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Instant Roof Framing Analysis

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STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

for the

ROOFTOP PV SOLAR INSTALLATION

Project: Rusty Berry, 151 Nw Chadley Ln, Lake City, FL 32055

Prepared for:



Lunex Power

4721 N Grady Ave - Tampa, FL 33614

Calculation Report Index

<u>Pages</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Cover
	2-5 Loading Summary
	<i>Roof Structural Calculations for PV Solar Installation</i>
6-9	Location: MP 1
10-10	Snow Loading Calculations
11-12	Truss FEA Calculations

Project No: 66.433040, Rev. 0

Report Date: 04/01/2026

Report Prepared by:

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Loading Summary

Exposure and Occupancy Categories		
B		Exposure Category (ASCE 7-22 Table 26.7.3, Page 274)
II		Building Use Occupancy / Risk Category (ASCE 7-22 Table 1.5-1, Page 5)

Wind Loading:			
v	119	mph	Value overridden from ASCE Hazards default
qz	21.57	psf	Velocity qz, calculated at height z

Snow Loading			
pg	4.21	psf	Ground Snow Load pg (Value overridden from ASCE Hazards default)
<i>Total Snow Load</i>			
ps	4.21	psf	Effective snow load on roof and modules

Module Data			
Q Cells: Q.TRON BLK M-G2.C+ 430W			
Dimensions	mm	ft	in
Length	1,722	5.65	67.80
Width	1,134	3.72	44.65
Area (m ² , ft ²)	2.0	21.02	
Weight	kg	lb	psf load
Module	21.20	46.74	2.22

Roof Panel (Cladding) Loading Summary		Module Loading Summary			
Support Point Loads		Upward	Upward	Upward	Downward
Roof Zones		1,2e	2n,2r,3e	3r	All
Net load per module	lb	-44	-73	-89	46

Positive values indicate net downward force

Primary Stanchion: Sunmodo K50563-001 MRB (Wood Deck)

Stanchion Fastener Pull-out and Spacing Calculations				
Framing spacing	ft		2.00	
Rails / Module	ea		2	
Max proposed stanchion span	ft		3.00	
# fasteners per stanchion			4	
Bolt thread embedment depth	in		0.50	
Safety Factor			1.10	
Pull-out for 1/4 threaded fasteners	lb/in		186	<i>lb per inch of embedment</i>
Factored max fastener uplift capacity	lb		338	
Fastener details	Material	Stainless	Size	<i>Predrill hole 0.12" dia or use self tapping</i>
			1/4	
Max stanchion uplift capacity	lb		595	
Max support point uplift capacity	lb		338	

Roof Zones			1,2e	2n,2r,3e	3r
Net lift per module	lb		44	73	89
Min tot bolt thread embedment depth rq'd	in		0.07	0.11	0.13
Net uplift pressure	7. 0.60D - 0.6W	psf	-7.83	-13.01	-15.67
Allowable lift area / support point		sf	43.12	25.97	21.55
Max rail span per support spacing		ft	3.00	3.00	3.00

Landscape Modules				
Length along rafter	ft		3.72	
Lift calc'ed max stanchion EW spacing	ft		> 6	> 6
Max stanchion EW spacing	ft		3.00	3.00
Maximum module area / support point	sf		5.58	5.58
Factored lift per support point	lb		-44	-73

Portrait Modules

Length along rafter	<i>ft</i>	5.65		
Lift calc'ed max stanchion EW spacing	<i>ft</i>	> 6	> 6	6.00
Max stanchion EW spacing	<i>ft</i>	3.00	3.00	3.00
Maximum module area / support point	<i>sf</i>	8.47	8.47	8.47
Factored lift per support point	<i>lb</i>	-66	-110	-133

