Mark Morris, P.E.
#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483
843 209-5784, Fax (866)-213-4614

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

AST #: 57985
JOB: 25-2569-R01
JOB NAME: LOT 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS
Wind Code: ASCE7-16
Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph
Exposure Category: B
Mean Roof Height (feet): 23
These truss designs comply with IRC 2015 as well as IRC 2018.
33 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:
BR01, BR02, J01, R01, R02, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, R18, R19, R20, R21, SP01, SP02, SP03, SV01, SV02, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04

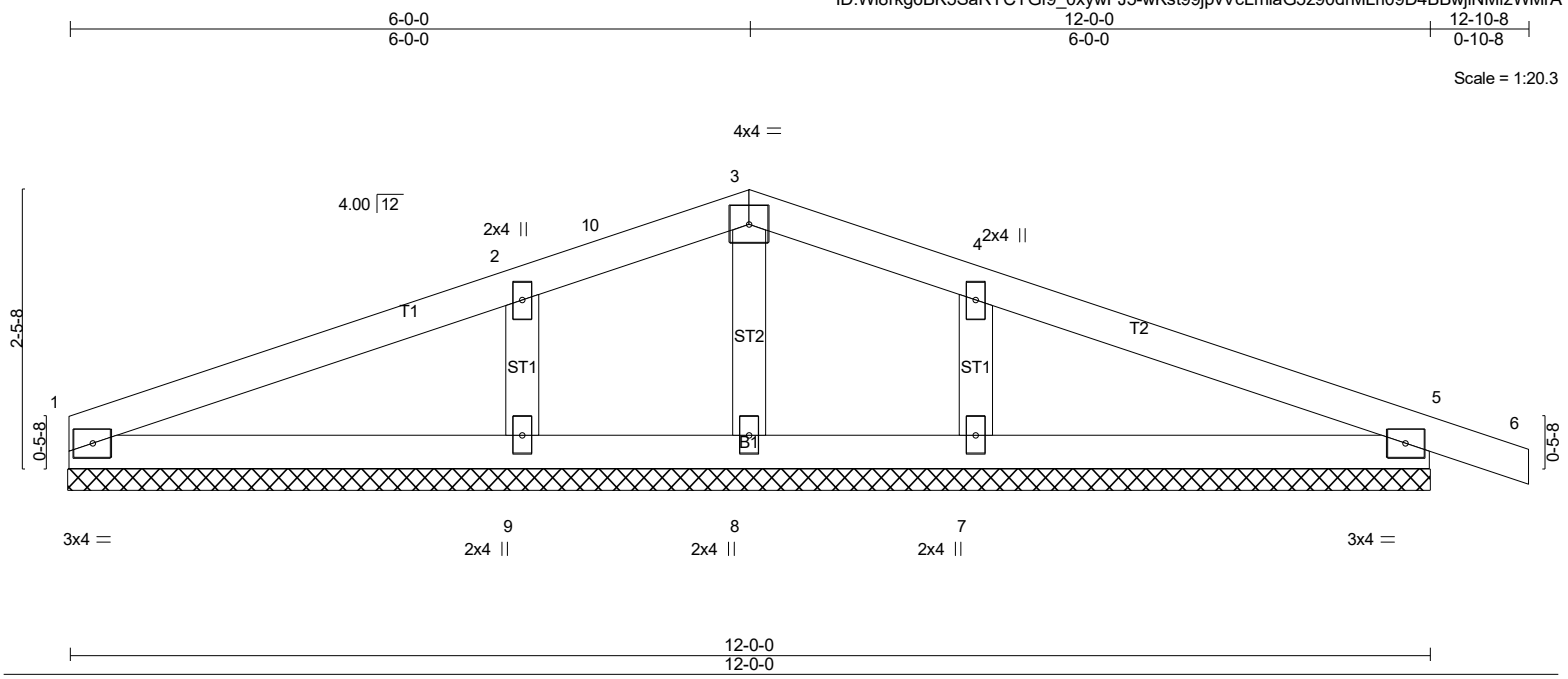
3/27/2025
Mark Morris
My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is 12/31/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	BR01	Common Supported Gable	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:43 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-wKst99jpvVcLmiaG5z90drMLrl09D4BBwjlNMfzWMrA



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.26	Vert(LL)	0.00	6	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.25	Vert(CT)	0.01	6	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 45 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-32(LC 19)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 9, 7
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 8 except 9=451(LC 21), 7=439(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-9=-336/188, 4-7=-331/189

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

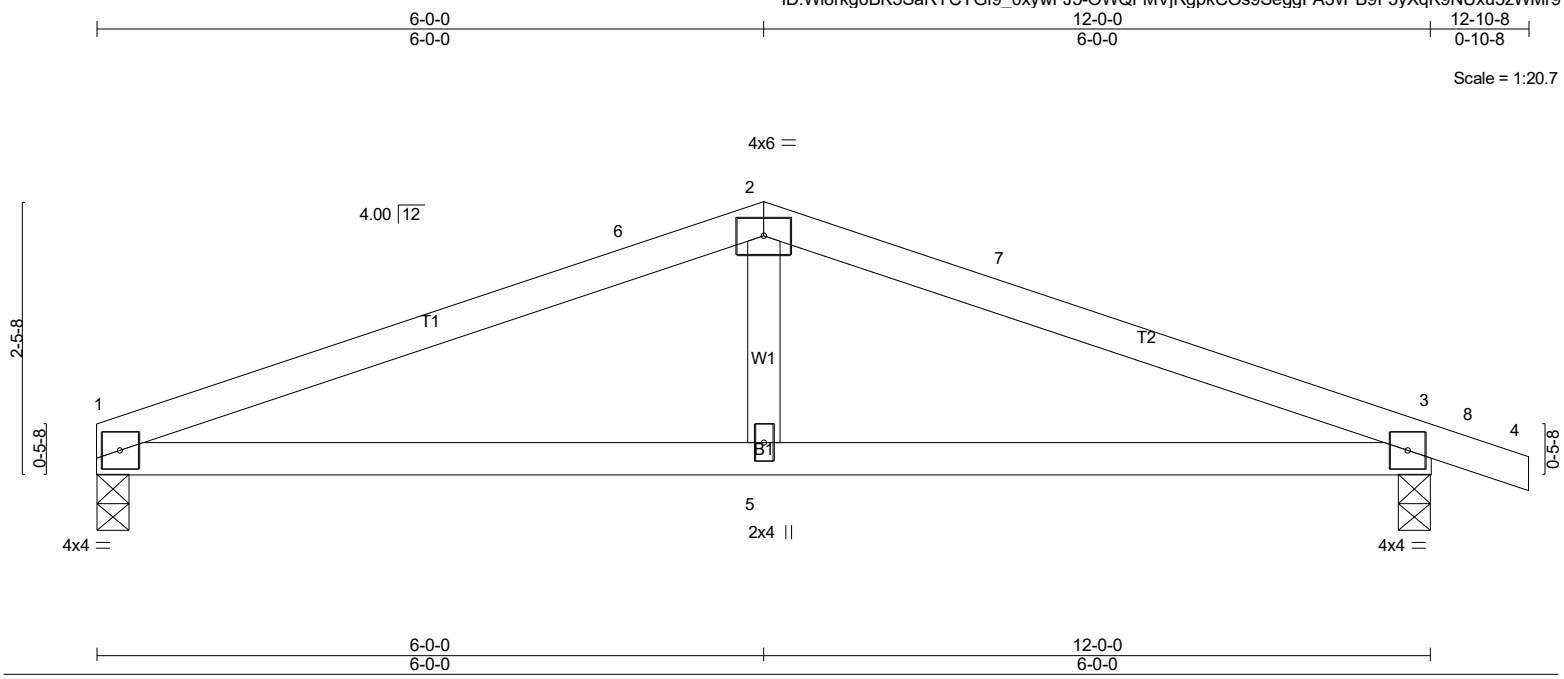
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	BR02	Common	5	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:44 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-OWQFMVjRgpkCOs9SeggFA3vPB9F5yXqK9NUxu5zWMr9



LOADING (psf)

TCLL (roof)	20.0
Snow (Pf)	20.0
TCDL	10.0
BCLL	0.0 *
BCDL	10.0

SPACING-	2-0-0
Plate Grip DOL	1.25
Lumber DOL	1.25
Rep Stress Incr	YES
Code	IRC2021/TPI2014

CSI.	
TC	0.73
BC	0.59
WB	0.11
Matrix-SH	

DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d
Vert(LL)	-0.06	1-5	>999	240
Vert(CT)	-0.11	1-5	>999	180
Horz(CT)	0.01	3	n/a	n/a

PLATES	**GRIP**
MT20	244/190

Weight: 41 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-9-12 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=466/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=532/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-32(LC 15)
Max Uplift1=-45(LC 10), 3=-78(LC 11)
Max Grav 1=546(LC 21), 3=623(LC 22)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-6=-870/246, 2-6=-743/256, 2-7=-760/253, 3-7=-865/244
BOT CHORD 1-5=-174/732, 3-5=-174/732
WEBS 2-5=0/279

NOTES- (9)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-11-6, Exterior(2R) 4-11-6 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) 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.

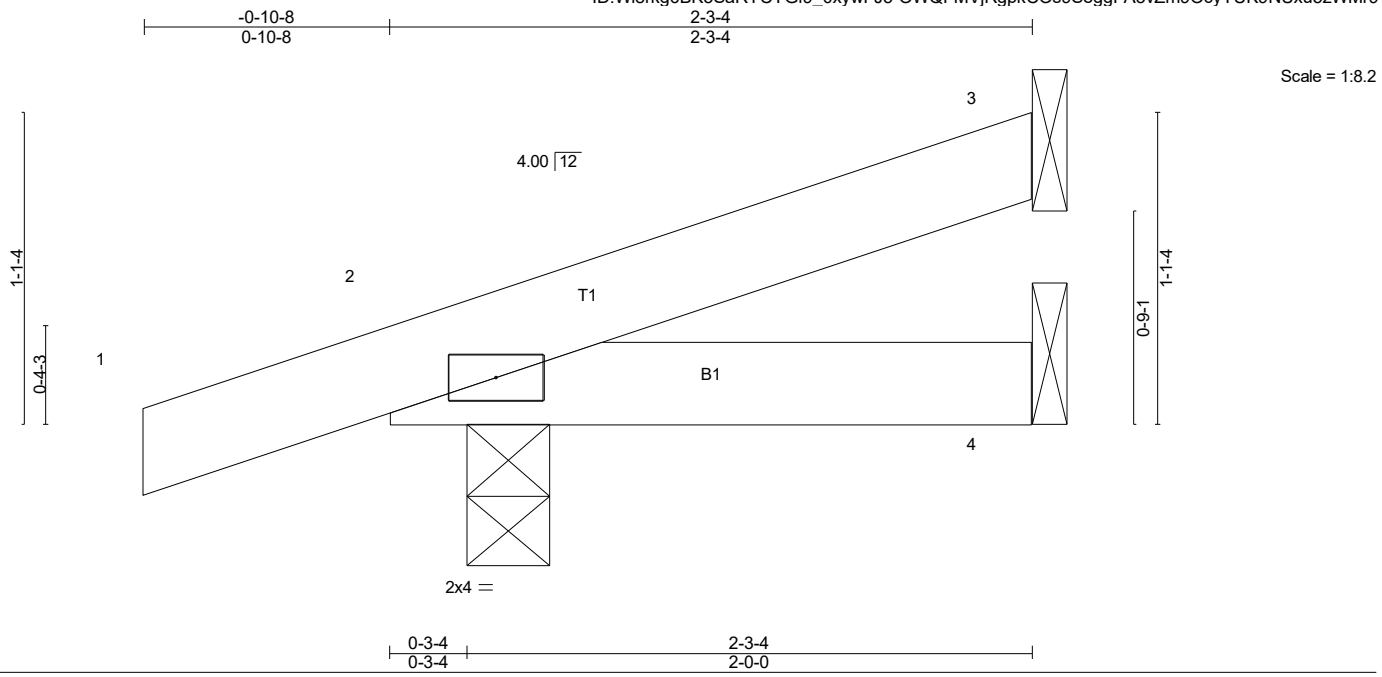
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	J01	Jack-Open	3	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:44 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-OWQFMVjRgpkCOs9SeggFA3vZm9OcyYUK9NUxu5zWMr9



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.05	Vert(CT)	-0.00	2-4	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	-0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 8 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-3-4 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) 3=47/Mechanical, 4=21/Mechanical, 2=159/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=34(LC 10)
Max Uplift 3=-21(LC 14), 2=-46(LC 10)
Max Grav 3=63(LC 21), 4=41(LC 7), 2=209(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 3, 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R01	GABLE	2	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:45 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-si_eaqk3R7s300keCOCUjGRktZjlhzHUO1EUQXzWMr8

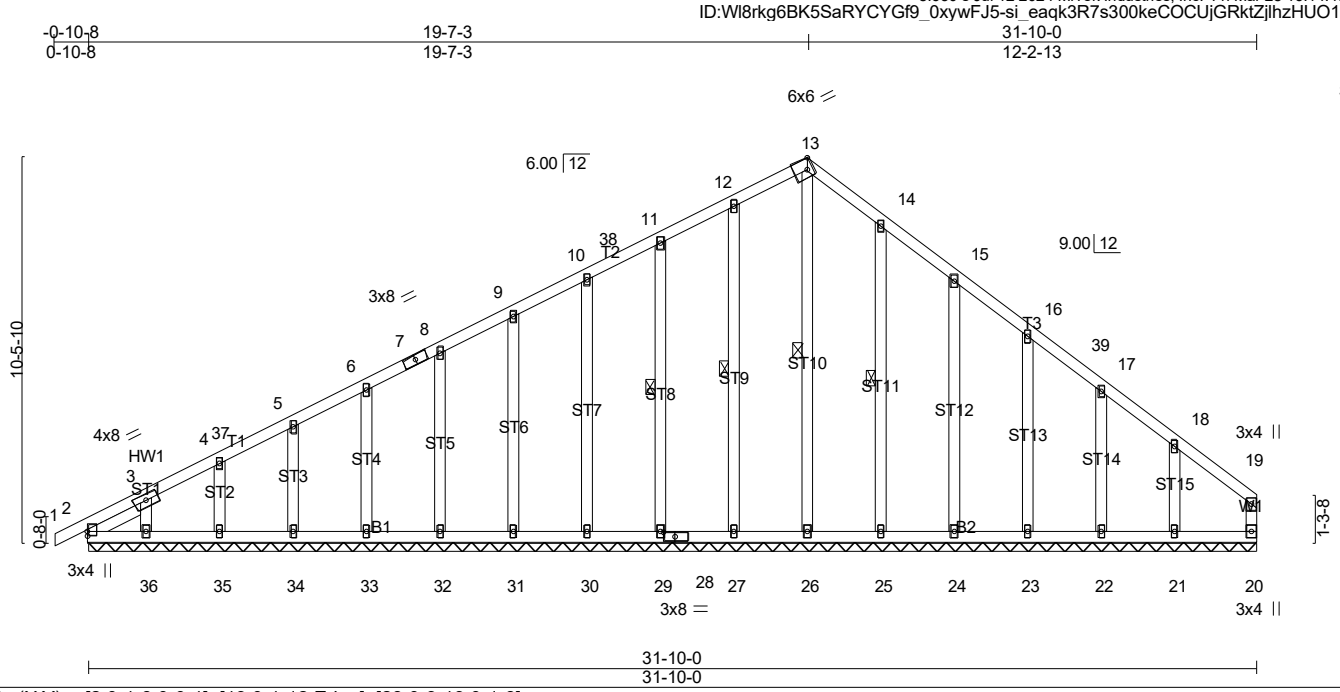


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-8,0-0-1], [13:0-1-12,Edge], [28:0-3-13,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.09	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.12	Vert(CT)	-0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.16	Horz(CT)	0.00	20	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 229 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.3
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-7-12

