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

AST #: 55151

JOB: 24-B429-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE

Wind Code: ASCE7-16

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

These truss designs comply with IRC 2018 as well as IRC 2021.

67 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

GR01, GR02, GR03, GR04, GR05, GR06, GR07, J01, J02, J03, J04, J05, J06, J07, J07A, J08, J09, J11, J12, J13, J14, J15, J16, J17, J17A, J19, J20, J21, J22, J23, J24, J25, J26, J27, J28, P01, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, R22, R23, R24, R24A, R24B, R25, R26, R27, VT01, VT02



12/12/2024

Mark Morris

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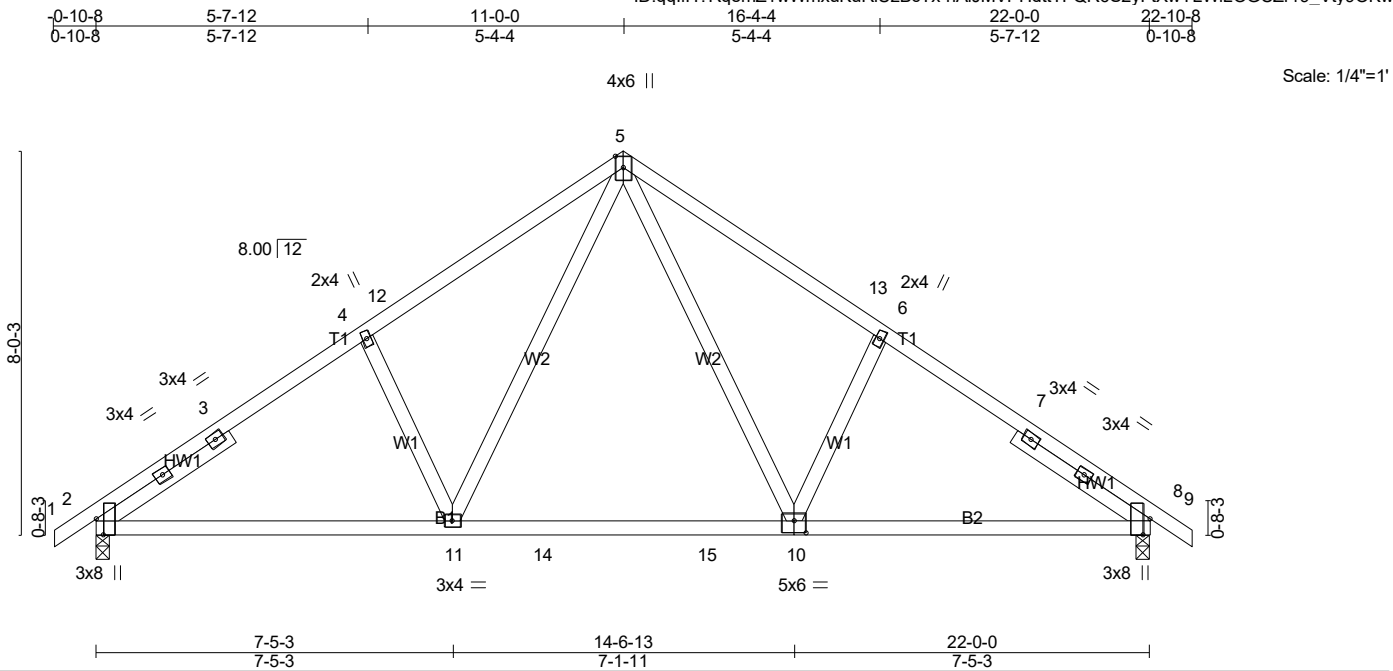


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-4-0,Edge], [8:0-4-0,Edge], [10:0-3-0,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.34	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(LL) -0.18 10-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Vert(CT) -0.24 10-11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.03 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 123 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 3-4-2, Right 2x4 SP No.3 3-4-2	BRACING- TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-1 oc purlins. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; font-size: small;">MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.</div>
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REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=933/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=932/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-142(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-51(LC 12), 8=-51(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1214/71, 3-4=-1084/101, 4-12=-1111/122, 5-12=-1031/149, 5-13=-1031/149, 6-13=-1111/122, 6-7=-1084/101, 7-8=-1214/71
BOT CHORD 2-11=-78/1027, 11-14=0/695, 14-15=0/695, 10-15=0/695, 8-10=-14/935
WEBS 5-10=-78/530, 6-10=-280/155, 5-11=-78/530, 4-11=-280/155

- NOTES-** (8)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-2-6, Exterior(2R) 6-2-6 to 15-9-10, Interior(1) 15-9-10 to 18-0-14, Exterior(2E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) 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 51 lb uplift at joint 2 and 51 lb uplift at joint 8

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss GR02	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC # 55151
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10-10-8 0-10-8	4-1-2 4-1-2	8-0-0 3-10-14	14-0-0 6-0-0	17-10-14 3-10-14	22-0-0 4-1-2	22-10-8 0-10-8
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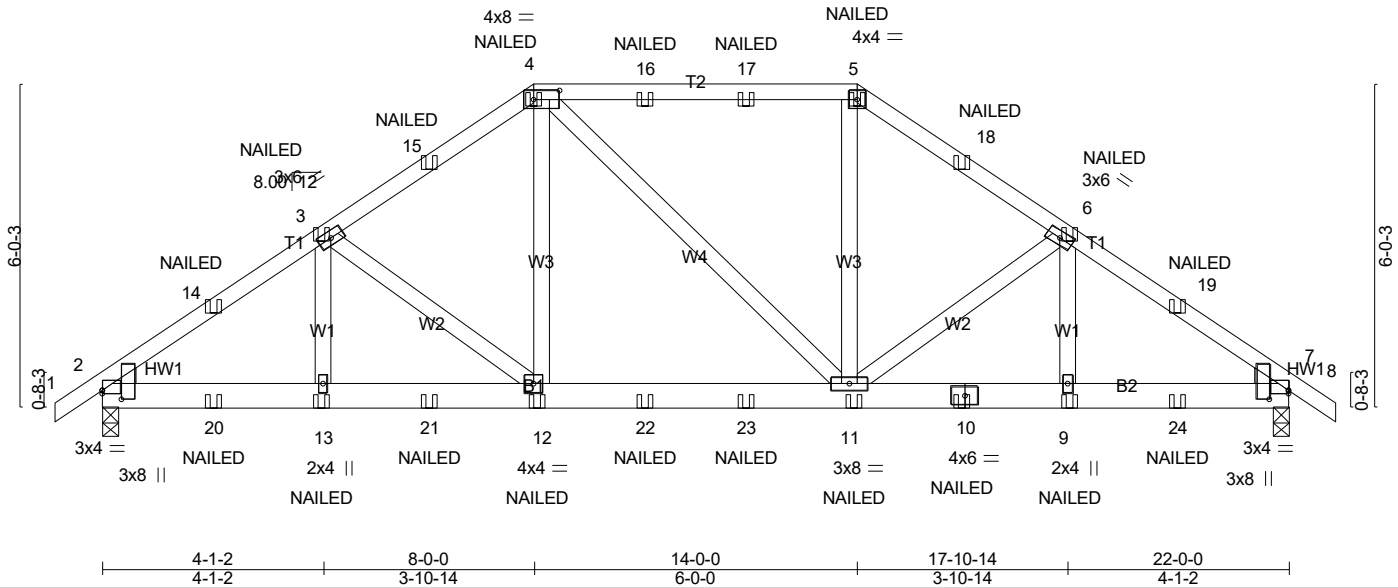


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-4-4], [2:0-0-0,0-0-12], [4:0-5-12,0-2-0], [7:0-0-0,0-0-12], [7:0-2-0,0-4-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.52	Vert(LL) -0.02	12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.30	Vert(CT) -0.05	11-12	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.10	Horz(CT) 0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							

Weight: 285 lb FT = 20%

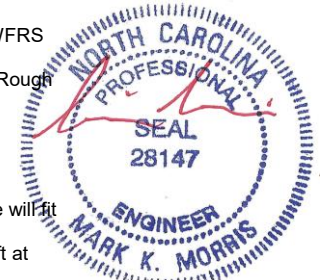
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP No.3 , Right: 2x4 SP No.3

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1479/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=1480/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-106(LC 8)
Max Uplift 2=-360(LC 10), 7=-360(LC 11)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-14=-2104/556, 3-14=-1996/555, 3-15=-1676/517, 4-15=-1550/535, 4-16=-1354/476,
16-17=-1354/476, 5-17=-1354/476, 5-18=-1551/534, 6-18=-1677/516, 6-19=-1996/557,
7-19=-2104/558
BOT CHORD 2-20=-466/1598, 13-20=-466/1598, 13-21=-466/1598, 12-21=-466/1598, 12-22=-433/1353,
22-23=-433/1353, 11-23=-433/1353, 10-11=-398/1598, 9-10=-398/1598, 9-24=-398/1598,
7-24=-398/1598
WEBS 3-12=-321/88, 4-12=-2/505, 5-11=0/507, 6-11=-321/91

- 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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 360 lb uplift at joint 2 and 360 lb uplift at joint 7.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.



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LOAD CASE(S) Section
Continued on page 2
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 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	GR02	Hip Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 5-8=-60, 2-7=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-83(F) 5=-83(F) 10=-97(F) 3=-48(F) 13=-58(F) 12=-29(F) 11=-29(F) 6=-48(F) 9=-58(F) 14=-63(F) 15=-15(F) 16=-83(F) 17=-83(F) 18=-15(F) 19=-63(F) 20=-43(F) 21=-97(F) 22=-29(F) 23=-29(F) 24=-43(F)

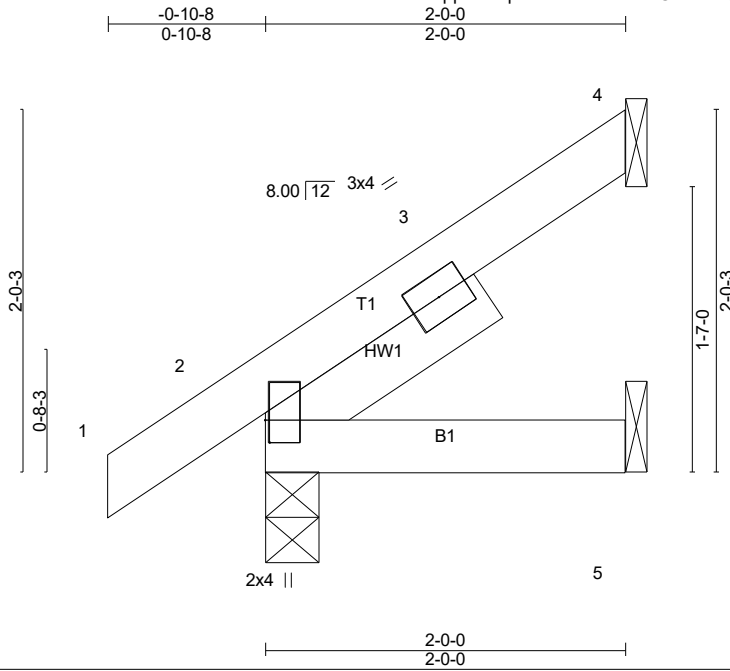


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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss GR03	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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Scale = 1:12.8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	Vert(LL) -0.00	2	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(CT) -0.00	2-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 11 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-5-0

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=48/Mechanical, 2=144/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=20/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=53(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-35(LC 12), 2=-3(LC 12)
Max Grav 4=52(LC 20), 2=147(LC 18), 5=40(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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 35 lb uplift at joint 4 and 3 lb uplift at joint 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

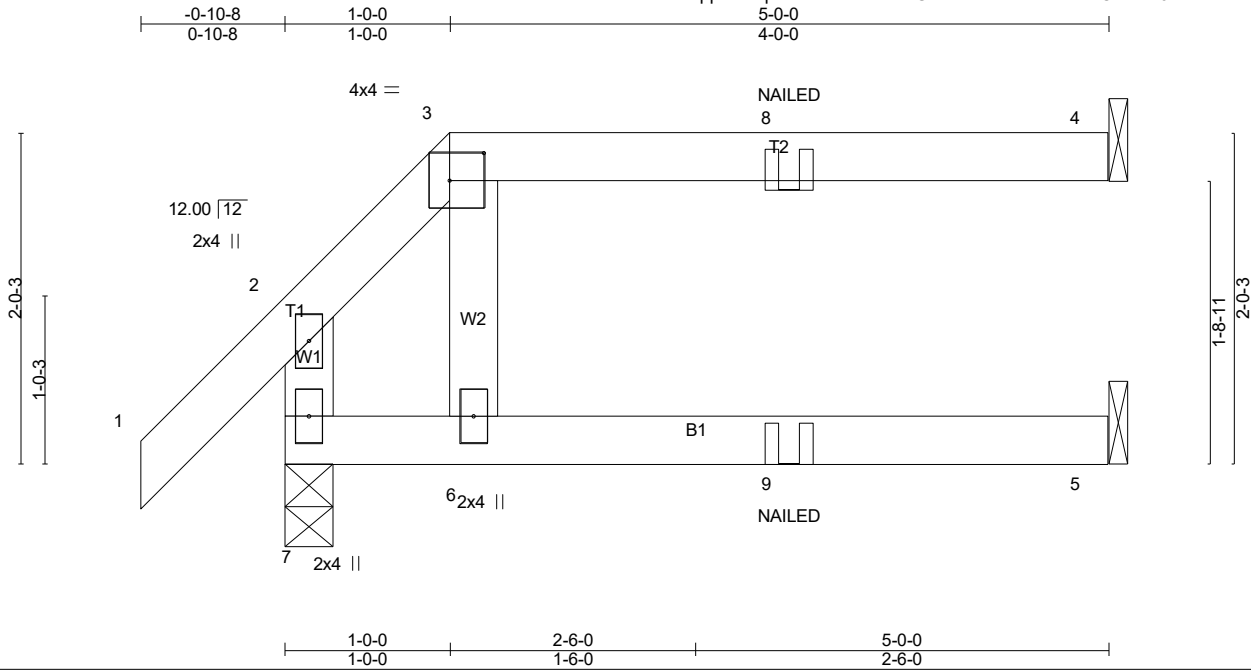


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	GR04	Jack-Open Girder	2	1	
					# 55151

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Scale = 1:14.0

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.36	Vert(LL) -0.02	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.28	Vert(CT) -0.05	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Horz(CT) 0.06	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-P						
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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

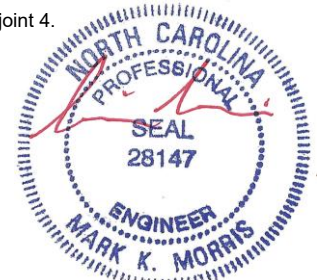
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=259/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=123/Mechanical, 5=62/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=50(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 7=-18(LC 10), 4=-40(LC 7)
 Max Grav 7=259(LC 1), 4=123(LC 26), 5=87(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for 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 18 lb uplift at joint 7 and 40 lb uplift at joint 4.
 - "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
 - In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

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



12/12/2024

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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss GR05	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 55151
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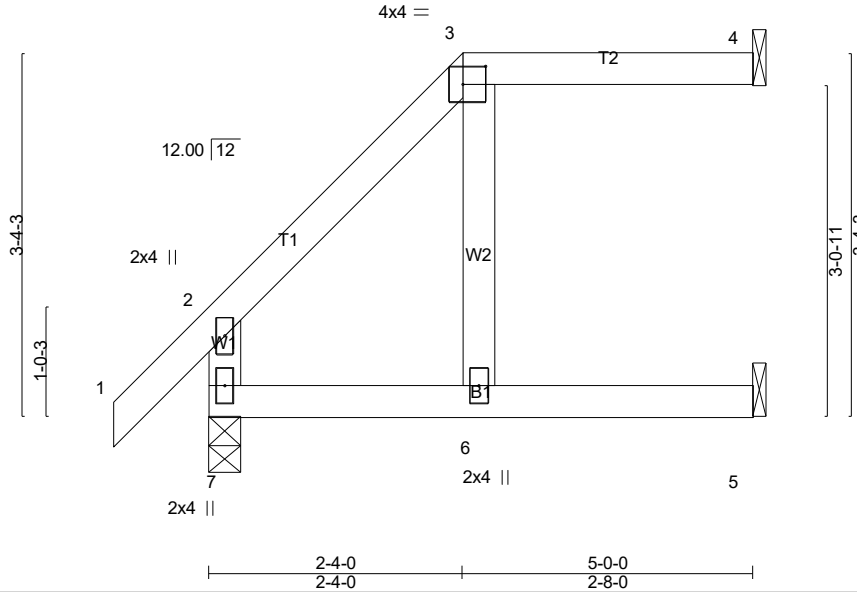


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	Vert(LL)	0.05	6	>999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.31	Vert(CT)	-0.06	6	>914		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Horz(CT)	0.09	4	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 24 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 5-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

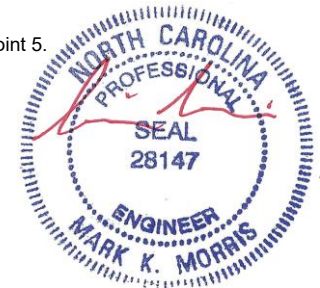
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=259/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=108/Mechanical, 5=78/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=87(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-27(LC 9), 5=-7(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=259(LC 1), 4=108(LC 1), 5=86(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (10)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 27 lb uplift at joint 4 and 7 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

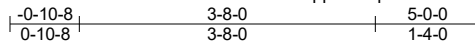


12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	GR06	Jack-Open	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:33 2024 Page 1
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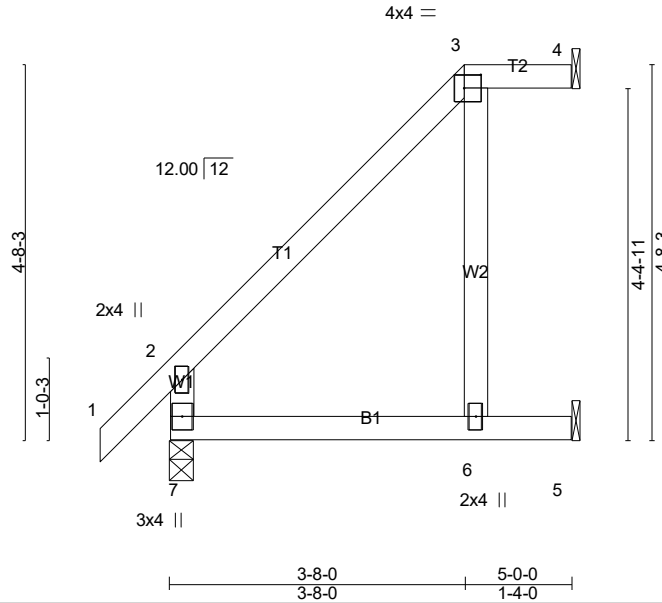


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.31	Vert(LL) 0.06	6-7	>891	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.31	Vert(CT) -0.06	6-7	>898	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Horz(CT) -0.09	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

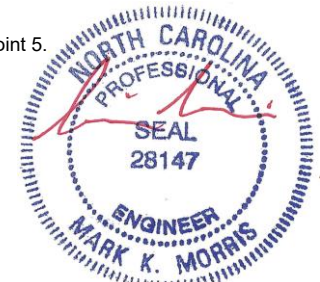
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=259/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=68/Mechanical, 5=117/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=125(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-8(LC 9), 5=-58(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=259(LC 1), 4=68(LC 1), 5=120(LC 20)

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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 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 4 and 58 lb uplift at joint 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

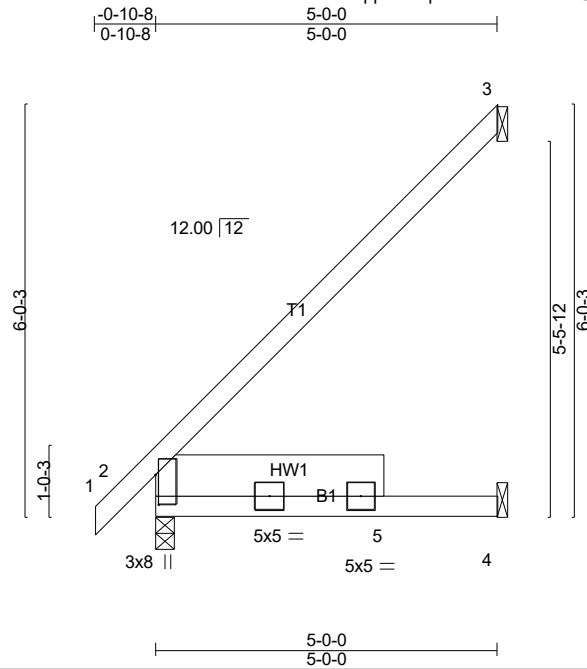


12/12/2024

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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss GR07	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 4	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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Run: 86.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:34 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:33.7

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

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 0.57	Vert(LL) -0.01	2-4	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.27	Vert(CT) -0.02	2-4	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00	3	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL 10.0									Weight: 30 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x8 SP No.2 3-4-0

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=143/Mechanical, 2=255/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=49/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=162(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=-132(LC 12)
Max Grav 3=162(LC 20), 2=255(LC 1), 4=99(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=115mph (3-second gust) Vasd=91mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) 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 132 lb uplift at joint 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J01	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	# 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:36 2024 Page 1
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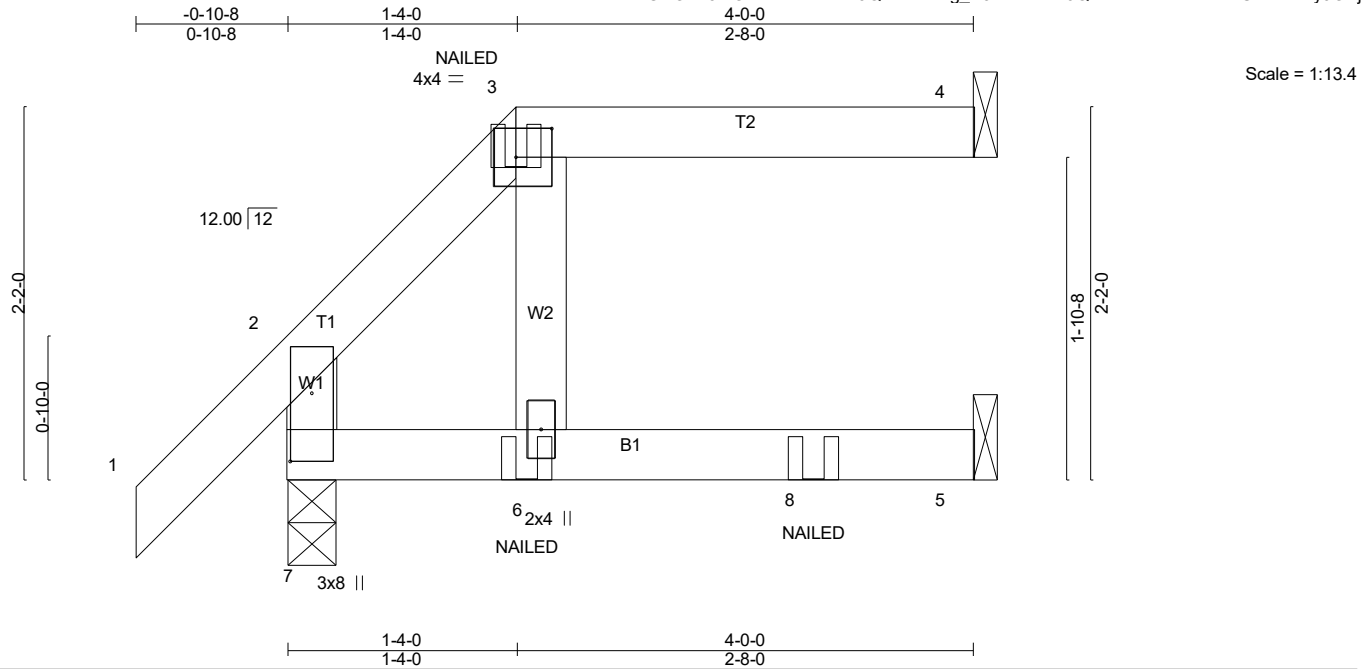


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0], [7:0-4-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.23	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 5-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Vert(CT) -0.03 5-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.04 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 18 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

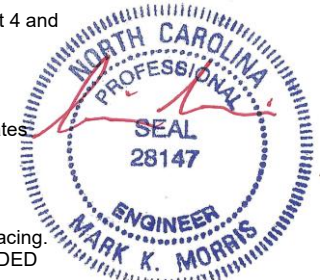
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=245/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=100/Mechanical, 5=104/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=58(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 7=-33(LC 10), 4=-33(LC 7), 5=-19(LC 7)
 Max Grav 7=245(LC 1), 4=101(LC 26), 5=106(LC 26)

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

NOTES- (12-16)

- 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; end vertical left 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 33 lb uplift at joint 7, 33 lb uplift at joint 4 and 19 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).
- 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J01	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:36 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: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 3=-2(B) 6=-8(B) 8=-74(B)



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J02	Jack-Open	1	1	
					Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:37 2024 Page 1
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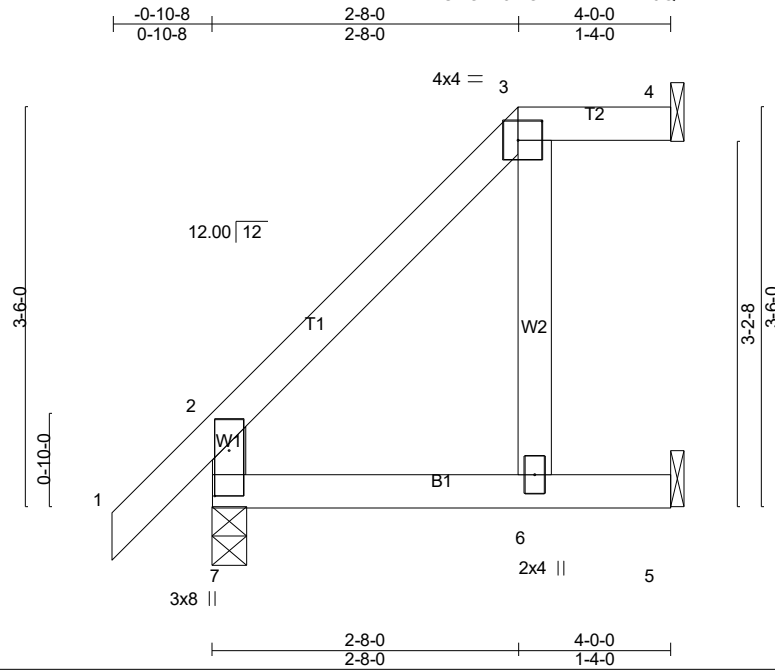


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0], [7:0-4-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.19	Vert(LL) 0.03	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(CT) -0.03	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Horz(CT) -0.04	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP						
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

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

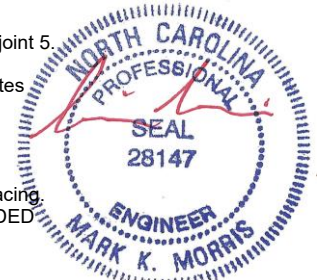
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=64/Mechanical, 5=79/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=99(LC 12)
Max Uplift 4=-15(LC 9), 5=-35(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=221(LC 1), 4=64(LC 1), 5=81(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (10-14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.0; 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 15 lb uplift at joint 4 and 35 lb uplift at joint 5.
- Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



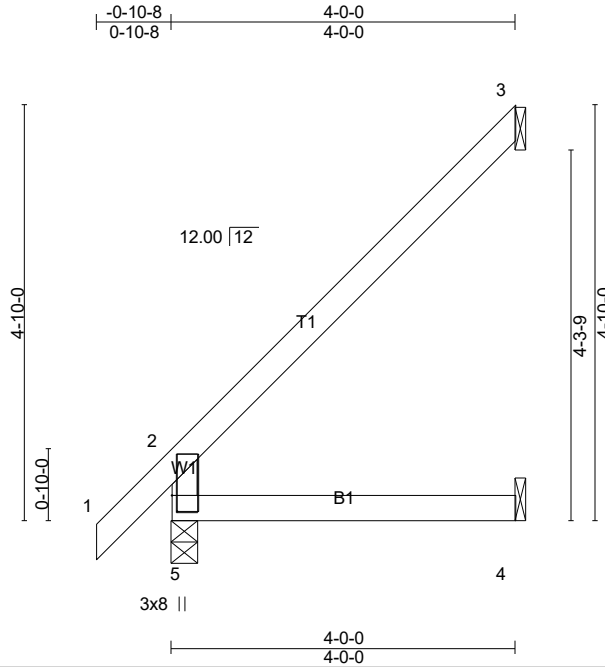
12/12/2024

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Job 24-B429-R01	Truss J03	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 8	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:38 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:26.8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.38	Vert(LL) 0.02	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.26	Vert(CT) -0.02	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.02	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

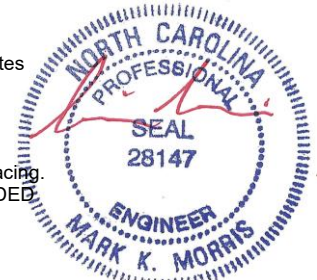
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=100/Mechanical, 4=43/Mechanical
Max Horz 5=136(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=-92(LC 12), 4=-3(LC 12)
Max Grav 5=221(LC 1), 3=114(LC 24), 4=72(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (9-13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left 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) 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 92 lb uplift at joint 3 and 3 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.
- 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



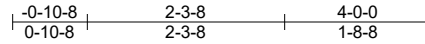
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J04	Jack-Open	5	1	# 55151

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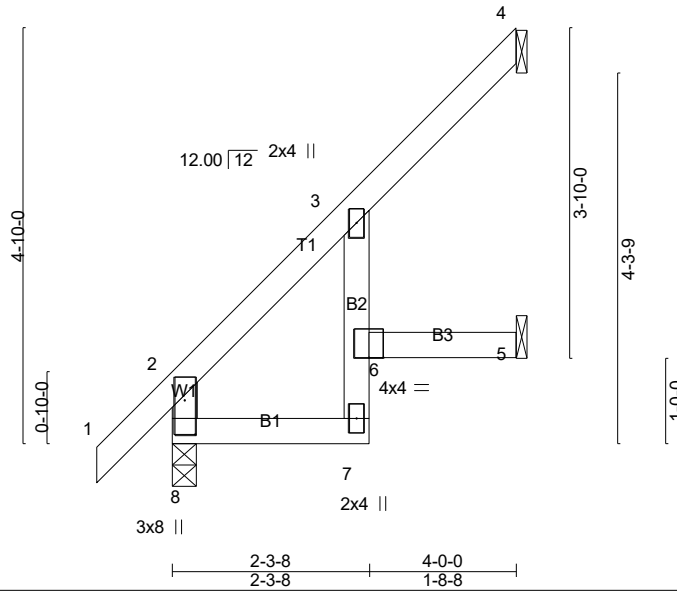


