



BLUE RAVEN SOLAR, LLC
Firm License No. D-0396
1403 North Research Way
Building J
Orem, UT 84097

October 9, 2020

To: Blue Raven Solar
1403 N. Reasearch Way, Bldg. J
Orem, UT. 84097

Subject: Certification Letter
Turlington Residence
1150 S. Lincoln St.
Coats, NC. 27521

To Whom It May Concern,

A jobsite observation of the condition of the existing framing system was performed by an audit team of Blue Raven Solar. All attached structural calculations are based on these observations and the design criteria listed below.

On the above referenced project, the roof structural framing has been reviewed for additional loading due to the installation of the solar PV addition to the roof. The structural review, including the plans and calculations only apply to the section of the roof that is directly supporting the solar PV system and its supporting elements. The observed roof framing is described below.

The roof structure of (MP1) consists of composition shingle on roof plywood that is supported by 2x6 rafters @ 16" o.c. with ceiling joists acting as rafter ties. The rafters have a max projected horizontal span of 12'-0", with a slope of 22 degrees. The rafters are connected at the ridge to a ridge board and are supported at the eave by a load bearing wall.

The existing roof framing system of (MP1) is judged to be adequate to withstand the loading imposed by the installation of the solar panels. No reinforcement is necessary.

The spacing of the solar standoffs should be kept at 64" o.c. for landscape and 48" o.c. for portrait orientation, with a staggered pattern to ensure proper distribution of loads.

The scope of this report is strictly limited to an evaluation of the fastener attachment, underlying framing and supporting structure only. The attachment's to the existing structure are required to be in a staggered pattern to ensure proper distribution of loading. All panels, racking and hardware shall be installed per manufacturer specifications and within specified design limitations. All waterproofing shall be provided by the manufacturer.

Design Criteria:

- Applicable Codes = 2018 North Carolina State Building Code (NCSBC), ASCE7-10, and NDS-12
- Roof Dead Load = 8 psf (MP1)
- Roof Live Load = 20 psf
- Wind Speed = 115 mph, Exposure C
- Ground Snow Load = 15 psf - Roof Snow Load = 10.5 psf
- Attachments: (1) 5/16" dia lag screw with 2.5" min embedment depth, at spacing shown above.

Please contact me with any further questions or concerns regarding this project.

Sincerely,

John Calvert, P.E.
Project Engineer

Digitally signed by
John Calvert
Date: 2020.10.09
18:36:30 -06'00'





Gravity Loading

Roof Snow Load Calculations		
p_g = Ground Snow Load =	15 psf	
$p_f = 0.7 C_e C_t I p_g$		(ASCE7 - Eq 7-1)
C_e = Exposure Factor =	1	(ASCE7 - Table 7-2)
C_t = Thermal Factor =	1	(ASCE7 - Table 7-3)
I = Importance Factor =	1	
p_f = Flat Roof Snow Load =	10.5 psf	
$p_s = C_s p_f$		(ASCE7 - Eq 7-2)
C_s = Slope Factor =	1	
p_s = Sloped Roof Snow Load =	10.5 psf	

PV Dead Load = 3 psf (Per Blue Raven Solar)

PV System Weight	
Weight of PV System (Per Blue Raven Solar)	3.0 psf
X Standoff Spacing =	4.00 ft
Y Standoff Spacing =	5.50 ft
Standoff Tributary Area =	22.00 sft
Point Loads of Standoffs	66 lb

Note: PV standoffs are staggered to ensure proper distribution of loading

Roof Live Load = 20 psf

Note: Roof live load is removed in area's covered by PV array.

Roof Dead Load (MP1)		
Composition Shingle	4.00	
Roof Plywood	2.00	
2x6 Rafters @ 16"o.c.	1.72	
Vaulted Ceiling	0.00	(Ceiling Not Vaulted)
Miscellaneous	0.28	
Total Roof DL (MP1)	8.0 psf	
DL Adjusted to 22 Degree Slope	8.6 psf	



Wind Calculations

Per ASCE7-10 Components and Cladding

Input Variables	
Wind Speed	115 mph
Exposure Category	C
Roof Shape	Gable/Hip
Roof Slope	22 degrees
Mean Roof Height	20 ft
Effective Wind Area	19.3 ft

