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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 #: 56212

JOB: 25-0635-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK

Wind Code: ASCE7-16

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 35

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

30 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

J01, PB01, PB02, R01, R02, R03, R03A, R04, R05, R05A, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07, VT08, VT09, VT10



1/21/2025

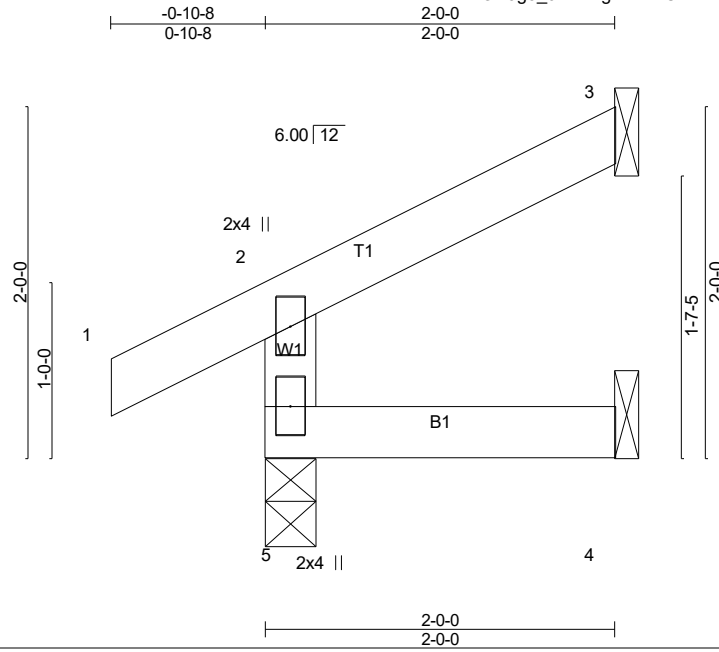
Mark Morris

Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.

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

Job 25-0635-R01	Truss J01	Truss Type Jack-Open	Qty 5	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 56212
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Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 21 21:02:24 2025 Page 1
ID:kHdPkON9g3_0lfrDBlgKRzexCS-s1Z0QtkHwEFaQ166rOiOKRLLmMDYpXO5Th4wOzt1DD



Scale = 1:13.1

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	Vert(LL) 0.00	5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(CT) -0.00	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.00	Horz(CT) -0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R						
BCLL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 9 lb	FT = 20%

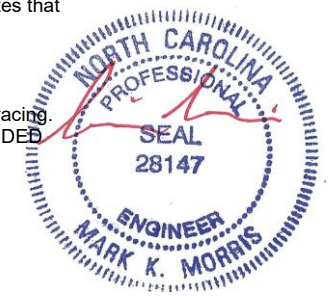
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=152/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=41/Mechanical, 4=16/Mechanical
 Max Horz 5=41(LC 11)
 Max Uplift 5=-15(LC 14), 3=-31(LC 14), 4=-13(LC 11)
 Max Grav 5=208(LC 21), 3=57(LC 21), 4=34(LC 7)

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

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 7) 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, 3, 4.
 - 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

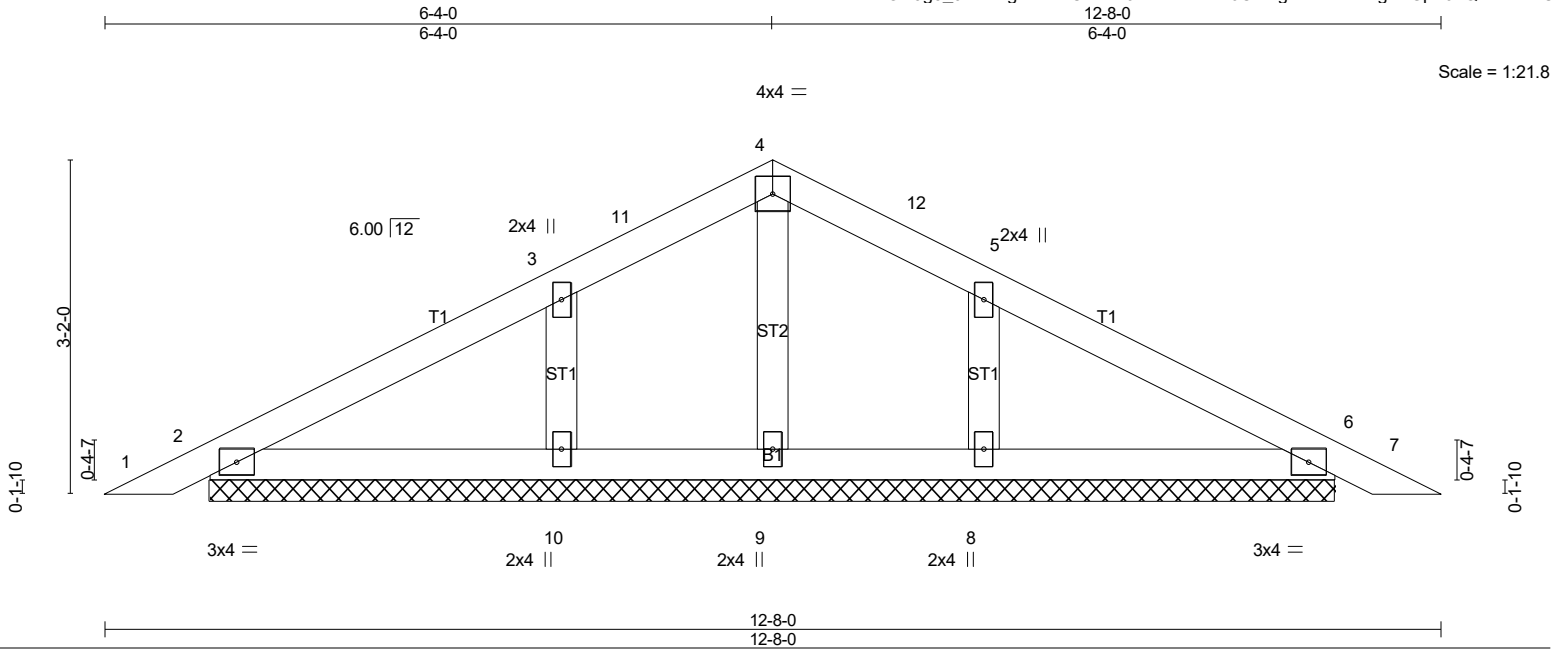


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	PB01	GABLE	2	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 56212

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 21 21:02:25 2025 Page 1
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.17	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.16	Vert(LL) 0.00 7 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) 0.00 7 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCLL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-7-14.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=-45(LC 15)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 10, 8
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 6, 9 except 10=390(LC 21), 8=390(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-10=-299/133, 5-8=-299/133

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 7-6-8, Exterior(2E) 7-6-8 to 12-4-1 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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) 2, 6, 10, 8.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	PB01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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ID:kHdPkcON9g3_0lfrDBlgKRzexCS-KD6PbAuM2EM6CZblgYvxZYzVIAgcHGpXJ7QeSrz1DC

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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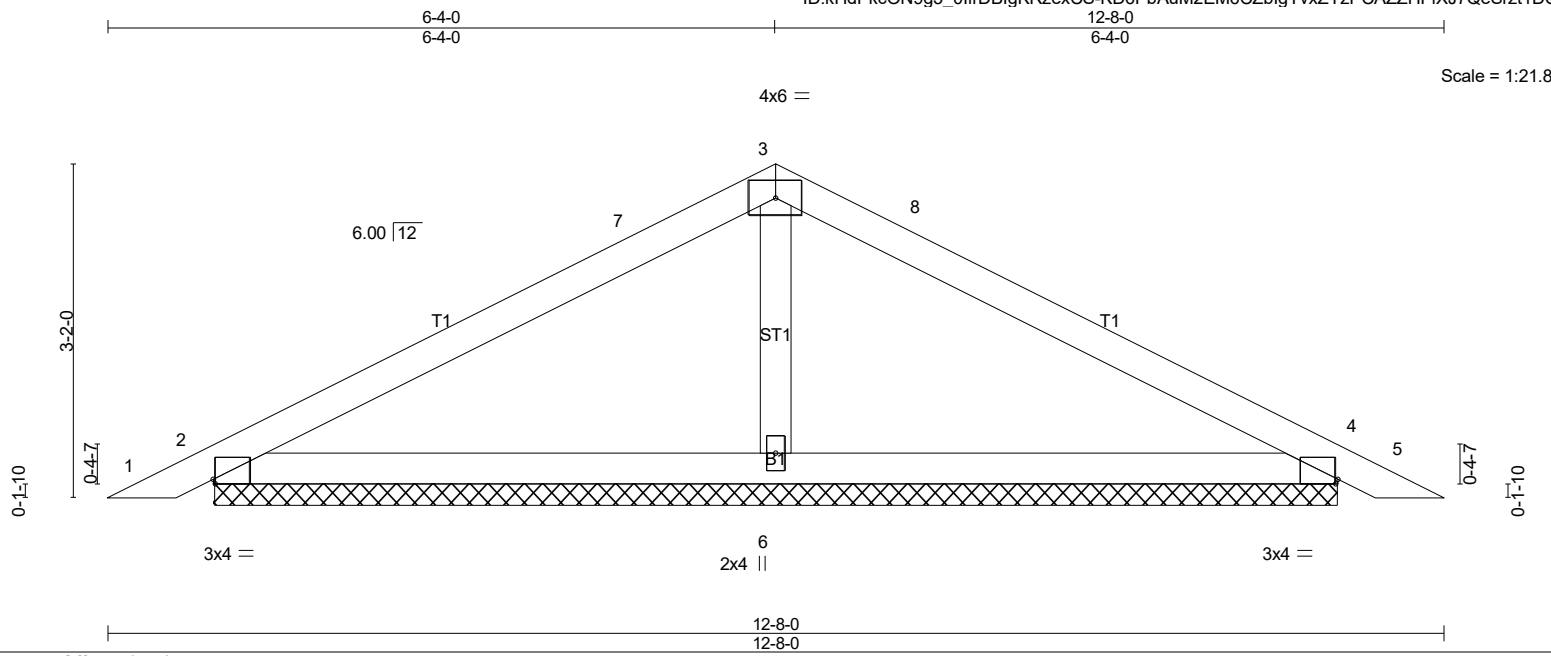


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-4,Edge], [4:0-0-4,Edge]						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.56	in (loc) l/defl L/d		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.61	Vert(LL) 0.01 5 n/r 180			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) 0.02 5 n/r 80			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 4 n/a n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 40 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=236/10-7-14 (min. 0-1-8), 4=236/10-7-14 (min. 0-1-8), 6=463/10-7-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-45(LC 15)
Max Uplift 2=-51(LC 14), 4=-60(LC 15), 6=-28(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=324(LC 21), 4=324(LC 22), 6=480(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-6=-305/144

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 7-6-8, Exterior(2E) 7-6-8 to 12-4-1 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) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4, 6.
 - 10) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - 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.
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 - 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.



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Continued on page 2

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	PB02	Piggyback	24	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

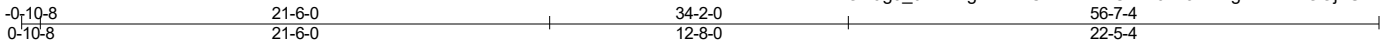


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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss R01	Truss Type Piggyback Base Supported Gable	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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Scale = 1:97.5

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [47:0-4-0,0-1-4], [55:0-4-0,0-1-4]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.05	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.04	Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.21	Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 33 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 578 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
ST11: 2x6 SP No.2
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-6-4

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 18-49, 17-50, 16-51, 15-52, 14-53, 13-54, 12-56, 19-48, 20-47, 21-45, 22-44, 23-43, 24-42

REACTIONS. All bearings 56-7-4.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-169(LC 15)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 48, 47, 44, 43, 42, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34 except 63=-115(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 60, 61, 62, 63, 37, 36, 35, 34, 33 except 49=291(LC 44), 50=293(LC 44), 51=311(LC 44), 52=282(LC 52), 53=269(LC 47), 54=299(LC 45), 56=285(LC 45), 57=293(LC 45), 58=292(LC 45), 59=286(LC 45), 48=293(LC 44), 47=304(LC 44), 45=270(LC 52), 44=267(LC 49), 43=299(LC 49), 42=292(LC 45), 40=292(LC 45), 39=292(LC 45), 38=286(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-253/84, 13-14=-119/283, 14-15=-131/314, 15-16=-123/300, 16-17=-123/300, 17-65=-123/300, 18-65=-123/300, 18-66=-123/300, 19-66=-123/300, 19-20=-123/300, 20-21=-123/300, 21-22=-131/314, 22-23=-119/283

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-10-0, Exterior(2N) 3-10-0 to 16-8-6, Corner(3R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Exterior(2N) 26-3-10 to 29-4-6, Corner(3R) 29-4-6 to 38-11-10, Exterior(2N) 38-11-10 to 51-9-10, Corner(3E) 51-9-10 to 56-7-4 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 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.



