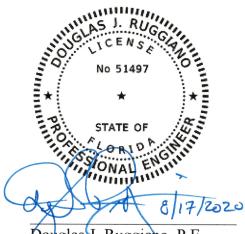
### Douglas Ruggiano, P.E., P.A.

10059 SW 156<sup>th</sup> Avenue Miami, FL. 33196 786-210-0881

#### Reference: Product Certification Statement Rooftop Mounted Mechanical Equipment Westinghouse Outdoor HVAC Unit (Group 4) Model Nos.: WHS30SZA21S; WHS36SZA21S WHP24SZA21S

Based on the manufacturers cut sheets for the referenced rooftop equipment, I have performed a wind load analysis to determine compliance with wind load criteria set forth by 2017 Florida Building Code Mechanical Section 301.15, Florida Building Code Building Chapter 16 and ASCE 7-10. Analysis results demonstrate that the equipment without retrofit is structurally adequate to withstand wind loads at the specified mounting heights for Exposure Categories identified in Table 1. This wind certification includes anchorage of equipment with 5/16" diameter anchors at the four base mount locations. Anchor material strength shall meet or exceed ASTM A307 requirements. Specifications for anchor attachment to host structure and certification for structural adequacy of host support structure is not included and is to be determined by others. For analysis results, refer to Summary of Results at the end of the structures report associated with this certification.

	TABLE 1		
Design Wind Speed	Max Mounting Height Above Natural Grade (ft)		
Design wind speed	Exposure C	Exposure D	- Kz
120	500	500	2.79
130	500	500	2.37
140	500	500	2.05
150	500	350	1.78
160	275	175	1.57
170	160	85	1.39
175	120	60	1.31
180	90	45	1.24
186	65	30	1.16
190	55	22	1.11
200	35	Ground Mount Only	1.00



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## WIND LOAD ANALYSIS AND STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS

### FOR

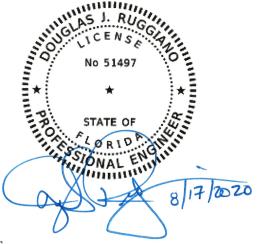
### WIND CERTIFICATION

OF

## ROOFTOP MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

# WESTINGHOUSE OUTDOOR HVAC UNIT (GROUP 4)

## MODEL NOS: WHS30SZA21S; WHS36SZA21S WHP24SZA21S



**Prepared By:** 

Douglas J. Ruggiano, P.E. License No. 51497 10059 SW 156 Avenue Miami, FL. 33196 786-210-0881

#### AUGUST 2020

Wind Load Analysis for Roofto Equipment: Westinghouse 2.0 - 3.0 Ton Chassis Model Nos: WHS30SZA21S; WH WHP24SZA21S		ıt
Approximate Weight of Unit (wt <sub>unit</sub> ):		$wt_{unit} := 128 \cdot lbf$
Length of Unit (L <sub>e</sub> ):		$L_e := 34.8 \cdot in$
Width of Unit (W <sub>e</sub> ):		$W_e := 14.4 \cdot in$
Height of Unit (H <sub>e</sub> ):		$H_e := 31.3 \cdot in$
Mount Hole spacing Along Length (MHL):		$MH_L := 26.1 \cdot in$
Mount Hole spacing Along Width (MH <sub>W</sub> ):		MH <sub>W</sub> := 15.4 · in
Comer Weight at Point A (Rdl <sub>A</sub> ):	$\operatorname{Rdl}_A := \frac{\operatorname{wt}_{\operatorname{unit}}}{4}$	$Rdl_A = 32 \cdot lbf$
Comer Weight at Point B (Rdl <sub>B</sub> ):	$\mathrm{Rdl}_{\mathrm{B}} \coloneqq \frac{\mathrm{wt}_{\mathrm{unit}}}{4}$	$Rdl_B = 32 \cdot lbf$
Comer Weight at Point C (Rdl <sub>C</sub> ):	$\operatorname{Rdl}_{\operatorname{C}} \coloneqq \frac{\operatorname{wt}_{\operatorname{unit}}}{4}$	$Rdl_{C} = 32 \cdot lbf$
Comer Weight at Point D (Rdl <sub>D</sub> ):	$\operatorname{Rdl}_{D} := \frac{\operatorname{wt}_{\operatorname{unit}}}{4}$	$Rdl_{D} = 32 \cdot lbf$
Material Data:		
Ultimate Tensile Strength of Cold Formed Sheet Metal Casing in Contact with Screw Head (Ful <sub>cas</sub> ):		$Fu1_{case} := 45 \cdot ksi$
Ultimate Tensile Strength of Cold Formed Sheet Metal Casing Not in Contact with Screw Head (Fu2 <sub>cas</sub> ):		$Fu2_{case} := 45 \cdot ksi$
Ultimate Strength of Metal Fasteners (Fu <sub>fas</sub> ):		$Fu_{fas} \coloneqq 50 \cdot ksi$
Yield Strength of Metal Casing (Fy)		$F_y := 30 \cdot ksi$

