

# 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 #: 58535

JOB: 25-3294-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK

Wind Code: ASCE7-16

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 35

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

*22 Truss Design(s)*

Trusses:

P01, R01, R02, R02A, R02B, R02C, R03, R04, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13,  
V01, V02, V03, V04, V05



**4/16/2025**

**Mark Morris**

*My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is 12/31/2025*

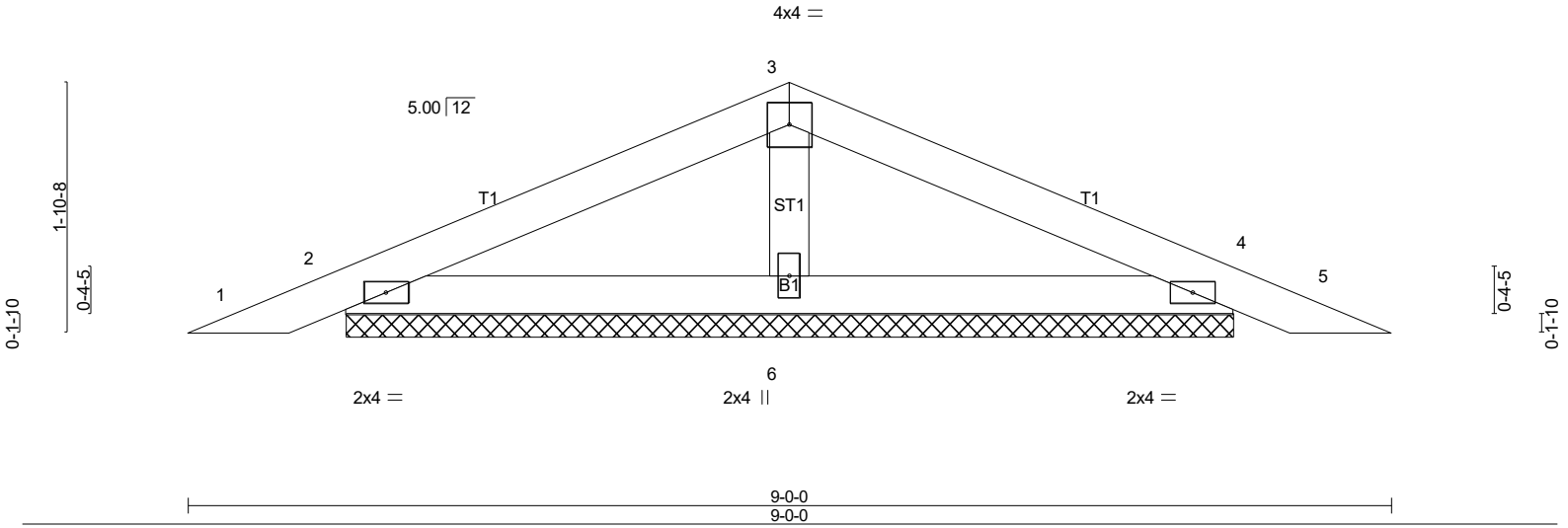
***Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.***

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	P01	Piggyback	21	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:04:52 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLTXF0Wc5ybwV6X0-LLAtIsBofCK56j4m?SPpjtgZM?Qz5D0SJbullzQBTV

Scale = 1:17.0



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.26	Vert(LL)	0.01 5 n/r 180	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.19	Vert(CT)	0.01 5 n/r 80				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00 4 n/a n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P							
BCDL	10.0										
								Weight: 26 lb FT = 20%			

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6'-0\"/>

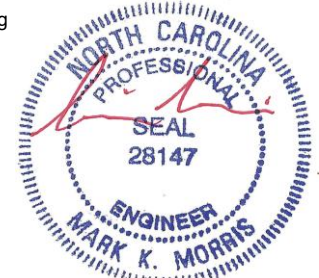
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=184/6-7-10 (min. 0-1-8), 4=184/6-7-10 (min. 0-1-8), 6=258/6-7-10 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 2=26(LC 14)  
Max Uplift 2=48(LC 14), 4=52(LC 15), 6=4(LC 14)  
Max Grav 2=256(LC 21), 4=256(LC 22), 6=258(LC 1)

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

- NOTES-**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3'-6\"/>

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



4/16/2025

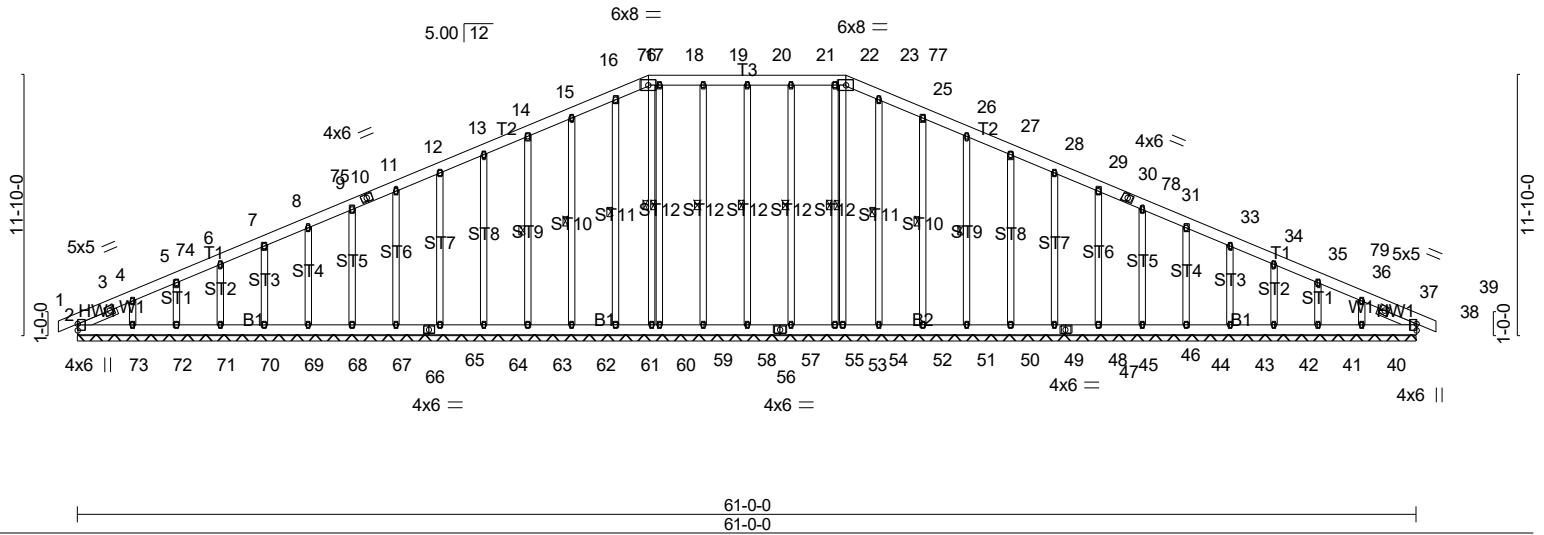
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) <b># 58535</b>

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:04:55 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLTXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-lwr?Lmv35abuyaSfr7?6RLVP3Z2ZAPhT8HpYv4zQBTs

-0-10-8	26-0-0	35-0-0	61-0-0	61-10-8
0-10-8	26-0-0	9-0-0	26-0-0	0-10-8

Scale = 1:105.0



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b> in (loc) l/defl L/d	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof) 20.0		Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.05	Vert(LL) -0.00 38 n/r 180	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0		Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.03	Vert(CT) -0.00 38 n/r 80		
TCDL 10.0		Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.25	Horz(CT) 0.01 38 n/a n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *		Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH		Weight: 624 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0						

**LUMBER-**

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

**BRACING-**

TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	1 Row at midpt      20-57, 19-58, 18-59, 16-61, 15-62, 14-63, 17-60, 21-55, 22-54, 24-52, 25-51, 26-50, 23-53

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

## REACTIONS.

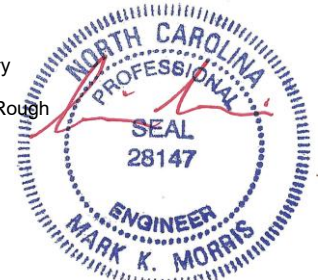
**ONS.** All bearings 61-0-0.  
(lb) - Max Horz 2=167(LC 15)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 55, 52, 51, 50, 49, 48, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40 except 73=105(LC 14)  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 38, 59, 69, 70, 71, 72, 60, 54, 44, 43, 42, 41, 53, 73, 40 except 57=291(LC 44), 58=292(LC 44), 61=254(LC 45), 62=294(LC 45), 63=287(LC 45), 64=286(LC 45), 65=287(LC 45), 67=289(LC 45), 68=266(LC 45), 55=292(LC 44), 52=254(LC 45), 51=294(LC 45), 50=287(LC 45), 49=286(LC 45), 48=287(LC 45), 46=289(LC 45), 45=266(LC 45)

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

TOP CHORD 14-15=-111/263, 15-16=-127/299, 16-76=-135/317, 17-76=-130/320, 17-18=-130/312,  
18-19=-130/312, 19-20=-130/312, 20-21=-130/312, 21-22=-130/312, 22-23=-130/312,  
23-77=-130/320, 24-77=-135/317, 24-25=-127/299, 25-26=-111/263

**NOTES-**

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDF=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 5-2-11, Exterior(2N) 5-2-11 to 19-10-13, Corner(3R) 19-10-13 to 41-1-3, Exterior(2N) 41-1-3 to 55-9-5, Corner(3E) 55-9-5 to 61-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.



