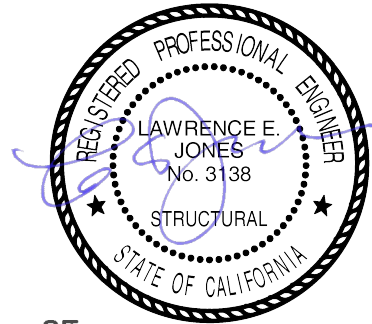


# STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS

FOR  
**DMV DELANO**  
DELANO, CA

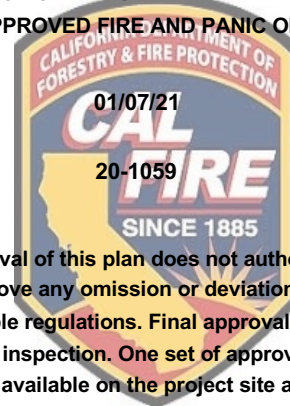
4/3/2020



Client: Nacht and Lewis  
Buehler Principal in Charge: Larry Jones ,SE  
Buehler Project Engineer: Gaurav Bai, PE, Ian Geocarlis  
Buehler Job No.: 2018-0187

<i>Project Description and Design Criteria</i> .....	T1
<i>Roof Framing Design</i> .....	R1
<i>Column and Wall (Vert + Out of Plane) Design</i> .....	C1
<i>Lateral Design and Force Distribution</i> .....	L1
<i>Diaphragm Design</i> .....	D1
<i>Chord, Collector, and Drag Design</i> .....	CD1
<i>Foundation Design</i> .....	FD1
<i>Miscellaneous</i> .....	M1
<i>Covered Walkways (Detached)</i> .....	CW1
<i>Equipment Anchorage Design</i> .....	E1
<i>Appendix/Supplemental Information</i> .....	A1

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL  
APPROVED FIRE AND PANIC ONLY



Approval of this plan does not authorize or approve any omission or deviation from applicable regulations. Final approval is subject to field inspection. One set of approved plans shall be available on the project site at all times.

STATE FIRE MARSHAL APPROVAL



**Project Description:**

This project consists of a one story public service and office building in Delano, CA. Main building structure is concrete masonry walls; steel frame roof with open-web joists and metal deck. Lateral system is metal deck diaphragm spanning to perimeter concrete masonry walls. Floor is slab on grade. Foundations are conventional grade beams and pad footings at columns. Building is to attain Net Zero sustainability goals.

Project Location: Dover Parkway in Delano, CA

**Design Criteria:**

Building Type: Risk Category: II

Design Codes: 2019 California Building Code (2018 IBC)  
 ASCE 7-16: Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures  
 AISC 360-16: Specification for Structural Steel Buildings  
 AISC 341-16: Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings  
 AISI S100-16: North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members  
 AISI S240-15: North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Structural Framing  
 AISI S400-15: North American Standard for Seismic Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Systems  
 ACI 318-14: Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete  
 TMS 402/602-16: Building Code Requirements and Specifications for Masonry Structures  
 ANSI/AWC NDS-18: National Design Specification (NDS) for Wood Construction with 2018 Supplement.  
 AWC SDPWS-15: Special Design Provisions for Wind and Seismic

Wind Criteria: 95 mph, Exposure C  $GC_{pi} = \pm 0.18$  (Enclosed Structure)

Seismic Criteria: Site Class: D  $S_S = 0.723$   $S_1 = 0.N/A$   $S_{DS} = 0.589$

Seismic Design Category: D  $I = 1.00$   $I_p = 1.00$

Lateral Force-Resisting System: Bearing Wall: Special Reinforced Masonry Shear Wall  
 $R = 5.0$   $\Omega_o = 2.0$   $C_d = 3.5$

**Foundation Criteria:**

Soils Report #11743.01P by Wallace Kuhl and Assoc., dated January 10, 2018

Allowable Bearing Pressures:

D + L	3000 psf
D + L + 0.7E	4000 psf

Coefficient of Friction	0.30
Passive Pressure	300 pcf
Reduce friction 50% when used in combination with passive pressure	



**Material Specifications:**

**Concrete: (Cement ASTM C-150)**

		<u>W/C Ratio</u>
Footings:	$f_c = 3000$ psi	0.58
Pier / pile caps:	$f_c = 4000$ psi	0.50
Slab-on-grade:	$f_c = 3500$ psi	0.45
Elevated Slabs & Bms:	$f_c = 4000$ psi	0.50
Columns:	$f_c = 4000$ psi	0.50
Shear Walls:	$f_c = 4000$ psi	0.50

**Masonry: (Follow up with Dan to confirm values)**

Concrete Masonry:	$f_m = 2000$ psi
Clay Masonry:	$f_m = 2500$ psi
Grout:	Strength to equal $f_m$ value noted above
Mortar:	Type S

**Structural Steel:**

WF shapes:	ASTM A992 (50 ksi)
HSS (rectangular):	ASTM A500-C (50 ksi)
HSS (round):	ASTM A500-C (46 ksi)
Pipe:	ASTM A53 (35 ksi)
Channel & Angle:	ASTM A36 (36 ksi)
Plate:	ASTM A36 (36 ksi)
Anchor Rods (non-frame):	ASTM F1554 Gr 36



**A: Roof Loads – Steel Non-Composite**

	deck	beams	girders	columns	seismic
single ply w/o rigid insulation	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
1/2" DensDeck	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
6" max rigid insulation	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
1 1/2"x18ga galv 'B' deck	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
LH steel joists @ 6'-9"cc		3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
HSS columns				0.8	0.8
sprinklers	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
MEP	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
susp gyp ceilings	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
PV panels		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
misc	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
<b>DPR - non-composite DL</b>	16.0 psf	24.5 psf	24.5 psf	25.0 psf	25.0 psf
<b>LLR - reducible roof LL</b>	20.0 psf	20.0 psf	20.0 psf	20.0 psf	20.0 psf
<b>TL</b>	36.0 psf	44.5 psf	44.5 psf	45.0 psf	45.0 psf

**B: Wall Loads**

Wall Finish:	8" cmu w/ insul		
	conc panel	8" cmu	6" Stud
8" cmu	80	80	
4" conc panel w/ veneer	5		
6" metal stud furring			1.5
5/8" gyp board			2.8
thin brick veneer	11.0		
1/2" shtg			1.7
insulation	2.0	2.0	2.0
MEP	0.5	0.5	0.5
misc	1.5	2.5	1.5
	<i>100 psf</i>	<i>85 psf</i>	<i>10 psf</i>



11/7/2019

U.S. Seismic Design Maps

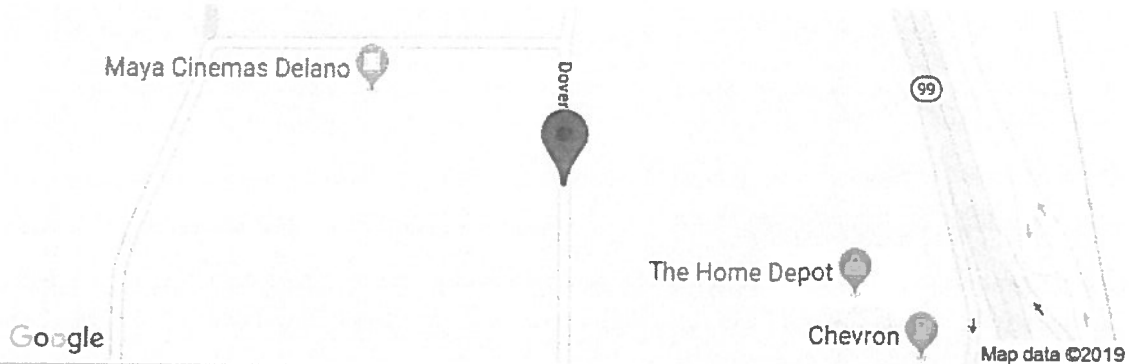


OSHPD

## DMV Delano

Dover Pkwy, Delano, CA 93215, USA

Latitude, Longitude: 35.749084, -119.24962900000003



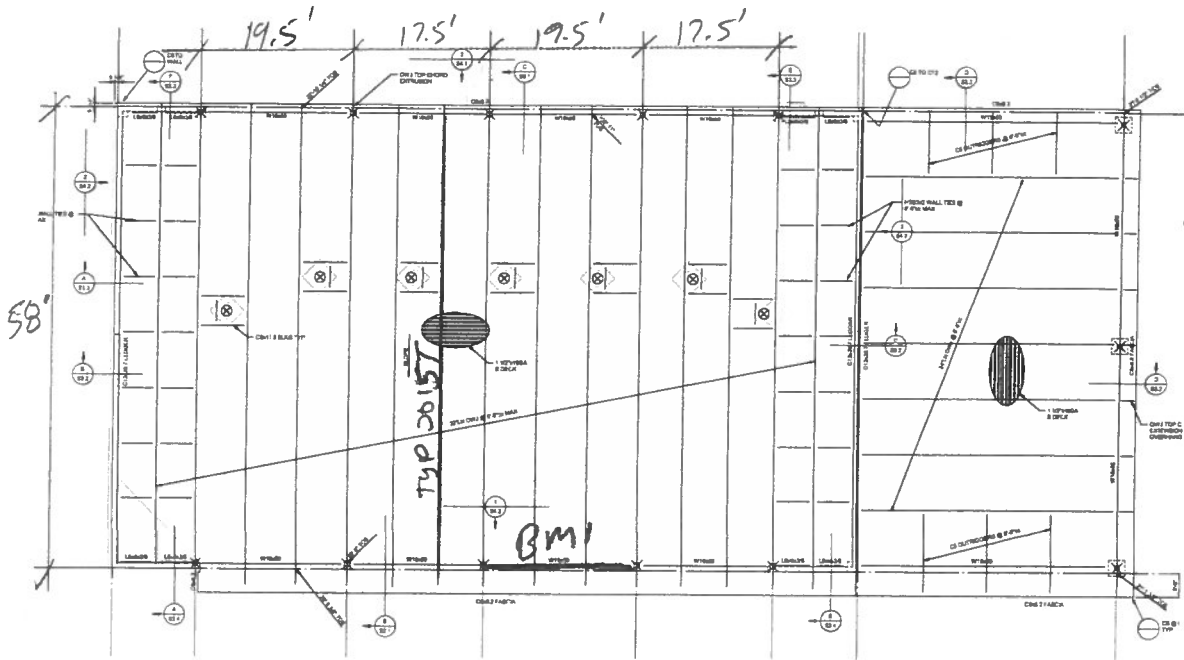
Date	11/7/2019, 10:51:01 AM
Design Code Reference Document	ASCE7-16
Risk Category	II
Site Class	D - Stiff Soil

Type	Value	Description
$S_S$	0.723	$MCE_R$ ground motion. (for 0.2 second period)
$S_1$	0.272	$MCE_R$ ground motion. (for 1.0s period)
$S_{MS}$	0.883	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
$S_{M1}$	null -See Section 11.4.8	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
$S_{D5}$	0.589	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2 second SA
$S_{D1}$	null -See Section 11.4.8	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0 second SA

Type	Value	Description
SDC	null -See Section 11.4.8	Seismic design category
$F_s$	1.221	Site amplification factor at 0.2 second
$F_v$	null -See Section 11.4.8	Site amplification factor at 1.0 second
PGA	0.316	$MCE_C$ peak ground acceleration
$F_{PGA}$	1.284	Site amplification factor at PGA
$PGA_M$	0.406	Site modified peak ground acceleration
$T_L$	12	Long-period transition period in seconds
$S_{sRT}$	0.723	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (0.2 second)
$S_{sUH}$	0.784	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration
$S_{sD}$	1.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (0.2 second)
$S_{1RT}$	0.272	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (1.0 second)
$S_{1UH}$	0.295	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration.
$S_{1D}$	0.6	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (1.0 second)
$PGA_d$	0.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (Peak Ground Acceleration)
$C_{R5}$	0.923	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at short periods
$C_{R1}$	0.923	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at a period of 1 s



Framing Design



Typical Joist: DL = 24.5 psf Lr = 20 psf

$$W = 1.2(24.5) + 1.6(20 \text{ psf}) = 61.5 \text{ psf} (6.7') = 412 \text{ plf}$$

$$W_{ASD} = 298 \text{ plf}$$

USE 32LH O.W.J

Reactions: DL =  $24.5(6.7')(58')/2 = 4.8 \text{ k}$

Lr =  $20(6.7)(58')/2 = 3.9 \text{ k}$

BEAM 1

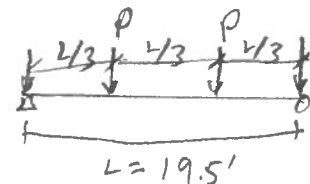
$P_{ASD} = 8.7 \text{ k}$

$P_{LRFD} = 1.2(4.8 \text{ k}) + 1.6(3.9 \text{ k})$   
 $= 12 \text{ k}$

↑ NO LL reduction.

$M_U = 12 \text{ k} (19.5'/3) = 78 \text{ k-ft}$

$I_{req} = \frac{8.7 \text{ k} (19.5' \times 12'')^3}{28 (29000 \text{ ksi}) \left( \frac{19.5' \times 12''}{240} \right)} = 141 \text{ in}^4$



USE W18X35 min

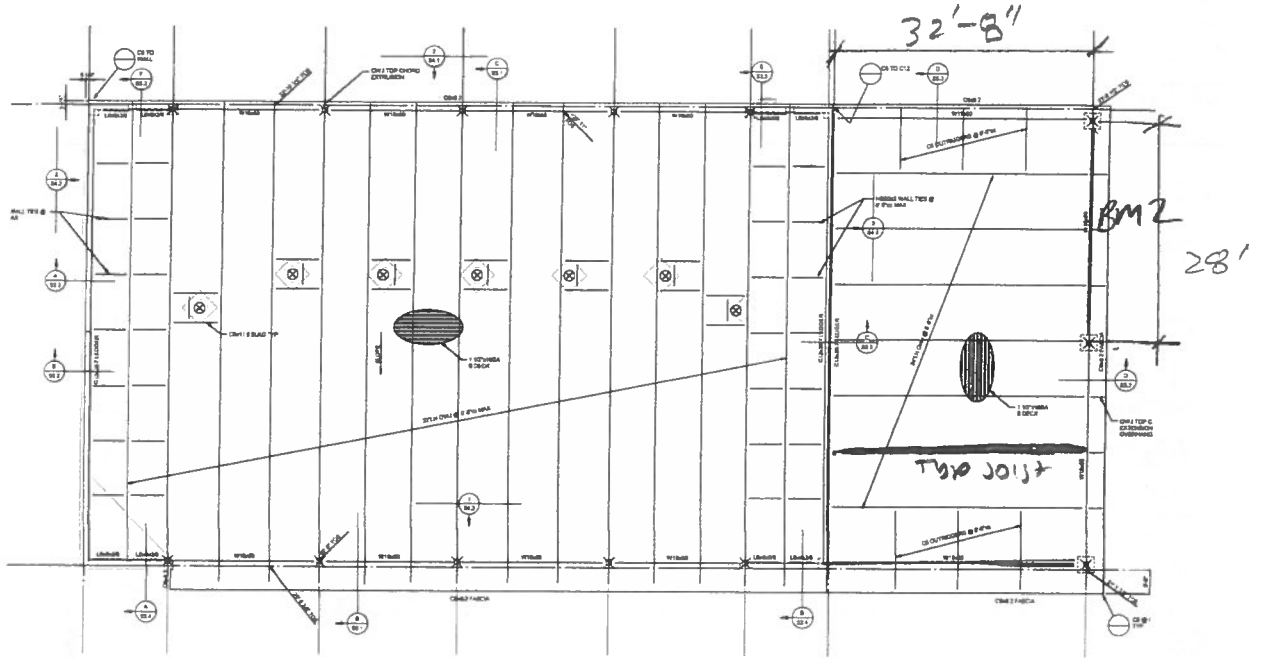
$I = 510 \text{ in}^4$

$\phi M_n = 216 \text{ k-ft}$

Seismic will govern size



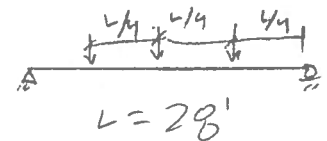
Framing Design



TYPICAL OWS @ CARPORT:  $W = (1.2(24.5psf) + 1.6(20psf))(6.7')$   
 $= 408 plf \text{ (LRFD)}$   
 $w_{ASD} = 298 plf$

USE 24LH03

BEAM 2:  $P_{ASD} = 44.5psf(6.7')(33'/2) = 5^k$   
 $R_{LRFD} = 408plf(33')/2 = 6.7^k$   
 $M_U = 0.5(6.7^k)(28') = 93.8 \text{ k-ft}$



$I_{req} = \frac{.050(5^k \times 28' \times 12'')^3}{(29000 \times 28' \times 12'')/240} = 234 \text{ in}^4$

USE W18 X 35 min

$I = 510 \text{ in}^4$   
 $\phi M_n = 216 \text{ k-ft}$

# LOAD TABLES

## LRFD - LH-SERIES

### LRFD

**STANDARD LOAD TABLE FOR LONGSPAN STEEL JOISTS, LH-SERIES**  
Based on a 50 ksi Maximum Yield Strength - Loads Shown in Pounds Per Linear Foot (plf)

Joist Designation	Approx. Wt in Lbs. Per Linear Ft. (Joists only)	Depth in inches	Max Load (plf) < 29	SAFELOAD* in Lbs. Between	SPAN IN FEET															
					29-33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
24LH03	11	24	601	17430	513	508	504	484	460	439	418	400	382	366	351	336	322	310	298	
24LH04	12	24	737	21360	625	597	568	540	514	490	468	447	427	409	393	376	361	346	333	
24LH05	13	24	789	22890	673	669	660	628	598	570	544	520	496	475	456	438	420	403	387	
24LH06	16	24	1061	30780	906	868	832	795	756	720	685	655	625	598	571	546	522	501	480	
24LH07	17	24	1166	33810	997	957	919	882	847	811	774	736	702	669	639	610	583	559	535	
24LH08	18	24	1243	36060	1060	1015	973	933	895	858	817	780	745	712	682	652	625	600	576	
24LH09	21	24	1464	42450	1248	1212	1177	1146	1096	1044	994	948	903	861	822	786	751	720	690	
24LH10	23	24	1547	44850	1323	1284	1248	1213	1182	1152	1105	1053	1002	955	912	873	834	799	766	
24LH11	25	24	1630	47280	1390	1350	1312	1276	1243	1210	1180	1152	1101	1051	1006	963	924	885	850	
			< 34	34-41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	
28LH05	13	28	623	21180	505	484	465	445	429	412	397	382	367	355	342	330	319	309	298	
28LH06	16	28	828	28140	672	643	618	592	568	546	525	505	486	469	451	436	421	406	393	
28LH07	17	28	934	31770	757	726	696	667	640	615	591	568	547	529	509	490	474	457	442	
28LH08	18	28	1001	34020	810	775	744	712	684	657	630	604	580	556	535	516	498	478	462	
28LH09	21	28	1232	41880	1000	958	918	875	844	810	778	748	721	694	669	645	622	601	580	
28LH10	23	28	1347	45810	1093	1056	1018	976	937	900	864	831	799	769	742	715	690	666	643	
28LH11	25	28	1445	49140	1170	1143	1104	1066	1023	982	943	907	873	841	810	781	753	727	702	
28LH12	27	28	1587	53970	1285	1255	1227	1200	1173	1149	1105	1063	1023	984	948	913	880	849	819	
28LH13	30	28	1654	56250	1342	1311	1281	1252	1224	1198	1173	1149	1126	1083	1041	1002	964	930	897	
			< 39	39-46	47-49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	
32LH06	14	32	647	25230	507	489	472	456	441	428	412	399	385	373	363	351	340	330	321	
32LH07	16	32	728	28380	568	549	529	511	493	477	462	447	432	418	406	393	381	370	360	
32LH08	17	32	790	30810	616	595	574	553	535	517	499	483	468	453	439	426	412	400	388	
32LH09	21	32	992	38670	774	747	720	694	670	648	627	606	586	568	550	534	517	502	487	
32LH10	21	32	1096	42750	856	825	796	768	742	717	693	667	645	624	603	583	564	546	529	
32LH11	24	32	1201	46830	937	903	870	840	811	783	757	732	709	687	664	643	624	604	589	
32LH12	27	32	1409	54960	1101	1068	1032	996	961	928	897	867	838	811	786	762	738	715	694	
32LH13	30	32	1572	61320	1225	1201	1177	1156	1113	1072	1035	999	964	931	900	871	843	816	790	
32LH14	33	32	1618	63120	1264	1239	1215	1192	1170	1149	1107	1069	1032	997	964	933	905	874	848	
32LH15	35	32	1673	65250	1305	1279	1255	1231	1207	1186	1164	1144	1125	1087	1051	1017	984	952	924	
			< 43	43-46	47-56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	
36LH07	16	36	590	25350	438	424	411	399	387	376	366	355	345	336	327	318	310	301	294	
36LH08	18	36	649	27900	481	466	453	439	426	414	402	390	379	369	358	349	340	331	322	
36LH09	21	36	832	35760	616	597	579	561	544	528	513	499	484	471	459	445	433	423	412	
36LH10	21	36	916	39390	681	660	639	619	601	583	567	550	535	520	507	492	480	466	454	
36LH11	23	36	1000	42990	742	720	697	678	657	637	618	601	583	567	552	537	522	508	495	
36LH12	25	36	1197	51450	889	862	835	810	784	762	739	717	696	675	655	636	618	600	583	
36LH13	30	36	1407	60510	1045	1012	981	951	922	894	868	843	819	796	774	753	732	712	694	
36LH14	36	36	1551	66690	1152	1132	1093	1059	1024	991	961	931	903	876	850	826	802	780	757	
36LH15	36	36	1635	70320	1213	1192	1171	1153	1116	1081	1047	1015	984	955	927	900	874	850	826	

Strength  
L/360

For L/H09:  $208 \text{ plf} (260/240) = 312 \text{ plf} > 298 \text{ plf} \rightarrow \text{OK}$   
 $586 \text{ plf} - 21 \text{ plf} = 565 \text{ plf} > 412 \text{ plf}$   
32LH09



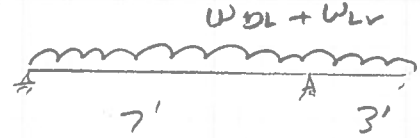


ROOF FRAMING CONT

C5 OUTRIGGERS Trib. width = 7'

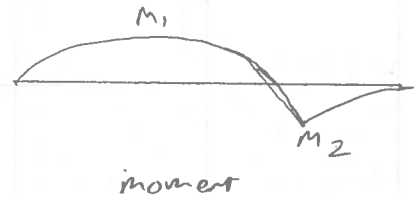
$$W_{DL} = 24.5 \text{ psf} (7') = 168 \text{ plf}$$

$$W_{Lr} = 20 \text{ psf} (7') = 140 \text{ plf}$$



$$M_1 = \frac{(1.2(168) + 1.6(140))}{8(7')^2} (7+3)^2 (7-3)^2$$

$$= 1737 \text{ ft-lb}$$



$$M_2 = \frac{(1.2(168) + 1.6(140))(3')^2}{2}$$

$$= 1915 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$V_2 = 1277 \text{ lb (FACTORED)}$$

$$V_2 = 924 \text{ (ASD)}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{overhang}} = \frac{(168+140)(3')}{24(EI)} (4(3')^2 7' - 7^3 + 6(3')^2 (3') - 4(3')(3')^2 + 3^3)$$

$$= -0'' \text{ is flat } \underline{\text{O.K.}}$$

$$F = 7.481 \text{ in}$$

Moment capacity of channel:

$$L_p = 2' \quad L_r = 10.4' \quad L_b = 7'$$

$$M_n = M_p - (M_p - 0.7(F_y S_x) \left( \frac{L_b - L_p}{L_r - L_p} \right))$$

$$= 9.59 - (9.59 - 0.7(36 \text{ ksi})(2.99) \left( \frac{7-2}{10.4-2} \right))$$

$$= 91.5 \text{ k-in} = 7.6 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$M_p = 9.59 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$S_x = 2.99 \text{ in}^3$$

$$DCM = 2 \text{ k-ft} / 7.6 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$= 0.26 \quad \underline{\text{O.K.}}$$

ROOF FRAMING CONT.- W12x26 @  $\perp$  TO CARPORT

$$w_{ey} = fP = 4P$$

$$P = 1277\# \quad P_{ASD} = 924\#$$

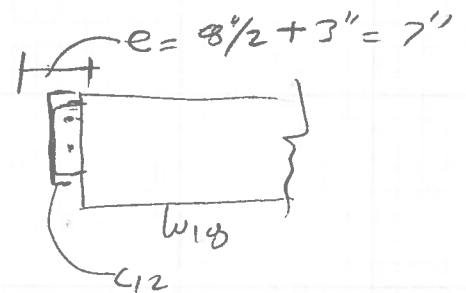
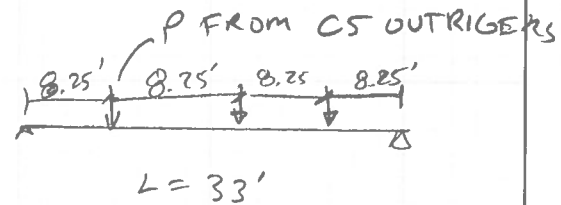
$$w_{LRFD} = 4(1277)/33' = 155 \text{ plf} \quad w_{ASD} = 112 \text{ plf}$$

$$M = .155 \text{ klf}(33')^2/8 = 21 \text{ k-ft} < \phi M_n = 125 \text{ k-ft w/ } L_b = 7'$$

$$\Delta = \frac{5(.112 \times 33')^4(12^3)}{384(29000)(200 \text{ in}^4)} = 0.5'' < 4/240 = 1.65'' \quad \text{O.K.}$$

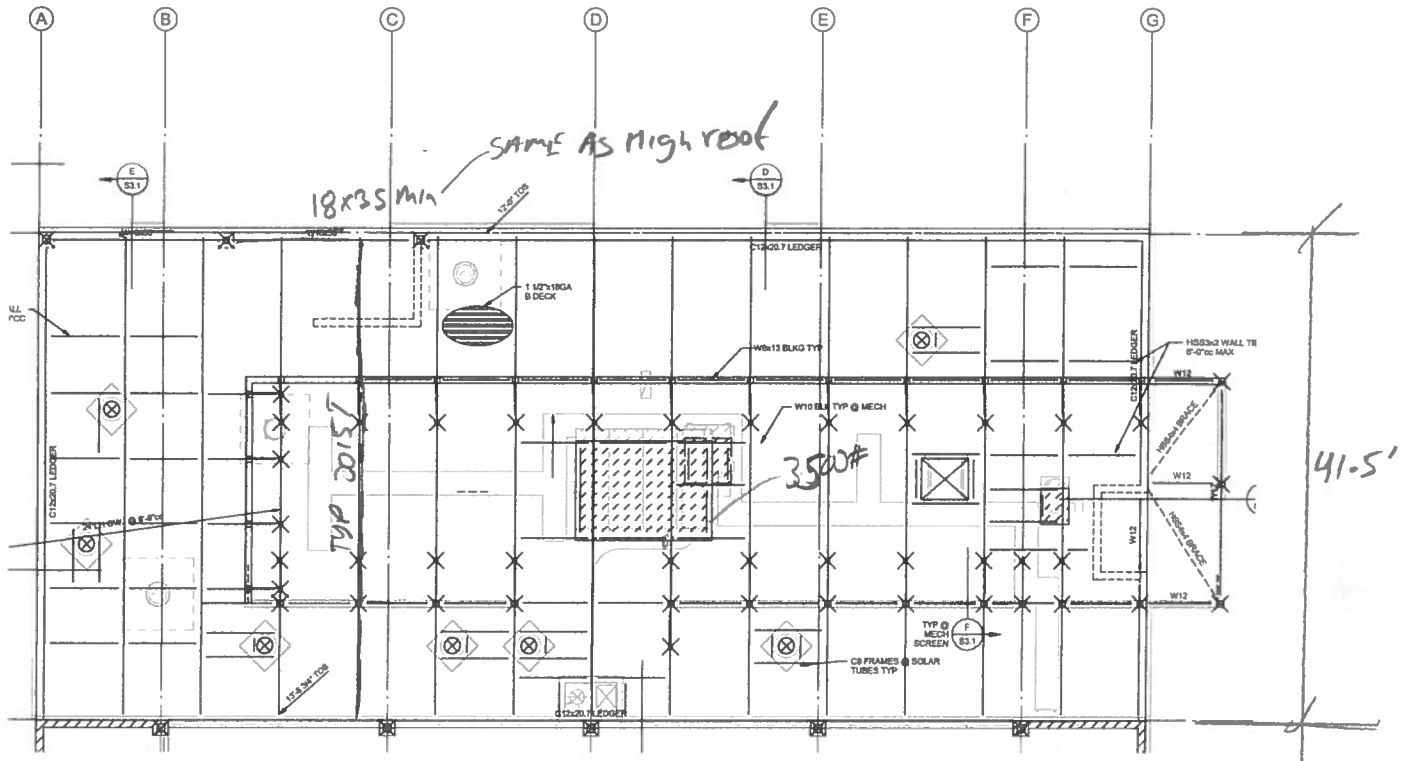
$$\text{Reaction: } 155 \text{ plf}(33')/2 = 2.6 \text{ k (LRFD)}$$

$$M @ \text{ embed} = 2600\#(7'') = 18.2 \text{ k-in}$$





Framing Design



TYPICAL LOW ROOF JOIST:

$WASD = 298 \text{ plf}$

$WLRFD = 408 \text{ plf}$

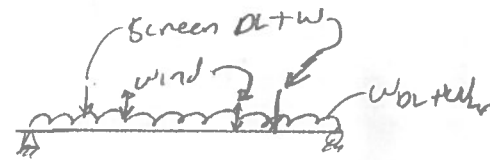
Add overall load: Screen DL = 560#

Wind T/C = 3K

Total load =  $41.5' (408) + 3.5K (1.2)$

+  $3500 \# / 3 \text{ joists}$

= 22.3K < 30780# ... OK



USE 24LH06

R7

LOAD TABLES  
LRFD - LH-SERIES

LRFD

Low Roof

**STANDARD LOAD TABLE FOR LONGSPAN STEEL JOISTS, LH-SERIES**  
Based on a 50 ksi Maximum Yield Strength - Loads Shown In Pounds Per Linear Foot (plf)

Joist Designation	Approx. Wt in Lbs. Per Linear Ft. (Joists only)	Depth in inches	Max Load (plf) < 29	SAFELOAD* in Lbs. Between	SPAN IN FEET																		
					29-33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48			
24LH03	11	24	601	17430	513	508	504	484	460	439	418	400	382	366	351	336	322	310	298				
24LH04	12	24	737	21360	628	597	568	540	514	490	468	447	427	409	393	376	361	346	333				
24LH05	13	24	789	22890	673	669	660	628	598	570	544	520	496	475	456	436	420	403	387				
24LH06	16	24	1061	30780	906	868	832	795	756	720	685	655	625	598	571	546	522	501	480				
24LH07	17	24	1166	33810	997	957	919	882	847	811	774	736	702	669	639	610	583	559	535				
24LH08	18	24	1243	36060	1060	1015	973	933	895	858	817	780	745	712	682	652	625	600	576				
24LH09	21	24	1464	42450	1248	1212	1177	1146	1096	1044	994	948	903	861	822	786	751	720	690				
24LH10	23	24	1547	44850	1323	1284	1248	1213	1182	1152	1105	1053	1002	955	912	873	834	799	766				
24LH11	25	24	1630	47280	1390	1350	1312	1276	1243	1210	1180	1152	1101	1051	1006	963	924	885	850				
			< 34	34-41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56				
28LH05	13	28	623	21180	505	484	465	445	429	412	397	382	367	355	342	330	319	309	298				
28LH06	16	28	828	28140	672	643	618	592	568	546	525	505	486	469	451	436	421	406	393				
28LH07	17	28	934	31770	757	726	696	667	640	615	591	568	547	528	508	490	474	457	442				
28LH08	18	28	1001	34020	810	775	744	712	684	657	630	604	580	558	536	516	496	478	462				
28LH09	21	28	1232	41880	1000	958	918	879	844	810	778	748	721	694	669	645	622	601	580				
28LH10	23	28	1347	45810	1093	1056	1018	976	937	900	864	831	799	769	742	715	690	666	643				
28LH11	25	28	1445	49140	1170	1143	1104	1066	1023	982	943	907	873	841	810	781	753	727	702				
28LH12	27	28	1587	53970	1285	1255	1227	1200	1173	1149	1105	1063	1023	984	948	913	880	849	819				
28LH13	30	28	1654	56250	1342	1311	1281	1252	1224	1198	1173	1149	1126	1083	1041	1002	964	930	897				
			< 39	39-46	47-49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63				
32LH06	14	32	647	25230	507	489	472	456	441	426	412	399	385	373	363	351	340	330	321				
32LH07	16	32	728	28380	568	549	529	511	493	477	462	447	432	418	406	393	381	370	360				
32LH08	17	32	790	30810	616	595	574	553	535	517	499	483	468	453	439	426	412	400	388				
32LH09	21	32	992	38670	774	747	720	694	670	648	627	606	586	568	550	534	517	502	487				
32LH10	21	32	1096	42750	856	825	798	768	742	717	693	667	645	624	603	583	564	546	529				
32LH11	24	32	1201	46830	937	903	870	840	811	783	757	732	709	687	664	643	624	604	585				
32LH12	27	32	1409	54960	1101	1068	1032	996	961	928	897	867	838	811	786	762	738	715	694				
32LH13	30	32	1572	61320	1225	1201	1177	1156	1113	1072	1035	999	964	931	900	871	843	816	790				
32LH14	33	32	1618	63120	1264	1239	1215	1192	1170	1149	1107	1069	1032	997	964	933	903	874	846				
32LH15	35	32	1673	65250	1305	1279	1255	1231	1207	1186	1164	1144	1125	1087	1051	1017	984	952	924				
			< 43	43-46	47-56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70				
36LH07	16	36	590	25350	438	424	411	399	387	376	366	355	345	336	327	318	310	301	294				
36LH08	18	36	649	27900	481	466	453	439	426	414	402	390	379	369	358	349	340	331	322				
36LH09	21	36	832	35760	616	597	579	561	544	528	513	499	484	471	459	445	433	423	412				
36LH10	21	36	916	39390	681	660	639	619	601	583	567	550	535	520	507	492	480	466	454				
36LH11	23	36	1000	42990	742	720	697	676	657	637	618	601	583	567	552	537	522	508	495				
36LH12	25	36	1197	51450	889	862	835	810	784	762	739	717	696	675	655	636	618	600	583				
36LH13	30	36	1407	60510	1045	1012	981	951	922	894	868	843	819	796	774	753	732	712	694				
36LH14	36	36	1551	66690	1152	1132	1093	1059	1024	991	961	931	903	876	850	826	802	780	757				
36LH15	36	36	1635	70320	1213	1192	1171	1153	1116	1081	1047	1015	984	955	927	900	874	850	826				

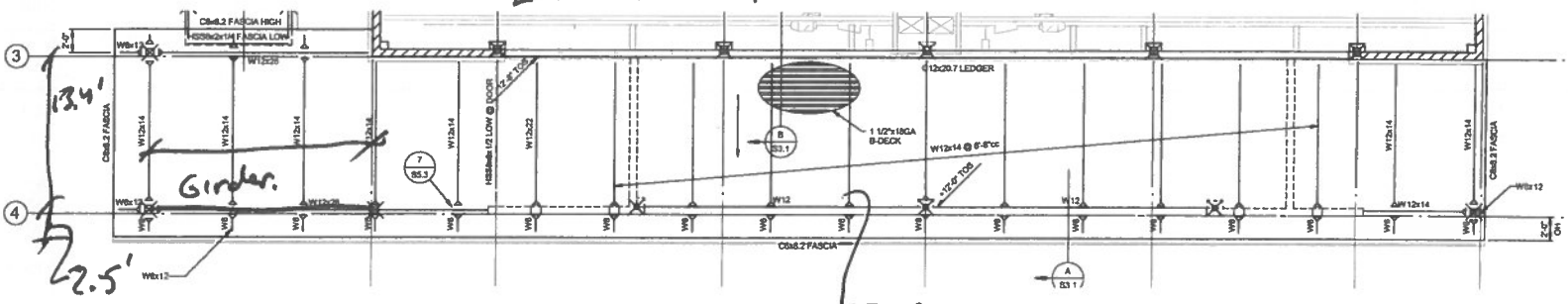
228(36/24) = 342 plf > 298... OK.  
625 > 408 plf... OK.





Framing Design

Low Roof FRAMING PLAN



Typical Beam

$$M_u = ((1.2(25 \text{ psf}) + 1.6(20 \text{ psf})) (6.8')^2 / 8) (14') = 10.4 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$I_{req} = \frac{5(0.045 \text{ ksf})(6.8')(14')^4 (12^3)}{384(29000)(14' \times 12^4 / 240)} = 13174$$

USE W12x14  
 $\phi M_n = 65 \text{ k-ft}$   $L_b = 1'$  (deck)  
 $I = 88 \text{ in}^4$

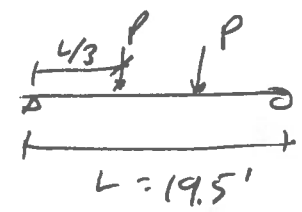
Girder

$$P_{ ASD } = 45 \text{ psf} (6.8') (13.4' / 2) = 2.1 \text{ k}$$

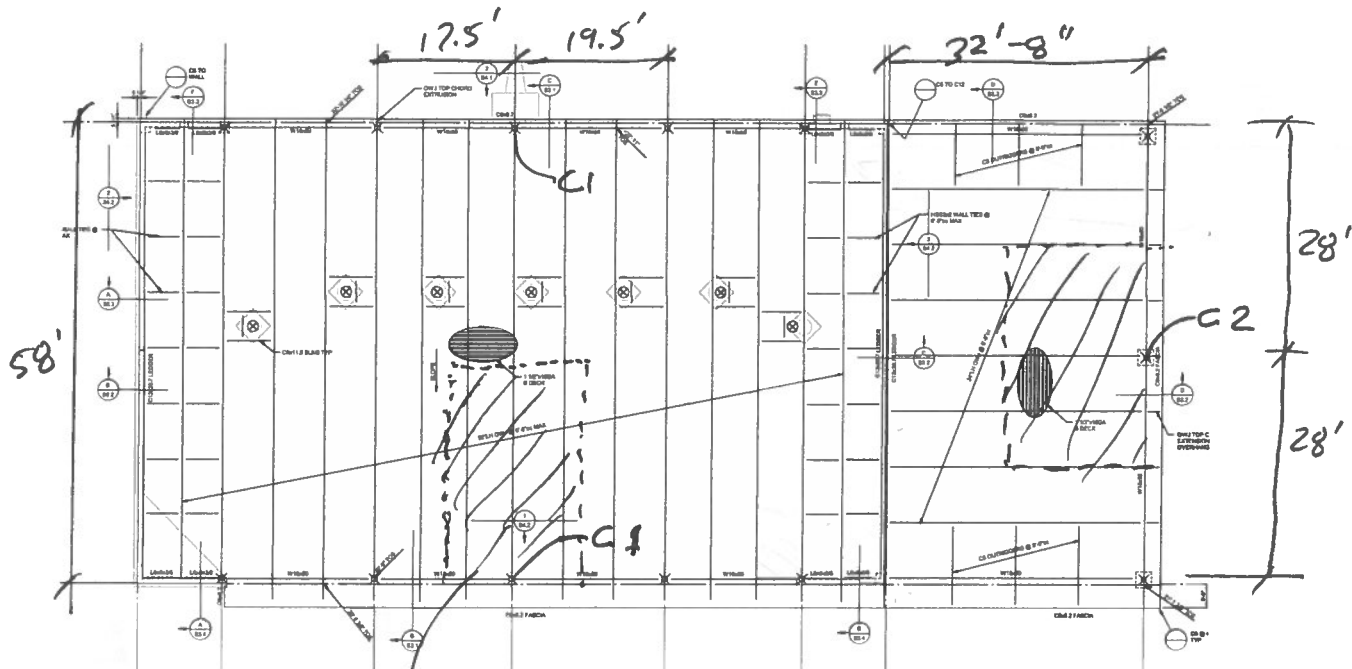
$$P_{ LRFD } = (1.2(25) + 1.6(20)) 6.8' (13.4' / 2) = 2.9 \text{ k}$$

$$M_u = 2.9 \text{ k} (6.8') = 19.7 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$I_{req'd} = \frac{2.1 \text{ k} (19.5' \times 12')^3}{28(29000)(19.5' \times 12^4 / 240)} = 34174$$



USE W12x14  $M_n$   
 $\phi M_n = 60 \text{ k-ft}$   $L_b = 8'$   
 $I = 88.6 \text{ in}^4$

COLUMN DESIGNColumn 1

$$L_r = 20 \text{ psf}$$

$$L_{r \text{ reduced}} = 20(1.2 - 0.001(565)) = 12.7 \text{ psf use 13}$$

$$A_T = \frac{58'(19.5')}{2} = 565.5 \text{ sf}$$

$$P_{DL} = 25 \text{ psf}(565.5) = 14.2 \text{ k}$$

$$P_{Lr} = 13 \text{ psf}(565.5) = 7.4 \text{ k}$$

$$P_U = 1.2(14.2) + 1.6(7.4) = 29 \text{ k}$$

COLUMN 2

$$A_T = 33\frac{1}{2}(28') = 462 \text{ sf}$$

$$L_{r \text{ reduced}} = 20(1.2 - 0.001(462)) = 15 \text{ psf}$$

$$P_{DL} = 25 \text{ psf}(462 \text{ sf}) = 11.6 \text{ k}$$

$$P_{Lr} = 15(462) = 7 \text{ k}$$

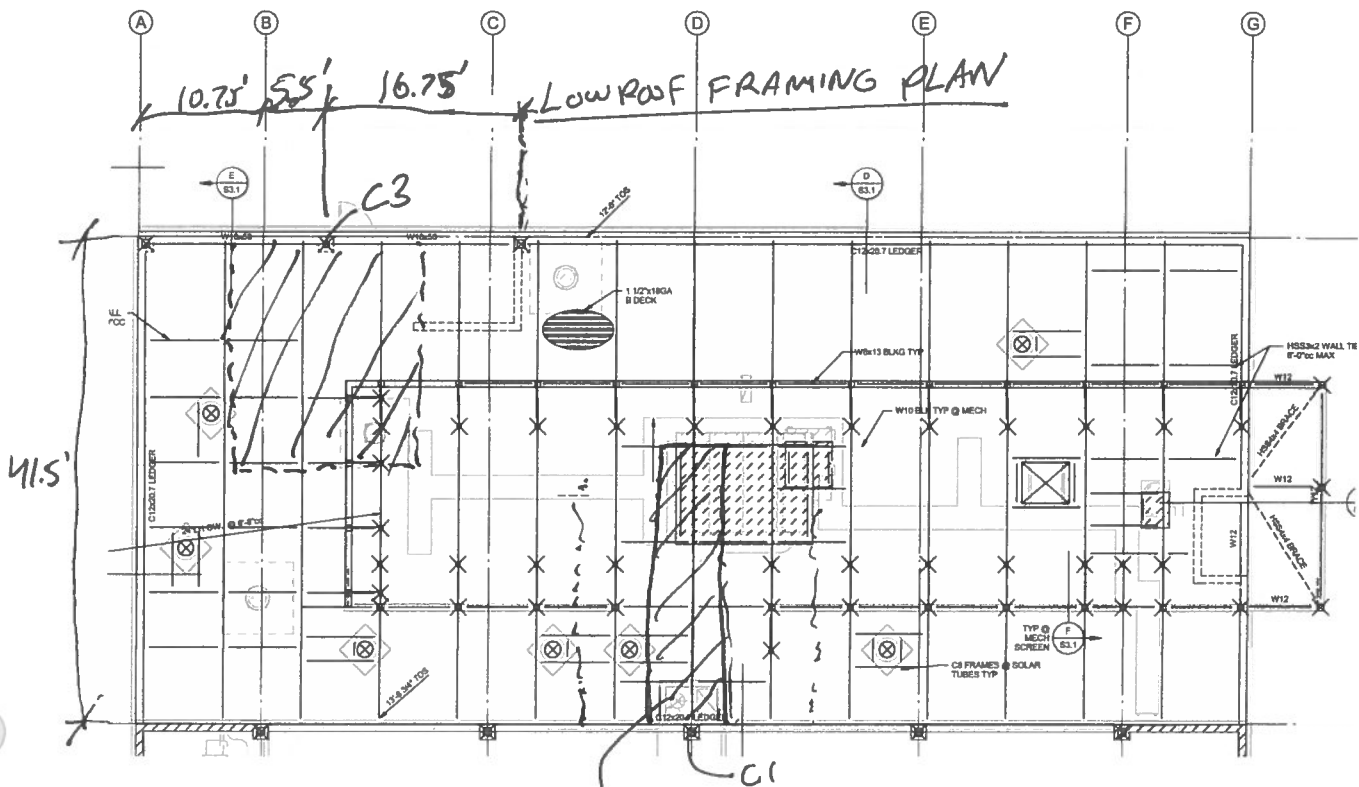
$$P_U = 25 \text{ k}$$

HSS 6x6x 1/4 min

$$\phi P_n = 85 \text{ k w/ } L = 23'$$



COLUMN DESIGN



Column C1 CONT.

