

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 #: 52305

JOB: 24-7828-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE

Wind Code: ASCE7-16

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018.

58 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

GJ01, GJ02, GJ03, GJ04, GJ05, GJ06, GR01, GR02, GR02A, GV01, J01, J01A, J02, J03, J04, J05, J06, J07, J08, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R07, R07A, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R22, R23, R24, R24A, R24B, R25, R27, R27A, R28, R29, R30, R31, R32,



9/16/2024

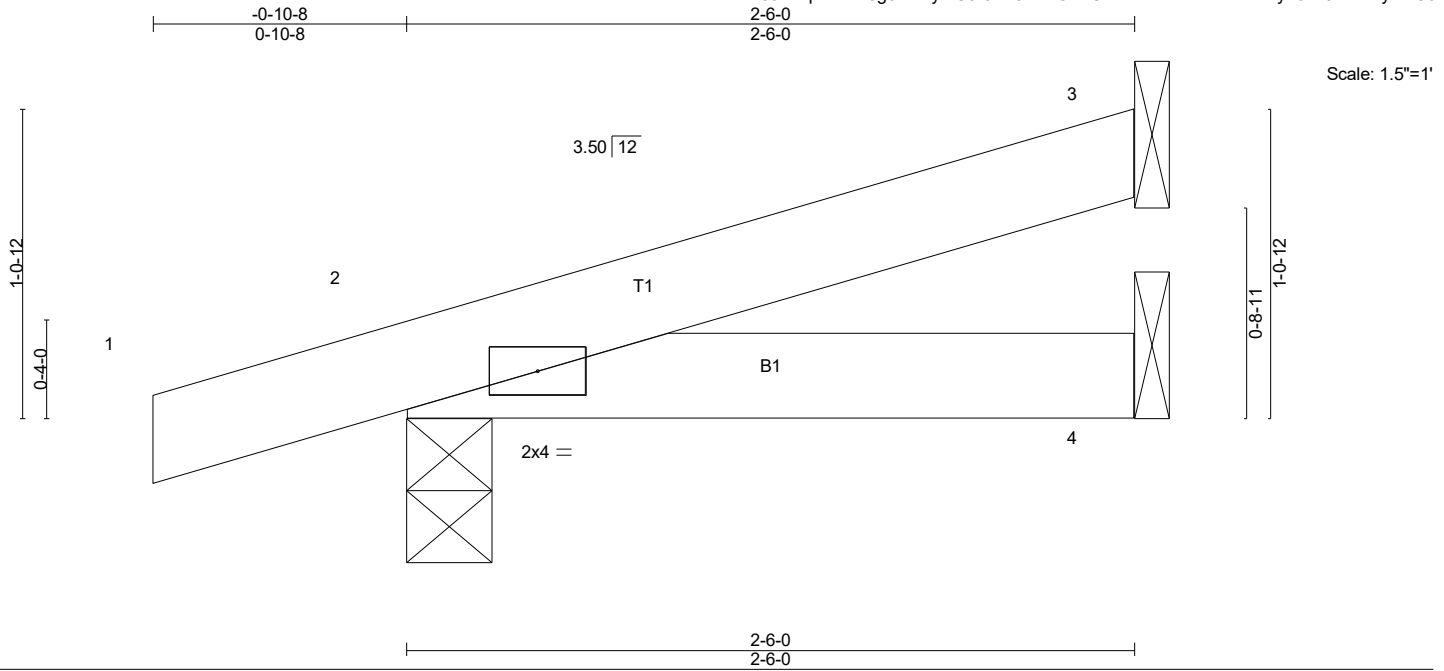
Mark Morris

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss GJ01	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.08	Vert(LL) -0.00 7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

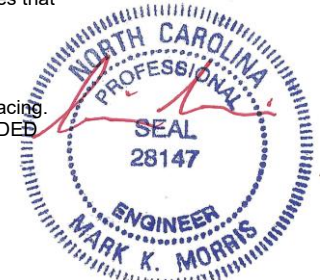
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=56/Mechanical, 2=159/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=32/Mechanical
Max Horz2=32(LC 10)
Max Uplift3=-17(LC 14), 2=-41(LC 10)
Max Grav3=73(LC 21), 2=206(LC 21), 4=41(LC 7)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 17 lb uplift at joint 3 and 41 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss GJ02	Truss Type Jack-Open Girder	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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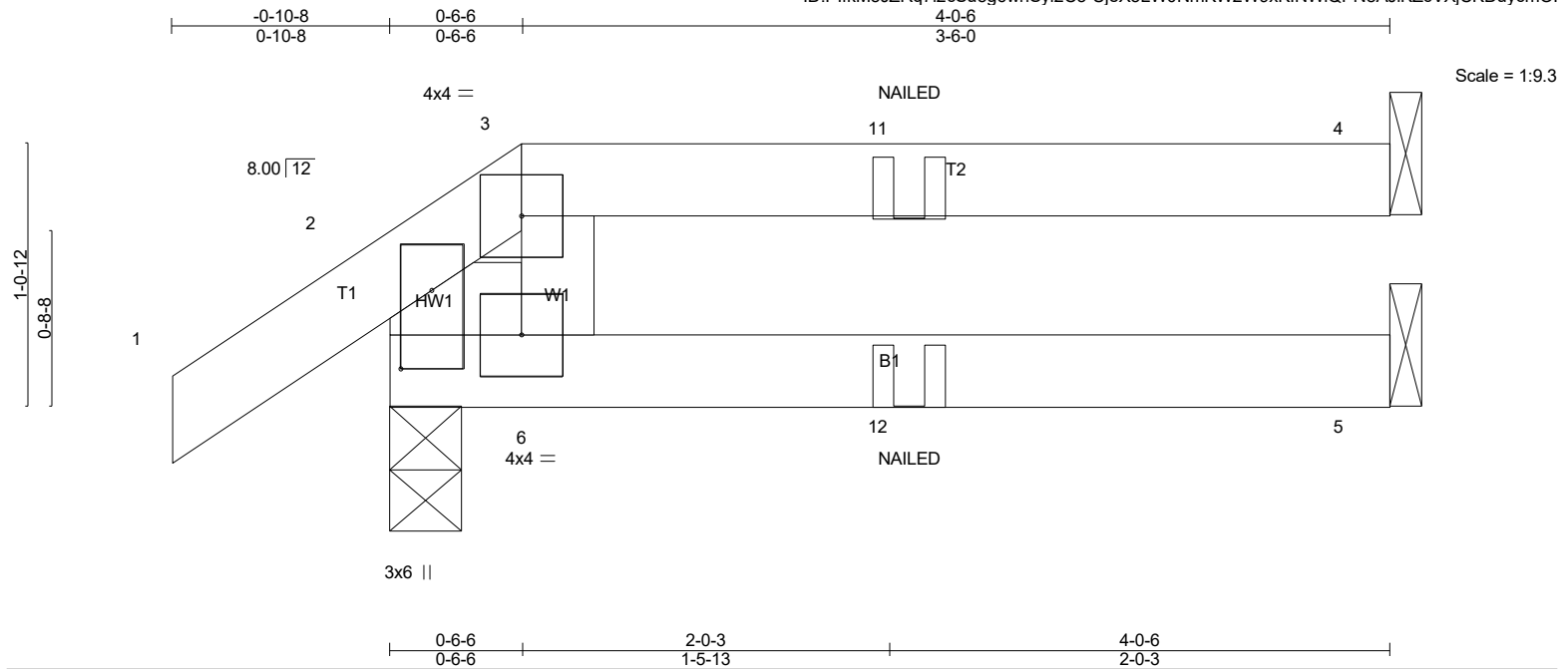


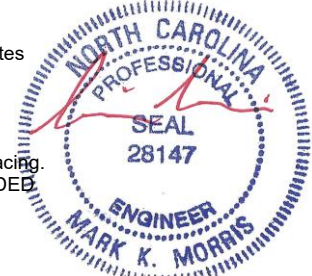
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-13,0-1-8]		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	TC	in	(loc)	l/defl	MT20	244/190
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	WB	Vert(LL) -0.02	5-6	>999		
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	Matrix-MP	Vert(CT) -0.03	5-6	>999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		Horz(CT) 0.02	4	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014					Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0							

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-6 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 0-6-6	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=109/Mechanical, 2=231/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=60/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=27(LC 37)
 Max Uplift 4=-35(LC 6), 2=-19(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=109(LC 1), 2=231(LC 1), 5=85(LC 5)

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; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 35 lb uplift at joint 4 and 19 lb uplift at joint 2.
 - "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).
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

9/16/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC
24-7828-R01	GJ02	Jack-Open Girder	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 52305

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:36:28 2024 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 11=-13(F) 12=-17(F)



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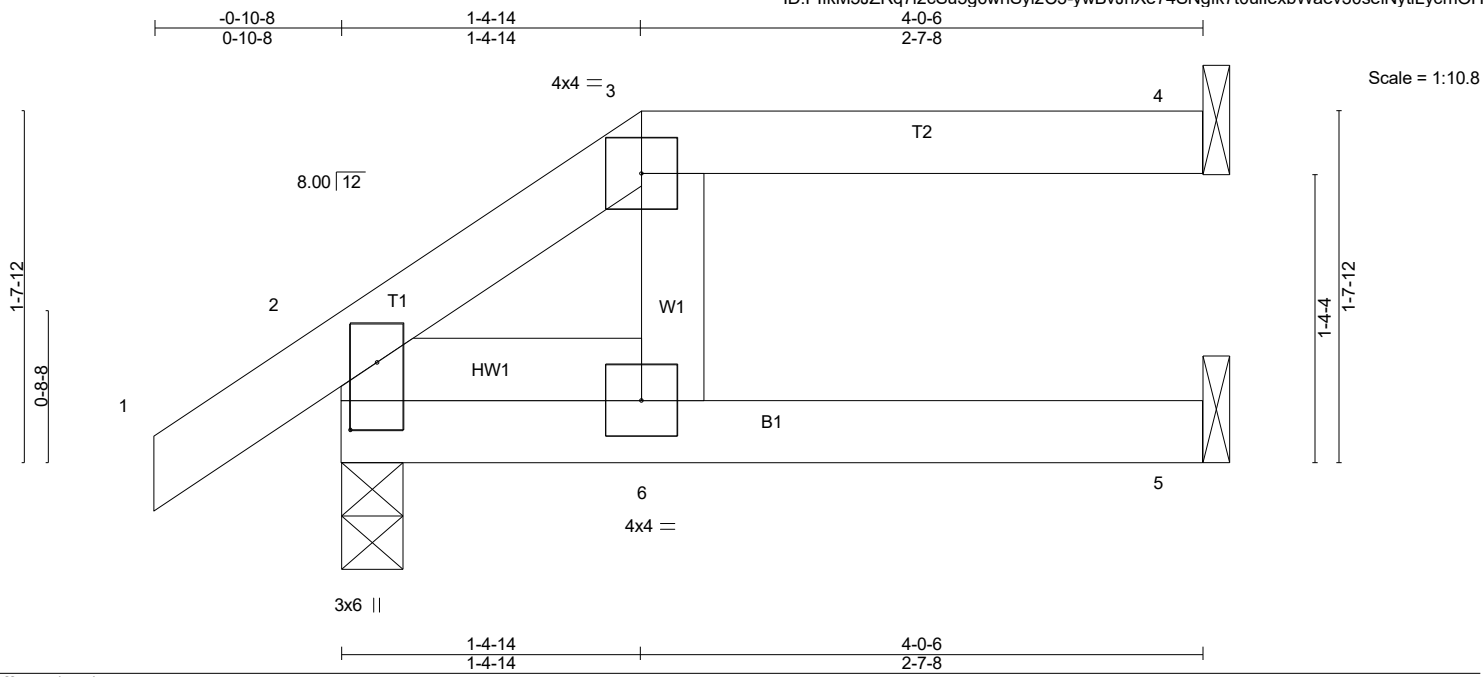


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-13,0-1-8]

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 0.11	Vert(LL) -0.02	6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.30	Vert(CT) -0.04	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.03	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-4-14

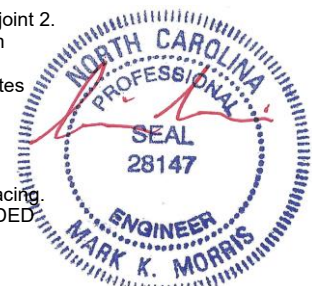
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=77/Mechanical, 2=217/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=76/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=45(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-26(LC 8), 2=-19(LC 12)
 Max Grav 4=77(LC 1), 2=217(LC 1), 5=92(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (11-14)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 26 lb uplift at joint 4 and 19 lb uplift at joint 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.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss GJ04	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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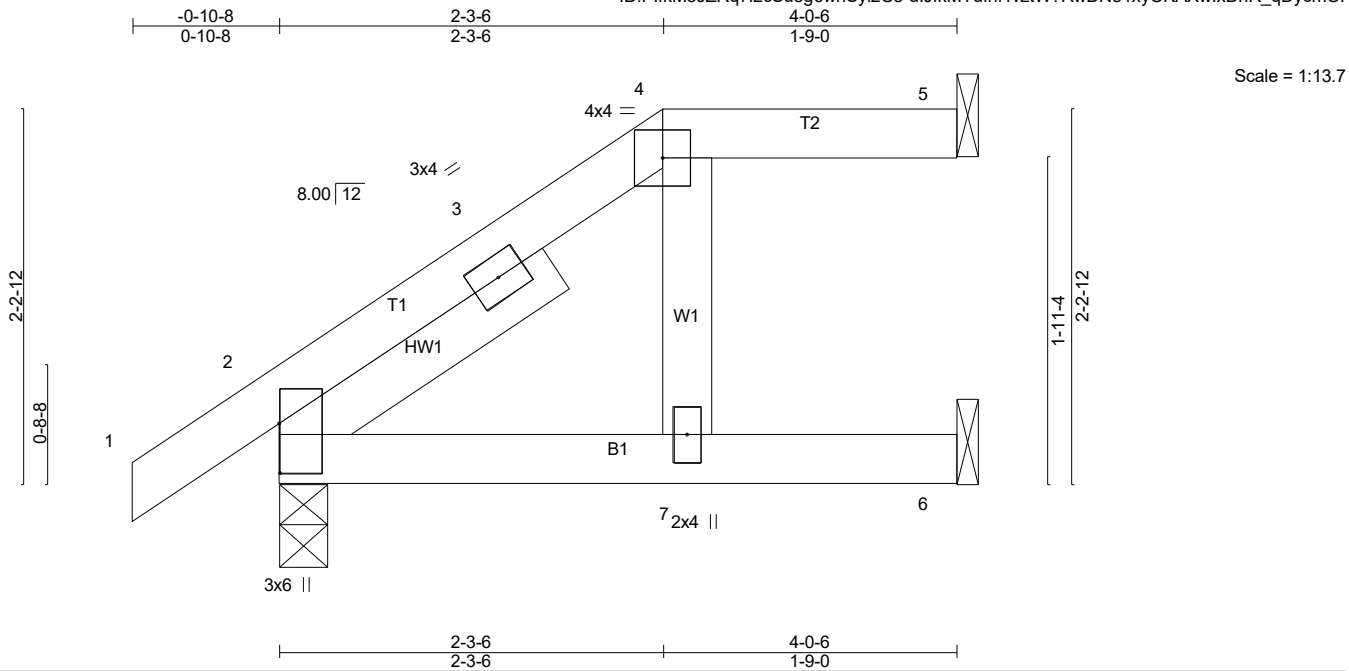


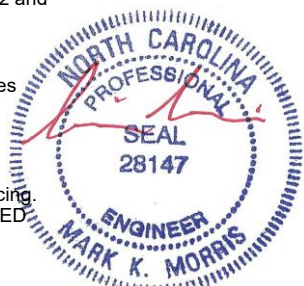
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-9,0-0-1]		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	2-0-0	TC 0.11	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190	
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		BC 0.31	Vert(LL) -0.02	7	>999			
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		WB 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.04	7	>999			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.03	5	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								
BCDL 10.0									
							Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%	

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=51/Mechanical, 2=217/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=102/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=63(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 5=-17(LC 8), 2=-18(LC 12), 6=-10(LC 12)

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

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

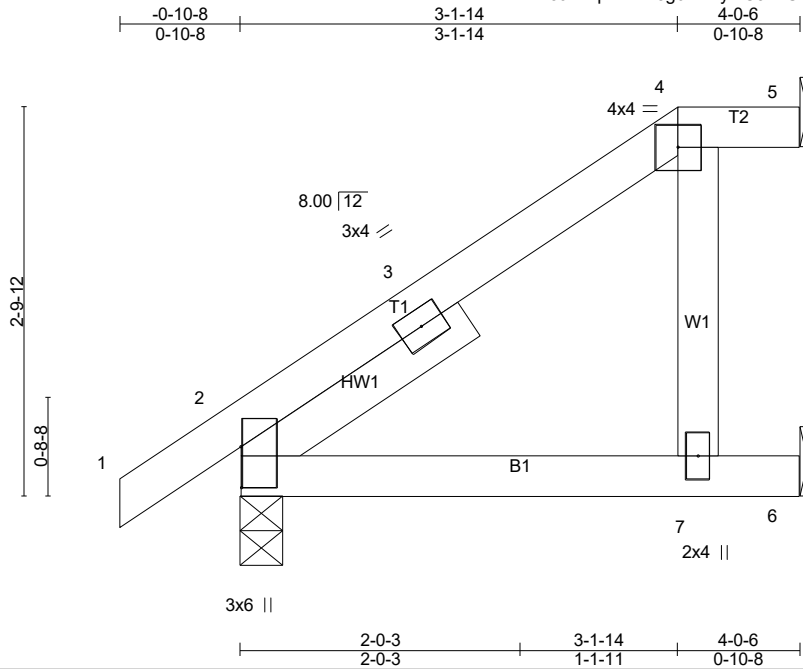


LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss GJ05	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Scale = 1:16.6

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.16	Vert(LL) 0.02	7-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(CT) -0.03	7-10	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Horz(CT) 0.02	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=24/Mechanical, 2=217/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=129/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=80(LC 12)
Max Uplift 5=-8(LC 8), 2=-11(LC 12), 6=-31(LC 12)

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

NOTES- (11-14)

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



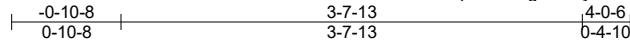
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

9/16/2024

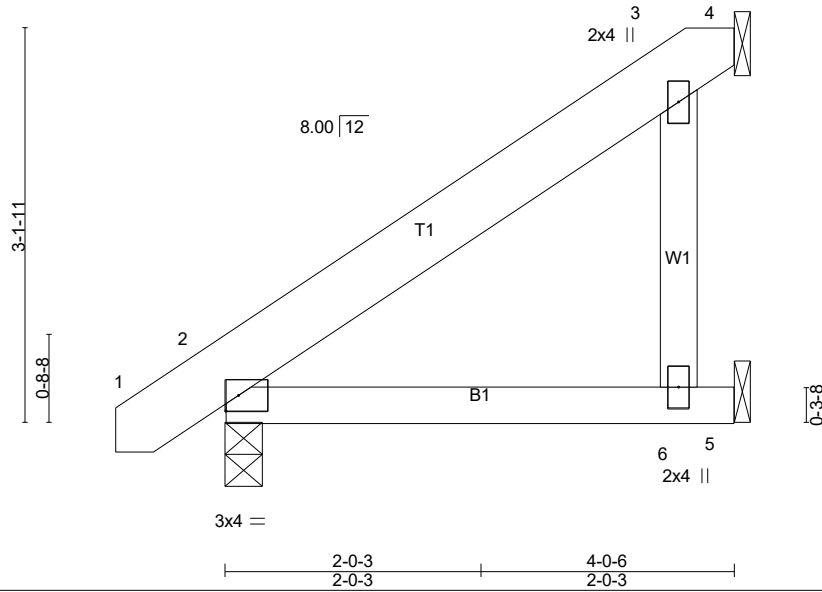
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
24-7828-R01	GJ06	Jack-Open	2	1	Job Reference (optional)	

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Scale = 1:18.3



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.11	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(LL) -0.01 6-9 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.01 6-9 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 23 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 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.

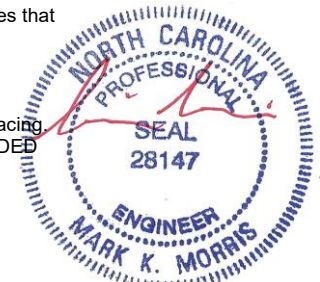
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=124/Mechanical, 2=206/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=31/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=93(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-16(LC 12), 2=-1(LC 12), 5=-37(LC 12)
 Max Grav 4=136(LC 5), 2=206(LC 1), 5=33(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 16 lb uplift at joint 4, 1 lb uplift at joint 2 and 37 lb uplift at joint 5.
- 8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:35.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.60	Vert(LL) -0.15 9-10 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.77	Vert(CT) -0.30 9-10 >830 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.54	Horz(CT) 0.06 6 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-MSH			
BCDL 10.0					

Weight: 106 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-7-14 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1320/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 6=1320/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
 Max Horz2=-44(LC 13)
 Max Uplift2=-217(LC 8), 6=-217(LC 9)
 Max Grav2=1378(LC 19), 6=1378(LC 20)

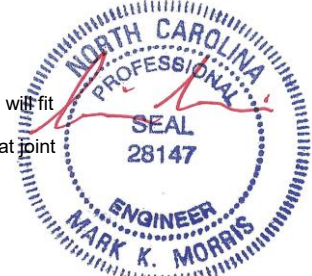
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

TOP CHORD 2-15=-3709/561, 15-16=-3663/560, 16-17=-3656/561, 3-17=-3636/565, 3-18=-2572/467, 18-19=-2511/471, 19-20=-2510/471, 4-20=-2475/475, 4-21=-2475/476, 21-22=-2510/471, 22-23=-2511/471, 5-23=-2571/467, 5-24=-3636/566, 24-25=-3656/561, 25-26=-3663/561, 6-26=-3709/562

BOT CHORD 2-27=-533/3516, 27-28=-533/3516, 10-28=-533/3516, 10-29=-533/3516, 29-30=-533/3516, 30-31=-533/3516, 9-31=-533/3516, 9-32=-495/3516, 32-33=-495/3516, 33-34=-495/3516, 8-34=-495/3516, 8-35=-495/3516, 35-36=-495/3516, 6-36=-495/3516

WEBS 4-9=-198/1030, 5-9=-1182/149, 5-8=0/347, 3-9=-1182/148, 3-10=0/347

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 217 lb uplift at joint 2 and 217 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - 9) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).