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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 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R01	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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NOTES- (14-17)

- 12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 48, 47, 44, 43, 42, 40, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34 except (jt=lb) 63=115.
- 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 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

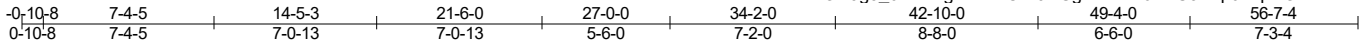


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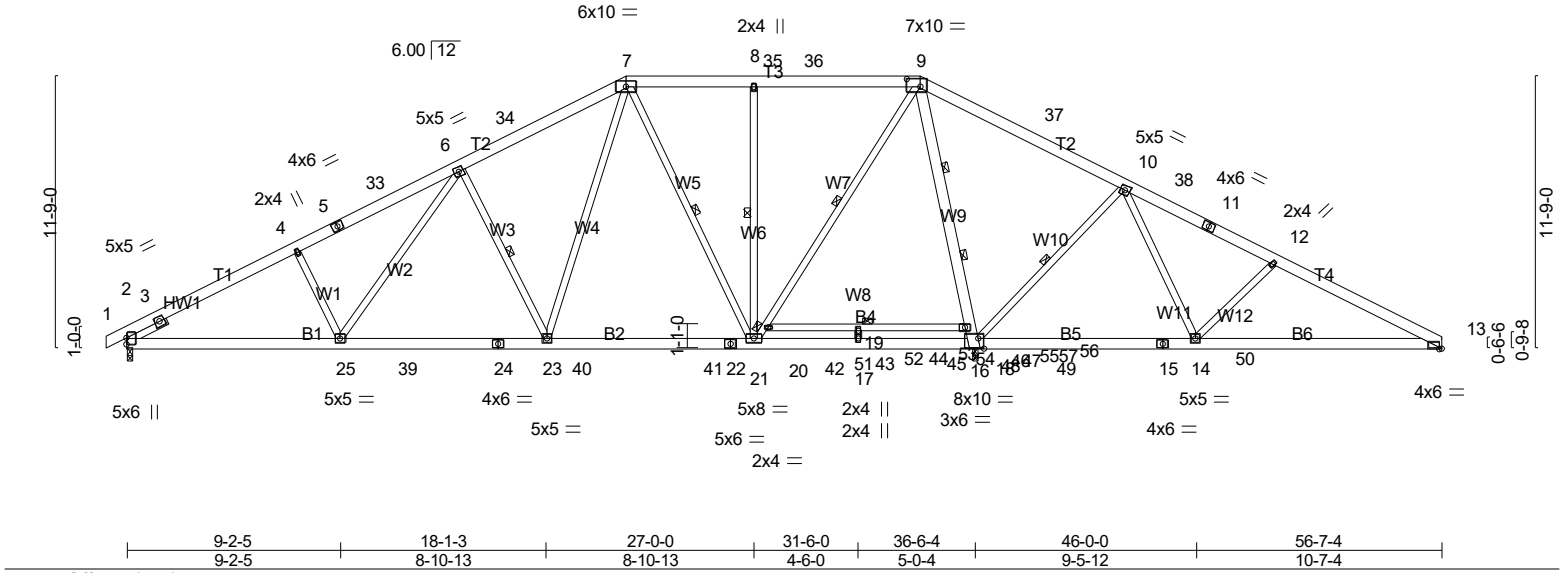
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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss R02	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 10	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 56212
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Scale = 1:99.2



LOADING (psf)	SPACING	CSI	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.64	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.81	Vert(LL) -0.24 18-19 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.81	Vert(CT) -0.35 18-19 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.04 16 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 454 lb	FT = 20%

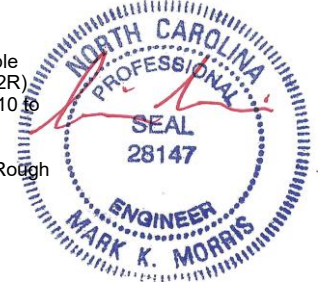
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B4: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 18-20
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W9: 2x6 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-23, 7-21, 8-21, 9-20, 10-16 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 9-16
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1319/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 16=3024/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 13=415/Mechanical
Max Horz2=-170(LC 15)
Max Uplift2=-184(LC 14), 16=-111(LC 15), 13=-116(LC 15)
Max Grav2=1549(LC 92), 16=3965(LC 43), 13=529(LC 41)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-937/30, 3-4=-2473/282, 4-5=-2325/291, 5-33=-2245/302, 6-33=-2213/319,
6-34=-1649/298, 7-34=-1509/320, 7-35=-855/239, 8-35=-855/239, 8-36=-855/239,
9-36=-855/239, 9-37=0/1300, 10-37=-6/1082, 10-38=-180/283, 11-38=-217/253,
11-12=-350/215, 12-13=-613/202
BOT CHORD 2-25=-323/2123, 25-39=-179/1740, 24-39=-179/1740, 23-24=-179/1740, 23-40=-56/1108,
40-41=-56/1108, 22-41=-56/1108, 21-22=-56/1108, 21-42=-420/250, 42-43=-420/250,
43-44=-420/250, 17-44=-420/250, 17-45=-420/250, 45-46=-420/250, 46-47=-420/250,
47-48=-420/250, 16-48=-420/250, 16-49=-403/102, 49-50=-403/102, 15-50=-403/102,
14-15=-403/102, 13-14=-106/511
WEBS 4-25=-326/199, 6-25=-108/532, 6-23=-990/281, 7-23=-179/1230, 7-21=-973/193,
8-21=-704/172, 20-21=-171/1834, 9-20=-149/1908, 9-18=-2684/342, 16-18=-2755/316,
10-16=-1143/294, 10-14=-46/604, 12-14=-410/188, 17-19=-289/0

- NOTES-** (17-20)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-8-6, Exterior(2R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Interior(1) 26-3-10 to 29-4-6, Exterior(2R) 29-4-6 to 38-11-10, Interior(1) 38-11-10 to 51-9-10, Exterior(2E) 51-9-10 to 56-7-4 zone; end vertical 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.
- Continued on page 2



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	10	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

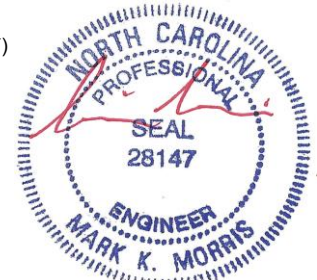
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NOTES- (17-20)

- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 10) Bearing at joint(s) 16 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=184, 16=111, 13=116.
- 12) Load case(s) 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136 has/have been modified. Building designer must review loads to verify that they are correct for the intended use of this truss.
- 13) MULTIPLE LOADCASES – This design is the composite result of multiple load cases.
- 14) User moving load cases exist: Review the load cases for details.
- 15) 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.
- 16) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).
- 17) 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.
- 18) 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.
- 19) 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.
- 20) 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 Except:

- 86) 1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-13=-60(F), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 87) 2nd User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-13=-60(F), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 42=-150 44=-150
- 88) 3rd User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-13=-60(F), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 44=-150 45=-150
- 89) 4th User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-13=-60(F), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 45=-150 47=-150
- 90) 5th User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-60(F), 7-9=-60(F), 9-13=-60(F), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 16=-150 46=-150
- 91) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 92) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 93) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 94) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 95) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 96) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15



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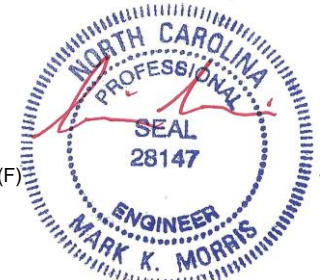
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	10	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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LOAD CASE(S)

- Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 97) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 98) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 99) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 100) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 101) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 102) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 103) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 104) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 105) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 106) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 107) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 108) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 109) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 110) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 Uniform Loads (plf)
 Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
 Concentrated Loads (lb)
 Vert: 21=-150 42=-150



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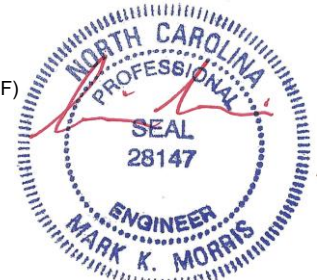
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	10	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 21 21:02:31 2025 Page 4
ID:kHdPkC0N9g3_0lfrDBlgKRzexCS-9NUgsDz7e46FwU3S1p0LopDOMbZrhnhQi3tygUzt1D6

LOAD CASE(S)

- 111) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 112) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 113) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 114) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 115) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 116) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 117) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 118) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 119) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 120) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 121) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 122) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 123) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 124) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 125) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150



Continued on page 5

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	10	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 21 21:02:31 2025 Page 5
ID:kHdPkcON9g3_0lfrDBlgKRzexCS-9NUgsDz7e46FwU3S1p0LopDOMbZrhhnQ3tygUzt1D6

LOAD CASE(S)

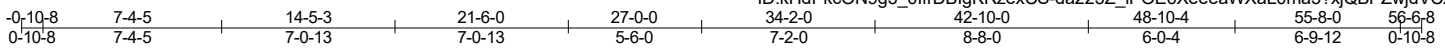
- 126) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 127) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 128) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 129) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 130) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 131) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 132) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 133) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 134) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 135) 7th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-7=-32(F=-20), 7-9=-101(F=-20), 9-13=-32(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150
- 136) 8th Unbal.1st User Defined Moving Load - Dead + Snow (balanced)-Parallel: Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-5=-60(F=-20), 5-7=-101(F=-20), 7-9=-32(F=-20), 9-11=-101(F=-20), 11-13=-60(F=-20), 26-30=-20(F), 18-20=-20(F)
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 21=-150 42=-150



1/21/2025

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Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 21 21:02:32 2025 Page 1
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Scale = 1:94.4

9-2-5	18-1-3	27-0-0	36-6-4	46-0-0	48-10-4	55-8-0	55-8-0
9-2-5	8-10-13	8-10-13	9-6-4	9-5-12	2-10-4	6-7-4	0-2-8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-6-0,0-3-8]						
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.58	in (loc) l/defl L/d		MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(LL) -0.19 22-24 >999 240			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.97	Vert(CT) -0.29 22-24 >999 180			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.05 19 n/a n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 437 lb	FT = 20%

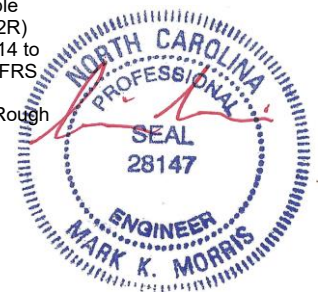
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B2: 2x6 SP DSS	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W8: 2x4 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-22, 7-21, 8-21, 9-21, 10-19 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 9-19
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 14=0-3-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 2=167(LC 14)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16 except 2=-195(LC 14), 19=-163(LC 14), 14=-103(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=1578(LC 39), 19=3185(LC 45), 14=416(LC 43), 16=491(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-964/37, 3-4=-2571/337, 4-5=-2430/349, 5-35=-2362/355, 6-35=-2332/373,
 6-36=-1790/357, 7-36=-1644/385, 7-37=-880/316, 8-37=-880/316, 8-38=-880/316,
 9-38=-880/316, 9-39=0/862, 10-39=0/687, 11-12=-287/151
 BOT CHORD 2-24=-346/2214, 24-41=-200/1830, 23-41=-200/1830, 22-23=-200/1830, 22-42=-63/1146,
 42-43=-63/1146, 21-43=-63/1146
 WEBS 4-24=-332/199, 6-24=-111/517, 6-22=-985/282, 7-22=-174/1270, 7-21=-950/173,
 8-21=-710/172, 9-21=-167/1638, 9-19=-2173/325, 10-19=-871/238, 10-17=-20/390,
 12-16=-373/100

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-8-6, Exterior(2R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Interior(1) 26-3-10 to 29-4-6, Exterior(2R) 29-4-6 to 38-11-10, Interior(1) 38-11-10 to 51-8-14, Exterior(2E) 51-8-14 to 56-6-8 zone; cantilever right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.



Continued on page 2

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R03	Piggyback Base	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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NOTES- (12-15)

- 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16 except (jt=lb) 2=195, 19=163, 14=103.
- 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) 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.

