

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 #: 54775

JOB: 24-7744-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0011 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:

J01, R01, R02, R02A, R02B, R02C, R03, R03A, R03B, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, SP01, SP02, VT01, VT02,



12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:12:50 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGF9_0xywFJ5-McrK8dy7UrBogdZ2a2oviNb24dUoMbA2DAF_o7yBhXR

-0-10-8 19-7-3 31-10-0
0-10-8 19-7-3 31-10-0 12-2-13

Scale: 3/16"=1'

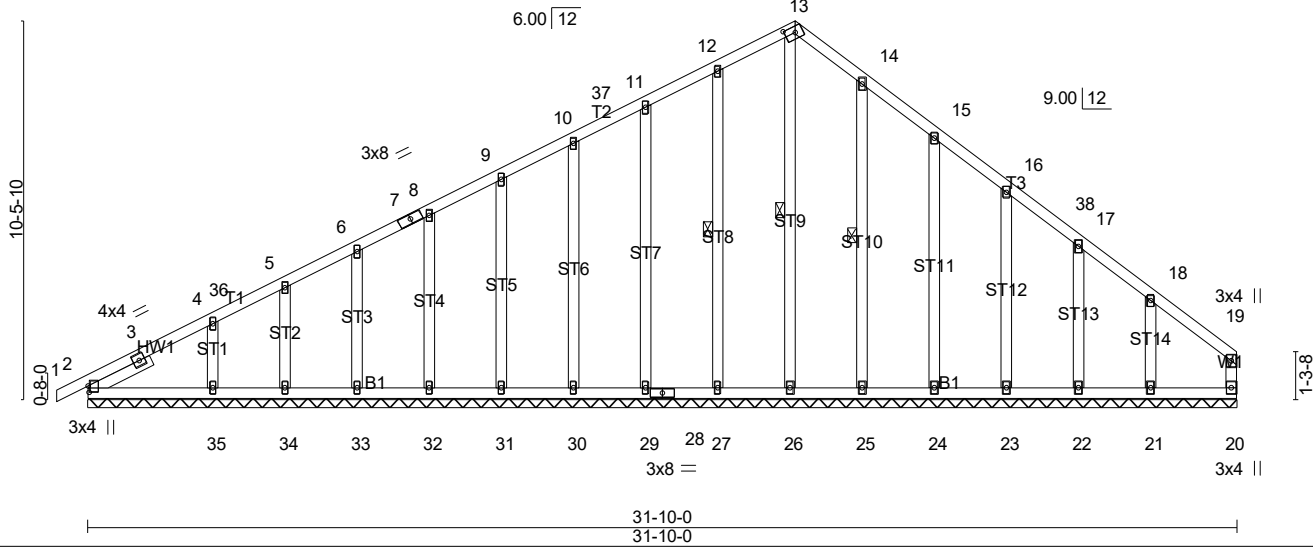


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-1,0-0-5], [13:0-3-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.13	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.14	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.18	Horz(CT)	0.00	20	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 228 lb	FT = 20%

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

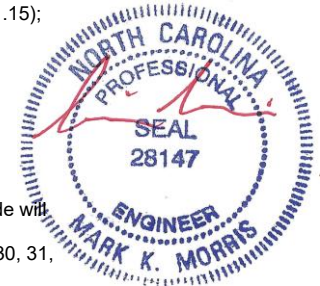
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 13-26, 12-27, 14-25

REACTIONS. All bearings 31-10-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=211(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 25, 24, 23, 22 except 21=104(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 2, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 22, 21 except 26=317(LC 31), 27=276(LC 5), 35=260(LC 34), 25=275(LC 6), 24=256(LC 29), 23=264(LC 29)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 10-37=-128/251, 11-37=-111/259, 11-12=-130/299, 12-13=-147/331, 13-14=-159/358,
14-15=-133/306
WEBS 13-26=-296/99

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 14-9-10, Corner(3R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Exterior(2N) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Corner(3E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 25, 24, 23, 22 except (jt=lb) 21=104.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

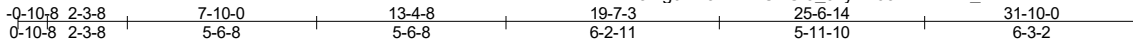


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R02	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:12:53 2024 Page 1
 ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-mBXtne_?nmZNX4ldFBMcK?DPCqJzZoXVv8TeP5yBhXO



Scale = 1:67.2

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC 0.78	Vert(LL)	-0.26 15-22	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(CT)	-0.54 16	>708	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.78	Horz(CT)	0.30 9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 208 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T1: 2x6 SP DSS
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 F1: 2x4 SP No.2

WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3

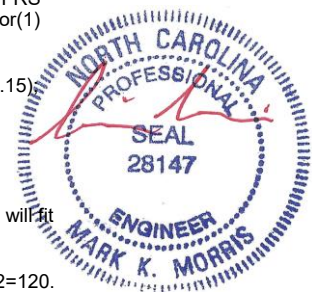
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1168/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 9=1122/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=210(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-120(LC 14), 9=-65(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1321(LC 2), 9=1268(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-589/114, 3-23=-2684/249, 4-23=-2633/270, 4-5=-1907/253, 5-24=-1893/321,
 6-24=-1810/345, 6-25=-1193/257, 25-26=-1229/234, 7-26=-1306/225, 7-27=-1341/199,
 8-27=-1540/179, 8-9=-1204/165
 BOT CHORD 3-15=-318/2443, 14-15=-316/2454, 5-14=-349/171, 11-12=-85/1149, 11-28=-85/1149,
 10-28=-85/1149
 WEBS 4-15=0/328, 4-14=-945/183, 12-14=-17/852, 6-14=-244/1203, 6-12=-68/283, 7-12=-374/163,
 8-10=-47/989

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-8-5 to 4-1-5, Interior(1) 4-1-5 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 2=120.
 - 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.

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

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



12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R02	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:12:53 2024 Page 2
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-mBXTne_?nmZNX4ldFBMcK?DPCqJzZoXVv8TePSyBhXO

NOTES- (12)

11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

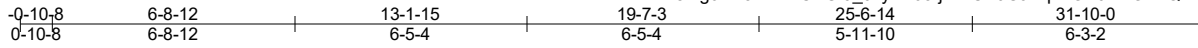


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R02A	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:12:55 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-jzFDCk0GJNq4nOS0MbO4PQlodeBy1obnNSylUKyBhXM



Scale: 3/16"=1'

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-9,0-0-1], [7:0-3-8,0-2-0], [9:0-1-0,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC 0.59	Vert(LL)	-0.41 12-14	>929	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.84	Vert(CT)	-0.60 12-14	>630	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.42	Horz(CT)	0.06 10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 184 lb	FT = 20%

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

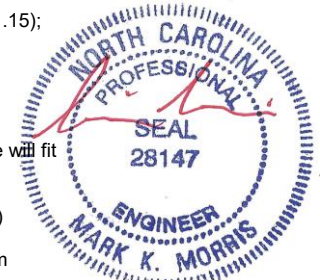
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-12, 8-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1167/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 10=1121/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=209(LC 11)
Max Uplift 2=-129(LC 14), 10=-66(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1321(LC 2), 10=1275(LC 29)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-964/0, 3-19=-2117/215, 4-19=-2049/238, 4-5=-1940/219, 5-6=-1876/238,
6-20=-1202/221, 7-20=-1126/247, 7-21=-1238/253, 21-22=-1269/230, 8-22=-1332/221,
8-23=-1382/201, 9-23=-1547/180, 9-10=-1207/167
BOT CHORD 2-14=-269/1841, 14-24=-152/1463, 13-24=-152/1463, 12-13=-152/1463, 12-25=-86/1168,
11-25=-86/1168
WEBS 4-14=-316/160, 6-14=-22/536, 6-12=-700/197, 7-12=-109/958, 8-12=-326/167,
9-11=-48/1017

- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10 except (jt=lb) 2=129.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R02B	Truss Type ROOF SPECIAL	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:12:57 2024 Page 1
 ID: Wl8rkG6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-fym_c01Wr_4o0hbOU0QYUrO56RlxVcQ4qmRsYDyBhXK

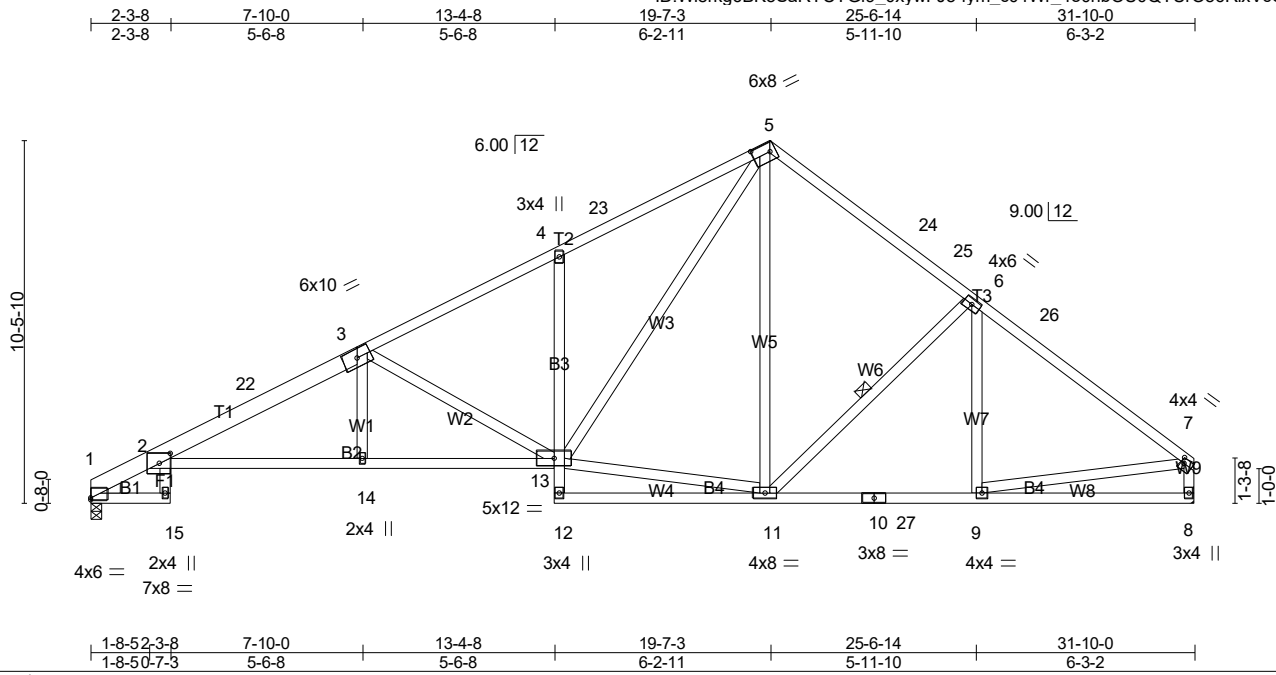


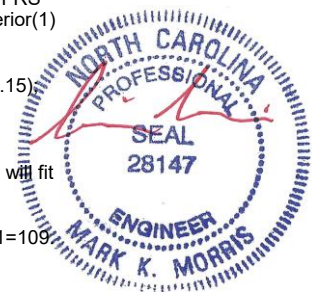
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0,0-0-11], [2:0-3-11,0-3-8], [5:0-6-0,0-3-0], [7:0-1-0,0-1-12]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.68	Vert(LL) -0.26 15 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.78	Vert(CT) -0.53 15 >715 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.29 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 206 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x6 SP DSS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* F1: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-11
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1133/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=1122/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=205(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 1=-109(LC 14), 8=-65(LC 15)
 Max Grav 1=1279(LC 2), 8=1268(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-589/114, 2-22=-2694/251, 3-22=-2624/272, 3-4=-1907/256, 4-23=-1894/323,
 5-23=-1811/348, 5-24=-1193/258, 24-25=-1228/236, 6-25=-1307/226, 6-26=-1342/200,
 7-26=-1540/180, 7-8=-1205/166
 BOT CHORD 2-14=-319/2450, 13-14=-317/2461, 4-13=-349/171, 10-11=-86/1150, 10-27=-86/1150,
 9-27=-86/1150
 WEBS 3-14=0/337, 3-13=-953/184, 11-13=-17/846, 5-13=-244/1203, 5-11=-68/284, 6-11=-374/163,
 7-9=-48/989

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Interior(1) 4-9-10 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.0
 - 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.
 - 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) 8 except (jt=lb) 1=109
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



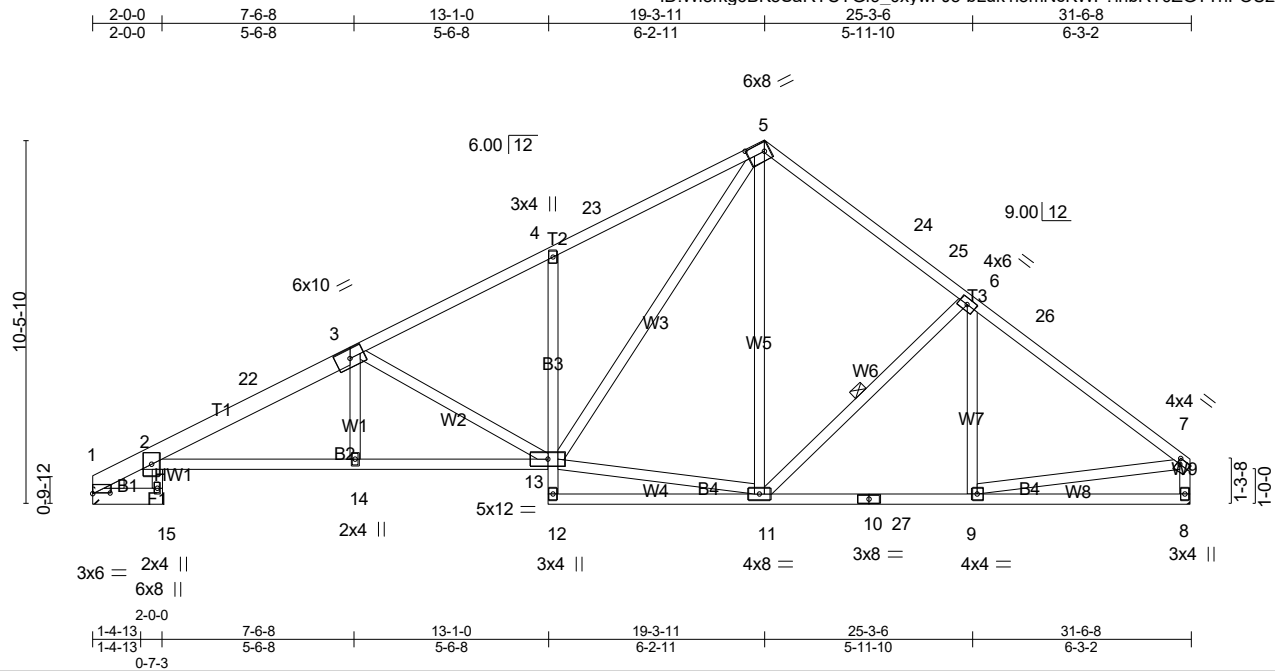
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R02C	Truss Type ROOF SPECIAL	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:12:59 2024 Page 1
 ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-bLuk1i3mNcKWf?lnbRT0ZGTThFOUzX0NH4wyd6yBhXl



