Snow Load Report

1. Roof and Building Data

Ground Snow Load (Pg):	40.0 psf
Roof Pitch:	1 /12
Risk Category:	II
Eave-to-Ridge (W):	13 ft.
Terrain Category:	В
Exposure:	Partially Exposed
Thermal Factor (Ct):	1.10
Roof Surface:	Metal
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) =	1.00 (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):	7.0	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:

 $\begin{array}{l} p_{f} = Flat \ Roof \ Snow \ Load \ in \ psf \\ C_{e} = 1.00 = Exposure \ Factor, \ as \ determined \ by \ ASCE \ 7-10 \ Table \ 7-2 \ (Terrain \ Cat. \ B, \ Exp. \ Partially \ Exposed) \\ C_{t} = 1.10 = Thermal \ Factor, \ as \ determined \ by \ ASCE \ 7-10 \ Table \ 7-3 \\ I_{s} = 1.00 = Importance \ Factor, \ as \ determined \ by \ ASCE \ 7-10 \ Table \ 1.5-2 \ (Risk \ Cat. \ II) \\ p_{g} = 40.0 \ psf = Ground \ Snow \ Load \ in \ psf \end{array}$

 $p_f = 0.7C_eC_tI_sp_g = 0.7(1.00)(1.10)(1.00)(40.0) = 30.8 \text{ psf}$

Subject	Customer	Location		Job No.
Snow Loads	Johnson-Noble			2025A154
Engr. Christian A. Augliera	valley Engineeri		This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Company Name	Rev
Date 4/17/2025	P.O. Box 426, Guilderland, N ph. (518) 362-2401 www.v	Y 12084 PLLC alleypartners.net	Copyright © 2025	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 p_g is 20 psf or less: $p_m=I_sp_g$ Where p_g exceeds 20 psf: $p_m=I_s(20)$

Minimum roof snow load of $p_m = I_s(20) = 1.00 \times 20 = 20.0 \text{ psf}$ and hence does not control.

For locations where p_g 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 (4.76°) 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 $C_s = 1.00 =$ 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 (Metal) is considered a "slippery" roof. For a $C_t = 1.10$ the roof slope factor C_s is given by the dashed line of ASCE 7-10 Figure 7-2b.

 $p_s = C_s p_f = (1.00)(30.8) = 30.8 \text{ psf}$

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: Balanced γ = Snow density in pcf, not to exceed 30 pcf. Unbalanced $W \le 20$ ft with h_d = Drift height in feet, as determined by eqn. or ASCE 7-10 Fig. 7-9. roof rafter system $l_u = W = Ridge$ to eave distance in feet, windward side of roof. S = 12/Roof Pitch l_d = Width of drift surcharge in feet. $h_d \gamma / \sqrt{S}$ 0.3 p Unbalanced pd = Drift Surcharge Snow Load in psf p_s Other Note: Unbalanced loads need not be considered for $\theta > 30.2^{\circ}$ (7 on 12) or for $\theta < 2.38^{\circ}$ (1/2 on 12). FIGURE 7-5 Balanced and Unbalanced Snow Loads for Hip and Gable Roofs Subject Custome Location Job No. Johnson-Noble Snow Loads 2025A154 Engr Rev This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the Christian A. Augliera Valley Engineering PLLC valley engineering P.O. Box 426, Guilderland, NY 12084 Date Page PLLC 4/17/2025 2 ph. (518) 362-2401 www.valleypartners.net Copyright @ 2025

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.

$p_{windward} = 0.0 \text{ psf}$ $p_{leeward} = I_s p_g = (1.00)(40.0) = 40.0 \text{ psf}$

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.

$2p_f = (2)(30.8) = 61.6 \text{ psf}$



