OSCEOLA COUNTY ROOF LOADING DATA SHEET

Au	uthority: 1972 PA 230			Jurisdictional information should be included in this space							
Completion: This form is to be completed and given to the building official with the			with the	-	Fownship)		County	County		
		application for plan review and building permit. The applicant copy of the completed form to the truss manufacturer.	shall give a				0	SCEOL	.Α		
Ap	plicant's Name:		Phone Number:								
Ap	plicant Address:										
Cit	y:		State				Zip:				
Applicant's Signature:				e:							
rec loa str ap ap	Where prescriptive design is used, the ground snow load, P _g , from Table R301.2(1) shall be used as the design roof snow except, where section r802.10.2.1 applies the design roof snow load shall be .7P _g . 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, Pf is defined as: Pf=.7P _g (Ce)(Ct)(I). For factors Ce, Ct, and I, place and "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 Exposure, P (g)= From Figure R301.2(5) MRC or Figure 1608.2 MBC										
			om Figure R301.2(5) MRC or Figure 1608.2 MBC								
Exposure Factor, C (e) 16				,			artially posed *2 Sheltered *3				
А	Large City enter w	vith at least 1/2 of the building exceeding 70ft.		N/A		1.1		1.3			
в	Urban and suburban areas, wooded areas or other terrain with numerous closely spaced obstructions having the size of single-family dwellings or larger.		0.9		1.0		1.2				
С	Open Terrain with scattered obstructions having heights generally less than 30ft. (flat open country, grasslands and all water surgaces in hurricane-prone regions).		0.9		1.0		N/A				
	Flat unobstructed least 1 mile. (i.e. 0	areas exposed to wind flowing over open water for a d Great Lakes.)	istance of at	0.8		0.9		N/A			

Mark only one of the 9 boxes under the exposure factor with an "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		
All structures except as listed below	1.0	
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 a 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"

*4 These conditions shall be representative of the anticipated conditions during winter months for the life of the structure.

I

Importance Factor 1604.5

Category

I	Building and other structures representing low hazard to human life, i.e.; Agricultural, Temporary, and Minor Storage Facilities	0.8	
П	All buildings except those listed in Categories III and IV.	1.0	
Ш	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.