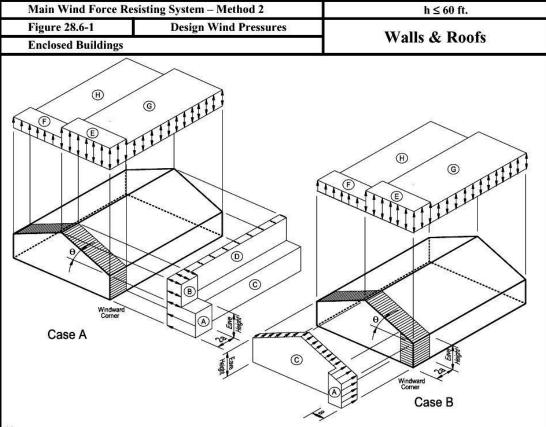
Design Wind Pressures – Envelope Procedure SEI/ASCE 7-10:

Velocity pressure, p, irrespective of terrain and height above ground or recurrence probability is related to the wind speed, V, by $p = 0.00256V^2$. Wind codes also consider the effect of the geometry of the building and location on the surface, wind gusts or turbulence, the local terrain, and annual probability of exceeding the design wind speed.



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.
- 2. The load patterns shown shall be applied to each corner of the building in turn as the reference corner. (See Figure 28.4-1)
- 3. For Case B use $\theta = 0^{\circ}$.
- 4. Load cases 1 and 2 must be checked for $25^\circ < \theta \le 45^\circ$. Load case 2 at 25° is provided only for interpolation between 25° and 30° .
- 5. 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.
- 7. 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 $\leq 10^{\circ}$.
 - 0: Angle of plane of roof from horizontal, in degrees.

Main Wind Force Resi	sting System – Method 2	h ≤ 60 ft.		
Figure 28.6-1 (cont'd)	Design Wind Pressures	W-H- 0 D6-		
Enclosed Buildings		Walls & Roofs		

Simplified Design Wind Pressure, p_{S30} (psf) (Exposure B at h = 30 ft. with l = 1.0)

