FIGURE 802.10.1
ROOF LOADING DATA SHEET

Authority: 1972 PA 230
This form is to be completed and given to the building official with the application for plan review and building permit. The applicant shall give a copy of the completed form to the truss manufacturer.

Completion:	Jurisdictional information should be included in this space	
	Township	County

Applicant's Name:		Date:
Applicant's Address:		Permit Number:
City:	State:	Zip:
Applicant's Signature:		
Job Location:		
Address:		
Township/Village/City:		County:

Where prescriptive design is used, the ground snow load, Pg, from Table R301.2(1) shall be used as the design roof snow load, except, where section R802.10.2.1 applies, the design roof snow load shall be $.7P_f$. Additional unbalanced loads for drifting across the ridge are not required. Where engineered design is used, this form is to be completed by the permit applicant or design professional. The flat roof snow load, P_f is defined as: $P_f = .7P_g(C_e)(C_t)(I)$. For factors C_e, C_t, and I, place an "X" in the appropriate box below that best describes the structure and the particular jobsite and substitute the corresponding values in the formula above. The result is the flat roof snow load and is applied as the truss top chord live load, TCLL1. All live loads and snow loads, including unbalanced loads and minimum loads, are to be applied per ASCE 7, chapters 4 and 7 and this code.

Ground Snow Load, P_g = _____ From Figure R301.2(5) or MRC Table R301.2(5)

Exposure Factor C_e

Exposure		Fully Exposed[1]		Partially Exposed[2]		Sheltered[3]	
A	Large city center with at least 1/2 the buildings exceeding 70 ft. in height.	N/A		1.1		1.3	
B	Urban and suburban areas, wooded areas or other terrain with closely spaced objects having the size of single-family dwellings or larger.	0.9		1		1.2	
C	Open terrain with scattered obstructions having heights less than 30 ft. (flat open country).	0.9		1		N/A	
D	Flat unobstructed areas exposed to wind flowing over open water for a distance of at least 1 mile (i.e. Great Lakes).	0.8		0.9		N/A	

Mark only 1 of the 9 boxes under the Exposure Factor with an "X." Do not mark "X" in grayed out boxes.

1. Fully Exposed: Roofs exposed on all sides with no shelter by terrain, higher structures, or trees.
2. Partially Exposed: All roofs except those designated as "fully exposed" or "sheltered."
3. Sheltered: Roofs located tight among conifers that qualify as obstructions.

Thermal Factor C_t

Thermal Condition[4]	C_t	
All structures except as listed below.	1	
Structures kept just above freezing and those with cold, ventilated roofs with an R factor of 25 or greater between the ventilated and heated spaces, such as attics.	1.1	
Unheated structures and those intentionally kept below freezing, such as seasonal building or storage buildings.	1.2	
Continuously heated greenhouse with a roof R value less than 2 and having an interior temperature maintained at about 50 degrees 3 ft. above the floor during winter months and a temperature alarm system or an attendant to warn of a heating failure.	0.85	

Mark only 1 of the 4 boxes under the Thermal Factor with an "X."

Importance Factor (I)

Category		I	
I	Building and other structures representing low hazard to human life, i.e.: Agricultural, Temporary, and Minor Storage Facilities.	0.8	
II	All buildings except those listed in Categories III and IV.	1	
III	Building and other structures representing substantial hazard to human life in the event of failure.	1.1	
IV	Buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities.	1.2	

Mark only 1 of the 4 boxes under the Importance Factor with an "X."

Note: All roof trusses have additional live (storage) loads applied to the bottom chord where required per Table R301.5.

R 408.30506