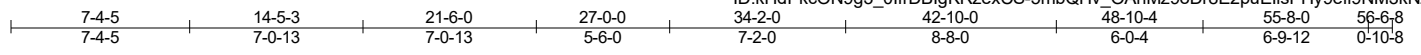
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



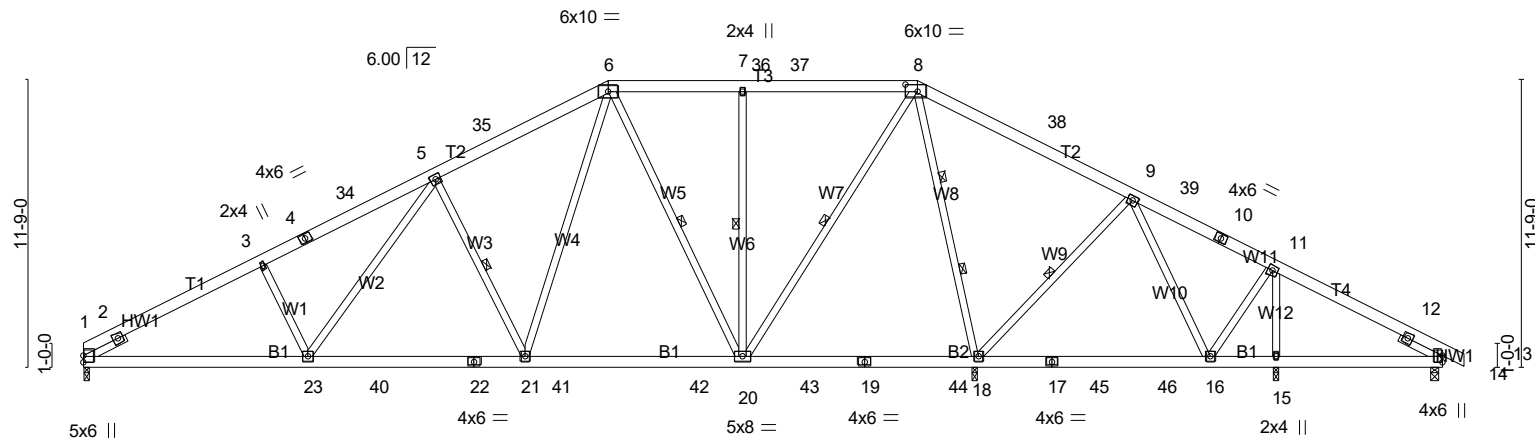
1/21/2025

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Scale = 1:94.4



9-2-5	18-1-3	27-0-0	36-6-4	46-0-0	48-10-4	55-8-8	55-8-0
9-2-5	8-10-13	8-10-13	9-6-4	9-5-12	2-10-4	6-7-4	0-2-8

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.58	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(LL) -0.19 21-23 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.97	Vert(CT) -0.29 21-23 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.05 18 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0				Weight: 435 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
 B2: 2x6 SP DSS
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
 W8: 2x4 SP No.2
 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.
 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-21, 6-20, 7-20, 8-20, 9-18
 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 8-18
 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 13=0-3-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=-173(LC 19)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 15 except 1=-178(LC 14), 18=-163(LC 14), 13=-103(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 1=1525(LC 39), 18=3184(LC 45), 13=417(LC 43), 15=488(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-990/46, 2-3=-2576/341, 3-4=-2435/352, 4-34=-2367/358, 5-34=-2337/376, 5-35=-1792/359, 6-35=-1647/387, 6-36=-881/318, 7-36=-881/318, 7-37=-881/318, 8-37=-881/318, 8-38=0/860, 9-38=0/685, 10-11=-286/151
 BOT CHORD 1-23=-347/2219, 23-40=-200/1832, 22-40=-200/1832, 21-22=-200/1832, 21-41=-63/1148, 41-42=-63/1148, 20-42=-63/1148
 WEBS 3-23=-334/200, 5-23=-111/521, 5-21=-986/283, 6-21=-174/1271, 6-20=-950/173, 7-20=-710/172, 8-20=-169/1638, 8-18=-2172/327, 9-18=-870/238, 9-16=-20/389, 11-15=-370/100

- NOTES-** (12-15)
 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; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Interior(1) 4-9-10 to 16-8-6, Exterior(2R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Interior(1) 26-3-10 to 29-4-6, Exterior(2R) 29-4-6 to 38-11-10, Interior(1) 38-11-10 to 51-8-14, Exterior(2E) 51-8-14 to 56-6-8 zone; cantilever right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 7) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.



Continued on page 2

1/21/2025

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 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R03A	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 21 21:02:33 2025 Page 2
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NOTES- (12-15)

- 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 15 except (jt=lb) 1=178, 18=163, 13=103.
- 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) 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



1/21/2025

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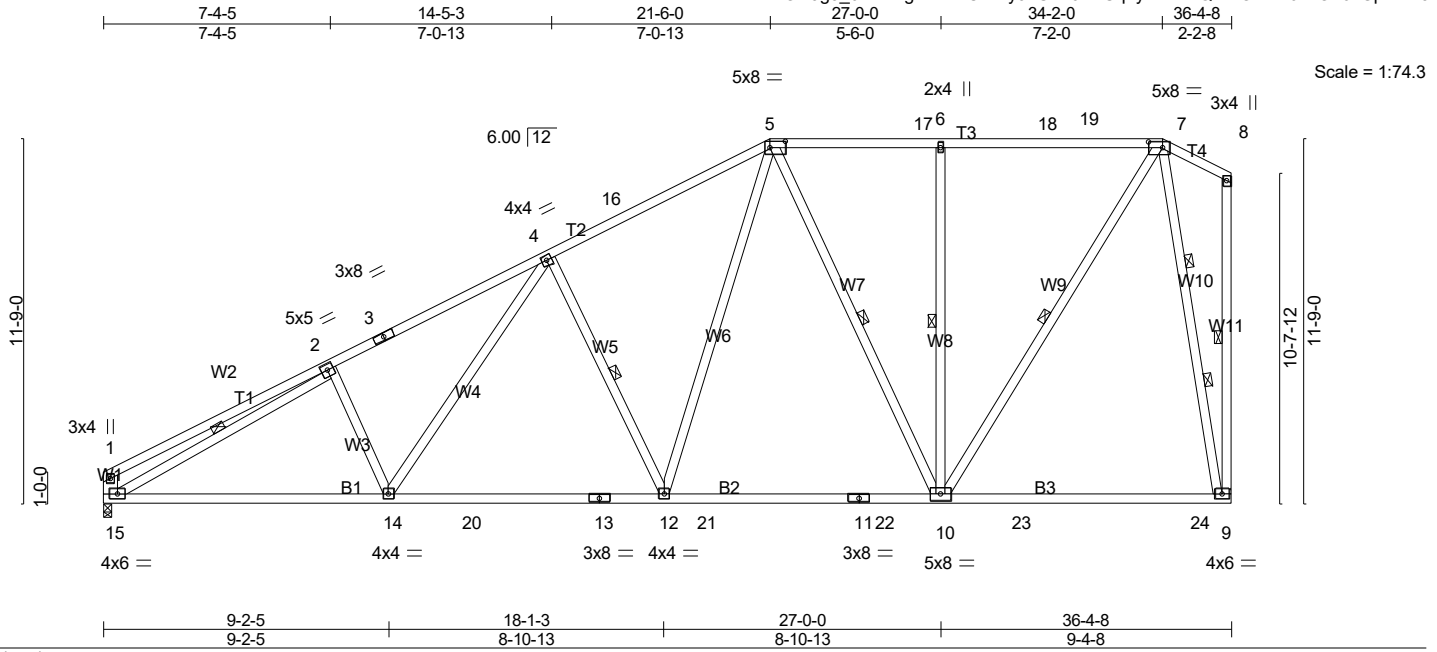


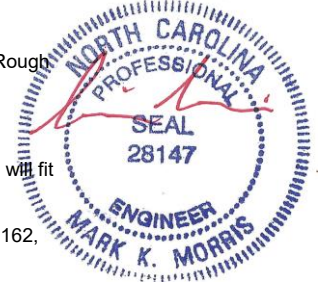
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [5:0-6-0,0-2-8], [7:0-5-8,0-2-4]									
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP			
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.85	in (loc) l/defl L/d		MT20	244/190			
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.99	Vert(LL) -0.45 9-10 >954 240						
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.92	Vert(CT) -0.65 9-10 >667 180						
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.09 9 n/a n/a						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 262 lb FT = 20%		

LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* T4, T1: 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except* B1: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W1: 2x6 SP No.2	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-12, 5-10, 6-10, 7-10, 8-9, 2-15 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 7-9
	MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 9=1440/Mechanical, 15=1440/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-0)
 Max Horz 15=336(LC 14)
 Max Uplift 9=162(LC 11), 15=159(LC 14)
 Max Grav 9=1849(LC 43), 15=1672(LC 44)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 1-2=-479/132, 2-3=-2696/275, 3-4=-2490/303, 4-16=-2069/263, 5-16=-1922/285,
 5-17=-1140/207, 6-17=-1140/207, 6-18=-1140/207, 18-19=-1140/207, 7-19=-1140/207,
 1-15=-379/131
 BOT CHORD 14-15=-503/2385, 14-20=-362/2064, 13-20=-362/2064, 12-13=-362/2064, 12-21=-244/1374,
 11-21=-244/1374, 11-22=-244/1374, 10-22=-244/1374, 10-23=-56/311, 23-24=-56/311,
 9-24=-56/311
 WEBS 4-14=-109/488, 4-12=-951/280, 5-12=-176/1211, 5-10=-742/188, 6-10=-747/182,
 7-10=-232/1562, 2-15=-2446/149, 7-9=-1685/325

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-2-12 to 5-0-6, Interior(1) 5-0-6 to 16-8-6, Exterior(2R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Interior(1) 26-3-10 to 29-4-6, Exterior(2R) 29-4-6 to 34-2-0, Exterior(2E) 34-2-0 to 36-2-12 zone; end vertical left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) 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) except (jt=lb) 9=162, 15=159.



Continued on page 2

1/21/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R04	PIGGYBACK BASE	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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

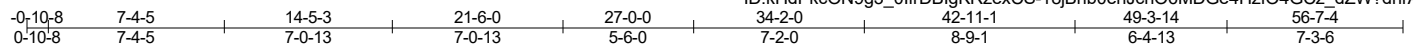
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/21/2025

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Scale: 1/8"=1'

9-2-5	18-1-3	27-0-0	36-6-4	46-1-8	56-7-4
9-2-5	8-10-13	8-10-13	9-6-4	9-7-4	10-5-12

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-7-0,0-4-0], [13:0-1-4,Edge], [16:0-2-12,0-4-8]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.65	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.61	Vert(LL) -0.18 19-21 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.94	Vert(CT) -0.28 19-21 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.04 16 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0					Weight: 441 lb FT = 20%

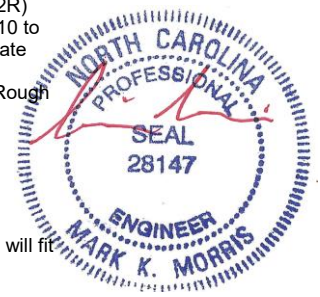
LUMBER-	BRACING-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied.
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-19, 7-17, 8-17, 9-17, 9-16, 10-16
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0	

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1301/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 16=2858/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10), 13=422/Mechanical
 Max Horz2=-170(LC 15)
 Max Uplift2=-193(LC 14), 16=-194(LC 15), 13=-113(LC 15)
 Max Grav2=1470(LC 39), 16=3590(LC 45), 13=536(LC 43)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-892/35, 3-4=-2378/301, 4-5=-2238/309, 5-29=-2171/321, 6-29=-2140/338,
 6-30=-1577/317, 7-30=-1437/339, 7-31=-712/264, 8-31=-712/264, 8-32=-712/264,
 9-32=-712/264, 9-33=0/1258, 10-33=-11/1055, 11-12=-380/171, 12-13=-633/192
 BOT CHORD 2-21=-339/2045, 21-35=-196/1674, 20-35=-196/1674, 19-20=-196/1674, 19-36=-75/1034,
 36-37=-75/1034, 18-37=-75/1034, 17-18=-75/1034, 17-38=-478/238, 38-39=-478/238,
 16-39=-478/238, 16-40=-372/107, 40-41=-372/107, 15-41=-372/107, 14-15=-372/107,
 13-14=-93/527
 WEBS 4-21=-337/197, 6-21=-108/531, 6-19=-991/281, 7-19=-173/1260, 7-17=-1067/178,
 8-17=-708/172, 9-17=-189/1744, 9-16=-2482/381, 10-16=-1156/292, 10-14=-42/632,
 12-14=-395/185

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-8-6, Exterior(2R) 16-8-6 to 26-3-10, Interior(1) 26-3-10 to 29-4-6, Exterior(2R) 29-4-6 to 38-11-10, Interior(1) 38-11-10 to 51-9-10 to 56-7-4 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.



1/21/2025

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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss R05	Truss Type Piggyback Base	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 56212
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NOTES- (13-16)

- 10) Bearing at joint(s) 16 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=193, 16=194, 13=113.
- 12) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/21/2025

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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss R05A	Truss Type PIGGYBACK BASE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC Job Reference (optional) # 56212
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NOTES- (12-15)

- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=176, 15=194, 12=113.
- 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) 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

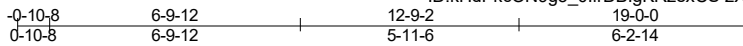


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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss R06	Truss Type Monopitch	Qty 3	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 56212
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Scale = 1:62.5

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.70	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.38	Vert(LL) 0.10 10-11 >784 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.21	Vert(CT) 0.08 10-11 >998 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) -0.01 7 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 126 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 7-4-14 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-7, 5-7

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=493/Mechanical, 11=356/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 10=707/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 11=327(LC 14)
Max Uplift 7=-198(LC 14), 11=-26(LC 11), 10=-84(LC 14)
Max Grav 7=631(LC 21), 11=362(LC 21), 10=734(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 3-4=-404/0, 4-5=-277/0, 2-11=-303/64
BOT CHORD 10-11=-520/293, 8-13=-122/301, 7-13=-122/301
WEBS 3-10=-579/120, 3-8=0/266, 5-7=-447/183, 2-10=-179/308

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 14-0-10, Exterior(2E) 14-0-10 to 18-10-4 zone; cantilever left exposed; end vertical 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11, 10 except (jt=lb) 7=198.