Scale = 1:66.2

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-6-0,0-0-3], [5:0-6-0,0-3-0], [7:0-1-0,0-1-12]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.65	Vert(LL) -0.20	14-21	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.87	Vert(CT) -0.41	14-21	>911	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.71	Horz(CT) 0.24	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 207 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T1: 2x6 SP DSS
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B2: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 F1: 2x4 SP No.2

WEDGE
 Left: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-11

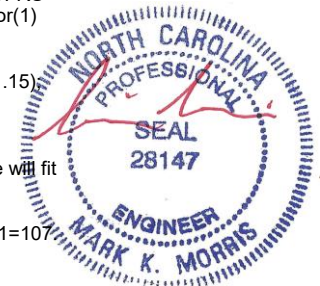
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1123/Mechanical, 8=1112/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=202(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 1=-107(LC 14), 8=-66(LC 15)
 Max Grav 1=1267(LC 2), 8=1256(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-586/114, 2-22=-2595/243, 3-22=-2518/261, 3-4=-1869/253, 4-23=-1858/321,
 5-23=-1774/345, 5-24=-1176/257, 24-25=-1211/234, 6-25=-1289/225, 6-26=-1326/199,
 7-26=-1524/179, 7-8=-1193/165
 BOT CHORD 2-14=-306/2345, 13-14=-304/2355, 4-13=-355/172, 10-11=-85/1137, 10-27=-85/1137,
 9-27=-85/1137
 WEBS 3-14=0/313, 3-13=-868/174, 11-13=-16/843, 5-13=-240/1170, 5-11=-68/285, 6-11=-375/163,
 7-9=-47/977

NOTES- (10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-8 to 5-1-2, Interior(1) 5-1-2 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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.
- 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) 8 except (jt=lb) 1=107
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



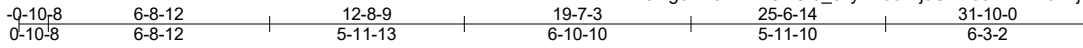
12/5/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

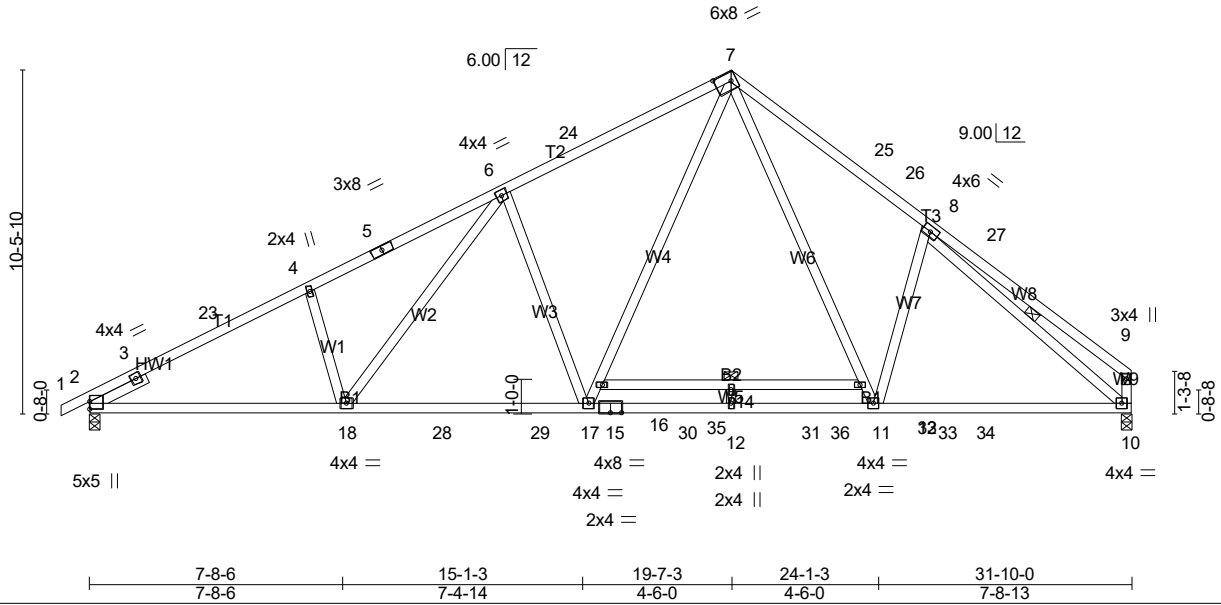
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-7744-R01	Truss R03	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC # 54775
--------------------	--------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	---

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:01 2024 Page 1
ID: Wl8rk6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-Xj0USN50uDaEVJvAjsVUfhYoJ34xRS7gIOP3h_yBhXG



Scale = 1:70.4



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.71	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg)	15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.80	Vert(LL)	-0.42	14	>910	240	
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.67	Vert(CT)	-0.64	14	>596	180	
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.07	10	n/a	n/a	
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 201 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 13-16
1 Row at midpt 8-10

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1229/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 10=1223/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
Max Horz2=209(LC 11)
Max Uplift2=-98(LC 14), 10=-15(LC 15)
Max Grav2=1475(LC 3), 10=1607(LC 29)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-867/0, 3-23=-2495/150, 4-23=-2421/164, 4-5=-2415/186, 5-6=-2295/210,
6-24=-1992/195, 7-24=-1910/216, 7-25=-1905/238, 25-26=-1933/215, 8-26=-2002/205,
9-27=-377/109, 9-10=-342/118
BOT CHORD 2-18=-203/2174, 18-28=-98/1891, 28-29=-98/1891, 17-29=-98/1891, 15-17=0/1246,
15-30=0/1246, 12-30=0/1246, 12-31=0/1246, 31-32=0/1246, 11-32=0/1246, 11-33=-35/1527,
33-34=-35/1527, 10-34=-35/1527
WEBS 4-18=-274/153, 6-18=-107/470, 6-17=-604/224, 16-17=-120/1060, 7-16=-88/1169,
7-13=-97/753, 11-13=-129/646, 8-10=-1811/8

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R03A	Truss Type ROOF SPECIAL	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:03 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-U68Ft36HQqyk3YqHXyk6d86smOvMdzCiuAmtyBhXE

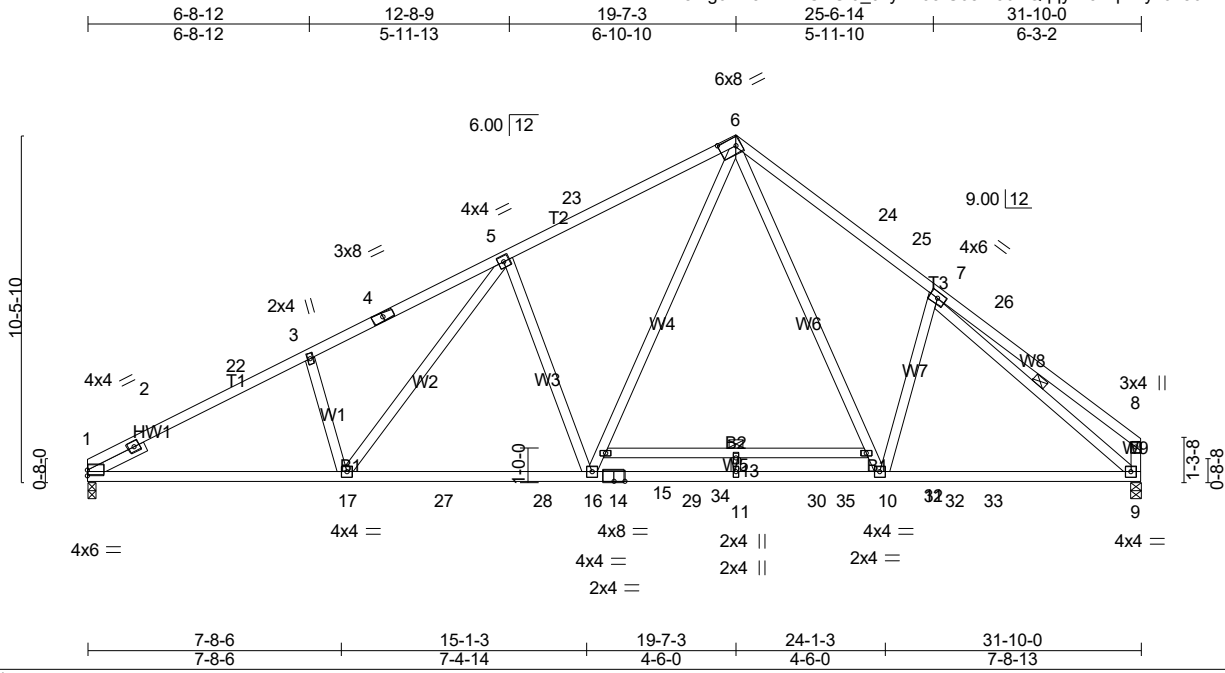


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-0,0-2-1], [6:0-6-0,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.69	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.42 13 >910 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.67	Vert(CT) -0.64 13 >596 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.07 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 199 lb	FT = 20%

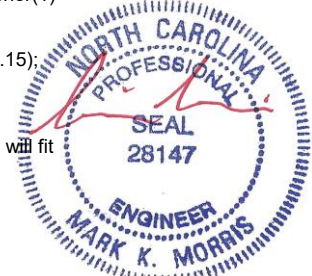
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
B2: 2x4 SP No.2	6-0-0 oc bracing: 12-15
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	1 Row at midpt 7-9
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1184/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-11), 9=1223/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
Max Horz 1=203(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=-83(LC 14), 9=-15(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=1430(LC 3), 9=1608(LC 28)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-894/0, 2-22=-2499/158, 3-22=-2426/172, 3-4=-2420/195, 4-5=-2300/219,
5-23=-1993/197, 6-23=-1911/218, 6-24=-1906/240, 24-25=-1932/217, 7-25=-2003/207,
8-26=-377/109, 8-9=-342/118
BOT CHORD 1-17=-204/2179, 17-27=-98/1892, 27-28=-98/1892, 16-28=-98/1892, 14-16=0/1246,
14-29=0/1246, 11-29=0/1246, 11-30=0/1246, 30-31=0/1246, 10-31=0/1246, 10-32=-37/1527,
32-33=-37/1527, 9-33=-37/1527
WEBS 3-17=-276/153, 5-17=-108/475, 5-16=-605/224, 15-16=-120/1061, 6-15=-88/1171,
6-12=-97/753, 10-12=-129/646, 7-9=-1812/10

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Interior(1) 4-9-10 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 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.



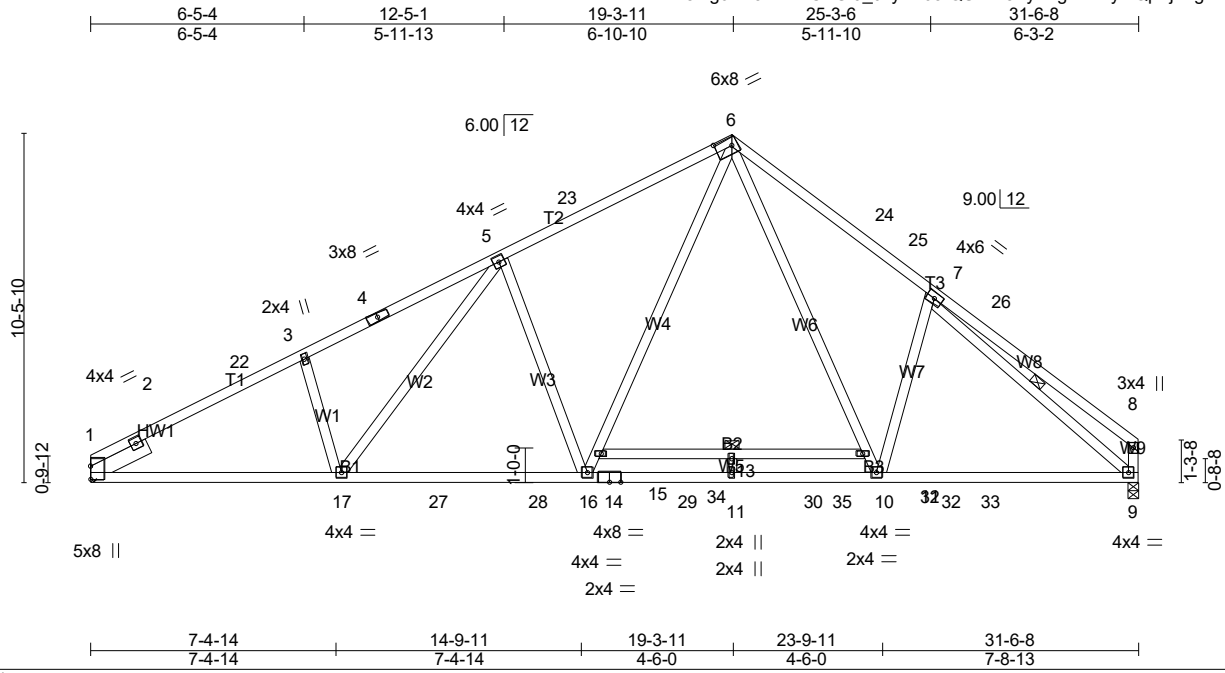
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R03B	Truss Type ROOF SPECIAL	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:05 2024 Page 1
ID: Wl8rkG6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-QUF?lI8XyS4gzWDXyZQpXjTagSwNGDGg?NHqlyBhXC



Scale = 1:69.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-4-13,0-0-1], [6:0-6-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.75	Vert(LL) -0.42	13	>901	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.80	Vert(CT) -0.64	13	>592	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.67	Horz(CT) 0.06	9	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 200 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
T1: 2x4 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
6-0-0 oc bracing: 12-15
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-9

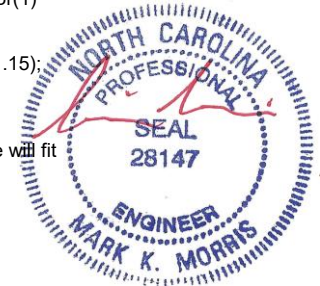
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=1175/Mechanical, 9=1212/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
Max Horz 1=200(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=-81(LC 14), 9=-15(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=1423(LC 3), 9=1595(LC 28)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-622/0, 2-22=-2394/155, 3-22=-2306/167, 3-4=-2297/190, 4-5=-2261/214,
5-23=-1966/196, 6-23=-1883/217, 6-24=-1888/239, 24-25=-1914/216, 7-25=-1985/206,
8-26=-376/109, 8-9=-341/118
BOT CHORD 1-17=-197/2073, 17-27=-96/1857, 27-28=-96/1857, 16-28=-96/1857, 14-16=0/1232,
14-29=0/1232, 11-29=0/1232, 11-30=0/1232, 30-31=0/1232, 10-31=0/1232, 10-32=-36/1513,
32-33=-36/1513, 9-33=-36/1513
WEBS 5-17=-102/392, 5-16=-578/222, 15-16=-118/1038, 6-15=-87/1147, 6-12=-98/754,
10-12=-129/648, 7-9=-1793/9

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-8 to 5-1-2, Interior(1) 5-1-2 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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.
 - 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) 1, 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



12/5/2024

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.