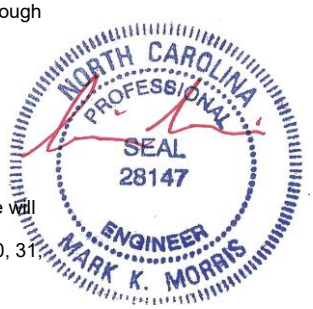
BRACING-

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt 13-26, 12-27, 11-29, 14-25

REACTIONS. All bearings 31-10-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=211(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 25, 24, 23, 22 except 21=-103(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 20, 2, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 22, 21 except 26=320(LC 27), 27=290(LC 5), 29=276(LC 5), 25=306(LC 6), 24=258(LC 6), 23=264(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 11-38=-109/251, 11-12=-125/291, 12-13=-140/321, 13-14=-154/351, 14-15=-125/295
WEBS 13-26=-287/93

NOTES- (13)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 14-9-10, Corner(3R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Exterior(2N) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Corner(3E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 25, 24, 23, 22 except (jt=lb) 21=103.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R02	Roof Special	12	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:46 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-KvY0nAlhCQ_wdAlrm5jjFU_lJztXQM6dchz1y_zWMr7

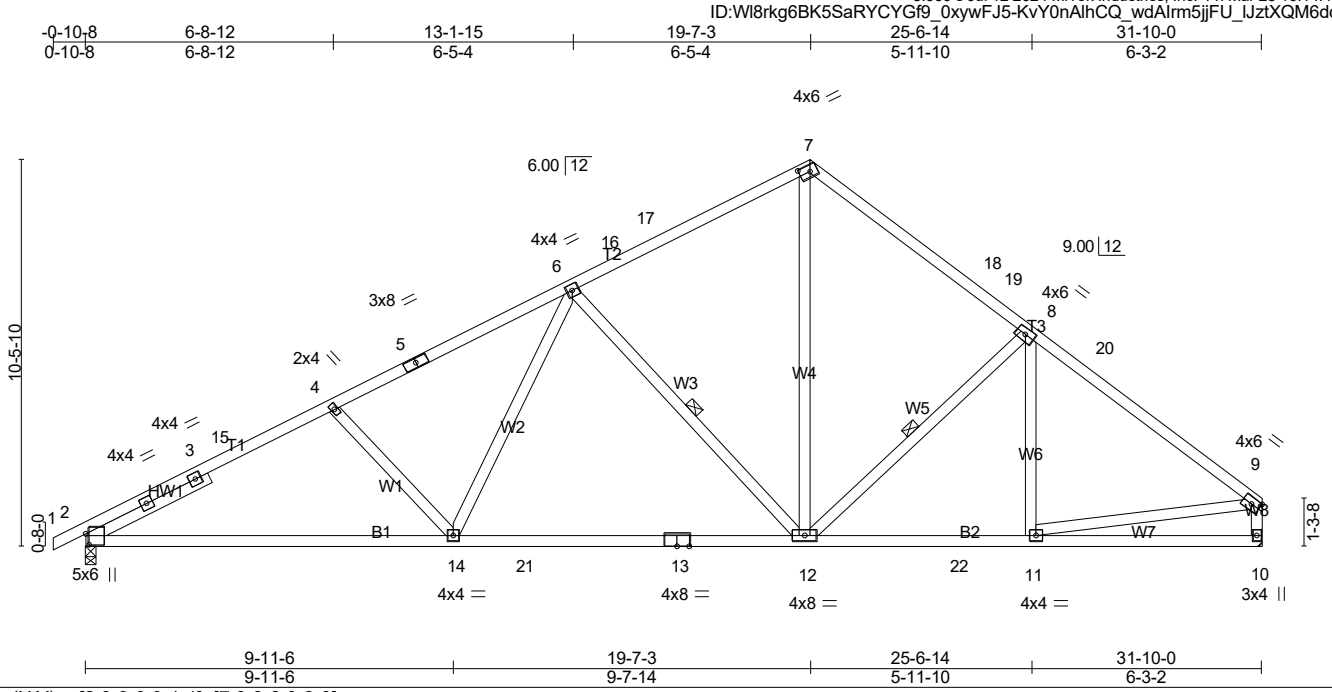


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-9,0-1-1], [7:0-3-8,0-2-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.75	Vert(LL)	-0.41	12-14	>936	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.85	Vert(CT)	-0.59	12-14	>645	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.44	Horz(CT)	0.06	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 186 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

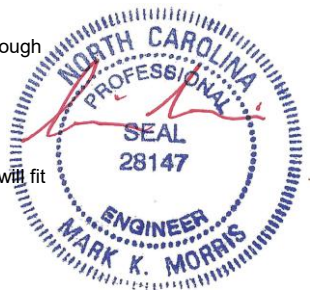
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-4-13 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-12, 8-12

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1321/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9), 10=1267/Mechanical
Max Horz 2=211(LC 11)
Max Uplift2=-129(LC 14), 10=-66(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1335(LC 21), 10=1272(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2173/211, 3-15=-2103/226, 4-15=-2043/239, 4-5=-1972/220, 5-6=-1884/239, 6-16=-1212/222, 16-17=-1172/226, 7-17=-1121/248, 7-18=-1232/255, 18-19=-1280/229, 8-19=-1331/223, 8-20=-1378/201, 9-20=-1544/180, 9-10=-1208/167
BOT CHORD 2-14=-269/1849, 14-21=-152/1487, 13-21=-152/1487, 12-13=-152/1487, 12-22=-88/1169, 11-22=-88/1169
WEBS 4-14=-305/161, 6-14=-22/546, 6-12=-773/199, 7-12=-115/964, 8-12=-346/170, 9-11=-59/1061

NOTES- (10)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) 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) 10 except (jt=lb) 2=129.



LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R03	Roof Special	7	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:47 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-p56O?WmKzk7nFKt1KpEyohXu?MEF9k7nrLjbVQzWMr6

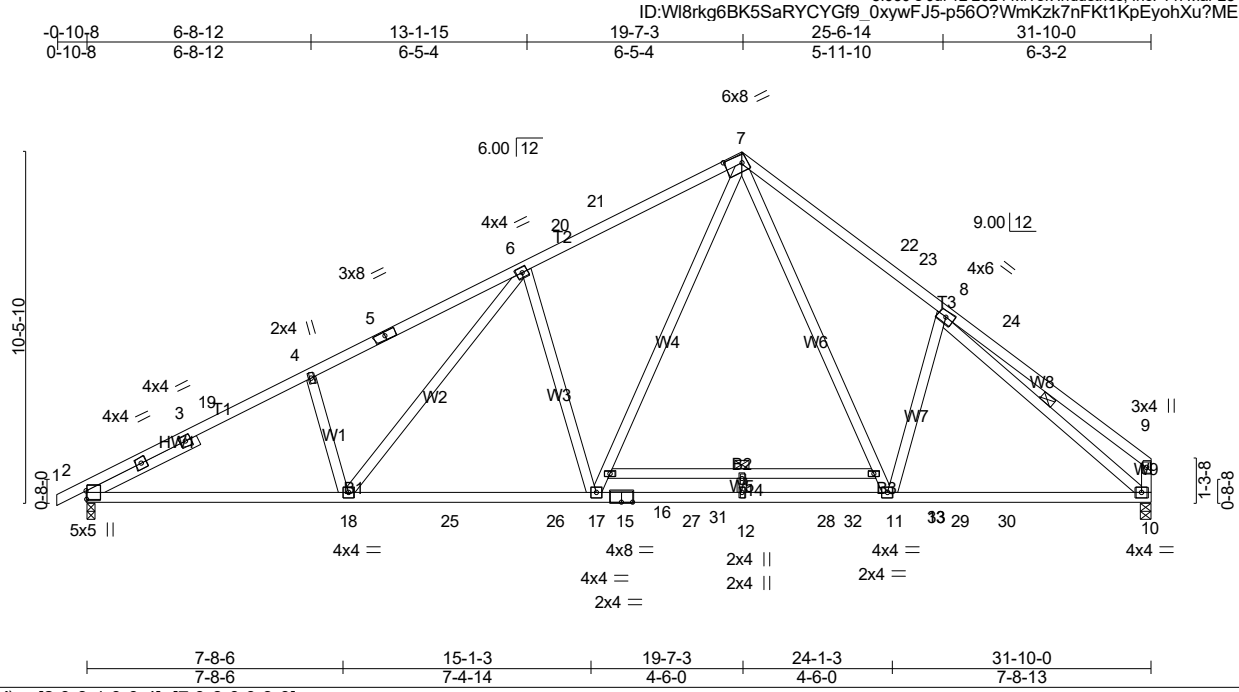


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-1,0-0-4], [7:0-6-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.89	Vert(LL)	-0.43	14	>892	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.82	Vert(CT)	-0.65	14	>589	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.71	Horz(CT)	0.07	10	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 204 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP SS *Except*
B2: 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 3-8-8

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=1383/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-12), 10=1368/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-15)
Max Horz 2=211(LC 11)
Max Uplift 2=-98(LC 14), 10=-15(LC 15)
Max Grav 2=1496(LC 5), 10=1627(LC 25)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-2590/149, 3-19=-2516/151, 4-19=-2500/165, 4-5=-2472/189, 5-6=-2394/215, 6-20=-2061/199, 20-21=-2020/203, 7-21=-1954/225, 7-22=-1937/246, 22-23=-1984/220, 8-23=-2037/213, 9-24=-313/107, 9-10=-299/117
BOT CHORD 2-18=-205/2210, 18-25=-88/1909, 25-26=-88/1909, 17-26=-88/1909, 15-17=0/1253, 15-27=0/1253, 12-27=0/1253, 12-28=0/1253, 28-33=0/1253, 11-33=0/1253, 11-29=-35/1552, 29-30=-35/1552, 10-30=-35/1552
WEBS 4-18=-281/164, 6-18=-118/514, 6-17=-683/230, 16-17=-134/1148, 7-16=-102/1256, 7-13=-105/785, 11-13=-136/678, 8-11=-254/239, 8-10=-1907/13

NOTES- (9)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2R) 14-9-10 to 24-4-13, Interior(1) 24-4-13 to 26-10-10, Exterior(2E) 26-10-10 to 31-8-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 10.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R04	Common Structural Gable	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:48 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-HHgmCsnyk2FetUSDtWlBKv39amb2uJKw4?S81szWMr5

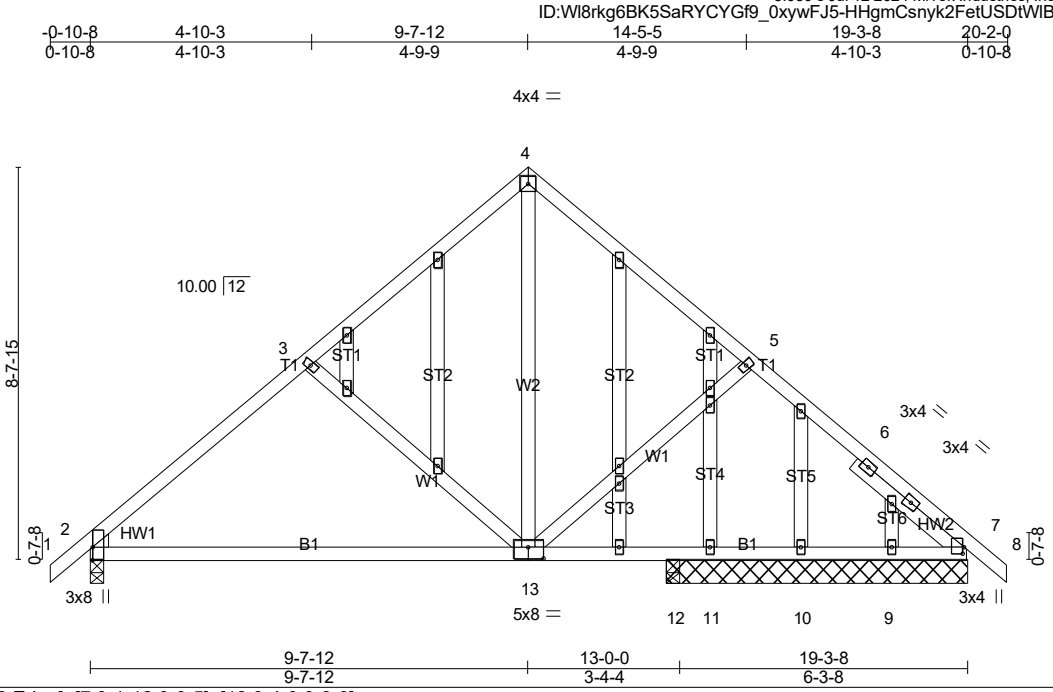


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [7:0-1-12,0-0-5], [13:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.45	Vert(LL)	-0.19	2-13	>821	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.72	Vert(CT)	-0.39	2-13	>392	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.20	Horz(CT)	0.02	7	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 137 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE
Left: 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 3-0-9

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-2 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

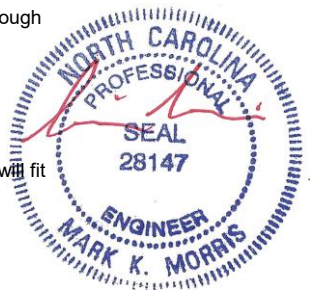
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 6-7-0 except (jt=length) 2=0-3-8, 12=0-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-171(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 7, 9, 12
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 11, 10, 9, 12 except 2=806(LC 1), 7=705(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-874/133, 3-4=-674/146, 4-5=-667/147, 5-6=-720/138, 6-7=-890/119
BOT CHORD 2-13=-97/643, 12-13=-28/596, 11-12=-28/596, 10-11=-28/596, 9-10=-28/596, 7-9=-28/596
WEBS 4-13=-82/468, 3-13=-255/165

NOTES- (11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-8-14, Exterior(2R) 4-8-14 to 14-6-10, Interior(1) 14-6-10 to 15-4-6, Exterior(2E) 15-4-6 to 20-2-0 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 7, 9, 12.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R05	Common	4	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:48 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-HHgmCsnyk2FetUSDtWlBKv3BbmZ0uJAw4?S81szWMr5

