

Mark Morris, P.E.

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

AST #: 64272

JOB: 25-8535-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK

Wind Code: ASCE7-16

Wind Speed: Vult= 120mph

Exposure Category: B

Mean Roof Height (feet): 35

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

21 Truss Design(s)

Trusses:

P01, P02, R01, R02, R03, R05, R06, R07, R08, R09, R10, R11, R12, VT01, VT02, VT03, VT04, VT05, VT06, VT07, VT08



10/22/2025

Mark Morris

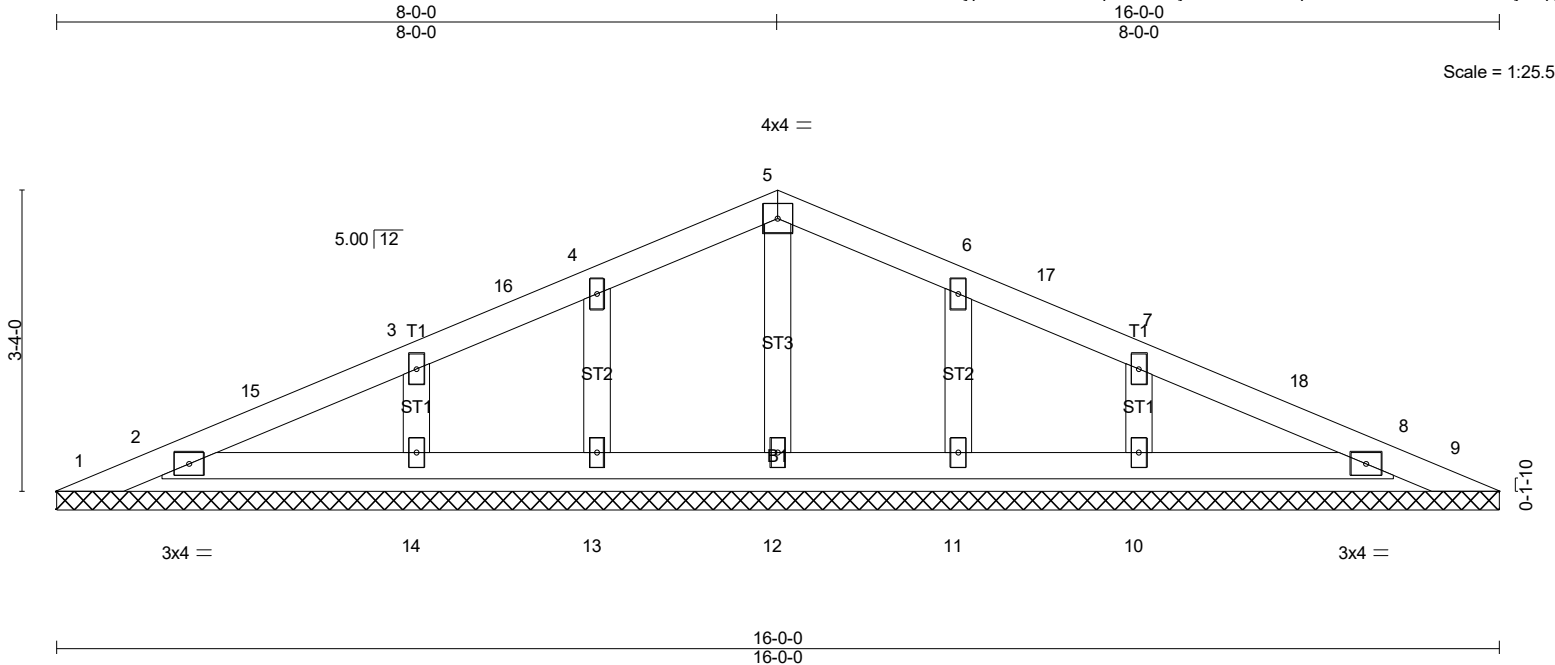
My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is 12/31/2025

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

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

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	P01	GABLE	2	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 64272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:32 2025 Page 1
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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.10	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.09	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.04	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S		0.00	8	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 58 lb	FT = 20%

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

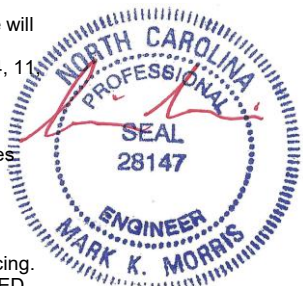
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 16'-0'-0".
(lb) - Max Horz 1=47(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 8, 12, 13, 11 except 14=277(LC 21), 10=277(LC 22)

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

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-9 to 5-2-2, Exterior(2R) 5-2-2 to 10-9-14, Exterior(2E) 10-9-14 to 15-7-7 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2'-0'-0" oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3'-6'-0" tall by 1'-0'-0" wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 9, 2, 8, 13, 14, 11, 10.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING

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



10/22/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	P01	GABLE	2	1	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:33 2025 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

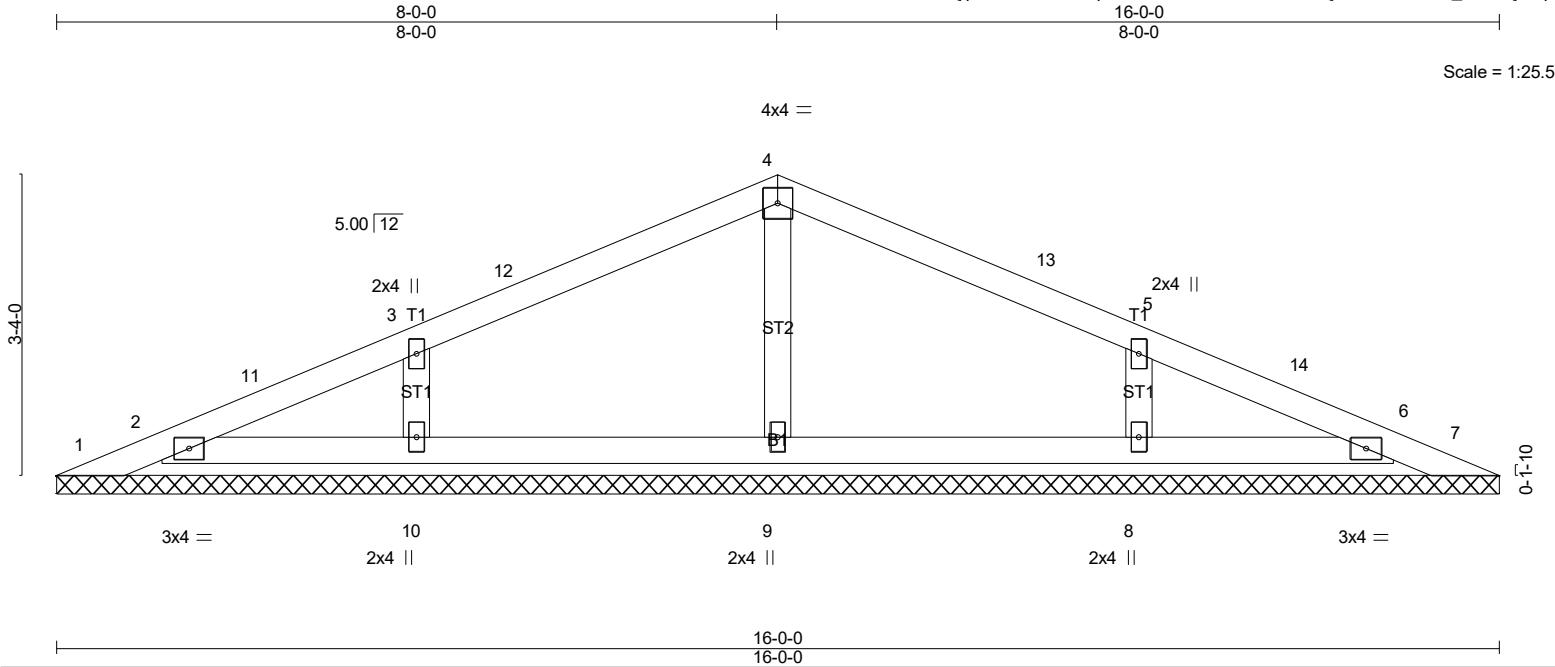


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	P02	GABLE	19	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 64272

Run: 8.430 s Feb 12 2021 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:33 2025 Page 1
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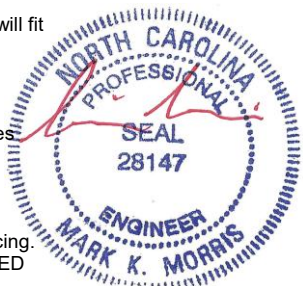


LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.26	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.20	n/a	-	n/a	999		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.07	n/a	-	n/a	999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S		0.00	7	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 53 lb	FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS.	All bearings 16'-0'-0".
(lb) - Max Horz	1=47(LC 14)
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 except 9=297(LC 22), 10=431(LC 21), 8=431(LC 22)
FORCES.	(lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS	3-10=-357/153, 5-8=-357/153

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-9 to 5-2-2, Exterior(2R) 5-2-2 to 10-9-14, Exterior(2E) 10-9-14 to 15-7-7 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 4'-0'-0" oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3'-6"-0" tall by 1'-0"-0" wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 10, 8.
 - See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building designer.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 64272