Plywood Nailing Calculations

Nail Size	<i>Gauge</i>	<i>Shank Dia</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>W</i>
8D	10	0.134	2.5	54
10D	9	0.148	3	59
Load Duration Factor - Wind	1.6			
AWC 11.3.1 $W' = W * C_d * C_m * C_t * C_{eg} * LD$				
8D withdrawal force @ 2" penetration (lb)	138			
10D withdrawal force @ 2.5" penetration (lb)	189			
		<i>1,2e</i>	<i>2n,2r,3e</i>	<i>3r</i>
# 8D's Req'd / stanchion in Landscape	<i>ea</i>	0.32	0.53	0.63
# 10D's Req'd / stanchion in Landscape	<i>ea</i>	0.23	0.38	0.46
# 8D's Req'd / stanchion in Portrait	<i>ea</i>	0.48	0.80	0.96
# 10D's Req'd / stanchion in Portrait	<i>ea</i>	0.35	0.58	0.70

Stanchion support threaded fastener sizes are indicated in the Module Loading Summary table above. Lift forces were determined from GCp and other coefficients contained in the ASCE nomographs

Conclusions

We were asked to review the roof of Rusty Berry, located at 151 Nw Chadley Ln, Lake City, FL, by Lunex Power, to determine its suitability to support a PV solar system installation.

Building design plans were used in the preparation of the roof structural calculations combined with the PV solar module locations shown on the PV solar roof layout design prepared by Lunex Power. Loads are calculated to combine the existing building and environmental loads with the proposed new PV array loads.

The Unirac NXT Umount Rail racking and Sunmodo K50563-001 MRB (Wood Deck) stanchions were selected for this project by Lunex Power. The racking and support stanchions shall be placed as shown on their plans, dated 04/01/2026, and shall be fastened to the roof deck using fastener sizes indicated in this report. Rack support spacing shall be no more than that shown above. Note that support points for alternating rows shall share the same truss cavity. Intermediate rows shall move the support points laterally to the next truss cavity.



Google Location Map

Framing Summary

	<u>Ex. Framing</u>	<u>Total Ex DL</u>
MP 1: Truss @ 24" OC	0.79 psf	4.38 psf
* Wood species used in these calculations assumes spruce, pine or fir, #2 grade.		

Based upon the attached calculations and in accordance with the 2023 FBC Section R324.4 and the FBC's reference to 2021 IBC Section 1607.12.5.2, the existing roof's framing system is capable of supporting the additional loading for the proposed PV solar system along with the existing building and environmental loads. No supplemental roof framing structural supports are required. No further structural alterations or modifications are needed to support the system..

Fastener notes: 1) Install fasteners with head and where required, washer, flush to material surface (no gap). Do not over-torque.

References and Codes:

- 1) ASCE 7-22 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
- 2) 2021 IBC
- 3) 2023 FBC
- 4) American Wood Council, NDS 2018, Table 12.2A, 12.3.3A.
- 5) American Wood Council, Wood Structural Design, 1992, Figure 6.

Roof Structural Calculations for PV Solar Installation

Location: MP 1

Member: Truss top chord - Total Length 27 ft, Unsupported 27 ft

Array AR-1

Roof shape: Gable

Geometric Data			
Θ	deg.	25.0	Angle of roof plane from horizontal, in degrees
ω	deg.	0.0	Angle the solar panel makes with the roof surface
L	ft.	40.50	Length of roof plane, in feet (meters)
W	ft.	25.50	Plan view width of roof plane, in feet (meters)
h	ft.	16.18	Average height of roof above grade, in feet (meters)

Roof Wind Zone Width			
use, a =	3.00	ft	

Wind Velocity Pressure, q_z evaluated at the height z			
$q_z=$	21.57	psf	$V_{asd} q_z=$ 13.17 psf Basic wind pressure
V=	119		mph

Framing Data	
Wood type	US Spruce
Wood source, moisture content	White 0.12%
# Framing Members / Support	1
Rafter / Truss OC	in 24.00
Member Total Length	ft 27.00

2	# Rafters / Rack Support Width
2.00	Rack Support Spacing (ft)
36.00	Max. Rack Support Spacing (in)
4	Max # of mod's / Truss top chord