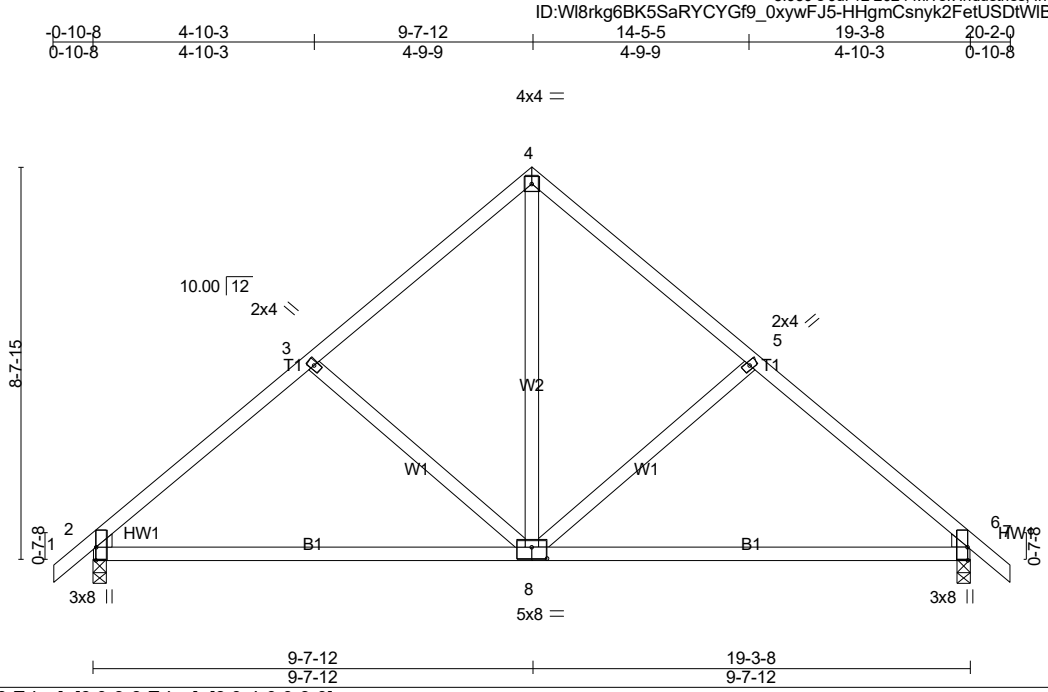


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [6:0-3-8,Edge], [8:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.38	Vert(LL)	-0.15	6-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.85	Vert(CT)	-0.31	6-8	>735	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	Horz(CT)	0.02	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 101 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-9-0 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=821/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=821/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=-171(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-61(LC 12), 6=-61(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-904/124, 3-4=-705/137, 4-5=-705/137, 5-6=-904/124
BOT CHORD 2-8=-90/661, 6-8=-14/629
WEBS 4-8=-69/548, 5-8=-251/167, 3-8=-251/167

NOTES- (8)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-8-14, Exterior(2R) 4-8-14 to 14-6-10, Interior(1) 14-6-10 to 15-4-6, Exterior(2E) 15-4-6 to 20-2-0 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R06	Common	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:49 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-IUE8PCnaVLNVUd1PREGQt6cL7AvAdmM3IfCiZIzWMr4

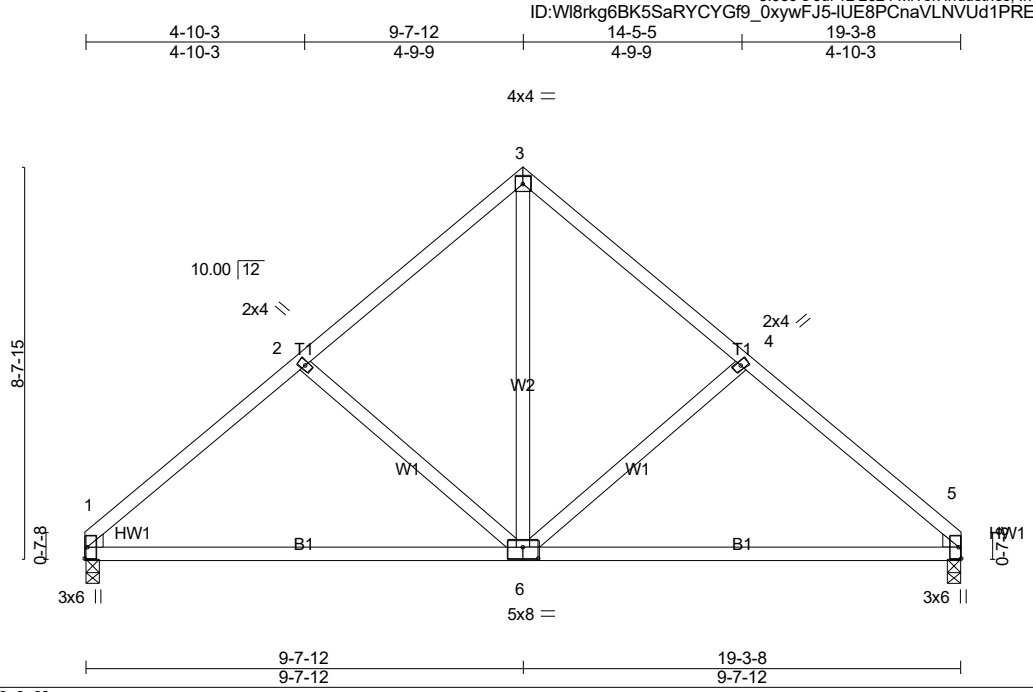


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [6:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.40	Vert(LL)	-0.15	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.85	Vert(CT)	-0.31	5-6	>727	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.22	Horz(CT)	0.02	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 98 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-7-14 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=760/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=760/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-163(LC 8)
Max Uplift1=-45(LC 12), 5=-45(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-911/128, 2-3=-712/141, 3-4=-712/141, 4-5=-911/128
BOT CHORD 1-6=-98/664, 5-6=-33/637
WEBS 3-6=-75/551, 4-6=-255/168, 2-6=-255/168

NOTES- (7)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 4-8-14, Exterior(2R) 4-8-14 to 14-6-10, Exterior(2E) 14-6-10 to 19-1-12 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
6) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R07	Common Girder	1	2	Job Reference (optional) **# 57985**

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:51 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-hsLvqupq1zdCkxBoZfJuyXhap_eb5X1MmzhoeBzWMr2

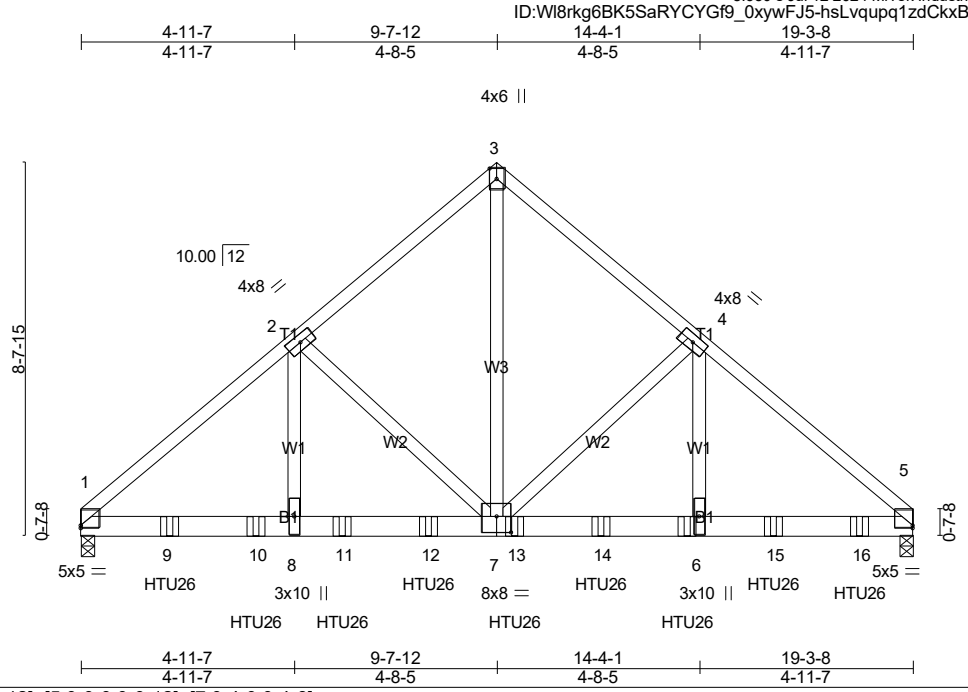


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-0-0,0-0-12], [5:0-0-0,0-0-12], [7:0-4-0,0-4-8]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-** 2-0-0	**CSI.**	**DEFL.** in (loc) l/defl L/d	**PLATES** **GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.25	TC 0.77	Vert(LL) -0.09 7-8 >999 240	MT20 244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL 1.25	BC 0.60	Vert(CT) -0.18 7-8 >999 180	
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr NO	WB 0.78	Horz(CT) 0.04 5 n/a n/a	
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH		Weight: 249 lb FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0				

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

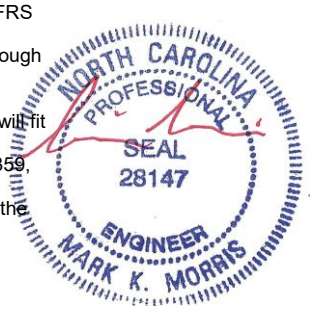
BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-6-1 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=6113/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-1), 5=6802/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-8)
Max Horz 1=-161(LC 33)
Max Uplift1=-359(LC 10), 5=-312(LC 11)
Max Grav 1=6113(LC 1), 5=6917(LC 3)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-7840/478, 2-3=-5269/392, 3-4=-5271/392, 4-5=-7982/440
BOT CHORD 1-9=-383/5784, 9-10=-383/5784, 8-10=-383/5784, 8-11=-383/5784, 11-12=-383/5784, 7-12=-383/5784, 7-13=-278/5897, 13-14=-278/5897, 6-14=-278/5897, 6-15=-278/5897, 15-16=-278/5897, 5-16=-278/5897
WEBS 3-7=-409/6360, 4-7=-2726/238, 4-6=-108/3592, 2-7=-2472/276, 2-8=-158/3242

NOTES- (11)
1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-6-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
3) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
4) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
5) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
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) except (jt=lb) 1=359, 5=312.
9) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (10-16d Girder, 14-10dx1 1/2 Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-0-12 from the left end to 18-0-12 to connect truss(es) R02A (1 ply 2x4 SP), R02 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R03 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to back face of bottom chord.
10) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/27/2025

Continued on page 2

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.

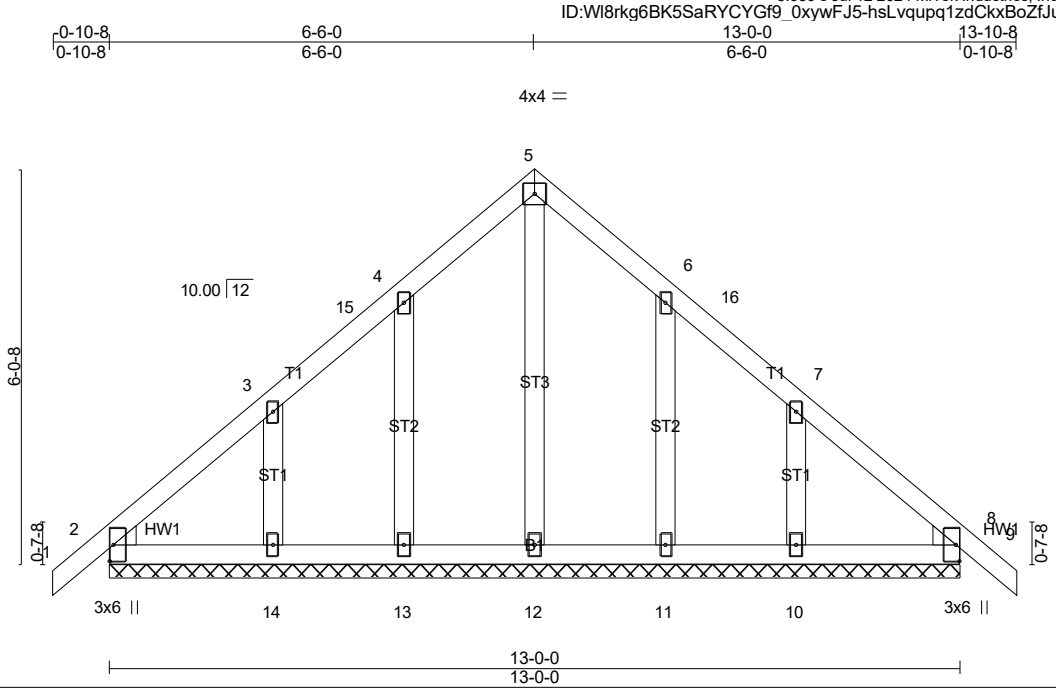
LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-5=-60, 1-5=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 6=-1242(B) 9=-1247(B) 10=-1242(B) 11=-1242(B) 12=-1242(B) 13=-1242(B) 14=-1242(B) 15=-1348(B) 16=-1348(B)

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R08	Common Supported Gable	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:51 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-hsLvqupq1zdCkxBoZfJuyXhlR_mC5i0MmzhoeBzWMr2



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.09	Vert(LL)	0.00	8	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.11	Vert(CT)	0.00	8	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Horz(CT)	0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 75 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES- (12)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Corner(3R) 3-11-2 to 9-0-14, Corner(3E) 9-0-14 to 13-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 13, 14, 11, 10.

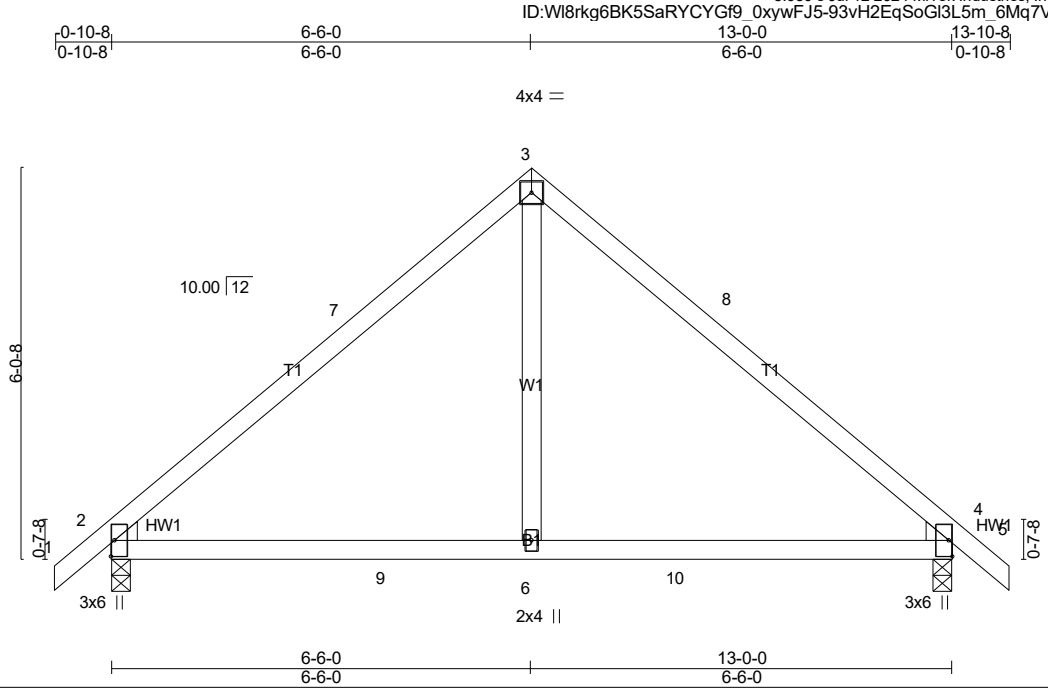
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R09	Common	2	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:52 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-93vH2EqSoGl3L5m_6Mq7VlEpHN?mq8?W?dQMAdzWMr1



LOADING (psf)

TCLL (roof)	20.0
Snow (Pf)	20.0
TCDL	10.0
BCLL	0.0 *
BCDL	10.0

SPACING-	2-0-0
Plate Grip DOL	1.25
Lumber DOL	1.25
Rep Stress Incr	YES
Code IRC2021/TPI2014	

