

# Adjustment Factor for Building Height and Exposure, $\lambda$

Mean roof height (ft)	Exposure		
	B	C	D
15	1.00	1.21	1.47
20	1.00	1.29	1.55
25	1.00	1.35	1.61
30	1.00	1.40	1.66
35	1.05	1.45	1.70
40	1.09	1.49	1.74
45	1.12	1.53	1.78
50	1.16	1.56	1.81
55	1.19	1.59	1.84
60	1.22	1.62	1.87

Note: Unit conversions for tables: 1.0 ft = 0.3048 m; 1.0 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> = 0.0479 kN/m<sup>2</sup>; 1 mph = 1.6 km/h

FIGURE 28.5-1 Main Wind Force Resisting System, Part 2 [ $h \leq 60$  ft ( $h \leq 18.3$  m)]: Design Wind Pressures for Enclosed Buildings—Walls and Roofs

MWFRS: ADJUSTMENT FACTOR FOR BUILDING HEIGHT AND EXPOSURE (LAMBDA)

continues

STANDARD ASCE/SEI 7-16

# Adjustment Factor for Building Height and Exposure, $\lambda$

Mean Roof Height (ft)	Exposure		
	B	C	D
15	0.82	1.21	1.47
20	0.89	1.29	1.55
30	1.00	1.40	1.66
35	1.05	1.45	1.70
40	1.09	1.49	1.74
45	1.12	1.53	1.78
50	1.16	1.56	1.81
55	1.19	1.59	1.84
60	1.22	1.62	1.87

Note: Metric conversions: 1.0 ft = 0.3048 m; 1.0 ft<sup>2</sup> = 0.0929 m<sup>2</sup>; 1.0 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> = 0.0479 kN/m<sup>2</sup>.

C/C: ADJUSTMENT FACTOR FOR BUILDING HEIGHT AND EXPOSURE (LAMBDA)

FIGURE 30.4-1 (Continued). Components and Cladding, Part 2 [ $h \leq 60$  ft ( $h \leq 18.3$  m)]: Design Wind Pressures for Enclosed Buildings—Walls and Roofs

Table 30.5-1 Steps to Determine C&C Wind Loads for Enclosed or Partially Enclosed Building with  $h > 60$  ft ( $h > 18.3$  m)

## ASCE 7-16 Wind Forces Chpt 28, Pt2 & Chpt 30, Pt2



PRINT

CANCEL

SAVE

SAVE & CLOSE

## General Applicability Checklists Analysis Values

### General Design Values

V : Basic Wind Speed per Figure 26.5-1 or 2  mph

Please specify an absolute minimum design pressure  psf

Select Occupancy per Table 1.5-1 ☐ I ☒ II ☐ III ☐ IV

All Buildings and other structures except those listed as Category I, III, and IV

Select Exposure Category per 26.7

MRH : Mean Roof Height  ft

### Main Force Resisting System Values

degrees

$\lambda$  : Height & exposure factor per Figure 28.5-1, Pg 316

1.30

K1, K2 & K3 per Figure 26.8-1, Page 267

K1 =  K2 =  K3 =

Topographic Factor per 26.8 :  $K_{zt} = (1 + K1 * K2 * K3)^2 =$

☒ Force  $K_{zt}$  to 1.0

☒ Interpolate "Lambda" values based on height

### Component & Cladding Values

Effective Wind Area of Component & Cladding  ft<sup>2</sup>

(Area will be limited to 100 for Roof Zone 1,2 & 3)

Roof pitch for cladding pressure

LHD : Least Horizontal Dimension

a = Width of pressure coefficient zone  ft

max (0.04 \* LHD, 3, min(0.10 \* LHD, 0.4\*MRH))

$\lambda$  : Height & exposure factor per Figure 30.4-1, Pg 362

1.29