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 #: 58884 JOB: 25-3719-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE

Wind Code: ASCE7-16
Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

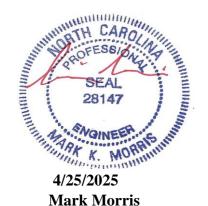
Mean Roof Height (feet): 23

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

27 Truss Design(s)

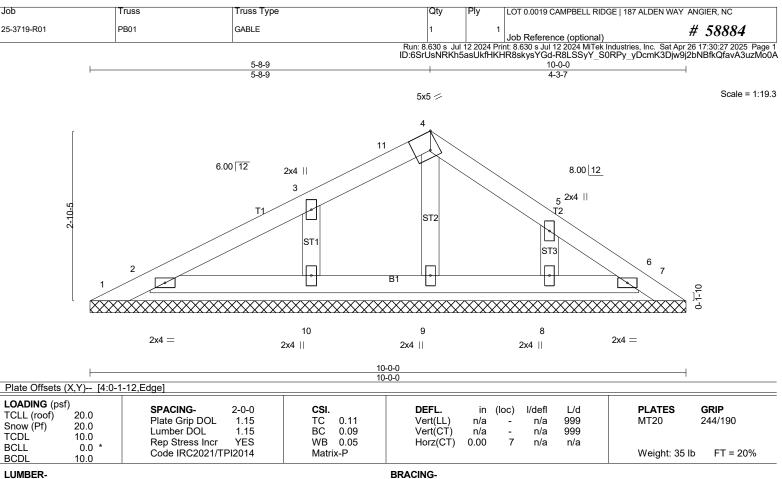
Trusses:

PB01, PB02, PB03, R01, R02, R03, R03A, R04, R05, R05A, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, R13, R14, SP01, SP02, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06



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

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



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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 10-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=56(LC 11)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 10, 8

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7, 2, 6, 9, 8 except 10=297(LC 21)

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

NOTES-(12-15)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 5-8-9, Exterior(2E) 5-8-9 to 9-8-14 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * 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.
- designer.

 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.

 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral current.

- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Never to Bos.

 Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal pracing.

 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED.

 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED.

 17) THE WAY BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE CONSIDERATIONS.

Continued on page 2

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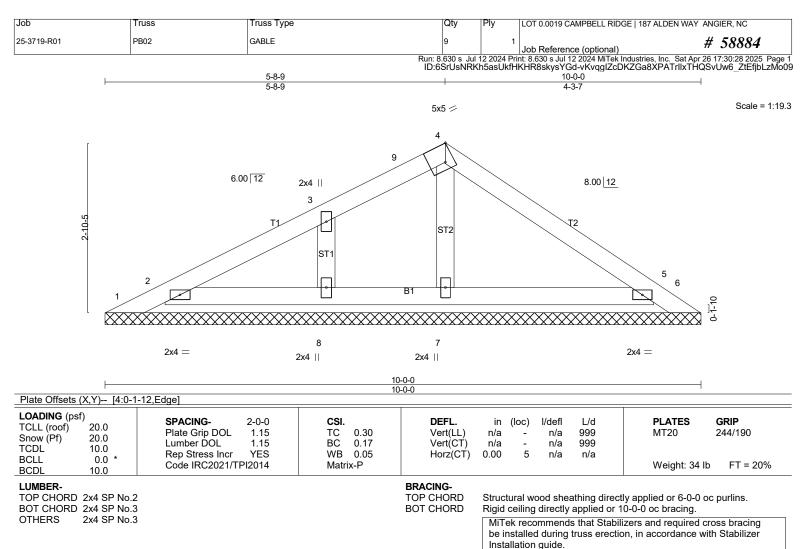
4/25/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	PB01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard





REACTIONS. All bearings 10-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=56(LC 11)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 8 except 6=-218(LC 22), 5=-131(LC 15) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 6, 2, 7 except 5=531(LC 22), 8=285(LC 21)

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

NOTES-(12-15)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 5-8-9, Exterior(2E) 5-8-9 to 9-8-14 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 8 except (jt=lb) 6=218, 5=131
- 11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

SEAL 2814" William Manual M

Continued on page 2

4/25/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	PB02	GABLE	9	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:28 2025 Page 2 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-vKvqgIZcDKZGa8XPATrllxTHQSvUw6_ZtEfjbLzMo09

- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the

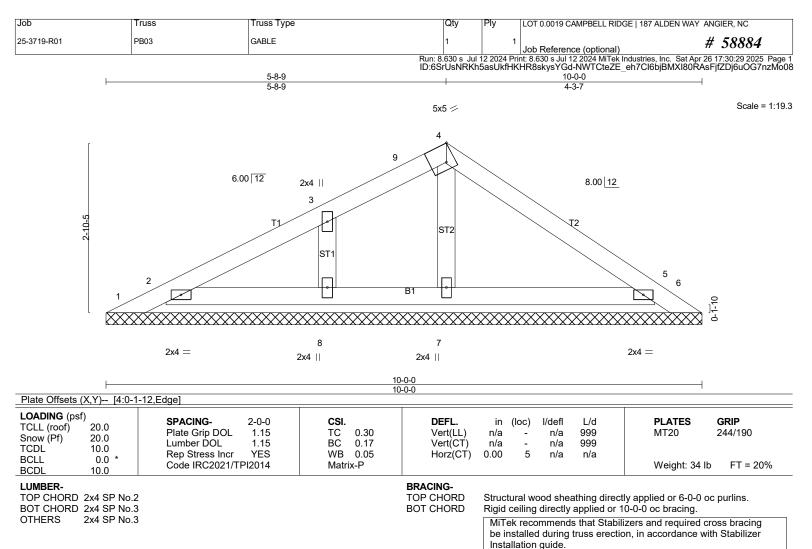
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS

OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





REACTIONS. All bearings 10-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=56(LC 11)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 2, 8 except 6=-218(LC 22), 5=-131(LC 15) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 6, 2, 7 except 5=531(LC 22), 8=285(LC 21)

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

NOTES-(12-15)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-3-15 to 5-1-8, Exterior(2R) 5-1-8 to 5-8-9, Exterior(2E) 5-8-9 to 9-8-14 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 8 except (jt=lb) 6=218, 5=131
- 11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.

SEAL 2814" William Manual M

Continued on page 2

4/25/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	
25-3719-R01	PB03	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884	

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:29 2025 Page 2 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkflHKHR8skysYGd-NWTCteZE_eh7Cl6bjBMXI80RAsFjfZDj6uOG7nzMo08

- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the

14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS

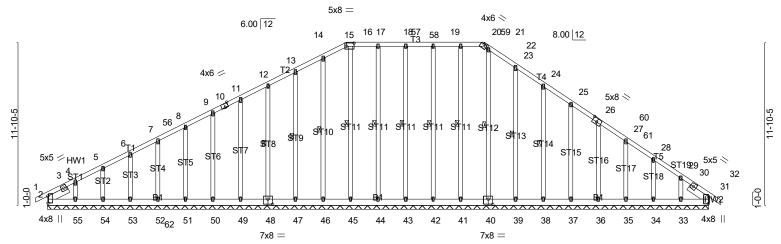
OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job Truss Truss Type Qtv LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE | 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC 25-3719-R01 R01 Piggyback Base Supported Gable # 58884 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:32 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-n59LVfc6HZ3h3mrAPJvEwne?q3JGstF9osdxk6zMo05 -0-10-8 0-10-8 21-8-9 31-8-9 48-0-0 48-10-8 0-10-8 21-8-9 16-3-7