CSI.	
TC	0.53
BC	0.54
WB	0.16
Matrix-SH	

DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d
Vert(LL)	0.06	2-6	>999	240
Vert(CT)	-0.10	4-6	>999	180
Horz(CT)	0.01	4	n/a	n/a

PLATES	**GRIP**
MT20	244/190

Weight: 58 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3
WEDGE	

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

BRACING-

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied 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=570/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=570/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=120(LC 11)
Max Uplift 2=-46(LC 12), 4=-46(LC 13)
Max Grav 2=613(LC 20), 4=613(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-7=-662/88, 3-7=-536/108, 3-8=-536/108, 4-8=-662/88
BOT CHORD 2-9=0/440, 6-9=0/440, 6-10=0/440, 4-10=0/440
WEBS 3-6=0/414

NOTES- (8)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 9-0-14, Exterior(2E) 9-0-14 to 13-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

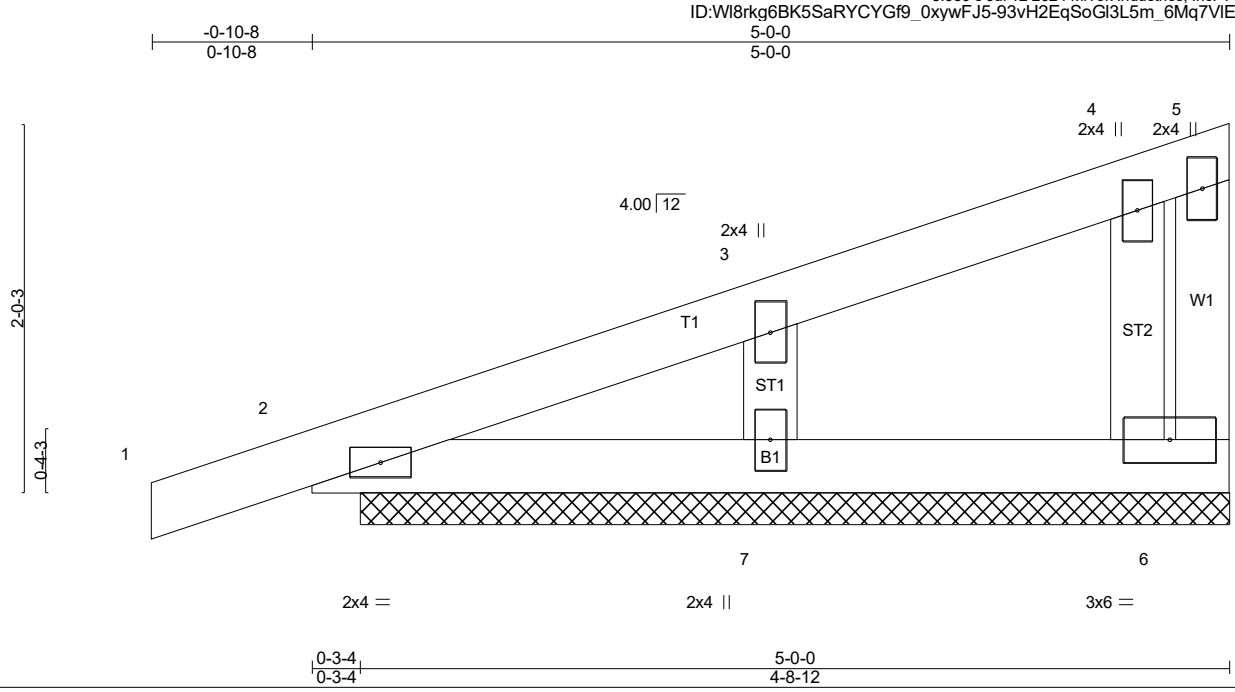
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R10	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	**# 57985**
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:52 2025 Page 1
ID:WI8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-93vH2EqSoGl3L5m_6Mq7VlEw6N6jqAcW?dQMAdzWMr1



LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.09	Vert(LL)	0.00	1	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	0.00	1	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=82/4-8-12 (min. 0-1-8), 2=147/4-8-12 (min. 0-1-8), 7=208/4-8-12 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=61(LC 10)
Max Uplift6=-20(LC 10), 2=-32(LC 10), 7=-32(LC 14)
Max Grav 6=112(LC 21), 2=206(LC 21), 7=276(LC 21)

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

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

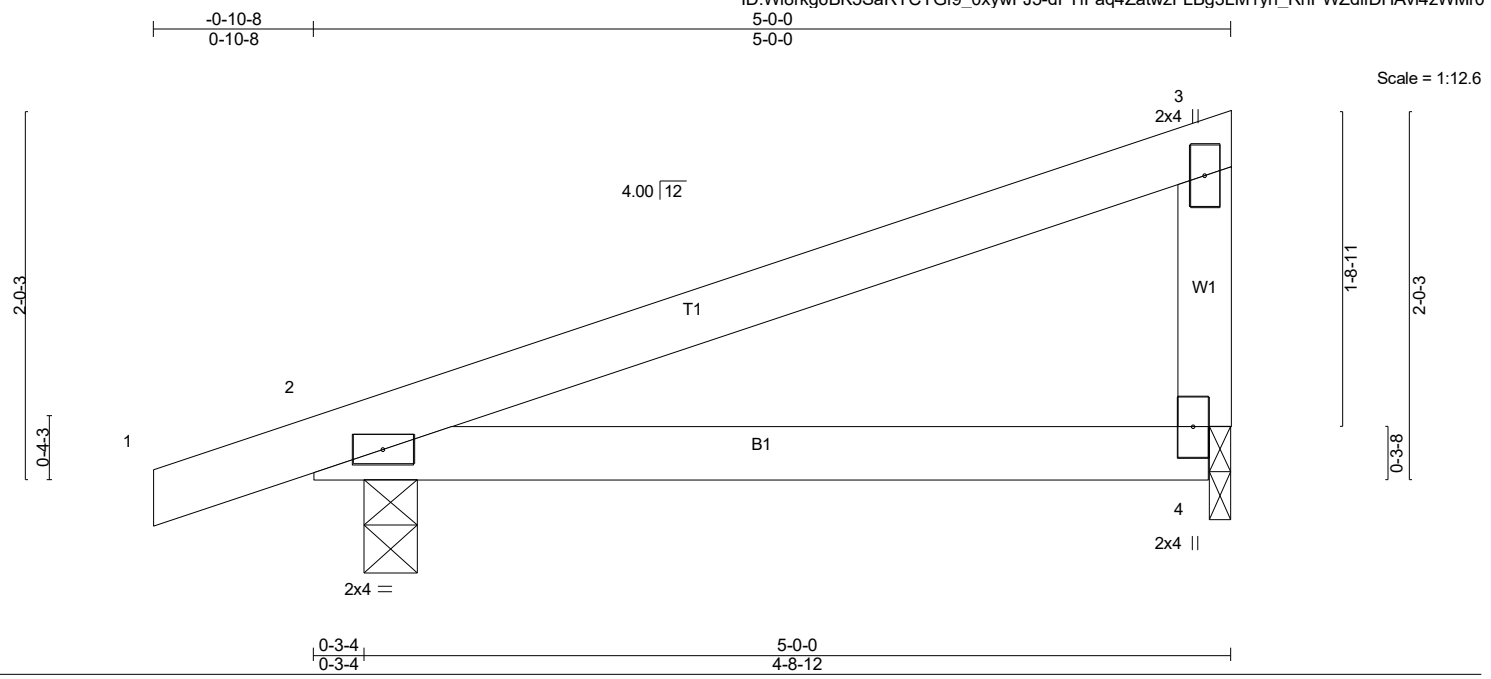
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R11	Monopitch	5	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 57985**

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:53 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-dFTfFaq4ZatwzFLBg3LM1yn_RnPWZdifDHAvi4zWMr0



LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.57	Vert(LL)	-0.03	2-4	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.31	Vert(CT)	-0.06	2-4	>958	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 19 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 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) 4=182/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=256/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=61(LC 10)
Max Uplift4=-32(LC 14), 2=-51(LC 10)
Max Grav 4=243(LC 21), 2=351(LC 21)

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

NOTES- (10)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R12	GABLE	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:53 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-dFTfFaq4ZatwzFLBg3LM1ynzJnKIZaMfDHAvi4zWMr0

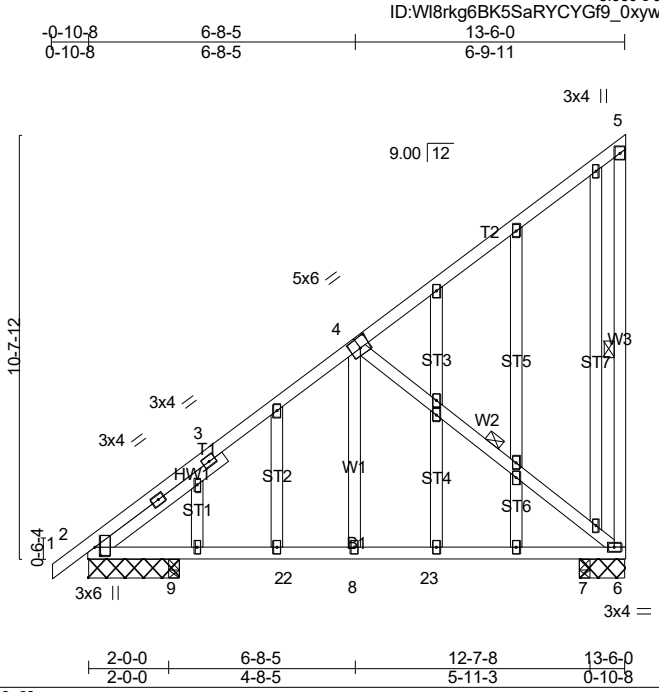


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-8,0-1-12], [4:0-3-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.58	Vert(LL)	-0.02	7-8	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.58	Vert(CT)	-0.05	7-8	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	Horz(CT)	0.01	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 130 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.3
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.3 3-11-12

BRACING-

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

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) 6=1-2-0, 2=2-3-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=324(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 9 except 6=-250(LC 12)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 9 except 6=467(LC 20), 2=471(LC 20), 7=260(LC 5)

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

TOP CHORD	2-3=-605/0, 3-4=-419/0
BOT CHORD	2-9=-151/462, 9-22=-151/462, 8-22=-151/462, 8-23=-152/459, 7-23=-152/459, 6-7=-152/459
WEBS	4-8=0/299, 4-6=-579/189

NOTES- (10-13)

1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-6-10, Exterior(2E) 8-6-10 to 13-4-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 9 except (jt=lb) 6=250.

3/27/2025

Continued on page 2

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.

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

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R13	Monopitch	10	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:53 2025 Page 1
ID:WI8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-dFTfFaq4ZatwzFLBg3LM1ynzjnMEZavfDHAvi4zWMr0

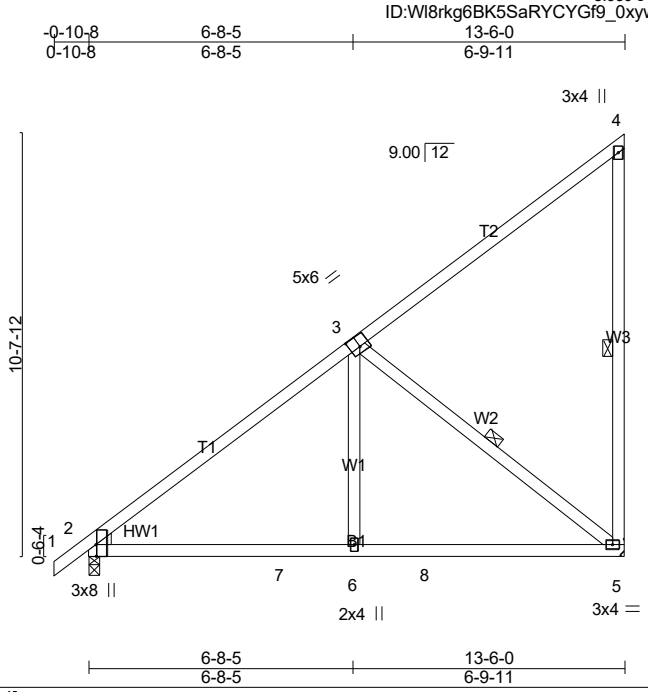


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [3:0-3-0,0-3-4]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.61	Vert(LL)	-0.05	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.46	Vert(CT)	-0.10	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.24	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 82 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 4-5, 3-5

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=526/Mechanical, 2=592/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=324(LC 12)
Max Uplift 5=-189(LC 12)
Max Grav 5=629(LC 20), 2=626(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-673/0
BOT CHORD 2-7=-150/524, 6-7=-150/524, 6-8=-151/521, 5-8=-151/521
WEBS 3-6=0/370, 3-5=-656/190

NOTES- (8)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-6-10, Exterior(2E) 8-6-10 to 13-4-4 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, 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) except (jt=lb) 5=189.

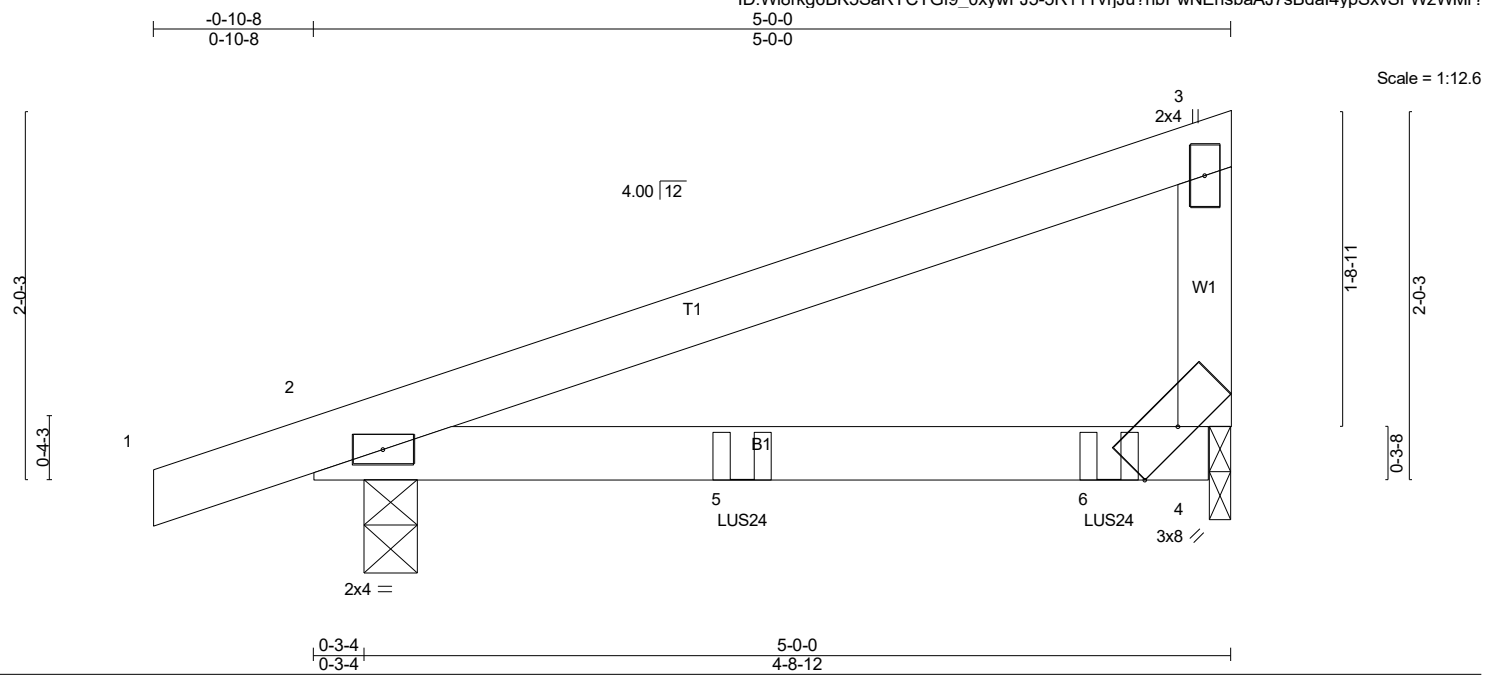
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R14	Monopitch Girder	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:54 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-5R11TvrjJu?nbPwNEnsbaAJ7sBdaI4ypSxvSFWzWMr?