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8-0-4-12,0-1-8]

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) 0.02	6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.22	Vert(CT) -0.02	6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.3
 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) 8=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=81/Mechanical, 5=62/Mechanical
 Max Horz 8=136(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=63(LC 12), 5=32(LC 12)
 Max Grav 8=221(LC 1), 4=91(LC 20), 5=71(LC 20)

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

- NOTES-** (9-13)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left 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) 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 63 lb uplift at joint 4 and 32 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) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
 - 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



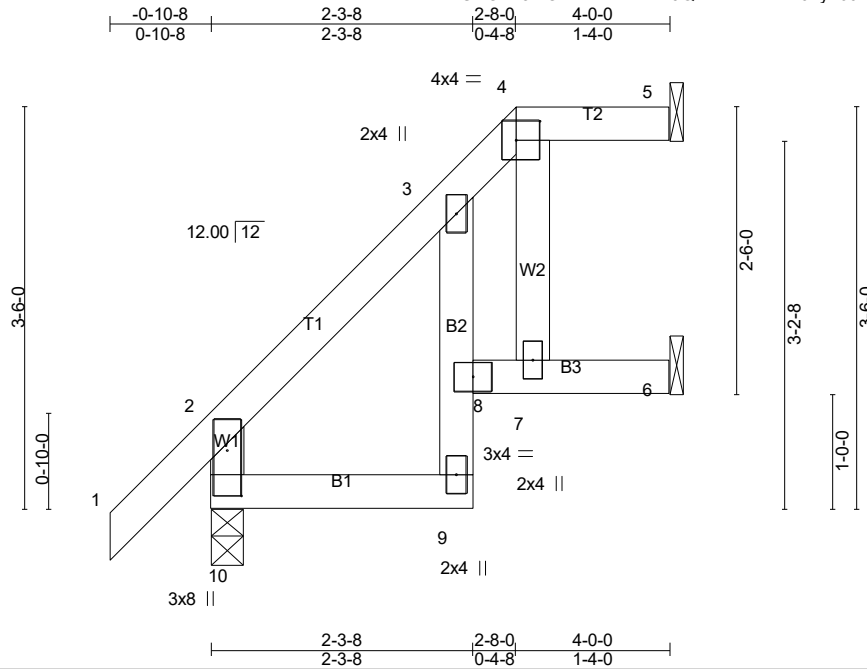
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J05	Jack-Open	1	1	
					# 55151

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Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-8,0-2-0], [10:0-4-12,0-1-8]										
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.			PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0		TC 0.14		in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		BC 0.17		Vert(LL)	0.02 8	>999	240	
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		WB 0.01		Vert(CT)	-0.02 8	>999	180	
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	-0.02 5	n/a	n/a	
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								
									Weight: 23 lb	FT = 20%

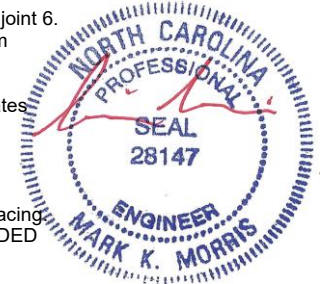
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x4 SP No.3
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

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=221/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=66/Mechanical, 6=78/Mechanical
 Max Horz 10=99(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 5=-20(LC 9), 6=-26(LC 12)
 Max Grav 10=221(LC 2), 5=66(LC 1), 6=78(LC 2)

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

- NOTES-** (11-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 20 lb uplift at joint 5 and 26 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.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

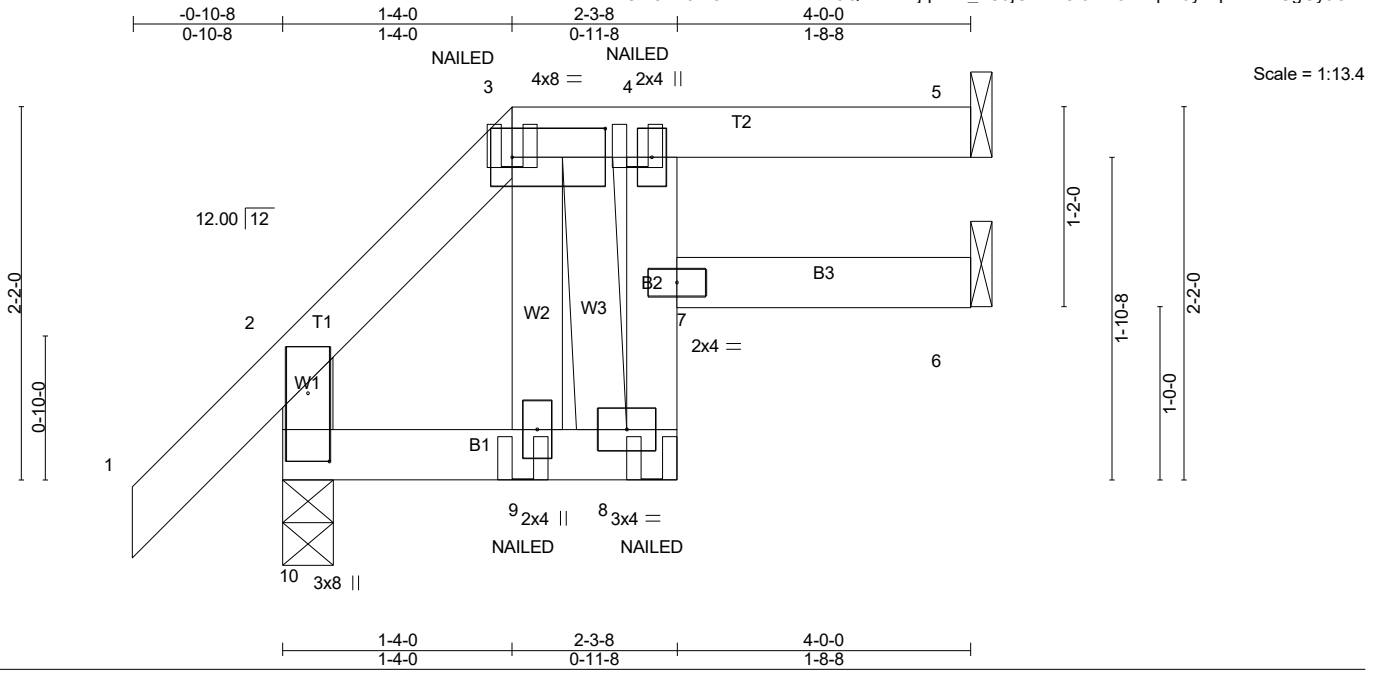


12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J06	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	
					# 55151

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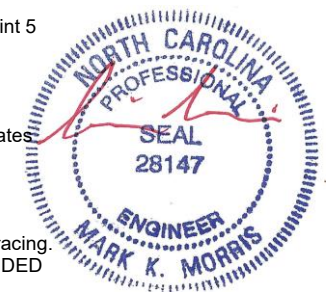
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.			PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.21	in (loc) l/defl L/d			MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(LL) -0.01 8 >999 240				
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.01	Vert(CT) -0.02 7 >999 180				
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.02 5 n/a n/a				
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014					Weight: 23 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 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) 10=232/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=98/Mechanical, 6=52/Mechanical
 Max Horz 10=58(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 10=-38(LC 10), 5=-34(LC 7), 6=-5(LC 7)
 Max Grav 10=232(LC 1), 5=101(LC 26), 6=60(LC 5)

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

- NOTES-** (12-16)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left 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) 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 38 lb uplift at joint 10, 34 lb uplift at joint 5 and 5 lb uplift at joint 6.
 - 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).
 - 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
 - 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J06	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:42 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: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 8-10=-20, 6-7=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 3=-2(F) 4=-2(F) 9=-8(F) 8=-8(F)



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J07	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	# 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:43 2024 Page 1
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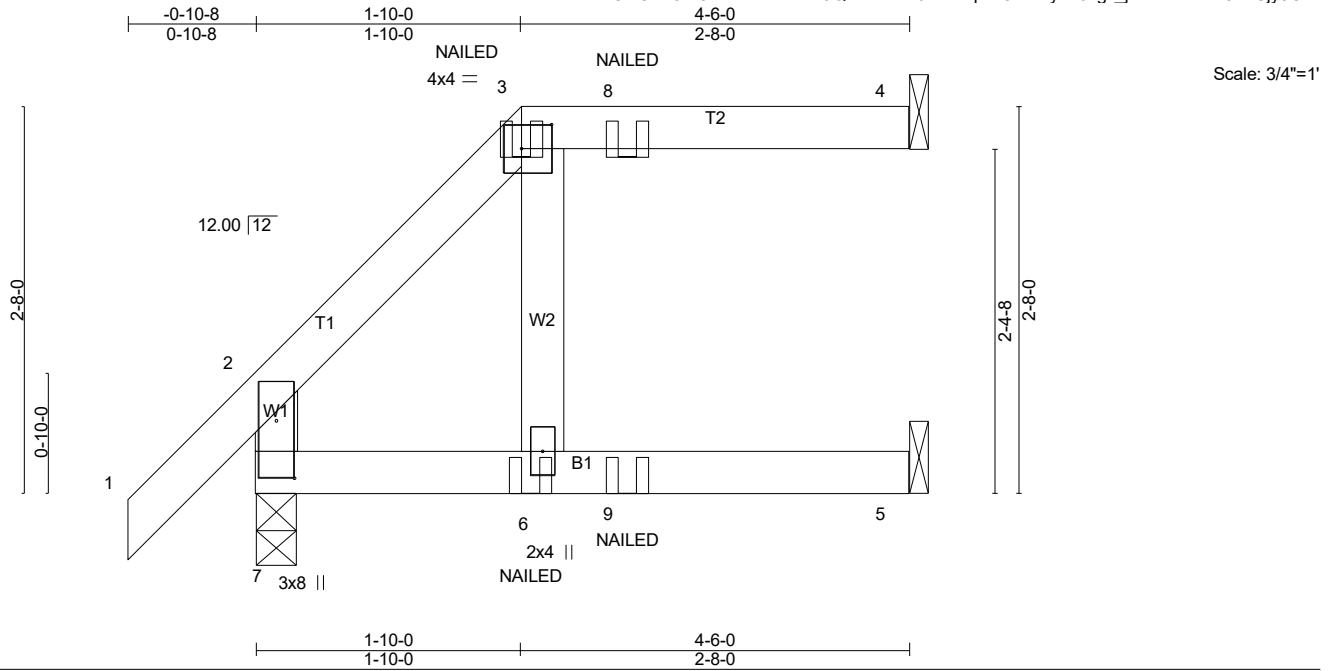


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0], [7:0-4-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.37	Vert(LL) 0.04 6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.02	Vert(CT) -0.05 5-6 >943 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.07 4 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 21 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

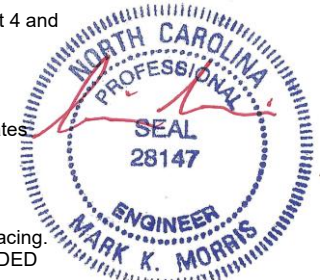
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=282/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=118/Mechanical, 5=86/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=73(LC 37)
 Max Uplift 7=-40(LC 10), 4=-41(LC 7), 5=-12(LC 10)
 Max Grav 7=282(LC 1), 4=120(LC 26), 5=95(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (12-16)

- 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; end vertical left 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 connections.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 40 lb uplift at joint 7, 41 lb uplift at joint 4 and 12 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).
- 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



12/12/2024

Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded in accordance with applicable 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 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J07	Jack-Open Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:44 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: 1-2=-60, 2-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 5-7=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 3=-21(B) 6=-19(B) 8=-21(B) 9=-19(B)



12/12/2024

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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss J07A	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 55151
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Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:45 2024 Page 1
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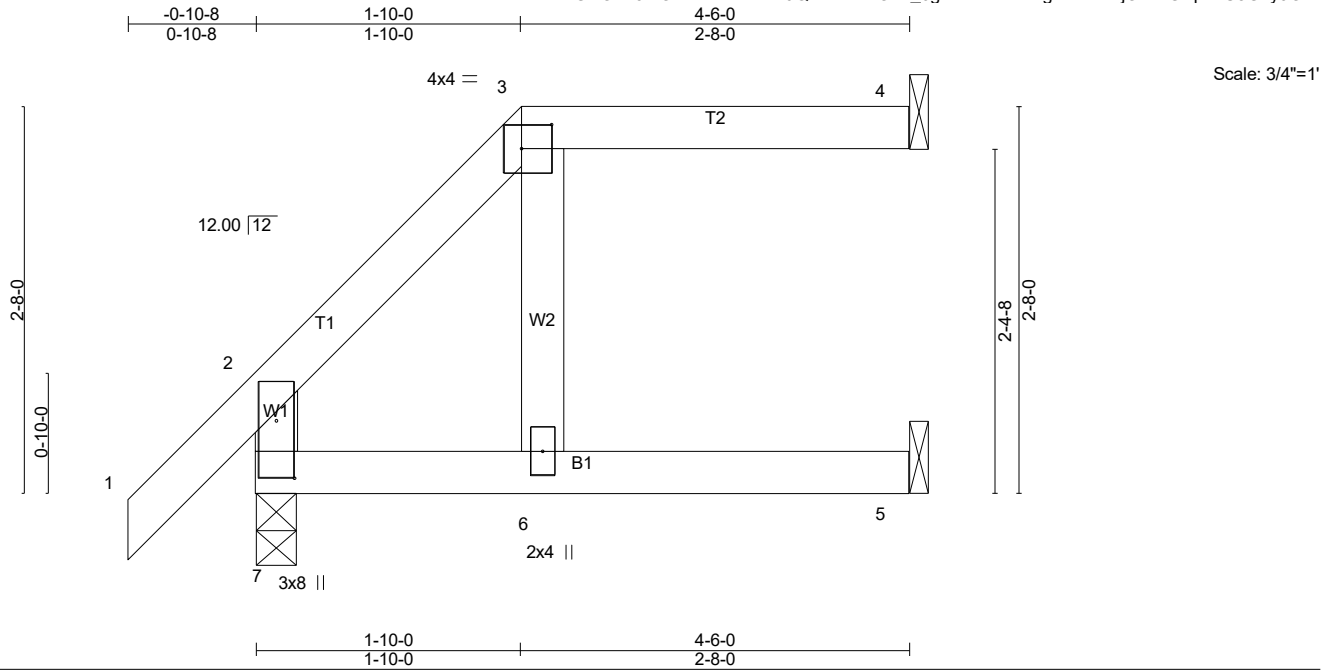


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-2-8,0-2-0], [7:0-4-12,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	Vert(LL) 0.03	6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.26	Vert(CT) -0.04	6	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Horz(CT) 0.05	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP						
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

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

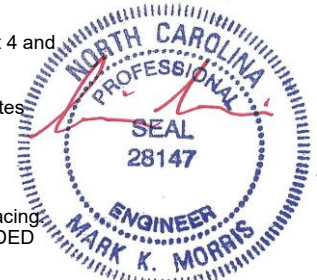
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=240/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=100/Mechanical, 5=65/Mechanical
Max Horz 7=73(LC 12)
Max Uplift 7=-12(LC 12), 4=-29(LC 9), 5=-1(LC 12)
Max Grav 7=240(LC 1), 4=100(LC 1), 5=77(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (10-14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 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 7, 29 lb uplift at joint 4 and 1 lb uplift at joint 5.
- Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

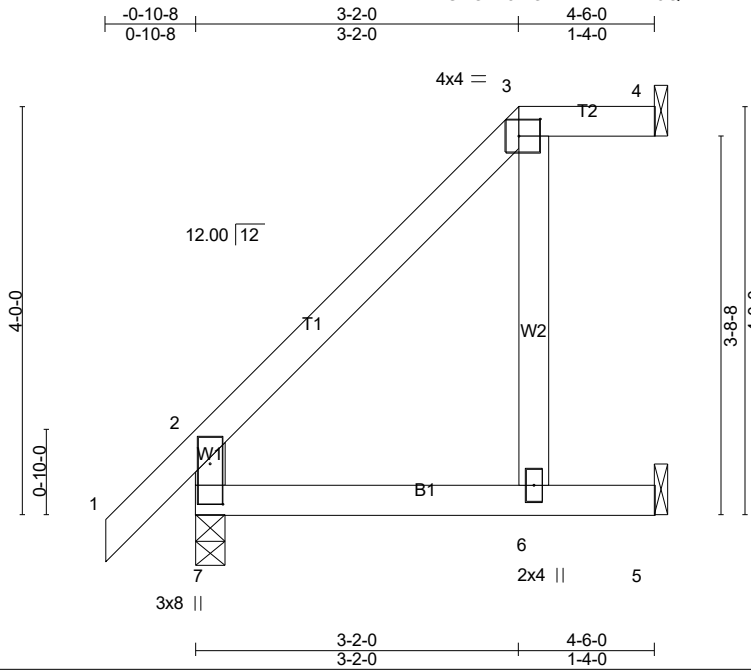


12/12/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J08	Jack-Open	2	1	# 55151

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Scale = 1:22.5

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.22	Vert(LL) 0.04	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.24	Vert(CT) -0.04	6-7	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Horz(CT) -0.05	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 23 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.

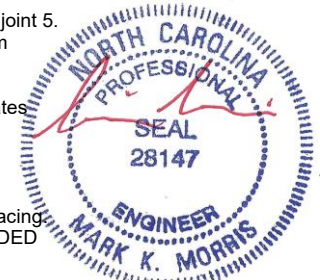
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=240/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=70/Mechanical, 5=94/Mechanical
 Max Horz 7=114(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 4=-14(LC 9), 5=-46(LC 12)
 Max Grav 7=240(LC 1), 4=70(LC 1), 5=96(LC 24)

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

NOTES- (11-15)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 14 lb uplift at joint 4 and 46 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.
- Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

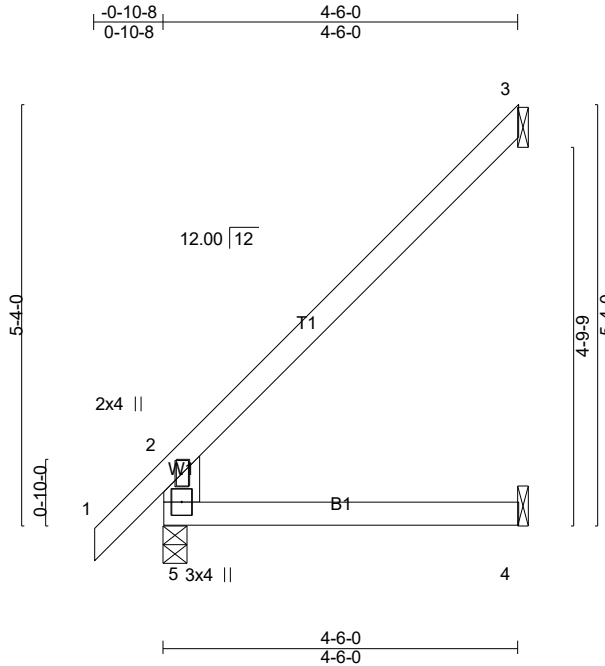


12/12/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J09	Jack-Open	12	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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Scale = 1:29.2

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 0.37	Vert(LL) 0.04 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.04 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Horz(CT) -0.03 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 20 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

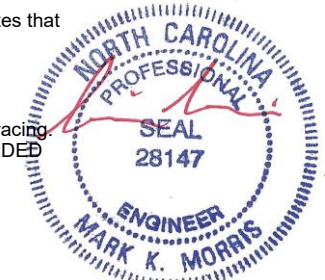
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=243/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=109/Mechanical, 4=51/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=150(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=99(LC 12), 4=8(LC 12)
 Max Grav 5=243(LC 1), 3=124(LC 20), 4=80(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8-12)

- 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 and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical 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) 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 99 lb uplift at joint 3 and 8 lb uplift at joint 4.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 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.

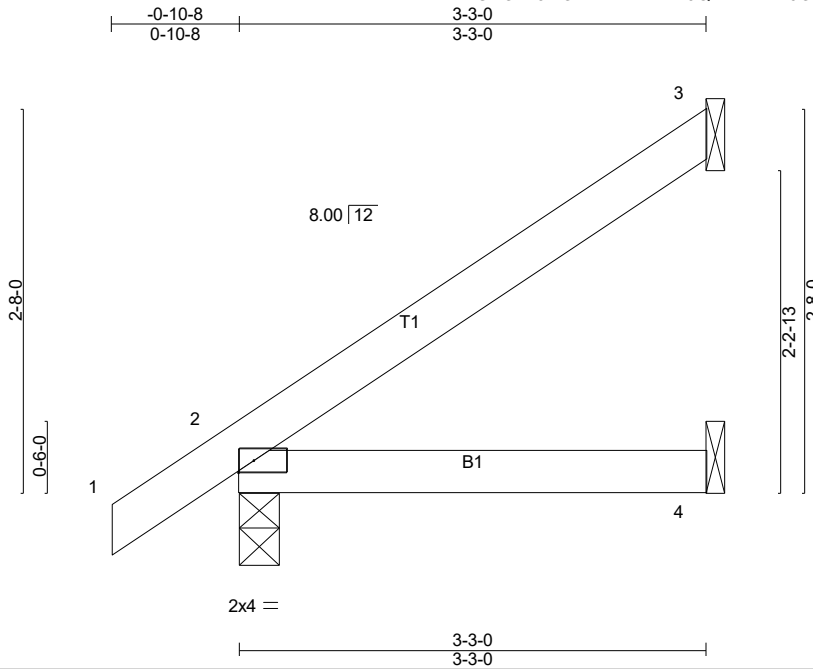


12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J11	JACK-OPEN	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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Scale: 3/4"=1'

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.14	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.10	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: 12 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 3-3-0 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=81/Mechanical, 2=187/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=39/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=80(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=44(LC 12), 2=8(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=85(LC 20), 2=187(LC 1), 4=59(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; 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 44 lb uplift at joint 3 and 8 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

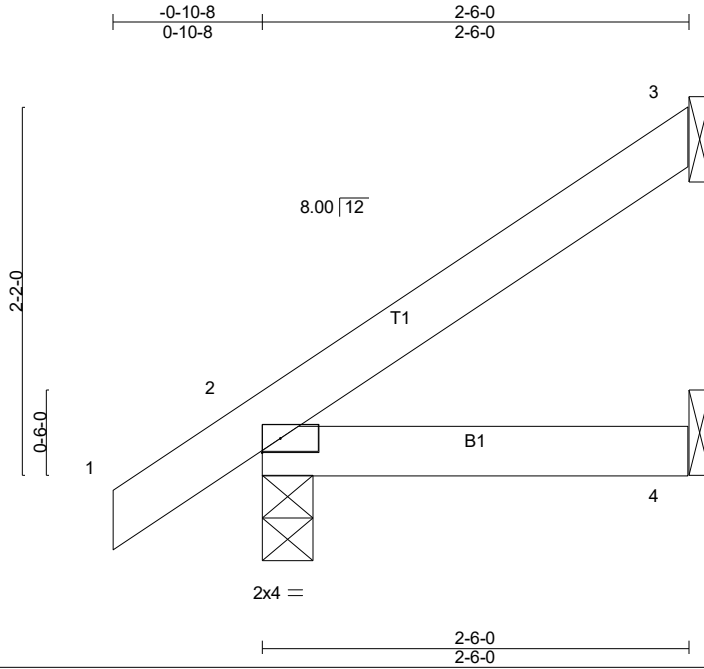


12/12/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J12	Jack-Open	2	1	
					# 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:48 2024 Page 1
ID:GHOHt5MOv4FkLKIPfX2c9QzXMNI-Yzjmc2jzkZ1wGrvPov6NpSu?bOUicVFbQiotwy9OKX



Scale = 1:13.5

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 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00 4-7 >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: 10 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.

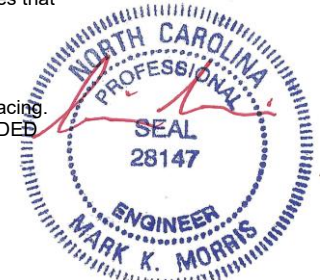
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=60/Mechanical, 2=159/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=28/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=65(LC 12)
Max Uplift 3=-33(LC 12), 2=-10(LC 12)
Max Grav 3=63(LC 20), 2=159(LC 1), 4=44(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8-12)

- 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;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 33 lb uplift at joint 3 and 10 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 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



12/12/2024

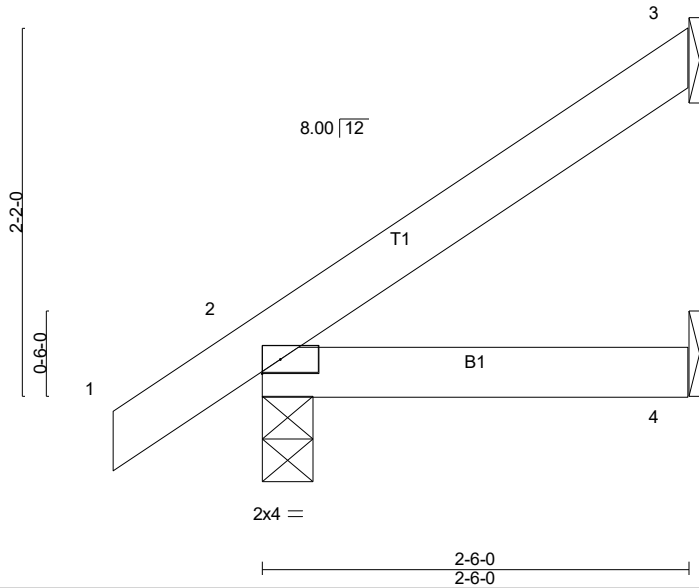
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J13	Jack-Open	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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Scale = 1:13.5



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 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00 4-7 >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: 10 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.

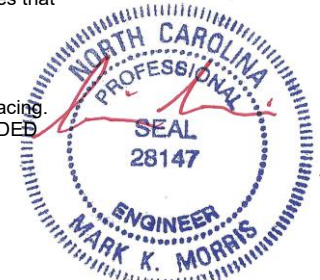
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=60/Mechanical, 2=159/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=28/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=65(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-33(LC 12), 2=-10(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=63(LC 20), 2=159(LC 1), 4=44(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8-12)

- 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; 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 33 lb uplift at joint 3 and 10 lb uplift at joint 2.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 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

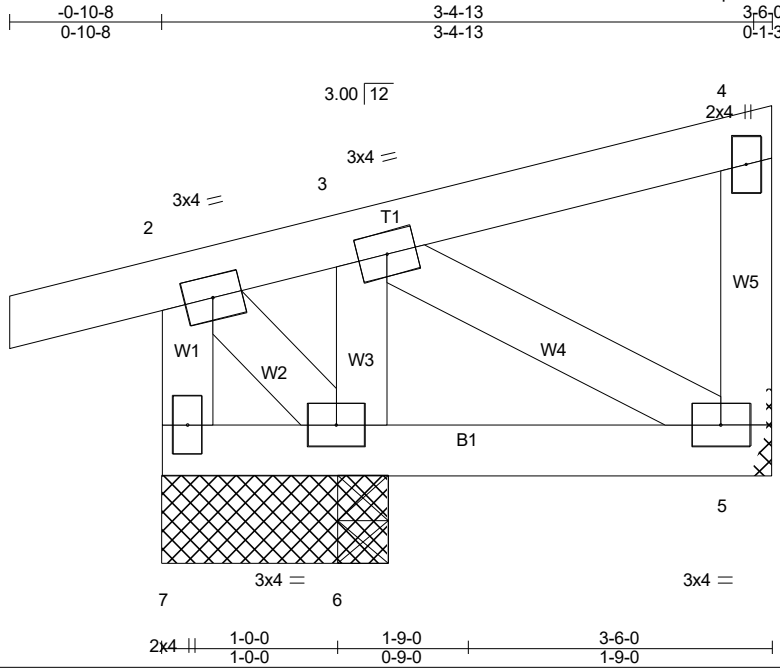


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J14	Jack-Open Structural Gable	1	1	
					# 55151

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Scale = 1:13.2

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 0.04	Vert(LL) -0.00 6 >999 240		
BCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.00 5-6 >999 180		
TCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) -0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *				Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0					

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

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

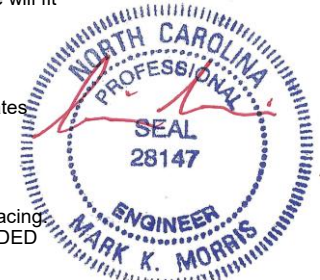
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 1-3-8 except (jt=length) 5=Mechanical.
 (lb) - Max Horz 7=36(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 5, 7, 6
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 5, 7, 6, 6

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

NOTES- (11-15)

- 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; end vertical left 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) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 7, 6.
- 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

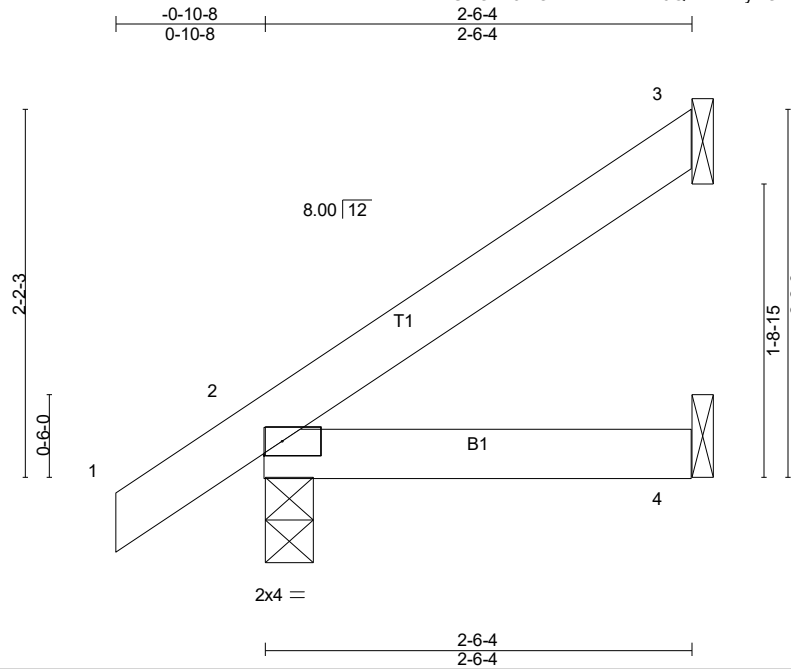


12/12/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J15	Jack-Open	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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Scale = 1:13.6

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 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00 4-7 >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: 10 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 2-6-4 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.

