

Other Structures		All Heights
Figure 29.5-3	Force Coefficients, C_f	Trussed Towers
Open Structures		

Tower Cross Section	C_f
Square	$4.0 \epsilon^2 - 5.9 \epsilon + 4.0$
Triangle	$3.4 \epsilon^2 - 4.7 \epsilon + 3.4$

Notes:

- For all wind directions considered, the area A_f consistent with the specified force coefficients shall be the solid area of a tower face projected on the plane of that face for the tower segment under consideration.
- The specified force coefficients are for towers with structural angles or similar flat-sided members.
- For towers containing rounded members, it is acceptable to multiply the specified force coefficients by the following factor when determining wind forces on such members:
 $0.51 \epsilon^2 + 0.57$, but not > 1.0
- Wind forces shall be applied in the directions resulting in maximum member forces and reactions. For towers with square cross-sections, wind forces shall be multiplied by the following factor when the wind is directed along a tower diagonal:
 $1 + 0.75 \epsilon$, but not > 1.2
- Wind forces on tower appurtenances such as ladders, conduits, lights, elevators, etc., shall be calculated using appropriate force coefficients for these elements.
- Loads due to ice accretion as described in Chapter 10 shall be accounted for.
- Notation:
 ϵ : ratio of solid area to gross area of one tower face for the segment under consideration.