

Customer Provided Data for Wind Load Calculations

Sentrigard relies entirely on the accuracy of the data provided by customer and cannot independently verify data for project.

Customer is solely responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data provided to Sentrigard.

Email to: Sentrigard Metal Roofing Systems. zblankenhsp@nbhandy.com or christopherpayne@nbhandy.com

Phone number: 877-495-7663.

Building and Project Name			
Project Location (Zip+County)		Job Number	
Customer		E-Mail	
Phone Number			

	Roof	Wall
* panel name, metal type, thickness, and size		
* substrate and thickness that panels will be attached to		
* panel run length (ft.) (for standing seam panels only)		
* Roof Assembly and Deck Type:		

If panel loads are given on the drawings or in the specification, Sentrigard will use them rather than calculate loads. Provide the wind suction pressure (psf) for each zone and also note the width of the zone.

	Wind Zone and wind suction (negative) pressure (psf)			zone width (ft.)
Roof Area 1	Zone 1 ____ psf	Zone 2 ____ psf	Zone 3 ____ psf	
Roof Area 2	Zone 1 ____ psf	Zone 2 ____ psf	Zone 3 ____ psf	
Wall	Zone 4 ____ psf	Zone 5 ____ psf		

Zone 1 = Roof Center | Zone 2 = Roof Perimeter | Zone 3 = Roof Corners | Zone 4 = Wall Center | Zone 5 = Wall Corners

***Building code to use to determine wind loads (check one):** ASCE 7-10 ASCE 7-05 IBC 12 IBC 09

If wind loads are not given, fill in ALL sections below for each roof area, and Sentrigard will calculate the wind loads. If the building in question is not totally enclosed, contact Sentrigard Metal Roofing Systems in Lynchburg, VA.

	Roof area 1	Roof area 2	Wall
Wind speed from specification (mph)		** wind zones have changed in ASCE7-10	
Eave height (ft.) (or max. wall height for walls)			
Ridge height (ft.)			
Building width: perpendicular to ridge (ft.)			
Building length: parallel to ridge (ft.)			
Roof type (gable, hip, monoslope, curved, etc)			
Roof pitch			
Building Classification (see explanation sheet)			
Exposure Category (see explanation sheet)			
Type of building (see explanation sheet)			
Type of Parapet (see explanation sheet)			
Material (Galvalume/Aluminum) and Gauge/Thickness			

- If the building is located on a hill or raised area, topographical information will be required. Contact Sentrigard for further information.

Data has been provided or reviewed by the Architect or Engineer of Record (check one): YES NO

Sentrigard's calculations should be forwarded to the Architect or Engineer of record for their review and confirmation of the information provided.

Signature (required): The undersigned hereby confirms that the data provided is true and accurate; in accordance with the Contract Documents and that no material information has been withheld. Customer is solely responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data provided to Fabral.

_____(Signature)

By: _____(insert name) Company: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

Wind load calculation explanation sheet

(The descriptions below are a brief overview. For more detailed information see ASCE standards)

Building Classifications:

- I: Buildings which represent low hazard to human life in the event of the structure's failure such as storage and agricultural.
- II: All buildings not listed below.
- III: Buildings that represent a substantial hazard to human life in the event of a failure, including but not limited to schools, large daycare facilities, and buildings where 300 people or more congregate in one area.
- IV: Essential facilities such as hospitals, government facilities, public utility stations (water, power, phone, etc...), and emergency shelters.

Exposure Categories:

- Exposure B: Urban and suburban areas, wooded areas, or other terrain with numerous closely spaced obstructions having the size of single-family dwellings or larger.
- Exposure C: Open terrain with scattered obstructions having heights generally less than 30 ft. This category includes flat open country, grasslands, and all water surfaces in hurricane prone regions.
- Exposure D: Within 600' from Flat, unobstructed areas and water surfaces. This category includes large bodies of water, smooth mud flats, salt flats, and unbroken ice with wind flowing over open area for a distance of at least 5,000'. Shorelines in exposure D include inland waterways, the great lakes, and coastal areas of California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska.
NOTE: If using ASCE7-10, exposure D now includes the east coast shoreline.

Type of Building:

- Open Building: Building having each wall at least 80% open.
- Partially Enclosed: Building meeting both of the following:
 - 1. Total area of openings in a wall that receives positive external pressure exceeds the sum of the areas of openings in the balance of the building envelope (walls and roof) by more than 10%.
 - 2. The total area of openings in a wall that receives positive external pressure exceeds 4ft² or 1% of the area of that wall, whichever is smaller, and the percentage of openings in the balance of the building envelope does not exceed 20%
- Enclosed building: A building which does not comply with the requirements for open or partially enclosed buildings.

Type of Parapet:

- None: No parapet
- Open Parapet: Building having each wall at least 80% open
- Partially Enclosed: Meets both of the following:
 - 1. Total area of openings in a wall that receives positive external pressure exceeds the sum of the areas of openings in the balance of the building envelope (walls and roof) by more than 10%.
 - 2. The total area of openings in a wall that receives positive external pressure exceeds 4ft² or 1% of the area of that wall, whichever is smaller, and the percentage of openings in the balance of the building envelope does not exceed 20%
- Enclosed Parapet: A building which does not comply with the requirements for open or partially enclosed parapet.