Mark Morris, P.E.

#126, 1317-M, Summerville, SC 29483 843 209-5784, Fax (866)-213-4614

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

AST #: 64272

JOB: 25-8535-R01

JOB NAME: LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK

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

Exposure Category: B

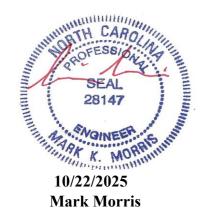
Mean Roof Height (feet): 35

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



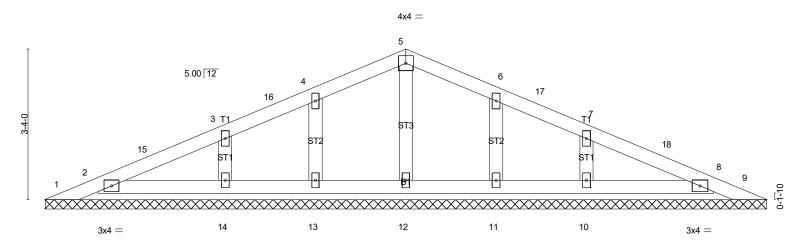
My license renewal date for the state of North Carolina is 12/31/2025

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 Truss Plate Institute, 583 D'Onofrio Drive, Madison, WI

.lob Truss Truss Type LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN 25-8535-R01 P01 GABLE # 64272 Job Reference (optional) 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 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-hVEyQw2T4av0xikqUmotQl10Z1kkP7Vclstb77yQkpj 8-0-0 16-0-0

Scale = 1:25.5



					16	i-0-0						<u> </u>
LOADING (psf TCLL (roof) Snow (Pf) TCDL BCLL) 20.0 20.0 10.0 0.0 *	SPACING- Plate Grip DOL Lumber DOL Rep Stress Incr Code IRC2021/T	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES	CSI. TC BC WB Matr	0.10 0.09 0.04	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in n/a n/a 0.00	(loc) - - 8	l/defl n/a n/a n/a	L/d 999 999 n/a	PLATES MT20	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%
BCDL	10.0	Code IRC2021/11	P12014	IVIALI	IX-S						Weight: 58 lb	FI - 20%

16-0-0

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.

8-0-0

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

All bearings 16-0-0. REACTIONS.

(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

8-0-0

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.

(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; 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
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 7) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing
- 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 11) 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.

 12) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to be a signer.

- fit between the bottom chord ariu arry control of truss to bearing provided mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing provided mechanical connec
- 16) SEE BČŠI-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

MORRIEMIN 12/202 SEAL 28147 NOINEE K. MORRI 10/22/2025

WATONNS IDENTIFY PARTINGUISM 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 Continued on page vertically. Applies billy 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	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 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-9hoKeG35rt1tZsJ11UJ6yWaBJR4z8all_Wc8fayQkpi

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN. .lob Truss Truss Type Qtv GABLE 25-8535-R01 P02 19 # 64272 Job Reference (optional) 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 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-9hoKeG35rt1tZsJ11UJ6yWa8rR2H8ZKI_Wc8fayQkpi 8-0-0 16-0-0 8-0-0 8-0-0 Scale = 1:25.5 4x4 = 4 5.00 12 12 2x4 || 2x4 || 3 T₁ P b 14 11 ЬT ST. 6 q 8 10 3x4 =3x4 =2x4 || 2x4 || 2x4 || 16-0-0 16-0-0 LOADING (psf) SPACING-GRIP CSI. DEFL. PLATES 2-0-0 in (loc) I/defl L/d TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 0.26 244/190 1.15 TC Vert(LL) n/a n/a 999 MT20 Snow (Pf) 20.0 ВС Lumber DOL 1.15 0.20 Vert(CT) n/a n/a 999 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.07 Horz(CT) 0.00 n/a n/a **BCLL** 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Weight: 53 lb FT = 20% Matrix-S BCDL 10 0 LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.3 BOT CHORD OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing

All bearings 16-0-0. REACTIONS.

(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-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed: Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-4-9 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
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.

7) Gable studs spaced at 4-0-0 oc.

- 8) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- OFES * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members. 10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 2, 6, 10, 8.
- 11) See Standard Industry Piggyback Truss Connection Detail for Connection to base truss as applicable, or consult qualified building 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 Trussés 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

MORRIEMIN 12/202 10/22/2025

K. MORR

SEAL

28147

NOINEE

be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer

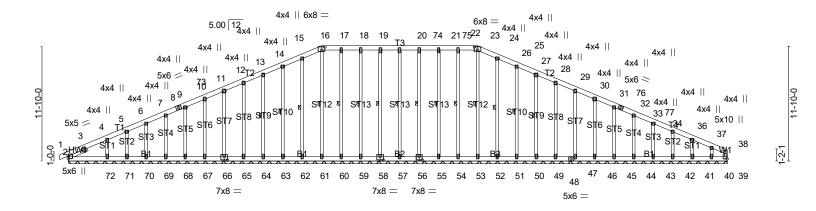
Installation guide.

-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 LOAD CHASE(S) in standardlesign 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 LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN 25-8535-R01 R01 GABLE # 64272 Job Reference (optional) 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:36 2025 Page 1 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-ZGTSGI5z8oPSQJ2cjctpa8Cg9f7ELtXBgUroGvyQkpf -0₇10-8 0-10-8 26-0-0 42-0-0 67-7-0

16-0-0

Scale = 1:118.2



67-7-0 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [16:0-4-0,0-3-13], [24:0-4-0,0-3-13], [56:0-4-0,0-4-8], [58:0-4-0,0-4-8], [66:0-4-0,0-4-8] LOADING (psf) SPACING-**PLATES** GRIP 2-0-0 CSI DEFI in (loc) I/defl I/d TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.13 Vert(LL) -0.00n/r 180 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 вс 0.05 Vert(CT) 0.00 n/r 80 **TCDL** 10.0 WB 0.23 Rep Stress Incr YES Horz(CT) 0.01 39 n/a n/a **BCLL** 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Weight: 674 lb Matrix-SH FT = 20%**BCDL** 10.0

LUMBER-BRACING-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2

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

SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 2-1-4

TOP CHORD

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

25-7-0

BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. 20-57, 19-58, 18-59, 17-60, 16-61, 15-62, WERS 1 Row at midpt

14-63, 13-64, 21-56, 22-55, 23-54, 24-53,

25-52, 26-51, 27-50

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)

26-0-0

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.

