

Company

Address
City, State
Phone

JOB TITLE Example 13-3

JOB NO. _____ SHEET NO. _____
CALCULATED BY _____ DATE _____
CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS

FOR

Example 13-3

ASCE 7-16 Guide to Snow Load Provisions

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www.struware.com
Code Search
Code: ASCE 7 - 16
Occupancy:

Occupancy Group = B Business

Risk Category & Importance Factors:

Risk Category =	II
Wind factor =	1.00
Snow factor =	1.00
Seismic factor =	1.00

Type of Construction:

Fire Rating:	
Roof =	0.0 hr
Floor =	0.0 hr

Building Geometry:

Roof angle (θ)	4.00 / 12	18.4 deg
Building length (L)	72.0 ft	
Least width (B)	36.0 ft	
Mean Roof Ht (h)	19.0 ft	
Parapet ht above grd	0.0 ft	
Minimum parapet ht	0.0 ft	

Live Loads:

Roof	0 to 200 sf: 20 psf
	200 to 600 sf: 24 - 0.02Area, but not less than 12 psf
	over 600 sf: 12 psf

Floor:

Typical Floor	100 psf
Partitions	N/A

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Snow Loads : ASCE 7- 16

Nominal Snow Forces

Roof slope = 18.4 deg
Horiz. eave to ridge dist (W) = 18.0 ft
Roof length parallel to ridge (L) = 72.0 ft

Type of Roof Hip and gable w/ rafters
Ground Snow Load $P_g = 46.0$ psf
Risk Category = II
Importance Factor $I = 1.0$
Thermal Factor $C_t = 1.10$
Exposure Factor $C_e = 1.2$

$P_f = 0.7 * C_e * C_t * I * P_g = 42.5$ psf
Unobstructed Slippery Surface = yes

Sloped-roof Factor $C_s = 0.86$
Balanced Snow Load = **36.5 psf**

Near ground level surface balanced snow load = **46.0 psf**

Rain on Snow Surcharge Angle 0.36 deg
Code Maximum Rain Surcharge 5.0 psf
Rain on Snow Surcharge = 0.0 psf
Ps plus rain surcharge = 36.5 psf
Minimum Snow Load $P_m = 0.0$ psf

Uniform Roof Design Snow Load = **36.5 psf**

NOTE: Alternate spans of continuous beams shall be loaded with half the design roof snow load so as to produce the greatest possible effect - see code for loading diagrams and exceptions for gable roofs..

Unbalanced Snow Loads - for Hip & Gable roofs only

Required if slope is between 7 on 12 = 30.26 deg
and 2.38 deg = 2.38 deg **Unbalanced snow loads must be applied**
Windward snow load = 0.0 psf
Leeward snow load = 46.0 psf = $I * P_g$

Windward Snow Drifts 1 - Against walls, parapets, etc

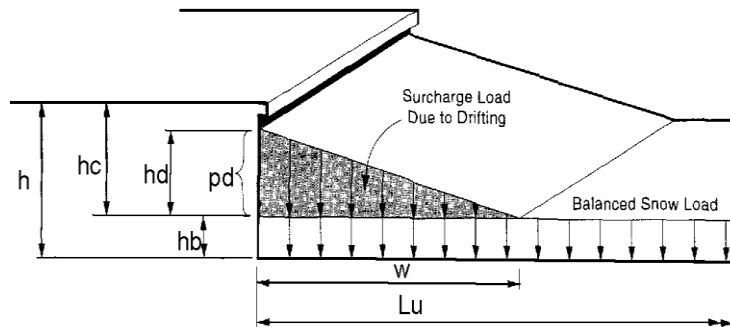
Upwind fetch $l_u = 15.0$ ft
Projection height $h = 3.0$ ft
Snow density $g = 20.0$ pcf
Balanced snow height $h_b = 1.83$ ft
 $h_d = 1.27$ ft
 $h_c = 1.17$ ft

$h_c/h_b > 0.2 = 0.6$ **Therefore, design for drift**
Drift height (h_c) = 1.17 ft
Drift width $w = 5.50$ ft
Surcharge load: $pd = \gamma * h_d = 23.4$ psf
Balanced Snow load: = **36.5 psf**
59.9 psf

Windward Snow Drifts 2 - Against walls, parapets, etc

Upwind fetch $l_u = 24.0$ ft
Projection height $h = 4.0$ ft
Snow density $g = 20.0$ pcf
Balanced snow height $h_b = 1.83$ ft
 $h_d = 1.42$ ft
 $h_c = 2.17$ ft

$h_c/h_b > 0.2 = 1.2$ **Therefore, design for drift**
Drift height (h_d) = 1.42 ft
Drift width $w = 5.68$ ft
Surcharge load: $pd = \gamma * h_d = 28.4$ psf
Balanced Snow load: = **36.5 psf**
64.9 psf



Note: If bottom of projection is at least 2 feet above h_b then snow drift is not required.