Continued on page 2

4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:04:56 2025 Page 2  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtxF0Wc5ybwV6X0-E7PNY6vhsujlZk1r?rWL\_Z2apzOovsxcNxZ6RWzQBTr

NOTES-

- 7) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
- 8) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 9) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 10) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 11) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 12) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 13) \* 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.
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 57, 58, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 55, 52, 51, 50, 49, 48, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40 except (jt=lb) 73=105.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:04:57 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLTXF0Vc5ybwV6X0-IJzmmSwJdCrcBtc1ZY1aWmbYENYce8UmcbIfzyzQBtq

-0-10-8	8-10-5	17-5-3	26-0-0	35-0-0	39-9-12	43-6-13	52-1-11	61-0-0	61-10-8
0-10-8	8-10-5	8-6-13	8-6-13	9-0-0	4-9-12	3-9-1	8-6-13	8-10-5	0-10-8

Scale = 1:104.1

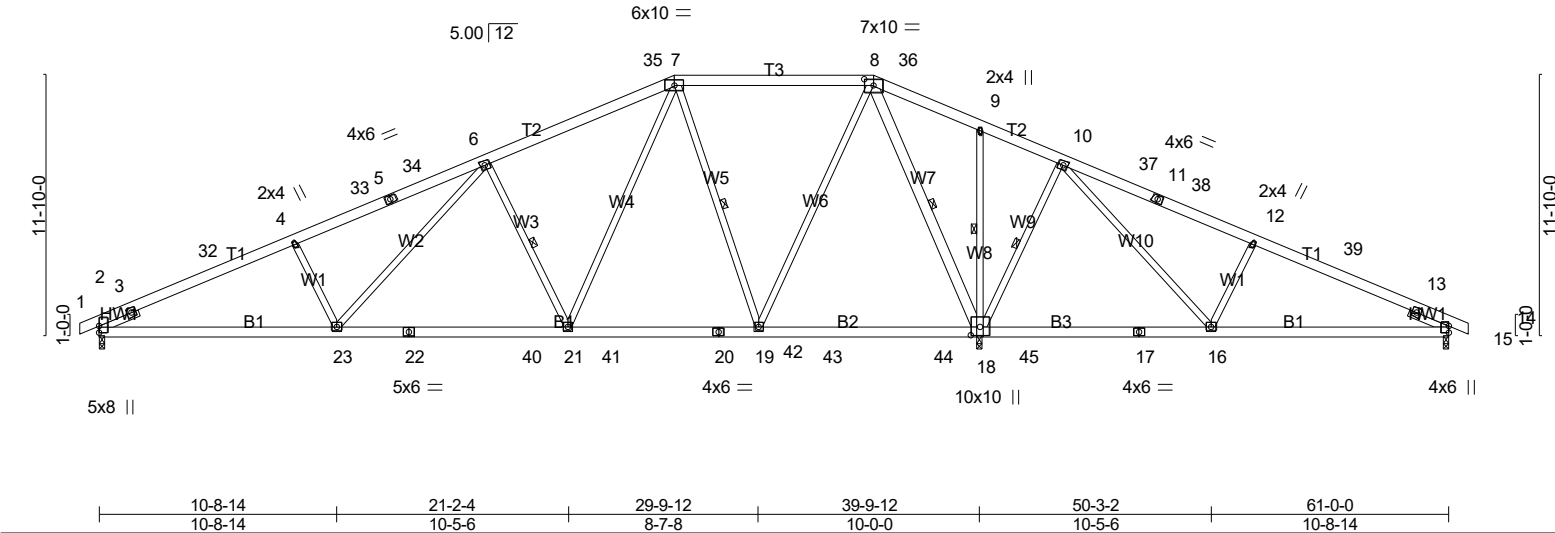


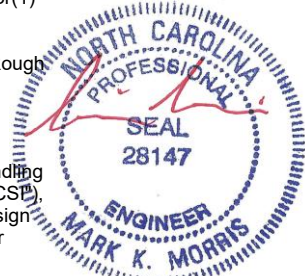
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-5-0,0-3-7], [18:0-4-8,0-5-0]									
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	2-0-0			in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	<b>GRIP</b>
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.84	Vert(LL)	-0.31 21-23	>999	240
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.83	Vert(CT)	-0.47 21-23	>999	180
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.93	Horz(CT)	0.05 18	n/a	n/a
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH					
								Weight: 466 lb FT = 20%	

<b>LUMBER-</b>		<b>BRACING-</b>	
TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-10-2 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 6-21, 7-19, 8-18, 10-18, 9-18
	W7: 2x6 SP DSS		
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0		
		MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.	

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1412/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 14=461/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 18=3112/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13)  
Max Horz2=-167(LC 15)  
Max Uplift2=-222(LC 14), 14=-145(LC 15), 18=-232(LC 11)  
Max Grav2=1577(LC 39), 14=583(LC 55), 18=4124(LC 45)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-3=-975/1, 3-32=-2865/374, 4-32=-2774/390, 4-33=-2709/391, 5-33=-2628/394, 5-34=-2613/395, 6-34=-2510/412, 6-35=-1782/341, 7-35=-1533/343, 7-8=-646/242, 8-36=0/1500, 9-36=0/1429, 9-10=-26/1462, 10-37=-256/493, 11-37=-280/374, 11-38=-286/363, 12-38=-388/332, 12-39=-432/315, 13-39=-582/270, 13-14=-402/2  
BOT CHORD 2-23=-433/2561, 22-23=-250/1951, 22-40=-250/1951, 21-40=-250/1951, 21-41=-26/1001, 20-41=-26/1001, 20-42=-26/1001, 19-42=-26/1001, 19-43=-256/220, 43-44=-256/220, 18-44=-256/220, 18-45=-905/158, 17-45=-905/158, 16-17=-905/158, 14-16=-249/483  
WEBS 4-23=-421/229, 6-23=-131/727, 6-21=-1190/324, 7-21=-217/1520, 7-19=-1292/235, 8-19=-138/1835, 8-18=-2747/243, 10-18=-1061/267, 10-16=-158/1081, 12-16=-599/251, 9-18=-347/97

- NOTES-**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 5-2-11, Interior(1) 5-2-11 to 17-4-8, Exterior(2R) 17-4-8 to 43-6-6, Interior(1) 43-6-6 to 55-9-5, Exterior(2E) 55-9-5 to 61-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.0; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - WARNING:** This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSP"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- Continued on page 2



4/16/2025

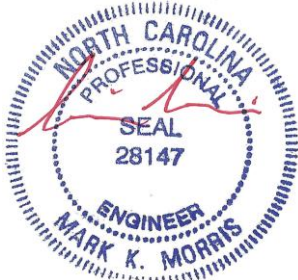
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:04:57 2025 Page 2  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-IJzmmSwJdCrcBtc1ZY1aWmbYENYce8UmcblfzyzQBTq

- NOTES-**
- 8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 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) Bearing at joint(s) 18 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
  - 12) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 18 to support reaction shown.
  - 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=222, 14=145, 18=232.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

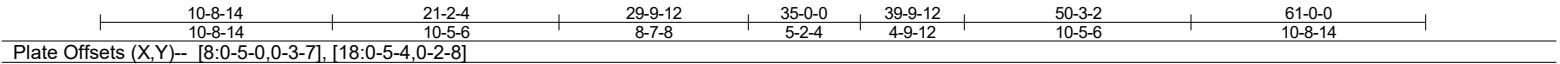
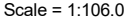


4/16/2025

**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.



Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:04:58 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u vm2cwLtXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-AVX8zoxzOVzTp1BE7FZp3 7iuntBNbgvqF2CVPzQBTp



<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b> 2-0-0	<b>CSI.</b>	<b>DEFL.</b> in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	TC 0.85	Vert(LL)	-0.33 25-27	>999	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	BC 0.87	Vert(CT)	-0.50 25-27	>957	180		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	WB 0.93	Horz(CT)	0.06 18	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TP12014	Matrix-MSH					Weight: 480 lb	FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0								

<p><b>LUMBER-</b></p> <p>TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2</p> <p>BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*</p> <p>B3: 2x4 SP No.2, B2: 2x6 SP No.1</p> <p>WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*</p> <p>W8: 2x6 SP DSS</p> <p>SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0</p>	<p><b>BRACING-</b></p> <p>TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-7-0 oc purlins.</p> <p>BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing. Except:</p> <p>6-0-0 oc bracing: 20-22</p> <p>WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-25, 7-23, 8-20, 10-18, 9-18</p>
	<p>MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.</p>

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1429/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 14=448/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 18=3298/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-2)  
 Max Horz 2=-167(LC 15)  
 Max Uplift 2=-212(LC 14), 14=-148(LC 15), 18=-144(LC 11)  
 Max Grav 2=1593(LC 39), 14=572(LC 55), 18=4541(LC 45)

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

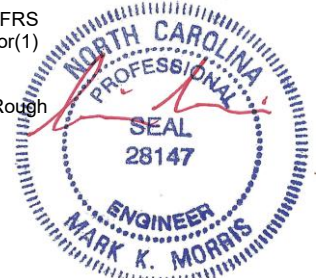
**TOP CHORD**  
2-3=-984/0, 3-36=-2959/350, 4-36=-2867/366, 4-37=-2803/367, 5-37=-2723/371,  
5-38=-2707/372, 6-38=-2604/388, 6-39=-1877/316, 7-39=-1631/318, 7-8=-774/211,  
8-40=0/1545, 9-40=0/1475, 9-10=-211/1508, 10-41=-228/556, 11-41=-252/438,  
11-42=-258/426, 12-42=-360/394, 12-43=-404/377, 13-43=-554/330, 13-14=-402/0

**BOT CHORD**  
2-27=-412/2646, 26-27=-227/2039, 26-44=-227/2039, 25-44=-227/2039, 25-45=-1/1105,  
24-45=-1/1105, 24-46=-1/1105, 23-46=-1/1105, 23-47=-24/423, 19-47=-24/423,  
19-48=-24/423, 18-48=-24/423, 22-49=-326/9, 21-49=-326/9, 21-50=-326/9, 20-50=-326/9,  
18-51=-953/153, 17-51=-953/153, 16-17=-953/153, 14-16=-304/457

**WEBS**  
4-27=-418/230, 6-27=-131/726, 6-25=-1190/323, 7-25=-224/1483, 7-23=-1264/251,  
22-23=-117/1831, 8-22=-96/2043, 8-20=-2957/200, 18-20=-3174/181, 10-18=-1056/270,  
10-16=-162/1061, 12-16=-602/250, 19-21=-323/0, 9-18=-348/96

**NOTES-**

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 5-2-11, Interior(1) 5-2-11 to 17-4-8, Exterior(2R) 17-4-8 to 43-6-6, Interior(1) 43-6-6 to 55-9-5, Exterior(2E) 55-9-5 to 61-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) T CLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.