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) 6-0-0 to 19-2-14, 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

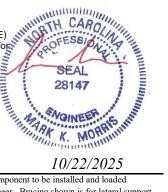
Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind forces applicable or consult and reactions applicable or consult and reactions. 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Corner(3R) 19-2-14 to 32-3 L, L.

60-8-2 to 67-5-4 zone; cantilever left and right exposed, concreations 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 36-10-10 Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

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

The load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs



10/22/2025

Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is not an increased and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is not an increased and increased and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer — not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support vertically. Applicability of the erector. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the 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-	VARII
25-8535-R01	R01	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 22:12:37 2025 Page 2 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-1T1rUe6bv6XJ1TdoGKO27Mlru2ST4KmLv8aMoLyQkpe

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.

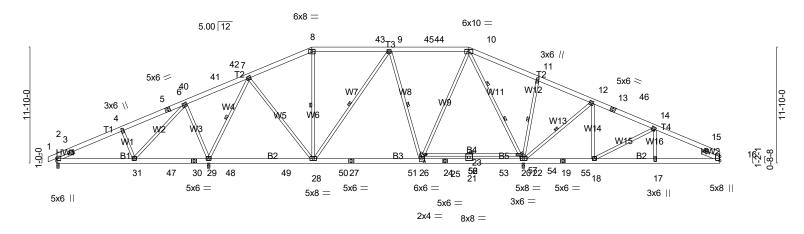
 18) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS
- OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job Truss Truss Type Qtv LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN 25-8535-R01 R02 PIGGYBACK BASE # 64272 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:38 2025 Page 1 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-WfbDhz7DfQfAfdC_q1vHfZHvsSZ6pc7U8oKvLnyQkpd 26-0-0 34-0-0 42-0-0 49-0-0 54-7-12 60-11-10 67-7-0 13-1-12 19-6-14 0-10-8 6-8-10 6-5-2 8-0-0 8-0-0 7-0-0 5-7-12 6-3-14 6-7-6 6-5-2

Scale = 1:117.4



⊢	7-10-10	15-5-12	26-0-0	37-0-12	42-0-0	47-6-12	54-7-12	60-11-10 67-7-0	_
Plate Offset	7-10-10 ts (X,Y) [26:0-	7-7-2 -3-0,0-3-12]	10-6-4	11-0-12	4-11-4	5-6-12	7-1-0	6-3-14 6-7-6	
LOADING (I TCLL (roof) Snow (Pf) TCDL BCLL BCDL	psf)	SPACING- Plate Grip DOI Lumber DOL Rep Stress Ind Code IRC2021	1.15 or YES	CSI. TC 0.63 BC 0.99 WB 0.93 Matrix-MSH	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.25 22-23 -0.35 22-23 0.03 16	I/defl L/d >999 240 >999 180 n/a n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 542 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%

I UMBER-TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*

B5: 2x6 SP DSS, B4: 2x4 SP No.2

2x4 SP No.3 *Except* WFBS

W11: 2x4 SP No.2

SLIDER Left 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0, Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0 BRACING-

WFBS

TOP CHORD BOT CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 2-2-0 oc bracing. Except:

6-0-0 oc bracing: 22-25

7-29, 8-28, 9-28, 11-20, 12-20, 9-26 1 Row at midpt

2 Rows at 1/3 pts 10-22

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) 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

4-31=-355/183, 6-31=-142/629, 6-29=-778/242, 7-29=-1671/274, 7-28=0/924, 9-28=-417/70,

 $25 - 26 = -59/1213,\ 10 - 25 = -35/1302,\ 10 - 22 = -1859/202,\ 20 - 22 = -1959/176,\ 11 - 20 = -660/199,\ 10 - 22 = -1859/202,\ 20 - 22 = -1959/176,\ 11 - 20 = -660/199,\ 10 - 22 = -1859/202,\ 20 - 22 = -1959/176,\ 11 - 20 = -660/199,\ 10 - 22 = -1859/202,\ 20 - 22 = -1959/176,\ 20 - 20 = -1959/176,\ 20$

WEBS

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.

MORRIS INTERIOR DE LA CONTROL THE THE PARK NOINEE

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. Applies billy 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-VAI
25-8535-R01	R02	PIGGYBACK BASE	8	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 22:12:38 2025 Page 2 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-WfbDhz7DfQfAfdC_q1vHfZHvsSZ6pc7U8oKvLnyQkpd

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
- 15) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Need to Book Galactic Good Ga ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Truss Type Job Truss LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN 25-8535-R01 R03 Piggyback Base # 64272 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:39 2025 Page 1 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-_r9buJ7sQjn1HnnAOlQWCnq5Ts?tY2beMS3StDyQkpc 8-1-12 16-0-0 24-0-0 32-0-0 38-3-14 44-7-12 50-11-10 57-7-0

8-0-0

8-0-0

6-3-14

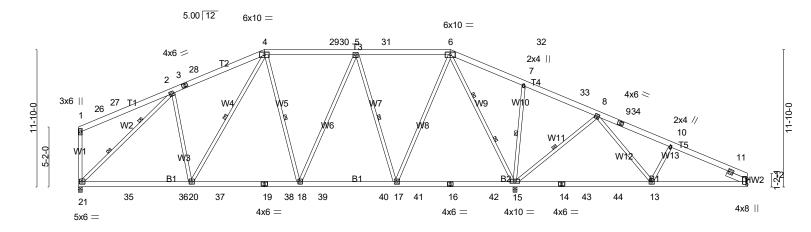
6-3-14

6-3-14

Scale = 1:99.2

6-7-6

57-7-0



	9-7-	•	9-3-13		3-3-10		10-4-0	<u>'</u>		11-9-8	8-2-12	'
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [12:0-5-10,0-0-8]												
Snow (Pf) 2 TCDL 1 BCLL	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 *	SPACING- Plate Grip DO Lumber DOL Rep Stress Ind Code IRC202'	1.15 or YES	CS TC BC W Ms	0.57 0.63		DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	in (loc) -0.13 18-20 -0.21 13-15 0.04 12	>999	L/d 240 180 n/a	PLATES MT20 Weight: 464 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%

27-2-12

I UMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*

8-1-12

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** WFBS

37-6-12

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

4-20, 4-18, 5-17, 7-15, 8-15 1 Row at midpt 2 Rows at 1/3 pts 6-15, 2-21

Installation guide

49-4-4

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 15=2684/0-3-8 (min. 0-3-7), 21=1361/0-3-8 (min. 0-2-2), 12=550/Mechanical

