

How Does the Storm From Last Friday, March 2, 2018 Rate ?

The heavy wet snow that fell during the storm on Friday, March 2, 2018 can weigh almost 20 pounds per cubic foot (lbs / ft³).

Blizzard of 1977 – 100 inches

November Storm 2014 – 84 inches

October Storm 2006 – 24 Inches

March Storm 2018 – 20 Inches

The 20-inches of the heavy, wet snow that did fall during the recent storm may be affecting the roof and/or roof framing of your home.

Newdan Engineering, LLC – Daniel Bruno Ferrari, P.E.
300 International Drive, Williamsville, New York. 14221
Telephone : 716 – 689 – 3291 Web Site : www.newdan.com

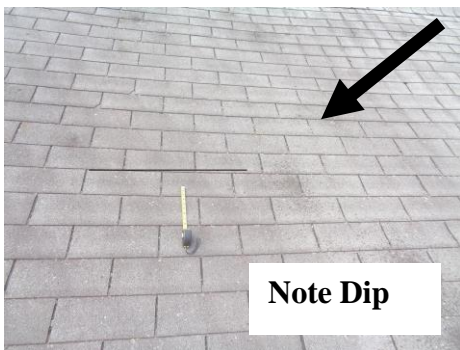
USPS Stamp
Now Up to \$ 0.50

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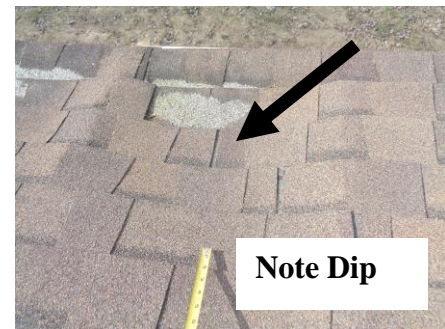
Does anybody know what an “upside-down” stamp on a letter means ?
Send me an email with your answer and if you are correct I will send the first several people who respond a gift card to a local coffee shop

Your Name Here – Your Firm Here
Your Address Here
Your City, State and Zip Code Here

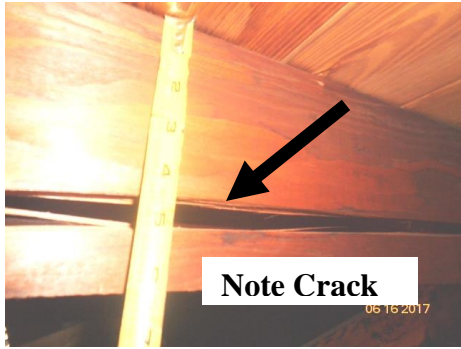
As per New York State Education Law only a licensed Professional Engineer (P.E.) and/or Registered Architect (R.A.) can offer an opinion on the structural soundness of a roof and/or roof framing



Repetitive forces from the weight of accumulated snow loads in the winter months can result in the permanent deflection (“Dips”) of the roof rafters and/or roof framing also known as “Creep” as seen in the picture to the left. Moisture seepage (leakage) and/or “ice damming” can also be a contributing factor as seen in the picture to the right



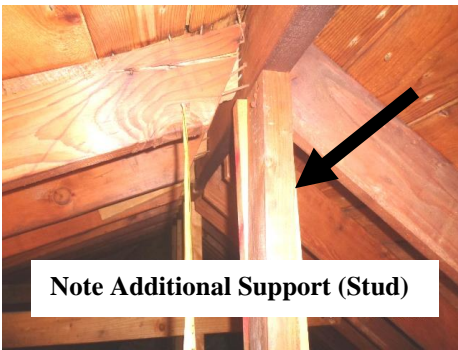
Snow for the WNY area typically weighs 7 pounds per cubic foot (lbs / ft³). The heavy wet snow that fell during the storm on Friday, March 2, 2018 can weigh almost 3 times as much at 20 pounds per cubic foot (lbs / ft³).



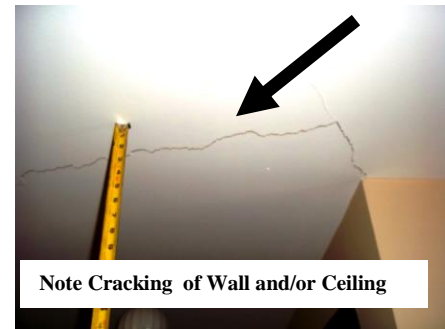
The roof rafters and/or roof framing of many older homes would most likely not meet current building codes and snow loads on these roofs can result in cracking of the roof rafters as seen in the picture to the left and/or loose connections for the roof rafters and/or roof framing members that can be seen in the picture to the right



Current building codes require that roofs be designed for a ground snow load of between 35 to 50 pounds per square foot (lbs / ft²) depending on the roof slope and/or snowfall for the area. The steeper the roof pitch (slope) the greater the load (weight) of snow it can carry.



Some homeowners try to install vertical columns (studs) to provide additional support to the roof surface as seen in the picture to the left. This can lead to other concerns as this may shift the load (weight) from the roof to other areas that are not designed for the load such as cracking of the walls and/or ceilings as seen in the picture to the right.



The 20-inches of the heavy, wet snow that did fall during the storm would be a weight of approximately 25 to 30 pounds per square foot (lbs / ft²)

As per New York State Education Law only a licensed Professional Engineer (P.E.) and/or Registered Architect (R.A.) can offer an opinion on the structural soundness of a roof and/roof framing



Winter brings many challenges to homeowners including the roof surface. It is best to avoid rooftop snow removal, but when it must be done, it is imperative that it be done in a proper and/or safe manner. Try to use a “snow-rake” to remove the snow from ground level and avoid walking on the roof surface. Also use a proper tool as to avoid damage to the roof surface. The colder winter weather makes roof shingles brittle and prone to cracking

