February 16, 2021

Power Home Solar and Roofing
919 North Main Street
Mooresville, NC 28115

Design Criteria:
Design Wind Speed (ASD)- 120 mph
Ground Snow Load- 10 psf
Risk Category- II
Exposure category- C

RE: Structural Roof Evaluation for the ***Oppermann Residence: 235 Crawford Road, Coats, North Carolina***

As per your request, we have evaluated the roof structure under the proposed solar panel array. The information used to evaluate this structure was gathered during a field visit by Power Home Solar and Roofing on behalf of Right Angle Engineering. The roof structure consists of 2x6 rafters spaced at 16" on center. The roof material consists of corrugated metal. The design criteria used to analyze this structure are listed above and included with this letter. The adopted building codes in this jurisdiction are: *the 2018 North Carolina Building Code, the 2018 North Carolina Existing Building Code,* and *ASCE 7-16*.

North Carolina Existing Building Code (NCEBC) 2018 section 807.4 indicates that alterations to an existing building that results in less than a 10% increase in the total stress may be performed without a structural evaluation of the existing building. As demonstrated in the attached calculations, the additional weight of the solar panels will be less than 10% increase in the gravity loading and the stress on the existing roof framing.

Based on our assessment we have determined that the existing roof framing will safely and adequately support the additional loads imposed by the solar panels without reinforcement. In order for the loads to be evenly distributed, the roof attachments should be staggered and spread evenly throughout the panel array. Attachment points should be spaced at a maximum of 48" on center. The racking system should be installed per the manufacture's specifications. There should be a minimum of 30 S5 Protea Bracket attachment points to the roof. Waterproofing around the roof penetrations is the responsibility of others. Right Angle Engineering assumes no responsibility for improper installation of the solar panels.

Regards,

2/16/21

Robert D Smythe, P.E.
Right Angle Engineering

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Design Criteria:

Design Wind Speed (3 second gust)	120	mph
Exposure Category	C	
Risk Category	2	
Mean Roof Height	30	ft
Roof Type	Gable Roof	
Building Type	enclosed	

Roof Dead Load- ASCE Table C3-1

Corrugated Metal	1.5	psf
5/8" Plywood Sheathing	2	psf
Roof Framing	4	psf
Insulation	0	psf
Gypsum sheathing	0	psf
Solar Panel Array	3	psf
Dead Load Without Panels	7.5	psf
Dead Load With Solar panels	10.5	psf

Roof Live Load

Existing Roof Live Load	20	psf	ASCE 7-16 Table 4.3-1
Roof Live Load with Solar Panels	0	psf	2018 NCBC 1607.12.5

Roof Snow Load-ASCE 7-16

Ground Snow Load (pg)	10	psf	Section 7.2
Exposure Factor (Ce)	0.9		Table 7.3-1
Thermal Factor (Ct)	1.1		Table 7.3-2
Importance Factor (Is)	1		Table 1.5-2
Flat Roof Snow Load (Pf)	7		Equation 7.3-1
Slippery surface Slope Factor (Cs)	1		Figure 7-2
Nonslippery Surface Slope Factor (Cs)	1		Figure 7-2
Roof Snow Load	7	psf	Equation 7.4-1
Reduced Roof Snow Load (Slippery Surface)	7	psf	Equation 7.4-1

Load Combinations - ASCE 7-16 Section 2.4.1

	Without Solar Panels	With Solar panels
D + Lr	27.5 psf	10.5 psf
D + S	14.4 psf	17.4 psf

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Solar Array 1- Roof 1

Roof Slope	34	degrees	
Number of panels	6		
Panel Area	105	ft^2	

Wind Calculations- ASCE 7-16

GC_p Zone 1	-1		Figure 30.3-(2A-5B)
GC_p Zone 2	-1.2		Figure 30.3-(2A-5B)
GC_p Zone 3	-1.2		Figure 30.3-(2A-5B)
Gcpi	0.18		Table 26.13-1
Velocity Pressure (q_h)	30.7	psf	
$q_h = .00256K_hK_{ht}K_dV^2$			Equation 26.10-1
K_h	0.98		Table 26.10-1
K_{ht}	1		Equation 26.8-1
K_d	0.85		Table 26.6-1
Designed wind pressure (P)		psf	Equation 30.8-1
$P = q_h(GC_h) - (GC_{hi})$			
Zone 1 Pressure (P)	-36.2	psf	
Zone 2 Pressure (P)	-42.4	psf	
Zone 3 Pressure (P)	-42.4	psf	

Roof Connection

Shear Capacity	49	lbs	S-5 Load Testing
Shear tributary area	8.8	ft^2	
Total pullout capacity	364	lbs	S-5 Load Testing
Pullout max tributary area	8.6	ft^2	
Factor of Safety	1.11		
Minimum number of connections	**10**		

Beam Stress NCEBC 2018 Section 806.2

Beam Span	12	ft
Spacing	1.33	ft
Roof Framing type	2x6 rafters	
Panel Orientation	portrait	
Number of Panels per rafter	3	
Panel distance from eave	1	

	Without Solar Panels	With Solar Panels	Percent Increase	
Bending Moment	658.4 ft-lbs	568.3 ft-lbs	86.3%	Less than 105%
Vertical Reaction (V1)	219.4 lbs	196 lbs	89.3%	Less than 105%
Vertical Reaction (V2)	219.4 lbs	190.14 lbs	86.6%	Less than 105%

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Solar Array 2- Roof 2

Roof Slope	10	degrees	
Number of panels	7		
Panel Area	122.5	ft^2	

Wind Calculations- ASCE 7-16

GC_p Zone 1	-0.9		Figure 30.3-(2A-5B)
GC_p Zone 2	-1.7		Figure 30.3-(2A-5B)
GC_p Zone 3	-2.6		Figure 30.3-(2A-5B)
Gcpi	0.18		Table 26.13-1
Velocity Pressure (q_h)	30.7	psf	
$q_h = .00256K_hK_{ht}K_dV^2$			Equation 26.10-1
K_h	0.98		Table 26.10-1
K_{ht}	1		Equation 26.8-1
K_d	0.85		Table 26.6-1
Designed wind pressure (P)		psf	Equation 30.8-1
$P= q_h(GC_h) - (GC_{hi})$			
Zone 1 Pressure (P)	-33.2	psf	
Zone 2 Pressure (P)	-57.7	psf	
Zone 3 Pressure (P)	-85.4	psf	

Lag Screw Connection

Shear Capacity	49	lbs	S-5 Load Testing
Shear tributary area	28.4	ft^2	
Total pullout capacity	364	lbs	S-5 Load Testing
Pullout max tributary area	6.3	ft^2	
Factor of Safety	1.11		
Minimum number of connections	**19**		

Beam Stress NCEBC 2018 Section 806.2

Beam Span	12	ft
Spacing	1.33	ft
Roof Framing type	2x6 rafters	
Panel Orientation	landscape	
Number of Panels per rafter	2	
Panel distance from eave	3	

	Without Solar Panels	With Solar Panels	Percent Increase	
Bending Moment	658.4 ft-lbs	504.3 ft-lbs	76.6%	Less than 105%
Vertical Reaction (V1)	219.4 lbs	153.3 lbs	69.9%	Less than 105%
Vertical Reaction (V2)	219.4 lbs	143 lbs	65.1%	Less than 105%