

PROJECT: Rich Residence  
 ADDRESS: 35 Carlisle Place, Spring Lake NC 28390  
 SUBJECT: Roof Structural Review  
 DATE: September 4, 2020

To whom it may concern:

I, Ricky L Hewitt, Jr., PE, have reviewed the manufacturer’s installation details and requirements for the proposed PV system that is to be installed by Powerhome Solar. This review includes evaluation of the existing structures ability to handle the gravitational loads associated with the addition of PV system. In my professional opinion, I believe it to be adequate based on the following conditions and assumptions:

- a. The structure conformed and was built to the building code requirements at time of construction.
- b. The solar array displaces roof live loads that the roof was originally designed to carry because the area of panels is inaccessible (less than 24” between panel and roof).
- c. The conditions of the overall roof structure are consistent with those represented in the initial site inspection photos and as provided by contractor in Site Survey package.
- d. Snow loads remain unaffected by PV system.
- e. Wind Speed and Ground Snow Load to be revised, if necessary, as directed by Building Official.
- f. The data and calculations provided in this letter.

SITE INFORMATION:

CATEGORY	CONDITION
WIND SPEED	120 mph
EXPOSURE CATEGORY	B
GROUND SNOW LOAD	10 psf
MEAN ROOF HEIGHT	<30 ft
ROOF PITCH	30 degrees
CONSTRUCTION TYPE	Rafter
RAFTER SIZE, SPACING	2x8 @ 16” O.C.
MAX. HORIZ SPAN	18’-2”
ROOFING MATERIAL	plywood & shingles

Based on the above listed site data (rafter size, spacing, span), the dead load capacity of the roof is calculated as at least 10 psf per TABLE R802.4.1(1) of the 2018 North Carolina Residential Code. Therefore, the calculations indicate the total roof system (including PV system) is less than the dead load that the calculations indicate it is rated for.

DEAD LOAD			
EXISTING	ROOF DECKING	1.5	PSF
	SHINGLES	2.3	PSF
	RAFTER	2.0	PSF
	MISC.	1.0	PSF
PROPOSED	PV SYSTEM	3.0	PSF
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>9.8</b>	<b>PSF</b>

SUMMARY:

In my professional opinion, the existing roof has been evaluated and determined to be adequate for carrying the additional dead load associated with the proposed PV system.

- All construction shall conform to all pertinent state and local building codes and ordinances.
- Recommend alternating roof attachments between rafters to best distribute the loads.
- Consult the engineer-of-record if conditions other than specified in this letter are encountered.
- Attachment shall be 5/16" lag screw with minimum 2.5" embedment installed per manufacturer's specifications with maximum spacing of 48" unless otherwise permitted by engineer.



Regards,

*Ricky L. Hewitt, Jr. PE*  
Owner & Engineer  
**Hewitt Solutions, PLLC**  
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