Scale = 1:83.7



48-0-0 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-5], [10:0-3-0,Edge], [15:0-6-8,0-2-12], [21:0-3-0,0-0-2], [26:0-4-0,0-3-0], [40:0-4-0,0-4-8], [48:0-4-0,0-4-8] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI DEFL. I/defl L/d **PLATES GRIP** 20.0 TCLL (roof) 1.15 Plate Grip DOL 0.09 Vert(LL) MT20 244/190 TC -0.0031 n/r 180 Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.05 Vert(CT) -0.00 31 n/r 80 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr WB 0.22 Horz(CT) 0.01 31 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Matrix-SH Weight: 447 lb FT = 20% BCDL 10.0

48-0-0

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No 2 2x4 SP No.3 OTHERS

SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-7-15, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-8-2 BRACING-

WFBS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. TOP CHORD **BOT CHORD**

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. 1 Row at midpt

17-44, 16-45, 14-46, 13-47, 12-48, 18-43, 19-42, 20-41, 22-40, 23-39, 24-38

REACTIONS. All bearings 48-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=237(LC 11)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 43, 42, 41, 39, 38, 37, 36, 35, 34, 31 except 55=-115(LC 14), 33=-115(LC 15)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 52, 53, 54, 55, 34, 33, 31

except 44=309(LC 44), 45=276(LC 52), 46=296(LC 47), 47=293(LC 45), 48=292(LC 45), 49=292(LC 45), 50=294(LC 45), 51=285(LC 45), 43=301(LC 44), 42=303(LC 44), 41=303(LC 44), 40=266(LC 53), 39=337(LC 49), 38=325(LC 49), 37=320(LC 49),

36=334(LC 49), 35=272(LC 49)

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

TOP CHORD 22-23=-123/253

(14-17)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-0, Exterior(2N) 4-0-0 to 16-11-0, Corner(3R) 16-11-0 to 26-6-3, Exterior(2N) 26-6-3 to 26-11-0, Corner(3R) 26-11-0 to 36-6-3, Exterior(2N) 36-6-3 to 44-0-0, Corner(3E) 44-0-0 to 48-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10

5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

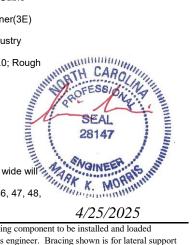
10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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 be the short and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, Cont คน อัง อุราก อัง อุราก อ



4/25/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R01	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884

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- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the

16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS

OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



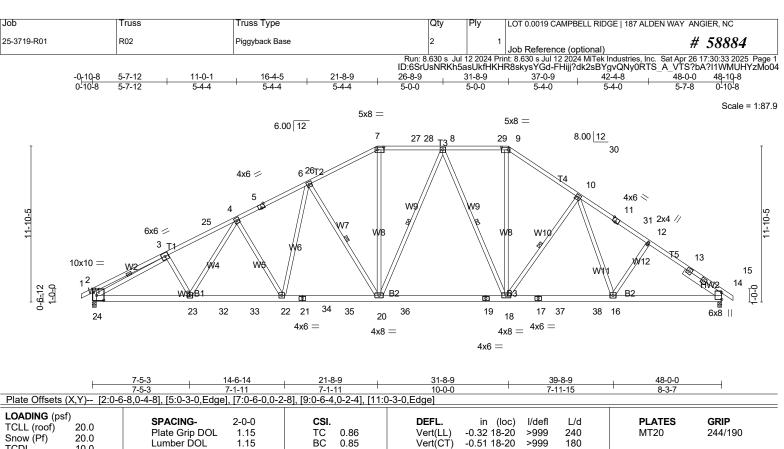


Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-	Plate Offsets (X,Y) [2:0-6-8,0-4-8], [5:0-3-0,Edge], [7:0-6-0,0-2-8], [9:0-6-4,0-2-4], [11:0-3-0,Edge]										
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.86 BC 0.85 WB 0.89 Matrix-SH	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.32 18-20 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.51 18-20 >999 180 Horz(CT) 0.15 14 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 368 lb FT = 20%							

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 *Except*

T5: 2x4 SP SS

BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.3 **WEBS**

SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 3-4-15

BRACING-TOP CHORD

WFBS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 2-2-0 oc purlins, except end verticals

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. 1 Row at midpt 6-20, 8-20, 8-18, 10-18, 3-24

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 14=1966/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-13), 24=1976/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 24=240(LC 13)

Max Uplift14=-111(LC 15), 24=-155(LC 14) Max Grav 14=2405(LC 45), 24=2354(LC 45)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-773/129, 3-25=-3887/358, 4-25=-3758/370, 4-5=-3661/386, 5-6=-3486/407

6-26=-2960/392, 7-26=-2942/416, 7-27=-2562/404, 27-28=-2562/404, 8-28=-2562/404, 8-29=-2343/388, 9-29=-2343/388, 9-30=-2923/413, 10-30=-2948/384, 10-11=-3283/373,

11-31=-3300/356, 12-31=-3376/355, 12-13=-3480/342, 13-14=-3564/312, 2-24=-559/123 23-24=-294/3376, 23-32=-214/3395, 32-33=-214/3395, 22-33=-214/3395, 22-34=-169/3051,

21-34=-169/3051, 21-35=-169/3051, 20-35=-169/3051, 20-36=-117/2477, 19-36=-117/2477,

18-19=-117/2477, 17-18=-163/2677, 17-37=-163/2677, 37-38=-163/2677, 16-38=-163/2677,

14-16=-201/2782

WEBS 4-22=-502/153, 6-22=-70/679, 6-20=-1001/202, 7-20=-67/1004, 8-20=-166/314,

8-18=-538/166, 9-18=-107/1280, 10-18=-713/197, 10-16=-50/296, 3-24=-3273/241

NOTES-(12-15)

BOT CHORD

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

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); 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 lead of the property of the land of the lead of the 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable

- 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.

* 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. Continued on page 2

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4/25/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R02	Piggyback Base	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884

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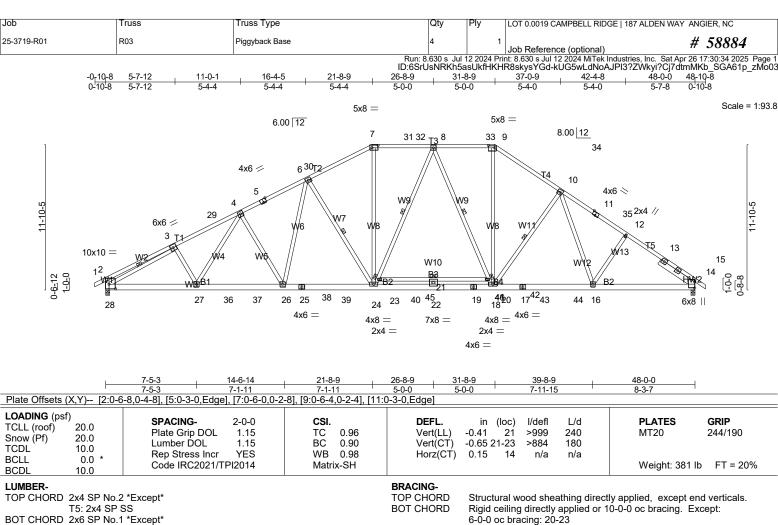
NOTES- (12-15)

- 10) Bearing at joint(s) 24 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 14=111, 24=155.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate
- Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





WFBS

1 Row at midpt

Installation guide

LUMBER-

B1: 2x6 SP No.2, B3: 2x4 SP No.2

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 3-4-15

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 14=2067/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-2), 28=2056/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-9)

Max Horz 28=240(LC 13)