Design Wind Pressure Calculations	
Wind Pressure $P = qh * G * Cn$	
$qh = 0.00256 * Kz * Kzt * Kd * V^2$	(Eq. 30.3-1)
Kz (Exposure Coefficient) = 0.9	(Table 30.3-1)
Kzt (topographic factor) = 1	(Fig. 26.8-1)
Kd (Wind Directionality Factor) = 0.85	(Table 26.6-1)
V (Design Wind Speed) = 115 mph	(Fig. 26.5-1A)
Risk Category = II	(Table 1.5-1)
$qh = 25.90$	
$0.6 * qh = 15.54$	

Standoff Uplift Calculations-Portrait				
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Positive
$Gc_p =$	-0.86	-1.51	-2.37	0.42
Uplift Pressure =	-13.40 psf	-23.47 psf	-36.86 psf	11.0 psf
X Standoff Spacing =	4.00	4.00	2.67	
Y Standoff Spacing =	5.50	2.75	2.75	
Tributary Area =	22.00	11.00	7.33	
Footing Uplift =	-295 lb	-258 lb	-270 lb	

Standoff Uplift Calculations-Landscape				
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Positive
$Gc_p =$	-0.86	-1.51	-2.37	0.42
Uplift Pressure =	-13.40 psf	-23.47 psf	-36.86 psf	10.0 psf
X Standoff Spacing =	5.33	5.33	3.56	
Y Standoff Spacing =	3.50	1.75	1.75	
Tributary Area =	18.67	9.33	6.22	
Footing Uplift =	-250 lb	-219 lb	-229 lb	

Standoff Uplift Check	
Maximum Design Uplift =	-295 lb
Standoff Uplift Capacity =	450 lb
450 lb capacity > 295 lb demand Therefore, OK	

Fastener Capacity Check	
Fastener = 1 - 5/16" dia Lag	
Number of Fasteners =	1
Embedment Depth =	2.5
Pullout Capacity Per Inch =	250 lb
Fastener Capacity =	625 lb
w/ F.S. of 1.5 & DOL of 1.6=	667 lb
667.2 lb capacity > 295 lb demand Therefore, OK	

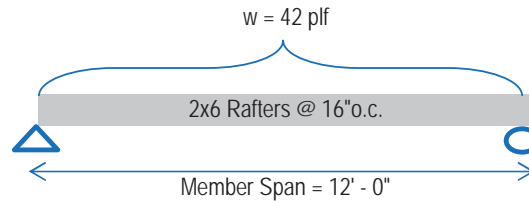


Framing Check

(MP1)

PASS

Dead Load 8.6 psf
 PV Load 3.0 psf
 Live Load 20.0 psf



Governing Load Combo = DL + LL
Total Load 31.6 psf

Member Properties				
Member Size	S (in ³)	I (in ⁴)	Lumber Sp/Gr	Member Spacing
2x6	7.56	20.80	DF#2	@ 16\"o.c.

Check Bending Stress								
Fb (psi) =	f _b	x	C _d	x	C _f	x	C _r	(NDS Table 4.3.1)
	900	x	1.25	x	1.3	x	1.15	

Allowed Bending Stress = 1681.8 psi

Maximum Moment = $(wL^2) / 8$
 $= 759.079 \text{ ft}\#$
 $= 9108.94 \text{ in}\#$
 Actual Bending Stress = (Maximum Moment) / S
 $= 1204.5 \text{ psi}$

Allowed > Actual -- 71.7% Stressed -- Therefore, OK

Check Deflection	
Allowed Deflection (Total Load) =	$L/180$ (E = 1600000 psi Per NDS)
	= 0.8 in
Deflection Criteria Based on =	Continuous Span
Actual Deflection (Total Load) =	$(w * L^4) / (185 * E * I)$
	= 0.246 in
	= L/586 > L/180 Therefore OK

Allowed Deflection (Live Load) =	$L/240$
	0.6 in
Actual Deflection (Live Load) =	$(w * L^4) / (185 * E * I)$
	0.156 in
	L/924 > L/240 Therefore OK

Check Shear		
Member Area = 8.3 in ²	F _v (psi) = 180 psi	(NDS Table 4A)
Allowed Shear = F _v * A = 1485 lb	Max Shear (V) = w * L / 2 =	253 lb

Allowed > Actual -- 17.1% Stressed -- Therefore, OK