

Project :
 Subject :
 Location :

File :
 Date : 8/2/2011
 Eng :

Design Wind Pressure, p, Equation 6-19 (ASCE 7-05)

Design wind pressures and forces are determined per equations given in section 6.5.12

System Type	Structure Type	Equation
Main Wind-Force Resisting System	Flexible Buildings Buildings of all Heights	p : $q \cdot G_f \cdot C_p - q_i \cdot G_{Cpi}$ $q = q_z$: at height z above ground $q = q_h$: for Leeward and Side Wall q_i : q_z for G_{Cpi+} , q_h for G_{Cpi-} G_f : Obtained by rational analysis C_p : given in Figure 6-6 G_{Cpi} : given in Figure 6-5

Velocity Pressure Calculations, q_z and q_h

Velocity pressure q_z and q_h are calculated in accordance with section 6.5.10

q_z = Velocity pressure @ height (z) (Eq. 6-15)
 $q_z = \text{Constant} \cdot K_z \cdot K_{zt} \cdot K_d \cdot V^2 \cdot I$
 q_z = See wind pressure calculation table

q_h = Velocity pressure @ height (h)
 $q_h = \text{Constant} \cdot K_h \cdot K_{zt} \cdot K_d \cdot V^2 \cdot I$

Where : Constant = Numerical constant (Section C6.5.10)
 = $\frac{1}{2} \cdot [(\text{Air density lb/cu ft}) / (32.2 \text{ ft/s}^2)] \cdot [(\text{mi/h}) (5280 \text{ ft/mi}) \cdot (1 \text{ hr}/3600 \text{ s})]^2$
 = 0.00203

Mean Sea Level = 7,586.00 ft
 Air Density @MSL = 0.0609 lb/cu ft (Table C6-13)
 Category = I (Table 1-1)
 Importance Factor = 0.77 (Table 6-1)
 Exposure Category = B (Urban areas)
 Alpha = 7.00 (Table 6-2)
 Z_g = 1,200.00 ft (Table 6-2)
 Basic Wind Speed = 165.00 mph (Figure 6-1)
 Structure Height = 45.00 ft
 Width = 10.00 ft
 Depth = 15.00 ft
 Natural Frequency = 0.1000 Hz
 Damping Ratio, β = 3.5000 %

Project :
 Subject :
 Location :

File :
 Date : 8/2/2011
 Eng :

Velocity Pressure Calculations, qz (Cont.)

Where : Kz = Velocity pressure coefficient @ height z
 = $2.01 \cdot (Z/Z_g)^{2/\alpha}$ for $15 \text{ ft} \leq Z \leq Z_g$ (Eq. C6-4a)
 = $2.01 \cdot (15/Z_g)^{2/\alpha}$ for $Z < 15 \text{ ft}$ (Eq. C6-4b)
 = See wind pressure calculation table

Kh @ h = Velocity pressure coefficient @ height h
 = 0.79

Kz @ z = z = highest opening affecting pressure
 = 0.70

Kzt = Topographic factor obtained from Fig. 6-4
 = $(1 + K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot K_3)^2$
 = 1.00

Topography = None

Kd = Wind directionality factor obtained from Table 6-4
 = 1.00

Internal Pressure Coefficient, GCpi, Figure 6-5

The internal pressure coefficients are given in Figure 6-5

Enlosure Classification	GCpi+	GCpi-	Ri	GCpi+	GCpi-
Partially enclosed buildings	0.55	-0.55	0.69	0.38	-0.38

Reduction Factor, Ri

Aog (sq. ft.) = 50.00
 Vi (cu. ft.) = 7,000,000.00

Project :
 Subject :
 Location :

File :
 Date : 8/2/2011
 Eng :

Gust Effect Factor, Gf, Obtained by Rational Analysis

The gust effect factor Gf for main wind-force resisting systems of flexible buildings and other structures shall be calculated by rational analysis, using dynamic properties of the system

Values Obtained from Table 6-2

Zmin	=	30.00 ft
e	=	0.333
I	=	320.0 ft
c	=	0.300
b (-)	=	0.450
Alpha (-)	=	0.250
b (^)	=	0.840
Alpha (^)	=	0.143