Max Uplift14=-60(LC 15), 28=-115(LC 14) Max Grav 14=2630(LC 45), 28=2535(LC 45)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-793/119, 3-29=-4228/283, 4-29=-4099/295, 4-5=-4025/305, 5-6=-3849/326,

6-30=-3362/303, 7-30=-3343/327, 7-31=-2924/325, 31-32=-2923/325, 8-32=-2923/325, 8-33=-2683/313, 9-33=-2683/313, 9-34=-3329/323, 10-34=-3354/293, 10-11=-3630/294,

11-35=-3647/277, 12-35=-3723/276, 12-13=-3828/263, 13-14=-3910/233, 2-28=-569/118

BOT CHORD 27-28=-230/3666, 27-36=-143/3713, 36-37=-143/3713, 26-37=-143/3713, 26-38=-94/3387,

25-38=-94/3387, 25-39=-94/3387, 24-39=-94/3387, 24-40=-32/2843, 22-40=-32/2843, 22-41=-32/2843, 19-41=-32/2843, 19-42=-32/2843, 18-42=-32/2843, 17-18=-93/2990,

17-43=-93/2990, 43-44=-93/2990, 16-44=-93/2990, 14-16=-138/3063

WEBS 4-26=-496/156, 6-26=-80/624, 6-24=-984/210, 7-24=-27/1182, 23-24=-201/281,

8-23=-154/339, 8-20=-548/161, 18-20=-618/138, 9-18=-57/1504, 10-18=-694/205,

21-22=-320/0, 3-28=-3569/175

NOTES-(12-15)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph, TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-11-0, Exterior(2R) 16-11-0 to 36-6-3, Interior(1) 36-6-3 to 44-0-14, Exterior(2E) 44-0-14 to 48-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10

4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

7) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

Continued on page 2



6-24, 8-23, 8-20, 10-18, 3-28

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing

be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer

4/25/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY AN	IGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R03	Piggyback Base	4	1	Job Reference (optional) #	± 58884

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NOTES- (12-15)

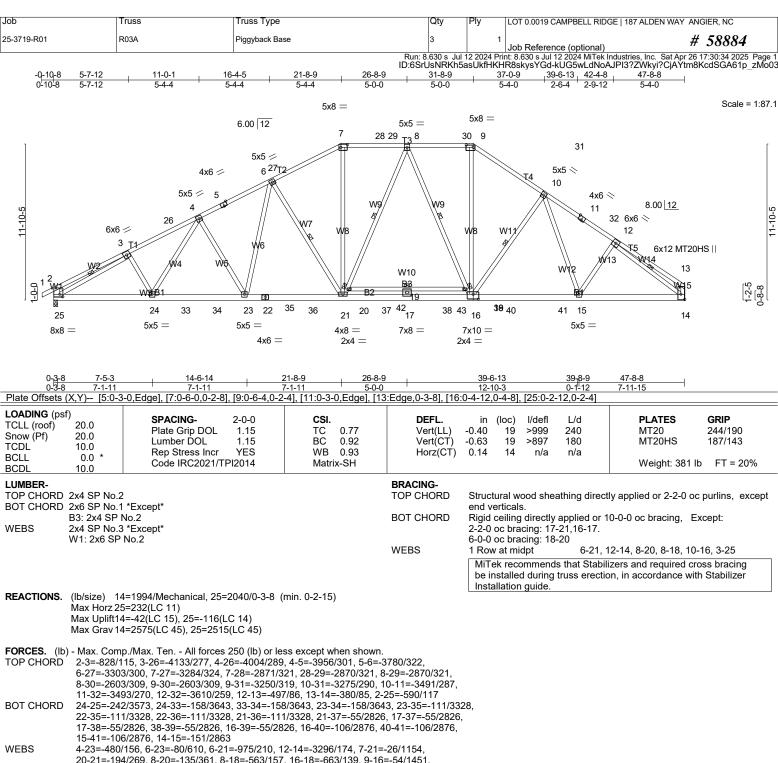
- 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 10) Bearing at joint(s) 28 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14 except (jt=lb) 28=115.

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

 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS
- OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





20-21=-194/269, 8-20=-135/361, 8-18=-563/157, 16-18=-663/139, 9-16=-54/1451,

10-16=-619/201, 12-15=-34/255, 3-25=-3436/175, 17-19=-317/0

NOTES-

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

vind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-11-0, Exterior(2R) 16-11-0 to 36-6-3, Interior(1) 36-6-3 to 42-9-2, Exterior(2E) 42-9-2 to 47-6-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.45 B) 1.5 TCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DO 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable

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 MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.

Continued on page 2

4/25/2025

NOINEE

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R03A	Piggyback Base	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884

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NOTES- (12-15)

8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

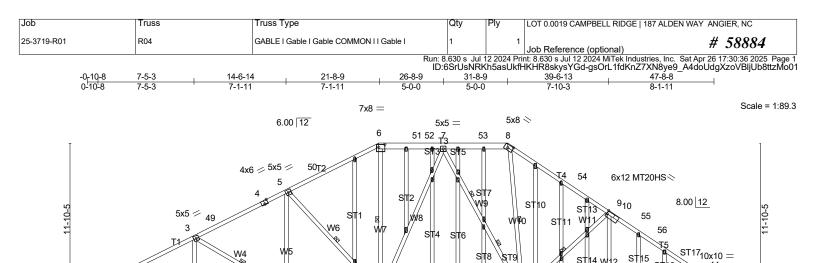
9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

10) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 14 except (jt=lb) 25=116.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





7-	5-3 14-6-14 5-3 7-1-11 0,Edge], [6:0-5-12,0-2-11], [8:0-4-	21-8-9 7-1-11 2,0-2-12], [10:0-0-8,0-3-4	32-8-8 10-11-15 4], [11:Edge,0-9-0], [32-10-1 39-6-13 0-1-9 6-8-12 22:Edge,0-6-8]		47-8-8 8-1-11	
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.93 BC 0.64 WB 0.93 Matrix-SH	Vert(CT) -(in (loc) I/defl 0.21 16-18 >999 0.30 16-18 >999 0.03 12 n/a	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20 MT20HS Weight: 480 lb	GRIP 244/190 187/143 FT = 20%

18

5x8 =

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.1 *Except*

22

8x8 =

T3: 2x6 SP No.2, T1: 2x4 SP No.2, T4: 2x4 SP SS

21

5x5 =

BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 2x4 SP No.3 **WEBS**

OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 3-4-2 oc purlins, except end verticals.

ST

11

12

-2-5

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing. 1 Row at midpt 3-20, 5-18, 6-18, 8-16, 9-16

2 Rows at 1/3 pts

12

15

14 13

5x5 =

60

17

7x8 =

16

4x8 =

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 15-0-0 except (jt=length) 22=0-3-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 22=231(LC 11)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 13, 14, 12 except 22=-122(LC 14),

16=-122(LC 14), 15=-334(LC 23)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 14, 12 except 22=1384(LC 39), 16=3031(LC 45), 16=2388(LC 1), 13=469(LC 43)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-2114/167, 3-49=-1633/173, 4-49=-1510/185, 4-5=-1378/202, 5-50=-868/188,

6-50=-723/210, 6-51=-647/228, 51-52=-648/227, 7-52=-648/227, 7-53=-2/595, 8-53=-1/595,

19

4x6 =

20

5x5 =

8-54=0/986, 9-54=-20/700, 9-10=-1/461, 10-55=-3/438, 55-56=-5/416, 11-56=-59/316,