Continued on page 2

4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R02A	Piggyback Base	4	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:04:58 2025 Page 2  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtxF0Wc5ybwYV6X0-AVX8zoxOVzTp1BE7FZp3\_7iuntBNbgvqF2CVpZQBtp

NOTES-

- 6) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
- 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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) Bearing at joint(s) 18 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 12) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 18 to support reaction shown.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=212, 14=148, 18=144.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/16/2025

**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.



**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R02B	Piggyback Base	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:04:59 2025 Page 2  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtxF0Wc5ybwV6X0-eh5WA8ya9p5KQBmQgz42bBgu\_BBx62423vnm2rzQBTo

NOTES-

- 6) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
- 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 10) Bearing at joint(s) 19 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 11) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 19 to support reaction shown.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=184, 15=155, 19=152.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/16/2025

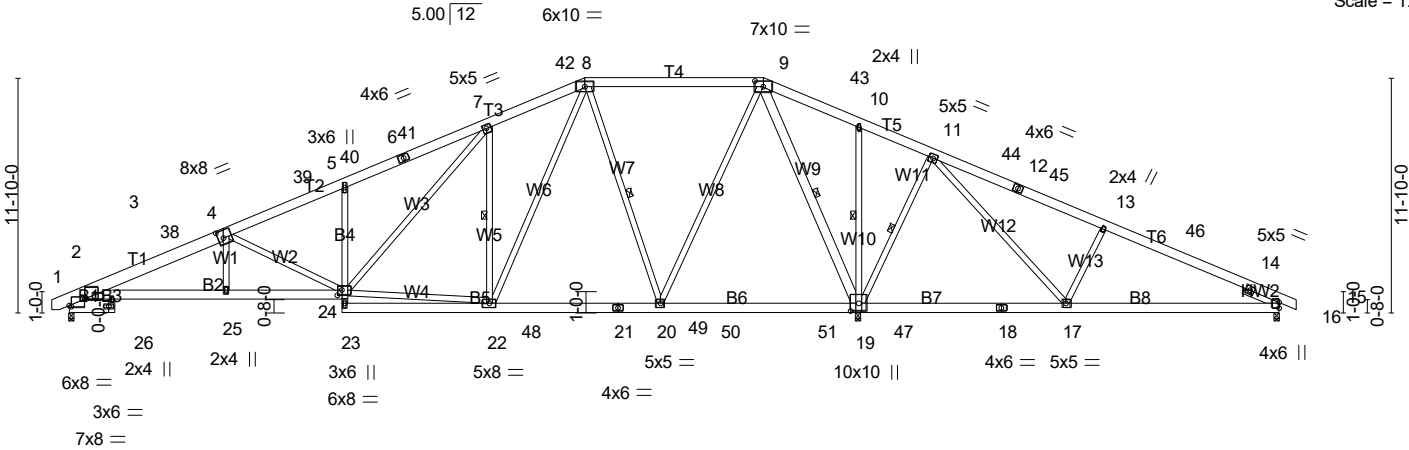
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R02C	Piggyback Base	2	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:00 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLxXF0Wc5ybwV6X0-6ufuOUyCv7DB2LLcEgbH8PD3paYKrV?CIZXJaHzQBtN

-0-10-8	7-11-0	13-9-0	21-2-4	26-0-0	35-0-0	39-9-12	43-6-13	52-1-11	61-0-0	61-10-8
0-10-8	7-11-0	5-10-0	7-5-4	4-9-12	9-0-0	4-9-12	3-9-1	8-6-13	8-10-5	0-10-8

Scale = 1:116.2



2-3-8	7-11-0	13-9-0	21-2-4	29-9-12	39-9-12	50-3-2	61-0-0
2-3-8	5-7-8	5-10-0	7-5-4	8-7-8	10-0-0	10-5-6	10-8-14
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-1-4,0-0-11], [3:0-0-6,0-0-0], [4:0-3-0,0-4-8], [9:0-5-0,0-3-7], [19:0-4-12,0-5-0], [24:0-2-12,0-3-4]							

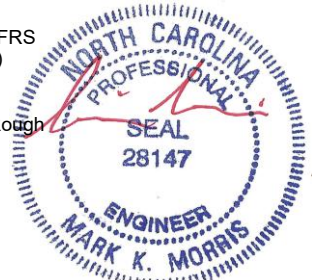
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING</b>		<b>CSI</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>		<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.82	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.89	Vert(LL)	-0.20 17-19	>999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.94	Vert(CT)	-0.33 5	>999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH		Horz(CT)	0.12 19	n/a		
BCDL	10.0									
									Weight: 505 lb	FT = 20%

<b>LUMBER-</b>		<b>BRACING-</b>	
TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.2 *Except* T1: 2x8 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-10-14 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B1: 2x8 SP No.2, B4,B3: 2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W9: 2x6 SP DSS	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 8-20, 9-19, 11-19, 10-19, 7-22
SLIDER	Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0		MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1382/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-13), 15=383/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 19=3233/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-12)  
Max Horz2=-167(LC 19)  
Max Uplift2=-194(LC 14), 15=-152(LC 15), 19=-239(LC 10)  
Max Grav2=1546(LC 39), 15=541(LC 55), 19=4060(LC 45)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-3=-549/167, 3-38=-3320/426, 4-38=-3250/442, 4-39=-2567/327, 5-39=-2425/348,  
5-40=-2617/423, 6-40=-2592/435, 6-41=-2483/437, 7-41=-2481/451, 7-42=-1523/351,  
8-42=-1365/368, 8-9=-530/223, 9-43=-38/1619, 10-43=-55/1528, 10-11=-84/1569,  
11-44=-162/541, 12-44=-186/471, 12-45=-193/464, 13-45=-294/437, 13-46=-339/420,  
14-46=-488/370, 14-15=-357/18  
BOT CHORD 19-47=-959/204, 18-47=-959/204, 17-18=-959/204, 15-17=-341/398, 22-23=-36/383,  
22-48=0/843, 21-48=0/843, 21-49=0/843, 20-49=0/843, 20-50=-385/209, 50-51=-385/209,  
19-51=-385/209, 5-24=-604/204, 3-25=-496/3048, 24-25=-494/3059  
WEBS 8-22=-287/1585, 8-20=-1314/245, 9-20=-147/1735, 9-19=-2687/265, 11-19=-1066/267,  
11-17=-156/1089, 13-17=-609/250, 10-19=-343/96, 7-22=-1403/355, 22-24=-72/1000,  
7-24=-313/1516, 4-25=0/341, 4-24=-846/204

- NOTES-**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-8-4 to 5-5-0, Interior(1) 5-5-0 to 17-4-8, Exterior(2R) 17-4-8 to 43-6-6, Interior(1) 43-6-6 to 55-9-5, Exterior(2E) 55-9-5 to 61-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 3) TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.



Continued on page 2

4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R02C	Piggyback Base	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:00 2025 Page 2  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLIXF0Wc5ybwV6X0-6ufuOUyCv7DB2LLcEgbH8PD3paYKrV?CIZXJaHzQBTr

NOTES-

- 6) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
- 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 10) Bearing at joint(s) 19 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 11) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 19 to support reaction shown.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=194, 15=152, 19=239.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

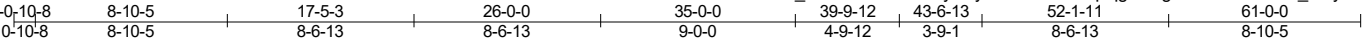


4/16/2025

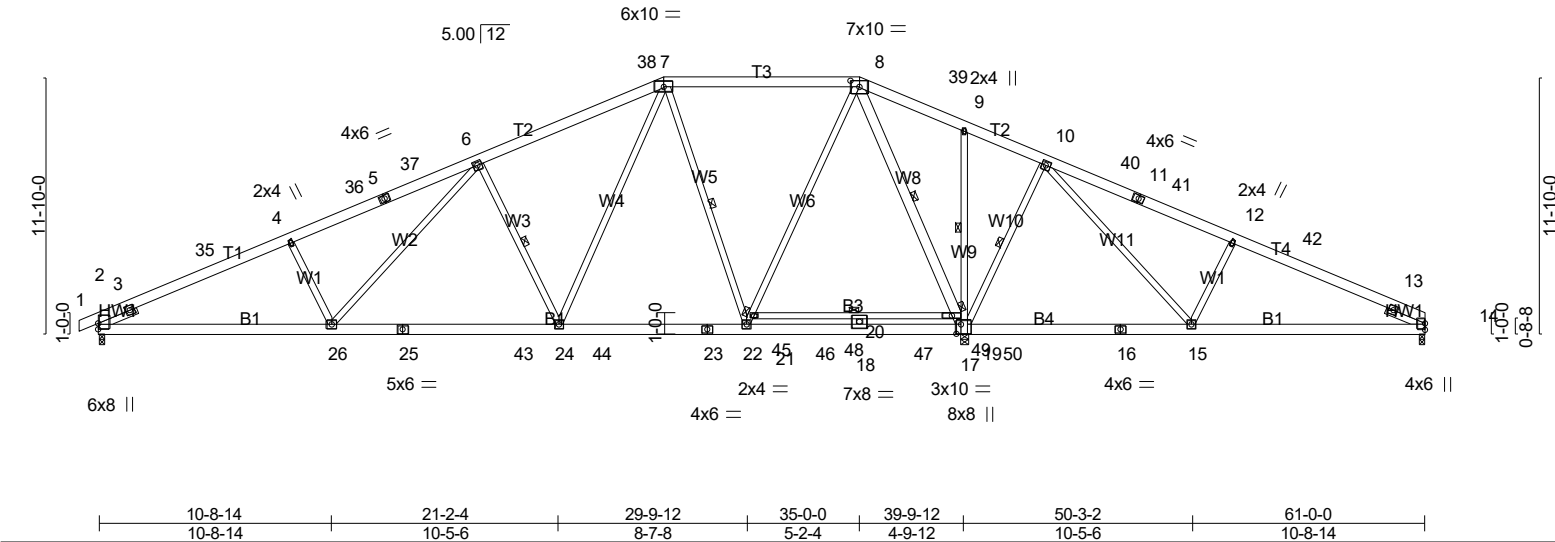
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R03	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:01 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLxXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-a4CGbqzqgQL2gVvooO6WhcdD8\_utyQLWCt6kzQBtM



Scale = 1:105.9



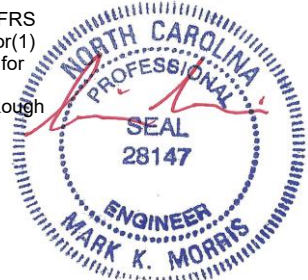
LOADING (psf)		SPACING		CSI		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.85	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.87	Vert(LL)	-0.33 24-26	>999			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.93	Vert(CT)	-0.50 24-26	>956			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH		Horz(CT)	0.06 17	n/a			
BCDL	10.0										
Weight: 478 lb										FT = 20%	

<b>LUMBER-</b> TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except* B3: 2x4 SP No.2, B2: 2x6 SP No.1 WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* W8: 2x6 SP DSS SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0, Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0		<b>BRACING-</b> TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-7-0 oc purlins. BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing. Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 19-21 WEBS 1 Row at midpt 6-24, 7-22, 8-19, 10-17, 9-17	
		MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.	

