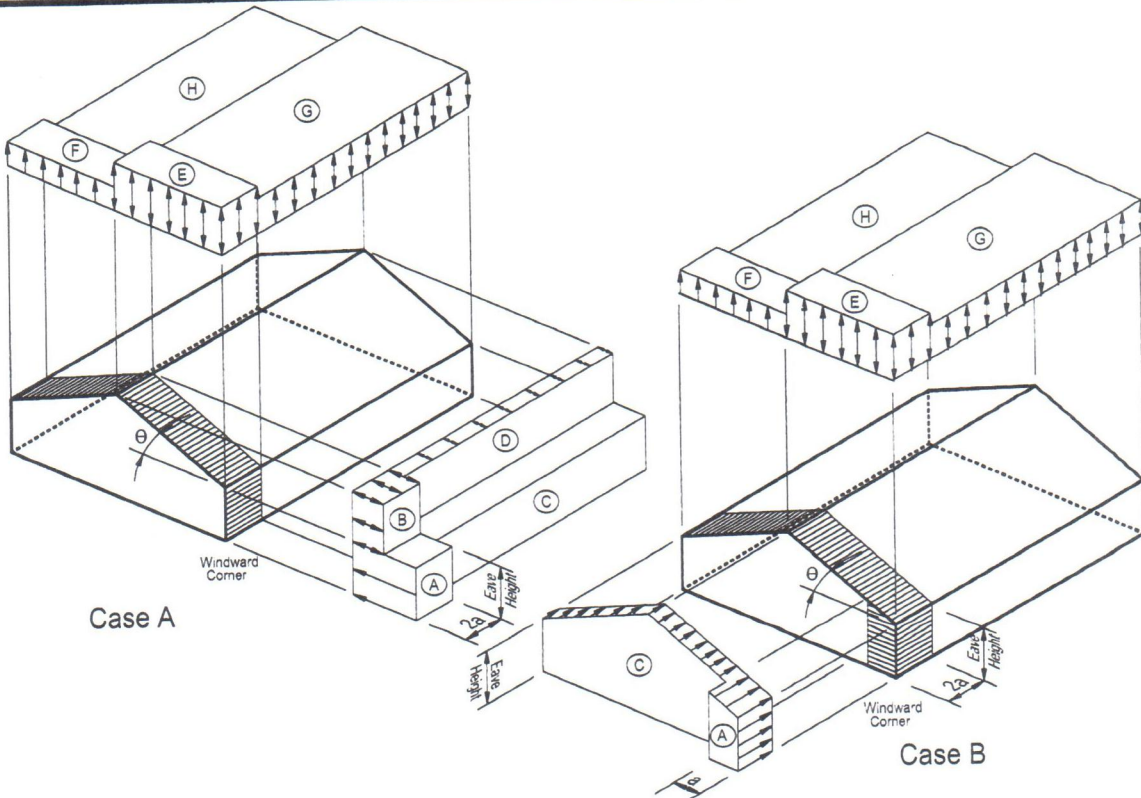


| | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Main Wind Force Resisting System – Method 2 | | $h \leq 60$ ft. |
| Figure 28.6-1 | Design Wind Pressures | Walls & Roofs |
| Enclosed Buildings | | |



Notes:

- Pressures shown are applied to the horizontal and vertical projections, for exposure B, at $h=30$ ft (9.1m). Adjust to other exposures and heights with adjustment factor λ .
- The load patterns shown shall be applied to each corner of the building in turn as the reference corner. (See Figure 28.4-1)
- For Case B use $\theta = 0^\circ$.
- Load cases 1 and 2 must be checked for $25^\circ < \theta \leq 45^\circ$. Load case 2 at 25° is provided only for interpolation between 25° and 30° .
- Plus and minus signs signify pressures acting toward and away from the projected surfaces, respectively.
- For roof slopes other than those shown, linear interpolation is permitted.
- The total horizontal load shall not be less than that determined by assuming $p_s = 0$ in zones B & D.
- Where zone E or G falls on a roof overhang on the windward side of the building, use E_{OH} and G_{OH} for the pressure on the horizontal projection of the overhang. Overhangs on the leeward and side edges shall have the basic zone pressure applied.
- Notation:
 - a : 10 percent of least horizontal dimension or 0.4h, whichever is smaller, but not less than either 4% of least horizontal dimension or 3 ft (0.9 m).
 - h : Mean roof height, in feet (meters), except that eave height shall be used for roof angles $< 10^\circ$.
 - θ : Angle of plane of roof from horizontal, in degrees.