18-11-2

Max Horz 21=-165(LC 19)

9-7-5

Max Uplift15=-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

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

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)

BOT CHORD

WEBS

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable 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 (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Pf=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15). Pf=20.0

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;

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

5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

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

TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DUL= 1.13 Plate DOL= 1.10), 1. 200 PM 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 has been designed for and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

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

10) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (it=lb) 15=249

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MORRES 1/22/20? 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 Continued on page 2 vertically. Applies billy 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-VAF
25-8535-R01	R03	Piggyback Base	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 22:12:39 2025 Page 2 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-_r9buJ7sQjn1HnnAOlQWCnq5Ts?tY2beMS3StDyQkpc

NOTES- (12-15)

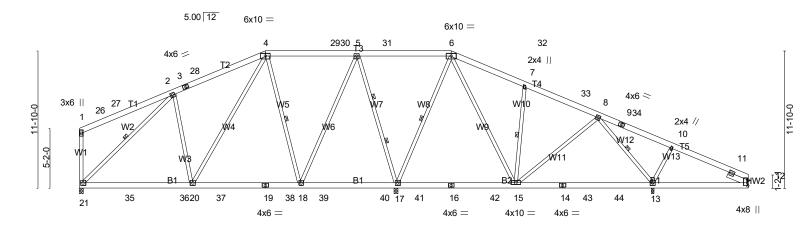
- 11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.
- 12) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 3) 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 RESTRICTIONS OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job Truss Truss Type LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN 25-8535-R01 R05 Piggyback Base # 64272 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:40 2025 Page 1 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-S2jz6f8UB1vuvxMNySxlk_NGUGLsHXBnb6p0PgyQkpb 24-0-0 32-0-0 38-3-14 44-7-12 50-11-10 57-7-0 8-1-12 16-0-0 6-3-14 8-1-12 7-10-4 8-0-0 6-3-14 6-3-14 6-7-6 8-0-0

Scale = 1:99.2



	9-7-5		9-3	3-13	8-3-	10	10-4-0	1		11-9	9-8	8-2-12	
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [12:0-5-10,0-0-8]													
LOADING (ps TCLL (roof) Snow (Pf) TCDL BCLL BCDL	20.0 20.0 20.0 10.0 0.0 *	Lumb Rep S	ING- Grip DOL er DOL Stress Incr IRC2021/TE	2-0-0 1.15 1.15 YES Pl2014	CSI. TC BC WB Matri	0.56 0.58 0.89 x-AS	DEFL. Vert(LL) Vert(CT) Horz(CT)	-0.13 13 -0.22 13	-15 >9 -15 >9	99 24 199 18	-	PLATES MT20 Weight: 464 lb	GRIP 244/190 FT = 20%

I UMBER-

WERS

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 *Except*

B2: 2x6 SP DSS 2x4 SP No 3

9-7-5

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

TOP CHORD BOT CHORD WFBS

37-6-12

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

57-7-0

49-4-4

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

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

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

27-2-12

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,

18-11-2

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)

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

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 conductive left and right exposed. 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 57-7-0 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shows: Lumber DOI =1.60 plate grip DOI =1.6 shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60

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

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

5) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

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

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

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

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

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

10/22/2025

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MORRELITION TO THE PARTY NAMED IN THE PARTY NAMED I Wantage 9 - Narally โละสิโต โ 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	E CREEK DR FUQUAY-VA
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.
- 3) 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 RESTRICTIONS OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

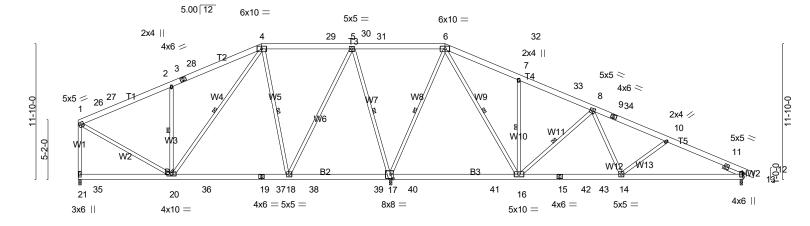
LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job Truss Truss Type LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN 25-8535-R01 R06 Piggyback Base # 64272 Job Reference (optional) 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-wEHLJ?96yL1IW5wZV9T_HCvQ8ggV0yNxqlYZx6yQkpa

8-1-12 24-0-0 32-0-0 38-5-2 44-10-4 51-3-6 58-0-0 16-0-0 8-1-12 7-10-4 8-0-0 8-0-0 6-5-2 6-5-2 6-5-2 6-8-10 0-10-8

Scale = 1:100.4



	8-1-12 8-1-12	+ 18-3-0 10-1-4	8-11-12	38-5-2 11-2-6	8-11-2	10-7-12			
Plate Offsets (X,Y) [17:0-2-12,0-4-12]									
Snow (Pf) 20 TCDL 10 BCLL 0).0).0).0 L	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.63 BC 0.69 WB 0.96 Matrix-AS	DEFL. in (lo Vert(LL) -0.28 16-Vert(CT) -0.39 16-Horz(CT) 0.02	7 >999 240	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 465 lb FT = 20%			

LUMBER-

TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2

2x4 SP No.3 *Except* WFBS W7 W8: 2x4 SP SS

SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-11-0 BRACING-

TOP CHORD **BOT CHORD** WFBS

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

2-20, 4-20, 4-18, 5-17, 6-17, 6-16, 7-16, 8-16 1 Row at midpt

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 21=740/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 17=2954/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 12=988/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Hórz 21=-180(LC 19)

Max Uplift21=-143(LC 14), 17=-295(LC 11), 12=-180(LC 15) Max Grav 21=1069(LC 41), 17=3622(LC 45), 12=1104(LC 39)

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

TOP CHORD 1-26=-932/108, 26-27=-861/113, 2-27=-843/131, 2-3=-1005/244, 3-28=-970/245,

4-28=-844/271, 4-29=-300/216, 29-30=-300/216, 5-30=-300/216, 5-31=0/1002, 6-31=0/1002,

6-32=-689/281, 7-32=-713/256, 7-33=-596/179, 8-33=-704/157, 8-34=-1366/260, 9-34=-1381/253, 9-10=-1510/246, 10-11=-1776/322, 11-12=-742/3, 1-21=-999/169

20-36=-105/518, 19-36=-105/518, 19-37=-105/518, 18-37=-105/518, 18-38=-615/321, 38-39=-615/321, 17-39=-615/321, 17-40=-301/232, 40-41=-301/232, 16-41=-301/232,

15-16=-72/1188, 15-42=-72/1188, 42-43=-72/1188, 14-43=-72/1188, 12-14=-220/1575

2-20=-886/284, 4-20=-157/879, 4-18=-944/183, 5-18=-95/1407, 5-17=-1707/291,

6-17=-1817/287, 6-16=-283/1729, 7-16=-650/200, 8-16=-888/225, 8-14=-18/477,

10-14=-341/179, 1-20=-121/874

NOTES-(12-15)

BOT CHORD

WEBS

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=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-o 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
TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOI =1.15). Pf=20.0 as (2)

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.