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=1430/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-14), 14=397/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 17=3295/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-2)  
Max Horz2=172(LC 14)  
Max Uplift2=-211(LC 14), 14=-129(LC 15), 17=-147(LC 11)  
Max Grav2=1594(LC 39), 14=520(LC 55), 17=4539(LC 45)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-3=-985/0, 3-35=-2961/349, 4-35=-2869/365, 4-36=-2806/366, 5-36=-2725/369, 5-37=-2709/370, 6-37=-2606/387, 6-38=-1879/314, 7-38=-1629/316, 7-8=-773/208, 8-39=0/1540, 9-39=0/1470, 9-10=-24/1504, 10-40=-237/547, 11-40=-261/430, 11-41=-267/418, 12-41=-369/391, 12-42=-413/374, 13-42=-563/326, 13-14=-411/0  
BOT CHORD 2-26=-416/2648, 25-26=-231/2042, 25-43=-231/2042, 24-43=-231/2042, 24-44=-5/1102, 23-44=-5/1102, 23-45=-5/1102, 22-45=-5/1102, 22-46=-28/418, 18-46=-28/418, 18-47=-28/418, 17-47=-28/418, 21-48=-326/9, 20-48=-326/9, 20-49=-326/9, 19-49=-326/9, 17-50=-948/143, 16-50=-948/143, 15-16=-948/143, 14-15=-301/466  
WEBS 4-26=-418/230, 6-26=-132/726, 6-24=-1190/323, 7-24=-224/1483, 7-22=-1262/252, 21-22=-118/1830, 8-21=-97/2041, 8-19=-2954/203, 17-19=-3171/184, 10-17=-1057/270, 10-15=-163/1064, 12-15=-604/251, 18-20=-323/0, 9-17=-348/97

- NOTES-**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-10-8 to 5-2-11, Interior(1) 5-2-11 to 17-4-8, Exterior(2R) 17-4-8 to 43-6-6, Interior(1) 43-6-6 to 54-10-13, Exterior(2E) 54-10-13 to 61-0-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.



Continued on page 2

4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R03	PIGGYBACK BASE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:01 2025 Page 2  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtxF0Wc5ybwYV6X0-a4CGbqzqgQL2gVvooO6WhcdD8\_utayQLWC6t6kzQBTrm

NOTES-

- 6) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
- 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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) Bearing at joint(s) 17 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 12) Provide metal plate or equivalent at bearing(s) 17 to support reaction shown.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=211, 14=129, 17=147.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

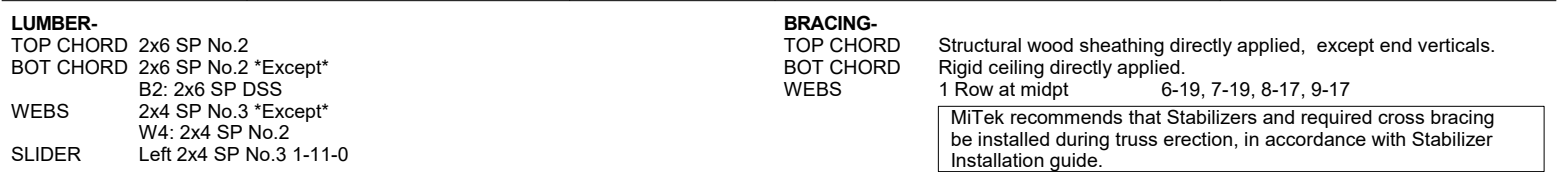


4/16/2025

**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.

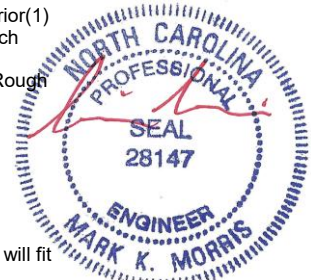


Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:01 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u vm2cwLtxF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-a4CGbqzqgQL2gVvooO6WhclGN eayGLWCGT6kzQBTm



**NOTES-**

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 4-11-2, Interior(1) 4-11-2 to 17-9-9, Exterior(2R) 17-9-9 to 42-11-2, Interior(1) 42-11-2 to 52-0-10, Exterior(2E) 52-0-10 to 57-10-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 7) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 10) Refer to page(s) for truss to truss connections.



**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R04	Piggyback Base	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:02 2025 Page 2  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-2Gmfpa\_SRkTvHfU?M5dlDqIR7OKtJPWVIs0QeAzQBTI

- NOTES-**
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13 except (jt=lb) 2=126, 19=276, 14=217.
  - 12) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

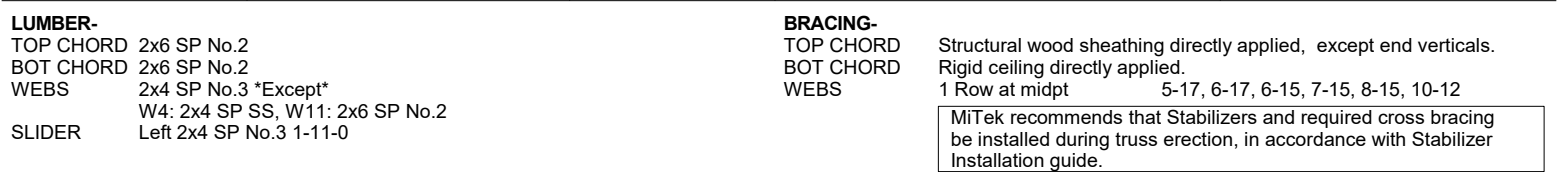
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



4/16/2025

**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.

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:03 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u vm2cwLTXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-WTK10W?4C2bmvo3Bvp8 m1qcpocD2roe WlZBczQBTk



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

**TOP CHORD** 1-2=-639/0, 2-24=-1036/167, 3-24=-936/184, 3-25=-738/121, 4-25=-644/134,  
4-26=-635/135, 5-26=-543/151, 5-27=-19/790, 6-27=-17/1058, 6-28=-735/265,  
7-28=-735/265, 7-29=-721/248, 8-29=-873/247, 8-30=-1555/279, 30-31=-1659/277,  
9-31=-1674/263, 9-32=-1697/260, 10-32=-1767/251, 11-33=-308/82, 11-12=-288/102

**BOT CHORD** 1-19=-247/896, 17-36=-453/178, 16-36=-453/178, 16-37=-453/178, 15-37=-453/178,  
15-38=-108/1349, 14-38=-108/1349, 14-39=-108/1349, 13-39=-108/1349, 13-40=-234/1579,  
40-41=-234/1579, 12-41=-234/1579

**WEBS** 3-19=-546/248, 5-19=-91/914, 5-17=-1329/321, 6-17=-2201/287, 6-15=-160/1725,  
7-15=-338/105, 8-15=-1122/261, 8-13=-4/510, 10-12=-1674/266

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 5-9-10, Interior(1) 5-9-10 to 17-9-9, Exterior(2R) 17-9-9 to 43-2-7, Interior(1) 43-2-7 to 51-11-10, Exterior(2E) 51-11-10 to 57-9-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Bearing at joint(s) 17 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=110, 17=272, 12=188.
- 10) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 17.

A circular professional engineer seal for the State of North Carolina. The outer ring contains the text "NORTH CAROLINA" at the top and "ENGINEER" at the bottom. Inside the ring, the word "PROFESSIONAL" is at the top and "SEAL" is at the bottom. The number "28147" is in the center. The name "MARK K. MORRIS" is written in a curved path along the bottom inner edge. A red signature is written across the seal.

4/16/2025

**Warning 1—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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R05	PIGGYBACK BASE	6	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:03 2025 Page 2  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtXF0Wc5ybyV6X0-WTK10W?4C2bmvo3Bvp8\_m1qcpocD2roe\_WlzBczQBTK

NOTES-

11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

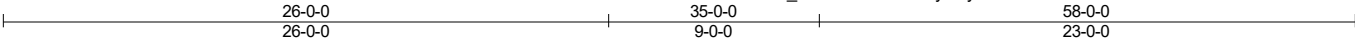


4/16/2025

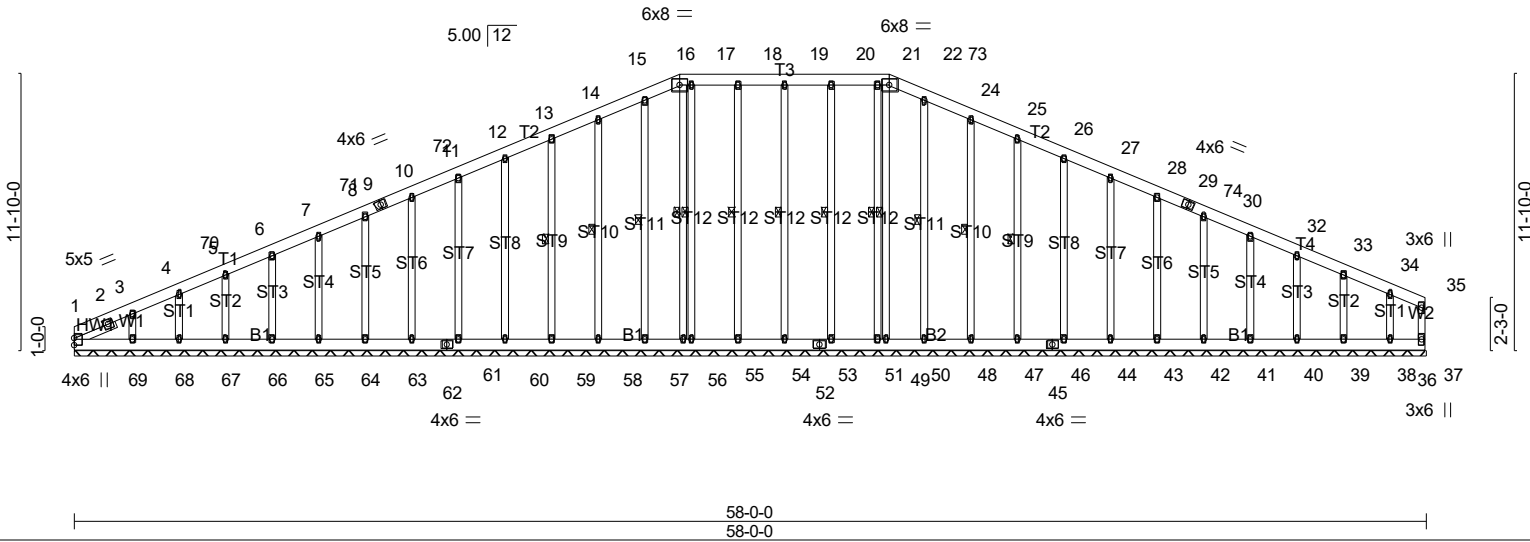
**Warning !—Verify design parameters and read notes before use.** This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building 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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R06	GABLE	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:05 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLTXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-TrSnRB0KkfrU96Da1DBSrSw5lbTrWx9xRqE4FVzQBTI



Scale = 1:98.9



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.10	Vert(LL)	n/a	MT20		244/190	
Snow (PF)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.04	Vert(CT)	n/a				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.25	Horz(CT)	0.00				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH							
BCDL	10.0										
Weight: 603 lb										FT = 20%	

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.  
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.  
WEBS 1 Row at midpt 19-53, 18-54, 17-55, 15-57, 14-58, 13-59, 16-56, 20-51, 21-50, 23-48, 24-47, 25-46, 22-49

