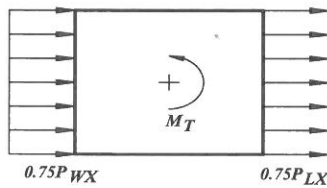
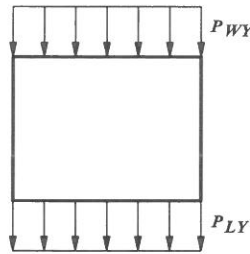
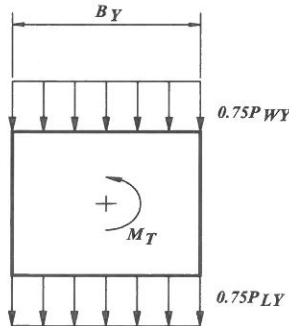
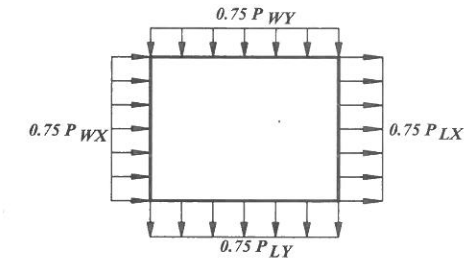
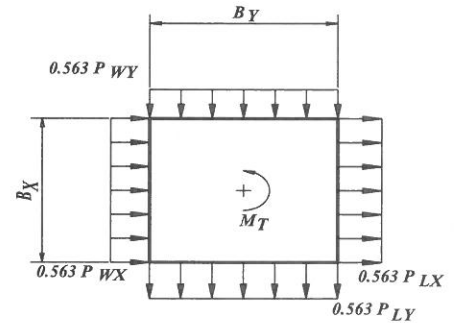
**CASE 1****CASE 2**

$$M_T = 0.75 (P_{WX} + P_{LX}) B_X e_X$$

$$e_X = \pm 0.15 B_X$$

$$M_T = 0.75 (P_{WY} + P_{LY}) B_Y e_Y$$

$$e_Y = \pm 0.15 B_Y$$

**CASE 3****CASE 4**

$$M_T = 0.563 (P_{WX} + P_{LX}) B_X e_X + 0.563 (P_{WY} + P_{LY}) B_Y e_Y$$

$$e_X = \pm 0.15 B_X \quad e_Y = \pm 0.15 B_Y$$

- Case 1.** Full design wind pressure acting on the projected area perpendicular to each principal axis of the structure, considered separately along each principal axis.
- Case 2.** Three quarters of the design wind pressure acting on the projected area perpendicular to each principal axis of the structure in conjunction with a torsional moment as shown, considered separately for each principal axis.
- Case 3.** Wind loading as defined in Case 1, but considered to act simultaneously at 75% of the specified value.
- Case 4.** Wind loading as defined in Case 2, but considered to act simultaneously at 75% of the specified value.

Notes:

- Design wind pressures for windward and leeward faces shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of 27.4.1 and 27.4.2 as applicable for building of all heights.
- Diagrams show plan views of building.
- Notation:

P_{WX}, P_{WY} : Windward face design pressure acting in the x, y principal axis, respectively.

P_{LX}, P_{LY} : Leeward face design pressure acting in the x, y principal axis, respectively.

$e (e_X, e_Y)$: Eccentricity for the x, y principal axis of the structure, respectively.

M_T : Torsional moment per unit height acting about a vertical axis of the building.