2000 400 400 400		Case	Zones									
Basic Wind Speed	Roof Angle	d Ca	Horizontal Pressures			Vertical Pressures				Overhangs		
(mph)	(degrees)	Load	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Еон	Gон
	0 to 5°	1	19.2	-10.0	12.7	-5.9	-23.1	-13.1	-16.0	-10.1	-32.3	-25.3
	10°	1	21.6	-9.0	14.4	-5.2	-23.1	-14.1	-16.0	-10.8	-32.3	-25.3
l	15°	1	24.1	-8.0	16.0	-4.6	-23.1	-15.1	-16.0	-11.5	-32.3	-25.3
110	20°	1	26.6	-7.0	17.7	-3.9	-23.1	-16.0	-16.0	-12.2	-32.3	-25.3
110	25°	1	24.1	3.9	17.4	4.0	-10.7	-14.6	-7.7	-11.7	-19.9	-17.0
l		2	32222			1222	-4.1	-7.9	-1.1	-5.1	12222	0202200
	30 to 45	1 2	21.6 21.6	14.8 14.8	17.2 17.2	11.8 11.8	1.7 8.3	-13.1 -6.5	0.6 7.2	-11.3 -4.6	-7.6 -7.6	-8.7 -8.7
. 18	0 to 5°	1	21.0	-10.9	13.9	-6.5	-25.2	-14.3	-17.5	-11.1	-35.3	-27.6
	10°	1	23.7	-9.8	15.7	-5.7	-25.2	-15.4	-17.5	-11.8	-35.3	-27.6
	15°	1	26.3	-8.7	17.5	-5.0	-25.2	-16.5	-17.5	-12.6	-35.3	-27.6
115	20°	1	29.0	-7.7	19.4	-4.2	-25.2	-17.5	-17.5	-13.3	-35.3	-27.6
110	25°	1	26.3	4.2	19.1	4.3	-11.7	-15.9	-8.5	-12.8	-21.8	-18.5
		2					-4.4	-8.7	-1.2	-5.5		
	30 to 45	1	23.6	16.1	18.8	12.9	1.8	-14.3	0.6	-12.3	-8.3	-9.5
		2	23.6	16.1	18.8	12.9	9.1	-7.1	7.9	-5.0	-8.3	-9.5
	0 to 5°	1	22.8	-11.9	15.1	-7.0	-27.4	-15.6	-19.1	-12.1	-38.4	-30.1
	10°	1	25.8	-10.7	17.1	-6.2	-27.4	-16.8	-19.1	-12.9	-38.4	-30.1
l	15°	1	28.7	-9.5	19.1	-5.4	-27.4	-17.9	-19.1	-13.7	-38.4	-30.1
400	20°	1	31.6	-8.3	21.1	-4.6	-27.4	-19.1	-19.1	-14.5	-38.4	-30.1
120	25°	1 2	28.6	4.6	20.7	4.7	-12.7 -4.8	-17.3 -9.4	-9.2 -1.3	-13.9 -6.0	-23.7	-20.2
	30 to 45	1	25.7	17.6	20.4	14.0	2.0	-15.6	0.7	-13.4	-9.0	-10.3
l	47.57 S 175.2 S 279	2	25.7	17.6	20.4	14.0	9.9	-7.7	8.6	-5.5	-9.0	-10.3
	0 to 5°	1	26.8	-13.9	17.8	-8.2	-32.2	-18.3	-22.4	-14.2	-45.1	-35.3
	10°	1	30.2	-12.5	20.1	-7.3	-32.2	-19.7	-22.4	-15.1	-45.1	-35.3
	15°	1	33.7	-11.2	22.4	-6.4	-32.2	-21.0	-22.4	-16.1	-45.1	-35.3
400	20°	1	37.1	-9.8	24.7	-5.4	-32.2	-22.4	-22.4	-17.0	-45.1	-35.3
130	25°	1	33.6	5.4	24.3	5.5	-14.9	-20.4	-10.8	-16.4	-27.8	-23.7
l		2					-5.7	-11,1	-1.5	-7.1		
	30 to 45	1 2	30.1 30.1	20.6 20.6	24.0 24.0	16.5 16.5	2.3 11.6	-18.3 -9.0	0.8 10.0	-15.7 -6.4	-10.6 -10.6	-12.1 -12.1
	0 to 5°	1	31.1	-16.1	20.6	-9.6	-37.3	-21.2	-26.0	-16.4	-52.3	-40.9
	10°	1	35.1	-14.5	23.3	-8.5	-37.3	-21.2	-26.0	-17.5	-52.3	-40.9
	15°	1	39.0	-12.9	26.0	-7.4	-37.3	-24.4	-26.0	-18.6	-52.3	-40.9
446	20°	1	43.0	-12.9	28.7	-6.3	-37.3	-24.4	-26.0	-19.7	-52.3	-40.9
140	25°	H	39.0	6.3	28.2	6.4	-17.3	-23.6	-12.5	-19.0	-32.3	-27.5
	20	2	00.0	0.0	20.2		-6.6	-12.8	-1.8	-8.2		
	30 to 45	1	35.0	23.9	27.8	19.1	2.7	-21.2	0.9	-18.2	-12.3	-14.0
		2	35.0	23.9	27.8	19.1	13.4	-10.5	11.7	-7.5	-12.3	-14.0
	0 to 5°	1	35.7	-18.5	23.7	-11.0	-42.9	-24.4	-29.8	-18.9	-60.0	-47.0
	10°	1	40.2	-16.7	26.8	-9.7	-42.9	-26.2	-29.8	-20.1	-60.0	-47.0
	15°	1	44.8	-14.9	29.8	-8.5	-42.9	-28.0	-29.8	-21.4	-60.0	-47.0
150	20°	1	49.4	-13.0	32.9	-7.2	-42.9	-29.8	-29.8	-22.6	-60.0	-47.0
100	25°	1	44.8	7.2	32.4	7.4	-19.9	-27.1	-14.4	-21.8	-37.0	-31.6
	1000	2					-7.5	-14.7	-2.1	-9.4		17-5
	30 to 45	1	40.1	27.4	31.9	22.0	3.1	-24.4	1.0	-20.9	-14.1	-16.1
		2	40.1	27.4	31.9	22.0	15.4	-12.0	13.4	-8.6	-14.1	-16.1