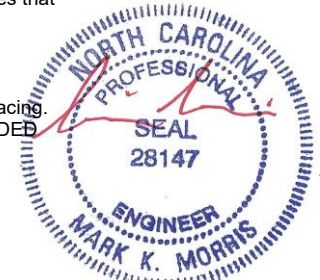
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=61/Mechanical, 2=160/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=28/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=65(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 3=-34(LC 12), 2=-10(LC 12)
 Max Grav 3=63(LC 20), 2=160(LC 1), 4=45(LC 5)

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

NOTES- (8-12)

- 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; 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 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



12/12/2024

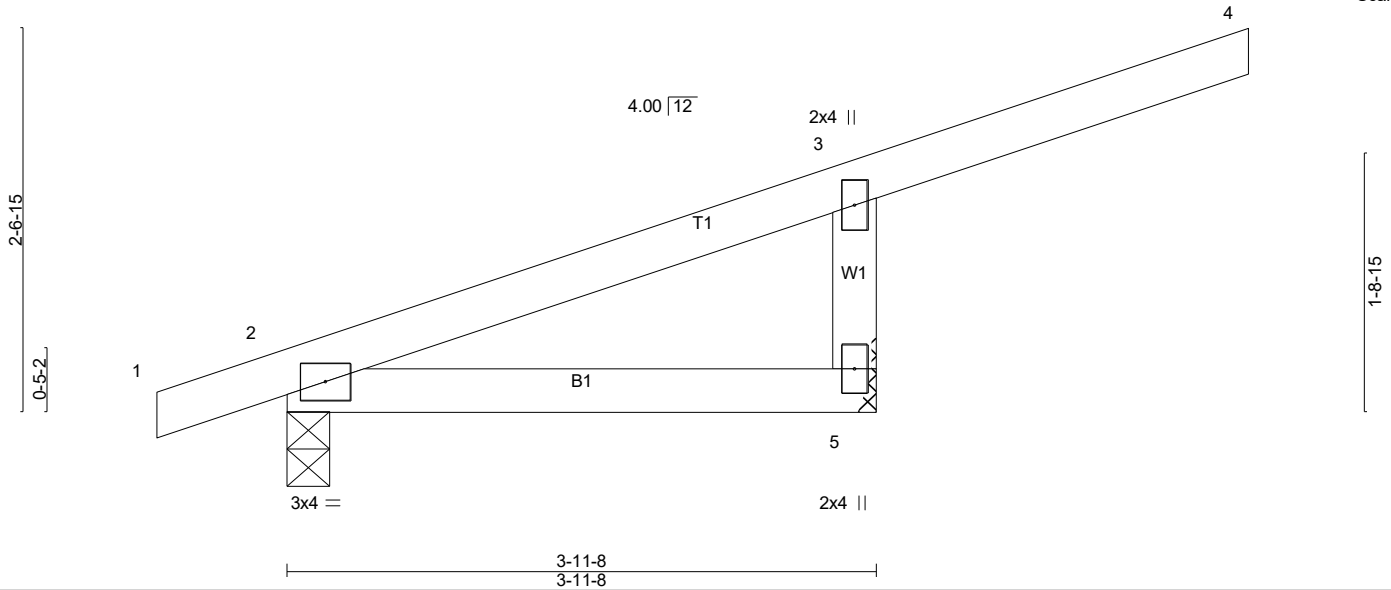
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J16	Monopitch	3	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 55151

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Scale = 1:15.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.86	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.23	Vert(LL) 0.02 5-8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.02 5-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) -0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

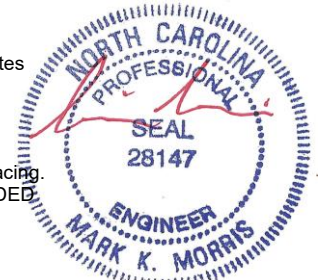
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=360/Mechanical, 2=156/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=74(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 5=-95(LC 14), 2=-16(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=509(LC 21), 2=183(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-5=-480/299

NOTES- (9-13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
- 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 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.



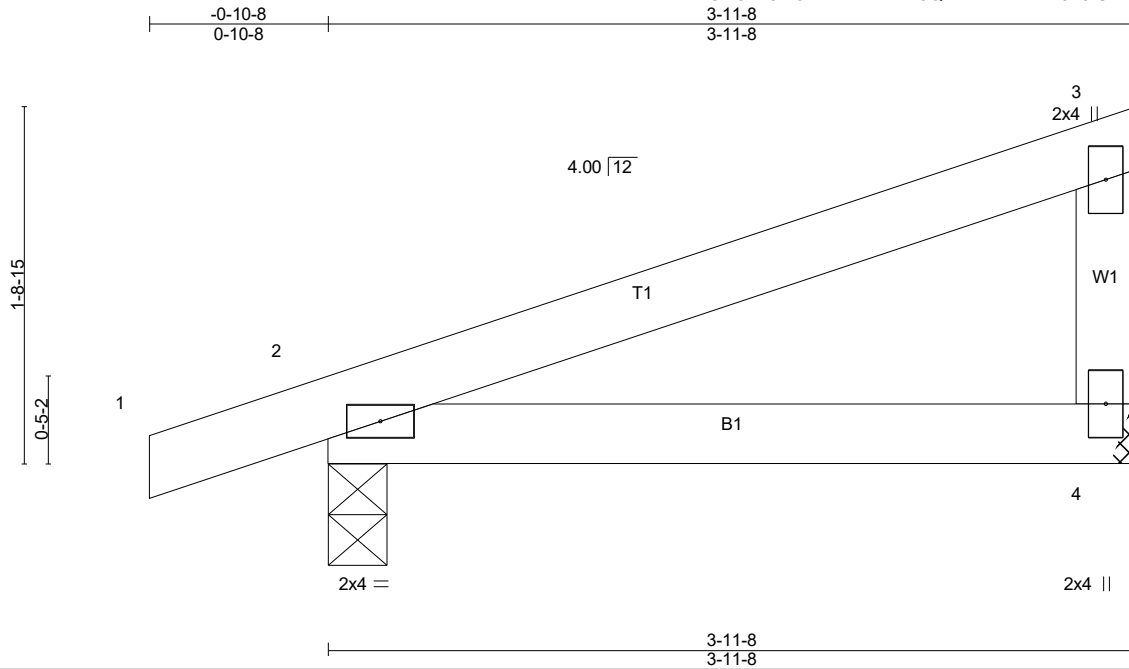
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/12/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J17	Monopitch	6	1	# 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:53 2024 Page 1
 ID:GHOHt5MOv4FkLKIPfX2c9QzXMNI-uxWffln5Z5fCr1ktCMVH4sAhyc2NQtl_iQZZ8y9OKS



Scale = 1:11.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.27	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) -0.01 4-7 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.03 4-7 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MP	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

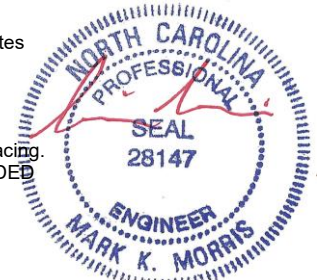
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=146/Mechanical, 2=211/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=51(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 4=-26(LC 14), 2=-42(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=194(LC 21), 2=288(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-13)

- 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 and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
- 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

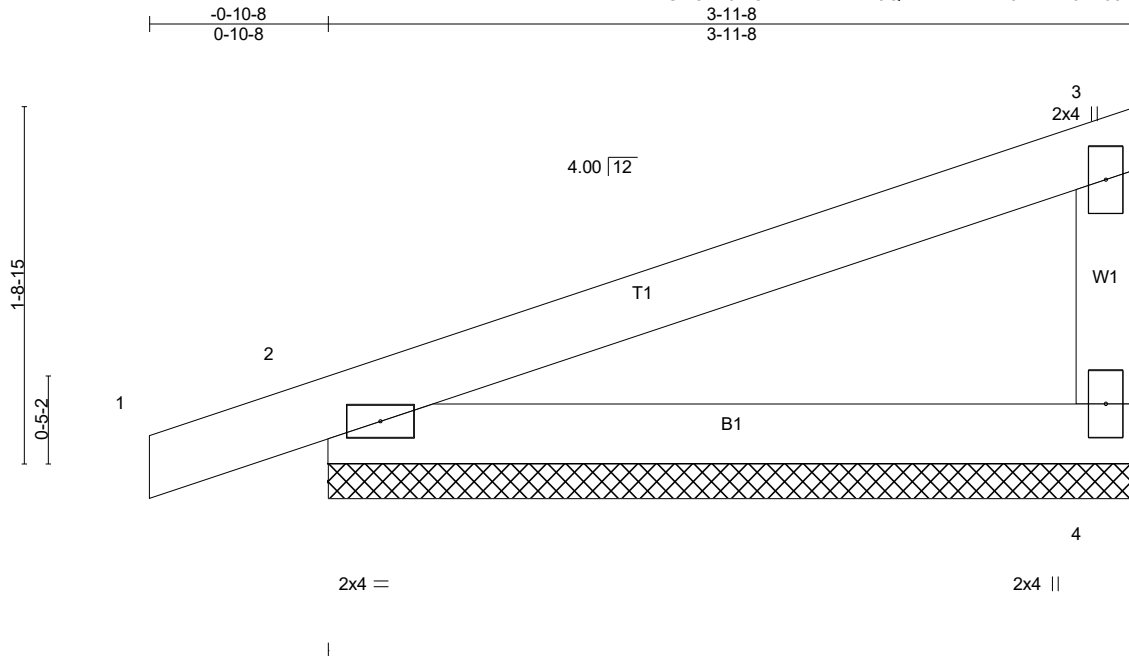


12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J17A	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:54 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:11.3

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.35	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.29	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.01 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 15 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-11-8 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

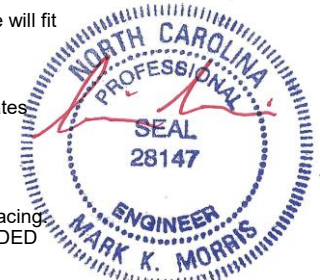
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=146/3-11-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=211/3-11-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=49(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 4=-26(LC 14), 2=-42(LC 10)
 Max Grav 4=194(LC 21), 2=288(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (11-15)

- 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) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 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) 4, 2.
- Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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.

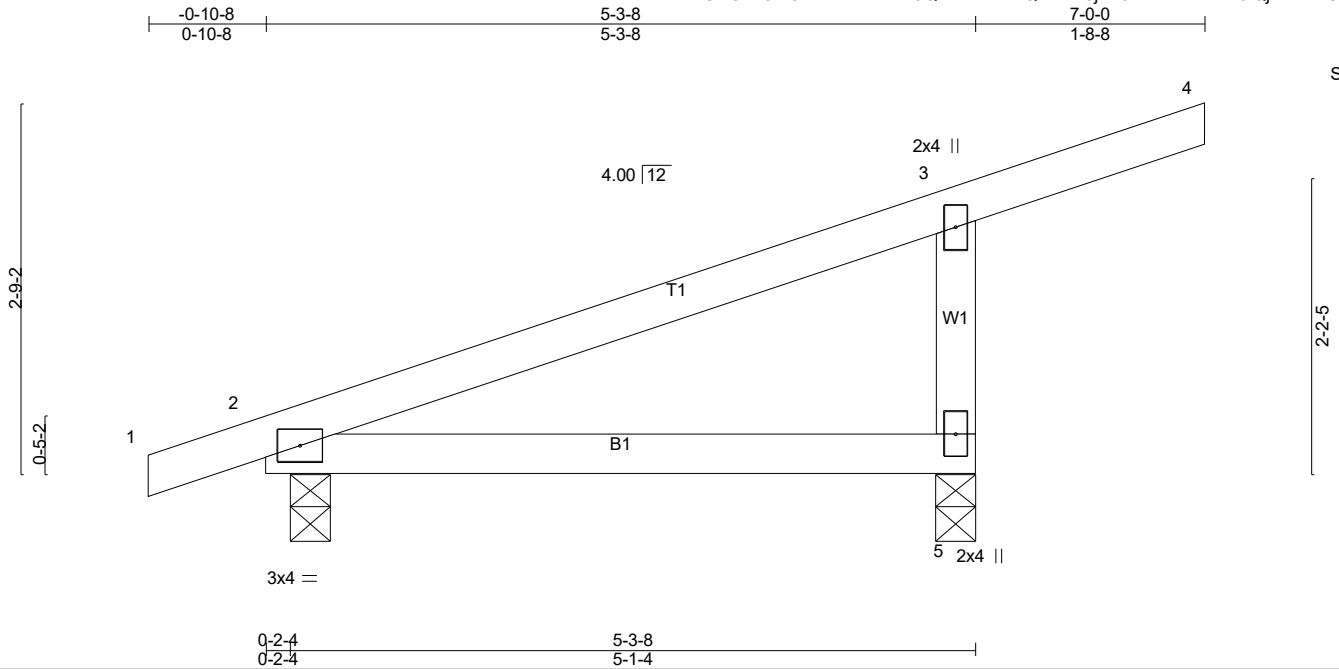


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LOAD CASE(S) Standard parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J19	Monopitch	1	1	
					# 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:55 2024 Page 1
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.38	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.29	Vert(LL) -0.03 5-8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.07 5-8 >902 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 23 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=333/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=243/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=80(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 5=-78(LC 14), 2=-34(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=462(LC 21), 2=290(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-5=-396/235

- NOTES-** (9)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 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.
 - 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

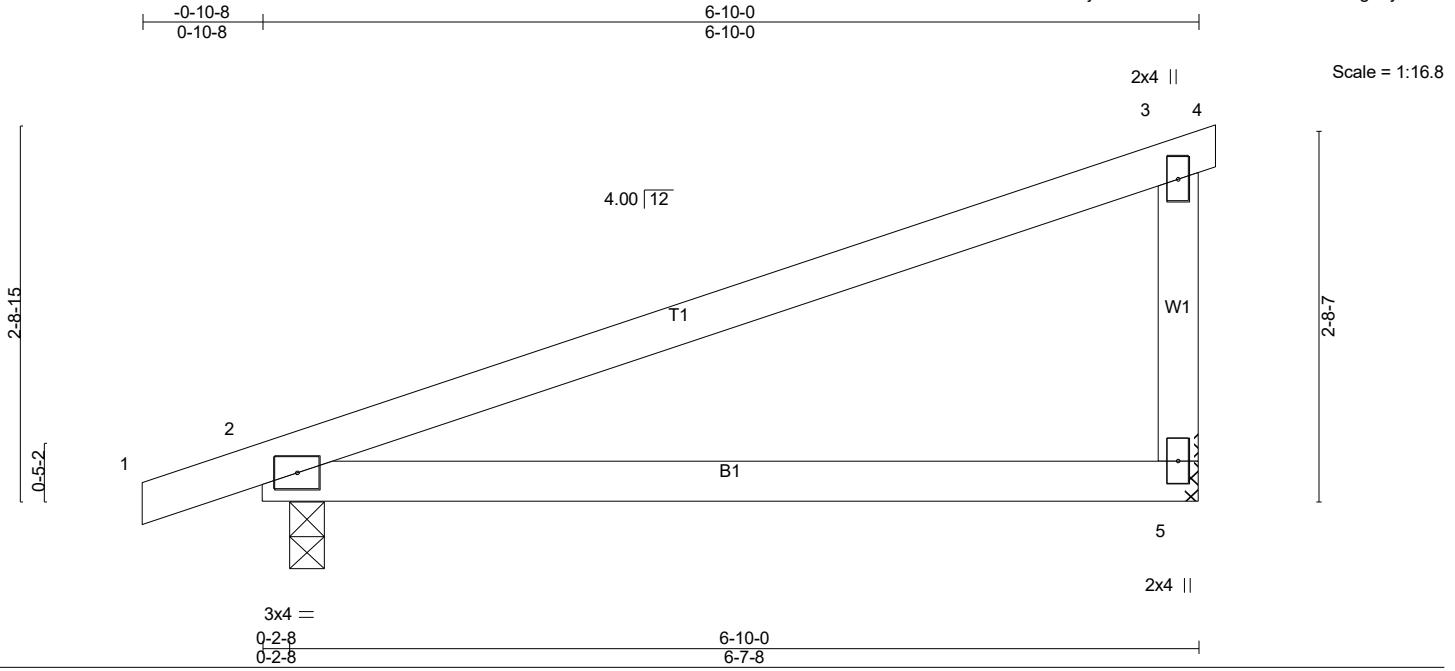


12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J20	Monopitch	9	1	# 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:55 2024 Page 1
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.88	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.62	Vert(LL) 0.23 5-8 >342 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.23 5-8 >342 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%

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

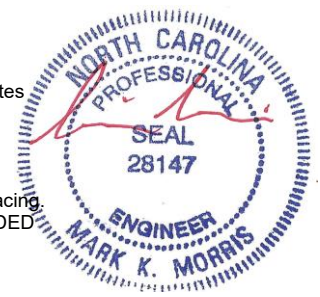
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=281/Mechanical, 2=323/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=82(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 5=-100(LC 10), 2=-99(LC 10)
 Max Grav 5=379(LC 21), 2=401(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 3-5=-285/167

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- 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 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
 - 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



12/12/2024

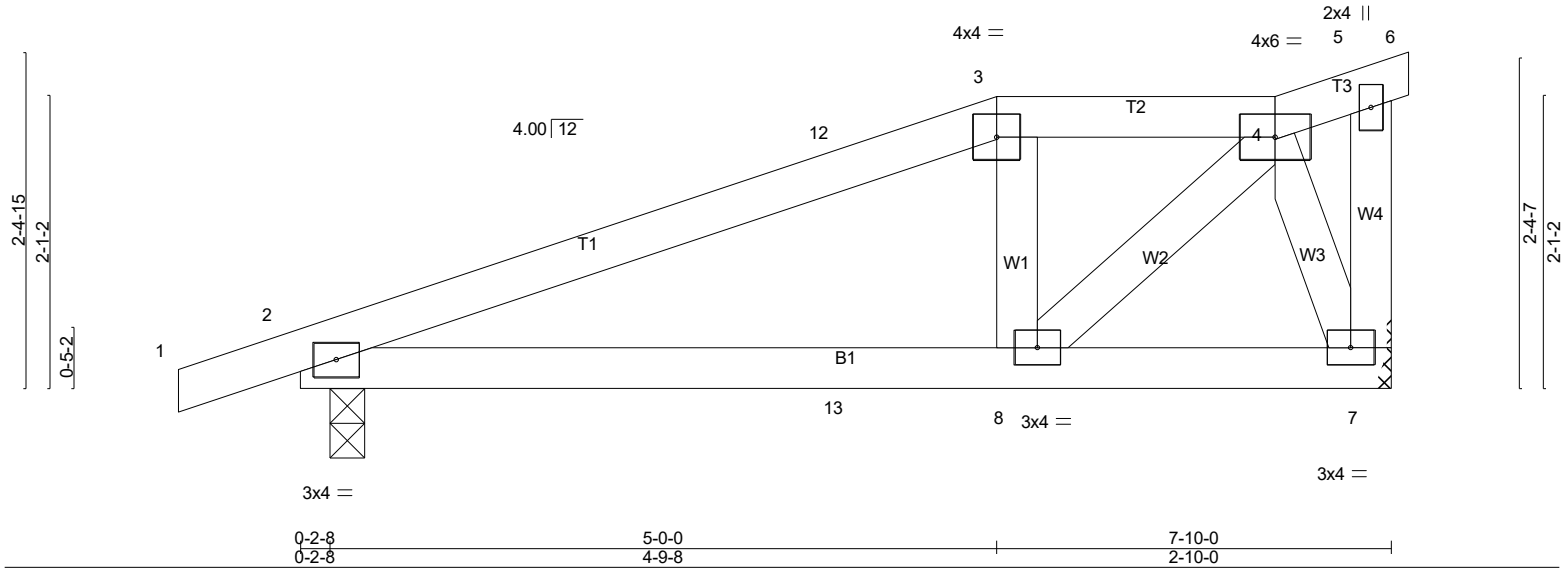
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss J21	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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Scale = 1:16.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.47	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.41	Vert(LL) 0.05 8-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.15	Vert(CT) -0.06 8-11 >999 180		
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: 36 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) 7=321/Mechanical, 2=363/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=72(LC 10)
Max Uplift 7=-108(LC 10), 2=-116(LC 10)
Max Grav 7=362(LC 40), 2=496(LC 40)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-12=-473/352, 3-12=-372/358, 3-4=-372/371
BOT CHORD 2-13=-382/380, 8-13=-382/380
WEBS 4-8=-370/356, 4-7=-329/324

- NOTES-** (11-15)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 5-0-0, Exterior(2E) 5-0-0 to 7-11-8 zone; cantilever left exposed ; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=108, 2=116.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

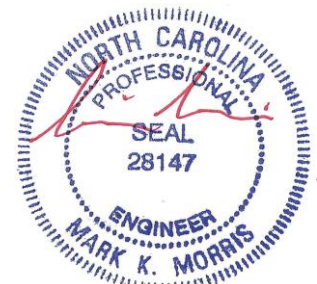
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J21	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:57 2024 Page 2
ID:GHOhT5MOv4FkLKIPfX2c9QzXMNI-nilAV7qcdK9eKe1eRBZDFiKkoDN5MfRagKOnivy9OKO

- 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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



12/12/2024

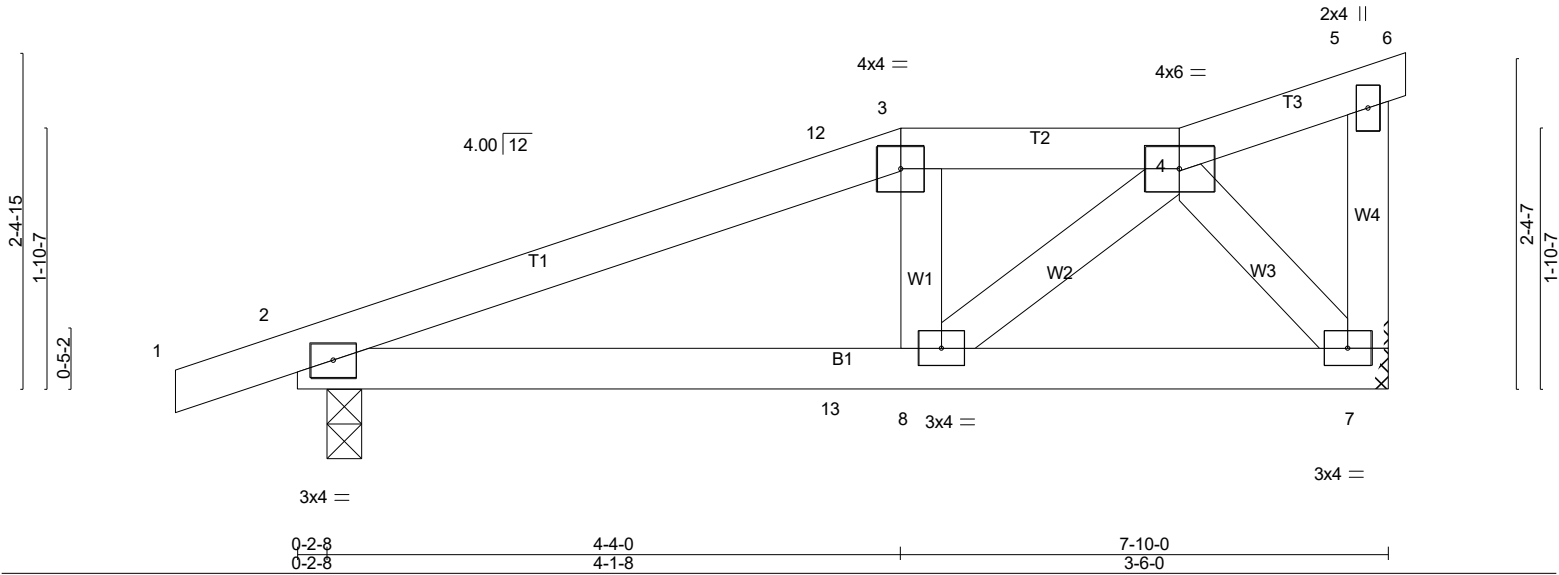
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J22	Roof Special	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 55151

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Scale = 1:16.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.34	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.31	Vert(LL) 0.03 8-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) -0.03 8-11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 36 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.

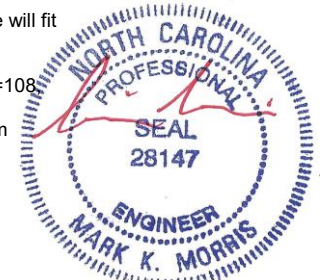
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=321/Mechanical, 2=363/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=72(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 7=-108(LC 10), 2=-116(LC 10)
 Max Grav 7=373(LC 40), 2=486(LC 40)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-12=-522/405, 3-12=-421/410, 3-4=-432/417
 BOT CHORD 2-13=-434/437, 8-13=-434/437
 WEBS 4-8=-296/268, 4-7=-351/325

NOTES- (11-15)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 4-4-0, Exterior(2E) 4-4-0 to 7-11-8 zone; cantilever left exposed ; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=108, 2=116.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J22	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:41:59 2024 Page 2
ID:GHOhT5MOv4FkLKIPfX2c9QzXMNI-j5twwprs9xPMZyB1ZochK7QIO145qaWt7etumny9OKM

- 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

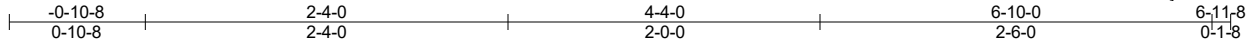


12/12/2024

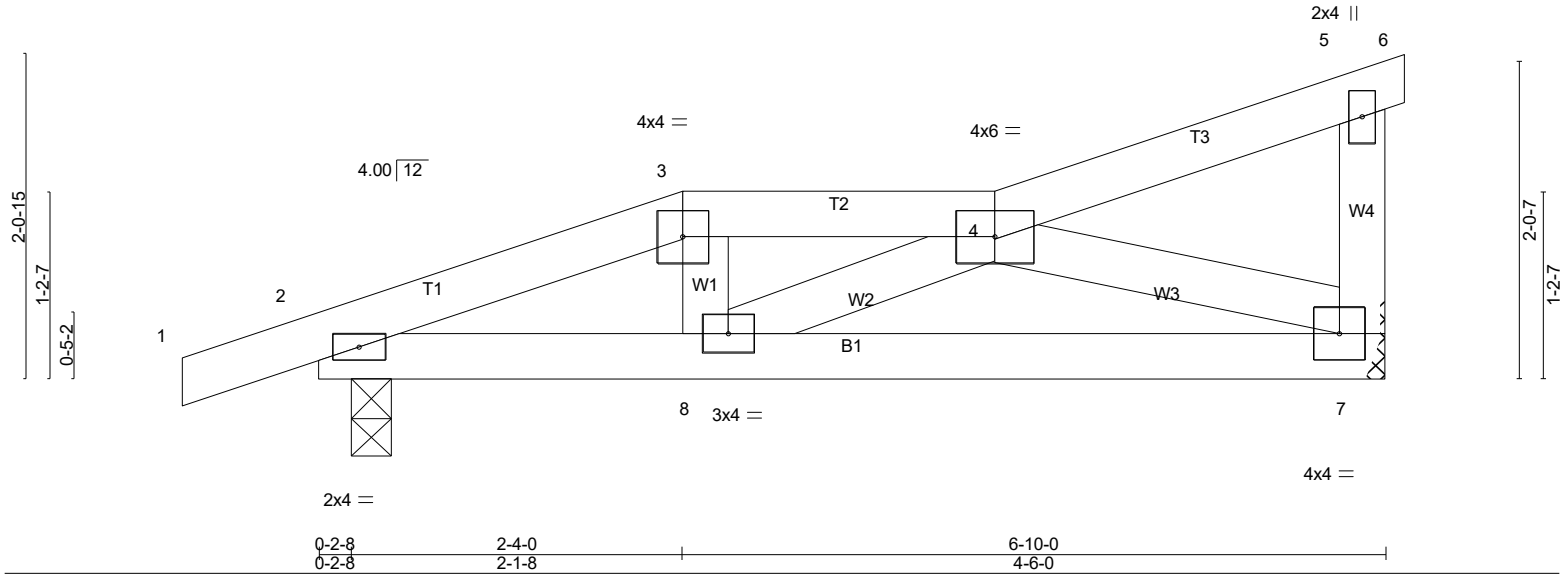
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 24-B429-R01	Truss J23	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:42:00 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:14.8



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.14	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(LL) 0.03 7-8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.12	Vert(CT) -0.03 7-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

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

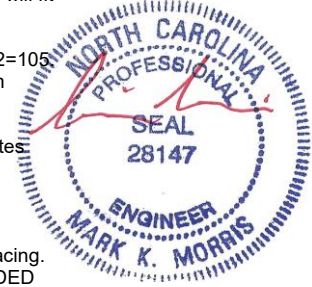
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=281/Mechanical, 2=323/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=62(LC 10)
Max Uplift 7=-94(LC 10), 2=-105(LC 10)
Max Grav 7=339(LC 40), 2=405(LC 40)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-520/504, 3-4=-471/502
BOT CHORD 2-8=-521/462, 7-8=-383/423
WEBS 4-7=-454/411

- NOTES-** (11-15)
- 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 exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); 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) 7 except (jt=lb) 2=105
 - 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.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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



WOOD CONNECTIONS 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 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J23	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