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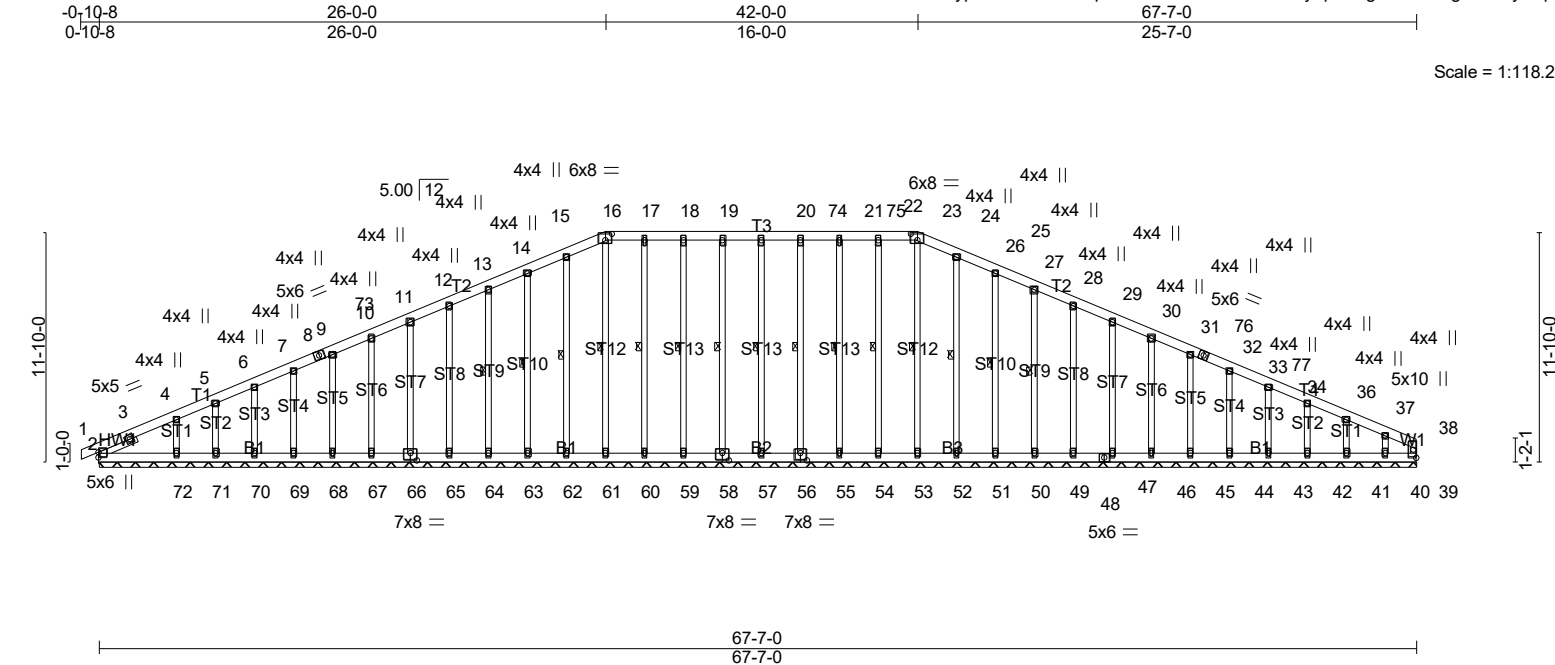


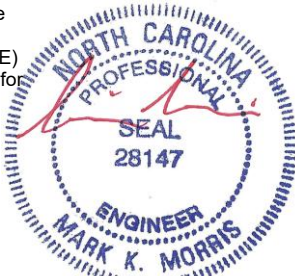
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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC 0.13	in (loc)	l/defl	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC 0.05	Vert(LL)	-0.00	1 n/r		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB 0.23	Vert(CT)	0.00	1 n/r		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-SH	Horz(CT)	0.01	39 n/a		
BCDL	10.0								
								Weight: 674 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	WEBS	1 Row at midpt
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3		20-57, 19-58, 18-59, 17-60, 16-61, 15-62, 14-63, 13-64, 21-56, 22-55, 23-54, 24-53, 25-52, 26-51, 27-50
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.3 2-1-4		

REACTIONS. All bearings 67-7-0.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=166(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 56, 55, 54, 52, 51, 50, 49, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41 except 72=-124(LC 14), 40=-119(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 39, 2, 69, 70, 71, 53, 44, 43, 42, 41, 40 except 57=286(LC 44), 58=286(LC 44), 59=289(LC 44), 60=289(LC 44), 61=253(LC 52), 62=289(LC 45), 63=289(LC 45), 64=286(LC 45), 65=286(LC 45), 66=287(LC 45), 67=288(LC 45), 68=258(LC 45), 72=301(LC 41), 56=287(LC 44), 55=289(LC 44), 54=289(LC 44), 52=289(LC 45), 51=289(LC 45), 50=286(LC 45), 49=286(LC 45), 47=287(LC 45), 46=288(LC 45), 45=257(LC 45)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 12-13=-91/256, 13-14=-106/290, 14-15=-121/326, 15-16=-134/354, 16-17=-128/344, 17-18=-128/344, 18-19=-128/344, 19-74=-128/344, 20-74=-128/344, 20-75=-128/344, 21-75=-128/344, 21-22=-128/344, 22-23=-128/344, 23-24=-128/344, 24-25=-134/354, 25-26=-121/326, 26-27=-106/290, 27-28=-91/256

- NOTES-** (15-18)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 6-0-0, Exterior(2N) 6-0-0 to 19-2-14, Corner(3R) 19-2-14 to 32-9-2, Exterior(2N) 32-9-2 to 35-2-14, Corner(3R) 35-2-14 to 48-9-2, Exterior(2N) 48-9-2 to 60-8-2, Corner(3E) 60-8-2 to 67-5-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - 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.



10/22/2025

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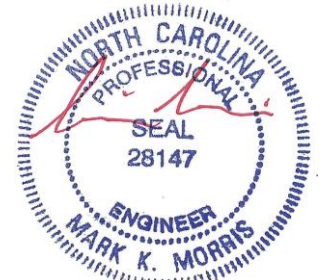
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARINA
25-8535-R01	R01	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

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NOTES- (15-18)

- 7) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
- 8) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 9) All plates are 3x6 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 10) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 11) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 12) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 13) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 14) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 56, 55, 54, 52, 51, 50, 49, 47, 46, 45, 44, 43, 42, 41 except (jt=lb) 72=124, 40=119.
- 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 RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/22/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R02	PIGGYBACK BASE	8	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 64272

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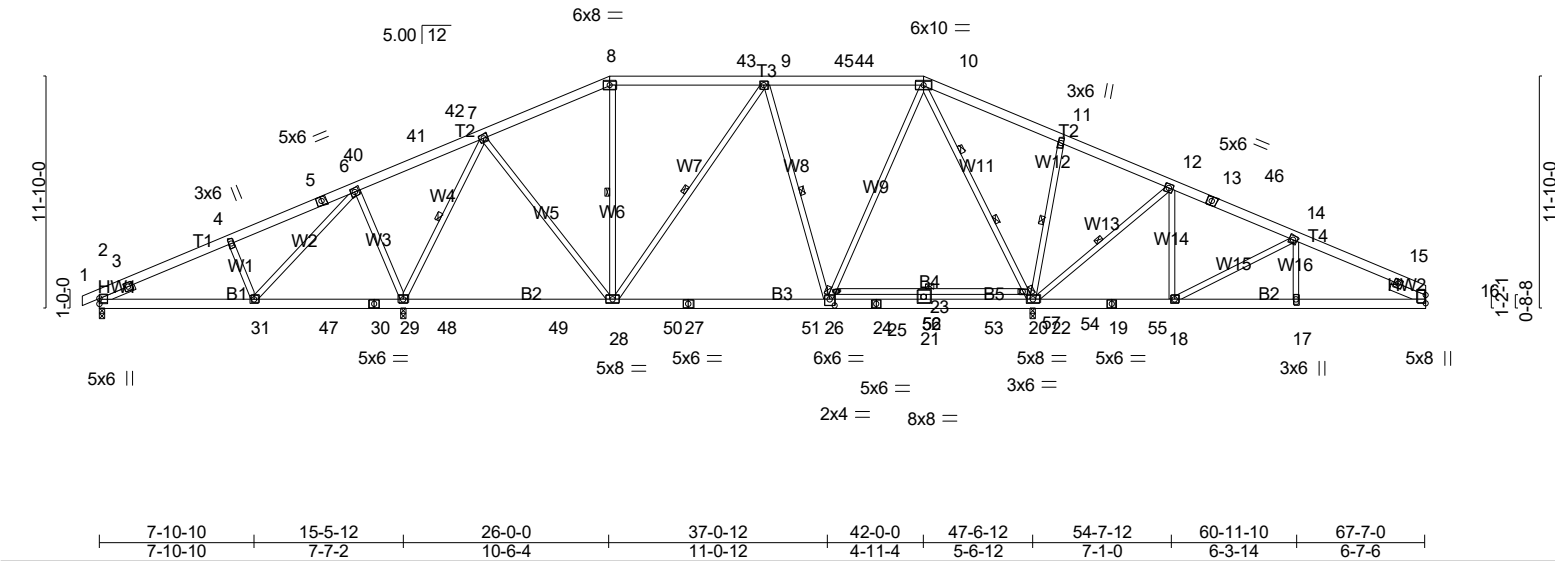


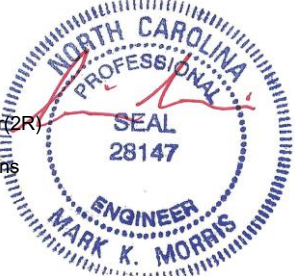
Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [26:0-3,0,0-3-12]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING		CSI		DEFL.		PLATES	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0		TC	0.63	in (loc)	l/defl	MT20	GRIP
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.99	-0.25 22-23	>999		244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.93	-0.35 22-23	>999		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-MSH		0.03 16	n/a		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
								Weight: 542 lb FT = 20%	

LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2 *Except*	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. Except:
	B5: 2x6 SP DSS, B4: 2x4 SP No.2		6-0-0 oc bracing: 22-25
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3 *Except*	WEBS	1 Row at midpt 7-29, 8-28, 9-28, 11-20, 12-20, 9-26
	W11: 2x4 SP No.2		2 Rows at 1/3 pts 10-22
SLIDER	Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0		
		MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.	