ASSUME JOIST LOAD goes to col

$$A_T = 7' (41.5'/2) = 50.5 \text{ SF}$$

$$P_{DL} = 50 (25) = 1.3 \text{ K} \quad P_{Lr} = 20 (25) = 0.5 \text{ K}$$

$$P_U = 2.4 \text{ K}$$

$$P_{U \text{ total}} = 2.4 \text{ K} + 29 \text{ K} = 31.5 \text{ K}$$

$$\phi P_n = 85 \text{ K}$$

HSS 6x6 x 1/4 min  
w/ L unbraced = 23 ft

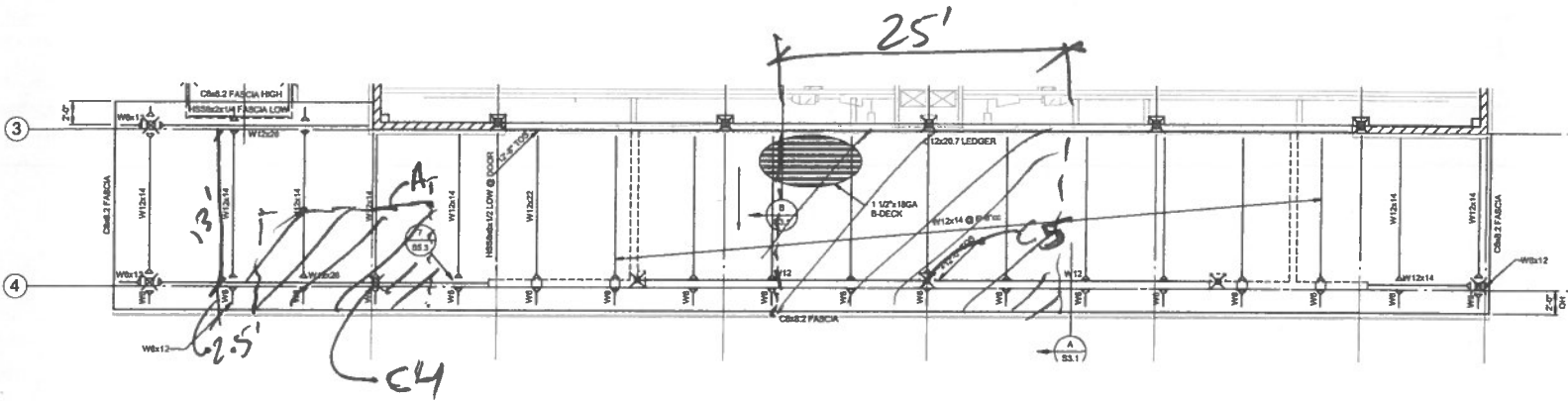
Column C3

$$A_T = 2 \cdot 41.5'/2 (16.5') = 343 \text{ SF}$$

$$P_U = 1.2 (25 \text{ psf} (343)) + 1.6 (20 \text{ psf} (1.2 - 0.001 (343))) (343) \\ = 20 \text{ K}$$

HSS 6x6 x 1/4 min  
w/ L unbraced = 23'  
 $\phi P_n = 85 \text{ K}$

# COLUMN DESIGN



Column C4 :  $A_T = (19\frac{1}{2} + 10\frac{1}{2})(13\frac{1}{2} + 2.5') = 1315\text{sf}$

$$P_U = (1.2(25\text{psf}) + 1.6(20\text{psf}))131\text{sf}$$

$$= 8122\text{\#}$$

$\phi P_n = 107\text{k}$   
 w/  $KL = 20'$   
HSS 6x6 x 1/4, min

Column C5 :

$$A_T = 25'(13\frac{1}{2} + 2.5') = 225\text{sf}$$

$$P_{DL} = 25\text{psf}(225) = 5.7\text{k}$$

$$P_{LR} = 20(225) = 4.5\text{k}$$

$$P_U = 1.2(5.7) + 1.6(4.5) = 14\text{k} \text{ (LRFD)}$$

$$P = 10.2\text{k} \text{ (ASD)}$$



Lintel Design: Lintel 1

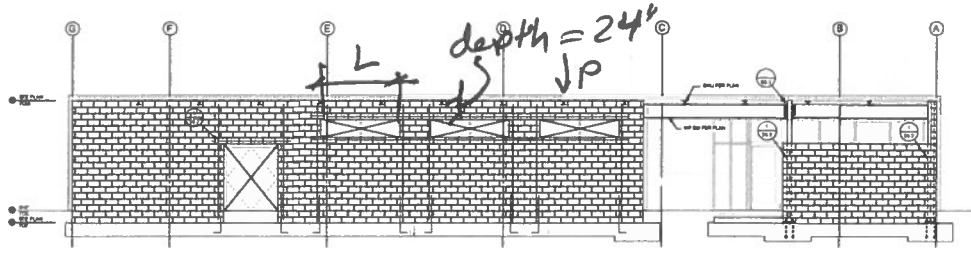
$L_{max} = 8' - 8"$

$P_{DL} = 25 \text{ psf} (4\frac{1}{2}') (6.7')$   
 $= 3434 \#$

1750# (mech unit)

$100 \text{ psf} (2') = 200 \text{ p#}$

NORTH WALL ELEV.; GRID 1



$\frac{P}{W.S.W.}$

$P_{DL \text{ total}} = 5180 \#$

$P_{LR} = 20 (\frac{41.5'}{2}) (6.7') = 2.8 \text{ k}$

$M_{DL} = 15.2 \text{ k} (8.67') / 4 + 200 (8.67')^2 / 8 = 30 \text{ k-ft}$

$M_{LR} = 2.8 (8.67') / 4 = 6 \text{ k-ft}$

$V_{DL} = 3.5 \text{ k}$

$V_{LR} = 1.4 \text{ k}$

Seismic - out of - plane

$F_p = 0.4 (0.6) (k=2) (I=1.0) (100 \text{ psf}) = 48 \text{ psf}$

$W = 48 \text{ psf} (2') = 96 \text{ p#}$

$M_u = 96 (8.75')^2 / 8 = 1 \text{ k-ft}$

$V_u = 96 (8.75) / 2 = 420 \#$

$M/S = \frac{12 \text{ k-in}}{24' (2.625' / 8)} = 206 \text{ psi}$

$(1.3) = 268 \text{ vs } 267 \text{ psi}$

(2) #5 w/ 24" deep

Lintel OK.

See following pag.

Does not crack  
Lintel OK for O-PP

Project:

Number:

Date: December 02, 2019

By:

Sheet

of

CS

T:  
F:

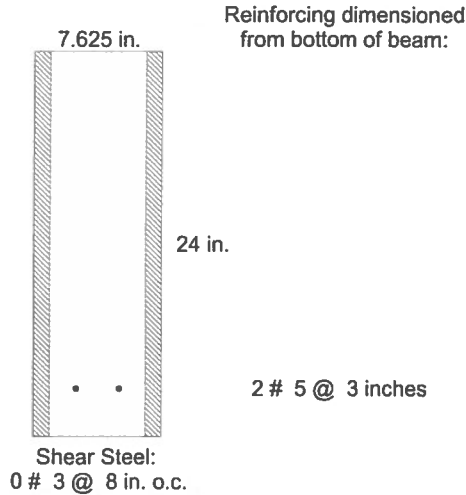
Lintel 1

CMD15.00.00

Filename: lintel 1.dat

Reinforced Concrete Masonry Beam per 2016 CBC Section 2108 (2013 MSJC Section 9.3.4.2)  
- Ultimate Strength Design -

## Input:



## Beam Geometry:

9.00' Long, 24.00" deep CMU beam  
8" nominal thickness

## Beam Material Properties:

 $f'_m = 2,000$  psi $f_y = 60,000$  psi $E_m = 1,800$  ksi $E_s = 29,000$  ksi $n = 16.11$ 

## Applied Loads:

	P kips	V kips	M kip-ft
Dead Load	0.0	3.50	30.00
Floor Live Load	0.0	0.00	0.00
Roof Live Load	0.0	1.40	6.00
Snow Load	0.0	0.00	0.00
Horizontal Seismic Load	13.9	0.00	0.00
Vertical Seismic Load	0.0	0.00	0.00
Wind Load	0.0	0.00	0.00

collector load, see lateral design

## Output:

## Beam Section

## P vs M Diagram Points:

		Positive Moments			Negative Moments		
		$P_n, M_n$	$\phi P_n, \phi M_n$	$\phi$	$P_n, M_n$	$\phi P_n, \phi M_n$	$\phi$
Maximum Axial Load (kips)	$P_{max} =$	329	237	0.90	329	237	0.90
Moment at $P_{max}$ (kip-ft)	$M(P_{max}) =$	0	28	0.90	0	-28	0.90
Balanced Axial Load (kips)	$P_b =$	74	67	0.90	-21	-19	0.90
Balanced Moment (kip-ft)	$M_b =$	97	87	0.90	13	11	0.90
Moment at $P=0$ (kip-ft)	$M_o =$	60	54	0.90	-4	-3	0.90

## General Calculations:

Total  $A_s = 0.62$  in<sup>2</sup>,  $\rho = 0.0039 \leq 0.0088 = \rho_{max}$  - OKCracking Moment:  $M_{cr} = 16.3$  kip-ft =  $S_g * f_r = (732$  in<sup>3</sup>)(0.267 ksi)/12Minimum Nominal Flexural Strength of the Beam = 42.3 kip-ft  $\geq 1.3 * M_{cr}$  OK

## Strength Checks - Moments:

	$P_n$ kips	$M_n$ kip-ft	$\phi$	$\phi P_n$ kips	$\phi M_n$ kip-ft	$P_u$ kips	$M_u$ kip-ft	Stress Ratio
1.4D	0.0	60	0.90	0.0	54	0.0	42	0.77
1.2D+1.6Lr+0.5L	0.0	60	0.90	0.0	54	0.0	46	0.84
1.2D+1.6Lr+0.5W	0.0	60	0.90	0.0	54	0.0	46	0.84
1.2D-1.0E+0.5L+0.7S	-17.7	46	0.90	-15.9	41	-13.9	36	0.87
1.2D-1.0E	-17.7	46	0.90	-15.9	41	-13.9	36	0.87

## Strength Checks - Shears:

	$V_n$ kips	$\phi V_n$ kips	$\phi$	$V_u$ kips	Stress Ratio
1.4D	28.3	22.7	0.80	4.9	0.22
1.2D+1.6L+0.5Lr	28.3	22.7	0.80	4.9	0.22
1.2D+1.6Lr+0.5L	28.3	22.7	0.80	6.4	0.28
1.2D+1.6Lr+0.5W	28.3	22.7	0.80	6.4	0.28
1.2D+1.0W+0.5L+0.5Lr	28.3	22.7	0.80	4.9	0.22



# Lintel Design : Lintel 2

$L = 18.5'$

$M_{DL} = 25 \text{ psf}(7')(18.5')^2/8$

$= 7.5 \text{ k-ft}$

$+ 15 \text{ psf}(8')(18.5')^2/8$

$+ 100 \text{ psf}(7')(18.5')^2/8$

$= 8.2 \text{ k-ft}$

15.7 k-ft

$V = 9 \text{ k}$

$M_{seismic} = 48 \text{ psf}(7')(18.5')^2/8 = 14.4 \text{ k-ft}$

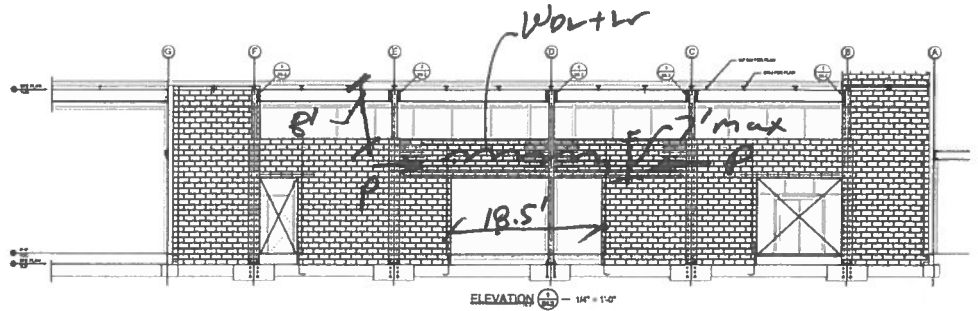
$V_{seismic} = 3.1 \text{ k}$

$M/S = \frac{172.8 \text{ k-in}}{7' \times 12" \times 7.625^2/6} =$

$= 212 \text{ psi}(1.3)$

$= 275 \text{ } \cancel{267} \text{ psi}$

(Lintel ok for o-o-p  
higher up req'd)



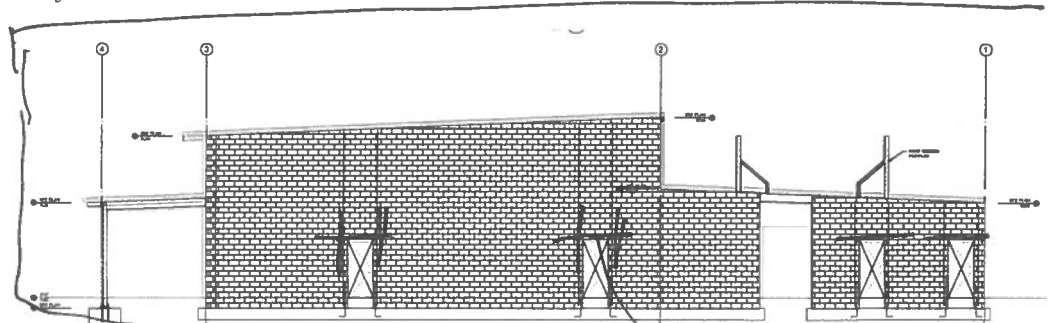
Trig width from Low roof =  $14\frac{1}{2} = 7'$   
No trig from High roof. Supports window

$M_{tr} = 6 \text{ k-ft}$

$V_{tr} = 1.3 \text{ k-ft}$

$P_{seismic} = 6.3 \text{ k}$

collector load.



GRID G

2-#5 OK  
By inspector  
for small opng's

Project:

C7

T: *Intel 2*  
 F: *Intel 2*

Number:

Date: December 02, 2019

By:

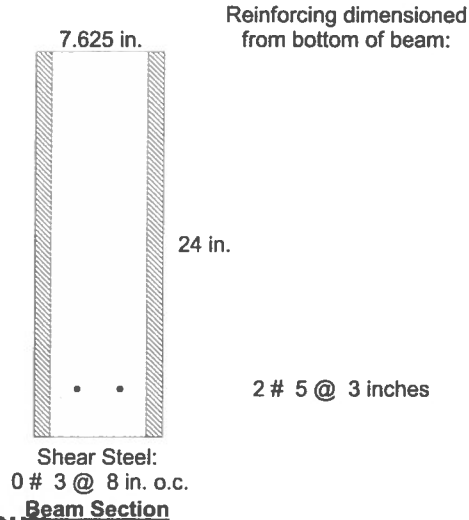
Sheet of

CMD15.00.00

Filename: intel 2.dat

Reinforced Concrete Masonry Beam per 2016 CBC Section 2108 (2013 MSJC Section 9.3.4.2)  
 - Ultimate Strength Design -

## Input:



## Beam Geometry:

19.00' Long, 24.00" deep CMU beam  
 8" nominal thickness

## Beam Material Properties:

 $f'_m = 2,000$  psi $f_y = 60,000$  psi $E_m = 1,800$  ksi $E_s = 29,000$  ksi $n = 16.11$ 

## Applied Loads:

	P kips	V kips	M kip-ft
Dead Load	0.0	9.00	15.70
Floor Live Load	0.0	0.00	0.00
Roof Live Load	0.0	1.30	6.00
Snow Load	0.0	0.00	0.00
Horizontal Seismic Load	6.3	0.00	0.00
Vertical Seismic Load	0.0	0.00	0.00
Wind Load	0.0	0.00	0.00

Collector load, see lateral design

## Output:

## P vs M Diagram Points:

		Positive Moments			Negative Moments		
		$P_n, M_n$	$\phi P_n, \phi M_n$	$\phi$	$P_n, M_n$	$\phi P_n, \phi M_n$	$\phi$
Maximum Axial Load (kips)	$P_{max} =$	329	237	0.90	329	237	0.90
Moment at $P_{max}$ (kip-ft)	$M(P_{max}) =$	0	26	0.90	0	-26	0.90
Balanced Axial Load (kips)	$P_b =$	71	64	0.90	-20	-18	0.90
Balanced Moment (kip-ft)	$M_b =$	97	87	0.90	13	11	0.90
Moment at $P=0$ (kip-ft)	$M_o =$	60	54	0.90	-4	-3	0.90

## General Calculations:

Total  $A_s = 0.62$  in<sup>2</sup>,  $\rho = 0.0039 \leq 0.0092 = \rho_{max}$  - OK

Cracking Moment:  $M_{cr} = 16.3$  kip-ft =  $S_g * f_r = (732$  in<sup>3</sup>)(0.267 ksi)/12

Minimum Nominal Flexural Strength of the Beam = 43.6 kip-ft  $\geq 1.3 * M_{cr}$  OK

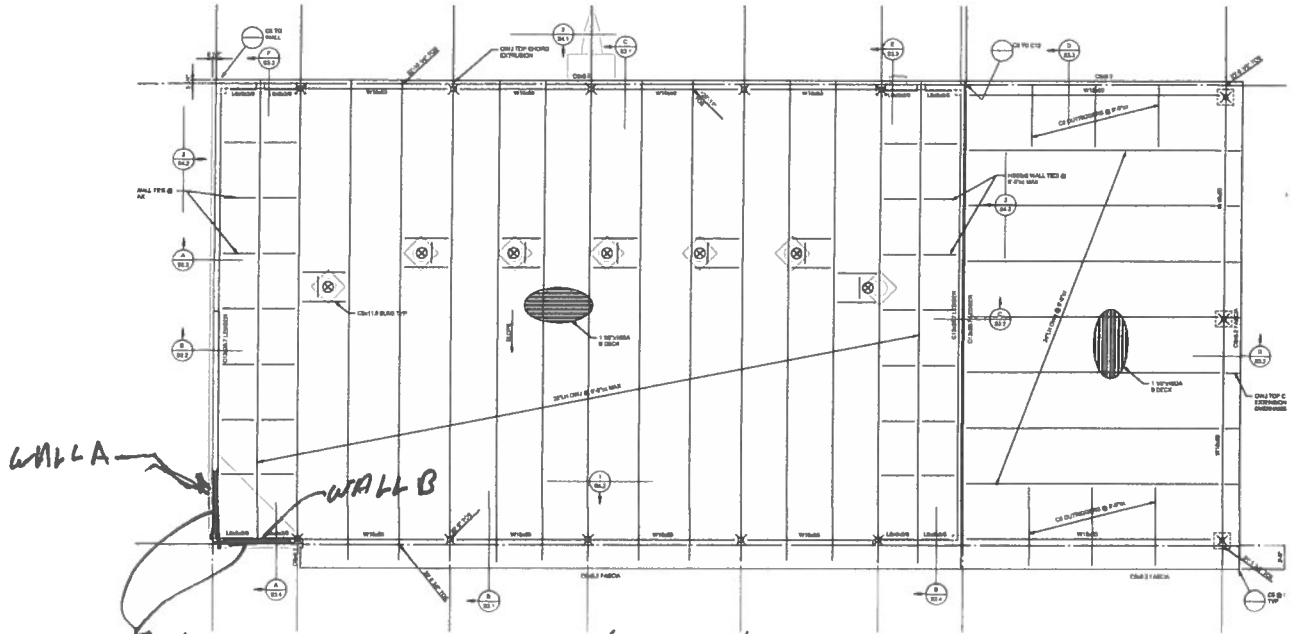
## Strength Checks - Moments:

	$P_n$ kips	$M_n$ kip-ft	$\phi$	$\phi P_n$ kips	$\phi M_n$ kip-ft	$P_u$ kips	$M_u$ kip-ft	Stress Ratio
1.4D	0.0	60	0.90	0.0	54	0.0	22	0.40
1.2D+1.6Lr+0.5L	0.0	60	0.90	0.0	54	0.0	28	0.52
1.2D+1.6Lr+0.5W	0.0	60	0.90	0.0	54	0.0	28	0.52
1.2D-1.0E+0.5L+0.7S	-15.7	47	0.90	-14.1	42	-6.3	19	0.45
1.2D-1.0E	-15.7	47	0.90	-14.1	42	-6.3	19	0.45

## Strength Checks - Shears:

	$V_n$ kips	$\phi V_n$ kips	$\phi$	$V_u$ kips	Stress Ratio
1.4D	30.1	24.1	0.80	12.6	0.52
1.2D+1.6L+0.5Lr	29.0	23.2	0.80	11.5	0.49
1.2D+1.6Lr+0.5L	28.3	22.7	0.80	12.9	0.57
1.2D+1.6Lr+0.5W	28.3	22.7	0.80	12.9	0.57
1.2D+1.0W+0.5L+0.5Lr	29.0	23.2	0.80	11.5	0.49

WALL OUT OF PLANE DESIGN



THESE TWO WALLS GOVERN DESIGN

- WALL A : TALLEST & least amount of Axial load
  - WALL B : TALLEST w/ most Axial load
    - : Intermediate roof that braces wall
- envelope design by checking Unbraced & braced.  
 8" THICKNESS TYP, USE some HORIZ & vert reinf. everywhere

LOADS: WALL A - Roof DL =  $25 \text{ psf} (7\frac{1}{2}) = 88 \text{ plf}$   
 Roof Lr =  $20 (7\frac{1}{2}) = 70 \text{ plf}$   
 $L = \pm 21'$  6" eccentricity max

WALL B -  $25 \text{ psf} (7') (58\frac{1}{2}') = 5 \text{ K} : DL$   
 $20 \text{ psf} (7') (58\frac{1}{2}') = 4.1 \text{ K} : Lr$

$F_p = 0.4 (0.6) w_p = 24 \text{ psf}$   
 $\uparrow$  100 psf



C9

**WALL B - lower brace height**

Typical Wall Spanning 8ft Horizontally

TMS 402-16 Section 9.3.5

**Masonry Slender Wall Design-**

Note: Wall analysis is based on an effective vertical strip of the user's choice. Unfactored design vertical and lateral loads are calculated by hand and input by the user.

**Wall Properties**

Nominal Wall Thickness:	8.000 in
Actual Wall Thickness, t:	7.625 in
Wall Segment:	Wall Pier
Vertical Bar Layout:	Centered
Horizontal Bar (or tie) Size:	#4
Vert reinf. (wall pier):	6 - #5
Vert reinf. (1'-strip):	#5 @-16 in-eg
Effective $A_{s,vert}$ :	1.705 sq in
Distance, d:	3.81 in
Unbraced Wall Height, h:	13.00 ft
h / t Ratio:	20
Vert Load Ecc. (from face of wall), w:	3.000 in
Eccentricity $e = w/2 + w$ :	6.81 in
Effective leg width, $b_{eff}$ :	132 in
$S = b_{eff} \times t^2 / 6 =$	1279 in <sup>4</sup>
$I_g = b_{eff} \times t^3 / 12 =$	4877 in <sup>4</sup>
$A_g:$	1007 sq in

**Material Properties**

Masonry Strength, $f_m =$	2000 psi
Masonry Modulus, $E_m =$	1800 ksi
Modulus of Rupture, $f_r =$	163 psi
( $f_r$ per Table 9.1.9.2)	
Steel Strength, $f_y =$	60000 psi
Steel Modulus, $E_s =$	29000 ksi
Modulus Ratio $n = E_s/E_m =$	16.1
$S_{cr} =$	0.6
$\phi =$	0.90
$\beta_1 =$	0.80
$M_{cr} = S \times f_r =$	208 in-kips
$\Delta_{cr} = 5 \times M_{cr} \times h^2 / (48 \times E_m \times I_g) =$	0.060 in

Note: Engineer must establish loads based on effective leg width.

**Input loads are unfactored**

**Design Vert. Loads (at mid-height of panel leg)**

Roof DL	5.00 kips
Roof LL <sub>r</sub>	4.10 kips
Floor DL	0.00 kips
Floor LL	0.00 kips
Wall DL	25.30 kips

**Design Uniform Lateral Loads**

Seismic Uniform Load $w_{seis}$	264plf	1 0E
Wind Uniform Load $w_{wind}$	330plf	1 0W

**Check TMS 402-16 Code Requirements**

**Axial Stress (9.3.5.4.2)**

$P_{u,max} = P_{un} + P_{cr} = 42.92$  kips

$P_{u,max} / A_g = 0.043$  ksi

**Maximum Reinforcement (9.3.3.2)**

$\rho = 0.0034$

$\rho_{max} = 0.0085$

Compression limit for  $h/t \leq 30 = 0.20 \times f_m = 0.400$  ksi

Compression limit for  $h/t > 30 = 0.05 \times f_m = 0.100$  ksi

Eq (9-22)

Compression OK 11%

Max Reinf. OK 40%

**Load Combinations (ASCE 7-16)**

<b>Seismic 1</b> (1.2+0.2S <sub>DS</sub> )D+f <sub>1</sub> L+1.0E	2.3.6 (6)
<b>Seismic 2</b> (0.9-0.2S <sub>DS</sub> )D+1.0E	2.3.6 (7)
<b>Wind 1</b> 1.2D+1.6L <sub>r</sub> +0.5W	2.3.1 (3)
<b>Wind 2</b> 1.2D+1.0W+f <sub>1</sub> L+0.5L <sub>r</sub>	2.3.1 (4)
<b>Wind 3</b> 0.9D+1.0W	2.3.1 (5)

$U_{dead}$	1.32	$U_{live}$	0.50	$U_{RF live}$	0.00	$U_{lateral}$	1.00
	0.78		0.00		0.00		1.00
	1.20		0.00		1.60		0.50
	1.20		0.50		0.50		1.00
	0.90		0.00		0.00		1.00

Use  $U_{RF live} = 0.2$  for Snow

$U_{live}$  reduced per exception ASCE 2.3.1

Use  $U_{live} = 1.0$  at garages, public assembly or if LL > 100 psf

**ULTIMATE STRENGTH CHECK**

**Lateral Loads- out of plane**

$W_{U,seis} = U_{lateral} \times W_{seis}$

$W_{U,wind} = U_{lateral} \times W_{wind}$

**Vertical Roof & Floor Loads**

$P_f = (U_{df} \times \Sigma DL + U_f \times \Sigma LL)$

**Panel Weight**

$P_w = U_{df} \times \text{Panel DL}$

$P_u = P_w + P_f$

**Nominal Moment Capacity (TMS 9.3.5.2)**

$A_{se} = (A_s f_y + P_u / \phi) / f_r =$

$a = (P_u / \phi + A_s f_y) / (0.8 f_m b_{eff}) =$

$c = a / \beta_1$

$I_{cr} = n (A_s + (P_u \cdot t_{sp}) / (f_y \cdot 2d)) \cdot (d-c)^2 + b \cdot c^3 / 3 =$

$M_{cr} = S \times (f_r + P_u / A_g) =$

$\phi M_n = \phi (P_u / \phi + A_s f_y) (d - a/2) =$

$M_n > 1.3 M_{cr}$  Check

**Deflection from Factored Loads**

If  $M_u > M_{cr}$   $\Delta_u = \Delta_{cr} + (5 \times (M_u - M_{cr}) \cdot d^3) / (48 \times E_m \times I_{cr}) =$

If  $M_u < M_{cr}$   $\Delta_u = 5 \cdot M_u \cdot h^2 / (48 \cdot E_m \cdot I_g) =$

**Moment at Mid-height of Wall (TMS 9.3.5.4.2)**

$M_u = q_u \times h^2 / 8 + P_{df} \times e / 2 + P_u \times \Delta_u =$

Demand / Capacity Ratio =

ULTIMATE LOAD CASES				
Seismic 1	Seismic 2	Wind 1	Wind 2	Wind 3
264 plf	264 plf	-	-	-
-	-	165 plf	330 plf	330 plf
6.60 kips	3.90 kips	12.56 kips	6.00 kips	4.50 kips
33.40 kips	19.73 kips	30.36 kips	30.36 kips	22.77 kips
40.00 kips	23.83 kips	42.92 kips	36.36 kips	27.27 kips
2.45	2.14	2.50	2.38	2.21
0.69 in	0.61 in	0.71 in	0.68 in	0.63 in
0.87 in	0.76 in	0.89 in	0.84 in	0.78 in
360.0 in <sup>4</sup>	334.3 in <sup>4</sup>	364.4 in <sup>4</sup>	354.5 in <sup>4</sup>	340.2 in <sup>4</sup>
259 in-kips	239 in-kips	263 in-kips	255 in-kips	243 in-kips
508 in-kips	461 in-kips	519 in-kips	496 in-kips	464 in-kips
OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
-	-	-	-	-
0.03 in	0.02 in	0.02 in	0.03 in	0.03 in
90 in-kips	81 in-kips	86 in-kips	105 in-kips	100 in-kips
18%	18%	17%	21%	22%

Eq (9-24)

Section 9.3.5.2

Eq (9-30)

Section 9.3.5.2

$M_n > 1.3 M_{cr}$  - OK

Eq (9-26)

Eq (9-25)

Eq (9-23)

Strength OK 22%

**SERVICE LOAD DEFLECTION CHECK**

TMS 402-16 9.3.5.5

Allowable  $\Delta_s = 0.007 \times h = 1.09$  in

$P_{s1} = \Sigma DL @ (1.0+0.14 \cdot S_{ds}) + \Sigma LL =$

$P_{s2} = \text{Panel DL} @ (1.0+0.14 \cdot S_{ds}) =$

$P_s = P_{s1} + P_{s2} =$

$w_{ser} = 0.7 \cdot w_{seis}$  (or  $0.6 \cdot w$  for wind)

$I_{cr} = n (A_{se} + (P_u \cdot t_{sp}) / (f_y \cdot 2d)) \cdot (d-c)^2 + b \cdot c^3 / 3 =$

$M_{ser} = (w_{ser} \times h^2 \times 12) / 8 + P_{s1} \times e / 2 + (P_s) \times \Delta_s =$

If  $M_{ser} < M_{cr}$   $\Delta_s = 5 \cdot M_{ser} \cdot h^2 / (48 \cdot E_m \cdot I_g) =$

If  $M_{ser} > M_{cr}$   $\Delta_s = \Delta_{cr} + (5 \times (M_{ser} - M_{cr}) \cdot d^3) / (48 \times E_m \times I_{cr}) =$

Deflection/Allowable Ratio

Eq (9-32)

Eq (9-30)

Eq (9-25)

Eq (9-26)

SERVICE LOAD CASES	
Seismic	Wind
5.42 kips	5.00 kips
27.43 kips	25.30 kips
32.85 kips	30.30 kips
165 plf	198 plf
334 in <sup>4</sup>	340 in <sup>4</sup>
66 in-kips	68 in-kips
0.02 in	0.02 in
-	-
2%	2%

$P_{s1} = \Sigma DL + \Sigma LL =$

$P_{s2} = \text{Panel DL} =$

$P_s = P_{s1} + P_{s2} =$

$M_{ser} \leq M_{cr}$

Deflection OK 2%



**WALL B**

**Masonry Slender Wall Design:**

Typical Wall Spanning 8ft Horizontally

TMS 402-16 Section 9.3.5

Note: Wall analysis is based on an effective vertical strip of the user's choice. Unfactored design vertical and lateral loads are calculated by hand and input by the user.

**Wall Properties**

Nominal Wall Thickness:	8.000 in
Actual Wall Thickness, t:	7.625 in
Wall Segment:	Wall Pier
Vertical Bar Layout:	Centered
Horizontal Bar (or tie) Size:	#4
Vert reinf. (wall pier):	6 - #5
Vert reinf. (-1' strip):	#5 @ 16 in c/c
Effective $A_s, vert$ :	1.705 sq in
Distance, d:	3.81 in
Unbraced Wall Height, h:	22.00 ft
h / t Ratio:	35
Vert Load Ecc. (from face of wall), w:	3.000 in
Eccentricity $e = w/2 + w$ :	6.81 in
Effective leg width, $b_{eff}$ :	132 in
$S = b_{eff} \times t^2 / 6$ :	1279 in <sup>4</sup>
$I_g = b_{eff} \times t^3 / 12$ :	4877 in <sup>4</sup>
$A_g$ :	1007 sq in

**Material Properties**

Masonry Strength, $f_m$ :	2000 psi
Masonry Modulus, $E_m$ :	1800 ksi
Modulus of Rupture, $f_r$ :	163 psi
( $f_r$ per Table 9.1.9.2)	
Steel Strength, $f_y$ :	60000 psi
Steel Modulus, $E_s$ :	29000 ksi
Modulus Ratio $n = E_s/E_m$ :	16.1

Note: Engineer must establish loads based on effective leg width.

**Input loads are unfactored**

**Design Vert. Loads (at mid-height of panel leg)**

Roof DL	5.00 kips
Floor LL	4.10 kips
Floor DL	0.00 kips
Floor LL	0.00 kips
Wall DL	25.30 kips

**Misc. Coefficients & Properties**

$S_{ds}$ :	0.6
$\phi$ :	0.90
$\beta_1$ :	0.80
$M_{cr} = S \times f_r$ :	208 in-kips
$\Delta_{cr} = 5 \times M_{cr} \times h^2 / (48 \times E_m \times I_g)$ :	0.172 in

**Design Uniform Lateral Loads**

Seismic Uniform Load $w_{seis}$	264 plf	1.0E
Wind Uniform Load $w_{wind}$	330 plf	1.0W

**Check TMS 402-16 Code Requirements**

**Axial Stress (9.3.5.4.2)**

$P_{u,max} = P_{uw} + P_{uf} = 42.92$  kips

$P_{u,max} / A_g = 0.043$  ksi

**Maximum Reinforcement (9.3.3.2)**

$\rho = 0.0034$

$\rho_{max} = 0.0085$

Compression limit for  $h/t \leq 30 = 0.20 \times f_m = 0.400$  ksi

Compression limit for  $h/t > 30 = 0.05 \times f_m = 0.100$  ksi

Eq (9-22)

Compression OK 43%

Max Reinf. OK 40%

**Load Combinations (ASCE 7-16)**

		$U_{dead}$	$U_{live}$	$U_{RF,live}$	$U_{lateral}$		
Seismic 1	(1.2+0.2S <sub>DS</sub> )D+f <sub>1</sub> L+1.0E	2.3.6 (6)	1.32	0.50	0.00	1.00	Use $U_{RF,live}=0.2$ for Snow
Seismic 2	(0.9-0.2S <sub>DS</sub> )D+1.0E	2.3.6 (7)	0.78	0.00	0.00	1.00	
Wind 1	1.2D+1.6L <sub>r</sub> +0.5W	2.3.1 (3)	1.20	0.00	1.60	0.50	$U_{live}$ reduced per exception ASCE 2.3.1
Wind 2	1.2D+1.0W+f <sub>1</sub> L+0.5L <sub>r</sub>	2.3.1 (4)	1.20	0.50	0.50	1.00	Use $U_{live} = 1.0$ at garages, public assembly or if LL > 100 psf
Wind 3	0.9D+1.0W	2.3.1 (5)	0.90	0.00	0.00	1.00	

**ULTIMATE STRENGTH CHECK**

**Lateral Loads- out of plane**

$W_{u,seis} = U_{lateral} \times W_{seis}$

$W_{u,wind} = U_{lateral} \times W_{wind}$

**Vertical Roof & Floor Loads**

$P_1 = (U_g \times \Sigma DL + U_f \times \Sigma LL)$

**Panel Weight**

$P_w = U_g \times \text{Panel DL}$

$P_u = P_w + P_1$

**Nominal Moment Capacity (TMS 9.3.5.2)**

$A_{se} = (A_s f_y + P_u / \phi) / f_r$

$a = (P_u / \phi + A_s f_y) / (0.8 f_m b_{eff}) =$

$c = a / \beta_1$

$I_{cr} = n (A_s + (P_u \times t_{sp}) / (f_y \times 2d)) (d-c)^2 + b \times c^3 / 3 =$

$M_{cr} = S \times (f_r + P_u / A_g) =$

$\phi M_n = \phi (P_u / \phi + A_s f_y) (d - a/2) =$

$M_n > 1.3 M_{cr}$  Check

**Deflection from Factored Loads**

If  $M_u > M_{cr}$   $\Delta_c = \Delta_{cr} + (5 \times (M_u - M_{cr}) \times h^3) / (48 \times E_m \times I_{cr}) =$

If  $M_u < M_{cr}$   $\Delta_c = 5 \times M_u \times h^2 / (48 \times E_m \times I_g) =$

**Moment at Mid-height of Wall (TMS 9.3.5.4.2)**

$M_u = q_u \times h^2 / 8 + P_u \times e / 2 + P_w \times \Delta_c =$

Demand / Capacity Ratio =

ULTIMATE LOAD CASES					
Seismic 1	Seismic 2	Wind 1	Wind 2	Wind 3	
264 plf	264 plf	-	-	-	
-	-	165 plf	330 plf	330 plf	
6.60 kips	3.90 kips	12.56 kips	6.00 kips	4.50 kips	
33.40 kips	19.73 kips	30.36 kips	30.36 kips	22.77 kips	
40.00 kips	23.63 kips	42.92 kips	36.36 kips	27.27 kips	Eq (9-24)
2.45	2.14	2.50	2.38	2.21	
0.69 in	0.61 in	0.71 in	0.68 in	0.63 in	Section 9.3.5.2
0.87 in	0.76 in	0.89 in	0.84 in	0.78 in	
360.0 in <sup>4</sup>	334.3 in <sup>4</sup>	364.4 in <sup>4</sup>	354.5 in <sup>4</sup>	340.2 in <sup>4</sup>	Eq (9-30)
259 in-kips	239 in-kips	263 in-kips	255 in-kips	243 in-kips	Section 9.3.5.2
508 in-kips	451 in-kips	519 in-kips	496 in-kips	484 in-kips	$M_n > 1.3 M_{cr}$ - OK
OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
0.18 in	0.17 in	-	0.46 in	0.50 in	Eq (9-26)
-	-	0.14 in	-	-	Eq (9-25)
221 in-kips	209 in-kips	169 in-kips	277 in-kips	269 in-kips	Eq (9-23)
44%	46%	33%	56%	58%	Strength OK 58%

**SERVICE LOAD DEFLECTION CHECK**

TMS 402-16 9.3.5.5

Allowable  $\Delta_s = 0.007 \times h = 1.85$  in

$P_{s1} = \Sigma DL @ (1.0+0.14 \times S_{ds}) + \Sigma LL =$

$P_{s2} = \text{Panel DL} @ (1.0+0.14 \times S_{ds}) =$

$P_s = P_{s1} + P_{s2} =$

$w_{ser} = 0.7 \times w_{seis}$  (or  $0.6 \times w$  for wind)

$I_{cr} = n (A_{se} + (P_u \times t_{sp}) / (f_y \times 2d)) (d-c)^2 + b \times c^3 / 3 =$

$M_{ser} = (w_{ser} \times h^2 \times 12) / 8 + P_{s1} \times e / 2 + (P_{s2}) \times \Delta_s =$

If  $M_{ser} < M_{cr}$   $\Delta_c = 5 \times M_{ser} \times h^2 / (48 \times E_m \times I_g) =$

If  $M_{ser} > M_{cr}$   $\Delta_c = \Delta_{cr} + (5 \times (M_{ser} - M_{cr}) \times h^3) / (48 \times E_m \times I_{cr}) =$

Deflection/Allowable Ratio

Eq (9-32)

Eq (9-30)

Eq (9-25)

Eq (9-26)

SERVICE LOAD CASES		
Seismic	Wind	
5.42 kips	5.00 kips	$P_{s1} = \Sigma DL + \Sigma LL =$
27.43 kips	25.30 kips	$P_{s2} = \text{Panel DL} =$
32.85 kips	30.30 kips	$P_s = P_{s1} + P_{s2} =$
185 plf	198 plf	
334 in <sup>4</sup>	340 in <sup>4</sup>	
157 in-kips	165 in-kips	$M_{ser} \leq M_{cr}$
0.13 in	0.14 in	
-	-	
7%	7%	Deflection OK 7%



**WALL A**

**Masonry Slender Wall Design-**

Typical Wall Spanning 8ft Horizontally

TMS 402-16 Section 9.3.5

Note: Wall analysis is based on an effective vertical strip of the user's choice. Unfactored design vertical and lateral loads are calculated by hand and input by the user.

**Wall Properties**

Nominal Wall Thickness:	8.000 in
Actual Wall Thickness, t:	7.625 in
Wall Segment:	Wall Pier
Vertical Bar Layout:	Centered
Horizontal Bar (or tie) Size:	#4
Vert reinf. (wall pier):	4 - #5
Vert-reinf. (1'-strip):	#5 @-16-in-cc
Effective $A_{e, vert}$ :	1.240 sq in
Distance, d:	3.81 in
Unbraced Wall Height, h:	21.00 ft
h / t Ratio:	33
Vert Load Ecc. (from face of wall), w:	3.000 in
Eccentricity $e = t_e/2 + w$ :	6.81 in
Effective leg width, $b_{eff}$ :	96 in
$S = b_{eff} \times t^2 / 6 =$	930 in <sup>3</sup>
$I_g = b_{eff} \times t^3 / 12 =$	3547 in <sup>4</sup>
$A_g =$	732 sq in

**Material Properties**

Masonry Strength, $f_m =$	2000 psi
Masonry Modulus, $E_m =$	1800 ksi
Modulus of Rupture, $f_r =$	163 psi
( $f_r$ per Table 9.1.9.2)	
Steel Strength, $f_y =$	60000 psi
Steel Modulus, $E_s =$	29000 ksi
Modulus Ratio $n = E_s/E_m =$	16.1

Note: Engineer must establish loads based on effective leg width.