9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss GR01	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52305
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- 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

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-7=-60, 2-6=-20

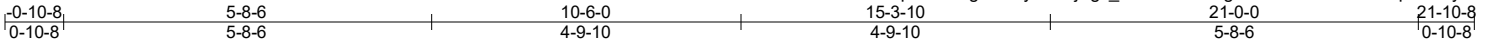
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 15=-49(F) 17=-17(F) 20=-64(F) 21=-64(F) 24=-17(F) 26=-49(F) 27=-42(F) 28=-56(F) 29=-82(F) 30=-109(F) 31=-11(F) 32=-11(F) 33=-109(F) 34=-82(F) 35=-56(F) 36=-42(F)

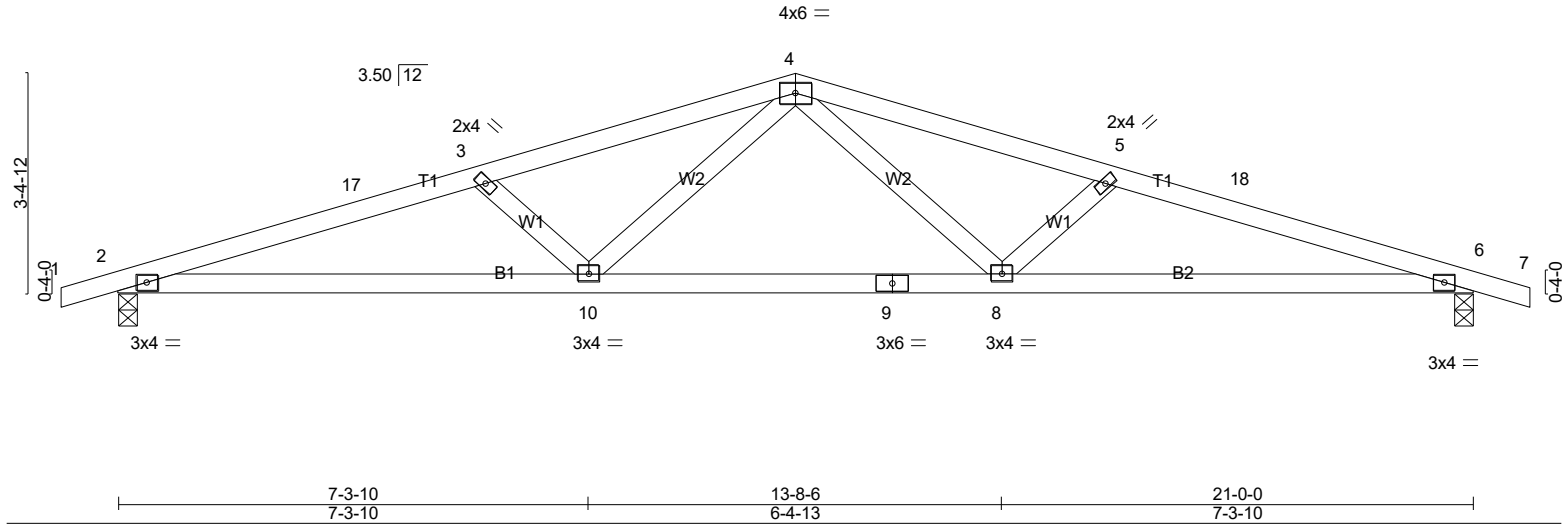


9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:35.7



LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI.	TC 0.38 BC 0.70 WB 0.29 Matrix-AS	DEFL.	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.11 8-10 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.24 8-10 >999 180 Horz(CT) 0.06 6 n/a n/a	PLATES	GRIP
								Weight: 86 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=893/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=892/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=44(LC 18)
Max Uplift 2=-109(LC 10), 6=-109(LC 11)
Max Grav 2=932(LC 21), 6=932(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-17=-2361/456, 3-17=-2320/463, 3-4=-2029/403, 4-5=-2029/403, 5-18=-2320/463, 6-18=-2361/456
BOT CHORD 2-10=-395/2246, 9-10=-247/1433, 8-9=-247/1433, 6-8=-395/2246
WEBS 4-8=-56/702, 5-8=-498/149, 4-10=-56/702, 3-10=-498/149

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; 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 5-6-13, Exterior(2R) 5-6-13 to 15-5-3, Interior(1) 15-5-3 to 17-0-14, Exterior(2E) 17-0-14 to 21-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) 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=1.00; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 109 lb uplift at joint 2 and 109 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss GR02	Truss Type Common	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52305
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- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

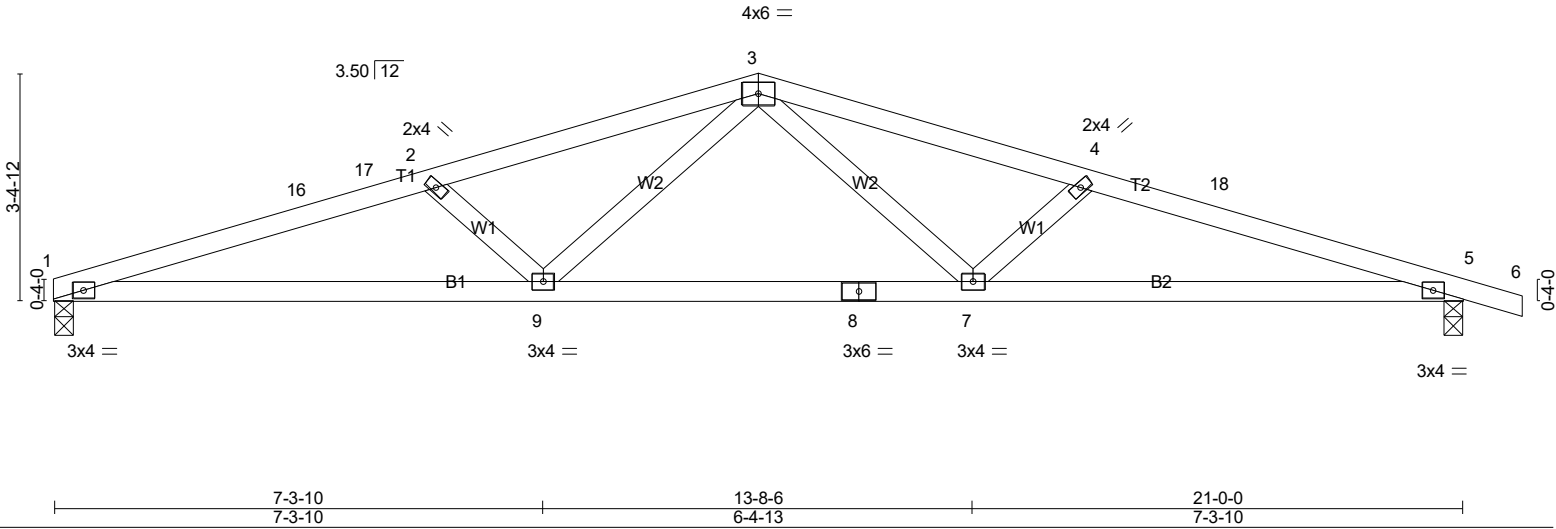


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss GR02A	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.40	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.71	Vert(LL) -0.11 7-9 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.29	Vert(CT) -0.24 7-9 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.06 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 85 lb	FT = 20%

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

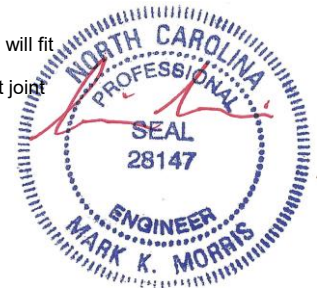
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=839/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=894/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-47(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 1=-81(LC 10), 5=-109(LC 11)
 Max Grav 1=879(LC 21), 5=933(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-16=-2373/474, 16-17=-2332/476, 2-17=-2301/481, 2-3=-2039/417, 3-4=-2031/408,
 4-18=-2322/469, 5-18=-2363/462
 BOT CHORD 1-9=-414/2258, 8-9=-253/1436, 7-8=-253/1436, 5-7=-401/2248
 WEBS 3-7=-55/701, 4-7=-498/150, 3-9=-66/709, 2-9=-503/157

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 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) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Interior(1) 4-9-10 to 5-6-13, Exterior(2R) 5-6-13 to 15-5-3, Interior(1) 15-5-3 to 17-0-14, Exterior(2E) 17-0-14 to 21-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 81 lb uplift at joint 1 and 109 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



9/16/2024

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 24-7828-R01	Truss GR02A	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:36:38 2024 Page 2
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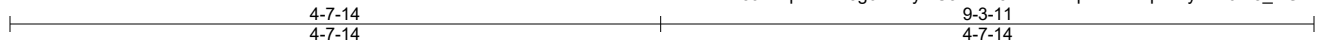
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

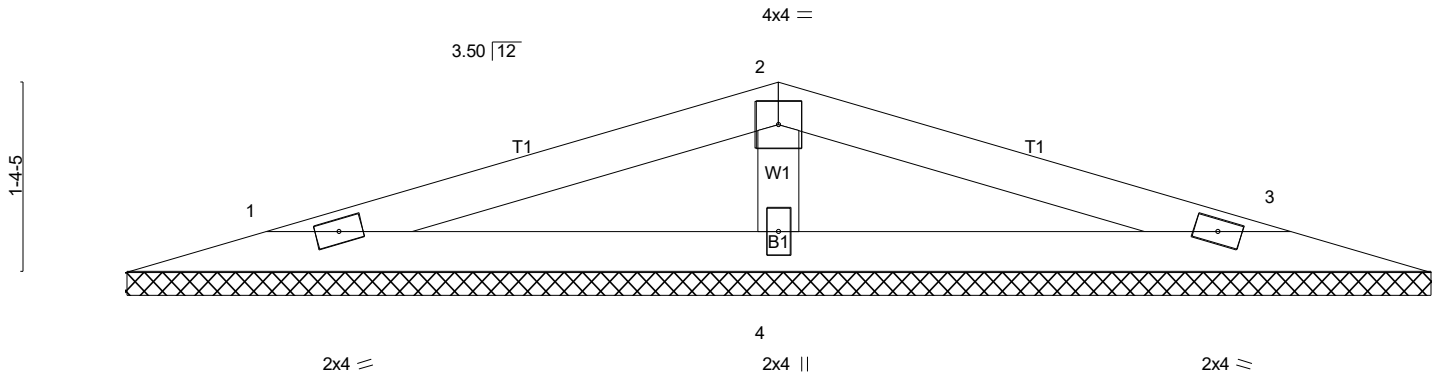


9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:16.4



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.24	Vert(LL)	n/a - n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.22	Vert(CT)	n/a - n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.05	Horz(CT)	0.00 3 n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S					
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

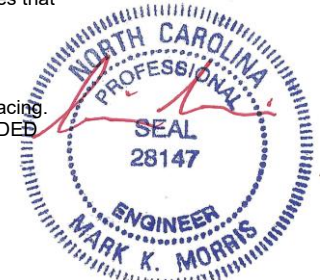
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=123/9-3-11 (min. 0-1-8), 3=123/9-3-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=336/9-3-11 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=14(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 1=-20(LC 10), 3=-21(LC 15), 4=-17(LC 10)
 Max Grav 1=163(LC 20), 3=163(LC 21), 4=336(LC 1)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 20 lb uplift at joint 1, 21 lb uplift at joint 3 and 17 lb uplift at joint 4.
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

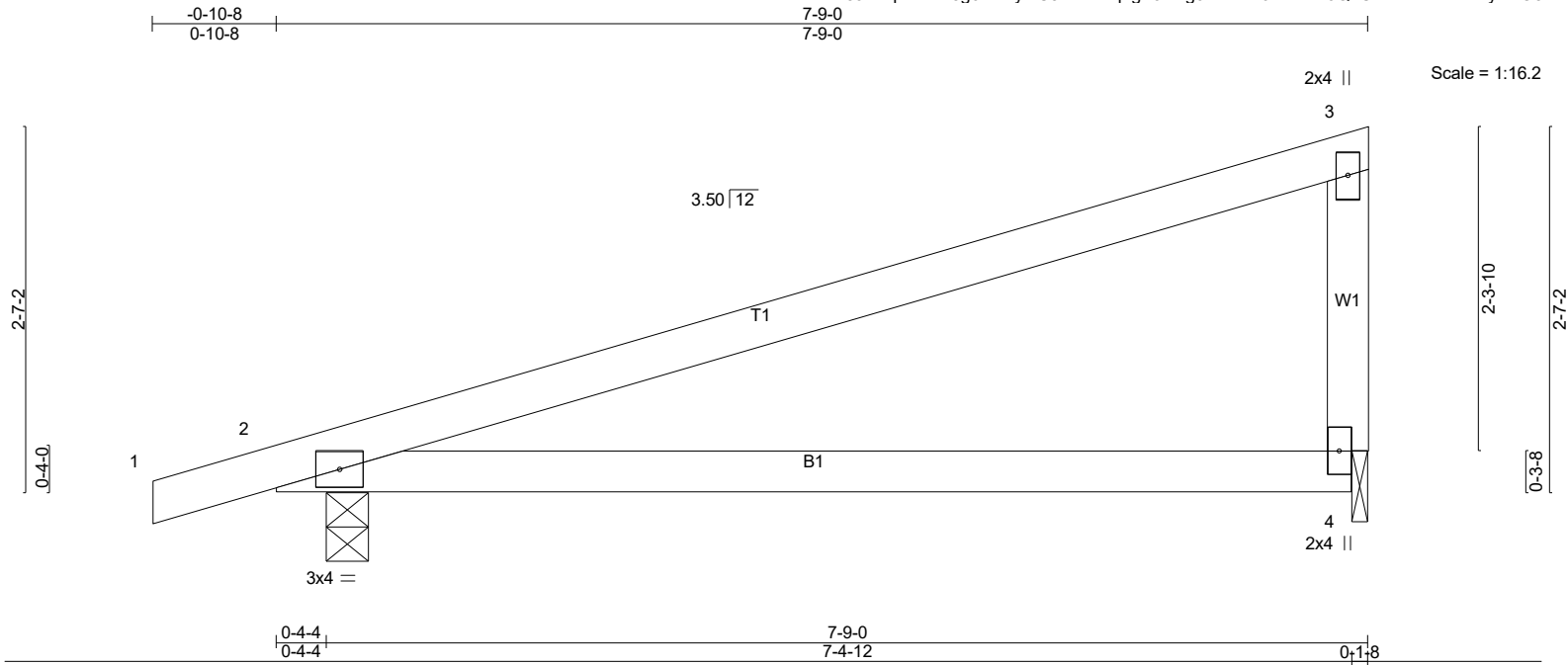


9/16/2024

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 24-7828-R01	Truss J01	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.77	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(LL) 0.30 4-9 >306 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.29 4-9 >312 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 28 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=284/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=377/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=77(LC 13)
Max Uplift 4=93(LC 10), 2=125(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=375(LC 21), 2=456(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-4=-280/171

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 93 lb uplift at joint 4 and 125 lb uplift at joint 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



9/16/2024

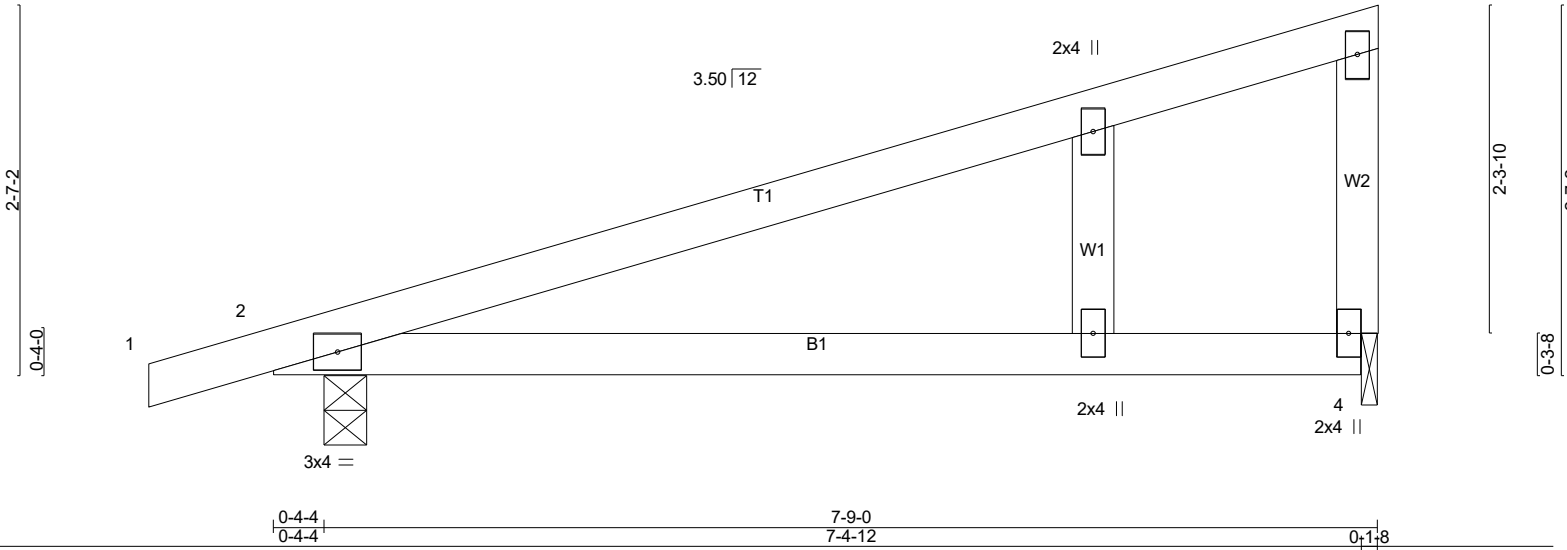
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-7828-R01	Truss J01A	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Scale = 1:16.2



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.77	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(LL) 0.30 4-11 >306 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.29 4-11 >312 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 30 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=284/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=377/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=77(LC 13)
Max Uplift 4=-93(LC 10), 2=-125(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=375(LC 21), 2=456(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-4=-280/171

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 93 lb uplift at joint 4 and 125 lb uplift at joint 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



9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss J02	Truss Type Monopitch Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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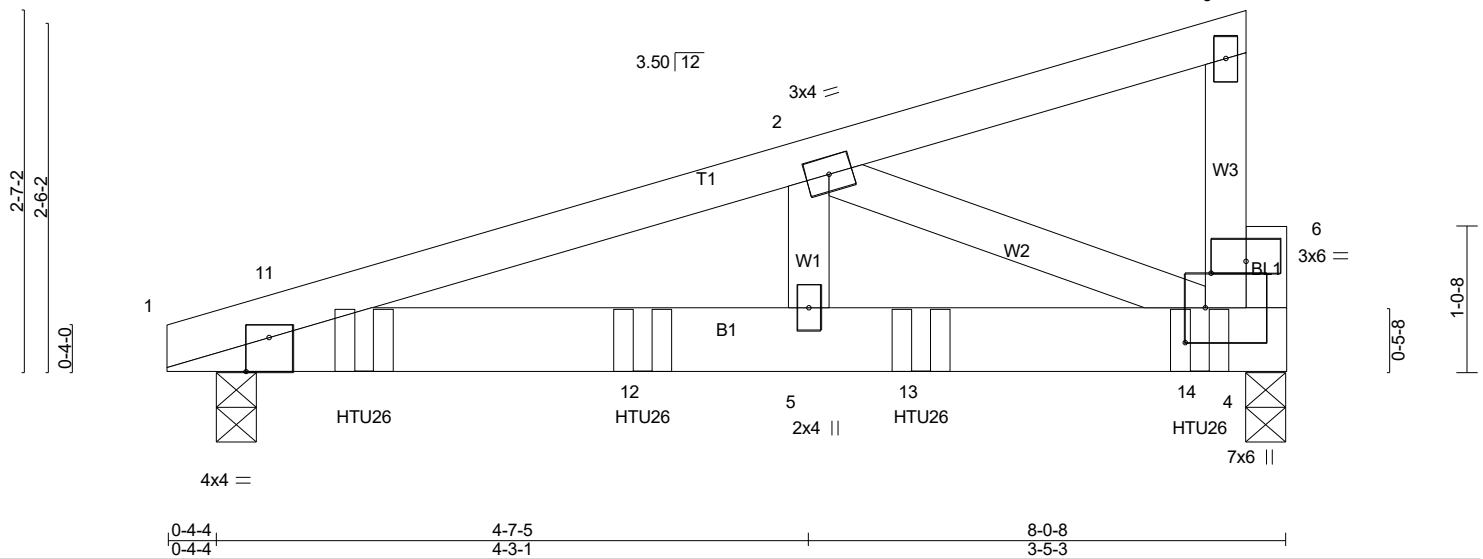


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-0,Edge], [4:0-3-0,0-1-12], [6:0-3-0,0-1-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.30	Vert(LL) -0.03 5-10 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.59	Vert(CT) -0.05 5-10 >999 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.43	Horz(CT) 0.01 4 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-MP			
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 40 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-3-13 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=1006/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 1=939/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=72(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 4=139(LC 8), 1=135(LC 8)
 Max Grav 4=1094(LC 18), 1=1022(LC 18)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-11=-786/89, 1-2=-1617/202
 BOT CHORD 1-12=-197/1533, 5-12=-197/1533, 5-13=-197/1533, 13-14=-197/1533, 4-14=-197/1533
 WEBS 2-5=-65/750, 2-4=-1652/230

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 139 lb uplift at joint 4 and 135 lb uplift at joint 1.
 - 7) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (10-16d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-5-0 from the left end to 7-5-0 to connect truss(es) R18 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
 - 8) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
 - 9) 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=-60, 1-4=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 10=-332(F) 12=-332(F) 13=-332(F) 14=-338(F)

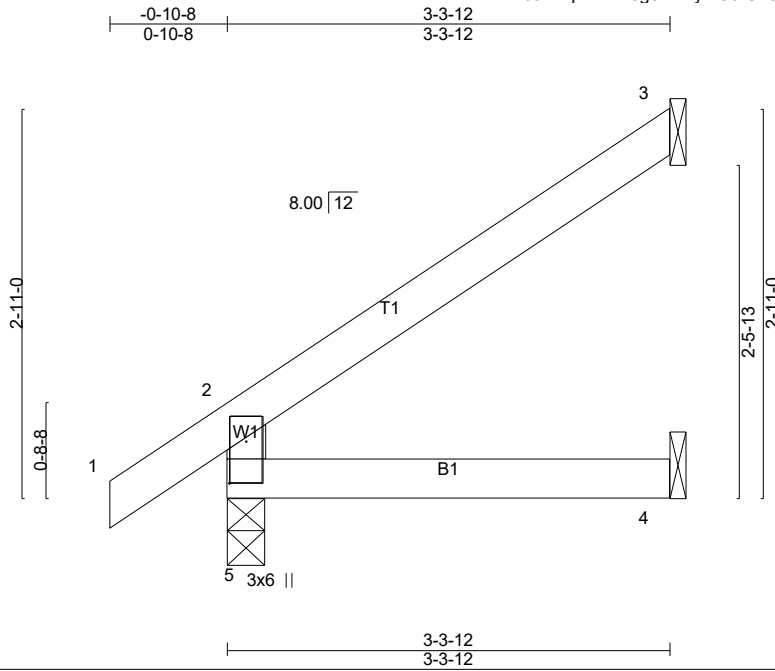


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss J03	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:36:44 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:17.2

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-3-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.16	Vert(LL) 0.01	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(CT) -0.01	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) 0.01	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-12 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.