Calculate Wind Load (Per ASCE 7-10)				
Building Risk Category (B <sub>Risk</sub> ):		$Bldg_{Risk} := "IV"$		
Design Wind Speed (V):		V := 186 mph		
Mounting Height above Grade (H):		$H := 30 \cdot ft$		
		ExpCat := "D"		
Velocity pressure exposure coefficient at height from gro Centroid of Equipment ( $K_2$ ):	und to	K <sub>z</sub> := 1.16		
Topographic Factor (K <sub>zt</sub> ):		K <sub>zt</sub> := 1.0		
Directionality Factor From Table 6-4 (Similar Structures	s) (K <sub>d</sub> ):	$K_d := 0.90$		
Ultimate Design Velocity Pressure Evaluated at height	z of the Centroid of the Effective Area (q	zULT):		
$q_{zULT} := 0.00256 \cdot K_z \cdot K_{zt} \cdot K_d \cdot V^2 \cdot psf$	$q_{zULT} = 92.5 \cdot psf$			
Allowable Design Velocity Pressure Evaluated at height	z of the Centroid of the Effective Area (c	Jz):		
$q_z := q_{zULT} \cdot 0.6$		$q_Z = 55.5 \cdot psf$		
Lateral Pressure Coefficent		$GCf_{lat} := 1.9$		
Uplift Pressure Coefficent		$GCf_{upl} := 1.5$		
Lateral Wind Pressure (p <sub>lat</sub> ):	$p_{lat} := q_z \cdot GCf_{lat}$	$p_{lat} = 105.4 \cdot psf$		
Uplift Wind Pressure (p <sub>upl</sub> ):	$p_{upl} := q_z \cdot GCf_{upl}$	$p_{upl} = 83.2 \cdot psf$		
Projected Area Normal to Wind (A <sub>n</sub> ):	$\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{n}} \coloneqq \mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{e}}$	$A_n = 7.6 \cdot ft^2$		
Projected Area Parallel to Wind (Ap):	$\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{p}} \coloneqq \mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{e}} \cdot \mathbf{W}_{\mathbf{e}}$	$A_{p} = 3.5 \cdot ft^{2}$		

Calculate the Wind Load Reactions at Unit to Curb (Refer to Figure I)			
$F_h := p_{lat} \cdot A_n$	$F_h = 0.8 \cdot kip$		
$F_{up} := p_{upl} \cdot A_p$	$F_{up} = 0.3 \cdot kip$		
$\operatorname{Rwl}_{\mathbf{A}} := \frac{\operatorname{F}_{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{H}_{\mathbf{e}}}{2}}{2 \cdot \operatorname{MH}_{\mathbf{W}}} - \frac{\operatorname{F}_{\mathbf{up}}}{4}$	$\text{Rwl}_{\text{A}} = 0.3 \cdot \text{kip}$	(Downward)	
$\operatorname{Rwl}_{\mathbf{B}} := \frac{\operatorname{F}_{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{H}_{\mathbf{e}}}{2}}{2 \cdot \operatorname{MH}_{\mathbf{W}}} - \frac{\operatorname{F}_{\mathbf{up}}}{4}$	$\text{Rwl}_{\text{B}} = 0.3 \cdot \text{kip}$	(Downward)	
$\operatorname{Rwl}_{C} := \frac{\operatorname{F}_{h} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{H}_{e}}{2}}{2 \cdot \operatorname{MH}_{W}} + \frac{\operatorname{F}_{up}}{4}$	$\text{Rwl}_{\text{C}} = 0.5 \cdot \text{kip}$	(Upward)	
$\operatorname{Rwl}_{\mathbf{D}} := \frac{\operatorname{F}_{\mathbf{h}} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{H}_{\mathbf{e}}}{2}}{2 \cdot \operatorname{MH}_{\mathbf{W}}} + \frac{\operatorname{F}_{\mathbf{up}}}{4}$	Rwl <sub>D</sub> = 0.5∙kip	(Upward)	

