

Interpretation

Section 25. Loadings for Grades B and C

Rule 250C General loading requirements and maps -- Extreme wind loading (2007 Edition, page 177)

Section 26. Strength requirements

Rule 261A1c Grades B and C construction – Supporting structures –Metal, prestressed-, and reinforced-concrete structures (2007 Edition, pages 199-200)

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Question: Does "applied in any direction" in 261A1c mean that the Extreme Wind Loading of 250C has to be applied in the vertical direction, both up and down?

Discussion: This matter concerns an outdoor, weatherproof communications cabinet mounted on a cantilevered post. Does the post need to be analyzed for Extreme Wind Loading on the cabinet in the vertical direction?

Interpretation

The intent of the NESC rules is to apply wind loading in an essentially horizontal plane, similar to ASCE 7, from which the wind speeds were taken.

Rule 012C requires use of accepted good practice for all particulars not specified. Only in the very rare instance where terrain effects can produce a *significant* vertical force upward or downward, need the stress caused by such loads be considered.

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