Unit Conversions – 1.0 ft = 0.3048 m; 1.0 psf = 0.0479 kN/m^2

Main Wind Force Res	isting System – Method 2	$h \le 60$ ft.		
Figure 28.6-1 (cont'd)	Design Wind Pressures	Walls & Doofs		
Enclosed Buildings		Walls & Roofs		

Simplified Design Wind Pressure , p_{S30} (psf) (Exposure B at h = 30 ft.)

Basic Wind Speed (mph)	Roof Angle (degrees)	Case	Zones									
		Load Ca	Horizontal Pressures			Vertical Pressures				Overhangs		
			Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	Еон	Goh
160	0 to 5°	1	40.6	-21.1	26.9	-12.5	-48.8	-27.7	-34.0	-21.5	-68.3	-53.
	10°	1	45.8	-19.0	30.4	-11.1	-48.8	-29.8	-34.0	-22.9	-68.3	-53.
	15°	1	51.0	-16.9	34.0	-9.6	-48.8	-31.9	-34.0	-24.3	-68.3	-53.5
	20°	1	56.2	-14.8	37.5	-8.2	-48.8	-34.0	-34.0	-25.8	-68.3	-53.
	25°	1	50.9	8.2	36.9	8.4	-22.6	-30.8	-16.4	-24.8	-42.1	-35.
		2					-8.6	-16.8	-2.3	-10.7		
	30 to 45	1	45.7	31.2	36.3	25.0	3.5	-27.7	1.2	-23.8	-16.0	-18.3
		2	45.7	31.2	36.3	25.0	17.6	-13.7	15.2	-9.8	-16.0	-18.3
180	0 to 5°	1	51.4	-26.7	34.1	-15.8	-61.7	-35.1	-43.0	-27.2	-86.4	-67.
	10°	1	58.0	-24.0	38.5	-14.0	-61.7	-37.7	-43.0	-29.0	-86.4	-67.
	15°	1	64.5	-21.4	43.0	-12.2	-61.7	-40.3	-43.0	-30.8	-86.4	-67.
	20°	1	71.1	-18.8	47.4	-10.4	-61.7	-43.0	-43.0	-32.6	-86.4	-67.
	25°	1	64.5	10.4	46.7	10.6	-28.6	-39.0	-20.7	-31.4	-53.3	-45.
		2					-10.9	-21.2	-3.0	-13.6		(10000
	30 to 45	1	57.8	39.5	45.9	31.6	4.4	-35.1	1.5	-30.1	-20.3	-23.2
		2	57.8	39.5	45.9	31.6	22.2	-17.3	19.3	-12.3	-20.3	-23.2
200	0 to 5°	1	63.4	-32.9	42.1	-19.5	-76.2	-43.3	-53.1	-33.5	-106.7	-83.
	10°	1	71.5	-29.7	47.6	-17.3	-76.2	-46.5	-53.1	-35.8	-106.7	-83.
	15°	1	79.7	-26.4	53.1	-15.0	-76.2	-49.8	-53.1	-38.0	-106.7	-83.
	20°	1	87.8	-23.2	58.5	-12.8	-76.2	-53.1	-53,1	-40.2	-106.7	-83.
	25°	1	79.6	12.8	57.6	13.1	-35.4	-48.2	-25.6	-38.7	-65.9	-56.
		2			200000		-13.4	-26.2	-3.7	-16.8	(2000)	
	30 to 45	1	71.3	48.8	56.7	39.0	5.5	-43.3	1.8	-37.2	-25.0	-28.7
		2	71.3	48.8	56.7	39.0	27.4	-21.3	23.8	-15.2	-25.0	-28.7

