January 11, 2019

Everest Solar Systems, LLC 3809 Ocean Ranch Blvd, Suite 111 Oceanside, CA 92056 Attn: Andy Neshat



# RE: TileHook 3S 5.5 PV Panel Mounting System Evaluation

To whom it may concern:

Per your request, Moment Engineering + Design has performed a comprehensive structural analysis of the Everest Solar TileHook 3S to determine allowable loads to the roof mount assembly. When installed per the conditions and design criteria described herein, the TileHook 3S is compliant with the applicable sections of the design reference documents noted below.

# **Design Reference Documents**

- o 2016 Triennial Edition of Title 24, California Code of Regulations (2016 CBC)
  - Based on 2015 International Building Code and 2015 International Residential Code
- ASCE/SEI 7-10 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
- AWC NDS 2012 National Design Specification for Wood Construction
- ADM1 2010 Aluminum Design Manual, by the Aluminum Association
- Section and materials data provided by K2 Systems GmbH
- Load test data provided by K2 Systems GmbH

## **Overview**

The TileHook 3S roof mounting system consists of extruded aluminum supports and bases providing points of attachment for a photovoltaic assembly to an existing structure. Fastener withdrawal forces, hook internal stresses, and deflection of the hook assembly limit the allowable loading of the assembly. This analysis outlines recommended allowable loading and bracket spacing for the TileHook 3S based on a set of standardized design parameters.

# **Methods & Design Parameters**

1. TileHook 3S allowable loads

This analysis has included evaluation of hook deflection, internal stresses, and fastener loading to determine allowable limits for the TileHook 3S assembly. Calculated allowable stresses were based on the following data:

- Analysis of load/deflection test data provided by K2 Systems GmbH
  - Observance of 0.25" downward deflection limit state
  - Observance of 0.27" upward deflection limit state
- Analysis of 2D and 3D finite element models of TileHook 3S
  - Observance of material stress limit states per ADM1
- Evaluation of lag screw anchorage, per 2012 NDS

### moment engineering + design

10530 Warwick Ave, Suite C5 • Fairfax, VA 22030 • Phone: 703-998-2350• Web: www.msegllc.com

 Calculations based on allowable tension and shear for 5/16" dia. stainless steel lag screws.

An envelope of minimum allowable loads for all limit states was constructed to determine the allowable uplift, shear, and downforce loads for the TileHook 3S assembly.

2. TileHook 3S recommended bracket spacing

Applicable combinations of dead, wind, and snow loads were evaluated in accordance with current code requirements to determine allowable bracket spacing. Maximum spacing of brackets were calculated to ensure loads to and deflections of TileHook 3S remain within defined allowable limits for design configurations noted.

Design wind pressures were determined using Components and Cladding calculations in Chapter 26-30 of ASCE 7-10, using the loading parameters listed below. Configurations not conforming to these parameters will require additional analysis. Calculation of applicable roof snow load should be based upon ground snow load maps and equations and factors of ASCE 7-10, Chapter 7 and applicable sections of the 2016 CBC. For designated Case Study areas noted in the 2016 Triennial Edition of Title 24, California Code of Regulations, refer to local jurisdiction requirements for snow and wind load determination. Seismic criteria were not considered per provisions of ASCE 7-10 Section 13.1.4.

## **Loading Parameters:**

- Roof snow load: 0-30 psf
- Ultimate 3-second gust wind speed (V) = 115-180 mph
- Building roof mean height: 30 ft. or less
- Roof wind pressure region: Zone 1 Zone 3
- o Structural risk category: II
- $\circ$  Wind exposure: B, C, D
- Panel orientation: Portrait or Landscape
- Panel installation angle: Flush with roof slope
- Roof slope ( $\theta$ ): 12 to 45°

## **Design Results**

Allowable loads to the TileHook 3S assembly are as follows:

<u>Load Type</u>	<u>Load</u>	<u>Deflection</u>
Uplift	-279 lbs	-0.27"
Downforce	267 lbs.	0.137"
Lateral Load	201 lbs.	0.25"

Allowable spacing of the bracket are principally controlled by applicable wind (speed, exposure, pressure zone) and snow loads to the structure. Refer to the TileHook 3S bracket spacing tables in the appendix to this document for maximum recommended spacing based on combinations of these loading parameters. Note that on-center spacing of existing roof framing may impose additional limits on spacing of mounts.