**Input loads are unfactored**

**Design Vert. Loads (at mid-height of panel leg)**

Roof DL	0.64 kips
Roof LL <sub>r</sub>	0.56 kips
Floor DL	0.00 kips
Floor LL	0.00 kips
Wall DL	18.40 kips

**Misc. Coefficients & Properties**

$S_{db} =$	0.6
$\phi =$	0.90
$\beta_1 =$	0.80
$M_{cr} = S \times f_r =$	152 in-kips
$\Delta_{cr} = 5 \times M_{cr} \times h^2 / (48 \times E_m \times I_g) =$	0.157 in

**Design Uniform Lateral Loads**

Seismic Uniform Load $w_{seis}$	192plf	1.0E
Wind Uniform Load $w_{wind}$	240plf	1.0W

**Check TMS 402-16 Code Requirements**

**Axial Stress (9.3.5.4.2)**

$P_{u max} = P_{uw} + P_{ul} = 25.13$  kips

Compression limit for  $h / t \leq 30 = 0.20 \times f_m = 0.400$  ksi

Eq (9-22)

**Compression OK 34%**

$P_{u max} / A_g = 0.034$  ksi

Compression limit for  $h / t > 30 = 0.05 \times f_m = 0.100$  ksi

**Maximum Reinforcement (9.3.3.2)**

$\rho = 0.0034$

$\rho_{max} = 0.0087$

**Max Reinf. OK 39%**

**Load Combinations (ASCE 7-16)**

<b>Seismic 1</b> (1.2+0.2S <sub>DS</sub> )D+f <sub>1</sub> L+1.0E	2.3.6 (6)
<b>Seismic 2</b> (0.9-0.2S <sub>DS</sub> )D+1.0E	2.3.6 (7)
<b>Wind 1</b> 1.2D+1.6L <sub>r</sub> +0.5W	2.3.1 (3)
<b>Wind 2</b> 1.2D+1.0W+f <sub>1</sub> L+0.5L <sub>r</sub>	2.3.1 (4)
<b>Wind 3</b> 0.9D+1.0W	2.3.1 (5)

$U_{dead}$	1.32	$U_{live}$	0.50	$U_{RF live}$	0.00	$U_{lateral}$	1.00
	0.78		0.00		0.00		1.00
	1.20		0.00		1.60		0.50
	1.20		0.50		0.50		1.00
	0.90		0.00		0.00		1.00

Use  $U_{RF live} = 0.2$  for Snow  
 $U_{live}$  reduced per exception ASCE 2.3.1  
 Use  $U_{live} = 1.0$  at garages, public assembly or if LL > 100 psf

**ULTIMATE STRENGTH CHECK**

**Lateral Loads- out of plane**

$W_{u seis} = U_{lateral} \times W_{seis}$

$W_{u wind} = U_{lateral} \times W_{wind}$

**Vertical Roof & Floor Loads**

$P_r = (U_{dl} \times \Sigma DL + U_{ll} \times \Sigma LL)$

**Panel Weight**

$P_w = U_{dl} \times \text{Panel DL}$

$P_u = P_w + P_r =$

**Nominal Moment Capacity (TMS 9.3.5.2)**

$A_{se} = (A_s f_y + P_u / \phi) / f_y =$

$a = (P_u / \phi + A_s f_y) / (0.8 f_m b_{eff}) =$

$c = a / \beta_1$

$I_{cr} = n (A_s + (P_u + A_s f_y) / (f_y * 2d)) * (d-c)^2 + b \times c^3 / 3 =$

$M_{cr} = S \times (f_y + P_u / A_g) =$

$\phi M_n = \phi (P_u / \phi + A_s f_y) (d - a / 2) =$

$M_n > 1.3 M_{cr}$  Check

**Deflection from Factored Loads**

If  $M_u > M_{cr}$   $\Delta_u = \Delta_{cr} + (5x(M_u - M_{cr})xh^2) / (48xE_m x I_g) =$

If  $M_u < M_{cr}$   $\Delta_u = 5 * M_u * h^2 / (48 * E_m * I_g) =$

**Moment at Mid-height of Wall (TMS 9.3.5.4.2)**

$M_u = q_u \times h^2 / 8 + P_{ul} \times h / 2 + P_{uw} \times \Delta_u =$

Demand / Capacity Ratio =

ULTIMATE LOAD CASES				
Seismic 1	Seismic 2	Wind 1	Wind 2	Wind 3
192 plf	192 plf	-	-	-
-	-	120 plf	240 plf	240 plf
0.84 kips	0.50 kips	1.66 kips	0.77 kips	0.58 kips
24.29 kips	14.35 kips	22.08 kips	22.08 kips	16.56 kips
25.13 kips	14.85 kips	23.74 kips	22.85 kips	17.14 kips
1.71	1.52	1.68	1.66	1.56
0.67 in	0.59 in	0.66 in	0.65 in	0.61 in
0.83 in	0.74 in	0.82 in	0.81 in	0.76 in
255.8 in <sup>4</sup>	239.2 in <sup>4</sup>	253.6 in <sup>4</sup>	252.2 in <sup>4</sup>	243.0 in <sup>4</sup>
184 in-kips	171 in-kips	182 in-kips	181 in-kips	173 in-kips
356 in-kips	320 in-kips	351 in-kips	348 in-kips	328 in-kips
OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
-	-	-	0.17 in	0.17 in
0.14 in	0.14 in	0.09 in	-	-
133 in-kips	131 in-kips	87 in-kips	165 in-kips	164 in-kips
37%	41%	25%	47%	50%
<b>Strength OK 60%</b>				

**SERVICE LOAD DEFLECTION CHECK**

TMS 402-16 9.3.5.5

Allowable  $\Delta_s = 0.007 \times h = 1.76$  in

$P_{s1} = \Sigma DL @ (1.0+0.14*Sds) + \Sigma LL =$

$P_{s2} = \text{Panel DL} @ (1.0+0.14*Sds) =$

$P_s = P_{s1} + P_{s2} =$

$W_{ser} = 0.7 * W_{seis}$  (or  $0.6 * w$  for wind)

$I_{cr} = n (A_{se} + (P_u + A_s f_y) / (f_y * 2d)) * (d-c)^2 + b \times c^3 / 3 =$

$M_{ser} = (W_{ser} \times h^2 / 8 + P_{s1} \times h / 2 + (P_{s2}) \times \Delta S =$

If  $M_{ser} < M_{cr}$   $\Delta_s = 5 * M_{ser} * L_u^2 / (48 * E_c * I_g) =$

If  $M_{ser} > M_{cr}$   $\Delta_s = \Delta_{cr} + (5x(M_{ser} - M_{cr})xh^2) / (48xE_m x I_g) =$

Deflection/Allowable Ratio

Eq (9-32)

Eq (9-30)

$M_{ser} \leq M_{cr}$

Eq (9-25)

Eq (9-26)

SERVICE LOAD CASES	
Seismic	Wind
0.69 kips	0.64 kips
19.95 kips	18.40 kips
20.64 kips	19.04 kips
134 plf	144 plf
239 in <sup>4</sup>	243 in <sup>4</sup>
93 in-kips	99 in-kips
0.10 in	0.10 in
-	-
5%	6%
<b>Deflection OK 6%</b>	

$P_{s1} = \Sigma DL + \Sigma LL =$

$P_{s2} = \text{Panel DL} =$

$P_s = P_{s1} + P_{s2} =$

$M_{ser} \leq M_{cr}$





CMU WALL O-O-P SUPPORT @  
CLEARSTORY WINDOWS

$$F_p = 0.4(0.6)(k_a = 2)(I = 1.0)(W_p = 80 \text{ psf})$$

$$= 38.4 \text{ psf}$$

- Conservatively assume wall spans horizontally, see spreadsheet for wall design

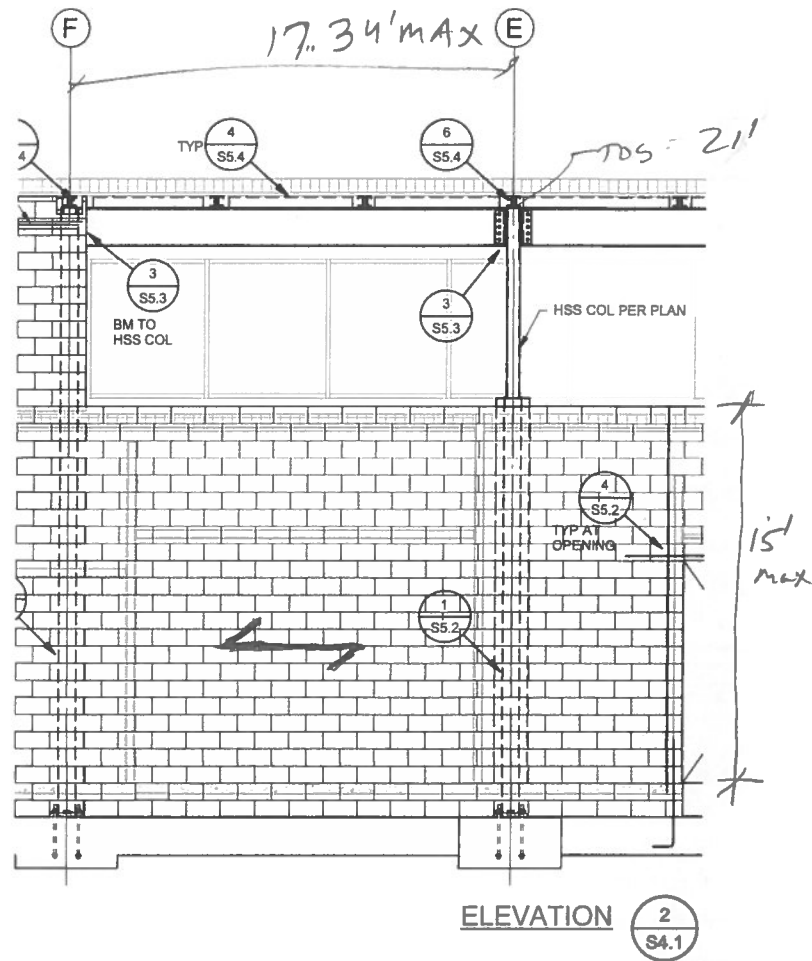
$$P_{OL} = 14 \text{ k (unfactored)}$$



HSS COL

$$\frac{17.34(38.4)}{2}$$

$$= 333 \text{ plf}$$



Add wt. of plaster:  $38.4 \text{ psf}(2' \times 2') = 154 \text{ plf (full ht.)}$

$$M = 154 \text{ plf} \frac{(21')^2}{8} + \frac{(333 \text{ plf}(15'))}{2(21')} (2(21') - 15')^2 / 2(333 \text{ plf})$$

$$= 25.2 \text{ k-ft.}$$

HSS 6x6x1/2  $\phi M_n = 38.7 \text{ k-ft.}$

$\phi P_n = 100 \text{ k}$

$P_u = 1.2(14 \text{ k}) = 16.8 \text{ k}$

$P_r/P_c < 0.2$

$$\frac{16.8 \text{ k}}{2(100 \text{ k})} + \frac{25.2}{38.7} = 0.74 < 1.0$$

HSS 6x6x1/4 COLS

OK

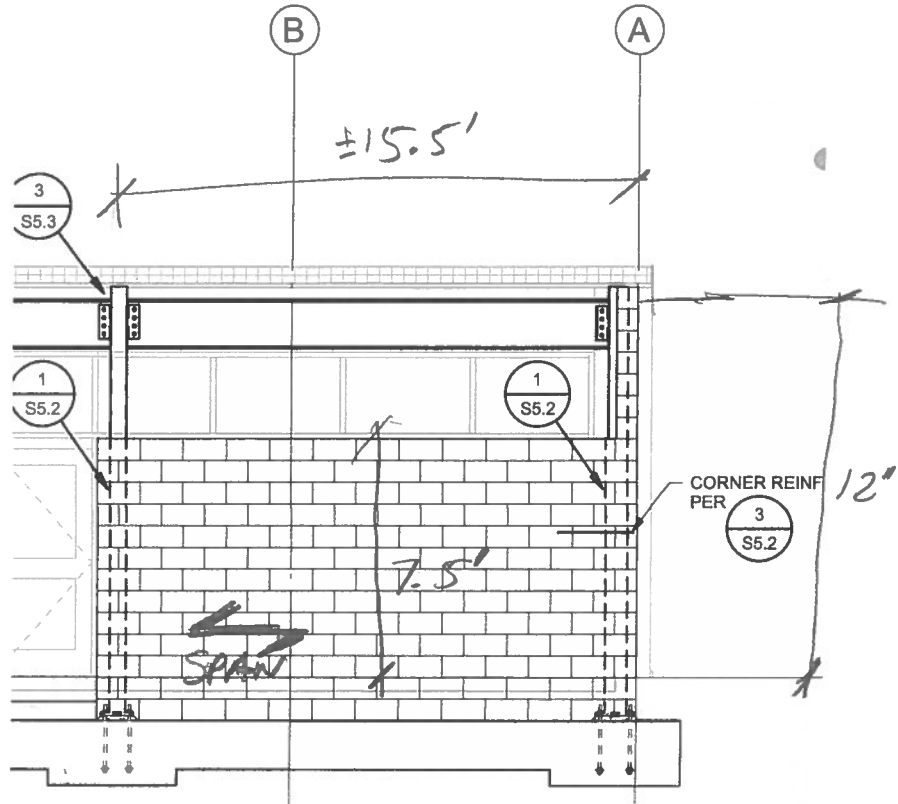
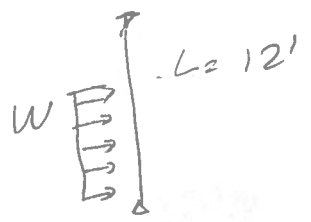


CMU WALL O-O-P Support @  
Clearstory windows

$F_p = 38.4 \text{ psf}$

$P_w = 20 \text{ k}$  (conservative)

$W = 38.4 \text{ psf} (7.5' / 2)$   
 $= 144 \text{ plf}$



$$M = \frac{\left( \frac{144(12')}{2(12')} (2(12' \times 7.5')) \right)^2}{2(144 \text{ plf})}$$

$= 5 \text{ k-ft}$

HSS 6x6x1/4 COL  $\phi M_n = 25.2 \text{ k-ft}$

COL OK by  
inspection



**Masonry Slender Wall Design-**

Wall at Clearstory Spanning 8ft Horizontally

TMS 402-16 Section 9.3.5

Note: Wall analysis is based on an effective vertical strip of the user's choice. Unfactored design vertical and lateral loads are calculated by hand and input by the user.

**Wall Properties**

Nominal Wall Thickness:	8.000 in
Actual Wall Thickness, t:	7.625 in
Wall Segment:	1' Strip
Vertical Bar Layout:	Centered
Horizontal Bar (or tie) Size:	#4
Vert.reinf.-(wall-pier):	4- #5
Vert.reinf. (1' strip):	#4 @ 24 in cc
Effective $A_g$ , vert.:	0.100 sq in
Distance, d:	3.81 in
Unbraced Wall Height, h:	17.34 ft
h / t Ratio:	27
Vert Load Ecc. (from face of wall), w:	3.000 in
Eccentricity $e = t_p/2 + w =$	6.81 in
Effective leg width, $b_{eff}$ :	12 in
$S = b_{eff} \times t^2 / 6 =$	116 in <sup>3</sup>
$I_g = b_{eff} \times t^3 / 12 =$	443 in <sup>4</sup>
$A_g$ :	92 sq in

**Material Properties**

Masonry Strength, $f_m =$	2000 psi
Masonry Modulus, $E_m =$	1800 ksi
Modulus of Rupture, $f_r =$	163 psi
( $f_r$ per Table 9.1.9.2)	
Steel Strength, $f_y =$	60000 psi
Steel Modulus, $E_s =$	29000 ksi
Modulus Ratio $n = E_s/E_m =$	16.1

Note: Engineer must establish loads based on effective leg width. Input loads are unfactored

**Design Vert. Loads (at mid-height of panel leg)**

Roof DL	0.00 kips
Floor LL	0.00 kips
Floor DL	0.00 kips
Floor LL	0.00 kips
Wall DL	1.40 kips

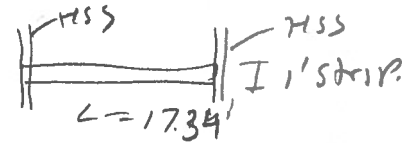
} Just Salt wt.

**Misc. Coefficients & Properties**

$S_{ps} =$	0.6
$\phi =$	0.90
$\beta_1 =$	0.80
$M_{cr} = S \times f_r =$	19 in-kips
$\Delta_{cr} = 5 \times M_{cr} \times h^2 / (48 \times E_m \times I_g) =$	0.107 in

**Design Uniform Lateral Loads**

Seismic Uniform Load $w_{seis}$	0.038 pif	1.0E
Wind Uniform Load $w_{wind}$	0 pif	1.0W



**Check TMS 402-16 Code Requirements**

**Axial Stress (9.3.5.4.2)**

$P_{u\ max} = P_{uw} + P_{uf} = 1.85$  kips

$P_{u\ max} / A_g = 0.020$  ksi

Compression limit for  $h / t \leq 30 = 0.20 \times f_m = 0.400$  ksi

Compression limit for  $h / t > 30 = 0.05 \times f_m = 0.100$  ksi

Eq (9-22)

Compression OK 5%

**Maximum Reinforcement (9.3.3.2)**

$\rho = 0.0022$

$\rho_{max} = 0.0090$

Max Reinf. OK 24%

**Load Combinations (ASCE 7-16)**

Seismic 1 (1.2+0.2SDS)D+f <sub>L</sub> +1.0E	2.3.6 (6)	1.32	0.50	0.00	1.00
Seismic 2 (0.9-0.2SDS)D+1.0E	2.3.6 (7)	0.78	0.00	0.00	1.00
Wind 1 1.2D+1.6L <sub>r</sub> +0.5W	2.3.1 (3)	1.20	0.00	1.60	0.50
Wind 2 1.2D+1.0W+f <sub>L</sub> +0.5L <sub>r</sub>	2.3.1 (4)	1.20	0.50	0.50	1.00
Wind 3 0.9D+1.0W	2.3.1 (5)	0.90	0.00	0.00	1.00

$U_{dead}$	$U_{live}$	$U_{RF\ live}$	$U_{lateral}$
Use $U_{RF\ live} = 0.2$ for Snow			
Use $U_{live} = 1.0$ at garages, public assembly or if LL > 100 psf			

**ULTIMATE STRENGTH CHECK**

**Lateral Loads- out of plane**

$W_{u\ seis} = U_{lateral} \times W_{seis}$

$W_{u\ wind} = U_{lateral} \times W_{wind}$

**Vertical Roof & Floor Loads**

$P_f = (U_{DL} \times \Sigma DL + U_L \times \Sigma LL)$

**Panel Weight**

$P_w = U_{DL} \times \text{Panel DL}$

$P_u = P_w + P_f =$

**Nominal Moment Capacity (TMS 9.3.5.2)**

$A_{se} = (A_g f_y + P_u / \phi) / f_y =$

$a = (P_u / \phi + A_g f_y) / (0.8 f_m b_{eff}) =$

$c = a / \beta_1$

$I_{cr} = n (A_g + (P_u * e_{sp}) / (f_y * 2d)) * (d-c)^2 + b * c^3 / 3 =$

$M_{cr} = S \times (f_r + P_u / A_g) =$

$\phi M_n = \phi (P_u / \phi + A_g f_y) (d - a/2) =$

$M_n > 1.3 M_{cr}$  Check

**Deflection from Factored Loads**

If  $M_u > M_{cr}$   $\Delta_u = \Delta_{cr} + (5x(M_{cr} - M_u) x h^2) / (48x E_m x I_g) =$

If  $M_u < M_{cr}$   $\Delta_u = 5 * M_u * h^2 / (48 * E_m * I_g) =$

**Moment at Mid-height of Wall (TMS 9.3.5.4.2)**

$M_u = q_u \times h^2 / 8 + P_{uf} \times e / 2 + P_{uw} \times \Delta_u =$

Demand / Capacity Ratio =

ULTIMATE LOAD CASES				
Seismic 1	Seismic 2	Wind 1	Wind 2	Wind 3
0 pif	0 pif	-	-	-
-	-	0 pif	0 pif	0 pif
0.00 kips	0.00 kips	0.00 kips	0.00 kips	0.00 kips
1.85 kips	1.09 kips	1.68 kips	1.68 kips	1.26 kips
1.85 kips	1.09 kips	1.68 kips	1.68 kips	1.26 kips
0.13	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.12
0.42 in	0.38 in	0.41 in	0.41 in	0.39 in
0.52 in	0.47 in	0.51 in	0.51 in	0.48 in
23.4 in <sup>4</sup>	21.7 in <sup>4</sup>	23.0 in <sup>4</sup>	23.0 in <sup>4</sup>	22.1 in <sup>4</sup>
21 in-kips	20 in-kips	21 in-kips	21 in-kips	21 in-kips
29 in-kips	28 in-kips	28 in-kips	28 in-kips	27 in-kips
OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
-	-	-	-	-
0.00 in	0.00 in	0.00 in	0.00 in	0.00 in
0 in-kips	0 in-kips	0 in-kips	0 in-kips	0 in-kips
0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

**SERVICE LOAD DEFLECTION CHECK**

TMS 402-16 9.3.5.5

Allowable  $\Delta_s = 0.007 \times h = 1.46$  in

$P_{s1} = \Sigma DL @ (1.0+0.14 * Sds) + \Sigma LL =$

$P_{s2} = \text{Panel DL} @ (1.0+0.14 * S_{ps}) =$

$P_s = P_{s1} + P_{s2} =$

$w_{ser} = 0.7 * w_{seis}$  (or 0.6 \* w for wind)

$I_{cr} = n (A_{se} + (P_u * e_{sp}) / (f_y * 2d)) * (d-c)^2 + b * c^3 / 3 =$

$M_{ser} = (w_{ser} \times h^2 \times 12) / 8 + P_{s1} \times e / 2 + (P_{s2} \times \Delta_s) =$

If  $M_{ser} < M_{cr}$   $\Delta_s = 5 * M_{ser} * L_u^2 / (48 * E_c * I_g) =$

If  $M_{ser} > M_{cr}$   $\Delta_s = \Delta_{cr} + (5x(M_{cr} - M_{ser}) x h^2) / (48x E_m x I_g) =$

Deflection/Allowable Ratio

SERVICE LOAD CASES	
Seismic	Wind
0.00 kips	0.00 kips
1.52 kips	1.40 kips
1.52 kips	1.40 kips
0 pif	0 pif
22 in <sup>4</sup>	22 in <sup>4</sup>
0 in-kips	0 in-kips
0.00 in	0.00 in
-	-
0%	0%

$P_{s1} = \Sigma DL + \Sigma LL =$

$P_{s2} = \text{Panel DL} =$

$P_s = P_{s1} + P_{s2} =$

$M_{ser} \leq M_{cr}$

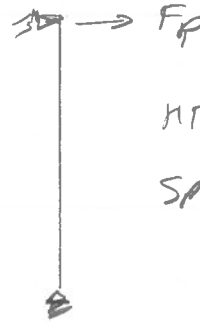
Deflection OK 0%

OUT-OF-PLANE WALL SUPPORT

$$F_p = 0.4 (S_{ps} = 0.6) (K_u = 2) (I = 1.0) (W_p) \quad 100 \text{ psf}$$

$$= 0.48 W_p = 48 \text{ psf}$$

$$F_p = 48 \text{ psf} (21' / 2) (6.67') = 3.4 \text{ K}$$



HT MAX = 21'

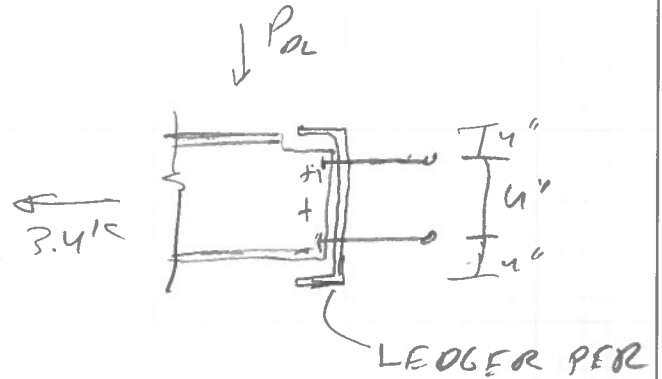
Span 6-8" MAX TYP.

CASE 1: CB TO CONT. LEDGER

Blocking Beam

$$DL = 25 \text{ psf} (7') (7' \text{ span} / 2)$$

$$= 612.5 \#$$

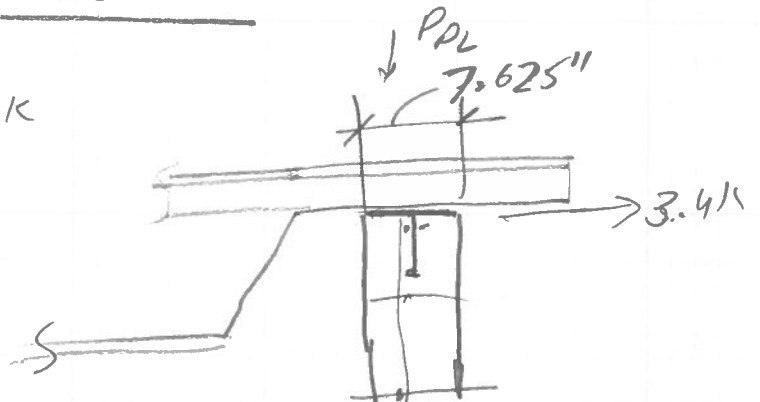


See following pages for bolt strength

Use 3/4" Ø Bolts OK  
For vertical & O-O-P loads.

Case 2: O.W.J. Seat on CMU: High Roof

$$DL = 25 \text{ psf} (60' \times 7') = 5.3 \text{ K}$$



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**PROJECT INFORMATION**

**Anchor arrangement**

-----

Type of arrangement = Grid  
 Number of anchors = 4  
 Number of rows = 2 with spacing = 4.0 in.  
 Number of columns = 2 with spacing = 8.0 in.  
 $\ell_{be,right} = 12.0$  in.,  $\ell_{be,left} = 12.0$  in.,  $\ell_{be,top} = 4.0$  in.,  $\ell_{be,bottom} = 36.0$  in.  
 Masonry depth,  $t_m = 7.6$  in.

**Base plate properties**

-----

Length of plate in X-direction = 9.0 in.  
 Length of plate in Y-direction = 5.0 in.  
 Plates's right edge distance = 11.5 in.  
 Plates's left edge distance = 11.5 in.  
 Plates's top edge distance = 3.5 in.  
 Plates's bottom edge distance = 35.5 in.

**Loading point eccentricities from the center of the anchors**

-----

Eccentricity in X-direction = 0.0 in.  
 Eccentricity in Y-direction = 0.0 in.

**Masonry and Anchor properties**

-----

$f_m = 2000$  psi  
 Anchor used: Headed Bar of AWS D1.1 Grade B steel  
 $f_y = 50000$  psi  
 Anchor diameter,  $d_b = 0.75$  in.  
 Anchor effective c/s area,  $A_b = 0.44$  in.<sup>2</sup>  
 Anchor embedment depth,  $\ell_b = 5.0$  in.

**Applied loads**

-----

Tension (tension is positive):  
 $N_u = 3.4$  kips  
 Moment about x-axis (positive moment causes compression at the top edge of the plate):  
 $M_{ux} = 0$  kips-in.

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Moment about y-axis (positive moment causes compression at the right edge of the plate):

$$M_{uy} = 0 \text{ kips-in.}$$

Shear in x-direction (shear towards right edge is positive):

$$V_{ux} = 0 \text{ kips}$$

Shear in y-direction (shear towards top edge is positive):

$$V_{uy} = 1 \text{ kips}$$

Moment about z-axis [pure torsion] (counterclockwise is positive):

$$M_{uz} = 0 \text{ kips-in.}$$

**Miscellaneous information**

Code used: MSJC 2013

Design type: Strength

$\phi$  for steel yielding = 0.9

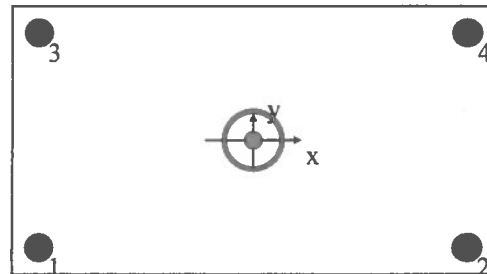
$\phi$  for concrete pullout = 0.65

$\phi$  for concrete breakout, pryout, or crushing = 0.5

**Anchor Forces (kips)**

Anchor	Tension	Shear x	Shear y
1	0.85	0.00	0.25
2	0.85	0.00	0.25
3	0.85	0.00	0.25
4	0.85	0.00	0.25

Resulting tension force = 3.41 kips acting at (0.00, 0.00) in. from the centroid of the tension anchors.



**1. MASONRY BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN TENSION,  $\phi B_{ab}$**

Design strength:  $\phi 4A_{pt} \sqrt{f'_m}$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-1]

$$\phi B_{ab} = 0.5 \times 4 \times 211.82 \times \sqrt{2000} = 18.95 \text{ kips}$$

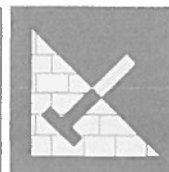
**2. STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN TENSION,  $\phi n B_{as}$**

Design strength of a single anchor:  $\phi A_b f_y$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-2]

$$\phi B_{as} = 0.9 \times 0.44 \times 50000 = 19.80 \text{ kips}$$

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Based on the most heavily loaded anchor:

Anchor No. 1 carries 0.85 kips which is equal to 25.00% of the total tension load.

Design strength of the whole group = 19.80/0.25 = 79.20 kips

**3. MASONRY BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN SHEAR,  $\phi B_{vnb}$**

Design strength:  $\phi 4A_{pv} \sqrt{f_m}$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-6]

Shear in X-Direction

-----  
No applied shear in X-direction; masonry breakout strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

Shear in Y-Direction (positive direction)

-----  
 $\phi B_{vnb} = 0.5 \times 4 \times 159.32 \times \sqrt{2000} = 14.25$  kips

**4. MASONRY CRUSHING STRENGTH IN SHEAR,  $\phi n B_{vnc}$**

Design strength of a single anchor:  $\phi 1050(f_m A_b)^{1/4}$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-7]

$\phi B_{vnc} = 0.5 \times 1050 \times (2000 \times 0.44)^{1/4} = 2.86$  kips

Shear in X-Direction

-----  
No applied shear in X-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

Shear in Y-Direction (positive direction)

-----  
Based on the most heavily loaded anchor:

Anchor No. 4 carries 0.25 kips which is equal to 25.00% of the total shear load.

Design strength of the whole group = 2.86/0.25 = 11.44 kips

**5. PRYOUT STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR,  $\phi B_{vpry}$**

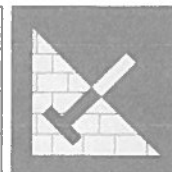
Design strength:  $\phi 2B_{anb} = \phi 8A_{pt} \sqrt{f_m}$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-8]

Shear in X-Direction

-----  
No applied shear in X-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

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Shear in Y-Direction (positive direction)

$$\phi B_{vpry} = 0.5 \times 8 \times 211.82 \times \sqrt{2000} = 37.89 \text{ kips}$$

**6. STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR,  $\phi n B_{vs}$**

Design strength of a single anchor:  $\phi 0.6 A_b f_y$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-9]

$$\phi B_{vns} = 0.9 \times 0.6 \times 0.44 \times 50000 = 11.88 \text{ kips}$$

Shear in X-Direction

No applied shear in X-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

Shear in Y-Direction (positive direction)

Based on the most heavily loaded anchor:

Anchor No. 4 carries 0.25 kips which is equal to 25.00% of the total shear load.

$$\text{Design strength of the whole group} = 11.88 / 0.25 = 47.52 \text{ kips}$$

**SUMMARY OF DESIGN STRENGTH CALCULATIONS OF THE ANCHOR GROUP:**

Tension: 18.95 kips

Shear in Y-direction: 11.44 kips

Interaction:

$$\begin{aligned} & b_{af} / \phi B_{an} + b_{vfy} / \phi B_{vny} \\ & = (3.41 / 18.95) + (1.00 / 11.44) \\ & = 0.27 \leq 1.0 \text{ ..... OK} \quad [\text{MSJC 2013 Equation 9-10}] \end{aligned}$$

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**NO APPLIED TENSION. THE FOLLOWING CALCULATIONS ARE SKIPPED:**

- 1. MASONRY BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN TENSION; AND**
- 2. STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN TENSION.**

**3. MASONRY BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN SHEAR,  $\phi B_{vnb}$**

No applied shear in X-direction; masonry breakout strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

Design strength for shear in Y-Direction: = 4.06 kips

**4. MASONRY CRUSHING STRENGTH IN SHEAR,  $\phi n B_{vnc}$**

No applied shear in X-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

Design strength for shear in Y-Direction:

Based on the shear in the most heavily loaded anchor, design strength of the whole group = 5.72 kips

**5. PRYOUT STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR,  $\phi B_{vpry}$**

No applied shear in X-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

Design strength for shear in Y-Direction: 42.98 kips

**6. STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR,  $\phi n B_{vns}$**

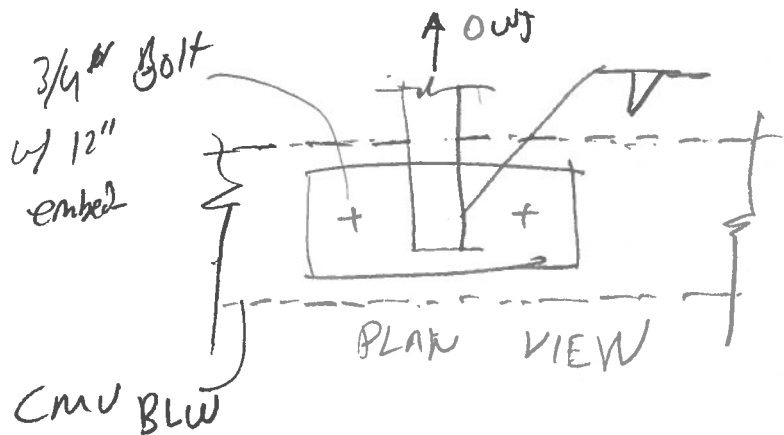
No applied shear in X-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

Design strength for shear in Y-Direction:

Based on the shear in the most heavily loaded anchor, design strength of the whole group = 23.76 kips

**SUMMARY OF DESIGN STRENGTH CALCULATIONS OF THE ANCHOR GROUP:**

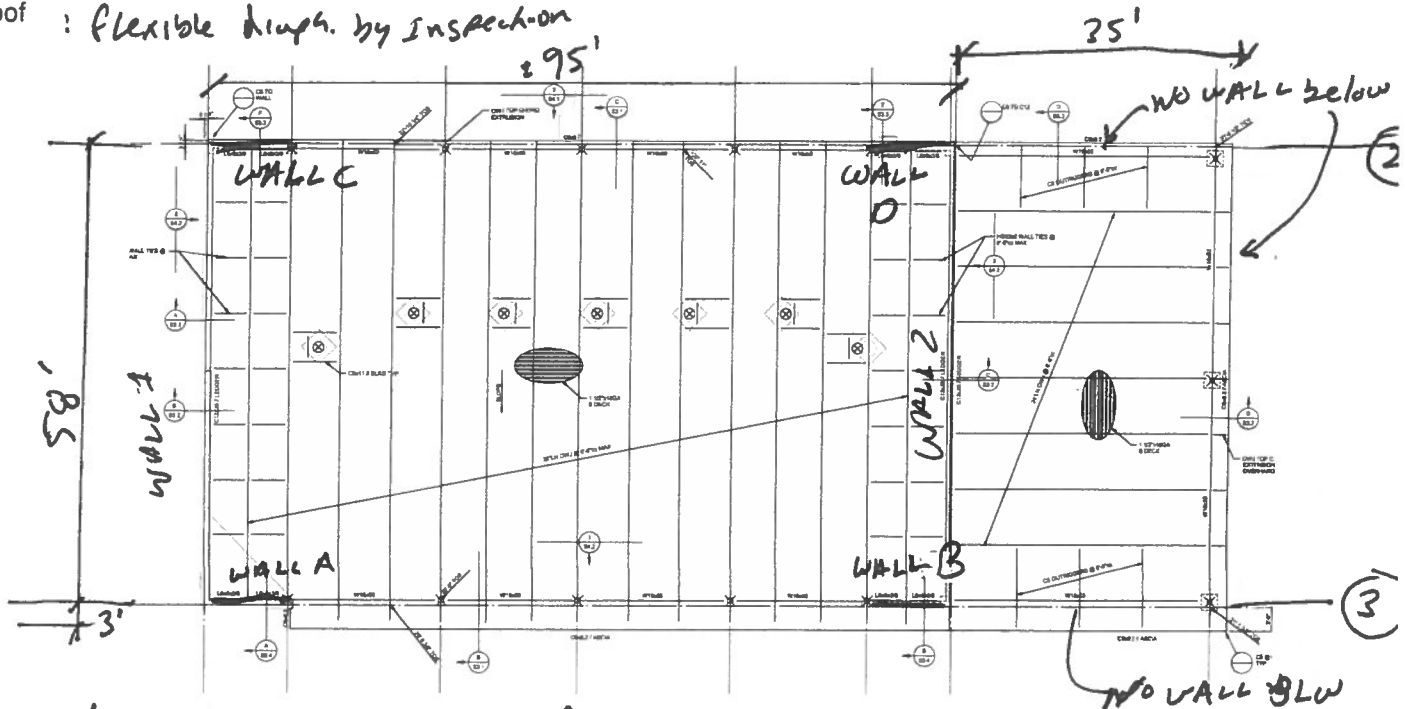
Shear in Y-direction: 4.06 kips



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Lateral Tributary Mass

High Roof : flexible diaphragm by inspection



Roof seismic mass: 25 psf

N/S TRIB TO WALL 1:  $25 \text{ psf} \left( \frac{95'}{2} \right) (58') = 69 \text{ k}$

+ WALL L:  $2(100 \text{ psf} \times 23' / 2 \times 95' / 2) = 109 \text{ k}$

178 k

TRIB TO WALL 2:  $69 \text{ k} + 109 \text{ k}$

+  $25 \text{ psf} (35') (58') = 51 \text{ k}$

Total = 229 k

F<sub>2</sub>/W

TRIB TO WALL A:  $25 \text{ psf} (58' / 2) (95' / 2) = 35 \text{ k}$  (ROOF)

WALL C +  $100 \text{ psf} (58' / 2) (23' / 2) = 33.5 \text{ k}$  (WALL L)

68.5 k

TRIB TO WALL B:  $35 \text{ k} + 25 \text{ psf} (35') (58' / 2) = 60.5 \text{ k}$

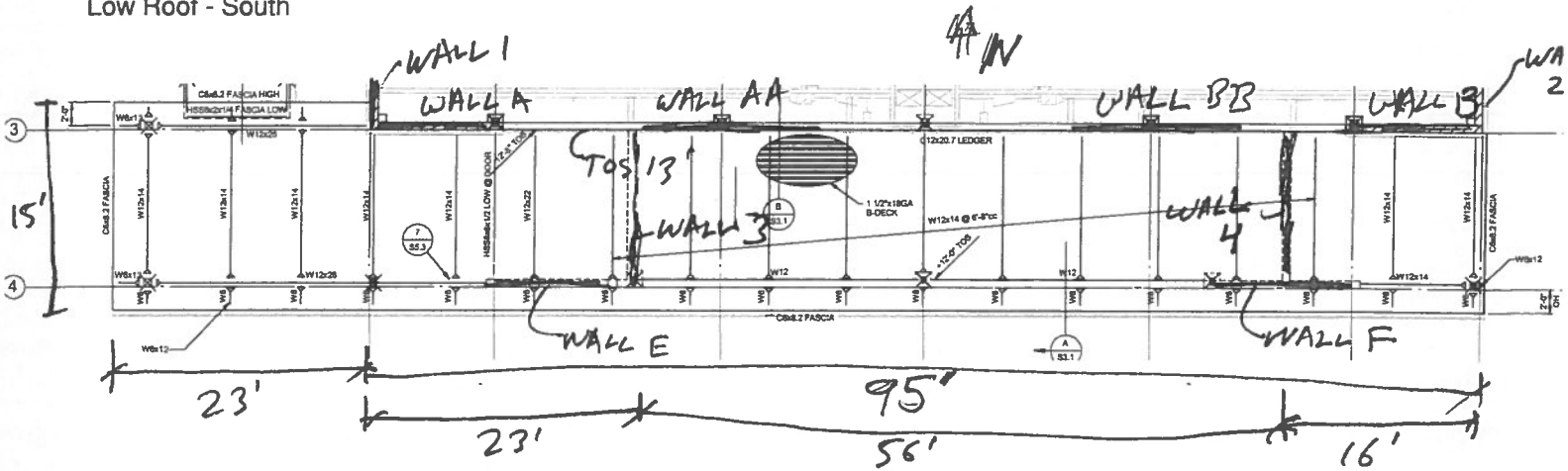
WALL D +  $33.5 \text{ k}$

**94 k**

Total:



Lateral Tributary Mass  
 Low Roof - South



N/S :

TRIB TO WALL 1:  $25 \text{ psf} (15') (23' + 23\frac{1}{2}') = 13 \text{ k}$

TRIB TO WALL 2:  $25 \text{ psf} (15') (16\frac{1}{2}') = 3 \text{ k}$

TRIB TO WALL 3:  $30 \text{ psf} (23\frac{1}{2}' + 56\frac{1}{2}') (15') = 18 \text{ k}$   
 Add 5 psf Partitions  $\rightarrow + 100 \text{ psf} (\frac{95'}{2}) (13\frac{1}{2}') = 31 \text{ k} \times 2 = 62 \text{ k}$   
80 k

TRIB TO WALL 4:  $30 \text{ psf} (16\frac{1}{2}' + 56\frac{1}{2}') (15') = 16.2 \text{ k}$   
 $+ 100 (\frac{95\frac{1}{2}'}{2}) (13\frac{1}{2}') (2) = 62 \text{ k}$   
78.2 k

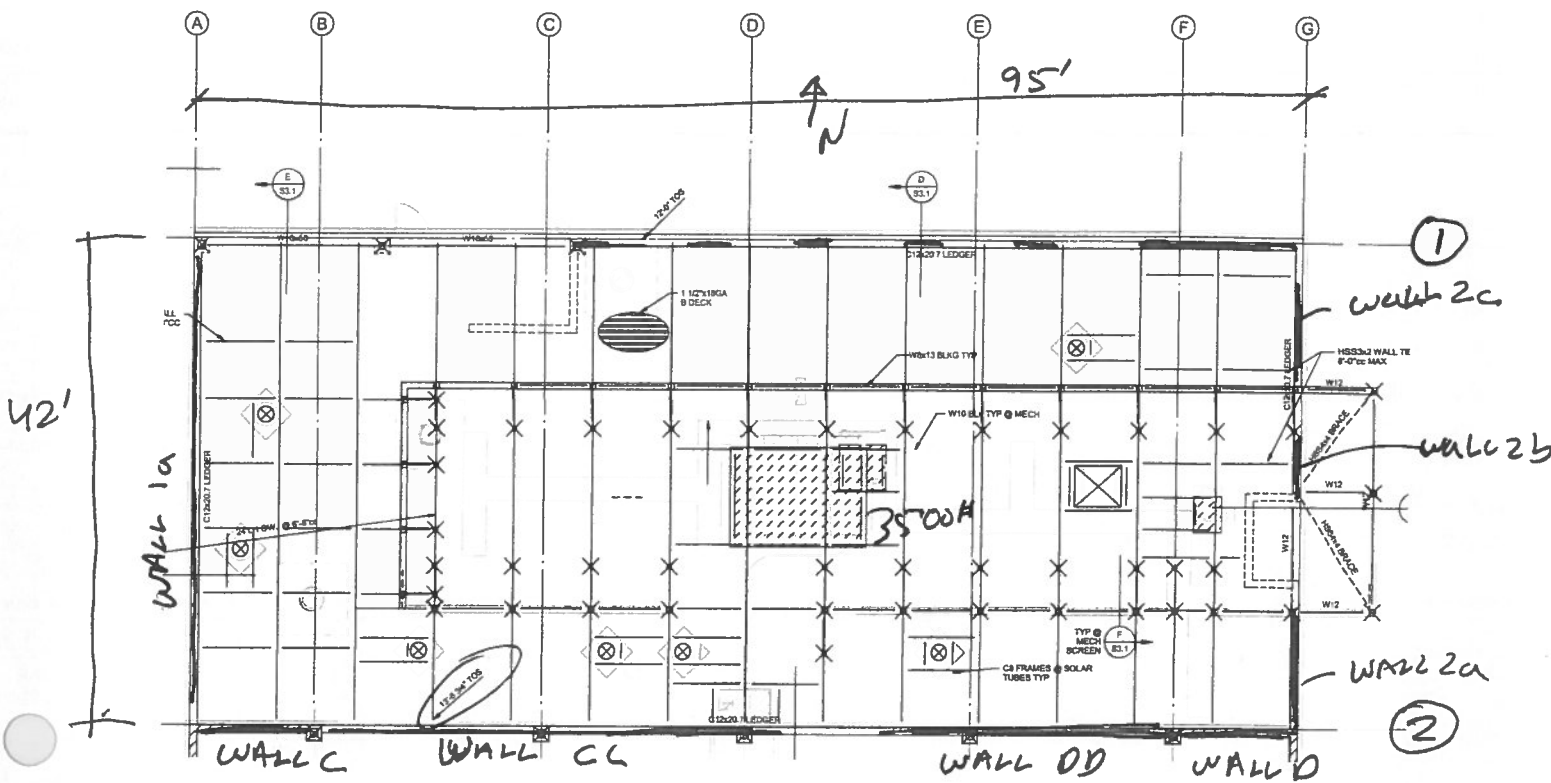
E/W :

TRIB TO LINE 3: Distribute to shear walls based on rigidity  
 $: 30 \text{ psf} (15\frac{1}{2}') (95' + 23') = 22 \text{ k}$   
 $+ 100 \text{ psf} (13\frac{1}{2}') (15') (2) = 20 \text{ k}$   
42 k

TRIB TO LINE 4:  $-42 \text{ k}$



Lateral Tributary Mass  
 Low Roof : North



N/S Direction: TRIB TO WALL 1a:  $25 \text{ pcf} (42') (95'/2) = 50 \text{ k}$   
 & WALL line G + (2)  $100 \text{ pcf} (13'/2) (95'/2) = 62 \text{ k}$   
112 k

E/W Direction: TRIB TO LINES 1 & 2  
 $25 \text{ pcf} (42'/2) (95') = 50 \text{ k}$   
 $100 \text{ pcf} (13'/2) (42'/2) (2) = 27.5 \text{ k}$   
77.5 k

Add 5 psf for partitions:  $5 (42'/2) (95'/2) = 5 \text{ k}$  ea. wall line.  
 + 3500H mech unit + 50 psf (80') = 7.5 k  
12.5 k



**SEISMIC FORCES (ASCE 7-16)**

Tedds calculation version 3.1.00

**Site parameters**

Site class **D**

**Mapped acceleration parameters**

at short periods  $S_s = 0.723$  at 1 sec period  $S_1 = 0.272$   
 Site coefficient at short periods  $F_a = 1.2$  at 1 sec period  $F_v = 1.9$

**Spectral response acceleration parameters**

at short period  $S_{MS} = 0.883$  at 1 sec period  $S_{M1} = 0.505$

**Design spectral acceleration parameters**

at short period  $S_{DS} = 0.589$  at 1 sec period  $S_{D1} = 0.337$

**Seismic design category**

Occupancy category **II**

Seismic design category **D**

**Approximate fundamental period**

Height above base to highest level of building  $h_n = 10.00$  ft  
 Building period parameter  $C_t = 0.02$  Building period parameter  $x = 0.75$   
 Building fundamental period  $T = T_a = 0.112$  sec Long-period transition period  $T_L = 12$  sec  
 Limiting period  $T_s = 0.572$  sec

**Seismic response coefficient**

Seismic force resisting system: A. Bearing\_Wall\_Systems  
 7. Special reinforced masonry shear walls

Response modification factor  $R = 5$

Seismic importance factor  $I_e = 1.000$  Seismic response coefficient  $C_s = 0.118$

**Seismic base shear**

Total Roof Wt. :  $25 \text{ psf} (95' \times 114') + 25 (35' \times 58')$   
 $= 321.5^k$  (Roof)

$100 \text{ psf} (114' \times 2) \left( \frac{23+14}{2} \right) = 422^k$  (E/W wall wt.)  
 avg wall Ht.