LOADING (psf)

TCLL (roof)	20.0
Snow (Pf)	20.0
TCDL	10.0
BCLL	0.0 *
BCDL	10.0

SPACING- 2-0-0
Plate Grip DOL 1.25
Lumber DOL 1.25
Rep Stress Incr NO
Code IRC2021/TPI2014

CSI.

TC	0.65
BC	0.77
WB	0.00
Matrix-P	

DEFL.

	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d
Vert(LL)	-0.12	2-4	>477	240
Vert(CT)	-0.20	2-4	>276	180
Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a

PLATES MT20 **GRIP** 244/190

Weight: 19 lb FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 9-5-7 oc bracing.

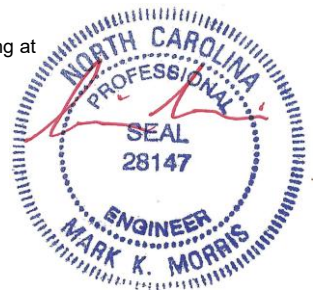
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 4=632/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8), 2=487/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=61(LC 8)
Max Uplift4=-96(LC 12), 2=-81(LC 8)
Max Grav 4=694(LC 19), 2=582(LC 19)

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

NOTES- (13)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4, 2.
10) Use Simpson Strong-Tie LUS24 (4-10dx1 1/2 Girder, 2-10d Truss, Single Ply Girder) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 2-4-0 from the left end to 4-4-0 to connect truss(es) R15 (1 ply 2x4 SP), R16 (1 ply 2x4 SP) to front face of bottom chord.
11) Fill all nail holes where hanger is in contact with lumber.
12) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-60, 2-4=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 5=-366(F) 6=-315(F)



3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R15	Half Hip Girder	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:54 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-5R11TvrjJu?nbPwNEnsbaAJ4JBk3I04pSxvSFWzWMr?

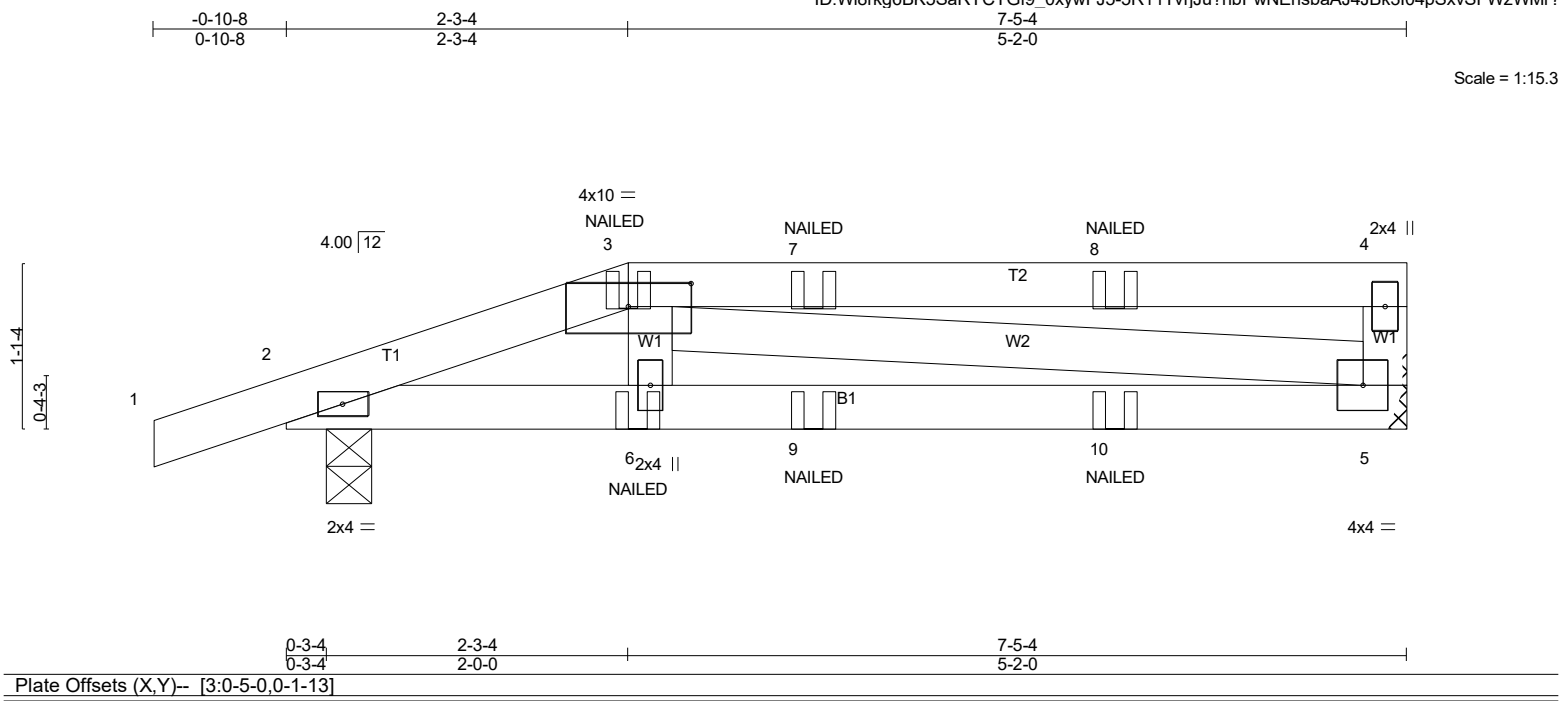


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-5-0,0-1-13]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.88	Vert(LL)	-0.03	5-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.36	Vert(CT)	-0.06	5-6	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.31	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=294/Mechanical, 2=364/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=35(LC 47)
Max Uplift 5=-37(LC 8), 2=-71(LC 8)
Max Grav 5=386(LC 33), 2=434(LC 34)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-685/34
BOT CHORD 2-6=-39/626, 6-9=-29/640, 9-10=-29/640, 5-10=-29/640
WEBS 3-5=-648/30

NOTES- (12)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
8) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.
10) "NAILED" indicates 3-10d (0.148"x3") or 3-12d (0.148"x3.25") toe-nails per NDS guidlines.
11) In the LOAD CASE(S) section, loads applied to the face of the truss are noted as front (F) or back (B).

LOAD CASE(S) Standard
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
Uniform Loads (plf)
Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-4=-60, 2-5=-20
Concentrated Loads (lb)
Vert: 3=-8(B) 6=-1(B) 7=-8(B) 8=-8(B) 9=-1(B) 10=-1(B)

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R16	Half Hip	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:55 2025 Page 1
ID:WI8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-adbQgFsL4B7eCYUZoUNq7NsLfb5m1WWyhbf0nyzWMr_

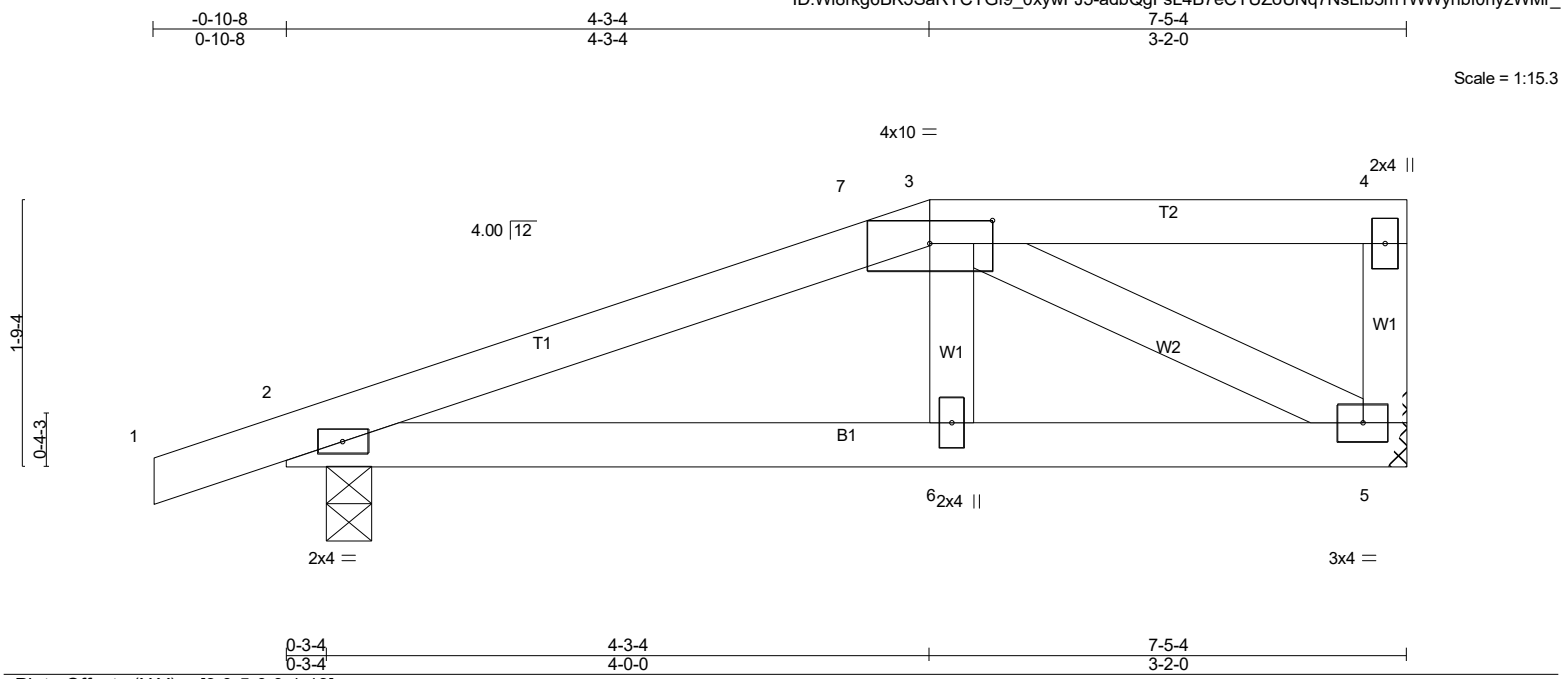


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [3:0-5-0,0-1-13]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.46	Vert(LL)	-0.01	2-6	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.26	Vert(CT)	-0.03	2-6	>999	180		
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-P							Weight: 32 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=281/Mechanical, 2=351/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=55(LC 10)
Max Uplift 5=-40(LC 10), 2=-67(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=331(LC 35), 2=470(LC 36)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-7=-459/83, 3-7=-340/83
BOT CHORD 2-6=-106/367, 5-6=-101/375
WEBS 3-5=-417/112

NOTES- (10)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 4-3-4, Exterior(2E) 4-3-4 to 7-3-8 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
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) 5, 2.

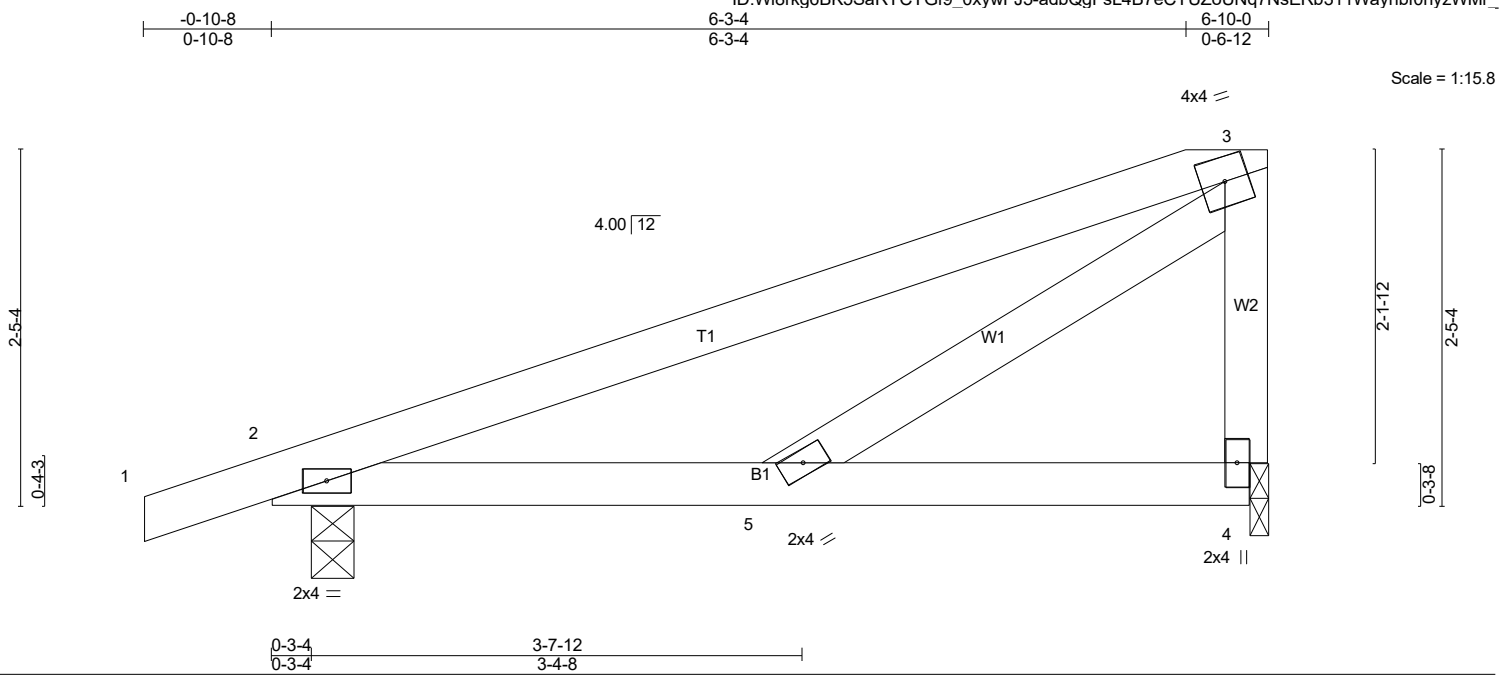
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R17	Half Hip	1	1	Job Reference (optional) **# 57985**

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:55 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-adbQgFsL4B7eCYUZoUNq7NsERb311Wayhbf0nyzWMr_



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.92	Vert(LL)	-0.01	4-5	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.44	Vert(CT)	-0.01	4-5	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.10	Horz(CT)	0.00	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 31 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

