	Roof Loading Data S							
	ority: 1972 PA 230 Completion: This	Jurisdictional information should be included in this space						
eviev	is to be completed and given to the building official with the application for plan v and building permit. The applicant shall give a copy of the completed form to uss manufacturer.	Townsh	<u>1p</u>			Coi	unty	
Applicant's Name:				Date:				
Applicant's Address:					Permit Number:			
City:		State:		Zip:				
Appli	cant's Signature:	1			1			
ob L	ocation:							
Addre	ess:							
'own	ship/Village/City:		County:					
orres	sponding values in the formula above. The result is the flat roof snow load and is loads, including unbalanced loads and minimum loads, are to be applied per ASC	applied as the truss top CE 7, chapters 4 and 7	chord li	ve load code.	l, TCLL	1. All li		and
	Ground Snow Load, Pg =	From Figure R301.2(5) or MR	C Tab	le R301	.2(5)		
Expos	Exposure Factor C	r e	Full	• .		tially	Shelt	tered ³
A	Urban and suburban areas, wooded areas or other terrain with closely spaced of single-family dwellings or larger.	objects having the size	Expos	sea	Ехр	osed ²		
В	Open terrain with scattered obstructions having heights less than 30 ft. (flat ope	en country)						
С	Flat unobstructed areas exposed to wind flowing over open water for a distance Great Lakes.)	of at least 1 mile. (i.e.						
	Mark only one of the 9 boxes under the exposure factor with an "X".							-
	¹ Fully Exposed: Roofs exposed on all sides with no shelter by terrain, higher stru ² Partially Exposed: All roofs except those designated as "fully exposed" or "shel ³ Sheltered: Roofs located tight among conifers that qualify as obstructions. Thermal Factor C	Itered."						
Γhern	nal Condition ⁴	't						
All stı	ructures except as listed below							
	tures kept just above freezing and those with cold, ventilated roofs with an R facts, such as attics	tor of 25 or greater be	tween the	e ventil	ated and	d heated		
	ated structures and those intentionally kept below freezing, such as seasonal build							
	nuously heated greenhouse with a roof R Value less than 2 and having an interest the floor during winter months and a temperature alarm system or an attendant to	*		about	50 degi	ees 3 ft		
	Mark only 1 of the 4 boxes under the The	ermal Factor with an "X	ζ".					
Cotog	Importance Factor ((I)					ı	
Categ I	Building and other structures representing low hazard to human life, i.e.: Agricu	ltural, Temporary, and	Minor S	torage	Facilitie	es.		
II	All buildings except those listed in Categories III and IV. Building and other structures representing substantial hazard to human life in the	e event of failure						
Ш	make the same of the second of the se						i	
III IV	Buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities.							

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FIGURE 802.10.1 ROOF LOADING DATA SHEET

R 408.30506

R802.10 Wood trusses.

R802.10.1 Truss design drawings. Truss design drawings, prepared in conformance with Section R802.10.1, shall be provided to the building official and approved prior to installation. The truss design data sheet, Figure R802.10.1, may be provided to the building official at the time of permit application, as an alternative to design drawings as permitted in Section R106.1.4. Truss design drawings shall include, at a minimum, the information specified below. Truss design drawings shall be provided with the shipment of trusses delivered to the jobsite.

- (1) Slope or depth, span, and spacing.
- (2) Location of all joints.
- (3) Required bearing widths.
- (4) Design loads as applicable.
 - (a) Top chord live load (including snow loads).
 - (b) Top chord dead load.
 - (c) Bottom chord live load.
 - (d) Bottom chord dead load.
 - (e) Concentrated loads and their points of application.
 - (f) Controlling wind and earthquake loads.
- (5) Adjustments to lumber and joint connector design values for conditions of use.

ect is to be constructed in accordance with Section R106.1.

R802.10.2.1 Applicability limits. The provisions of this section shall control the design of truss roof framing when snow controls for buildings, not greater than 60 feet (18 288 mm) in length perpendicular to the joist, rafter or truss span, not greater than 36 feet (10 973 mm) in width parallel to the joist, rafter or truss span, not more than three stories above grade plane in height, and roof slopes not smaller than 3:12 (25 percent slope) or greater than 12:12 (100-percent slope). Truss roof framing constructed in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be limited to sites subjected to a maximum design wind speed of 140 miles per hour (63 m/ s), Exposure B or C, and a maximum ground snow load of 70 psf (3352 Pa). For consistent loading of all truss types, roof snow load is to be computed as: $0.7 \, p_o$.

R802.10.3 Bracing. Trusses shall be braced to prevent rotation and provide lateral stability in accordance with the requirements specified in the *construction documents* for the building and on the individual truss design drawings. In the absence of specific bracing requirements, trusses shall be braced in accordance with accepted industry practice such as the SBCA *Building Component Safety Information (BCSI) Guide to Good Practice for Handling, Installing & Bracing of Metal Plate Connected Wood Trusses.*

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