Continued on page 2

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R06	Monopitch	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

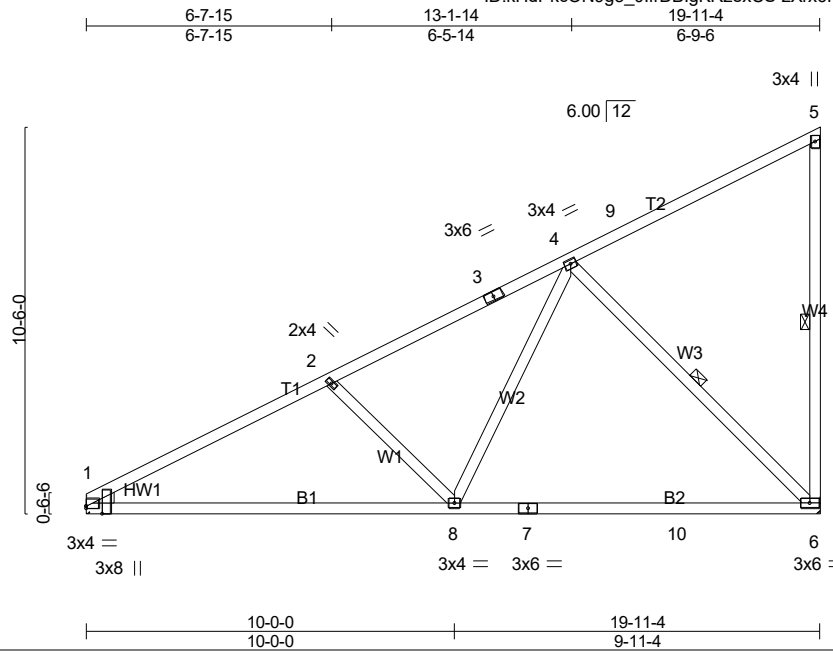


1/21/2025

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 25-0635-R01	Truss R07	Truss Type Jack-Closed	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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Scale = 1:62.5

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.82	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.57	Vert(LL) -0.45 6-8 >526 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.40	Vert(CT) -0.62 6-8 >381 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.02 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 110 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-0-10 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 5-6, 4-6

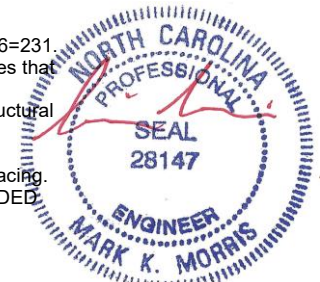
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=789/Mechanical, 1=789/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=348(LC 14)
Max Uplift6=-231(LC 14), 1=-53(LC 14)
Max Grav6=938(LC 20), 1=811(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-1267/70, 2-3=-1015/14, 3-4=-882/40, 5-6=-261/111
BOT CHORD 1-8=-337/1062, 7-8=-186/596, 7-10=-186/596, 6-10=-186/596
WEBS 2-8=-360/202, 4-8=-41/641, 4-6=-835/263

NOTES- (8-11)

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; End Jack Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-12 to 4-10-6, Interior(1) 4-10-6 to 13-0-1, Exterior(2R) 13-0-1 to 19-9-8 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 a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 6=231
- 8) 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.
- 9) 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.
- 10) 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.
- 11) 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

1/21/2025

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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss R08	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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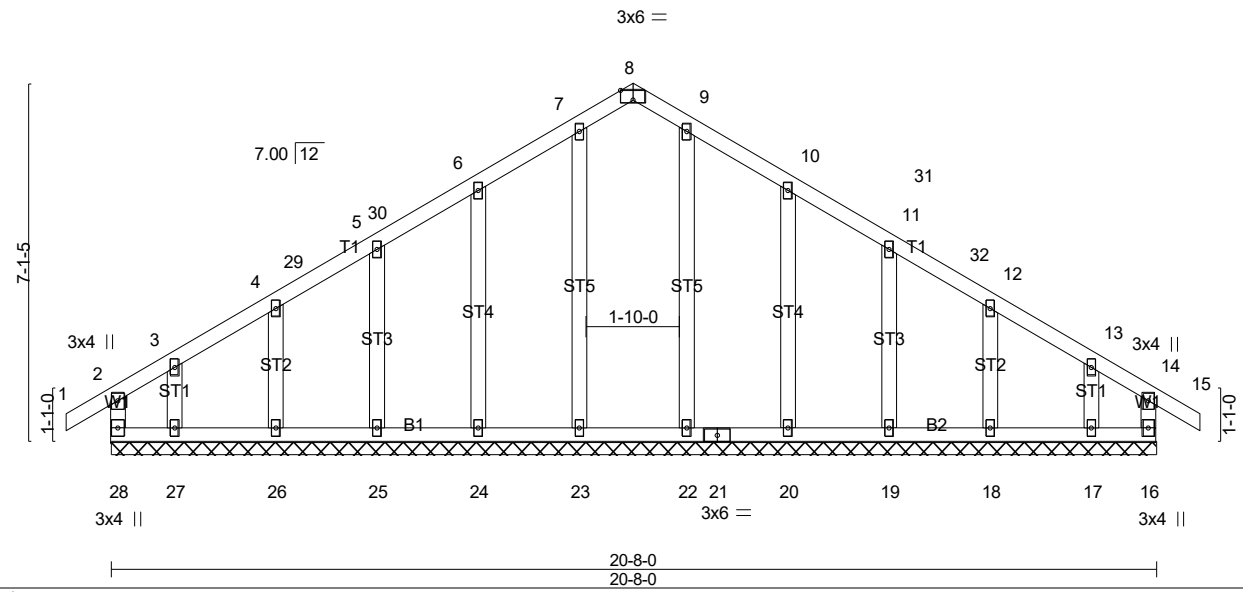


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-3-0,Edge]

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 0.12	Vert(LL) -0.00 15 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.14	Vert(CT) -0.00 15 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 16 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 125 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-8-0.
 (lb) - Max Horz 28=171(LC 13)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 28, 16, 24, 25, 26, 20, 19, 18 except 27=-125(LC 14), 17=-117(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 28, 16, 25, 26, 27, 19, 18, 17 except 23=281(LC 5), 24=292(LC 5), 22=281(LC 6), 20=292(LC 6)

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

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 5-3-4, Corner(3R) 5-3-4 to 15-4-12, Exterior(2N) 15-4-12 to 16-8-14, Corner(3E) 16-8-14 to 21-6-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCCL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 28, 16, 24, 25, 26, 20, 19, 18 except (jt=lb) 27=125, 17=117.



Continued on page 2

1/21/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R08	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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- 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.

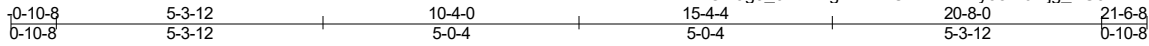
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



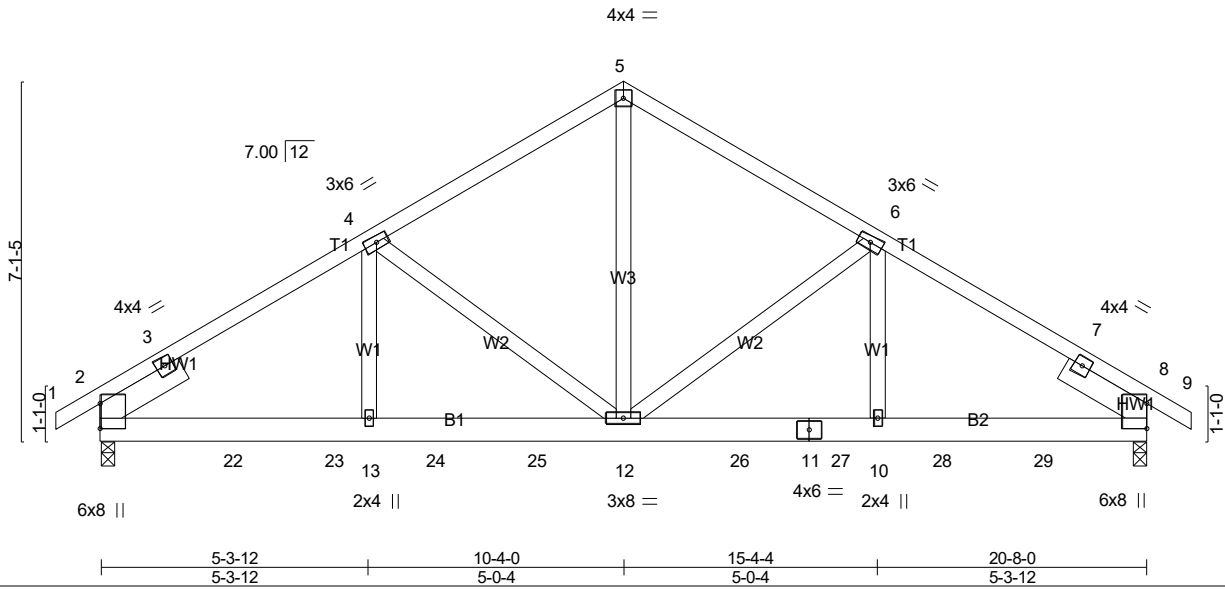
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Scale = 1:45.5



LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.48	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.72	Vert(LL) -0.07 12-13 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.40	Vert(CT) -0.12 12-13 >999 180		
BCDL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-MSH	Horz(CT) 0.04 8 n/a n/a		
BCLL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 400 lb	FT = 20%

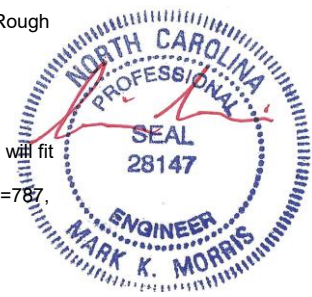
LUMBER-
 TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=3619/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=3233/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 2=-144(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 2=-787(LC 12), 8=-694(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=3659(LC 19), 8=3274(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2197/429, 3-4=-4333/934, 4-5=-3301/752, 5-6=-3301/753, 6-7=-4296/925, 7-8=-2160/420
 BOT CHORD 2-22=-811/3648, 22-23=-811/3648, 13-23=-811/3648, 13-24=-811/3648, 24-25=-811/3648, 12-25=-811/3648, 12-26=-708/3616, 11-26=-708/3616, 11-27=-708/3616, 10-27=-708/3616, 10-28=-708/3616, 28-29=-708/3616, 8-29=-708/3616
 WEBS 5-12=-644/2869, 6-12=-1046/322, 6-10=-203/910, 4-12=-1086/331, 4-13=-213/952

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 3-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left and 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
 - 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) except (jt=lb) 2=787, 8=694.



Continued on page 2

1/21/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R09	Common Girder	1	3	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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NOTES- (12-15)

- 11) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 513 lb down and 132 lb up at 0-7-4, 509 lb down and 136 lb up at 2-7-4, 509 lb down and 136 lb up at 4-7-4, 509 lb down and 136 lb up at 6-7-4, 509 lb down and 136 lb up at 8-7-4, 509 lb down and 136 lb up at 10-7-4, 509 lb down and 136 lb up at 12-7-4, 509 lb down and 136 lb up at 14-7-4, and 509 lb down and 136 lb up at 16-7-4, and 509 lb down and 136 lb up at 18-7-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
- 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

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-60, 14-18=-20

Concentrated Loads (lb)

Vert: 12=-509(B) 16=-513(B) 22=-509(B) 23=-509(B) 24=-509(B) 25=-509(B) 26=-509(B) 27=-509(B) 28=-509(B) 29=-509(B)

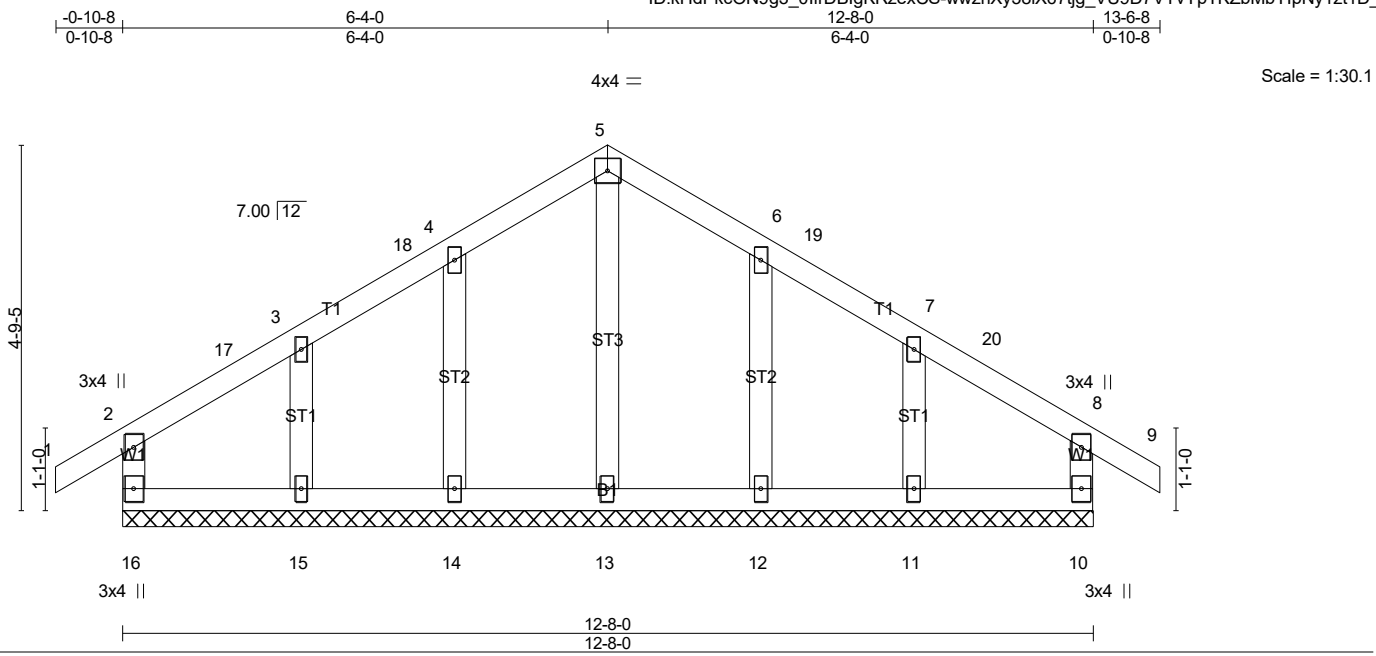


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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss R10	Truss Type Common Supported Gable	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 56212
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.12	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (PF) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.07	Vert(LL) -0.00 9 n/r 180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.06	Vert(CT) -0.00 9 n/r 80		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-R	Horz(CT) 0.00 10 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 67 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-8-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 16=120(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 15, 12, 11

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

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 8-8-14, Corner(3E) 8-8-14 to 13-6-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); PF=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11.



