

## Broward County Fenestration Voluntary Wind Load Chart\*

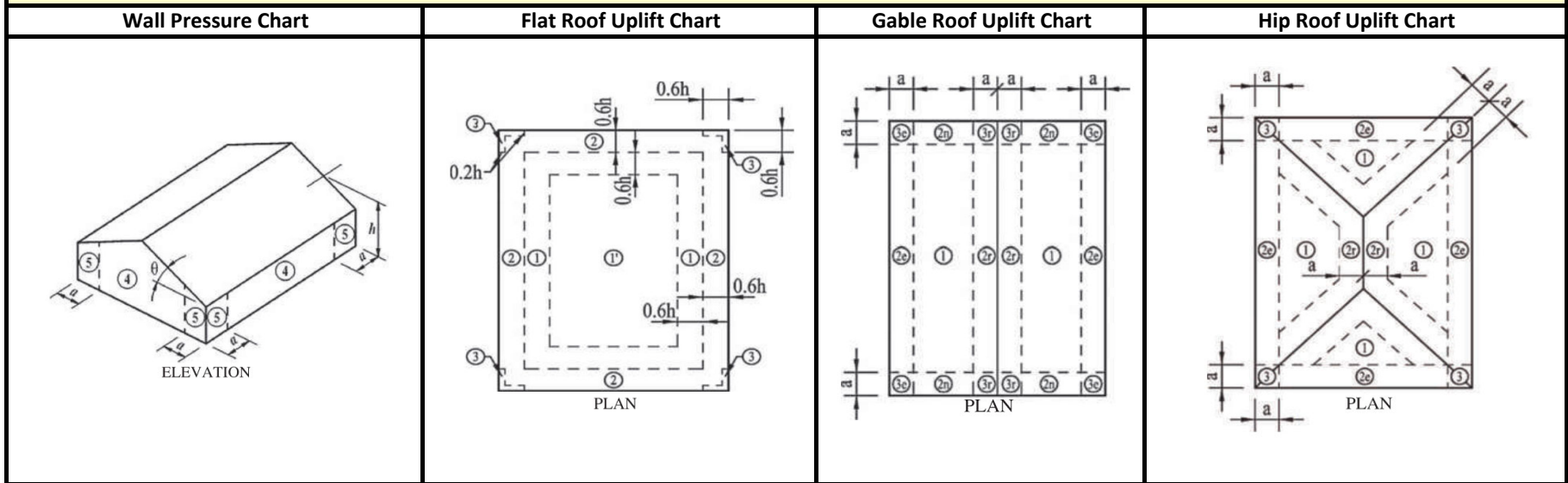
Per ASCE 7-16 Part 1 and FBC (2020) for Retrofitting in Accordance with Formal Interpretation #24

For Detached One-and Two family dwellings and Multiple Single-Family Dwellings (Townhouses) with Mean Roof Height  $\leq 30$  feet

Wind 170 mph (3-second gust) / Exposure C\*\* /  $K_d = 0.85$  /  $K_{zt} = 1.0$  / Pressures are in PSF / Not for use in Coastal (Exposure 'D' areas)

\* Using Allowable Stress Design methodology ( $P = 0.6w$ ) / \*\* Exposure C or D shall be determined according to ASCE 7-16 Section 26.7 (Exposure Categories)

### Roof and Wall Zone Chart Diagrams



Instructions on how to use these Charts: Determine Mean Roof Height,  $h$ , which is top of roof for flat roofs or the mean roof height for pitched roofs. Find your least horizontal dimension for your building, not including a overhang if it occurs. Calculate the value of,  $a$ , = 10% of least horizontal dimension or  $0.4 \cdot h$ , whichever is smaller, but not less than either 4% of least horizontal dimension or 3 feet. If your roof height is less than 30 feet, but not exactly 15, 20, or 25 feet, you will need to go to the next higher roof height. If your Mean Roof Height is higher than 30 feet, these charts do not apply. Review the diagram which illustrate the wall and roof zones and determine the wind zone in which the component is located. Determine the tributary area of the component. If the tributary area falls in between values, use the value of the smaller tributary area. Select the positive and negative wind pressures corresponding to the wall or roof zone where your component is located. Door pressures shown are for the most common door sizes and are worst case for heights  $\leq 30$  Feet.

Wall Pressure For All Roof Types													Garage/Door Pressures			
Mean Roof Height	15 Ft						20 Ft						$\leq 30$ Ft			
Tributary Area	10	20	35	50	100	500	10	20	35	50	100	500	Effective Wind Area		Positive	Negative
	Width		Height													
Wall Positive Pressure	38.0	36.2	34.9	34.0	32.3	28.3	40.3	38.5	37.0	36.1	34.3	30.1	8	8	38.6	-48.2
Zone 4 Negative Pressure	-41.2	-39.5	-38.1	-37.2	-35.5	-31.5	-43.7	-41.9	-40.5	-39.5	-37.7	-33.5	8	8	37.4	-45.7
Zone 5 Negative Pressure	-50.8	-47.4	-44.6	-42.9	-39.5	-31.5	-54.0	-50.4	-47.4	-45.6	-41.9	-33.5	10	10	35.4	-41.8
Mean Roof Height	25 Ft						30 Ft									
Tributary Area	10	20	35	50	100	500	10	20	35	50	100	500	9	7	38.7	-48.3
Wall Positive Pressure	42.3	40.4	38.8	37.8	35.9	31.5	43.9	41.9	40.3	39.3	37.3	32.8	16	7	37.0	-45.0
Zone 4 Negative Pressure	-45.8	-43.9	-42.4	-41.4	-39.5	-35.1	-47.6	-45.7	-44.1	-43.1	-41.1	-36.5	3	7	41.8	-54.6
Zone 5 Negative Pressure	-56.6	-52.8	-49.7	-47.8	-43.9	-35.1	-58.8	-54.7	-51.7	-49.6	-45.7	-36.5	6	7	39.8	-50.6