Calculated Values

Analysis	=	Category III : Flexible or Dynamically Sensitive Structures
Damping Ratio, β	=	3.50 %
n1(Frequency)	=	0.100 Hz
z (-)	=	30.00 ft
Iz	=	$c \cdot (33/z)^{1/6}$ (Eq. 6-5)
	=	0.305
Lz	=	$I \cdot (z/33)^e$ (Eq. 6-7)
	=	310.0 ft
Q	=	$Sqr [1 / (1 + 0.63 \cdot [(b+h)/Lz]^{0.63})]$ (Eq. 6-6)
	=	0.908
Vz (-)	=	$b(-) \cdot [z / 33]^{\alpha(-)} \cdot V \cdot (88/60)$ (Eq. 6-14)
	=	106.34 ft/s
N1	=	$n1 \cdot Lz / Vz$ (Eq. 6-12)
	=	0.292
Rn	=	$7.47 \cdot N1 / (1 + 10.3 \cdot N1)^{5/3}$ (Eq. 6-11)
	=	0.216
RI	=	$[1/n - 1/2 \cdot n^2 (1 - e^{-2 \cdot n})]$ for $n > 0$ (Eq. 6-13a)
	=	$[1]$ for $n = 0$ (Eq. 6-13b)
nh = 4.6 · n1 · h / Vz	=	0.195
nb = 4.6 · n1 · b / Vz	=	0.043
nl = 15.4 · n1 · L / Vz	=	0.217
Rh = RI (n = nh)	=	0.882
Rb = RI (n = nb)	=	0.972
RL = R (n = nl)	=	0.870
R	=	$Sqr [(1 / \beta) \cdot Rn \cdot Rh \cdot Rb (0.53 + 0.47 \cdot RI)]$ (Eq. 6-10)
	=	2.227
g (peak factor)	=	3.500
gq	=	3.4
gv	=	3.4
gr	=	$Sqr(2 \cdot \ln(3,600 \cdot n1)) + .577/Sqr(2 \cdot \ln(3,600 \cdot n1))$ (Eq. 6-9)
	=	3.599
Gust Factor (G)	=	$.925 \cdot [(1 + 1.7 \cdot Iz \cdot Sqr(gq^2 \cdot Q^2 + gr^2 \cdot R^2))] / (1 + 1.7 \cdot gv \cdot Iz)$ (Eq. 6-8)
G	=	1.826

Project :
 Subject :
 Location :

File :
 Date : 8/2/2011
 Eng :

External Pressure Coefficient, Cp, Figure 6-6

The pressure force coefficient is given in Figure 6-6

Wall Pressure Coefficients, Cp

Surface	L/B	Cp	Use With
Windward	All Values	0.8	qz
Leeward	2.00	-0.3	qh
Side walls	All Values	-0.7	qh

Roof Pressure Coefficients, Cp, for use with qh

Wind Direction	Winward			Leeward	
	h/L	Angle (deg.)	Cp	Angle (deg.)	Cp
Normal to Ridge (Ang. >= 10)	1.00	33.00	-0.24 0.20	13.00	-0.64
Normal to Ridge (Ang. <10) and Parallel to Ridge for all angles	1.00	Horizontal distance from edge			
		0 to H/2	H/2 to H	H to 2H	> 2H
		-1.30	-0.70	-0.70	-0.70
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)

Design Wind Pressure, p. (psf), Equation 6-19

Design wind pressures and forces are determined per equations given in section 6.5.12

Surface	Cp	GCpi+	GCpi-	q = qh (psf)	qi+ = qz * (psf)	qi- = qh (psf)	G	p+ (psf)	p- (psf)
Wall Pressures									
Leeward wall	-0.30	0.38	-0.38	33.48	29.81	33.48	1.83	-29.60	-5.69
Side wall	-0.70	0.38	-0.38	33.48	29.81	33.48	1.83	-54.05	-30.13
Roof - Normal to Ridge for Angles > 10.0 deg.									
Windward NTR	-0.24	0.38	-0.38	33.48	29.81	33.48	1.83	-25.94	-2.02
Windward NTR	0.20	0.38	-0.38	33.48	29.81	33.48	1.83	0.96	24.88
Leeward NTR	-0.64	0.38	-0.38	33.48	29.81	33.48	1.83	-50.39	-26.47
Roof - Normal to Ridge (Ang. < 10.0 deg) and Parallel to Ridge All Angles									
(1) PTR or NTR	-1.30	0.38	-0.38	33.48	29.81	33.48	1.83	-90.73	-66.81
(2) PTR or NTR	-0.70	0.38	-0.38	33.48	29.81	33.48	1.83	-54.05	-30.13
(3) PTR or NTR	-0.70	0.38	-0.38	33.48	29.81	33.48	1.83	-54.05	-30.13
(4) PTR or NTR	-0.70	0.38	-0.38	33.48	29.81	33.48	1.83	-54.05	-30.13
Cp = -.18	-0.18	0.38	-0.38	33.48	29.81	33.48	1.83	-22.27	1.65

p+ uses GCpi+

p- uses GCpi-

* qz, where z = 30.00 ft

Project :
 Subject :
 Location :

File :
 Date : 8/2/2011
 Eng :

Design Wind Pressure for Overhang, p, Equation 6-19

The design equation has been modified to $q_h \cdot G \cdot (C_p - \text{Underside } C_p)$ for overhang pressures
 0.80 is used for Underside C_p instead of GC_{pi}