Continued on page 2

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R10	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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- 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

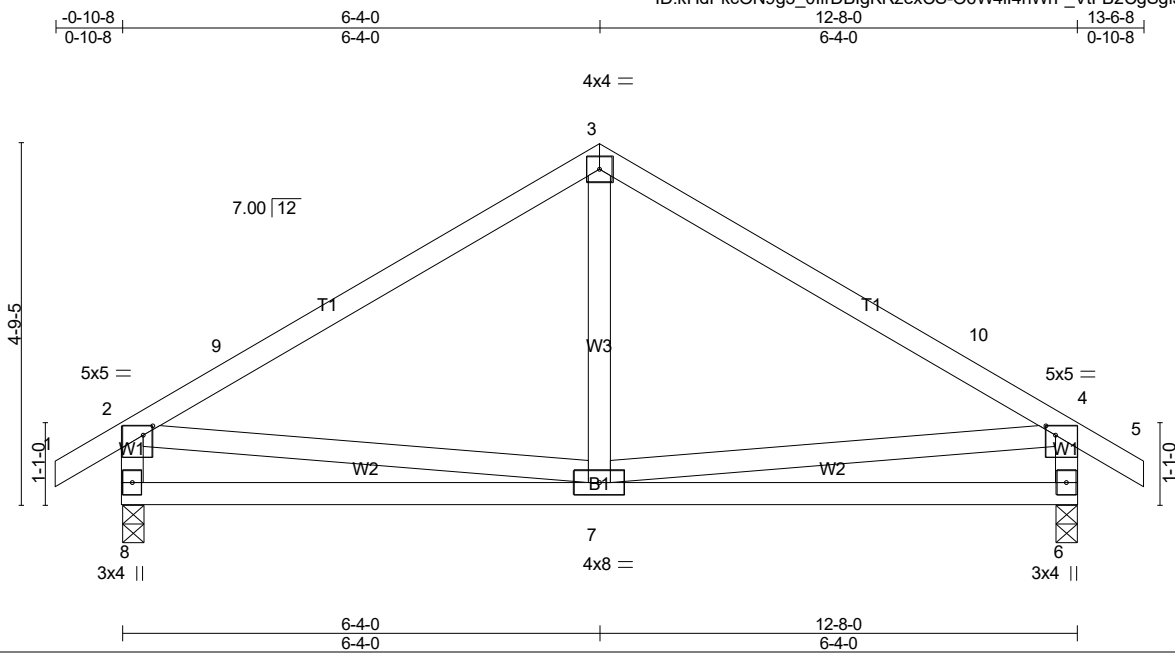


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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss R11	Truss Type Common	Qty 2	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-8,0-1-8], [4:0-1-8,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.70	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.34	Vert(LL) -0.03 7-8 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.11	Vert(CT) -0.06 7-8 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 6 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 70 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=556/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=556/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 8=120(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 8=-76(LC 14), 6=-76(LC 15)
 Max Grav 8=632(LC 21), 6=632(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-9=-597/83, 3-9=-454/111, 3-10=-454/111, 4-10=-597/83, 2-8=-577/160, 4-6=-577/157
 BOT CHORD 7-8=-148/368, 6-7=-112/368
 WEBS 2-7=-47/272, 4-7=-51/272

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-8-14, Exterior(2E) 8-8-14 to 13-6-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 8, 6.



Continued on page 2

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R11	Common	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

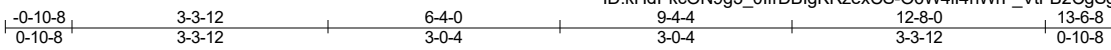


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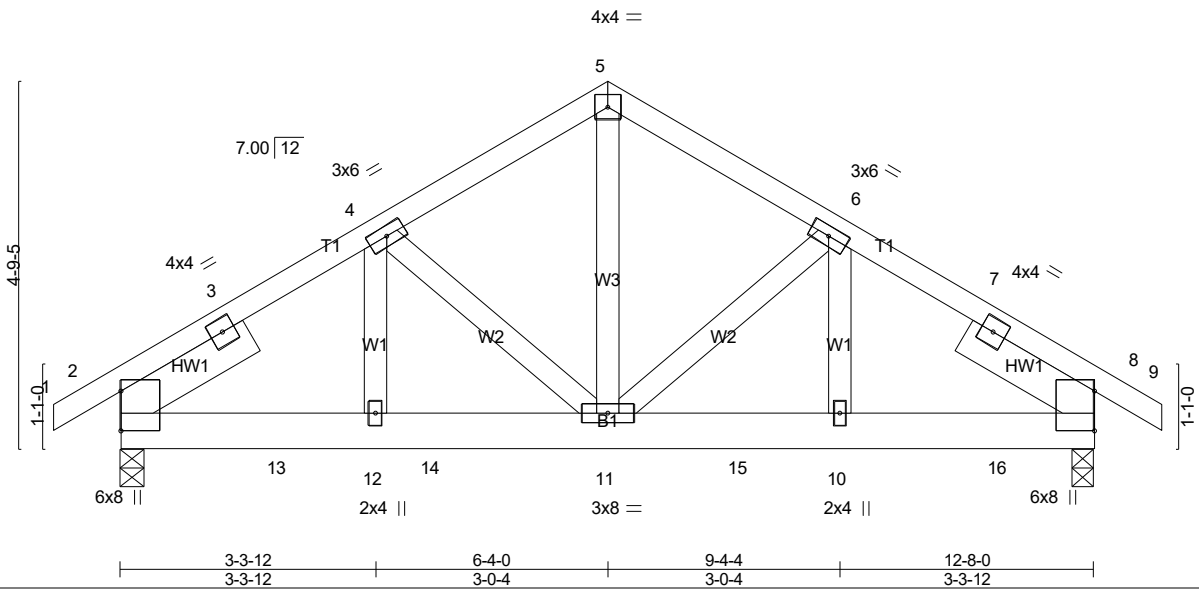
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 25-0635-R01	Truss R12	Truss Type Common Girder	Qty 1	Ply 2	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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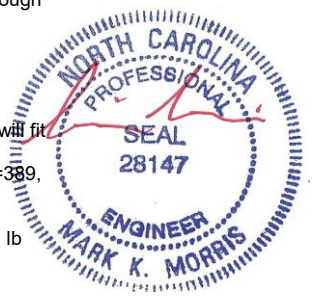
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.48	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(LL) -0.03 10-11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.38	Vert(CT) -0.05 10-11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 8 n/a n/a		
BDDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 175 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 2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3	
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-12, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-12	

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=2072/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=2694/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-10)
 Max Horz 2=-95(LC 8)
 Max Uplift 2=-389(LC 12), 8=-376(LC 13)
 Max Grav 2=2148(LC 19), 8=2771(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-3=-2694/463, 3-4=-2652/486, 4-5=-2186/415, 5-6=-2184/415, 6-7=-3110/472, 7-8=-3140/450
 BOT CHORD 2-13=-402/2148, 12-13=-402/2148, 12-14=-402/2148, 11-14=-402/2148, 11-15=-336/2535, 10-15=-336/2535, 10-16=-336/2535, 8-16=-336/2535
 WEBS 5-11=-340/1837, 6-11=-886/130, 6-10=-95/1080, 4-11=-374/146, 4-12=-109/494

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
 Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
 Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left and 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
 - 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) except (jt=lb) 2=-389, 8=-376.
 - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 516 lb down and 133 lb up at 2-0-12, 516 lb down and 133 lb up at 4-0-12, 516 lb down and 133 lb up at 6-0-12, 515 lb down and 133 lb up at 8-0-12, and 791 lb down and 73 lb up at 9-5-4, and 791 lb down and 73 lb up at 11-5-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.



Continued on page 2

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R12	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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- 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

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-5=-60, 5-9=-60, 2-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 11=-516(B) 10=-791(B) 13=-516(B) 14=-516(B) 15=-515(B) 16=-791(B)

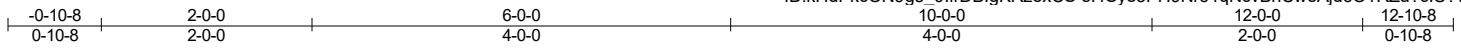


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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss R13	Truss Type Hip Girder	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 56212
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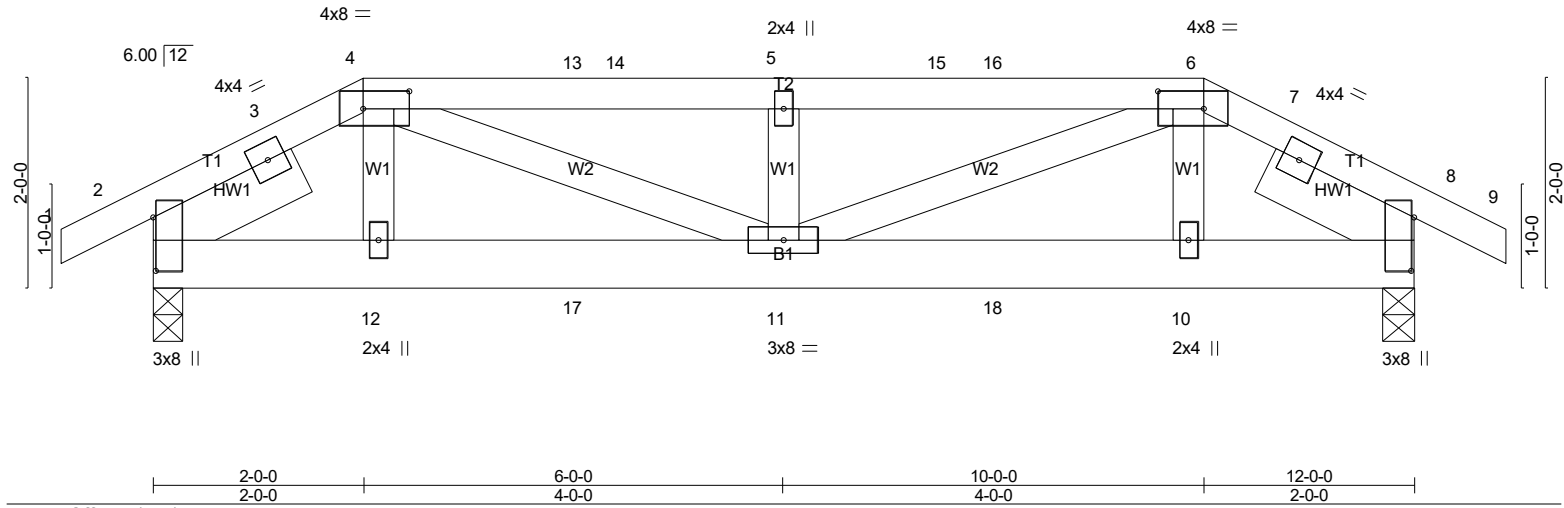


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-5], [4:0-5-4,0-2-0], [6:0-5-4,0-2-0], [8:0-6-1,0-0-5]					
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.40	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.22	Vert(LL) -0.04 11 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.27	Vert(CT) -0.06 11 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr NO	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.01 8 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 74 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-6-12, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-6-12

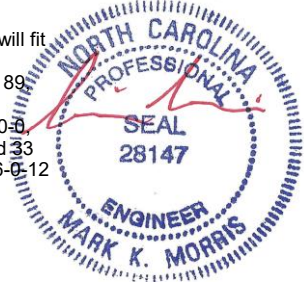
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-9-8 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=539/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 8=540/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=21(LC 12)
Max Uplift 2=-189(LC 9), 8=-190(LC 8)
Max Grav 2=617(LC 36), 8=617(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-865/268, 3-4=-839/272, 4-13=-1296/400, 13-14=-1295/400, 5-14=-1295/400,
5-15=-1295/400, 15-16=-1295/400, 6-16=-1296/400, 6-7=-839/273, 7-8=-865/269
BOT CHORD 2-12=-219/691, 12-17=-221/696, 11-17=-221/696, 11-18=-209/696, 10-18=-209/696,
8-10=-207/691
WEBS 4-11=-191/647, 5-11=-461/118, 6-11=-192/647

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; end vertical left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=189, 8=190.
 - 10) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 31 lb down and 33 lb up at 2-0-0, 31 lb down and 31 lb up at 4-0-12, 31 lb down and 31 lb up at 6-0-12, and 31 lb down and 31 lb up at 8-0-12, and 31 lb down and 33 lb up at 10-0-0 on top chord, and 9 lb down and 22 lb up at 2-0-12, 9 lb down and 22 lb up at 4-0-12, 9 lb down and 22 lb up at 6-0-12, and 9 lb down and 22 lb up at 8-0-12, and 9 lb down and 22 lb up at 9-11-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - 11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).