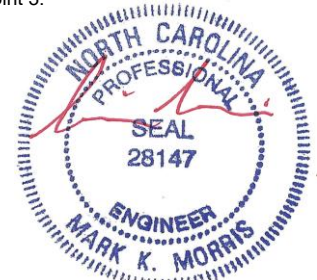
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=195/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=80/Mechanical, 4=34/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=76(LC 12)
Max Uplift 5=-4(LC 12), 3=-49(LC 12)
Max Grav 5=195(LC 1), 3=85(LC 20), 4=58(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TC LL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 4 lb uplift at joint 5 and 49 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

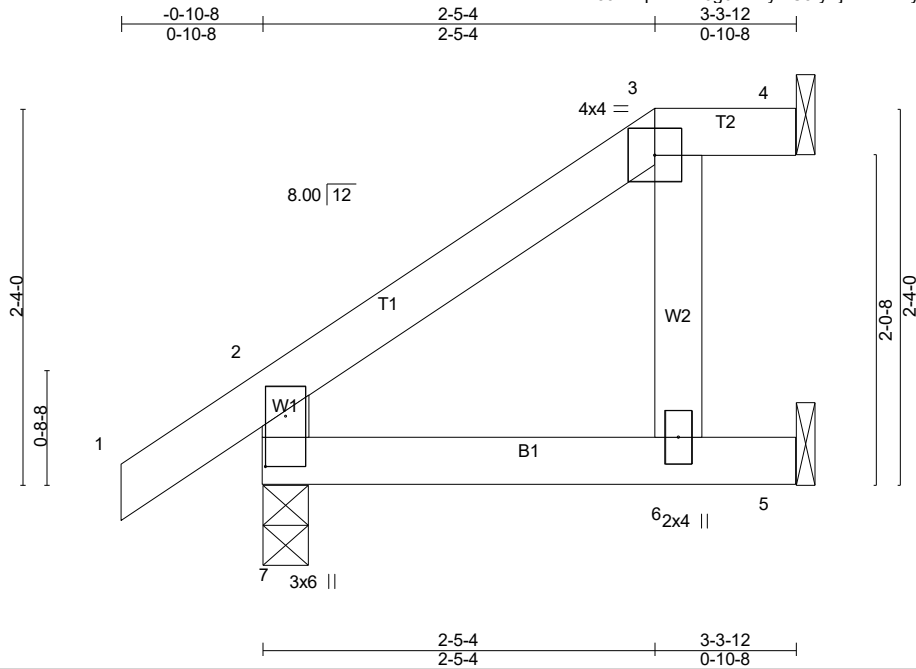


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss J04	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:36:45 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:14.3

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	Vert(LL) 0.01	6-7	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	Vert(CT) -0.01	6-7	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.01	4	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								
								Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

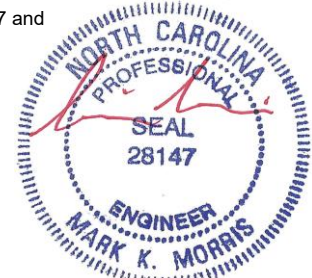
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=43/Mechanical, 7=195/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=71/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=60(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-5(LC 9), 7=-14(LC 12), 5=-24(LC 12)

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

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 5 lb uplift at joint 4, 14 lb uplift at joint 7 and 24 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/16/2024

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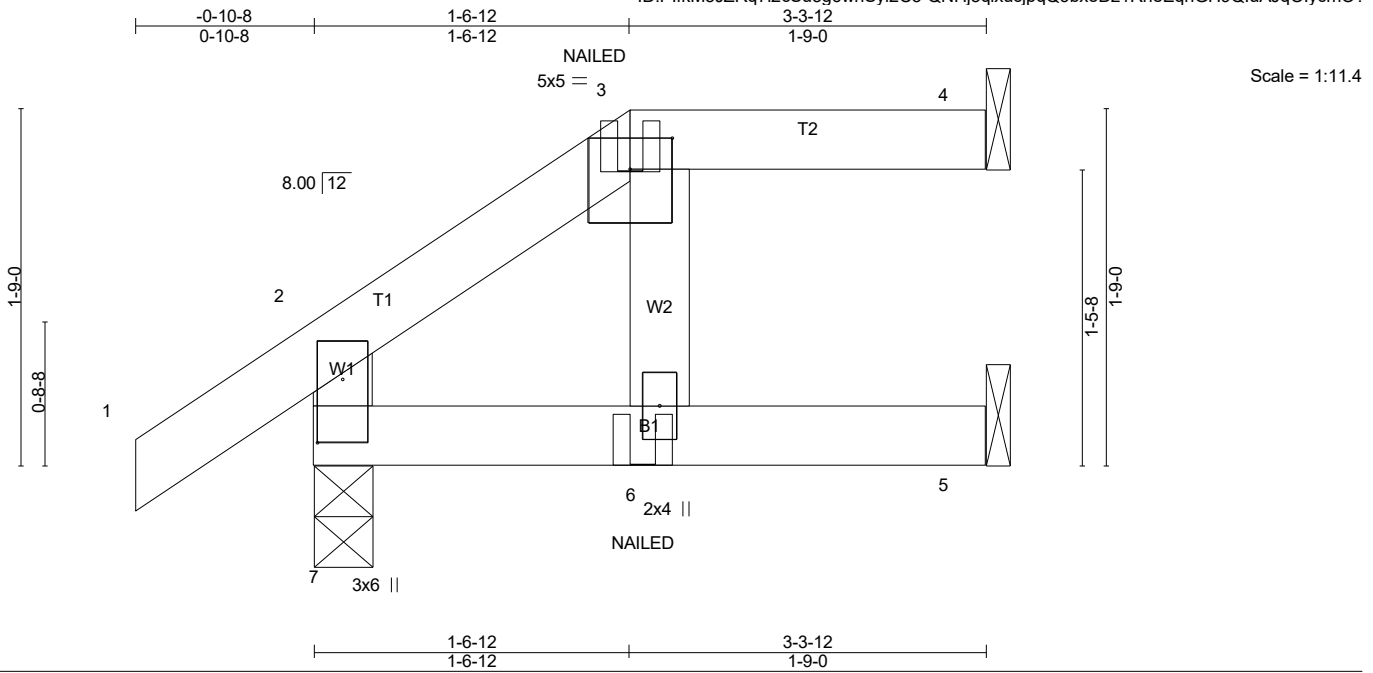


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-1-13], [7:0-3-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.29	Vert(LL) -0.01 6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.02 6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.02 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 14 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-3-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

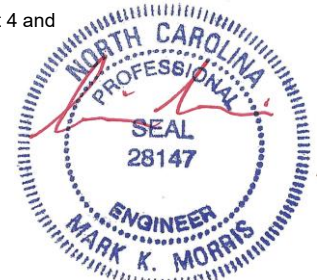
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=283/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=101/Mechanical, 5=91/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=42(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 7=-28(LC 10), 4=-21(LC 7), 5=-2(LC 7)
 Max Grav 7=283(LC 1), 4=103(LC 26), 5=92(LC 26)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 28 lb uplift at joint 7, 21 lb uplift at joint 4 and 2 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 3=-113(B) 6=-53(B)

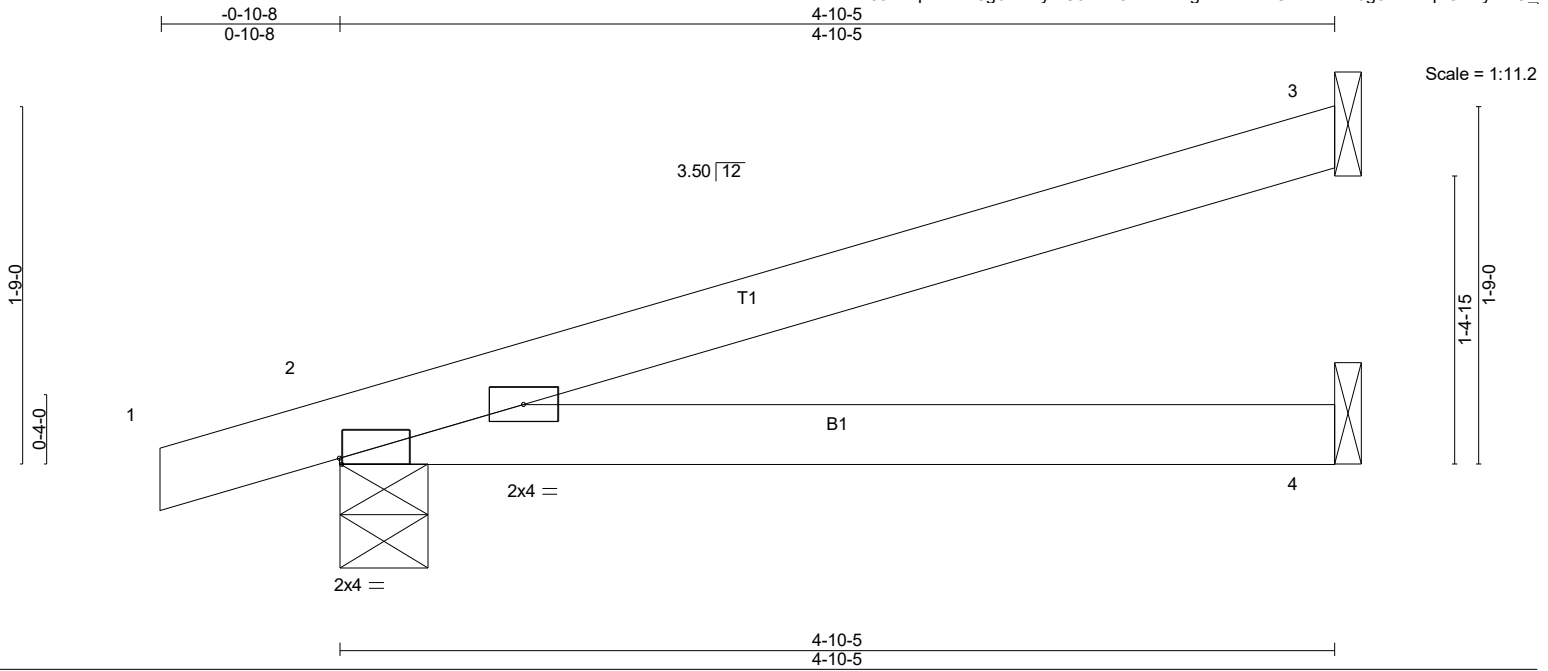


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss J06	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:36:47 2024 Page 1
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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.40	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.34	Vert(LL)	-0.04	4-7	>999	240		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	-0.07	4-7	>867	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.00	2	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

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

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.

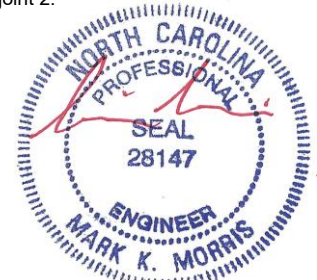
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=124/Mechanical, 2=249/0-5-4 (min. 0-1-8), 4=63/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=53(LC 10)
Max Uplift 3=40(LC 14), 2=48(LC 10)
Max Grav 3=173(LC 21), 2=335(LC 21), 4=85(LC 7)

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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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 40 lb uplift at joint 3 and 48 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

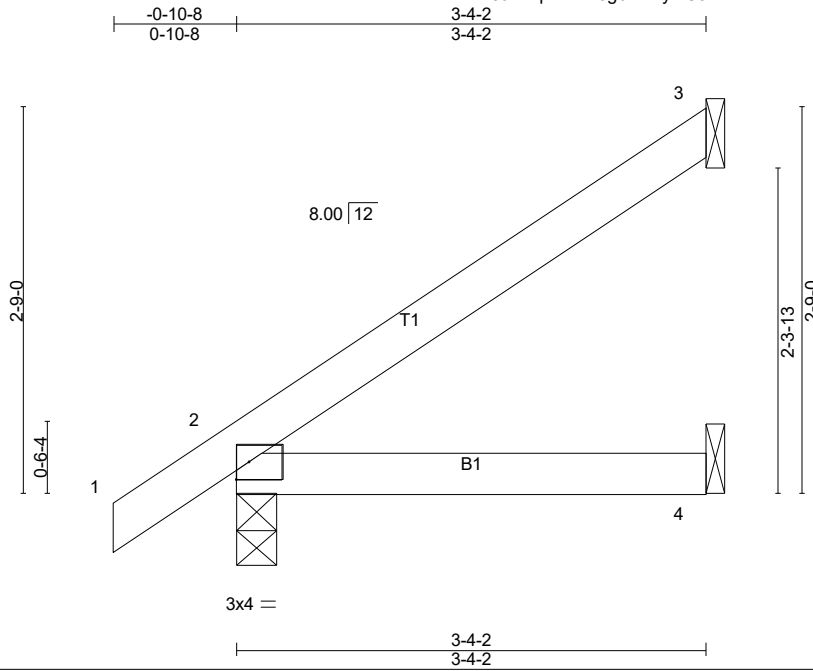


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss J07	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 15	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Scale = 1:16.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.15	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.11	Vert(LL) 0.01 4-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.01 4-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD
 BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-4-2 oc purlins.
 Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=84/Mechanical, 2=191/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=40/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=82(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=46(LC 12), 2=-7(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=88(LC 20), 2=191(LC 1), 4=61(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 46 lb uplift at joint 3 and 7 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

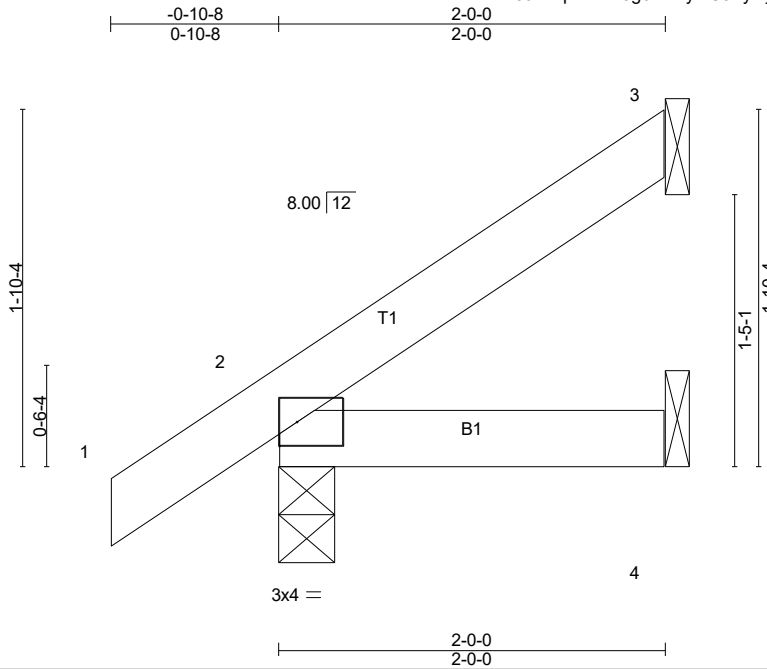


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss J08	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Scale: 1"=1'

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(LL) 0.00 7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.00 4-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 8 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=47/Mechanical, 2=144/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=21/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=56(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=-27(LC 12), 2=-11(LC 12)
Max Grav 3=50(LC 20), 2=147(LC 18), 4=36(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8)

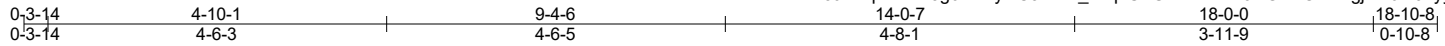
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 27 lb uplift at joint 3 and 11 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:30.7

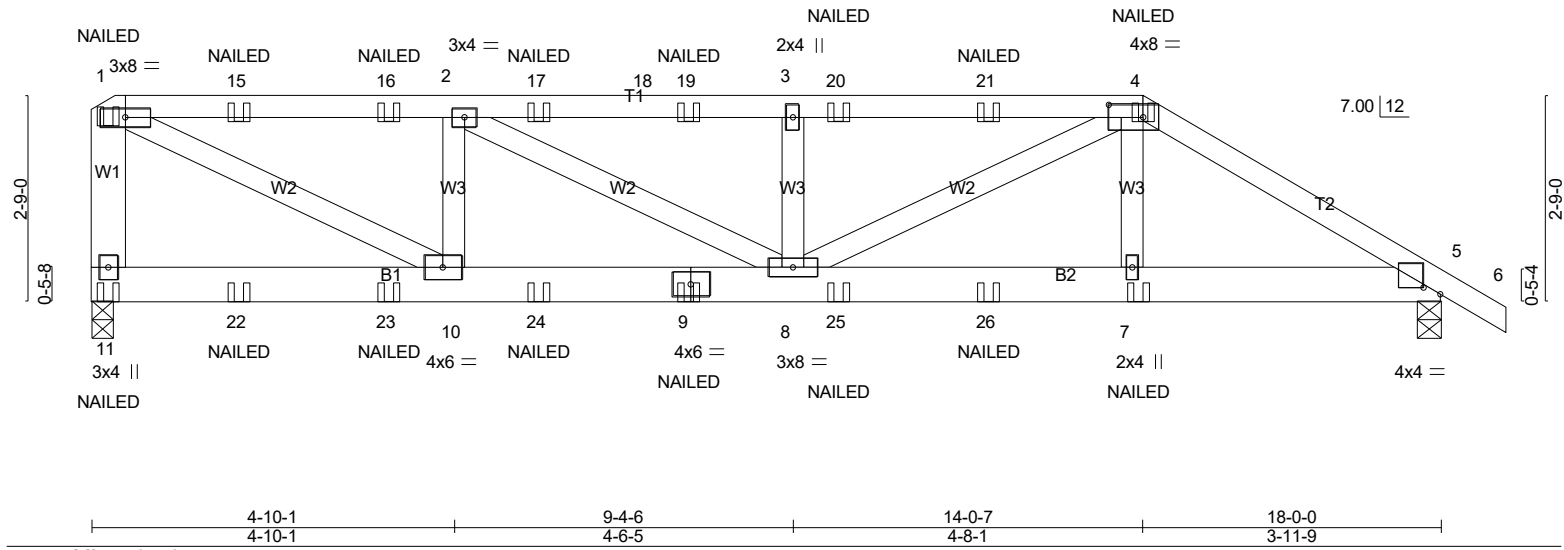


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-5-8,0-2-0], [5:0-2-11,0-1-1]							
LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL 2-0-0 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr NO Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.63 BC 0.44 WB 0.80 Matrix-MSH	DEFL. Vert(LL) -0.09 Vert(CT) -0.14 Horz(CT) 0.02	(in (loc) l/defl L/d) 8 >999 240 8-10 >999 180 5 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 106 lb FT = 20%	GRIP 244/190

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-2-3 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

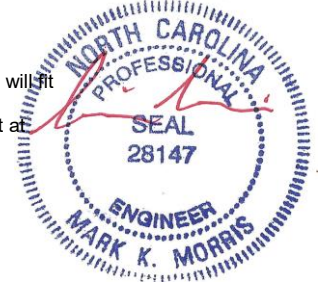
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=962/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=900/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 11=-77(LC 10)
Max Uplift 11=-191(LC 8), 5=-129(LC 13)
Max Grav 11=1250(LC 33), 5=1006(LC 34)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-15=-1791/254, 15-16=-1791/254, 2-16=-1791/254, 2-17=-2252/321, 17-18=-2252/321, 18-19=-2252/321, 3-19=-2252/321, 3-20=-2252/321, 20-21=-2252/321, 4-21=-2252/321, 4-5=-1694/229, 1-11=-1139/220
BOT CHORD 10-24=-255/1791, 9-24=-255/1791, 8-9=-255/1791, 8-25=-158/1452, 25-26=-158/1452, 7-26=-158/1452, 5-7=-161/1443
WEBS 1-10=-279/1922, 2-10=-759/196, 2-8=-83/522, 3-8=-535/164, 4-8=-173/898

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 191 lb uplift at joint 11 and 129 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 9) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 10) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 11-12=-20



9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52305
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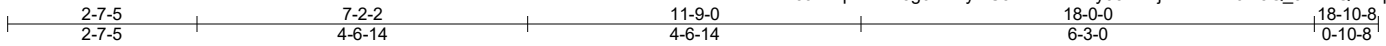
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 1=-50(B) 4=-24(B) 11=-28(B) 9=-20(B) 7=-20(B) 15=-24(B) 16=-24(B) 17=-24(B) 19=-24(B) 20=-24(B) 21=-24(B) 22=-20(B) 23=-20(B) 24=-20(B) 25=-20(B) 26=-20(B)

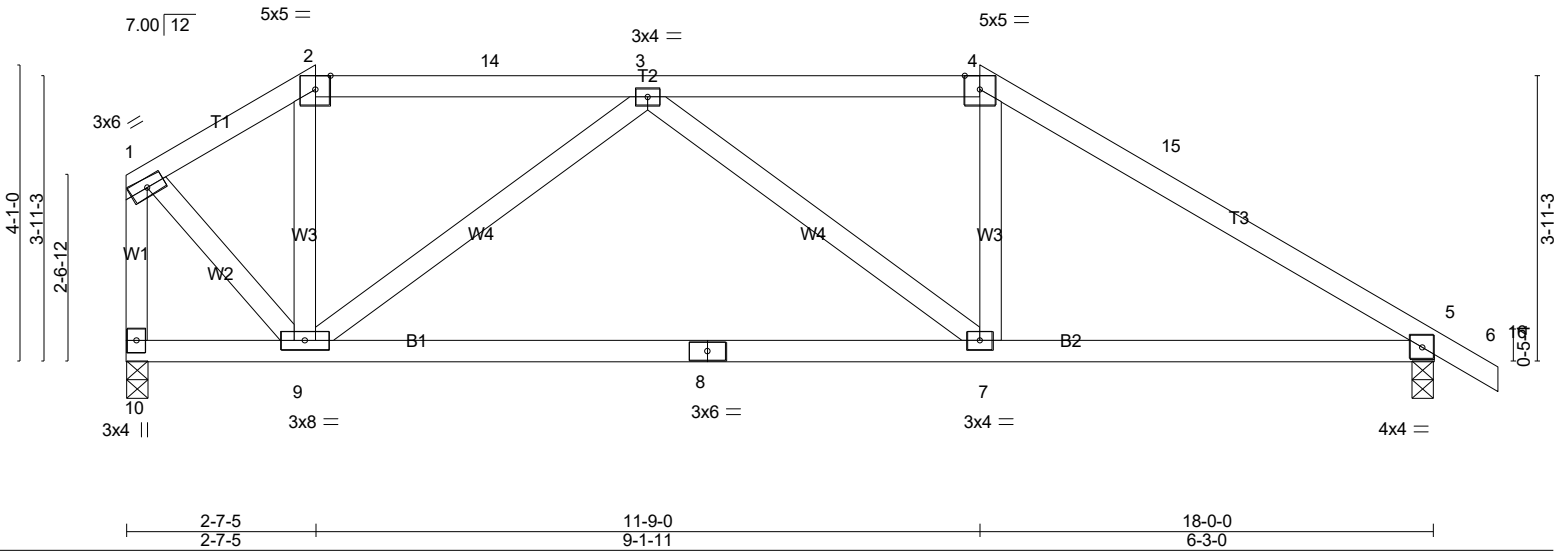


9/16/2024

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Scale: 3/8"=1'



LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI.	TC 0.70 BC 0.68 WB 0.51 Matrix-AS	DEFL.	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.16 7-9 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.32 7-9 >668 180 Horz(CT) 0.03 5 n/a n/a	PLATES	GRIP
								MT20	244/190
								Weight: 92 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

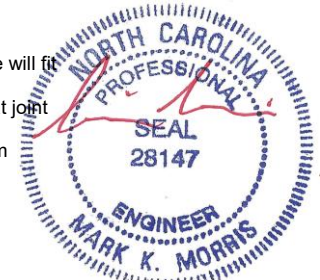
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=713/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=768/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 10=-102(LC 12)
Max Uplift 10=-21(LC 11), 5=-53(LC 15)
Max Grav 10=866(LC 38), 5=945(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-653/31, 2-14=-570/44, 3-14=-573/44, 3-4=-1002/114, 4-15=-1152/90, 5-15=-1209/76,
1-10=-902/49
BOT CHORD 8-9=-82/1143, 7-8=-82/1143, 5-7=0/1010
WEBS 3-9=-725/122, 4-7=0/285, 1-9=-34/819

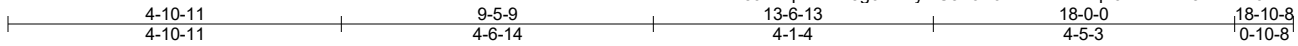
- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 2-7-5, Exterior(2R) 2-7-5 to 14-0-14, Exterior(2E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 21 lb uplift at joint 10 and 53 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 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

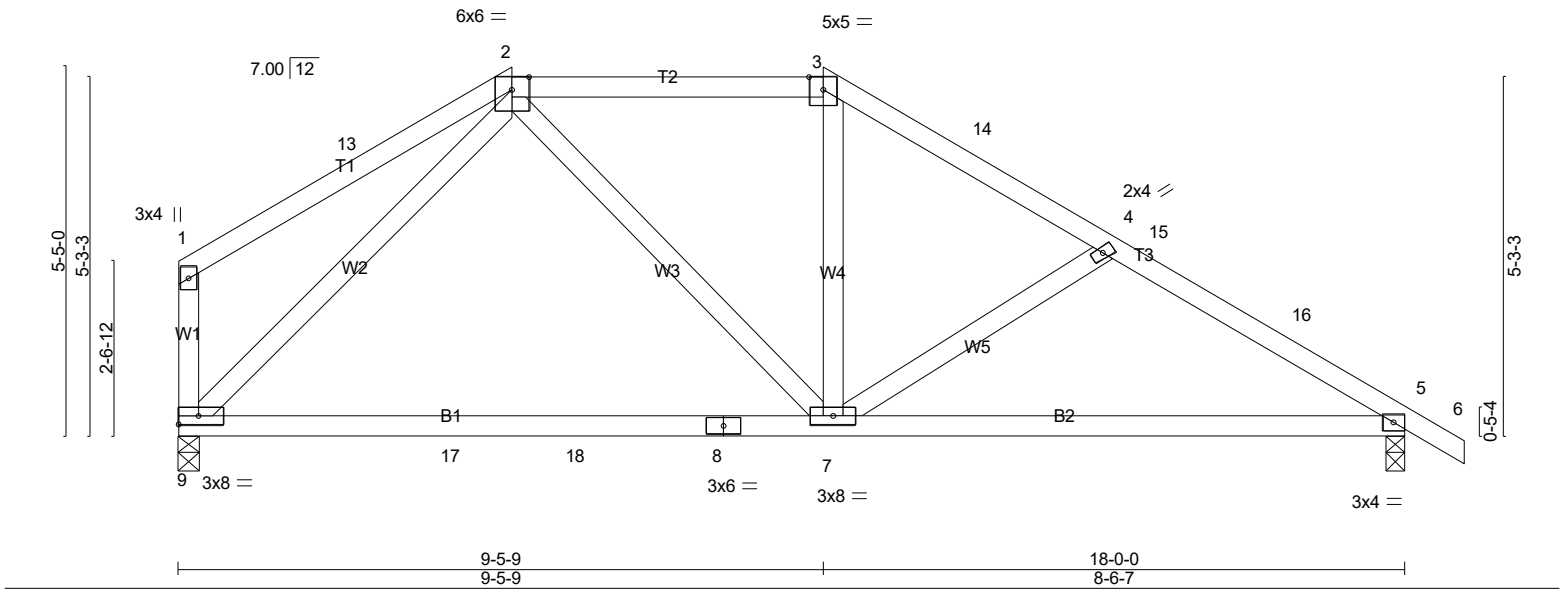


9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:33.8



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.75	Vert(LL)	-0.21 7-9 >999 240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.74	Vert(CT)	-0.39 7-9 >553 180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.63	Horz(CT)	0.02 5 n/a n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix	AS				
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 95 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) 9=713/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=768/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 9=-128(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 9=-27(LC 14), 5=-67(LC 15)
 Max Grav 9=909(LC 39), 5=1076(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-13=-286/29, 2-3=-807/107, 3-14=-934/93, 4-14=-1056/83, 4-15=-1267/119,
 15-16=-1387/117, 5-16=-1476/101, 1-9=-319/60
 BOT CHORD 9-17=-33/580, 17-18=-33/580, 8-18=-33/580, 7-8=-33/580, 5-7=-39/1198
 WEBS 2-7=-10/359, 4-7=-458/129, 2-9=-697/111

