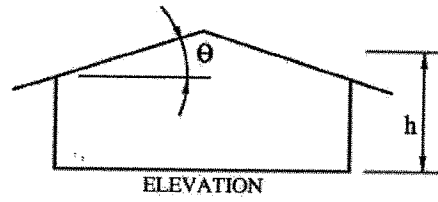
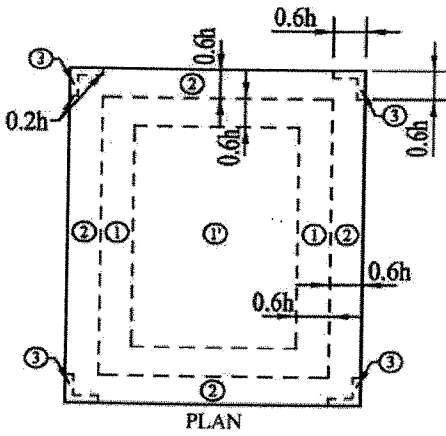


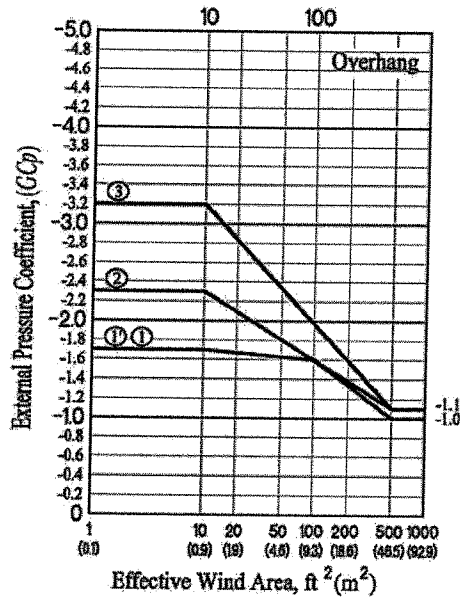
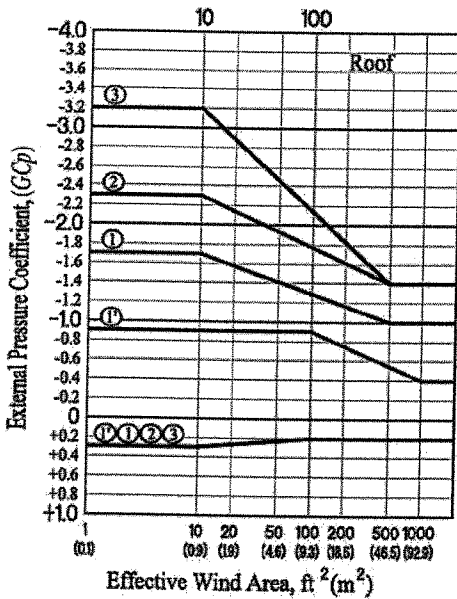
Diagrams



Notation

- B = Horizontal dimension of building measured normal to wind direction, ft (m).
 h = Eave height shall be used for $\theta = 10^\circ$.
 θ = Angle of plane of roof from horizontal, degrees.

External Pressure Coefficients



Notes

- Vertical scale denotes (GC_p) to be used with q_h .
- Horizontal scale denotes effective wind area A , ft² (m²).
- Plus and minus signs signify pressures acting toward and away from the surfaces, respectively.
- Each component shall be designed for maximum positive and negative pressures.
- If a parapet equal to or higher than 3 ft (0.9 m) is provided around the perimeter of the roof with $\theta \leq 7^\circ$, the negative values of (GC_p) in Zone 3 shall be equal to those for Zone 2, and positive values of (GC_p) in Zones 2 and 3 shall be set equal to those for wall Zones 4 and 5, respectively, in Figure 30.3-1.
- Values of (GC_p) for roof overhangs include pressure contributions from both upper and lower surfaces.
- If overhangs exist, the lesser horizontal dimension of the building shall not include any overhang dimension, but the edge distance, a , shall be measured from the outside edge of the overhang.

Figure 30.3-2A. Components and cladding [$h \leq 60$ ft ($h \leq 18.3$ m)]: external pressure coefficients (GC_p) for enclosed, partially enclosed, and partially open buildings—gable roofs, $\theta \leq 7^\circ$.