743.5^k E/W

$100 \text{ psf} (95' \times 2) \left( \frac{23+14}{2} \right) = 528^k$  (N/S wall wt.)

850^k (N/S)

Max seismic base shear :  $100^k$



JOB: DMV Delano  
 JOB NO: 2018-0187 DATE: 11/18/2019  
 CLIENT: NLA BY: GB SHEET NO:

Cs 0.12 w Rho= 1.00 Sds 0.606

**N/S Direction Wall Stress Check**

Forces High Roof	Low Roof	Check overall base shear
WALL 1 21.0 kips	WALL 1 1.53 kips	Seismic Base Shear 94.9 kips
WALL 2 27.0 kips	WALL 1A 13.22 kips	Wall Shears 24.1 kips
	WALL LINE G 13.22 kips	Total Seismic Story Shear 119.0 kips
	WALL 3 9.44 kips	
	WALL 4 9.44 kips	

Tributary Mass: N/S	
High Roof	
WALL 1	178.0 kips
WALL 2	229.0 kips
Low Roof	
WALL 1	13.0 kips
WALL 1A	112.0 kips
WALL LINE G	112.0 kips
WALL 3	80.0 kips
WALL 4	80.0 kips

Note: Wall Weight is excluded from these masses and added below

**Masonry Properties**  
 Em 900 psi  
 G = 0.4 Er 360 psi  
 F'm = 2000 psi  
 8" CMU Wall 100 pcf

**Steel Properties**  
 Fy 60 ksi  
 Horizontal Bars 4 @ 24  
 Fixity: 1 = Fixed-Fixed, 4 = Fixed-Pinned

Grid	Wall Name	Ftotal Max	Height of Wall Ft	Wall Length ft	Wall Thick in	Self Weight kips	Force from Self Weight kips	Fixity	Regidity	Shear				Trim Steel	As reqd	# of bars	H/L			
										psi	M kft	M/Vd	FV TMS psi					Shear Check	Moment from DL (0.9- 0.2*Sds) kft	T = M/(d-8") k
Grid A-High	1	8.6	23.0	25.0	7.625	57.5	3.39	4.0	1168	13.1	198.6	0.92	135.7	OK	515.0	-13.0	no uplift	2-#5	0.92	
	1	12.4	23.0	30.0	7.625	69.0	4.07	4.0	1673	15.0	284.5	0.77	147.7	OK	618.0	-11.4	no uplift	2-#5	0.77	
									Sum						2841					
	1a	13.2	23.0	41.0	7.625	94.3	5.56	4.0	2872	12.5	304.0	0.56	174.1	OK	844.6	-13.4	no uplift	2-#5	0.56	
Grid G-High	2	11.3	23.0	18.0	7.625	41.4	2.44	4.0	564	20.9	260.3	1.28	118.9	OK	370.8	-6.4	no uplift	2-#5	1.28	
	2	1.3	23.0	8.0	7.625	18.4	1.09	4.0	66	8.2	30.6	2.88	94.9	OK	164.8	-18.3	no uplift	2-#5	2.88	
	2	13.6	23.0	19.5	7.625	44.9	2.65	4.0	679	22.8	313.8	1.18	122.5	OK	401.7	-4.7	no uplift	2-#5	1.18	
	2	0.7	23.0	6.5	7.625	15.0	0.88	4.0	37	6.8	16.9	3.54	91.3	OK	133.9	-20.1	no uplift	2-#5	3.54	
								Sum	1346											
Grid G-Low	2a	8.1	13.5	12.5	7.625	16.9	1.00	4.0	829	20.0	109.9	1.08	105.7	OK	88.7	1.8	0.1	2-#5	1.08	
	2b	1.4	13.0	6.0	7.625	7.8	0.46	4.0	145	8.6	18.6	2.17	90.1	OK	39.5	-3.9	no uplift	2-#5	2.17	
	2c	3.7	12.5	8.3	7.625	10.3	0.61	4.0	372	14.1	45.6	1.52	95.5	OK	50.2	-0.6	no uplift	2-#5	1.52	
								Sum	1346											
Grid B/F	3.0	9.4	13.0	13.0	7.625	16.9	1.00	4.0	980	21.9	122.7	1.00	106.9	OK	85.6	3.0	0.1	2-#5	1.00	
	4.0	9.4	13.0	13.0	7.625	16.9	1.00	4.0	980	21.9	122.7	1.00	106.9	OK	85.6	3.0	0.1	2-#5	1.00	
Redundancy Check										total rigidity		8693								
Remove most Rigid Wall										total rigidity		980		Per ASCE Table 12.3-3, remove only wall with H/L greater than 1						
										total rigidity		11%		<33% therefore us Rho = 1.0						

JOB: DMV Delano  
 JOB NO.: 2018-0187 DATE: 11/18/2019  
 CLIENT: NILA BY: GB SHEET NO.:

Tributary Mass: EW	
High Roof	Low Roof
WALL A 68.5 kips	WALL 1 77.5 kips
WALL B 94.0	WALL 2(+Wall C & D Abv) 240.0 kips
WALL C 68.5	WALL LINE 3 +Wall A & B Abv) 204.5 kips
WALL D 94.0 kips	WALL LINE 4 42.0 kips

Note: Wall Weight is excluded from these masses and added below

Cs 0.12 w Rho= 1.00 Sds 0.606  
 EW Direction Wall Stress Check  
 Forces High Roof Low Roof Check overall base shear  
 WALL A 8.1 kips WALL 1 9.15 kips Seismic Base Shear 104.9 kips  
 WALL B 11.1 kips WALL 2 28.32 kips Wall Shears 20.2 kips  
 WALL C 8.1 kips WALL 3 24.13 kips Total Seismic Story Shear 125.1 kips  
 WALL D 11.1 kips WALL LINE 4 4.96 kips

Masonry Properties

Em 900 psi  
 G = 0.4 Em 360 psi  
 F'm = 2000 psi  
 8" CMU Wall 100 psf

Steel Properties

Fy 60 ksi  
 Horizontal Bars 4 @ 24  
 Fixity: 1 = Fixed-Fixed  
 4 = Fixed-Pinned

Wall Name	Ftotal Max	Height of Wall Ft	Wall Length ft	Wall Thick in	Self Weight kips	Force from Self Weight kips	Fixity	Rigidity	Shear			FV TMS psi	Shear Check	Resisting Moment from DL kft	Trim Steel		# of bars	H/L	
									psi	M	M/Vd				k	As reqd			
<b>Grid 1</b>																			
1-A	8.3	12.0	16.5	7.625	19.8	1.17	4.0	1845	15.8	100.2	0.73	115.3	OK	92.5	0.5	no uplift	1#5	0.73	
1-B	0.4	12.0	4.7	7.625	5.6	0.33	4.0	91	4.3	4.9	2.57	86.9	OK	26.2	-5.3	no uplift	1#5	2.57	
1-C	0.2	12.0	3.3	7.625	4.0	0.24	4.0	35	3.2	1.9	3.59	83.7	OK	18.7	-6.3	no uplift	1#5	3.59	
1-D	0.2	12.0	3.3	7.625	4.0	0.24	4.0	35	3.2	1.9	3.59	83.7	OK	18.7	-6.3	no uplift	1#5	3.59	
1-D	0.1	12.0	2.5	7.625	3.0	0.18	4.0	15	2.7	0.8	4.80	81.7	OK	14.0	-7.2	no uplift	1#5	4.80	
			Sum		2020														
<b>Grid 2 - High</b>																			
C	8.1	23.0	11.0	7.625	25.3	1.49	4.0	160	23.8	185.9	2.09	102.1	OK	226.6	-3.9	no uplift	1#5	2.09	
D	11.1	23.0	11.0	7.625	25.3	1.49	4.0	160	31.3	255.1	2.09	102.1	OK	226.6	2.8	0.1	1#5	2.09	
<b>Grid 2 - Low</b>																			
C	1.6	15.0	11.0	7.625	16.5	0.97	4.0	482	6.3	23.3	1.36	102.1	OK	96.4	-7.1	no uplift	1#5	1.36	
Cc	17.6	15.0	42.0	7.625	63.0	3.72	4.0	5474	13.9	264.2	0.36	176.5	OK	368.0	-2.5	no uplift	1#5	0.36	
Dd	7.6	15.0	23.8	7.625	35.6	2.10	4.0	2364	11.2	114.1	0.63	132.7	OK	208.1	-4.1	no uplift	1#5	0.63	
D	1.6	15.0	11.0	7.625	16.5	0.97	4.0	482	6.3	23.3	1.36	102.1	OK	96.4	-7.1	no uplift	1#5	1.36	
			Sum		8803														

Grid 3 - High	A	8.1	23.0	11.0	7.625	25.3	1.49	4.0	160	23.8	185.9	2.09	102.1	OK	226.6	-3.9	no uplift	1#5	2.09	
	B	11.1	23.0	11.0	7.625	25.3	1.49	4.0	160	31.3	255.1	2.09	102.1	OK	226.6	2.8	0.1	1#5	2.09	
Grid 3 - Low	A	2.9	15.0	11.0	7.625	16.5	0.97	4.0	482	9.6	43.1	1.36	102.1	OK	96.4	-5.2	no uplift	1#5	1.36	
	Aa	9.0	15.0	18.5	7.625	27.8	1.64	4.0	1503	15.6	134.4	0.81	120.1	OK	162.1	-1.6	no uplift	1#5	0.81	
	Bb	9.4	15.0	19.0	7.625	28.5	1.68	4.0	1582	16.0	141.4	0.79	121.3	OK	166.5	-1.4	no uplift	1#5	0.79	
	B	2.9	15.0	11.0	7.625	16.5	0.97	4.0	482	9.6	43.1	1.36	102.1	OK	96.4	-5.2	no uplift	1#5	1.36	
	Sum								4050											
Grid 4	E	2.5	12.0	13.0	7.625	15.6	0.92	4.0	1160	7.1	29.7	0.92	106.9	OK	72.9	-3.5	no uplift	1#5	0.92	
	F	2.5	12.0	13.0	7.625	15.6	0.92	4.0	1160	7.1	29.7	0.92	106.9	OK	72.9	-3.5	no uplift	1#5	0.92	
	Sum								2320											

Redundancy Check		
	total rigidity	17834
	Remove most Rigid Wall	482
		3%

Per ASCE Table 12.3-3, remove only wall with H/L greater than 1  
 <33% therefore us Rho = 1.0

$G = \frac{1}{2(1+\mu)} E$ ;  $M_{crack} = 0.15 \therefore G = 0.44 E$   
 $I = \frac{t d^3}{12}$   $A = t d$   
 $\Delta_{FF} = \frac{P}{E I} \left[ \left(\frac{H}{4}\right)^3 + 2.8 \left(\frac{H}{4}\right) \right]$ ;  $H_F = \frac{1}{\Delta_{FF}}$   
 $\Delta_C = \frac{P}{E I} \left[ 4 \left(\frac{H}{4}\right)^3 + 2.8 \left(\frac{H}{4}\right) \right]$ ;  $R_C = \frac{1}{\Delta_C}$   
 HYBRID-FIXED  $\Delta_F = \frac{P H^3}{12 E I} + \frac{1.2 P H}{G A}$  (1)  
 CANTILEVER  $\Delta_C = \frac{P H^3}{3 E I} + \frac{1.2 P H}{G A}$  (2)



WIND LOADING

- Check Base Shear E/W to determine if wind governs design (90°)

$$W @ \text{High roof} = 18 \text{ psf} + 7.4 \text{ psf} = 25.5 \text{ psf}$$

$$W = 25.5 \text{ psf} (22' / 2) = 281 \text{ plf}$$

$$W @ \text{Low Roof} : 17 \text{ psf} + 13 \text{ psf} = 30 \text{ psf}$$

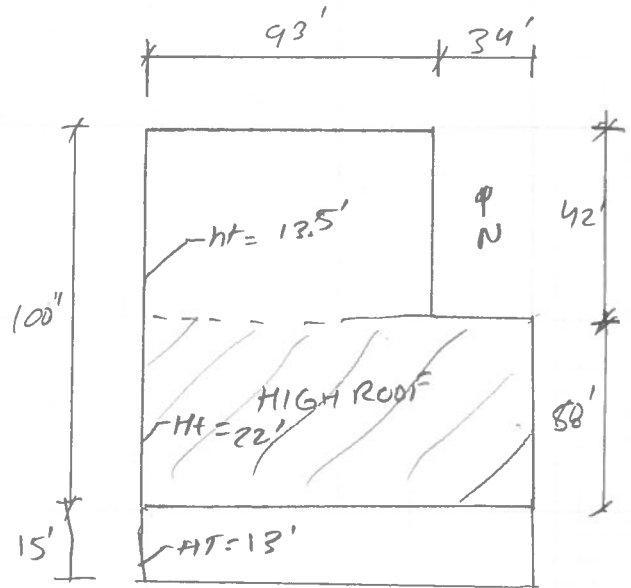
$$W = 30 \text{ psf} (13.5' / 2) = 202.5 \text{ plf}$$

$$V_{E/W \text{ wind}} = 281 (58') + 202.5 (42' + 15') = 27.8 \text{ K}$$

USE 30 psf for O-O-P loading.

← 100k  
Seismic  
Base Shear.

Seismic governs  
Design.





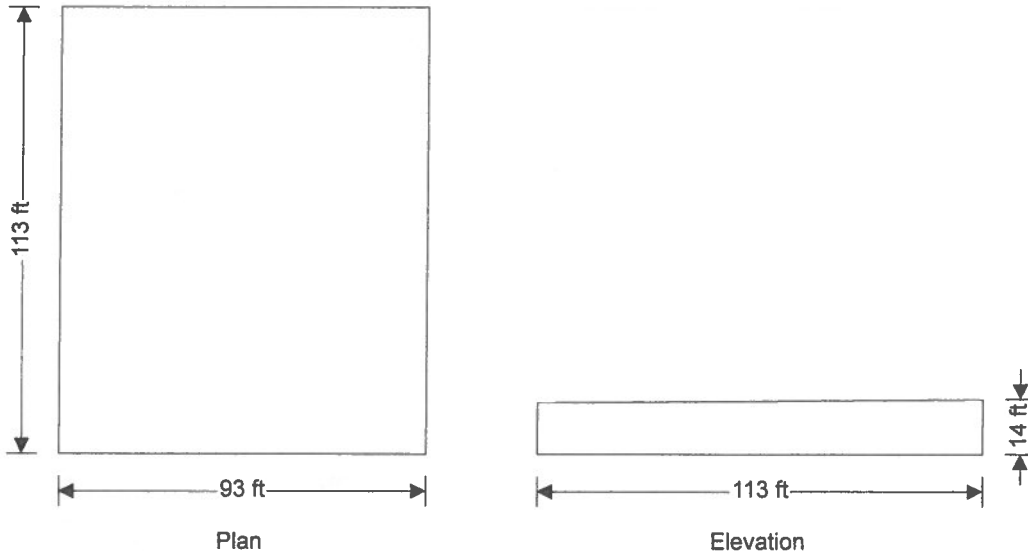
# Low Roof

## WIND LOADING

In accordance with ASCE7-16

Using the directional design method

Tedds calculation version 2.1.05



### Building data

Type of roof	Monoslope	Length of building	b = 93.00 ft
Width of building	d = 113.00 ft	Height to eaves	H = 13.00 ft
Pitch of roof	$\alpha_0 = 0.5$ deg		
Mean height	h = 13.00 ft		

### General wind load requirements

Basic wind speed	V = 95.0 mph	Risk category	II
Exponent coef (Table 26.6-1)	$K_d = 0.85$	Elevation above sea level	$z_{gl} = 0$ ft
Ground elevation factor	$K_e = 1.00$	Exposure category (cl 26.7.3)	C
Enclosure class (cl.26.12)	Enclosed buildings	Int pres coef +ve	$GC_{pi_p} = 0.18$
Int pres coef -ve	$GC_{pi_n} = -0.18$		
Gust effect factor	$G_f = 0.85$		
Minimum design wind loading	$p_{min_r} = 8$ lb/ft <sup>2</sup>		

### Topography

Topo factor not significant  $K_{zt} = 1.0$

Velocity pressure equation  $q = 0.00256 \times K_z \times K_{zt} \times K_d \times V^2 \times 1 \text{ psf}/\text{mph}^2$

### Velocity pressures table

z (ft)	$K_z$ (Table 26.10-1)	$q_z$ (psf)
13.00	0.85	16.69
13.99	0.85	16.69

### Peak velocity pressure for internal pressure

Peak velocity pressure – int  $q_i = 16.69$  psf

### Pressures and forces

Net pressure  $p = q \times G_f \times C_{pe} - q_i \times GC_{pi}$   
 Net force  $F_w = p \times A_{ref}$



**Roof load case 1 - Wind 0, GC<sub>pi</sub> 0.18, -C<sub>pe</sub>**

**Walls load case 1 - Wind 0, GC<sub>pi</sub> 0.18, -C<sub>pe</sub>**

Zone	Ref. height (ft)	Ext pressure coefficient C <sub>pe</sub>	Peak velocity pressure q <sub>p</sub> (psf)	Net pressure p (psf)	Area A <sub>ref</sub> (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Net force F <sub>w</sub> (kips)
A	13.00	0.80	16.69	8.35	1209.00	10.09
B	13.00	-0.46	16.69	-9.49	1300.71	-12.34
C	13.00	-0.70	16.69	-12.94	1524.72	-19.72
D	13.00	-0.70	16.69	-12.94	1524.72	-19.72

**Overall loading**

Proj vertical plan area of wall A<sub>vert\_w\_0</sub> = 1209.00 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Projected vertical area of roof A<sub>vert\_r\_0</sub> = 91.71 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Leeward net force F<sub>l</sub> = -12.3 kips  
 Overall horizontal loading F<sub>w,total</sub> = 21.6 kips  
 Min overall horizontal loading F<sub>w,total\_min</sub> = 20.08 kips  
 Windward net force F<sub>w</sub> = 10.1 kips

**Roof load case 2 - Wind 0, GC<sub>pi</sub> -0.18, -0C<sub>pe</sub>**

**Walls load case 2 - Wind 0, GC<sub>pi</sub> -0.18, -0C<sub>pe</sub>**

Zone	Ref. height (ft)	Ext pressure coefficient C <sub>pe</sub>	Peak velocity pressure q <sub>p</sub> (psf)	Net pressure p (psf)	Area A <sub>ref</sub> (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Net force F <sub>w</sub> (kips)
A	13.00	0.80	16.69	14.36	1209.00	17.36
B	13.00	-0.46	16.69	-3.48	1300.71	-4.53
C	13.00	-0.70	16.69	-6.93	1524.72	-10.56
D	13.00	-0.70	16.69	-6.93	1524.72	-10.56

**Overall loading**

Proj vertical plan area of wall A<sub>vert\_w\_0</sub> = 1209.00 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Projected vertical area of roof A<sub>vert\_r\_0</sub> = 91.71 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Leeward net force F<sub>l</sub> = -4.5 kips  
 Overall horizontal loading F<sub>w,total</sub> = 21.9 kips  
 Min overall horizontal loading F<sub>w,total\_min</sub> = 20.08 kips  
 Windward net force F<sub>w</sub> = 17.4 kips

**Roof load case 3 - Wind 90, GC<sub>pi</sub> 0.18, -C<sub>pe</sub>**

**Walls load case 3 - Wind 90, GC<sub>pi</sub> 0.18, -C<sub>pe</sub>**

Zone	Ref. height (ft)	Ext pressure coefficient C <sub>pe</sub>	Peak velocity pressure q <sub>p</sub> (psf)	Net pressure p (psf)	Area A <sub>ref</sub> (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Net force F <sub>w</sub> (kips)
A	13.99	0.80	16.69	8.35	1524.94	12.73
B	13.00	-0.50	16.69	-10.10	1524.72	-15.40
C	13.00	-0.70	16.69	-12.94	1209.00	-15.64
D	13.00	-0.70	16.69	-12.94	1300.71	-16.83

**Overall loading**

Proj vertical plan area of wall A<sub>vert\_w\_90</sub> = 1524.72 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Projected vertical area of roof A<sub>vert\_r\_90</sub> = 0.00 ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Leeward net force F<sub>l</sub> = -15.4 kips  
 Overall horizontal loading F<sub>w,total</sub> = 28.1 kips  
 Min overall horizontal loading F<sub>w,total\_min</sub> = 24.40 kips  
 Windward net force F<sub>w</sub> = 12.7 kips

**Roof load case 4 - Wind 90, GC<sub>pi</sub> -0.18, +C<sub>pe</sub>**

**Walls load case 4 - Wind 90, GC<sub>pi</sub> -0.18, +C<sub>pe</sub>**



Zone	Ref. height (ft)	Ext pressure coefficient $C_{pe}$	Peak velocity pressure $q_p$ (psf)	Net pressure $p$ (psf)	Area $A_{ref}$ (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Net force $F_w$ (kips)
A	13.99	0.80	16.69	14.36	1524.94	21.89
B	13.00	-0.50	16.69	-4.09	1524.72	-6.24
C	13.00	-0.70	16.69	-6.93	1209.00	-8.38
D	13.00	-0.70	16.69	-6.93	1300.71	-9.01

**Overall loading**

Proj vertical plan area of wall  $A_{vert\_w\_90} = 1524.72 \text{ ft}^2$

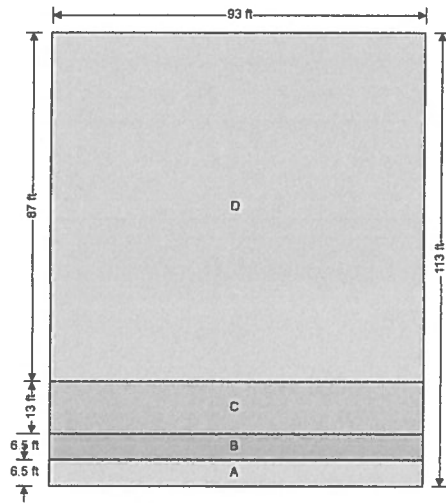
Projected vertical area of roof  $A_{vert\_r\_90} = 0.00 \text{ ft}^2$

Leeward net force  $F_l = -6.2 \text{ kips}$

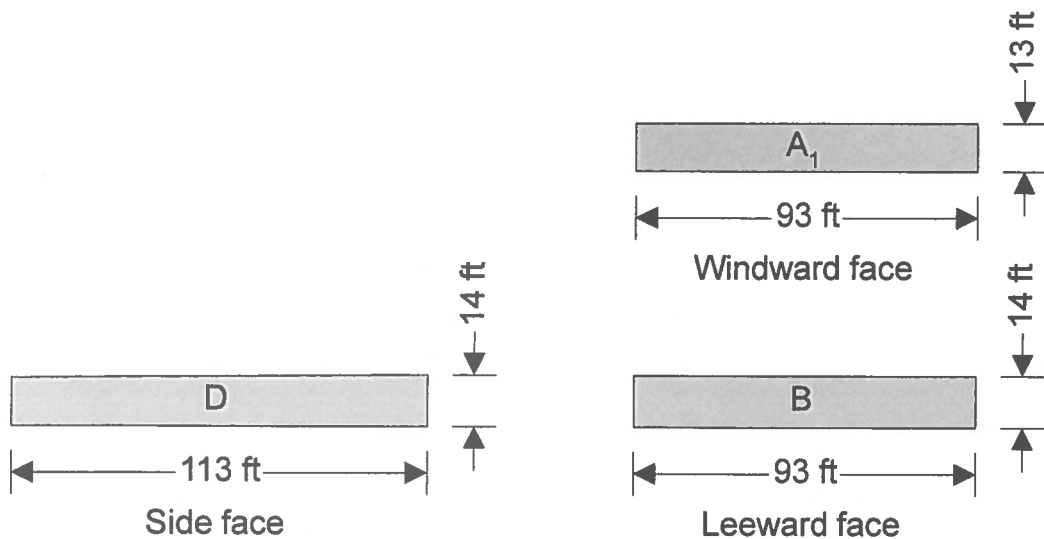
Overall horizontal loading  $F_{w,total} = 28.1 \text{ kips}$

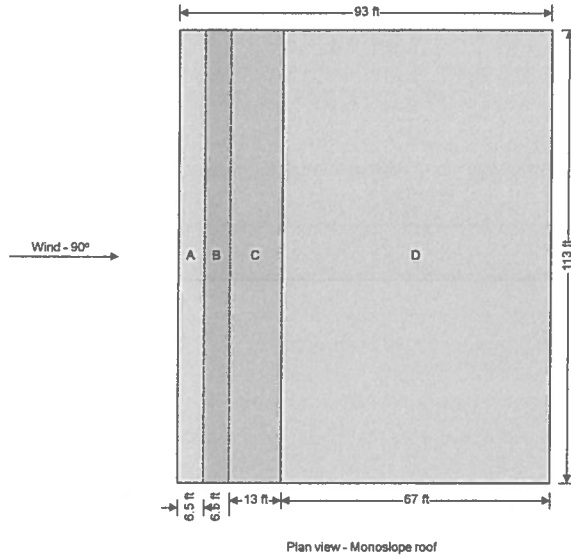
Min overall horizontal loading  $F_{w,total\_min} = 24.40 \text{ kips}$

Windward net force  $F_w = 21.9 \text{ kips}$

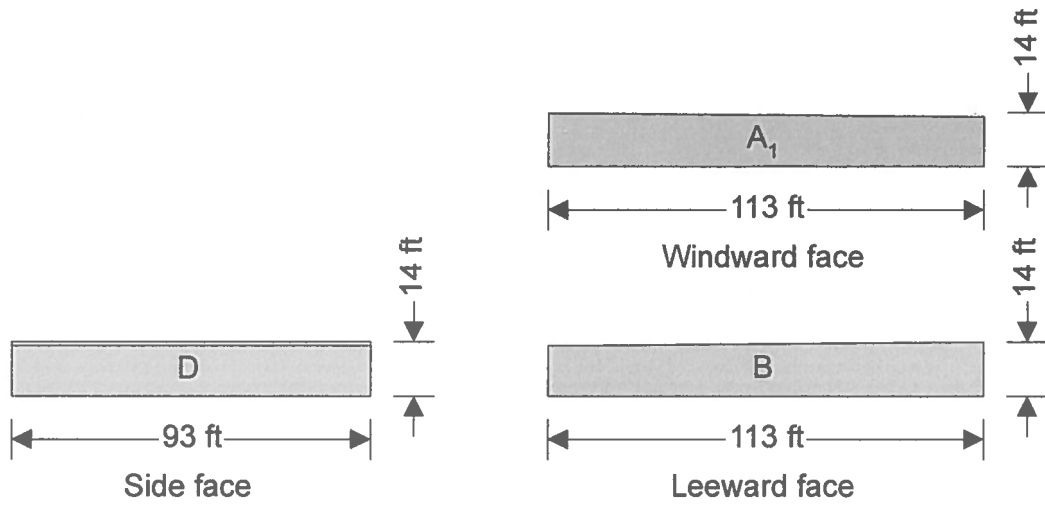


Wind - D  
Plan view - Monoslope roof





Plan view - Monoslope roof





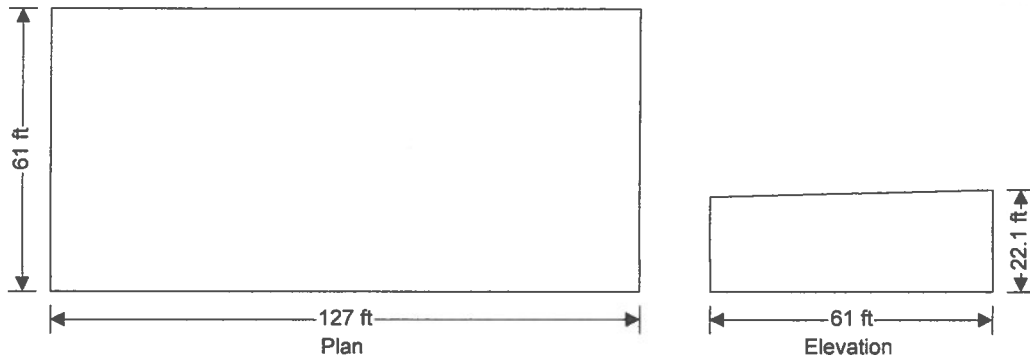
# High Roof

## WIND LOADING

In accordance with ASCE7-16

Using the directional design method

Tedds calculation version 2.1.05



### Building data

Type of roof	Monoslope	Length of building	b = 127.00 ft
Width of building	d = 61.00 ft	Height to eaves	H = 20.50 ft
Pitch of roof	$\alpha_0 = 1.5$ deg		
Mean height	h = 20.50 ft		

### General wind load requirements

Basic wind speed	V = 95.0 mph	Risk category	II
Exponent coef (Table 26.6-1)	$K_d = 0.85$	Elevation above sea level	$z_{gl} = 0$ ft
Ground elevation factor	$K_e = 1.00$	Exposure category (cl 26.7.3)	C
Enclosure class (cl.26.12)	Enclosed buildings	Int pres coef +ve	$GC_{pi_p} = 0.18$
Int pres coef -ve	$GC_{pi_n} = -0.18$		
Gust effect factor	$G_f = 0.85$		
Minimum design wind loading	$p_{min_r} = 8$ lb/ft <sup>2</sup>		

### Topography

Topo factor not significant  $K_{zt} = 1.0$

Velocity pressure equation  $q = 0.00256 \times K_z \times K_{zt} \times K_d \times V^2 \times 1 \text{ psf/mph}^2$

### Velocity pressures table

z (ft)	$K_z$ (Table 26.10-1)	$q_z$ (psf)
15.00	0.85	16.69
15.00	0.85	16.69
20.50	0.90	17.75
22.10	0.92	18.00

### Peak velocity pressure for internal pressure

Peak velocity pressure – int  $q_i = 17.75$  psf

### Pressures and forces

Net pressure

$$p = q \times G_f \times C_{pe} - q_i \times GC_{pi}$$

Net force

$$F_w = p \times A_{ref}$$

Roof load case 1 - Wind 0,  $GC_{pi}$  0.18,  $-C_{pe}$

Walls load case 1 - Wind 0,  $GC_{pi}$  0.18,  $-C_{pe}$



Zone	Ref. height (ft)	Ext pressure coefficient $C_{pe}$	Peak velocity pressure $q_p$ (psf)	Net pressure $p$ (psf)	Area $A_{ref}$ (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Net force $F_w$ (kips)
A <sub>1</sub>	15.00	0.80	16.69	8.16	1905.00	15.54
A <sub>2</sub>	15.00	0.80	16.69	8.16	0.00	0.00
A <sub>3</sub>	20.50	0.80	17.75	8.88	698.50	6.20
B	20.50	-0.50	17.75	-10.74	2806.36	-30.14
C	20.50	-0.70	17.75	-13.76	1299.22	-17.88
D	20.50	-0.70	17.75	-13.76	1299.22	-17.88

**Overall loading**

Proj vertical plan area of wall  $A_{vert\_w\_0} = 2603.50 \text{ ft}^2$   
 Projected vertical area of roof  $A_{vert\_r\_0} = 202.86 \text{ ft}^2$   
 Leeward net force  $F_l = -30.1 \text{ kips}$   
 Overall horizontal loading  $F_{w,total} = 49.5 \text{ kips}$   
 Min overall horizontal loading  $F_{w,total\_min} = 43.28 \text{ kips}$   
 Windward net force  $F_w = 21.7 \text{ kips}$

**Roof load case 2 - Wind 0,  $GC_{pi} -0.18, -0C_{pe}$**

**Walls load case 2 - Wind 0,  $GC_{pi} -0.18, -0C_{pe}$**

Zone	Ref. height (ft)	Ext pressure coefficient $C_{pe}$	Peak velocity pressure $q_p$ (psf)	Net pressure $p$ (psf)	Area $A_{ref}$ (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Net force $F_w$ (kips)
A <sub>1</sub>	15.00	0.80	16.69	14.55	1905.00	27.71
A <sub>2</sub>	15.00	0.80	16.69	14.55	0.00	0.00
A <sub>3</sub>	20.50	0.80	17.75	15.27	698.50	10.66
B	20.50	-0.50	17.75	-4.35	2806.36	-12.21
C	20.50	-0.70	17.75	-7.37	1299.22	-9.57
D	20.50	-0.70	17.75	-7.37	1299.22	-9.57

**Overall loading**

Proj vertical plan area of wall  $A_{vert\_w\_0} = 2603.50 \text{ ft}^2$   
 Projected vertical area of roof  $A_{vert\_r\_0} = 202.86 \text{ ft}^2$   
 Leeward net force  $F_l = -12.2 \text{ kips}$   
 Overall horizontal loading  $F_{w,total} = 50.7 \text{ kips}$   
 Min overall horizontal loading  $F_{w,total\_min} = 43.28 \text{ kips}$   
 Windward net force  $F_w = 38.4 \text{ kips}$

**Roof load case 3 - Wind 90,  $GC_{pi} 0.18, -C_{pe}$**

**Walls load case 3 - Wind 90,  $GC_{pi} 0.18, -C_{pe}$**

Zone	Ref. height (ft)	Ext pressure coefficient $C_{pe}$	Peak velocity pressure $q_p$ (psf)	Net pressure $p$ (psf)	Area $A_{ref}$ (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Net force $F_w$ (kips)
A <sub>1</sub>	15.00	0.80	16.69	8.16	915.00	7.46
A <sub>2</sub>	15.00	0.80	16.69	8.16	0.00	0.00
A <sub>3</sub>	22.10	0.80	18.00	9.05	384.30	3.48
B	20.50	-0.30	17.75	-7.66	1299.22	-9.95
C	20.50	-0.70	17.75	-13.76	2603.50	-35.82
D	20.50	-0.70	17.75	-13.76	2806.36	-38.61

**Overall loading**

Proj vertical plan area of wall  $A_{vert\_w\_90} = 1299.22 \text{ ft}^2$   
 Projected vertical area of roof  $A_{vert\_r\_90} = 0.00 \text{ ft}^2$   
 Min overall horizontal loading  $F_{w,total\_min} = 20.79 \text{ kips}$



Leeward net force  $F_l = -10.0$  kips  
 Overall horizontal loading  $F_{w,total} = 20.9$  kips

Windward net force  $F_w = 10.9$  kips

Roof load case 4 - Wind 90,  $GC_{pi} -0.18, +C_{pe}$

Walls load case 4 - Wind 90,  $GC_{pi} -0.18, +C_{pe}$

Zone	Ref. height (ft)	Ext pressure coefficient $C_{pe}$	Peak velocity pressure $q_p$ (psf)	Net pressure $p$ (psf)	Area $A_{ref}$ (ft <sup>2</sup> )	Net force $F_w$ (kips)
A <sub>1</sub>	15.00	0.80	16.69	14.55	915.00	13.31
A <sub>2</sub>	15.00	0.80	16.69	14.55	0.00	0.00
A <sub>3</sub>	22.10	0.80	18.00	15.44	384.30	5.93
B	20.50	-0.30	17.75	-1.27	1299.22	-1.65
C	20.50	-0.70	17.75	-7.37	2603.50	-19.18
D	20.50	-0.70	17.75	-7.37	2806.36	-20.68

**Overall loading**

Proj vertical plan area of wall  $A_{vert,w,90} = 1299.22$  ft<sup>2</sup>

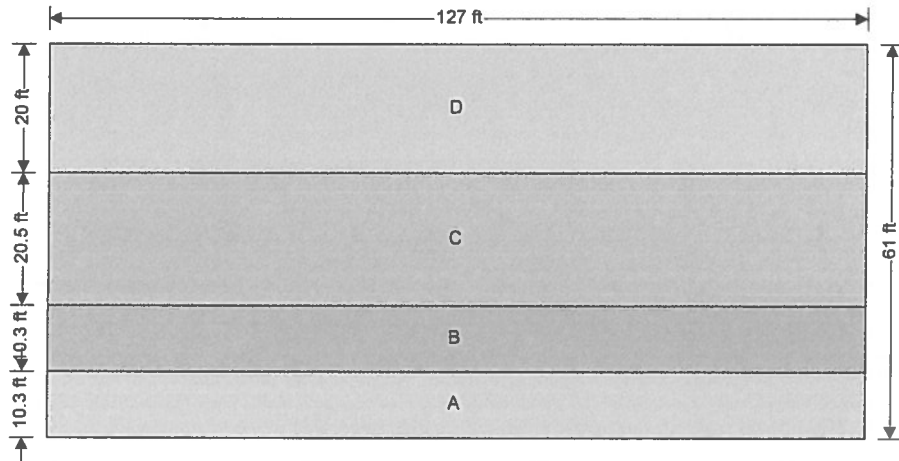
Projected vertical area of roof  $A_{vert,r,90} = 0.00$  ft<sup>2</sup>

Leeward net force  $F_l = -1.6$  kips

Overall horizontal loading  $F_{w,total} = 20.9$  kips

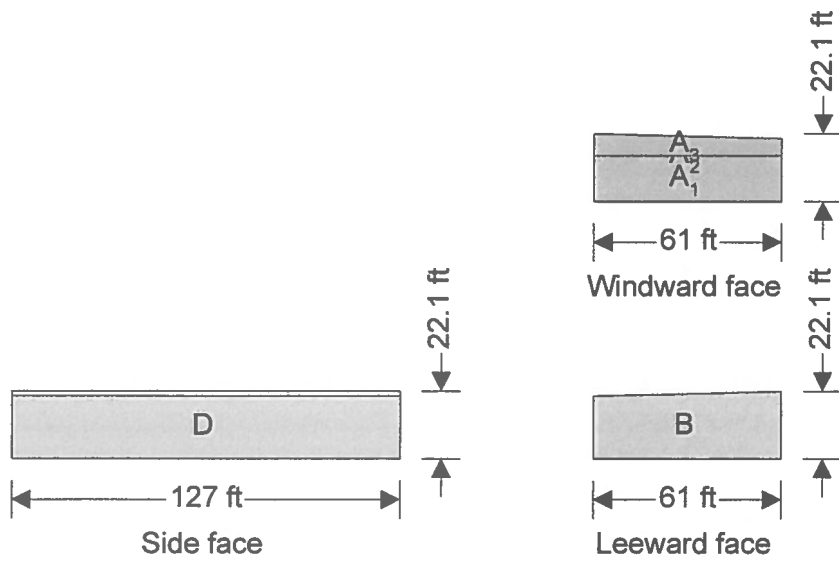
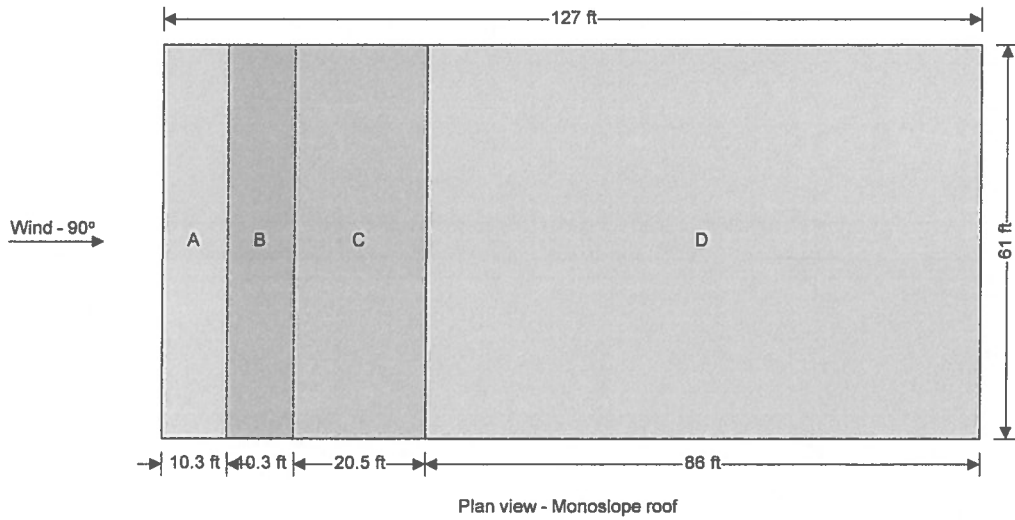
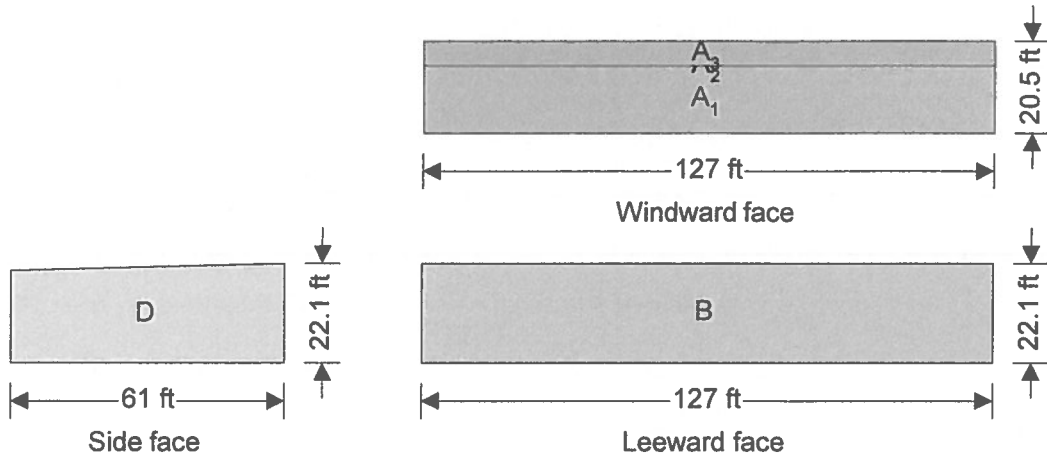
Min overall horizontal loading  $F_{w,total,min} = 20.79$  kips

Windward net force  $F_w = 19.2$  kips



Wind - 0°  
 Plan view - Monoslope roof





DIAPHRAGM DESIGN

Seismic governs:

$$C_s \leq F_p = 0.11$$

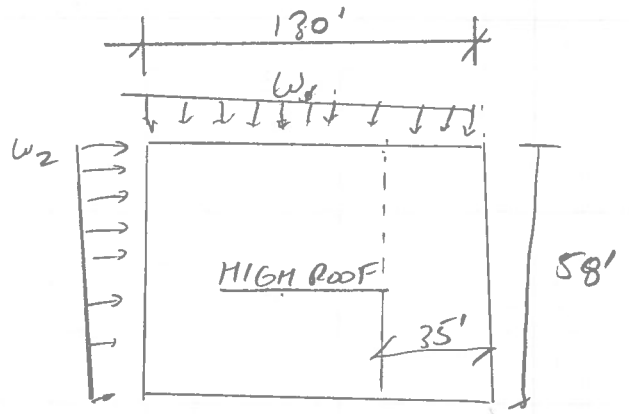
$$W_1 = 0.11 (25 \text{ psf}) (58') = 160 \text{ plf}$$

$$W_2 = 0.11 (25 \text{ psf}) (130') = 358 \text{ plf}$$

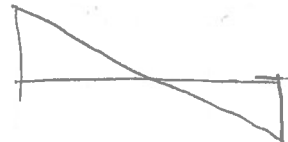
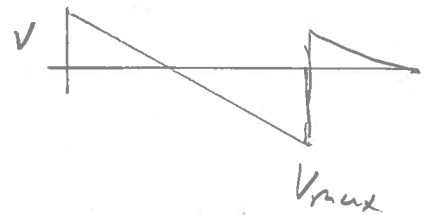
$$V_{max} = \frac{160 \text{ plf} (95 + 35)^2}{2(95)} = 14.2 \text{ k/58'}$$

$$= 243 \text{ plf}$$

$$V_{max} = \frac{358 \text{ plf} (58')}{2} = 80 \text{ plf}$$



LONG. Direction



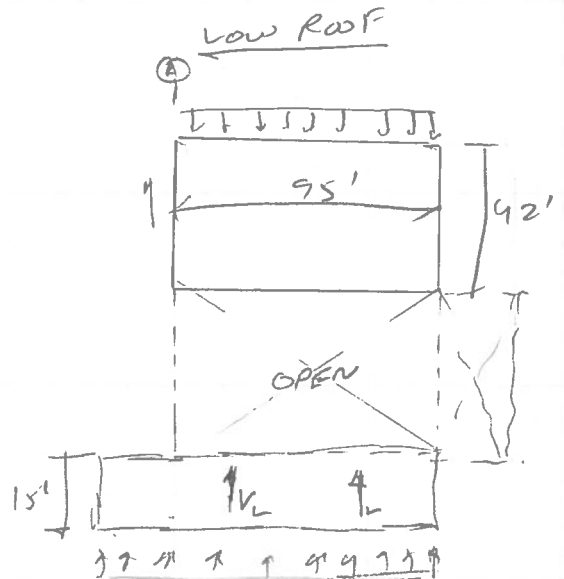
LOW ROOF: Transverse Direction governs by inspection.

