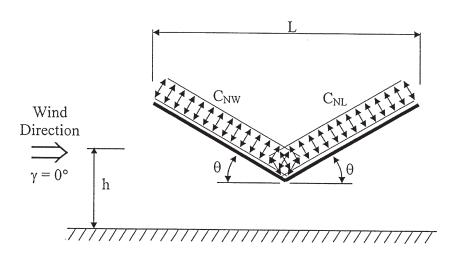
Main Wind Force Resisting System		$0.25 \le h/L \le 1.0$	
Figure 27.4-6	Net Pressure Coefficient, C _N	Troughed Free Roofs	
Open Buildings		$\theta \le 45^{\circ}, \gamma = 0^{\circ}, 180^{\circ}$	



Roof	Load	Wind Direction, $\gamma = 0^{\circ}$, 180°				
Angle	Case	Clear Wind Flow		Obstructed Wind Flow		
θ		C_{NW}	C_{NL}	C_{NW}	C_{NL}	
7.5°	A	-1.1	0.3	-1.6	-0.5	
	В	-0.2	1.2	-0.9	-0.8	
15°	A	-1.1	0.4	-1.2	-0.5	
	В	0.1	1.1	-0.6	-0.8	
22.5°	A	-1.1	-0.1	-1.2	-0.6	
	В	-0.1	0.8	-0.8	-0.8	
30°	A	-1.3	-0.3	-1.4	-0.4	
	В	-0.1	0.9	-0.2	-0.5	
37.5°	A	-1.3	-0.6	-1.4	-0.3	
	В	0.2	0.6	-0.3	-0.4	
45°	A	-1.1	-0.9	-1.2	-0.3	
	В	0.3	0.5	-0.3	-0.4	

Notes:

- 1. C_{NW} and C_{NL} denote net pressures (contributions from top and bottom surfaces) for windward and leeward half of roof surfaces, respectively.
- 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. For values of θ between 7.5° and 45°, linear interpolation is permitted. For values of θ less than 7.5°, use monoslope roof load coefficients.
- 4. Plus and minus signs signify pressures acting towards and away from the top roof surface, respectively.
- 5. All load cases shown for each roof angle shall be investigated.
- 6. Notation:
 - L : horizontal dimension of roof, measured in the along wind direction, ft. (m)
 - $\begin{array}{ll} h & : mean \ roof \ height, \ ft. \ (m) \\ \gamma & : direction \ of \ wind, \ degrees \end{array}$
 - θ : angle of plane of roof from horizontal, degrees