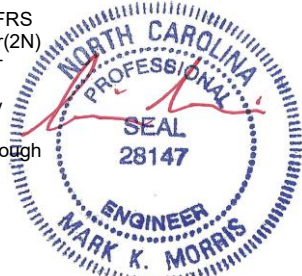
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 58-0-0.  
(lb) - Max Horz 1=174(LC 14)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 51, 48, 47, 46, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37 except 69=-103(LC 14)  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 55, 65, 66, 67, 68, 56, 50, 40, 39, 38, 37, 49, 36, 69 except 53=291(LC 43), 54=292(LC 43), 57=255(LC 44), 58=294(LC 44), 59=287(LC 44), 60=286(LC 44), 61=287(LC 44), 63=289(LC 44), 64=266(LC 44), 51=292(LC 43), 48=255(LC 44), 47=294(LC 44), 46=287(LC 44), 44=286(LC 44), 43=287(LC 44), 42=289(LC 44), 41=266(LC 44)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 10-72=-68/259, 11-72=-64/266, 11-12=-82/300, 12-13=-97/335, 13-14=-112/369, 14-15=-128/405, 15-16=-136/424, 16-17=-131/411, 17-18=-131/410, 18-19=-131/410, 19-20=-131/410, 20-21=-131/410, 21-22=-131/411, 22-73=-130/423, 23-73=-135/422, 23-24=-128/406, 24-25=-112/370, 25-26=-97/335, 26-27=-82/301, 27-28=-68/266

- NOTES-**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-0-0 to 5-9-10, Exterior(2N) 5-9-10 to 20-2-6, Corner(3R) 20-2-6 to 40-6-0, Exterior(2N) 40-6-0 to 52-0-10, Corner(3E) 52-0-10 to 57-10-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
  - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

Continued on page 2



4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R06	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:05 2025 Page 2  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLTXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-TrSnRB0KkfrU96Da1DBSrSw5lbTrWx9xRqE4FVzQBtI

- NOTES-**
- 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) 1, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 51, 48, 47, 46, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37 except (jt=lb) 69=103.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R07	Common Structural Gable	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:06 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtxF0Wc5bywV6X0-x209eX1zVzzLmGombxihOgSDK?IUfKl4gU\_enxzQBTh

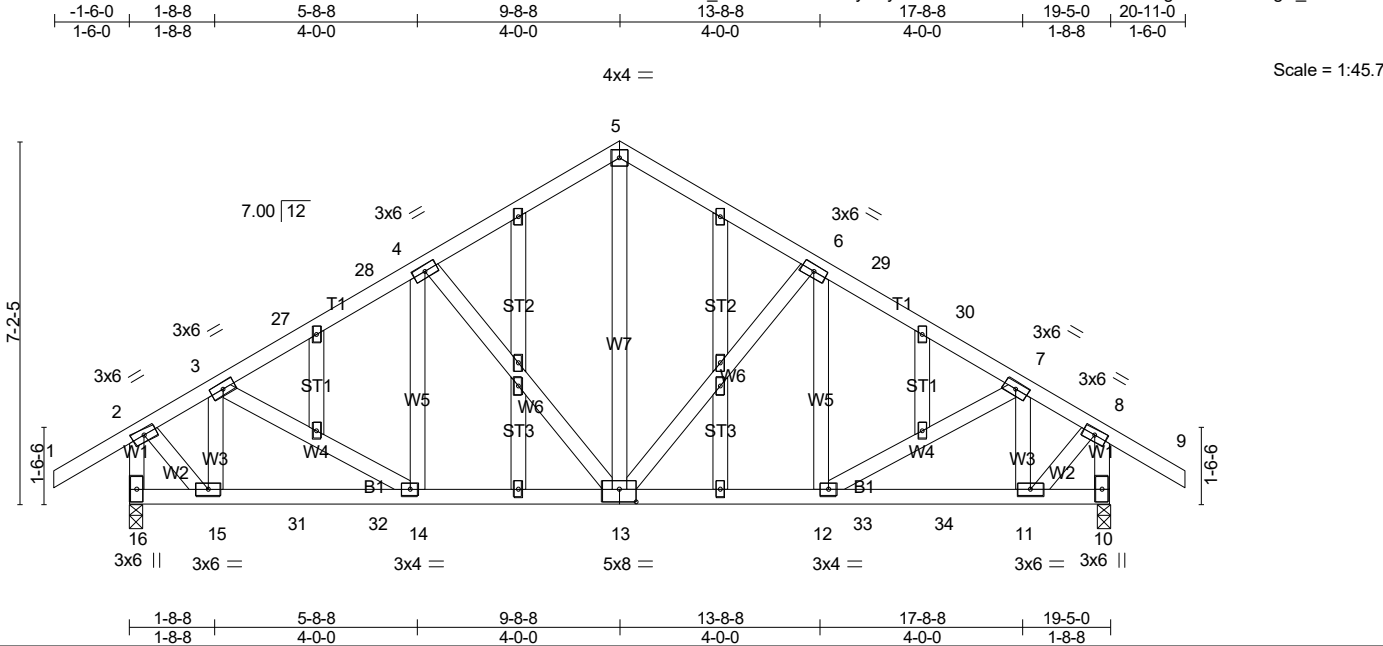


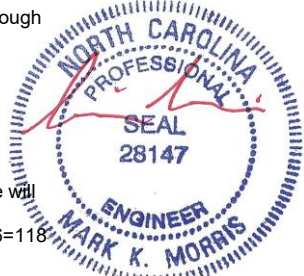
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [13:0-4-0,0-3-0]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.31	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.20	Vert(LL)	0.03 12-13	>999	240
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.42	Vert(CT)	-0.04 12-13	>999	180
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.01 10	n/a	n/a
BCDL	10.0								
								Weight: 156 lb	FT = 20%

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 16=864/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 10=864/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 16=-186(LC 12)  
Max Uplift 16=-118(LC 14), 10=-118(LC 15)  
Max Grav 16=906(LC 21), 10=906(LC 22)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-3=-620/439, 3-27=-892/606, 27-28=-842/607, 4-28=-777/618, 4-5=-721/555,  
5-6=-721/555, 6-29=-777/624, 29-30=-842/612, 7-30=-892/611, 7-8=-620/461,  
2-16=-894/590, 8-10=-894/587  
BOT CHORD 15-31=-268/509, 31-32=-268/509, 14-32=-268/509, 13-14=-384/728, 12-13=-388/728,  
12-33=-286/509, 33-34=-286/509, 11-34=-286/509  
WEBS 5-13=-461/395, 6-13=-295/203, 7-11=-380/163, 4-13=-295/196, 3-15=-380/181,  
2-15=-450/682, 8-11=-426/682

- NOTES-**
- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -1-6-0 to 3-3-10, Interior(1) 3-3-10 to 4-10-14, Exterior(2R) 4-10-14 to 14-6-2, Interior(1) 14-6-2 to 16-1-6, Exterior(2E) 16-1-6 to 20-11-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
  - 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
  - 8) Gable 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) except (jt=lb) 16=118, 10=118.



Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R07	Common Structural Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:06 2025 Page 2  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-x209eX1zVzzLmGombxihOgSDK?IUFKI4gU\_enxzQBTh

NOTES-

12) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

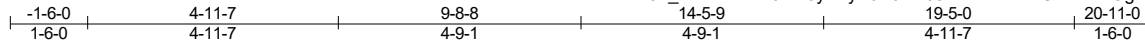


4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R08	Common	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:06 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtxF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-x209eX1zVzzLmGombxihOgS8L?cgFHf4gU\_enxzQBTh



4x4 =

Scale = 1:45.3

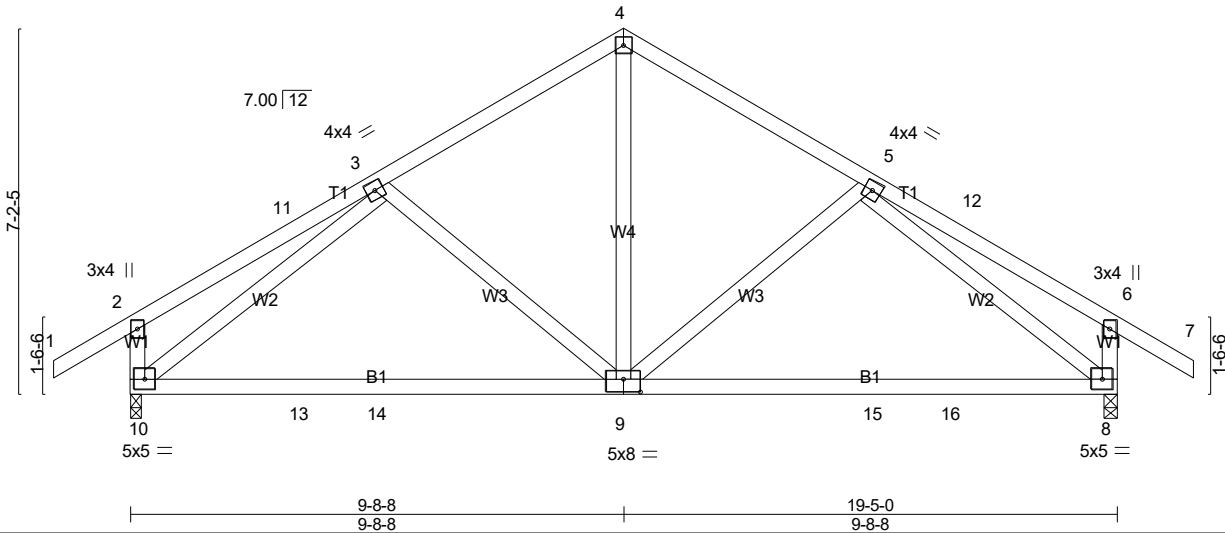


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-4-0,0-3-0]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.63	Vert(LL)	0.25	8-9	>928	240	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.83	Vert(CT)	-0.30	8-9	>766	180		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.61	Horz(CT)	0.02	8	n/a	n/a		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS							
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014								
								Weight: 116 lb	FT = 20%

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

**BRACING-**  
TOP CHORD  
BOT CHORD

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

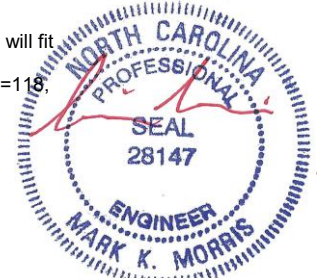
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 10=864/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 8=864/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 10=-186(LC 12)  
Max Uplift 10=-118(LC 14), 8=-118(LC 15)  
Max Grav 10=909(LC 21), 8=909(LC 22)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 3-4=-773/599, 4-5=-773/599, 5-12=-181/286, 6-12=-223/265, 2-10=-308/217, 6-8=-308/239  
BOT CHORD 10-13=-342/720, 13-14=-342/720, 9-14=-342/720, 9-15=-348/720, 15-16=-348/720, 8-16=-348/720  
WEBS 4-9=-478/427, 3-10=-820/356, 5-8=-820/315