- NOTES-** (11)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-10-11, Exterior(2R) 4-10-11 to 14-0-14, Exterior(2E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 27 lb uplift at joint 9 and 67 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 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



9/16/2024

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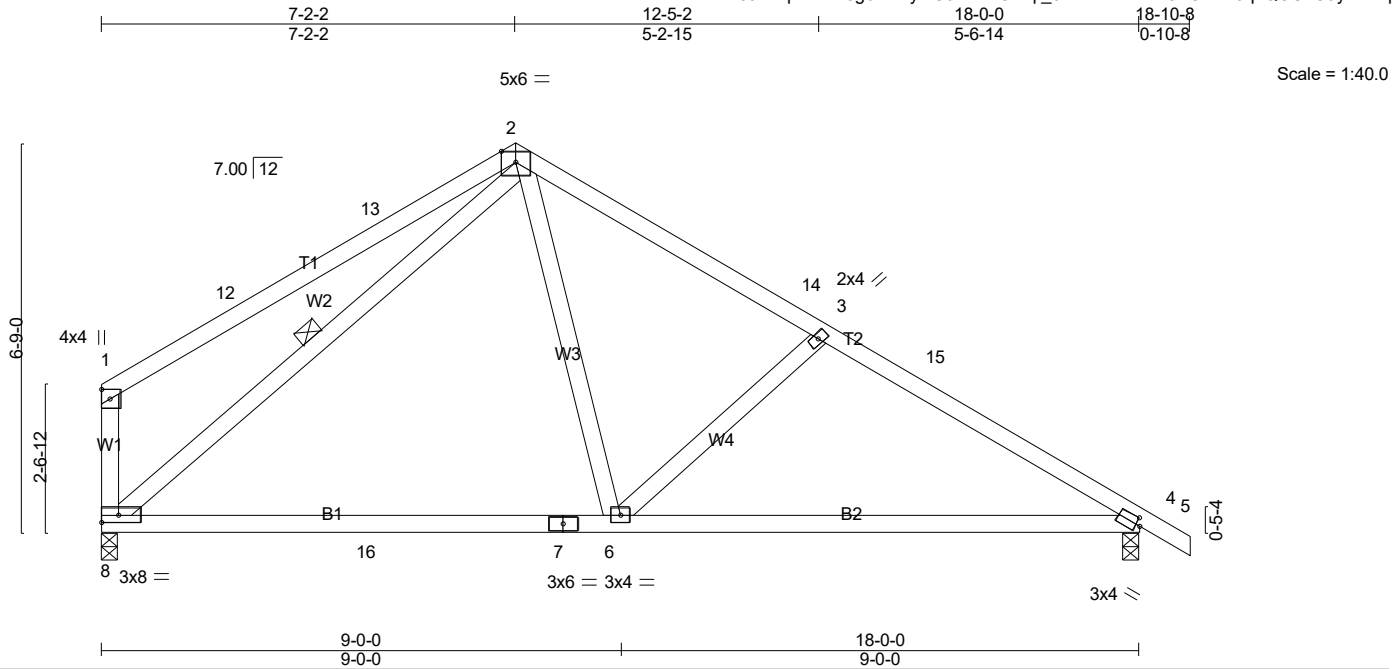


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-0-15,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.77	Vert(LL) -0.24	6-8	>879	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.74	Vert(CT) -0.35	6-8	>615	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.29	Horz(CT) 0.02	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 93 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-8

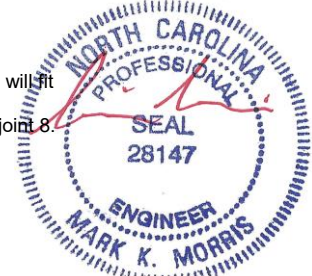
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=768/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=713/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 8=-155(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-75(LC 15), 8=-42(LC 14)
 Max Grav 4=819(LC 22), 8=751(LC 5)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-12=-298/74, 2-14=-772/101, 3-14=-873/76, 3-15=-1009/111, 4-15=-1133/97,
 1-8=-355/113
 BOT CHORD 8-16=0/564, 7-16=0/564, 6-7=0/564, 4-6=-21/944
 WEBS 2-6=-11/553, 3-6=-408/155, 2-8=-609/44

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 11-11-12, Interior(1) 11-11-12 to 14-0-14, Exterior(2E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 75 lb uplift at joint 4 and 42 lb uplift at joint 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



9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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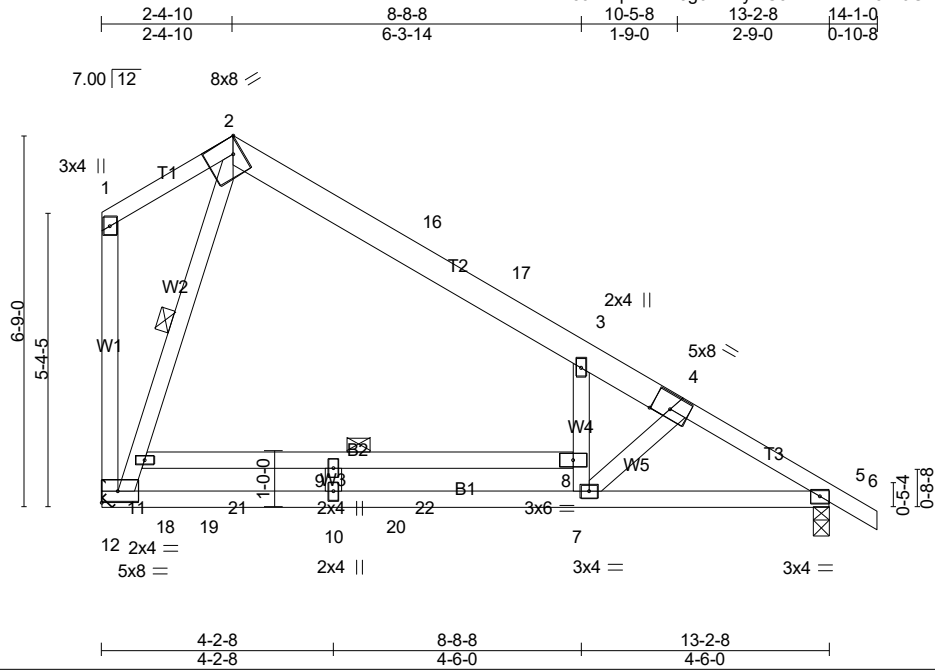


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-1,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.39	8-9	>398	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(CT) -0.74	8-9	>212	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.80	Horz(CT) 0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 88 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T2: 2x6 SP No.1
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W1,W4: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
 2-2-0 oc bracing: 8-11
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-12
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=626/Mechanical, 5=633/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 12=-183(LC 15)
 Max Uplift 12=-27(LC 15), 5=-15(LC 15)
 Max Grav 12=826(LC 25), 5=679(LC 29)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-4=-714/0, 4-5=-1008/0
 BOT CHORD 12-18=0/662, 18-19=0/662, 10-19=0/662, 10-20=0/662, 7-20=0/662, 5-7=0/839,
 11-21=-492/52, 9-21=-492/52, 9-22=-492/52, 8-22=-492/52
 WEBS 7-8=0/719, 3-8=0/853, 11-12=-972/136, 2-11=-589/139, 4-7=-794/115

- 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) 0-5-4 to 2-8-2, Exterior(2R) 2-8-2 to 7-5-12, Interior(1) 7-5-12 to 9-6-14, Exterior(2E) 9-6-14 to 14-4-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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 27 lb uplift at joint 12 and 15 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



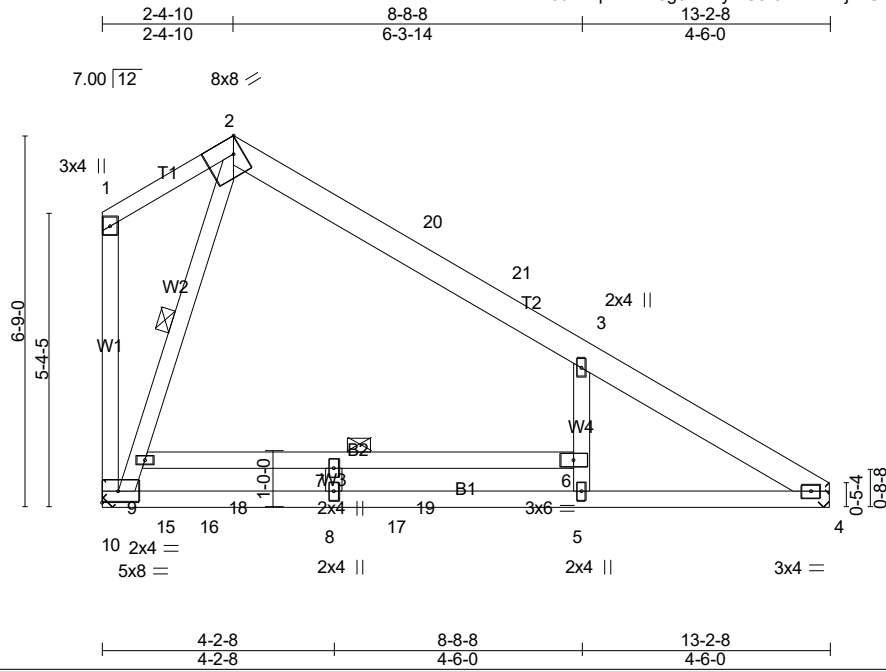
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

9/16/2024

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 24-7828-R01	Truss R07	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:00 2024 Page 1
ID:PIfkM5JZRq7i2cSu5g6whSyr2C3-047?1dwjvUqWaAHkTFbOGuLTPNZG8M6LiatUycmNn



Scale = 1:41.9

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.82	Vert(LL) -0.40	6-7	>396	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.94	Vert(CT) -0.75	6-7	>208	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.96	Horz(CT) 0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 86 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
T2: 2x6 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP SS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
W3,W2: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-

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

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

REACTIONS.

(lb/size) 10=622/Mechanical, 4=576/Mechanical
Max Horz 10=-177(LC 12)
Max Uplift 10=-12(LC 15), 4=-12(LC 15)
Max Grav 10=826(LC 24), 4=622(LC 24)

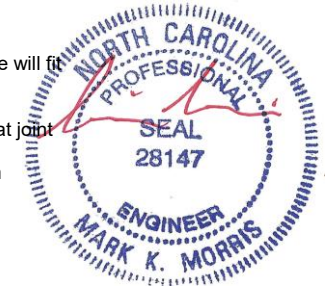
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

TOP CHORD 3-4=-593/0
BOT CHORD 10-15=0/723, 15-16=0/723, 8-16=0/723, 8-17=0/723, 5-17=0/723, 4-5=0/375, 9-18=-563/73,
7-18=-563/73, 7-19=-563/73, 6-19=-563/73
WEBS 5-6=0/267, 3-6=0/428, 9-10=-1058/212, 2-9=-628/210

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) 0-5-4 to 2-8-2, Exterior(2R) 2-8-2 to 7-5-12, Interior(1) 7-5-12 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
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for 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 12 lb uplift at joint 10 and 12 lb uplift at joint 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

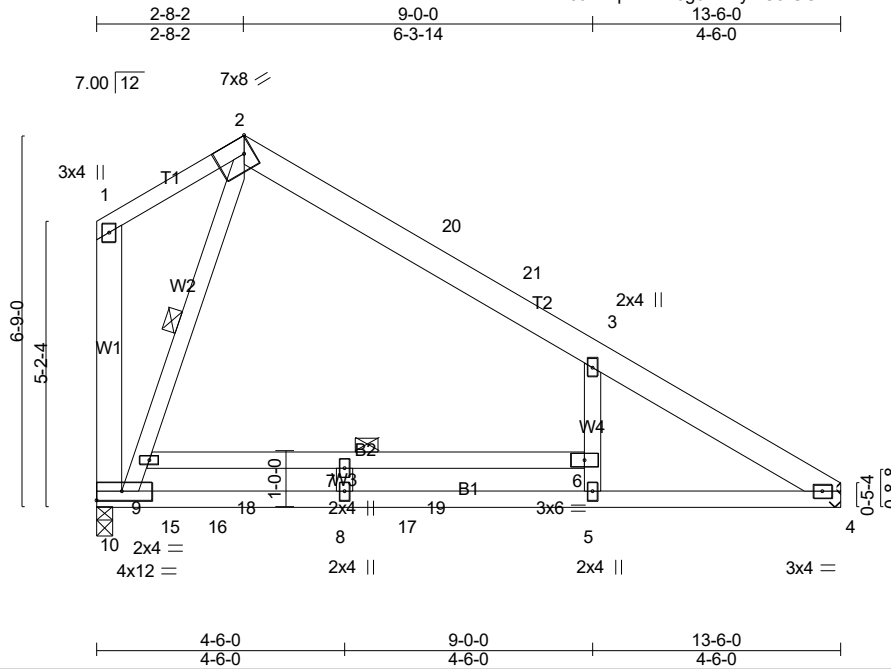


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R07A	Truss Type COMMON	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:01 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:41.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-1,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	0.81	Vert(LL)	-0.38 5-8	>419	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.92	Vert(CT)	-0.72 5-8	>220	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.87	Horz(CT)	0.01 4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 91 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
T2: 2x6 SP No.1
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W1: 2x6 SP No.2, W4: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
4-10-0 oc bracing: 6-9
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 2-10

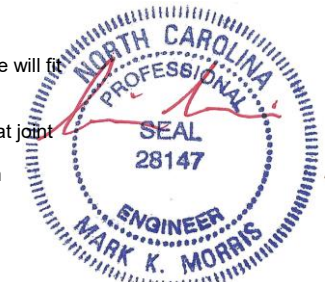
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=631/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=586/Mechanical
Max Horz 10=-176(LC 12)
Max Uplift 10=-10(LC 15), 4=-12(LC 15)
Max Grav 10=832(LC 24), 4=636(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-21=-261/21, 3-4=-627/0
BOT CHORD 10-15=0/781, 15-16=0/781, 8-16=0/781, 8-17=0/781, 5-17=0/781, 4-5=0/407, 9-18=-594/82,
7-18=-594/82, 7-19=-594/82, 6-19=-594/82
WEBS 5-6=0/276, 3-6=0/420, 9-10=-1047/211, 2-9=-600/196

- 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) 0-2-12 to 2-8-2, Exterior(2R) 2-8-2 to 7-5-12, Interior(1) 7-5-12 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
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for 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 10 lb uplift at joint 10 and 12 lb uplift at joint 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

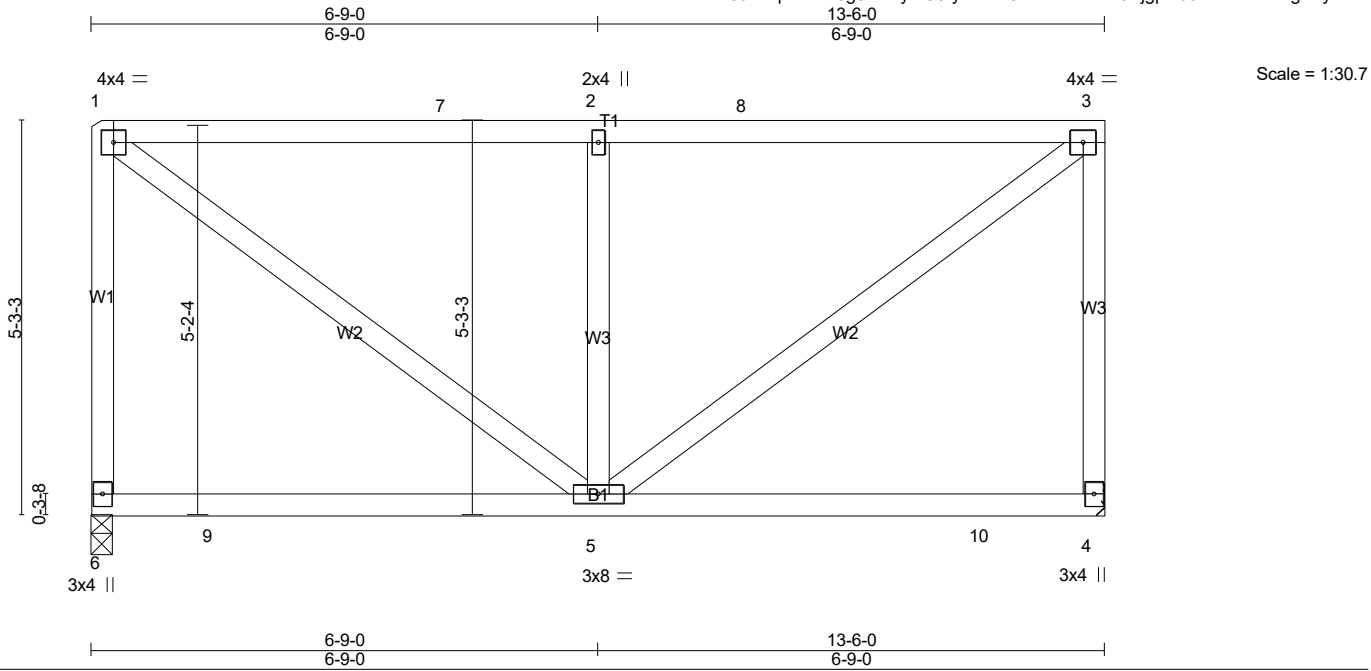


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:02 2024 Page 1
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.49	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(LL) -0.04 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.39	Vert(CT) -0.08 4-5 >999 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 84 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.

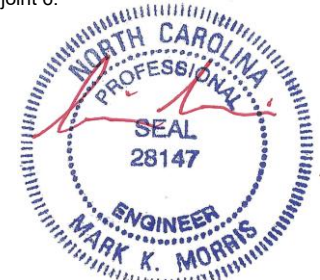
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=528/Mechanical, 6=528/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=-142(LC 8)
Max Uplift 4=-96(LC 9), 6=-96(LC 8)
Max Grav 4=530(LC 3), 6=530(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-7=-423/208, 2-7=-423/208, 2-8=-423/208, 3-8=-423/208, 3-4=-468/236, 1-6=-468/325
WEBS 1-5=-307/499, 2-5=-458/355, 3-5=-147/499

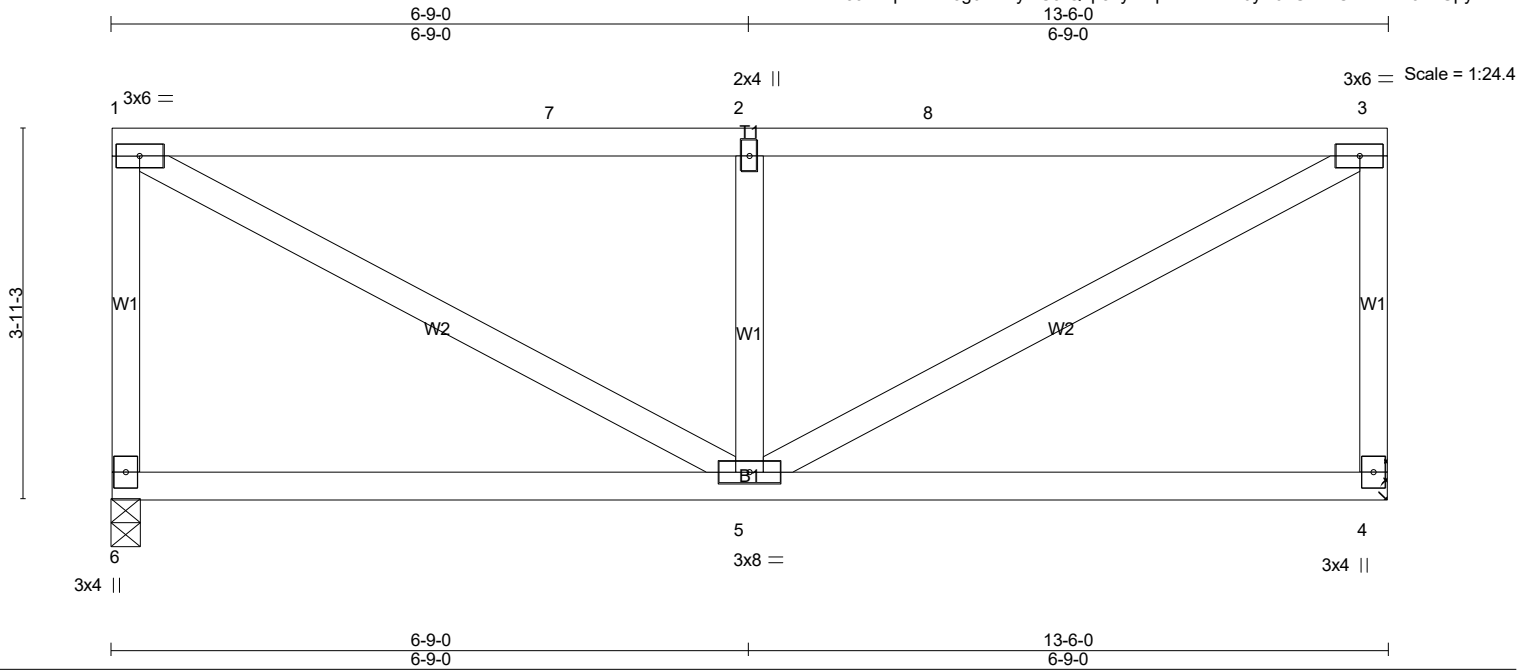
- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3) 0-1-12 to 4-8-15, Exterior(2) 4-8-15 to 8-9-1, Corner(3) 8-9-1 to 13-4-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; 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
 - 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 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 BCDL = 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 96 lb uplift at joint 4 and 96 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - 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



9/16/2024

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LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.47 BC 0.36 WB 0.35 Matrix-AS	DEFL. Vert(LL) -0.04 Vert(CT) -0.09 Horz(CT) 0.00	in (loc) l/defl L/d 5-6 >999 240 5-6 >999 180 4 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 76 lb FT = 20%
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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) 6=528/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=528/Mechanical
Max Horz 6=104(LC 9)
Max Uplift 6=-84(LC 8), 4=-84(LC 9)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-6=-466/304, 1-7=-574/273, 2-7=-574/273, 2-8=-574/273, 3-8=-574/273, 3-4=-466/256
WEBS 1-5=-332/612, 2-5=-451/351, 3-5=-225/612

- 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 Corner(3) 0-1-12 to 4-8-15, Exterior(2) 4-8-15 to 8-9-1, Corner(3) 8-9-1 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
 - 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 84 lb uplift at joint 6 and 84 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - 8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