Member Properties	Member
Name	(1) 2x4
Repetitive Member Factor (Cr)	1.15

* Mem properties based upon field measurements

Truss top chord

Module Data			
Weight	kg	lb	psf load
Module	21.20	46.74	2.22
4 Stanchions	0.45	1.0	0.05

Existing Dead Loads	Units	Value	Description
Roof Deck & Surface Material*	psf	3.59	Truss members' self weight added to FEA analysis
Sum Existing DL Roof Loads	psf	4.38	

* Roof surface: Standing Seam Metal, Steel, 24 Gauge, 12-In

Rack Support Spacing and Loading			
Across rafters	ft	2.0	
Along rafter slope	ft	5.6	
Area / support point	sf	5.6	
Uphill gap between modules	in	1.0	0.08 ft

Member Total Length	ft	27.00	
Maximum member free span	ft	27.00	Truss top chord span

Notation

L_p = Panel chord length.

p = uplift wind pressure

γ_a = Solar panel pressure equalization factor, defined in Fig. 29.4-8.

γ_E = Array edge factor as defined in Section 29.4.4.

θ = Angle of plane of roof from horizontal, in degrees.

29.4.4 Rooftop Solar Panels Parallel to the Roof Surface on Buildings of All Heights and Roof Slopes.

$\theta \geq 7$ deg TRUE

Min.d1: Exposed **FALSE**

Max.d1: Exposed **TRUE**

Use EXPOSED for uplift calculations

$1.5(L_p) =$	5.58
$\gamma_E =$	1.5
$\gamma_a =$	0.67

$p = qh(GC_p) (\gamma_E) (\gamma_a) \text{ (lb/ft}^2\text{)} \quad (29.4-7)$

Zones	1,2e	2n,2r,3e	3r
GC_p	-1.49	-2.14	-2.47
$p, \text{ Windload (psf)}$	-19.70	-28.32	-32.77

Downward, Zones All Zones
 $GC_p \quad 0.47$

ASCE 7-22 Chapter 2 Combinations of Loads, Table 2.4, Page 8 (in psf)

Zones	1,2e	2n,2r,3e	3r	All Zones
2.2 SYMBOLS AND NOTATION	<i>Module Upward</i>	<i>Module Upward</i>	<i>Module Upward</i>	<i>Downward</i>
D = dead load of PV Module + Stanchion	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.27
S = snow load	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21
W = Vasd Windload	-19.70	-28.32	-32.77	6.24

2.4 Combining Nominal Loads Using Allowable Stress Design (in psf)

2.4.1 Basic Combinations. Loads listed herein shall be considered to act in the following combinations; whichever produces the most unfavorable effect in the building, foundation, or structural member being considered. Effects of one or more loads not acting shall be considered.

<i>Combination Formulae</i>	<i>Upward</i>	<i>Upward</i>	<i>Upward</i>	<i>Downward</i>
Use this loading combination for DOWNWARD for Proposed PV Dead Load				
6. $D + 0.75L - 0.75(0.60W) + 0.75(Lr \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$	6.48	6.48	6.48	9.29
Module Support point load (lb)	37	37	37	52
Cr Factored Module Support point load (lb)	32	32	32	46

Use this loading combination for UPWARD for Proposed PV Dead Load

7. $0.60D - 0.6W$	-7.83	-13.01	-15.67	6.65
Module Support point load (lb)	-44	-73	-89	38

DOWNWARD

Presume loading directly over member.