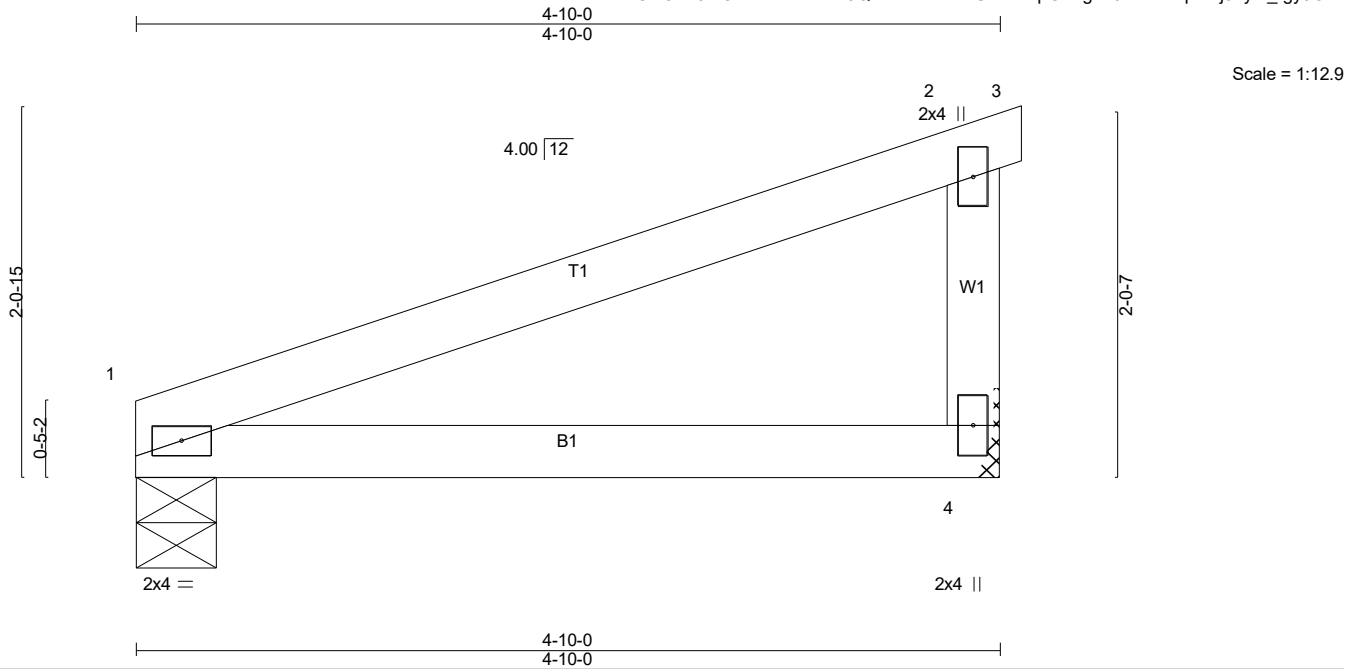


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Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation 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 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J24	Monopitch	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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Scale = 1:12.9

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.43	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.33	Vert(LL) 0.06 4-7 >934 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) -0.06 4-7 >891 180		
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: 17 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

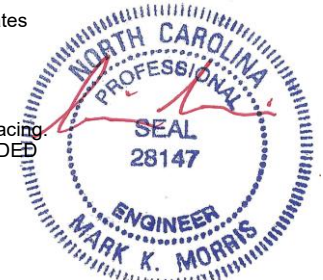
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=187/0-5-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=204/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=50(LC 10)
Max Uplift1=-48(LC 10), 4=-73(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=251(LC 21), 4=276(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-13)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for 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, 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.
- 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

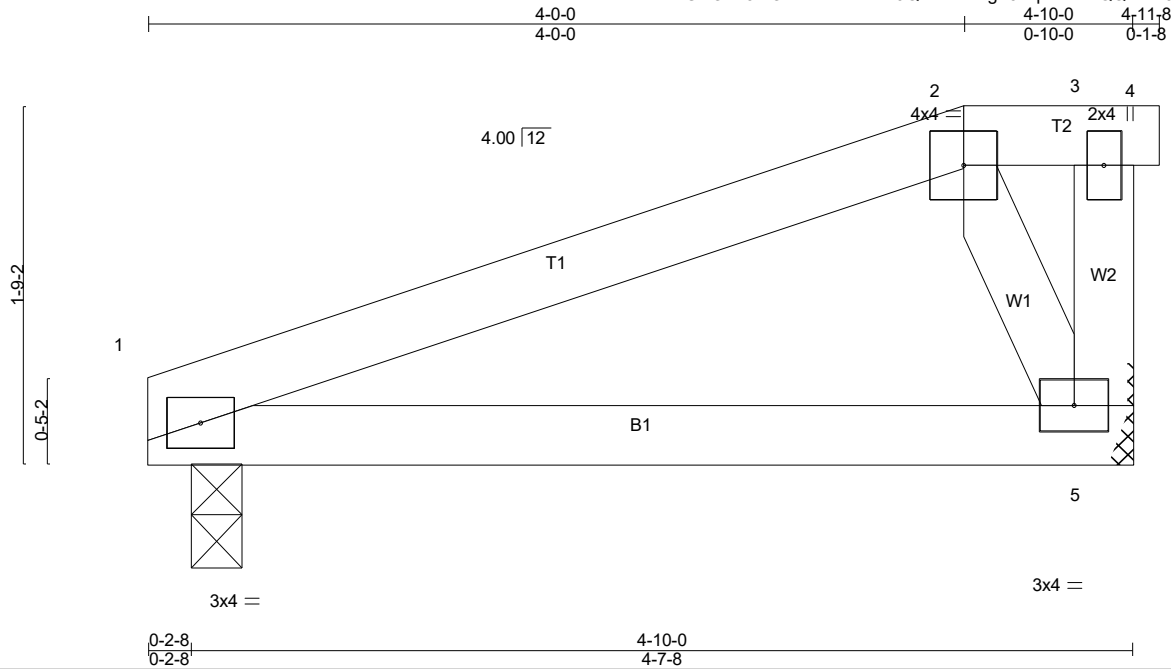


12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 55151
24-B429-R01	J25	Half Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:42:02 2024 Page 1
 ID:GH0hT5MOv4FkLKIPfX2c9QzXMNI-7gZ3YqulRsnwQQwbEI9Oym2DRE6Z1yRjpc5YN6y9OKJ



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.35	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.26	Vert(LL) 0.05 5-8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.05 5-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.00 1 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%

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

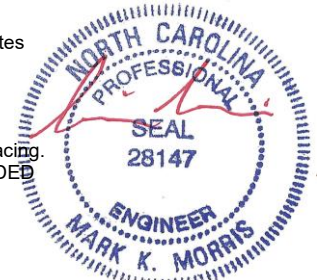
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=187/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=204/Mechanical
 Max Horz 1=41(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 1=-52(LC 10), 5=-67(LC 10)
 Max Grav 1=263(LC 36), 5=236(LC 36)

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

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- 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 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 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) 1, 5.
 - 9) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
 - 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J26	Half Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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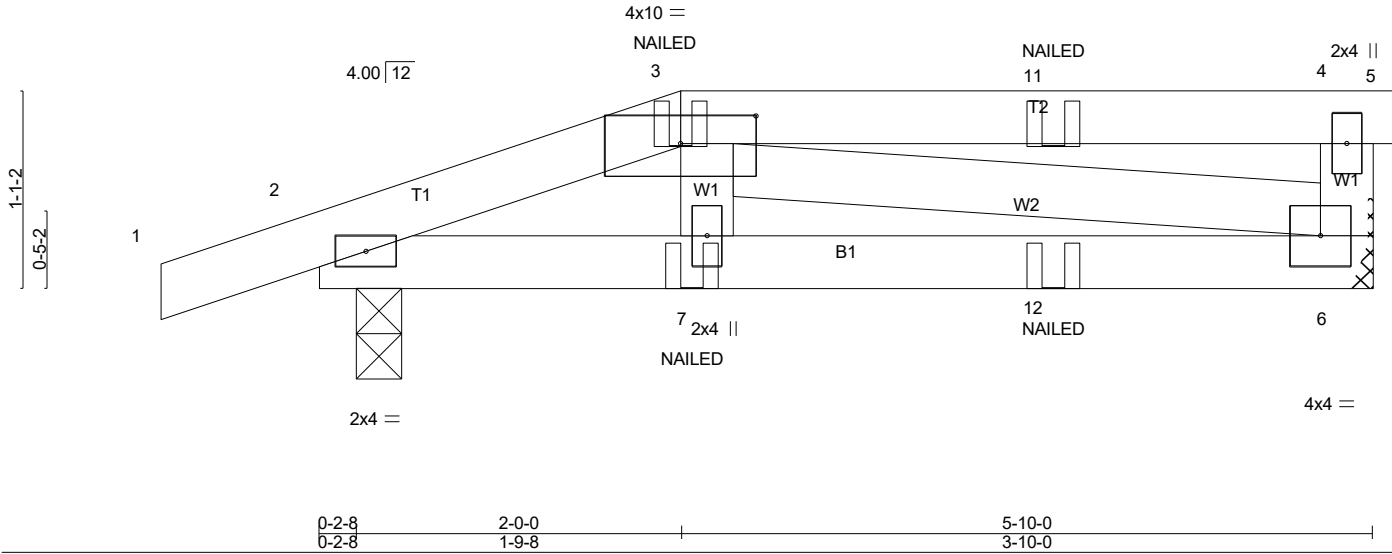


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-5-0,0-1-13]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.45	Vert(LL) -0.01	6-7	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(CT) -0.02	6-7	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.13	Horz(CT) 0.00	6	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MP							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							Weight: 26 lb	FT = 20%

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

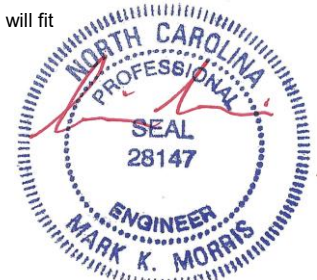
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-10-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=250/Mechanical, 2=292/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=32(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 6=-73(LC 8), 2=-100(LC 8)
 Max Grav 6=333(LC 33), 2=353(LC 34)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-459/115
 BOT CHORD 2-7=-114/425, 7-12=-116/434, 6-12=-116/434
 WEBS 3-6=-445/119

- NOTES-** (12-16)
- 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; cantilever left exposed; porch left 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) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 6, 2.
 - 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).



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J26	Half Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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- 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 4-5=-60, 6-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 3=-2(F) 7=-7(F) 11=-2(F) 12=-7(F)

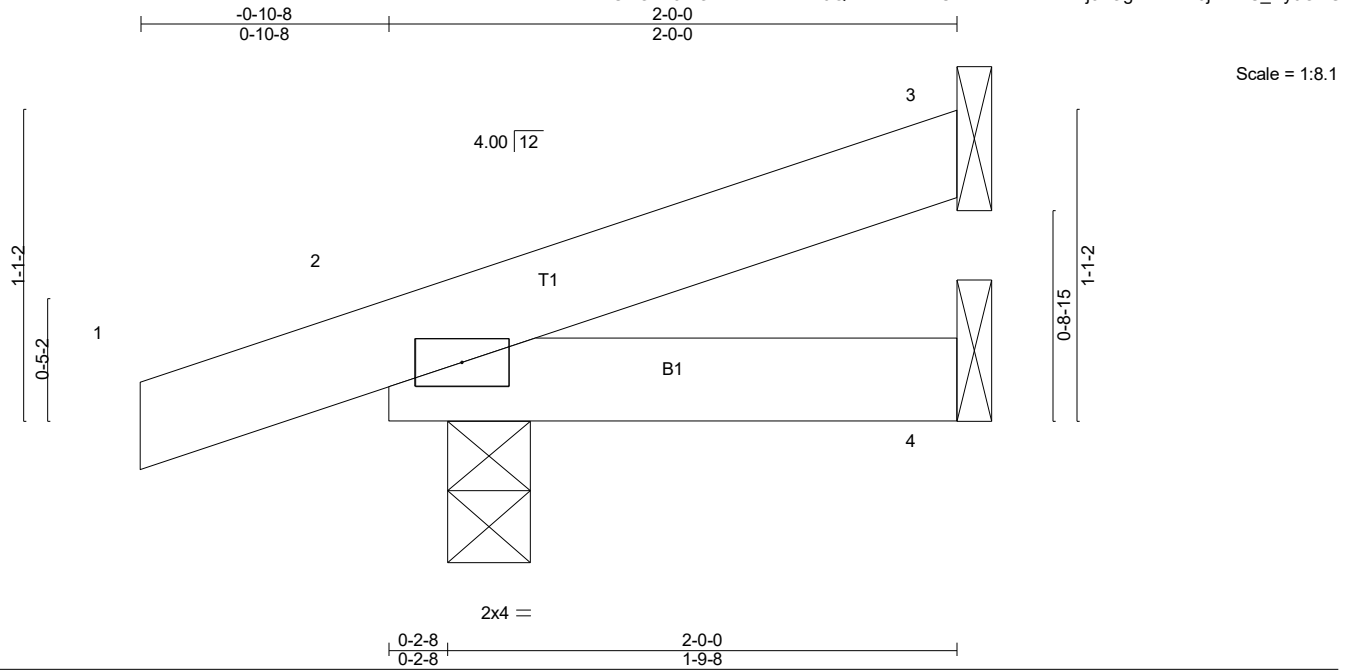


12/12/2024

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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss J27	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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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 0.04	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 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.

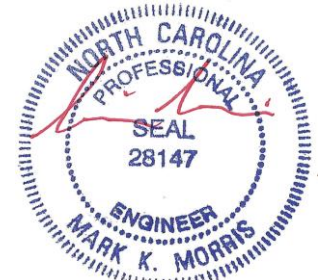
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=45/Mechanical, 4=23/Mechanical, 2=144/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=32(LC 10)
Max Uplift 3=-17(LC 10), 4=-6(LC 10), 2=-53(LC 10)
Max Grav 3=59(LC 21), 4=34(LC 7), 2=186(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4, 2.
- 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

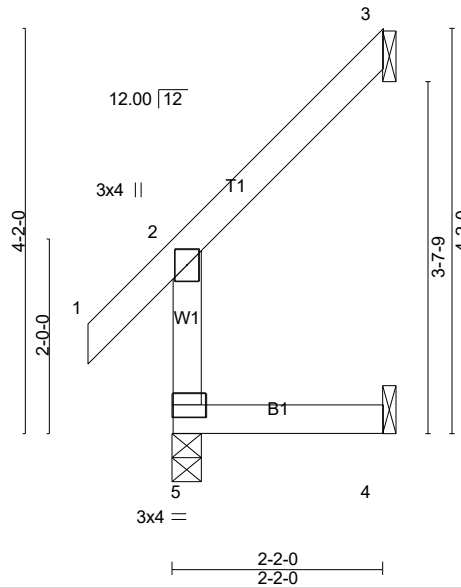
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	J28	Jack-Open	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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Scale = 1:23.7



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.47	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.28	Vert(LL) 0.01 4-5 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) 0.01 4-5 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-MR	Horz(CT) -0.05 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

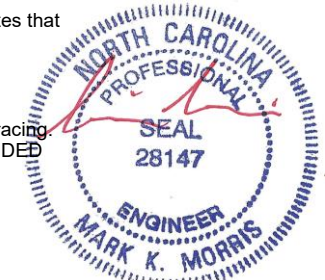
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=156/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=44/Mechanical, 4=18/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=76(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 3=-71(LC 12), 4=-28(LC 12)
 Max Grav 5=168(LC 18), 3=64(LC 24), 4=44(LC 10)

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

NOTES- (8-12)

- 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 and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical 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) 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 4.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 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.



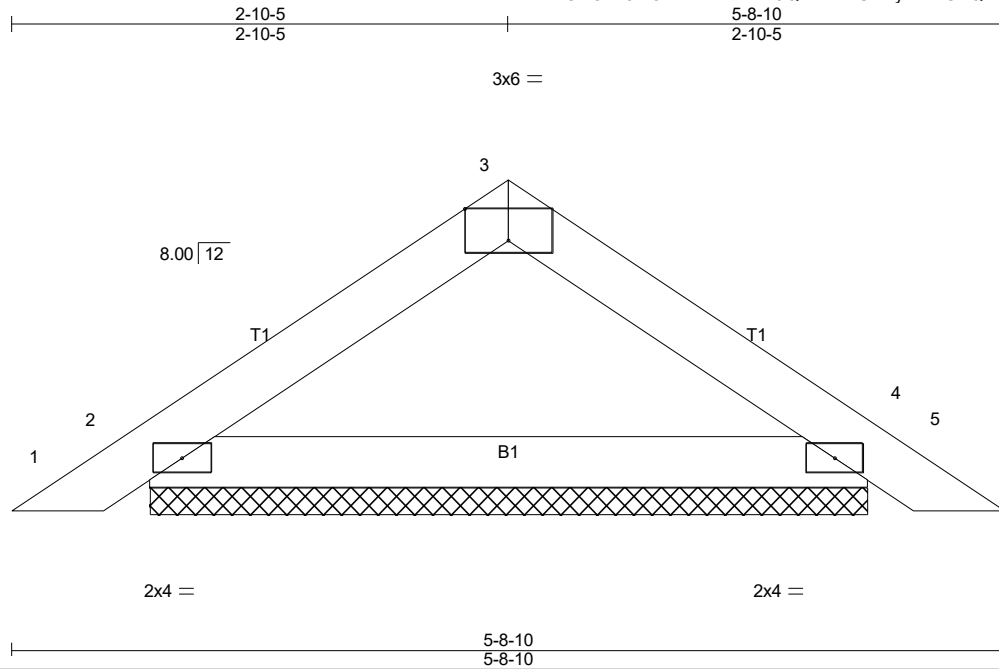
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

12/12/2024

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

Job 24-B429-R01	Truss P01	Truss Type Piggyback	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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Scale = 1:13.3

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-3-0,Edge]		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
LOADING (psf)		2-0-0		TC	0.06	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.36	Vert(LL)	0.00	5	n/r		
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.00	Vert(CT)	0.00	5	n/r		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-P		Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0										

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

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

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

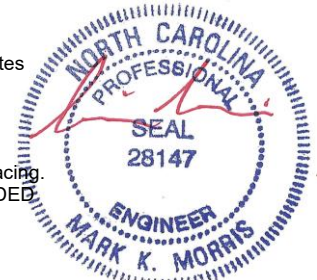
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=197/4-1-10 (min. 0-1-8), 4=197/4-1-10 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-34(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-21(LC 12), 4=-21(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (10-14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.
- See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
- Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

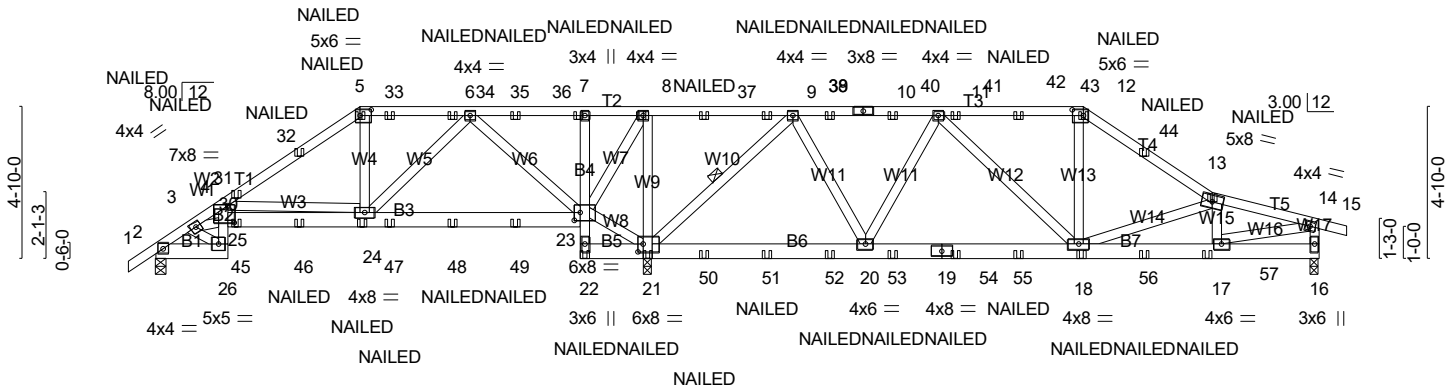
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R01	Hip Girder	1	1	# 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:42:14 2024 Page 1
 ID:GHOht5MOv4FKLKIPX2c9QzXMNI-n_Hb4x1HdYIDtGrvxGNCRIX9I46lrDP4at?AoQy9OK7

-0-10-82-3-8	6-6-0	10-0-0	13-6-0	15-7-12	20-3-3	24-10-9	29-6-0	33-7-3	37-0-0	37-10-8
0-10-8 2-3-8	4-2-8	3-6-0	3-6-0	2-1-12	4-7-7	4-7-7	4-7-7	4-1-3	3-4-13	0-10-8

Scale = 1:73.3



2-3-8	6-6-0	13-6-0	15-7-12	22-6-14	29-6-0	33-7-3	37-0-0
2-3-8	4-2-8	7-0-0	2-1-12	6-11-2	6-11-2	4-1-3	3-4-13

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [4:0-2-8,0-6-8], [5:0-4-4,0-2-4], [12:0-4-4,0-2-4], [21:0-2-0,0-3-0], [23:0-2-4,0-3-0]

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 0.80	Vert(LL) -0.06 24-25	>999	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.68	Vert(CT) -0.10 24-25	>999	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO		WB 0.67	Horz(CT) 0.06 16	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 249 lb	FT = 20%

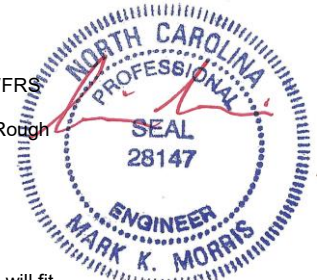
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-4-15 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 9-21

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=529/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 16=952/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 21=2743/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4)
 Max Horz 2=-95(LC 62)
 Max Uplift 2=-143(LC 12), 16=-284(LC 13), 21=-1174(LC 9)
 Max Grav 2=732(LC 39), 16=986(LC 45), 21=3332(LC 38)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-857/195, 3-4=-1705/458, 4-31=-587/206, 31-32=-552/192, 5-32=-442/204,
 5-33=-387/200, 33-34=-387/200, 6-34=-387/200, 6-35=-342/1129, 35-36=-342/1129,
 7-36=-342/1129, 7-8=-349/1141, 8-37=-471/1443, 37-38=-471/1443, 38-39=-471/1443,
 9-39=-471/1443, 9-40=-509/273, 10-40=-509/273, 10-41=-509/273, 11-41=-509/273,
 11-42=-995/405, 42-43=-995/405, 12-43=-995/405, 12-44=-1163/461, 13-44=-1212/452,
 13-14=-1484/486, 14-16=-917/285
 BOT CHORD 2-26=-174/616, 25-26=-63/274, 4-25=-104/481, 25-45=-489/1713, 45-46=-489/1713,
 24-46=-489/1714, 7-23=-260/73, 20-53=-330/869, 19-53=-330/869, 19-54=-330/869,
 54-55=-330/869, 18-55=-330/869, 18-56=-456/1448, 56-57=-456/1448, 17-57=-456/1448
 WEBS 4-24=-1359/366, 6-24=-266/880, 6-23=-1360/492, 21-23=-1483/537, 8-23=-244/715,
 8-21=-1018/435, 9-21=-2048/722, 9-20=-270/1032, 11-20=-791/311, 11-18=-43/423,
 12-18=-71/306, 13-18=-619/183, 13-17=-285/132, 3-26=-348/95, 3-25=-319/1109,
 14-17=-433/1368

- NOTES-** (13-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDD=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.0; 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) 21 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity



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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R01	Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:42:15 2024 Page 2
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NOTES- (13-17)

- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=143, 16=284, 21=1174.
- 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).
- 13) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-12=-60, 12-13=-60, 13-14=-60, 14-15=-60, 26-27=-20, 23-25=-20, 16-22=-20

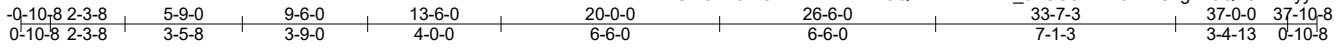
Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 5=-21(B) 12=-40(B) 13=-41(B) 23=-42(B) 7=-21(B) 24=-42(B) 8=-40(B) 18=-23(B) 21=-23(B) 31=-41(B) 32=-8(B) 33=-21(B) 34=-21(B) 35=-21(B) 37=-40(B) 39=-40(B) 40=-40(B) 41=-40(B) 42=-40(B) 43=-40(B) 44=-10(B) 45=-34(B) 46=-58(B) 47=-42(B) 48=-42(B) 49=-42(B) 50=-23(B) 51=-23(B) 52=-23(B) 53=-23(B) 54=-23(B) 55=-23(B) 56=-59(B) 57=-86(B)



12/12/2024

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



Scale = 1:68.8

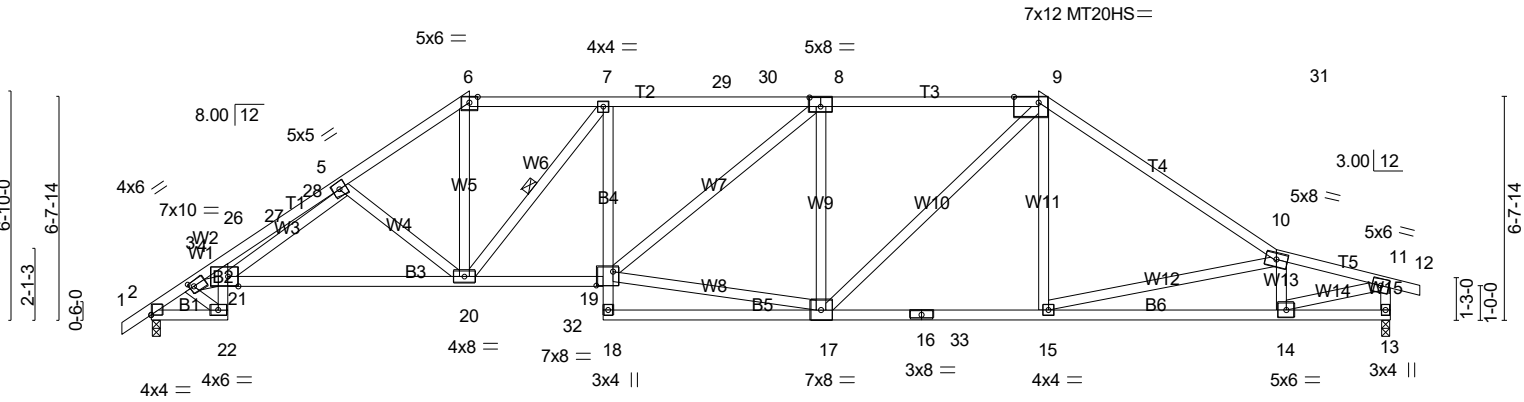


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0,0,0-0-2], [3:0-1-8,0-1-12], [4:0-3-12,Edge], [8:0-4-0,0-3-4], [9:0-8-13,Edge], [19:0-6-0,0-5-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.95	Vert(LL) -0.30	19-20	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.87	Vert(CT) -0.54	20-21	>826	180	MT20HS	187/143
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.95	Horz(CT) 0.31	13	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 233 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP No.1, T4: 2x4 SP SS BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2,B3: 2x4 SP No.1, B4: 2x4 SP No.3 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W8,W14,W2,W3: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-20 <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 5px;"> MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide. </div>

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1526/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2), 13=1536/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
 Max Horz2=-132(LC 12)
 Max Uplift2=-67(LC 14), 13=-78(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=1779(LC 41), 13=1620(LC 40)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2393/378, 3-26=-5073/751, 4-26=-5058/753, 4-27=-5487/814, 27-28=-5467/814, 5-28=-5454/827, 5-6=-2954/493, 6-7=-2414/441, 7-29=-3205/539, 29-30=-3205/539, 8-30=-3205/539, 8-9=-2855/502, 9-31=-2628/446, 10-31=-2635/407, 10-11=-2739/477, 11-13=-1573/305
BOT CHORD 2-22=-238/1761, 21-22=-110/996, 20-21=-363/2818, 20-32=-306/3208, 19-32=-305/3211, 7-19=-8/405, 16-17=-208/2168, 16-33=-208/2168, 15-33=-208/2168, 14-15=-425/2698
WEBS 6-20=-175/1388, 7-20=-1281/159, 17-19=-276/2705, 8-19=-62/433, 8-17=-1051/194, 9-17=-144/968, 9-15=0/461, 10-15=-935/225, 10-14=-735/207, 11-14=-450/2658, 3-22=-1554/191, 3-21=-483/3608, 5-21=-296/2600, 5-20=-810/193

- NOTES-** (12-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 16-3-7, Interior(1) 16-3-7 to 19-8-9, Exterior(2R) 19-8-9 to 33-3-7, Interior(1) 33-3-7 to 33-3-7, Exterior(2E) 33-3-7 to 37-10-8 zone; 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.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 13.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R02	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:42:20 2024 Page 2
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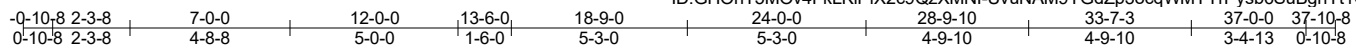
- 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

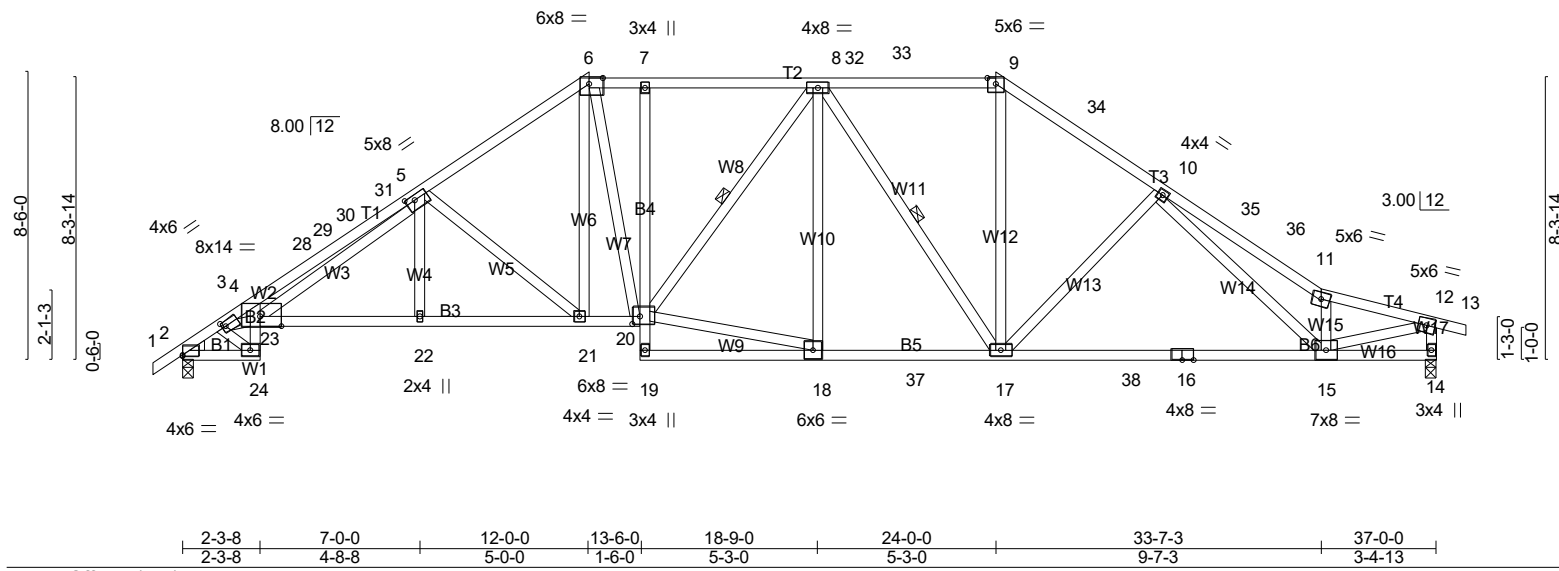


12/12/2024

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



Scale = 1:68.0



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0	TC	0.82	Vert(LL)	-0.30 22-23 >999	L/d	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.95	Vert(CT)	-0.57 15-17 >777	180			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.94	Horz(CT)	0.30 14 n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS							
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 264 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*
 T1: 2x4 SP SS
 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
 B1,B6: 2x4 SP No.2, B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B5: 2x4 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W16,W2,W3: 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 8-20, 8-17

Weight: 264 lb FT = 20%

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1526/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4), 14=1536/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0)
 Max Horz 2=-165(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-86(LC 14), 14=-96(LC 15)
 Max Grav 2=1883(LC 41), 14=1706(LC 41)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2644/380, 3-4=-5517/763, 4-28=-5842/851, 28-29=-5760/852, 29-30=-5723/855, 30-31=-5683/859, 5-31=-5607/869, 5-6=-2445/488, 6-7=-2063/471, 7-32=-2058/471, 32-33=-2058/471, 8-33=-2058/471, 8-9=-1722/431, 9-34=-2070/467, 10-34=-2233/454, 10-35=-3335/577, 35-36=-3447/564, 11-36=-3557/562, 11-12=-2978/431, 12-14=-1678/291
 BOT CHORD 2-24=-244/1950, 23-24=-108/1022, 22-23=-330/2737, 21-22=-330/2738, 20-21=-165/1886, 7-20=-457/87, 18-37=-192/2005, 17-37=-192/2005, 17-38=-293/2236, 16-38=-293/2236, 15-16=-293/2236
 WEBS 6-21=-87/724, 6-20=-132/770, 18-20=-198/1845, 8-20=-48/285, 8-18=-287/84, 8-17=-517/131, 9-17=-127/836, 10-17=-715/203, 10-15=-101/960, 11-15=-1420/272, 12-15=-360/2884, 3-24=-1573/185, 3-23=-489/3820, 5-23=-362/2671, 5-22=0/291, 5-21=-1066/207

- NOTES-** (11-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; 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 5-2-9, Exterior(2R) 5-2-9 to 30-9-7, Interior(1) 30-9-7 to 33-7-3, Exterior(2E) 33-7-3 to 37-10-8 zone; 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.
 - 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



When the truss is installed and loaded in accordance with the design 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.

