

August 3, 2021

Power Home Solar and Roofing 919 North Main Street Mooresville, NC 28115 **Design Criteria:**

Design Wind Speed (ASD)- 130 mph Ground Snow Load- 10 psf Risk Category- II Exposure category- C

RE: Structural Roof Evaluation for the *Ridgeway Residence*: 69 Bladen Street, Spring Lake, 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 by Power Home Solar and Roofing on behalf of Right Angle Engineering. The roof structure consists of pre-manufactured trusses spaced at 24" on center. The roof material consists of asphalt shingles. 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 51 L-foot attachment points to the roof. Each attachment should have a 5/16" or 18/8 SS lag screw with 2.5" minimum penetration centered on each truss top chord or rafter. Waterproofing around the roof penetrations is the responsibility of others. Right Angle Engineering assumes no responsibility for improper installation of the solar panels.

8/3/21

Regards,

Robert D Smythe, P.E. Right Angle Engineering





Design Criteria:			
Design Wind Speed (3 second gust)	130	mph	•
Exposure Category	С	•	
Risk Category	2		
Mean Roof Height	30	ft	
Roof Type	Gable Roof		
Building Type	enclosed		
Roof Dead Load- ASCE Table	C3-1		ı
Asphalt Shingles	2	psf	
5/8" Plywood Sheathing	2	psf	
Roof Framing	4	psf	
Insulation	3.85	psf	
Gypsum sheathing	2	psf	
Solar Panel Array	3	psf	
Dead Load Without Panels	13.85	psf	
Dead Load With Solar panels	16.85	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
D (6) 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
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)	0.6		Figure 7-2
Nonslippery Surface Slope Factor (Cs)	1		Figure 7-2
(C3)	1		rigule 7-2
Roof Snow Load	7	psf	Equation 7.4-1
Reduced Roof Snow Load (Slippery		•	'
Surface)	4	psf	Equation 7.4-1
Load Combinations - ASCE 7-	16 Section 2.4.1		
		With Solar	
	Without Solar Panels	panels	l
D + Lr	33.8 psf	16.8 psf	

20.8 psf

21 psf

D + S



Solar Array 1- Roof One				
Roof Slope	34	degrees		
Number of panels	16			
Panel Area	280	ft^2		
Wind Calculations- ASCE 7-16				
GCp Zone 1	-1		Figure	30.3-(2A-5B)
GC _p Zone 2	-1.8		Figure	30.3-(2A-5B)
GC _P Zone 3	-2.8		Figure	30.3-(2A-5B)
Gcpi	0.18		Table 2	•
Velocity Pressure (gh)	36	psf		
qh= .00256KhKhtKdV^2			Equation	on 26.10-1
Kh	0.98		Table 2	
Kht	1		Equation	on 26.8-1
Kd	0.85		Table 2	26.6-1
Designed wind pressure (P)		psf	Equation	on 30.8-1
P= qh(GCh) - (GChi))		•	·	
Zone 1 Pressure (P)	-42.5	psf		
Zone 2 Pressure (P)	-71.4	psf		
Zone 3 Pressure (P)	-107.4	psf		
, <i>,</i>		•		
Roof Connection		_		
Shear Capacity	190	lbs	NDS 20)15 Table 12K
Shear tributary area	47.5	ft^2		
Pullout Capacity	266	lbs/in		
Lag screw embedment	2.5	in		
Total pullout capacity	665	lbs	NDS 20)15 Table 12.2A
Pullout max tributary area	9.3	ft^2		
Factor of Safety	1.21			
Minimum number of connections	28			
	•			
Beam Stress NCEBC 2018 Section 806	_			I
Beam Span	17	ft		
Spacing Reaf Framing type	2	ft		
Roof Framing type Panel Orientation	pre-manufactur portrait	EU 11 USSES		
Number of Panels per rafter	3			
Panel distance from eave	1			
	Without Solar	With Solar	Percent	
	Panels	Panels	Increase	
Bending Moment	2445.7 ft-lbs	1513 ft-lbs	61.9%	Less than 105%
Vertical Reaction (V1)	575.4 lbs	371.5 lbs	64.6%	Less than 105%
Vertical Reaction (V2)	575.4 lbs	327.24 lbs	56.9%	Less than 105%



