ROOFING APPLICATION STANDARD (RAS) No. 127

PROCEDURE FOR DETERMINING THE MOMENT OF RESISTANCE AND MINIMUM CHARACTERISTIC RESISTANCE LOAD TO INSTALL A TILE SYSTEM ON A BUILDING OF A SPECIFIED ROOF SLOPE AND HEIGHT

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1. Scope

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This standard covers the procedure for determining the Moment of Resistance (M_r) and Minimum Characteristic Resistance Load (F)to install a tile system on buildings of a specified roof slope and height. Compliance with the requirements and procedures herein specified, where the pressures (P_{asd}) have been determined based on Table 1 or Table 2 of this standard, as applicable, do not require additional signed and sealed engineering design calculation. All other calculations must be prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer or registered architect. Table 1 is applicable to a wind speed of 175 mph, risk category II buildings, and exposure category C. Table 2 is applicable to a wind speed of 175 mph, risk category II buildings, and exposure category D.

2. How to determine the Moment Resistance (M_r) (Moment Based Systems)

- 2.1 Determine the minimum design wind pressures for the field, perimeter and corner areas (P_{asd} 1, P_{asd} 2 and P_{asd} 3, respectively) using the values given in Table 1 or Table 2, as applicable, or those obtained by engineering analysis prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer or registered architect based on ASCE 7.
- 2.2 Locate the aerodynamic multiplier (λ) in tile Product Approval.
- 2.3 Determine the restoring moment due to gravity (Mg) per Product Approval.
- 2.4 Determine the attachment resistance (M_f) per Product Approval.
- 2.5 Determine the Moment of Resistance (M_r) per following formula: $M_r = (P_{asd} \times \lambda) - M_g$

- 2.6 Compare the values for M_r , with the values for M_f , noted in the Product Approval. If the M_f values are greater than or equal to the M_r values, for each area of the roof [i.e., field $P_{asd}(1)$, perimeter $P_{asd}(2)$ and corner $P_{asd}(3)$ areas], then the tile attachment method is acceptable.
- How to determine the Minimum Characteristic Resistance Load (F') (Uplift Based System)
 - 3.1 Determine the minimum design pressures for the field, perimeter and corner areas $[P_{asd}(1), P_{asd}(2) \text{ and } P_{asd}(3), \text{ respectively}]$ using the values given in Table 1 or Table 2, as applicable, or those obtained by engineering analysis prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer or registered architect based on the criteria set forth in ASCE 7.
 - 3.2 Determine the angle (θ) of roof slope, from Table 1 or Table 2, as applicable.
 - 3.3 Determine the length (l), width (w) and average tile weight (W) of tile, per Product Approval.
 - 3.4 Determine the required uplift resistance (F_r) per following formula:

$$F_r = [(P_{asd} \times l \times w) - W] \times \cos \theta$$

3.5 Compare the values for F_r with the values for F' noted in the Product Approval. If the F' values are greater than or equal to the F_r values, for each area of roof [i.e., field $P_{asd}(1)$ perimeter ($P_{asd}(2)$ and corner $P_{asd}(3)$ areas], then the tile attachment method is acceptable.

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TABLE 1 — RISK CATEGORY II EXPOSURE CATEGORY "C" ¹ MINIMUM DESIGN WIND UPLIFT PRESSURES IN PSF FOR FIELD [Pasd(1)], PERIMETER [Pasd(2)] AND CORNER [Pasd(3)] AREAS OF ROOFS FOR EXPOSURE C BUILDINGS WITH A ROOF MEAN HEIGHT AS SPECIFIED ³						
ROOF SLOPE	$> 2:12$ to $\le 6:12$			> 6:12 to ≤12:12		
Roof mean height	P _{asd} (1)	P _{asd} (2)	$P_{asd}(3)^2$	P _{asd} (1)	$P_{asd}(2) \&$ $P_{asd}(3)$	
≤ 20'	-39.1	-68.1	-100.7	-42.8	-50.0	
>20' to $\leq 25'$	-40.9	-71.3	-105.4	-44.8	-52.3	
>25' to ≤ 30'	-42.4	-73.9	-109.3	-46.4	-54.3	
>30' to ≤ 35'	-43.9	-76.6	-113.2	-48.1	-56.2	
$>35'$ to $\le 40'$	-45.1	-78.7	-116.3	-49.4	-57.8	

¹ Calculated in accordance with ASCE.

² For Hip Roofs with slope $\leq 5.5:12$, $P_{asd}(3)$ shall be treated as $P_{asd}(2)$. ³ $P_{asd} = 0.6P_{ult}$

TABLE 2 — RISK CATEGORY II EXPOSURE CATEGORY "D" ¹ MINIMUM DESIGN WIND UPLIFT PRESSURES IN PSF FOR FIELD [Pasd(1)], PERIMETER [Pasd(2)] AND CORNER [Pasd(3)] AREAS OF ROOFS FOR EXPOSURE D BUILDINGS WITH A ROOF MEAN HEIGHT AS SPECIFIED ³						
ROOF SLOPE	$> 2:12 \text{ to } \le 6:12$			> 6:12 to ≤12:12		
Roof mean height	P _{asd} (1)	P _{asd} (2)	$P_{asd}(3)^2$	P _{asd} (1)	$P_{asd}(2) \&$ $P_{asd}(3)$	
≤ 20'	-47.0	-81.9	-121.0	-51.4	-60.1	
>20' to $\le 25'$	-48.8	-85.0	-125.7	-53.4	-62.4	
>25' to ≤ 30'	-50.3	-87.7	-129.6	-55.0	-64.4	
>30' to ≤ 35'	-51.5	-89.9	-132.7	-56.4	-65.9	
>35' to ≤ 40'	-52.7	-91.9	-135.8	-57.7	-67.9	

¹ Calculated in accordance with ASCE 7. ² For Hip Roofs with slope \leq 5.5:12, P_{asd}(3) shall be treated as P_{asd}(2). ³ P_{asd} = 0.6P_{ult}

TABLE 3 WHERE TO OBTAIN INFORMATION					
Description	Symbol	Where to find			
Design Pressure	$P_{asd}(1)$ or $P_{asd}(2)$ or $P_{asd}(3)$	Table 1 or Table 2, as applicable, or by an engineer analysis prepared, signed and sealed by a professional engineer based on ASCE 7			
Mean Roof Height	Н	Job Site			
Roof Slope	heta	Job Site			
Aerodynamic Multiplier	λ	Product Approval			
Restoring Moment due to Gravity	${ m M_g}$	Product Approval			
Attachment Resistance	${ m M_{f}}$	Product Approval			
Required Moment Resistance	$M_{\rm r}$	Calculated			
Minimum Characteristic Resistance Load	F'	Product Approval			
Required Uplift Resistance	F_r	Calculated			
Average Tile Weight	W	Product Approval			
Tile Dimensions	l=length w=width	Product Approval			

All calculations must be submitted to the building official at the time of permitting.