2-22=-1298/153

BOT CHORD 21-22=-267/513, 20-21=-226/1806, 19-20=-120/1351, 19-57=-120/1351, 18-57=-120/1351,

18-58=-87/380, 58-59=-87/380, 17-59=-87/380, 16-17=-87/380, 15-16=-263/65,

15-60=-263/65, 14-60=-263/65, 13-14=-263/65

WEBS 3-20=-532/134, 5-20=-8/455, 5-18=-1118/206, 7-18=-102/1301, 7-16=-1479/177,

8-16=-945/127, 9-16=-627/152, 9-13=-266/242, 2-21=-2/1313, 11-13=-388/107

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

WINU. ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 16-11-0, Exterior(2R) 16-11-0 to 36-6-3, Interior(1) 36-6-3 to 42-9-2, Exterior(2E) 42-9-2 to 47-6-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph, TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable

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); 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) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding

Continued on page 2

2.5/202 d and NOINEE

4/25/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN	WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R04	GABLE I Gable I Gable COMMON I I Gable I	1	1	Job Reference (optional)	# 58884

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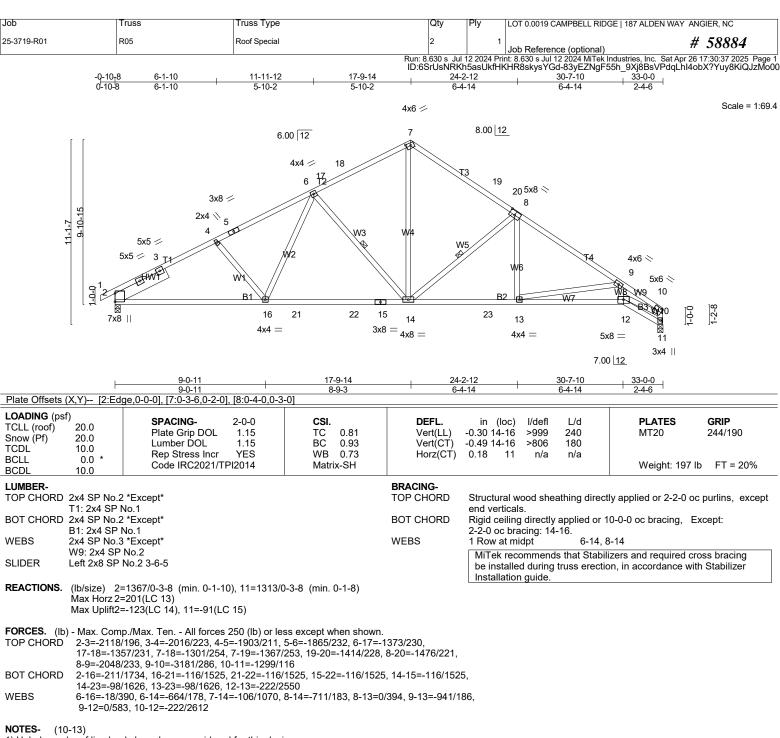
NOTES- (14-17)

- 8) All plates are MT20 plates unless otherwise indicated.
- 9) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 11) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 13, 14, 12 except (jt=lb) 22=122, 16=122, 15=334.
- 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS
- OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-0-4, or OFESS Exterior(2R) 13-0-4 to 22-7-7, Interior(1) 22-7-7 to 28-0-10, Exterior(2E) 28-0-10 to 32-10-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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.

Continued on page 2

5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

* 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 w fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf. 8) Bearing at joint(s) 11 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacid

of bearing surface 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 11 except (jt=lb)

2=123.

4/25/2025

NOINEE

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R05	Roof Special	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884

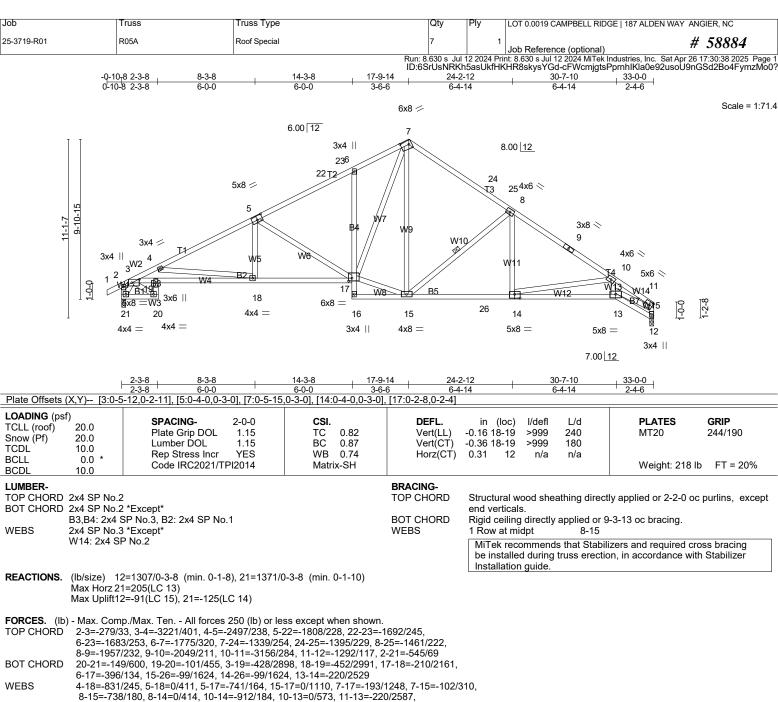
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- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the
- 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS
- OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





3-21=-974/135, 3-20=-636/160

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 13-0-4, or OFESS Exterior(2R) 13-0-4 to 22-7-7, Interior(1) 22-7-7 to 28-0-10, Exterior(2E) 28-0-10 to 32-10-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10

4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.

5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

* 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) 12 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacid

of bearing surface 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb)

21=125.

Continued on page 2 4/25/2025

2.5/202 d and 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.

NOINEE

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER,	, NC
25-3719-R01	R05A	Roof Special	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58	8884

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- 10) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the

12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS

OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job Truss Truss Type LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE | 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC 25-3719-R01 R06 GABLE # 58884 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.630 s. Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s. Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:38 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-cFWcmjgtsPprnhlKla0e92u?PUJGGal2Bo4FymzMo0? -0-10₋₈ 17-9-14 33-0-0 17-9-14 15-2-2 Scale = 1:69.5 3x8 \\ 8.00 12 12 13 14 15 16 3x8 <> 9 3x8 / 17 6.00 12 18 11-1-7 6 19 40 st łο 39 20 5x5 / HW1 S 12 S 4x4 || 1-2-8 1-2-8 9-0-31 3x8 || 23 32 3x8 = 3x8 =38 37 36 35 34 33 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 22 7.00 | 12 3x4 || 33-0-0 30-7-10 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-6-1,0-0-4], [13:0-3-8,Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI **DEFL** I/defl L/d **PLATES GRIP** (loc) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.21 Vert(LL) -0.00 MT20 244/190 n/r 180 Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.20 Vert(CT) -0.00n/r 80 TCDI 10.0 Rep Stress Incr WB 0.25 Horz(CT) 0.02 21 n/a n/a 0.0 * BCLL Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Matrix-SH Weight: 227 lb FT = 20% BCDL 10.0

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3 WFBS 2x4 SP No.3 **OTHERS**

Left 2x8 SP No.2 1-9-2 SLIDER

BRACING-

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except TOP CHORD

end verticals

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

WEBS 1 Row at midpt 12-30, 14-29

REACTIONS. All bearings 33-0-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=202(LC 13)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 22, 21, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38,

28, 27, 26, 25, 2 except 24=-127(LC 15)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 22, 21, 23, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 25, 2

except 30=265(LC 5), 32=286(LC 5), 33=255(LC 5), 29=276(LC 27), 28=301(LC 6),

27=254(LC 6), 26=273(LC 25), 24=295(LC 25)

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

TOP CHORD 10-11=-144/276, 11-12=-152/330, 12-13=-140/298, 14-15=-169/364, 15-16=-131/284

WFBS 20-24=-260/253

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 13-0-4, Corner(3R) 13-0-4 to 22-6-0, Exterior(2N) 22-6-0 to 28-0-10, Corner(3E) 28-0-10 to 32-10-4 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

ROFESSIO 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

SEAL 28147

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) Bearing at joint(s) 21 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 22, 21, 30, 32, 33, 34

Continued on Jagge 28, 27, 26, 25, 2 except (jt=lb) 24=127.

Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an indicated vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of health of individual web members only. Additional temporary bracing to ensure stakility responsibility of the building designer. For openant is proposed to the building designer is proposed to the building designer. For openant is proposed to the building designer is proposed to the building designer is proposed to the building designer. For openant is proposed to the building designer is proposed to the building designer. For openant is proposed to the building designer is proposed to the building designer Plate Connected Wood Truss Construction and BCSI 1-03 Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses from Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI 53719.

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R06	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:39 2025 Page 2 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-4R4_z2hVdixiOqtWJHXtiFQA9ufV?1YBPSpoUCzMo0

NOTES-(15-18)

14) Beveled plate or shim required to provide full bearing surface with truss chord at joint(s) 23, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 2.

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

 18) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



25-3719-R01 R07 Common Supported Gable # 58884 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:39 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-4R4_z2hVdixiOqtWJHXtiFQCSuiq?4kBPSpoUCzMo0 -0-10-8 8-4-8 0-10-8 0-10-8 3-9-0 Scale = 1:27.9 4x4 = 4 10.00 12 5 3 6 1-2-0 1-2-0 ∇X *********** 12 10 9 8 11 7-6-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-(loc) **PLATES** GRIP 2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. in I/defl L/d 20.0 TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.12 Vert(LL) -0.00 180 MT20 244/190 n/r Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL ВС 0.05 Vert(CT) -0.00 1.15 n/r 80 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.05 Horz(CT) 0.00 8 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Matrix-R Weight: 44 lb FT = 20% BCDI 10.0

Qtv

LUMBER-

Truss

Truss Type

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

Job

2x4 SP No.3 **OTHERS**

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except

LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE | 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 7-6-0.

(lb) - Max Horz 12=-75(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 8, 11, 9 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 12, 8, 10, 11, 9

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

NOTES-(13-16)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).

9) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

- 10) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 11) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.

12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12, 8, 11, 9.

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Continued on page 2

4/25/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	
25-3719-R01	R07	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884	

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:39 2025 Page 2 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-4R4_z2hVdixiOqtWJHXtiFQCSuiq?4kBPSpoUCzMo0

- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the

15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS

OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:40 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-YedMBOi7O03Z0_Sjt_36FTzDPlpGkNvKe6ZM?ezMo?z

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 5-4-1 oc purlins, except

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

3-9-0 8-4-8 3-9-0

Scale = 1:49.8

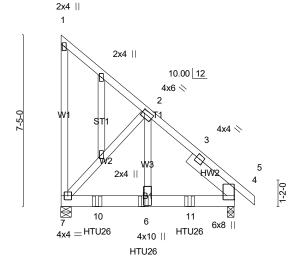


Plate Offsets (X.Y)-- [2:0-1-4.0-2-0]

1 late Olisets (A, I) [2.0-	1-4,0-2-0]			
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr NO Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.75 BC 0.94 WB 0.69 Matrix-P	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.04 4-6 >999 240 Vert(CT) -0.07 4-6 >999 180 Horz(CT) 0.01 4 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 136 lb FT = 20%
BCDL 10.0	Code INC2021/1712014	IVIALITX-F		Weight. 130 ib F1 - 20%

7-6-0

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

end verticals

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP SS BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.1 2x4 SP No.3 *Except* WFBS

W3: 2x4 SP No.2 **OTHERS** 2x4 SP No.3

SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 2-6-11

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=4061/0-5-8 (min. 0-2-9), 4=3735/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-5)

Max Horz 7=-209(LC 11)
Max Uplift7=-218(LC 11), 4=-29(LC 11) Max Grav 7=4293(LC 4), 4=3930(LC 4)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-3890/33, 3-4=-3959/20

BOT CHORD 7-10=-17/2679, 6-10=-17/2679, 6-11=-17/2679, 4-11=-17/2679 WEBS

2-7=-3932/211, 2-6=-72/5634

NOTES-(13-16)

1) 2-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:

Top chords connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.

Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-4-0 oc.

Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.

- 2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated
- ough WHATH CARO 3) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 4) 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. 5) 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 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 9) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 4 except (it=lb) 7=218.
- 11) Use Simpson Strong-Tie HTU26 (20-16d Girder, 11-10dx1 1/2 Truss) or equivalent spaced at 2-0-0 oc max. starting at 1-6-12 from the left end to 5-6-12 to connect truss(es) R03A (1 ply 2x6 SP) to back face of bottom chord.

பே நாய்கு நாட்டுக்கொள்ள hanger is in contact with lumber.

4/25/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY	ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R08	GABLE	1	2	Job Reference (optional)	# 58884

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- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

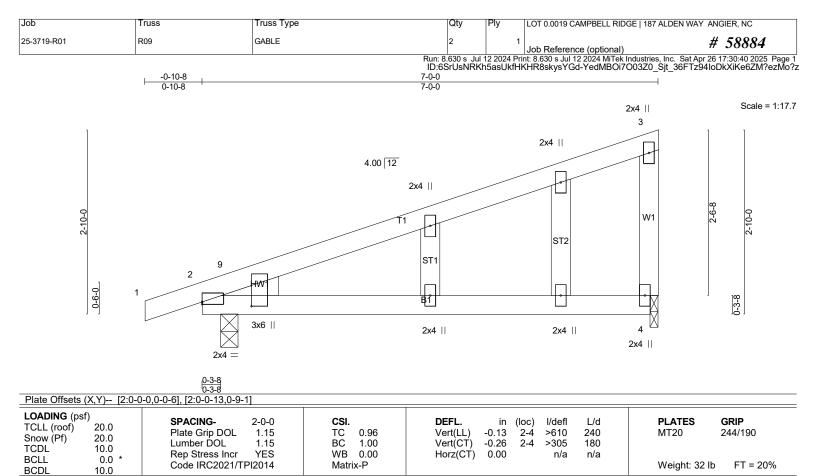
16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS

OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15 Uniform Loads (plf) Vert: 1-5=-60, 4-7=-20 Concentrated Loads (lb) Vert: 6=-2385(B) 10=-2385(B) 11=-2385(B)





BRACING-

TOP CHORD

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3 **OTHERS** WEDGE

Left: 2x4 SP No.3

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.

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REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=334/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=265/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 2=80(LC 10)

Max Uplift2=-54(LC 10), 4=-48(LC 14)

Max Grav 2=413(LC 21), 4=356(LC 21)

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

TOP CHORD 3-4=-289/166

NOTES-(12-15)

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

 9) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANOUTDLA.
- 9) Bearing at joints, 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface bearing surface.
- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate at joint(s) 4.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 4.