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

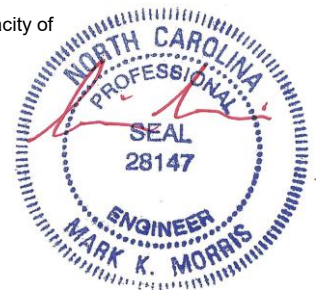
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=328/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=257/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=79(LC 10)
Max Uplift2=-56(LC 10), 4=-45(LC 14)
Max Grav 2=417(LC 21), 4=346(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-257/0, 3-4=-320/112
WEBS 3-5=0/275

NOTES- (10)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

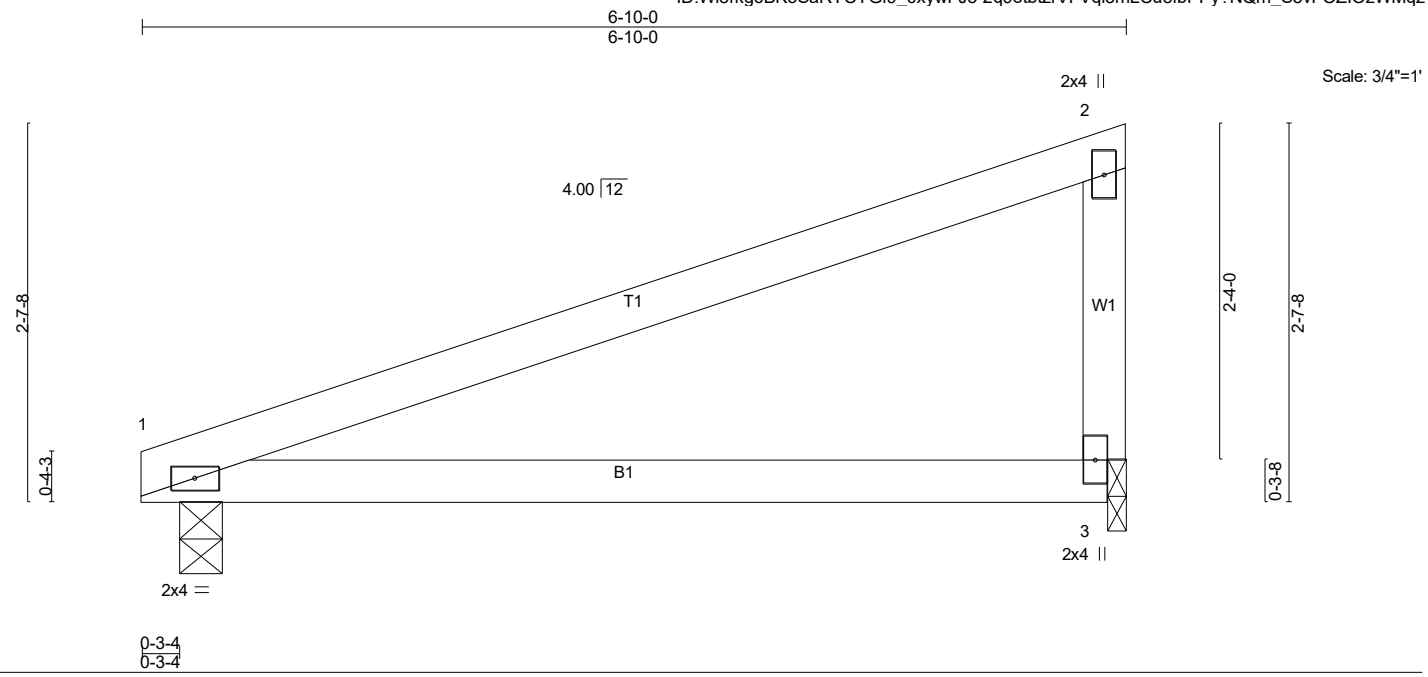


3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R18	Monopitch	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:56 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-2q9otbtzrVFVqi3mLCu3fbPPy?NQm_S5vFOZIOzWMqz



LOADING (psf)

TCLL (roof)	20.0
Snow (Pf)	20.0
TCDL	10.0
BCLL	0.0 *
BCDL	10.0

SPACING- 2-0-0

Plate Grip DOL	1.25
Lumber DOL	1.25
Rep Stress Incr	YES
Code	IRC2021/TPI2014

CSI.

TC	0.94
BC	0.56
WB	0.00
Matrix-P	

DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d
Vert(LL)	-0.11	1-3	>715	240
Vert(CT)	-0.22	1-3	>357	180
Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a

PLATES	**GRIP**
MT20	244/190

Weight: 24 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied 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=262/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 3=262/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=70(LC 10)
Max Uplift1=-22(LC 10), 3=-47(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=351(LC 21), 3=351(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-285/163

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
6) Bearing at joint(s) 3 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 3.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R19	GABLE	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:56 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-2q9otbtzrVFVqi3mLCu3fbPcB?Uhmyt5vFOZlOzWMqz

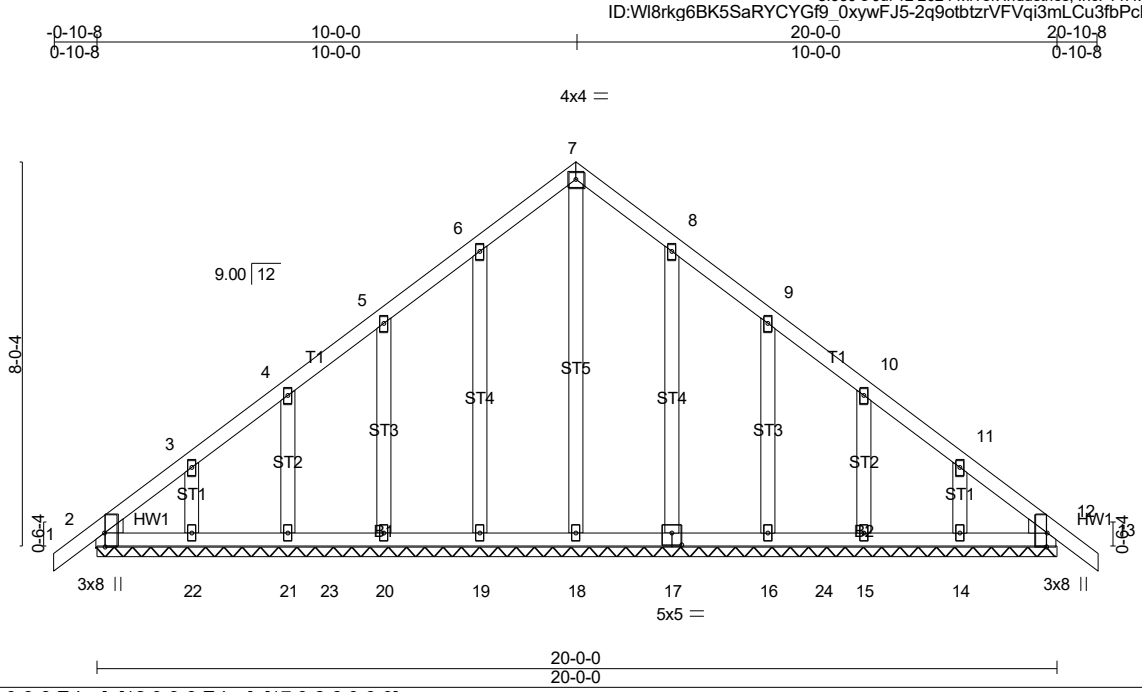


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [12:0-3-8,Edge], [17:0-2-8,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.09	Vert(LL)	-0.00	12	n/r	180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.09	Vert(CT)	-0.00	12	n/r	80		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.17	Horz(CT)	0.00	12	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 127 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-0-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=-159(LC 10)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 2, 14
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 21, 22, 15, 2, 14 except 18=258(LC 23), 19=264(LC 20), 20=252(LC 20), 17=262(LC 21), 16=253(LC 21)

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

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; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2N) 4-0-0 to 5-2-6, Corner(3R) 5-2-6 to 14-9-10, Exterior(2N) 14-9-10 to 16-0-0, Corner(3E) 16-0-0 to 20-10-8 zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12, 19, 20, 21, 22, 17, 16, 15, 2, 14.

3/27/2025

Continued on page 2

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.

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

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R20	Common	5	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:57 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-W0jA5xtbcpNMSseyvvPlCoxkMOiDVPvF8v87qrzWMqy

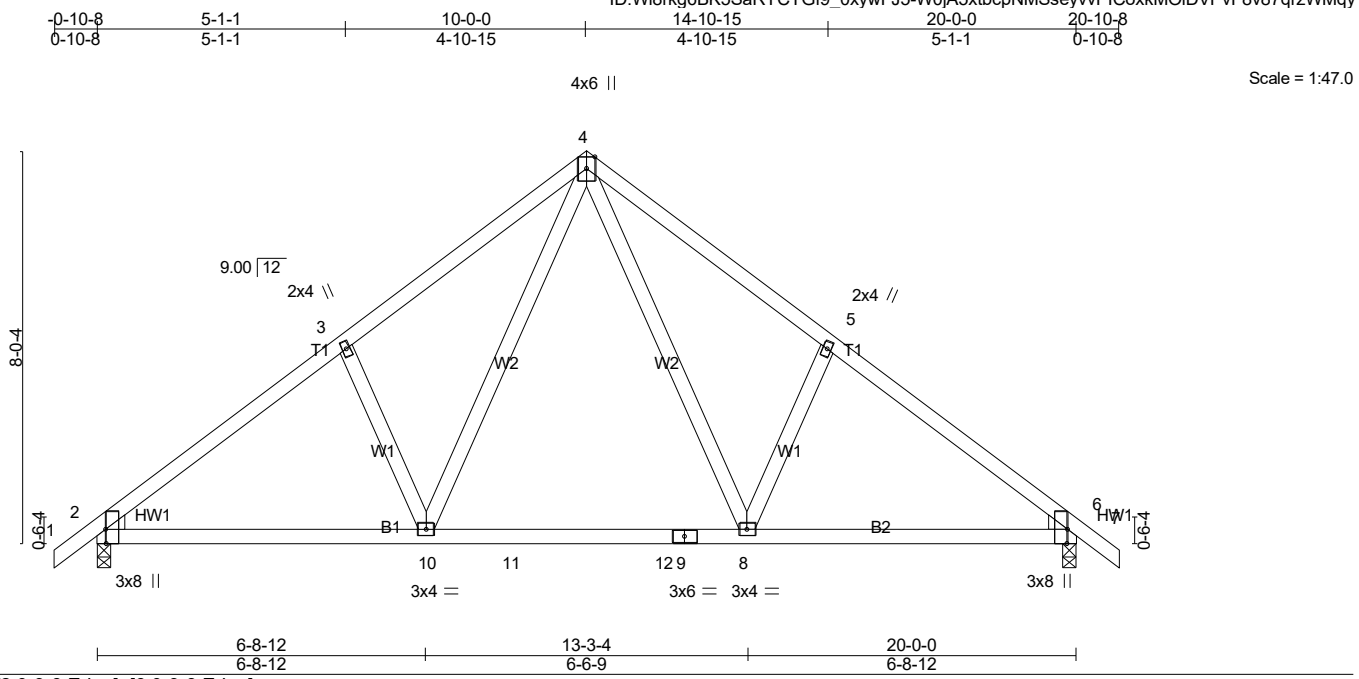


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [6:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.32	Vert(LL)	-0.13	8-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.52	Vert(CT)	-0.16	8-10	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.18	Horz(CT)	0.02	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 108 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-5-0 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=850/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=850/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=159(LC 11)
Max Uplift2=-68(LC 12), 6=-68(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1051/117, 3-4=-961/180, 4-5=-961/180, 5-6=-1052/117
BOT CHORD 2-10=-89/868, 10-11=0/574, 11-12=0/574, 9-12=0/574, 8-9=0/574, 6-8=-15/779
WEBS 4-8=-101/498, 5-8=-251/169, 4-10=-101/498, 3-10=-251/169

NOTES- (8-11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-0-6, Exterior(2R) 5-0-6 to 14-11-10, Interior(1) 14-11-10 to 16-0-14, Exterior(2E) 16-0-14 to 20-10-8 zone;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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.
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 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

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	R21	Common	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:57 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-W0jA5xtbcpNMSseyvvPlCoxkMOiDVPvF8v87qrzWMqy

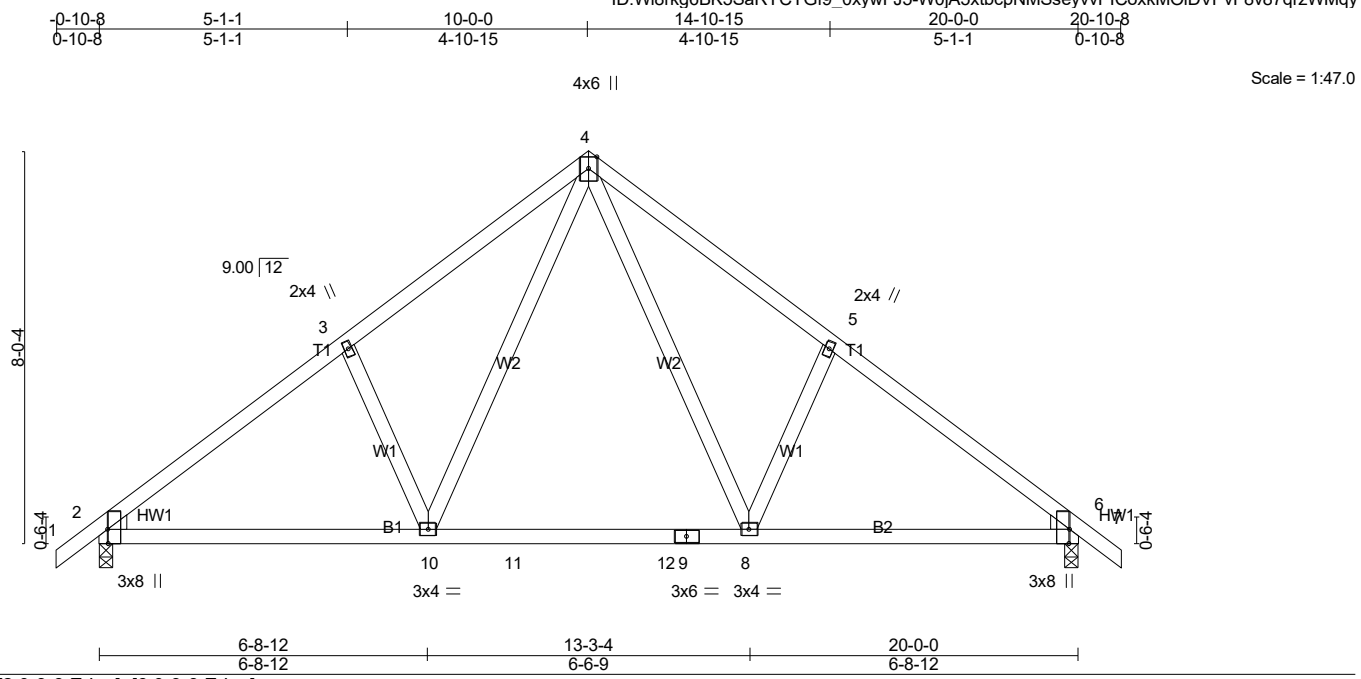


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-8,Edge], [6:0-3-8,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.32	Vert(LL)	-0.13	8-10	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.52	Vert(CT)	-0.16	8-10	>999	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.18	Horz(CT)	0.02	6	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 108 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-5-0 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=850/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=850/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=159(LC 11)
Max Uplift2=-68(LC 12), 6=-68(LC 13)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1051/117, 3-4=-961/180, 4-5=-961/180, 5-6=-1052/117
BOT CHORD 2-10=-89/868, 10-11=0/574, 11-12=0/574, 9-12=0/574, 8-9=0/574, 6-8=-15/779
WEBS 4-8=-101/498, 5-8=-251/169, 4-10=-101/498, 3-10=-251/169

