

Snow Load Report

1. Roof and Building Data

Ground Snow Load (Pg): 40.0 psf Roof Pitch: 4 /12 Risk Category: II Eave-to-Ridge (W): 13 ft. Terrain Category: Exposure: Fully Exposed Thermal Factor (C_t): 1.10 Roof Surface: Asphalt Shingles Roof System: Rafter

Spacing: 24 in. o/c Overhang: 12 in.

2. Design Loads

Top Chord Dead Load: 7 psf Bottom Chord Dead Load: 10 psf

 $SF \ (Slope \ Factor) = 1/Cosine(\Phi) = 1.05 \ (Dead \ loads \ specified \ on \ a \ projected \ horizontal \ basis take \ into account the effect of the pitch \ via \ a \ slope \ factor.)$

Adj. TCDL (TCDL x SF): 7.4 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 pf using the following equation:

 $p_f = 0.7C_eC_tI_sp_g$

where:

 p_f = Flat Roof Snow Load in psf

C_e = 0.90 = Exposure Factor, as determined by ASCE 7-10 Table 7-2 (Terrain Cat. B, Exp. Fully 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)

 $p_g = 40.0 \text{ psf} = Ground Snow Load in psf}$

 $p_f = 0.7C_eC_tI_sp_g = 0.7(0.90)(1.10)(1.00)(40.0) = 27.7 \text{ psf}$

Snow Loads	Bret Benjamin	37 South Lake Avenue		Job No. 2025A283
Christian A. Augliera	valley Engineeri	ng PLLC valley engineering	This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the Valley engineering Valley engineering This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Company Name	
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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: $p_m=I_s(20)$

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 (18.43°) 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

pf = 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.

$$p_s = C_s p_f = (1.00)(27.7) = 27.7 \text{ psf}$$

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:

$$\gamma = 0.13p_g + 14 \text{ (snow density)}$$

$$h_d = .43\sqrt[3]{l_u}\sqrt[4]{p_g + 10} - 1.5 \text{ (drift height) [if } l_u < 20 \text{ ft., use } l_u = 20 \text{ ft.]}$$

$$l_d = \frac{8}{3}h_d\sqrt{S} \text{ (width of drift surcharge)}$$

$$p_d = h_d\gamma / \sqrt{S} \text{ (drift surcharge snow load)}$$

where:

 γ = Snow density in pcf, not to exceed 30 pcf.

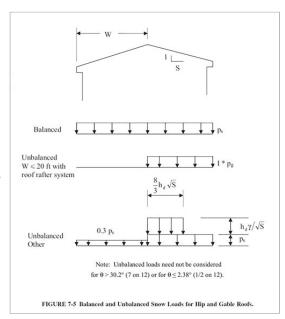
 h_d = Drift height in feet, as determined by eqn. or ASCE 7-10 Fig. 7-9.

 $l_u = W =$ 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



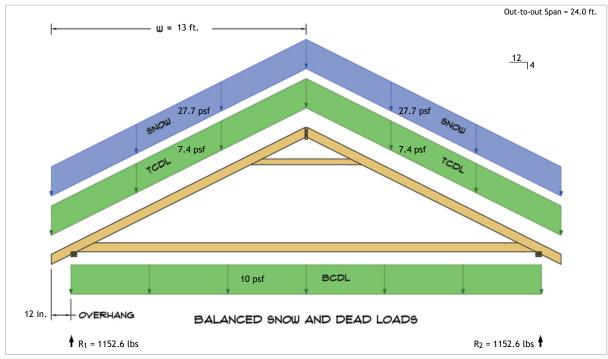
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Snow Loads	Bret Benjamin	37 South Lake Avenue	2025A283
Engr.			Rev.
Christian A. Augliera	valley Engineeri	Valiey Glighted Willer William	-
6/9/2025	P.O. Box 426, Guilderland, N ph. (518) 362-2401 www.v	NY 12084 PLLC valleypartners.net	Page 2

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.

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

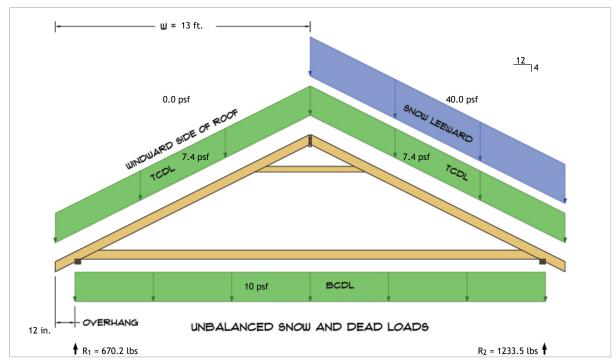
On warm roofs apply a distributed $2p_f$ snow load on all overhanging portions as per ASCE 7-10 section 7.4.5. No other loads except dead loads shall be present on the roof when this uniformly distributed load is applied.

$$2p_f = (2)(27.7) = 55.4 \text{ psf}$$

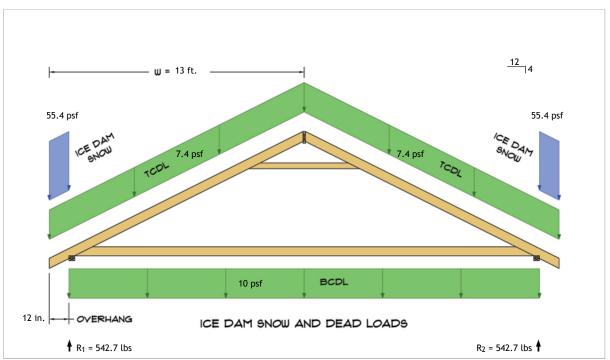


 $R_1 = D + S = 431.8 \text{ lbs} + 720.7 \text{ lbs}$ $R_2 = D + S = 431.8 \text{ lbs} + 720.7 \text{ lbs}$

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Engr. Christian A. Augliera	valley Engineer	ng PLLC valley engineering	This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Company Name	
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 $R_1 = D + S = 431.8 \text{ lbs} + 238.3 \text{ lbs}$ $R_2 = D + S = 431.8 \text{ lbs} + 801.7 \text{ lbs}$



 $R_1 = D + S = 431.8 \text{ lbs} + 110.9 \text{ lbs}$ $R_2 = D + S = 431.8 \text{ lbs} + 110.9 \text{ lbs}$

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