$$V_{max \text{ grid A-G}} = \frac{0.11 (25 \text{ psf}) (42') (95/2)}{42'}$$

$$= 130 \text{ plf}$$

$$V_2 = V_{wall 3} = 0.11 (18 \text{ k}) / 15'$$

$$= 132 \text{ plf}$$



$$\phi V_n = 1574 \text{ plf} (\phi = 0.55) = 866 \text{ plf}$$

Use 36/4 shot pins rather than for deck



# EVALUATION REPORT

Number: 161

D2

Originally Issued: 06/24/2010

Revised: 12/17/2019

Valid Through: 06/30/2020

Table 10: DGB-36 and DGBF-36 Shear and Flexibility (continued)  
DGB-36 and DGBF-36 with DeltaGrip and X-EDN19 / HSN-24 Pins

Gage	Support Fasteners	Seam Attachment	Allowable Shear, qa, Factored Shear, qf and Flexibility Factor, F (10 <sup>-6</sup> in/lbs)																		
			Span (ft)	4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12	
18	36/9	4	qa	2582	4196	2585	4168	2552	4147	2542	4131	2535	4119	2317	3707	1877	3003	1551	2481	1303	2085
		F, lap	3.8-0.4R		3.9-0.4R		4.0.3R		4.0.3R		4.1-0.3R		4.1-0.3R		4.1-0.3R		4.2-0.3R		4.2-0.2R		
		6	qa	2406	3909	2369	3849	2341	3805	2321	3771	2304	3744	2291	3707	1877	3003	1551	2481	1303	2085
		F, lap	4.1-0.5R		4.2-0.6R		4.4-0.5R		4.5-0.5R		4.6-0.5R		4.6-0.5R		4.7-0.5R		4.8-0.5R		4.8-0.4R		
		8	qa	2250	3656	2235	3632	2152	3497	2154	3501	2095	3404	2103	3418	1877	3003	1551	2481	1303	2085
		F, lap	4.3-0.7R		4.4-0.7R		4.7-0.7R		4.8-0.7R		5.0-7R		5.0-7R		5.2-0.7R		5.2-0.6R		5.3-0.6R		
	12	qa	2011	3268	1924	3126	1859	3021	1809	2940	1770	2876	1738	2825	1712	2782	1551	2481	1303	2085	
	F, lap	4.6-0.9R		4.9-1R		5.1-1R		5.3-1.1R		5.5-1.1R		5.7-1.1R		5.9-1.1R		6.1-1R		6.0.9R			
	18	qa	1046	3000	1777	2888	1579	2565	1580	2536	1546	2513	1420	2307	1422	2311	1424	2314	1303	2085	
	F, lap	4.7-1.1R		5.1-1.1R		5.6-1.4R		5.8-1.4R		6.1-3R		6.4-1.5R		6.5-1.5R		6.6-1.4R		6.9-1.2R			
	24	qa	1640	2666	1604	2606	1407	2286	1412	2295	1273	2069	1293	2101	1187	1930	1213	1970	1121	1822	
	F, lap	5-1.2R		5.3-1.3R		5.8-1.6R		6-1.6R		6.5-1.7R		6.7-1.7R		7.1-1.9R		7.2-1.8R		7.4-1.5R			
	36	qa	1640	2666	1399	2274	1212	1969	1247	2027	1106	1798	971	1578	1031	1676	928	1507	841	1367	
	F, lap	5-1.2R		5.5-1.6R		6.1-1.9R		6.3-1.8R		6.9-2R		7.4-2.3R		7.5-2.1R		7.9-2.3R		8.2-1.9R			
	4	qa	2062	3351	2055	3340	2050	3332	2047	3326	2044	3322	2042	3318	1877	3003	1551	2481	1303	2085	
	F, lap	4-0.3R		4-0.3R		4.1-0.3R		4.2-0.3R		4.2-0.2R		4.2-0.2R		4.3-0.2R		4.3-0.2R		4.3-0.2R			
	6	qa	1942	3155	1926	3129	1914	3110	1905	3096	1899	3085	1893	3076	1877	3003	1551	2481	1303	2085	
	F, lap	4.4-0.5R		4.5-0.5R		4.6-0.5R		4.7-0.5R		4.8-0.5R		4.9-0.4R		4.9-0.4R		5-0.4R		5-0.3R			
8	qa	1824	2964	1828	2971	1778	2889	1788	2906	1752	2847	1764	2866	1735	2820	1551	2481	1303	2085		
F, lap	4.7-0.7R		4.8-0.7R		5.1-0.7R		5.1-0.7R		5.3-0.7R		5.3-0.6R		5.5-0.6R		5.5-0.6R		5.6-0.5R				
12	qa	1624	2639	1577	2562	1543	2507	1517	2466	1497	2433	1481	2407	1468	2386	1457	2368	1303	2085		
F, lap	5.1-1.1R		5.5-1.1R		5.7-1.1R		5.9-1.1R		6.1-1.1R		6.3-1.1R		6.4-1R		6.6-1R		6.6-0.8R				
18	qa	1472	2393	1447	2352	1294	2103	1300	2113	1305	2120	1205	1958	1219	1980	1230	1999	1157	1880		
F, lap	5.4-1.3R		5.8-1.3R		6.4-1.6R		6.6-1.5R		6.7-1.4R		7.3-1.6R		7.4-1.5R		7.4-1.4R		7.8-1.3R				
24	qa	1272	2067	1285	2089	1131	1838	1183	1890	1053	1711	1088	1769	1003	1630	1038	1687	969	1574		
F, lap	5.8-1.6R		6.1-1.6R		6.8-1.9R		7-1.8R		7.6-2R		7.7-1.9R		8.3-2.1R		8.3-1.9R		8.6-1.7R				
36	qa	1272	2067	1084	1762	939	1526	1005	1633	902	1465	816	1326	879	1428	810	1316	744	1209		
F, lap	5.8-1.6R		6.6-2R		7.4-2.4R		7.5-2.2R		8.2-2.4R		8.9-2.8R		8.9-2.5R		9.5-2.7R		9.8-2.3R				
4	qa	1231	2000	1230	1998	1229	1997	1228	1996	1228	1995	1227	1995	1227	1994	1227	1994	1227	1993		
F	4.1-0.3R		4.2-0.3R		4.2-0.2R		4.3-0.2R		4.3-0.2R		4.3-0.2R		4.3-0.2R		4.4-0.2R		4.4-0.1R				
6	qa	1200	1950	1187	1945	1194	1941	1193	1938	1192	1936	1190	1935	1190	1933	1189	1932	1188	1931		
F	4.6-0.5R		4.8-0.5R		4.9-0.4R		4.9-0.4R		5-0.4R		5-0.3R		5.1-0.3R		5.1-0.3R		5.1-0.3R				
8	qa	1165	1893	1169	1899	1154	1876	1159	1883	1149	1867	1153	1874	1145	1861	1149	1867	1142	1856		
F	5.1-0.7R		5.1-0.6R		5.4-0.7R		5.4-0.6R		5.6-0.6R		5.6-0.5R		5.8-0.5R		5.7-0.5R		5.8-0.4R				
12	qa	1093	1776	1080	1754	1070	1738	1062	1726	1057	1717	1062	1709	1048	1703	1045	1698	1042	1693		
F	5.7-1.1R		6.1-1.1R		6.3-1.1R		6.5-1R		6.7-1R		6.8-1R		6.9-0.9R		7-0.9R		7.1-0.8R				
18	qa	1027	1668	1023	1663	954	1550	963	1564	969	1574	920	1495	931	1512	939	1526	901	1465		
F	6.2-1.4R		6.5-1.4R		7.3-1.7R		7.4-1.5R		7.5-1.4R		8.1-1.6R		8.2-1.4R		8.2-1.4R		8.6-1.3R				
24	qa	921	1496	941	1529	861	1399	888	1442	886	1342	853	1386	880	1305	829	1347	788	1280		
F	6.9-1.9R		7.1-1.8R		8.2-1R		8.1-1.9R		8.8-2.2R		8.8-1.9R		9.5-2.1R		9.4-1.9R		9.8-1.7R				
36	qa	921	1496	819	1331	731	1188	788	1280	723	1175	666	1083	718	1167	672	1092	631	1025		
F	6.9-1.9R		7.9-2.4R		9.2.9R		8.9-2.5R		9.8-2.8R		10.7-3.1R		10.4-2.6R		11.2-2.9R		11.7-2.6R				



PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROJECT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. C01

**Collector Diagram**

Level	Low Roof	Line	G
-------	----------	------	---

Total Line Length =	41.5ft
---------------------	--------

V/F **1.037**  
 FpMin= 0.1178  
 Cs 0.1136  
 Ω 2

Line Load	wall length	average wall load
27409 lb	26.8ft	1022.7plf

**Diaphragm Loads**

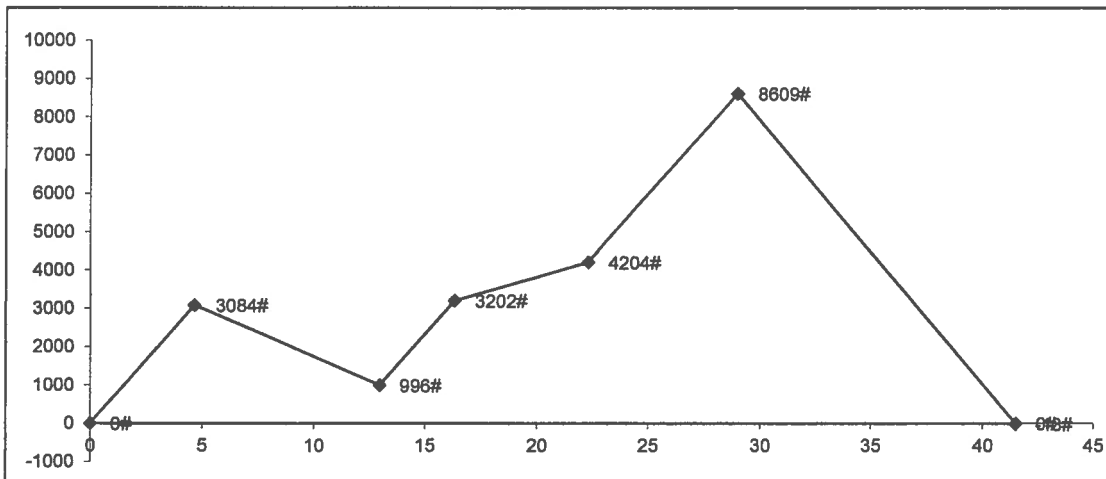
from	to	load	length	Description
0	41.5ft	660.5plf	41.5ft	
41.5ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
41.5ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
41.5ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
41.5ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
41.5ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
41.5ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	

**Wall Loads**

from	to	load	length	Description
0	4.7ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
4.7ft	13.0ft	912.0plf	8.3ft	
13.0ft	16.3ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
16.3ft	22.3ft	493.6plf	6.0ft	
22.3ft	29.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
29.0ft	41.5ft	1350.2plf	12.5ft	
41.5ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
0.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
0.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
0.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
0.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	

0.0ft

**Collector Force Diagram**





PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROJECT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 CUENT \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. *CD2*

**Collector Diagram**

Level	High	Line	3
-------	------	------	---

Total Line Length =	127.0ft
---------------------	---------

Line 2 Similar  
 V/F **1.037**  
 FpMin= 0.1178  
 Cs 0.1136  
 Ω 2

Line Load	wall length	average wall load
39768 lb	22.0ft	1807.6plf

**Diaphragm Loads**

from	to	load	length	Description
0	127.0ft	313.1plf	127.0ft	
127.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
127.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
127.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
127.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
127.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
127.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	

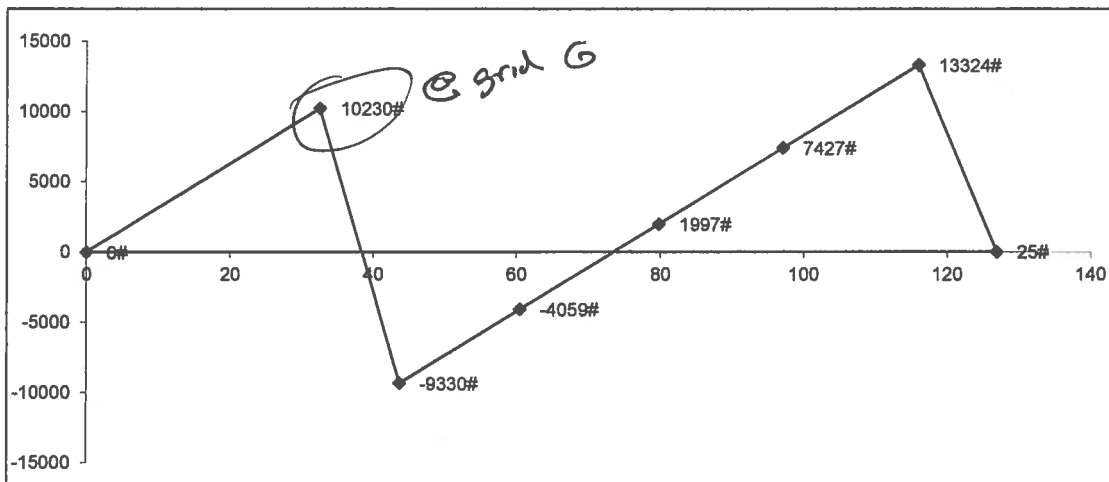
**Wall Loads**

from	to	load	length	Description
0	32.7ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
32.7ft	43.7ft	2091.3plf	11.0ft	
43.7ft	60.5ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
60.5ft	79.8ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
79.8ft	97.2ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
97.2ft	116.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
116.0ft	127.0ft	1524.0plf	11.0ft	
127.0ft	127.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
127.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
127.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
127.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	

39767.86972  
 0 lb

127.0ft

**Collector Force Diagram**





PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROJECT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. C03

**Collector Diagram**

Level	Low Roof	Line	3
-------	----------	------	---

Total Line Length = 93.8ft

VIF 1.037  
 FpMin= 0.1178  
 Cs 0.1136  
 Ω 2

Line Load	wall length	average wall load
50046 lb	59.5ft	841.1plf

**Diaphragm Loads**

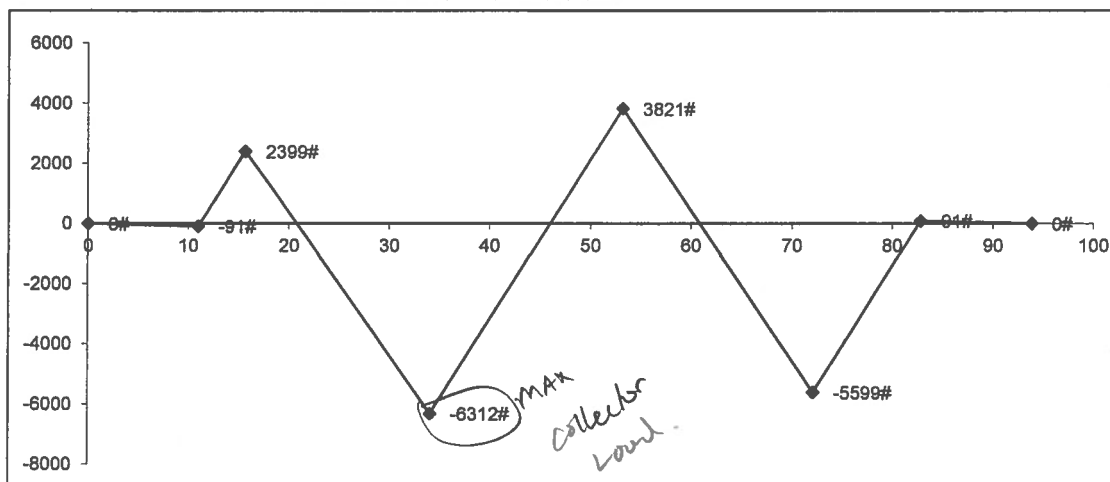
from	to	load	length	Description
0	93.8ft	533.3plf	93.8ft	
93.8ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
93.8ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
93.8ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
93.8ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
93.8ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
93.8ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	

**Wall Loads**

from	to	load	length	Description
0	11.0ft	541.6plf	11.0ft	Wall B
11.0ft	15.7ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
15.7ft	34.2ft	1004.2plf	18.5ft	
34.2ft	53.2ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
53.2ft	72.2ft	1029.1plf	19.0ft	
72.2ft	82.8ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
82.8ft	93.84ft	541.6plf	11.0ft	Wall A
93.8ft	93.84ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
93.8ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
93.8ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
93.8ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	

93.8ft

**Collector Force Diagram**





PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROJECT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. *CD4*

**Collector Diagram**

Level	Low Roof	Line	2
-------	----------	------	---

Total Line Length =	94.1ft
---------------------	--------

VIF **1.037**  
 FpMin= 0.1178  
 Cs 0.1136  
 Ω 2

Line Load	wall length	average wall load
58734 lb	88.1ft	666.9plf

**Diaphragm Loads**

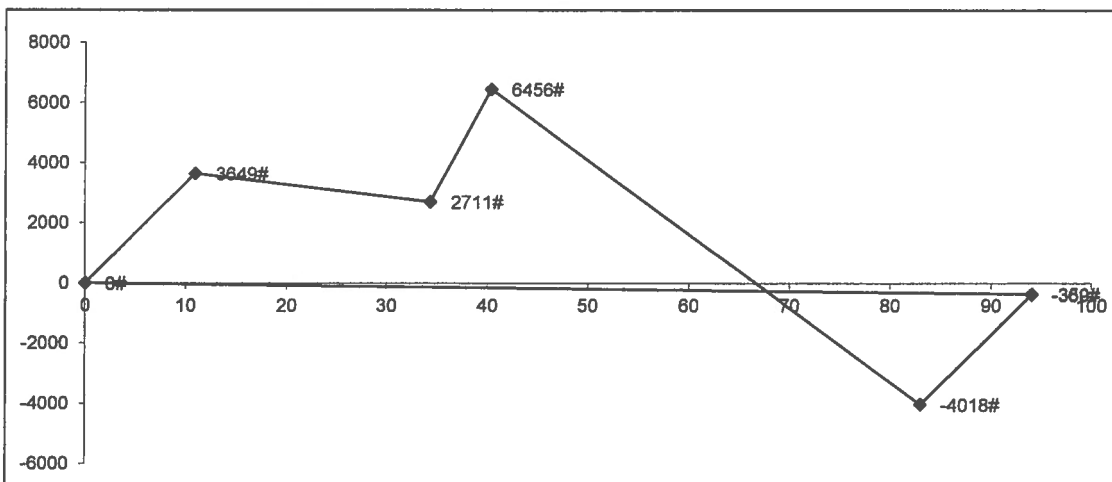
from	to	load	length	Description
0	94.1ft	624.2plf	94.1ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	

**Wall Loads**

from	to	load	length	Description
0	11.0ft	292.4plf	11.0ft	
11.0ft	34.4ft	664.2plf	23.4ft	
34.4ft	40.4ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
40.4ft	83.1ft	869.6plf	42.7ft	
83.1ft	94.1ft	292.4plf	11.0ft	
94.1ft	94.1ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.1ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	

94.1ft

**Collector Force Diagram**





PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROJECT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. CDS

**Collector Diagram**

Level	Low Roof	Line	1
-------	----------	------	---

Total Line Length = 94.7ft

V/F 1.037  
 FpMin= 0.1178  
 Cs 0.1136  
 Ω 2

Line Load	wall length	average wall load
18966 lb	30.4ft	624.9plf

**Diaphragm Loads**

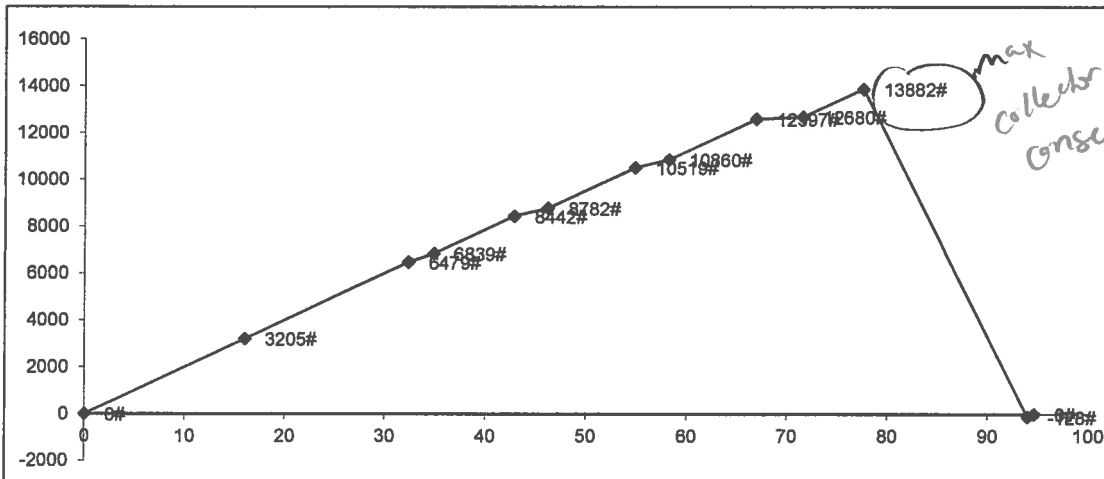
from	to	load	length	Description
0	94.7ft	200.3plf	94.7ft	
94.7ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.7ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.7ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.7ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.7ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
94.7ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	

**Wall Loads**

from	to	load	length	Description
0	16.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
16.0ft	32.3ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
32.3ft	34.8ft	56.4plf	2.5ft	w
34.8ft	42.8ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
42.8ft	46.2ft	98.3plf	3.3ft	w
46.2ft	54.9ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
54.9ft	58.19ft	98.3plf	3.3ft	w
58.2ft	66.86ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
66.9ft	71.5ft	182.5plf	4.7ft	w
71.5ft	77.5ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
77.5ft	94.0ft	1049.5plf	16.5ft	w

94.0ft

**Collector Force Diagram**







PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROJECT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. **CD6**

**Collector Diagram**

Level	Low Roof	Line	4
-------	----------	------	---

Total Line Length =	117.0ft
---------------------	---------

V/F **1.037**  
 FpMin= 0.1178  
 Cs 0.1136  
 Ω 2

Line Load	wall length	average wall load
10278 lb	26.0ft	395.3plf

**Diaphragm Loads**

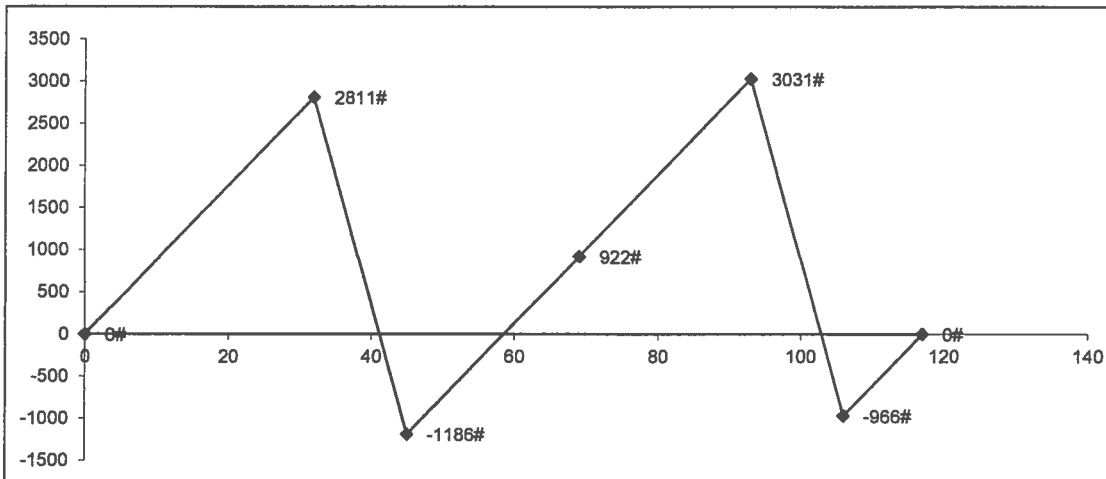
from	to	load	length	Description
0	117.0ft	87.9plf	117.0ft	
117.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
117.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
117.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
117.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
117.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
117.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	

**Wall Loads**

from	to	load	length	Description
0	32.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
32.0ft	45.0ft	395.3plf	13.0ft	
45.0ft	69.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
69.0ft	93.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
93.0ft	106.0ft	395.3plf	13.0ft	
106.0ft	117.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
117.0ft	0.00ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
117.0ft	0.00ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
117.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
117.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	
117.0ft	0.0ft	0.0plf	0.0ft	

117.0ft

**Collector Force Diagram**





**Single Vertical Row-Plate Shear Connection**

Connection Summary Table		Extended (WF to WF Col Web)			Conventional (WF to WF BEAM and COL Flange)										
Beam Size	Shear Plate Thickness	No. Bolts	Bolt Diameter	Bolt Type	Weld 'W'	Factored Load Design Capacities Vertical Only		Check	Factored Load Design Capacities Vertical Only		Check	Horizontal Tension Capacity			
						Coped T&B Kips	Coped Top Only Kips	Uncoped Beams Kips		Coped T&B Kips	Coped Top Only Kips	Uncoped Beams Kips		Single Row Kips	Double Rows Kips
W8	1/4	2	7/8	A325-N	3/16	9.9	17.6	19.6	N/A	9.9	17.6	23.4	N/A	30.5	30.5
W10	1/4	2	7/8	A325-N	3/16	12.9	21.9	21.9	N/A	12.9	25.6	26.1	N/A	34.0	34.0
W12	1/4	3	7/8	A325-N	3/16	23.6	35.8	35.8	N/A	23.6	38.2	42.4	N/A	53.7	53.7
W14	1/4	3	7/8	A325-N	3/16	33.4	40.0	40.0	N/A	33.4	42.4	42.4	N/A	59.9	59.9
W16	3/8	4	7/8	A325-N	1/4	57.3	57.3	57.3	N/A	60.6	71.3	83.2	N/A	89.6	89.6
W18	3/8	5	7/8	A325-N	1/4	71.9	71.9	71.9	N/A	92.1	101.8	102.8	N/A	121.5	121.5
W21	3/8	5	7/8	A325-N	1/4	71.9	71.9	71.9	N/A	102.8	102.8	102.8	N/A	121.5	121.5
W24	3/8	6	7/8	A325-N	1/4	86.3	86.3	86.3	N/A	121.0	121.0	121.0	N/A	145.8	145.8
W27	3/8	7	7/8	A325-N	1/4	105.7	105.7	105.7	N/A	141.9	141.9	141.9	N/A	170.1	170.1
W30	1/2	8	1	A490-N	5/16	202.3	202.3	202.3	OK	202.3	202.3	202.3	OK	306.7	306.7
W33	1/2	9	1	A490-N	5/16	226.7	226.7	226.7	OK	226.7	226.7	226.7	OK	345.0	345.0
W36	1/2	10	1	A490-N	5/16	251.2	251.2	251.2	OK	251.2	251.2	251.2	OK	383.3	383.3
W40	1/2	11	1	A490-N	5/16	275.7	275.7	275.7	OK	275.7	275.7	275.7	OK	421.7	421.7

Set Ram Steel Connection capacity for coped T&B. Then check flagged connections for higher capacities where appropriate.

**Double Vertical Row-Plate Shear Connection**

Connection Summary Table		Extended (WF to WF Col Web)			Standard (WF to WF BEAM and COL Flange)										
Beam Size	Shear Plate Thickness	No. Bolts	Bolt Diameter	Bolt Type	Weld 'W'	Factored Load Design Capacities Vertical Only		Check	Factored Load Design Capacities Vertical Only		Check	Horizontal Tension Capacity			
						Coped T&B Kips	Coped Top Only Kips	Uncoped Beams Kips		Coped T&B Kips	Coped Top Only Kips	Uncoped Beams Kips		Single Row Kips	Double Rows Kips
W8	1/4	2	7/8	A325-N	3/16	9.9	16.7	16.7	OK	9.9	16.7	16.7	OK	37.3	37.3
W10	1/4	2	7/8	A325-N	3/16	12.9	16.7	16.7	OK	12.9	16.7	16.7	OK	41.7	41.7
W12	1/4	3	7/8	A325-N	3/16	23.6	31.8	31.8	N/A	23.6	31.8	31.8	N/A	63.4	63.4
W14	1/4	3	7/8	A325-N	3/16	31.8	31.8	31.8	N/A	31.8	31.8	31.8	N/A	70.7	70.7
W16	3/8	4	7/8	A325-N	1/4	60.6	73.0	73.0	OK	60.6	73.0	73.0	OK	103.6	103.6
W18	3/8	5	7/8	A325-N	1/4	82.1	99.3	99.3	N/A	92.1	99.3	99.3	N/A	153.6	153.6
W21	3/8	5	7/8	A325-N	1/4	86.3	99.3	99.3	OK	98.3	99.3	99.3	OK	171.3	171.3
W24	3/8	6	7/8	A325-N	1/4	122.3	122.3	122.3	OK	122.3	122.3	122.3	OK	203.9	203.9
W27	3/8	7	7/8	A325-N	1/4	141.9	141.9	141.9	OK	141.9	141.9	141.9	OK	236.5	236.5
W30	1/2	8	1	A490-N	5/16	202.3	202.3	202.3	OK	202.3	202.3	202.3	OK	337.1	337.1
W33	1/2	9	1	A490-N	5/16	226.7	226.7	226.7	OK	226.7	226.7	226.7	OK	377.9	377.9
W36	1/2	10	1	A490-N	5/16	251.2	251.2	251.2	OK	251.2	251.2	251.2	OK	416.7	416.7
W40	1/2	11	1	A490-N	5/16	275.7	275.7	275.7	OK	275.7	275.7	275.7	OK	459.5	459.5



PROJECT DMV Delano  
 PROJECT NO. 2018-0187 DATE 12/2/2019  
 CLIENT NLA BY GB SHEET NO. CD 8

**Typical Collector Beam at High Room Typical**

**W18X50 Non Slender Steel WF Beam-Column Capacity** **AISC LRFD 15<sup>th</sup> edition**  
 $L_b = 84$  in  $L_{ux} = 240$  in  $F_y = 50$  ksi  $\phi_b = 0.9$   $K_x = 1.0$   
 $L_{uy} = 240$  in  $E = 29000$  ksi  $\phi_c = \phi_t = 0.9$   $K_y = 1.0$

**Beam-Column Properties:**

$b_f = 7.50$  in  $h/t_w = 45.20$   $A_g = 14.70$  in<sup>2</sup>  $r_x = 7.38$  in  $S_x = 89$  in<sup>3</sup>  
 $t_f = 0.57$  in  $r_{TS} = 1.98$  in  $J = 1.24$  in<sup>4</sup>  $r_y = 1.65$  in  $Z_x = 101$  in<sup>3</sup>

**Compactness Checks:**

**Slenderness Check:**  $KL/r < 200$ , OK

**Flexure:**

web  $\lambda_p = 3.76(E/F_y)^{1/2} = 90.55$  OK  
 flange  $\lambda_p = 0.38(E/F_y)^{1/2} = 9.15$  OK

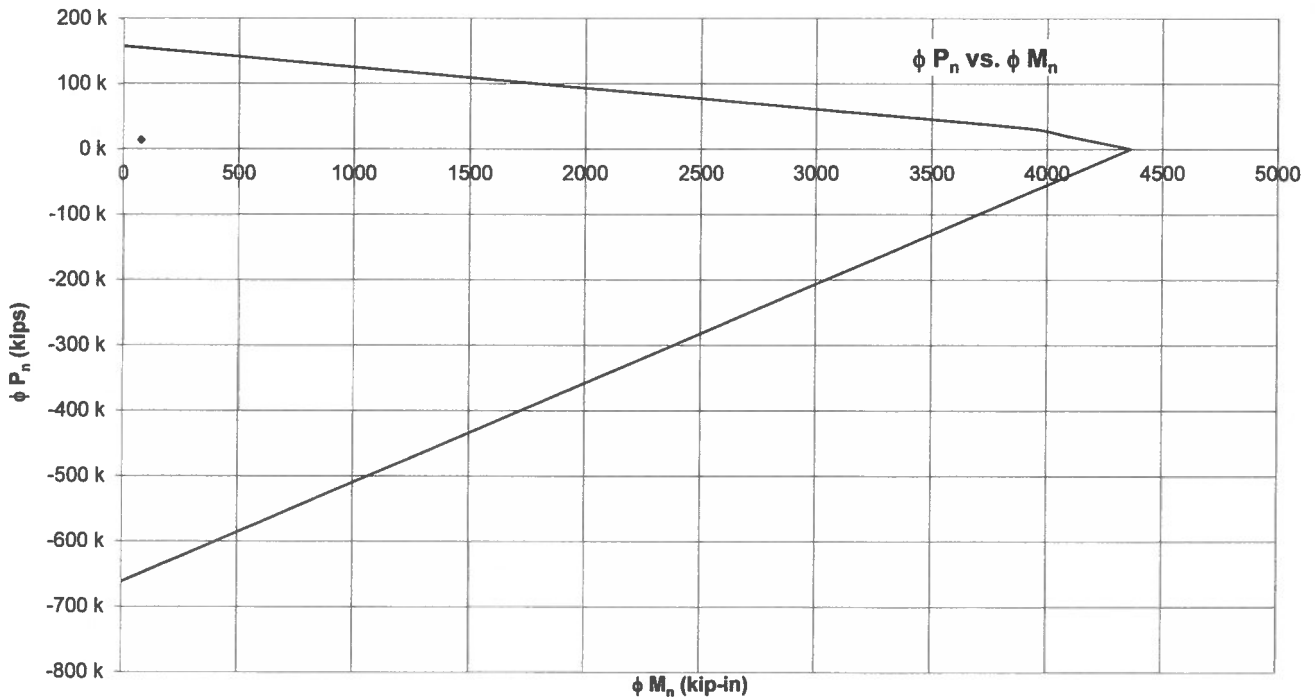
**Compression:**

web  $\lambda_r = 1.49(E/F_y)^{1/2} = 35.88$  Web is slender  
 flange  $\lambda_r = 0.58(E/F_y)^{1/2} = 13.49$  OK

Spreadsheet cannot be used to check pure compression for this section

**Beam Column Interaction Diagram Values:**

$\phi M_n$ (k-in)	4361	4089	3925	3067	2453	1840	1227	613	0	Compression
$\phi P_n$ (kips)	0 k	20 k	31 k	59 k	78 k	98 k	118 k	137 k	157 k	
$\phi P_n$ (kips)	0 k	-83 k	-132 k	-248 k	-331 k	-413 k	-496 k	-579 k	-662 k	Tension
$\phi M_n$ (k-in)	4361	3816	3489	2726	2181	1635	1090	545	0	



**User input values (factored)**

Mu (k-in)	78
Pu (kips)	13

Pu: See Collector Load Diagram Line 3 and 2  
 Mu Used 1.D+1.6Lr Load Combination Conservatively



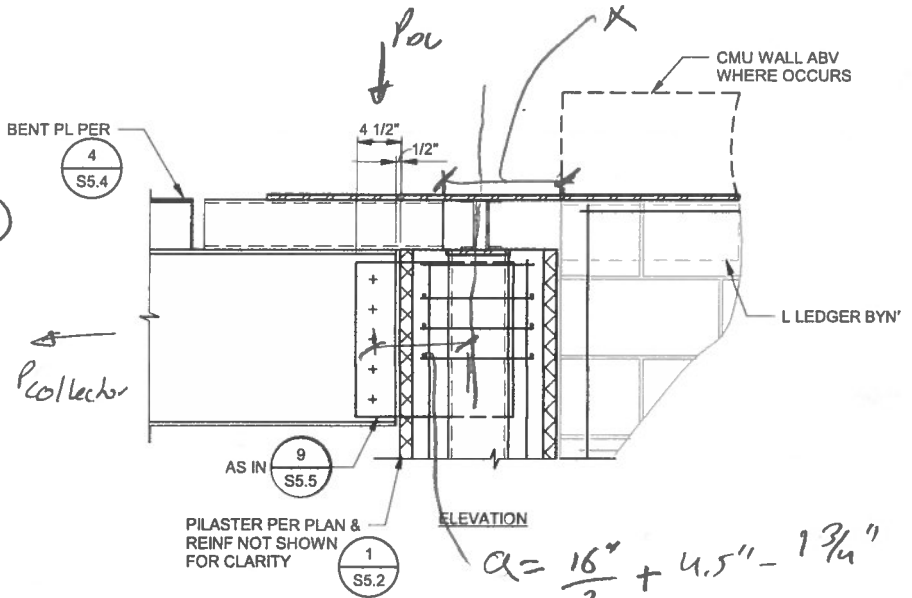
Collector @ Grid 2 & 3 : HIGH ROOF

- Grid 2 & 3 Similar loads

$P = 13.3^k$  @ grid 3  
(includes  $d_o = 2$ )

$P_{DL} = 8.7^k$  (BM1)

$a = 10.75''$



- See following page.

typ. extended shear tabs OK

- PLATE @ TOP

$t_{req} = \frac{13.3^k}{0.9(50ks) \times 2.5''} = 0.118''$  Use  $3/8''$  gr. 50

$\alpha =$  unbraced length. check  $\phi P_n$

$r_y = \frac{d}{\sqrt{12}} = \frac{0.375''}{\sqrt{12}} = 0.108$  in  $\frac{KL}{r_y} = \frac{12^9}{0.108} = 111 < 2$  OK,

$\phi P_{cr} = 18.3^k$ ;  $\phi P_n = 18.3(3/8'' \times 2.5'')$   
 $= 17^k > 13.3^k$  OK.

- USE  $1/4''$  weld OK by inspection

USE  $3/8'' \times 2.5''$   
Gr. 50 gitch  $\phi$

LEDGER BOLT TO CMU

See following page.



JOB DMV Delano  
 JOB NO 2018-0187 DATE 2/14/2020  
 CLIENT NLA BY GB SHEET NO C010

**Steel WF Beam - Single Plate Bolted Connection**

AISC LRFD 15th Edition

**W18X50**

BOLTS	$d_b$	$D_{Hole}$	$n_x$	$n_y$	$s_x$	$s_y$	$\phi r_n$	$\phi r_{n,min}$	Bolt Shear	Bolt Bearing & Tearout	Bolt Grade
	0.875 in	0.938 in	1	5	3	3	24.3 k	26.6 k			A325N

BEAM	$r$	$A$	$S$	$I$	$Z$	$d$	$k$	$t_w$	$T$
XX	7.38 in	14.7 in <sup>2</sup>	88.9 in <sup>3</sup>	800.0 in <sup>4</sup>	101.0 in <sup>3</sup>	18.0 in	0.97 in	0.355 in	16.06 in
YY	1.65 in	-	10.7 in <sup>3</sup>	40.1 in <sup>4</sup>	16.6 in <sup>3</sup>				

$F_{yb}$	$F_{ub}$	Connection Type
50 ksi	65 ksi	Collector

Support Member	Cope	$e_c$	$c$	$d_{ca}$	$d_{cb}$
HSS Column	None				

PLATE	$L_{eh}$	$L_{ev}$	$t_{pl}$	$h_{pl}$	$F_{yp}$	$F_{up}$	$a$	Eccentricity	$t_{max}$
	1.75 in	1.75 in	0.750 in	15.50 in	50 ksi	65 ksi	16.00 in	8.00 in	0.308 in

(Eq. 10-3)

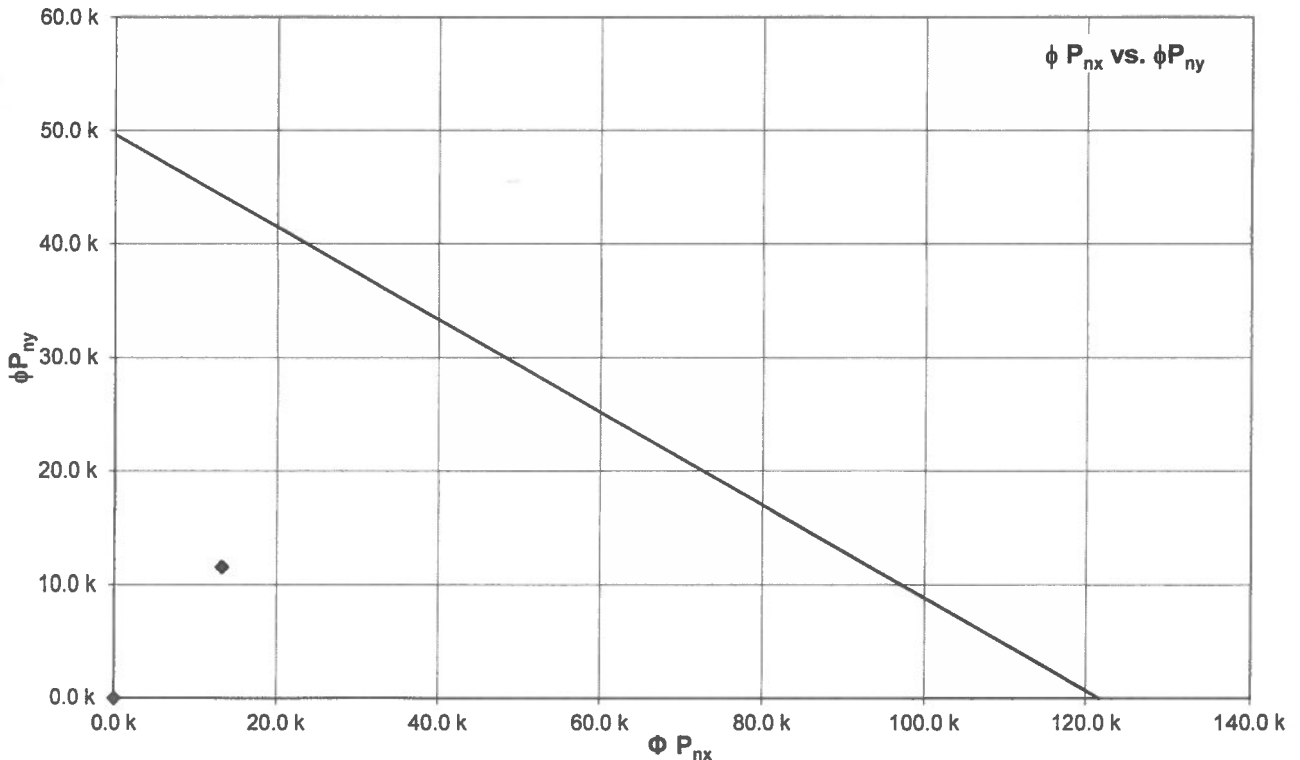
WELD	$t_{weld}$	$t_{weld,min}$	$F_{exx}$	$t_w$	Type
	0.5000 in	0.4688 in	70 ksi	15.50 in	2-Fillet

$\phi P_{ny}$	Bolts	$\phi P_{nx}$	Bolts
49.7 k		0.0 k	
0.0 k		121.7 k	

Capacities are based on an Extended Configuration

X-Direction = Axial Loads  
 Y-Direction = Gravity Loads

**Connection Geometry Does Not Match Schedule**



$P_{ux}$ - kips	13.3
$P_{uy}$ - kips	11.6
Location	

<b>Project:</b>	
<b>Prepared by:</b>	
<b>Company:</b> <i>Buehler &amp; Buehler Structural Engineers, Inc.</i>	
<b>Phone:</b>	<b>Email:</b>



**PROJECT INFORMATION**

**Anchor arrangement**

-----

Type of arrangement = Grid  
 Number of anchors = 5  
 Number of rows = 1  
 Number of columns = 5 with spacing = 8.0 in.  
 $\ell_{be,right} = 36.0$  in.,  $\ell_{be,left} = 8.0$  in.,  $\ell_{be,top} = 3.0$  in.,  $\ell_{be,bottom} = 36.0$  in.  
 Masonry depth,  $t_m = 7.6$  in.

**Base plate properties**

-----

Length of plate in X-direction = 33.0 in.  
 Length of plate in Y-direction = 1.0 in.  
 Plates's right edge distance = 7.5 in.  
 Plates's left edge distance = 35.5 in.  
 Plates's top edge distance = 2.5 in.  
 Plates's bottom edge distance = 35.5 in.