Management de A Continued on page 2 4/25/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY	/ ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R09	GABLE	2		Job Reference (optional)	# 58884

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- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the

14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS

OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



.lob Truss Truss Type LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE | 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC 25-3719-R01 R10 Monopitch # 58884 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.630 s. Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s. Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:40 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-YedMBOi7O03Z0_Sjt_36FTz94IudkXiKe6ZM?ezMo?z -0-10-8 0-10-8 7-0-0 Scale = 1:17.7 2x4 || 3 4.00 12 W1 11/1/ 0-9-0 B1 0-3-8 3x6 II 4 2x4 || 2x4 = Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-0-0,0-0-6], [2:0-0-13,0-9-1] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. I/defl L/d **PLATES GRIP** (loc) 20.0 TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.96 Vert(LL) -0.12 >657 MT20 244/190 2-4 240 Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.59 Vert(CT) -0.25 2-4 >328 180 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr WB 0.00 Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0

LUMBER-

BCDL

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

10.0

2x4 SP No.3 WFBS

WEDGE

Left: 2x4 SP No.3

BRACING-TOP CHORD

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

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

Weight: 27 lb

FT = 20%

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 2=334/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=265/0-1-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Code IRC2021/TPI2014

Max Horz 2=80(LC 10)

Max Uplift2=-54(LC 10), 4=-48(LC 14) Max Grav 2=413(LC 21), 4=356(LC 21)

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

TOP CHORD 3-4=-289/166

NOTES-

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10

Matrix-P

- 3) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * 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.
- Of priorities are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design shown is for lateral support of in the structural design shown is for lateral support of in the structural design shown is for lateral support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of the truss to support of in the structural design of 7) Bearing at joint(s) 4 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of

- structural design of the trues to saper.

 12) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to 500.

 Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal practing.

 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED.

 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE

 15) IN ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

4/25/2025

NOINEE

Job Truss Truss Type LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE | 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC 25-3719-R01 R11 Monopitch Supported Gable # 58884 Job Reference (optional)

Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:41 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-1qBkOkjm9KCQe81vQiaLngWXOhMNTyjUtmlvY4zMo?y

12-3-8

Scale = 1:54.3

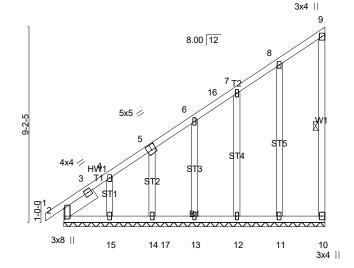


Plate Offsets	(X,Y))	[2:0-6-1	,0-0-4],	[5:0-2-8	[0-3-0]	

LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	CSI. TC 0.16 BC 0.11 WB 0.14	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.00 1 n/r 180 Vert(CT) -0.00 1 n/r 80 Horz(CT) 0.00 10 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH		Weight: 93 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

2x4 SP No.3 WFBS 2x4 SP No.3 **OTHERS**

SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-9-13 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 9-10

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-3-8.

(lb) - Max Horz 2=265(LC 12)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 10, 2, 13, 14, 12, 11 except 15=-154(LC 12)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 10, 2, 14, 15, 12 except 13=263(LC 20), 11=280(LC 20)

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

TOP CHORD 2-3=-487/212, 3-4=-465/214, 4-5=-319/144, 5-6=-263/122

4-15=-164/255 **WEBS**

NOTES-

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 4-0-10, Exterior(2N) 4-0-10 to 7-4-2, Corner(3E) 7-4-2 to 12-1-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 5) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

9) * 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) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to beging slets and the second state of the

except (jt=lb) 15=154.

MORRIGHT 12025 K. MORR

VOINER

SEAL 28147

Continued on page 2 4/25/2025 Warning !--Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R11	Monopitch Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884

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- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the

13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS

OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



.lob Truss Truss Type LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE | 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC 25-3719-R01 R12 Monopitch # 58884 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:41 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-1qBkOkjm9KCQe81vQiaLngWTvhlcTr9UtmlvY4zMo?y 6-1-12 6-1-12 Scale = 1:54.4 3x4 || 5 8.00 12 5x6 / 3x4 /

> 3x4 =2x4 || 12-3-8

7

9

Plate Offsets (X,	Y) [4:0-3-0,0-3-0]
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LOADING (psf)	SPACING- 2-0-0	CSI.	DEFL. in (loc) I/defl L/d	PLATES GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	TC 0.45	Vert(LL) -0.04 6-7 >999 240	MT20 244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	BC 0.35	Vert(CT) -0.07 6-7 >999 180	W1120 244/190
TCDL 10.0	1		(-,	
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	WB 0.63	Horz(CT) 0.01 6 n/a n/a	
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-SH		Weight: 81 lb FT = 20%

8

LUMBER-

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

SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 3-9-10 BRACING-

TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. **WEBS** 1 Row at midpt 5-6

6

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=484/Mechanical, 2=540/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 2=265(LC 12) Max Uplift6=-160(LC 12)

Max Grav 6=559(LC 20), 2=559(LC 20)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 2-3=-564/0. 3-4=-417/0

BOT CHORD 2-8=-137/450, 7-8=-137/450, 7-9=-137/447, 6-9=-137/447

4-7=0/287, 4-6=-566/175 WEBS

NOTES-

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

3x4 /

4x8 ||

- 4) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=160.

 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates the member must be braced.

 9) Bearing symbols are unit. * 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

- 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural
- design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling,
- design of the tross to depression.

 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members of the state of CONSIDERATIONS.

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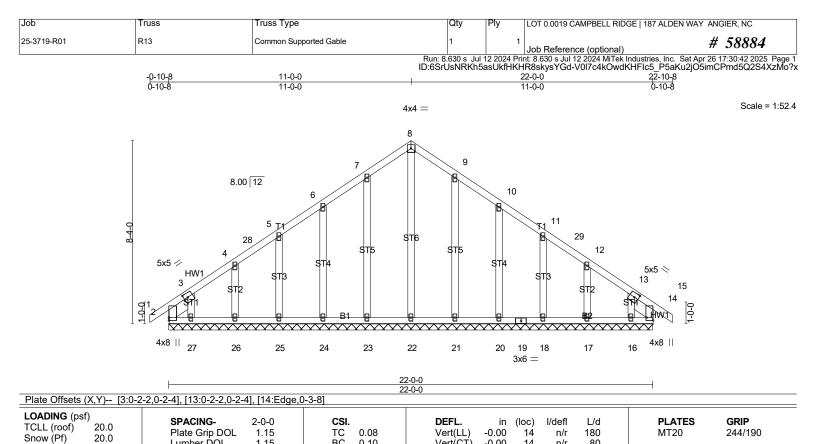
MORRIS INTERIOR TO SERVICE TO SER Warning !--Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R12	Monopitch	9	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard





Lumber DOL TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr 0.0 * BCLL Code IRC2021/TPI2014

10.0

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

BCDL

OTHERS

2x4 SP No.3 SLIDER Left 2x6 SP No.2 1-2-11, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-2-11

REACTIONS. All bearings 22-0-0

(lb) - Max Horz 2=156(LC 9)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 23, 24, 25, 26, 21, 20, 18, 17, 14 except 27=-130(LC 12),

1.15

16=-108(LC 13)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 25, 26, 27, 18, 17, 16, 14 except 22=257(LC 23), 23=260(LC 20), 24=259(LC 20), 21=258(LC 21), 20=260(LC 21)

BC

WB 0.16

Matrix-SH

0.10

Vert(CT)

Horz(CT)

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

-0.00

0.00

14

14

n/r

n/a

80

n/a

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.

Weight: 149 lb

FT = 20%

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

NOTES-(12-15)

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph, TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 6-2-6, Corner(3R) 6-2-6 to 15-9-10, Exterior(2N) 15-9-10 to 18-0-14, Corner(3E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough
- Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

- 7) 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 with fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 166 in 27-130 16-100.