Armstunian Art Art and a state of the state 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

10/22/2025

SEAL

28147

NOINEE K. MORR

MORRELITION 12/202 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 Continued on page 2 vertically. Applies billy 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 CI	REEK DR FUQUAY-VAF
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)

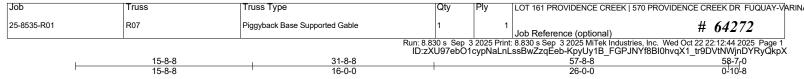
- 10) Provide mechánical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 21=143, 17=295, 12=180.
- 11) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock 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.

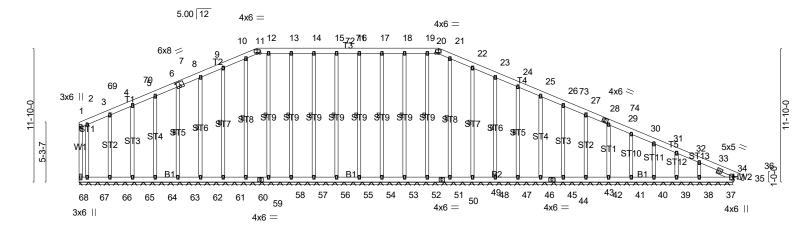
 15) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard





Scale = 1:101.6



57-8-8 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-DEFL. **PLATES** GRIP 2-0-0 CSI. in (loc) I/defl I/d TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.20 Vert(LL) 0.00 35 n/r 180 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 вс 0.05 Vert(CT) 0.00 35 n/r 80 **TCDL** 10.0 WB 0.21 35 Rep Stress Incr YES Horz(CT) 0.01 n/a n/a **BCLL** 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Matrix-S Weight: 616 lb FT = 20%**BCDL** 10.0

LUMBER-TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2

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

SLIDER Right 2x4 SP No.3 1-6-12 BRACING-

WFBS

TOP CHORD **BOT CHORD**

end verticals

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

1 Row at midpt

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

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

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.

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) 0-5-4 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

3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.

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

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

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

7) Provide adequate drainage to prevent water ponding.

8) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

9) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing. 10) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.

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

S for HATH CARO MORRES VILLE SEAL 28147 NOINEE K. MORR

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 Continued on page 2 vertically. Applies billy 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-VARI
25-8535-R01	R07	Piggyback Base Supported 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 22:12:45 2025 Page 2 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-o?Ws9NCc0ZXA?iEKk?XwR24CkHBOyy7WlNWn4tyQkpW **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 RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS
- OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job Truss Type Truss LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN 25-8535-R01 R08 GABLE # 64272 Job Reference (optional) Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:46 2025 Page 1 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-HB4EMjDFntg1dspXlj29_FcOahWchRngz1GKdJyQkp\ -0-10-8 0-10-8 21-0-8 0-10-8 20-2-0 10-1-0 10-1-0 Scale = 1:44.6 3x6 =8 10 7.00 12 6 11 5 30 12 **s**ть₁₋₁₋₀\$ть В 13 3x4 || 3x4 II Stz 14 15 1-2-0 1-2-0 B1 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 3x6 =3x4 II 3x4 || 20-2-0 20-2-0 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [8:0-3-0,Edge] LOADING (psf) SPACING-DEFL. I/d **PLATES** GRIP 2-0-0 CSI. in (loc) I/defl TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.13 Vert(LL) -0.0015 n/r 180 MT20 244/190

BCLL BCDL 10.0

Snow (Pf)

OTHERS

TCDL

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

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

Vert(CT)

Horz(CT)

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

Weight: 126 lb

FT = 20%

15

16

n/r

n/a

80

n/a

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

-0.00

0.00

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 20-2-0.

2x4 SP No.3

20.0

10.0

0.0

(lb) - Max Horz 28=171(LC 13)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 28, 16, 24, 25, 26, 21, 20, 18, 17 except 27=-106(LC 14) Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 28, 16, 23, 25, 26, 27, 22, 20, 18, 17 except 24=305(LC 5), 21=305(LC 6)

вс

WB 0.12

Matrix-R

0.11

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

Lumber DOL

Rep Stress Incr

Code IRC2021/TPI2014

1.15

YES

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

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

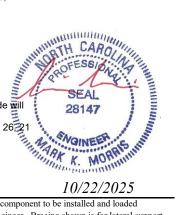
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 9) Truss to be fully 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 21 , 20, 18, 17 except (jt=lb) 27=106.



10/22/2025

Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is not an increase and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is not an increase and increase. Bracing shown is for lateral support 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 vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer — not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing of the overall structure is the 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-	VARII
25-8535-R01	R08	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 22:12:46 2025 Page 2 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-HB4EMjDFntg1dspXlj29_FcOahWchRngz1GKdJyQkpV

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job Truss Truss Type Qtv LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN 25-8535-R01 R09 DUAL RIDGE GABLE # 64272 Job Reference (optional) 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 1 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-IOeca2EtYBouE0OjsQZOXT9Ut4jOQjMpCh?t9myQkpU -0-10-8 0-10-8 16-11-0 22-5-0 27-0-0 27-10₇8 0-10-8 11-5-0 2-1-0 3-5-0 5-6-0 4-7-0 Scale = 1:53.3 4x6 = 10 7.00 12 11 4x8 < T2 12 4x8 // 8 31 3x8 < 32 27 7 6 26 4x4 < 5 28 14 4x4 // 29 3x4 || 3x4 || 15 16, 5x10 || 30 W5 1-2-0 _R1 R2 Ò 21 20 33 19 34 18 23 22 25 24 4x4 = 3x8 =4x4 = 4x4 4x4 =5x5 = 6-11-12 27-0-0 6-9-8 6-3-4 7-4-1 6-5-0 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-4-0,0-2-4], [28:0-3-0,0-2-4]

COADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 *	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	CSI. TC 0.48 BC 0.66 WB 0.80
BCDI 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-AS

BRACING-

DEFL.

