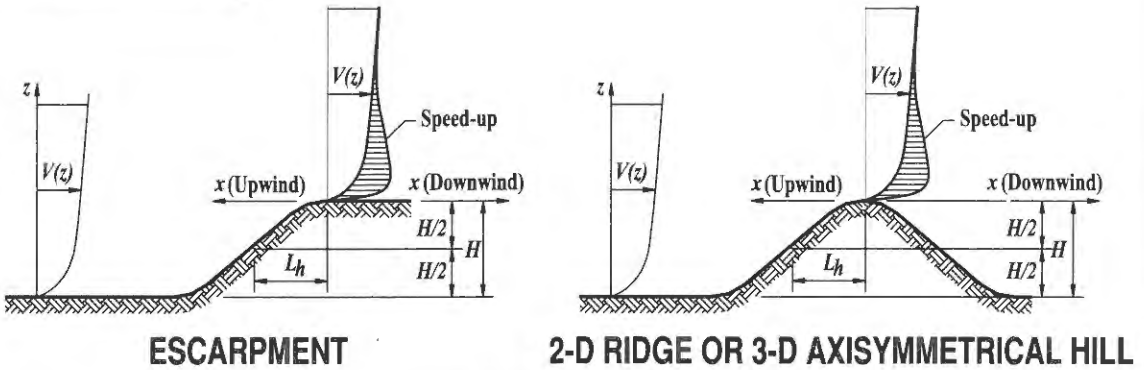


Figure 26.8-1



Topographic Multipliers for Exposure C

| H/L _h | K ₁ Multiplier | | | x/L _h | K ₂ Multiplier | | z/L _h | K ₃ Multiplier | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| | 2-D Ridge | 2-D Escarp. | 3-D Axisym. Hill | | 2-D Escarp. | All Other Cases | | 2-D Ridge | 2-D Escarp. | 3-D Axisym. Hill |
| 0.20 | 0.29 | 0.17 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 0.25 | 0.36 | 0.21 | 0.26 | 0.50 | 0.88 | 0.67 | 0.10 | 0.74 | 0.78 | 0.67 |
| 0.30 | 0.43 | 0.26 | 0.32 | 1.00 | 0.75 | 0.33 | 0.20 | 0.55 | 0.61 | 0.45 |
| 0.35 | 0.51 | 0.30 | 0.37 | 1.50 | 0.63 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.41 | 0.47 | 0.30 |
| 0.40 | 0.58 | 0.34 | 0.42 | 2.00 | 0.50 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.30 | 0.37 | 0.20 |
| 0.45 | 0.65 | 0.38 | 0.47 | 2.50 | 0.38 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 0.22 | 0.29 | 0.14 |
| 0.50 | 0.72 | 0.43 | 0.53 | 3.00 | 0.25 | 0.00 | 0.60 | 0.17 | 0.22 | 0.09 |
| | | | | 3.50 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.70 | 0.12 | 0.17 | 0.06 |
| | | | | 4.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.04 |
| | | | | | | | 0.90 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.03 |
| | | | | | | | 1.00 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.02 |
| | | | | | | | 1.50 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.00 |
| | | | | | | | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

Notes:

- For values of H/L_h, x/L_h and z/L_h other than those shown, linear interpolation is permitted.
- For H/L_h > 0.5, assume H/L_h = 0.5 for evaluating K₁ and substitute 2H for L_h for evaluating K₂ and K₃.
- Multipliers are based on the assumption that wind approaches the hill or escarpment along the direction of maximum slope.
- Notation:
 H: Height of hill or escarpment relative to the upwind terrain, in feet (meters).
 L_h: Distance upwind of crest to where the difference in ground elevation is half the height of hill or escarpment, in feet (meters).
 K₁: Factor to account for shape of topographic feature and maximum speed-up effect.
 K₂: Factor to account for reduction in speed-up with distance upwind or downwind of crest.
 K₃: Factor to account for reduction in speed-up with height above local terrain.
 x: Distance (upwind or downwind) from the crest to the building site, in feet (meters).
 z: Height above ground surface at building site, in feet (meters).
 μ: Horizontal attenuation factor.
 γ: Height attenuation factor.