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (it=length) 16=Mechanical.
(lb) - Max Horz 2=175(LC 14)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 2 except 29=-269(LC 14), 20=-169(LC 15), 16=-110(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 2=544(LC 41), 29=2566(LC 45), 20=3196(LC 45), 16=646(LC 39)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-337/0, 3-4=-542/81, 4-5=-479/95, 5-40=-353/104, 6-40=-346/107, 6-41=-19/326, 41-42=-18/487, 7-42=0/497, 7-8=-1074/280, 8-43=-960/295, 9-43=-960/295, 9-44=-1075/261, 44-45=-1075/261, 10-45=-1075/261, 10-11=0/620, 11-12=0/497, 12-46=-265/125, 13-46=-304/117, 13-14=-403/113, 14-15=-907/175
BOT CHORD 2-31=-175/501, 29-48=0/489, 48-49=0/489, 28-49=0/489, 28-50=0/1257, 27-50=0/1257, 27-51=0/1257, 26-51=0/1257, 26-52=0/706, 24-52=0/706, 21-24=0/706, 21-53=0/706, 53-54=0/706, 20-54=0/706, 19-20=0/307, 19-55=0/307, 18-55=0/307, 17-18=-101/782, 16-17=-101/782
WEBS 4-31=-355/183, 6-31=-142/629, 6-29=-778/242, 7-29=-1671/274, 7-28=0/924, 9-28=-417/70, 25-26=-59/1213, 10-25=-35/1302, 10-22=-1859/202, 20-22=-1959/176, 11-20=-660/199, 12-20=-859/201, 12-18=-24/362, 14-18=-557/158, 9-26=-619/200, 21-23=-361/0

- 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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 5-10-10, Interior(1) 5-10-10 to 19-2-14, Exterior(2R) 19-2-14 to 32-9-2, Interior(1) 32-9-2 to 35-2-14, Exterior(2R) 35-2-14 to 49-0-8, Interior(1) 49-0-8 to 60-9-14, Exterior(2E) 60-9-14 to 67-7-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - 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.



10/22/2025

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.

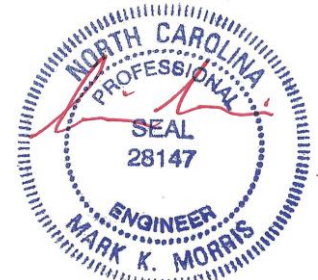
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARINA
25-8535-R01	R02	PIGGYBACK BASE	8	1	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

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NOTES- (13-16)

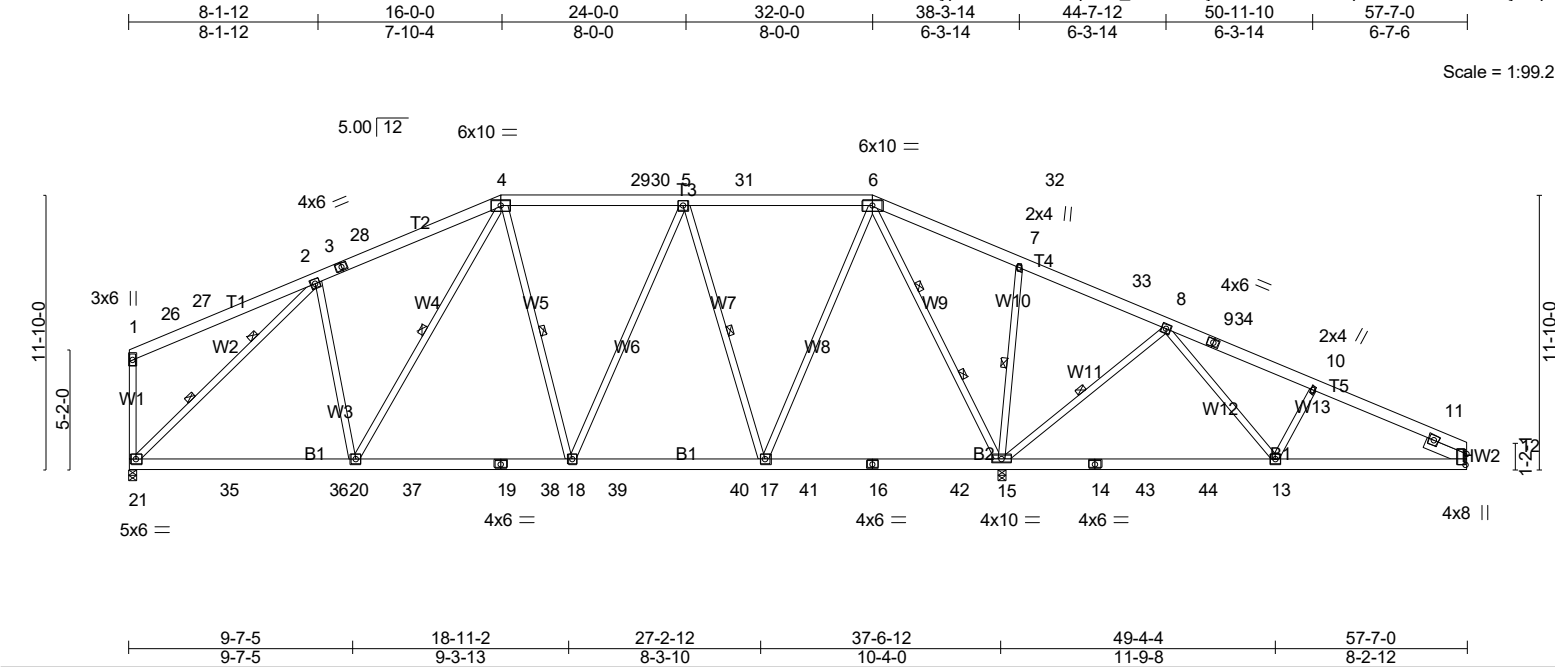
- 6) WARNING: This long span truss requires extreme care and experience for proper and safe handling and erection. For general handling and erection guidance, see Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses ("BCSI"), jointly produced by SBCA and TPI. The building owner or the owner's authorized agent shall contract with a qualified registered design professional for the design and inspection of the temporary installation restraint/bracing and the permanent individual truss member restraint/bracing. MiTek assumes no responsibility for truss manufacture, handling, erection, or bracing.
- 7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 8) All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 11) Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
- 12) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 2 except (jt=lb) 29=269, 20=169, 16=110.
- 13) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 14) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 16) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/22/2025

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.57	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.63	Vert(LL)	-0.13 18-20	>999	240		
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.98	Vert(CT)	-0.21 13-15	>999	180		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT)	0.04 12	n/a	n/a		
BCDL	10.0									Weight: 464 lb	FT = 20%

LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*
B2: 2x6 SP DSS
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3 *Except*
W9: 2x4 SP SS
SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0

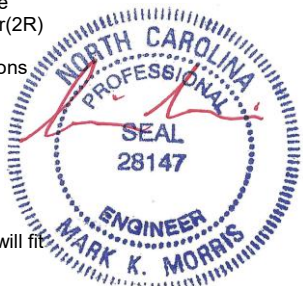
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD
WEBS
Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
Rigid ceiling directly applied.
1 Row at midpt 4-20, 4-18, 5-17, 7-15, 8-15
2 Rows at 1/3 pts 6-15, 2-21
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 15=2684/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-7), 21=1361/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2), 12=550/Mechanical
Max Horz 21=-165(LC 19)
Max Uplift 15=-249(LC 11), 21=-165(LC 14), 12=-110(LC 15)
Max Grav 15=3375(LC 44), 21=1796(LC 44), 12=583(LC 38)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1737/300, 3-28=-1706/301, 4-28=-1604/328, 4-29=-1435/337, 29-30=-1435/337, 5-30=-1435/337, 5-31=-1049/291, 6-31=-1049/291, 6-32=0/766, 7-32=0/573, 7-33=0/729, 8-33=0/559, 8-34=-499/190, 9-34=-534/182, 9-10=-635/177, 10-11=-776/178, 1-21=-277/85
BOT CHORD 21-35=-109/1492, 35-36=-109/1492, 20-36=-109/1492, 20-37=-40/1438, 19-37=-40/1438, 19-38=-40/1438, 18-38=-40/1438, 18-39=-32/1387, 39-40=-32/1387, 17-40=-32/1387, 17-41=0/581, 16-41=0/581, 16-42=0/581, 15-42=0/581, 12-13=-104/665
WEBS 2-20=-149/575, 4-20=-138/421, 4-18=-314/257, 5-18=-36/613, 5-17=-989/185, 6-17=-96/1502, 6-15=-2194/273, 7-15=-650/196, 8-15=-894/238, 8-13=-70/678, 10-13=-328/177, 2-21=-2004/303

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 5-10-14, Interior(1) 5-10-14 to 10-2-14, Exterior(2R) 10-2-14 to 21-9-2, Interior(1) 21-9-2 to 26-2-14, Exterior(2R) 26-2-14 to 37-9-2, Interior(1) 37-9-2 to 51-9-14, Exterior(2E) 51-9-14 to 57-7-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 15=249, 21=165, 12=110.

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.



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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R03	Piggyback Base	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

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- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/22/2025

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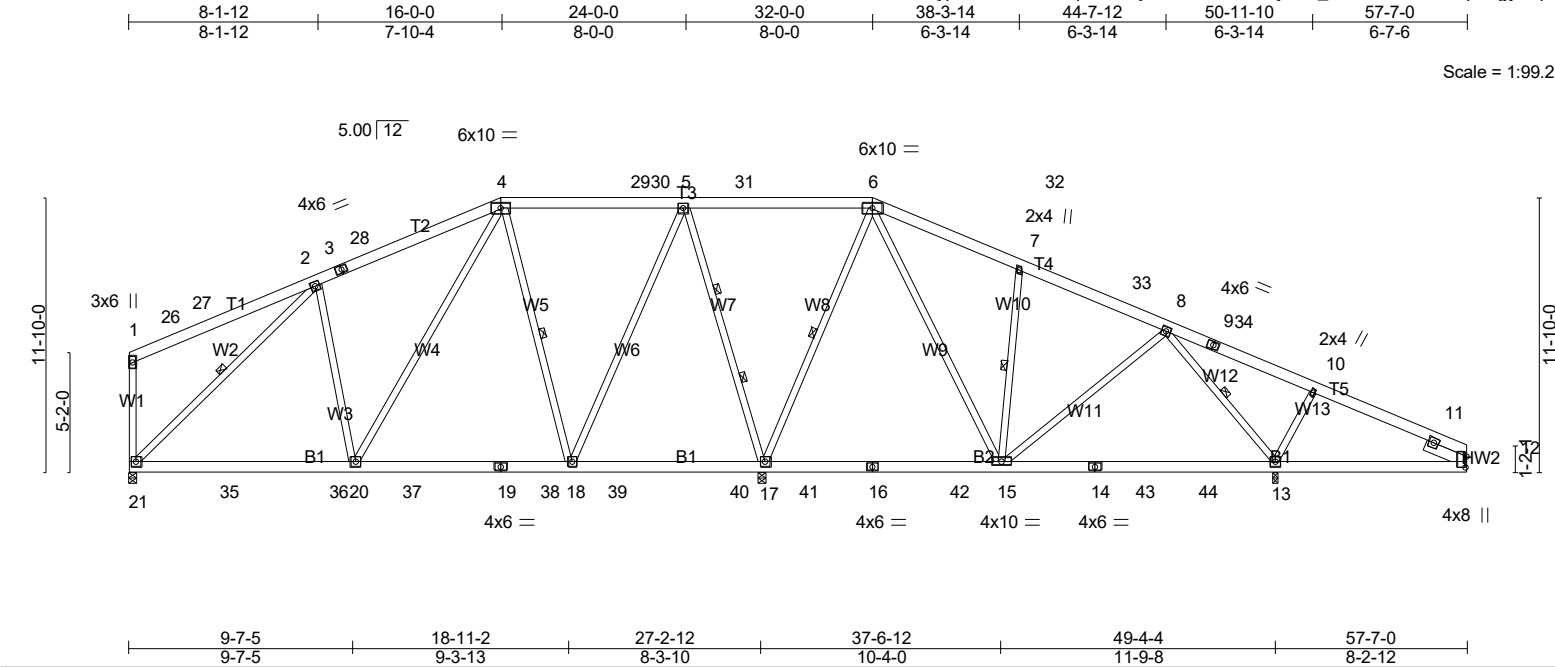