Continued on page 2

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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 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R13	Hip Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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- 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.

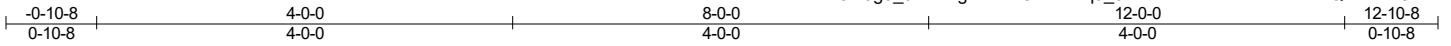
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
 - Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 6-9=-60, 2-8=-20
 - Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 4=-3(B) 6=-3(B) 12=0(B) 11=0(B) 5=-3(B) 10=0(B) 13=-3(B) 16=-3(B) 17=0(B) 18=0(B)



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Scale = 1:22.1

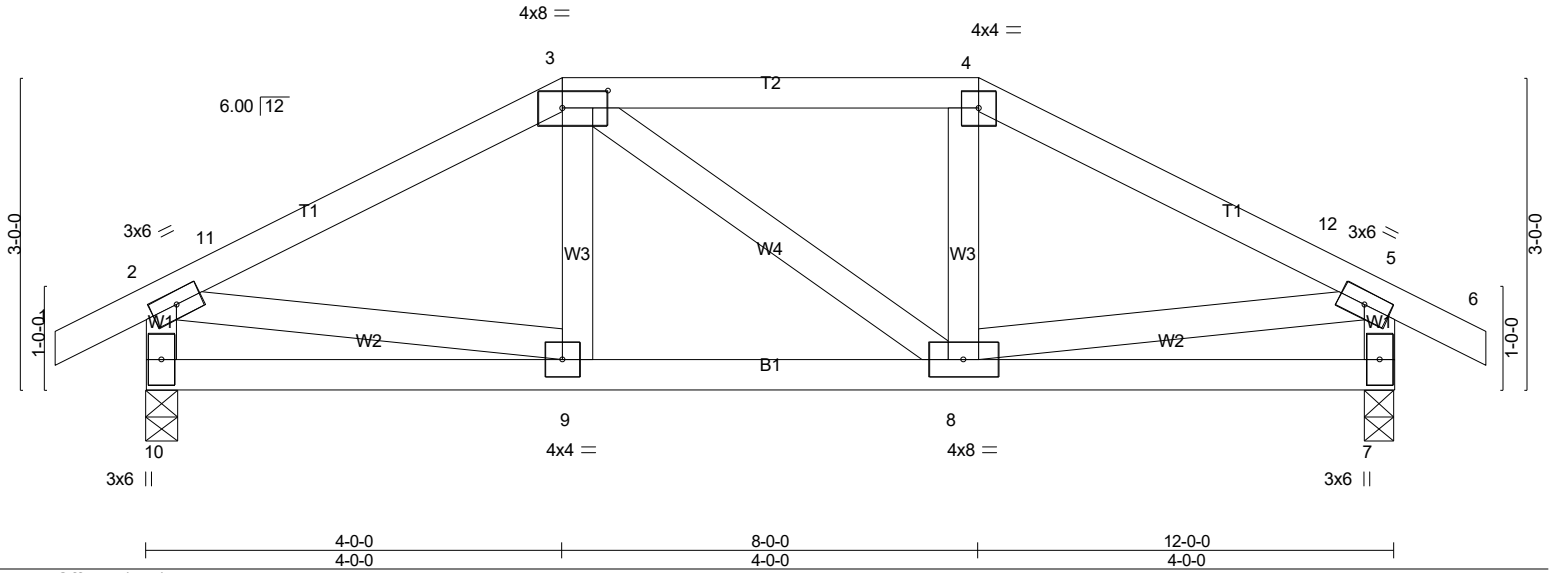


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-5-4,0-2-0]

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 0.17	Vert(LL) 0.02 8-9 >999 240			
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.19	Vert(CT) -0.02 8-9 >999 180			
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 7 n/a n/a			
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014				Weight: 67 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 8-8-13 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 10=530/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 7=530/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 10=51(LC 13)
 Max Uplift 10=-124(LC 11), 7=-124(LC 10)
 Max Grav 10=675(LC 39), 7=675(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-11=-692/593, 3-11=-622/608, 3-4=-554/581, 4-12=-622/611, 5-12=-692/595,
 2-10=-635/452, 5-7=-635/450
 BOT CHORD 8-9=-447/556
 WEBS 2-9=-398/467, 5-8=-380/467

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2R) 4-0-0 to 8-0-0, Exterior(2E) 8-0-0 to 12-10-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 10=124, 7=124.



Continued on page 2

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R14	Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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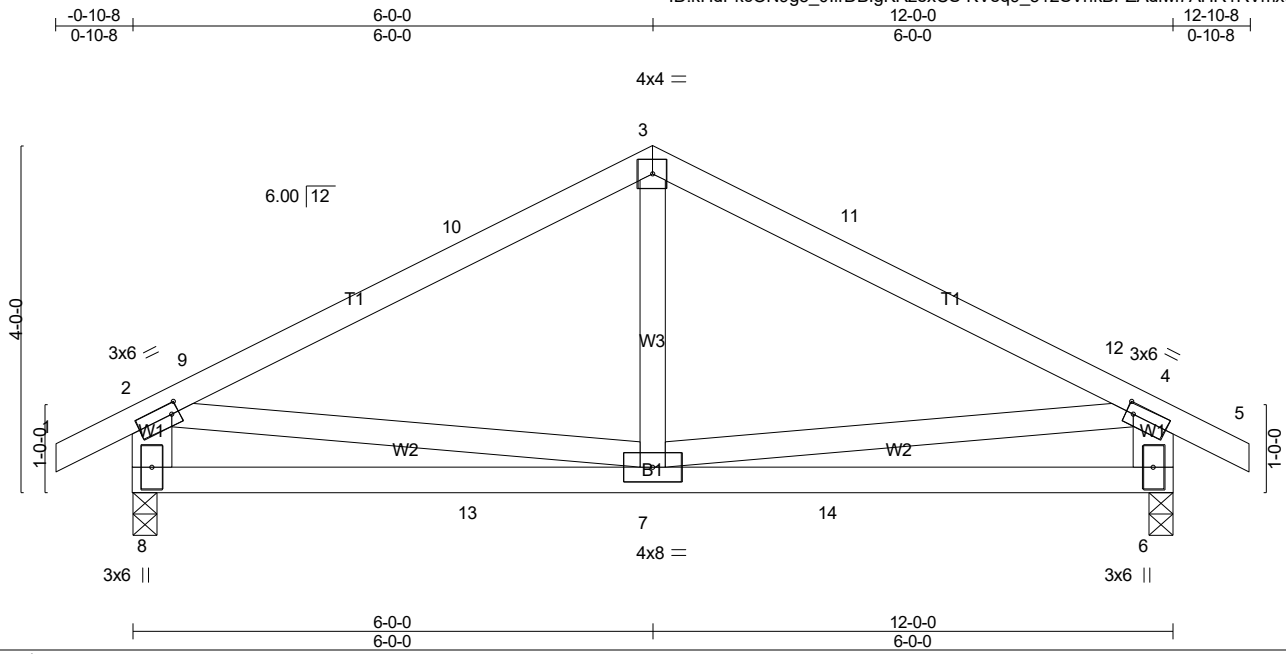
- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



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Scale = 1:26.6

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-0,0-1-8], [4:0-1-0,0-1-8]													
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP			
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.65	Vert(LL)	0.05	in (loc)	6-7	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.30	Vert(CT)	-0.05	7-8	>999	180			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.12	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH									
BCDL	10.0												
										Weight: 65 lb	FT = 20%		

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 8=528/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=528/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 8=-63(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 8=-85(LC 11), 6=-85(LC 10)
 Max Grav 8=612(LC 21), 6=612(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
 TOP CHORD 2-9=-583/536, 9-10=-454/548, 3-10=-438/559, 3-11=-438/559, 11-12=-454/548,
 4-12=-583/536, 2-8=-561/420, 4-6=-561/417
 BOT CHORD 8-13=-178/376, 7-13=-178/376, 7-14=-200/376, 6-14=-200/376
 WEBS 3-7=-292/210, 2-7=-188/283, 4-7=-167/283

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 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) 8, 6.



Continued on page 2

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-0635-R01	R15	Common	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 56212

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



1/21/2025

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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss VT01	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 56212
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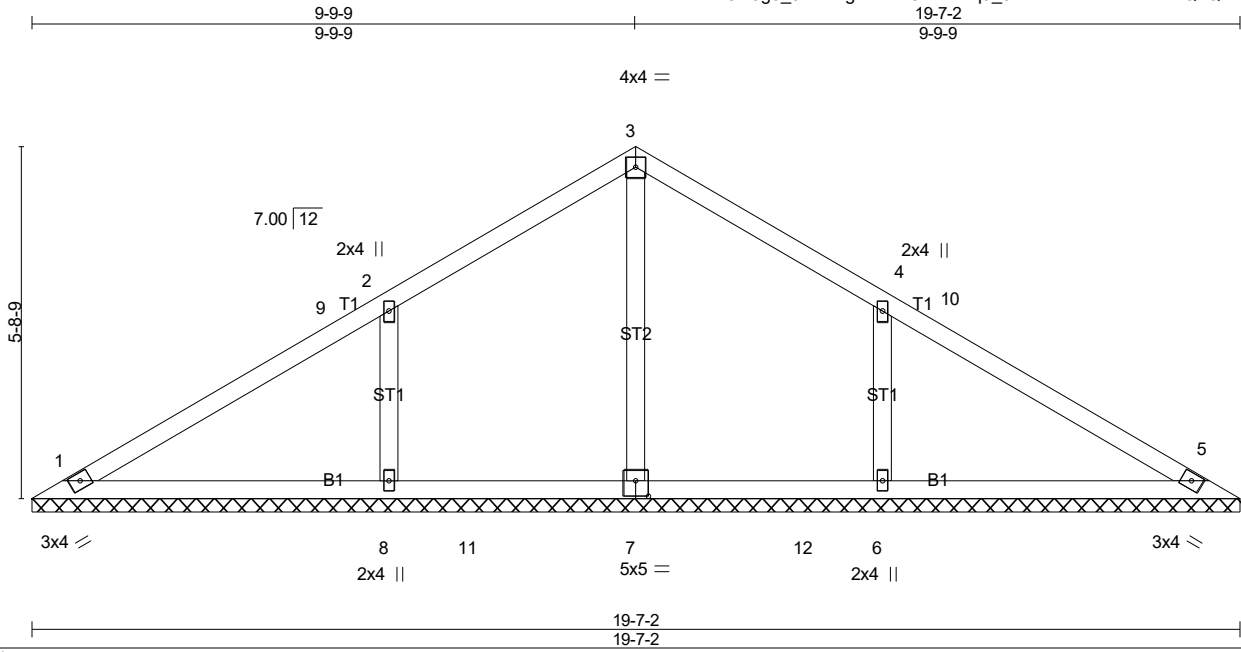


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.40	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.36	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.11	Horz(CT) 0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 77 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

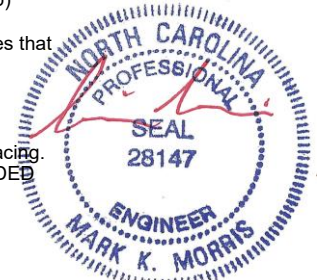
Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 19-7-2.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-119(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-153(LC 14), 6=-153(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=388(LC 6), 8=567(LC 20), 6=567(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-438/189, 4-6=-438/189

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 14-3-1, Exterior(2E) 14-3-1 to 19-0-11 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=153, 6=153.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



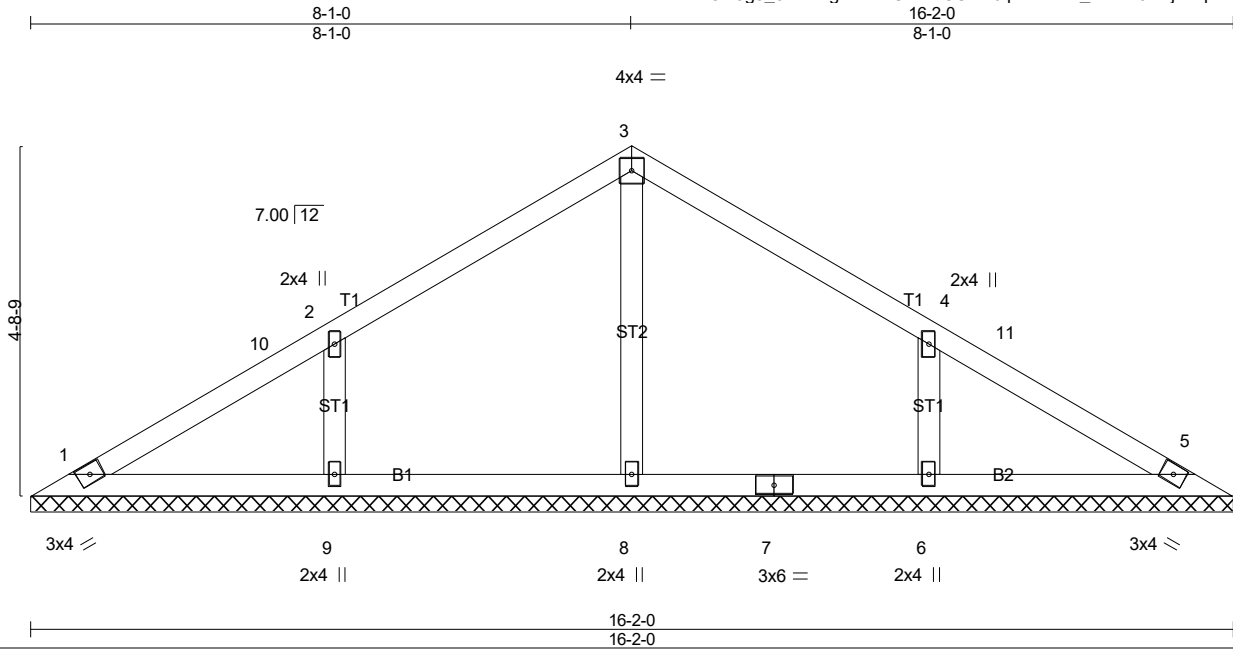
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1/21/2025

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 25-0635-R01	Truss VT02	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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Scale = 1:31.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.29	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.19	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.08	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 62 lb	FT = 20%

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

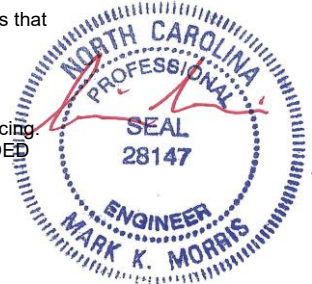
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6'-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10'-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 16-2-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-97(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 9=-122(LC 14), 6=-121(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=278(LC 20), 9=468(LC 20), 6=468(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-9=-379/154, 4-6=-379/154

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 10-9-15, Exterior(2E) 10-9-15 to 15-7-8 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 9=122, 6=121.
 - 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.