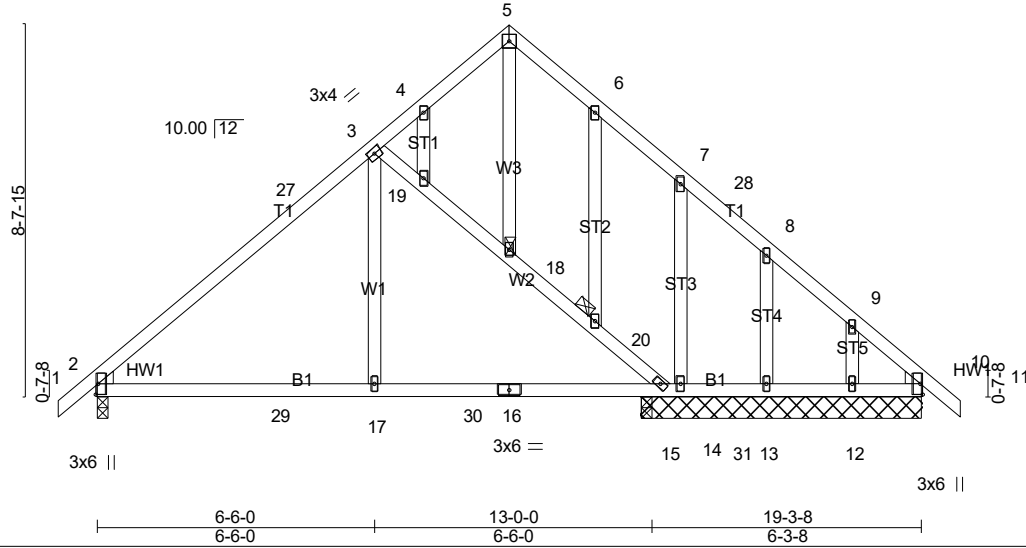
Job 24-7744-R01	Truss R04	Truss Type Common Structural Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	---------------------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:07 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-MtNmjR9nU3KNDEMj37cuuyov?TD6rH1Y7JsOveyBhXA

-0-10-8 6-6-0 9-7-12 19-3-8 20-2-0
0-10-8 6-6-0 3-1-12 9-7-12 0-10-8

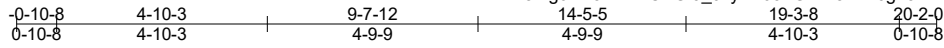
4x4 =

Scale = 1:53.8



Job 24-7744-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type Common	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:09 2024 Page 1
ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-IGVW87B20ga5SXWlBYeMzNtGFHqJALrbdLuzXyBhX8



Scale = 1:52.7

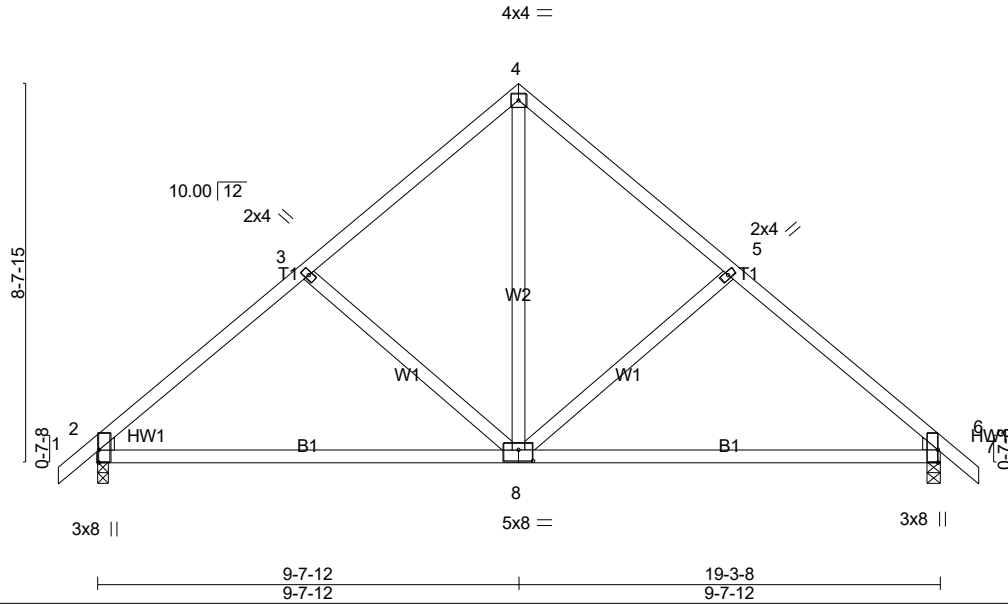


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [6:0-3-8,Edge], [8:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		TC 0.26	Vert(LL) -0.12	8-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.76	Vert(CT) -0.25	8-14	>919	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.21	Horz(CT) 0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 101 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

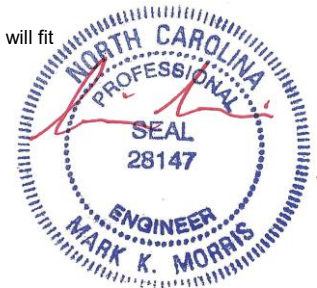
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=727/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=727/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-171(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-60(LC 12), 6=-60(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=824(LC 2), 6=824(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-921/127, 3-4=-716/138, 4-5=-716/138, 5-6=-921/127
BOT CHORD 2-8=-91/687, 6-8=-13/656
WEBS 4-8=-63/555, 5-8=-267/161, 3-8=-267/161

- NOTES-** (9)
- 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 4-8-14, Exterior(2R) 4-8-14 to 14-6-10, Interior(1) 14-6-10 to 15-4-6, Exterior(2E) 15-4-6 to 20-2-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.
 - 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



12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R06	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:11 2024 Page 1
ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-FedGYoCIYlRphrg5lyggq2ozcc5Wm4o82xqb2PyBhX6

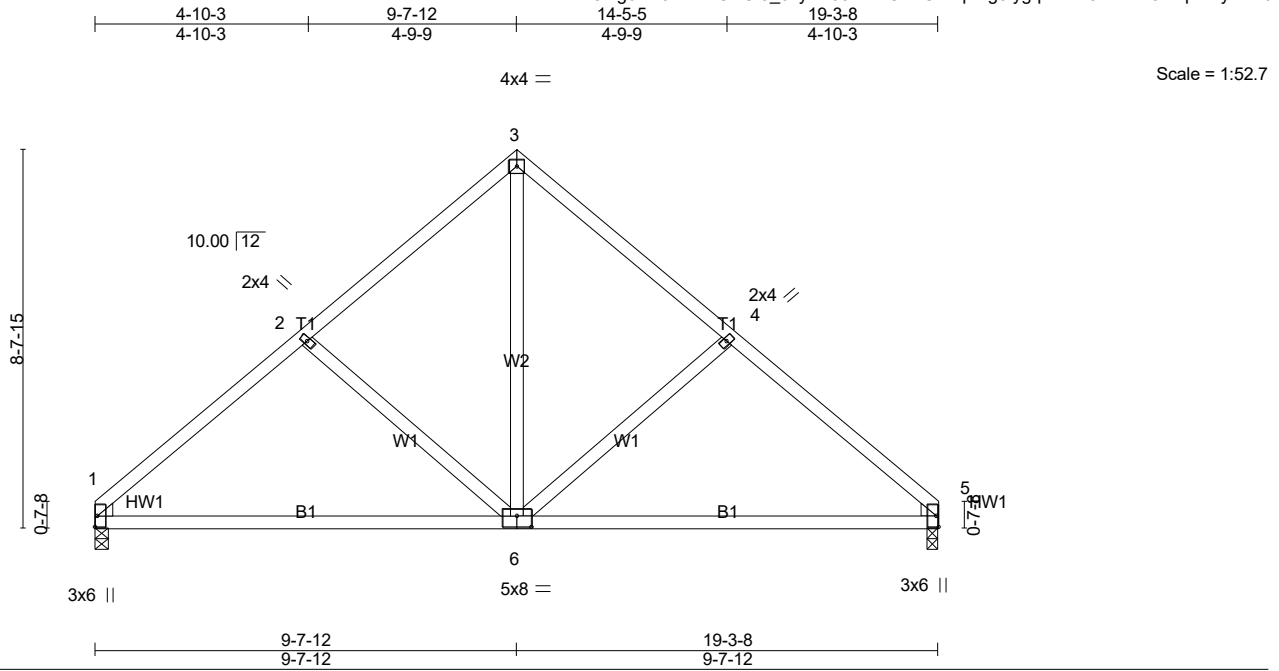


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	Vert(LL) -0.12	6-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.77	Vert(CT) -0.25	6-12	>913	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.21	Horz(CT) 0.01	1	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS					Weight: 98 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							

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

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

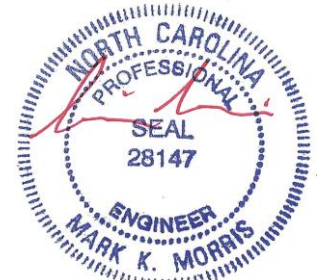
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=683/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=683/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=157(LC 9)
Max Uplift 1=-46(LC 12), 5=-46(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=772(LC 2), 5=772(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-910/130, 2-3=-721/141, 3-4=-721/141, 4-5=-910/130
BOT CHORD 1-6=-102/685, 5-6=-38/662
WEBS 3-6=-67/557, 4-6=-271/163, 2-6=-271/162

- NOTES-** (8)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-8-14, Exterior(2R) 4-8-14 to 14-6-10, Exterior(2E) 14-6-10 to 19-3-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

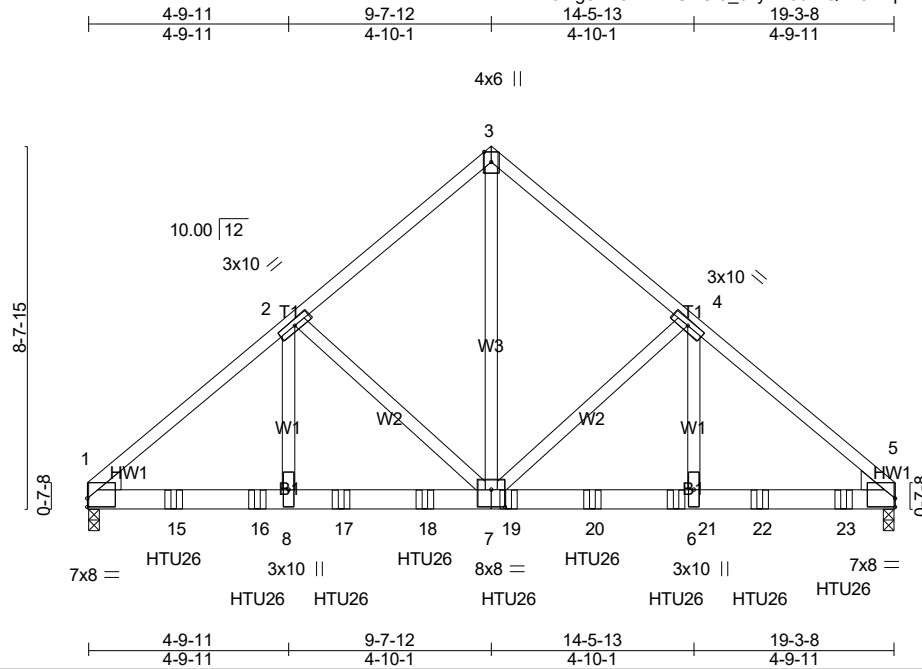


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R07	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	-----------------------------	----------	----------	---

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:15 2024 Page 1
ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-7QsnOAFpbWLFASzSxolnDe7Eoix?jITkzZopBayBhX2



Scale = 1:55.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-0,0-2-7], [5:0-0-0,0-2-7], [7:0-4-0,0-5-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.51	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.50	Vert(LL) -0.09 7-8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.81	Vert(CT) -0.19 7-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.04 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 254 lb	FT = 20%

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

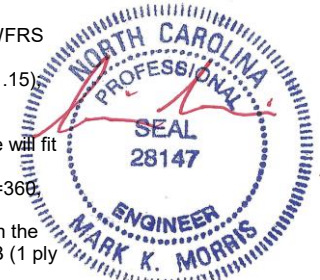
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-6 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=5442/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-2), 5=6003/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-7)
Max Horz 1=157(LC 34)
Max Uplift 1=-360(LC 10), 5=-312(LC 11)
Max Grav 1=6157(LC 2), 5=6843(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-7910/479, 2-3=-5488/401, 3-4=-5490/401, 4-5=-8044/440
BOT CHORD 1-15=-400/6005, 15-16=-400/6005, 8-16=-400/6005, 8-17=-400/6005, 17-18=-400/6005,
7-18=-400/6005, 7-19=-290/6115, 19-20=-290/6115, 20-21=-290/6115, 6-21=-290/6115,
6-22=-290/6115, 22-23=-290/6115, 5-23=-290/6115
WEBS 3-7=-415/6610, 4-7=-2718/236, 4-6=-89/3239, 2-7=-2474/276, 2-8=-138/2906

NOTES- (11)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-6-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15) Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=360, 5=312.
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (10-16d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 18-0-12 to connect truss(es) R02A (1 ply 2x4 SP), R02 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R02B (1 ply 2x4 SP), R02C (1 ply 2x4 SP), R03B (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.