Calculate Combined Reactions at each Anchorage Location (Dead +Wind x FSstab):

Vertical Reactions:	
$\operatorname{Rtot}_A := \operatorname{Rdl}_A + \operatorname{Rwl}_A$	$Rtot_A = 0.4 \cdot kip$
$Rtot_B := Rdl_B + Rwl_B$	$Rtot_B = 0.4 \cdot kip$
$\operatorname{Rtot}_{\operatorname{C}} := \operatorname{Rdl}_{\operatorname{C}} - \operatorname{Rwl}_{\operatorname{C}}$	$\text{Rtot}_{\text{C}} = -0.4 \cdot \text{kip}$
$\operatorname{Rtot}_{D} := \operatorname{Rdl}_{D} - \operatorname{Rwl}_{D}$	$Rtot_D = -0.4 \cdot kip$

Horizontal Reactions:

$R_{hor} := \frac{F_h}{4}$	$R_{hor} = 0.2 \cdot kip$

Therefore, with the assumption of 4 anchor points (1 at each corner of the unit); each anchorage to curb and corresponding building support components must be designed to withstand the Uplift Reaction of  $R_{tot} = -0.4$ ·kip and a Horizontal Shear Reaction of  $R_{hor} = 0.2$ ·kip.

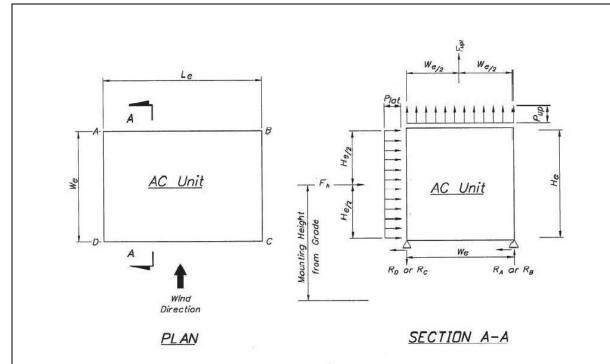


FIGURE I

## Calculate No. of Fasteners Req'd for Panel No. 1 *Attachment Data*:

Nominal Screw Diameter ( $\Phi_{screw}$ ):	$\phi_{\text{screw}} \coloneqq 0.157 \cdot \text{in}$
Thread Series, threads per in (unc):	unc := 14
Affective Shear Stress Area of Screw (A <sub>v</sub> ):	
$A_{v} := \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\Phi_{screw}}{in} - \frac{1.2269}{unc}\right)^{2} \cdot in^{2}$	$A_{\rm v} = 0.0038 \cdot {\rm in}^2$
Thickness of Metal Casing in Contact with Screw Head (t1):	t1 := 0.0276·in
Thickness of Metal Casing Not in Contact with Screw Head (t2):	t2 := 0.0276 · in
Casing Thickness Ratio (rc): $rc := \frac{t2}{t1}$	rc = 1
Panel Length (L <sub>pan</sub> ):	$L_{\text{pan}} := L_e = 34.8 \cdot \text{in}$
Panel Width (W <sub>pan</sub> ):	$W_{pan} := W_e = 14.4 \cdot in$

#### Calculate Nominal Shear per Fastener Based on Bearing for $rc \leq 1.0$ (Pns<sub>case</sub>):

$Pns1 := 4.2 \cdot \sqrt{t1^3 \cdot \phi_{screw}} \cdot Fu1_{case}$	$Pns1 = 0.343 \cdot kip$
$Pns2 := 2.7 \cdot t1 \cdot \phi_{screw} \cdot Fu1_{case}$	$Pns2 = 0.526 \cdot kip$
$Pns3 := 2.7 \cdot t2 \cdot \phi_{screw} \cdot Fu2_{case}$	$Pns2 = 0.526 \cdot kip$