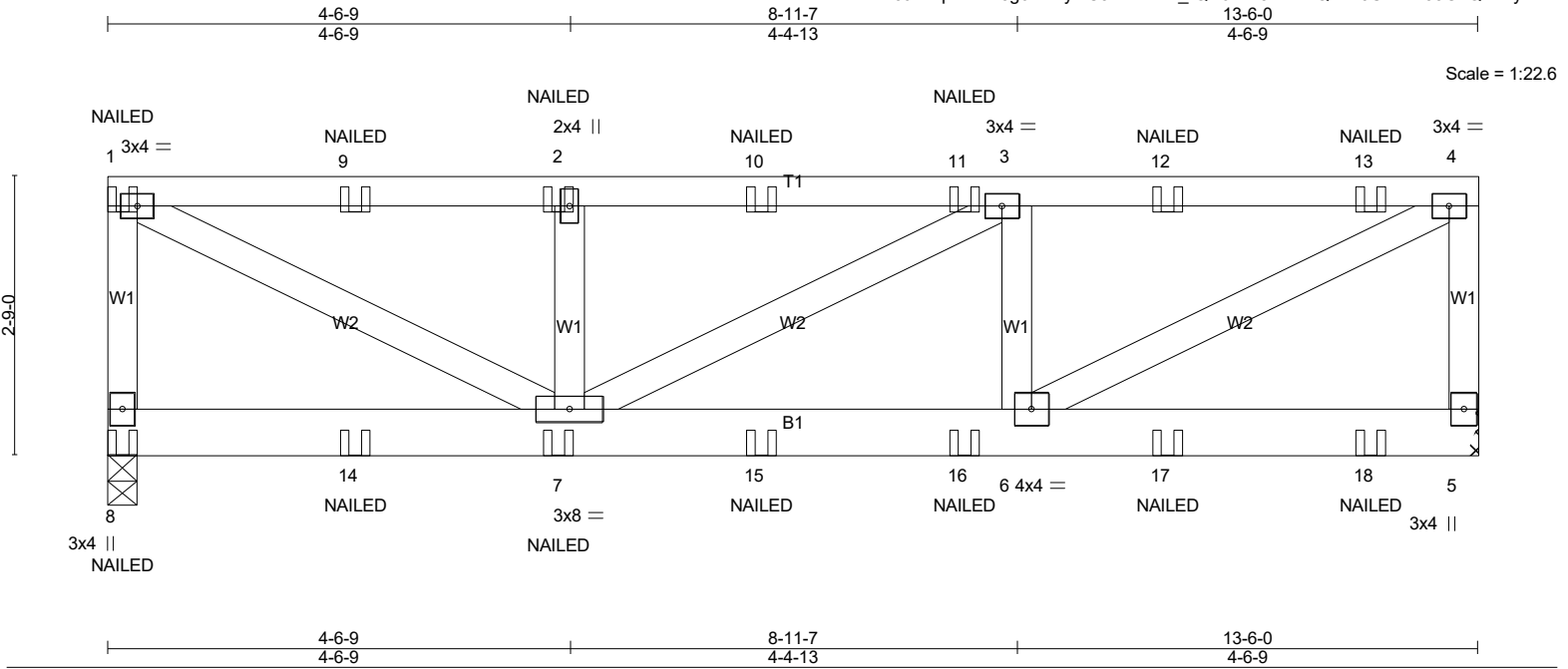


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type Flat Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:05 2024 Page 1
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.30	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.24	Vert(LL) -0.02 6-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.40	Vert(CT) -0.05 6-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 84 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-10-12 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

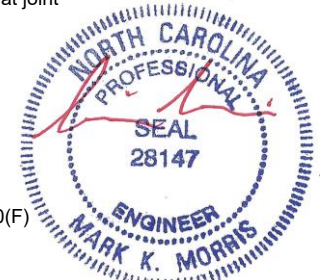
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=720/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=678/Mechanical
Max Horz 8=-68(LC 30)
Max Uplift 8=-149(LC 6), 5=-140(LC 7)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-8=-632/174, 1-9=-880/180, 2-9=-880/180, 2-10=-880/180, 10-11=-880/180, 3-11=-880/180, 3-12=-892/184, 12-13=-892/184, 4-13=-892/184, 4-5=-608/160
BOT CHORD 7-15=-202/892, 15-16=-202/892, 6-16=-202/892
WEBS 1-7=-197/963, 2-7=-330/153, 3-6=-330/162, 4-6=-200/974

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 149 lb uplift at joint 8 and 140 lb uplift at joint 5.
 - 8) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 9) 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: 1-4=-60, 5-8=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 8=-27(F) 7=-20(F) 1=-46(F) 2=-24(F) 9=-24(F) 10=-24(F) 11=-24(F) 12=-24(F) 13=-27(F) 14=-20(F) 15=-20(F) 16=-20(F) 17=-20(F) 18=-21(F)

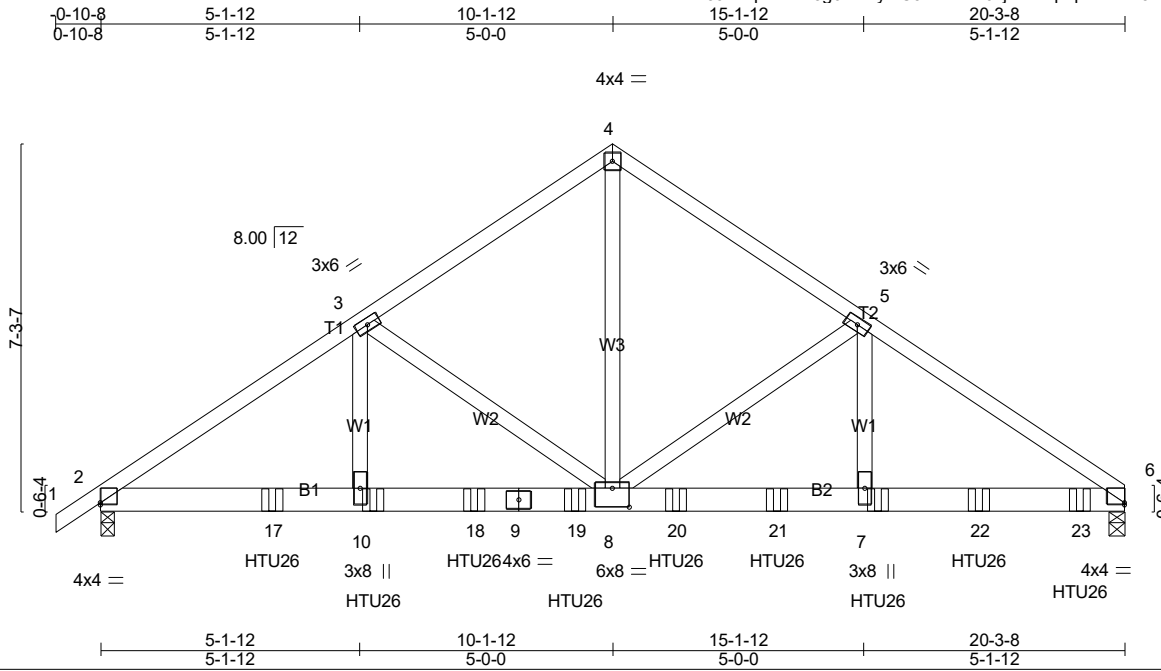


9/16/2024

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 24-7828-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:08 2024 Page 1
ID: P1fkM5JZRq7i2cSu5g6whSyi2C3-ncc1iM0kjMVhTpnPDpC7w3bOOiBXRx5Xybe?90ycmNF



Scale = 1:45.6

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.30	Vert(LL) -0.07	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.73	Vert(CT) -0.14	7-8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.71	Horz(CT) 0.04	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 244 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-3 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

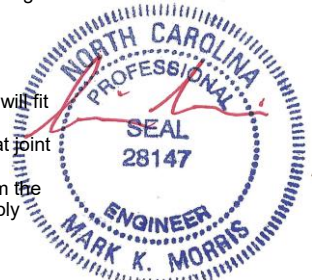
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=3686/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3), 2=3134/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14)
Max Horz 2=140(LC 9)
Max Uplift 6=-239(LC 11), 2=-374(LC 10)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-4827/554, 3-4=-3418/344, 4-5=-3420/343, 5-6=-5042/363
BOT CHORD 2-17=-487/3953, 10-17=-487/3953, 10-18=-487/3953, 9-18=-487/3953, 9-19=-487/3953,
8-19=-487/3953, 8-20=-240/4153, 20-21=-240/4153, 7-21=-240/4153, 7-22=-240/4153,
22-23=-240/4153, 6-23=-240/4153
WEBS 4-8=-292/3407, 5-8=-1691/173, 5-7=-10/1613, 3-8=-1461/369, 3-10=-229/1332

NOTES- (12)

- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
- All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 239 lb uplift at joint 6 and 374 lb uplift at joint 2.
- Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (10-16d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 3-4-14 from the left end to 19-4-14 to connect truss(es) R10 (1 ply 2x6 SP), R09 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R08 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R07A (1 ply 2x4 SP), R07 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
- Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:08 2024 Page 2
ID:PlfkM5JZRq7i2cSu5g6whSyr2C3-ncc1iM0kjMVhTpnDPc7w3bOOiBRx5Xybe?90ycmNf

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 11-14=-20

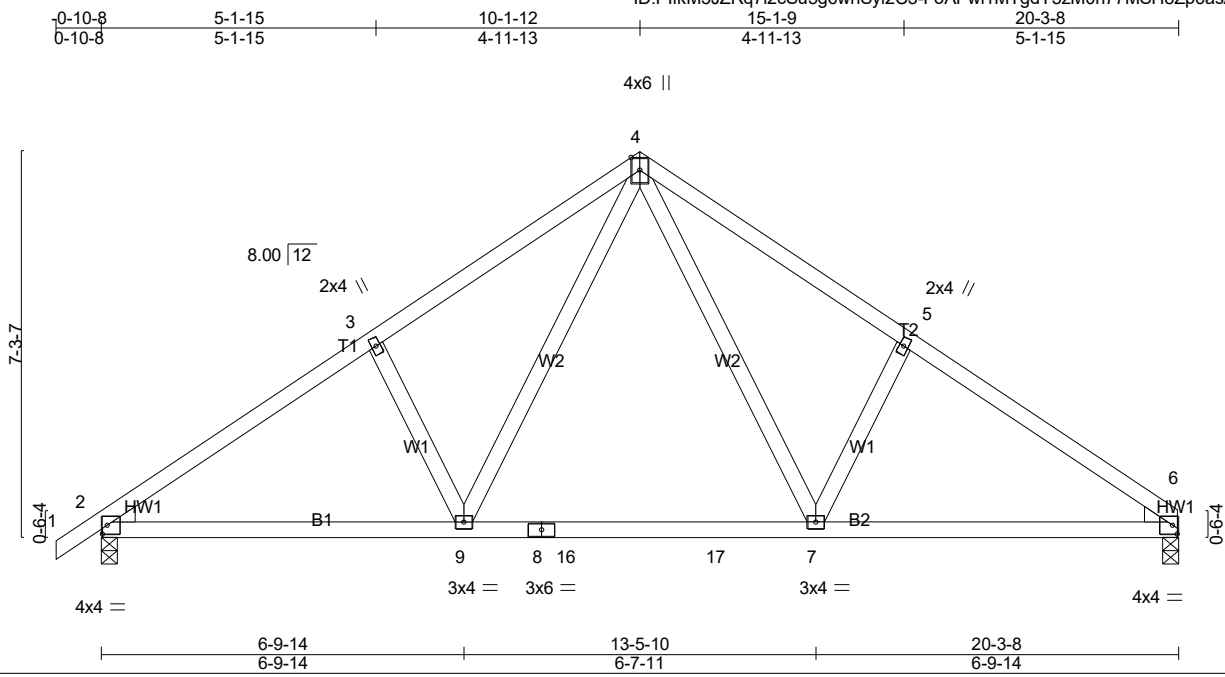
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 7=-574(B) 10=-508(B) 17=-658(B) 18=-508(B) 19=-587(B) 20=-587(B) 21=-574(B) 22=-574(B) 23=-575(B)



9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:43.5

LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI.	TC 0.26 BC 0.53 WB 0.19 Matrix-AS	DEFL.	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.13 7-9 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.18 7-9 >999 180 Horz(CT) 0.02 6 n/a n/a	PLATES	GRIP
								MT20	244/190
								Weight: 103 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.

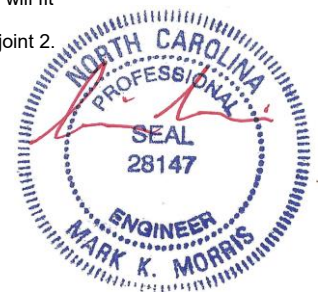
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=811/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=865/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=140(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 6=-57(LC 13), 2=-72(LC 12)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1144/128, 3-4=-1042/173, 4-5=-1046/175, 5-6=-1147/130
 BOT CHORD 2-9=-106/978, 8-9=-3/647, 8-16=-3/647, 16-17=-3/647, 7-17=-3/647, 6-7=-57/890
 WEBS 4-7=-86/506, 5-7=-276/157, 4-9=-84/500, 3-9=-273/156

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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 5-1-3, Exterior(2R) 5-1-3 to 15-2-5, Exterior(2E) 15-2-5 to 20-3-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 57 lb uplift at joint 6 and 72 lb uplift at joint 2.
 - 8) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

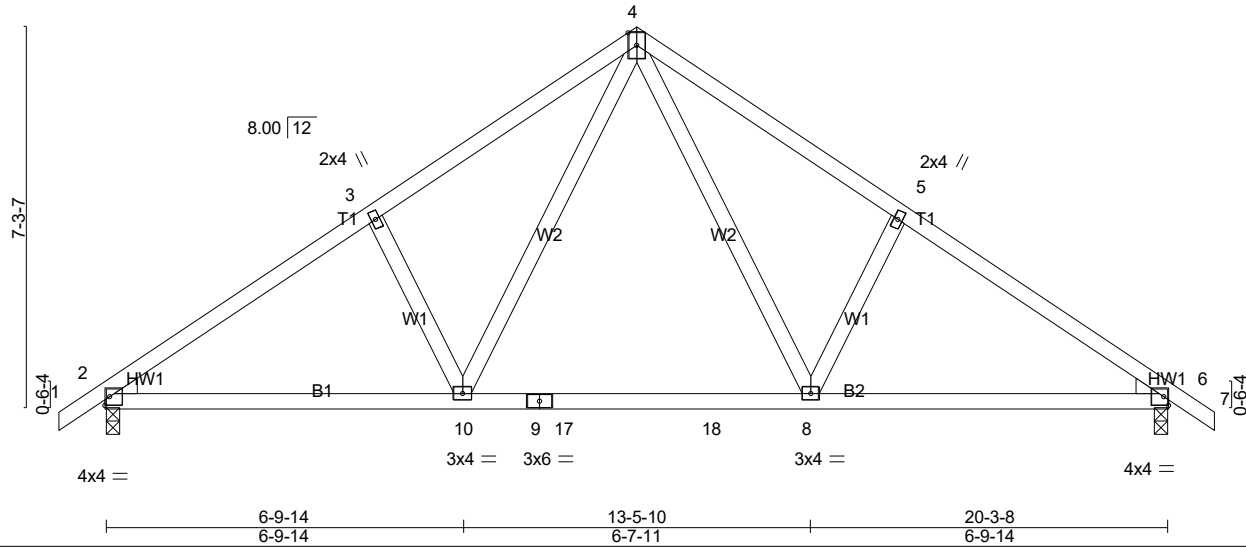


9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:43.9



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.25	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.53	Vert(LL) -0.13 8-10 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.19	Vert(CT) -0.18 8-10 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				
				Weight: 105 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.

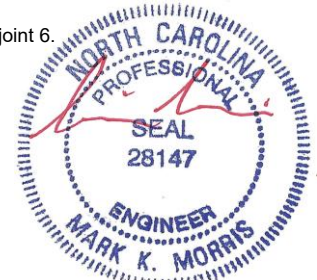
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=864/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=864/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz2=-144(LC 10)
 Max Uplift2=-72(LC 12), 6=-72(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-1142/127, 3-4=-1040/172, 4-5=-1041/172, 5-6=-1142/127
 BOT CHORD 2-10=-99/982, 9-10=0/652, 9-17=0/652, 17-18=0/652, 8-18=0/652, 6-8=-31/888
 WEBS 4-8=-85/500, 5-8=-273/156, 4-10=-84/500, 3-10=-273/156

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-1-3, Exterior(2R) 5-1-3 to 15-2-5, Interior(1) 15-2-5 to 16-4-6, Exterior(2E) 16-4-6 to 21-2-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 72 lb uplift at joint 2 and 72 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - 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



9/16/2024

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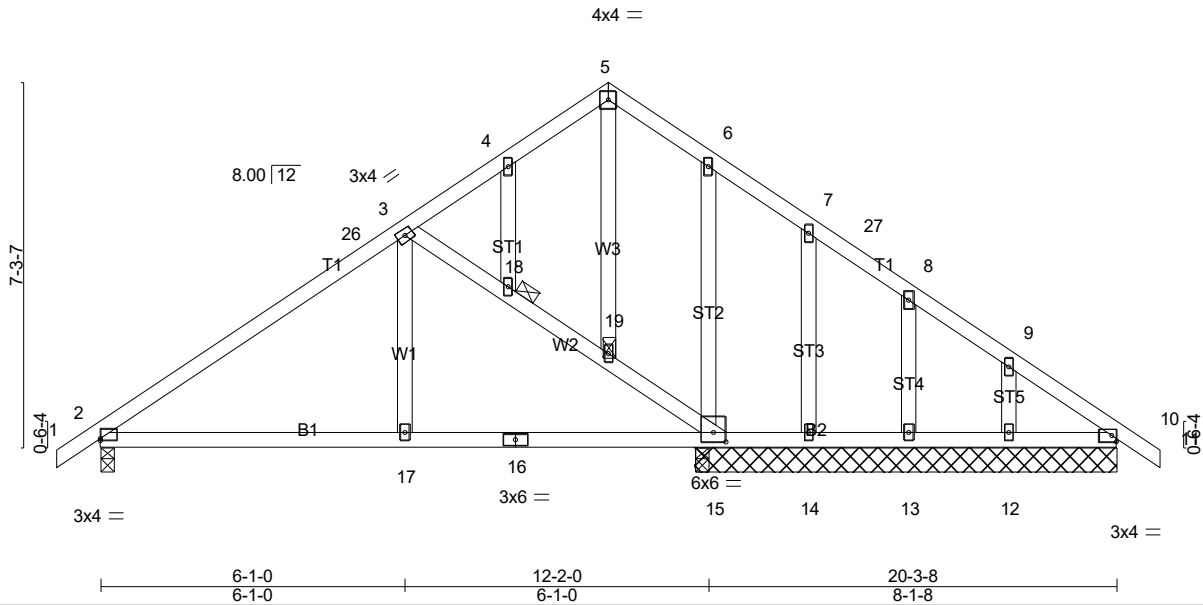
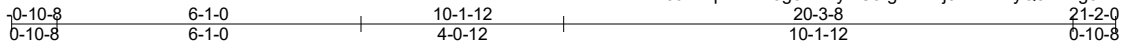


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-8], [15:0-3-0,0-2-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.36	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.34	Vert(LL) 0.03 17-22 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.10	Vert(CT) -0.06 17-22 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 23 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 119 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.
 JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 18, 19

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 8-5-0 except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-144(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 15, 14, 13, 12
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 13, 12, 10, 10 except 2=574(LC 2), 15=521(LC 20), 15=514(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-26=-633/20, 3-26=-456/37
 BOT CHORD 2-17=-41/498, 16-17=-41/498, 15-16=-41/498
 WEBS 3-18=-454/127, 18-19=-459/130, 15-19=-473/131, 3-17=0/264

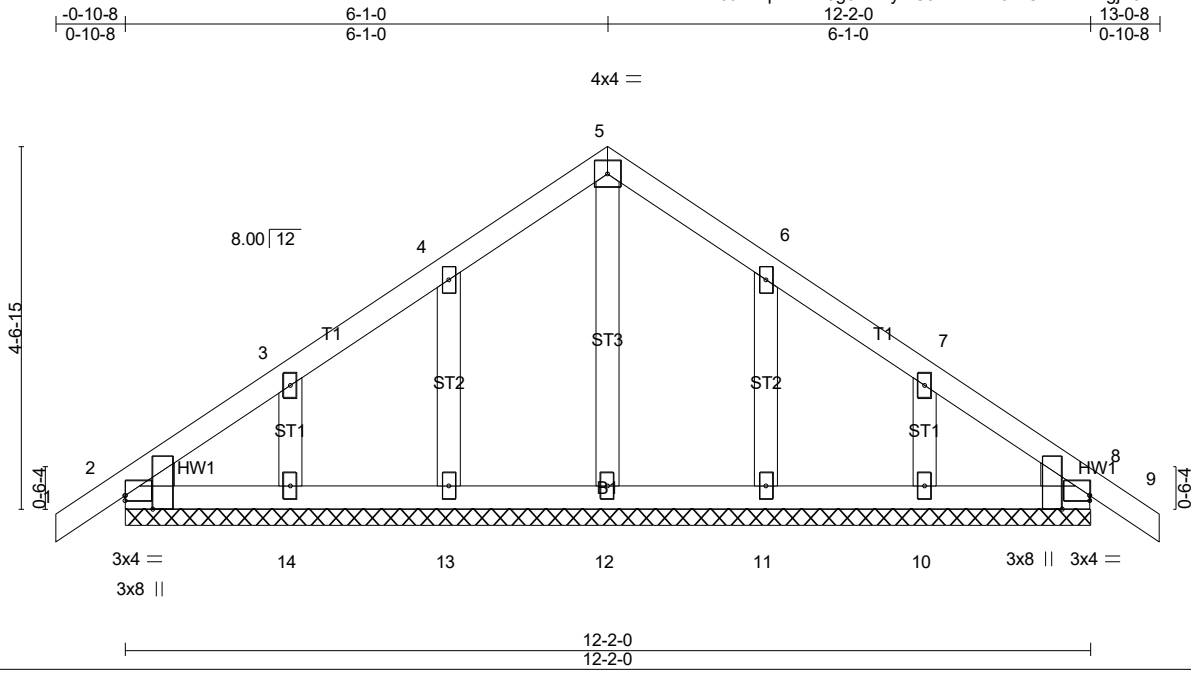
- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-4-2, Exterior(2R) 5-4-2 to 14-11-6, Interior(1) 14-11-6 to 16-1-12, Exterior(2E) 16-1-12 to 21-2-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 15, 14, 13, 12.
 - 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



9/16/2024

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



Scale = 1:29.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-12], [2:0-2-1,Edge], [8:0-0-0,0-0-12], [8:0-2-1,Edge]										
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP				
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190			
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.06	Vert(LL) -0.00	8	n/r					
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.00	8	n/r					
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00	8	n/a					
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							Weight: 63 lb FT = 20%		

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
 OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
 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 12-2-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-91(LC 10)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 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-** (13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-1-0, Corner(3R) 4-1-0 to 8-1-0, Corner(3E) 8-1-0 to 13-0-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) 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) 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10.
 - 12) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 2, 8.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/16/2024

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 24-7828-R01	Truss R16	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:15 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:24.6

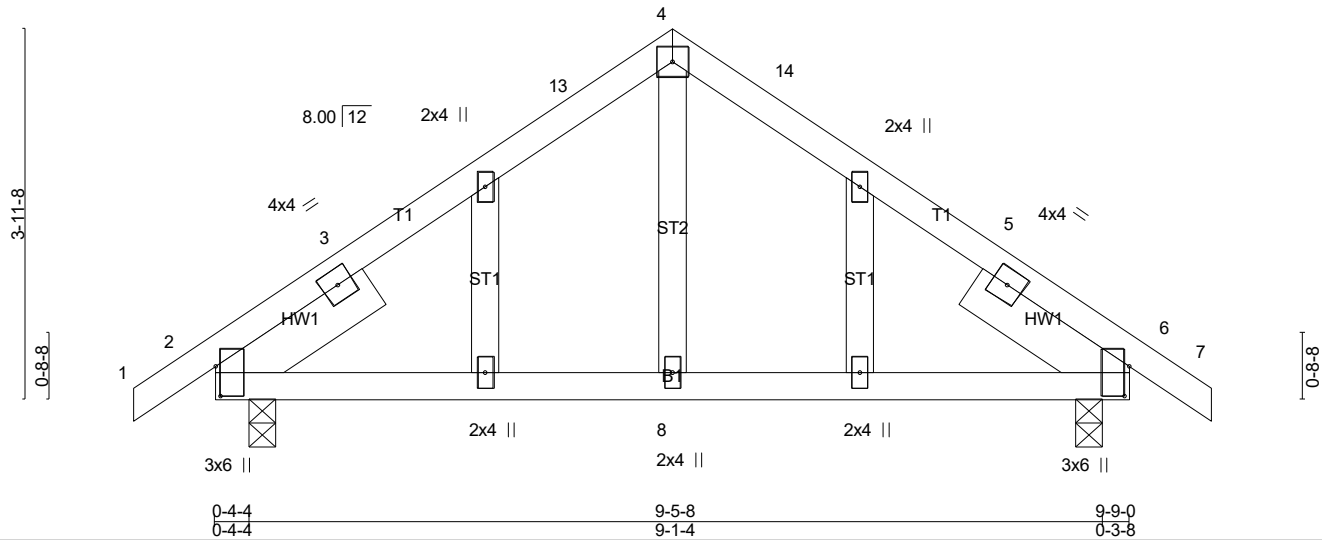


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-13,0-0-10], [6:0-3-13,0-0-10]