Combined Dead and Wind Pressure Downward Loading

Truss top chord span					
PV Module Row	Point load loc's from Left support	Point Load #'s	Module Support Point Load	Comment	Module Orientation
	<i>ft from left</i>		<i>lb</i>		
1	1.00		46		Portrait
1	6.65			Support placed on adjoining truss	Portrait
2	6.73			Support placed on adjoining truss	Portrait
2	12.38		46		Portrait
3	12.47		46		Portrait
3	18.12			Support placed on adjoining truss	Portrait
4	18.20			Support placed on adjoining truss	Portrait
4	23.85		46		Portrait

Truss Data and Loading for MP 1

Roof slope (degrees)	25.00
Top ridge height above floor plane	11.41

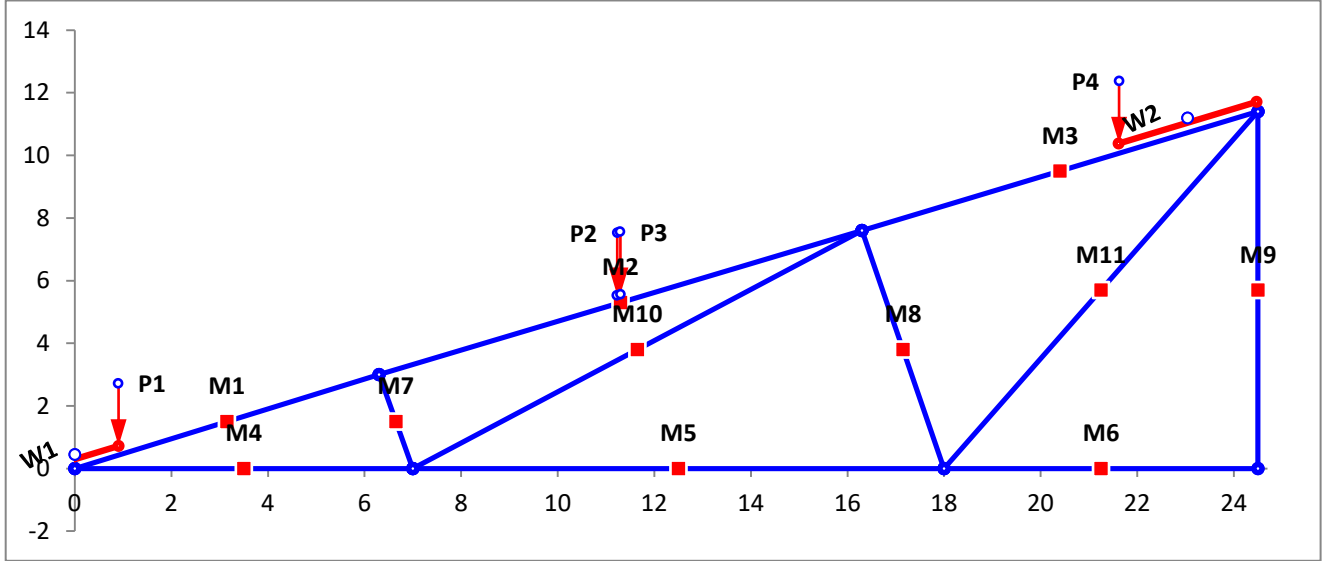
Length of roof plane	27.00
Length of floor plane	24.50

Truss Segments

Roof Plane		Floor Plane	
Mem #	Mem Type	Mem #	Mem Type
1	2x4	4	2x4
2	2x4	5	2x4
3	2x4	6	2x4

Diagonals		Diagonals	
Mem #	Mem Type	Mem #	Mem Type
7	2x4	10	2x4
8	2x4	11	2x4
9	2x4		

* Loading includes member self weight & roofing materials. *w* loading = wind & snow on exposed areas



Snow Loading Analysis

where:

	Fully Exposed	Exposure category
C_e =	0.9	Exposure Factor, C _e (ASCE 7-22 Table 7.3-1, Page 61)
C_t =	1.0	Thermal Factor, C _t (ASCE 7-22 Table 7.3-2, Page 61)
I_s =	1.0	Snow Importance Factor, I _s (ASCE 7-22 Table 1.5-2, Page 5)
p_g =	4.21	Ground Snow Load p _g (Value overridden from ASCE Hazards default)

p_f = **0.7C_eC_tI_sP_g** Flat Roof Snow Load, p_f (ASCE 7-22 Table 7.3-1, Page 61)

p_f = **2.65** psf

but where P_f is not less than the following:

Minimum Snow Load p_m (ASCE 7-22 Table 7.3.4, Page 62)

p_m = **4.21** When P_g <=20 psf, then use P_f = P_g x I_s

p_f = **4.21** psf. Resultant Snow pressure to be used with Roof slope factor below

p_s = **C_sp_f** Sloped Roof Snow Load p_s (ASCE 7-22 Table 7.4, Page 61)

Roof Type Warm Roofs

Roof slope factor C_s for Warm Roofs, where C_t = 1.0

Roof surface condition = Slippery Roof

C_s = 1.00 Roof Slope Factor, C_s (ASCE 7-22 Table 7.4-1a, Page 62)

Total Snow Load

p_s = 4.21 psf	Roof snow load
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FEA Calculation Results for Roof Plane MP 1 for Lunex Power Client RUSTY BERRY
IDSPL - 2D Frame Analysis of a 2D frame subject to distributed loads, point loads and moments

Equilibrium check	FX	FY	0.00295
Total applied forces	0.00	1192	
Total output reactions	0.00	-1192	
Output error	4.20E-13	-3.64E-12	

	Shear	Ax
Max (psi)	3	148
Allowable (psi)	115	5,610
# of segments/beam	1	

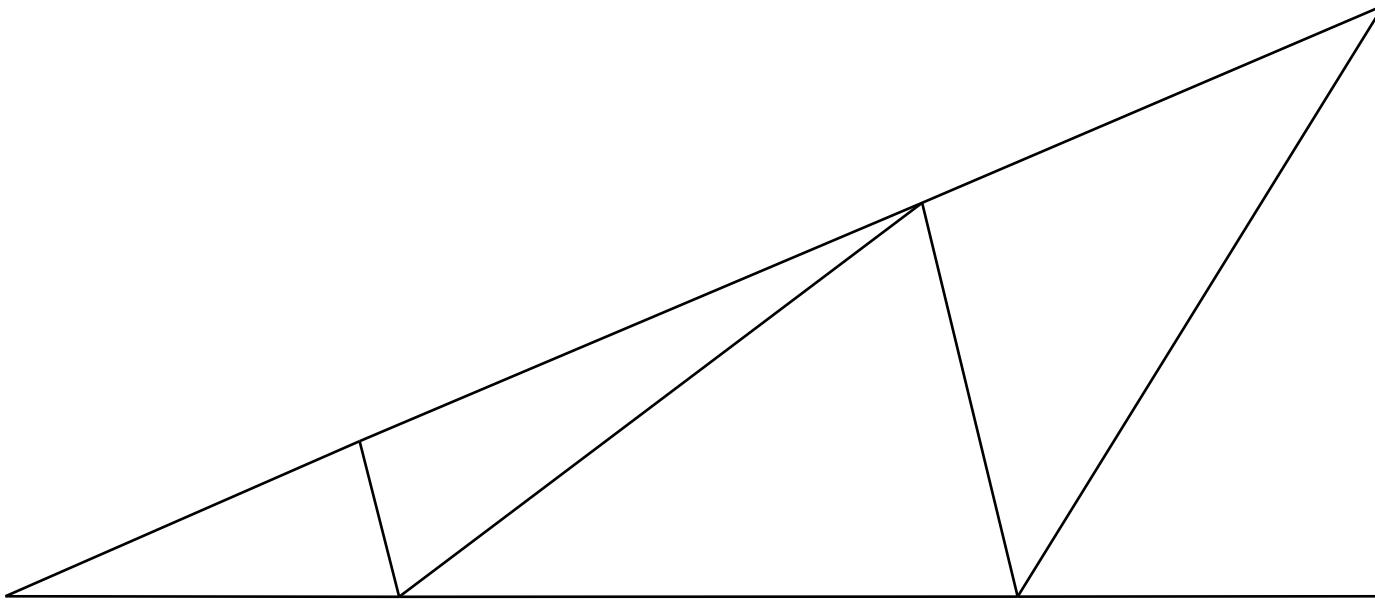
Maximum Deflections	
-1.53E-03	-4.67E-03