- NOTES-**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -1-6-0 to 3-3-10, Interior(1) 3-3-10 to 4-10-1, Exterior(2R) 4-10-1 to 14-6-15, Interior(1) 14-6-15 to 16-1-6, Exterior(2E) 16-1-6 to 20-11-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 10=118, 8=118.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

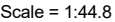
**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



4/16/2025

**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.

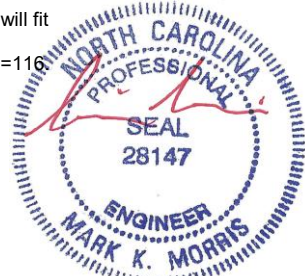
Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:07 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwlTXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-PEaYst2bGG5COQNy8eDwwt?lmPyR\_kEEv8jBKNzQBTg



Weight: 112 lb    FT = 20%

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R10	Common Girder	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:07 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLxXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-PEaYst2bGG5COQNY8eDwwt?LhP3R\_nsEv8jBKNzQBTg

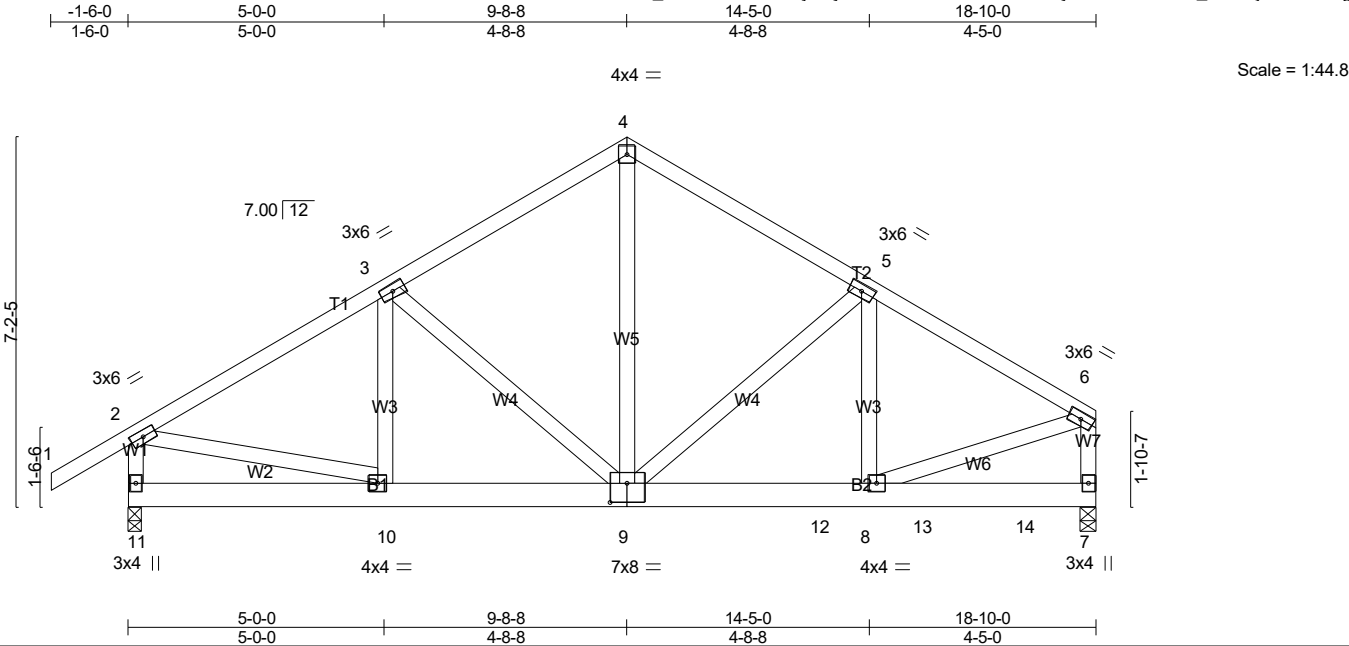


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [9:0-4-0,0-4-8]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.46	in (loc)	l/defl	MT20	GRIP
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.35	Vert(LL)	-0.02 8-9 >999		244/190
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	NO	WB	0.42	Vert(CT)	-0.05 8-9 >999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-MSH		Horz(CT)	0.01 7 n/a		
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 134 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-11-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 10-11.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3		MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

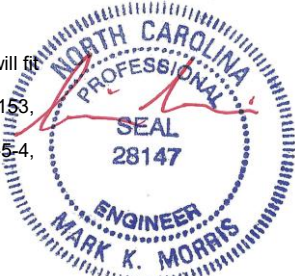
**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 11=945/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 7=1207/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 11=180(LC 9)  
Max Uplift 11=-153(LC 12), 7=-251(LC 13)  
Max Grav 11=987(LC 19), 7=1249(LC 20)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1056/156, 3-4=-887/194, 4-5=-882/196, 5-6=-1238/239, 2-11=-931/171, 6-7=-1047/210  
BOT CHORD 9-10=-213/854, 9-12=-179/1027, 8-12=-179/1027  
WEBS 3-9=-258/134, 4-9=-111/513, 5-9=-492/207, 2-10=-79/832, 6-8=-155/1025

- NOTES-**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 11=153, 7=251.
  - Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 197 lb down and 79 lb up at 13-5-4, and 197 lb down and 79 lb up at 15-5-4, and 197 lb down and 79 lb up at 17-5-4 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
  - 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

Continued on page 2



4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R10	Common Girder	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:08 2025 Page 2  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtxF0Wc5ybwYV6X0-tQ8w3D3D1aD20ay9iMk9T5YWRpPgJE6N7oTksqzQBTf

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard  
1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15  
Uniform Loads (plf)  
Vert: 1-2=-60, 2-4=-60, 4-6=-60, 7-11=-20  
Concentrated Loads (lb)  
Vert: 12=-190(B) 13=-190(B) 14=-190(B)



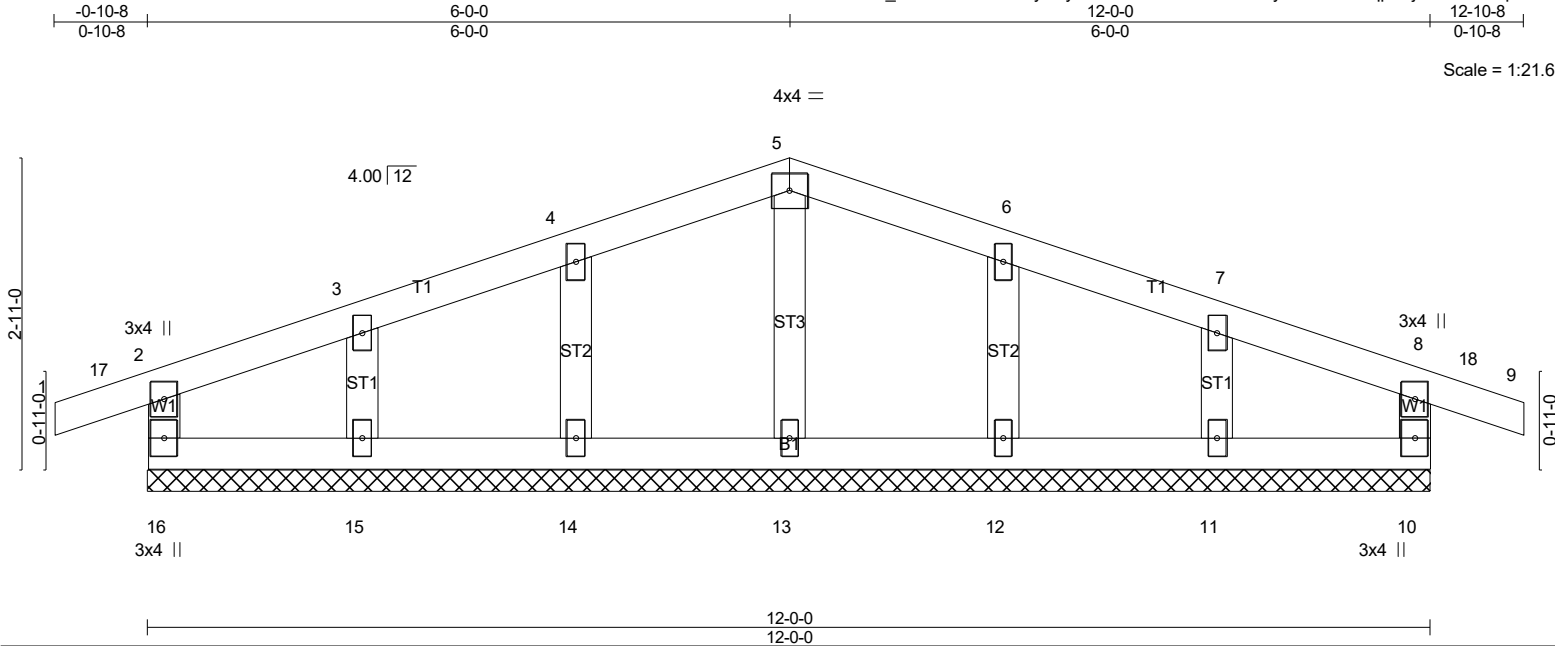
4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R11	Common Supported Gable	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:08 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtxF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-tQ8w3D3D1aD20ay9iMk9T5YcqpuUjK6N7oTksqzQBTf



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.12	Vert(LL)	-0.00	MT20		244/190	
Snow (PF)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.05	Vert(CT)	-0.00				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	Horz(CT)	0.00				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-R							
BCDL	10.0										
										Weight: 52 lb	FT = 20%

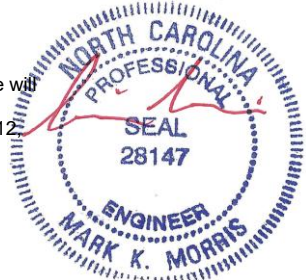
<b>LUMBER-</b>		<b>BRACING-</b>	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3		
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3		
		MiTek recommends that Stabilizers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

<b>REACTIONS.</b>	
All bearings 12-0-0.	
(lb) - Max Horz 16=15(LC 18)	
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 14, 15, 12, 11	
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 16, 10, 13, 14, 15, 12, 11	

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

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	R12	Common	4	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:09 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLTXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-LdhIHZ3rouLvdjXLG3FO?I4izDICSmhXMSCIOGzQBTe