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) -0.01	2-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.25	Vert(CT) -0.03	2-8	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 56 lb	FT = 20%

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

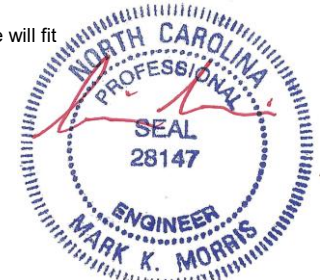
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=443/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=443/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz2=-75(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-41(LC 12), 6=-41(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-456/154, 3-13=-349/153, 4-13=-309/166, 4-14=-309/166, 5-14=-349/153, 5-6=-456/154
BOT CHORD 2-8=-6/290, 6-8=-6/290

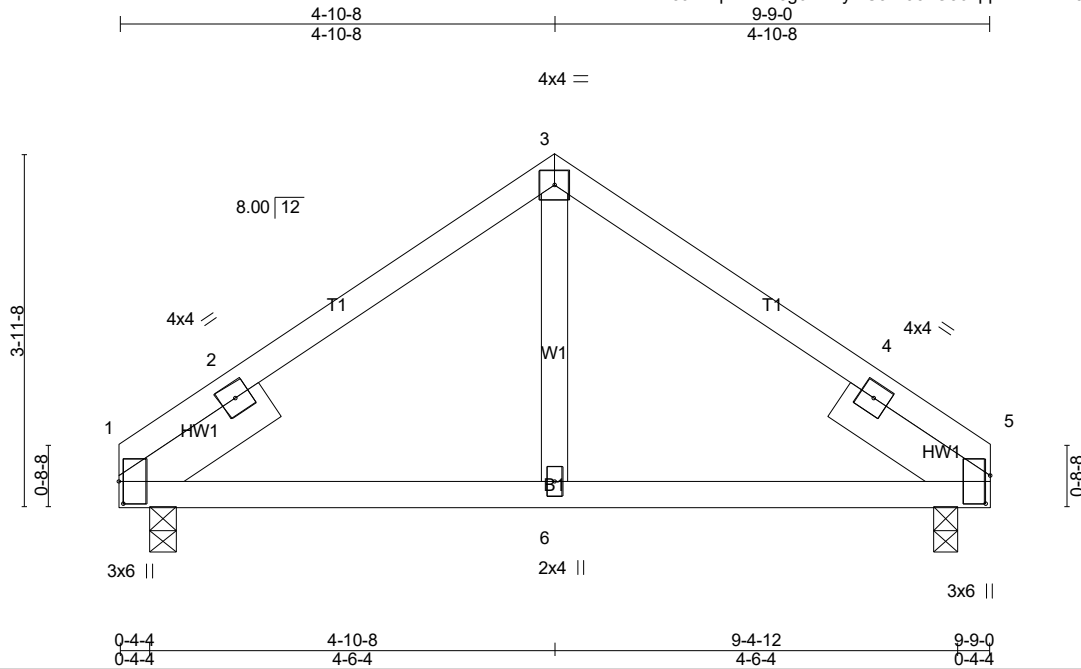
- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 5-9-14,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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:25.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-0,0-0-10], [5:0-3-13,0-0-10]									
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP			
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.16	in (loc) l/defl L/d		MT20	244/190			
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) -0.01 6-17 >999 240						
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) -0.02 6-17 >999 180						
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 1 n/a n/a						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 46 lb	FT = 20%	

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=390/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=390/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=63(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 1=-27(LC 12), 5=-27(LC 13)
 Max Grav 1=390(LC 2), 5=390(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-303/300, 3-4=-303/300
 BOT CHORD 1-6=-175/252, 5-6=-175/252

- 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; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5.
 - 7) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/16/2024

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 24-7828-R01	Truss R18	Truss Type Common	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:17 2024 Page 1
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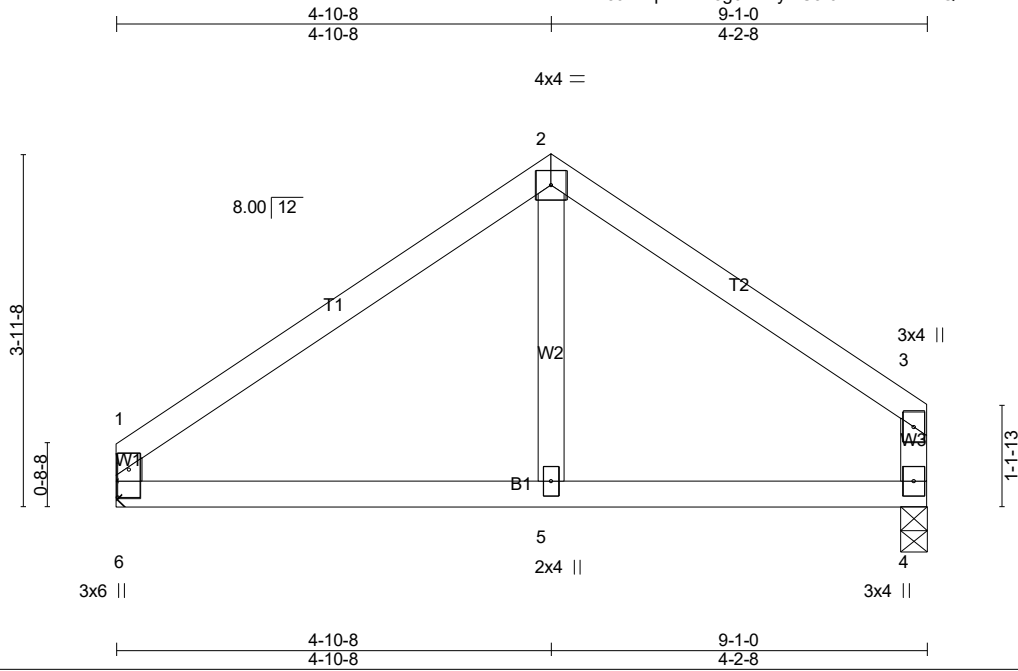


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-3-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.44	Vert(LL) 0.03	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.25	Vert(CT) -0.04	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Horz(CT) 0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 37 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.

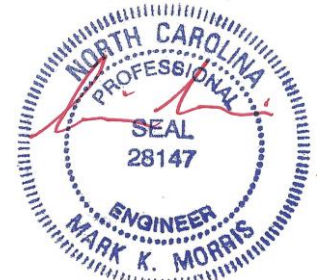
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=352/Mechanical, 4=352/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 6=80(LC 9)
Max Uplift 6=-24(LC 12), 4=-22(LC 13)
Max Grav 6=352(LC 2), 4=352(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-358/285, 2-3=-352/298, 1-6=-299/215, 3-4=-289/220

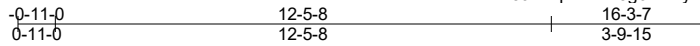
- NOTES-** (9)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for 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) 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



9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:57.9

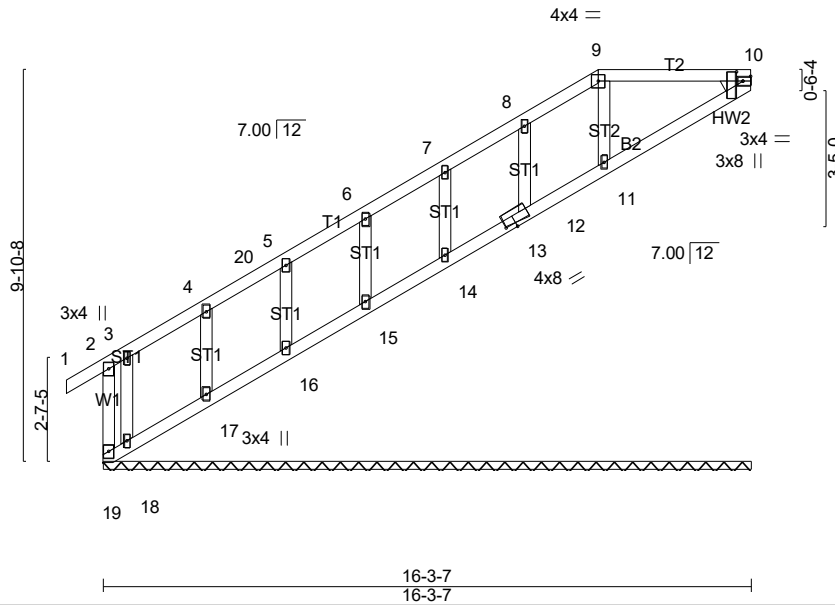


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:0-2-13,0-1-15], [10:Edge,0-1-8], [13:0-3-4,0-1-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.35	Vert(LL) -0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Horz(CT) -0.01	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 84 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
 Right: 2x4 SP No.3

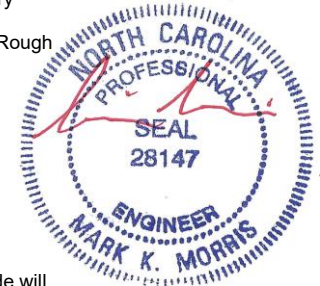
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 10-0-0 oc bracing: 18-19.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-3-7.
 (lb) - Max Horz 19=207(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 19, 17, 16, 15, 14, 12, 18 except 10=130(LC 14)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 19, 16, 15, 12, 18, 10 except 17=257(LC 36), 14=255(LC 36), 11=382(LC 35)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 8-9=-157/279, 9-10=-138/260
 BOT CHORD 18-19=-310/191, 17-18=-295/169, 16-17=-296/169, 15-16=-296/169, 14-15=-296/170,
 13-14=-296/159, 12-13=-287/165, 11-12=-295/176, 10-11=-303/166
 WEBS 9-11=-276/21

- NOTES-** (17)
- 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) -0-11-0 to 3-10-10, Exterior(2N) 3-10-10 to 7-7-14, Corner(3R) 7-7-14 to 12-5-8, Corner(3E) 12-5-8 to 16-3-7 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); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * 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) 12, 11, 10 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify



9/16/2024

Capacity of bearings, surfaces 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 24-7828-R01	Truss R22	Truss Type GABLE COMMON	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:20 2024 Page 2
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NOTES- (17)

- 15) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 19, 17, 16, 15, 14, 12, 18 except (jt=lb) 10=130.
- 16) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 17, 16, 15, 14, 12, 11, 18, 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

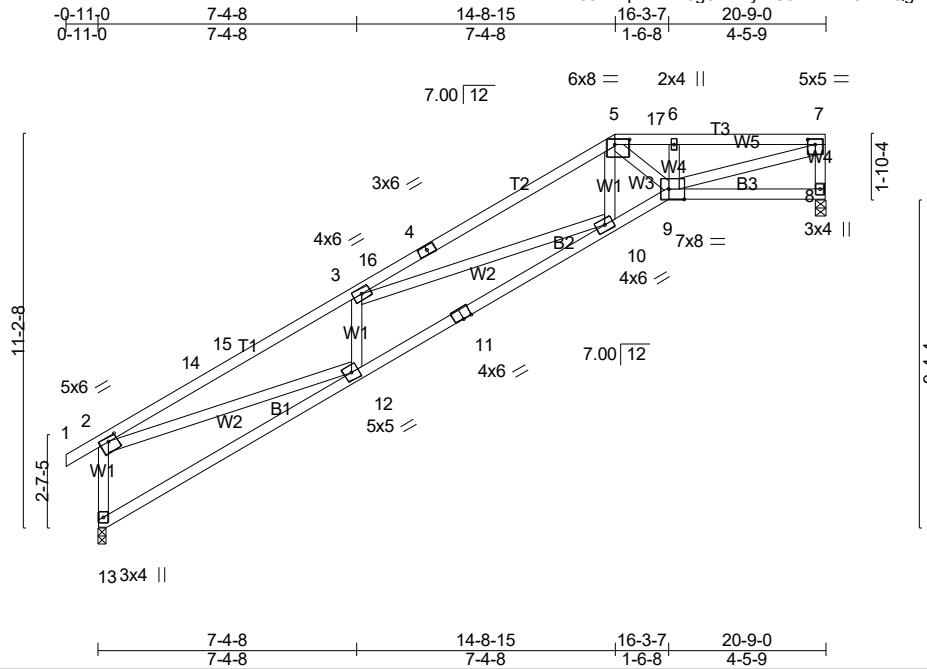


9/16/2024

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 24-7828-R01	Truss R23	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 52305
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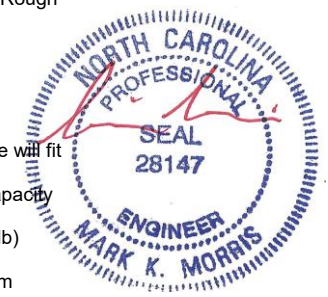
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.95	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.77	Vert(LL) -0.22 10-12 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.88	Vert(CT) -0.37 10-12 >660 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.18 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 116 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP No.1	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 *Except* W2: 2x4 SP No.2	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 13=884/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 8=817/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 13=228(LC 14)
Max Uplift 13=-40(LC 14), 8=-115(LC 14)
Max Grav 13=1161(LC 36), 8=900(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-13=-1154/222, 2-14=-3001/417, 14-15=-2881/419, 3-15=-2727/439, 3-16=-2463/297,
4-16=-2352/297, 4-5=-2254/331, 5-17=-2114/330, 6-17=-2114/330, 6-7=-2099/326,
7-8=-832/134
BOT CHORD 12-13=-316/312, 11-12=-631/2811, 10-11=-610/2855, 9-10=-362/2201
WEBS 2-12=-291/2441, 3-12=-613/169, 3-10=-542/226, 5-10=-28/357, 5-9=-71/577, 6-9=-276/207,
7-9=-327/2129

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-11-0 to 3-10-10, Interior(1) 3-10-10 to 7-11-8, Exterior(2R) 7-11-8 to 15-9-10, Exterior(2E) 15-9-10 to 20-7-4 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
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 9) Bearing at joint(s) 13 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13 except (jt=lb) 8=115.
 - 11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



9/16/2024

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

Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R24	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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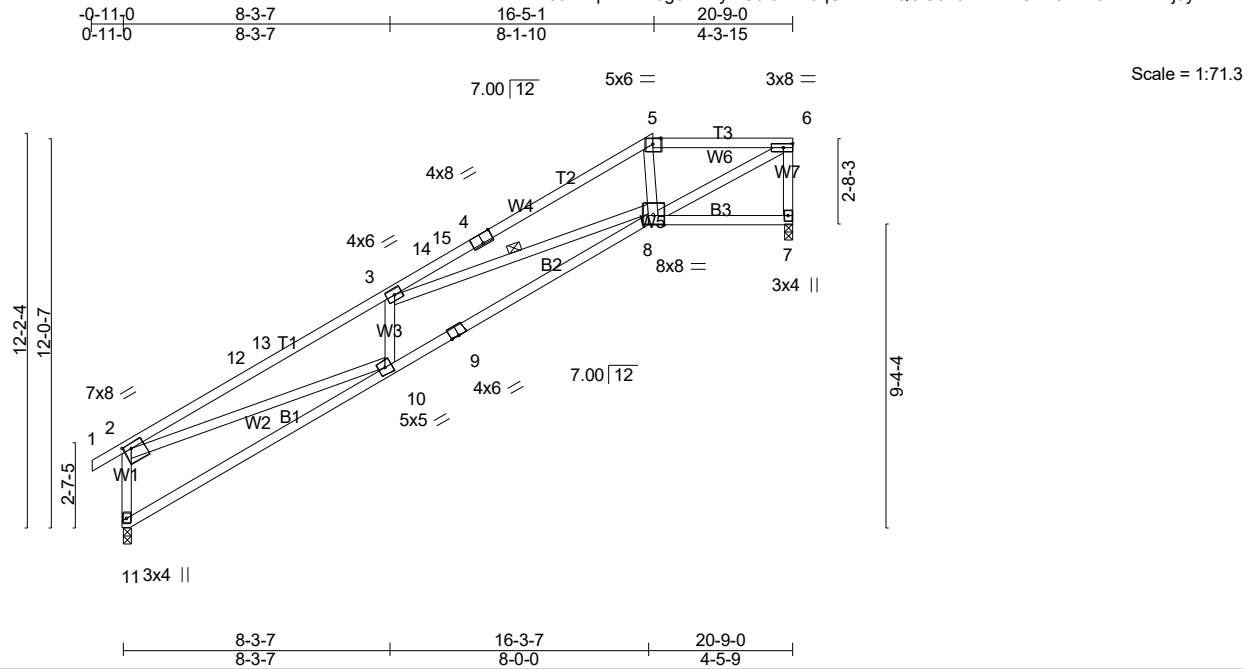


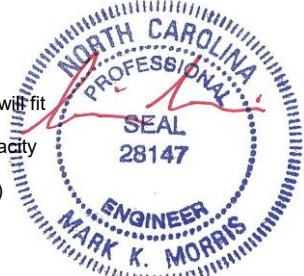
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-1-12], [4:0-4-0,Edge]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.81	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.89	Vert(LL) -0.23 8-10 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.79	Vert(CT) -0.41 8-10 >604 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.16 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 116 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T2: 2x4 SP SS, T1: 2x4 SP No.1	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 *Except* W1,W2,W4: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-8
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=884/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 7=817/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 11=242(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 11=-38(LC 14), 7=-139(LC 14)
 Max Grav 11=1130(LC 36), 7=978(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-11=-1125/236, 2-12=-3207/464, 12-13=-3085/464, 3-13=-2927/486, 3-14=-2186/251,
 14-15=-2077/257, 4-15=-2032/261, 4-5=-1948/287, 5-6=-1667/295, 6-7=-944/156
 BOT CHORD 10-11=-342/375, 9-10=-684/3003, 8-9=-660/3062
 WEBS 2-10=-320/2631, 3-10=-544/174, 3-8=-964/323, 6-8=-321/1901, 5-8=-29/465

- 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 Exterior(2E) -0-11-0 to 3-10-10, Interior(1) 3-10-10 to 9-7-10, Exterior(2R) 9-7-10 to 16-5-1, Exterior(2E) 16-5-1 to 20-7-4 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
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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) 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 7=139.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



9/16/2024

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 24-7828-R01	Truss R24A	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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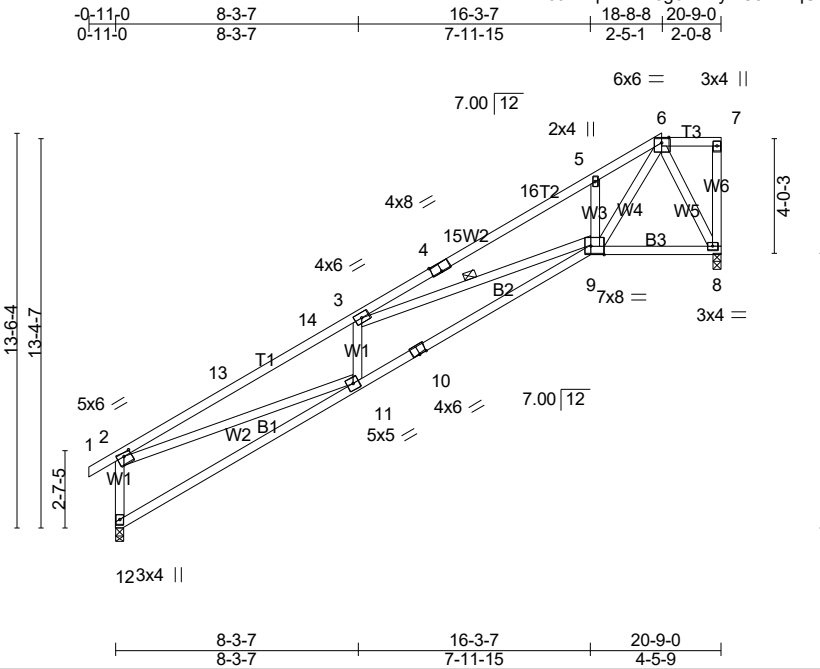


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-1-8], [4:0-4-0,Edge], [9:0-5-8,Edge]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.94	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.87	Vert(LL) -0.23 9-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.63	Vert(CT) -0.41 9-11 >594 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.17 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 124 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T3: 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 *Except* W2,W4: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-9
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=884/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 8=817/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 12=278(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 12=-30(LC 14), 8=-177(LC 14)
 Max Grav 12=1081(LC 36), 8=1092(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-12=-1064/240, 2-13=-3086/477, 13-14=-2973/477, 3-14=-2858/499, 3-4=-2334/290,
 4-15=-2137/305, 15-16=-2115/308, 5-16=-1998/328, 5-6=-2296/452
 BOT CHORD 11-12=-366/425, 10-11=-720/2898, 9-10=-696/2957, 8-9=-69/508
 WEBS 2-11=-331/2560, 3-11=-522/177, 3-9=-757/297, 5-9=-730/209, 6-9=-498/2520,
 6-8=-1108/193

- NOTES-** (12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-11-0 to 3-10-10, Interior(1) 3-10-10 to 11-11-1, Exterior(2R) 11-11-1 to 18-8-8, Exterior(2E) 18-8-8 to 20-7-4 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
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 9) Bearing at joint(s) 12 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 8=177.
 - 11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

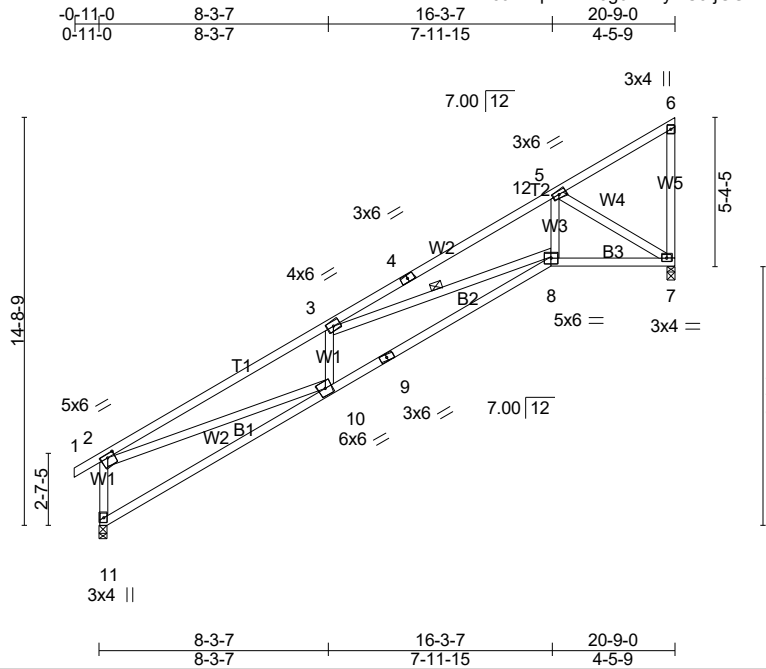


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LOAD CASE(S) Standard
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters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

Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R24B	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Scale = 1:83.1

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,0-1-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.98	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.78	Vert(LL) -0.15 8-10 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.78	Vert(CT) -0.34 8-10 >712 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.14 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 121 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	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-8

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=884/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 7=817/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 11=316(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 11=-19(LC 14), 7=-214(LC 14)
 Max Grav 11=907(LC 21), 7=983(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-11=-900/240, 2-3=-2355/496, 3-4=-1758/287, 4-12=-1629/320, 5-12=-1493/324
 BOT CHORD 10-11=-389/553, 9-10=-739/2236, 8-9=-715/2295, 7-8=-320/1345
 WEBS 2-10=-326/1879, 3-10=-339/176, 3-8=-661/298, 5-8=-223/1090, 5-7=-1559/416

- 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) -0-11-0 to 3-10-10, Interior(1) 3-10-10 to 15-9-10, Exterior(2E) 15-9-10 to 20-7-4 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
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 7=214.
 - 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.



