

External Pressure Coefficients for Domes with a Circular Base.

## **Notes:**

(Adapted from Eurocode, 1995)

- 1. Two load cases shall be considered:
  - Case A. C<sub>p</sub> values between A and B and between B and C shall be determined by linear interpolation along arcs on the dome parallel to the wind direction;
  - Case B.  $C_p$  shall be the constant value of A for  $\theta \le 25$  degrees, and shall be determined by linear interpolation from 25 degrees to B and from B to C.
- 2. Values denote  $C_p$  to be used with  $q_{(h^{D+f})}$  where  $h_D + f$  is the height at the top of the dome.
- 3. Plus and minus signs signify pressures acting toward and away from the surfaces, respectively.
- 4. C<sub>p</sub> is constant on the dome surface for arcs of circles perpendicular to the wind direction; for example, the arc passing through B-B-B and all arcs parallel to B-B-B.
- 5. For values of h<sub>D</sub>/D between those listed on the graph curves, linear interpolation shall be permitted.
- 6.  $\theta = 0$  degrees on dome springline,  $\theta = 90$  degrees at dome center top point. f is measured from springline to top.
- The total horizontal shear shall not be less than that determined by neglecting wind forces on roof surfaces.
- 8. For f/D values less than 0.05, use Figure 27.4-1.