HOW TO DETERMINE THE SIZE OF
PERIMETER/CORNER AREAS FOR INCREASED
ROOF SYSTEMS FASTENING

The following instructions are based on the information contained within FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-28. The width of the roof corners and perimeter are defined as the smaller of:

- 0.1 times the building lesser plan dimension, or
- 0.4 times the eave height
- a minimum width of 4 ft (1.2 m) is required

(Refer to the isometric examples provided on subsequent pages.)

If the roof slope is > 2 in/ft (8%, 10°, or 167 mm/m), the strip along the roof peak, width as above, is also a perimeter strip. See the figure and table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roof Slope</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&gt; 2 in/ft</td>
<td>field</td>
<td>perimeter</td>
<td>perimeter</td>
<td>corner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≤ 2 in/ft</td>
<td>field</td>
<td>perimeter</td>
<td>field</td>
<td>corner*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* If the parapet is continuous around the entire building, is ≥ 3 ft (0.9 m) high above the roof surface, and has been designed for the wind loads per FM Global Property Loss Prevention Data Sheet 1-28, then the corner is treated the same as a perimeter area.