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [12:0-5-10,0-0-8]		9-7-5		18-11-2		27-2-12		37-6-12		49-4-4		57-7-0	
		9-7-5		9-3-13		8-3-10		10-4-0		11-9-8		8-2-12	
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0		TC 0.56		in (loc)		l/defl		MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15		BC 0.58		Vert(LL) -0.13 13-15		>999		L/d			
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15		WB 0.89		Vert(CT) -0.22 13-15		>999		180			
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES		Matrix-AS		Horz(CT) 0.02 13		n/a		n/a			
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014											
										Weight: 464 lb		FT = 20%	

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*

B2: 2x6 SP DSS

WEBS 2x4 SP No.3

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

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

WEBS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

1 Row at midpt 4-18, 6-17, 7-15, 8-13, 2-21

2 Rows at 1/3 pts 5-17

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 0-3-8 except (jt=length) 12=Mechanical.
(lb) - Max Horz 21=-165(LC 19)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 12 except 17=-219(LC 11), 13=-207(LC 15), 21=-150(LC 14)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) except 17=2681(LC 43), 13=1433(LC 44), 21=1359(LC 44), 12=301(LC 54)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-3=-1224/229, 3-28=-1193/230, 4-28=-1090/257, 4-29=-572/237, 29-30=-572/237, 5-30=-572/237, 5-31=-24/338, 6-31=-24/338, 6-32=-733/298, 7-32=-756/273, 7-33=-689/215, 8-33=-803/193, 1-21=-274/85
BOT CHORD 21-35=-94/1083, 35-36=-94/1083, 20-36=-94/1083, 20-37=0/747, 19-37=0/747, 19-38=0/747, 18-38=0/747, 18-39=-1/344, 39-40=-1/344, 17-40=-1/344, 14-15=-34/610, 14-43=-34/610, 43-44=-34/610, 13-44=-34/610
WEBS 2-20=-331/312, 4-20=-113/690, 4-18=-651/135, 5-18=-53/1071, 5-17=-1525/248, 6-17=-1088/204, 6-15=-154/983, 7-15=-634/195, 8-13=-1054/171, 10-13=-385/189, 2-21=-1399/219

- NOTES-** (12-15)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCCL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 5-10-14, Interior(1) 5-10-14 to 10-2-14, Exterior(2R) 10-2-14 to 21-9-2, Interior(1) 21-9-2 to 26-2-14, Exterior(2R) 26-2-14 to 37-9-2, Interior(1) 37-9-2 to 51-9-14, Exterior(2E) 51-9-14 to 57-7-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCCL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 5x5 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Refer to girder(s) for truss to truss connections.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 12 except (jt=lb)

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R05	Piggyback Base	3	1	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

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- NOTES-** (12-15)
- 11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

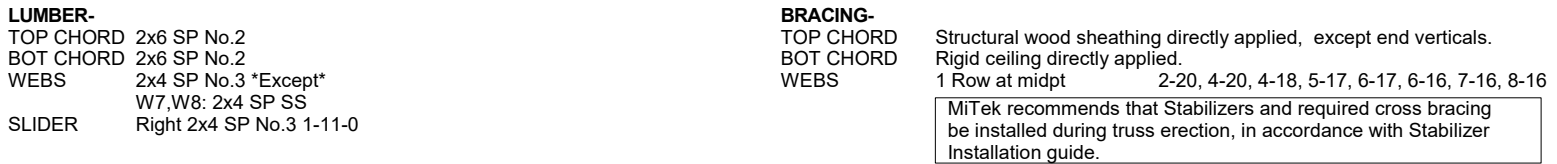
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/22/2025

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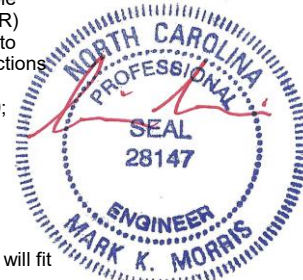
Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:41 2025 Page 1
ID: zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-wEHLJ796yL1IW5wZV9T_HCvQ8ggV0yNxqlYZx6yQkpa



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; TCDF=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Hip Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-1-12 to 5-11-6, Interior(1) 5-11-6 to 10-2-6, Exterior(2R) 10-2-6 to 21-9-10, Interior(1) 21-9-10 to 26-2-6, Exterior(2R) 26-2-6 to 37-9-10, Interior(1) 37-9-10 to 53-0-14, Exterior(2E) 53-0-14 to 58-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
- 9) Bearing at joint(s) 17 considers parallel to grain value using ANSI/TPI 1 angle to grain formula. Building designer should verify capacity of bearing surface.

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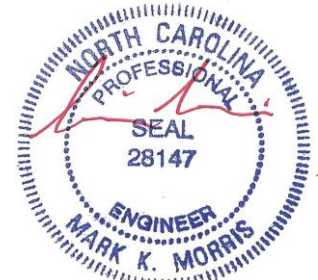
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R06	Piggyback Base	7	1	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:41 2025 Page 2
ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-wEHLJ?96yL1IW5wZV9T_HCvQ8ggV0yNxqlYZx6yQkpa

NOTES- (12-15)

- 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 21=143, 17=295, 12=180.
- 11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 13) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
- 14) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
- 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/22/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R07	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 64272

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15-8-8	31-8-8	57-8-8	58-7-0
15-8-8	16-0-0	26-0-0	0-10-8

Scale = 1:101.6

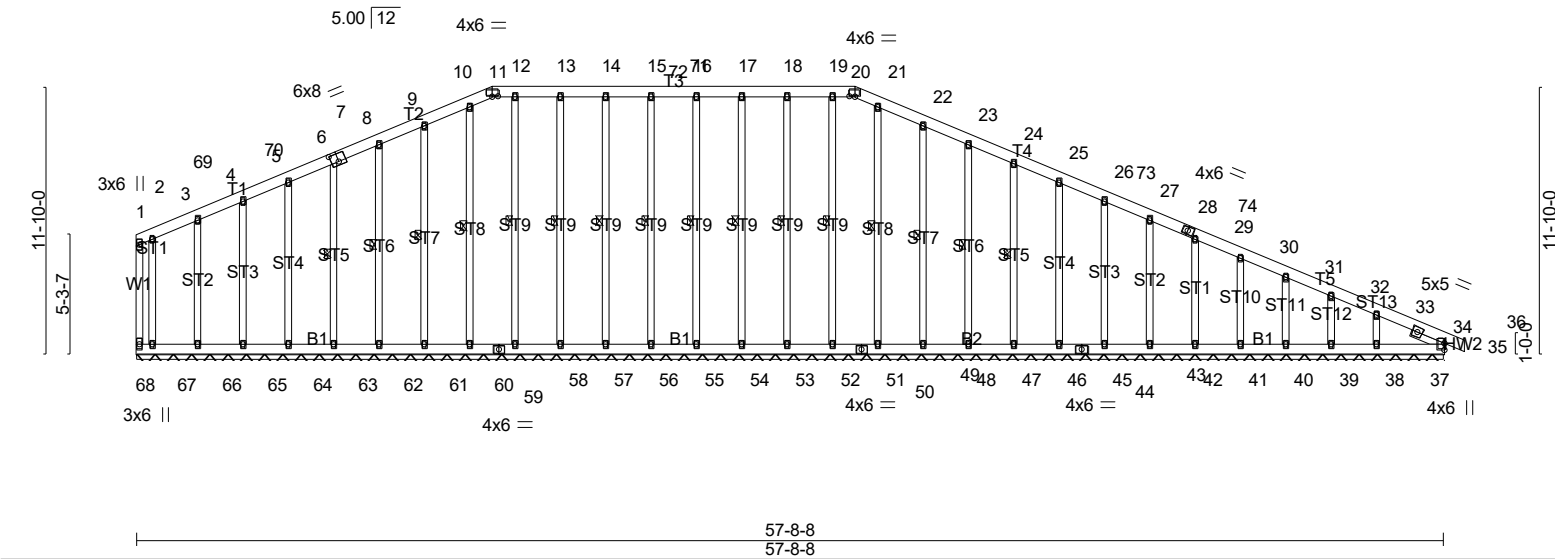


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-4-0,0-4-4], [11:0-3-0,0-0-4], [20:0-3-0,0-0-4]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	2-0-0	TC	0.20	in (loc)	l/defl	MT20	GRIP
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.05	0.00	35		244/190
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.21	0.00	35		
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S		0.01	35		
BCDL	10.0								
								Weight: 616 lb	FT = 20%

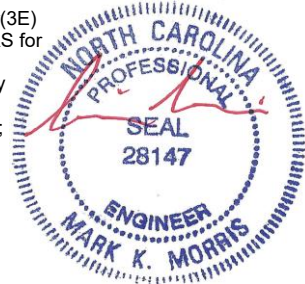
LUMBER-		BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	2x6 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	2x6 SP No.2	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
WEBS	2x4 SP No.3	WEBS	1 Row at midpt
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3		18-52, 17-53, 16-54, 15-55, 14-56, 13-57, 12-58, 10-60, 9-61, 8-62, 6-63, 19-51, 21-49, 22-48, 23-47, 24-46
SLIDER	Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-6-12		
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.			

