

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

Wind Speed

Standards for Uplift Resistance of Roof Assemblies (UL580) provide comparative uplift resistance data regarding roof assembly attachments to a roof structure. Successfully tested assemblies are classified as “Class 90”, which represents nominal, static uplift pressure resistance of 90 pounds per square foot.

Velocity Pressure (q) elevated at a height (z) shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$q_z = (.00256) * (K_z) * (K_{zt}) * (K_d) * (V)^2$$

q_z = Velocity pressure calculated at height z (psf)

K_z = Velocity pressure exposure factor

K_{zt} = Topographic factor

K_d = Wind directionality factor

V = Basic wind speed

Residential Application

$$q_z = 90 \text{ psf}$$

$$K_z = 0.76 \longrightarrow \text{Assumption: Height} = 40 \text{ ft, Exposure B}$$

$$K_{zt} = 1.25 \longrightarrow \text{Assumption: 2-D Escarpment}$$

$$K_d = 0.85 \longrightarrow \text{Assumption: Building or Roof}$$

$$V = 208.6 \text{ mph}$$

All equations are based off of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) 7 - 10 Chapter 27.3 and refer to a standard roof assembly as recommended by U.L. Building Materials Directory, Roof Constructions (TGKX). For exact wind speed rating, use ASCE 7 - Table 27.2-1 to determine MWFRS Wind Loads for Enclosed, Partially Enclosed and Open Buildings of All Heights. Ratings above are noted at assumed factors.