Solar Array 2- Roof Two				
Roof Slope	34	degrees		
Number of panels	12	J		
Panel Area	210	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		_	30.3-(2A-5B)
Gcpi	0.18		•	26.13-1
Velocity Pressure (qh)	36	psf		
qh= .00256KhKhtKdV^2		Į	Eguat	ion 26.10-1
Kh	0.98		-	26.10-1
Kht	1			ion 26.8-1
Kd	0.85		•	26.6-1
Designed wind pressure (P)		psf		ion 30.8-1
P= qh(GCh) - (GChi))		po.	-90.00	
Zone 1 Pressure (P)	-42.5	psf		
Zone 2 Pressure (P)	-49.7	psf		
Zone 3 Pressure (P)	-49.7	psf		
20112 0 1 1 200012 (1)	.5.7	P 3.		
Lag Screw Connection				
Shear Capacity	190	lbs	NDS 2015 Table 12K	
Shear tributary area	47.5	ft^2		
Pullout Capacity	266	lbs/in		
Lag screw embedment	2.5	in		
Total pullout capacity	665	lbs	NDS 2015 Table 12.2A	
Pullout max tributary area	13.4	ft^2		
Factor of Safety	1.61			
Minimum number of connections	20			
Beam Stress NCEBC 2018 Section 806	.2			
Beam Span	17	ft		_
Spacing	2	ft		
Roof Framing type	pre-manufactu	red trusses		
Panel Orientation	portrait			
Number of Panels per rafter	3			
Panel distance from eave	1	\\/:\- C	Devent	
	Without Solar Panels	With Solar Panels	Percent	
Bending Moment		1540.9 ft-lbs	Increase 63%	Less than 105%
Vertical Reaction (V1)		378.2 lbs	65.7%	Less than 105%
Vertical Reaction (V2)		332.4 lbs	57.8%	Less than 105%



Solar Array 3- Roof Three				
Roof Slope	34	degrees		
Number of panels	2			
Panel Area	35	ft^2		
Wind Coloulations ACCE 7.16				
Wind Calculations- ASCE 7-16	·			
GCp Zone 1	-1		_	30.3-(2A-5B)
GC _p Zone 2	-1.2		· ·	30.3-(2A-5B)
GC _p Zone 3	-1.2		_	30.3-(2A-5B)
Gcpi	0.18		Table 2	26.13-1
Velocity Pressure (qh)	36	psf		
qh= .00256KhKhtKdV^2				on 26.10-1
Kh	0.98		Table 2	26.10-1
Kht	1		•	on 26.8-1
Kd	0.85		Table 26.6-1	
Designed wind pressure (P)		psf	Equation	on 30.8-1
P = qh(GCh) - (GChi)				
Zone 1 Pressure (P)	-42.5	psf		
Zone 2 Pressure (P)	-49.7	psf		
Zone 3 Pressure (P)	-49.7	psf		
Lag Screw Connection				
Shear Capacity	190	- lbs	NDS 30)15 Table 12K
Shear tributary area	47.5	ft^2	ND3 20	ITS TABLE TZK
Pullout Capacity	266	lbs/in		
Lag screw embedment	2.5	in		
Total pullout capacity	665	lbs	NDS 2015 Table 12.2A	
Pullout max tributary area	13.4	ft^2	ND3 20	713 Table 12.2A
·	1.61	112		
Factor of Safety				
Minimum number of connections	3			
Beam Stress NCEBC 2018 Section 806.				
Deam 3ti 233 1122B2 2010 3cction 300	2			
Beam Span	2 12	ft		l
Beam Span Spacing	12 2	ft		
Beam Span Spacing Roof Framing type	12 2 pre-manufactur	ft		
Beam Span Spacing Roof Framing type Panel Orientation	12 2 pre-manufactur portrait	ft		
Beam Span Spacing Roof Framing type Panel Orientation Number of Panels per rafter	12 2 pre-manufactur portrait 1	ft		
Beam Span Spacing Roof Framing type Panel Orientation	12 2 pre-manufactur portrait 1 2	ft ed trusses	Parcent	
Beam Span Spacing Roof Framing type Panel Orientation Number of Panels per rafter	12 2 pre-manufactur portrait 1 2 Without Solar	ft ed trusses With Solar	Percent Increase	
Beam Span Spacing Roof Framing type Panel Orientation Number of Panels per rafter Panel distance from eave	12 2 pre-manufactur portrait 1 2	ft ed trusses	Percent Increase 65.9%	Less than 105%
Beam Span Spacing Roof Framing type Panel Orientation Number of Panels per rafter	12 2 pre-manufactur portrait 1 2 Without Solar Panels	ft ed trusses With Solar Panels	Increase	Less than 105% Less than 105%