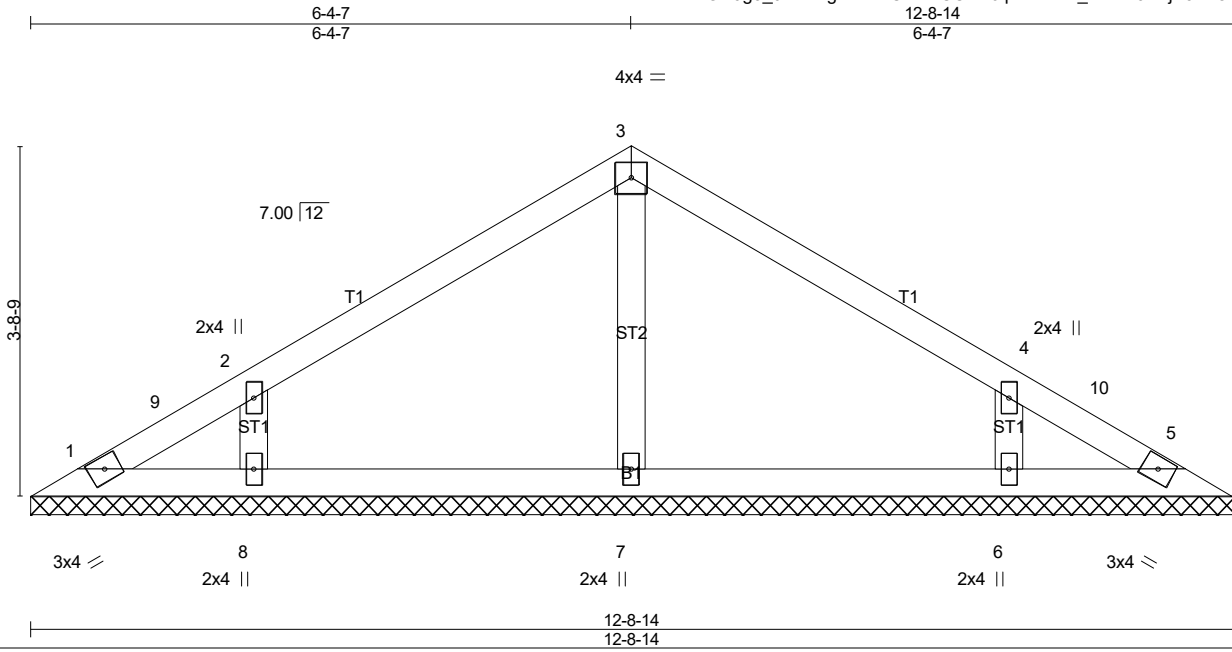
1/21/2025

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss VT03	Truss Type GABLE	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	Job Reference (optional) # 56212
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Scale = 1:24.4

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 46 lb	FT = 20%

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

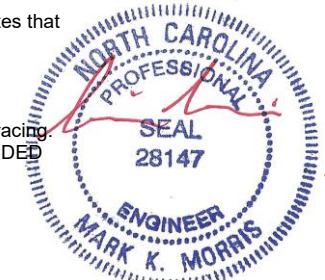
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-8-14.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=75(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=104(LC 14), 6=104(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=292(LC 20), 8=420(LC 20), 6=420(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-365/140, 4-6=-365/140

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 7-4-13, Exterior(2E) 7-4-13 to 12-2-6 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=104, 6=104.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



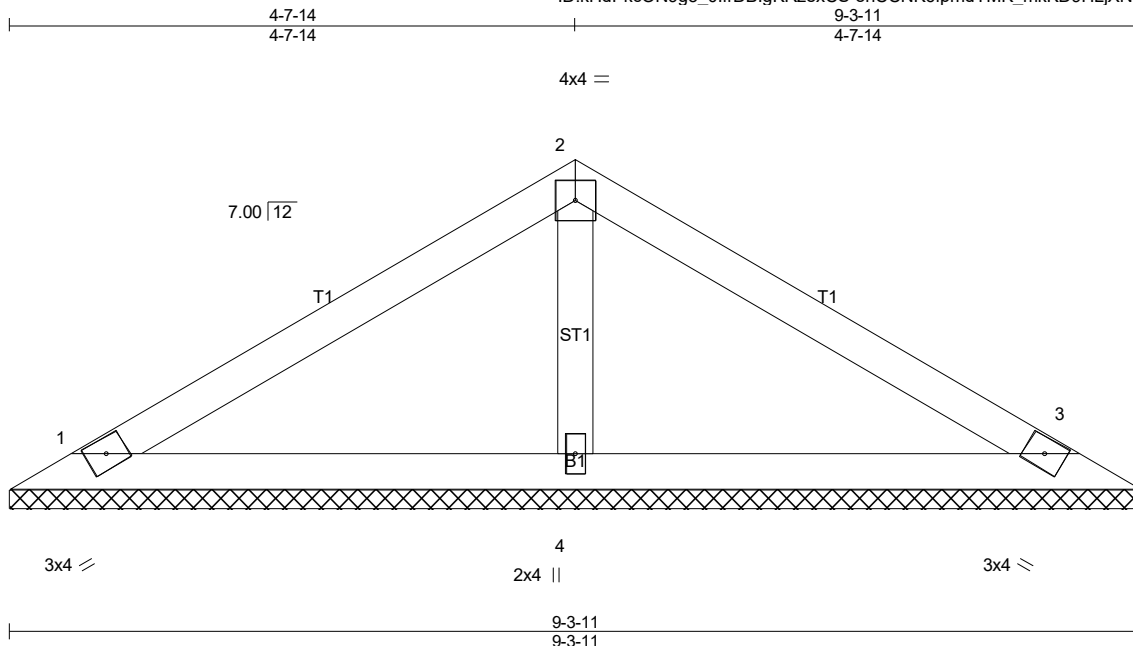
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1/21/2025

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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss VT04	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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Scale = 1:19.0

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.32	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.38	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.05	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=152/9-3-11 (min. 0-1-8), 3=152/9-3-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=353/9-3-11 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-53(LC 12)
 Max Uplift 1=-28(LC 14), 3=-35(LC 15), 4=-23(LC 14)
 Max Grav 1=220(LC 20), 3=220(LC 21), 4=364(LC 21)

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

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDC=5.0psf; BCDC=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

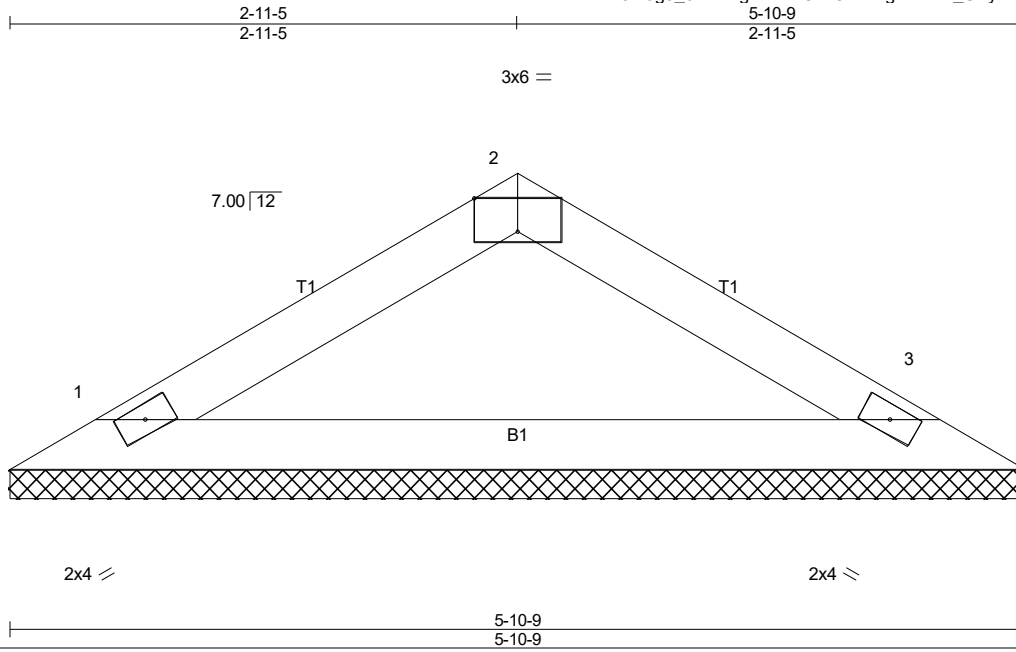


1/21/2025

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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss VT05	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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Scale = 1:13.3

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

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.14	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.50	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0							Weight: 17 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-10-9 oc purlins.
Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

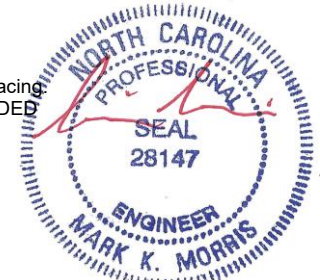
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=192/5-10-9 (min. 0-1-8), 3=192/5-10-9 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=31(LC 11)
Max Uplift1=-23(LC 14), 3=-23(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=221(LC 20), 3=221(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

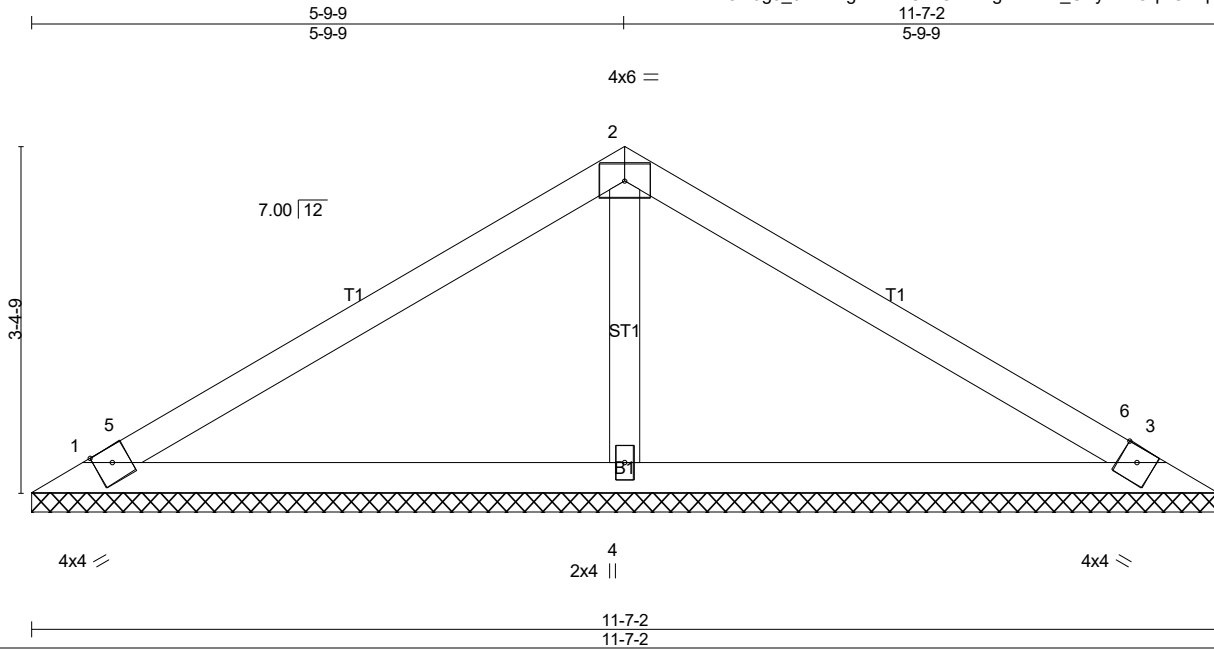


1/21/2025

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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss VT06	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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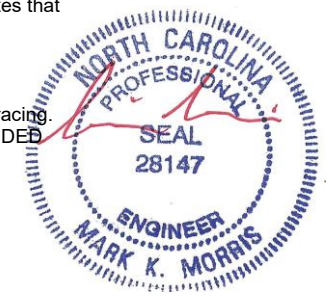
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.56	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.65	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-SH	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 40 lb	FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=195/11-7-2 (min. 0-1-8), 3=195/11-7-2 (min. 0-1-8), 4=452/11-7-2 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=-68(LC 10)
 Max Uplift 1=-35(LC 14), 3=-45(LC 15), 4=-29(LC 14)
 Max Grav 1=272(LC 20), 3=272(LC 21), 4=472(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-295/93