### **Installation Notes**

The following guidelines apply to all installations using the TileHook system:

- TileHook bases require anchorage with two (2)  $5/16^{"}$  diameter stainless steel lag screws • set into existing roof rafter. Minimum thread embedment for lag screws shall be eight times the screw diameter (2.5").
- Refer to manufacturer guidelines for installation of panel support rails and connective hardware. The use of hot dipped galvanized or stainless steel fasteners is advised.
- Install TileHook 3S assembly with sufficient clearance under hook to prevent deflection of assembly into roof tile under design loads. 0.25" clearance is recommended.
- Note that withdrawal of fasteners or permanent deformation of hook can occur if recommended values are exceeded.

### **Summary**

This assessment has provided design validation for code-compliant installations of the TileHook 3S mounting system for the hook configurations and applied loads noted previously. For all other configurations, refer to Everest Solar Systems for engineering support. This report does not provide analysis of any existing structures, as may be required by the local authority having jurisdiction.

We appreciate the opportunity to have assisted you with this project. Should you have any further questions regarding this analysis, please feel free to contact us by phone or email.

Best Regards,

Principal



spkelley@msegllc.com

	Table 1: Maximum Spacing (in.) - TileHook 3S 5.5 - Wind Exposure B Condition								
	Exposure	Ultimate Wind	Roof Snow Load (psf)						
	В	(mph)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
	e Zone	110	80	70	52	40	32	28	24
		115	78	68	50	40	32	28	24
	sure	120	72	64	48	38	32	28	24
	1 Tes	130	62	58	46	38	30	26	24
	D P	140	52	52	44	36	30	26	22
	Wir	150	46	46	42	34	28	24	22
0	of	160	40	40	38	32	28	24	22
45	Ro	170	40	40	38	32	28	24	22
12-									
	Roof Wind Pressure Zone 2	110	56	56	52	40	32	28	24
Roof Slopes		115	50	50	50	40	32	28	24
		120	46	46	46	38	32	28	24
		130	40	40	40	38	30	26	24
		140	34	34	34	34	30	26	22
		150	30	30	30	30	28	24	22
		160	26	26	26	26	26	24	22
		170	26	26	26	26	26	24	22
	id Pressure Zone <u>3</u>	110	36	36	36	36	32	28	24
		115	34	34	34	34	32	28	24
		120	30	30	30	30	30	28	24
		130	26	26	26	26	26	26	24
		140	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
	Win	150	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	of	160	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	Ro	170	18	18	18	18	18	18	18

### Notes:

Wind and snow loading based on equations of factors of ASCE 7-10, Chapters 26-30 and 7.

Refer to state building code for determination of applicable wind speeds and snow loads.

Anchorage design assumes 5/16" lag screws with 2.25" thread embedment in Douglas Fir roof framing (SG=0.50). Reference withdrawal and shear values were derived per Chapter 11 of the NDS (W = 266 pli, Z = 210 pli). Calculation of allowable withdrawal force for fasteners includes a load duration factor of 1.6 for wind load cases. Reference lateral loads were not adjusted; design wind loads are assumed to be oriented in the vertical direction relative to TileHook 3S assembly. Bracket spacing governed by fastener withdrawal or hook deflection, unless noted otherwise.