**Loading point eccentricities from the center of the anchors**

-----

Eccentricity in X-direction = 0.0 in.  
 Eccentricity in Y-direction = 0.0 in.

**Masonry and Anchor properties**

-----

$f_m = 2000$  psi  
 Anchor used: Headed Bar of AWS D1.1 Grade B steel  
 $f_y = 50000$  psi  
 Anchor diameter,  $d_b = 0.75$  in.  
 Anchor effective c/s area,  $A_b = 0.44$  in.<sup>2</sup>  
 Anchor embedment depth,  $\ell_b = 5.0$  in.

**Applied loads**

-----

Tension (tension is positive):  
 $N_u = 0$  kips  
 Moment about x-axis (positive moment causes compression at the top edge of the plate):  
 $M_{ux} = 0$  kips-in.

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<b>Project:</b>	
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Moment about y-axis (positive moment causes compression at the right edge of the plate):

$M_{uy} = 0$  kips-in.

Shear in x-direction (shear towards right edge is positive):

$V_{ux} = 13.3$  kips

Shear in y-direction (shear towards top edge is positive):

$V_{uy} = 0$  kips

Moment about z-axis [pure torsion] (counterclockwise is positive):

$M_{uz} = 0$  kips-in.

**Miscellaneous information**

Code used: MSJC 2013

Design type: Strength

$\phi$  for steel yielding = 0.9

$\phi$  for concrete pullout = 0.65

$\phi$  for concrete breakout, pryout, or crushing = 0.5

**Anchor Forces (kips)**

Anchor	Tension	Shear x	Shear y
1	0.00	2.66	0.00
2	0.00	2.66	0.00
3	0.00	2.66	0.00
4	0.00	2.66	0.00
5	0.00	2.66	0.00

Resulting tension force = 0.00 kips acting at (0.00 , 0.00) in. from the centroid of the tension anchors.



**NO APPLIED TENSION. THE FOLLOWING CALCULATIONS ARE SKIPPED:**

- 1. MASONRY BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN TENSION; AND
- 2. STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN TENSION.

3. MASONRY BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN SHEAR,  $\phi B_{vnb}$

Design strength:  $\phi 4A_{pv} \sqrt{f_m}$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-6]

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Shear in X-Direction (positive direction)

$$\phi B_{vnb} = 0.5 \times 4 \times 297.37 \times \sqrt{2000} = 26.60 \text{ kips}$$

Shear in Y-Direction

No applied shear in Y-direction; masonry breakout strength calculation for shear in Y-direction is skipped.

**4. MASONRY CRUSHING STRENGTH IN SHEAR,  $\phi n B_{vnc}$** Design strength of a single anchor:  $\phi 1050 (f_m A_b)^{1/4}$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-7]

$$\phi B_{vnc} = 0.5 \times 1050 \times (2000 \times 0.44)^{1/4} = 2.86 \text{ kips}$$

Shear in X-Direction (positive direction)

Based on the most heavily loaded anchor:

Anchor No. 1 carries 2.66 kips which is equal to 20.00% of the total shear load.

Design strength of the whole group =  $2.86 / 0.20 = 14.30$  kips

Shear in Y-Direction

No applied shear in Y-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in Y-direction is skipped.

**5. PRYOUT STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR,  $\phi B_{vpry}$** Design strength:  $\phi 2 B_{anb} = \phi 8 A_{pt} \sqrt{f_m}$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-8]

Shear in X-Direction (positive direction)

$$\phi B_{vpry} = 0.5 \times 8 \times 304.37 \times \sqrt{2000} = 54.45 \text{ kips}$$

Shear in Y-Direction

No applied shear in Y-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in Y-direction is skipped.

**6. STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR,  $\phi n B_{vs}$** Design strength of a single anchor:  $\phi 0.6 A_b f_y$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-9]

$$\phi B_{vns} = 0.9 \times 0.6 \times 0.44 \times 50000 = 11.88 \text{ kips}$$



CD14

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Shear in X-Direction (positive direction)

-----

Based on the most heavily loaded anchor:

Anchor No. 1 carries 2.66 kips which is equal to 20.00% of the total shear load.

Design strength of the whole group =  $11.88/0.20 = 59.40$  kips

Shear in Y-Direction

-----

No applied shear in Y-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in Y-direction is skipped.

**SUMMARY OF DESIGN STRENGTH CALCULATIONS OF THE ANCHOR GROUP:**

Shear in X-direction: 14.30 kips

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PROJECT DMV Delano

PROJECT NO 2018-0187

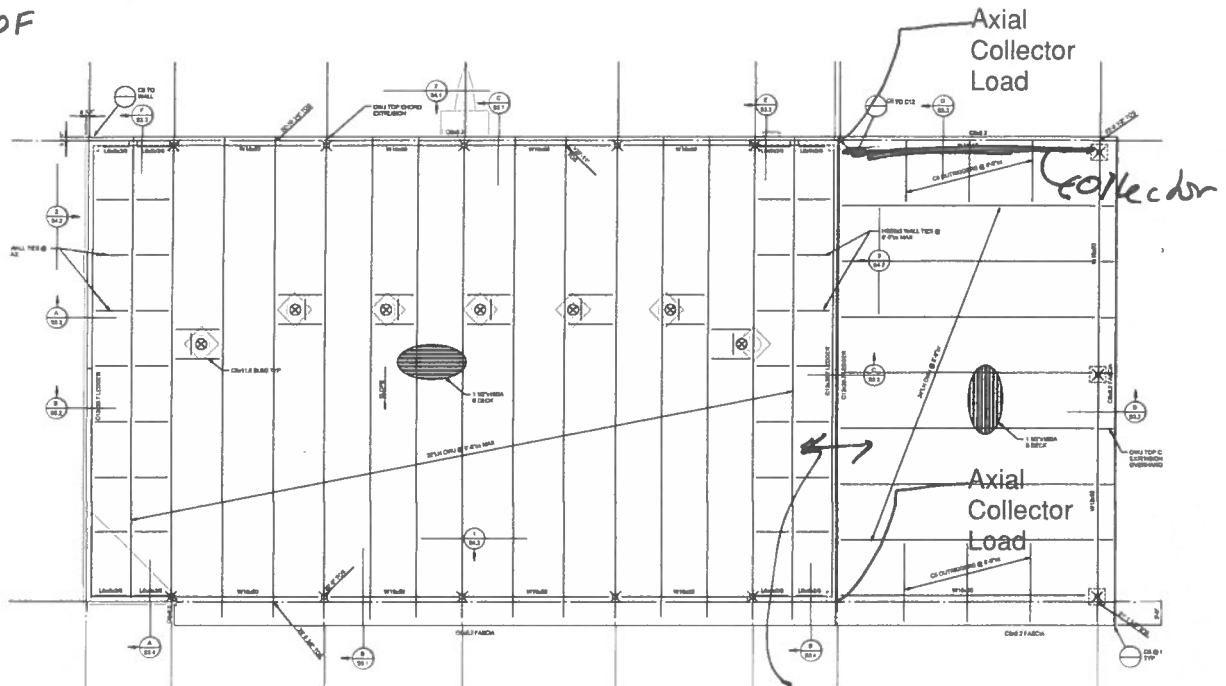
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PAGE NO. CD15

CARPOR'T SUB-DIAPH TO  
MAIN ROOF



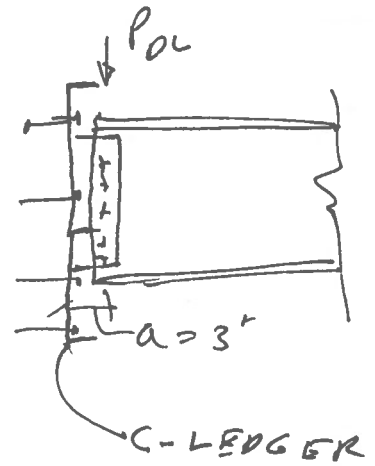
Axial = 10.2kips (includes omega)  
See Collector diagram for grid 3.

Gravity Reaction:  
 $25\text{psf} * 7\text{ft} * 35\text{ft} * 0.5 = 3.1\text{kips}$

$(1.2 + 0.2S_d) * D = 4.5\text{kips}$

$$M_{Pu} = 4.5^k(3'') = 13.5\text{k-ft}$$

Tie Diaphragms together  
By Aligning Bolts around  
Ours. Subdiaphragm ok by  
Inspection



See attached anchor bolt check

(8) Bolts w/ 5" embed  
OK.

For ALT approach of load applied @  
cutt. cols, w/ T/c resisted @ grids 2 & 3  
Some Bolts OK.

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## PROJECT INFORMATION

### Anchor arrangement

Type of arrangement = Grid

Number of anchors = 8

Number of rows = 4 with spacing = 4.0 in.

Number of columns = 2 with spacing = 16.0 in.

 $\ell_{be,right} = 12.0$  in.,  $\ell_{be,left} = 12.0$  in.,  $\ell_{be,top} = 5.0$  in.,  $\ell_{be,bottom} = 36.0$  in.Masonry depth,  $t_m = 7.6$  in.

Bm to cmu along  
grid G @ 2 & 3

### Base plate properties

Length of plate in X-direction = 17.0 in.

Length of plate in Y-direction = 13.0 in.

Plates's right edge distance = 11.5 in.

Plates's left edge distance = 11.5 in.

Plates's top edge distance = 4.5 in.

Plates's bottom edge distance = 35.5 in.

### Loading point eccentricities from the center of the anchors

Eccentricity in X-direction = 0.0 in.

Eccentricity in Y-direction = 0.0 in.

### Masonry and Anchor properties

 $f_m = 2000$  psi

Anchor used: Headed Bar of AWS D1.1 Grade B steel

 $f_y = 50000$  psiAnchor diameter,  $d_b = 0.75$  in.Anchor effective c/s area,  $A_b = 0.44$  in.<sup>2</sup>Anchor embedment depth,  $\ell_b = 5.0$  in.

### Applied loads

Tension (tension is positive):

 $N_u = 10.2$  kips

Moment about x-axis (positive moment causes compression at the top edge of the plate):

 $M_{ux} = 13.5$  kips-in.

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Moment about y-axis (positive moment causes compression at the right edge of the plate):

$$M_{uy} = 0 \text{ kips-in.}$$

Shear in x-direction (shear towards right edge is positive):

$$V_{ux} = 0 \text{ kips}$$

Shear in y-direction (shear towards top edge is positive):

$$V_{uy} = -4.5 \text{ kips}$$

Moment about z-axis [pure torsion] (counterclockwise is positive):

$$M_{uz} = 0 \text{ kips-in.}$$

**Miscellaneous information**

Code used: MSJC 2013

Design type: Strength

$\phi$  for steel yielding = 0.9

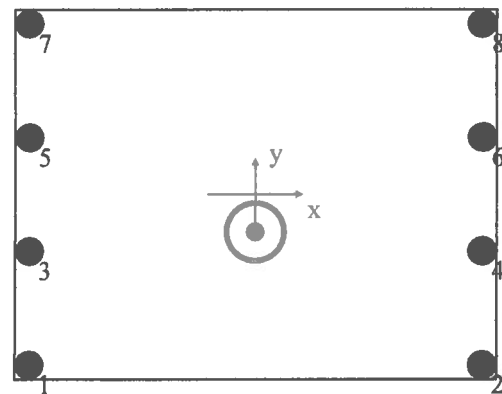
$\phi$  for concrete pullout = 0.65

$\phi$  for concrete breakout, pryout, or crushing = 0.5

**Anchor Forces (kips)**

Anchor	Tension	Shear x	Shear y
1	1.79	0.00	-0.56
2	1.79	0.00	-0.56
3	1.45	0.00	-0.56
4	1.45	0.00	-0.56
5	1.11	0.00	-0.56
6	1.11	0.00	-0.56
7	0.77	0.00	-0.56
8	0.77	0.00	-0.56

Resulting tension force = 10.23 kips acting at (0.00 , -1.32) in. from the centroid of the tension anchors.



**1. MASONRY BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN TENSION,  $\phi B_{ab}$**

Design strength:  $\phi 4A_{pt} \sqrt{f_m}$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-1]

$$\phi B_{anb} = 0.5 \times 4 \times 390.90 \times \sqrt{2000} = 34.96 \text{ kips}$$

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**2. STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN TENSION,  $\phi nB_{as}$**

Design strength of a single anchor:  $\phi A_b f_y$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-2]  
 $\phi B_{ans} = 0.9 \times 0.44 \times 50000 = 19.80$  kips

Based on the most heavily loaded anchor:  
 Anchor No. 1 carries 1.79 kips which is equal to 17.46% of the total tension load.  
 Design strength of the whole group =  $19.80 / 0.17 = 113.38$  kips

**3. MASONRY BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN SHEAR,  $\phi B_{vnb}$**

Design strength:  $\phi 4 A_{pv} \sqrt{f_m}$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-6]

Shear in X-Direction

-----  
No applied shear in X-direction; masonry breakout strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

Shear in Y-Direction (negative direction)

-----  
 $\phi B_{vnb} = 0.5 \times 4 \times 305.00 \times \sqrt{2000} = 27.28$  kips

**4. MASONRY CRUSHING STRENGTH IN SHEAR,  $\phi nB_{vnc}$**

Design strength of a single anchor:  $\phi 1050 (f_m A_b)^{1/4}$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-7]  
 $\phi B_{vnc} = 0.5 \times 1050 \times (2000 \times 0.44)^{1/4} = 2.86$  kips

Shear in X-Direction

-----  
No applied shear in X-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

Shear in Y-Direction (negative direction)

-----  
 Based on the most heavily loaded anchor:  
 Anchor No. 8 carries 0.56 kips which is equal to 12.50% of the total shear load.  
 Design strength of the whole group =  $2.86 / 0.13 = 22.88$  kips

**5. PRYOUT STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR,  $\phi B_{vpry}$**

Design strength:  $\phi 2 B_{anb} = \phi 8 A_{pt} \sqrt{f_m}$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-8]

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Shear in X-Direction

-----  
 No applied shear in X-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

Shear in Y-Direction (negative direction)

$$\phi B_{vpry} = 0.5 \times 8 \times 390.90 \times \sqrt{2000} = 69.93 \text{ kips}$$

**6. STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR,  $\phi nB_{vs}$** Design strength of a single anchor:  $\phi 0.6 A_b f_y$  [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-9]

$$\phi B_{vns} = 0.9 \times 0.6 \times 0.44 \times 50000 = 11.88 \text{ kips}$$

Shear in X-Direction

-----  
 No applied shear in X-direction; masonry crushing strength calculation for shear in X-direction is skipped.

Shear in Y-Direction (negative direction)

Based on the most heavily loaded anchor:

Anchor No. 8 carries 0.56 kips which is equal to 12.50% of the total shear load.

$$\text{Design strength of the whole group} = 11.88 / 0.13 = 95.04 \text{ kips}$$

**SUMMARY OF DESIGN STRENGTH CALCULATIONS OF THE ANCHOR GROUP:**

Tension: 34.96 kips

Shear in Y-direction: 22.88 kips

Interaction:

$$b_{af} / \phi B_{an} + b_{vfy} / \phi B_{vny}$$

$$= (10.23 / 34.96) + (4.50 / 22.88)$$

$$= 0.49 \leq 1.0 \text{ ..... OK [MSJC 2013 Equation 9-10]}$$



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PROJECT NO. 2018-0187

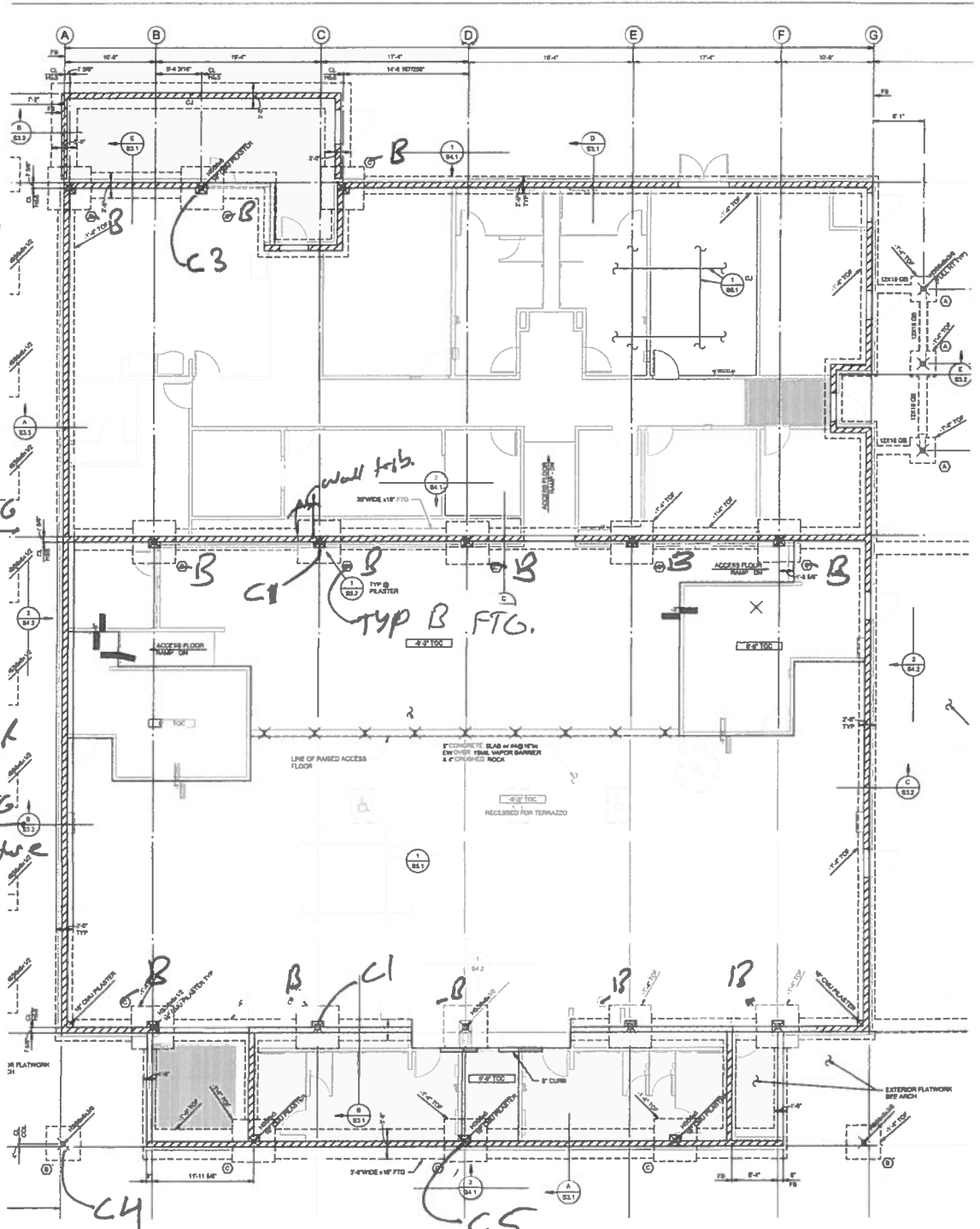
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PAGE NO. FDI

Foundation Design



C18  $DL = 14.2k$   
 $L_r = 7.4k$   
 WALL =  $23' (80psf) (5')$   
 $= 9.2k$   
 $P = 31k$   
 $SP = 31k / 16sf$   
 $= 1940psf$   
USE 4' # FTG

C3:  $P_u = 20k$   
 $SP = 20k / 9sf$   
 $= 2222psf$   
USE 3' # FTG  
 conservative due  
 to functioned  
 Loads

C4:  $P_u = 8k$   
 $SP = 8k / 4sf$   
 $= 2000psf$   
USE 2' # FTG

$P = 10.2k$   
 $SP = 10.2k / 4sf = 2550psf$   
USE 2' # FTG



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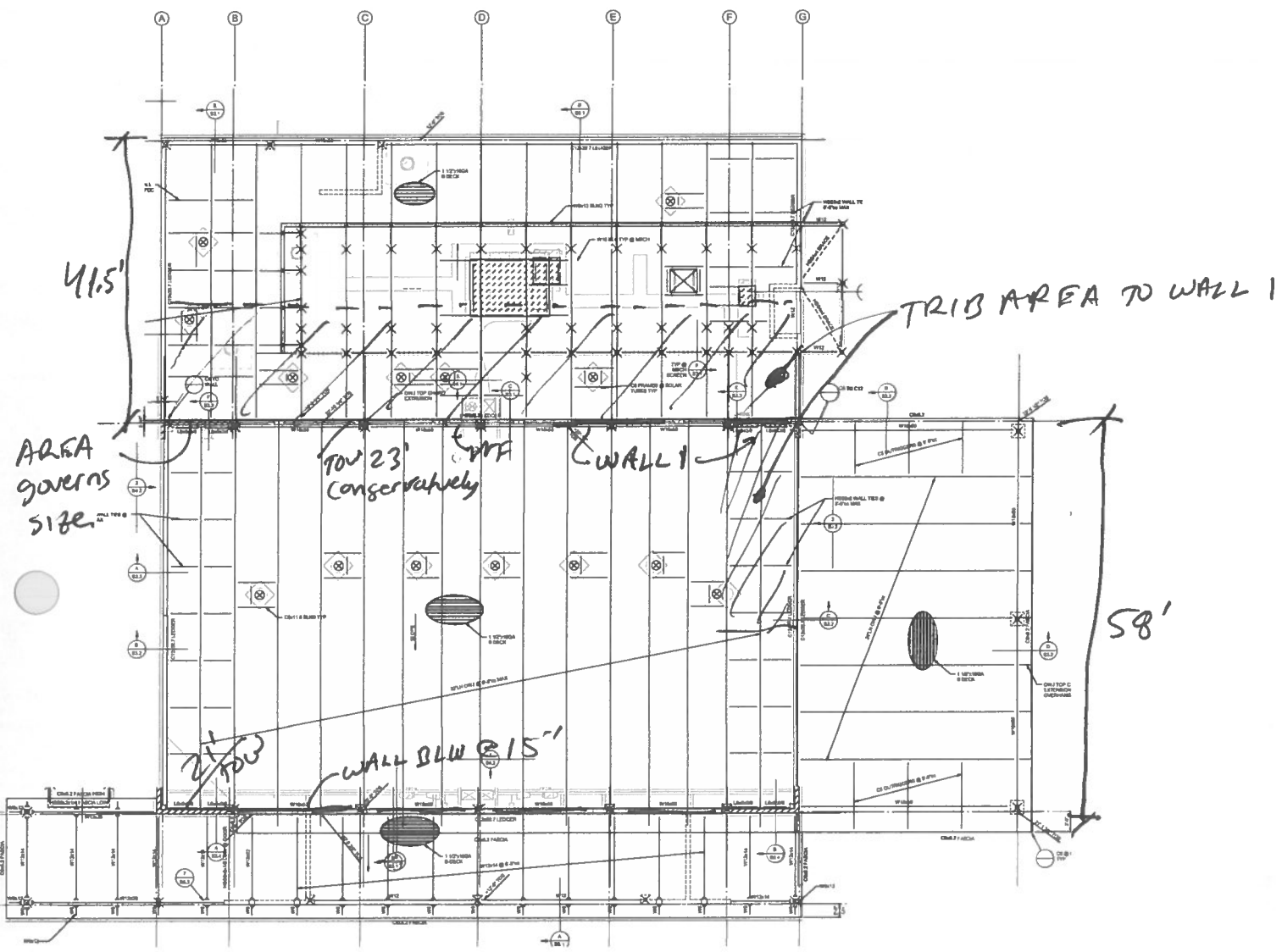
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CONT. FTG DESIGN: WALL 1



WALL 1 :  $W_{DL} = 25 \text{ psf} (41.5'/2) + 85 \text{ psf} (23') = 2475 \text{ plf}$   
 $+ 25 \text{ psf} (58'/2) = 725 \text{ plf}$

Total  $W_{DL} = 3200 \text{ plf}$

$W_{LR} = 20 \text{ psf} (41.5'/2) + 20 \text{ psf} (58'/2) = 995 \text{ plf}$

$W_{DL} + L_R = 4200 \text{ plf}$

$SP = 4200 \text{ plf} / (2'-6") = 1680 \text{ psf} < 3000 \text{ psf}$

Use 2'-6" cont ftg  
Seismic checked separately





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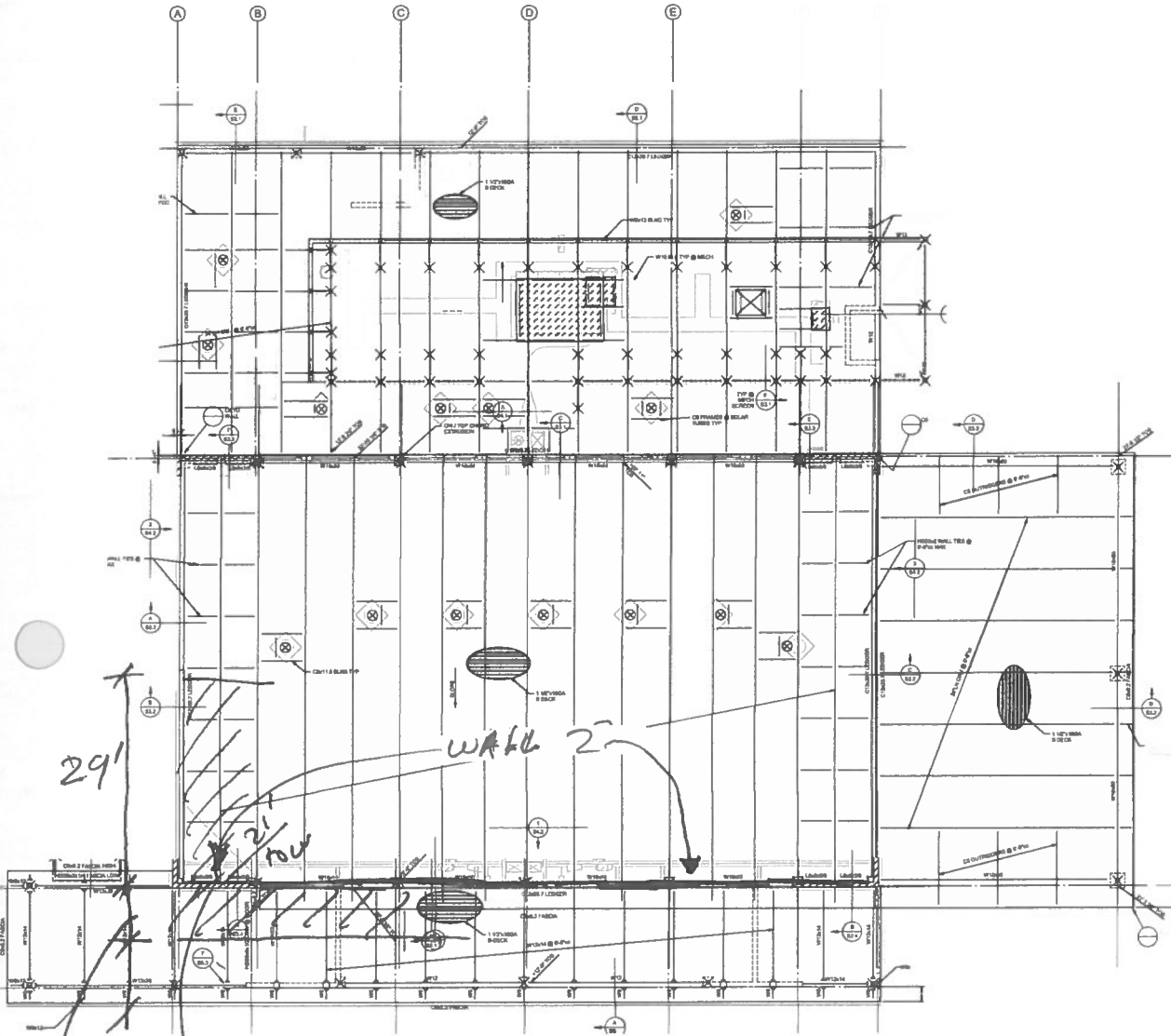
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CONT. FTG DESIGN : WALL 2



Area governs min width: seismic checked separately

$$W_{DL} = 25 \text{ pcf}(29' + 8') + 85 \text{ pcf}(21') = 2710 \text{ plf}$$

$$W_r = 20(29' + 8') = 588 \text{ plf}$$

Per geotech report, disregard ftg self weight

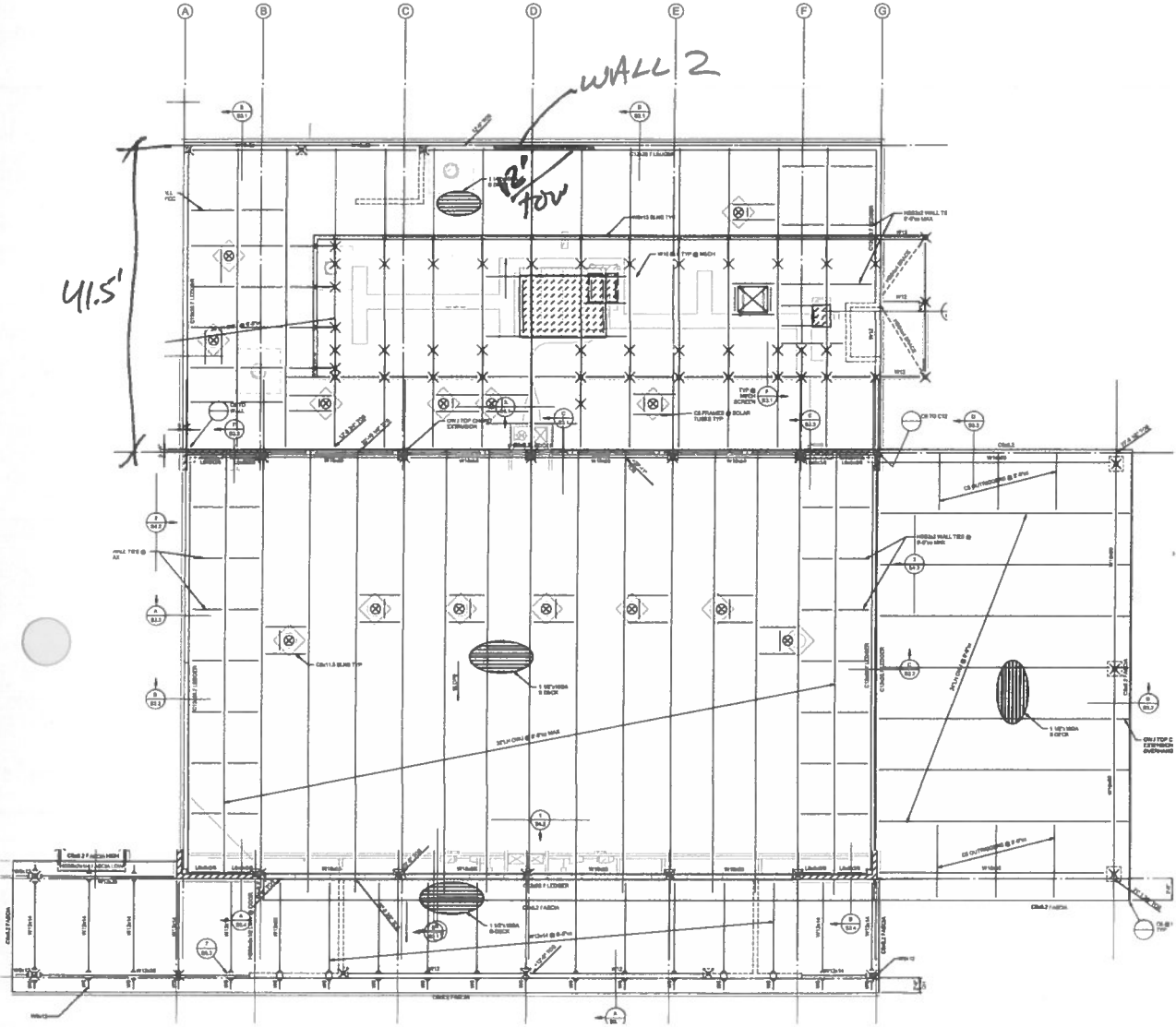
$$W_{DL} + W_r = 3300 \text{ plf}$$

$$SP = 3300 \text{ plf} / 2'-6" = 1320 \text{ psl}$$

Use 2'-6" min FTG



CONT. FTG DESIGN : WALL 3



WALL 2 :  $w_{DL} = 25 \text{ pcf} (41.5'/2) + 100 \text{ pcf} (12' \text{ HT}) = 1720 \text{ pif}$

$w_{LR} = 20 (41.5'/2) = 415 \text{ pif}$

Add  $1000 \#/6'-7'' \text{ screen} = 147 \text{ pif}$

Concrete house for full length of WALL } Screen DL  
Add  $3500 \#/6.7' = 522 \text{ pif}$   
mech'L unit.

Total = 2804 pif

SP =  $2804 \text{ pif} / 2 = 1402 \text{ pcf}$

USE 2' STRIP FTG



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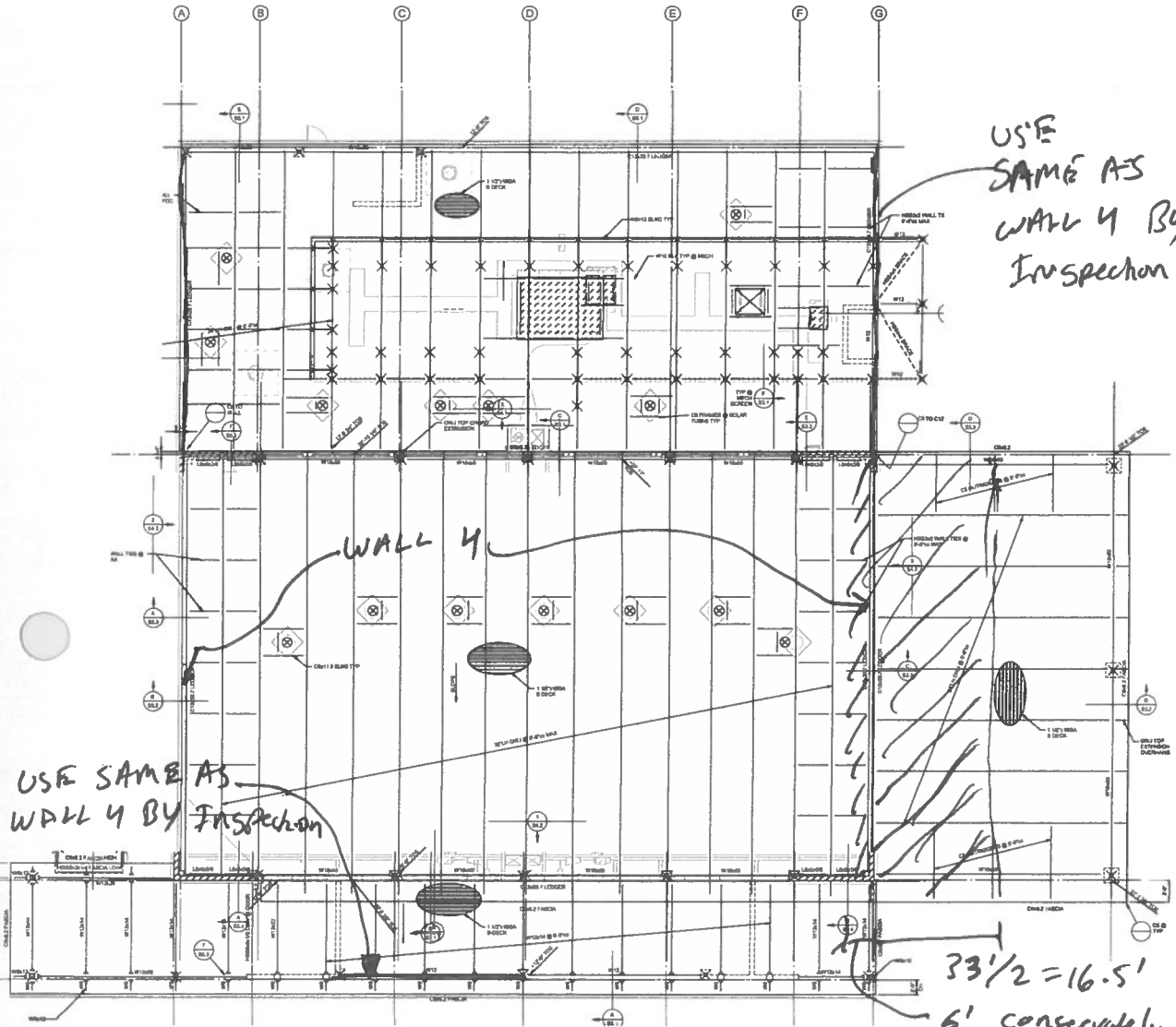
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CONT. FTG DESIGN'S WALL 4, WALLS



$$WDL = 25 \text{ psf} (22.5') + 100 \text{ psf} (23' \text{ ht}) = 2863 \text{ pif}$$

$$W_{er} = 20 \text{ psf} (22.5') = 450 \text{ pif}$$

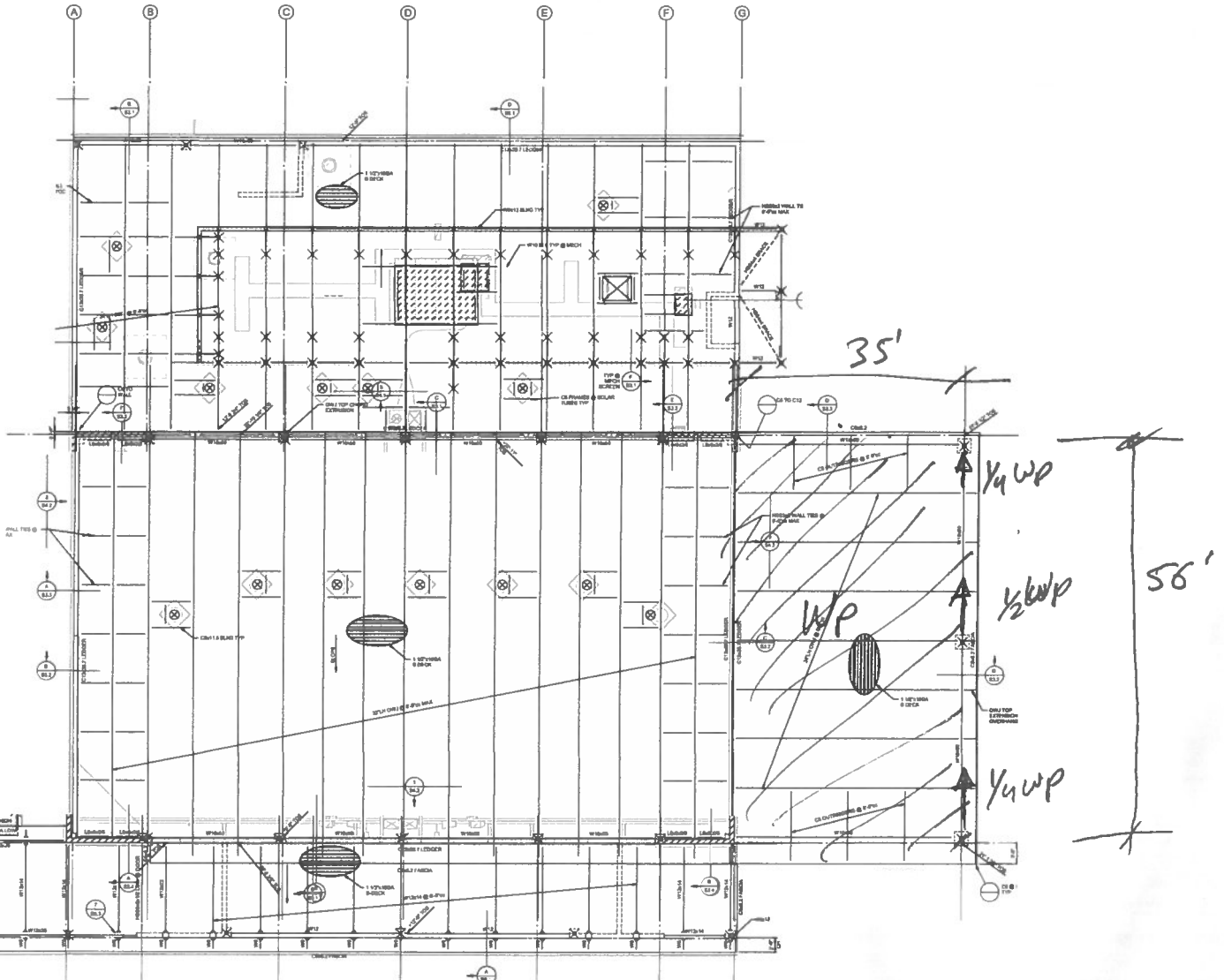
$$W_{outlet} = 3313 \text{ pif}$$

$$SP = 3313 / 2' = 1660 \text{ psf}$$

WALL 4  
 USE 2' STRIP RTG <sub>min</sub>



CANTILEVER COLUMN'S @ CARPORT:



Seismic wt. of shaded area will be resolved into grid G, 2  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 → to envelope design, design col's as cantilevers for some  
 nominal load per ASCE chp. 13.

$$F_p = \frac{0.4(0.69)(\alpha_p = 1.0)}{R = 2.5 / I = 1.0} (1 + 2(0)) = 0.1 WP$$

$$F_{omin} = 0.3(0.6)1.0 WP = 0.18 WP \leftarrow \text{governs}$$

$$W_p = 25 \text{ psf} (35' \times 56') = 49 \text{ k}$$

$$F_p = 0.18 (49 \text{ k}) = 8.8 \text{ k}$$

$\frac{1}{2}(8.8) = 4.4 \text{ k}$  - Design middle col

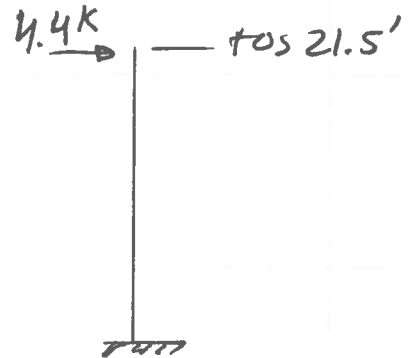
- cantilever col design

$$M_{@base} = 4.4k(21.5') = 94.6 k-ft$$

$$V_{base} = 4.4k$$

$$M_{base} w/ \phi_b = 1.25 = 118 k-ft$$

Drift not considered @ this location



USE HSS 8x8x1/2  
 $\phi M_n = 129 k-ft.$

- connection @ base.

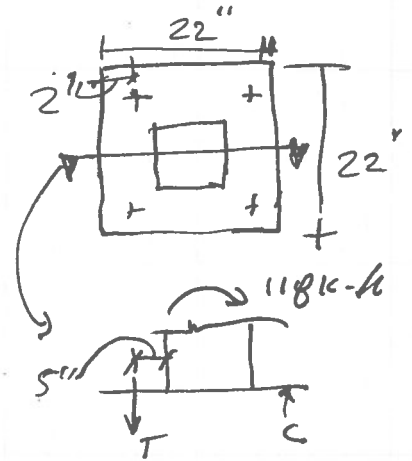
CJP @ base.

- BASE  $\phi$

$$M = 79k(5'') = 395 k-in$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9(50ks)(\frac{22''(t)^2}{4})$$

$$w/ t = 1\frac{3}{8} = 466 k-in$$



$$T/C = \frac{118 \times 12''}{18''} = 79k$$

USE 1 3/8 Gr. 50 Base PL

- Anchorage design, see following pg.

1/2" gr. 55 F1554 Bolts w/  
 24" embed.