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 6-3-1, Exterior(2E) 6-3-1 to 11-0-11 zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



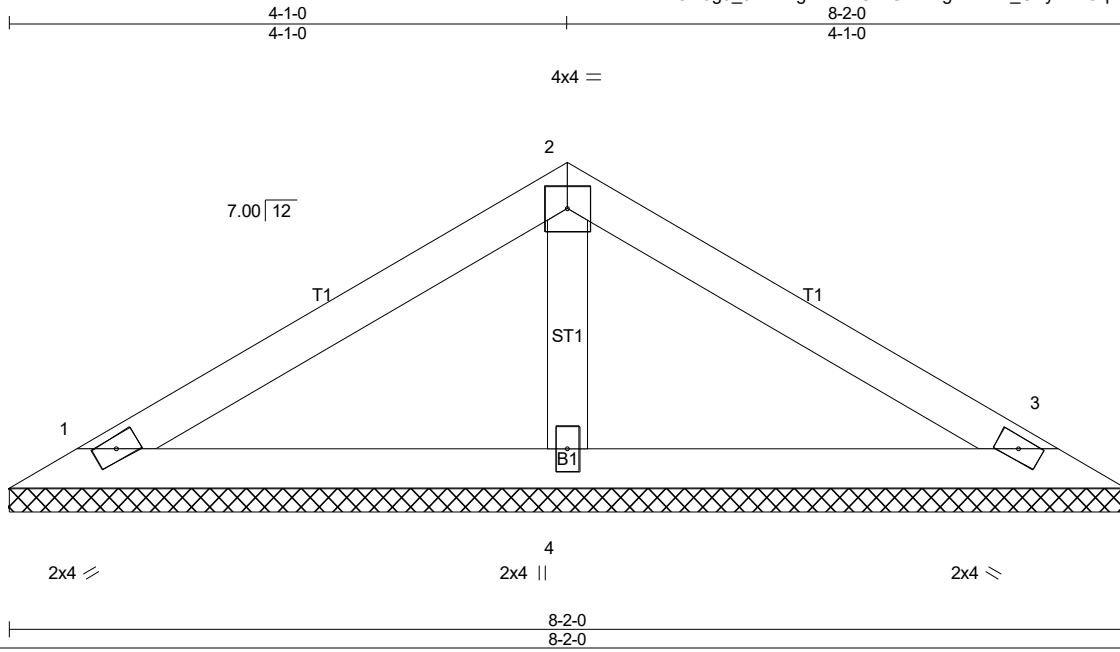
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1/21/2025

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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss VT07	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 21 21:02:44 2025 Page 1
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Scale = 1:16.8

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)	n/a	-	n/a	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P						
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014						Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=148/8-2-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=148/8-2-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=271/8-2-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-46(LC 12)
Max Uplift 1=-32(LC 14), 3=-39(LC 15), 4=-2(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=202(LC 20), 3=202(LC 21), 4=275(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

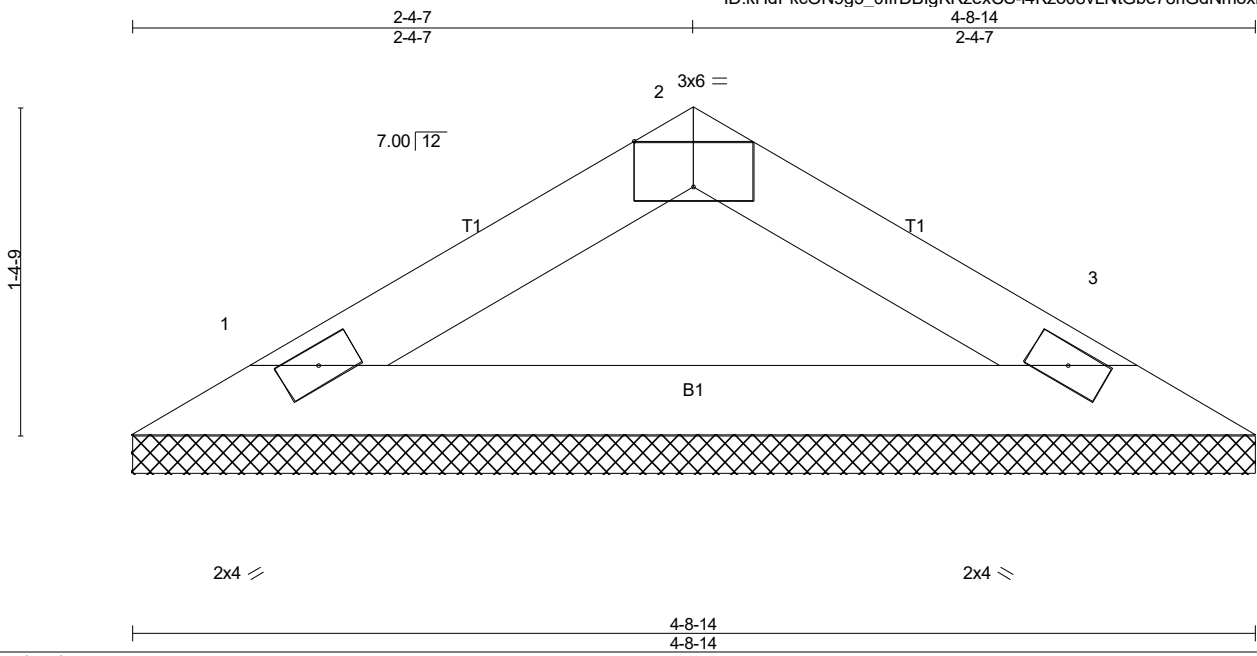


1/21/2025

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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss VT08	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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Scale = 1:9.7

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.08	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.28	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
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: 13 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-8-14 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

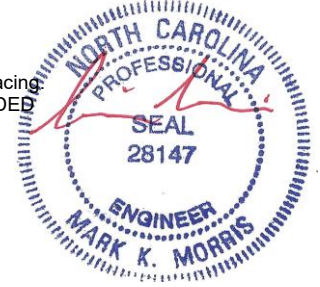
REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=146/4-8-14 (min. 0-1-8), 3=146/4-8-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-24(LC 12)
Max Uplift 1=-17(LC 14), 3=-17(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=164(LC 20), 3=164(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

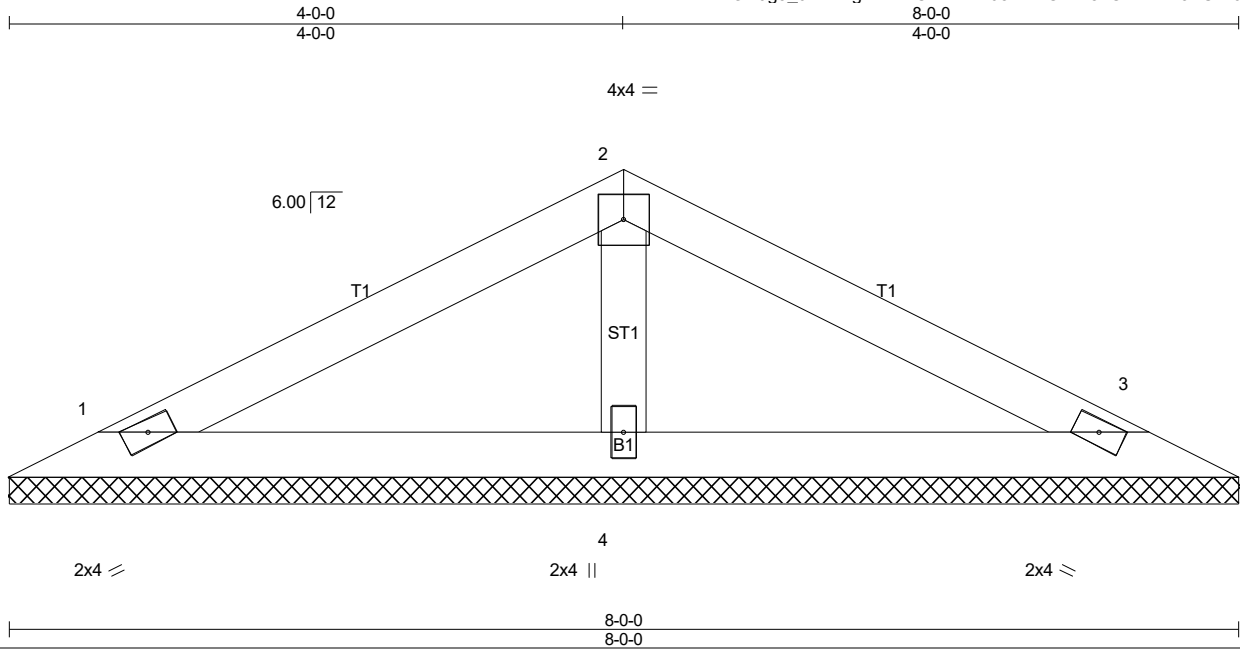


1/21/2025

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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss VT09	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC	# 56212
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.31	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.20	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.04	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-P	Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 25 lb	FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=137/8-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=137/8-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=268/8-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
 Max Horz 1=25(LC 18)
 Max Uplift 1=-30(LC 14), 3=-35(LC 15), 4=-5(LC 14)
 Max Grav 1=183(LC 20), 3=183(LC 21), 4=268(LC 1)

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

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
 - 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

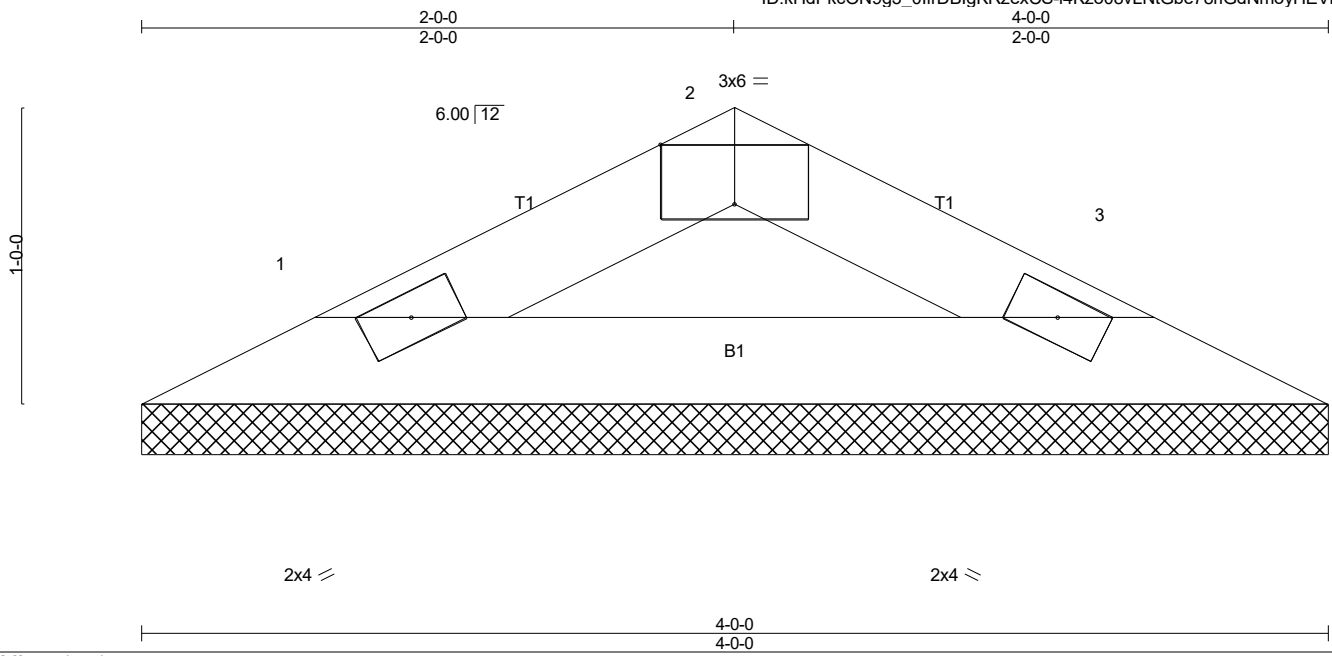


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Job 25-0635-R01	Truss VT10	Truss Type Valley	Qty 1	Ply 1	LOT 147 PROVIDENCE CREEK FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
					Job Reference (optional) # 56212

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Tue Jan 21 21:02:45 2025 Page 1
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Scale = 1:7.8

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge]									
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-		CSI.	DEFL.	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	2-0-0	TC 0.04	Vert(LL) n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		BC 0.16	Vert(CT) n/a	-	n/a	999		
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: 11 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=111/4-0-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=111/4-0-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=10(LC 14)
Max Uplift 1=-13(LC 14), 3=-13(LC 15)
Max Grav 1=119(LC 20), 3=119(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9-12)

- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCCL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- 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.
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- 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



1/21/2025

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