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Snow Loads - from adjacent building or roof:

ASCE 7- 16

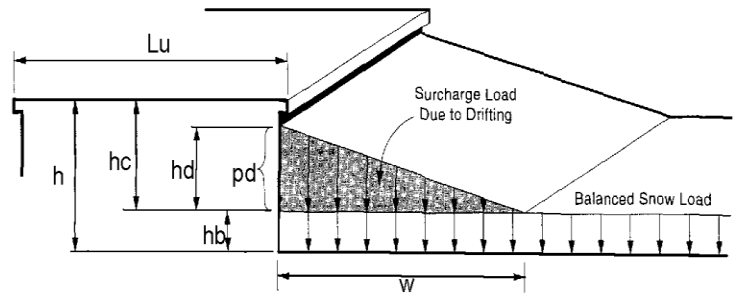
Nominal Snow Forces

	<u>Higher Roof</u>	<u>Lower Roof</u>
Roof slope	= 18.4 deg	4.00 / 12 = 18.4 deg
Horiz. eave to ridge dist (W)	= 18.0 ft	12.0 ft
Roof length parallel to ridge (L)	= 72.0 ft	24.0 ft
Projection height (roof step) h	=	10.0 ft
Building separation s	=	0.0 ft
Type of Roof	Hip and gable w/ rafters	Hip and gable w/ rafters
Ground Snow Load	Pg = 46.0 psf	46.0 psf
Risk Category	= II	II
Importance Factor	I = 1.0	1.0
Thermal Factor	Ct = 1.10	1.20
Exposure Factor	Ce = 1.2	1.2
Pf = 0.7*Ce*Ct*I*Pg	= 42.5 psf	46.4 psf
Unobstructed Slippery Surface	yes	yes
Sloped-roof Factor	Cs = 0.86	0.94
Balanced Snow Load	Ps = 36.5 psf	43.5 psf
Rain on Snow Surcharge Angle	0.36 deg	0.24 deg
Code Maximum Rain Surcharge	5.0 psf	5.0 psf
Rain on Snow Surcharge	= 0.0 psf	0.0 psf
Ps plus rain surcharge	= 36.5 psf	43.5 psf
Minimum Snow Load	Pm = 0.0 psf	0.0 psf
Uniform Roof Design Snow Load	= 36.5 psf	43.5 psf
Building Official Minimum	=	

NOTE: Alternate spans of continuous beams and other areas shall be loaded with half the design roof snow load so as to produce the greatest possible effect - see code.

Leeward Snow Drifts - from adjacent higher roof

Upper roof length	lu = 48.0 ft
Snow density	γ = 20.0 pcf
Balanced snow height	hb = 2.18 ft
	hc = 7.82 ft
hc/hb > 0.2 = 3.6	Therefore, design for drift
Adj structure factor	= 1.00
Drift height (hd)	= 2.77 ft
Drift width	w = 11.10 ft
Surcharge load:	pd = γ*hd = 55.4 psf
Balanced Snow load:	= 43.5 psf
	98.9 psf Leeward drift controls



Windward Snow Drifts - from low roof against high roof

Lower roof length	lu = 24.0 ft
Adj structure factor	= 1.00
Drift height	hd = 1.42 ft
Drift width	w = 5.68 ft
Surcharge load:	pd = γ*hd = 28.4 psf
Balanced Snow load:	= 43.5 psf
	71.8 psf

Sliding Snow - onto lower roof

Sliding snow = 0.4 Pf W	= 306.0 plf
Distributed over 15 feet =	20.4 psf
hd + hb =	3.20 ft
hd + hb <= h therefore sliding snow =	20.4 psf
Balanced snow load =	43.5 psf
Uniform snow load within 15' of higher roof =	63.9 psf
w =	12.00 ft