REACTIONS. All bearings 57-8-8.
(lb) - Max Horz 68=-178(LC 15)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 68, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 48, 47, 46, 45, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38 except 37=-115(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 68, 67, 41, 40, 39, 38, 37, 35 except 52=290(LC 44), 53=287(LC 44), 54=286(LC 44), 55=286(LC 44), 56=287(LC 44), 57=290(LC 44), 58=270(LC 44), 60=270(LC 45), 61=290(LC 45), 62=287(LC 45), 63=286(LC 45), 64=287(LC 45), 65=287(LC 45), 66=289(LC 45), 51=274(LC 50), 49=271(LC 51), 48=290(LC 45), 47=287(LC 45), 46=286(LC 45), 45=287(LC 45), 43=289(LC 45), 42=276(LC 45)

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

- NOTES-** (14-17)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) 0-5-4 to 6-2-14, Exterior(2N) 6-2-14 to 10-2-6, Corner(3R) 10-2-6 to 21-9-10, Exterior(2N) 21-9-10 to 26-2-6, Corner(3R) 26-2-6 to 37-9-10, Exterior(2N) 37-9-10 to 53-0-0, Corner(3E) 53-0-0 to 58-10-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

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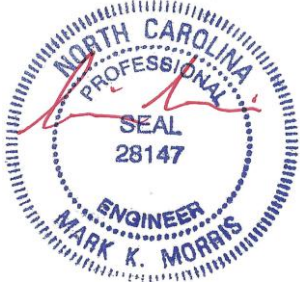
10/22/2025

Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R07	Piggyback Base Supported Gable	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

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- NOTES-** (14-17)
- 12) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - 13) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 68, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 48, 47, 46, 45, 43, 42, 41, 40, 39, 38 except (jt=lb) 37=115.
 - 14) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 15) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 16) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 17) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

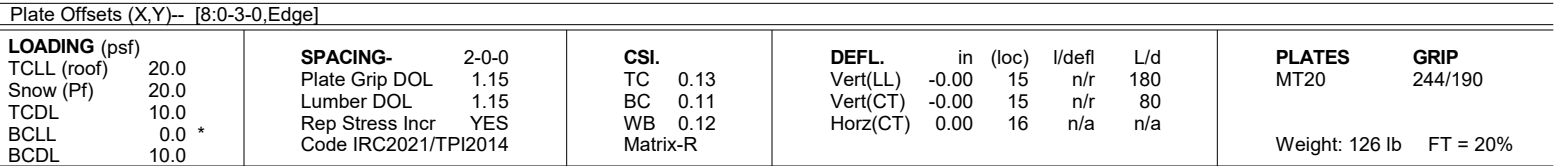
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/22/2025

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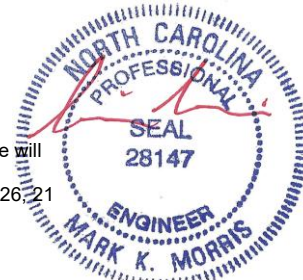
BRACING-	
TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 6-0-0 oc bracing.

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

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

NOTES- (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=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Corner(3E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Exterior(2N) 3-11-2 to 5-3-6, Corner(3R) 5-3-6 to 14-9-4, Exterior(2N) 14-9-4 to 16-2-14, Corner(3E) 16-2-14 to 21-0-8 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; C/C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCELL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 9) Truss to be fully sheathed from one face or securely braced against lateral movement (i.e. diagonal web).
- 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) 28, 16, 24, 25, 26, 27, 20, 18, 17 except (jt=lb) 27=106.



10/22/2025

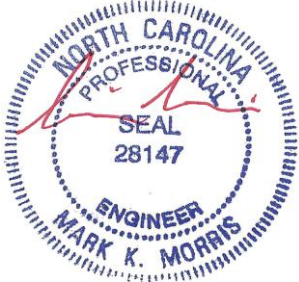
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R08	GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/22/2025

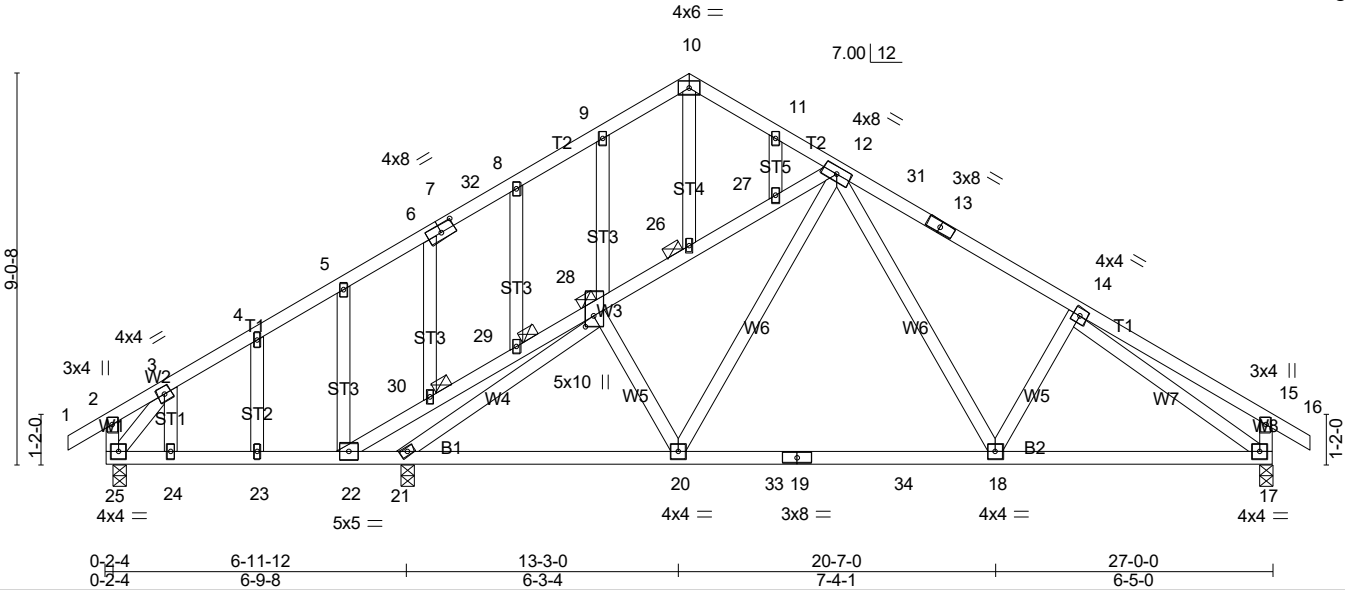
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R09	DUAL RIDGE GABLE	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 64272

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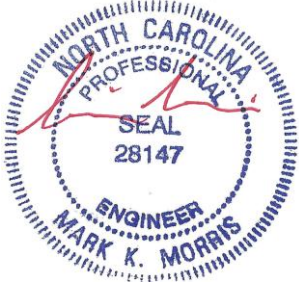


Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R09	DUAL RIDGE GABLE	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:47 2025 Page 2
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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 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



10/22/2025

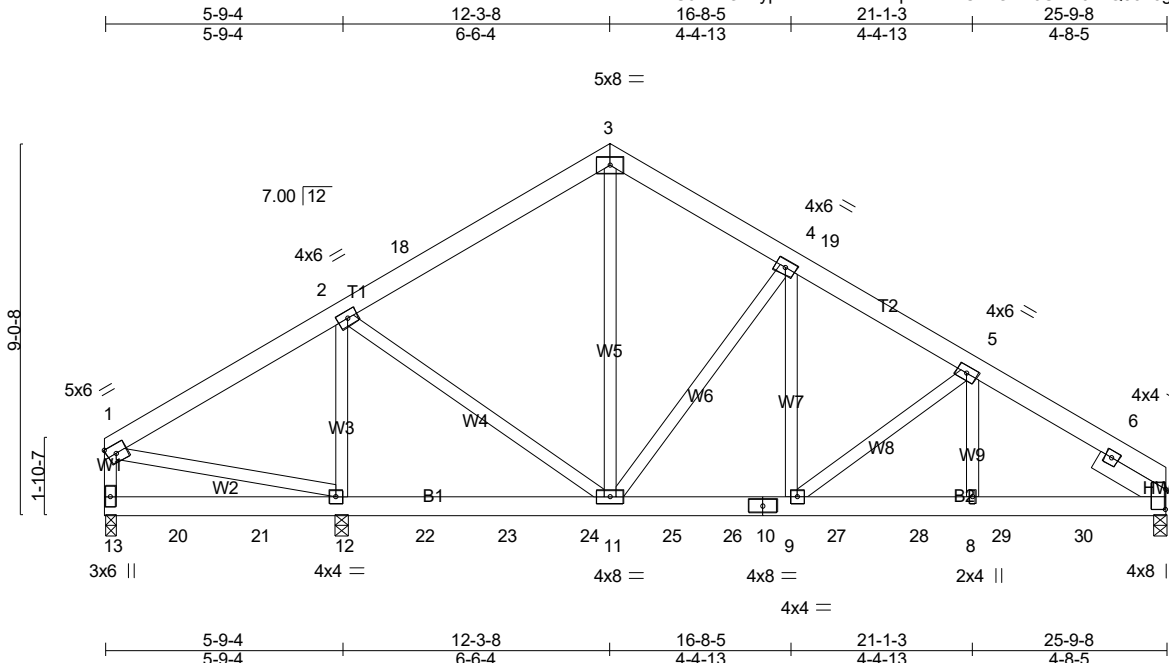
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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R10	COMMON GIRDER	1	3	

Job Reference (optional)

64272

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Scale = 1:56.0

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-5-14,0-0-2]

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	in	(loc)	l/defl	L/d	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0	TC	0.30				MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	BC	0.55					
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	WB	0.41					
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	Matrix-MSH						
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
								Weight: 617 lb	FT = 20%

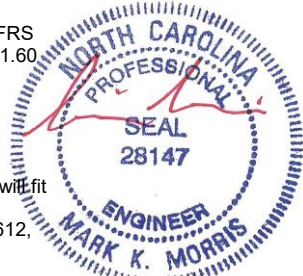
LUMBER-
TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2
WEBS 2x4 SP No.3
SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0

BRACING-
TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except end verticals.
BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: 6-0-0 oc bracing: 11-12.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=3423/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 13=-123/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 12=5165/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-1)
Max Horz 13=-199(LC 10)
Max Uplift7=-612(LC 13), 13=-232(LC 34), 12=-951(LC 12)
Max Grav7=3466(LC 19), 13=111(LC 22), 12=5165(LC 1)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 1-2=-135/696, 2-18=-2229/449, 3-18=-2128/479, 3-4=-2248/467, 4-19=-3494/682,
5-19=-3630/680, 5-6=-4683/844, 6-7=-2385/420, 1-13=-122/421
BOT CHORD 12-22=-552/222, 22-23=-552/222, 23-24=-552/222, 11-24=-552/222, 11-25=-461/3136,
25-26=-461/3136, 10-26=-461/3136, 9-10=-461/3136, 9-27=-649/3867, 27-28=-649/3867,
8-28=-649/3867, 8-29=-649/3867, 29-30=-649/3867, 7-30=-649/3867
WEBS 2-12=-3488/668, 2-11=-474/2956, 3-11=-387/1866, 4-11=-2188/482, 4-9=-369/2027,
5-9=-951/253, 5-8=-192/1204, 1-12=-600/160

- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 3-ply truss to be connected together with 10d (0.131"x3") nails as follows:
Top chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc, 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
Bottom chords connected as follows: 2x6 - 2 rows staggered at 0-9-0 oc.
Webs connected as follows: 2x4 - 1 row at 0-9-0 oc.
 - All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.
 - Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=612, 13=232, 12=951.