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R13	Common Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884

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- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the

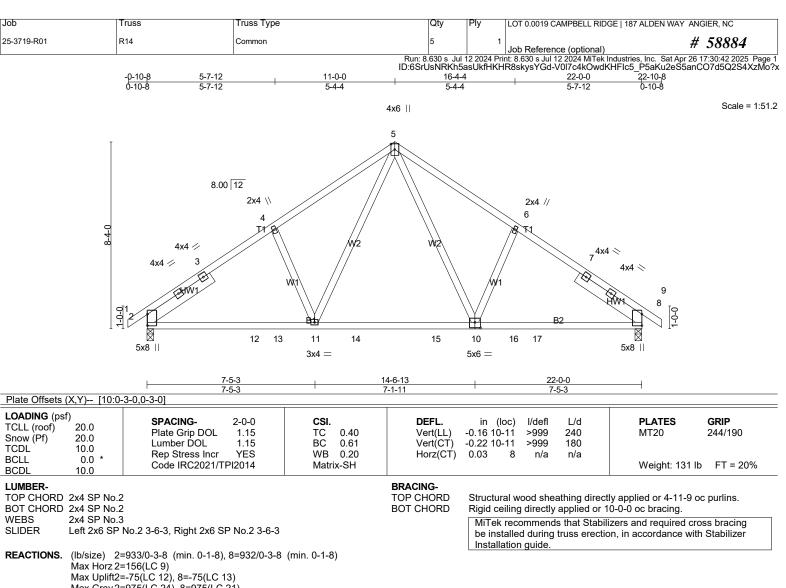
14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS

OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





Max Grav 2=975(LC 24), 8=975(LC 21)

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

2-3=-1221/79, 3-4=-1145/99, 4-5=-1108/162, 5-6=-1108/162, 6-7=-1145/99, 7-8=-1221/79 TOP CHORD

2-12=-101/1011, 12-13=-101/1011, 11-13=-101/1011, 11-14=0/710, 14-15=0/710, **BOT CHORD**

10-15=0/710, 10-16=-14/914, 16-17=-14/914, 8-17=-14/914 5-10=-99/524, 5-11=-99/524

WEBS

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-2-6, Exterior(2R) 6-2-6 to 15-9-10, Interior(1) 15-9-10 to 18-0-14, Exterior(2E) 18-0-14 to 22-10-8 zone; C-C for members and forces &
- MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.

5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

fit CARO * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 8.

- 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling,
- design of the truss to support of individual web members unity. New local places of the truss to support of individual web members unity. New local places of the place of the CONSIDERATIONS.

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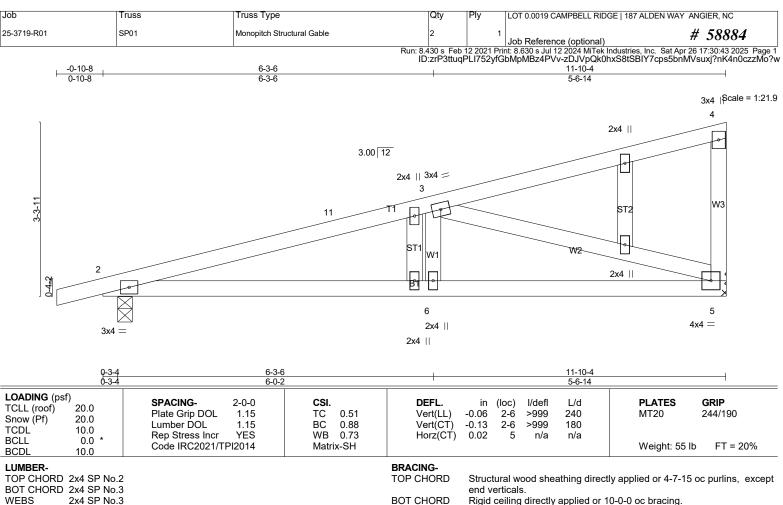
MORRIS TO THE TOTAL OF THE TOTA Warning !--Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is for an individual building component to be installed and loaded vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC
25-3719-R01	R14	Common	5	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard





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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=460/Mechanical, 2=526/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 2=98(LC 10)

2x4 SP No.3

Max Uplift5=-72(LC 14), 2=-82(LC 10) Max Grav 5=577(LC 21), 2=580(LC 21)

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

TOP CHORD 2-11=-1259/121, 3-11=-1168/129 BOT CHORD 2-6=-192/1178. 5-6=-192/1178 WEBS 3-6=0/264, 3-5=-1193/195

NOTES-

OTHERS

- 1) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 6-10-14, Exterior(2E) 6-10-14 to 11-8-8 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 2) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
9) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.

SEAL 28147

Continued on page 2 MORRIS d and

4/25/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC	
25-3719-R01	SP01	Monopitch Structural Gable	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 58884	!

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:43 2025 Page 2 ID:zrP3ttuqPLI752yfGbMpMBz4PVv-zDJVpQk0hxS8tSBIY7cps5bnMVsuxj?nK4n0czzMo?w

- 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

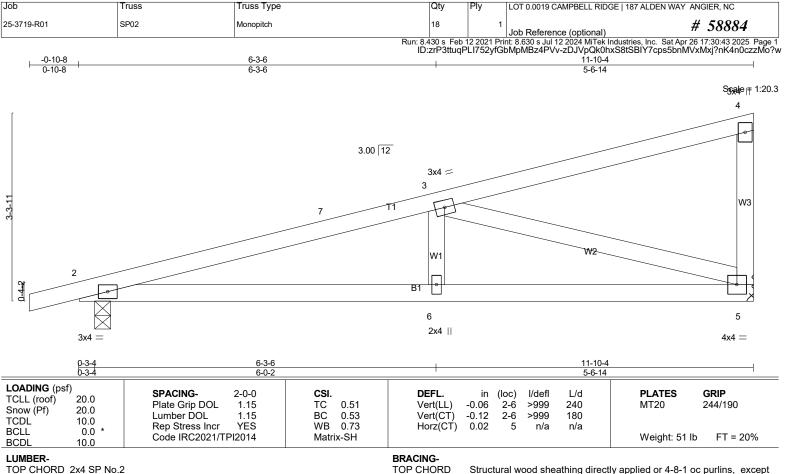
13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS

OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





Qtv

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

Job

Truss

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 2x4 SP No 3 WFBS

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 5=460/Mechanical, 2=526/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 2=98(LC 10)

Max Uplift5=-72(LC 14), 2=-82(LC 10) Max Grav 5=577(LC 21), 2=580(LC 21)

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

TOP CHORD 2-7=-1260/121. 3-7=-1168/129 BOT CHORD 2-6=-192/1178 5-6=-192/1178 WEBS 3-6=0/265, 3-5=-1193/195

NOTES-

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

- between the bottom chord and any other members.

 7) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.

 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 5, 2.

 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.

 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.

 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

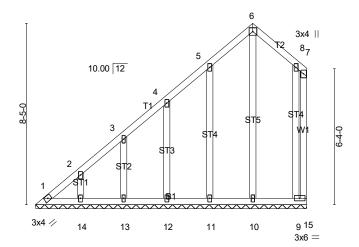
LOAD CASE(S) Standard 4/25/2025



Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MITek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:44 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkflHKHR8skysYGd-RPtt1mleSFa?VcIU6q72PJ74LvOxgJWwZkXZ8PzMo?\

10-1-3 12-7-3 2-6-0

> Scale = 1:53.5 4x4 =



LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES	CSI. TC BC WB	0.05 0.12 0.14	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in n/a n/a 0.00	(loc) - - 9	I/defl n/a n/a n/a	L/d 999 999 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190
BCLL 0.0 BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TI	PI2014	Matr	ix-SH	(,					Weight: 94 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3 2x4 SP No 3 WFBS 2x4 SP No.3 **OTHERS**

BRACING-TOP CHORD

Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 12-7-3.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=213(LC 12)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 12, 13, 14 except 10=261(LC 19), 11=267(LC 19)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. TOP CHORD 1-2=-255/147

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 10-1-3, Exterior(2E) 10-1-3 to 12-5-7 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 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, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14.
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling,
- Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing. SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED.

 MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT CO. 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

MORRES and NOINE K. MORR

Truss Type Job Truss Qtv LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE | 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC VT02 25-3719-R01 Valley # 58884 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:44 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-RPtt1mleSFa?VclU6q72PJ71dvJMgJewZkXZ8PZMo?\ 8-6-0 17-0-0 8-6-0 Scale: 1/4"=1' 4x4 = 3 10.00 12 2x4 || 2x4 || 2 T STE 5 B₁ B2 3x4 // 3x4 N 9 10 8 7 6 3x6 =2x4 II 2x4 II 2x4 || LOADING (psf) SPACING-DEFL. **PLATES** GRIP 2-0-0 CSI. in (loc) I/defl I/d 20.0 TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.22 Vert(LL) n/a 999 MT20 244/190 n/a Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL ВС 0.41 Vert(CT) 999 1.15 n/a n/a TCDI 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.13 Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Matrix-SH Weight: 76 lb FT = 20% BCDI 10.0 LUMBER-**BRACING-**TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. 2x4 SP No 3 OTHERS MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide. REACTIONS. All bearings 17-0-0. (lb) - Max Horz 1=132(LC 9) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 9=-158(LC 12), 6=-158(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=424(LC 22), 9=467(LC 19), 6=467(LC 20) WEBS 2-9=-296/189, 4-6=-296/189 NOTES-(8-11)1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 11-9-9, Exterior(2E) 11-9-9 to 16-7-3 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (it=lb) 9=158, 6=158
- 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced. 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural
- design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling,
- web pracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WER PLANES WITH A RECOMMENDED CONSIDERATIONS 11) SEE BČŠI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR ŘECŎMMENDED CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

MORRES and K. MORR 4/25/2025

NOINEE

Truss Type .lob Truss LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE | 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC VT03 25-3719-R01 Valley # 58884 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:45 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-vbRFE6mGDYir6lKgfYeHyWgC7JhTPnV3oOG7hszMo?u 13-9-10 6-10-13 6-10-13 6-10-13 Scale = 1:37.0 4x4 = 3 10.00 12 2x4 || 2x4 || 3x4 // 3x4 N 8 9 7 10 6 2x4 || 2x4 || 2x4 || LOADING (psf) SPACING-**PLATES** GRIP 2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. in (loc) I/defl I/d 20.0 TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.18 Vert(LL) n/a n/a 999 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL ВС 0.29 Vert(CT) 999 1.15 n/a n/a TCDI 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.09 Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Matrix-SH Weight: 59 lb FT = 20% BCDI 10.0 LUMBER-**BRACING-**TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. 2x4 SP No 3 OTHERS MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide. REACTIONS. All bearings 13-9-10. (lb) - Max Horz 1=-106(LC 8) Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-130(LC 12), 6=-130(LC 13) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=380(LC 19), 8=341(LC 19), 6=340(LC 20) FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. WEBS 2-8=-250/163, 4-6=-250/163 NOTES-(8-11)1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-13 to 5-2-7, Exterior(2R) 5-2-7 to 8-7-3, Exterior(2E) 8-7-3 to 13-4-12 zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=130, 6=130,
- 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced. 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural
- design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling,
- web pracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WER PLANES WITH A RECOMMENDED CONSIDERATIONS 11) SEE BČŠI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR ŘECŎMMENDED CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

4/25/2025

K. MORR

NOINEE

Truss Type .lob Truss LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE | 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC VT04 25-3719-R01 Valley # 58884 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:45 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkflHKHR8skysYGd-vbRFE6mGDYir6lKgfYeHyWgA2JfkPnl3oOG7hszMo?u 10-7-3 5-3-10 Scale = 1:28.5 4x4 = 2 10.00 12 3 3x4 // 3x4 × 2x4 || LOADING (psf) **PLATES** GRIP SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. in (loc) I/defl I/d 20.0 TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.31 Vert(LL) n/a n/a 999 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL ВС 0.40 Vert(CT) 999 1.15 n/a n/a TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.08 Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Matrix-SH Weight: 40 lb FT = 20% BCDI 10.0 LUMBER-**BRACING-**TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. 2x4 SP No 3 OTHERS MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide. REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=201/10-7-3 (min. 0-1-8), 3=201/10-7-3 (min. 0-1-8), 4=381/10-7-3 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 1=-80(LC 8) Max Uplift1=-21(LC 13), 3=-31(LC 13), 4=-9(LC 12) FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph, TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
- 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing. 11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED
- MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

SEAL 28147

Truss Type .lob Truss LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE | 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC VT05 25-3719-R01 Valley # 58884 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:45 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-vbRFE6mGDYir6lKgfYeHyWgBfJj7PoQ3oOG7hszMo?u 7-4-13 3-8-6 Scale = 1:21.3 4x4 = 2 10.00 12 ST 2x4 // 2x4 × 2x4 || LOADING (psf) SPACING-DEFL. **PLATES** GRIP 2-0-0 CSI. in (loc) I/defl I/d TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.21 Vert(LL) n/a n/a 999 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL ВС 0.19 Vert(CT) 999 1.15 n/a n/a TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.03 Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a BCLL 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Matrix-P Weight: 28 lb FT = 20% BCDI 10.0 LUMBER-**BRACING-**TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. 2x4 SP No 3 OTHERS MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide. REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=151/7-4-13 (min. 0-1-8), 3=151/7-4-13 (min. 0-1-8), 4=226/7-4-13 (min. 0-1-8) Max Horz 1=-54(LC 8) Max Uplift1=-24(LC 13), 3=-30(LC 13) FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph, TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=23ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) zone; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 5) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 6) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 7) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3.
- 8) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 9) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated. 10) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling,
- Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing. 11) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED
- MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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.lob Truss Truss Type LOT 0.0019 CAMPBELL RIDGE | 187 ALDEN WAY ANGIER, NC VT06 25-3719-R01 Valley # 58884 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 Print: 8.630 s Jul 12 2024 MiTek Industries, Inc. Sat Apr 26 17:30:46 2025 Page 1 ID:6SrUsNRKh5asUkfHKHR8skysYGd-Nn?dSSnu_sqikvvtDFAWUkDPqi2d8FBD020gDIzMo? 2 3x6 = Scale = 1:11.6 10.00 12 3 В1 2x4 // 2x4 × Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [2:0-3-0,Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. DEFL. I/defl L/d **PLATES GRIP** 20.0 TCLL (roof) Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.05 Vert(LL) MT20 244/190 n/a n/a 999 Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 BC 0.23 Vert(CT) n/a n/a 999 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr WB 0.00 Horz(CT) 0.00 3 n/a n/a 0.0 * BCLL Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Matrix-P Weight: 13 lb FT = 20%BCDL 10.0

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

TOP CHORD **BOT CHORD** Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-2-6 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=136/4-2-6 (min. 0-1-8), 3=136/4-2-6 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=28(LC 11)

Max Uplift1=-8(LC 12), 3=-8(LC 13)

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

NOTES-(8-11)

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

 AD CASE(S) Standard

 *arning!—Verify design representation.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