Adjustment Factor

for Building Height and Exposure, λ

Mean roof	Exposure						
height (ft)	В	С	D				
15	1.00	1.21	1.47				
20	1.00	1.29	1.55				
25	1.00	1.35	1.61				
30	1.00	1.40	1.66				
35	1.05	1.45	1.70				
40	1.09	1.49	1.74				
45	1.12	1.53	1.78				
50	1.16	1.56	1.81				
55	1.19	1.59	1.84				
60	1.22	1.62	1.87				

Unit Conversions – 1.0 ft = 0.3048 m; 1.0 psf = 0.0479 kN/m^2

Table 1.5-1 Risk Category of Buildings and Other Structures for Flood, Wind, Snow, Earthquake, and Ice Loads

Use or Occupancy of Buildings and Structures	Risk Category
Buildings and other structures that represent a low risk to human life in the event of failure	I
All buildings and other structures except those listed in Risk Categories I, III, and IV	II
Buildings and other structures, the failure of which could pose a substantial risk to human life.	III
Buildings and other structures, not included in Risk Category IV, with potential to cause a substantial economic impact and/or mass disruption of day-to-day civilian life in the event of failure.	
Buildings and other structures not included in Risk Category IV (including, but not limited to, facilities that manufacture, process, handle, store, use, or dispose of such substances as hazardous fuels, hazardous chemicals, hazardous waste, or explosives) containing toxic or explosive substances where their quantity exceeds a threshold quantity established by the authority having jurisdiction and is sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released.	
Buildings and other structures designated as essential facilities.	IV
Buildings and other structures, the failure of which could pose a substantial hazard to the community.	
Buildings and other structures (including, but not limited to, facilities that manufacture, process, handle, store, use, or dispose of such substances as hazardous fuels, hazardous chemicals, or hazardous waste) containing sufficient quantities of highly toxic substances where the quantity exceeds a threshold quantity established by the authority having jurisdiction to be dangerous to the public if released and is sufficient to pose a threat to the public if released. ^a	
Buildings and other structures required to maintain the functionality of other Risk Category IV structures.	

[&]quot;Buildings and other structures containing toxic, highly toxic, or explosive substances shall be eligible for classification to a lower Risk Category if it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the authority having jurisdiction by a hazard assessment as described in Section 1.5.2 that a release of the substances is commensurate with the risk associated with that Risk Category.

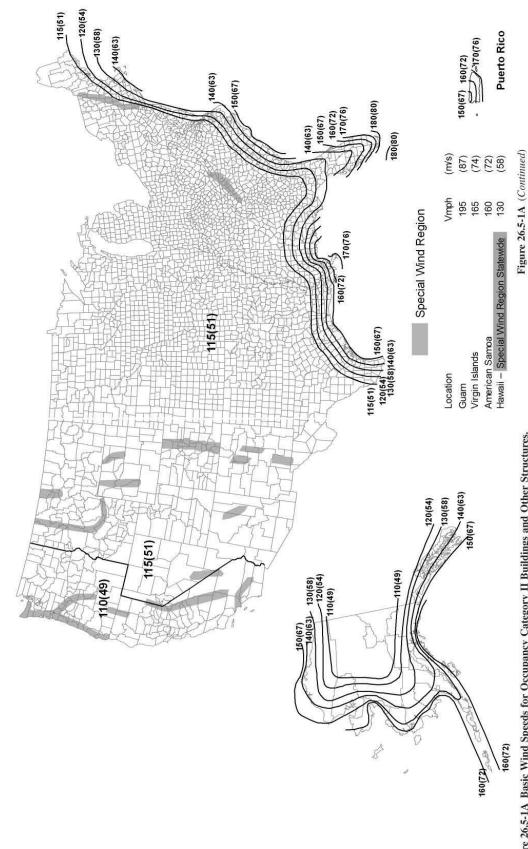


Figure 26.5-1A Basic Wind Speeds for Occupancy Category II Buildings and Other Structures.

1. Values are nominal design 3-second gust wind speeds in miles per hour (m/s) at 33 ft (10m) above ground for

Exposure C category.

^{2.} Linear interpolation between contours is permitted.

Islands and coastal areas outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area.
 Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.

Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 Years).