NOTES- (8-11)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-0-6, Exterior(2R) 5-0-6 to 14-11-10, Interior(1) 14-11-10 to 16-0-14, Exterior(2E) 16-0-14 to 20-10-8 zone;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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 6.
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 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

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	SP01	GABLE	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:58 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-_CGYIHuDN6VD30D8TdxXk0UqKo1_EnNONZtgNHzWMqx

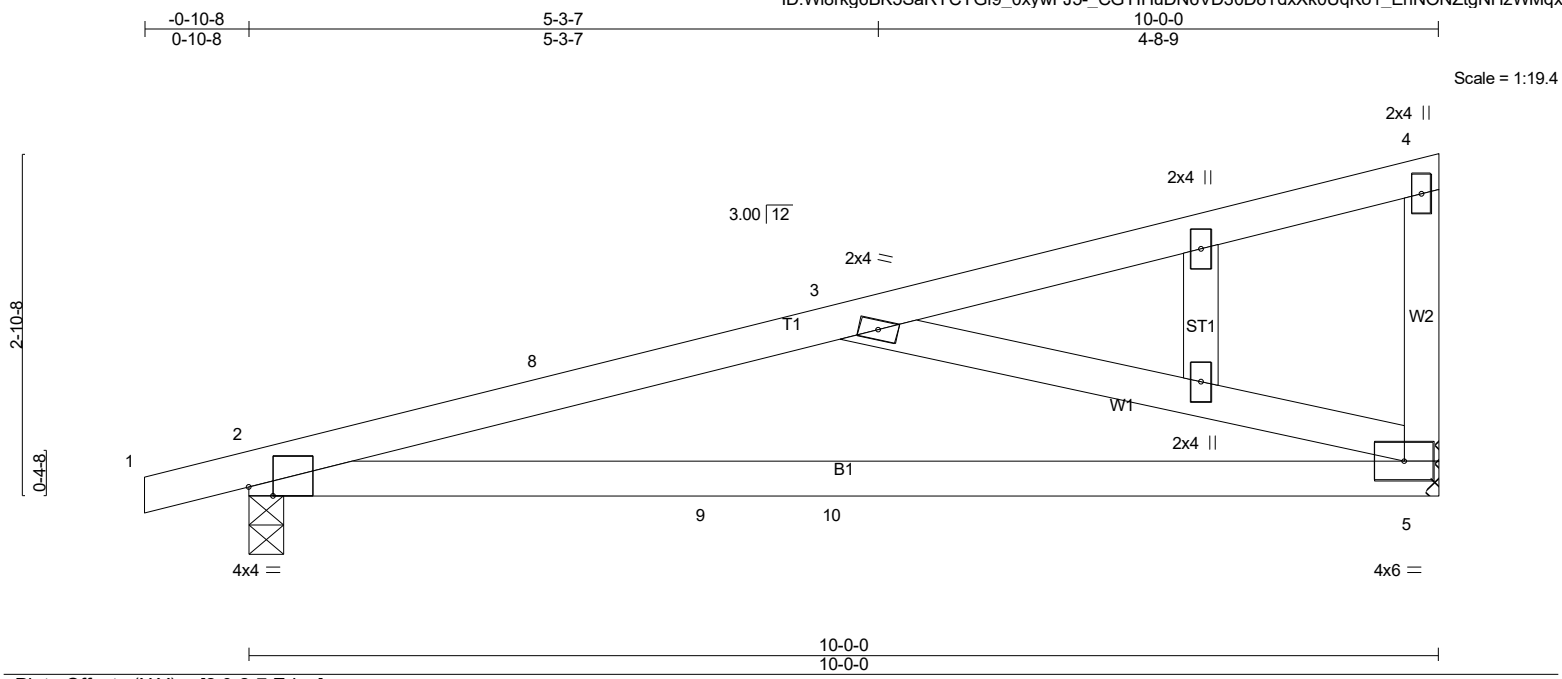


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-7,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.62	Vert(LL)	0.44	2-5	>263	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.62	Vert(CT)	-0.46	2-5	>252	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.42	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 44 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-3 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-4-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=385/Mechanical, 2=453/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=83(LC 10)
Max Uplift 5=-130(LC 10), 2=-144(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=492(LC 21), 2=517(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-8=-976/483, 3-8=-944/494
BOT CHORD 2-9=-569/922, 9-10=-569/922, 5-10=-569/922
WEBS 3-5=-894/509

NOTES- (11)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-11-10, Exterior(2E) 4-11-10 to 9-10-4 zone; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=130, 2=144.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	SP02	Monopitch	4	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:58 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-_CGYIHuDN6VD30D8TdxXk0UqKo1_EnNONZtgNHzWMqx

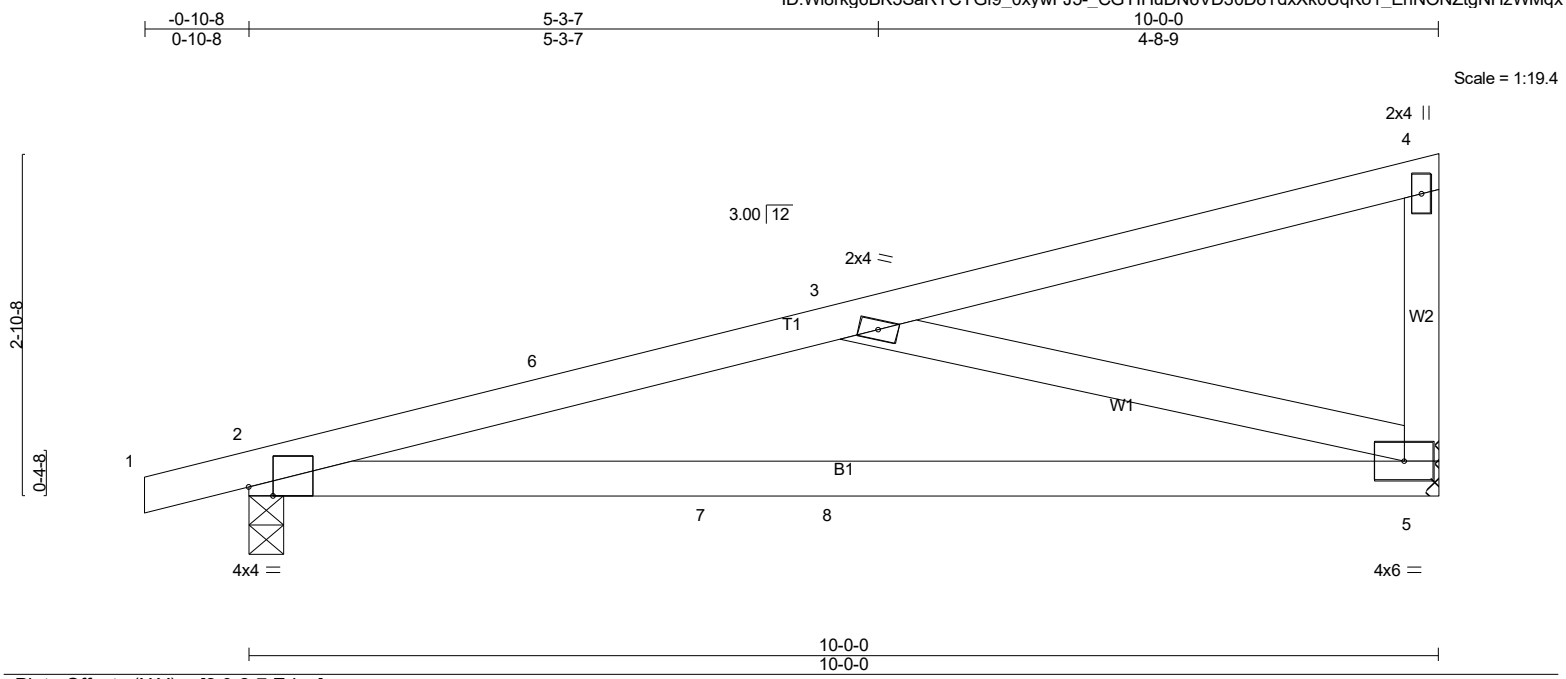


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-2-7,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.62	Vert(LL)	0.44	2-5	>263	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.62	Vert(CT)	-0.46	2-5	>252	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.42	Horz(CT)	0.01	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 42 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-3 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-4-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=385/Mechanical, 2=453/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 2=83(LC 10)
Max Uplift 5=-130(LC 10), 2=-144(LC 10)
Max Grav 5=492(LC 21), 2=517(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-6=-976/483, 3-6=-944/494
BOT CHORD 2-7=-569/922, 7-8=-569/922, 5-8=-569/922
WEBS 3-5=-894/509

NOTES- (9)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 4-11-10, Exterior(2E) 4-11-10 to 9-10-4 zone; porch left exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 5=130, 2=144.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	SP03	Monopitch	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:59 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-SPqwWdvr8Qd4hAoK1KSmHD0?0CN9zEXYcDdDvjzWMqw

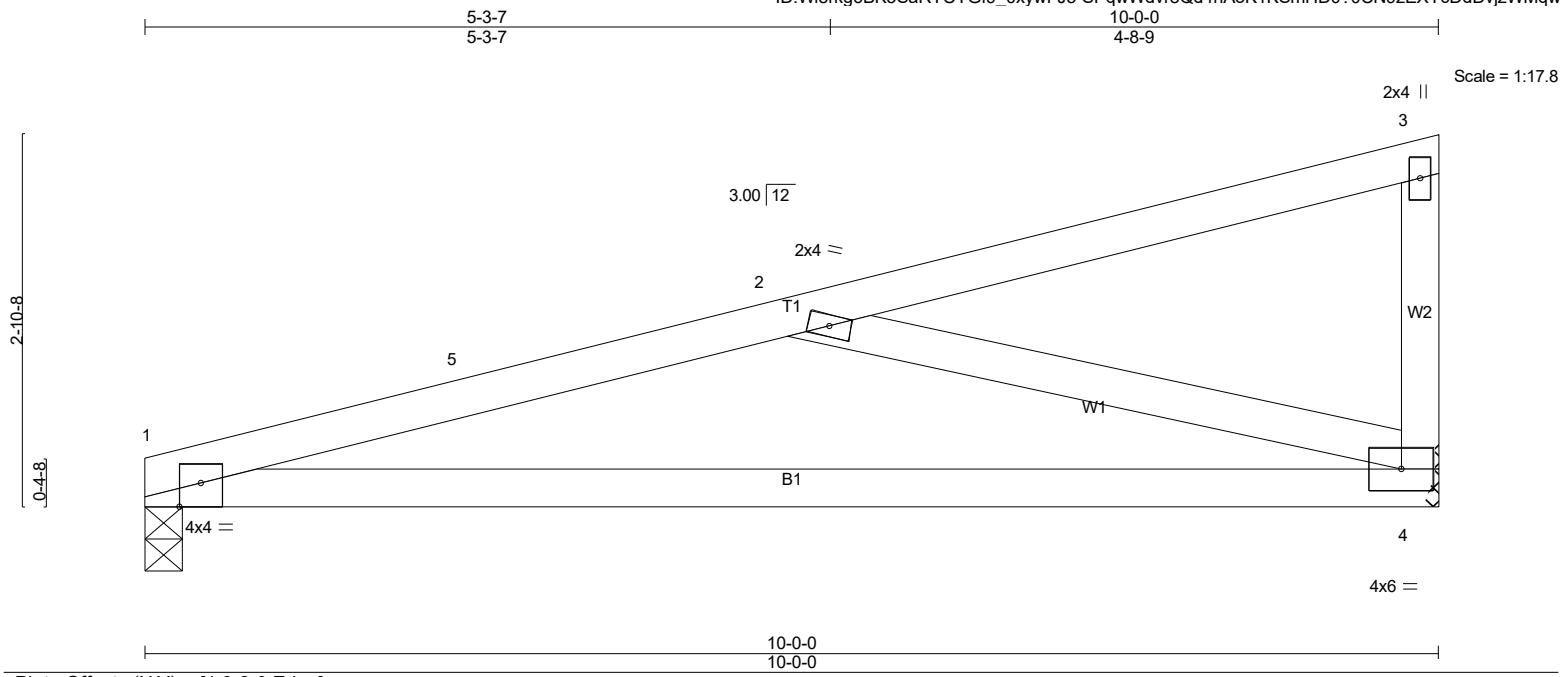


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-0,Edge]

LOADING (psf)		**SPACING-**	2-0-0	**CSI.**		**DEFL.**	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	**PLATES**	**GRIP**
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.63	Vert(LL)	0.45	1-4	>258	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.62	Vert(CT)	-0.47	1-4	>250	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.43	Horz(CT)	0.01	4	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH								
BCDL	10.0										Weight: 41 lb	FT = 20%

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-2-15 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-2-13 oc bracing.

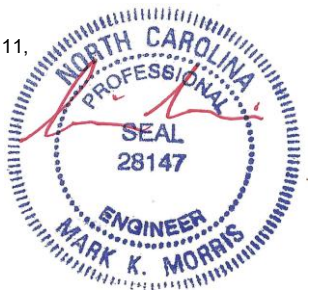
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=388/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 4=388/Mechanical
Max Horz 1=78(LC 10)
Max Uplift1=-111(LC 10), 4=-132(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=452(LC 20), 4=496(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-5=-987/492, 2-5=-955/503
BOT CHORD 1-4=-578/934
WEBS 2-4=-905/518

NOTES- (8)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
5) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
6) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=111, 4=132.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



3/27/2025

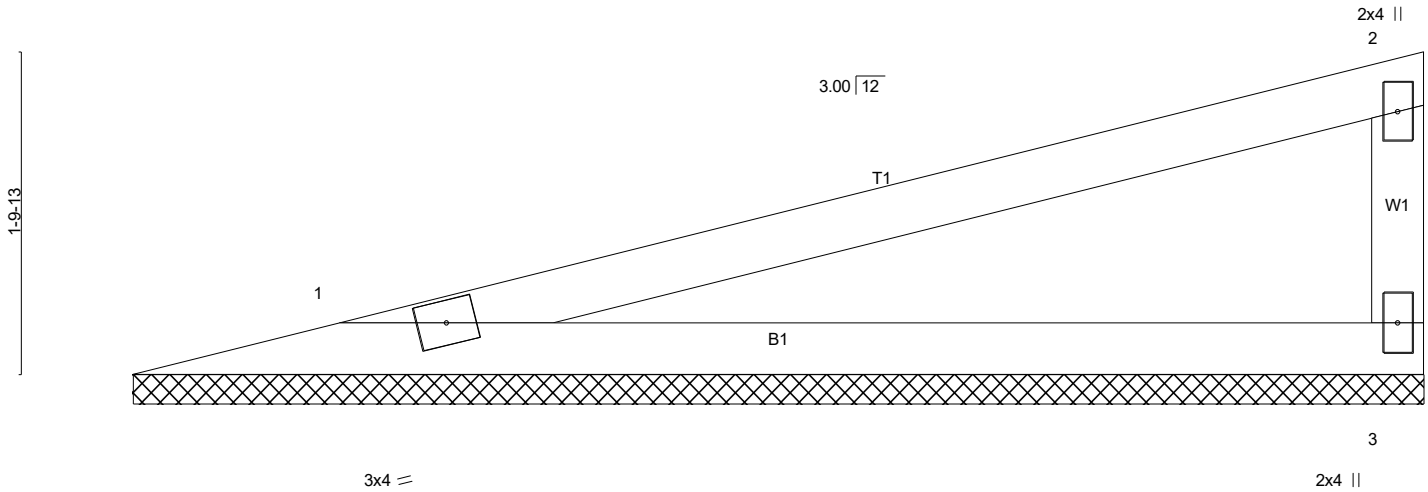
Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer – 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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	SV01	Valley	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:59 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-SPqwWdvr8Qd4hAoK1KSmHD0vKCLrzKBYcDdDvjzWMqw