12/5/2024

LOAD CASE(S) and 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 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-7744-R01	R07	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 54775

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:15 2024 Page 2
ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-7QsnOAFpbWLFASzsXolnDe7Eoix?jITkzZopBAyBhX2

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-51, 3-5=-51, 9-12=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 15=-1101(B) 16=-1102(B) 17=-1102(B) 18=-1102(B) 19=-1102(B) 20=-1092(B) 21=-1092(B) 22=-1192(B) 23=-1192(B)

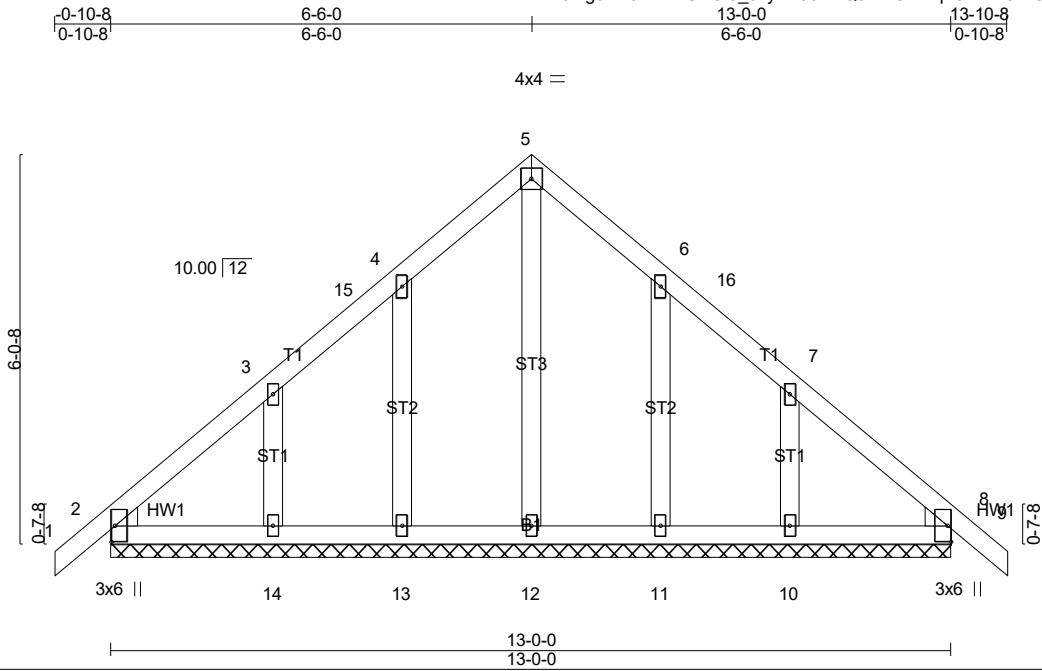


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:16 2024 Page 1
 ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-bcQ9cWGRMqT6ocY25WG0lsgWS6NESNAICDYMjdyBhX1



Scale = 1:35.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.07	Vert(LL) 0.00 8 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(CT) 0.00 9 n/r 80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.08	Horz(CT) 0.00 8 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-S			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 75 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-0-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2--120(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 13, 14, 11, 10
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 12, 13, 14, 11, 10

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

NOTES- (12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 9-0-14, Corner(3E) 9-0-14 to 13-10-8 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.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 13, 14, 11, 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

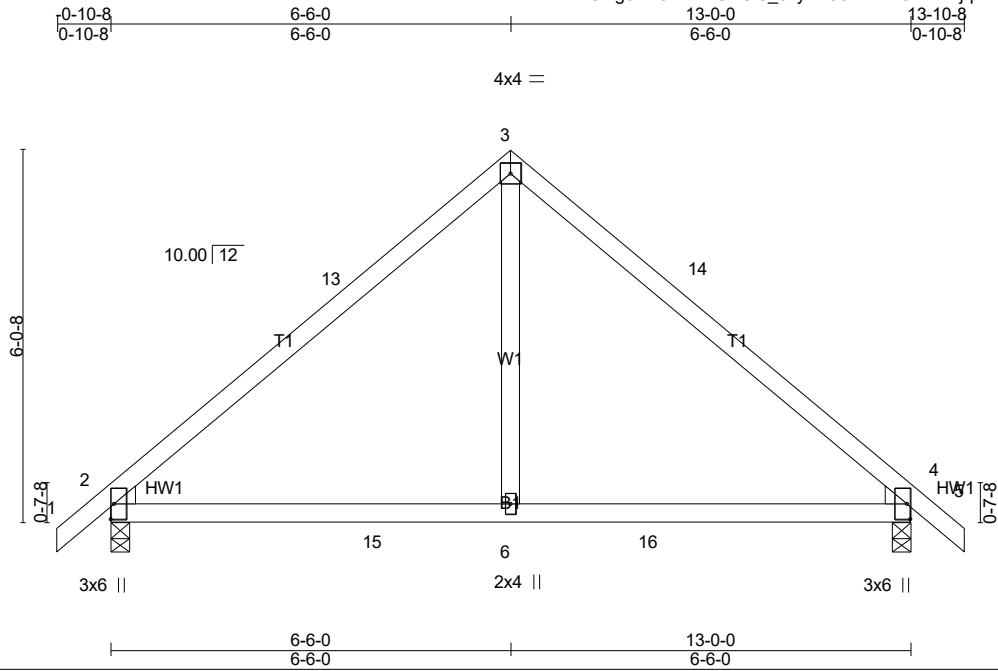


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Common	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:18 2024 Page 1
ID:WI8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-X?Yw0BlhuRjq1wiRDxIUrHlnavz3wGZAfX1ToVyBhX*



Scale = 1:37.5

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.41	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.47	Vert(LL) -0.05 6-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.15	Vert(CT) -0.08 6-12 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 58 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

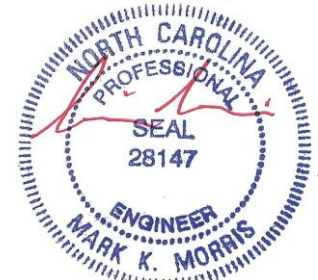
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=505/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=505/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=120(LC 11)
Max Uplift 2=-45(LC 12), 4=-45(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=616(LC 24), 4=616(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-13=-650/97, 3-13=-508/117, 3-14=-508/117, 4-14=-650/97
BOT CHORD 2-15=0/456, 6-15=0/456, 6-16=0/456, 4-16=0/456
WEBS 3-6=0/389

- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 9-0-14, Exterior(2E) 9-0-14 to 13-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
 - 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



12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:19 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-0B5IEXlJfgrf4HdmeqjNUlyzJL?r6JuBm0KxyBhX_

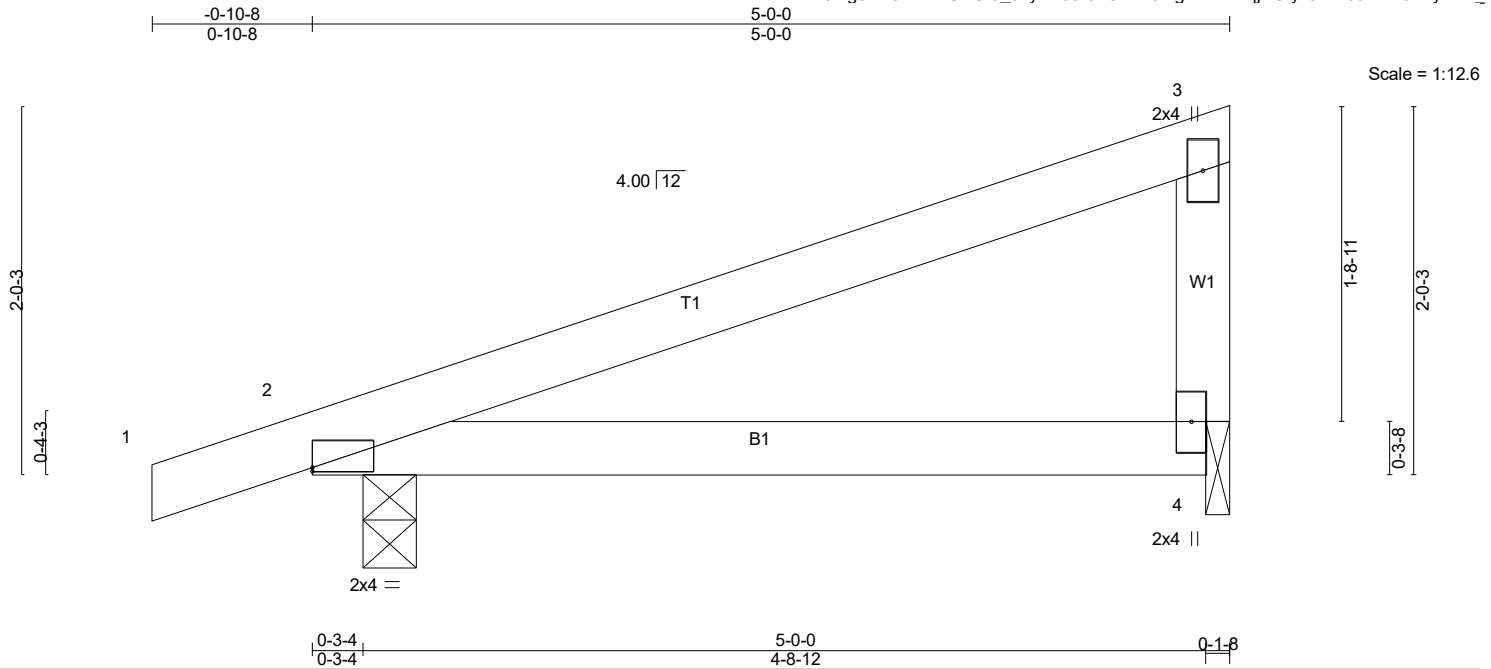


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-4]												
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in (loc)	I/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.37	Vert(LL)	0.07	4-7	>896	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg)	15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.30	Vert(CT)	-0.06	4-7	>934	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 19 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.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3		MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=168/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=220/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=61(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 4=-67(LC 10), 2=-82(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=223(LC 21), 2=300(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

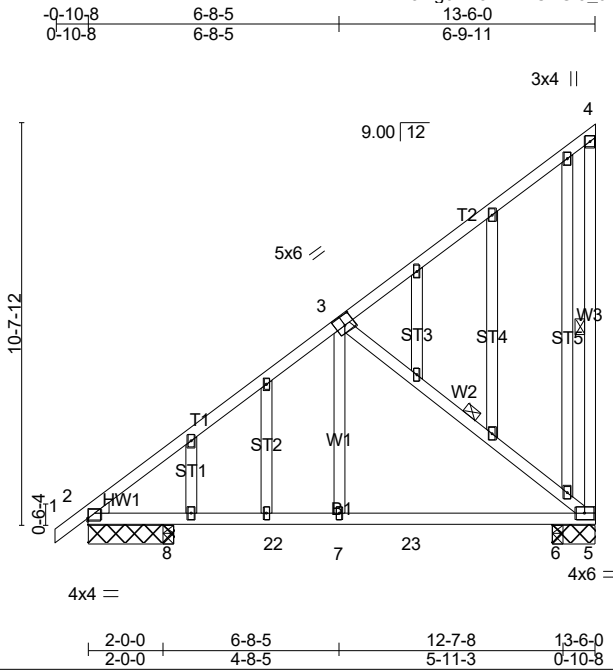


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Monopitch Structural Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	--	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:20 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rk6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-UNfgRtJxQ3zXGEspKLLywiq0ljdNO9zT6rWarOyBhWz



Scale = 1:61.3

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.78	Vert(LL)	-0.02	6-7	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.55	Vert(CT)	-0.05	6-7	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.22	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 117 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
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP No.3

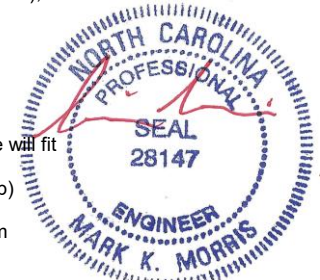
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5, 3-5

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 2-3-8 except (jt=length) 5=1-2-0, 8=0-3-8, 6=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=311(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 8, 6 except 5=-272(LC 9)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 8 except 2=508(LC 25), 5=544(LC 24), 6=328(LC 11), 2=402(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-678/62
BOT CHORD 2-8=-127/499, 8-22=-127/499, 7-22=-127/499, 7-23=-127/497, 6-23=-127/497,
5-6=-127/497
WEBS 3-7=0/300, 3-5=-587/168

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-6-10, Exterior(2E) 8-6-10 to 13-4-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); ls=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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 6 except (jt=lb) 5=272.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/5/2024

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 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-7744-R01	R12	Monopitch Structural Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54775

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:20 2024 Page 2
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-UNfgRtJxQ3zXGEspKLLywiq0ljdNO9zT6rWarOyBhWz

- 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



12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R13	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 10	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	-----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:21 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-yZD2fDKZBM5OuNR0u3BSvNGI7?K7cncLVF7NqyBhWY



Scale = 1:61.3

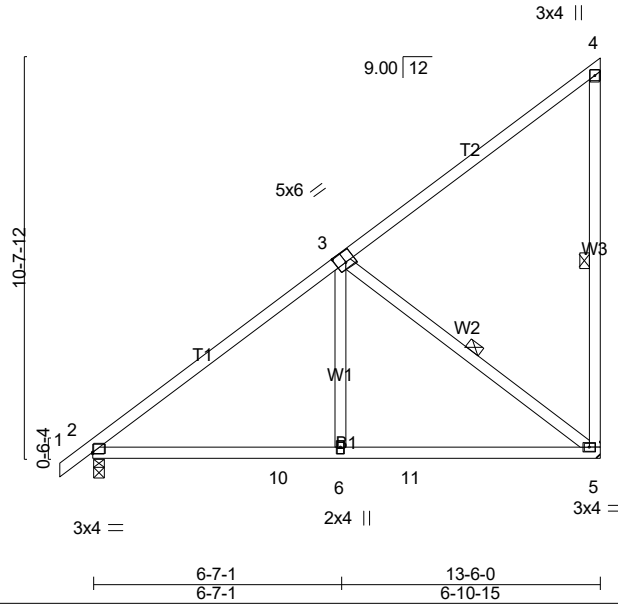


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-7], [3:0-3-0,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.48	Vert(LL) -0.05	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.44	Vert(CT) -0.10	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.25	Horz(CT) 0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 81 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, 3-5

