Snow Load Report

1. Roof and Building Data

| Ground Snow Load (Pg): | 100.0 psf |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| Roof Pitch: | 5 /12 |
| Risk Category: | II |
| Eave-to-Ridge (W): | 14 ft. |
| Terrain Category: | С |
| Exposure: | Partially Exposed |
| Thermal Factor (Ct): | 1.10 |
| Roof Surface: | Asphalt Shingles |
| Roof System: | Rafter |
| Spacing: | 16 in. o/c |
| Overhang: | 12 in. |

2. Design Loads

| Top Chord Dead Load: | 7 | psf |
|-------------------------------|------|---|
| Bottom Chord Dead Load: | 10 | psf |
| SF (Slope Factor) = 1/Cosine(| Φ) = | 1.08 (Dead loads specified on a projected horizontal basis take into account the effect of the pitch via a slope factor.) |
| Adj. TCDL (TCDL x SF): | 7.6 | psf |

3. Design Assumptions

| Code Standard: | ASCE 7-10 |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Number of Plies: | 1 PLY |
| Bottom Chord Pitch: | 0 /12 |

4. Snow Load Calculations

Calculate flat roof snow load $p_{\rm f}$ using the following equation:

 $p_f \!=\! 0.7 C_e C_t I_s p_g$

where:

 $\begin{array}{l} p_{f} = Flat \ Roof \ Snow \ Load \ in \ psf \\ C_{e} = 1.00 = Exposure \ Factor, \ as \ determined \ by \ ASCE \ 7-10 \ Table \ 7-2 \ (Terrain \ Cat. \ C, \ Exp. \ Partially \ Exposed) \\ C_{t} = 1.10 = Thermal \ Factor, \ as \ determined \ by \ ASCE \ 7-10 \ Table \ 7-3 \\ I_{s} = 1.00 = Importance \ Factor, \ as \ determined \ by \ ASCE \ 7-10 \ Table \ 1.5-2 \ (Risk \ Cat. \ II) \\ p_{g} = 100.0 \ psf = Ground \ Snow \ Load \ in \ psf \end{array}$

 $p_f = 0.7C_eC_tI_sp_g = 0.7(1.00)(1.10)(1.00)(100.0) = 77.0 \text{ psf}$

| Subject | Customer | Location | | | Job No. |
|----------------|--|-------------------|----------------------|--|----------|
| Snow Loads | | | | | 2024A691 |
| Engr. Name | STRUCTURAL EN | | STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS | This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Engineering Company Inc. | Rev. |
| Date 10/1/2024 | Street Address City, ST 9999 ph. (800) 000-0000 www.w | 99 vebsite.com | COMPANY LOGO | | Page 1 |

A minimum roof snow load, pm shall apply to monoslope, hip and gable roofs with slopes less than 15 degrees using the following equations:

Where pg is 20 psf or less: pm=Ispg Where p_g exceeds 20 psf: $p_m=I_s(20)$

Roof slope is greater than 15 degrees, the minimum roof snow load, pm, does not apply.

For locations where pg is 20 psf or less, but not zero, all roofs with slopes (in degrees) less than W/50 with W in feet shall included a 5 psf rain-on-snow surcharge load. This additional load applies only to the sloped roof (balanced) load case and need not be used in combination with drift, sliding, unbalanced, minimum, or partial loads.

Roof slope in degrees (22.62°) is greater than W/50 = 0.3, the 5.0 psf rain-on-snow surcharge load does not apply.

Calculate sloped roof snow load ps using the following equation:

 $p_s = C_s p_f$

where:

 $p_s =$ Sloped Roof Snow Load in psf $C_s = 1.00 = \text{Roof Slope Factor}$, as determined by ASCE 7-10 Sec. 7.4.1-7.4.4 and Figure 7-2 $p_f = Flat Roof Snow Load in psf$

Roof surface (Asphalt Shingles) is considered a "non-slippery" roof. For a $C_t = 1.10$ the roof slope factor C_s is given by the solid line of ASCE 7-10 Figure 7-2b.

 $p_s = C_s p_f = (1.00)(77.0) = 77.0 \text{ psf}$

Calculate unbalanced snow load for hip and gable roofs as shown in ASCE 7-10 Figure 7-5. Unbalanced snow loads are required for roof pitches between 1/2 on 12 to 7 on 12. Using the following equations:

 $\gamma = 0.13 p_g + 14$ (snow density) $h_d = .43\sqrt[3]{l_u}\sqrt[4]{p_g+10} - 1.5$ (drift height) [if $l_u < 20$ ft., use $l_u = 20$ ft.] $l_d = \frac{8}{2} h_d \sqrt{S}$ (width of drift surcharge) $p_d = h_d \gamma / \sqrt{S}$ (drift surcharge snow load)

where:

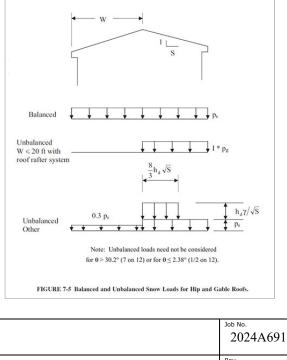
Subject

 γ = Snow density in pcf, not to exceed 30 pcf. h_d = Drift height in feet, as determined by eqn. or ASCE 7-10 Fig. 7-9. $l_u = W = Ridge$ to eave distance in feet, windward side of roof. S = 12/Roof Pitch

 l_d = Width of drift surcharge in feet.

pd = Drift Surcharge Snow Load in psf

Custome



| Snow Loads | | | | 2024A |
|----------------|--|-------------|--|--------|
| Engr. Name | STRUCTURAL ENGIN | EERING INC. | This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Engineering Company Inc. | Rev |
| Date 10/1/2024 | Street Address City, ST 99999 ph. (800) 000-0000 www.website. | .com | Convicient @ 2024 | Page 2 |

Location

For a roof rafter system with $W \le 20$ ft., the simplified unbalanced snow load is given by the third diagram of ASCE Figure 7-5.

 $p_{windward} = 0.0 \text{ psf}$ $p_{leeward} = I_s p_g = (1.00)(100.0) = 100.0 \text{ psf}$

On warm roofs apply a distributed $2p_f$ snow load on all overhanging portions as per ASCE 7-10 section 7.4.5. No other loads except dead loads shall be present on the roof when this uniformly distributed load is applied.

 $2p_f = (2)(77.0) = 154.0 \text{ psf}$