Vert(LL)

Vert(CT)

Horz(CT)

in (loc)

-0.03

-0.17 18-20

-0.24 18-20

25

TOP CHORD **BOT CHORD** JOINTS

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

PLATES

Weight: 200 lb

MT20

GRIP

244/190

FT = 20%

1 Brace at Jt(s): 26, 28, 29, 30

I/defl

>999

>987

n/a

I/d

240

180

n/a

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

REACTIONS. (lb/size) 17=873/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 25=352/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8), 21=1034/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 17=-215(LC 12)

2x4 SP No.3 *Except*

W1: 2x4 SP No.2

Max Uplift17=-105(LC 15), 21=-245(LC 14)

Max Grav 17=931(LC 22), 25=352(LC 2), 21=1053(LC 21)

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

TOP CHORD 12-31=-929/163, 13-31=-956/151, 13-14=-1053/149, 15-17=-258/93 **BOT CHORD**

21-22=-420/455, 20-21=-9/893, 20-33=-52/749, 19-33=-52/749, 19-34=-52/749, 18-34=-52/749, 17-18=-154/1002

22-30=-336/525, 29-30=-327/509, 28-29=-343/538, 26-28=-866/119, 26-27=-850/126, 12-27=-829/119, 9-28=-291/100, 12-18=-77/393, 12-20=0/371, 5-22=-439/247,

14-17=-994/66, 3-25=-287/85, 21-28=-1327/370

NOTES-(11-14)

LUMBER-

WFBS

WEBS

TOP CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

BOT CHORD 2x4 SP No.2

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

2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 to 3-11-2, Interior(1) 3-11-2 to 8-8-6, Exterior(2R) 8-8-6 to 18-3-10, Interior(1) 18-3-10 to 23-0-14, Exterior(2E) 23-0-14 to 27-10-8 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 OF OFESS

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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.

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

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

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 17=1 🕏 21=245

10) 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.



SEAL

28147

10/22/2025

Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is not all the restaurable of page 2. Online on page 2. Online of page 3. Online of page 3. Online of page 3. Online of page 3. Online of page 4. Onli 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 FUQUA	Y-VARII
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 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-IOeca2EtYBouE0OjsQZOXT9Ut4jOQjMpCh?t9myQkpU

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



Job Truss Type LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN Truss Qtv 25-8535-R01 R10 COMMON GIRDER # 64272 3 Job Reference (optional) 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 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-DaC?nOEVJUwls9zvQ85d3giiVU5G9GnyRLlRhCyQkpT 12-3-8 21-1-3 25-9-8 16-8-5 6-6-4 4-4-13 4-4-13 4-8-5 Scale = 1:56.0 5x8 = 3 7.00 12 4x6 < ⁴ 19 4x6 / 2 4x6 < 5x6 / 4x4 < 6 W8 1-10-7 W2 ₩ 13 ₩ 12 24 ₁₁ 20 21 22 23 25 26 10 28 29 8 3x6 || 4x4 =4x8 || 4x8 = 4x8 2x4 || 4x4 =4-8-5 5-9-4 6-6-4 4-4-13 4-4-13 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-5-14,0-0-2] LOADING (psf) SPACING-CSI. DEFL. **PLATES** GRIP 2-0-0 in (loc) I/defl I/d TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.30 Vert(LL) -0.058-9 >999 240 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 вс 0.55 Vert(CT) -0.09 8-9 >999 180 TCDL 10.0 0.41 Rep Stress Incr NO WB Horz(CT) 0.02 n/a n/a **BCLL** 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Matrix-MSH Weight: 617 lb FT = 20% **BCDL** 10.0 LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins, except BOT CHORD 2x6 SP No.2 end verticals 2x4 SP No 3 BOT CHORD Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing, Except: WFBS SLIDER Right 2x6 SP No.2 1-11-0 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 Grav 7=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)

1) 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.

2) All loads are considered equally applied to all plies, except if noted as front (F) or back (B) face in the LOAD CASE(S) section. Ply to ply connections have been provided to distribute only loads noted as (F) or (B), unless otherwise indicated.

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

(envelope) gable end zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; porch left exposed; Lumber DOL=1.60 TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15). Df=20.0 c. f. in Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1 4) 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

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

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

7) 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.

9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (it=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 not all more parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer — not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing shown is for lateral support 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 vertically. Applicability of the acceptor. Additional permanent bracing of the overall structure is the 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	R10	COMMON GIRDER	1	3	Job Reference (optional) # 64272	

Run: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:48 2025 Page 2 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-DaC?nOEVJUwls9zvQ85d3giiVU5G9GnyRLIRhCyQkpT

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

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

Uniform Loads (plf)

Vert: 1-3=-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)



Job Truss Truss Type Qtv LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN 25-8535-R01 R11 MONOPITCH STRUCTURAL # 64272 Job Reference (optional) 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 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-DaC?nOEVJUwls9zvQ85d3gihCU7C9HbyRLIRhCyQkpT -0-10-8 0-10-8 10-3-8 5-1-12 Scale: 3/8"=1" 3x4 II 4 5.00 12 3x4 = 8 3 15 W۶ 9 3x6 = A VA/1 7 🖔 6 3x4 || 4x4 = 3x4 =0₇2_T8 5-1-12 10-3-8

	0-2-8	4-11-4	5-1-12	
TCDL 10.0 Lumb	CING- 2-0-0 Grip DOL 1.15 er DOL 1.15 Stress Incr YES IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.38 BC 0.43 WB 0.36 Matrix-AS	Vert(LL) -0.02 5-6 >999 24 Vert(CT) -0.04 5-6 >999 18	/d PLATES GRIP 10 MT20 244/190 30 /a Weight: 72 lb FT = 20%

BRACING-

TOP CHORD

BOT CHORD

LUMBER-

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

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 Uplift7=-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

6-7=-172/279, 5-6=-206/508 **BOT CHORD** WEBS 3-5=-559/325, 2-6=-107/381

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; 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
- 3) Truss designed for wind loads in the plane of the truss only. For studs exposed to wind (normal to the face), see Standard Industry Gable End Details as applicable, or consult qualified building designer as per ANSI/TPI 1.
- 4) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 5) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 6) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 7) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 8) Gable studs spaced at 2-0-0 oc.
- 9) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 10) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 11) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 7=126, 5=112.
- 12) This truss design requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and 1/2" gypsum sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

OFFS OFFS MORRIE TIO SEAL 28147 NOINE 4. MORRIS

Structural wood sheathing directly applied, except end verticals.

MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing

be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer

Rigid ceiling directly applied.

Installation guide.

10/22/2025

Warning!—Verify design parameters and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is not an increase and read notes before use. This design is based only upon parameters shown, and is not an increase and increase. Bracing shown is for lateral support 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 vertically. Applicability of design parameters and proper incorporation of component is responsibility of building designer — not truss designer or truss engineer. Bracing of the overall structure is the 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 FUQUA	Y-VARII
25-8535-R01	R11	MONOPITCH STRUCTURAL	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 22:12:48 2025 Page 2 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-DaC?nOEVJUwls9zvQ85d3gihCU7C9HbyRLIRhCyQkpT

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



.lob Truss Truss Type Qtv LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN. 25-8535-R01 R12 MONOPITCH 11 # 64272 Job Reference (optional) 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 1 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-hmlN?kF74o2cUJY5zrcscuEjHuNuulX6f?U_DeyQkpS Scale: 3/8"=1" 3x4 II 4 5.00 12 4x6 = 3 3x4 || 6 4x8 = 3x8 =0-4-0 01218 01218

	0-1-8			
LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014	CSI. TC 0.94 BC 0.78 WB 0.31 Matrix-AS	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) -0.27 5-6 >447 240 Vert(CT) -0.53 5-6 >225 180 Horz(CT) 0.01 5 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190 Weight: 58 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

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) 6=464/0-3-0 (min. 0-1-8), 5=397/0-3-8 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 6=185(LC 11)

Max Uplift6=-126(LC 10), 5=-112(LC 10) Max Grav 6=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)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) -0-10-8 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
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) This truss has been designed for greater of min roof live load of 12.0 psf or 2.00 times flat roof load of 20.0 psf on overhangs non-concurrent with other live loads.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- between the bottom chord and any other members.

 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) except (jt=lb) 6=126, 5=112.

 9) 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) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. between the bottom chord and arry output.....
 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing processing processing requires that a minimum of 7/16" structural wood sheathing be applied directly to the top chord and the sheetrock be applied directly to the bottom chord.

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

 10) Graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the sheet of the size of the size

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

MORRELITION 12/202 NOINEE A. MORRIS

10/22/2025

WATONNS IDENTIFY PARTINGUES IN 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 Continued on page vertically. Applies billing 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 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-hmlN?kF74o2cUJY5zrcscuEjHuNuulX6f?U_DeyQkpS

LOAD CASE(S) Standard



LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN Joh Truss Truss Type 25-8535-R01 VT01 Valley # 64272 Job Reference (optional) 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 Print: 8.830 s Sep 3 2025 MiTek Industries, Inc. Wed Oct 22 22:12:49 2025 Page 1 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-hmlN?kF74o2cUJY5zrcscuEtauTiunV6f?U_DeyQkpS 24-6-7 12-3-3 Scale = 1:46.4 4x4 = 4 7.00 12 15 14 6 3x4 / 3x4 > 10 9 16 12 8 13 11 17 3x6 =24-6-7 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [10:0-2-4,0-1-8]

LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0	SPACING- 2-0-0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES	CSI. TC 0.28 BC 0.41 WB 0.19	DEFL. in (loc) l/defl L/d Vert(LL) n/a - n/a 999 Vert(CT) n/a - n/a 999 Horz(CT) 0.00 7 n/a n/a	PLATES GRIP MT20 244/190
BCLL 0.0 * BCDL 10.0	Code IRC2021/TPI2014	Matrix-S		Weight: 105 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 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

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. 3-12=-368/154, 2-13=-261/148, 5-9=-368/154, 6-8=-261/148 WFBS

(10-13)

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; 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
- 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 1/ TIBS truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

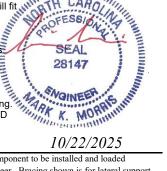
 8) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members, with BCDL = 10.0psf.

 9) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 12=113, 13=111, 9=113, 8=111.

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

 13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED. MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE

MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING -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



LOAD CHASE(S) in standardlesign 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.

LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN Joh Truss Truss Type VT02 25-8535-R01 Valley # 64272 Job Reference (optional) 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 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-9zJlC4Glr6AT5T6IXY7585n17lobdEQFufEYm5yQkpR 10-10-1 21-8-2 10-10-1 10-10-1 Scale = 1:41.0 4 7.00 12 5 3 Ø 6 $\nabla\nabla\nabla\nabla$ 3x4 / 3x4 > 13 12 11 10 9 8 3x6 =21-8-2 21-8-2 SPACING-GRIP CSI. DEFL. L/d PLATES 2-0-0 in (loc) I/defl TC 0.29MT20

LOADING (psf) TCLL (roof) 20.0 Snow (Pf) 20.0 TCDL 10.0 **BCLL** 0.0 BCDL 10 0

Plate Grip DOL 1.15 Lumber DOL 1.15 Rep Stress Incr YES Code IRC2021/TPI2014

0.43 0.14

Vert(LL) n/a Vert(CT) n/a Horz(CT) 0.00

n/a 999 n/a 999 n/a n/a

244/190

Weight: 90 lb FT = 20%

LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

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

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

REACTIONS. All bearings 21-8-2.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=-132(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 13, 8 except 12=-118(LC 14), 9=-118(LC 15)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 7 except 11=455(LC 23), 12=476(LC 5), 13=278(LC 1),

вс

WB

Matrix-S

9=476(LC 6), 8=278(LC 1)

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

3-12=-379/160, 5-9=-379/160

NOTES-(10-13)

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph, TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; 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 6-0-8, Exterior(2R) 6-0-8 to 15-7-11, Interior(1) 15-7-11 to 16-4-1, Exterior(2E) 16-4-1 to 21-1-11 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 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) All plates are 2x4 MT20 unless otherwise indicated.
- 6) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 7) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

1∠=118, 9=118.

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

11) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Rearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Rearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Rearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Rearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Rearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Rearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. 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

structural design of the truss to support the loads indicated.

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

13) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMI IM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE CONSIDERATIONS.

10/22/2025

MORRES and lo LOAD CASE(S) Standard 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.

LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN .lob Truss Truss Type 25-8535-R01 VT03 Valley # 64272 Job Reference (optional) is 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 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-9zJlC4Glr6AT5T6IXY7585n0mlqNdF1FufEYm5yQkpR 18-9-14 9-4-15 0_4_15 9-4-15 Scale = 1:35.6 4x4 = 3 7.00 12 2x4 || 2x4 || T1 P 5 3x4 // 3x4 < 6 8 12 11 5x5 = 2x4 || 2x4 || 18-9-14 18-9-14 Plate Offsets (X,Y)-- [7:0-2-8,0-3-0] LOADING (psf) DEFI **PLATES** GRIP SPACING-2-0-0 CSI. in (loc) I/defl I/d TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 1.15 TC 0.38 Vert(LL) n/a n/a 999 MT20 244/190 Snow (Pf) 20.0 Lumber DOL 1.15 вс 0.32 Vert(CT) n/a n/a 999 TCDL 10.0 WB 0.10 Rep Stress Incr YES Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a **BCLL** 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Weight: 74 lb FT = 20% Matrix-S **BCDL** 10.0 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 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing

LUMBER-

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

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. 2-8=-429/188, 4-6=-429/188

NOTES-(9-12)

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 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
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.

* 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.

- o=145, b=145.

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

 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bosing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bosing symbols.

- structural design of the truss to support the loads inuicated.

 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guiue to GCCI.

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

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

 ***INIMITIAL BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE

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Truss Type .lob Truss LOT 161 PROVIDENCE CREEK | 570 PROVIDENCE CREEK DR FUQUAY-VARIN 25-8535-R01 VT04 Valley # 64272 Job Reference (optional) i: 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 ID:zXU97ebO1cypNaLnLssBwZzqEeb-9zJlC4Glr6AT5T6IXY7585n1AlsNdF0FufEYm5yQkpR 7-11-13 15-11-9 7-11-13 7-11-13 Scale = 1:30.2 4x4 = 3 7.00 12 2x4 || 2x4 || 2 10 5 3x4 / 3x4 > 8 7 6 2x4 || 2x4 || 2x4 || 15-11-9 LOADING (psf) SPACING-GRIP CSI. DEFL. L/d PLATES 2-0-0 in (loc) I/defl TCLL (roof) 20.0 Plate Grip DOL 244/190 1.15 TC 0.29Vert(LL) n/a n/a 999 MT20 Snow (Pf) 20.0 вс Lumber DOL 1.15 0.19 Vert(CT) n/a n/a 999 TCDL 10.0 Rep Stress Incr YES WB 0.08 Horz(CT) 0.00 5 n/a n/a **BCLL** 0.0 Code IRC2021/TPI2014 Weight: 61 lb FT = 20% Matrix-S BCDL 10 0 LUMBER-BRACING-TOP CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 6-0-0 oc purlins. Rigid ceiling directly applied or 10-0-0 oc bracing. BOT CHORD OTHERS 2x4 SP No.3 MiTek recommends that Stabilizers and required cross bracing

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

be installed during truss erection, in accordance with Stabilizer Installation guide.

All bearings 15-11-9. REACTIONS.

(lb) - Max Horz 1=-96(LC 10)

Max Uplift All uplift 100 lb or less at joint(s) 1 except 8=-120(LC 14), 6=-120(LC 15)

Max Grav All reactions 250 lb or less at joint(s) 1, 5 except 7=279(LC 21), 8=464(LC 20), 6=464(LC 21)

FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown. WEBS 2-8=-378/157, 4-6=-378/157

NOTES-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 to 5-4-1, Exterior(2R) 5-4-1 to 10-7-8, Exterior(2E) 10-7-8 to 15-5-2 zone; cantilever left and right exposed; end vertical left and right exposed; C-C for members and forces & MWFRS for reactions shown; Lumber DOL=1.60 plate grip DOL=1.60
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- * 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.
- b=120.

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

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

 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines. Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines. 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=120,

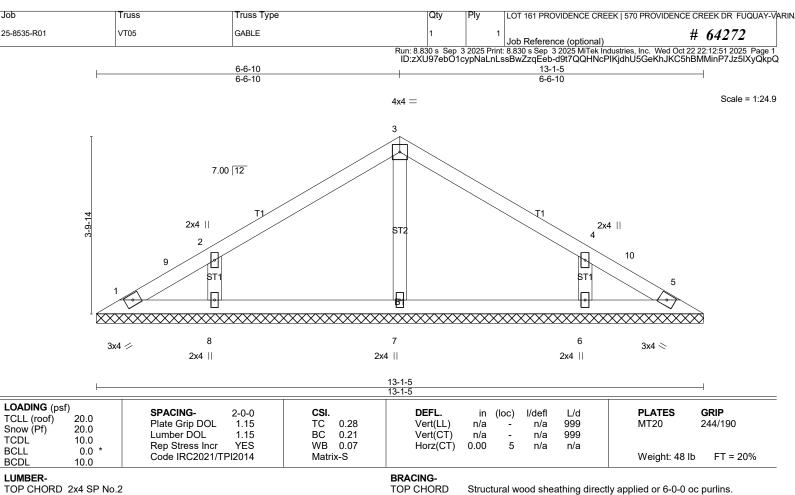
- 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES. IN ADDITION TO THESE MINIMUM GUIDELINES, ALWAYS CONSULT THE PROJECT ARCHITECT OR ENGINEER FOR ADDITIONAL BRACING CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

10/22/2025

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22/202: 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.



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

All bearings 13-1-5. REACTIONS.

(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-

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

- 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; Gable Roof; Common Truss; MWFRS (envelope) gable end zone and C-C Exterior(2E) 0-6-8 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
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 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.
- b=104.