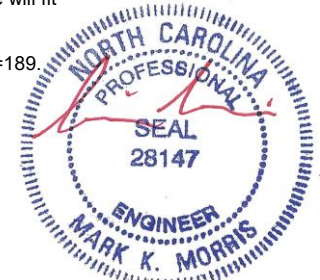
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=519/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=471/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=323(LC 12)
Max Uplift 5=-189(LC 12)
Max Grav 2=620(LC 24), 5=631(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-667/0
BOT CHORD 2-10=-153/534, 6-10=-153/534, 6-11=-154/530, 5-11=-154/530
WEBS 3-6=0/353, 3-5=-657/191

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-6-10, Exterior(2E) 8-6-10 to 13-4-4 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=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=189
 - 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

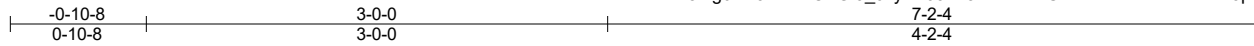


12/5/2024

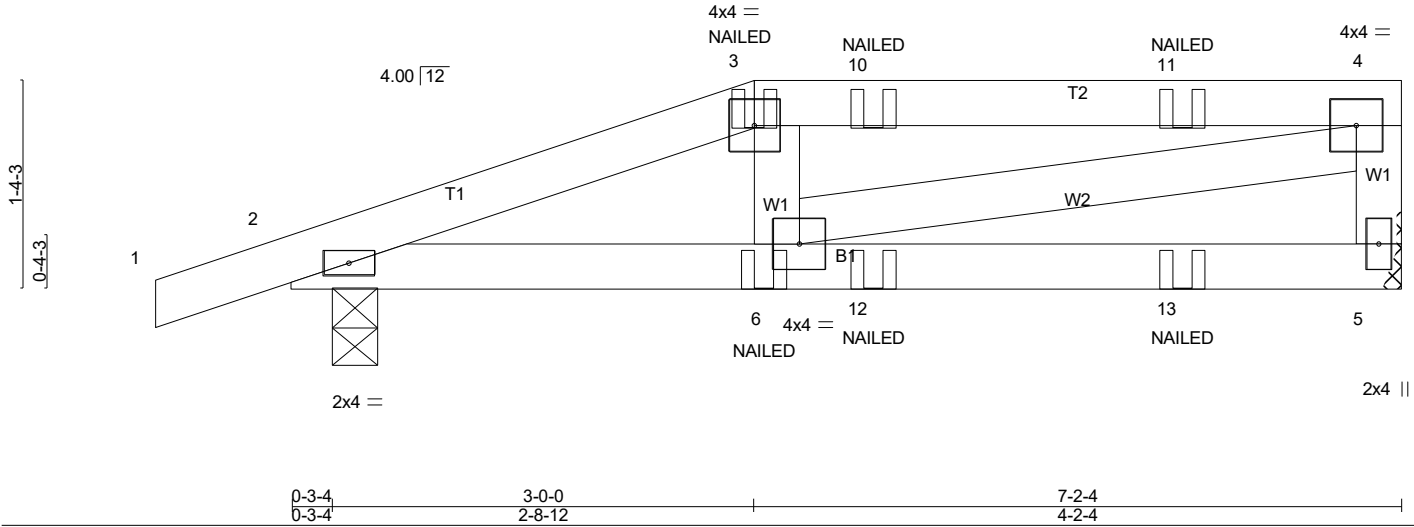
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-7744-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type Half Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:24 2024 Page 1
ID: W8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-M8vBHFMSUHTzlrAaZBPu4Y?mlK3pKyC31TUn_9yBhWv



Scale = 1:14.9



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.53	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.26	Vert(LL) 0.02 5-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.27	Vert(CT) -0.03 5-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 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.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) 5=357/Mechanical, 2=365/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=39(LC 11)
Max Uplift 5=-112(LC 8), 2=-132(LC 8)
Max Grav 5=381(LC 33), 2=445(LC 34)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-682/203, 3-10=-620/198, 10-11=-620/198, 4-11=-620/198, 4-5=-330/99
BOT CHORD 2-6=-183/623
WEBS 4-6=-197/643

- NOTES-** (13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=20.4 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, Lu=50-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
 - 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=-112, 2=-132.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-51, 3-4=-61, 5-7=-20



12/5/2024

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 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-7744-R01	R15	Half Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54775

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:25 2024 Page 2
ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-qLTZUbN4FbbqN?kn7vw7dYx1kP23PRCG7DLWbyBhWu

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 3=-27(B) 6=-21(B) 10=-24(B) 11=-23(B) 12=-21(B) 13=-21(B)



12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R16	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	--------------	------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:26 2024 Page 1
ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-1X1xix0i0vjh?9JzhcSM9z4638bUow4LVnu31yBhWt



Scale = 1:14.8

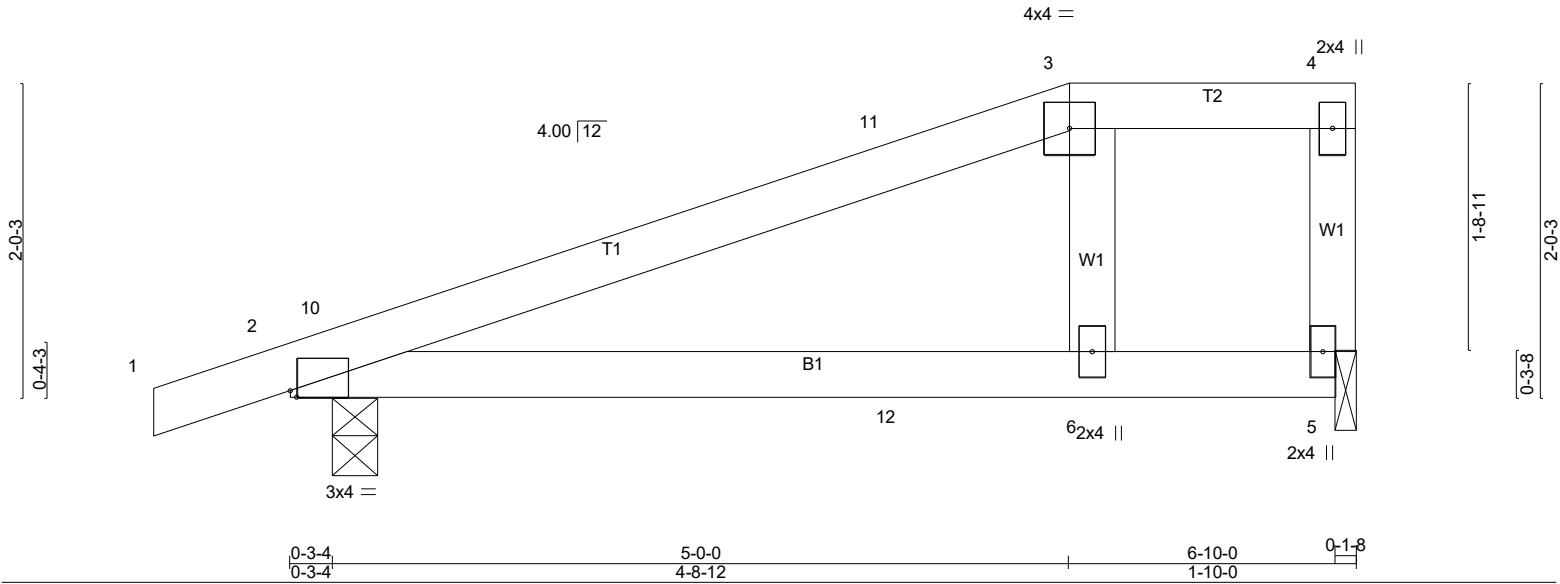


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.57	Vert(LL)	0.29	6-9	>278	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 20.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(CT)	-0.31	6-9	>261		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Horz(CT)	0.01	2	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

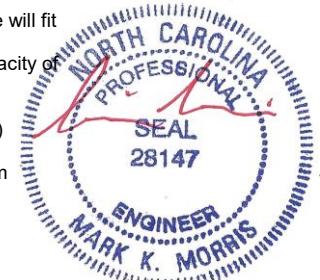
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=286/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=249/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=62(LC 13)
Max Uplift 2=109(LC 10), 5=-85(LC 10)
Max Grav 2=401(LC 36), 5=264(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (13)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 5-0-0, Exterior(2E) 5-0-0 to 6-8-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=20.4 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, Lu=50-0-0; Min. flat roof snow load governs. Rain surcharge applied to all exposed surfaces with slopes less than 0.500/12 in accordance with IBC 1608.3.4.
- 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Bearing at joint(s) 5 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 5.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5 except (jt=lb) 2=109.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

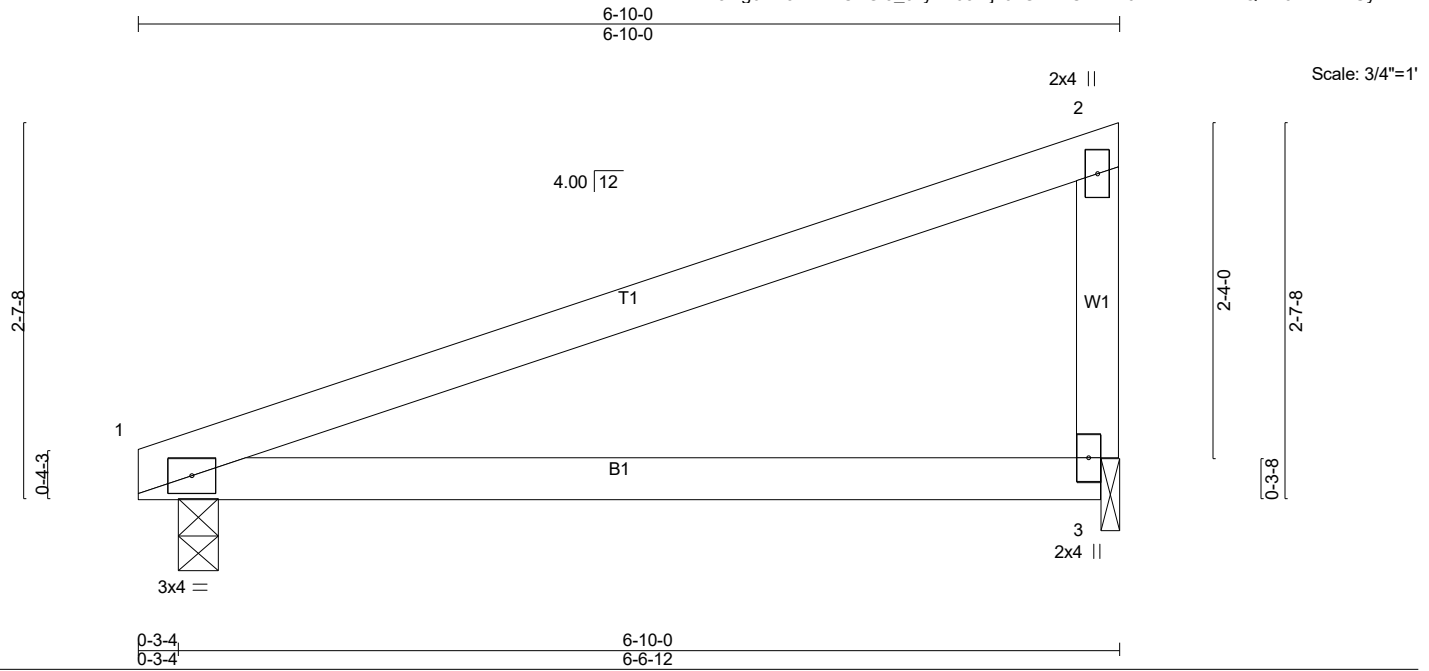


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R17	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:27 2024 Page 1
ID:WI8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-njaJvGPKnCsYclu9EKzbiAdEtX?QXM5VkrRbUyBhWw



LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.76	Vert(LL) 0.24 3-6 >339 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.59	Vert(CT) -0.22 3-6 >360 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.01 1 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS		Weight: 24 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0					

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=237/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=237/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=68(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-72(LC 10), 3=-96(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=299(LC 21), 3=315(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 6) Bearing at joint(s) 3 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 3.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

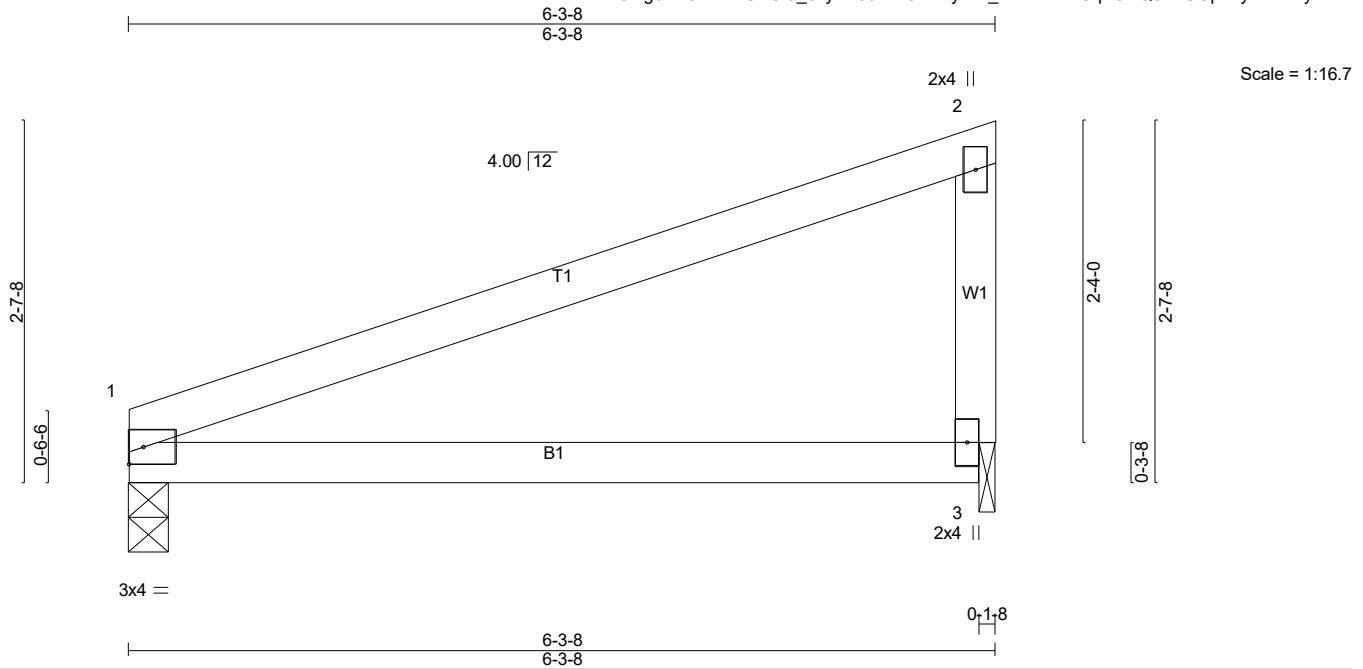


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R18	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	--------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:28 2024 Page 1
ID:WI8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-Fw8i7cPyYW_PESTMo1UqFOAQ0xNUGpLey4S77wyBhVr



