Window/Door/Shutter Worksheet

Cape Coral Wind Speed V=160ult, Exposure C unless other wise indicated on engineering supplied from Florida-registered Design Professional

* **Manufacturers engineering to provide details of installation. Contractor to mark details used.**
* **Egress location to be noted on floor plan.**

Site Address: _____

Company Name: _____

OPENING NUMBER	ROOM NAME	Window/Door/Shutter TYPE	OPENING WIDTH	OPENING HEIGHT	FL or NOA #	TESTED DESIGN PRESSURES +-

****DESIGN PRESSURES CAN BE PROVIDED IN EITHER METHOD SHOWN BELOW****: (Check One)

☐ Provide Tested Design Pressures from Manufacturer's Literature and Florida Approval numbers/NOA's which exceed the Minimum Calculated Design Pressures in the Accompanying table from FBC-R301, or provide product approvals/NOA's of currently-installed/proposed Opening Protection (Shutters) for each fenestration with a tested Design Pressure of at least -60/+60

☐ Provide design pressure calculations from a Wind Load Calculator based on ASCE 7-16 (e.g., WindLoad Calc, 4 Winds, etc.) or site-specific engineering, digitally signed and sealed by a Florida state-registered Design Professional, showing the minimum design pressures.

DESIGN PRESSURE REQUIREMENT

Fenestrations (windows and doors) are building components which must also meet the minimum resistance to wind pressure. These design wind pressures are calculated by taking into consideration the "exposure category" of the fenestration. As a generality, exposure category = surface roughness, or the natural topography and/or obstructions immediately upwind of the fenestration. For example:

Surface Roughness	Description
B	Protected from the wind in all four directions within 1500 feet (mean roof height <= 30 feet) or 2,600 feet (mean roof height > 30 feet) by trees, hills or other buildings, including building sites in fully developed residential neighborhoods and wooded areas. Urban, suburban, or wooded with closely spaced obstructions.
C	Open to the wind in one or more directions, for ¼ mile, with only scattered obstructions generally less than 30 feet tall in the "open" direction, including building sites in flat open country, grasslands, and exposed shorelines in hurricane-prone regions. This category also includes building sites in partially-developed residential neighborhoods. Exposure C shall apply for all cases where Exposures B or D do not apply.
D	Areas with terrain which is flat and unobstructed (e.g. facing large bodies of water over a mile in width). Riverfront property in Cape Coral is generally in this category.

There are two methods for determining the required minimum design pressures for window or door replacements on structures with a mean roof height of 60 feet or lower. The design pressures of your replacement fenestrations, which you list on the Window/Door/Shutter Worksheet, must meet or exceed (more positive or more negative) the minimum design pressures found using one of the two following methods:

Method 1:

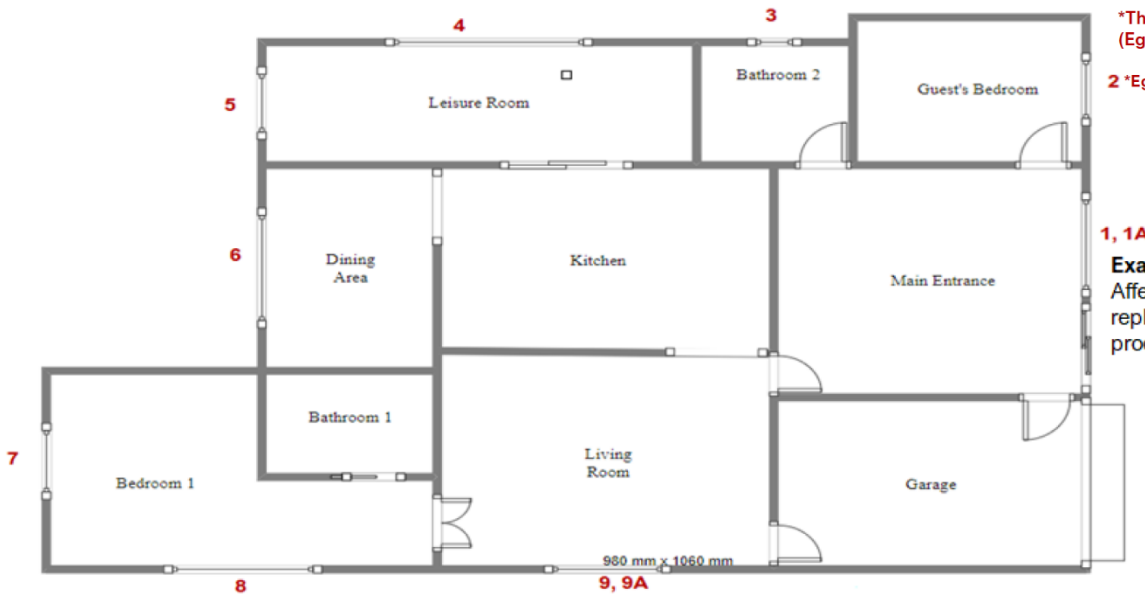
You may provide Tested Design Pressures from included Manufacturer's Literature and/or Florida Approval numbers/NOA's which meet or exceed the Minimum Calculated Design Pressures shown in the table below. The light blue highlighted cells represent the most common average roof height in Cape Coral, and the bolded values represent the most common wind exposure:

Minimum Calculated Design Pressures (FBC-R301.2(2) & R301.2(3))	160 Wind Exp B	160 Wind Exp C	160 Wind Exp D
Mean roof height of structure < 30'	27.6	**38.6**	45.8
	-37.0	**-51.8**	-61.4
Mean roof height of structure 30'-45'	30.9	42.2	49.1
	-41.4	-56.6	-65.9
Mean roof height of structure 45'-60'	33.7	44.7	51.6
	-45.1	-59.9	-69.2

Method 2:

If you will not be meeting the Minimum Calculated Design Pressures from the table above, you must provide individual design pressure calculations from an approved Wind Load Calculator based on ASCE 7-16 (e.g., WindLoad Calc, 4 Winds, etc.) or site-specific engineering digitally-signed and sealed by a Florida state-registered Design Professional which shows the required design pressures for each fenestration.

Floor Plan Layout Example- Windows/Shutters/Doors



*The expected means of escape (Egress) must be indicated.

2 *Egress

1, 1A, 1B

Example of Floor Plan Labeling: Affected Opening numbering, if replacing multiple different products on one opening.

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Examples of windows that may utilize multiple different window product numbers (FL# or NOA#).

Please refer to the labeling/numbering example above to ensureproper numbering of all Affected Openings.