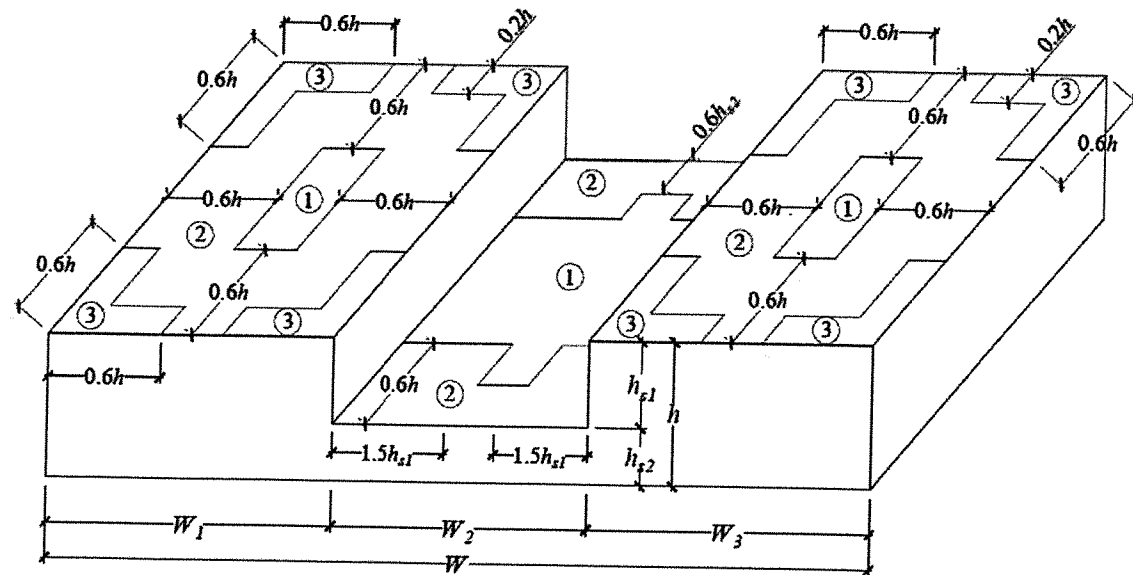
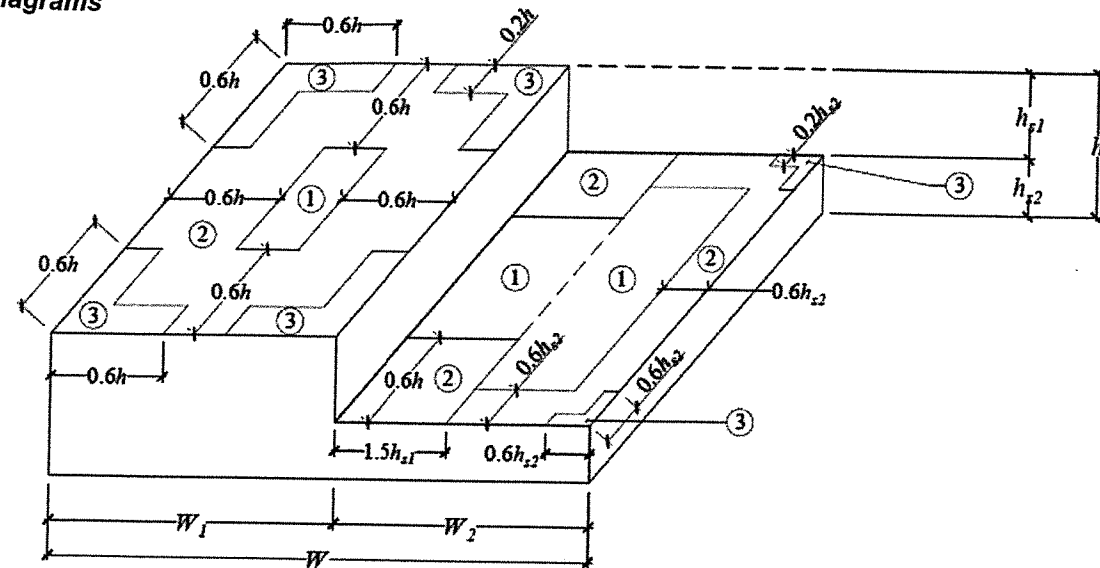