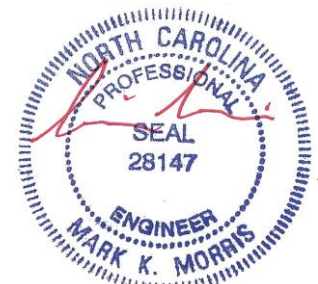
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R03	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:42:25 2024 Page 2
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NOTES- (11-15)

- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 14.
- 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) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

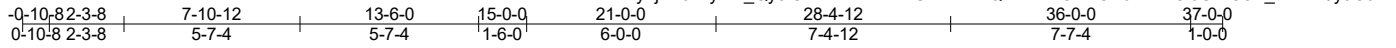


12/12/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R04	Hip	1	1	# 55151

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6x10 =

Scale = 1:72.7

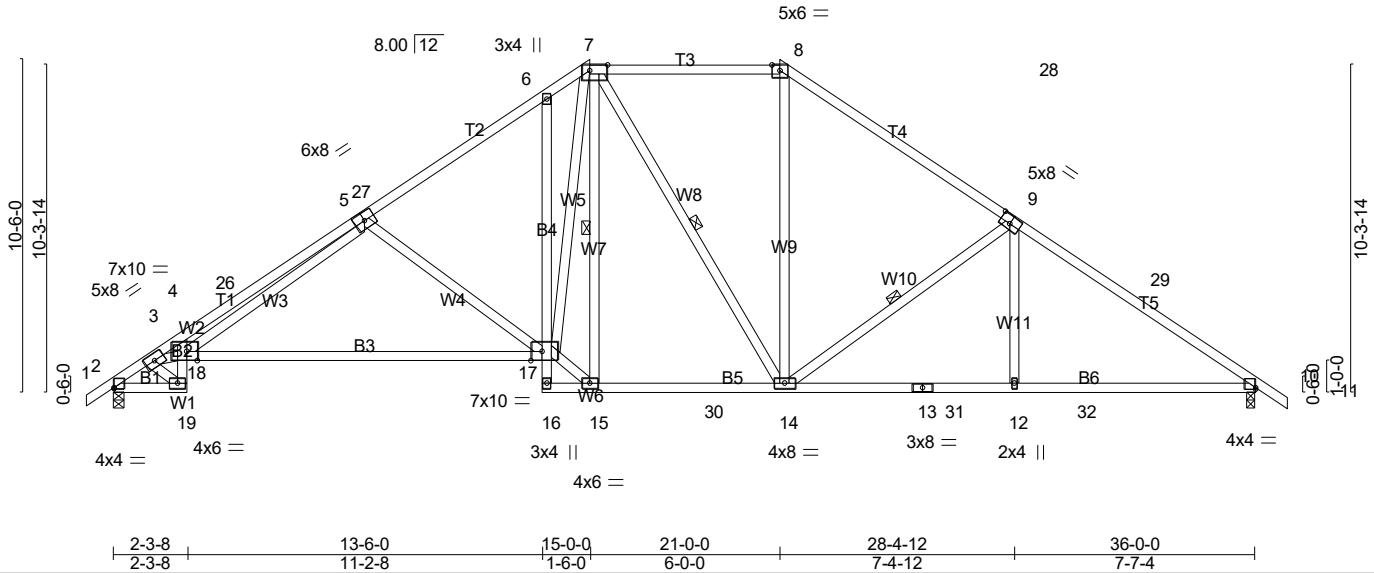


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [4:0-4-0,Edge], [7:0-6-13,Edge], [9:0-4-0-0-3-0], [10:0-0-0,0-0-10], [17:0-4-4,Edge]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.76	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.96	Vert(LL) -0.51 17-18 >845 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.81	Vert(CT) -1.17 17-18 >369 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.31 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 241 lb	FT = 20%

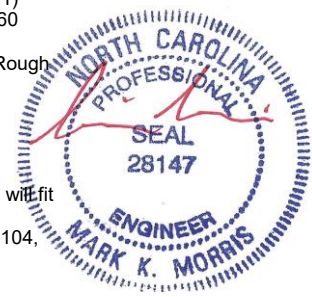
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1,T5: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.1, B4: 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2,W3: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-15, 7-14, 9-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1492/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 10=1500/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
Max Horz 2=-206(LC 10)
Max Uplift 2=-104(LC 12), 10=-106(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=1492(LC 1), 10=1548(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2067/128, 3-4=-4563/403, 4-26=-5103/443, 5-26=-5067/464, 5-27=-1935/184, 6-27=-1924/216, 6-7=-1730/284, 7-8=-1310/239, 8-28=-1668/227, 9-28=-1682/186, 9-29=-2176/179, 10-29=-2277/155
BOT CHORD 2-19=-189/1624, 18-19=-80/1001, 17-18=-184/2116, 15-16=-313/0, 15-30=0/1338, 14-30=0/1338, 13-14=-52/1807, 13-31=-52/1807, 12-31=-52/1807, 12-32=-51/1811, 10-32=-51/1811
WEBS 15-17=0/1793, 7-17=-149/1429, 7-15=-789/0, 8-14=-14/563, 9-14=-707/192, 9-12=0/370, 3-19=-1558/131, 3-18=-353/3460, 5-18=-275/2854, 5-17=-676/215

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-2-9, Exterior(2R) 8-2-9 to 27-9-7, Interior(1) 27-9-7 to 32-2-6, Exterior(2E) 32-2-6 to 37-0-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=104, 10=106.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R04	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:42:27 2024 Page 2
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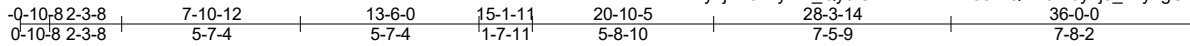
- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Scale = 1:72.3

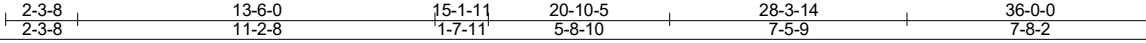
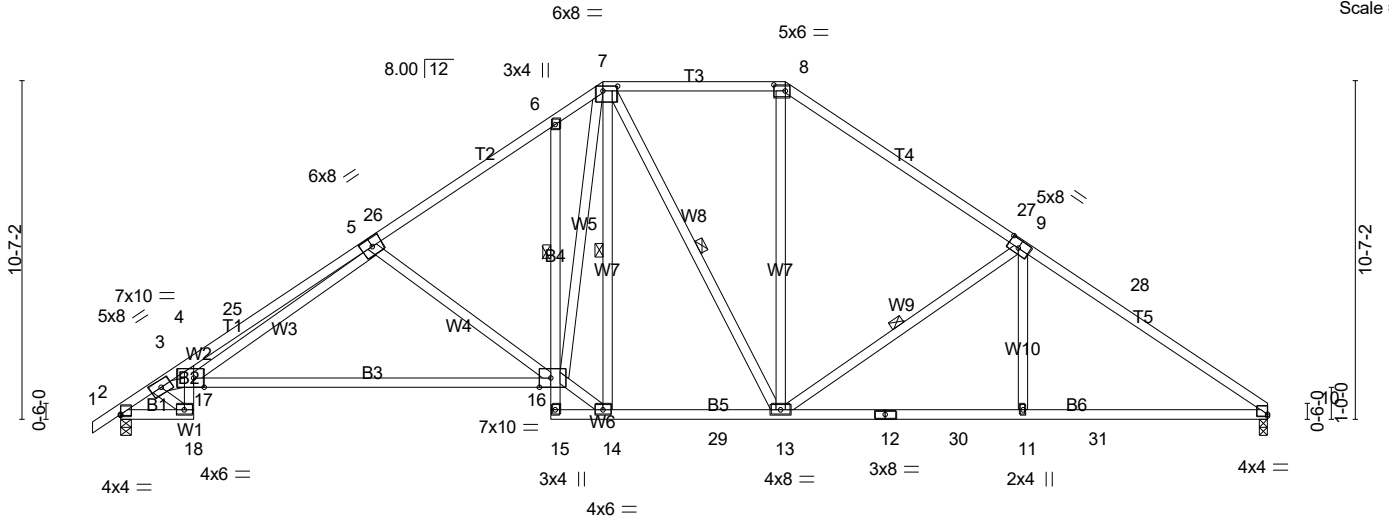


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [4:0-4-0,Edge], [7:0-5-8,0-1-12], [8:0-4-4-0-2-4], [9:0-4-0-0-3-0], [10:0-0-0,0-0-10], [16:0-4-4,Edge]

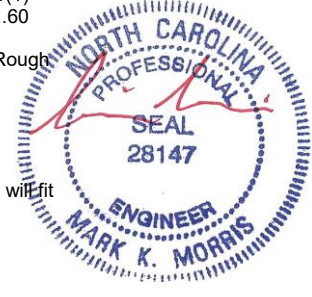
LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING-	2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI.	TC 0.76 BC 0.96 WB 0.81 Matrix-AS	DEFL.	in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.51 16-17 >844 240 Vert(CT) -1.17 16-17 >368 180 Horz(CT) 0.30 10 n/a n/a	PLATES	GRIP	
								MT20	244/190	
								Weight: 241 lb	FT = 20%	

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.1, B4: 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 1 Row at midpt 6-16
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2,W3: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-14, 7-13, 9-13
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1493/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 10=1439/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12)
Max Horz2=205(LC 9)
Max Uplift2=-105(LC 12), 10=-90(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1493(LC 1), 10=1495(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2068/128, 3-4=-4550/420, 4-25=-5088/460, 5-25=-5053/482, 5-26=-1929/188,
6-26=-1912/220, 6-7=-1792/303, 7-8=-1286/240, 8-27=-1633/229, 9-27=-1650/188,
9-28=-2155/186, 10-28=-2282/161
BOT CHORD 2-18=-201/1618, 17-18=-87/997, 16-17=-199/2108, 14-15=-307/0, 14-29=0/1303,
13-29=0/1303, 12-13=-82/1812, 12-30=-82/1812, 11-30=-82/1812, 11-31=-81/1816,
10-31=-81/1816
WEBS 14-16=0/1700, 7-16=-169/1491, 7-14=-716/0, 8-13=-17/564, 9-13=-755/198, 9-11=0/391,
3-18=-1553/142, 3-17=-375/3448, 5-17=-290/2845, 5-16=-676/217

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- 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 and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-4-4, Exterior(2R) 8-4-4 to 27-7-12, Interior(1) 27-7-12 to 31-2-6, Exterior(2E) 31-2-6 to 36-0-0 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10 except (it=lb) 2=105.
 - 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.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R05	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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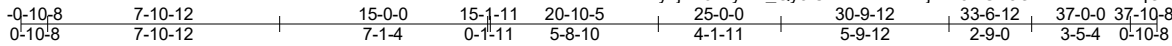
- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Scale = 1:78.7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-2], [3:0-1-4,0-1-12], [4:0-3-12,Edge], [7:0-3-4,0-3-4], [8:0-5-12,0-2-0], [11:0-4-4,0-2-4], [12:0-2-14,0-2-0], [24:0-4-0,Edge]											
LOADING (psf)	TCLL (roof) 20.0	Snow (Pf) 20.0	TCDL 10.0	BCLL 0.0 *	BCDL 10.0	SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
						Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.88	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190	
						Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.98	Vert(LL) -0.62 17-18 >711 240			
						Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.95	Vert(CT) -1.18 24-25 >375 180			
						Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.33 14 n/a n/a			
									Weight: 278 lb	FT = 20%	

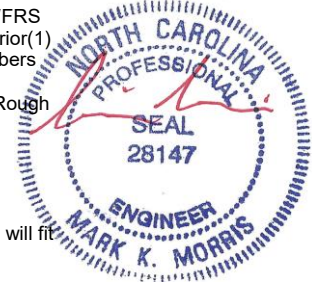
LUMBER-	TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP SS	BRACING-
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3,B5: 2x4 SP SS, B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B6: 2x4 SP No.1	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.	TOP CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 1 Row at midpt 6-24 6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-21
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2,W3,W4: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-22, 8-21	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1610/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 14=1635/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0)
Max Horz2=227(LC 11)
Max Uplift2=-63(LC 12), 14=-64(LC 13)
Max Grav2=1643(LC 20), 14=1704(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2298/96, 3-4=-5217/273, 4-5=-5752/328, 5-30=-2335/137, 6-30=-2228/155,
6-7=-2191/228, 7-8=-1621/184, 8-9=-2491/246, 9-31=-2350/137, 10-31=-2494/120,
10-11=-1429/102, 11-12=-1737/103, 12-14=-1652/107
BOT CHORD 2-26=-147/1849, 25-26=-56/1126, 24-25=-114/2477, 23-24=-650/0, 22-23=-379/0,
22-32=0/1585, 18-32=0/1585, 18-33=0/1585, 17-33=0/1585, 16-17=-32/2374,
15-16=-32/2374
WEBS 7-22=-734/145, 22-24=0/2323, 7-24=-162/1568, 8-19=-138/1233, 17-19=-175/1097,
9-17=-360/193, 10-17=-497/148, 10-15=-1632/95, 11-15=-19/819, 12-15=0/1459,
3-26=-1755/91, 3-25=-262/3928, 5-25=-222/3092, 5-24=-710/209

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- 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 10-4-1, Exterior(2R) 10-4-1 to 25-7-15, Interior(1) 25-7-15 to 30-9-12, Exterior(2R) 30-9-12 to 33-6-12, Exterior(2E) 33-6-12 to 37-10-8 zone; end vertical 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 14.
 - 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.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R06	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:42:34 2024 Page 2
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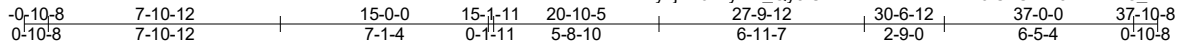
- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Scale = 1:78.7

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-2,0-1-8], [3:0-1-4,0-1-12], [4:0-3-12,Edge], [7:0-3-4,0-3-4], [8:0-5-12,0-2-0], [10:0-4-4,0-2-4], [11:0-2-0,0-1-12], [13:Edge,0-1-8], [23:0-4-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.61 18-19	>728	240		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 1.00	Vert(CT) -1.18 23-24	>375	180			
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.99	Horz(CT) 0.32 13	n/a	n/a			
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 277 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP SS BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3,B5: 2x4 SP SS, B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B6: 2x4 SP No.1 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W6,W2,W3,W4: 2x4 SP No.2 WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 1 Row at midpt 6-23 6-0-0 oc bracing: 18-20 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-21, 8-20 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1611/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 13=1637/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
 Max Horz 2=227(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-63(LC 12), 13=-64(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1663(LC 20), 13=1761(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2329/101, 3-4=-5284/272, 4-5=-5821/327, 5-29=-2376/143, 6-29=-2268/161, 6-7=-2239/238, 7-8=-1649/187, 8-30=-2454/205, 9-30=-2545/179, 9-10=-1710/153, 10-31=-2007/137, 11-31=-2112/121, 11-13=-1680/140
BOT CHORD 2-25=-146/1872, 24-25=-55/1139, 23-24=-113/2513, 22-23=-653/0, 21-22=-389/0, 21-32=0/1715, 17-32=0/1715, 17-33=0/1715, 16-33=0/1715, 16-34=0/2241, 15-34=0/2241, 15-35=0/2241, 14-35=0/2241
WEBS 7-21=-723/155, 21-23=0/2364, 7-23=-169/1580, 8-18=-52/1115, 16-18=-85/945, 9-16=-527/200, 9-14=-1306/44, 10-14=0/917, 11-14=0/1536, 3-25=-1775/91, 3-24=-261/3976, 5-24=-222/3119, 5-23=-713/209

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-4-1, Exterior(2R) 10-4-1 to 25-7-15, Interior(1) 25-7-15 to 27-9-12, Exterior(2R) 27-9-12 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; 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
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 13.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum



When used or applied, it is the responsibility of the building designer to verify the 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-B429-R01	Truss R07	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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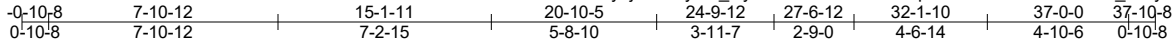
- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Scale = 1:78.8

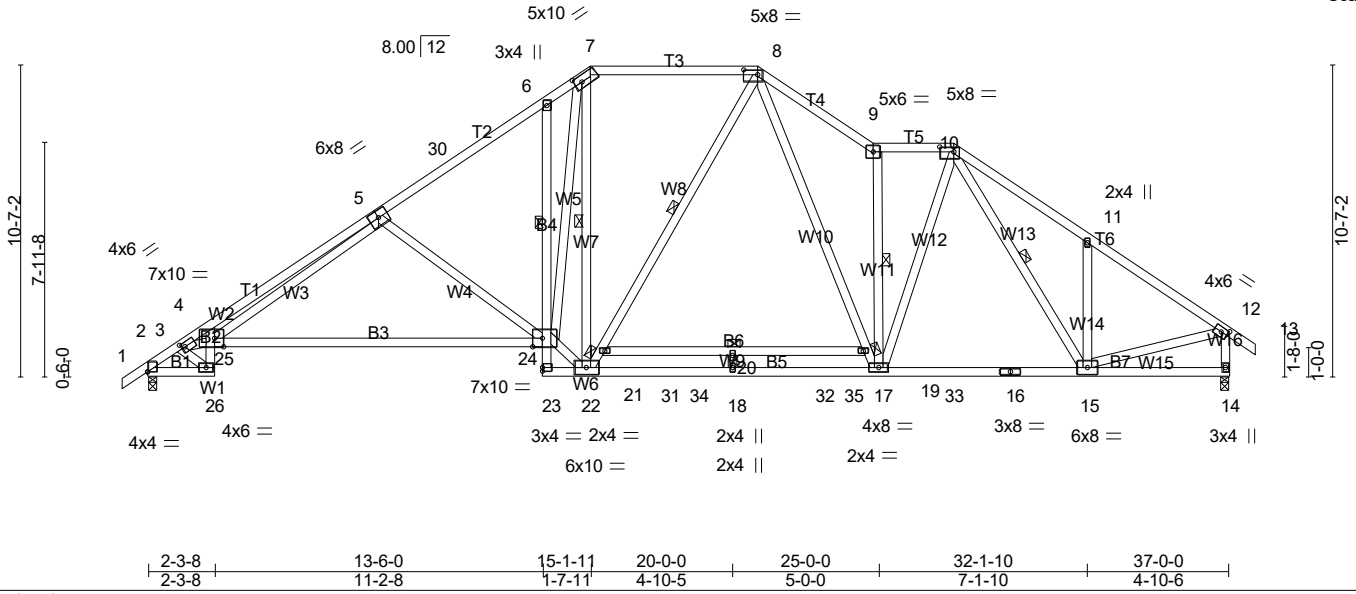


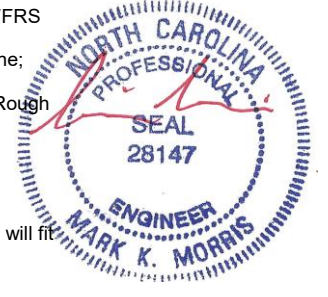
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-2], [3:0-1-8,0-1-12], [4:0-3-12,Edge], [7:0-3-0,0-2-12], [8:0-5-12,0-2-0], [10:0-5-12,0-2-0], [12:0-2-14,0-2-0], [24:0-4-0,Edge]					
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDD 10.0 BCDD 0.0 * BCDD 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.91 BC 0.98 WB 0.97 Matrix-AS	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.61 17-18 >728 240 Vert(CT) -1.17 24-25 >377 180 Horz(CT) 0.32 14 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 289 lb FT = 20%	GRIP 244/190

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x4 SP No.1, B3,B5: 2x4 SP SS, B4: 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 1 Row at midpt 6-24 6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-21
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2,W3: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-22, 8-21, 9-17, 10-15
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1610/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0), 14=1635/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2)
 Max Horz 2=227(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-63(LC 12), 14=-64(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1676(LC 20), 14=1808(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2350/91, 3-4=-5257/265, 4-5=-5865/329, 5-30=-2401/131, 6-30=-2293/148,
 6-7=-2258/222, 7-8=-1669/179, 8-9=-2562/235, 9-10=-2076/155, 10-11=-2061/225,
 11-12=-2066/125, 12-14=-1756/124
 BOT CHORD 2-26=-147/1889, 25-26=-54/1118, 24-25=-114/2536, 23-24=-652/0, 22-23=-384/0,
 22-31=0/1650, 18-31=0/1650, 18-32=0/1650, 17-32=0/1650, 17-33=0/1734, 16-33=0/1734,
 15-16=0/1734
 WEBS 7-22=-723/150, 22-24=0/2382, 7-24=-166/1572, 8-19=-118/1246, 17-19=-153/1124,
 9-17=-1499/164, 10-17=0/1077, 11-15=-294/172, 12-15=-7/1645, 3-26=-1740/90,
 3-25=-252/3910, 5-25=-223/3137, 5-24=-716/209

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDD=5.0psf; BCDD=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 10-4-1, Exterior(2R) 10-4-1 to 20-10-5, Exterior(2E) 20-10-5 to 24-9-12, Exterior(2R) 24-9-12 to 32-1-10, Interior(1) 32-1-10 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; end vertical right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCDD: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDD = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 14.
 - 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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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R08	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss R09	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
					# 55151

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0-10-8	7-10-12	7-2-15	5-8-10	0-11-7 2-9-0	37-10-8
			6-3-8	6-1-12	0-10-8

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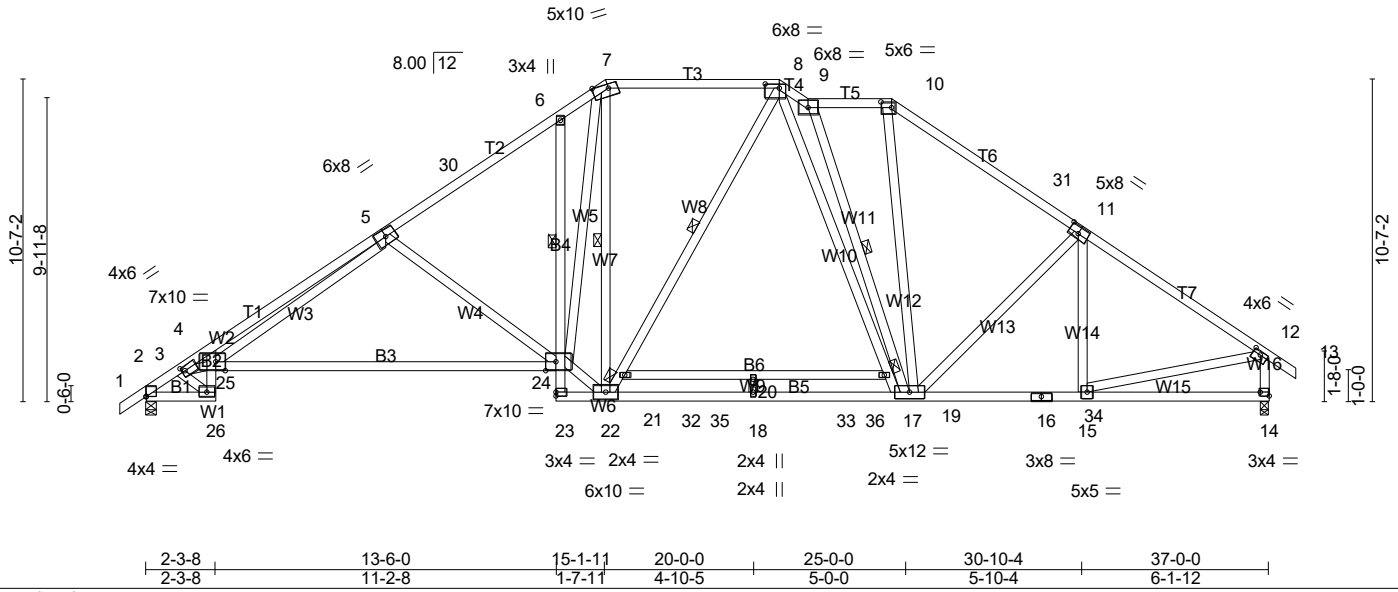


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[2:0-0-0,0-0-2], [3:0-1-4,0-1-12], [4:0-3-12,Edge], [7:0-6-4,Edge], [8:0-5-8,0-1-12], [10:0-4-4,0-2-4], [11:0-4-0,0-3-0], [12:0-3-0,0-1-8], [14:Edge,0-1-8], [24:0-4-0,Edge]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.89	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (PF) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.99	Vert(LL) -0.57 17-18 >783 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.93	Vert(CT) -1.17 24-25 >379 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.31 14 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 297 lb	FT = 20%

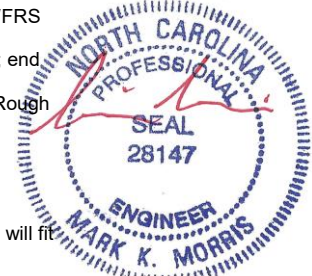
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3,B5: 2x4 SP SS, B4: 2x4 SP No.3, B6: 2x4 SP No.1	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 1 Row at midpt 6-24
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W2,W3: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-22, 8-21, 9-17

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1607/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15), 14=1632/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
 Max Horz2=227(LC 11)
 Max Uplift2=-65(LC 12), 14=-38(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1646(LC 20), 14=1753(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2304/99, 3-4=-5216/278, 4-5=-5750/334, 5-30=-2345/141, 6-30=-2238/159,
 6-7=-2202/231, 7-8=-1625/186, 8-9=-1950/208, 9-10=-1595/185, 10-31=-1970/171,
 11-31=-2058/140, 11-12=-2084/133, 12-14=-1678/130
 BOT CHORD 2-26=-148/1844, 25-26=-57/1122, 24-25=-117/2471, 23-24=-552/0, 22-23=-390/0,
 22-32=0/1581, 18-32=0/1581, 18-33=0/1581, 17-33=0/1581, 17-34=0/1667, 16-34=0/1667,
 15-16=0/1667
 WEBS 7-22=-655/146, 22-24=0/2258, 7-24=-164/1503, 11-15=-269/48, 12-15=0/1569,
 9-17=-740/57, 8-19=-47/624, 17-19=-88/504, 10-17=0/752, 3-26=-1749/93, 3-25=-266/3919,
 5-25=-224/3085, 5-24=-707/209

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 10-4-10, Exterior(2R) 10-4-10 to 20-10-5, Exterior(2E) 20-10-5 to 21-9-12, Exterior(2R) 21-9-12 to 29-4-6, Interior(1) 29-4-6 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; end vertical 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 14.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

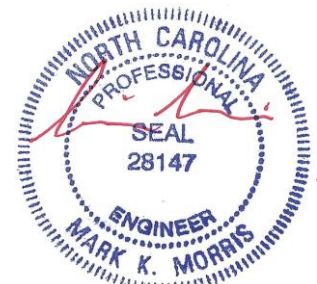
Warning! Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R09	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:42:45 2024 Page 2
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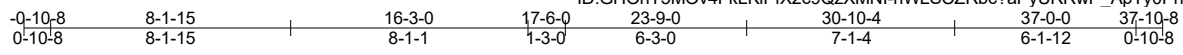
- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