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.67	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.47	Vert(LL) 0.17 3-6 >424 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.15 3-6 >492 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 1 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=218/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=218/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=73(LC 13)
Max Uplift1=-71(LC 10), 3=-83(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=285(LC 21), 3=290(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 6) Bearing at joint(s) 3 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 3.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

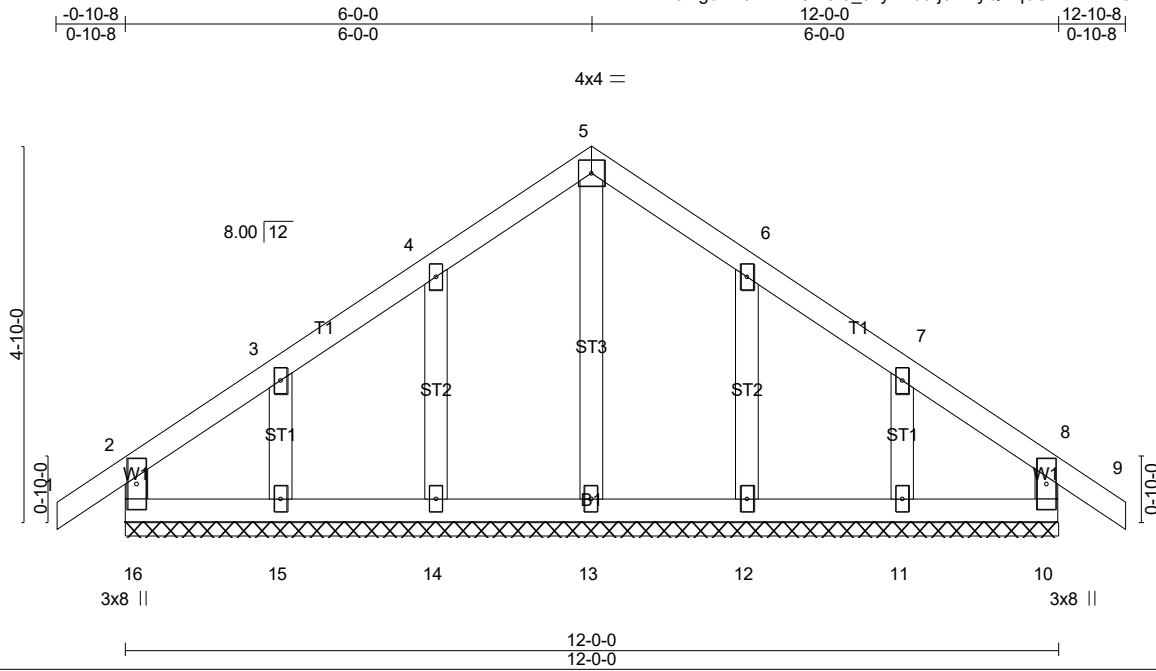


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R19	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:29 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rk6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-j6i4KyQblq6Gsc2Ymk?3nbikLqG?GroBkBYfMyBhWq



Scale = 1:29.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.00 9 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.00 9 n/r 80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.05	Horz(CT) 0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-R			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 64 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 6-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

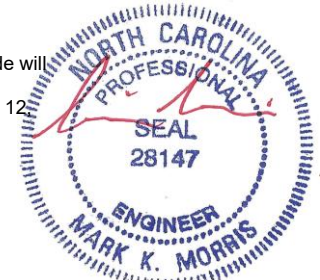
REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 16=-90(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 15, 12, 11

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

NOTES- (13)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C 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.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); ls=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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

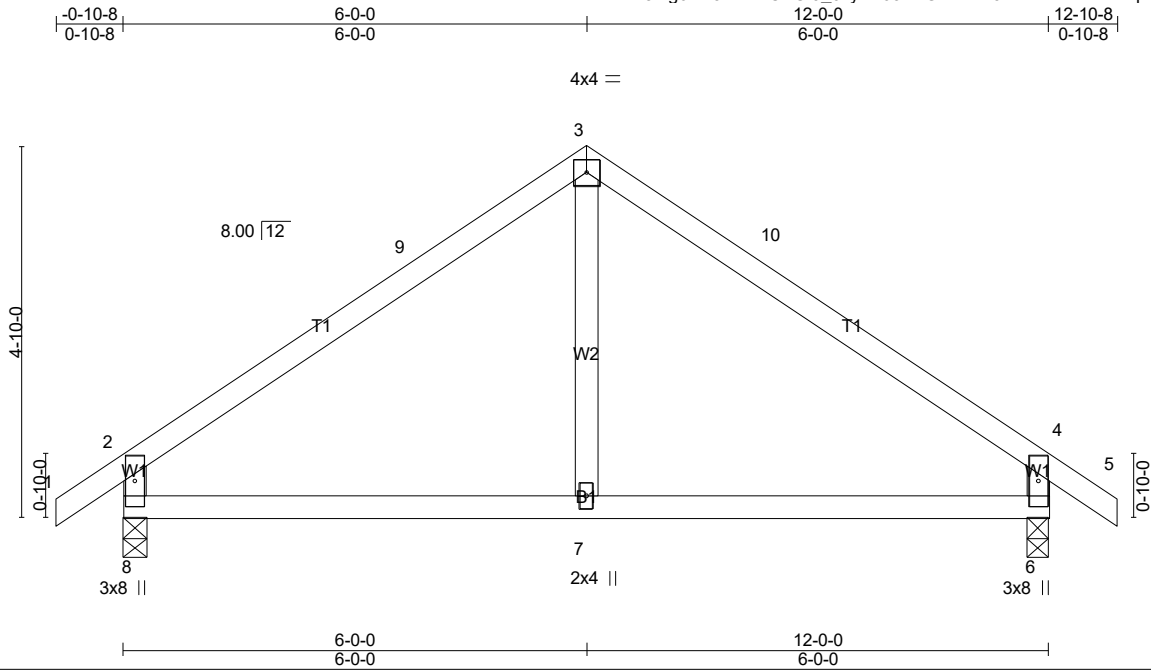


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R20	Truss Type Common	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:30 2024 Page 1
 ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-BIGSYIRD37E7TmdkwSWIKpFo9l6lkiOxQOx5CpyBhWp



Scale = 1:29.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.57	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.29	Vert(LL) -0.02 6-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.09	Vert(CT) -0.05 6-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 50 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=466/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=466/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 8=90(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 8=48(LC 12), 6=48(LC 13)
 Max Grav 8=530(LC 2), 6=530(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-9=-506/82, 3-9=-380/99, 3-10=-380/99, 4-10=-506/82, 2-8=-472/144, 4-6=-472/144
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-2/334, 6-7=-2/334

NOTES- (9)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 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) 8, 6.
- 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

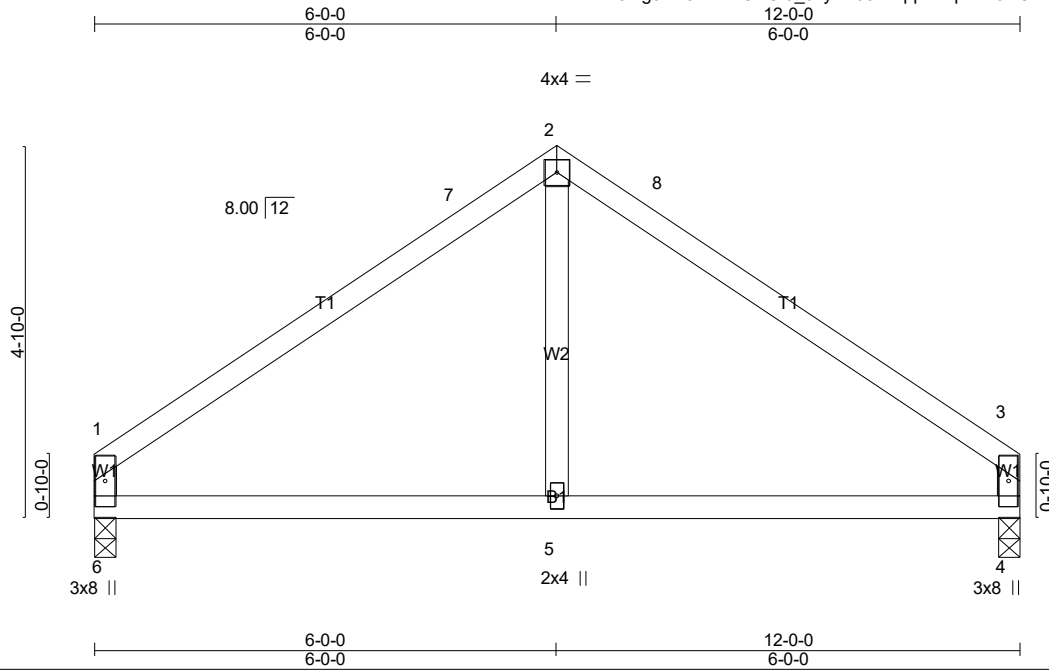


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R21	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 54775
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	---------

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:31 2024 Page 1
ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-fvqqleSrqRMz5wCxT91Xs0ozP9S7T9f5e2gfkFyBhWo



Scale = 1:29.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.54	Vert(LL) -0.02 4-5 >999 240		
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.28	Vert(CT) -0.05 4-5 >999 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.09	Horz(CT) 0.01 4 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 47 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.

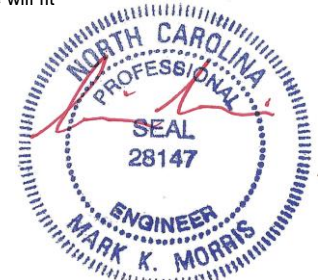
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=414/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=414/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=94(LC 9)
Max Uplift 6=-31(LC 12), 4=-31(LC 13)
Max Grav 6=468(LC 2), 4=468(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-7=-510/81, 2-7=-335/99, 2-8=-335/98, 3-8=-510/81, 1-6=-407/104, 3-4=-407/103
BOT CHORD 5-6=-1/342, 4-5=-1/342

NOTES- (10)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 7-0-10, Exterior(2E) 7-0-10 to 11-10-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 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) 6, 4.
- 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



12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R22	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	--------------------------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:33 2024 Page 1
ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-btybAKT5M2chKEMJba4?yRtQ8yAXx2?N6M9mp8yBhWm

0-10-8 10-0-0 20-0-0 20-10-8
0-10-8 10-0-0 10-0-0 0-10-8

4x4 =

Scale = 1:49.1

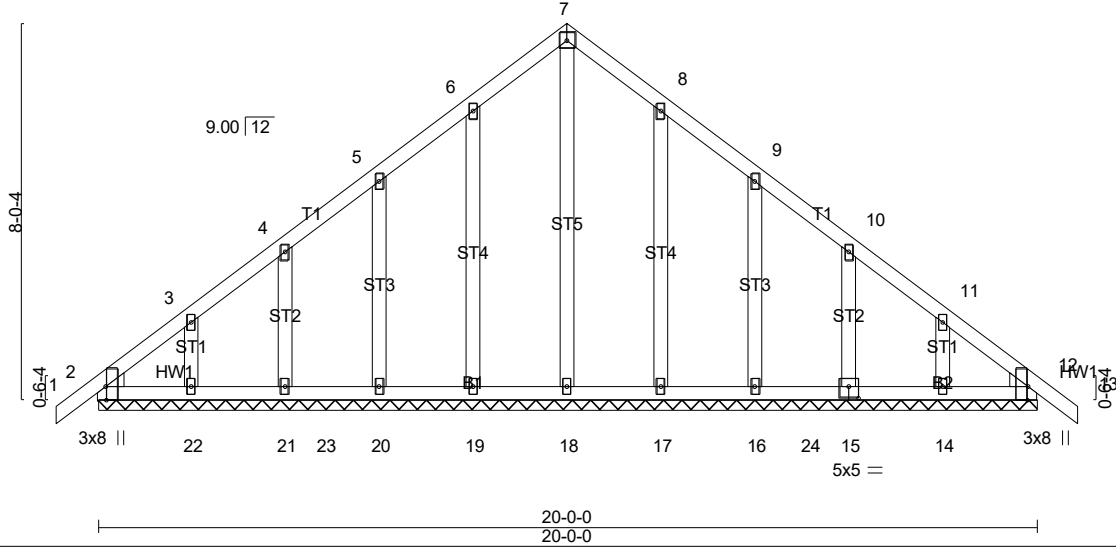


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [12:0-3-8,Edge], [15:0-2-8,0-3-0]											
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.07	Vert(LL)	-0.00	12	n/r	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg)	15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	-0.00	12	n/r		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.17	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 127 lb FT = 20%

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

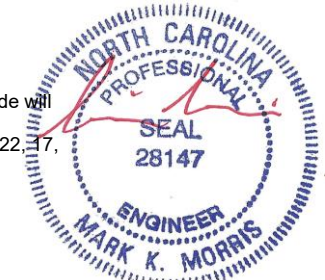
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6'-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10'-0-0 oc bracing.

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 2=159(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 14, 12
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 21, 22, 15, 14, 12 except 18=258(LC 27), 19=264(LC 24), 20=252(LC 24), 17=262(LC 25), 16=253(LC 25)

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

- 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 Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2N) 4-0-0 to 5-2-6, Corner(3R) 5-2-6 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2N) 14-9-10 to 16-0-0, Corner(3E) 16-0-0 to 20-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); ls=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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2'-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3'-6-0 tall by 1'-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 14, 12.