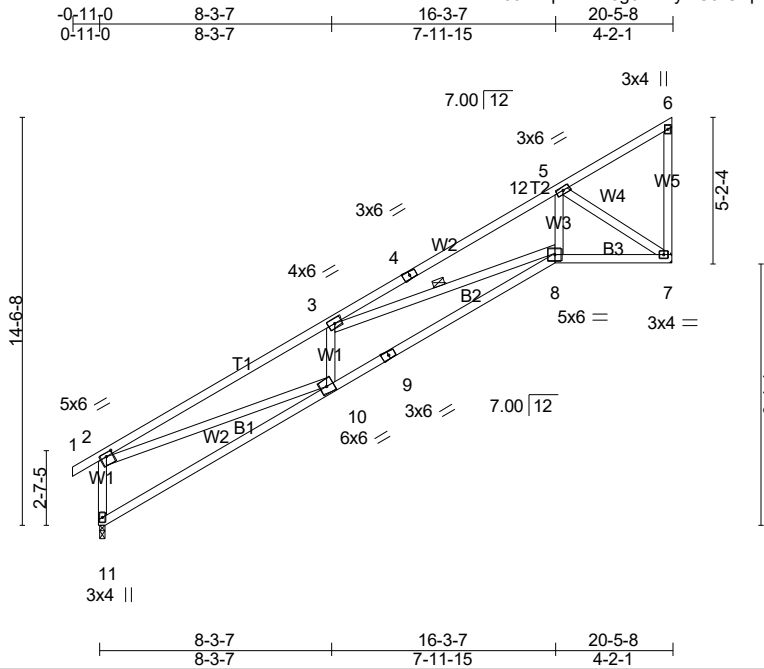
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R25	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 7	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:28 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:82.2

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.97	Vert(LL) -0.15	8-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.78	Vert(CT) -0.33	8-10	>732	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.76	Horz(CT) 0.13	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 120 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 3-8

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

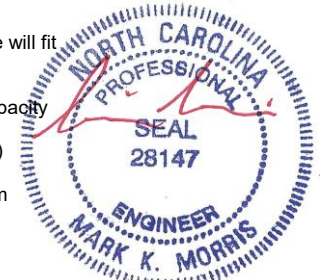
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=872/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 7=805/Mechanical
Max Horz 11=311(LC 11)
Max Uplift 11=-17(LC 14), 7=-212(LC 14)
Max Grav 11=895(LC 21), 7=968(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-11=-887/237, 2-3=-2309/486, 3-4=-1662/266, 4-12=-1533/284, 5-12=-1434/303
BOT CHORD 10-11=-386/545, 9-10=-725/2188, 8-9=-702/2248, 7-8=-299/1264
WEBS 2-10=-317/1839, 3-10=-329/173, 3-8=-703/307, 5-8=-214/1054, 5-7=-1498/400

NOTES- (11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-11-0 to 3-10-10, Interior(1) 3-10-10 to 15-6-2, Exterior(2E) 15-6-2 to 20-3-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) 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) Bearing at joint(s) 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 7=212.
- 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

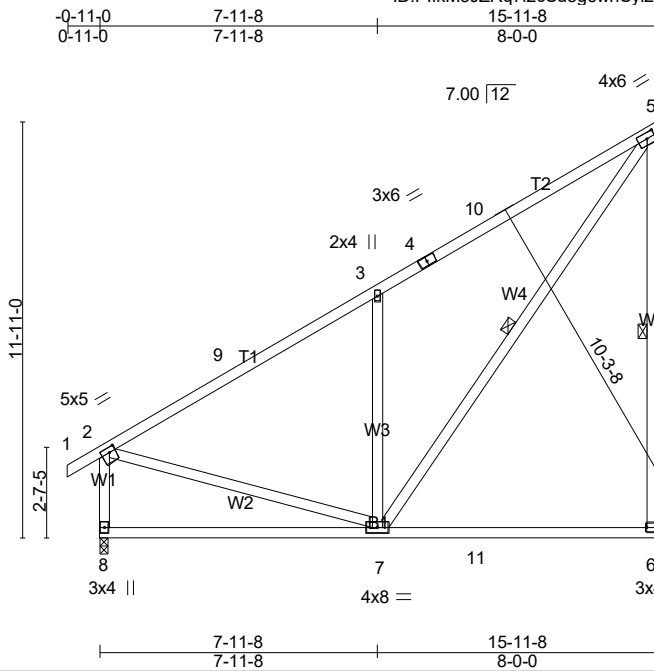


9/16/2024

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 24-7828-R01	Truss R27	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:29 2024 Page 1
ID:PlfkM5JZRq7i2cSu5g6whSyi2C3-gfNz6XGvmp8jU1usyKU2GVzqMAKasTednMEcOlycmNK



Scale = 1:65.9

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-1-12], [5:0-2-14,0-2-0], [6:Edge,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.86	Vert(LL) -0.29	6-7	>641	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.85	Vert(CT) -0.38	6-7	>493	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.55	Horz(CT) -0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 115 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W5: 2x4 SP No.2

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6, 5-7

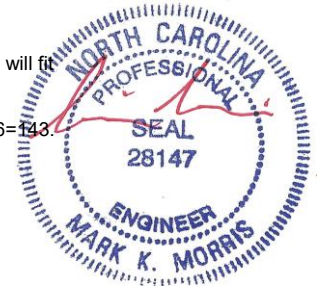
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=625/Mechanical, 8=693/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 8=348(LC 13)
Max Uplift 6=-143(LC 14), 8=-39(LC 14)
Max Grav 6=865(LC 24), 8=718(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-9=-660/84, 3-9=-566/104, 3-4=-693/198, 4-10=-599/210, 5-10=-528/234, 5-6=-698/188,
2-8=-644/137
BOT CHORD 7-8=-329/492
WEBS 3-7=-595/256, 5-7=-246/862, 2-7=-43/469

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-11-0 to 3-10-10, Interior(1) 3-10-10 to 11-0-2, Exterior(2E) 11-0-2 to 15-9-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 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) 8 except (jt=lb) 6=143.
 - 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



9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:69.4

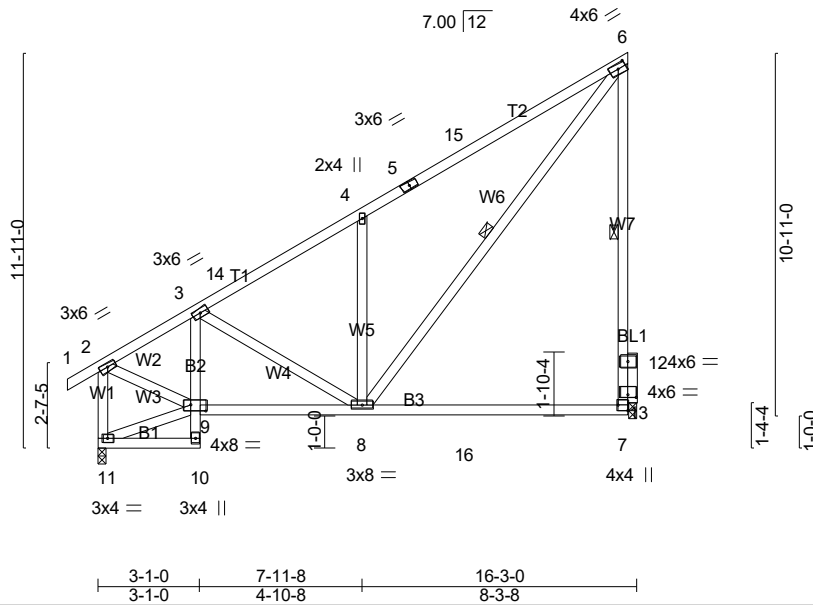


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-2-14,0-2-0], [7:Edge,0-3-8], [9:0-5-8,0-2-4], [13:0-3-0,0-1-0]					
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0	TC	0.99
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.77
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.37
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS	
BCDL	10.0				
				DEFL.	
				in (loc)	l/defl L/d
				Vert(LL)	-0.24 7-8 >787 240
				Vert(CT)	-0.34 7-8 >554 180
				Horz(CT)	-0.03 13 n/a n/a
				PLATES	GRIP
				MT20	244/190
				Weight: 123 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W7: 2x4 SP No.2
 OTHERS 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 6-7, 6-8

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 11=693/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 13=625/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 11=336(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 11=-39(LC 14), 13=-143(LC 14)
 Max Grav 11=718(LC 21), 13=857(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-633/78, 3-14=-644/85, 4-14=-530/108, 4-5=-764/187, 5-15=-670/199, 6-15=-608/223,
 7-13=0/274, 12-13=-689/192, 6-12=-689/192, 2-11=-689/95
 BOT CHORD 3-9=-276/84, 8-9=-269/719
 WEBS 4-8=-542/222, 6-8=-263/905, 9-11=-338/409, 2-9=-40/548

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-11-0 to 3-10-10, Interior(1) 3-10-10 to 15-9-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Bearing at joint(s) 13 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (it=lb) 13=143.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

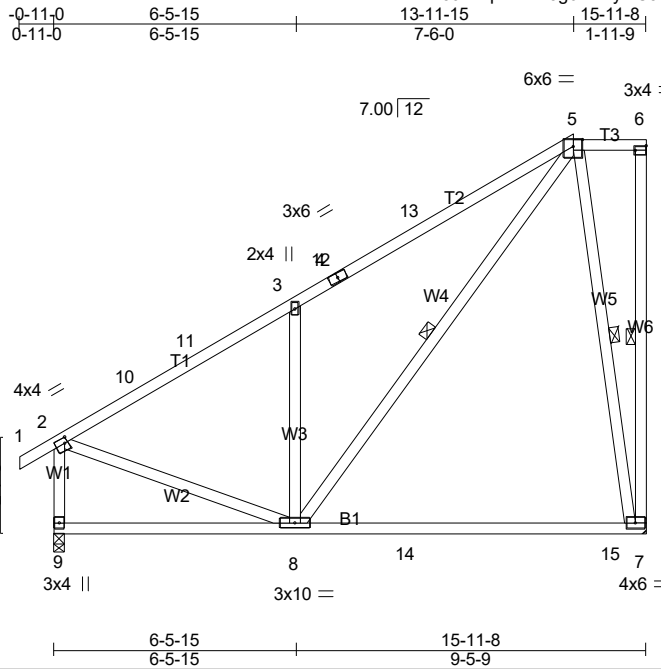


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R28	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:33 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:62.1

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.45	7-8	>417	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.60	Vert(CT) -0.62	7-8	>302	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.57	Horz(CT) -0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 123 lb	FT = 20%

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

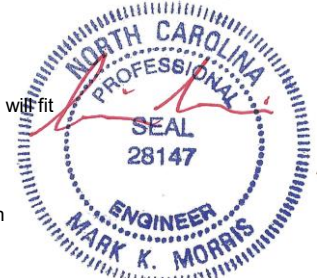
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-7, 5-7, 5-8

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=625/Mechanical, 9=693/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 9=312(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 7=-108(LC 14), 9=-50(LC 14)
 Max Grav 7=973(LC 40), 9=947(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-10=-898/71, 10-11=-814/73, 3-11=-692/93, 3-12=-1006/190, 4-12=-968/194,
 4-13=-840/206, 5-13=-815/227, 2-9=-899/119
 BOT CHORD 8-9=-299/373
 WEBS 3-8=-784/239, 5-7=-883/196, 2-8=-24/746, 5-8=-209/999

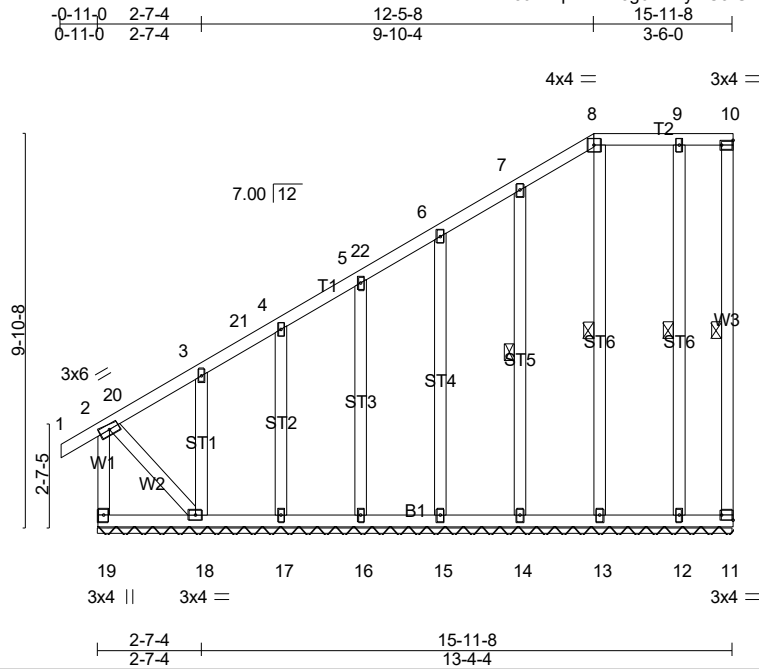
- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-11-0 to 3-10-10, Interior(1) 3-10-10 to 7-2-8, Exterior(2R) 7-2-8 to 13-11-15, Exterior(2E) 13-11-15 to 15-9-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 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) 7=108.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



9/16/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Scale = 1:57.9

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:Edge,0-1-8], [11:Edge,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 0.99	Vert(LL) 0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.47	Vert(CT) -0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.22	Horz(CT) -0.00	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S						
BCDL 10.0									
								Weight: 145 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, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 18-19.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 10-11, 7-14, 8-13, 9-12

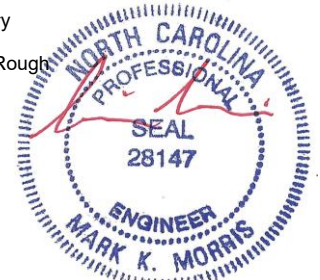
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 15-11-8.
 (lb) - Max Horz 19=291(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 15, 16, 17, 14, 13, 12 except 19=-127(LC 10), 18=-209(LC 11)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 12 except 19=334(LC 42), 15=320(LC 40), 16=319(LC 40), 17=316(LC 40), 18=414(LC 40), 14=321(LC 40), 13=258(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-19=-313/349, 2-20=-204/263, 3-20=-197/282, 4-21=-168/252
 BOT CHORD 18-19=-278/399
 WEBS 2-18=-381/290

NOTES- (14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-11-0 to 3-10-10, Exterior(2N) 3-10-10 to 7-7-14, Corner(3R) 7-7-14 to 12-5-8, Corner(3E) 12-5-8 to 15-9-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.



9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R29	Truss Type Half Hip Supported	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:35 2024 Page 2
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NOTES- (14)

13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 15, 16, 17, 14, 13, 12 except (jt=lb) 19=127, 18=209.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

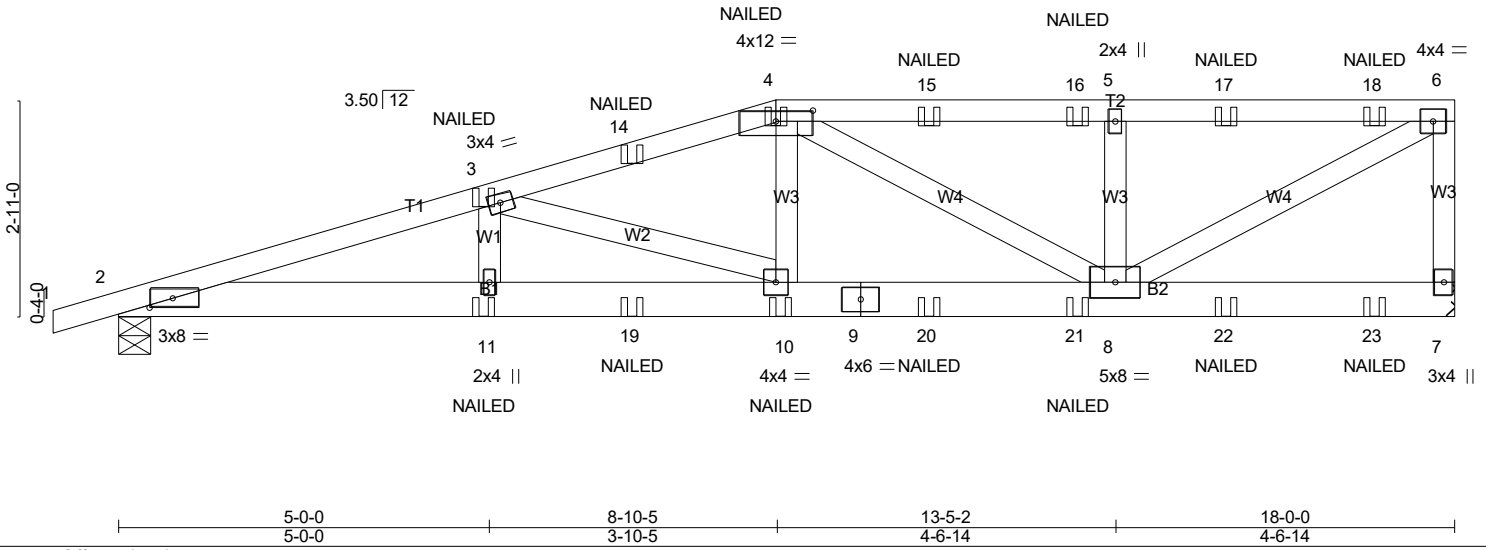


9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:31.0



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.49	Vert(LL)	-0.10	10-11	>999	L/d	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.85	Vert(CT)	-0.19	10-11	>999	L/d	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.63	Horz(CT)	0.04	7	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH									
BCDL	10.0												
												Weight: 102 lb	FT = 20%

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

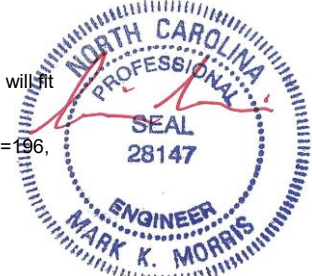
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-1-11 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=892/Mechanical, 2=931/0-5-4 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=88(LC 52)
 Max Uplift 7=-196(LC 8), 2=-180(LC 8)
 Max Grav 7=1016(LC 33), 2=1113(LC 34)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2795/466, 3-14=-1825/363, 4-14=-1772/369, 4-15=-1357/286, 15-16=-1357/286, 5-16=-1357/286, 5-17=-1357/286, 17-18=-1357/286, 6-18=-1357/286, 6-7=-939/214
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-453/2658, 11-19=-453/2658, 10-19=-453/2658, 9-10=-327/1730, 9-20=-327/1730, 20-21=-327/1730, 8-21=-327/1730
 WEBS 3-10=-1015/143, 4-10=-26/515, 4-8=-612/97, 5-8=-491/180, 6-8=-296/1519

- NOTES-** (13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; 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; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=196, 2=180.
 - 11) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - 12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).



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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss R30	Truss Type Half Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 52305
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 2-7=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 3=-43(F) 11=-72(F) 10=-14(F) 4=-20(F) 14=-3(F) 15=-20(F) 16=-20(F) 17=-20(F) 18=-22(F) 19=-51(F) 20=-14(F) 21=-14(F) 22=-14(F) 23=-15(F)



9/16/2024

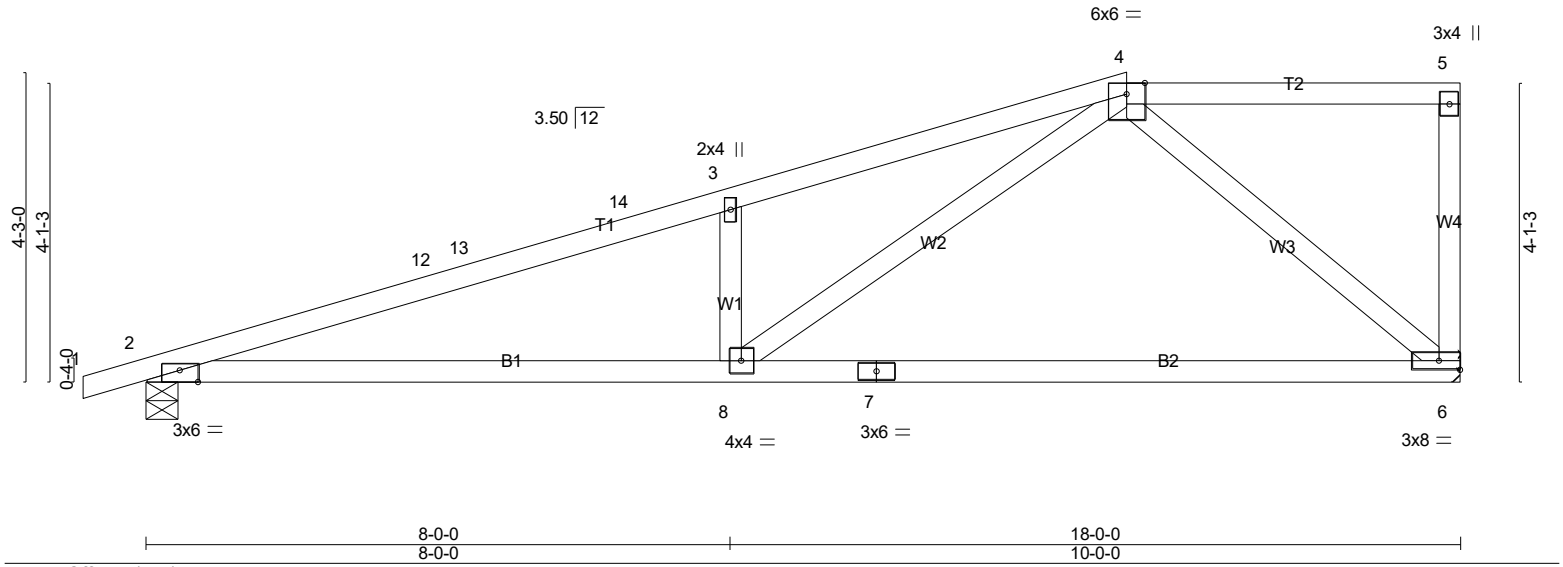
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-7828-R01	Truss R31	Truss Type Half Hip	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Scale = 1:31.6



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.91	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1.15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.80	-0.23	6-8	>945	240			
TCDL	10.0	YES	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.64	-0.46	6-8	>469	180			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS				0.03	6	n/a	n/a			
BCDL	10.0												
											Weight: 82 lb	FT = 20%	

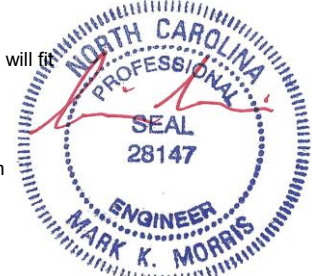
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
B1: 2x4 SP No.1
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

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) 6=713/Mechanical, 2=768/0-5-4 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=128(LC 13)
Max Uplift 6=99(LC 10), 2=116(LC 10)
Max Grav 6=763(LC 36), 2=1046(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-12=-2140/310, 12-13=-2081/310, 13-14=-2067/311, 3-14=-1994/321, 3-4=-2156/393
BOT CHORD 2-8=-279/1998, 7-8=-106/734, 6-7=-106/734
WEBS 3-8=-655/210, 4-6=-936/230, 4-8=-212/1553

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-7-11, Exterior(2R) 6-7-11 to 13-5-2, Exterior(2E) 13-5-2 to 17-10-4 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
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 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) 6 except (jt=lb) 2=116.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



9/16/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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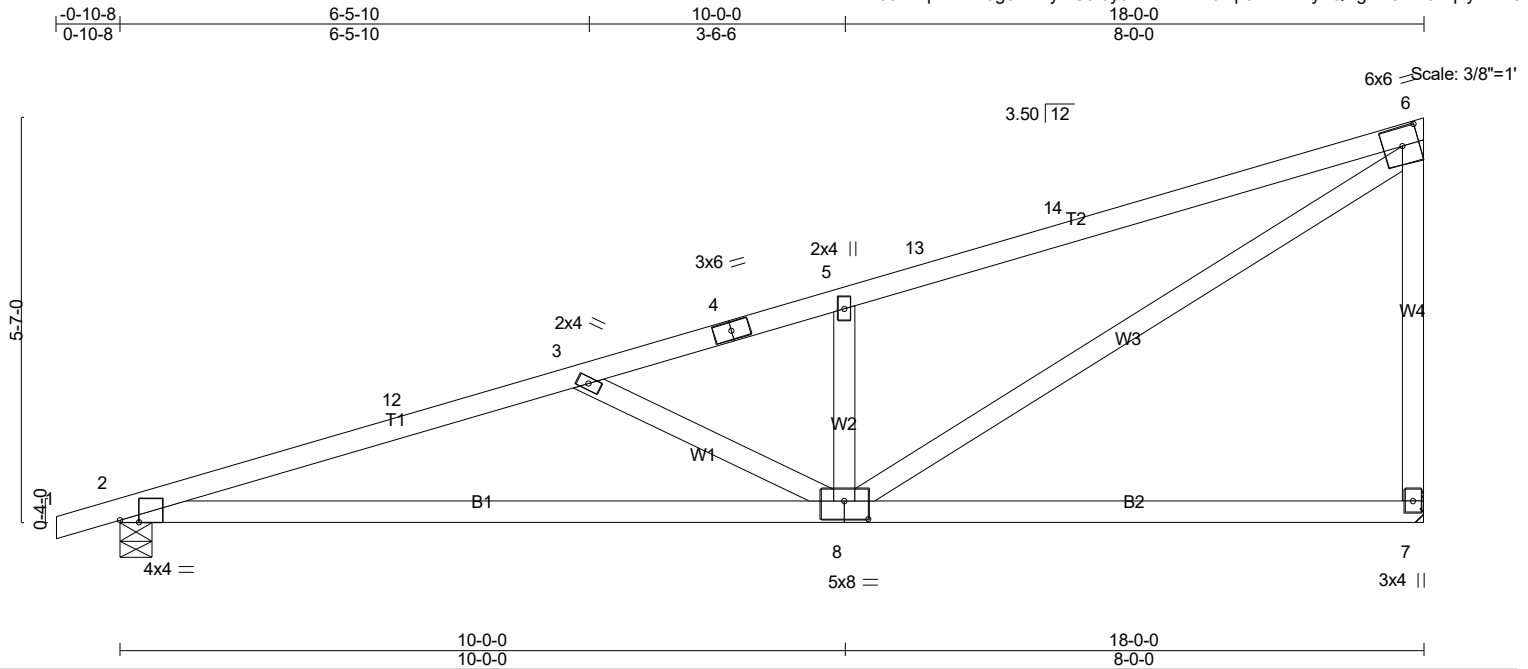