7-3-5
7-3-5

Scale = 1:13.0



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.99	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.77	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 22 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied, 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) 1=238/7-3-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=238/7-3-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=45(LC 10)
Max Uplift1=-26(LC 10), 3=-37(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=308(LC 20), 3=308(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (8)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

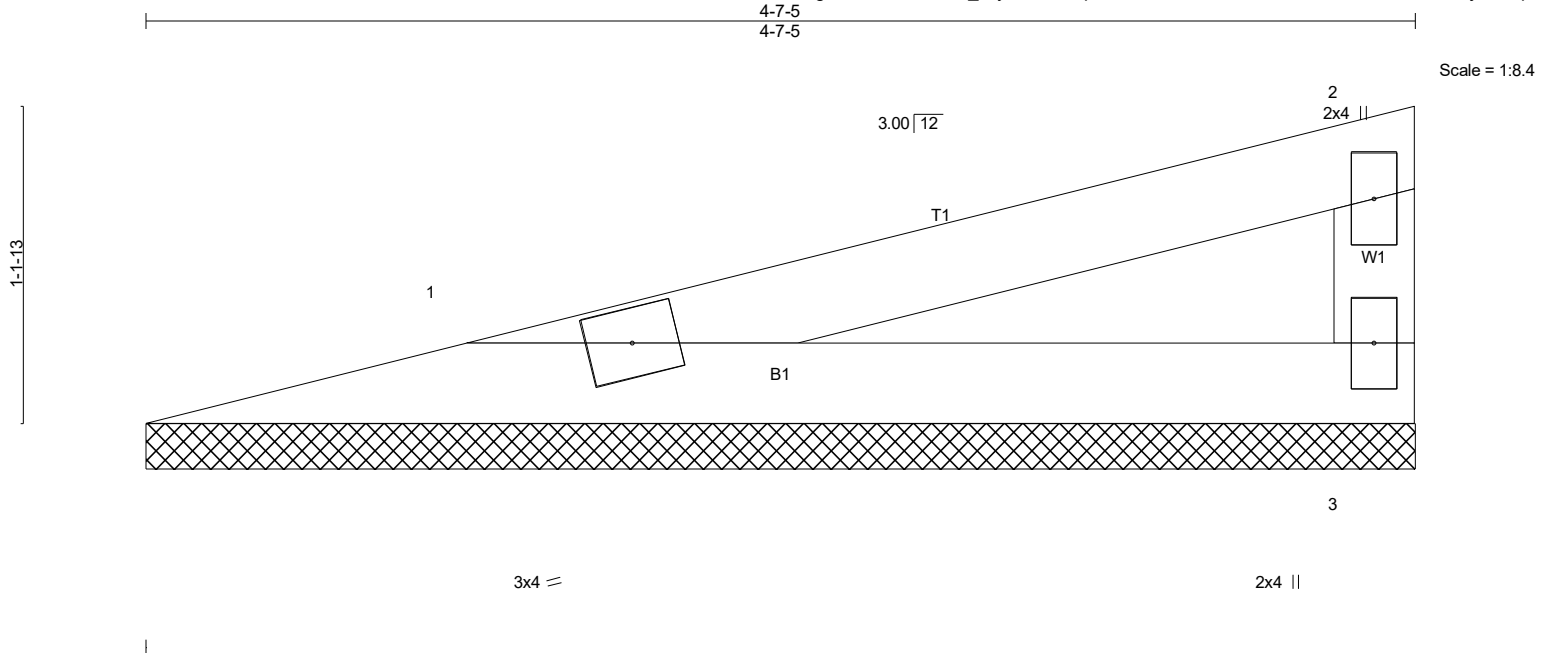
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	SV02	Valley	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:14:59 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-SPqwWdvr8Qd4hAoK1KSmHD04mCTXzKBYcDdDvjzWMqw



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.26	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.21	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	Horz(CT)	0.00		n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 13 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-7-5 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) 1=131/4-7-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=131/4-7-5 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=25(LC 10)
Max Uplift1=-14(LC 10), 3=-20(LC 10)
Max Grav 1=163(LC 20), 3=163(LC 20)

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

NOTES- (8)
1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

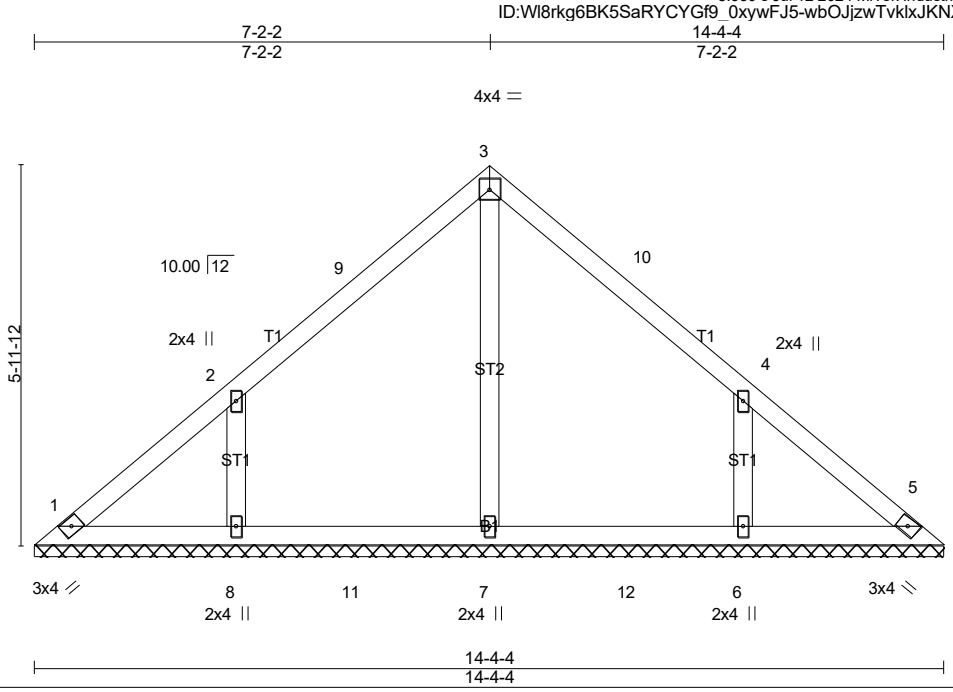
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:15:00 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-wbOJjzwTvklxJKNXa2z?pRZHzcn_imuhqtMnRAzWMqv



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.17	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.33	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.10	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 62 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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 14-4-4.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=110(LC 11)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-134(LC 12), 6=-133(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=392(LC 19), 8=357(LC 19), 6=357(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-256/166, 4-6=-256/166

NOTES- (8)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 9-1-13, Exterior(2E) 9-1-13 to 13-11-7 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=134, 6=133.

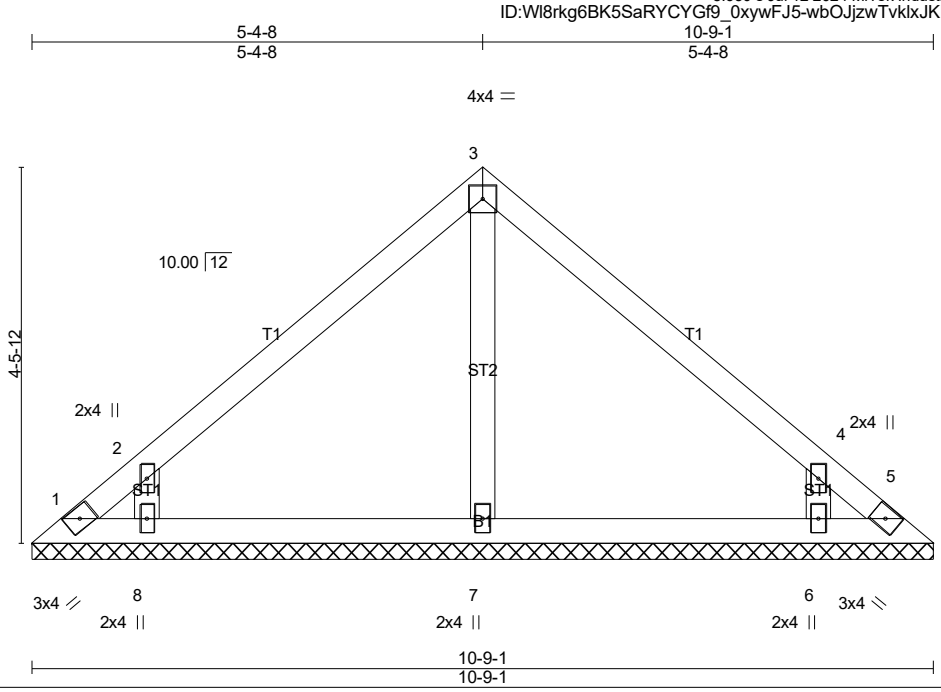
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	VT02	Valley	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:15:00 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-wbOJjzwTvklxJKNXa2z?pRZHqcptinVhqtMnRAzWMqv



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.17	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.20	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							Weight: 43 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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 10-9-1.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-81(LC 8)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-137(LC 12), 6=-136(LC 13)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5, 7 except 8=330(LC 19), 6=330(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-278/205, 4-6=-278/205

NOTES- (8)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=137, 6=136.

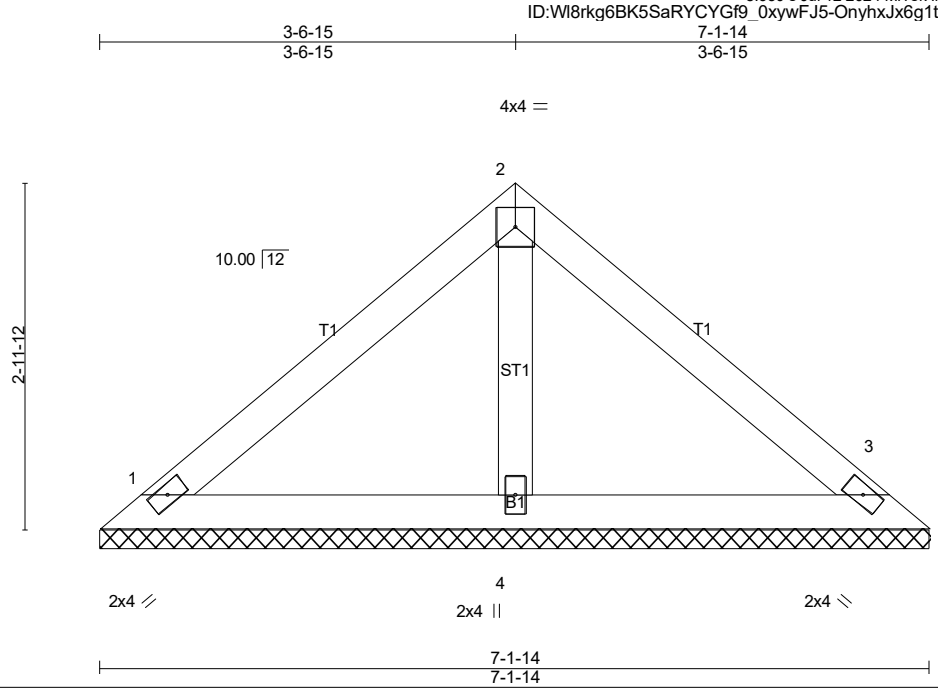
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	VT03	Valley	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:15:01 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-OnyhxJx6g1towTyj8lUEMe6SL0AbRECr3X6KzczWMqu



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.19	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 27 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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) 1=145/7-1-14 (min. 0-1-8), 3=145/7-1-14 (min. 0-1-8), 4=217/7-1-14 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=52(LC 11)
Max Uplift1=-23(LC 13), 3=-29(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

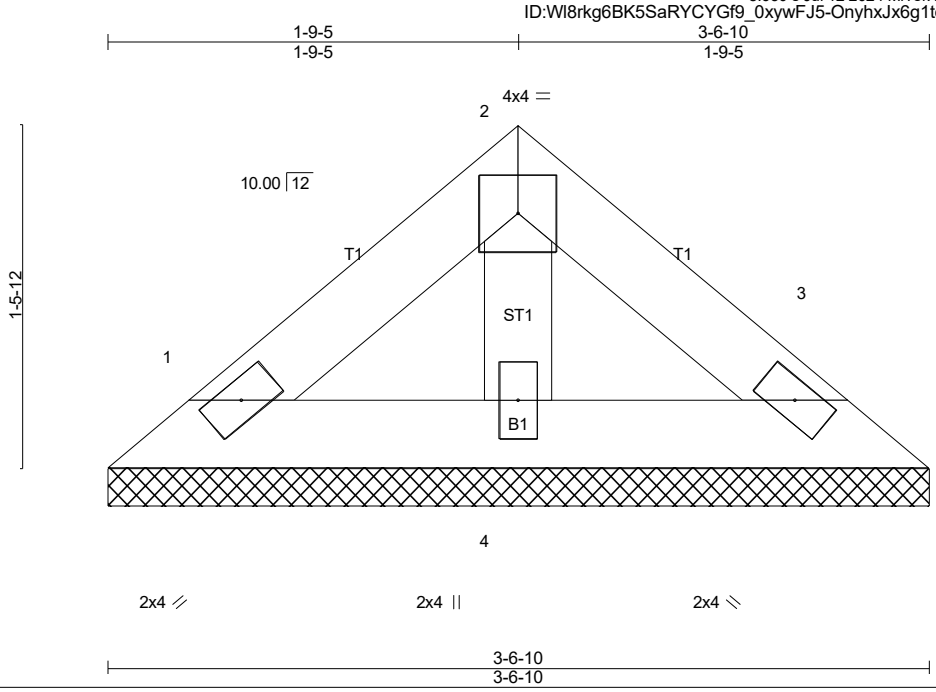
LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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 0.0040 HONEYCUTT HILLS | 208 SHELBY MEADOW LANE ANGIER, NC
25-2569-R01	VT04	Valley	1	1	# 57985
					Job Reference (optional)

8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Fri Mar 28 16:15:01 2025 Page 1
ID:Wl8rkg6BK5SaRYCYGf9_0xywFJ5-OnyhxJx6g1towTyj8lUEMe6Up0CnREWr3X6KzczWMqu



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-	2-0-0	CSI.		DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.25	TC	0.03	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.25	BC	0.03	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.01	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							Weight: 12 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0											

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 3-6-10 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=63/3-6-10 (min. 0-1-8), 3=63/3-6-10 (min. 0-1-8), 4=94/3-6-10 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=22(LC 9)
Max Uplift1=-10(LC 13), 3=-13(LC 13)

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

NOTES- (8)
1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.25 Plate DOL=1.25); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

3/27/2025

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.