12/5/2024

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 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-7744-R01	R22	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 54775

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:34 2024 Page 2
ID:Wl8rk6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-34VzNgUj7MkYyNwV9IbEUfQbuMWMgVFXL0vJLayBhWl

- 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

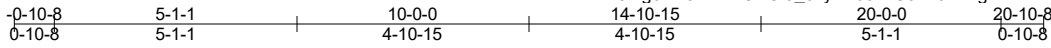


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss R23	Truss Type Common	Qty 6	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	--------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:35 2024 Page 1
ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-YG3Lb0VLugsPaXVii?6T1syjtnl3PyBgZgest0yBhWk



Scale = 1:48.6

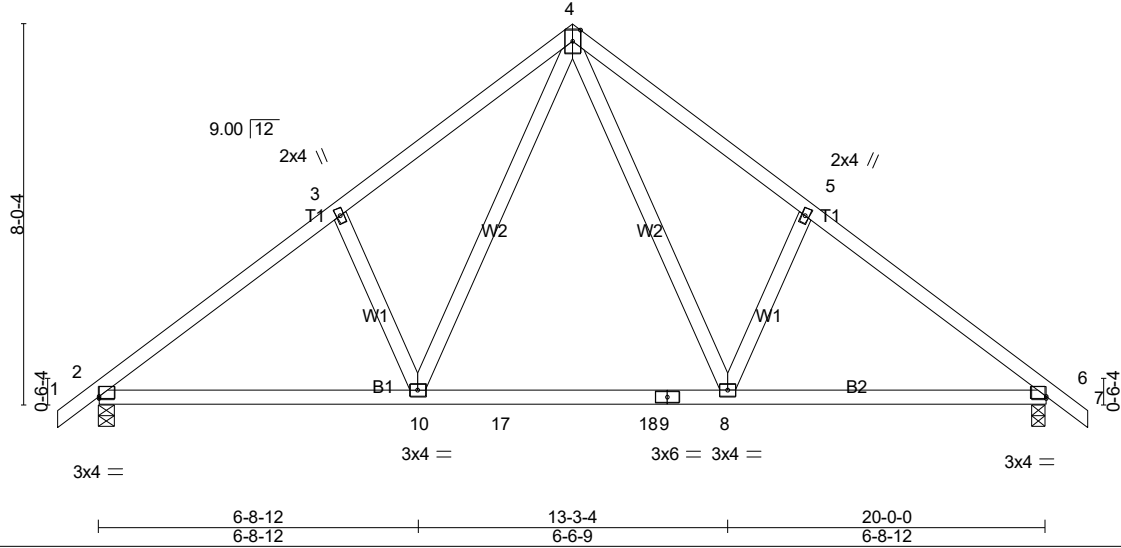


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-7], [6:Edge,0-0-7]	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014
BCDL 10.0	
CSI.	DEFL.
TC 0.25	in (loc) l/defl L/d
BC 0.54	Vert(LL) -0.13 8-10 >999 240
WB 0.19	Vert(CT) -0.18 8-10 >999 180
Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 6 n/a n/a
PLATES	GRIP
MT20	244/190
Weight: 107 lb FT = 20%	

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

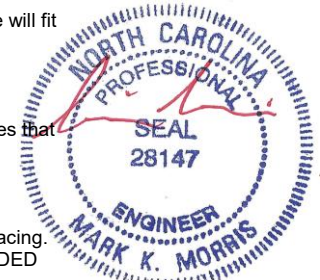
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=752/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=752/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-159(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-67(LC 12), 6=-67(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=852(LC 2), 6=853(LC 2)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1062/120, 3-4=-979/181, 4-5=-980/181, 5-6=-1062/120
BOT CHORD 2-10=-91/894, 10-17=0/593, 17-18=0/593, 9-18=0/593, 8-9=0/593, 6-8=-14/804
WEBS 4-8=-100/503, 5-8=-267/168, 4-10=-99/503, 3-10=-267/167

- 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) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-0-6, Exterior(2R) 5-0-6 to 14-11-10, Interior(1) 14-11-10 to 16-0-14, Exterior(2E) 16-0-14 to 20-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 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 15.4 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.
 - 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.
 - 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.



12/5/2024

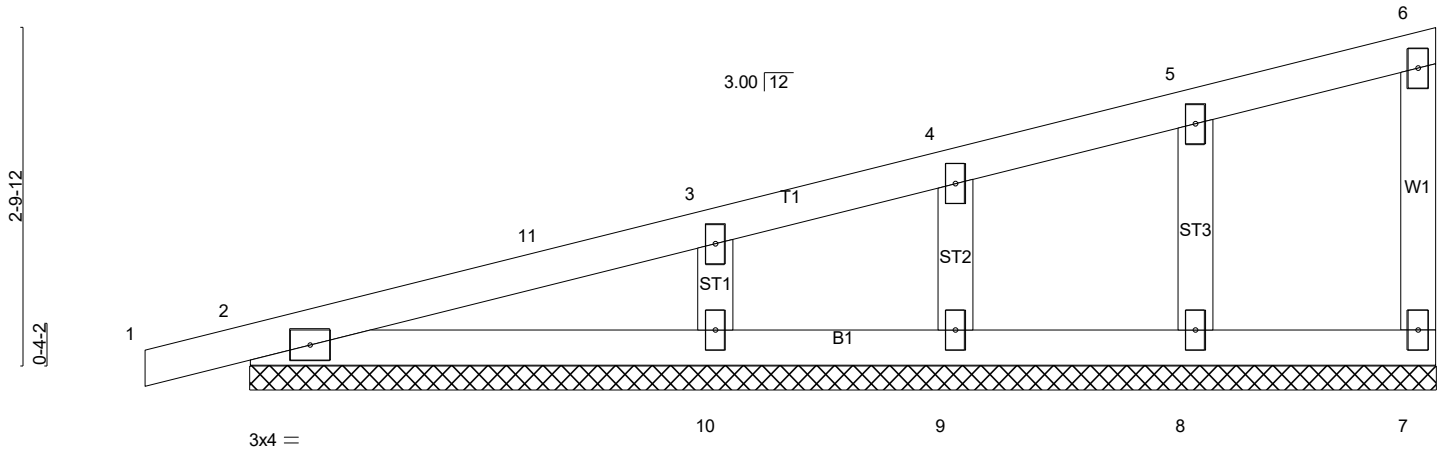
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded as shown. The design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – not truss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

Job 24-7744-R01	Truss SP01	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	---------------	---------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:36 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkG6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-0SdjoLW_fz_GBh4uGidiZ4VvgABr8RTqoKQOPsyBhWj
9-10-8
9-10-8

-0-10-8
0-10-8

Scale = 1:19.2



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.18	Vert(LL) 0.01 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) 0.01 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 40 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 9-10-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=83(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 2, 8, 9, 10
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 2, 8, 9 except 10=362(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-10=-275/187

- 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) -0-10-8 to 3-10-8, Exterior(2N) 3-10-8 to 4-11-2, Corner(3E) 4-11-2 to 9-8-12 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) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 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) 7, 2, 8, 9, 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss SP02	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	---------------	-------------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:37 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-UeB50hWcQH67prf4qQ8x6H2xJZPdqtGz1_7zyvyBhWl



Scale = 1:19.2

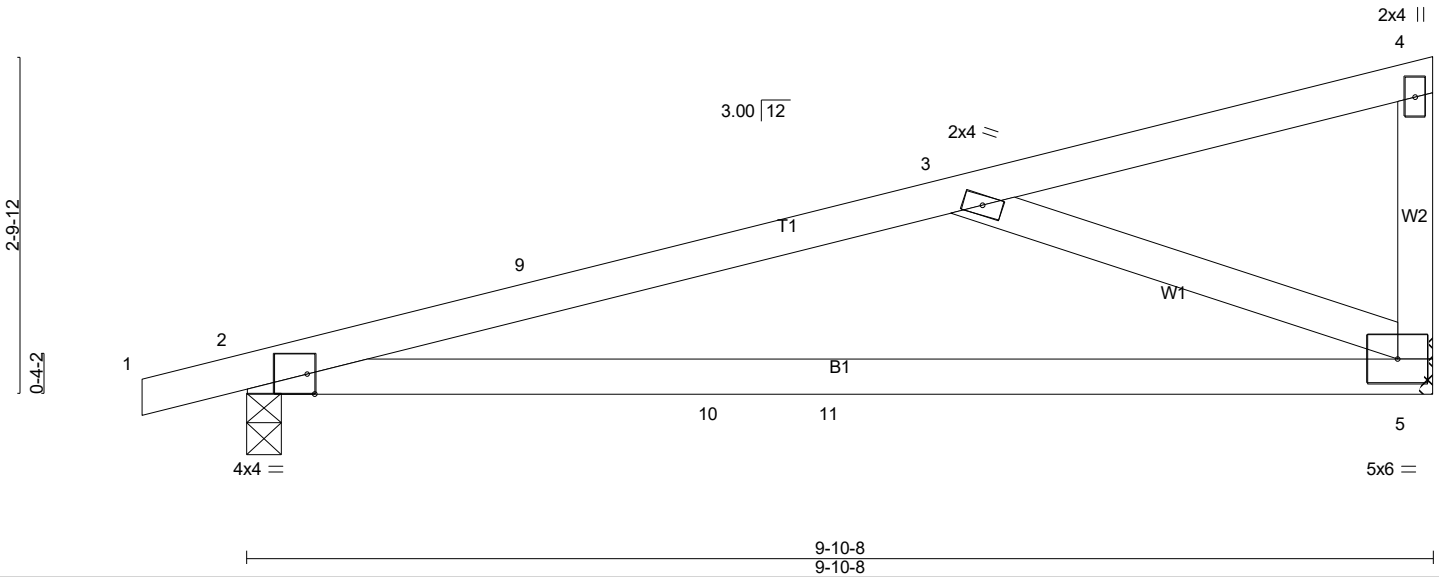


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-12,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.77	Vert(LL) 0.37	5-8	>318	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.66	Vert(CT) -0.37	5-8	>314	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.28	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: 40 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

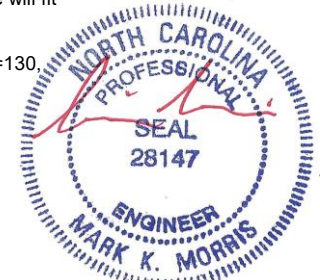
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=387/Mechanical, 2=444/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=83(LC 10)
Max Uplift 5=-130(LC 10), 2=-140(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=494(LC 21), 2=508(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-9=-865/477, 3-9=-849/488
BOT CHORD 2-10=-558/823, 10-11=-558/823, 5-11=-558/823
WEBS 3-5=-816/499

NOTES- (10)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-11-2, Exterior(2E) 4-11-2 to 9-8-12 zone; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=130, 2=140.
- 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

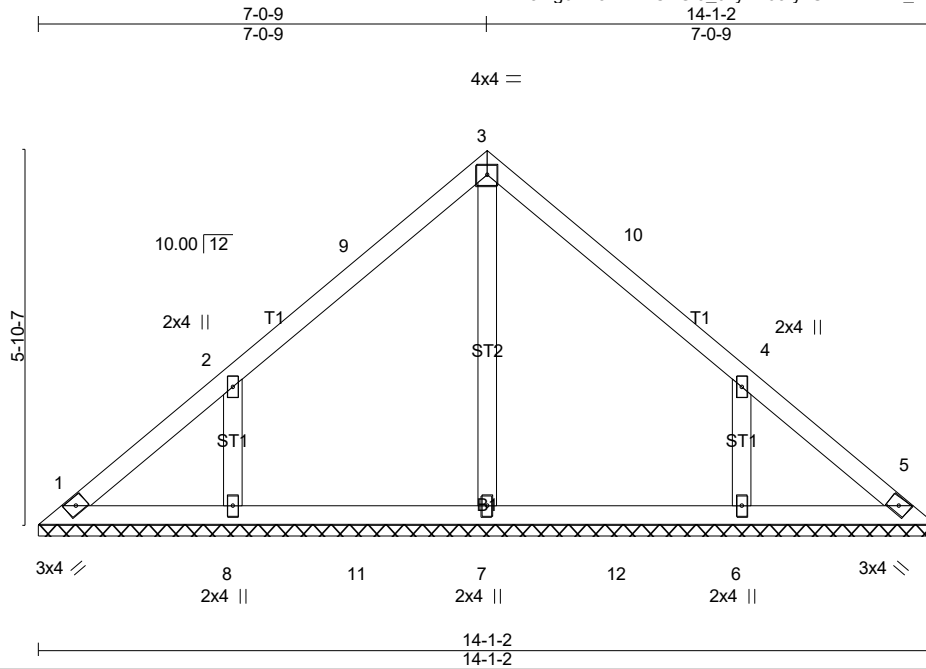


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss VT01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:38 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-yrlUD1XEbE_R?EHO7fAfVaFEzqHcK6FetXULyBhWh



Scale = 1:36.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.18	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.31	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.10	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 61 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.

