

# 910-893-7525 www.harnett.org

PERMIT NUMBER ERES2507-0004

JOB ADDRESS: 812 HIGHGROVE DR	PERMIT SUBTYPE: RESIDENTIAL SOLAR PANELS		PARCEL NO: 0504-50-7577.000
<b>DESCRIPTION:</b> Install 30 roof mounted solar panels.	<b>DATE ISSUED:</b> 7/24/2025	DATE EX	(PIRED:
PLAN NAME:	<b>ZONING DISTRICT:</b> RA-20M - 0.38 acres (100.0%)		
APPLICANT: Top Tier Solar Solutions, LLC		PHONE: (	855)997-1213
l			

812 HIGHGROVE DR SPRING LAKE, NC 28390 SPRING LAKE, NC 28390	EMAIL:
OWNER: RIVES LARRY C	PHONE:
1530 Center Park Dr. Charlotte, NC 28217	EMAIL: nc@toptiersolarsolutions.com
CONTRACTOR: Top Tier Solar Solutions, LLC	<b>PHONE:</b> (855)997-1213
1530 Center Park Dr. Charlotte, NC 28217	EMAIL: nc@toptiersolarsolutions.com
ATTECHET. TOP THE Solar Solutions, EEC	FIIONE: (655)557-1215

REQUIRED INSPECTIONS			
INSPECTION TYPE	APPROVAL	DATE	COMMENTS
FINAL**			
ROUGH IN			



July 29, 2025

Subject: Larry Rives Solar Panel Installation

812 Highgrove Drive, Spring Lake, NC

Contractor Name: Top Tier Solar Solutions

Contractor Address: 1530 Center Park Dr #2911, Charlotte, NC

To Whom It May Concern,

This letter is submitted on behalf of my client, EnergyScape Renewables.

I am a North Carolina registered Professional Engineer. A field inspection of the installation has been performed by a person under my direct supervisory control. I hereby affirm the following:

- 1. The PV equipment's structural installation has been designed and inspected,
- 2. The equipment will not create a negative impact on the building's structural design, including any additional loads imposed (dead, snow, wind), and
- 3. The installation is in compliance with the North Carolina Residential Code.

# **Limitations and Disclaimers**

Electrical design is excluded from this analysis. Structural design and analysis of the adequacy of solar panels, racks, mounts, rails, and other components is performed by each component's respective manufacturer. This letter and the opinions expressed herein are rendered solely for the benefit of the permitting authority (city or county building department) and my client's office and may not be utilized or relied on by any other party.

Sincerely,

Trevor Jones, P.E.



July 31, 2025

Top Tier Solar Solutions
Contractor Address: 1530 Center Park Dr #2911,
Charlotte, NC 28217

Subject: Proposed Solar Panel Installation

Larry Rives Residence, 812 Highgrove Drive, Spring Lake, NC

DC System Size: 12.150 KW PV Letters Job #004-26382

To Whom it May Concern,

We have reviewed information, provided by our client, related to the proposed solar panel installation at the above-referenced address. The purpose of the review was to determine if the existing roof is structurally adequate for the proposed installation. Based on our review and analysis of the given information, and in accordance with governing building codes, I certify that the capacity of the structural roof framing that directly supports the additional gravity loading due to the solar panel supports and modules had been reviewed and determined to meet or exceed the requirements in accordance with the Design Criteria.

### **Design Parameter Summary**

Governing Building Code: 2018 North Carolina Residential Code

Risk Category: II Wind Exposure: C

Design Wind Speed: 119 mph Ground Snow Load: 10 psf

#### **Roof Information**

Roof Structure: 2x6 Rafters @ 16" O.C. Roofing Material: Asphalt Shingles (1 layer)

Roof Slope: 42 degrees

### **Roof Connection Details**

Framing Mount Wood Screws: (2) #14 Self-Drilling Screw with a minimum penetration depth of 1.75" into rafter only, at 64" O.C. max

Decking Mount Wood Screws: (6) #14 Self-Drilling Screw with a minimum penetration depth of 0.5", at 64" O.C. max *Note: Required installation of 75% / 25% between Framing and Decking Mounts.* 

### **Engineering Analysis**

The proposed installation - including weight of panels, racking, mounts, and inverters where applicable - will be approximately 3 psf. In the areas where panels are installed, roof live loads will not be present. The reduction of roof live load is adequate to fully or partially compensate for the addition of the panel installation. Because the member forces in the area of the solar panels are not increased by more than 5%, and so per provisions in the adopted building codes, the structure need not be altered for gravity loading.

The proposed installation will be 6" max. above the roof surface (flush mounted) and parallel to the roof surface. Therefore, any increase in wind loading on the building structure from the solar panel installation is expected to be negligible. Wind is the governing lateral load case. Because the increase in lateral loading is not increased by more than 10%, per provisions in the adopted building codes, the structure need not be altered for lateral loading.

