

Wind/Seismic Restraint Brackets

Customer _____ Project _____

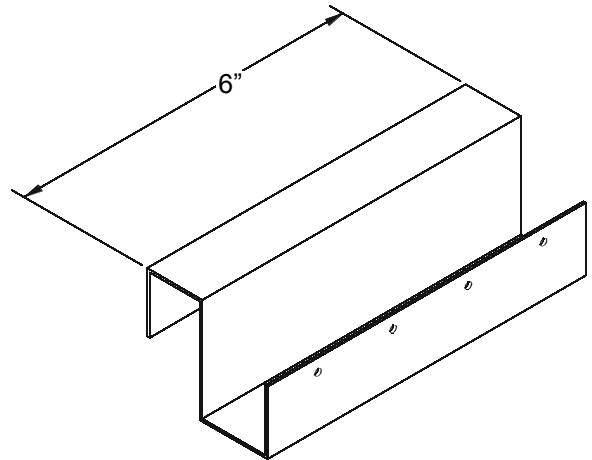
Ship To _____

P.O. Number _____ Approved By _____

Model AWS

Restraint bracket used to fasten HVAC equipment to roof curb in wind/seismic zones.

Calculations are made from an independent design firm for each unit manufacturer. Factors that determine the number of brackets required include unit surface area, uplift, unit weight, bracket design, shear strength of screws and unit location.



Assumptions for calculations

Codes Considered:

- 1997 UBC (Uniform Building Code)
- 1999 BOCA (Building Officials & Code Administrators)
- 2000 IBC (International Building Code)
- 1999 SBC (Standard Building Code)
- ASCE 7-98 (American Society of Civil Engineers)
- Florida Building Code 2001

Wind Speed: $V = 150\text{mph}$, based on 3 second wind speed.

Importance Factor: $I = 1.0$

Roof Pitch: $a < 10$ degrees (flat roof).

Mean Roof Height: $h = 30$ ft.

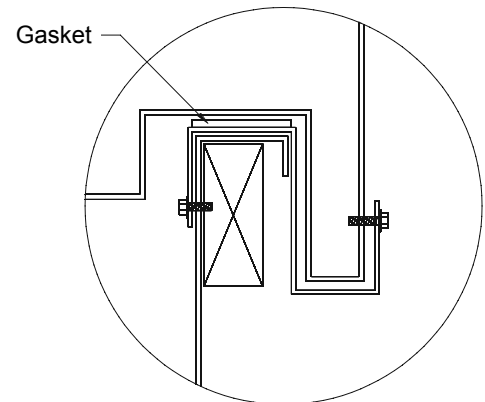
Unit Location: Unit is located away from the edge of the building a minimum of 10% of the least building width or 10 ft.

Exposure C: Urban areas with open terrain with scattered obstructions.

Exposure D: Buildings located within 1500 feet from the shoreline or coastline. A shoreline is any body of water that wind can flow for a distance of at least 1 mile.

Screws: Use INTERCORP #12 TEK Screws.

Bracket: 10 Gauge, .0125 inches thick, 6 inches long.



TYPICAL SECTION

Standard Construction

10ga. Galvanized Steel Construction
Fastener Sets Provided

QTY	RTU Type	COMMENTS