#### moment ENGINEERING + DESIGN 10530 Warwick Ave, Suite C5 • Fairfax, VA 22030 • Phone: 703-998-2350• Web: www.msegllc.com

	Table 2: Maximum Spacing (in.) - TileHook 3S 5.5 - Wind Exposure C Condition								
	Exposure	Ultimate Wind Speed, V	Roof Snow Load (psf)						
	J	(mph)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
	sure Zone	110	62	58	46	38	30	26	24
		115	56	56	44	36	30	26	22
		120	52	52	44	36	30	26	22
	1 1	130	44	44	40	34	28	24	22
		140	38	38	38	32	28	24	20
	Wir	150	32	32	32	30	26	22	20
•	of \	160	28	28	28	28	24	22	20
42°	Ro	170	28	28	28	28	24	22	20
.2-									
1	Roof Wind Pressure Zone 2	110	38	38	38	38	30	26	24
Roof Slopes		115	36	36	36	36	30	26	22
		120	32	32	32	32	30	26	22
		130	28	28	28	28	28	24	22
		140	24	24	24	24	24	24	20
		150	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
		160	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
		170	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	ld Pressure Zone <u>3</u>	110	26	26	26	26	26	26	24
		115	24	24	24	24	24	24	22
		120	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
		130	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
		140	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
	Win	150							
	<u>Roof /</u>	160							
		170							

### Notes:

Wind and snow loading based on equations of factors of ASCE 7-10, Chapters 26-30 and 7. Refer to state building code for determination of applicable wind speeds and snow loads. Anchorage design assumes 5/16" lag screws with 2.25" thread embedment in Douglas Fir roof framing (SG=0.50). Reference withdrawal and shear values were derived per Chapter 11 of the NDS (W = 266 pli, Z = 210 pli). Calculation of allowable withdrawal force for fasteners includes a load duration factor of 1.6 for wind load cases. Reference lateral loads were not adjusted; design wind loads are assumed to be oriented in the vertical direction relative to TileHook 3S assembly. Bracket spacing governed by fastener withdrawal or hook deflection, unless noted otherwise.

#### moment ENGINEERING + DESIGN 10530 Warwick Ave, Suite C5 • Fairfax, VA 22030 • Phone: 703-998-2350• Web: www.msegllc.com

	Table 3: Maximum Spacing (in.) - TileHook 3S 5.5 - Wind Exposure D Condition									
	Exposure	Ultimate Wind	Boof Snow Load (nsf)							
	П	Speed, V								
	U	(mph)	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	
	sure Zone	110	52	52	44	36	30	26	22	
		115	48	48	42	34	28	24	22	
		120	44	44	40	34	28	24	22	
	<u>1</u>	130	36	36	36	32	26	24	20	
	P P	140	32	32	32	30	26	22	20	
	Wir	150	28	28	28	28	24	22	20	
0	of	160	24	24	24	24	24	20	18	
45	Rc	170	24	24	24	24	24	20	18	
5-7										
	Roof Wind Pressure Zone 2	110	32	32	32	32	30	26	22	
es		115	30	30	30	30	28	24	22	
Roof Slop		120	28	28	28	28	28	24	22	
		130	24	24	24	24	24	24	20	
		140	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
		150	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
		160	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
		170	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
	id Pressure Zone <u>3</u>	110	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	
		115	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
		120	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	
		130	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
		140								
	Wir	150								
	of	160								
	Ro	170								

### Notes:

Wind and snow loading based on equations of factors of ASCE 7-10, Chapters 26-30 and 7. Refer to state building code for determination of applicable wind speeds and snow loads. Anchorage design assumes 5/16" lag screws with 2.25" thread embedment in Douglas Fir roof framing (SG=0.50). Reference withdrawal and shear values were derived per Chapter 11 of the NDS (W = 266 pli, Z = 210 pli). Calculation of allowable withdrawal force for fasteners includes a load duration factor of 1.6 for wind load cases. Reference lateral loads were not adjusted; design wind loads are assumed to be oriented in the vertical direction relative to TileHook 3S assembly. Bracket spacing governed by fastener withdrawal or hook deflection, unless noted otherwise.

#### moment ENGINEERING + DESIGN 10530 Warwick Ave, Suite C5 • Fairfax, VA 22030 • Phone: 703-998-2350• Web: www.msegllc.com