



BLUE RAVEN SOLAR, LLC.  
Firm License No. D-0449  
1403 North Research Way , Bldg. J  
Orem, UT 84097

April 28, 2025

To: Blue Raven Solar  
1403 North Research Way, Building J  
Orem, UT. 84097

Subject: Certification Letter  
Nuss Residence  
810 Wise Rd  
Dunn, NC. 28334

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 review is based on these observations and the design criteria listed below and only deemed valid if provided information is true and accurate.

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 only applies 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. If field conditions differ, contractor to notify engineer prior to starting construction.

The roof structure of (MP1) consists of composition shingle on roof plywood that is supported by 2x8 rafters @ 16"o.c.. The rafters support a vaulted ceiling and have a max projected horizontal span of 15'-0", with a slope of 36 degrees. The rafters are supported at the ridge by a ridge board and 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.

Note: Seismic check is not required since  $S_s < .4g$  and Seismic Design Category (SDC) < B

Design Criteria:

- Applicable Codes = 2018 North Carolina State Building Code (NCSBC), ASCE 7-10
- Roof Dead Load = 13 psf (MP1)
- Roof Live Load = 20 psf
- Wind Speed = 115 mph (Vult), Exposure C, Risk Category II
- Ground Snow Load = 15 psf - Roof Snow Load = 10.5 psf
- Attachment: 2 - #14 Wood Screws with 2.5 inch 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: 2025.04.28  
11:55:13 -06'00'

Nuss Dunn NC 1



### 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	
<b><math>p_s</math> = Sloped Roof Snow Load =</b>	<b>10.5 psf</b>	

PV Dead Load = 3 psf (Per Blue Raven Solar)	
DL Adjusted to 36 Degree Slope	3.71 psf
PV System Weight	
Weight of PV System (Per Blue Raven Solar)	3.0 psf
X Standoff Spacing =	4.00 ft
Y Standoff Spacing =	3.04 ft
Standoff Tributary Area =	12.17 sft
<b>Point Loads of Standoffs</b>	<b>37 lb</b>
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
2x8 Rafters @ 16"o.c.	2.27
Vaulted Ceiling	4.00
Miscellaneous	0.73
<b>Total Roof DL (MP1)</b>	<b>13.0 psf</b>
DL Adjusted to 36 Degree Slope	16.1 psf



## Wind Calculations

### Per ASCE 7-10 Components and Cladding

Input Variables	
Wind Speed	115 mph
Exposure Category	C
Roof Shape	Hip/Gable
Roof Slope	36 degrees
Mean Roof Height	20 ft
Effective Wind Area	21.3 ft

Design Wind Pressure Calculations	
<b>Wind Pressure <math>P = qh \cdot G \cdot C_n</math></b>	
$qh = 0.00256 \cdot K_z \cdot K_{zt} \cdot K_d \cdot V^2$	(Eq. 30.3-1)
$K_z$ (Exposure Coefficient) = 0.9	(Table 30.3-1)
$K_{zt}$ (topographic factor) = 1	(Fig. 26.8-1)
$K_d$ (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)
$qh = 25.90$	
$0.6 \cdot qh = 15.54$	

Standoff Uplift Calculations-Portrait				
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Positive
$GC_p =$	-0.94	-1.15	-1.15	0.86
Uplift Pressure =	-14.55 psf	-17.80 psf	-17.80 psf	22.4 psf
X Standoff Spacing =	4.00	4.00	2.67	
Y Standoff Spacing =	3.04	3.041666667	3.041666667	
Tributary Area =	12.17	12.17	8.11	
Dead Load on Attachment=	36.50	36.50	24.33	
<b>Footing Uplift (0.6D+0.6W)=</b>	<b>-155 lb</b>	<b>-195 lb</b>	<b>-130 lb</b>	

Standoff Uplift Calculations-Landscape				
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Positive
$GC_p =$	-0.94	-1.15	-1.15	0.86
Uplift Pressure =	-14.55 psf	-17.80 psf	-17.80 psf	10.5 psf
X Standoff Spacing =	5.33	5.33	3.56	
Y Standoff Spacing =	1.75	1.75	1.75	
Tributary Area =	9.33	9.33	6.22	
Dead Load on Attachment=	28.00	28.00	18.67	
<b>Footing Uplift (0.6D+0.6W) =</b>	<b>-119 lb</b>	<b>-149 lb</b>	<b>-100 lb</b>	

Standoff Uplift Check	
Maximum Design Uplift =	-195 lb
Standoff Uplift Capacity =	400 lb
400 lb capacity > 195 lb demand	Therefore, OK

Fastener Capacity Check	
Fastener =	2 - #14 Wood Screws
Number of Fasteners =	2
Embedment Depth =	1.75
Pullout Capacity Per Inch =	150 lb
Fastener Capacity =	525 lb
w/ F.S. of 1.5 & DOL of 1.6=	560 lb
560 lb capacity > 195 lb demand	Therefore, OK

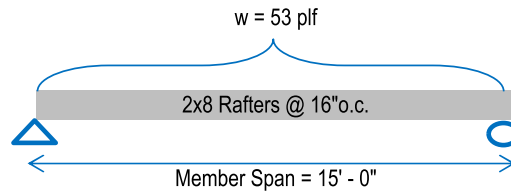


**Framing Check**  
**(MP1)**

**PASS**

Dead Load 16.1 psf  
PV Load 3.7 psf  
Live Load 20.0 psf

Governing Load Combo = DL + LL  
**Total Load 39.8 psf**



Member Properties				
Member Size	S (in <sup>3</sup> )	I (in <sup>4</sup> )	Lumber Sp/Gr	Member Spacing
2x8	13.14	47.63	DF#2	@ 16"o.c.

Check Bending Stress							
Fb (psi) =	f <sub>b</sub>	x	C <sub>d</sub>	x	C <sub>f</sub>	x	C <sub>r</sub>
	900	x	1.25	x	1.2	x	1.15
(NDS Table 4.3.1)							
Allowed Bending Stress = 1552.5 psi							

Maximum Moment =  $(wL^2) / 8$   
 = 1491.641 ft#  
 = 17899.69 in#  
 Actual Bending Stress = (Maximum Moment) / S  
 = 1362.2 psi

**Allowed > Actual -- 87.8% Stressed -- Therefore, OK**

Check Deflection		
Allowed Deflection (Total Load) =	$L/180$	(E = 1600000 psi Per NDS)
	= 1 in	
Deflection Criteria Based on =	Continuous Span	
Actual Deflection (Total Load) =	$(wL^4) / (185 \cdot E \cdot I)$	
	= 0.330 in	
	= $L/546$ > $L/180$	<b>Therefore OK</b>
Allowed Deflection (Live Load) =	$L/240$	
	0.75 in	
Actual Deflection (Live Load) =	$(wL^4) / (185 \cdot E \cdot I)$	
	0.166 in	
	$L/1085$ > $L/240$	<b>Therefore OK</b>

Check Shear		
Member Area = 10.9 in <sup>2</sup>	F <sub>v</sub> (psi) = 180 psi	(NDS Table 4A)
Allowed Shear = F <sub>v</sub> * A = 1958 lb	Max Shear (V) = w * L / 2 =	398 lb

**Allowed > Actual -- 20.4% Stressed -- Therefore, OK**