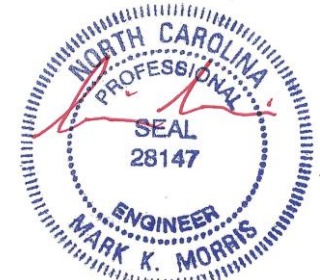
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 14-1-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-108(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-132(LC 12), 6=-131(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=387(LC 23), 8=349(LC 23), 6=349(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-255/166, 4-6=-255/166

- NOTES-** (8)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 8-10-11, Exterior(2E) 8-10-11 to 13-8-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=132, 6=131.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

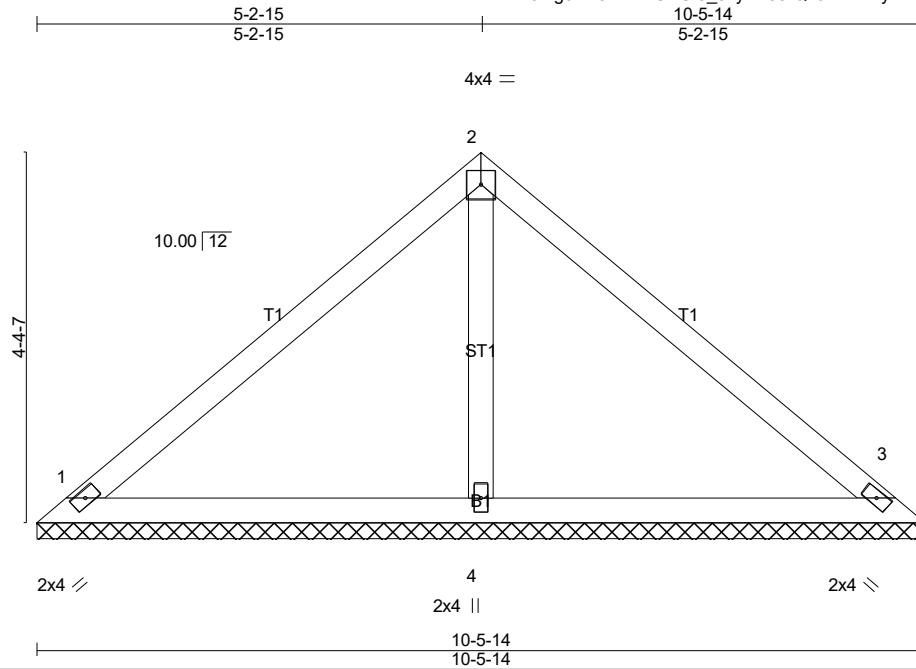


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss VT02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:39 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-Q1JsRNYsyuMr29pTxrBPBi7NSN89LnsGUlc40nyBhWg



Scale = 1:27.2

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.34	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.40	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 40 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=179/10-5-14 (min. 0-1-8), 3=179/10-5-14 (min. 0-1-8), 4=328/10-5-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-79(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-25(LC 13), 3=-34(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=205(LC 2), 3=205(LC 2), 4=366(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

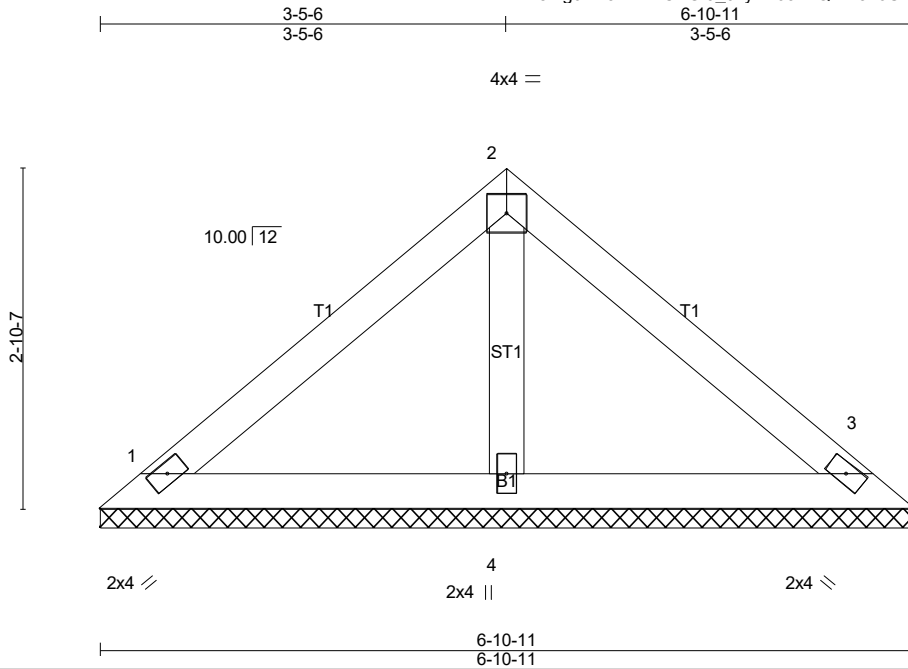


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss VT03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:41 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-MQRcr3a6UWcZISzs3GDTG7CmYBUmoI6Zyc5B5gyBhW



Scale = 1:19.5

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 26 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.

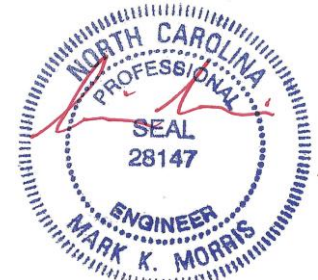
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=121/6-10-11 (min. 0-1-8), 3=121/6-10-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=188/6-10-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-50(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-22(LC 13), 3=-28(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=139(LC 2), 3=139(LC 2), 4=208(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

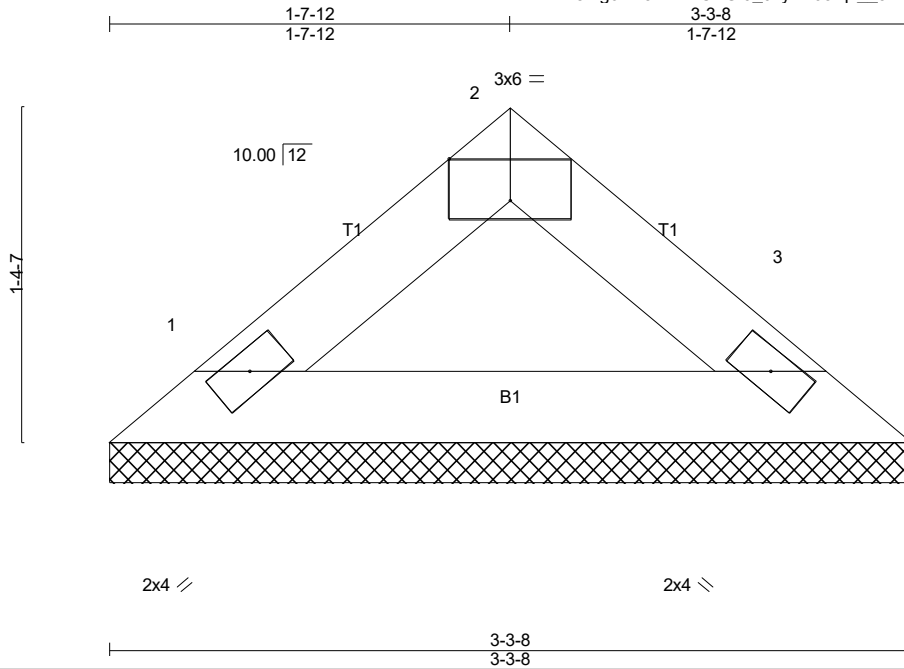


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss VT04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:42 2024 Page 1
ID: Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-qc_3PakFpkQvcY2dzk6pLizYaFBX9piAGrkd6yBhWd



Scale = 1:9.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC 0.03	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.12	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P					Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0									

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=88/3-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=88/3-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-20(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-6(LC 12), 3=-6(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=99(LC 2), 3=99(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

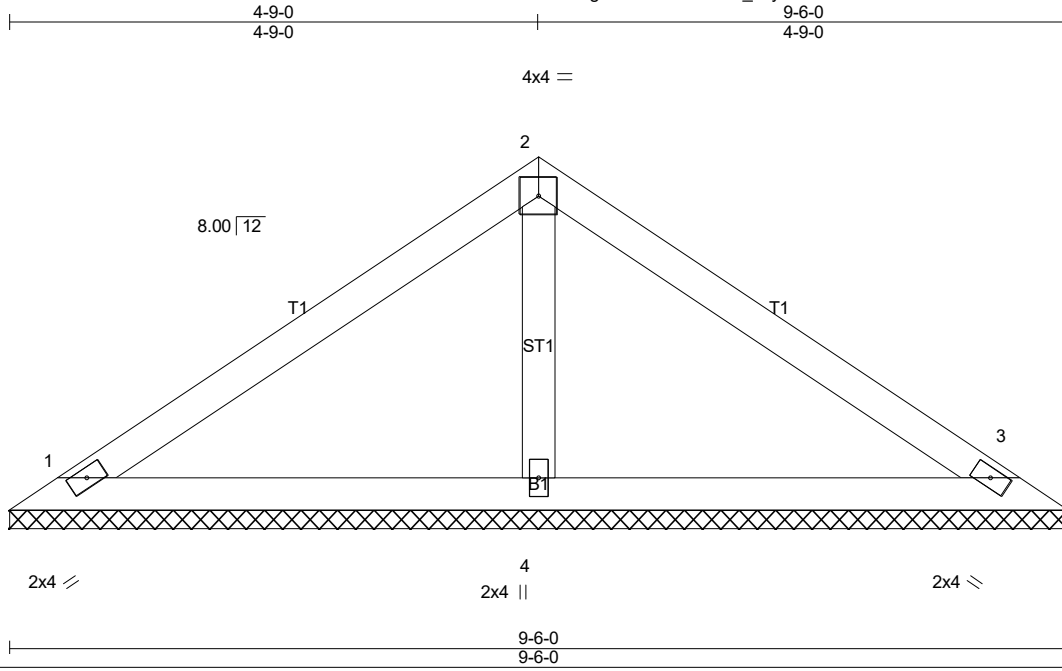


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss VT05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:43 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-JoYNGIbN?7IGXm6EAhFLLYH4l_YWGcEsPwaH9YyBhWc



Scale = 1:20.6

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.26	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.31	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 33 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=147/9-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=147/9-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=310/9-6-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-56(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-23(LC 12), 3=-30(LC 13), 4=-4(LC 12)
Max Grav 1=168(LC 2), 3=168(LC 2), 4=348(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

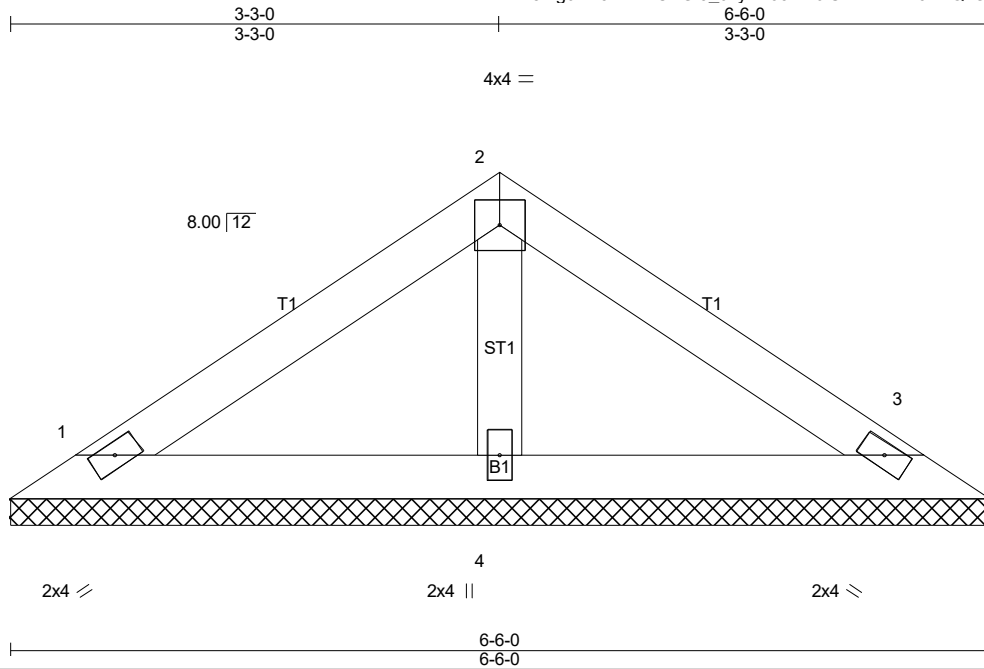


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:44 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-n?6lU4c?mR?79whQkOmaumqHJOwV?3t?eaKrh?yBhVb



Scale = 1:15.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.14	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 22 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=104/6-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=104/6-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=184/6-6-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=36(LC 11)
Max Uplift 1=-20(LC 12), 3=-25(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=119(LC 2), 3=119(LC 2), 4=205(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

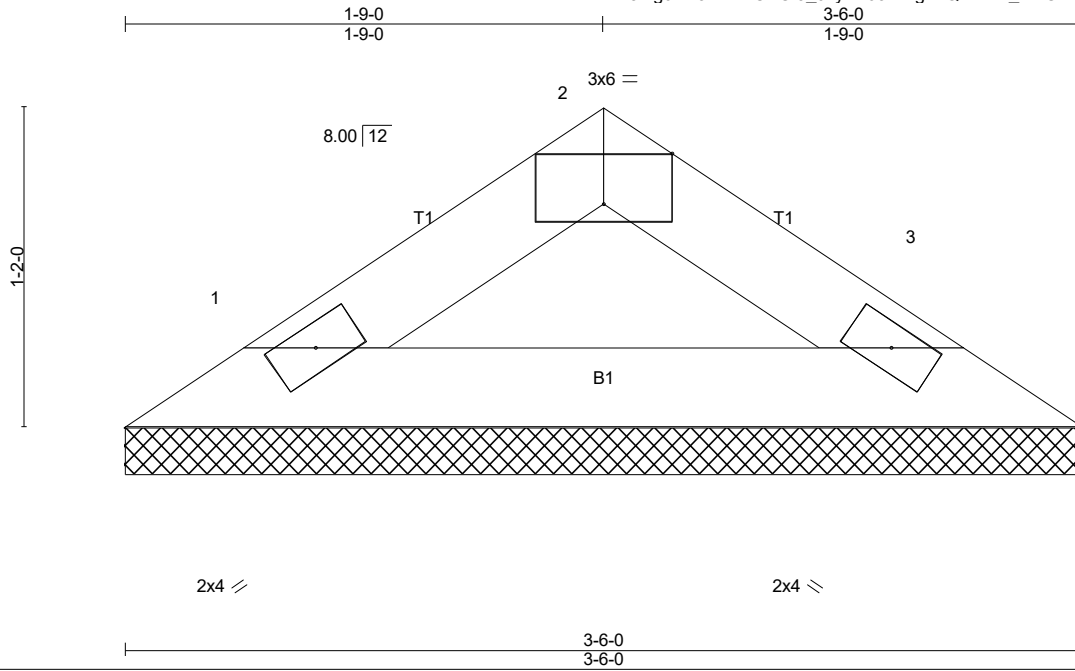


12/5/2024

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 24-7744-R01	Truss VT07	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0011 CAMPBELL RIDGE 290 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 54775
--------------------	---------------	----------------------	----------	----------	--

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 6 13:13:45 2024 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-FBg7hQddXk7_m4Gdl5HpRzNUroGokVY8sE3OERYBhWa



Scale = 1:8.4

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC 0.03	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf/Pg) 15.4/20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.13	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P					Weight: 10 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0									

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-6-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=90/3-6-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=90/3-6-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-17(LC 8)
Max Uplift 1=-7(LC 12), 3=-7(LC 13)
Max Grav 1=101(LC 2), 3=101(LC 2)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pg=20.0 psf; Pf=15.4 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/5/2024

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.