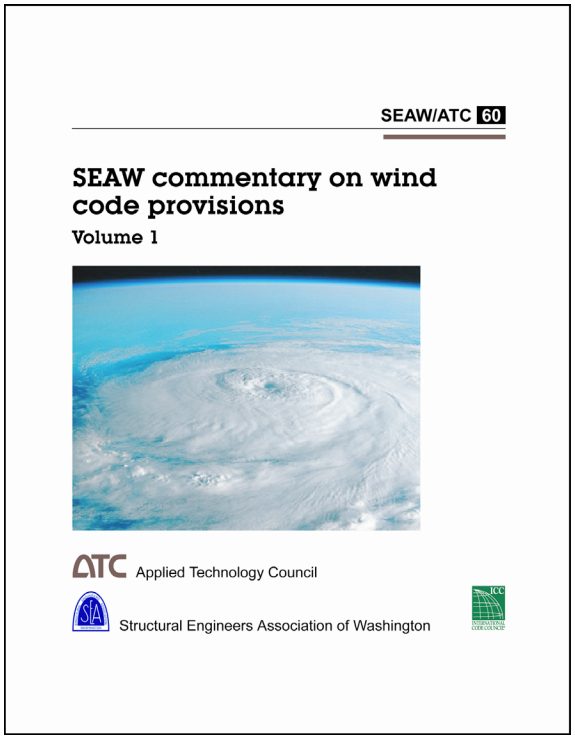
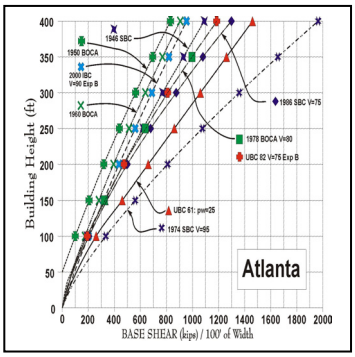
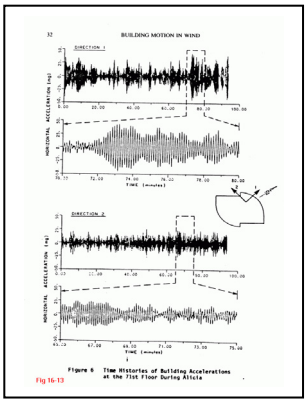
The Applied Technology Council and the Structural Engineers Association of Washington are pleased to announce the release of the SEAW Wind Commentary and SEAW Wind Handbook

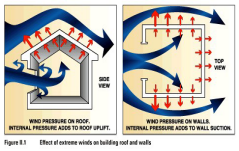


- Do you want practical explanation of the new wind design provisions? Ability to rapidly determine wind forces on buildings and structures? Consistent solutions using visual charts and icons instead of relying on confusing footnotes? Simple and reliable tips to determine what the code and standards are trying to convey?
- Then you need to get copies of the *SEAW Commentary on Wind Code Provisions* (SEAW/ATC-60) and the *SEAW's Handbook of a Rapid-Solutions Methodology™ for Wind Design* (SEAW RSM-03), both published by the Applied Technology Council. These documents will prove to be an invaluable resource.
- Written by practicing engineers for the benefit of designers, code officials, instructors and anyone who designs and/or analyzes structures for wind provisions in the new 2000 and 2003 *International Building Code* (IBC), and 1998 and 2002 ASCE Standard No. 7, *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures* (ASCE 7).
- Endorsed by the ICC, both SEAW documents give a practical comprehension of wind load effects on buildings and structures. Loaded with tables, charts, and pictures so that you can follow the meaning and intent of code provisions as well as solve everyday applications of these provisions to your project.
- Together the SEAW documents provide you with all the tools to grasp and apply wind loads when designing real structures that must comply with the IBC and/or ASCE 7.





- The SEAW Wind Commentary is 400+ pages consisting of 17 chapters discussing topics such as Basic Wind Speed, Exposure and Topographic Effects, Pressures on Frames, Cladding, Open Buildings and Prescriptive requirements. Also included are related topics and opinions, plus 13 multipart problem solutions with commentary to all aspects of wind design (provided in Volume 2 of this 2 volume set).
- SEAW's Wind Handbook consists of 230 pages complete with methods, charts, and 13 solved problems that will make wind pressure solutions a breeze. The SEAW Wind Engineering Committee's expectation is that if any arbitrary group of engineering students were to use the *Rapid-Solutions Methodology*™ (*RSM*) described in the SEAW Handbook, they would all come up with the same reliable results.



- With dozens of carefully crafted figures, tables and charts, the user is able to intuitively determine which coefficients apply. Visual clues alert the practitioner to the correct set of coefficients. With a simple three coefficient formula that will work for every ordinary everyday design, the designer will get consistent and truly rapid answers.

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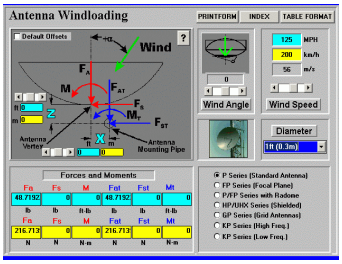
✶ And when unusual conditions apply, such as with the new wind speed-up provisions or for an essential structure, additional coefficients can be applied to the base condition to get the accurate answer. Here is the *RSM* formula used for usual cases:

$p_{rsm} = q_s \bullet K_z \bullet C_{rsm}$

Site Location

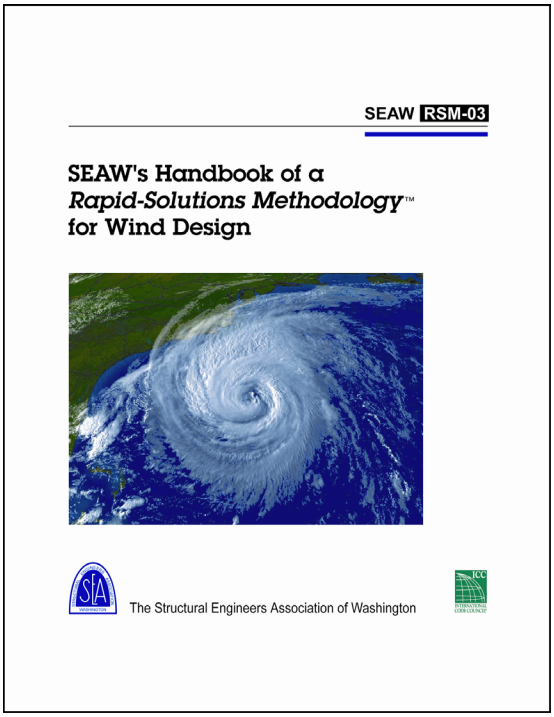
Height /Exposure

Building Element



SOURCE: Federal Emergency Management Agency, AP MSNBC

More and more, the effective use of Wind Design Codes and Standards is necessary. Here is what Michael Brown, director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, said on August 18, 2004: "Charley's 145 mph wind could have destroyed even more homes if not for the stronger building codes enacted after Hurricane Andrew 12 years ago over the objection of some contractors, who said they were too costly." He described seeing new buildings that were relatively undamaged next to older buildings that were destroyed. Brown went on to say "Governor (Jeb) Bush said it best — If anyone in Florida starts minimizing the building code, that idea should have been obliterated by Charley,"



If your firm is actively engaged in wind design, these reports are a necessity!