Surface	C_p	Underside C_p	$q = q_h$ (psf)	G	p (psf)
Roof - Normal to Ridge for Angles > 10.0 deg.					
Windward NTR	-0.24	0.80	33.48	1.83	-63.57
Roof - Normal to Ridge for Angles < 10.0 deg. and Parallel to Ridge all Angles					
Leeward NTR	-0.64	0.80	33.48	1.83	-88.02
(1) PTR or NTR	-1.30	0.80	33.48	1.83	-128.36
(2) PTR or NTR	-0.70	0.80	33.48	1.83	-91.68
(3) PTR or NTR	-0.70	0.80	33.48	1.83	-91.68
(4) PTR or NTR	-0.70	0.80	33.48	1.83	-91.68
$C_p = -0.18$	-0.18	0.80	33.48	1.83	-59.90

$p+$ uses $GC_{pi}+$

$p-$ uses $GC_{pi}-$

* q_z , where $z = 30.00$ ft

Combined Net Pressure of Parapet, pp, Equation 6-20

$k_p = 2.01 \cdot (\text{Parapet Height} / Z_g)^{2/\alpha}$

$k_{pt} = (1 + K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot K_3)^2$, where $z = \text{parapet height in the } k_3 \text{ multiplier}$

$q_p = \text{Constant} \cdot K_p \cdot k_{pt} \cdot K_d \cdot V^2 \cdot I$

$pp = GC_{pn} \cdot q_p$

Side	GC_{pn}	k_p	k_{pt}	q_p (psf)	pp (psf)
Windward	1.50	0.69	1.00	29.23	43.85
Leeward	-1.00	0.69	1.00	29.23	-29.23

Project :
 Subject :
 Location :

File :
 Date : 8/2/2011
 Eng :

Design Windward Wall Wind Pressures, p, Equation 6-19

Design wind pressures and forces are determined per equations given in section 6.5.12

p+ uses GCpi+

p- uses GCpi-

* qz, where z =

30.00 ft

Heights (feet)	Kz	Kzt	Kd	q = qz (psf)	qi+ = qz * (psf)	qi- = qh (psf)	Cp	GCpi+	GCpi-	p+ (psf)	p- (psf)
40.01 - 45.00	0.79	1.00	1.00	33.48	29.81	33.48	0.80	0.38	-0.38	37.63	61.55
30.01 - 40.00	0.76	1.00	1.00	32.37	29.81	33.48	0.80	0.38	-0.38	36.01	59.93
25.01 - 30.00	0.70	1.00	1.00	29.81	29.81	33.48	0.80	0.38	-0.38	32.28	56.20
20.01 - 25.00	0.67	1.00	1.00	28.30	29.81	33.48	0.80	0.38	-0.38	30.07	53.99
15.01 - 20.00	0.62	1.00	1.00	26.55	29.81	33.48	0.80	0.38	-0.38	27.52	51.44
0.00 - 15.00	0.57	1.00	1.00	24.46	29.81	33.48	0.80	0.38	-0.38	24.46	48.38

Project :
Subject :
Location :

File :
Date : 8/2/2011
Eng :

Design Wind Forces Windward Wall (Cp,+GCpi)

Design wind forces are calculated as follows :

Heights (feet)	Area (sqr ft)	p (psf)	Force (lbs)	Shear (lbs)	Moment (lb-ft)
40.01 - 45.00	28	37.63	1,045	1,045	2,607
30.01 - 40.00	222	36.01	8,002	9,047	53,027
25.01 - 30.00	194	32.28	6,277	15,324	113,923
20.01 - 25.00	243	30.07	7,309	22,633	208,779
15.01 - 20.00	250	27.52	6,880	29,512	339,108
0.00 - 15.00	750	24.46	18,343	47,856	919,663

Total Area 1,687 (sq. ft.)
Base Shear 47,856 (lbs)
Base Moment 919,663 (lb-ft)

Project :
Subject :
Location :

File :
Date : 8/2/2011
Eng :

Design Wind Forces Windward Wall (Cp,-GCpi)

Design wind forces are calculated as follows:

Heights (feet)	Area (sq ft)	p (psf)	Force (lbs)	Shear (lbs)	Moment (lb-ft)
40.01 - 45.00	28	61.55	1,709	1,709	4,264
30.01 - 40.00	222	59.93	13,317	15,026	87,873
25.01 - 30.00	194	56.20	10,928	25,953	190,266
20.01 - 25.00	243	53.99	13,122	39,076	352,773
15.01 - 20.00	250	51.44	12,859	51,935	580,235
0.00 - 15.00	750	48.38	36,282	88,217	1,631,890

Total Area 1,687 (sq. ft.)
Base Shear 88,217 (lbs)
Base Moment 1,631,890 (lb-ft)