 $Pns_{case} \coloneqq if(Pns1 \le Pns2, if(Pns1 \le Pns3, Pns1, Pns3), if(Pns2 \le Pns3, Pns2, Pns3))$ 

 $Pns_{case} = 0.343 \cdot kip$ 

#### Calculate Nominal Shear per Fastener Based on Shear Capacity of Screw (Pns<sub>screw</sub>):

 $Pns_{screw} := Fu_{fas} \cdot A_v$  $Pns_{screw} = 0.189 \cdot kip$ Calculate Allowable Shear per Fastener (Pas): Pnscase  $\Omega_{\rm brg} := 3.0$ Pas1 :=  $Pas1 = 0.114 \cdot kip$  $\Omega_{\rm brg}$ Pnsscrew  $\Omega_{\text{screw}} \coloneqq \frac{\sqrt{3}}{0.40}$ Pas2 :=  $Pas2 = 0.044 \cdot kip$  $\Omega_{\rm screw}$  $Pas := if(Pas1 \le Pas2, Pas1, Pas2)$  $Pas = 0.044 \cdot kip$ Calculate Total Uplift on Panel  $(F_{upl})$ :  $F_{upl} := p_{upl} \cdot L_{pan} \cdot W_{pan}$  $F_{upl} = 0.3 \cdot kip$ Calculate Total No. of Screws Required (Noscrews):  $\frac{F_{upl}}{Pas}$  $No_{screws1} := ceil$  $No_{screws1} = 7$ 

## Calculate No. of Fasteners Req'd for Panel No. 2

### Attachment Data:

Nominal Screw Diameter ( $\Phi_{screw}$ ):	$\phi_{screw} := 0.157 \cdot in$	Dia of Hex Head:	$\phi_{head} \coloneqq 0.32 \cdot in$
Thread Series, threads per in (unc):			unc := 14
Affective Tensile Stress Area of Screw (A	t):		
$A_{t} := \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\Phi_{screw}}{in} - \frac{0.9743}{unc}\right)^{2} \cdot in$	2 1		$A_t = 0.006 \cdot in^2$
Thickness of Metal Casing in Contact with	h Screw Head (t1):		$t1 := 0.0276 \cdot in$
Thickness of Metal Casing Not in Contact with Screw Head (t2):			$t2 := 0.0276 \cdot in$
Casing Thickness Ratio (rc):	rc	$:= \frac{t2}{t1}$	rc = 1
Panel Length (L <sub>pan</sub> ):			$L_{pan} := H_e = 31.3 \cdot in$
Panel Width (W <sub>pan</sub> ):			$W_{\text{pan}} := W_e = 14.4 \cdot \text{in}$
Calculate Nominal Tension or Pullout per Fastener Based on Bearing (Pnt <sub>case</sub> ):			
$Pnt1 := 0.85 \cdot t2 \cdot \phi_{screw} \cdot Fu2_{case}$			$Pnt1 = 0.166 \cdot kip$

$Pnt2 := 1.5 \cdot t1 \cdot \phi_{head} \cdot Fu1_{case}$	$Pnt2 = 0.596 \cdot kip$
$Pnt_{case} := if(Pnt1 \le Pnt2, Pnt1, Pnt2)$	$Pnt_{case} = 0.166 \cdot kip$

## Calculate Nominal Tensile or Pullout per Fastener Based on Tensile Capacity of Screw (Pnt<sub>screw</sub>):

$Pnt_{screw} := Fu_{fas} \cdot A_t$		$Pnt_{screw} = 0.300 \cdot kip$	
Calculate Allowable Pullout per Fasten	er (Pat):		
$\Omega_{\text{brg}} \coloneqq 3.0$	Pat1 := $\frac{Pnt_{case}}{\Omega_{brg}}$	Pat1 = 0.055 · kip	
$\Omega_{\text{screw}} \coloneqq \frac{1}{0.40}$	$Pat2 := \frac{Pnt_{screw}}{\Omega_{screw}}$	$Pat2 = 0.120 \cdot kip$	
$Pat := if(Pat1 \le Pat2, Pat1, Pat2)$		$Pat = 0.055 \cdot kip$	
Calculate Total Horizontal Force on Panel ( $F_{horiz}$ ): $F_{horiz} := p_{lat} \cdot L_{pan} \cdot W_{pan}$ $F_{horiz} = 0.330 \cdot kip$			
Calculate Total No. of Screws Required (No <sub>screws</sub> ):			