Diagrams



Notation

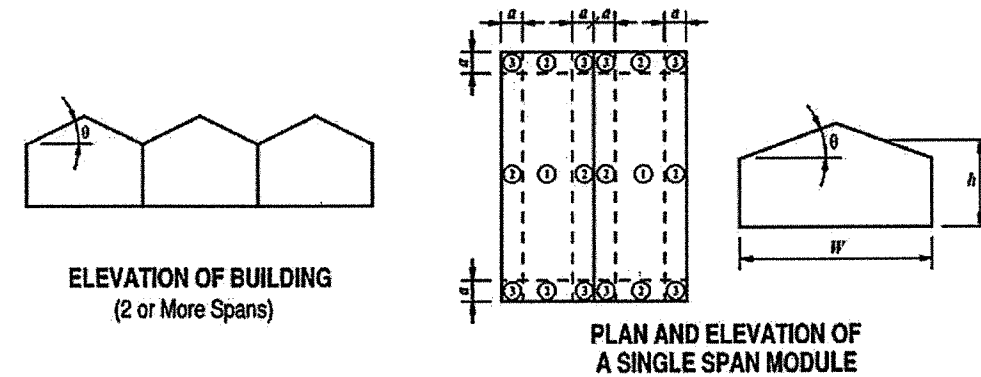
h = Mean roof height, ft (m)
 W = Building width
 θ = Angle of the plane of the roof from horizontal, degrees

Notes

On the lower level of flat, stepped roofs shown here, the zone designations and pressure coefficients shown in Figure 30.3-2A shall apply. For the upper figure, the zones for the lower height roof are to be applied from the edge of the roof inward towards the taller building.

Figure 30.3-3. 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, $\theta \leq 7^\circ$ —stepped roofs.

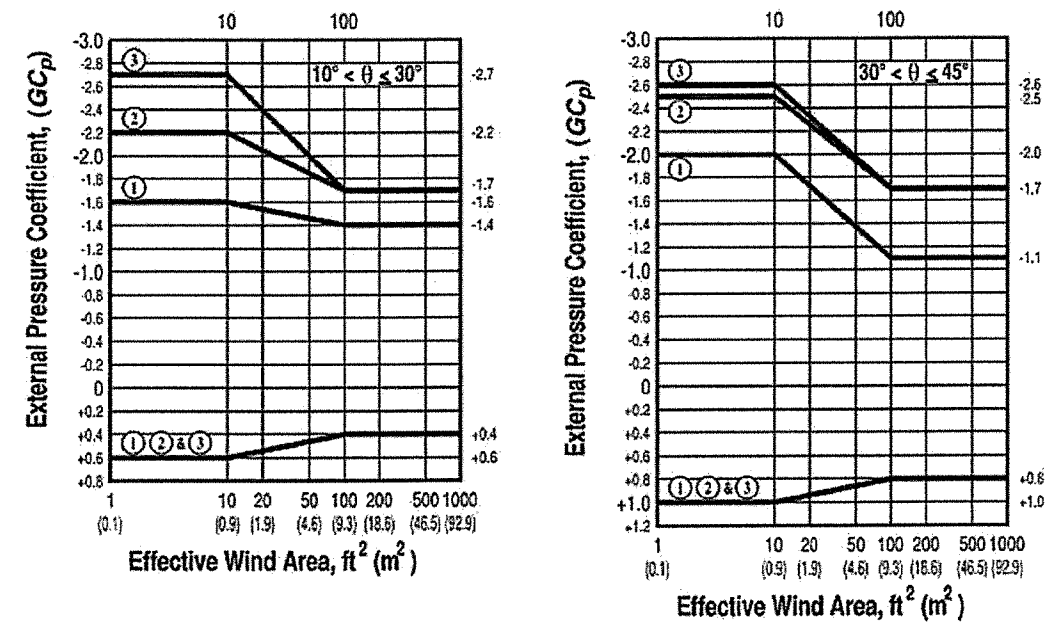
Diagrams



Notation

a = 10% of least horizontal dimension of a single-span module or 0.4h, whichever is smaller, but not less than either 4% of least horizontal dimension of a single-span module or 3 ft (0.9 m).
 h = Mean roof height, ft (m), except that eave height shall be used for $\theta \leq 10^\circ$.
 W = Building module width, ft (m).
 θ = Angle of plane of roof from horizontal, degrees.

External Pressure Coefficients



Notes

1. Vertical scale denotes (GC_p) to be used with q_h .
2. Horizontal scale denotes effective wind area A , ft² (m²).
3. Plus and minus signs signify pressures acting toward and away from the surfaces, respectively.
4. Each component shall be designed for maximum positive and negative pressures.
5. For $\theta \leq 10^\circ$, values of (GC_p) from Fig. 30.3-2A shall be used.

Figure 30.3-4. Components and cladding [$h \leq 60$ ft ($h \leq 18.3$ m)]: external pressure coefficients, (GC_p), for enclosed, partially enclosed, partially open buildings—multispan gable roofs.