

NOTES FOR PRM6 BALLAST REQUIREMENTS TABLE

- 6. The values of Vs indicated do not apply for installations which are prevented from sliding by cables or other suitable attachments to the supporting structure. Attachments to the supporting structure, under such conditions, must resist the portion of wind load which exceeds the frictional sliding resistance of the mount.
- 7. Refer to drawing A910928,1-4 for the criteria used to develop the ballast requirements table and for assistance in determining Vmax and Vs for specific wind load coefficients and/or other factors of safety and coefficients of friction.
- 8. The strength of the PRM6 is a function of the post tensioning force applied to the ballast and the compressive strength of the ballast forming the triangular base of the mount. Each post tensioning rod must be tensioned to insure all blocks move into a snug tight condition upon tightening. The ballast forming the base of the mount must be concrete blocks manufactured in accordance with ASTM C90, Grade N-I.
- 9. Roof pads are recommended to prevent damage to roof membranes. The minimum coefficient of friction must be considered for calculating the wind velocities resulting in sliding. When roof pads are utilized, the surface between the ballast and the roof pads and the surface between the roof pads and the supporting surface must both be considered.
- 10. Rohn recommends that ballast material always be placed prior to mounting the antenna and that roof pads and mount be secured to prevent hazards from occurring under extreme wind loading conditions. Precautions should also be taken to prevent the inadvertent removal of ballast material after installation.
- 11. When adhesives, sealants or pads are utilized, they must be compatible with the supporting surface. They must also be durable and have adequate strength. Precautions should also be taken to insure that damage to the supporting surface will not occur upon wind loading.
- 12. Adhesives and sealants must be capable of resisting shear, otherwise, they may act as a lubricant and decrease the effective coefficient of friction between the ballast and the supporting surface. Windward ballast may partially lift off at wind velocities below the maximum wind velocities indicated. Adhesives or sealants may be disturbed under such circumstances and may require repairing after major wind loading events.
- 13. The installation, roof material and supporting structure, must be capable of withstanding all loads imposed by the antenna system. Supporting surfaces, anchors and/or safety cables must be sufficient to resist the reactions from the antenna system. The installation must meet all applicable local, state and federal requirements. Due to the many variables involved, Rohn does not accept responsibility for verifying the applicability of the PRM6 for specific installations.

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