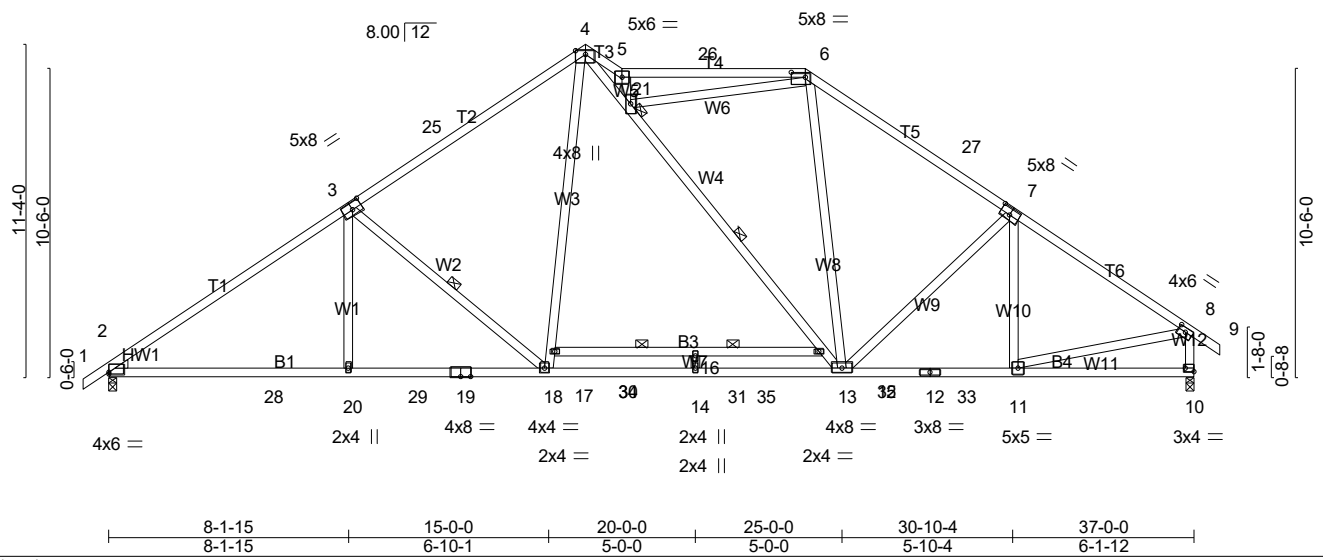


12/12/2024

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Scale = 1:78.6



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.63	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	1-1-15	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	1.00	Vert(LL)	-0.67 16-17	>660	240	
TCDL	10.0	6-10-1	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.95	Vert(CT)	-1.02 16-17	>434	180	
BCLL	0.0 *	20-0-0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.09 10	n/a	n/a	
BCDL	10.0	15-0-0									Weight: 250 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 *Except*	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except:
B3: 2x4 SP No.1, B2: 2x4 SP SS	3-1-0 oc bracing: 15-17
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	1 Row at midpt 3-18, 13-21
WEDGE	JOINTS 1 Brace at Jt(s): 21
Left: 2x4 SP No.3	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1613/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4), 10=1636/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2)
 Max Horz 2=240(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=67(LC 12), 10=-92(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1913(LC 20), 10=1810(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2853/126, 3-25=-2280/135, 4-25=-2164/162, 4-5=-3198/404, 5-26=-2535/305,
 6-26=-2535/305, 6-27=-2046/159, 7-27=-2145/133, 7-8=-2160/122, 8-10=-1733/122
 BOT CHORD 2-28=-103/2431, 20-28=-103/2431, 20-29=-103/2428, 19-29=-103/2428, 18-19=-103/2428,
 18-30=0/1831, 14-30=0/1831, 14-31=0/1831, 31-32=0/1831, 13-32=0/1831, 12-13=-24/1734,
 12-33=-24/1734, 11-33=-24/1734
 WEBS 3-20=0/313, 3-18=-694/221, 17-18=-35/913, 4-17=0/1121, 4-21=-385/1973, 13-15=-352/105,
 6-13=0/655, 7-11=-289/46, 8-11=0/1642, 5-21=-1755/263, 6-21=-126/926

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 16-3-0, Exterior(2E) 16-3-0 to 17-6-0, Interior(1) 17-6-0 to 18-11-6, Exterior(2R) 18-11-6 to 28-6-10, Interior(1) 28-6-10 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; 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
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R10	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

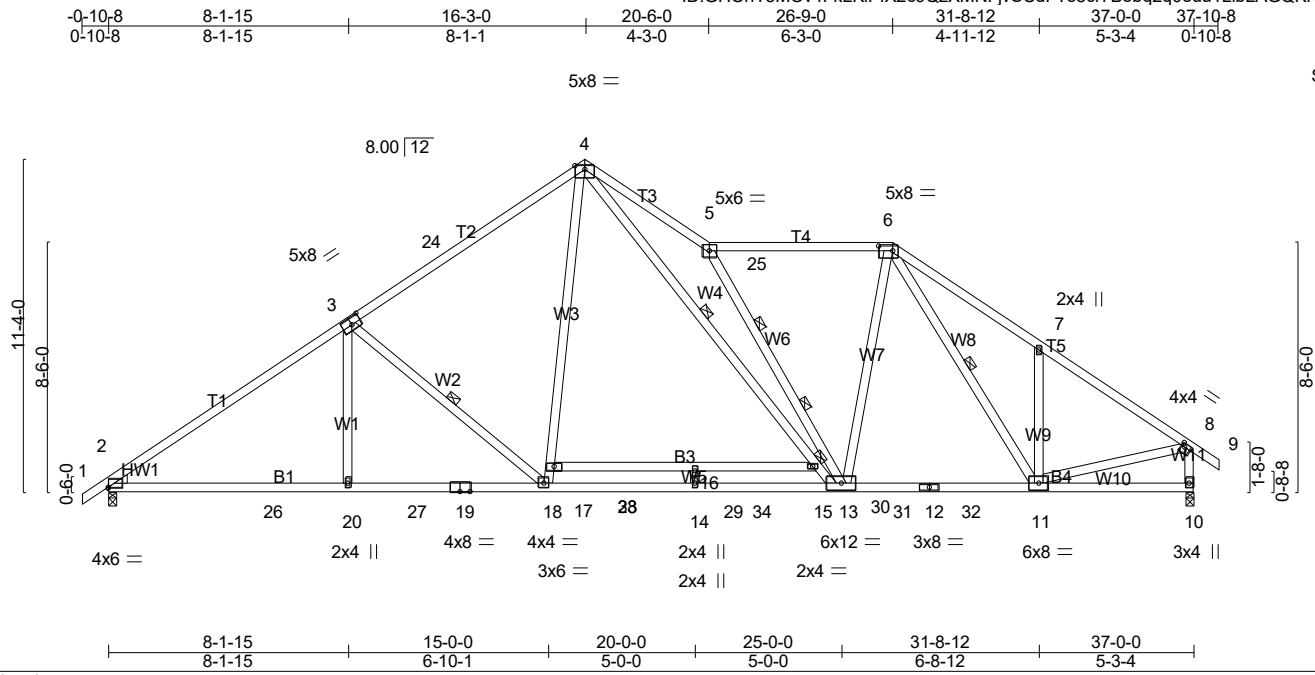


12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R11	Roof Special	1	1	# 55151

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Scale = 1:78.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0,0-0-0-6], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [6:0-5-12,0-2-0], [8:0-1-4,0-1-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.87	Vert(LL) -0.64 16-17 >687 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.99	Vert(CT) -1.03 16-17 >430 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 250 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 *Except* B3,B2: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W3,W4: 2x4 SP No.1	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-18, 4-15, 6-11 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 5-13
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1612/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4), 10=1633/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-3)
 Max Horz2=240(LC 11)
 Max Uplift2=-68(LC 12), 10=-93(LC 13)
 Max Grav2=1929(LC 20), 10=1848(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2884/119, 3-24=-2306/129, 4-24=-2190/156, 4-5=-3924/426, 5-25=-1971/149,
 6-25=-1971/149, 6-7=-2143/234, 7-8=-2158/123, 8-10=-1794/123
 BOT CHORD 2-26=-104/2456, 20-26=-104/2456, 20-27=-105/2453, 19-27=-105/2453, 18-19=-105/2453,
 18-28=0/1439, 14-28=0/1439, 14-29=0/1439, 29-30=0/1439, 13-30=0/1439, 13-31=0/1801,
 12-31=0/1801, 12-32=0/1801, 11-32=0/1801, 17-33=-100/411, 16-33=-100/411,
 16-34=-100/411, 15-34=-100/411
 WEBS 3-20=0/320, 3-18=-699/223, 17-18=-40/933, 4-17=-1/1111, 4-15=-394/2491,
 13-15=-483/2656, 5-13=-2657/370, 6-13=0/990, 7-11=-311/180, 8-11=0/1692

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- 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) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 16-3-0, Exterior(2E) 16-3-0 to 20-6-0, Interior(1) 20-6-0 to 21-11-6, Exterior(2R) 21-11-6 to 31-8-12, Interior(1) 31-8-12 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; 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
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

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

Job 24-B429-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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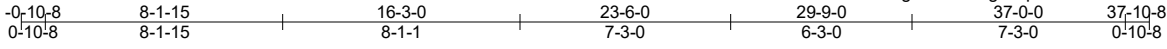
- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Scale = 1:79.1

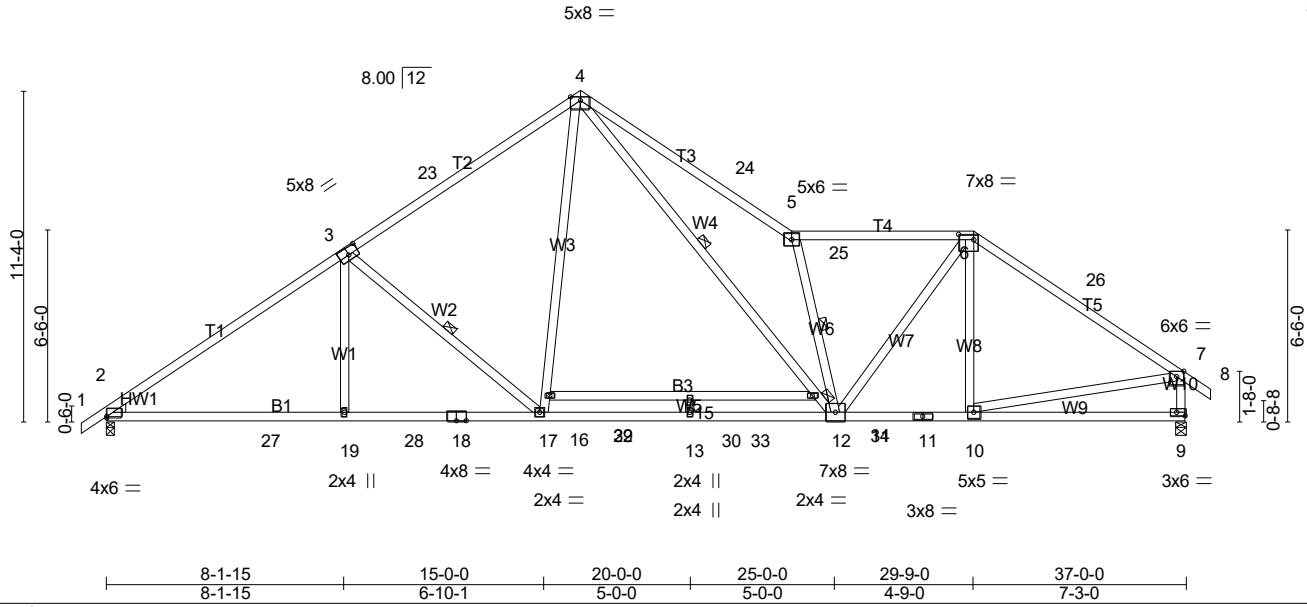


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--		[2:0-0-0,0-0-10], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [6:0-6-4,0-2-4], [9:Edge,0-1-8]	
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	
		CSI.	
		TC	0.88
		BC	0.89
		WB	0.74
		Matrix-AS	
		DEFL.	
		in (loc)	l/defl
		Vert(LL)	-0.67 15-16 >658 240
		Vert(CT)	-1.07 15-16 >415 180
		Horz(CT)	0.09 9 n/a n/a
		PLATES	GRIP
		MT20	244/190
		Weight: 236 lb FT = 20%	

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* B3,B2: 2x4 SP SS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W4: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-17, 4-14, 5-12
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1613/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-4), 9=1636/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2)
 Max Horz 2=240(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-67(LC 12), 9=-92(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1914(LC 20), 9=1801(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2856/134, 3-23=-2281/145, 4-23=-2164/171, 4-24=-3759/342, 5-24=-3850/315,
 5-25=-2544/139, 6-25=-2544/139, 6-26=-2101/132, 7-26=-2207/113, 7-9=-1716/138
BOT CHORD 2-27=-103/2434, 19-27=-103/2434, 19-28=-104/2431, 18-28=-104/2431, 17-18=-104/2431,
 17-29=0/1731, 13-29=0/1731, 13-30=0/1731, 30-31=0/1731, 12-31=0/1731, 11-12=0/1741,
 10-11=0/1741
WEBS 3-19=0/315, 3-17=-699/222, 16-17=-37/919, 4-16=0/1127, 4-14=-284/2336,
 12-14=-329/2260, 5-12=-2461/312, 6-12=0/1357, 7-10=0/1590

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 24-11-6, Exterior(2R) 24-11-6 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; 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
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 9.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

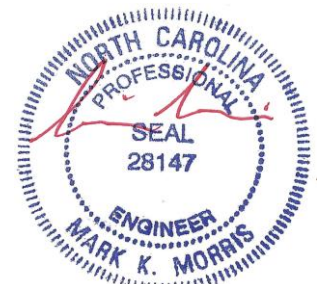
Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer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

Job 24-B429-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:42:53 2024 Page 2
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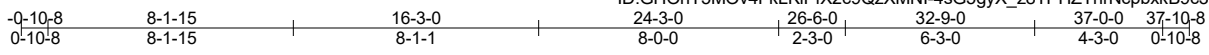
- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Scale = 1:76.5

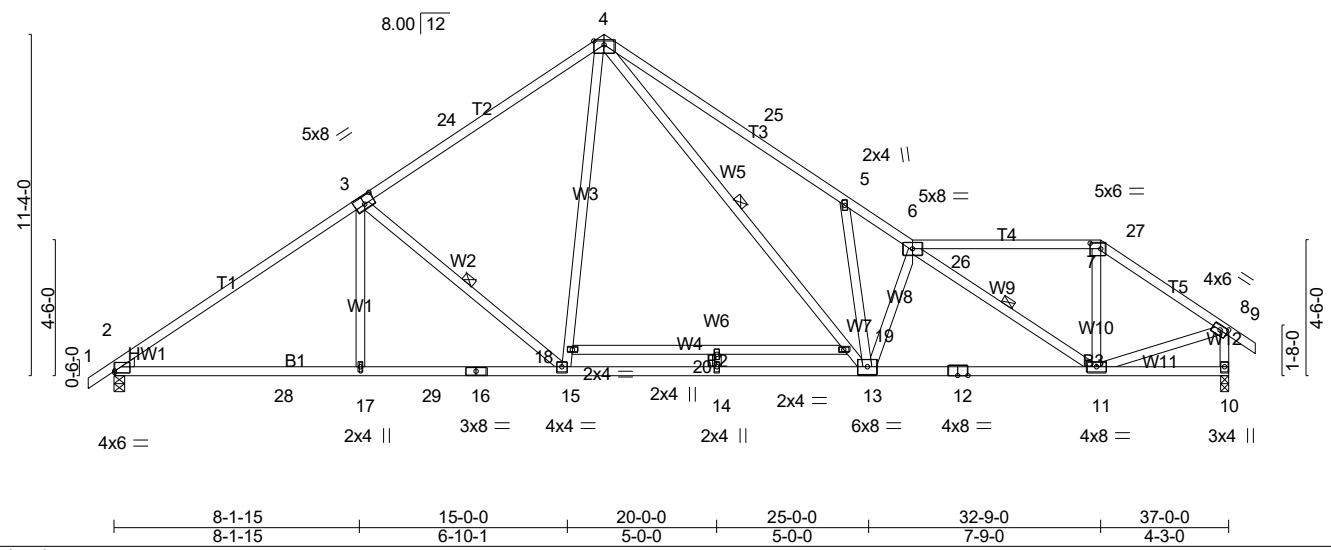


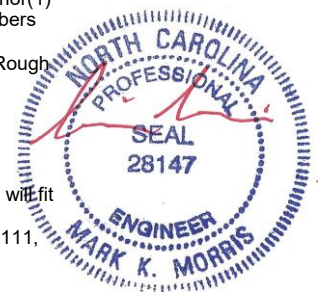
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-10], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [7:0-4-4,0-2-4], [8:0-2-14,0-2-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.66	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.83	Vert(LL) -0.20 14 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.89	Vert(CT) -0.48 14 >931 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.09 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 234 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except* T3: 2x4 SP SS	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 3-15, 4-13, 6-11
WEDGE Left: 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1526/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 10=1536/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
 Max Horz 2=240(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 2=-111(LC 12), 10=-142(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1555(LC 20), 10=1536(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2248/198, 3-24=-1701/216, 4-24=-1560/243, 4-25=-2869/454, 5-25=-2999/427,
 5-6=-2785/271, 6-26=-1349/163, 7-26=-1349/163, 7-27=-1526/165, 8-27=-1663/163,
 8-10=-1502/157
 BOT CHORD 2-28=-164/1930, 17-28=-164/1930, 17-29=-165/1926, 16-29=-165/1926, 15-16=-165/1926,
 14-15=0/1199, 13-14=0/1199, 12-13=-147/2620, 11-12=-147/2620
 WEBS 3-17=0/414, 3-15=-773/213, 15-18=-56/667, 4-18=-49/677, 4-19=-370/1845,
 13-19=-385/1878, 5-13=-496/268, 6-13=-885/127, 6-11=-1543/121, 7-11=0/565,
 8-11=-59/1361

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 27-11-6, Exterior(2R) 27-11-6 to 33-0-14, Exterior(2E) 33-0-14 to 37-10-8 zone; 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
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=111, 10=142.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R13	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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ID:GHOHt5MOv4FkLKIPfX2c9QzXMNI-4sG5gyX_z8TPHZTnrNcpbxkB9c3?xjA6?MRrkY9OJU

- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

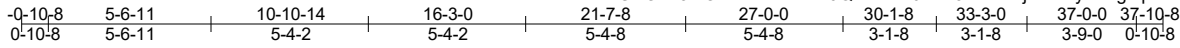


12/12/2024

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

Job 24-B429-R01	Truss R14	Truss Type Roof Special Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 55151
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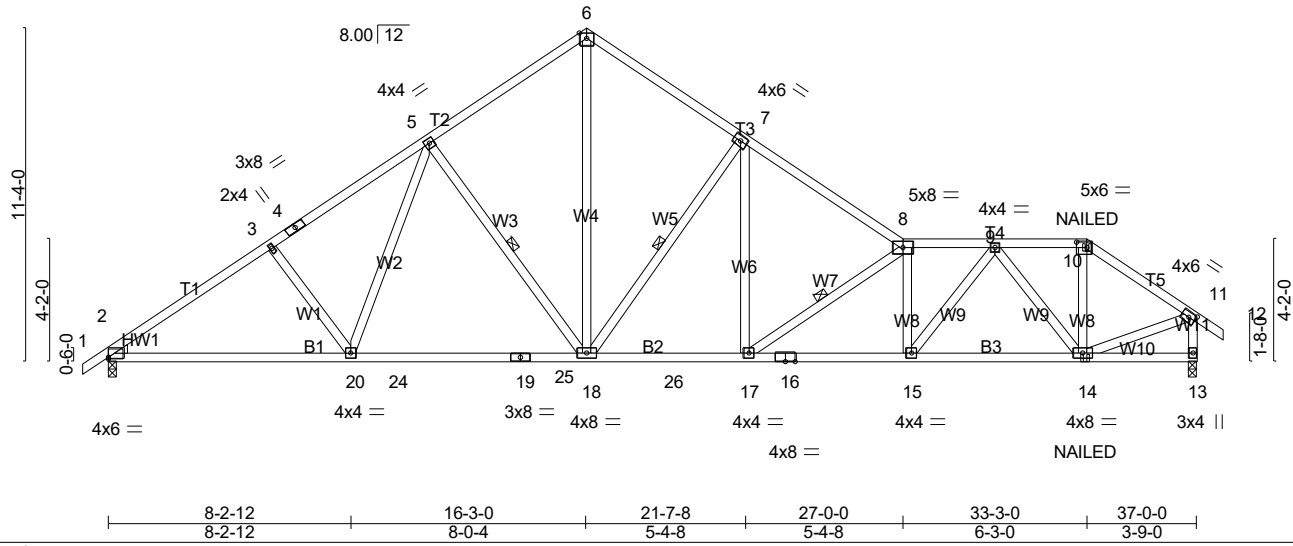


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-10], [10:0-4-4,0-2-4], [11:0-2-14,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.53	Vert(LL) -0.27	18-20	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.75	Vert(CT) -0.45	18-20	>988	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.62	Horz(CT) 0.09	13	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
							Weight: 236 lb	FT = 20%

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

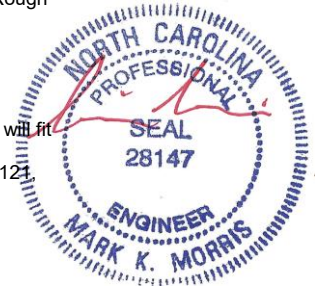
BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-5-2 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-18, 7-18, 8-17

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1526/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 13=1535/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13)
 Max Horz2=240(LC 35)
 Max Uplift2=-121(LC 10), 13=-220(LC 11)
 Max Grav2=1552(LC 42), 13=1535(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2330/180, 3-4=-2175/177, 4-5=-2105/205, 5-6=-1605/230, 6-7=-1631/216, 7-8=-2251/228, 8-9=-2731/296, 9-10=-1289/223, 10-11=-1591/237, 11-13=-1503/231
 BOT CHORD 2-20=-215/2020, 20-24=-112/1704, 24-25=-112/1704, 19-25=-112/1704, 18-19=-112/1704, 18-26=-54/1865, 17-26=-54/1865, 16-17=-222/2758, 15-16=-222/2758, 14-15=-205/2083
 WEBS 3-20=-259/152, 5-20=-44/498, 5-18=-599/191, 6-18=-163/1457, 7-18=-990/237, 7-17=-72/811, 8-17=-1185/207, 8-15=-760/98, 9-15=-47/1102, 9-14=-1303/119, 10-14=-21/668, 11-14=-131/1309

- NOTES-** (11-15)
- 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; end vertical right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=121, 13=220.
 - "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).



12/12/2024

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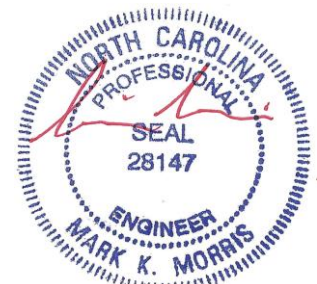
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R14	Roof Special Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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- 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-6=-60, 6-8=-60, 8-10=-60, 10-11=-60, 11-12=-60, 13-21=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 14=0(F)



12/12/2024

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

Job 24-B429-R01	Truss R15	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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0-10-8	5-6-11	10-10-14	16-3-0	21-7-2	26-11-5	30-0-0	32-6-0
0-10-8	5-6-11	5-4-2	5-4-2	5-4-2	5-4-2	3-0-11	2-6-0

Scale = 1:73.5

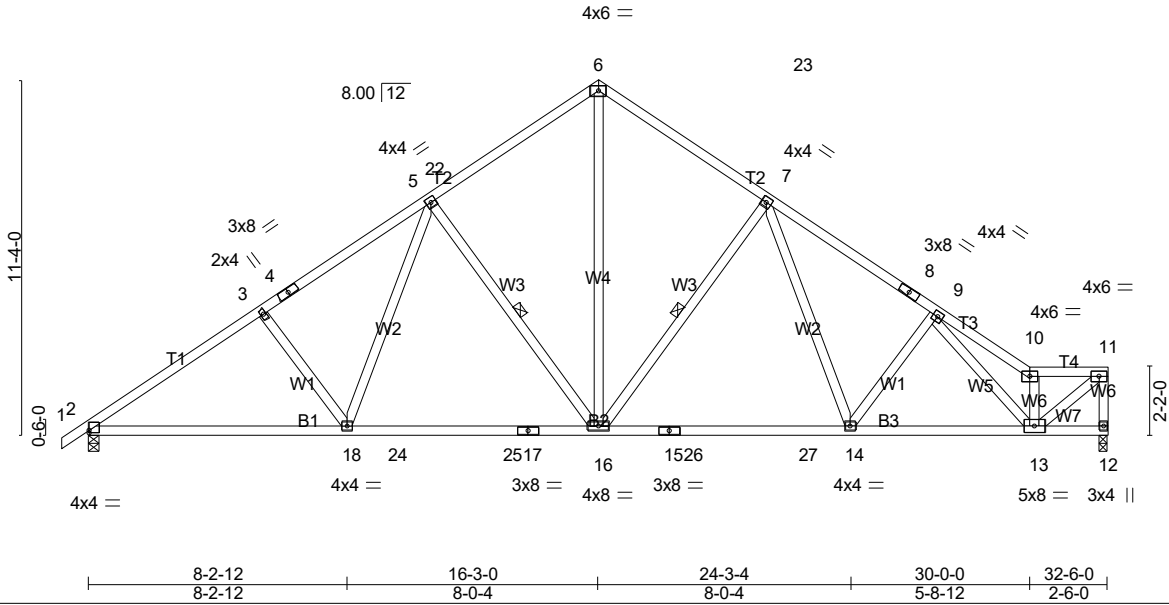


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-14]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.23 16-18 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.74	Vert(CT) -0.35 16-18 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.07 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 201 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 5-16, 7-16

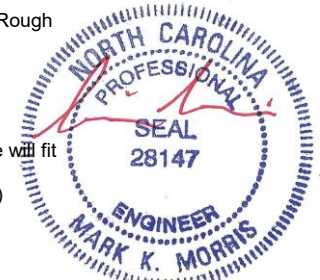
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=1293/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=1347/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz 2=215(LC 9)
Max Uplift 12=-93(LC 13), 2=-106(LC 12)
Max Grav 12=1298(LC 3), 2=1393(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2053/168, 3-4=-1897/167, 4-5=-1826/194, 5-22=-1349/191, 6-22=-1275/218,
6-23=-1280/218, 7-23=-1354/191, 7-8=-1794/190, 8-9=-1866/163, 9-10=-1798/145,
10-11=-1411/88, 11-12=-1255/94
BOT CHORD 2-18=-233/1774, 18-24=-128/1456, 24-25=-128/1456, 17-25=-128/1456, 16-17=-128/1456,
15-16=-60/1357, 15-26=-60/1357, 26-27=-60/1357, 14-27=-60/1357, 13-14=-110/1591
WEBS 3-18=-265/152, 5-18=-47/494, 5-16=-589/190, 6-16=-129/1142, 7-16=-572/189,
7-14=-34/461, 10-13=-1056/114, 11-13=-109/1797

NOTES- (10-14)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 30-0-0, Exterior(2E) 30-0-0 to 32-4-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb) 2=106.
- This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R15	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:43:00 2024 Page 2
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- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

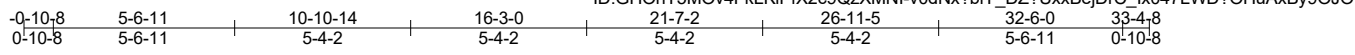
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Scale = 1:70.0

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2.0-0	TC	0.32	Vert(LL)	-0.22	12-14	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.91	Vert(CT)	-0.35	12-14	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.47	Horz(CT)	0.08	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS								
BCDL	10.0											Weight: 188 lb FT = 20%

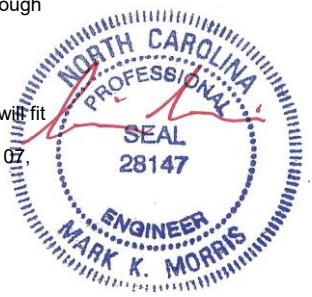
LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 7-14, 5-14

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1352/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 10=1352/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
 Max Horz 2=-223(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-107(LC 12), 10=-107(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1398(LC 20), 10=1398(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2061/170, 3-4=-1905/169, 4-5=-1834/196, 5-23=-1363/194, 6-23=-1289/220,
 6-24=-1289/220, 7-24=-1363/194, 7-8=-1834/196, 8-9=-1906/169, 9-10=-2061/170
 BOT CHORD 2-16=-197/1797, 16-25=-93/1480, 25-26=-93/1480, 15-26=-93/1480, 14-15=-93/1480,
 13-14=-10/1387, 13-27=-10/1387, 27-28=-10/1387, 12-28=-10/1387, 10-12=-60/1630
 WEBS 6-14=-132/1153, 7-14=-589/190, 7-12=-46/493, 9-12=-265/152, 5-14=-589/190,
 5-16=-46/493, 3-16=-265/152

- NOTES-** (9-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vu=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 28-6-14, Exterior(2E) 28-6-14 to 33-4-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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=1.0; 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=107, 10=107.
 - 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.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R16	Common	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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- 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss R17	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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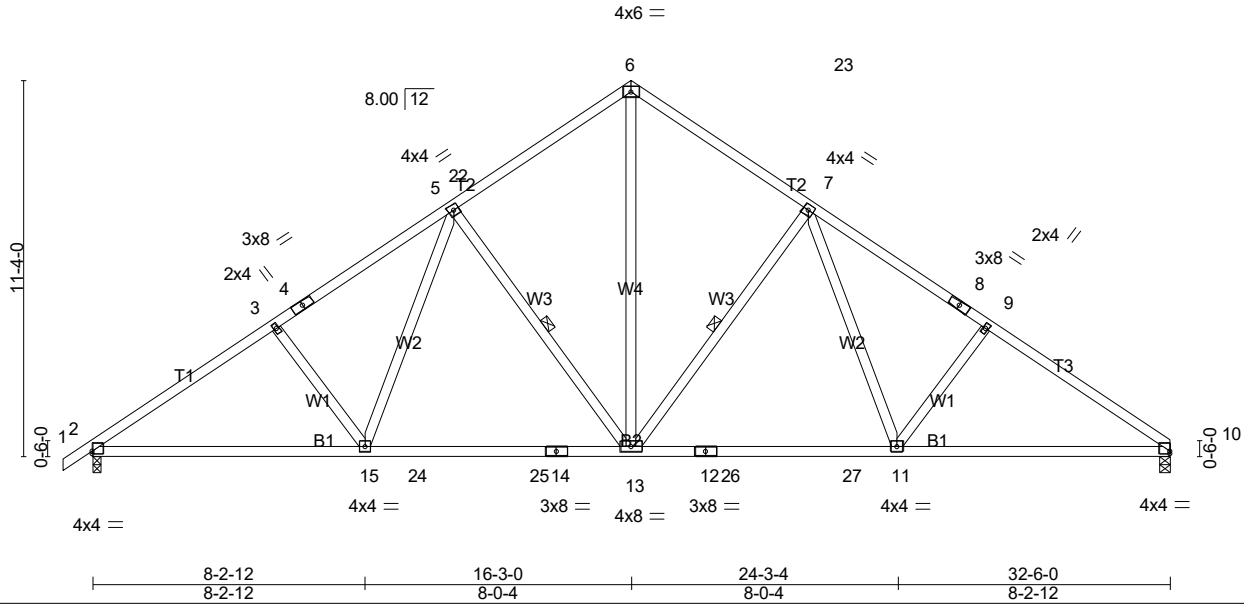


