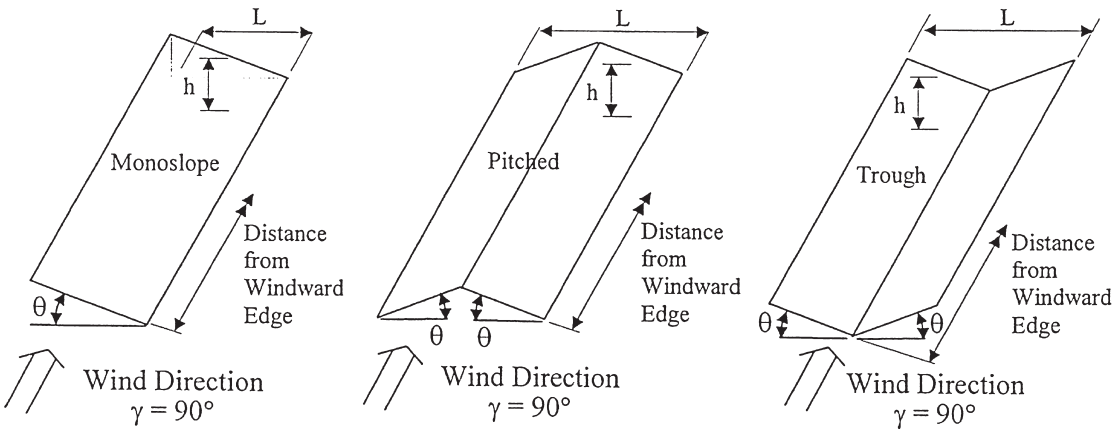
Main Wind Force Resisting System – Part 1		0.25 ≤ h/L ≤ 1.0
Figure 27.4-7	Net Pressure Coefficient, C_N	Free Roofs
Open Buildings		θ ≤ 45°, γ = 90°, 270°



Horizontal Distance from Windward Edge	Roof Angle θ	Load Case	Clear Wind Flow	Obstructed Wind Flow
			C_N	C_N
≤ h	All Shapes	A	-0.8	-1.2
	θ ≤ 45°	B	0.8	0.5
> h, ≤ 2h	All Shapes	A	-0.6	-0.9
	θ ≤ 45°	B	0.5	0.5
> 2h	All Shapes	A	-0.3	-0.6
	θ ≤ 45°	B	0.3	0.3

Notes:
1. C_N denotes net pressures (contributions from top and bottom surfaces).
2. Clear wind flow denotes relatively unobstructed wind flow with blockage less than or equal to 50%. Obstructed wind flow denotes objects below roof inhibiting wind flow (>50% blockage).
3. Plus and minus signs signify pressures acting towards and away from the top roof surface, respectively.
4. All load cases shown for each roof angle shall be investigated.
5. For monoslope roofs with theta less than 5 degrees, Cn values shown apply also for cases where gamma = 0 degrees and 0.05 less than or equal to h/L less than or equal to 0.25. See Figure 27.4-4 for other h/L values.
6. Notation:
   - L : horizontal dimension of roof, measured in the along wind direction, ft. (m)
   - h : mean roof height, ft. (m). See Figures 27.4-4, 27.4-5 or 27.4-6 for a graphical depiction of this dimension.
   - γ : direction of wind, degrees
   - θ : angle of plane of roof from horizontal, degrees