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

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

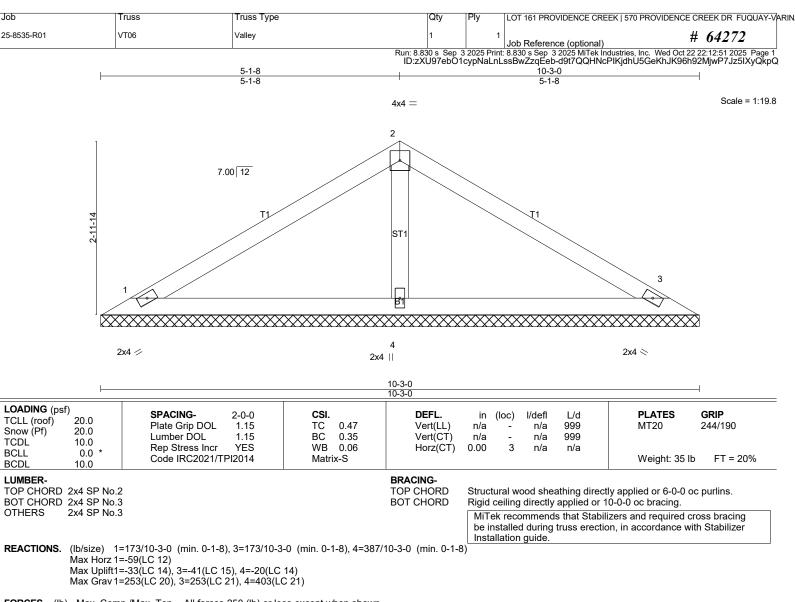
 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing, Restraining & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses for additional bracing guidelines. 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1 except (jt=lb) 8=105,

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

MONES & MORRIS 10/22/2025

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

WEBS 2-4=-267/103

NOTES-

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=35ft; Cat. II; Exp B; Enclosed; 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
- 3) TCLL: ASCE 7-16; Pr=20.0 psf (roof LL: Lum DOL=1.15 Plate DOL=1.15); Pf=20.0 psf (Lum DOL = 1.15 Plate DOL = 1.15); Is=1.0; Rough Cat B; Partially Exp.; Ce=1.0; Cs=1.00; Ct=1.10
- 4) Unbalanced snow loads have been considered for this design.
- 5) Gable requires continuous bottom chord bearing.
- 6) This truss has been designed for a 10.0 psf bottom chord live load nonconcurrent with any other live loads.
- 7) * This truss has been designed for a live load of 30.0psf on the bottom chord in all areas where a rectangle 3-6-0 tall by 1-0-0 wide will fit between the bottom chord and any other members.
- 8) Provide mechanical connection (by others) of truss to bearing plate capable of withstanding 100 lb uplift at joint(s) 1, 3, 4.
- 9) Graphical bracing representation does not depict the size, type or the orientation of the brace on the member. Symbol only indicates that the member must be braced.
- 10) Bearing symbols are only graphical representations of a possible bearing condition. Bearing symbols are not considered in the
- 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI Guide to Good Practice for Handling, 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED
- 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.

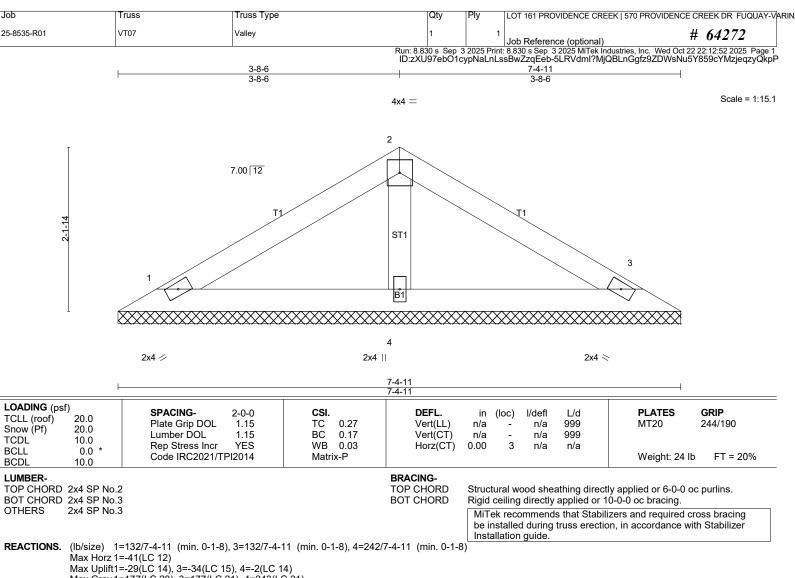
 MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES IN ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

MORRELITATION TO 1/202 NOINEE K. MORR

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.



Max Grav 1=177(LC 20), 3=177(LC 21), 4=243(LC 21)

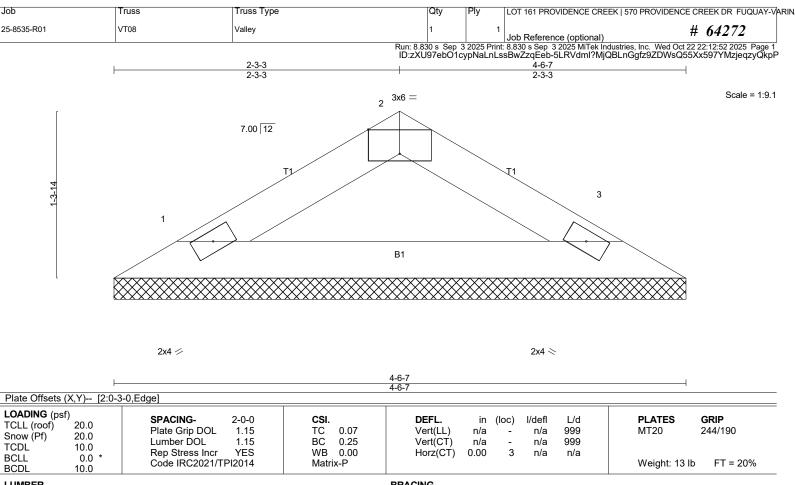
FORCES. (lb) - Max. Comp./Max. Ten. - All forces 250 (lb) or less except when shown.

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

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

LOAD CASE(S) Standard

MORRELITION 12/202 NOINEE K. MORR



LUMBER-

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

BRACING-

TOP CHORD BOT CHORD Structural wood sheathing directly applied or 4-6-7 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=138/4-6-7 (min. 0-1-8), 3=138/4-6-7 (min. 0-1-8)

Max Horz 1=22(LC 13)

Max Uplift1=-16(LC 14), 3=-16(LC 15) Max Grav 1=154(LC 20), 3=154(LC 21)

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

- 1) Unbalanced roof live loads have been considered for this design.
 2) Wind: ASCE 7-16; Vult=120mph (3-second gust) Vasd=95mph; TCDL=5.0psf; BCDL=5.0psf; h=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
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 MINIMUM BRACING REQUIREMENTS OF TOP CHORD, BOTTOM CHORD, AND WEB PLANES IN ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS. 11) Web bracing shown is for lateral support of individual web members only. Refer to BCSI - Guide to Good Practice for Handling, 12) SEE BCSI-B3 SUMMARY SHEET- PERMANENT RESTRAING/BRACING OF CHORDS & WEB MEMBERS FOR RECOMMENDED

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