 $\left(\frac{F_{horiz}}{Pat}\right)$ 

 $No_{screws2} := ceil$ 

 $No_{screws2} = 6$ 

## Calculate No. of Fasteners Req'd for Panel No. 3

#### Attachment Data:

Nominal Screw Diameter ( $\Phi_{screw}$ ):	$\phi_{screw} \coloneqq 0.157 \cdot in$	Dia of Hex Head:	$\phi_{head} \coloneqq 0.32 \cdot in$
Thread Series, threads per in (unc):			unc := 14
Affective Tensile Stress Area of Screw (A	4 <sub>t</sub> ):		
$A_{t} := \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\Phi_{screw}}{in} - \frac{0.9743}{unc}\right)^{2} \cdot i$	in <sup>2</sup>		$A_t = 0.006 \cdot in^2$
Thickness of Metal Casing in Contact wi	th Screw Head (t1):		t1 := 0.0276·in
Thickness of Metal Casing Not in Contac	xt with Screw Head (t2):		$t2 := 0.0276 \cdot in$
Casing Thickness Ratio (rc):	1	$rc := \frac{t2}{t1}$	rc = 1
Panel Length (L <sub>pan</sub> ):			$L_{\text{pan}} := L_e = 34.8 \cdot \text{in}$
Panel Width (W <sub>pan</sub> ):			$W_{\text{pan}} := H_e = 31.3 \cdot \text{in}$

Calculate Nominal Tension or Pullout per Fastener Based on Bearing (Pnt<sub>case</sub>):

Pnt1 := $0.85 \cdot t_2 \cdot \phi_{screw} \cdot Fu_{case}$	$Pnt1 = 0.166 \cdot kip$
$Pnt2 := 1.5 \cdot t1 \cdot \phi_{head} \cdot Fu1_{case}$	$Pnt2 = 0.596 \cdot kip$
$Pnt_{case} := if(Pnt1 \le Pnt2, Pnt1, Pnt2)$	$Pnt_{case} = 0.166 \cdot kip$

## Calculate Nominal Tensile or Pullout per Fastener Based on Tensile Capacity of Screw (Pnt<sub>screw</sub>):

$Pnt_{screw} := Fu_{fas} \cdot A_t$		$Pnt_{screw} = 0.300 \cdot kip$					
Calculate Allowable Pullout per Fastener (Pat):							
$\Omega_{\rm brg} := 3.0$	Pat1 := $\frac{Pnt_{case}}{\Omega_{brg}}$	Pat1 = 0.055 ⋅ kip					
$\Omega_{\text{screw}} \coloneqq \frac{1}{0.40}$	$Pat2 := \frac{Pnt_{screw}}{\Omega_{screw}}$	$Pat2 = 0.120 \cdot kip$					
$Pat := if(Pat1 \le Pat2, Pat1, Pat2)$		$Pat = 0.055 \cdot kip$					
Calculate Total Horizontal Force on Panel (F <sub>horiz</sub> ):							
%open := 50%							
$F_{horiz} \coloneqq p_{lat} \cdot L_{pan} \cdot W_{pan} \cdot (1 - \% open)$		$F_{horiz} = 0.399 \cdot kip$					
Calculate Total No. of Screws Required (No <sub>screws</sub> ):							
	(1 · · · screws) ·						