10/22/2025

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.

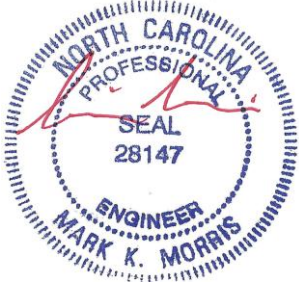
Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARINA
25-8535-R01	R10	COMMON GIRDER	1	3	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

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- NOTES-** (11-14)
- 10) Hanger(s) or other connection device(s) shall be provided sufficient to support concentrated load(s) 281 lb down and 80 lb up at 1-8-12, 281 lb down and 80 lb up at 3-8-12, 281 lb down and 80 lb up at 5-8-12, 563 lb down and 130 lb up at 7-8-12, 626 lb down and 130 lb up at 9-8-12, 626 lb down and 130 lb up at 11-8-12, 626 lb down and 130 lb up at 13-8-12, 626 lb down and 130 lb up at 15-8-12, 626 lb down and 130 lb up at 17-8-12, 626 lb down and 130 lb up at 19-8-12, and 626 lb down and 130 lb up at 21-8-12, and 626 lb down and 130 lb up at 23-8-12 on bottom chord. The design/selection of such connection device(s) is the responsibility of others.
 - 11) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - 12) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - 13) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - 14) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

- 1) Dead + Snow (balanced): Lumber Increase=1.15, Plate Increase=1.15
- Uniform Loads (plf)
 - Vert: 1-3=-60, 3-7=-60, 13-14=-20
- Concentrated Loads (lb)
 - Vert: 10=-626(B) 12=-280(B) 20=-280(B) 21=-280(B) 22=-563(B) 23=-626(B) 24=-626(B) 25=-626(B) 27=-626(B) 28=-626(B) 29=-626(B) 30=-626(B)



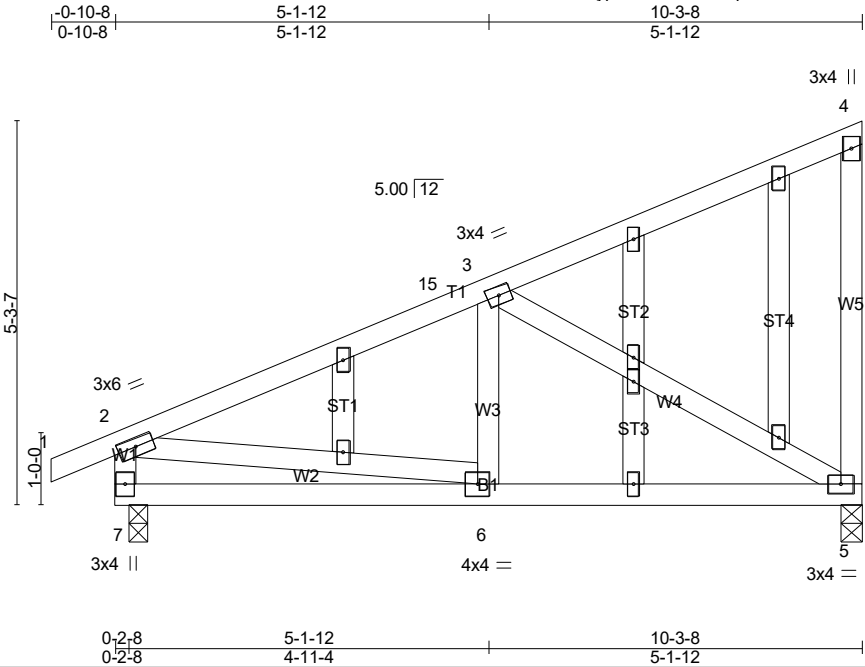
10/22/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARINA NC 28147
25-8535-R01	R11	MONOPITCH STRUCTURAL	1	1	

64272

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:48 2025 Page 1
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Scale: 3/8"=1'

LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.38	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.43	Vert(LL) -0.02 5-6 >999 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.36	Vert(CT) -0.04 5-6 >999 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 72 lb	FT = 20%

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

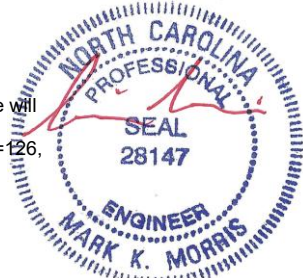
BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD
Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.
Rigid ceiling directly applied.

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 7=464/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=397/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 7=185(LC 11)
Max Uplift 7=-126(LC 10), 5=-112(LC 10)
Max Grav 7=512(LC 21), 5=520(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-15=-601/268, 3-15=-496/277, 2-7=-462/242
BOT CHORD 6-7=-172/279, 5-6=-206/508
WEBS 3-5=-559/325, 2-6=-107/381

- NOTES-** (13-16)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 5-1-12, Exterior(2E) 5-1-12 to 10-1-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=126, 5=112.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.



10/22/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R11	MONOPITCH STRUCTURAL	1	1	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

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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

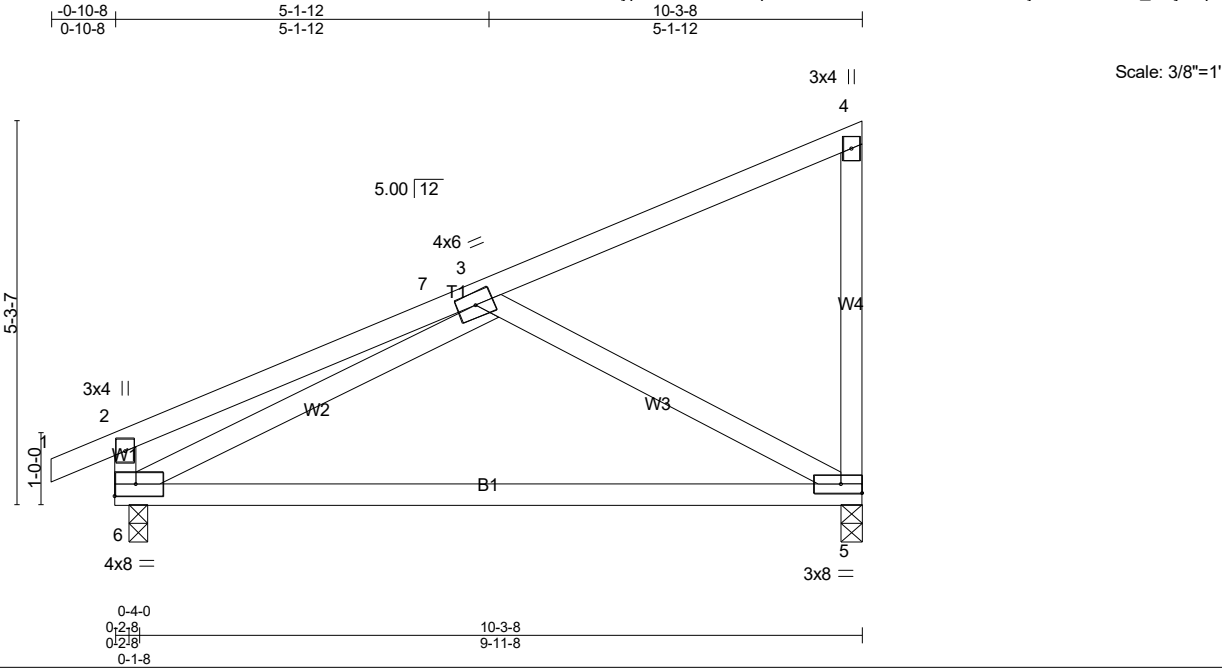


10/22/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARINA NC 28147
25-8535-R01	R12	MONOPITCH	11	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 64272

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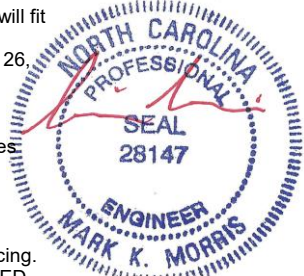
LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CSI.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.94	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.78	Vert(LL) -0.27 5-6 >447 240		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.31	Vert(CT) -0.53 5-6 >225 180		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-AS	Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 58 lb	FT = 20%

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 6=464/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=397/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz6=185(LC 11)
Max Uplift6=-126(LC 10), 5=-112(LC 10)
Max Grav6=512(LC 21), 5=520(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
TOP CHORD 2-7=-446/271, 3-7=-412/281, 2-6=-313/225
BOT CHORD 5-6=-157/454
WEBS 3-5=-474/248

- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TC DL=5.0psf; BC DL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 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 5-0-12, Exterior(2E) 5-0-12 to 10-1-12 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=126, 5=112.
 - This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING



10/22/2025

CONSIDERATIONS on 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 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	R12	MONOPITCH	11	1	Job Reference (optional) # 64272

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:49 2025 Page 2
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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