Wind uplift on the panels has been calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of ASCE 7-10. This loading has been used to verify the adequacy of the connection specified above. Connection locations should be in accordance with design drawings.

IronRidge XR10 rails will support the modules and will fasten to the roof structure with IronRidge QuickMount Halo Ultragrip along the rail.

# Conclusion

The roof structure need not be altered for either gravity loading (including snow) or lateral loading (including wind). Therefore, the existing structure is permitted to remain unaltered. Connections to the roof must be made per the "Roof Connection Details" section above. Copies of all relevant calculations are enclosed.

# **Limitations and Disclaimers**

Electrical design is excluded from this analysis. Waterproofing is the sole responsibility of the installer and is also excluded from this analysis. Solar panels must be installed per manufacturer specifications. Structural design and analysis of the adequacy of solar panels, racks, mounts, and other components is performed by each component's respective manufacturer; the undersigned makes no statement of opinion regarding such components.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact us at (208)-994-1680, or by email at Projects@pyletters.com.

Sincerely,

THE CAP Trevor A. Jones, P.E.

7/31/2025



# **Standard Loading Comparison**

Result:

This calculation justifies the additional solar load by comparing existing to proposed gravity loads in the location of the solar panels.

	Without Solar	With Solar	
Dead Load			
Asphalt Shingles	3	3	psf
1/2" OSB	1	1	psf
Framing	2	2	psf
Insulation			psf
1/2" Gypsum Ceiling			psf
M,E, & Misc			psf
Solar Panel	0	3	psf
Total Dead Load	6	9	psf
Snow Load			
Ground Snow Load, $P_g$	10		psf
Exposure Factor, C <sub>e</sub>	1.00		
Thermal Factor, C <sub>t</sub>	1.1		
Importance Factor, I <sub>s</sub>	1		
Flat Roof Snow Load	8		ASCE 7 Eqn. 7.3-1 or jurisdiction min.
Slope	42	,	degrees
Unobstructed Slippery Surface?	No	No	
Slope Factor, C <sub>s</sub>	0.86	0.86	
Sloped Roof Snow Load	6.6	6.6	psf
Live Load			
Roof Live Load	20	0	psf
<b>Load Combination</b>			_
D + Lr	26.0	9.0	psf
D + S	12.6	15.6	psf
Max. Load	26.0	15.6	psf
% of original		60.14%	

Because the total forces are decreased, per the relevant code provisions stated in the body of the letter, the existing roof structure is permitted to remain unaltered.



# **Wood Screw Calculation (per ASCE 7-10)**

This calculation justifies the connection of the solar panels to existing roof members, by showing the connection capacity is equal to or greater than the uplift force demands.

### **Connection Demand**

Spacing perpendicular to rail, in Roof Angle, degrees
Roof Layout
Wind Speed, mph
Exposure Coefficient, K<sub>z</sub>
Topographic Factor, K<sub>zt</sub>
Directionality Factor, K<sub>d</sub>
Elevation Factor, K<sub>e</sub>
Velocity Pressure q<sub>z</sub>, psf

34	
42	
Hip	•
119	
0.95	(Table 26.10-1)
1.00	(Table 26.8.1)
0.85	(Table 26.6-1)
0.99	(Table 26.9-1)
28.9	(Table26.10-1)

# **Zones:**

Spacing parallel to rail, in GC<sub>p</sub> (max)(Figure 29.4-7)

Exposed Panels? ( $\gamma_E = 1.5$ ) (Fig. 29.4-7)

Effective Wind Area on each con., ft<sup>2</sup>

Pressure Equalization Factor, γ<sub>a</sub> (Figure 29.4-8)

Uplift Force, psf (Equation 29.4-7)

Max. Uplift Force / Connection (0.6 WL), lbs

Solar Dead Load (0.6 DL). Lbs

Max. Uplift Force (0.6 WL - 0.6 DL), lbs

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
64	64	64
1.00	2.00	2.00
No	No	No
15.1	15.1	15.1
0.73	0.73	0.73
21.1	42.1	42.1
190.4	380.8	380.8
27.1	27.1	27.1
163.3	353.7	353.7

# **Connection Capacity**

Attachment FTG

Attachment location

Fastener Type

Fastener Diameter, in

Embedment Length, in

Lumber Species & Grade

Nominal Withdrawal Capacity W, lbs

# of Screws

Load Duration Factor C<sub>d</sub>

Screw Adj. Withdrawal Cap. W', lbs

Attachment FTG Strength with Cd, lbs

Assumed attachment distribution

Max applied load, lbs

Max allowable load, lbs

### IronRidge QuickMount Halo Ultragrip

Framing	Decking
Wood Screw	Wood Screw
0.242	0.242
1.75	0.5
SPF #2 (Assumed)	
213	60.8
2	6
1.6	1.6
681	584
1606	374
75%	25%
354	
605	

# **Compare Adjusted Withdrawal Capacity to ASD Factored Demand**

Zones:	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
	OK	O K	OK