M3



Anchor Designer™  
Software  
Version 2.8.7094.7

Company:		Date:	11/13/2019
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Project:			
Address:			
Phone:			
E-mail:			

**1. Project information**

Customer company:  
Customer contact name:  
Customer e-mail:  
Comment:

Project description:  
Location:  
Fastening description:

**2. Input Data & Anchor Parameters**

**General**

Design method: ACI 318-14  
Units: Imperial units

**Anchor Information:**

Anchor type: Cast-in-place  
Material: F1554 Grade 55  
Diameter (Inch): 1.500  
Effective Embedment depth,  $h_{ef}$  (inch): 25.000  
Anchor category: -  
Anchor ductility: Yes  
 $h_{min}$  (inch): 27.25  
 $C_{min}$  (inch): 9.00  
 $S_{min}$  (inch): 9.00

**Base Material**

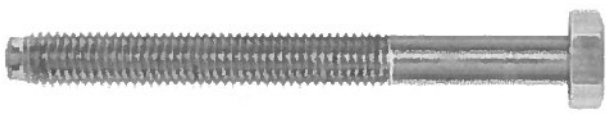
Concrete: Normal-weight  
Concrete thickness,  $h$  (inch): 30.00  
State: Cracked  
Compressive strength,  $f_c$  (psi): 3000  
 $\Psi_{e,v}$ : 1.0  
Reinforcement condition: B tension, B shear  
Supplemental reinforcement: Not applicable  
Reinforcement provided at corners: No  
Ignore concrete breakout in tension: No  
Ignore concrete breakout in shear: No  
Ignore 6do requirement: No  
Build-up grout pad: Yes

**Base Plate**

Length x Width x Thickness (inch): 22.00 x 22.00 x 0.13

**Recommended Anchor**

Anchor Name: Heavy Hex Bolt - 1 1/2"Ø Heavy Hex Bolt, F1554 Gr. 55



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Phone:			
E-mail:			

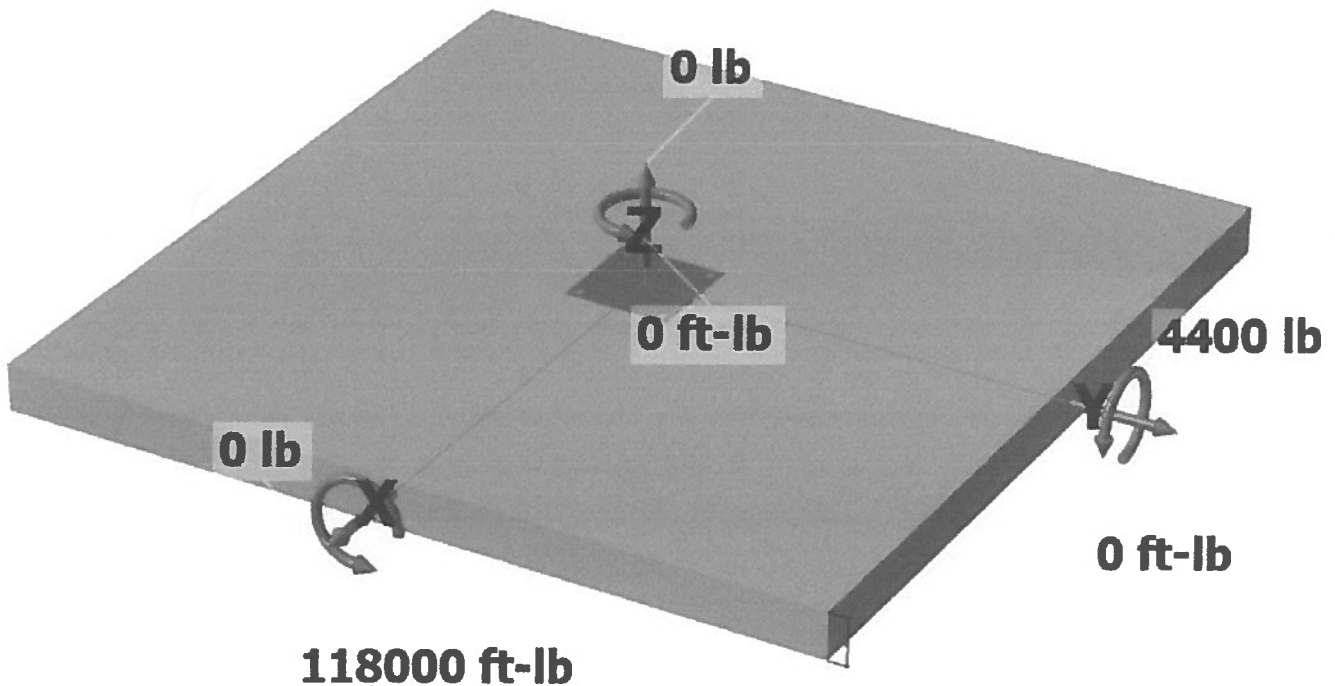
**Load and Geometry**

Load factor source: ACI 318 Section 5.3  
 Load combination: not set  
 Seismic design: Yes  
 Anchors subjected to sustained tension: Not applicable  
 Ductility section for tension: 17.2.3.4.3 (d) is satisfied  
 Ductility section for shear: 17.2.3.5.3 (c) is satisfied  
 $\Omega_0$  factor: not set  
 Apply entire shear load at front row: No  
 Anchors only resisting wind and/or seismic loads: Yes

Strength level loads:

$N_{ua}$  [lb]: 0  
 $V_{uax}$  [lb]: 0  
 $V_{uay}$  [lb]: 4400  
 $M_{ux}$  [ft-lb]: 118000  
 $M_{uy}$  [ft-lb]: 0  
 $M_{uz}$  [ft-lb]: 0

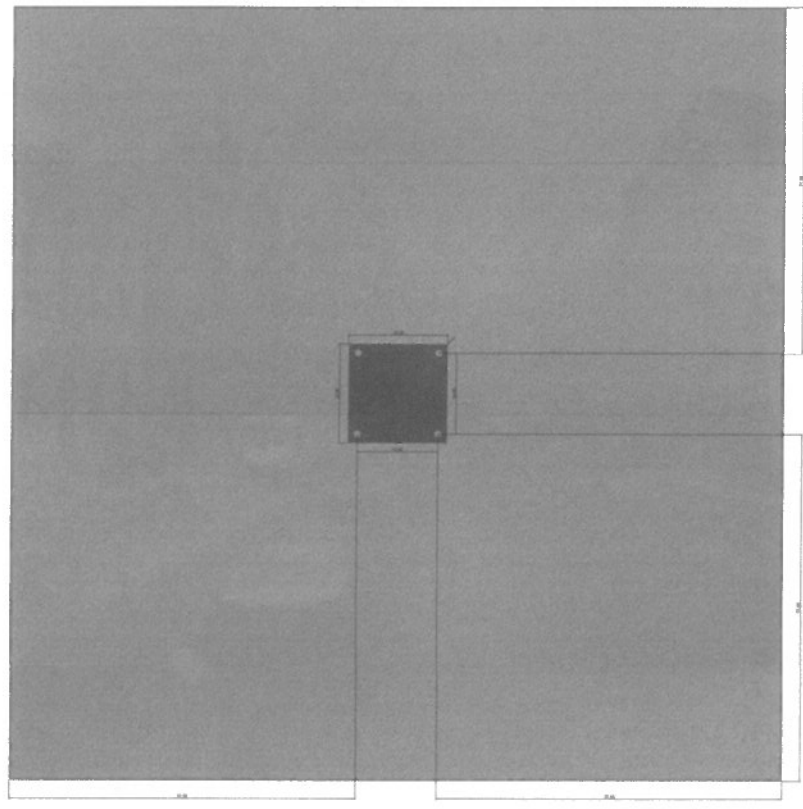
<Figure 1>



MS

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<Figure 2>





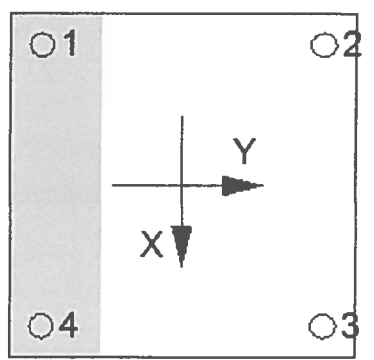
Company:		Date:	11/13/2019
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Phone:			
E-mail:			

**3. Resulting Anchor Forces**

Anchor	Tension load, N <sub>ua</sub> (lb)	Shear load x, V <sub>uax</sub> (lb)	Shear load y, V <sub>uay</sub> (lb)	Shear load combined, √(V <sub>uax</sub> ) <sup>2</sup> + (V <sub>uay</sub> ) <sup>2</sup> (lb)
1	0.0	0.0	1100.0	1100.0
2	39189.5	0.0	1100.0	1100.0
3	39189.5	0.0	1100.0	1100.0
4	0.0	0.0	1100.0	1100.0
Sum	78379.0	0.0	4400.0	4400.0

Maximum concrete compression strain (%): 0.28  
 Maximum concrete compression stress (psi): 1228  
 Resultant tension force (lb): 78379  
 Resultant compression force (lb): 78379  
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in x-axis, e'<sub>Nx</sub> (inch): 0.00  
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in y-axis, e'<sub>Ny</sub> (inch): 0.00  
 Eccentricity of resultant shear forces in x-axis, e'<sub>Vx</sub> (inch): 0.00  
 Eccentricity of resultant shear forces in y-axis, e'<sub>Vy</sub> (inch): 0.00

<Figure 3>



**4. Steel Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.4.1)**

N <sub>sa</sub> (lb)	φ	φN <sub>sa</sub> (lb)
105375	0.75	79031

**5. Concrete Breakout Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.4.2)**

$N_b = 16\lambda_a\sqrt{f_c}h_{ef}^{1.5}$  (Eq. 17.4.2.2b)

λ <sub>a</sub>	f <sub>c</sub> (psi)	h <sub>ef</sub> (in)	N <sub>b</sub> (lb)
1.00	3000	25.000	187318

$0.75\phi N_{cbg} = 0.75\phi (A_{Nc} / A_{Nco}) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b$  (Sec. 17.3.1 & Eq. 17.4.2.1b)

A <sub>Nc</sub> (in <sup>2</sup> )	A <sub>Nco</sub> (in <sup>2</sup> )	C <sub>a,min</sub> (in)	ψ <sub>ec,N</sub>	ψ <sub>ed,N</sub>	ψ <sub>c,N</sub>	ψ <sub>cp,N</sub>	N <sub>b</sub> (lb)	φ	0.75φN <sub>cbg</sub> (lb)
6975.00	5625.00	77.00	1.000	1.000	1.00	1.000	187318	0.70	121944

**6. Pullout Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.4.3)**

$0.75\phi N_{pn} = 0.75\phi \psi_{c,P} N_p = 0.75\phi \psi_{c,P} 8A_{brg} f_c$  (Sec. 17.3.1, Eq. 17.4.3.1 & 17.4.3.4)

ψ <sub>c,P</sub>	A <sub>brg</sub> (in <sup>2</sup> )	f <sub>c</sub> (psi)	φ	0.75φN <sub>pn</sub> (lb)
1.0	3.12	3000	0.70	39287

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**8. Steel Strength of Anchor in Shear (Sec. 17.5.1)**

V <sub>sa</sub> (lb)	φ <sub>grount</sub>	φ	φ <sub>grount</sub> φV <sub>sa</sub> (lb)
63225	0.8	0.65	32877

**9. Concrete Breakout Strength of Anchor in Shear (Sec. 17.5.2)**

**Shear perpendicular to edge in y-direction:**

$V_{by} = \min[7(l_e/d_a)^{0.2}\sqrt{d_a\lambda_a}f_c c_{a1}^{1.5}; 9\lambda_a\sqrt{f_c c_{a1}^{1.5}}]$  (Eq. 17.5.2.2a & Eq. 17.5.2.2b)

l <sub>e</sub> (in)	d <sub>a</sub> (in)	λ <sub>a</sub>	f <sub>c</sub> (psi)	c <sub>a1</sub> (in)	V <sub>by</sub> (lb)
12.00	1.500	1.00	3000	51.33	181302

$\phi V_{cbgy} = \phi (A_{vc}/A_{vco})\Psi_{ec,v}\Psi_{ed,v}\Psi_{c,v}\Psi_{h,v}V_{by}$  (Sec. 17.3.1 & Eq. 17.5.2.1b)

A <sub>vc</sub> (in <sup>2</sup> )	A <sub>vco</sub> (in <sup>2</sup> )	Ψ <sub>ec,v</sub>	Ψ <sub>ed,v</sub>	Ψ <sub>c,v</sub>	Ψ <sub>h,v</sub>	V <sub>by</sub> (lb)	φ	φV <sub>cbgy</sub> (lb)
5160.00	11858.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.602	181302	0.70	88476

**Shear parallel to edge in y-direction:**

$V_{bx} = \min[7(l_e/d_a)^{0.2}\sqrt{d_a\lambda_a}f_c c_{a1}^{1.5}; 9\lambda_a\sqrt{f_c c_{a1}^{1.5}}]$  (Eq. 17.5.2.2a & Eq. 17.5.2.2b)

l <sub>e</sub> (in)	d <sub>a</sub> (in)	λ <sub>a</sub>	f <sub>c</sub> (psi)	c <sub>a1</sub> (in)	V <sub>bx</sub> (lb)
12.00	1.500	1.00	3000	51.33	181302

$\phi V_{cbgx} = \phi (2)(A_{vc}/A_{vco})\Psi_{ec,v}\Psi_{ed,v}\Psi_{c,v}\Psi_{h,v}V_{bx}$  (Sec. 17.3.1, 17.5.2.1(c) & Eq. 17.5.2.1b)

A <sub>vc</sub> (in <sup>2</sup> )	A <sub>vco</sub> (in <sup>2</sup> )	Ψ <sub>ec,v</sub>	Ψ <sub>ed,v</sub>	Ψ <sub>c,v</sub>	Ψ <sub>h,v</sub>	V <sub>bx</sub> (lb)	φ	φV <sub>cbgx</sub> (lb)
5160.00	11858.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.602	181302	0.70	176951

**10. Concrete Pryout Strength of Anchor in Shear (Sec. 17.5.3)**

$\phi V_{cpg} = \phi K_{cp}N_{cbg} = \phi K_{cp}(A_{nc}/A_{nco})\Psi_{ec,N}\Psi_{ed,N}\Psi_{c,N}\Psi_{cp,N}N_b$  (Sec. 17.3.1 & Eq. 17.5.3.1b)

K <sub>cp</sub>	A <sub>nc</sub> (in <sup>2</sup> )	A <sub>nco</sub> (in <sup>2</sup> )	Ψ <sub>ec,N</sub>	Ψ <sub>ed,N</sub>	Ψ <sub>c,N</sub>	Ψ <sub>cp,N</sub>	N <sub>b</sub> (lb)	φ	φV <sub>cpg</sub> (lb)
2.0	8649.00	5625.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	187318	0.70	403229

**11. Results**

**Interaction of Tensile and Shear Forces (Sec. 17.6.)**

Tension	Factored Load, N <sub>ua</sub> (lb)	Design Strength, φN <sub>n</sub> (lb)	Ratio	Status
Steel	39190	79031	0.50	Pass
Concrete breakout	78379	121944	0.64	Pass
<b>Pullout</b>	<b>39190</b>	<b>39287</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>Pass (Governs)</b>

Shear	Factored Load, V <sub>ua</sub> (lb)	Design Strength, φV <sub>n</sub> (lb)	Ratio	Status
Steel	1100	32877	0.03	Pass
<b>T Concrete breakout y+</b>	<b>4400</b>	<b>88476</b>	<b>0.05</b>	<b>Pass (Governs)</b>
<b>   Concrete breakout x-</b>	<b>2200</b>	<b>176951</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>Pass (Governs)</b>
Pryout	4400	403229	0.01	Pass

Interaction check	N <sub>ua</sub> /φN <sub>n</sub>	V <sub>ua</sub> /φV <sub>n</sub>	Combined Ratio	Permissible	Status
Sec. 17.6..1	1.00	0.00	99.8%	1.0	Pass

**1 1/2"Ø Heavy Hex Bolt, F1554 Gr. 55 with hef = 25.000 inch meets the selected design criteria.**

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**12. Warnings**

- Per designer input, ductility requirements for tension have been determined to be satisfied – designer to verify.
- Per designer input, ductility requirements for shear have been determined to be satisfied – designer to verify.
- Designer must exercise own judgement to determine if this design is suitable.



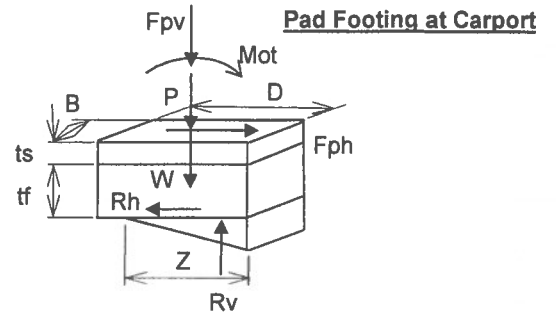
PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_  
 PROJECT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
 CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. Mg

**PAD FOOTING WITH ONE WAY OVERTURNING MOMENT**

**FOOTING GEOMETRY AND LOADING**

B =	84 in
D =	84 in
tf =	30 in
ts =	16 in

$\rho$ soil =	110 pcf
$P_{DL}$ =	12,250 lb
$P_{LL}$ =	9,800 lb



$A = B * D / 144 =$	49 sft
kern = $D / 6 =$	14 in
$S = B * D^2 / 6 / 1728 =$	57 cft
$Vol = A * tf / 12 =$	123 cft

$Wf = Vol * 150 pcf =$	18,375 lb
$Ws = A * ts / 12 * \rho \text{ soil} =$	7,187 lb
$Rv_{DL} = P_{DL} + Wf + Ws =$	37,812 lb
$qf = (Wf + Ws) / A =$	522 psf

DL footing self

**SEISMIC LOAD - Alternate ASD Load Combinations, CBC-2019 Section 1605.3.2**

(1.0E) $F_{ph} =$	4,400 lb
(1.0E) $F_{pv} =$	1,470 lb
(1.0E) $Mot =$	82,600 lb-ft

Eqn 16-21  
 $(D + L + E/1.4)$

$Rv = Rv_{DL} + P_{LL} + F_{pv} =$	48,641 lb
$e = Mot * 12 / (1.4 * Rv) =$	15 in
$Z = 3 * (D / 2 - e) =$	82 in
$q_{max} = 2 * Rv / (B * Z) =$	2026 psf

outside kern

Eqn 16-22  
 $(0.9D - E/1.4)$

$Rv = .9 * Rv_{DL} - F_{pv} =$	33,002 lb
$e = Mot * 12 / (1.4 * Rv) =$	21 in
$Z = 3 * (D / 2 - e) =$	62 in
$q_{max} = 2 * Rv / (B * Z) =$	1836 psf

outside kern

**WIND LOAD - Alternate ASD Load Combinations, CBC-2019 Section 1605.3.2: Does not Govern**

(1.0W) $F_{ph} =$	0 lb
(1.0W) $F_{pv} =$	0 lb
(1.0W) $Mot =$	0 lb-ft

Eqn 16-18  
 $(D + L + 0.6 * 1.3 * W)$

$Rv = Rv_{DL} + P_{LL} + 0.6 * 1.3 * F_{pv} =$	47,612 lb
$e = 0.6 * 1.3 * Mot * 12 / Rv =$	0 in
$Z = D =$	84 in
$q_{max} = Rv / A + 1.3 * Mot / S =$	972 psf

inside kern

Eqn 16-18  
 $(2/3 * D - 0.6 * 1.3 * W)$

$Rv = 2 / 3 * Rv_{DL} - 0.6 * 1.3 * F_{pv} =$	25,208 lb
$e = 0.6 * 1.3 * Mot * 12 / Rv =$	0 in
$Z = D =$	84 in
$q_{max} = Rv / A + 1.3 * Mot / S =$	514 psf

inside kern

**RESULTING SOIL PRESSURES - ASD**

Use: 84 in x 84 in x 30 in pad

	Capacity	Demand	D/C	Check
Dead	3000 psf	250 psf	0.08	OK
Total	3000 psf	450 psf	0.15	OK
Seismic	4000 psf	2026 psf	0.51	OK
Wind	4000 psf	972 psf	0.24	OK





Wall Panel Design

Panel spans vertically

Panel Type: 24 ga corrugated metal panel

SECTION PROPERTIES								ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS, psf For various fastener spacings											
Ga	Width in	Yield ksi	Weight psf	Top In Compression		Bottom In Compression		Inward Load						Outward Load					
				I <sub>xx</sub> in <sup>4</sup> /ft	S <sub>xx</sub> in <sup>3</sup> /ft	I <sub>xx</sub> in <sup>4</sup> /ft	S <sub>xx</sub> in <sup>3</sup> /ft	5'	6'	7'	8'	9'	10'	5'	6'	7'	8'	9'	10'
26	36	50	0.88	0.0653	0.0678	0.0667	0.0748	65	46	34	26	21	16	59	42	31	24	19	16
24	36	50	1.15	0.0977	0.1082	0.0953	0.1122	101	71	52	40	29	21	98	69	51	39	29	21
22	36	50	1.51	0.1367	0.1562	0.1333	0.1623	148	104	76	54	38	28	143	100	74	54	38	28
20	36	33	1.85	0.1867	0.2227	0.1833	0.2320	140	98	72	55	44	34	135	94	69	53	42	34
18	36	33	2.45	0.2633	0.3230	0.2567	0.3253	196	137	101	78	61	45	195	136	100	77	61	45

- Theoretical section properties have been calculated per AISI 2012 'North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members'. I<sub>xx</sub> and S<sub>xx</sub> are effective section properties for deflection and bending.
- Allowable load is calculated in accordance with AISI 2012 specifications considering bending, shear, combined bending and shear and deflection. Allowable load considers the 3 or more equal spans condition. Allowable load does not address web crippling, fasteners, support material or load testing. Panel weight is not considered.
- Deflection consideration is limited by a maximum deflection ratio of L/180 of span.
- Allowable loads do not include a 1/3 stress increase for wind.

$F_{wh\_ASD} = 0.6 * F_{wh} = 23.7 \text{ psf}$

$Span_2 = (H_t - OS)/2 = 3.3 \text{ ft}$  Span = 7 ft

$S_{minus} = 0.1082 \text{ in}^3$

$S_{plus} = 0.1122 \text{ in}^3$

$M_{deck} = F_{wh\_ASD} * 1 \text{ ft} * Span * Span * 0.125 = 145.2 \text{ lbs\_ft}$

Allowable\_Inward\_Load = 50ksi \* S<sub>plus</sub> = 467.5 lbs\_ft

Allowable\_outward\_Load = 50ksi \* S<sub>minus</sub> = 450.8 lbs\_ft

If(and(M<sub>deck</sub> < Allowable\_Inward\_Load, M<sub>deck</sub> < Allowable\_outward\_Load), "Deck Span OK", "Deck NG") = "Deck Span OK"

$Defit_{deck} = (5 * 0.75 * F_{wh\_ASD} * 1 \text{ ft} * Span^4) / (384 * 29000 \text{ ksi} * 0.0953 \text{ in}^4) = 0.35 \text{ in}$

Span/Defit<sub>deck</sub> = 241.7

Horizontal Spanning Member

$W_{wind} = F_{wh} * Span = 237.0 \text{ plf}$

$W_{DL} = Screen\_Weight * Span = 60.0 \text{ plf}$

$M_u = (W_{wind} + 1.2 * W_{DL}) * Post\_spacing^2 * 0.125 = 1.9 \text{ kip\_ft}$

$V = (W_{wind} + 1.2 * W_{DL}) * Post\_spacing * 0.5 = 1.1 \text{ kips}$

Ok for Shear by Inspection

HSS 6x3x1/4

$A = 3.84 \text{ in}^2$

$r_x = 2.10 \text{ in}$

$I_x = 17.00 \text{ in}^4$

$r_y = 1.22 \text{ in}$

$Z_x = 7.19 \text{ in}^3$

$F_y = 42 \text{ ksi}$

$E = 29000 \text{ ksi}$

$J = 14.20 \text{ in}^4$

$b_f = 3.00 \text{ in}$

$t = 0.23 \text{ in}$

$I_y = 5.70 \text{ in}^4$

$b\_t = b_f/t = 12.876$



### Flexural Load

$$\lambda_p = 1.2 * \text{sqrt}(E/F_y) = 31.5$$

$$\lambda_r = 1.4 * \text{sqrt}(E/F_y) = 36.8$$

Compactness = if(  $b_t < \lambda_p$  , "Compact", "Non-Compact") = "Compact"

Slenderness = if(  $b_t < \lambda_r$  , "Compact", "Slender") = "Compact"

$$M_p = F_y * Z_x = 302 \text{ kip\_in}$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9 * M_p = 272 \text{ kip\_in}$$

$$DCM = \mu / \phi M_n = 0.08$$

Flexural demand-capacity ratio

### Deflection

$$\Delta = (5 * (W_{\text{wind}} + 0.6 * W_{\text{DL}}) * \text{Post\_spacing}^4) / (384 * E * I_x) = 0.03 \text{ in}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{allowable}} = \text{Post\_spacing} / 180 = 0.47 \text{ in}$$

$$DC_{\Delta} = \Delta / \Delta_{\text{allowable}} = 0.06$$

Deflection demand-capacity ratio

### Vertical Spanning Member

$\mu = (W_{\text{wind}} + 1.2 * W_{\text{DL}}) * \text{Post\_spacing} * \text{OH} = 7.6 \text{ kip\_ft}$  Moment at overhang governs my inspection

### HSS 6x3x1/4

$$A = 3.84 \text{ in}^2$$

$$r_x = 2.10 \text{ in}$$

$$I_x = 17.00 \text{ in}^4$$

$$r_y = 1.22 \text{ in}$$

$$Z_x = 7.19 \text{ in}^3$$

$$F_y = 42 \text{ ksi}$$

$$E = 29000 \text{ ksi}$$

$$J = 14.20 \text{ in}^4$$

$$b_f = 3.00 \text{ in}$$

$$t = 0.23 \text{ in}$$

$$I_y = 5.70 \text{ in}^4$$

$$b_t = b_f/t = 12.876$$

### Flexural Load

$$\lambda_p = 1.2 * \text{sqrt}(E/F_y) = 31.5$$

$$\lambda_r = 1.4 * \text{sqrt}(E/F_y) = 36.8$$

Compactness = if(  $b_t < \lambda_p$  , "Compact", "Non-Compact") = "Compact"

Slenderness = if(  $b_t < \lambda_r$  , "Compact", "Slender") = "Compact"

$$M_p = F_y * Z_x = 302 \text{ kip\_in}$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9 * M_p = 272 \text{ kip\_in}$$

$$DCM = \mu / \phi M_n = 0.33$$

Flexural demand-capacity ratio



Connection to Structure

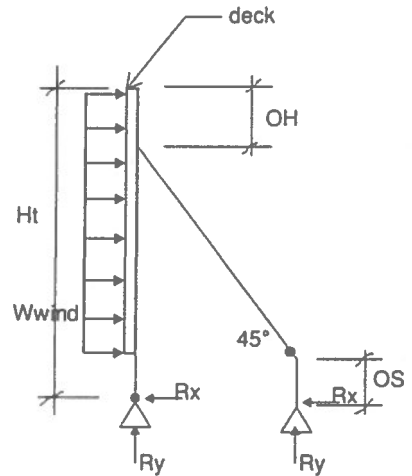
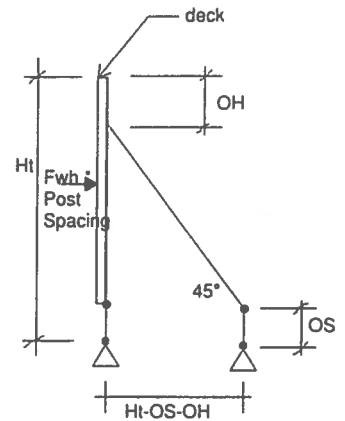
Calculate global reactions

$$R_y = (F_{wh} * Post\_spacing * Ht * Ht / 2) / (Ht - OS - OH) = 2949.9 \text{ lbs}$$

$$R_x = (F_{wh} * Post\_spacing * Ht) / 2 = 1106.2 \text{ lbs}$$

$$R_{y\_DL} = (Screen\_Weight * Ht * Post\_spacing) = 560.0 \text{ lbs}$$

Indicate reaction on drawings. OWJ to be designed by others







**CANTILEVERED MASONRY SCREEN WALL DESIGN**

ASCE 7-16, TMS 402/602-16

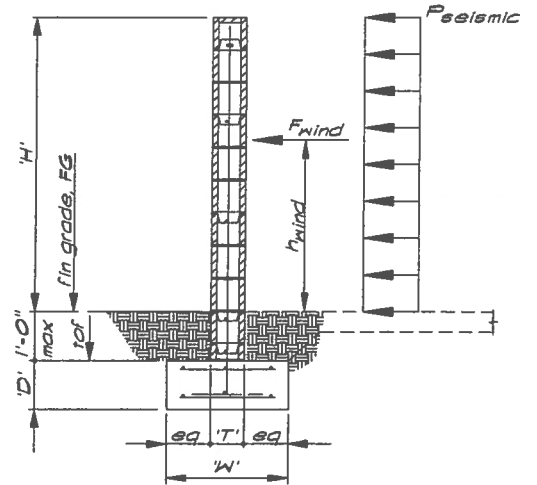
**Typical Screen Wall**

**Screen Wall Geometry**

ASCE 7-16, CH 29

height of wall,  $h = 8.00$  ft  
 vertical dim. of wall,  $s = 8.00$  ft  
 clearance ratio  $s/h = 1.0$   
 wall length,  $B = 11.0$  ft  
 Aspect Ratio,  $B/s = 1.38$   
 FG to tof =  $1.0$  ft

Return Wall? No



**Wind Design Inputs**

ASCE 7-16, CH 26 & 29

Occupancy Category = II  
 Exposure Category = C (26.7.3)  
 Exposure Coeff.,  $K_z = 0.85$  (26.10.1)  
 Topo. Factor,  $K_{zt} = 1.0$  (26.8.2)  
 Dir. Factor,  $K_d = 0.85$  (26.6.)  
 Ground Elev Fact,  $K_e = 1.0$  (26.9.)  
 basic wind speed,  $V = 95$  mph (Figures 26.5-1A, B, C)

$C_{f \text{ case A/B}} = 1.43$  Case A and B (29.3-1)  
 $C_{f \text{ case C}} = 2.25$  Case C (29.3-1)  
 $G = 0.85$  gust-effect factor (26.11.1)  
 $A_s = 8.0$  sq ft based on 1'-0" strip

$q_h = 16.7$  psf =  $0.00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d K_e V^2$  l (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>) [Eqn 26.10-1]

**Wind Design Force**

ASCE 7-16, 29.3

$F = q_h G C_f A_s$  (lb) [eqn: 29.3-1]

<b>Case A &amp; B:</b>		<b>Case C:</b>	
$f = 20.3$ psf	Case A and B (typical wall)	reduction factor, $C = 0.8$	Table 29.3-1, ftnote 4
$F = 162.5$ lb	Case A and B (typical wall)	$f = 25.5$ psf	Case C (end wall)
		$F = 204.3$ lb	Case C (end wall)

**Seismic Design Force**

ASCE 7-16, 13.3.1

$S_{ds} = 0.589$	$F_p = [0.4a_p(S_{ds})(l_p)(1+2(z/h))]/(R_p/l_p)$	$W_p = 0.236 W_p$	Eqn: 13.3-1 <b>Governs</b>
actual $t_{wall} = 7.625$ in.	$F_{p \text{ max}} = 1.6 (S_{ds})(l_p)$	$W_p = 0.942 W_p$	Eqn: 13.3-2
$W_p(\text{psf}) = 80$ psf	$F_{p \text{ min}} = 0.3(S_{ds})(l_p)$	$W_p = 0.177 W_p$	Eqn: 13.3-3
$l_p = 1.0$ (13.1.3)			
$a_p = 2.50$ (Table 13.5-1, cantilever elements)		$F_p = 0.236 W_p$ (@ strength)	
$R_p = 2.50$ (Table 13.5-1, cantilever elements)		$F_p = 18.8$ psf (@ strength)	

**Force Summary**

$F_{wind} = 162.5$  lb Case A and B (typical wall) (1.0W)  
 $F_{wind} = 204.3$  lb Case C (end wall) (1.0W)  
 $h_{wind} = 4.40$  ft (distance from Finished Grade, FG)  
 $F_{p \text{ seismic}} = 18.8$  psf (1.0E)

**CASE C GOVERNS**



PROJECT	DMV Delano		
PROJECT NO	2018-0187	DATE	11/12/2019
CLIENT	NLA	BY	GB
		SHEET NO	M15

## CANTILEVERED MASONRY SCREEN WALL DESIGN

Typical Screen Wall

### CMU Wall Design Criteria:

$f'_m = 2000$ psi	bar loc: centered	$\phi_{\text{bending}} = 0.9$	# of bars = 1	$A_s$ [in <sup>2</sup> /ft] = 0.15
$f_r = 133$ psi		$E_s$ [psi] = 29000000	bar size = #4	$\rho = 0.0033$
actual $t_{\text{wall}} = 7.625$ in.	$d = 3.813$ in.	$E_m$ [psi] = 1800000	bar spc'g = 16 cc	$\epsilon_{\text{mu}} = 0.0025$
	$b = 12.0$ in.	$n = 16.1$	$f_y = 60.0$ ksi	$\epsilon_s = 0.0138$
	$a = 0.47$ in.	$\rho^*n = 0.05282$	$\epsilon_y = 0.0021$	$\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.0095$
	$c = 0.59$ in.			

### CMU Wall Bending @ Base (Strength Design - TMS 402-16)

Case C (1.0W)  $P = 204.3$  lb      ht to force from FG = 4.40 ft

#### Load case: 1.2\*D + 1.0\*W

$M_{\text{max @ base wind}} = 13.2$  k-in. (factored)

$\phi M_n = 29.0$  k-in.

$M_u = 13.2$  k-in. (wind)

Check if  $M_n > 1.3 * M_{cr}$

$S_n = 116.3$  in.<sup>3</sup>

$M_{cr} = 15.5$  k-in.

#### Load case: 1.2\*D + 1.0\*E

$M_{\text{max @ base seismic}} = 9.16$  k-in. (factored)

D/C = 0.46

$M_n / M_{cr} = 2.1$

Check: OK

Check: OK

### Ftg Stability/Bearing Pressure Design (ASD Design-Alternative Basic Load Combinations - CBC 1605.3.2)

footing width,  $W = 2.50$  ft

footing thickness,  $D = 1.00$  ft

$W/3 = 0.83$  ft

wall wt / ft = 80.0 psf

#### DL Weights

Wall = 720 lb

Footing = 375 lb

Soil = 205 lb

Total = 1300 lb

Allowable Soil Pressure:

D + L = 3000 psf

seismic = 4000 psf

#### Case C Wind Design

DL factor = 0.66

$\omega = 1.0$

0.6\*OTM = 785 ft-lb

0.66\*DLRM = 1073 ft-lb

$a = 0.34$  ft

location = Outside Third

$SP_{\text{max}} = 1704$  psf

Check: OK

#### Seismic Design

DL factor = 0.90

OTM/1.4 = 666 ft-lb

0.9\*DLRM 1463 ft-lb

$a = 0.68$  ft

location = Outside Third

$SP_{\text{max}} = 1146$  psf

Check: OK

$E_v = 0$  (CBC 1605.3.2)

### Concrete Footing Design (Strength Design)

$f'_{c \text{ ftg}} = 3.000$  ksi

$f_y = 60$  ksi

$\phi = 0.9$

1'-0" strip,  $b = 1.0$  ft

bar size = #5

bar spc'g = 12 cc

$A_s$  [in<sup>2</sup>/ft] = 0.31

bars t&b: no

ACI Table 24.4.3.2

reinf ratio,  $\rho > 0.0018$

$\rho = 0.0022$

Min reinf: OK

$d = 8.7$  in.

$a = 0.61$  in.

$\phi M_n = 11.7$  k-ft.

$M_u = 1.2$  k-ft.

D/C = 0.10

Check: OK

### Conclusions / Summary

#### Wall

$f'_m$  [psi] = 2000

$t$  [in.] = 7.625

bar loc: centered

$d$  [in] = 3.813 in.

bar size = #4

bar spc'g = 16 cc

#### Footing

$f'_{c \text{ ftg}} = 3.0$  ksi

FG to tof = 1.0 ft

footing width,  $W = 2.5$  ft

footing thickness,  $D = 1.0$  ft

transverse reinf = #5

bar spc'g = 12 cc

bars t&b: no

2-WAY MOMENT @ ENTRY

$$P_{DL} = 25 \text{ psf} (2') (8') = 400 \#$$

$$P_{Lr} = 20 (2' \times 8') = 320 \#$$

$$M_u = (1.2(400) + 1.6(320))(3') = 2976 \#-ft$$

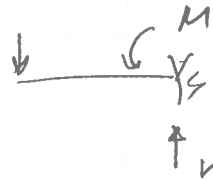
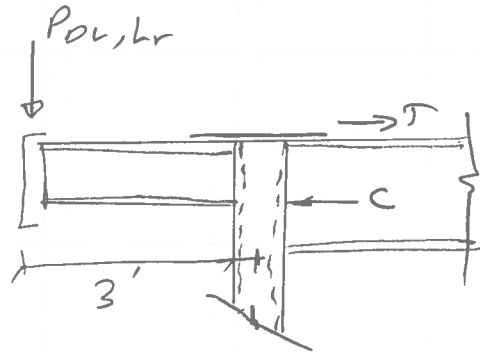
$$V_u = 992 \#$$

$$\Delta = 992 \# (3' \times 12'')^3 / (3(29000) \times 22.1) = 0.024'' < L/240 = 0.15'' \text{ OK.}$$

$$T/C = 2976 \#-ft / 6'' = 5952''$$

$$\phi T_n = 0.9(36)(3'')(0.25'') = 24 \text{ k}$$

$\phi P_n \equiv$  OK by inspection  
 reduce unbraced length by  
 welding all around.



USE 1/4" PL X 3" WIDE  
w/ 2" MIN WELD.



SOFFIT FRMG

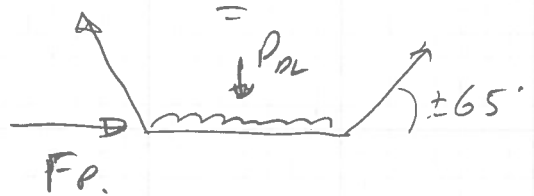
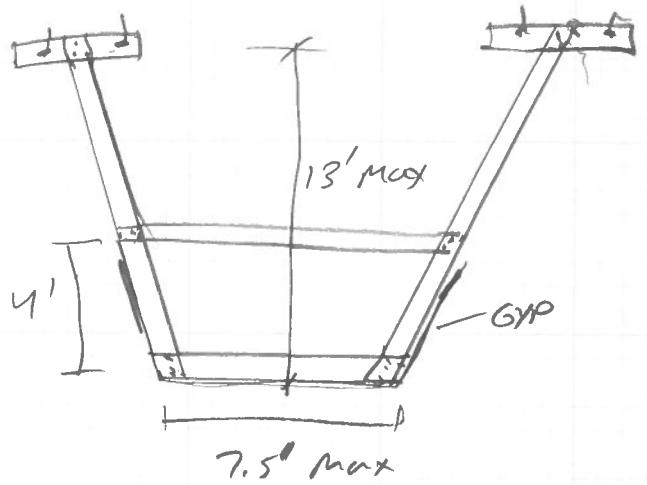
$$P_{DL} = 5 \text{ psf} (4' \times 2 + 7.5') (1.34') \\ = 104 \# / 2 \text{ side} = 52 \#$$

$$P_{DL \text{ vertical}} = \frac{52 \#}{\sin 65^\circ} = 58 \#$$

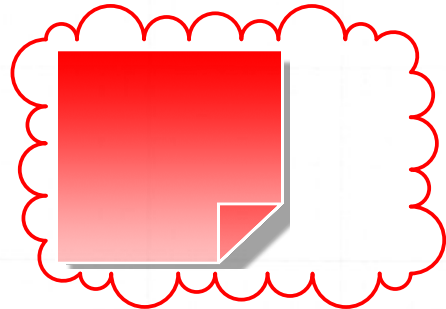
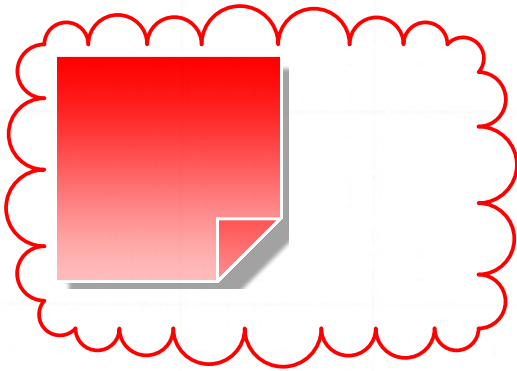
Murges & Deck OK by inspection.

$$F_p = \frac{.4(1)(0.6)}{2.5/1.0} (1+2) \\ = 0.29 \text{ WP} > F_{pmin} = 0.18$$

$$F_p = .29(5 \text{ psf})(1.34')(4' + 7.5') \\ = 30 \# / \text{ frame.}$$



USE 3 5/8" x 18ga studs  
 typ. Frame OK by  
 inspection.





SOFFIT FRAMING

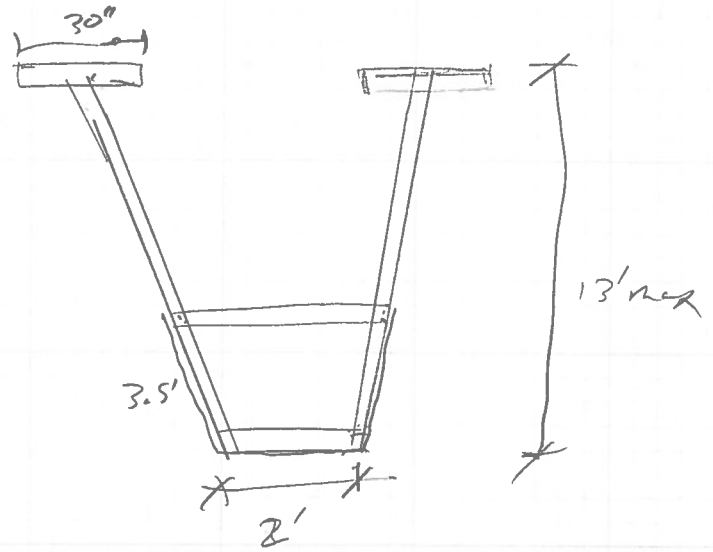
hangers @ 48" cc

$$P_{DL} = 5 \text{ psf} (3.5' \times 2 + 2') (4')$$

$$= 180\# / 2 \text{ sides} = 90\#$$

Deck Allowable Load: 63 psf

- 20 psf Lv
- 10 psf misc
33 psf.



Using 30" Long hanger @ 48" spacing Area = 10 sf:

$$33 (10 \text{ sf}) = 330\# \text{ allowable}$$

Deck ok.

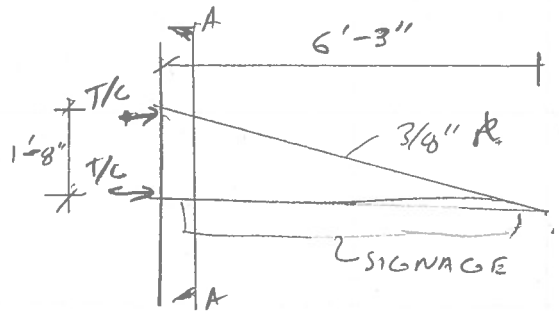
3 5/8" x 18 ga dsp framing  
 ok by inspection

SIGN ATTACHMENT

VERTICAL LOADS

$$Wt. = \frac{480 \text{ pcf} \cdot (-.375" \times 6.25' \times 20")}{12^3}$$

$$= 156\# + \text{Signage} = \underline{US\# 200\#}$$



$$T/C = 1.4 D (G.25'/2) / 20" = 1.4 (200\#) (6.25'/2) / 20"$$

*Conservative*

$$= 525\# / 2 \text{ bolts} = 262\#$$

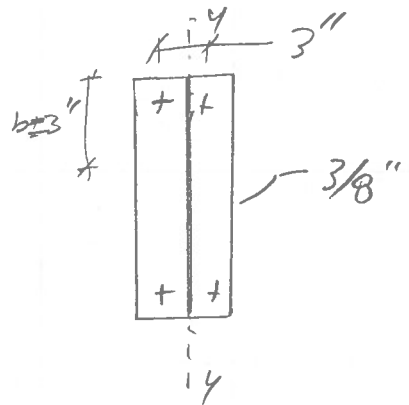
HORIZONTAL WIND LOADS

$$P_{\text{wall zone 5}} = 18 \text{ psf (windward)} + 19.5 \text{ psf (leeward)} = 37.5 \text{ psf}$$

$$M_{y-y} = 37.5 \text{ psf} (20"/12") (6.25'/2)$$

$$= 195 \#-ft = 2344 \#-in$$

$$T/C \text{ BOLTS} = \frac{2344 \#-in}{2 \text{ bolts} (3")} = 390\#$$



CHECK BENDING

$$\phi M_n = 0.9 (36 \text{ ksi}) (3' \times 0.375^2 / 4) = 3.4 \text{ k-ft} > 2.3 \text{ k-ft}$$

OK.