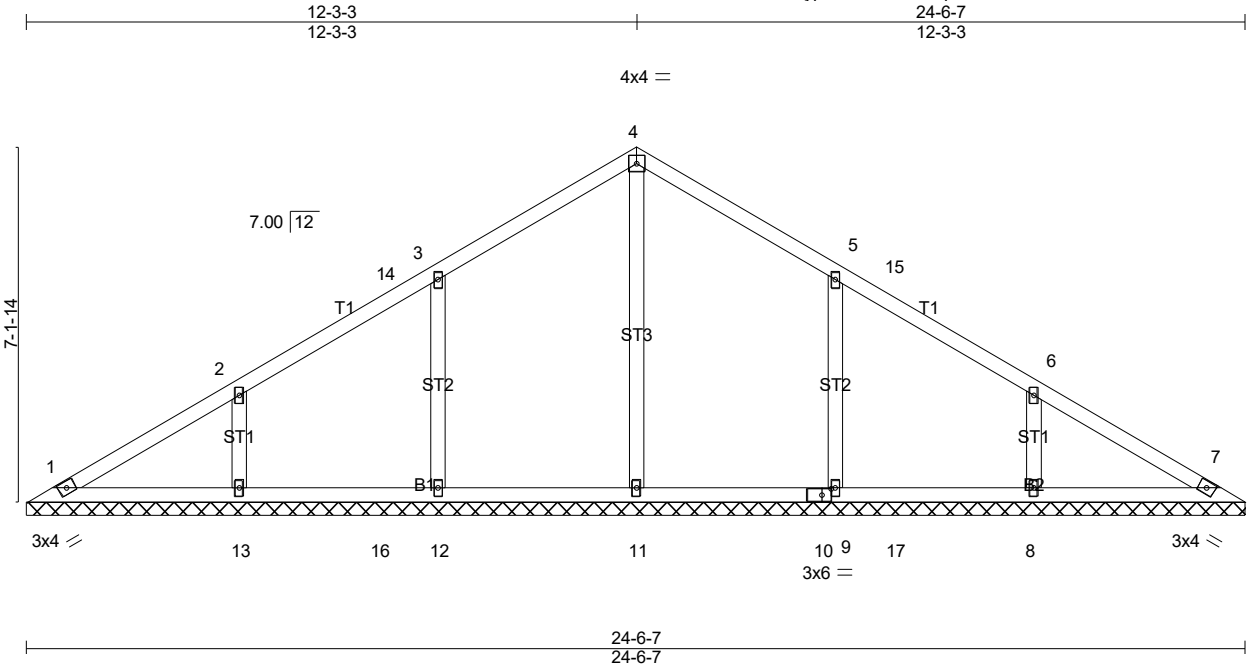


10/22/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	VT01	Valley	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 64272

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Scale = 1:46.4

Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:0-2-4,0-1-8]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0		TC	0.28	in (loc)	l/defl	MT20	GRIP
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.41	n/a	-		244/190
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.19	n/a	-		
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-S		0.00	7		
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014					n/a		
								Weight: 105 lb FT = 20%	

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

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 24-6-7.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=151(LC 13)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 12=-113(LC 14), 13=-111(LC 14), 9=-113(LC 15), 8=-111(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 11=456(LC 26), 12=512(LC 5), 13=350(LC 23), 9=500(LC 6), 8=351(LC 24)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 3-12=-368/154, 2-13=-261/148, 5-9=-368/154, 6-8=-261/148

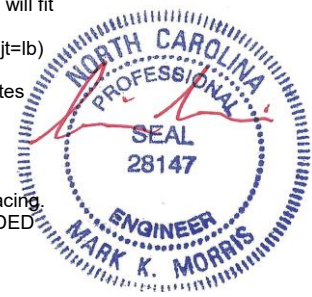
- NOTES-** (10-13)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Interior(1) 5-4-1 to 7-5-10, Exterior(2R) 7-5-10 to 17-0-13, Interior(1) 17-0-13 to 19-2-6, Exterior(2E) 19-2-6 to 23-11-15 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 12=113, 13=111, 9=113, 8=111.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.



10/22/2025

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LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARINA
25-8535-R01	VT03	Valley	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 64272

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:50 2025 Page 1
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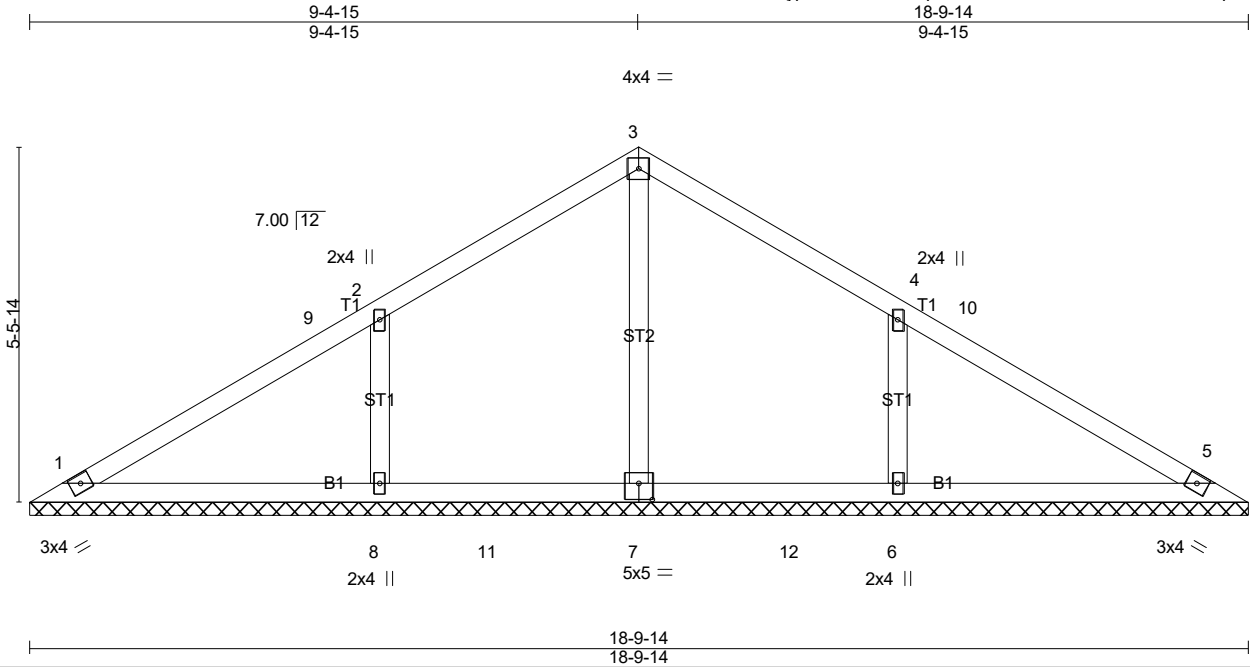


Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-2-8,0-3-0]									
LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof)	20.0	2-0-0		TC	0.38	in (loc)	l/defl	L/d	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	BC	0.32	n/a	-	n/a	999
TCDL	10.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	WB	0.10	n/a	-	n/a	999
BCLL	0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr	YES	Matrix-S		Horz(CT)	0.00	5	n/a
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014							
								Weight: 74 lb	FT = 20%

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

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

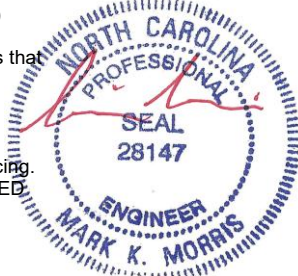
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. All bearings 18-9-14.
(lb) - Max Horz 1=-114(LC 12)
Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 8=-145(LC 14), 6=-145(LC 15)
Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=385(LC 6), 8=542(LC 20), 6=542(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-429/188, 4-6=-429/188

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-15, Exterior(2R) 5-4-15 to 13-4-15, Exterior(2E) 13-4-15 to 18-3-6 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 5 except (jt=lb) 8=145, 6=145.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

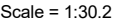
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/22/2025

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Weight: 61 lb FT = 20%

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

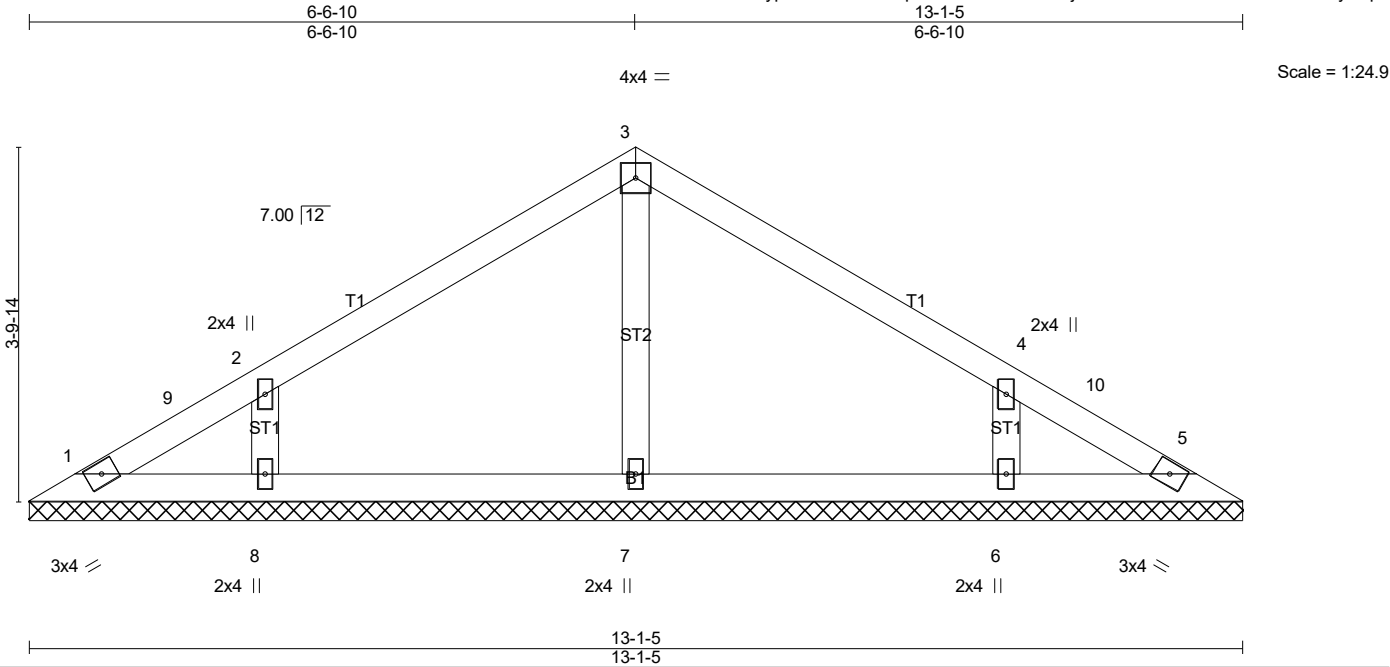
10/22/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	VT05	GABLE	1	1	