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0,0-0-14], [10:0-0,0-0-14]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.91	Vert(LL) -0.22 13-15 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.47	Vert(CT) -0.35 13-15 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.08 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 187 lb	FT = 20%

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

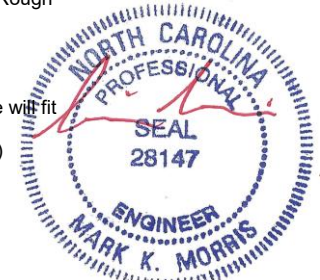
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 7-13, 5-13

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1353/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 10=1299/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9)
Max Horz 2=219(LC 9)
Max Uplift 2=107(LC 12), 10=93(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=1398(LC 20), 10=1349(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2062/171, 3-4=-1906/170, 4-5=-1835/197, 5-22=-1365/194, 6-22=-1290/221,
6-23=-1290/221, 7-23=-1364/194, 7-8=-1838/199, 8-9=-1910/172, 9-10=-2066/173
BOT CHORD 2-15=-205/1792, 15-24=-100/1475, 24-25=-100/1475, 14-25=-100/1475, 13-14=-100/1475,
12-13=-23/1383, 12-26=-23/1383, 26-27=-23/1383, 11-27=-23/1383, 10-11=-86/1639
WEBS 6-13=-132/1154, 7-13=-591/191, 7-11=-48/498, 9-11=-268/153, 5-13=-589/190,
5-15=-46/493, 3-15=-265/152

- NOTES-** (9-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 27-8-6, Exterior(2E) 27-8-6 to 32-6-0 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 10 except (jt=lb) 2=107.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R17	Common	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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- 9) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss R18	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 55151
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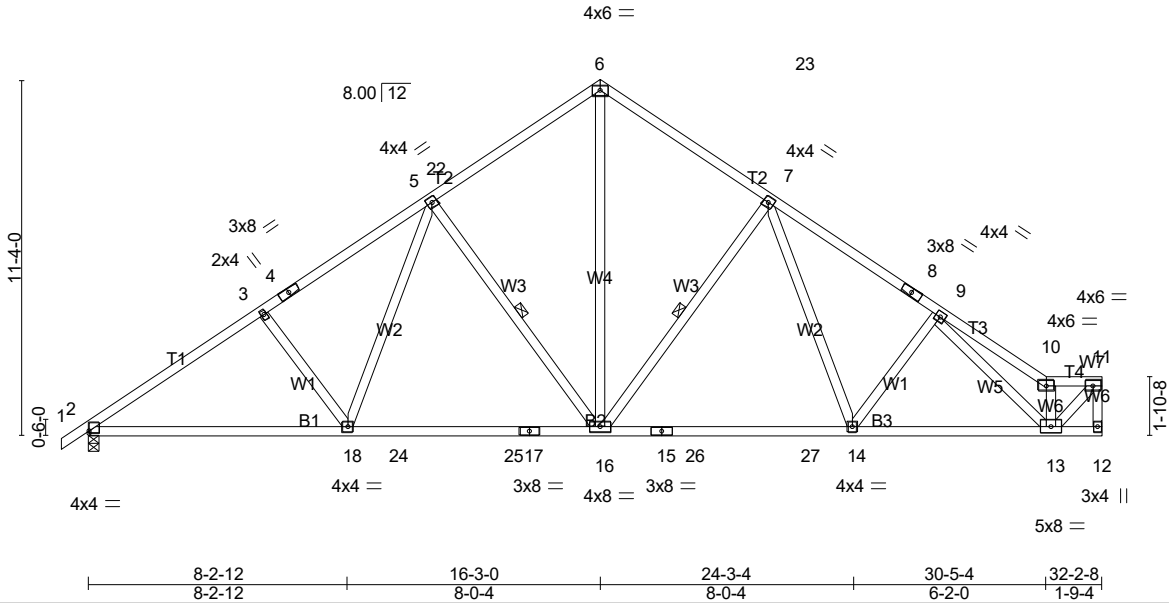


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0,0,0-14]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.90	Vert(LL) -0.22 16-18 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.66	Vert(CT) -0.34 16-18 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.07 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 199 lb	FT = 20%

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

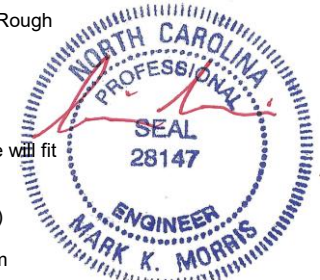
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-16, 7-16

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 12=1282/Mechanical, 2=1336/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
Max Horz 2=216(LC 9)
Max Uplift 12=-91(LC 13), 2=-106(LC 12)
Max Grav 12=1295(LC 21), 2=1381(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2032/167, 3-4=-1877/166, 4-5=-1805/194, 5-22=-1330/190, 6-22=-1255/217,
6-23=-1259/217, 7-23=-1333/191, 7-8=-1738/188, 8-9=-1810/161, 9-10=-1497/129,
10-11=-1148/66, 11-12=-1253/77
BOT CHORD 2-18=-228/1759, 18-24=-123/1441, 24-25=-123/1441, 17-25=-123/1441, 16-17=-123/1441,
15-16=-51/1325, 15-26=-51/1325, 26-27=-51/1325, 14-27=-51/1325, 13-14=-101/1511
WEBS 3-18=-265/152, 5-18=-47/495, 5-16=-590/190, 6-16=-129/1119, 7-16=-545/187,
7-14=-33/417, 9-13=-430/45, 10-13=-886/108, 11-13=-88/1615

- NOTES-** (11-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 30-5-4, Exterior(2E) 30-5-4 to 32-0-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 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) 12 except (jt=lb) 2=106.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R18	Roof Special	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:43:05 2024 Page 2
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- 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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



12/12/2024

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4x6 =

Scale = 1:73.9

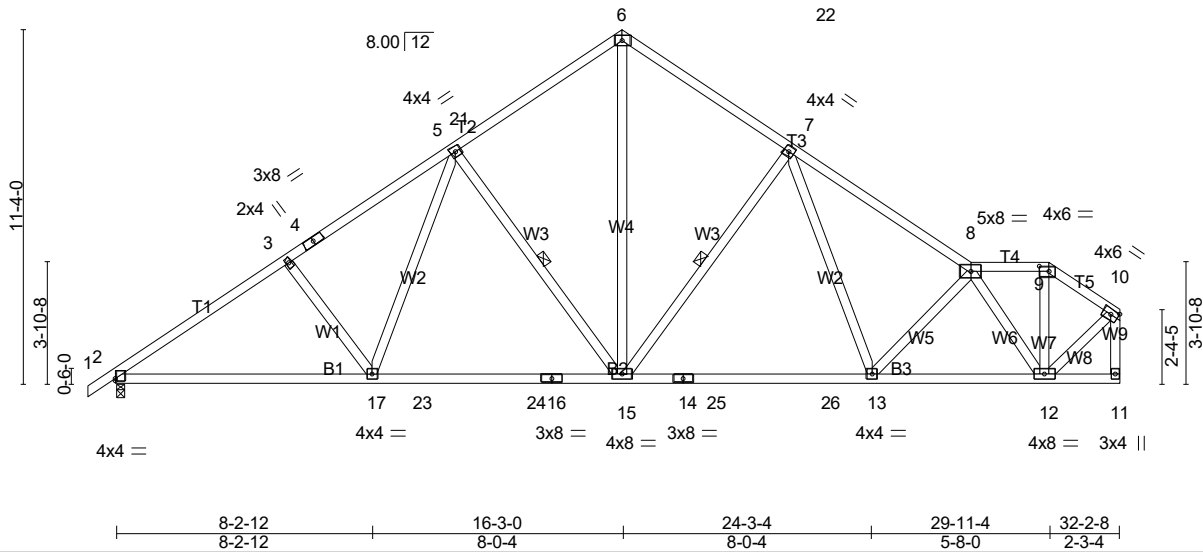


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-14], [9:0-3-12,0-2-0]

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 0.35	Vert(LL) -0.22	15-17	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.91	Vert(CT) -0.34	15-17	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES		WB 0.49	Horz(CT) 0.07	11	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0								Weight: 203 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 5-15, 7-15

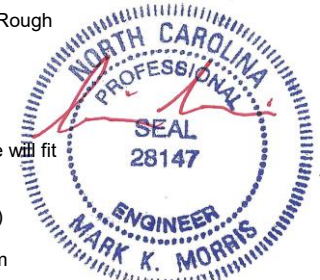
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1336/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 11=1282/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=215(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=-105(LC 12), 11=-92(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1382(LC 20), 11=1289(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2033/168, 3-4=-1877/167, 4-5=-1806/194, 5-21=-1320/191, 6-21=-1245/218,
 6-22=-1321/219, 7-22=-1336/192, 7-8=-1763/185, 8-9=-764/84, 9-10=-938/86,
 10-11=-1258/103
 BOT CHORD 2-17=-237/1756, 17-23=-132/1437, 23-24=-132/1437, 16-24=-132/1437, 15-16=-132/1437,
 14-15=-68/1324, 14-25=-68/1324, 25-26=-68/1324, 13-26=-68/1324, 12-13=-117/1469
 WEBS 3-17=-265/152, 5-17=-47/494, 5-15=-590/191, 6-15=-132/1124, 7-15=-537/188,
 7-13=-17/356, 8-12=-1286/123, 9-12=-19/428, 10-12=-62/1003

NOTES- (11-15)

- 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 11-5-6, Exterior(2R) 11-5-6 to 21-0-10, Interior(1) 21-0-10 to 27-5-4, Exterior(2R) 27-5-4 to 29-11-4, Exterior(2E) 29-11-4 to 32-0-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb) 2=105.
- 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss R19	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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- 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

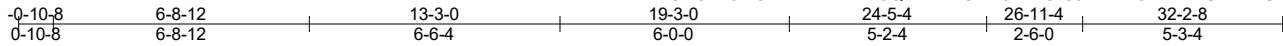


12/12/2024

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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss R20	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 55151
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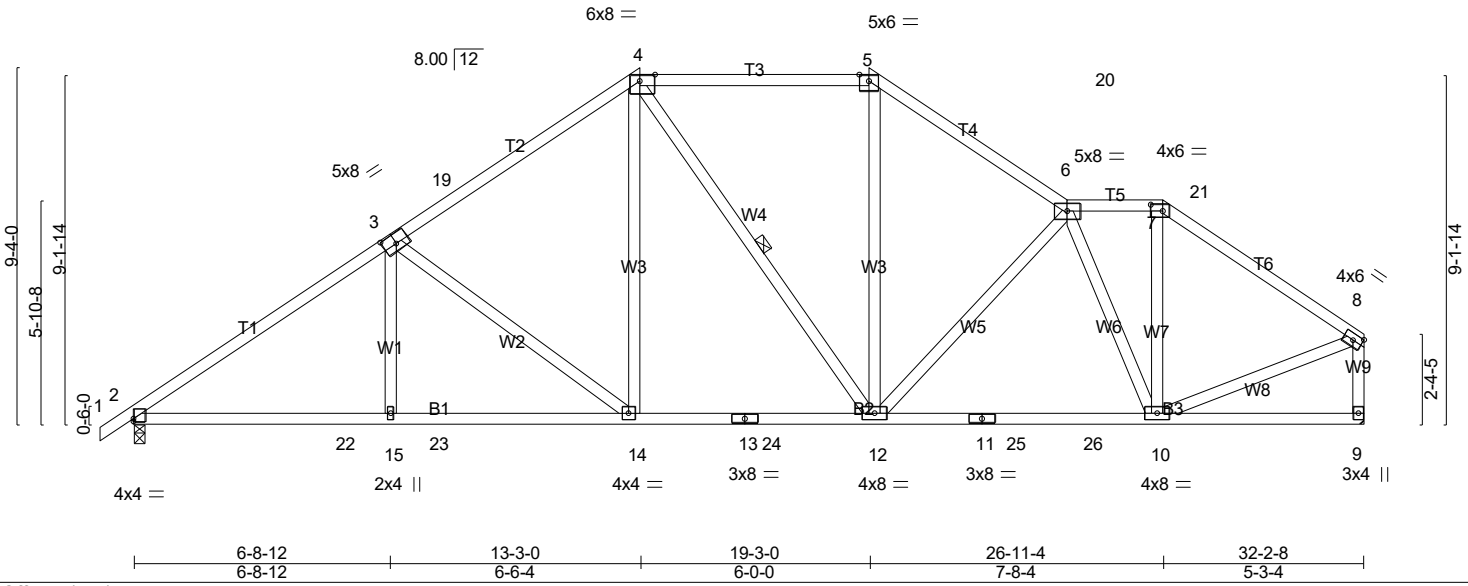


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-14], [3:0-4-0,0-3-0], [4:0-4-13,Edge], [7:0-3-12,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.44	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.67	Vert(LL) -0.12 12-14 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.66	Vert(CT) -0.21 10-12 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.06 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 202 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-12

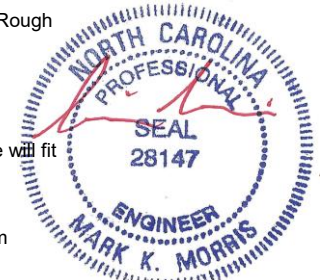
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1336/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 9=1282/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=174(LC 9)
 Max Uplift 2=93(LC 12), 9=78(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1370(LC 20), 9=1286(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2012/188, 3-19=-1547/191, 4-19=-1454/223, 4-5=-1183/226, 5-20=-1465/224,
 6-20=-1479/196, 6-7=-1072/153, 7-21=-1204/148, 8-21=-1347/146, 8-9=-1252/133
 BOT CHORD 2-22=-169/1676, 15-22=-169/1676, 15-23=-169/1673, 14-23=-169/1673, 13-14=-50/1213,
 13-24=-50/1213, 12-24=-50/1213, 11-12=-115/1377, 11-25=-115/1377, 25-26=-115/1377,
 10-26=-115/1377
 WEBS 3-15=0/262, 3-14=-562/170, 4-14=-38/580, 5-12=-16/505, 6-12=-311/138, 6-10=-787/118,
 7-10=-16/510, 8-10=-59/1094

NOTES- (11-15)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-5-6, Exterior(2R) 8-5-6 to 24-0-10, Interior(1) 24-0-10 to 24-5-4, Exterior(2R) 24-5-4 to 27-3-2, Exterior(2E) 27-3-2 to 32-0-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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, 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) 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.



12/12/2024

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Job 24-B429-R01	Truss R20	Truss Type Roof Special	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC Job Reference (optional) # 55151
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Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:43:08 2024 Page 2
ID:GHOt5MOv4FkLKIPfX2c9QzXMNI-CMY0PPh8v86ZLZzH5cLsdhnUPrXWUe?1?41hHy9OJH

- 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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



12/12/2024

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Scale = 1:55.3

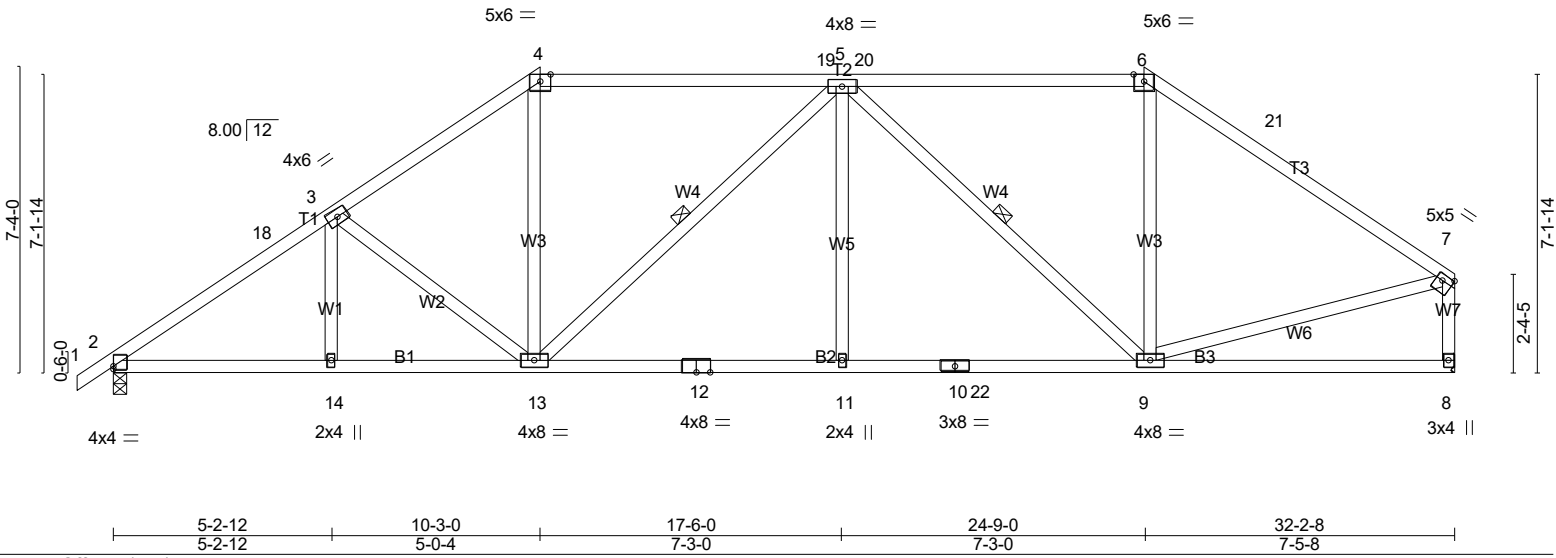


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-14], [7:Edge,0-1-12]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.79	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.82	Vert(LL) -0.13 11-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.44	Vert(CT) -0.25 11-13 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.07 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 189 lb	FT = 20%

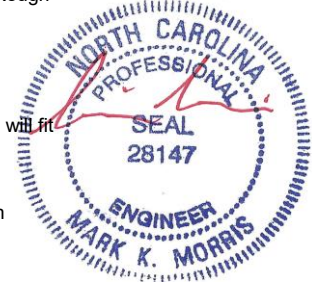
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-13, 5-9

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1336/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 8=1282/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=138(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 2=-74(LC 12), 8=-35(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=1336(LC 1), 8=1286(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-18=-1955/189, 3-18=-1838/203, 3-4=-1699/225, 4-19=-1362/223, 5-19=-1362/222,
 5-20=-1126/190, 6-20=-1126/190, 6-21=-1314/171, 7-21=-1445/151, 7-8=-1220/147
 BOT CHORD 2-14=-174/1551, 13-14=-174/1551, 12-13=-125/1680, 11-12=-125/1680, 10-11=-125/1680,
 10-22=-125/1680, 9-22=-125/1680
 WEBS 3-13=-299/132, 4-13=-7/600, 5-13=-511/130, 5-11=0/499, 5-9=-812/132, 6-9=0/441,
 7-9=-68/1073

- NOTES-** (11-15)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 17-0-7, Interior(1) 17-0-7 to 17-11-9, Exterior(2R) 17-11-9 to 27-3-2, Exterior(2E) 27-3-2 to 32-0-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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=1.0; Ct=1.10
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - 8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
 - 10) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



12/12/2024

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R21	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:43:10 2024 Page 2
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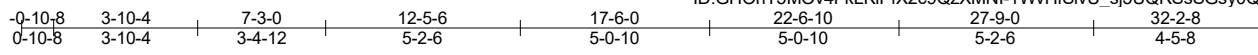
- 11) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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



12/12/2024

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



Scale = 1:61.6

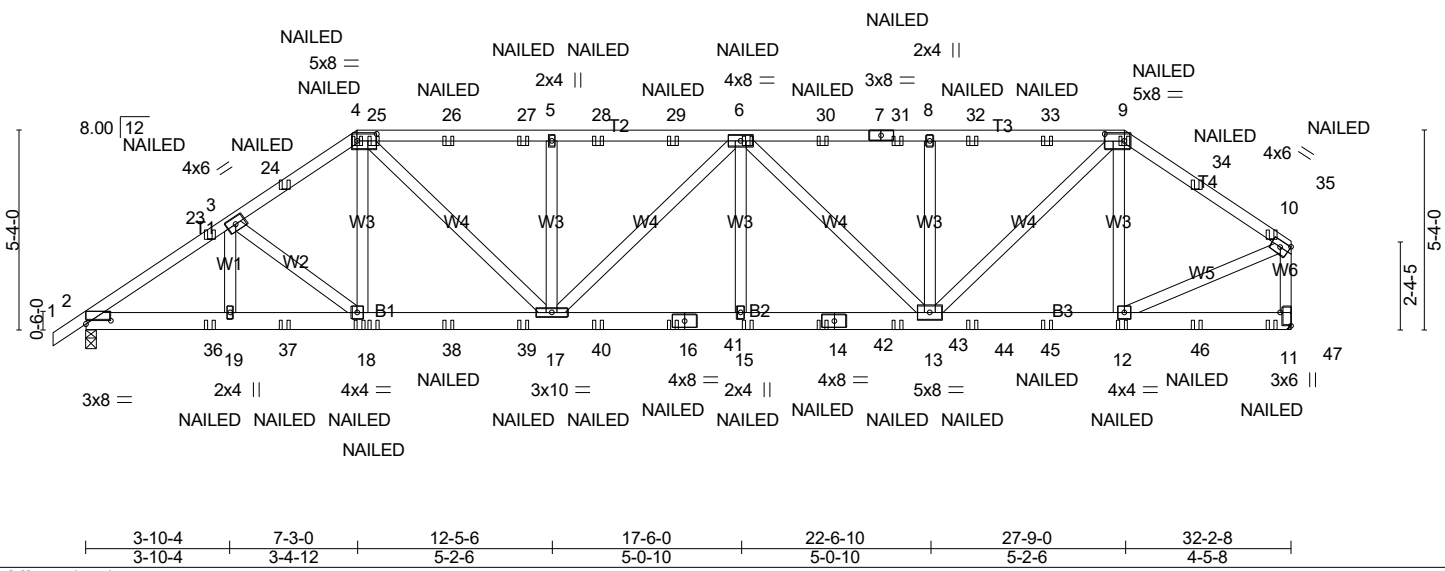


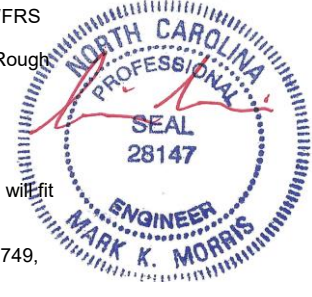
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-8-0,0-1-2], [4:0-6-4,0-2-4], [9:0-6-4,0-2-4], [11:Edge,0-3-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL 2-0-0 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr NO Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.75 BC 0.66 WB 0.73 Matrix-MSH	DEFL. Vert(LL) 0.20 15-17 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.28 15-17 >999 180 Horz(CT) 0.07 11 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 221 lb	GRIP 244/190 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 2-7-5 oc purlins, except end verticals. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-15 oc bracing. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; font-size: x-small;"> MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide. </div>
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REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1985/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5), 11=2001/Mechanical
 Max Horz 2=113(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-749(LC 10), 11=-806(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-23=-3090/1258, 3-23=-2962/1241, 3-24=-2816/1257, 4-24=-2705/1266, 4-25=-3065/1445, 25-26=-3065/1445, 26-27=-3065/1445, 5-27=-3065/1445, 5-28=-3065/1445, 28-29=-3065/1445, 6-29=-3065/1445, 6-30=-2670/1255, 7-30=-2670/1255, 7-31=-2670/1255, 8-31=-2670/1255, 8-32=-2670/1255, 32-33=-2670/1255, 9-33=-2670/1255, 9-34=-1815/832, 34-35=-1888/821, 10-35=-1935/825, 10-11=-1883/794
BOT CHORD 2-36=-1101/2514, 19-36=-1101/2514, 19-37=-1101/2514, 18-37=-1101/2514, 18-38=-1078/2301, 38-39=-1078/2301, 17-39=-1078/2301, 17-40=-1500/3177, 40-41=-1500/3177, 16-41=-1500/3177, 15-16=-1500/3177, 15-42=-1500/3177, 14-42=-1500/3177, 14-43=-1500/3177, 13-43=-1500/3177, 13-44=-670/1507, 44-45=-670/1507
WEBS 3-18=-283/88, 4-18=-108/473, 4-17=-552/1081, 5-17=-468/335, 6-15=-6/309, 6-13=-718/351, 8-13=-462/329, 9-13=-801/1620, 9-12=-458/285, 10-12=-741/1616

- NOTES-** (12-16)
- 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; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TLL: 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=749, 11=806.
 - 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).



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R22	Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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- 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-9=-60, 9-10=-60, 11-20=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 4=-49(F) 9=-49(F) 18=-61(F) 15=-31(F) 6=-49(F) 12=-31(F) 23=-60(F) 24=-15(F) 25=-49(F) 26=-49(F) 27=-49(F) 28=-49(F) 29=-49(F) 30=-49(F) 31=-49(F) 32=-49(F) 33=-49(F) 34=-15(F) 35=-58(F) 36=-66(F) 37=-74(F) 38=-31(F) 39=-31(F) 40=-31(F) 41=-31(F) 42=-31(F) 43=-31(F) 44=-31(F) 45=-31(F) 46=-74(F) 47=-51(F)



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R23	Common Supported Gable	1	1	
					# 55151

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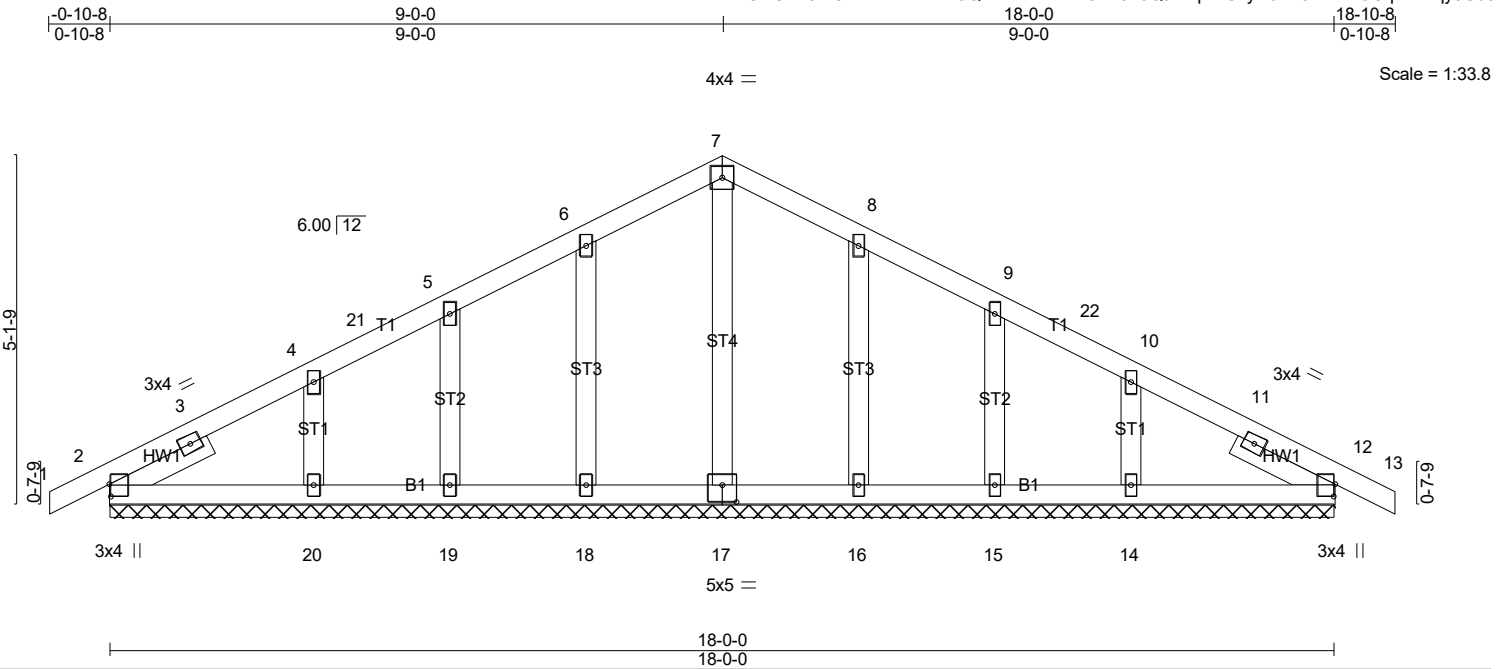


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-2,0-0-4], [12:0-2-2,0-0-4], [17:0-2-8,0-3-0]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.08	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(LL) 0.00 12 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) 0.00 13 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 12 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 95 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-7-3, Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-7-3	

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=65(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 18, 19, 20, 16, 15, 14, 12
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 17, 18, 19, 20, 16, 15, 14, 12

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

- NOTES-** (13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 14-0-14, Corner(3E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 18, 19, 20, 16, 15, 14, 12.
 - 13) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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

