

Notes:

- 1. 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.
- 6. 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.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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 $<10^{\circ}$.
 - θ : Angle of plane of roof from horizontal, in degrees.