** vertical deflections do not take into account any supporting intermediate walls*

Node Results			Beam End Results			
Direction	Deflection	Reaction	Beam	Shear	Axial	BM
DX1	0.00E+00	0	1-1	-31	756	0
DY1	0.00E+00	-415	1-2	84	701	0
RZ1	0.00E+00	0	2-1	-33	723	0
DX2	-1.52E-03	0	2-2	145	641	0
DY2	4.47E-03	0	3-1	-159	391	0
RZ2	0.00E+00	0	3-2	237	208	0
DX3	-2.69E-04	0	4-1	-62	-669	0
DY3	3.74E-03	0	4-2	66	-669	0
RZ3	0.00E+00	0	5-1	0	-392	0
DX4	1.37E-03	0	5-2	0	-392	0
DY4	9.15E-04	0	6-1	0	0	0
RZ4	0.00E+00	0	6-2	0	0	0
DX5	-4.98E-04	0	7-1	0	117	0
DY5	4.67E-03	0	7-2	-1	109	0
RZ5	0.00E+00	0	8-1	2	486	0
DX6	-9.57E-04	0	8-2	-6	449	0
DY6	3.18E-03	0	9-1	0	778	0
RZ6	0.00E+00	0	9-2	0	701	0
DX7	-9.57E-04	0	10-1	-20	-308	0
DY7	0.00E+00	-778	10-2	45	-362	0
RZ7	0.00E+00	0	11-1	-15	-555	0
Rel1-3	7.035E-04	0	11-2	34	-641	0
Rel1-6	8.179E-04	0				
Rel2-3	-8.528E-05	0				
Rel2-6	7.848E-05	0				

Beam	X	Shear	Mom	Axial	DX	DY	RZ
1	0.00	-31	0	756	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
1	6.98	41	186	722	-1.53E-03	-4.47E-03	7.18E-04
2	0.00	-33	0	723	-1.52E-03	-4.47E-03	0.00E+00
2	11.01	76	301	673	-2.83E-04	-3.73E-03	-4.15E-05
3	0.00	-159	0	391	-2.69E-04	-3.74E-03	0.00E+00
3	9.04	73	1014	283	1.33E-03	-8.94E-04	-3.12E-05
4	0.00	-62	0	-669	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4	7.00	19	207	-669	-4.98E-04	-4.67E-03	7.38E-04
5	0.00	0	0	-392	-4.98E-04	-4.67E-03	0.00E+00
5	11.00	0	0	-392	-9.57E-04	-3.18E-03	-1.36E-04
6	0.00	0	0	0	-9.57E-04	-3.18E-03	0.00E+00
6	6.50	0	0	0	-9.57E-04	-4.34E-19	-4.89E-04
7	0.00	0	0	117	-4.98E-04	-4.67E-03	0.00E+00
7	3.08	-1	0	112	-1.52E-03	-4.47E-03	3.38E-04
8	0.00	2	0	486	-9.57E-04	-3.18E-03	0.00E+00
8	7.79	-4	-1	456	-2.69E-04	-3.74E-03	-1.00E-04
9	0.00	0	0	778	-9.57E-04	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
9	11.40	0	0	712	1.37E-03	-9.15E-04	-2.05E-04
10	0.00	-20	0	-308	-4.98E-04	-4.67E-03	0.00E+00
10	12.01	36	5	-354	-2.70E-04	-3.74E-03	-1.07E-04
11	0.00	-15	0	-555	-9.57E-04	-3.18E-03	0.00E+00
11	13.12	28	3	-630	1.37E-03	-9.15E-04	-2.72E-04

* vertical deflections do not take into account any supporting intermediate walls



Scaled 2X Deflected Truss Plot
Roof Plane MP 1 for Lunex Power Client RUSTY BERRY