Job 24-B429-R01	Truss R24	Truss Type Common	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	# 55151
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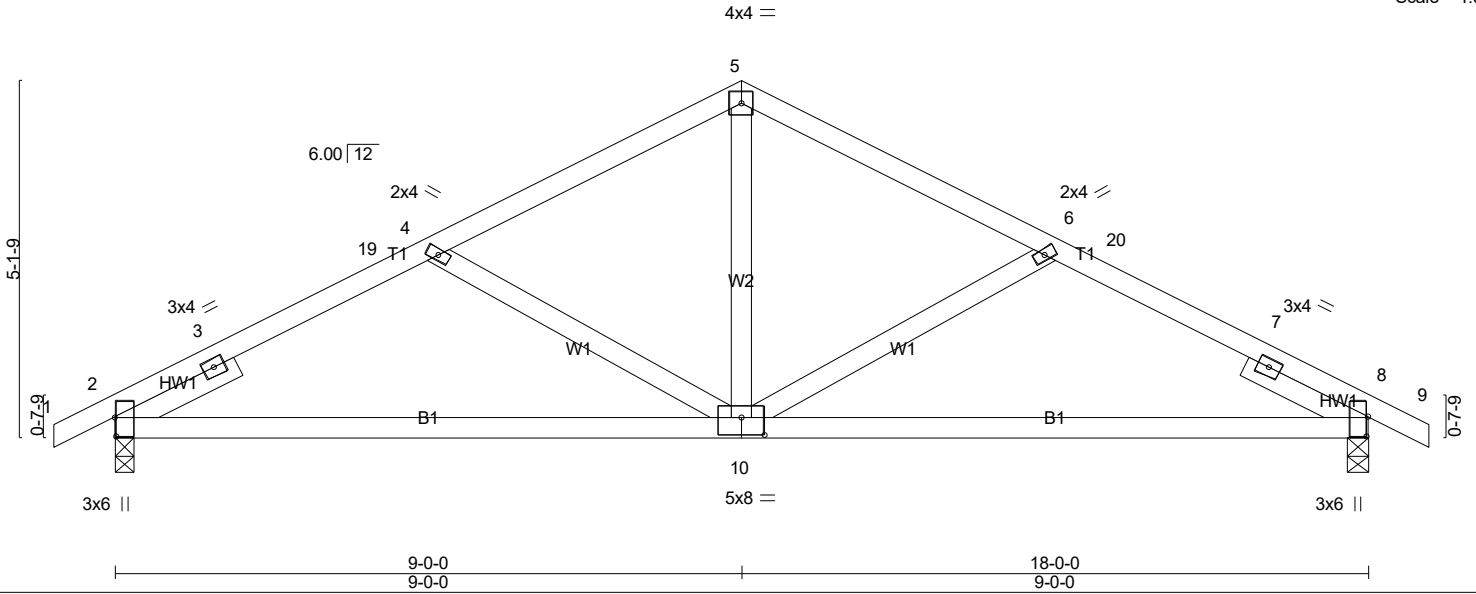
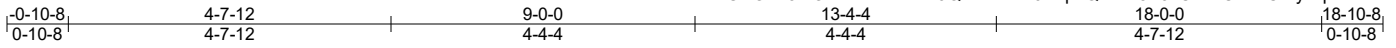


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-4,0-0-4], [8:0-3-6,0-0-4], [10:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.33	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(LL) -0.08 10-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Vert(CT) -0.17 10-13 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 87 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

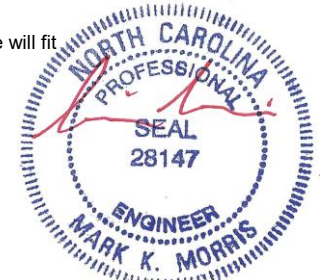
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

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

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-777/0, 3-19=-1124/256, 4-19=-1114/270, 4-5=-888/212, 5-6=-888/212,
6-20=-1114/270, 7-20=-1124/256, 7-8=-777/0
BOT CHORD 2-10=-162/1037, 8-10=-162/1037
WEBS 5-10=-49/485, 6-10=-378/141, 4-10=-378/141

- NOTES-** (10)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 14-0-14, Exterior(2E) 14-0-14 to 18-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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4x4 =

Scale = 1:32.7

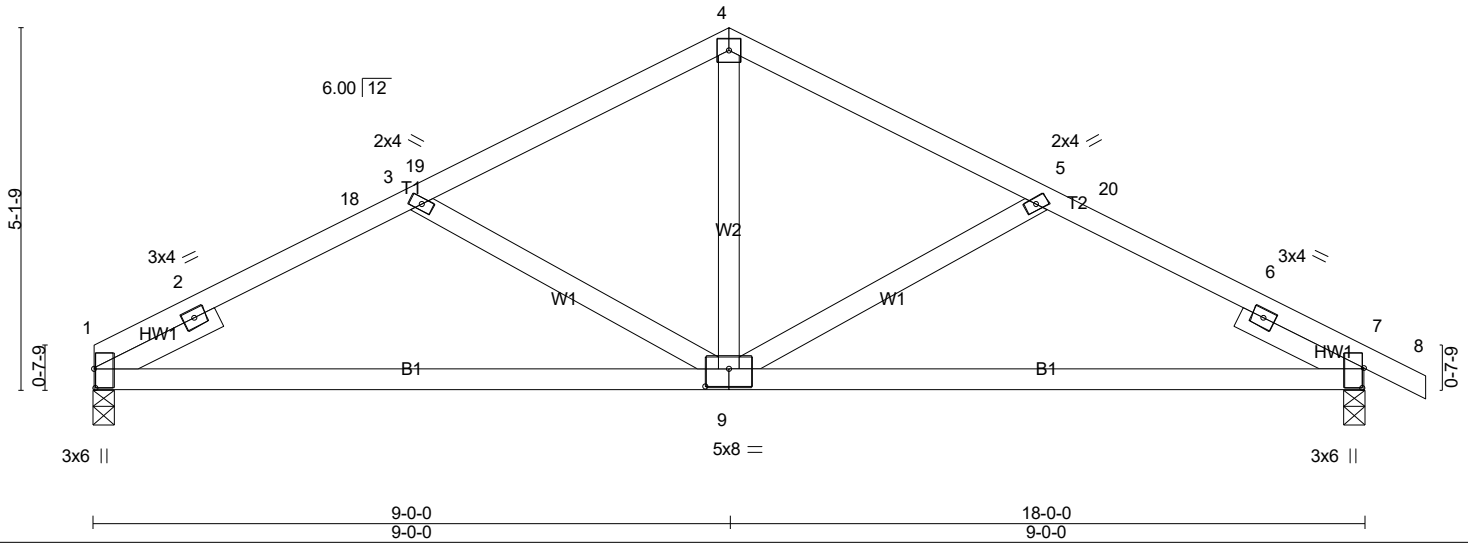


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-3-4,0-0-4], [7:0-3-6,0-0-4], [9:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.33	Vert(LL)	-0.08 9-12	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(CT)	-0.18 9-12	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.20	Horz(CT)	0.02 7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 86 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

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

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-802/4, 2-18=-1130/256, 3-18=-1121/269, 3-19=-891/191, 4-19=-878/211,
 4-5=-889/211, 5-20=-1116/269, 6-20=-1125/256, 6-7=-777/0
 BOT CHORD 1-9=-161/1045, 7-9=-162/1038
 WEBS 4-9=-49/486, 5-9=-378/141, 3-9=-384/140

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



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R24A	Common	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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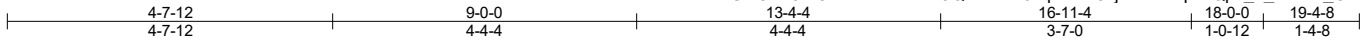
- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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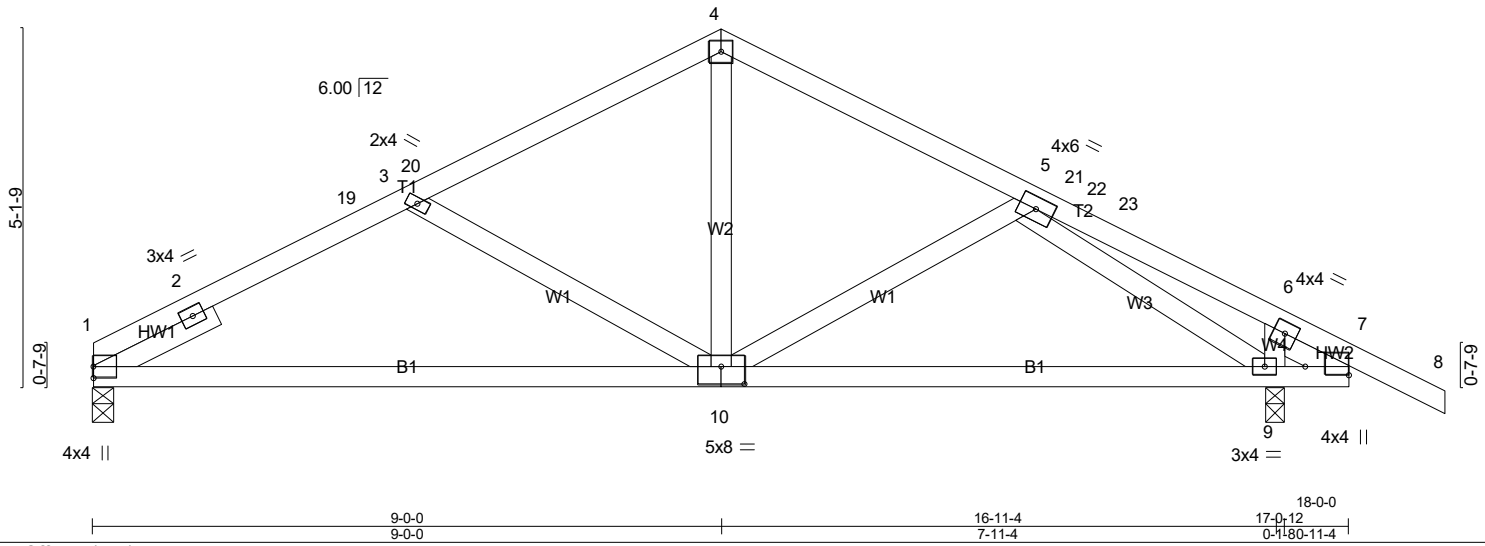


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:Edge,0-7-8], [10:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.61	Vert(LL) -0.09 10-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.39	Vert(CT) -0.19 10-13 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.02 9 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 92 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 1-0-6

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=666/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 9=856/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-77(LC 19)
 Max Uplift 1=-55(LC 14), 9=-85(LC 15)
 Max Grav 1=725(LC 21), 9=906(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-808/0, 2-19=-1049/227, 3-19=-1039/240, 3-20=-804/161, 4-20=-791/181,
 4-5=-771/182, 6-7=-141/314
 BOT CHORD 1-10=-125/974, 9-10=-74/755
 WEBS 3-10=-394/143, 4-10=-26/409, 5-9=-979/304

- NOTES-** (10-14)
- 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 and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Exterior(2R) 4-9-10 to 13-9-10, Interior(1) 13-9-10 to 14-6-14, Exterior(2E) 14-6-14 to 19-4-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.00; 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 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 9.
 - 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.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R24B	COMMON	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



12/12/2024

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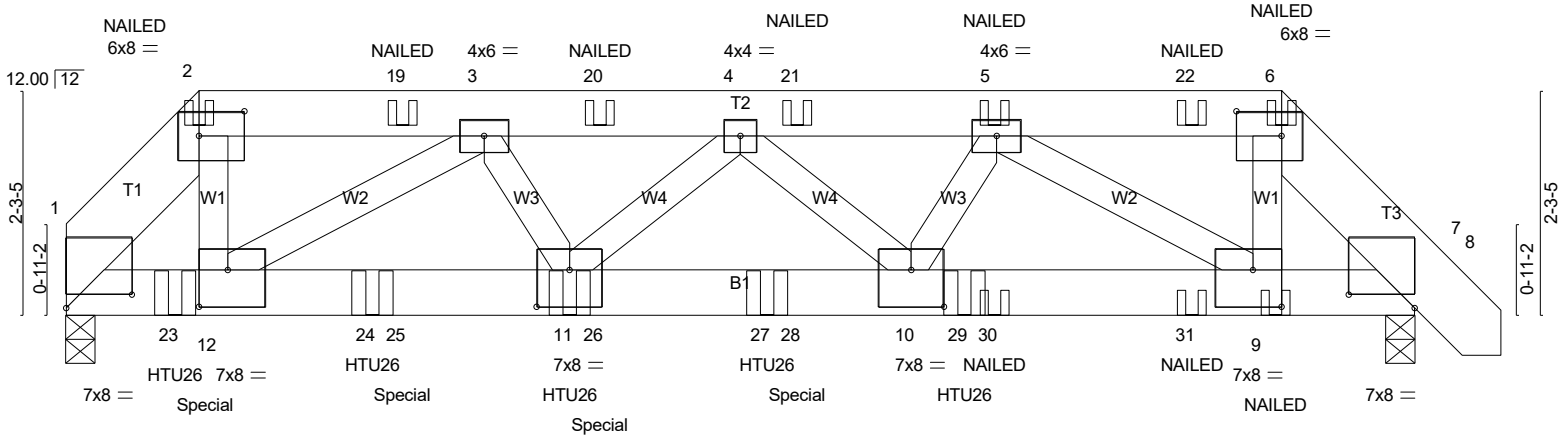


Plate Offsets (X,Y)--	[1:0-8,0,0-1-10], [2:0-5-8,0,3-0], [6:0-5-8,0,3-0], [7:0-8,0,0-1-10], [9:0-3-8,0,4-8], [10:0-4,0,0-4-8], [11:0-4,0,0-4-8], [12:0-3-8,0,4-8]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.85	Vert(LL) -0.07 10-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.82	Vert(CT) -0.14 10-11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.04 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 200 lb	FT = 20%

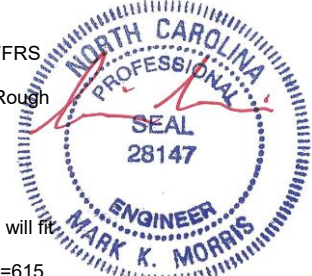
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x8 SP No.2 *Except*
 T2: 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-1-9 oc purlins.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=4774/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13), 7=3463/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
 Max Horz 1=-39(LC 8)
 Max Uplift1=-615(LC 7), 7=-733(LC 6)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-5554/743, 2-19=-3893/530, 3-19=-3893/530, 3-20=-8617/1282, 4-20=-8617/1282,
 4-21=-8458/1742, 5-21=-8458/1742, 5-22=-2925/679, 6-22=-2925/679, 6-7=-4201/972
 BOT CHORD 1-23=-489/3576, 12-23=-489/3576, 12-24=-1118/7462, 24-25=-1118/7462, 11-25=-1118/7462,
 11-26=-1552/8682, 26-27=-1552/8682, 27-28=-1552/8682, 10-28=-1552/8682,
 10-29=-1487/7104, 29-30=-1487/7104, 30-31=-1487/7104, 9-31=-1487/7104, 7-9=-610/2691
 WEBS 2-12=-490/3963, 6-9=-652/2923, 3-12=-4282/718, 3-11=-383/2686, 4-11=-270/401,
 4-10=-436/99, 5-10=-580/3147, 5-9=-5013/989

- NOTES-** (16)
- 1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x8 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc, 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-5-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-5-0 oc, Except member 9-6 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 12-3 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 3-11 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 11-4 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 4-10 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 10-5 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc, member 5-9 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - 2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - 3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) Wind: ASCE 7-16; VuIt=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 5) 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
 - 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=615, 7=733.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R25	Hip Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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NOTES- (16)

- 11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (10-16d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-1-4 from the left end to 7-1-4 to connect truss(es) R18 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R19 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R20 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R21 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
- 12) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-10d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent at 9-1-4 from the left end to connect truss(es) R22 (1 ply 2x6 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
- 13) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
- 14) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidelines.
- 15) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 18 lb down and 3 lb up at 1-4-15, 18 lb down and 3 lb up at 3-4-15, and 18 lb down and 3 lb up at 5-4-15, and 18 lb down and 3 lb up at 7-4-15 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 16) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-6=-60, 6-8=-60, 13-16=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 2=-2(B) 6=-2(B) 12=-8(B) 9=-8(B) 11=-1262(F) 5=-2(B) 19=-2(B) 20=-2(B) 21=-2(B) 22=-2(B) 23=-1262(F) 24=-1262(F) 25=-8(B) 26=-8(B) 27=-1262(F) 28=-8(B) 29=-1981(F) 30=-8(B) 31=-8(B)



12/12/2024

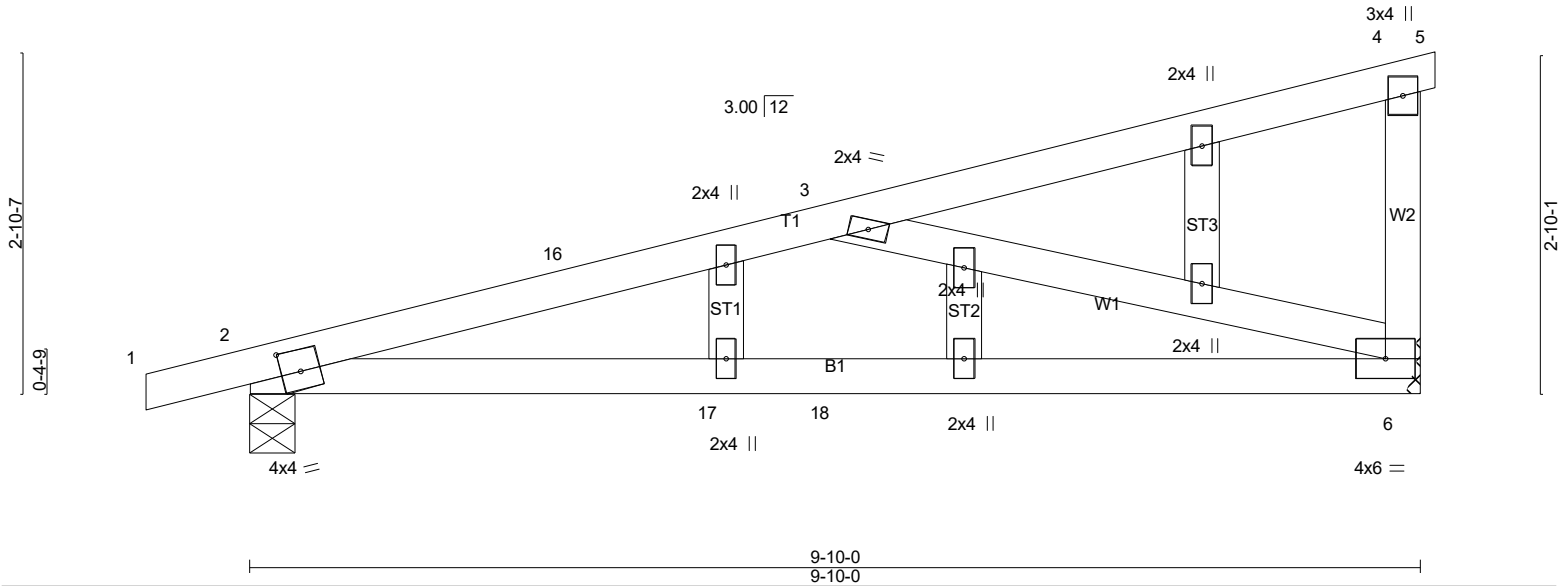
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R26	GABLE	1	1	
					# 55151

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Scale = 1:19.4



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0		TC	0.74	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.65	Vert(LL)	0.34	6-15	>346		
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.41	Vert(CT)	-0.35	6-15	>336		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.01	6	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
 OTHERS 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=402/Mechanical, 2=442/0-4-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=85(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 6=-135(LC 10), 2=-139(LC 10)
 Max Grav 6=513(LC 21), 2=501(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-16=-980/567, 3-16=-959/576
 BOT CHORD 2-17=-653/942, 17-18=-653/942, 6-18=-653/942
 WEBS 3-6=-890/573

NOTES- (12-16)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-10-7, Exterior(2E) 4-10-7 to 9-11-8 zone; porch left 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) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=-135, 2=-139.
- 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.



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R26	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

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- 12) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT 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



12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R27	Monopitch	7	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:43:29 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:19.4

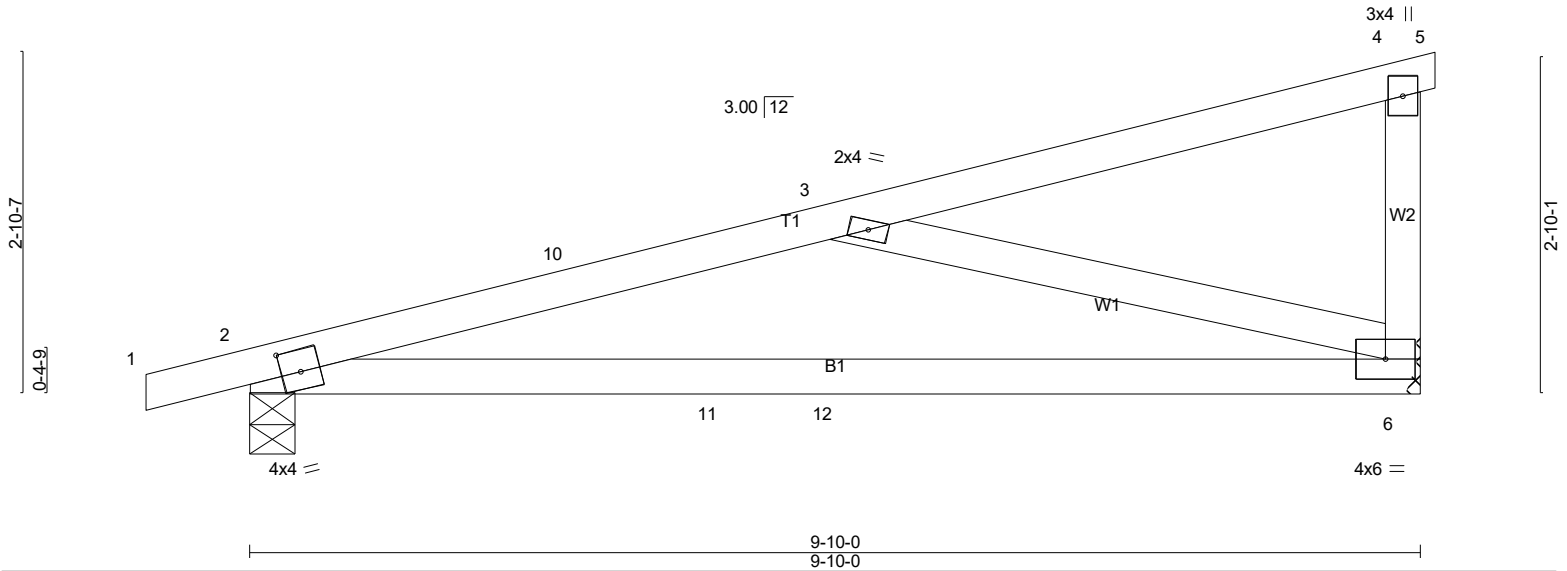


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-0,0-2-3]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.74	Vert(LL) 0.34	6-9	>346	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(CT) -0.35	6-9	>336	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.41	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: 42 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.

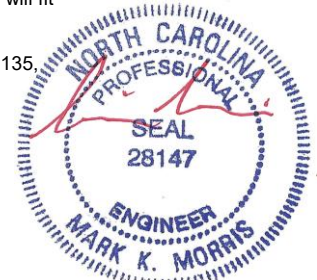
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=402/Mechanical, 2=442/0-4-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=85(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 6=-135(LC 10), 2=-139(LC 10)
 Max Grav 6=513(LC 21), 2=501(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-10=-980/567, 3-10=-959/576
 BOT CHORD 2-11=-653/942, 11-12=-653/942, 6-12=-653/942
 WEBS 3-6=-890/573

NOTES- (10-14)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-10-7, Exterior(2E) 4-10-7 to 9-11-8 zone; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=135, 2=139.
- 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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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	R27	Monopitch	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:43:29 2024 Page 2
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- 10) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

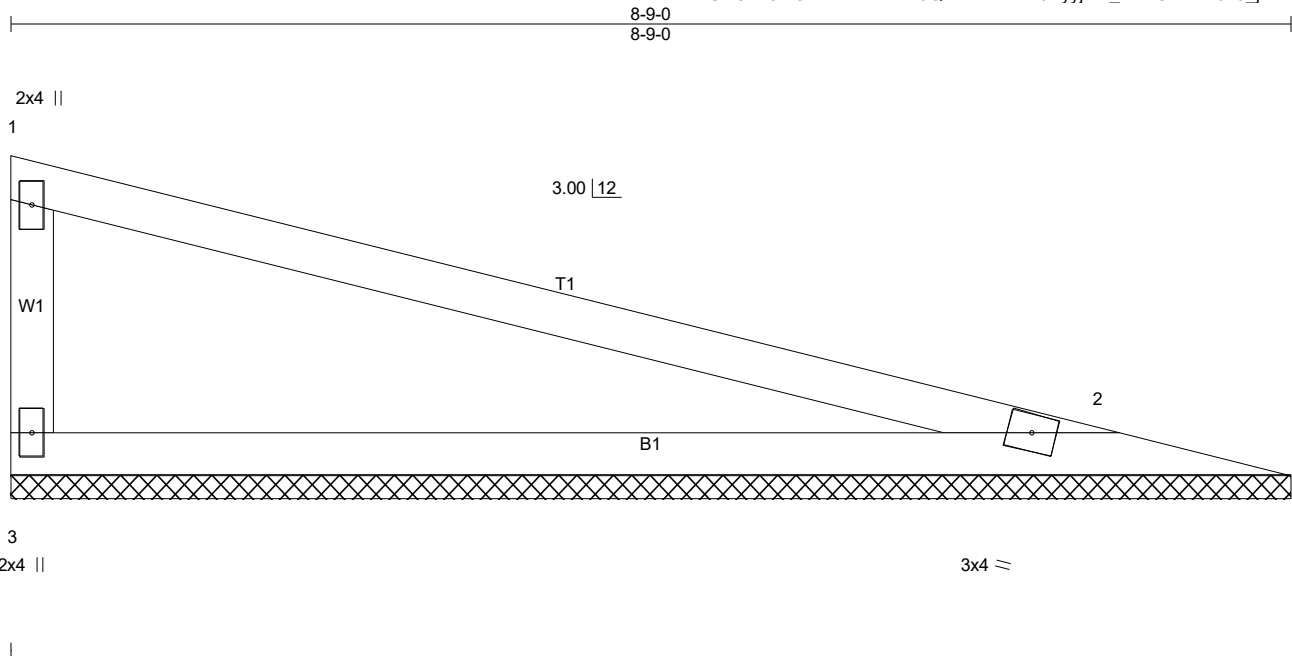


12/12/2024

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	# 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:43:30 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:15.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.75	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.73	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 7-7-14 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

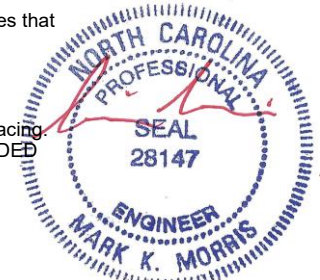
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=297/8-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=297/8-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 3=-57(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 3=-46(LC 11), 2=-32(LC 11)
 Max Grav 3=384(LC 21), 2=384(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-3=-310/132

NOTES- (8-12)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.
- 8) Trusses designed with 2018 IRC also comply with 2015 IRC.
- 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.



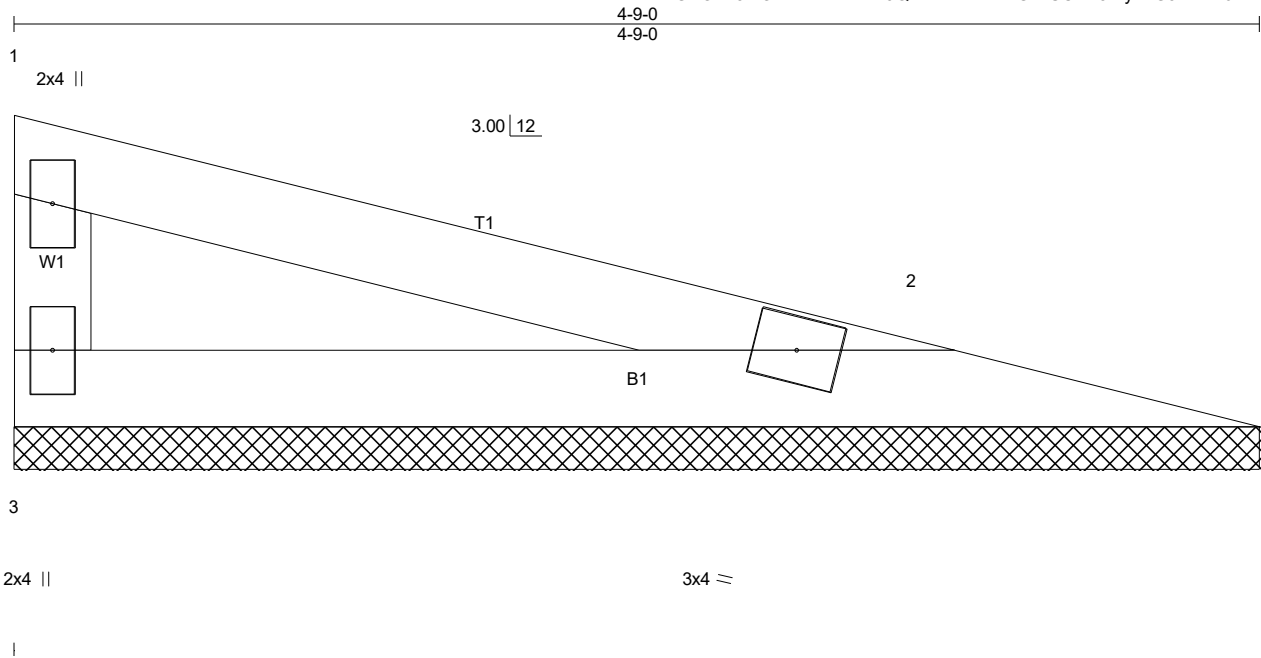
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0018 CAMPBELL RIDGE 211 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
24-B429-R01	VT02	Valley	1	1	
					# 55151

Run: 86.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Dec 13 12:43:31 2024 Page 1
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Scale = 1:8.8

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.23	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 2 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.3
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

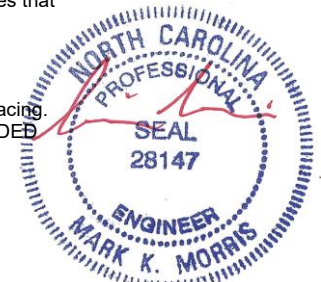
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 3=137/4-9-0 (min. 0-1-8), 2=137/4-9-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 3=-26(LC 11)
Max Uplift 3=-21(LC 11), 2=-15(LC 11)
Max Grav 3=170(LC 21), 2=170(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (8-12)

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- 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
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