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LOADING (psf)	SPACING-	CS.	DEFL.	PLATES	GRIP
TCLL (roof) 20.0	2-0-0	TC 0.28	in (loc) l/defl L/d	MT20	244/190
Snow (Pf) 20.0	Plate Grip DOL 1.15	BC 0.21	Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999		
TCDL 10.0	Lumber DOL 1.15	WB 0.07	Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999		
BCLL 0.0 *	Rep Stress Incr YES	Matrix-S	Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a		
BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014			Weight: 48 lb	FT = 20%

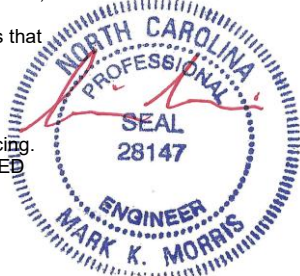
LUMBER-	BRACING-	
TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD	Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.
BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD	Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.
OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3		MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss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

REACTIONS. All bearings 13-1-5.
 (lb) - Max Horz 1=77(LC 11)
 Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-105(LC 14), 6=-104(LC 15)
 Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=292(LC 21), 8=421(LC 20), 6=421(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-8=-358/139, 4-6=-358/139

- NOTES-** (9-12)
- Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 - Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 7-9-3, Exterior(2E) 7-9-3 to 12-6-13 zone; cantilever left and right exposed ; end vertical left and right exposed;C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
 - TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
 - Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
 - Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
 - This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
 - * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
 - Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=105, 6=104.
 - Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
 - Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.
 - Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines, including diagonal bracing.
 - SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAINING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

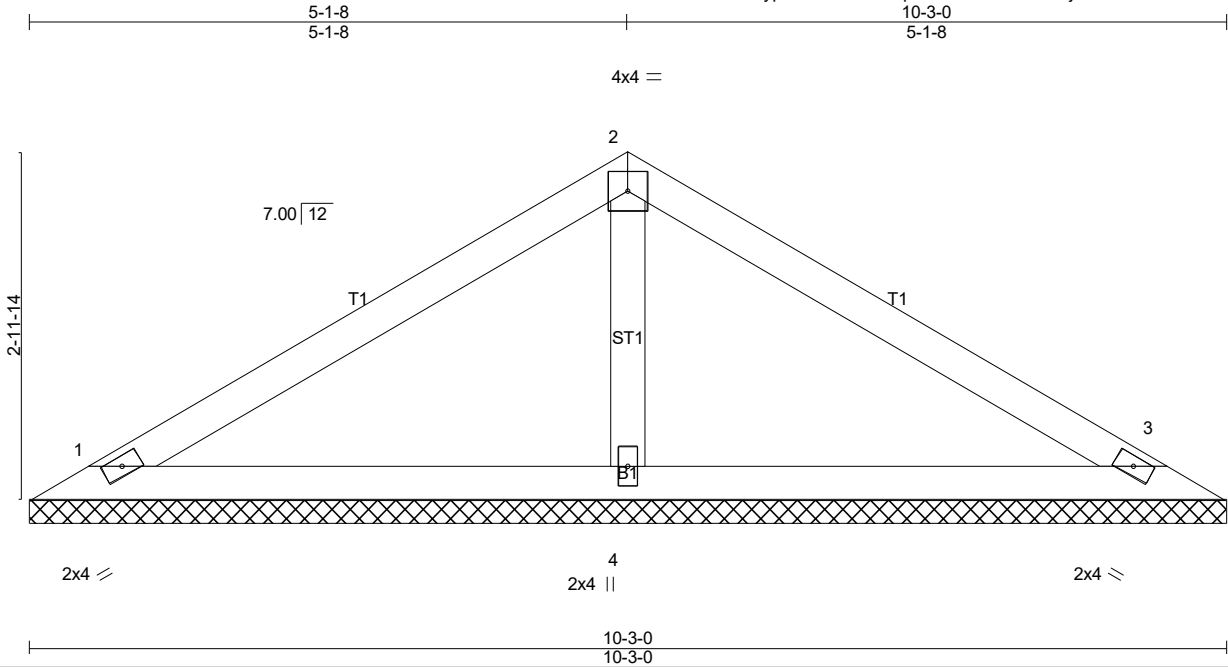


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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	VT06	Valley	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 64272

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Scale = 1:19.8

LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.		PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.47	Vert(LL)	n/a	MT20		244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.35	Vert(CT)	n/a				
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.06	Horz(CT)	0.00				
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-S							
BCDL	10.0										
Weight: 35 lb										FT = 20%	

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

BRACING-
TOP CHORD
BOT CHORD

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

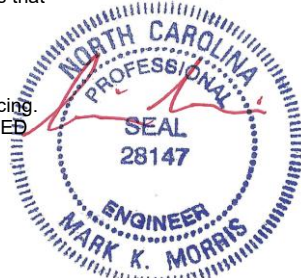
MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=173/10-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 3=173/10-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 4=387/10-3-0 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-59(LC 12)
Max Uplift 1=-33(LC 14), 3=-41(LC 15), 4=-20(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=253(LC 20), 3=253(LC 21), 4=403(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.
WEBS 2-4=-267/103

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

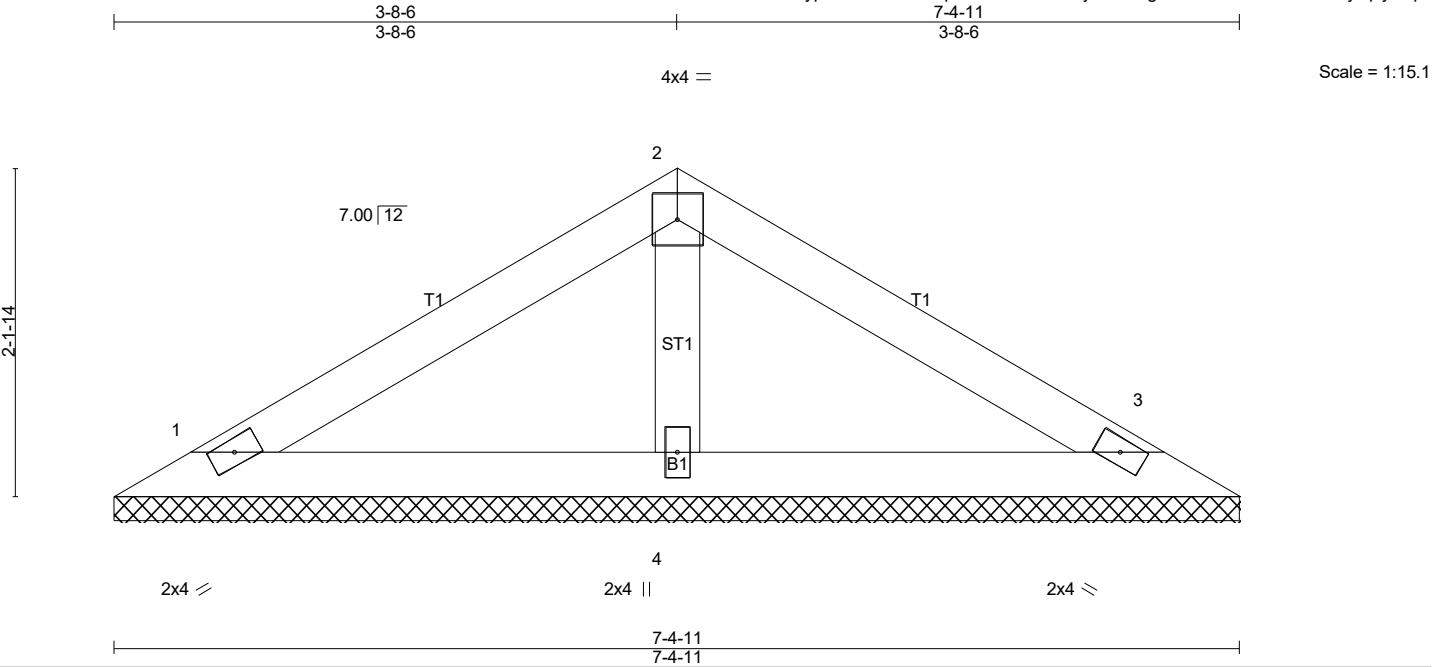


10/22/2025

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Job	Truss	Truss Type	Qty	Ply	LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN
25-8535-R01	VT07	Valley	1	1	
Job Reference (optional)					# 64272

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LOADING (psf)		SPACING-		CSI.		DEFL.				PLATES		GRIP	
TCLL (roof)	20.0	Plate Grip DOL	1.15	TC	0.27	Vert(LL)	n/a	-	n/a	999	MT20	244/190	
Snow (Pf)	20.0	Lumber DOL	1.15	BC	0.17	Vert(CT)	n/a	-	n/a	999			
TCDL	10.0	Rep Stress Incr	YES	WB	0.03	Horz(CT)	0.00	3	n/a	n/a			
BCLL	0.0 *	Code IRC2021/TPI2014		Matrix-P									
BCDL	10.0												

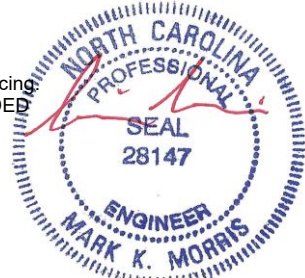
LUMBER-		BRACING-		Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins.	
TOP CHORD	2x4 SP No.2	TOP CHORD		Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing.	
BOT CHORD	2x4 SP No.3	BOT CHORD			
OTHERS	2x4 SP No.3			MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing be installed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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 1=132/7-4-11 (min. 0-1-8), 3=132/7-4-11 (min. 0-1-8), 4=242/7-4-11 (min. 0-1-8)
Max Horz 1=-41(LC 12)
Max Uplift 1=-29(LC 14), 3=-34(LC 15), 4=-2(LC 14)
Max Grav 1=177(LC 20), 3=177(LC 21), 4=243(LC 21)

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

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

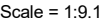
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



10/22/2025

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.

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Weight: 13 lb FT = 20%

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

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

10/22/2025

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