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-2,Edge], [6:0-2-12,0-3-0], [8:0-4-0,0-3-0]

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 0.82	Vert(LL) -0.18	8-11	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.86	Vert(CT) -0.41	8-11	>523	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.64	Horz(CT) 0.03	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 87 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*
T1: 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W4: 2x4 SP No.2

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

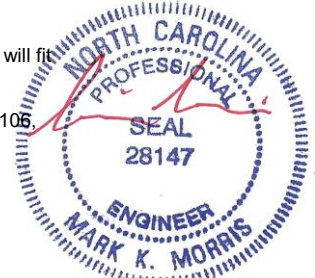
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=713/Mechanical, 2=768/0-5-4 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=175(LC 13)
Max Uplift 7=-106(LC 14), 2=-110(LC 10)
Max Grav 7=852(LC 21), 2=800(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-12=-1753/239, 3-12=-1711/246, 3-4=-1403/175, 4-5=-1347/179, 5-13=-1478/225,
13-14=-1413/231, 6-14=-1387/244, 6-7=-783/141
BOT CHORD 2-8=-243/1660
WEBS 3-8=-418/110, 5-8=-493/159, 6-8=-213/1539

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-0-10, Exterior(2E) 13-0-10 to 17-10-4 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
 - 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) 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) 7=106, 2=110.
 - 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



9/16/2024

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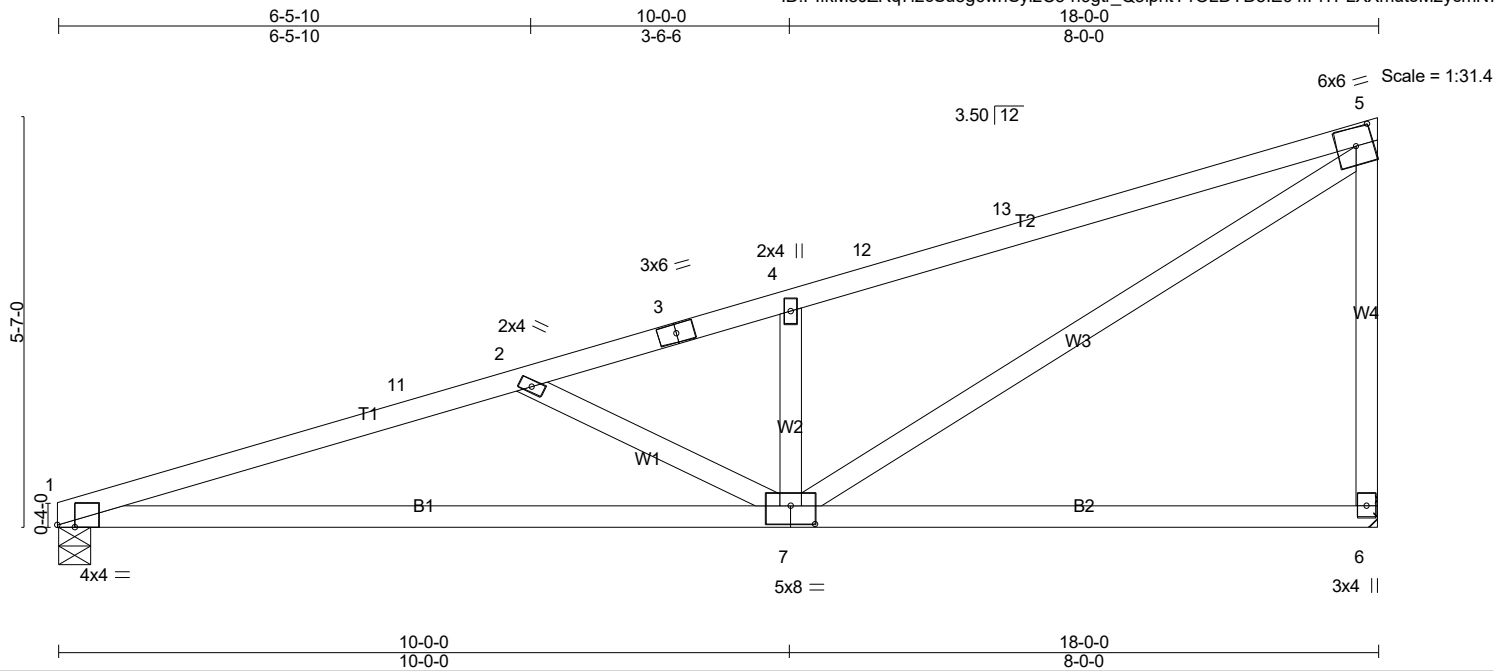


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-14,Edge], [5:0-2-12,0-3-0], [7:0-4-0,0-3-0]

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 0.82	Vert(LL) -0.18	7-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.86	Vert(CT) -0.41	7-10	>520	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.64	Horz(CT) 0.03	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 85 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W4: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

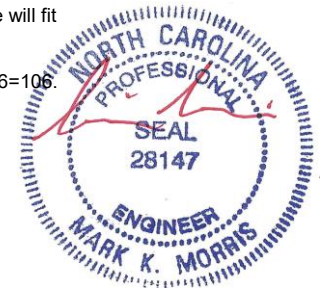
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=714/Mechanical, 1=714/0-5-4 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=171(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 6=-106(LC 14), 1=-83(LC 10)
 Max Grav 6=853(LC 20), 1=746(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-11=-1762/255, 2-11=-1706/262, 2-3=-1407/182, 3-4=-1351/186, 4-12=-1482/231,
 12-13=-1417/238, 5-13=-1391/251, 5-6=-785/144
BOT CHORD 1-7=-246/1670
WEBS 2-7=-425/117, 4-7=-491/158, 5-7=-214/1544

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Interior(1) 4-9-10 to 13-0-10, Exterior(2E) 13-0-10 to 17-10-4 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
 - 2) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) 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) 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) 1 except (jt=lb) 6=106.
 - 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

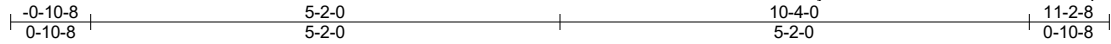


9/16/2024

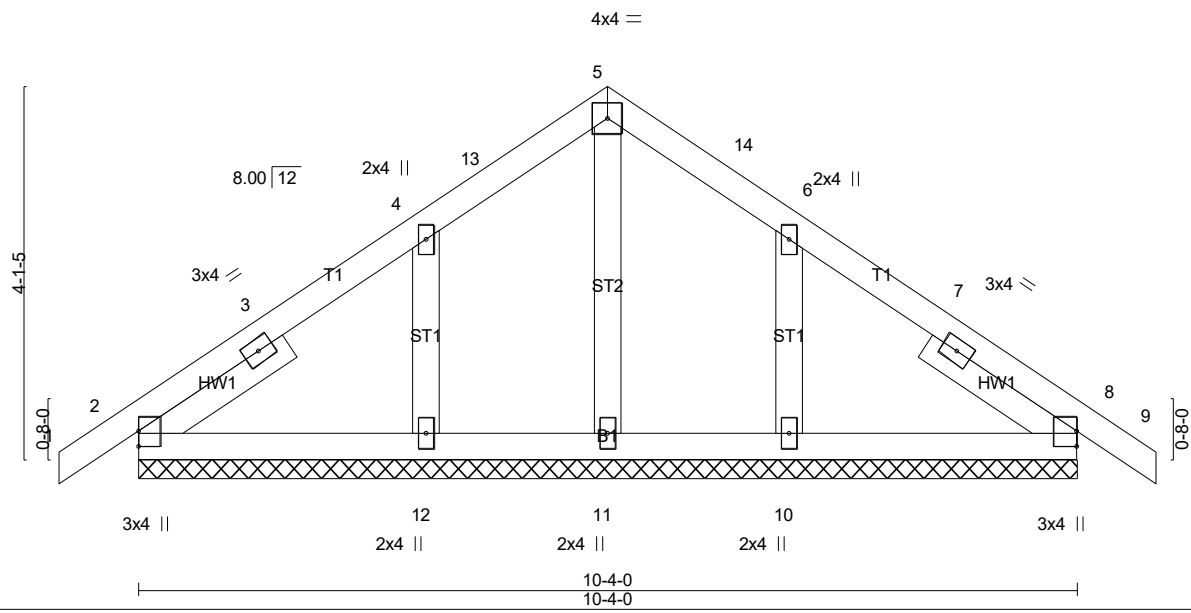
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 24-7828-R01	Truss SP01	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:43 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:25.4



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.09	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(LL) 0.00 9 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) 0.00 9 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 55 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-4-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=79(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 12, 10
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 8, 11, 10 except 12=252(LC 24)

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

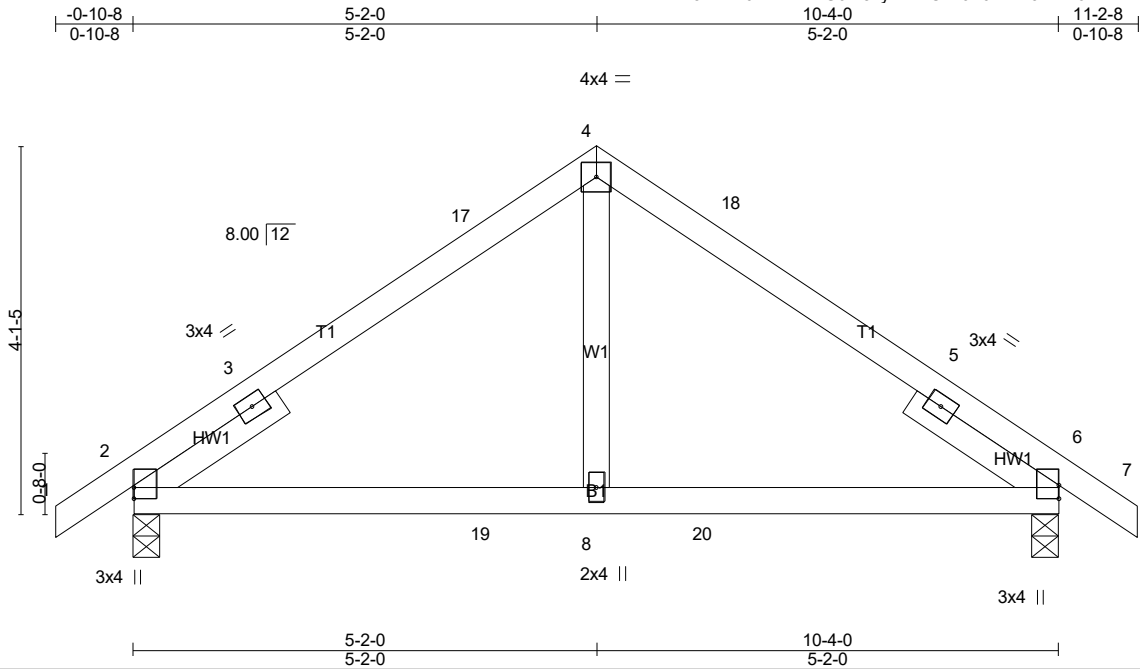
- NOTES-** (11)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 6-4-14, Corner(3E) 6-4-14 to 11-2-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8, 12, 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:25.7

LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
	Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC 0.23	in (loc) l/defl L/d		MT20	244/190
	TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.24	Vert(LL) 0.03 8-11 >999 240			
	BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) -0.03 8-11 >999 180			
	BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a		Weight: 48 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=466/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=466/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-79(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-43(LC 12), 6=-43(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-252/255, 3-17=-385/339, 4-17=-346/354, 4-18=-346/354, 5-18=-385/339, 5-6=-252/255
 BOT CHORD 2-19=-195/320, 8-19=-195/320, 8-20=-195/320, 6-20=-195/320

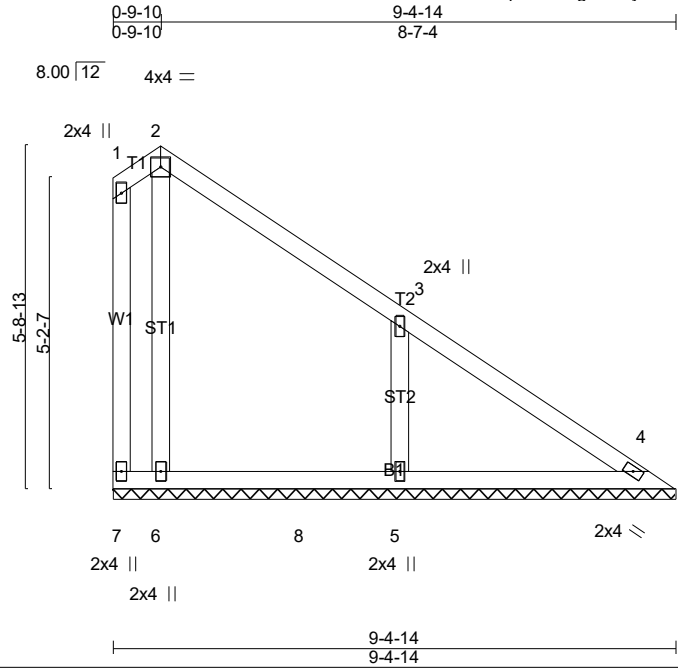
- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to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



9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:38.5

LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL 2-0-0 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.25 BC 0.28 WB 0.10 Matrix-S	DEFL. Vert(LL) n/a Vert(CT) n/a Horz(CT) 0.00	in (loc) l/defl L/d - - n/a 999 - - n/a 999 4 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 49 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%
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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 9-4-14.
 (lb) - Max Horz 7=-157(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 4, 6 except 7=-131(LC 18), 5=-119(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 4 except 6=394(LC 20), 5=426(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 3-5=-297/205

- 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; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 0-9-10, Exterior(2R) 0-9-10 to 4-1-8, Exterior(2E) 4-1-8 to 8-11-1 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 6 except (jt=lb) 7=131, 5=119.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

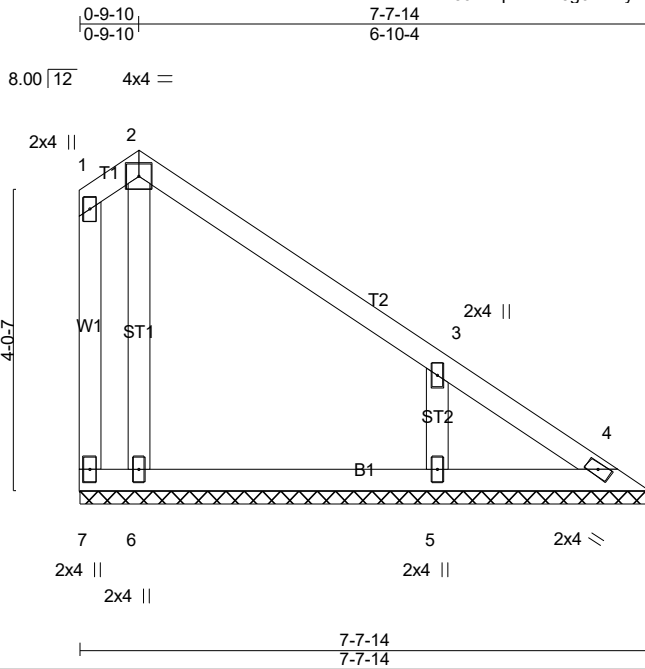


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss V02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Scale = 1:30.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.20	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.17	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 38 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

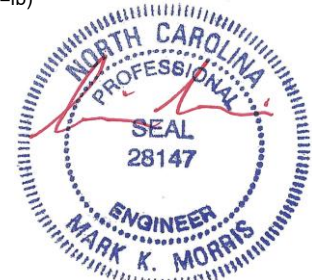
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation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

REACTIONS. All bearings 7-7-14.
 (lb) - Max Horz 7=-122(LC 8)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 4, 6 except 5=-107(LC 13)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 7, 4, 6 except 5=333(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 WEBS 3-5=-260/208

- 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) 0-1-12 to 0-9-10, Exterior(2R) 0-9-10 to 2-4-8, Exterior(2E) 2-4-8 to 7-2-1 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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) 7, 4, 6 except (jt=lb) 5=107.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

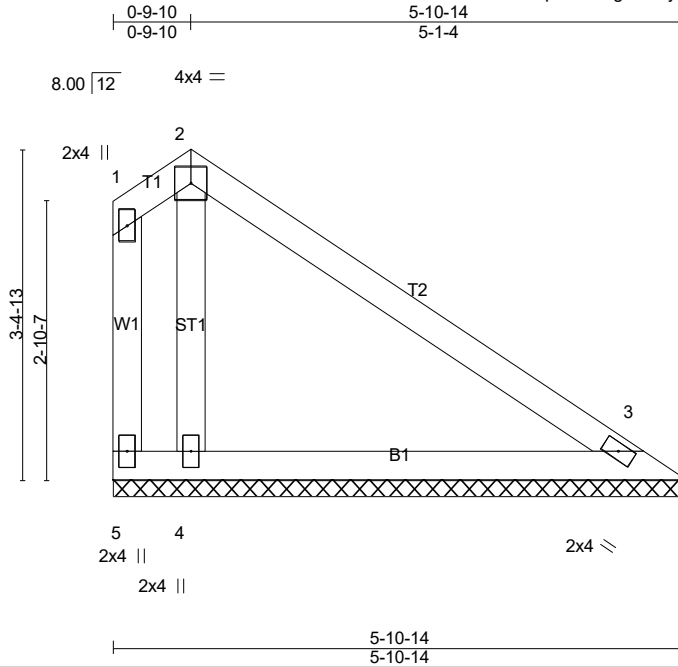


9/16/2024

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Job 24-7828-R01	Truss V03	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Scale = 1:23.7

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.42	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.32	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-10-14 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=45/5-10-14 (min. 0-1-8), 3=175/5-10-14 (min. 0-1-8), 4=293/5-10-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=-87(LC 8)
Max Uplift 5=-123(LC 5), 3=-16(LC 13)
Max Grav 3=175(LC 1), 4=321(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8)

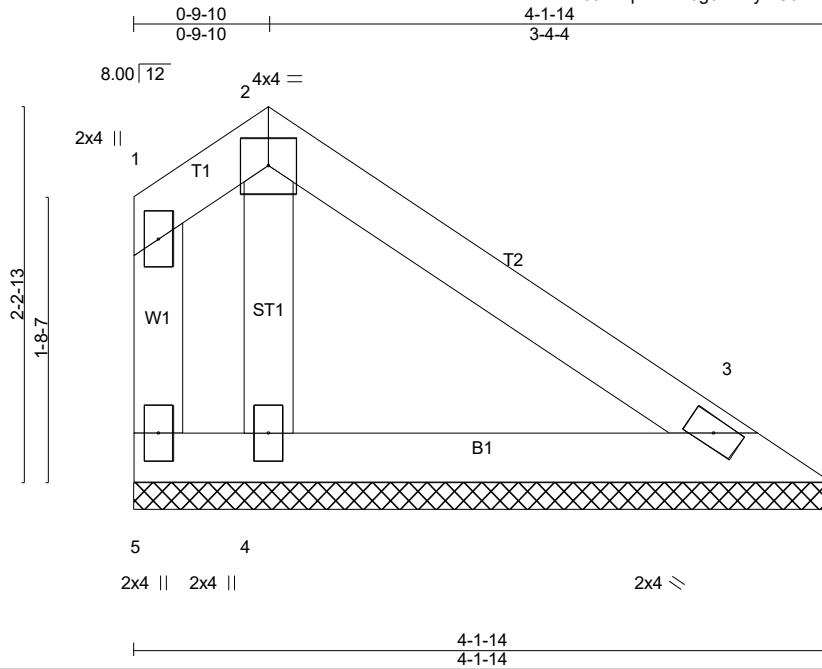
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and 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); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3 except (jt=lb) 5=123.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



9/16/2024

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Scale = 1:13.7

LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.15 BC 0.11 WB 0.03 Matrix-P	DEFL. Vert(LL) n/a Vert(CT) n/a Horz(CT) 0.00	in (loc) l/defl L/d - - n/a 999 - - n/a 999 3 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 17 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%
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LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-1-14 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=0/4-1-14 (min. 0-1-8), 3=109/4-1-14 (min. 0-1-8), 4=173/4-1-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 5=-53(LC 8)
Max Uplift 5=-32(LC 5), 3=-11(LC 13)
Max Grav 5=9(LC 19), 3=109(LC 1), 4=178(LC 20)

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

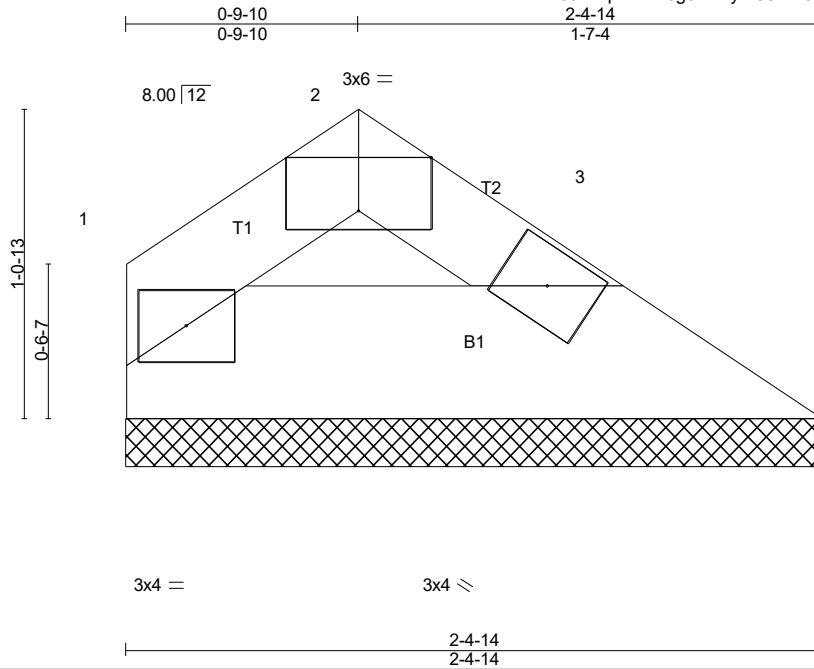


9/16/2024

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 24-7828-R01	Truss V05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0009 CAMPBELL RIDGE ANGIER, NC	# 52305
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Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Sep 17 10:37:50 2024 Page 1
ID: P1fkM5JZRq7i2cSu5g6whSyi2C3-Yh9vWjVW4qGnkWG?uhEMzdwLlddhZH5Vjc7pDebycmN?



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.01	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.01	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	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: 9 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-4-14 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.

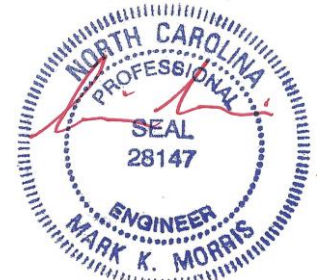
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=69/2-4-14 (min. 0-1-8), 3=69/2-4-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-13(LC 10)
Max Uplift 1=-4(LC 12), 3=-5(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 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



9/16/2024

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