Check Adequacy of Base Plate and Anchorage Hardware	
Attachment Data:	
Nominal Bolt Diameter ( $\Phi_{\text{bolt}}$ ):	$\phi_{\text{bolt}} \coloneqq 0.3125 \cdot \text{in}$
Affective Bolt Area (A <sub>eff</sub> ):	
$A_{eff} := \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{\Phi_{bolt}}{in}\right)^2 \cdot in^2$	$A_{eff} = 0.077 \cdot in^2$
BoltMaterial := "ASTM A307 or Greater"	
Allowable Tensile Strength (F <sub>t</sub> ):	$F_t := 20 \cdot ksi$
Allowable Shear Strength $(F_v)$ :	$F_v := 9.9 \cdot ksi$
Bolt Shear Capacity (V <sub>all</sub> ):	$V_{all} := A_{eff} \cdot F_{v} = 0.8 \cdot kip$
Bolt Tension Capacity (T <sub>all</sub> ):	$T_{all} := A_{eff} \cdot F_t = 1.5 \cdot kip$
Check Bolt Adequacy with Wind Perpendicular to Long Side	
Number of Bolts Provided to resist Tension (NoBolts <sub>provdtens</sub> ):	NoBolts <sub>provtens</sub> := 2
$t_{bolt} \coloneqq \frac{\left  2Rtot_C \right }{NoBolts_{provtens}}$	$t_{bolt} = 0.4 \cdot kip$
Number of Bolts Provided to resist Shear (NoBoltsprovdshear):	NoBolts <sub>provshear</sub> := 4
$v_{bolt} \coloneqq \frac{2 \cdot R_{hor}}{NoBolts_{provshear}}$	$v_{bolt} = 0.1 \cdot kip$
$CSR_{bolt} := \frac{t_{bolt}}{T_{all}} + \frac{v_{bolt}}{V_{all}}$	$CSR_{bolt} = 0.422$
$\text{Check}_{\text{bolt}} := \text{if}\left(\text{CSR}_{\text{bolt}} \le 1.0, \text{"OK"}, \text{"NG"}\right)$	Check <sub>bolt</sub> = "OK"
Check Base Plate	
Width of Base Plate:	$b_{bp} := 2.0 \cdot in$
Thickness of Base Plate:	$t_{bp} := 0.047 \cdot in$
Moment Arm:	arm := 1.5in
Calculate Effective Section Properties of Base Plate (Unit	- Inchos)

Calculate Effective Section Properties of Base Plate (Unit - Inches)														
b	t	hflange	11	12	d1	d2	A1	A2	ybar	y1	y2	Itotal	Stotal	Atotal
2	0.047	0.66	1.73E-05	0.000902	0.6365	0.3065	0.094	0.0288	0.631	0.029	0.631	0.042611	0.06753	0.122811

Area:	$Ax := 0.128811 \cdot in^2$
Section Modulus:	$Sx := 0.06753 \cdot in^3$
Bending Stress:	$f_b := \frac{t_{bolt} \cdot arm}{Sx} = 9.9 \cdot ksi$
Shear Stress:	$f_v := \frac{t_{bolt}}{Ax} = 3.5 \cdot ksi$
Allowable Bending Stress	$F_b := 0.6 \cdot F_y = 18000 \text{ psi}$
Allowable Shear Stress	$F_v := 0.4 \cdot F_y = 12000 \text{ psi}$
$\text{CSR}_{\text{bp}} \coloneqq \frac{f_{\text{b}}}{F_{\text{b}}} + \left(\frac{f_{\text{V}}}{F_{\text{V}}}\right)^2 = 0.6$	
CheckBasePlate := $if(CSR_{bp} \le 1.0, "OK", "NG") = "OK"$	
Summary of Results:	
BuildingRisk := Bldg <sub>Risk</sub> = "IV"	
DesignWindSpeed := V·mph = 186·mph	
ExposureCategory := ExpCat = "D"	
MountingHeight := $H = 30 \cdot ft$	
Number of Panel Fasteners Provided Ry Manufacturer	Number of Panel Fosteners Required By Analysis

Number of Panel Fasteners Provide	d By Manufacturer:	Number of Panel Fasteners Required By Analysis:			
Panel No. 1:	No <sub>screws.std1</sub> := 8	Panel No. 1:	$No_{screws1} = 7$		
Panel No. 2:	$No_{screws.std2} := 10$	Panel No. 2:	$No_{screws2} = 6$		
Panel No. 3:	$No_{screws.std3} := 10$	Panel No. 3:	$No_{screws3} = 8$		

### Panel Fastening Check:

$$check_{panel1} := if(No_{screws.std1} \ge No_{screws1}, "OK", "NG") = "OK"$$
$$check_{panel2} := if(No_{screws.std2} \ge No_{screws2}, "OK", "NG") = "OK"$$
$$check_{panel3} := if(No_{screws.std3} \ge No_{screws3}, "OK", "NG") = "OK"$$

### Equipment Tie Down to Support By Others:

BoltMaterial = "ASTM A307 or Greater"

TieDownBoltDia :=  $\phi_{bolt} = 0.3125 \cdot in$ 

 $CSR_{bolt} = 0.4$ 

 $CSR_{bp} = 0.6$