

- 1. Vertical scale denotes GC_p to be used with appropriate q_z or q_h .
- 2. Horizontal scale denotes effective wind area A, in square feet (square meters).
- 3. Plus and minus signs signify pressures acting toward and away from the surfaces, respectively.
- 4. Use q_z with positive values of GC_p and q_h with negative values of GC_p .
- 5. Each component shall be designed for maximum positive and negative pressures.
- 6. Coefficients are for roofs with angle $\theta \le 10^{\circ}$. For other roof angles and geometry, use GC_p values from Fig. 30.4-2A, B and C and attendant q_h based on exposure defined in Section 26.7.
- 7. If a parapet equal to or higher than 3 ft (0.9m) is provided around the perimeter of the roof with $\theta \le 10^{\circ}$, Zone 3 shall be treated as Zone 2.
- 8. Notation:
 - a: 10 percent of least horizontal dimension, but not less than 3 ft (0.9 m).
 - h: Mean roof height, in feet (meters), except that eave height shall be used for $\theta \le 10^{\circ}$.
 - z: height above ground, in feet (meters).
 - θ : Angle of plane of roof from horizontal, in degrees.