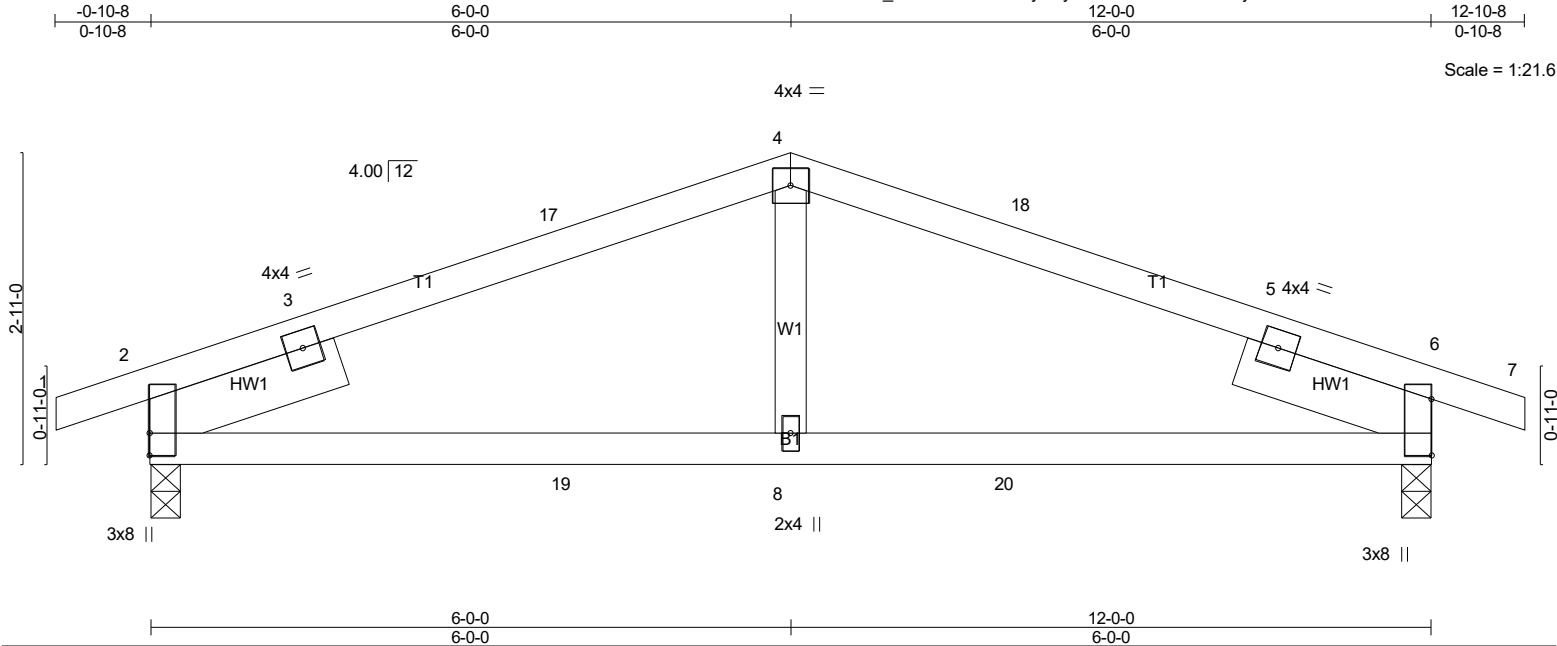


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:Edge,0-0-0], [6:Edge,0-0-0]									
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.41	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	GRIP
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.33	Vert(LL)	0.05 8-15	>999	240
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	Vert(CT)	-0.06 8-15	>999	180
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.02 6	n/a	n/a
BCDL	10.0								
					Weight: 52 lb		FT = 20%		

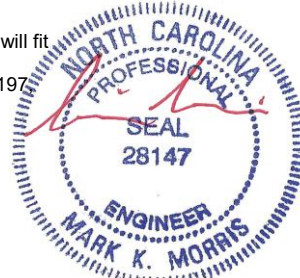
<b>LUMBER-</b>		<b>BRACING-</b>		Structural wood sheathing directly applied. Rigid ceiling directly applied. <div>MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.</div>
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD		
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	BOT CHORD		
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3			
SLIDER	Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0			

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 2=532/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 6=533/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 2=-34(LC 19)  
Max Uplift 2=-197(LC 10), 6=-197(LC 11)  
Max Grav 2=614(LC 21), 6=614(LC 22)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 2-3=-187/278, 3-17=-648/918, 4-17=-620/925, 4-18=-620/925, 5-18=-648/918, 5-6=-187/278  
BOT CHORD 2-19=-783/593, 8-19=-783/593, 8-20=-783/593, 6-20=-783/593  
WEBS 4-8=-359/219

- NOTES-**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2R) 3-11-2 to 8-0-14, Exterior(2E) 8-0-14 to 12-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 2=197, 6=197.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



4/16/2025

**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.

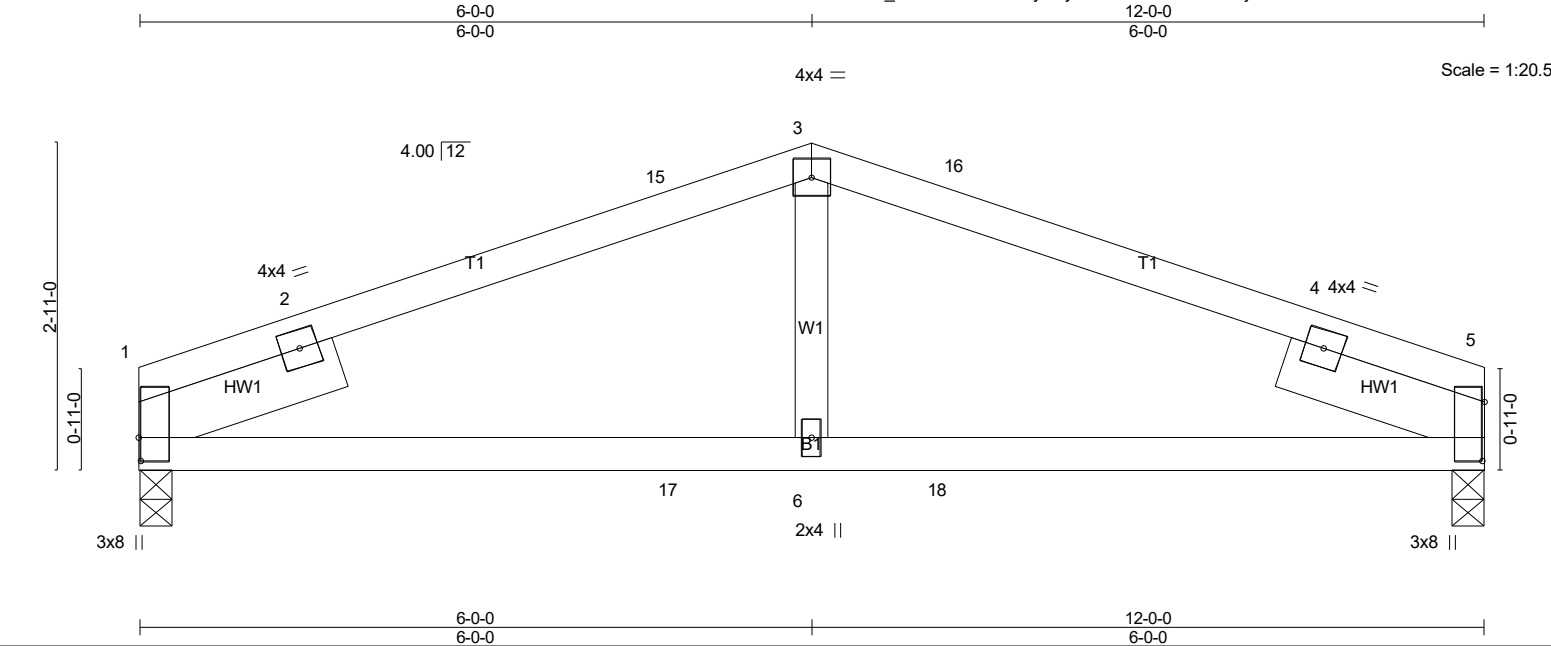


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [1:0-2-8,0-0-4], [5:0-6-5,0-0-4]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.42	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.32	0.05 6-13	>999	240	244/190
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.08	-0.06 6-13	>999	180	
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		0.02 1	n/a	n/a	
BCDL	10.0								
								Weight: 49 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

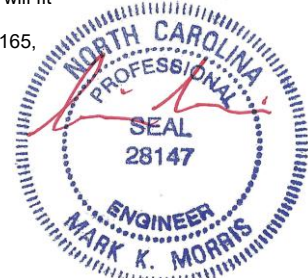
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=480/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 5=480/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-30(LC 15)  
Max Uplift1=-165(LC 10), 5=-165(LC 11)  
Max Grav 1=561(LC 20), 5=561(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
TOP CHORD 1-2=-200/301, 2-15=-657/901, 3-15=-618/908, 3-16=-618/908, 4-16=-657/901, 4-5=-200/301  
BOT CHORD 1-17=-788/604, 6-17=-788/604, 6-18=-788/604, 5-18=-788/604  
WEBS 3-6=-353/220

- NOTES-
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-0-0 to 4-9-10, Exterior(2R) 4-9-10 to 7-2-6, Exterior(2E) 7-2-6 to 12-0-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 1=165, 5=165.
  - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

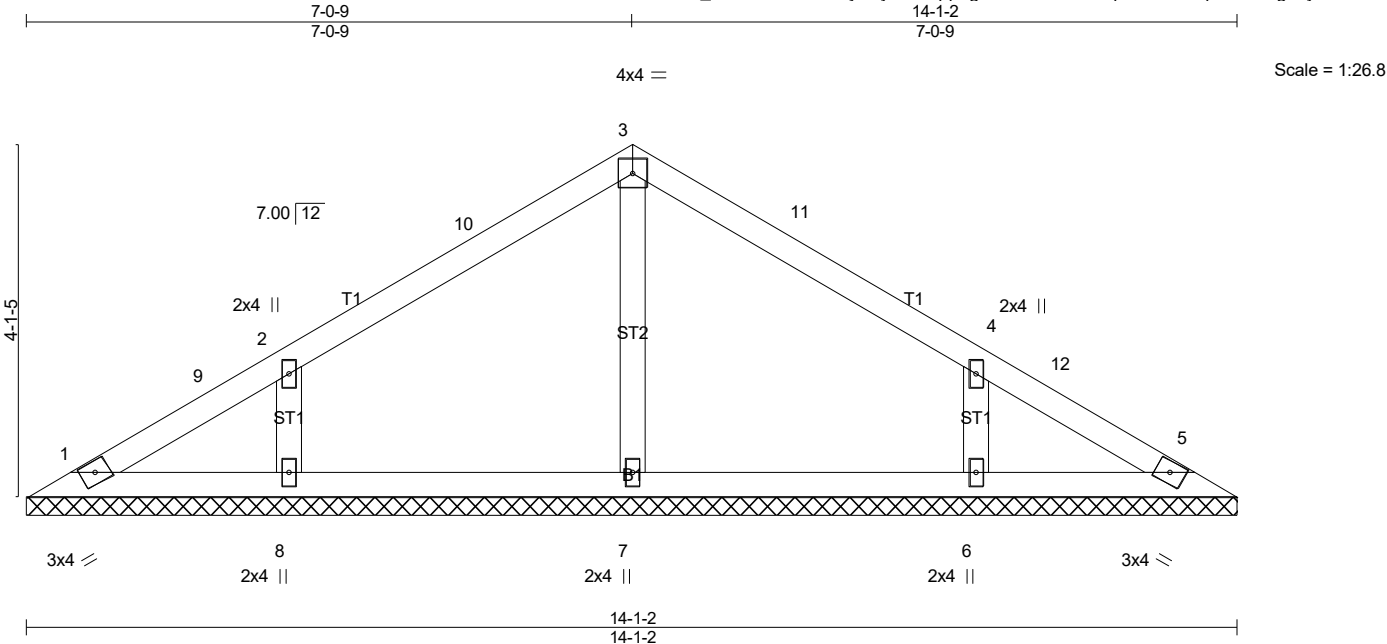


4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	V01	Valley	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:10 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtXF0Wc5ybywV6X0-ppFgUv4TZBTmFt5XqnmYVdvc7QBD5gb6yrxizQBTd