## SIMPLIFIED ROOF UPLIFT CHART FOR ROOFING APPLICATIONS

This simplified chart represents the worst case wind pressures for the various roof slopes and heights. This chart is based on a Tributary Area = 10 SF which is required for roofing applications. If the roof height is less than 30 feet, but not exactly 15, 20, or 25 feet, you will need to go to the next higher roof height. If your roof height is higher than 30 feet, these charts do not apply. Refer to Roof Chart Diagrams on Page 1 for Roof Zone Locations

### Mean Roof Height = 15 Feet

Flat Roof		Gable Roof 1.51 to 4:12			Gable Roof 4.1 to 6:12		Gable Roof 6.1: to 12:12		Hip Roof 1.51 to 4:12			Hip Roof 4.1 to 6:12	
Positive*	15.4/38.0		Positive	23.2	Positive	23.2	Positive	34.7		Positive	28.3	Positive	28.3
Zone		Zone	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang	Zone	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang
1	-60.5	1, 2e	-70.1	-80.4	-54.0	-64.3	-63.7	-83.6	1	-63.7	-74.0	-50.8	-60.8
1'	-34.8	2n & 2r	-102	-113	-86.2	-96.5	-70.1	-90.1	2e	-89.4	-99.7	-70.1	-79.0
2	-79.8	3e	-102	-132	-86.2	-116	-86.7	-107	2r	-83.0	-93.3	-70.1	-79.0
3*	-109	3r	-122	-151	-102	-128	-70.1	-90.1	3	-89.4	-119	-70.1	-95.3

### Mean Roof Height = 20 Feet

Flat Roof		Gable Roof 1.51 to 4:12			Gable Roof 4.1 to 6:12		Gable Roof 6.1: to 12:12		Hip Roof 1.51 to 4:12			Hip Roof 4.1 to 6:12	
Positive*	16.4/40.3		Positive	24.6	Positive	24.6	Positive	36.9		Positive	30.1	Positive	30.1
Zone		Zone	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang	Zone	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang
1	-64.2	1, 2e	-74.5	-85.4	-57.4	-68.3	-67.7	-88.9	1	-67.6	-78.6	-54.0	-64.6
1'	-36.9	2n & 2r	-109	-120	-91.5	-102	-74.5	-95.7	2e	-95.0	-106	-74.5	-84.0
2	-84.8	3e	-109	-140	-91.5	-123	-92.1	-113	2r	-88.1	-99.1	-74.5	-84.0
3*	-116	3r	-129	-161	-108	-136	-74.5	-95.7	3	-95.0	-126	-74.5	-101

### Mean Roof Height = 25 Feet

Flat Roof		Gable Roof 1.51 to 4:12			Gable Roof 4.1 to 6:12		Gable Roof 6.1: to 12:12		Hip Roof 1.51 to 4:12			Hip Roof 4.1 to 6:12	
Positive*	17.2/42.3		Positive	25.8	Positive	25.8	Positive	38.7		Positive	31.5	Positive	31.5
Zone		Zone	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang	Zone	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang
1	-67.3	1, 2e	-78.1	-89.5	-60.2	-71.6	-70.9	-93.1	1	-70.9	-82.4	-58.6	-67.7
1'	-38.7	2n & 2r	-114	-125	-96	-107	-78.1	-100	2e	-99.6	-111	-78.1	-88.0
2	-88.8	3e	-114	-147	-96	-129	-96.6	-119	2r	-92.4	-104	-78.1	-88.0
3*	-121	3r	-135	-168	-113	-143	-78.1	-100	3	-99.6	-133	-78.1	-106

### Mean Roof Height = 30 Feet

Flat Roof		Gable Roof 1.51 to 4:12			Gable Roof 4.1 to 6:12		Gable Roof 6.1: to 12:12		Hip Roof 1.51 to 4:12			Hip Roof 4.1 to 6:12	
Positive*	17.9/43.9		Positive	26.8	Positive	26.8	Positive	40.2		Positive	32.8	Positive	32.8
Zone		Zone	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang	Zone	Roof	Overhang	Roof	Overhang
1	-70.0	1, 2e	-81.1	-93.1	-62.6	-74.5	-73.7	-96.8	1	-73.7	-85.6	-58.8	-70.4
1'	-40.2	2n & 2r	-118	-130	-99.8	-112	-81.1	-104	2e	-103	-115	-81.1	-91.4
2	-92.3	3e	-118	-153	-99.8	-134	-100	-123	2r	-96.0	-108	-81.1	-91.4
3*	-126	3r	-141	-175	-118	-148	-81.1	-104	3	-103	-138	-81.1	-110

\* If Parapet >= 3 Ft occurs around entire building use the same Zone 2 pressure for Zone 3 and use the higher positive pressure shown