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.28	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.20	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999	
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-S							
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 52 lb	FT = 20%

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

**REACTIONS.** All bearings 14-1-2.  
(lb) - Max Horz 1=84(LC 13)  
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-108(LC 14), 6=-108(LC 15)  
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=290(LC 21), 8=429(LC 20), 6=429(LC 21)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
**WEBS** 2-8=-359/143, 4-6=-359/143

- NOTES-**
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
  - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 8-9-1, Exterior(2E) 8-9-1 to 13-6-11 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
  - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
  - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
  - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
  - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
  - \* This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
  - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=108, 6=108.

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard

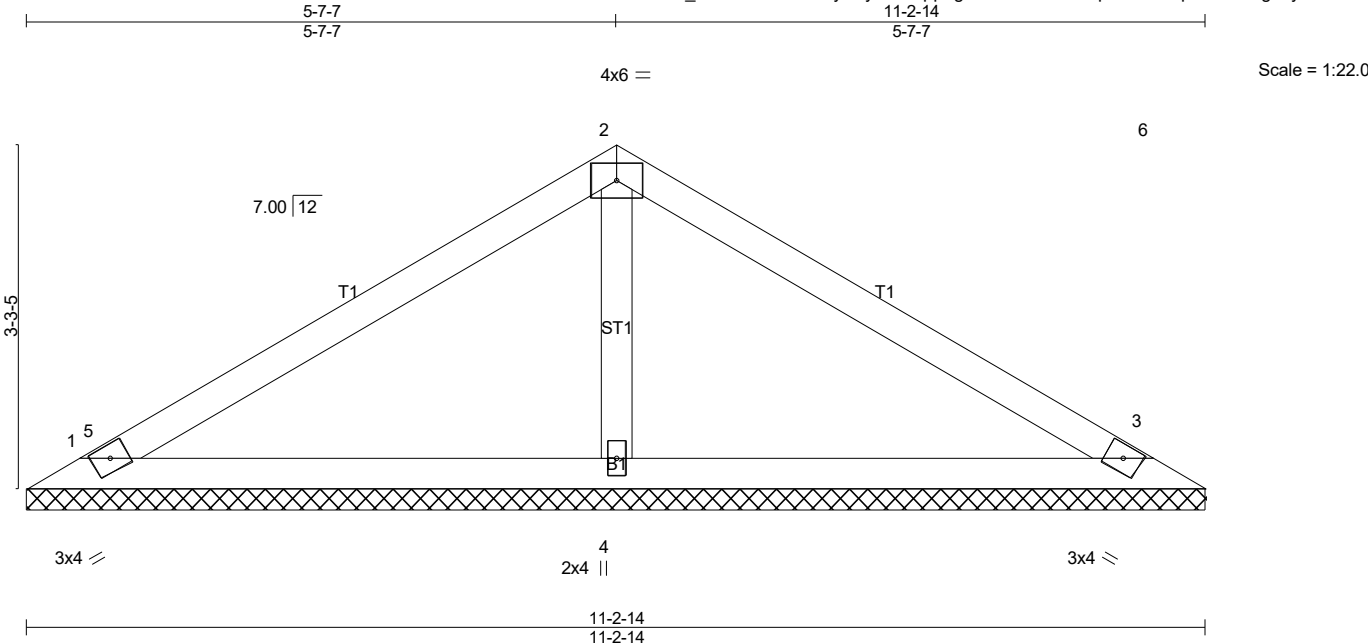


4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	V02	Valley	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:10 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtxF0Wc5ybwYV6X0-ppFgUv4TZBTmFt5XqnmDYWdqwc4oBD4gb6yrxizQBTD



LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.59	Vert(LL)	n/a - n/a	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.43	Vert(CT)	n/a - n/a				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	Horz(CT)	0.00 3 n/a				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							
BCDL	10.0										
										Weight: 38 lb	FT = 20%

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

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=192/11-2-14 (min. 0-1-8), 3=192/11-2-14 (min. 0-1-8), 4=429/11-2-14 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=-65(LC 10)  
Max Uplift1=-37(LC 14), 3=-46(LC 15), 4=-23(LC 14)  
Max Grav 1=272(LC 20), 3=272(LC 21), 4=449(LC 20)

**FORCES.** (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.  
**WEBS** 2-4=-299/105

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



4/16/2025

**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.



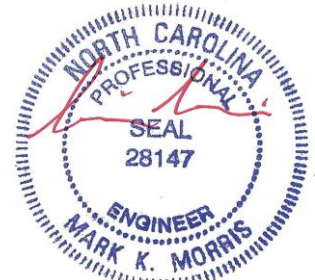
Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:10 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u vm2cwLtXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-ppFgUv4TZBTmFt5XqnmYwdu9c7?BEagb6yrxizQBTd



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

**NOTES-**

- LOAD CASE(S) Standard



4/16/2025

**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 155 PROVIDENCE CREEK   FUQUAY-VARINA, NC
25-3294-R01	V04	Valley	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 58535

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:10 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u\_vm2cwLtxF0Wc5ybwYV6X0-ppFgUv4TZBTmFt5XqnmDYWdyFc4zBEDgb6yrxizQBTD

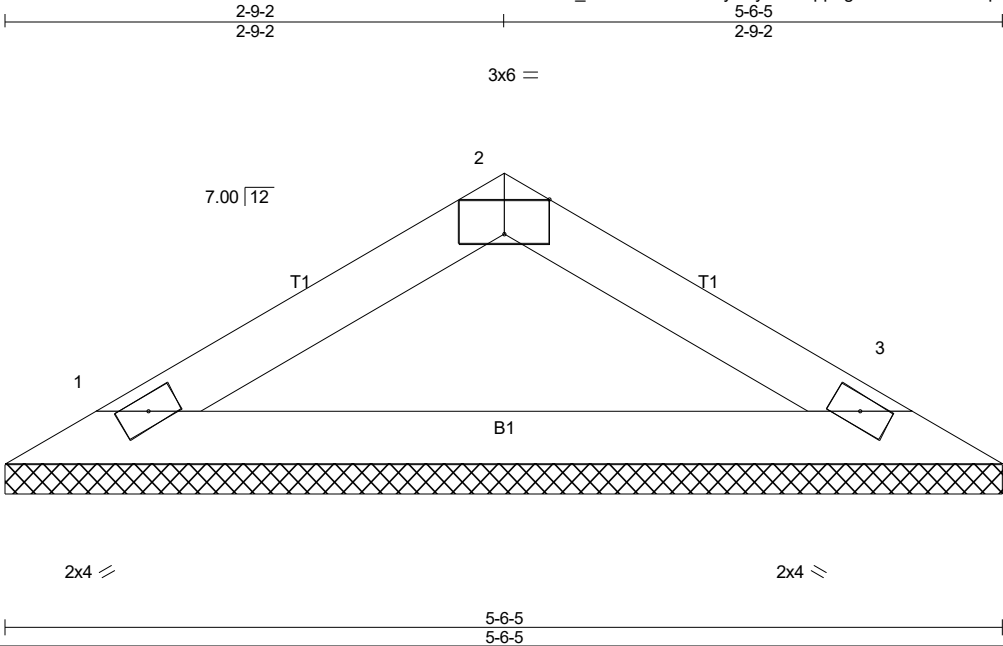


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3:0,Edge]									
<b>LOADING</b> (psf)		<b>SPACING-</b>		<b>CSI.</b>		<b>DEFL.</b>		<b>PLATES</b>	<b>GRIP</b>
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.12	in (loc)	l/defl	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.42	n/a	n/a		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.00	n/a	n/a		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P		0.00	3		
BCDL	10.0							Weight: 16 lb	FT = 20%

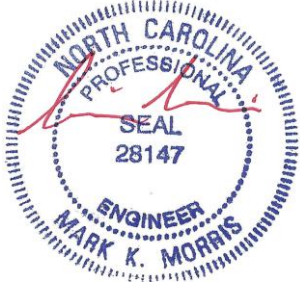
<b>LUMBER-</b>		<b>BRACING-</b>		<div>                     MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.                 </div>
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD		
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD		

**REACTIONS.** (lb/size) 1=178/5-6-5 (min. 0-1-8), 3=178/5-6-5 (min. 0-1-8)  
Max Horz 1=29(LC 13)  
Max Uplift1=-21(LC 14), 3=-21(LC 15)  
Max Grav 1=203(LC 20), 3=203(LC 21)

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

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

**LOAD CASE(S)** Standard



4/16/2025

**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.

Run: 85.630 s 3 Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Apr 16 10:05:11 2025 Page 1  
ID:av29u vm2cwLTXF0Wc5ybwyV6X0-H?p2IF55KV/cdt1gJNUHs4jA7w0VJwhxpqmhOT8zQBTc

[illegible]

<p><b>LUMBER-</b></p> <p>TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2</p> <p>BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3</p> <p>WEBS 2x4 SP No.3</p>	<p><b>BRACING-</b></p> <p>TOP CHORD</p> <p>BOT CHORD</p> <p>Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.</p> <p>Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.</p> </div>
---	---

**NOTES-**

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

A circular professional engineer seal for the State of North Carolina. The outer ring contains the text "NORTH CAROLINA" at the top and "ENGINEER" at the bottom. Inside the ring, the word "PROFESSIONAL" is at the top and "MARK K. MORRIS" is at the bottom. In the center, the word "SEAL" is above the number "28147". A red ink signature is written across the seal, overlapping the "PROFESSIONAL" and "ENGINEER" text.

4/16/2025

**Warning 1—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.