CHECK EXPANSION ANCHORS

$$V = 200\# / 4 = 50\#$$

$$T = 262\# + 390\# = 653\#$$

www.hilti.com

Company:  
Address:  
Phone | Fax: |  
Design: Masonry - Feb 6, 2020  
Fastening point:

Page: 1  
Specifier:  
E-Mail:  
Date: 2/6/2020

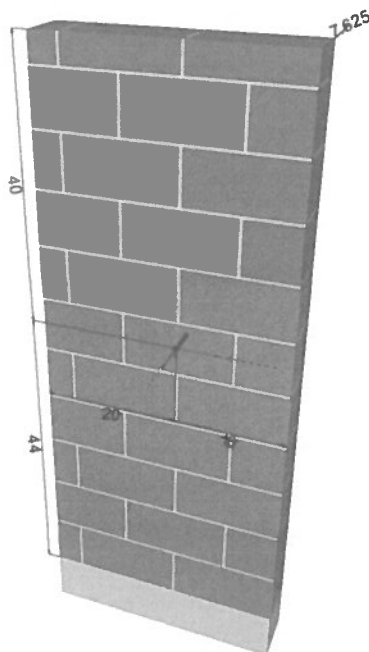
**Specifier's comments:**

### 1 Input data



**Anchor type and diameter:** Kwik Bolt TZ - CS 5/8 (4)  
**Item number:** not available  
**Effective embedment depth:**  $h_{ef} = 4.000$  in.  
**Material:** Carbon Steel  
**Evaluation Service Report:** ESR-3785  
**Issued | Valid:** 7/1/2019 | 7/1/2020  
**Proof:** Design Method ASD Masonry  
**Stand-off installation:**  
**Profile:**  
**Base material:** Grout-filled CMU, L x W x H: 16.000 in. x 8.000 in. x 8.000 in.;  
Joints: vertical: 0.375 in.; horizontal: 0.375 in.  
Base material temperature: 68 °F  
**Installation:** Face installation  
**Seismic loads:** no

### Geometry [in.]

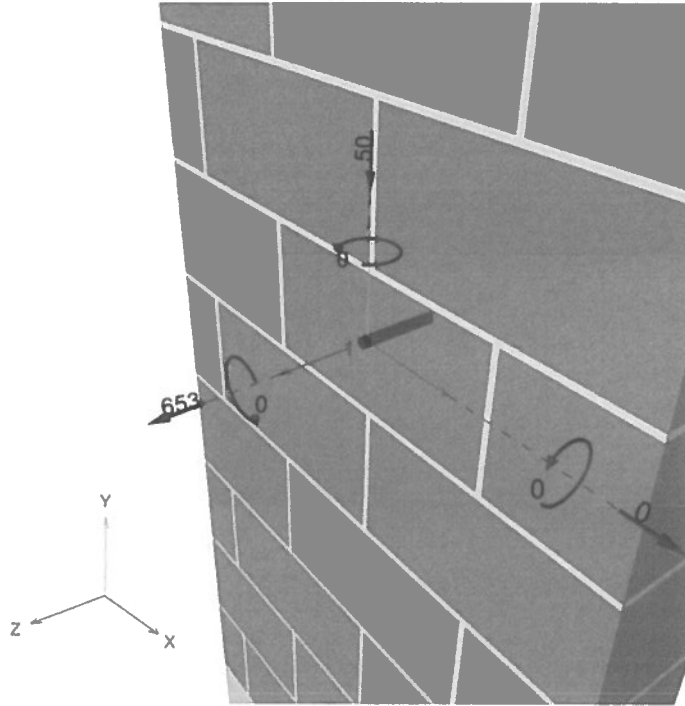


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Company:  
 Address:  
 Phone | Fax: |  
 Design: Masonry - Feb 6, 2020  
 Fastening point:

Page: 2  
 Specifier:  
 E-Mail:  
 Date: 2/6/2020

**Geometry [in.] & Loading [lb, in.lb]**



**1.1 Design results**

Case	Description	Forces [lb] / Moments [in.lb]	Seismic	Max. Util. Anchor [%]
1	Combination 1	N = 653; V <sub>x</sub> = 0; V <sub>y</sub> = -50; M <sub>x</sub> = 0; M <sub>y</sub> = 0; M <sub>z</sub> = 0;	no	76

**2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces**

Load case: Service loads

**Anchor reactions [lb]**

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	653	50	0	-50

max. compressive strain: - [%]  
 max. compressive stress: - [psi]  
 resulting tension force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 0 [lb]  
 resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 0 [lb]





design of top members Dmv and columns package

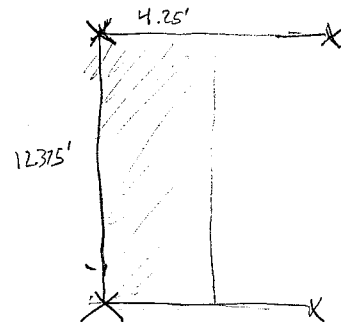
trib length = 4.25'  
 member length = 12.375'

$L_r = 20 \text{ psf}$   $D \pm 10 \text{ psf}$

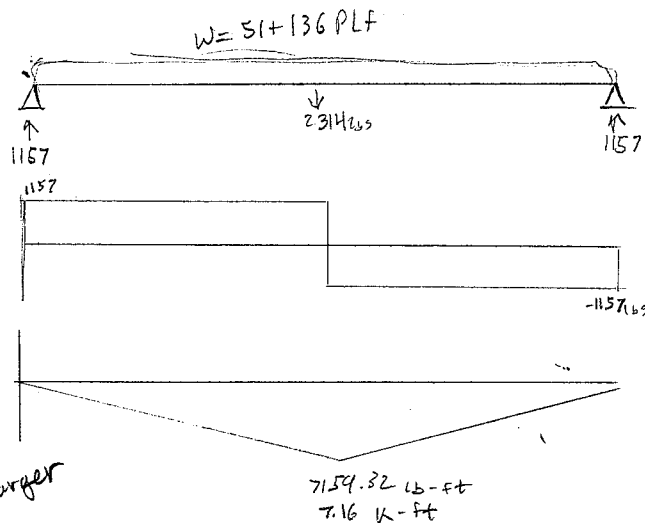
$L_r = 20 \text{ psf} \cdot 4.25 \text{ ft} = 85 \text{ plf}$

$D = 10 \text{ psf} \cdot 4.25 = 42.5 \text{ plf}$

$1.2 D = 51 \text{ plf}$   $1.6 L_r = 136 \text{ plf}$



(Pin, Pinned, worst case)



or larger

HSS 6x6x1/4  $M_u = 7.16 \text{ k-ft}$

$S_x = 9.54$   $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$  (conservative)

$M_u = S_x \cdot F_y = 9.54 \cdot 36 \text{ ksi} = 343 \text{ k-in} = 28.62 \text{ k-ft}$

$\phi M_u = 0.9 \cdot 28.62 = 25.76 \text{ k-ft}$

$\phi M_u > M_u$

(use HSS 6x6x1/4 for both top members)

Check Shear

$A_w = 5.24 \text{ in}^2$   $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$

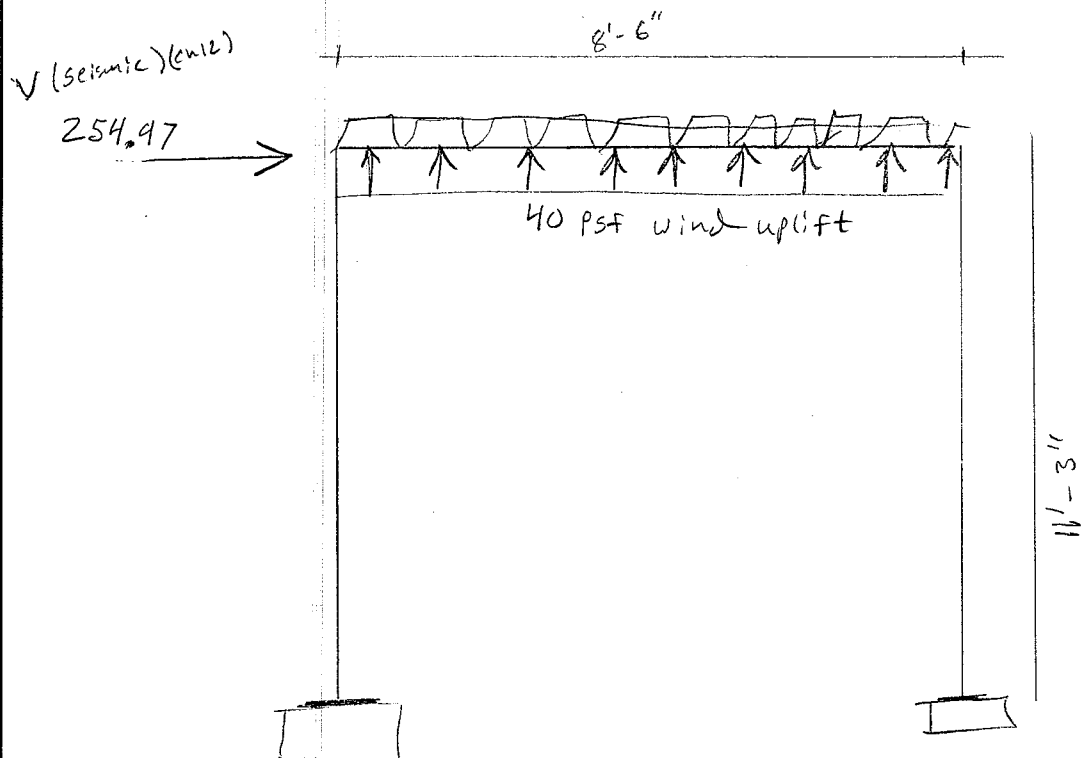
$V_u = 1.157 \text{ kips}$

$V_u = A_w \cdot f_y \cdot 0.54 = 101 \text{ kips}$

$\phi V_u = 91.7$

$\phi V_u > V_u$

Chapter 15 Seismic Design Requirements for nonbuilding structures



Dead load

Deck - 3 psf  
 Beams - 1.5 psf  
 ect - 5.5  
 DL = 10 psf

Wind load

40 psf uplift

Seismic

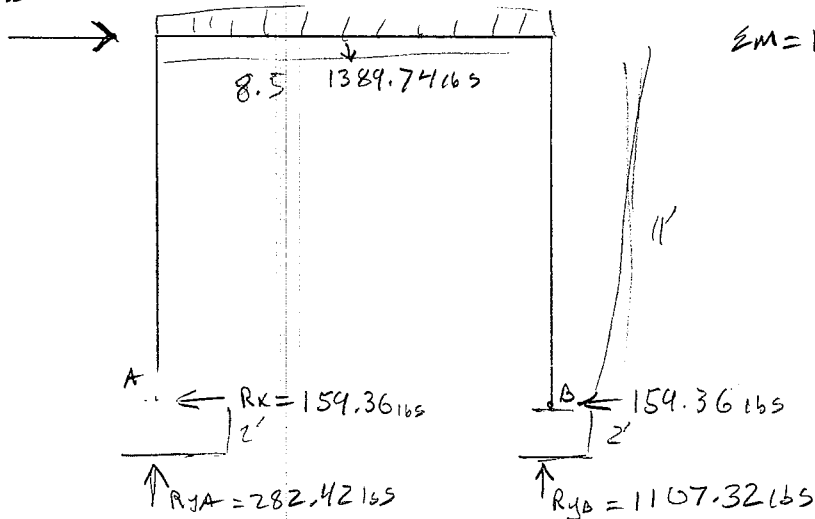
Site class D  
 $S_s = 0.761$   $S_{DS} = 0.606$   
 $S_1 = 0.308$   $S_{D1} = 0.366$   
 $R = ?$   $I_E = 1.0$

lateral seismic load combination  $((1.2 + 0.2SDS)D + Q_E \Omega_0 \text{ case})$

$1.25 \cdot 254.97$

$D = 1.32 \cdot 123.75 = 163.5 \text{ lb/ft}$

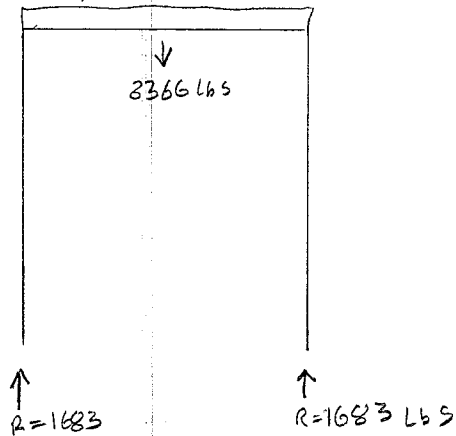
$\Sigma M = 1.25 \cdot 254.97 \cdot 11' + 1389.74 \cdot 4.25 = R_y B - 8.5$



check gravity  $(1.2D + 1.6L_r \text{ case})$

$L_r = 20 \text{ psf} \times 12.375 = 247.5 \text{ lb/ft}$

$1.2 \cdot 123.75 \text{ lb/ft} + 247.5 \text{ lb/ft}$



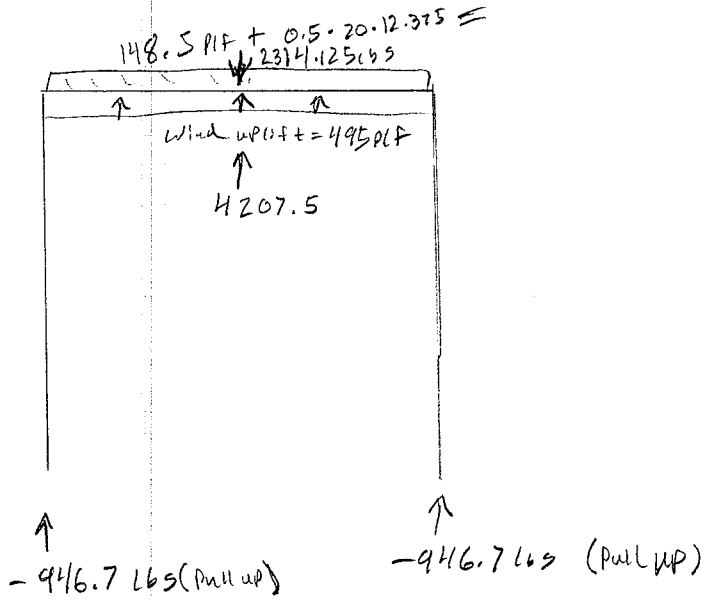


PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_

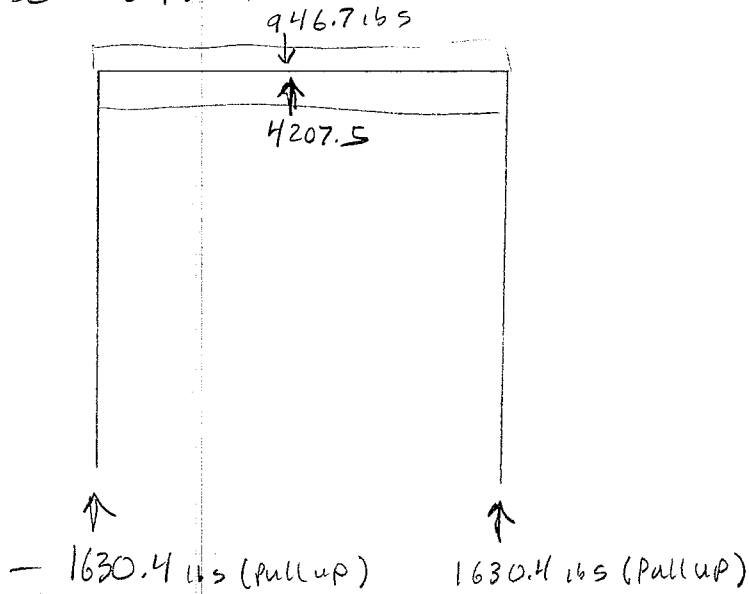
PROJECT NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_ BY \_\_\_\_\_ SHEET NO. **CW4**

Wind loading case  $1.2D + 1.0W + 0.5Lr$



Wind case 2  $0.9D + 1.0W$



Typical Cantilever Column Lateral design

$P_{DL} = 10 \text{ psf} (12.375' \cdot 8.3)$  tributary length =  $12'-4\frac{1}{2}"$   
 $P = 1051.875$

Table 12.2-1

select steel special cantilever column system (Detailing 14.1)

$R = 2.5$   $\Omega_0 = 1.25$   $C_d = 2.5$  height limit = 35'

$I_e = 1.0$  (Table 1.5-2) Seismic design category D

12.8.1 Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure

$V = C_s \cdot W$

$C_s = \frac{SDS}{(R/I_e)} = \left( \frac{0.606}{2.5/1} \right) = 0.2424$

6x6x $\frac{1}{2}$   
2" thick

$W = P_{DL} = 1051.875$  (for tributary section)

$\Rightarrow V_{eq} = 0.2424 \cdot 1051.875 = 254.97 \text{ lbs}$

check column bending

(Ch 12.5.4) increase  $V_{eq}$  by 30%  $V_{eq} = 254.97 \cdot 1.3 = 331.461 \text{ lbs}$

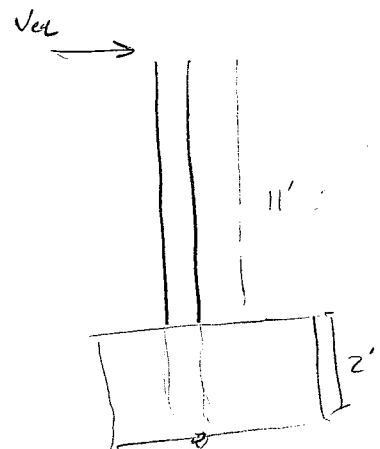
on 1 column  $V_{eq}/2 = 165.73 \text{ lbs}$

$M_{Base} = 165.73 \cdot 13' = 2154.516 \text{ -ft-lb} \approx 2.154 \text{ kip-ft}$

HSS 6x6x $\frac{1}{2}$   $\phi M_n = 74.3 \text{ kip-ft}$

$M_u \cdot \Omega_0 = 2.154 \cdot 1.25 = 2.6925$

$M_{base} = 2.6925 \text{ kip-ft}$



typical cantileaver design, lateral

$$V = \Omega \cdot V_{eq} = 1.25 \cdot 165,73 \text{ lbs} = 207,16 \text{ lbs}$$

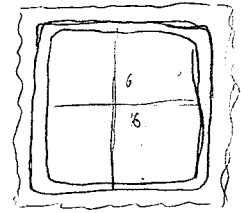
$$\phi V_n = 0.75 (0.6 \times 70 \text{ ksi}) \left(\frac{3}{16}\right) (\sqrt{2}/2) \cdot (4 \times 3.75) = 62.64 \text{ kips}$$

$$? \phi M_n = 0.75 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 70 \text{ ksi} (z_w = 5.22 \text{ in}^3) = 164.4 \text{ k-in} \quad 13.7 \text{ K-ft}$$

$$DC - M = \frac{2.1642 \text{ k-ft}}{13.7 \text{ k-ft}} = 0.193 < 1 \text{ (OK.)}$$

$$DC - V = \frac{207.16 \text{ lbs}}{62,000 \text{ lbs}} = 0.003 < 1 \text{ (OK.)}$$

use 3/16" fillet weld all around base



$$z_w = \frac{bd^2}{4} - \frac{b_1 d_1^2}{4}$$

b = 6.1875

$$z_w = 5.22 \text{ in}^3$$

Drift check

$$\Delta_{eq} = \frac{V_{eq} \cdot L}{3 EI} = \frac{0.2 \text{ k} \cdot (11')^3}{3 \cdot 29,000 \text{ ksi} \cdot 18.3 \text{ in}^4} = 0.11''$$

$$\delta_1 = \frac{C_d \Delta_{eq}}{I_e} = \frac{2.5 \cdot 0.11''}{1.0} = 0.275''$$

Table 12.12-1 Allowable story drift

$$\Delta_1 = 0.025 \cdot h = 0.025 \cdot 132'' = 3.3''$$

$$0.275'' < 3.3'' \text{ (OK.)}$$

Canopy Base Pl design

$$V_u - \text{Bolt} = \Omega_o \cdot V_{eq} / 4$$

$$= 1.25 \cdot \frac{127.48 \text{ lbs}}{4} = 40 \text{ lbs/Bolt shear}$$

$$T_u - \text{Bolt} = (\Omega_o \cdot M_{eq}) / (2 \cdot (4" + 0.85 \cdot 6"))$$

$$= (1.25 \cdot 2.64 \text{ kip-ft}) / \frac{(18.2")}{1.52}$$

$$= 2.176 \text{ kips/bolt}$$

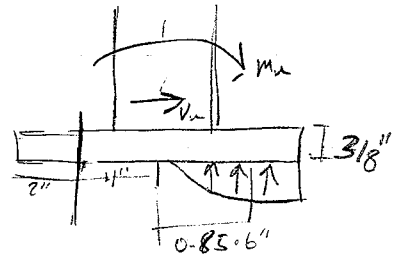
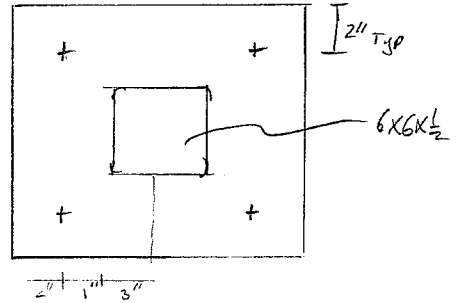
$$M_u \text{ plate} = T_u \times 2 \cdot 1.5" = 6.528 \text{ kip-in}$$

thickness

$$M_u = F_y \cdot Z_{\text{plate}} = F_y \cdot \frac{b \cdot t^2}{4}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot M_u}{F_y \cdot b}} = b \cdot t^2 = t_{\text{min}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot M_u}{0.9 \cdot F_y \cdot b}} = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 6.528 \text{ kip-in}}{0.9 \cdot 36 \text{ ksi} \cdot 12"}}$$

$\Rightarrow t_{\text{min}} = 0.259"$  ~~3/8"~~ plate o.k. to use grade 36  
 use 3/4" (constructability)



— use 4 3/4"  $\phi$  x 24" F1554 GR 36 Anchor rods w/ 6" projection  
 4-1 5/16"  $\phi$  Holes and 2"  $\phi$  1/4" thick washers

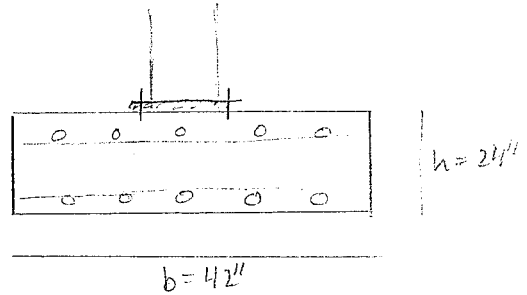
— use 3.5' x 3.5' x 2' footing

use reinforcement ratio 0.0018

$$A_s = 0.0018 A_g = 0.0018 \cdot 42" \cdot 24" = 1.8144 \text{ in}^2$$

Need 0.9072 in<sup>2</sup> top and bottom, each direction

use 5-#4 top and bottom each direction





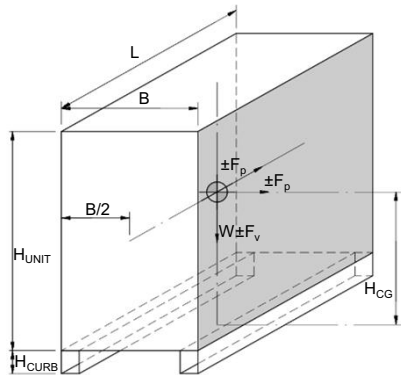
# Equipment Schedule

Designation	Description	a <sub>p</sub>	R <sub>p</sub>	LxWxH	Weight (lbs)	Mechanical Detail
AHU-1	Outdoor air handler	2.5	6	157"x64"x59"	3500	6/M5.02
VRF-1	Outdoor VRF Heat Pump (on anti vibration rubber pad)	2.5	2.5	36"x29.5"x65"	450	9/M5.02
CU-1	Outdoor Air Conditioning System (on anti vibration rubber pad)	2.5	6	36.5"x10"x12"	250	9/M5.02
EF-1	Roof Exhaust Fan (Upblast)	2.5	6	22"x22"x25"	100	9/M5.01
EF-2	Suspended Exhaust Fan (in-line spring isolated)	2.5	2.5	21"x17"x17"	100	4/M5.01
EF-3	Roof Exhaust Fan (Upblast)	2.5	6	22"x22"x25"	100	9/M5.01
EF-4	Roof Exhaust Fan (Upblast)	2.5	6	22"x22"x25"	100	9/M5.01
ERV-1	Energy Recovery Ventilator (suspended)	2.5	2.5	48.5"x45"x28"	300	8/M5.02
BC-1	VRF Branch Controller (suspended)	2.5	2.5	11"x43"x17"	150	10/M5.02





### Mechanical Equipment Anchorage Calc BASE MOUNTED

**Unit Identification:****ACH-1**

$W_p$ =	3500 lbs	unit weight
$B$ =	64.00 in	unit width
$d_B$ dir anchors =	60.00 in	dist btwn anchors (B dir.)
$L$ =	157.00 in	unit length
$d_L$ dir anchors =	150.00 in	dist btwn anchors (L dir.)
$H_{UNIT}$ =	59.00 in	unit height
$H_{CG\_EQUIP}$ =	40.00 in	center of gravity height (equip)
$H_{CURB}$ =	6.00 in	curb height
$H_{CG}$ =	46.00 in	(includes curb height)

**Seismic Load (ASCE 7-16, Ch. 13)**

$a_p$  and  $R_p$  obtained from ASCE 7-16, Tables 13.5-1 and 13.6-1

$a_p$ =	2.50	$R_p$ =	6.00	$I_p$ =	1.00	$S_{DS}$ =	0.606
$z$ =	12.00 ft	$h$ =	12.00 ft	$\Omega_o$ =	2.0		

$$F_p = (0.4[a_p](S_{DS})(I_p)(1+2(z/h))/R_p) \times W_p = 0.303 W_p$$

$$F_v = 0.2(S_{DS})W_p = 0.121 W_p$$

$$F_{p-MIN} = 0.3(S_{DS})(I_p) \times W_p = 0.182 W_p$$

$$F_{p-MAX} = 1.6(S_{DS})(I_p) \times (W_p) = 0.970 W_p$$

**STRENGTH**

$$F_p = V_h = 1061 \text{ lbs}$$

$$F_v = V_v = 424 \text{ lbs}$$

**SERVICE**

$$0.7F_p = V_h = 742 \text{ lbs}$$

$$0.7F_v = V_v = 297 \text{ lbs}$$

**Unit Anchorage:****Fp in "B" Direction**

# connections shear	10
# connections tension	2

STRENGTH @ 1.0E		STRENGTH @ W		SERVICE	
$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	4065 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = \Omega V_h H_{CG} =$	8131 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	2846 lb-ft
$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	7269 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	7269 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.6-0.14S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	4808 lb-ft
$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	no net uplift	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	172 lbs	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	no net uplift
$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	no net uplift	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	86 lbs	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	no net uplift
$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	106 lbs	$V_{conn} = \Omega V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	212 lbs	$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	74 lbs

**Fp in "L" Direction**

# connections shear	10
# connections tension	2

STRENGTH @ 1.0E		STRENGTH @ W		SERVICE	
$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	4065 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = \Omega V_h H_{CG} =$	8131 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	2846 lb-ft
$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	17831 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	17831 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.6-0.14S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	11795 lb-ft
$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	no net uplift	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	no net uplift	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	no net uplift
$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	no net uplift	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	no net uplift	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	no net uplift
$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	106 lbs	$V_{conn} = \Omega V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	212 lbs	$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	74 lbs

**Max Connection Forces:**

STRENGTH @ 1.0E	
$T_{max} =$	0 lbs
$V_{max} =$	106 lbs

STRENGTH @ W	
$T_{max} =$	86 lbs
$V_{max} =$	212 lbs

SERVICE	
$T_{max} =$	0 lbs
$V_{max} =$	74 lbs

**Connection/Anchorage Notes:**

Seismic governs  $T_{max} = 86$  lbs  $V_{max} = 212$  lbs

In Channel use galv 3/8" A307 bolt every 48"

$T_u = 3712$  lbs  $D/C = 0.02$

### Check Wind Loading of Roof mounted Equipment

- ASCE 7-16 - 29.4 Risk category B1 - 1  $V = 95$   
 $AF < (0.1 BKh) \Rightarrow GCr = 1.9$  and  $GCr = 1.5$  for verticle

$$F_h = q_h(GCr) A_{ef}$$

$$q_h = 0.00256 \cdot 0.57 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 95^2 = 11.85 \text{ psf}$$

$$GCr = 1.9$$

$$F_v = q_h(GCr) A_r = 11.85 \times 1.5 \times A_r$$

### Wind Check of AHU - 1

$$W = 3091 \text{ lbs} \quad d = 59.5 \quad \# \text{ connections} = 10$$

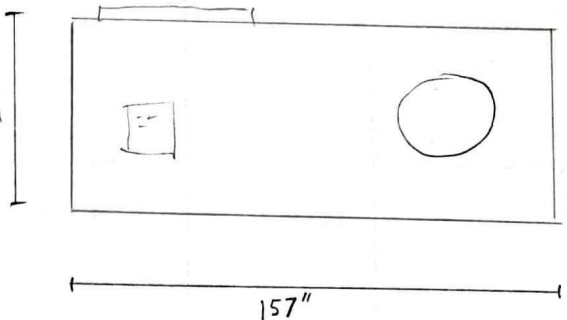
$$F_h = q_h(GCr) \times \left( \frac{59 \times 157}{144} \right) = 11.85 \times 1.9 \times 64.3 \text{ ft}^2 = 1447.7 \text{ lb}$$

$$F_v = q_h(GCr) \times \left( \frac{59.5 \times 157}{144} \right) = 11.85 \times 1.5 \times 65 \text{ ft}^2 = 1155 \text{ lbs}$$

$$M_{ot} = F_h \times \frac{59}{2} + F_v \times \frac{59.5}{2} - W \times \frac{59.5}{2} = 1447.7 \times \frac{59}{2} + 1155 \times \frac{59.5}{2} - 3091 \times \frac{59.5}{2} = -14826.85 \text{ ft-lb}$$

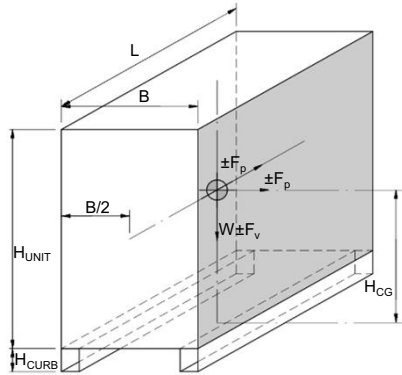
NO tension uplift

$$\text{max Shear} = F_h / 10 = 144.77 \text{ lbs}$$





**Mechanical Equipment Anchorage Calc  
BASE MOUNTED**



**Unit Identification: EF-1,3,4**

$W_p =$	100 lbs	unit weight
$B =$	22.00 in	unit width
$d_{B \text{ dir anchors}} =$	22.00 in	dist btwn anchors (B dir.)
$L =$	22.00 in	unit length
$d_{L \text{ dir anchors}} =$	22.00 in	dist btwn anchors (L dir.)
$H_{UNIT} =$	25.00 in	unit height
$H_{CG\_EQUIP} =$	17.00 in	center of gravity height (equip)
$H_{CURB} =$	6.00 in	curb height
$H_{CG} =$	23.00 in	(includes curb height)

**Seismic Load (ASCE 7-16, Ch. 13)**

$a_p$  and  $R_p$  obtained from ASCE 7-16, Tables 13.5-1 and 13.6-1

$a_p =$	2.50	$R_p =$	6.00	$I_p =$	1.00	$S_{DS} =$	0.606
$z =$	16.00 ft	$h =$	16.00 ft	$\Omega_o =$	2.0		

$$F_p = (0.4(a_p)(S_{DS})(I_p)(1+2(z/h))/R_p) \times W_p = 0.303 W_p \quad F_v = 0.2(S_{DS})W_p = 0.121 W_p$$

$$F_{p-MIN} = 0.3(S_{DS})(I_p) \times W_p = 0.182 W_p$$

$$F_{p-MAX} = 1.6(S_{DS})(I_p) \times (W_p) = 0.970 W_p$$

**STRENGTH**

$F_p = V_h =$	<b>30 lbs</b>
$F_v = V_v =$	<b>12 lbs</b>

**SERVICE**

$0.7F_p = V_h =$	<b>21 lbs</b>
$0.7F_v = V_v =$	<b>8 lbs</b>

**Unit Anchorage:**

**Fp in "B" Direction**

# connections shear 4  
# connections tension 2

STRENGTH @ 1.0E		STRENGTH @ W		SERVICE	
$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	58 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = \Omega V_h H_{CG} =$	116 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	41 lb-ft
$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	71 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	71 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.6-0.14S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	47 lb-ft
$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	no net uplift	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	24 lbs	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	no net uplift
$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	no net uplift	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	12 lbs	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	no net uplift
$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	8 lbs	$V_{conn} = \Omega V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	15 lbs	$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	5 lbs

**Fp in "L" Direction**

# connections shear 4  
# connections tension 2

STRENGTH @ 1.0E		STRENGTH @ W		SERVICE	
$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	58 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = \Omega V_h H_{CG} =$	116 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	41 lb-ft
$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	71 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	71 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.6-0.14S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	47 lb-ft
$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	no net uplift	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	24 lbs	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	no net uplift
$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	no net uplift	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	12 lbs	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	no net uplift
$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	8 lbs	$V_{conn} = \Omega V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	15 lbs	$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	5 lbs

**Max Connection Forces:**

STRENGTH @ 1.0E	
Tmax =	0 lbs
Vmax =	8 lbs

STRENGTH @ W	
Tmax =	12 lbs
Vmax =	15 lbs

SERVICE	
Tmax =	0 lbs
Vmax =	5 lbs

**Connection/Anchorage Notes:**

Wind governs Tmax = 27.79 lbs Vmax = 18.5 lbs  
In 18ga curb use 4 sms#8  
Tu = 94 lbs D/C = 0.295

### Wind check of Cu-1

$$W = 92 \quad d = 11.5 \text{ in} \quad \# \text{ connections} = 4$$

$$F_h = q_h (GCr) \times \left( \frac{32 \times 24}{144} \right) = 11.85 \text{ psf} \times 1.9 \times 5.33 \text{ ft}^2 = 120.08 \text{ lbs}$$

$$F_v = q_h (GCr) \times \left( \frac{11.5 \times 32}{144} \right) = 11.85 \times 1.5 \times 2.55 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$F_v = 45.43 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mot} &= F_h \cdot \frac{25}{2} + F_v \cdot \frac{11.5}{2} - W \cdot \frac{11.5}{2} \\ &= 120 \cdot \frac{25}{2} + 45.43 \cdot \frac{11.5}{2} - 92 \cdot \frac{11.5}{2} = 1232 \text{ lb-in} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Mot}/d = \frac{1232 \text{ lb-in}}{11.5 \text{ in}} = 107.2 \text{ lbs}$$

w/ 2 connections

$$\text{ea bolt} = 65.64/2 = \boxed{53.97 \text{ lbs}} \text{ tension}$$

$$V = F_h/4 = 120/4 = 30 \text{ lbs}$$

### Wind check of EF-1,3,4

$$W = 31 \text{ lbs} \quad d = 19'' \quad \# \text{ connections}$$

$$F_h = q_h \times (GCr) \times \left( \frac{25 \times 19}{144} \right) = 11.85 \text{ psf} \times 1.9 \times 3.3 \text{ ft}^2 = 74.3 \text{ lbs}$$

$$F_v = q_h \times (GCr) \times \left( \frac{19 \times 19}{144} \right) = 11.85 \text{ psf} \times 1.5 \times 2.5 = 44.4 \text{ lbs}$$

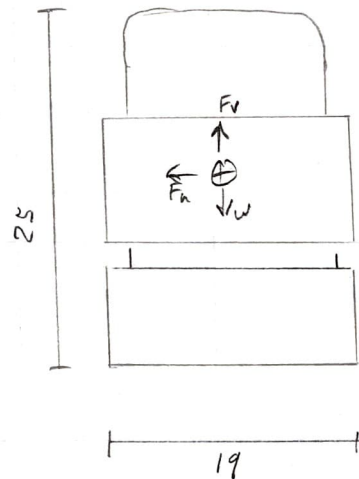
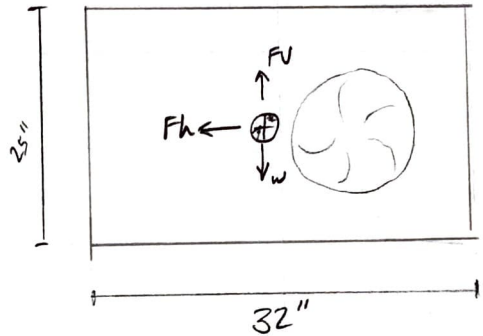
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Mot} &= F_h \times \frac{25}{2} + F_v \times \frac{19}{2} - W \times \frac{19}{2} \\ &= 74.3 \times \frac{25}{2} + 44.4 \times \frac{19}{2} - 31 \times \frac{19}{2} = 1056.05 \text{ lb-in} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{mot}/d = \frac{1056.05}{19} = 55.58 \text{ lbs}$$

w/ 2 connections

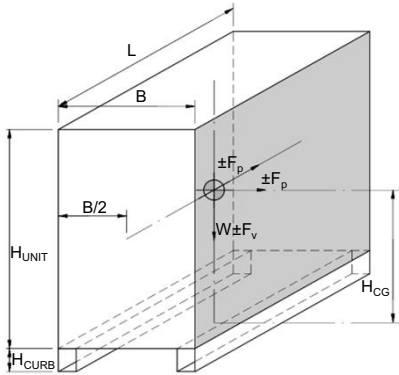
$$\text{ea bolt} = 55.58/2 = \boxed{27.79 \text{ lbs}}$$

$$V = F_h/4 = 74.3/4 = 18.5 \text{ lbs}$$





**Mechanical Equipment Anchorage Calc**  
**BASE MOUNTED**



**Unit Identification: CU-1**

$W_p =$	250 lbs	unit weight
$B =$	11.00 in	unit width
$d_{B \text{ dir anchors}} =$	9.00 in	dist btwn anchors (B dir.)
$L =$	32.00 in	unit length
$d_{L \text{ dir anchors}} =$	34.00 in	dist btwn anchors (L dir.)
$H_{UNIT} =$	24.00 in	unit height
$H_{CG\_EQUIP} =$	16.00 in	center of gravity height (equip)
$H_{CURB} =$	6.00 in	curb height
$H_{CG} =$	22.00 in	(includes curb height)

**Seismic Load (ASCE 7-16, Ch. 13)**

$a_p$  and  $R_p$  obtained from ASCE 7-16, Tables 13.5-1 and 13.6-1

$a_p =$	2.50	$R_p =$	6.00	$I_p =$	1.00	$S_{DS} =$	0.606
$z =$	15.00 ft	$h =$	16.00 ft	$\Omega_o =$	2.0		

$$F_p = (0.4[a_p](S_{DS})(I_p)(1+2(z/h))/R_p) \times W_p = 0.290 W_p \quad F_v = 0.2(S_{DS})W_p = 0.121 W_p$$

$$F_{p-MIN} = 0.3(S_{DS})(I_p) \times W_p = 0.182 W_p$$

$$F_{p-MAX} = 1.6(S_{DS})(I_p) \times (W_p) = 0.970 W_p$$

STRENGTH		SERVICE	
$F_p = V_h =$	73 lbs	$0.7F_p = V_h =$	51 lbs
$F_v = V_v =$	30 lbs	$0.7F_v = V_v =$	21 lbs

**Unit Anchorage:**

**Fp in "B" Direction**

# connections shear 4  
 # connections tension 2

STRENGTH @ 1.0E		STRENGTH @ W		SERVICE	
$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	133 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = \Omega V_h H_{CG} =$	266 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	93 lb-ft
$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	89 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	89 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.6-0.14S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	59 lb-ft
$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	58 lbs	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	236 lbs	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	46 lbs
$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	29 lbs	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	118 lbs	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	23 lbs
$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	18 lbs	$V_{conn} = \Omega V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	36 lbs	$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	13 lbs

**Fp in "L" Direction**

# connections shear 4  
 # connections tension 2

STRENGTH @ 1.0E		STRENGTH @ W		SERVICE	
$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	133 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = \Omega V_h H_{CG} =$	266 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	93 lb-ft
$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	260 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	260 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.6-0.14S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	172 lb-ft
$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	no net uplift	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	2 lbs	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	no net uplift
$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	no net uplift	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	1 lbs	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	no net uplift
$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	18 lbs	$V_{conn} = \Omega V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	36 lbs	$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	13 lbs

**Max Connection Forces:**

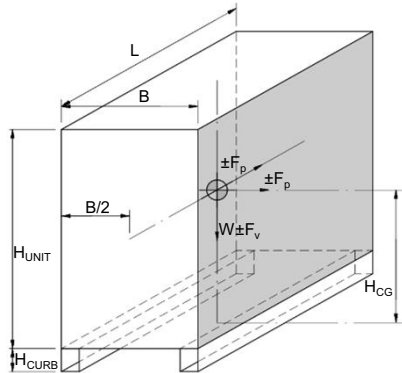
STRENGTH @ 1.0E		STRENGTH @ W		SERVICE	
$T_{max} =$	29 lbs	$T_{max} =$	118 lbs	$T_{max} =$	23 lbs
$V_{max} =$	18 lbs	$V_{max} =$	36 lbs	$V_{max} =$	13 lbs

**Connection/Anchorage Notes:**

Seismic governs  $T_{max} = 118$  lbs  $V_{max} = 236$  lbs  
 In Connection use galv 3/8" A307 bolt at mounting bracket.  
 $T_u = 3712$  lbs  $D/C = 0.032$



**Mechanical Equipment Anchorage Calc  
BASE MOUNTED**



**Unit Identification:**

**VRF-1**

$W_p =$	450 lbs	unit weight
$B =$	29.00 in	unit width
$d_B \text{ dir anchors} =$	27.00 in	dist btwn anchors (B dir.)
$L =$	37.00 in	unit length
$d_L \text{ dir anchors} =$	35.00 in	dist btwn anchors (L dir.)
$H_{UNIT} =$	65.00 in	unit height
$H_{CG\_EQUIP} =$	43.00 in	center of gravity height (equip)
$H_{CURB} =$	6.00 in	curb height
$H_{CG} =$	49.00 in	(includes curb height)

**Seismic Load (ASCE 7-16, Ch. 13)**

$a_p$  and  $R_p$  obtained from ASCE 7-16, Tables 13.5-1 and 13.6-1

$a_p =$	2.50	$R_p =$	2.50	$I_p =$	1.00	$S_{DS} =$	0.606
$z =$	15.00 ft	$h =$	16.00 ft	$\Omega_o =$	2.0		

$$F_p = (0.4[a_p](S_{DS})(I_p)(1+2(z/h))/R_p) \times W_p = 0.697 W_p \quad F_v = 0.2(S_{DS})W_p = 0.121 W_p$$

$$F_{p-MIN} = 0.3(S_{DS})(I_p) \times W_p = 0.182 W_p$$

$$F_{p-MAX} = 1.6(S_{DS})(I_p) \times (W_p) = 0.970 W_p$$

**STRENGTH**

$F_p = V_h =$	<b>314 lbs</b>
$F_v = V_v =$	<b>55 lbs</b>

**SERVICE**

$0.7F_p = V_h =$	<b>220 lbs</b>
$0.7F_v = V_v =$	<b>38 lbs</b>

**Unit Anchorage:**

**Fp in "B" Direction**

# connections shear	4
# connections tension	2

STRENGTH @ 1.0E		STRENGTH @ W		SERVICE	
$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	1281 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = \Omega V_h H_{CG} =$	2561 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	896 lb-ft
$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	423 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	423 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.6-0.14S_{ds})W_p(B/2) =$	280 lb-ft
$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	381 lbs	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	950 lbs	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_B =$	274 lbs
$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	190 lbs	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	475 lbs	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	137 lbs
$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	78 lbs	$V_{conn} = \Omega V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	157 lbs	$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	55 lbs

**Fp in "L" Direction**

# connections shear	4
# connections tension	2

STRENGTH @ 1.0E		STRENGTH @ W		SERVICE	
$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	1281 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = \Omega V_h H_{CG} =$	2561 lb-ft	$M_{OT} = V_h H_{CG} =$	896 lb-ft
$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	540 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.9-0.2S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	540 lb-ft	$M_R = (0.6-0.14S_{ds})W_p(L/2) =$	357 lb-ft
$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	254 lbs	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	693 lbs	$T = (M_{OT} - M_R) / d_L =$	185 lbs
$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	127 lbs	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	346 lbs	$T_{conn} = T / \# \text{ conn tension} =$	92 lbs
$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	78 lbs	$V_{conn} = \Omega V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	157 lbs	$V_{conn} = V_h / \# \text{ conn shear} =$	55 lbs

**Max Connection Forces:**

STRENGTH @ 1.0E	
Tmax =	190 lbs
Vmax =	78 lbs

STRENGTH @ W	
Tmax =	475 lbs
Vmax =	157 lbs

SERVICE	
Tmax =	137 lbs
Vmax =	55 lbs

**Connection/Anchorage Notes:**

Seismic governs Tmax = 475 lbs Vmax = 157 lbs  
 In Connexion use galv 3/8" A307 bolt at mounting bracket.  
 Tu = 3712 lbs D/C = 0.128

### Check Wind Loading of Roof mounted Equipment

- ASCE 7-16 - 29.4 Risk category B1 - 1  $V = 95$   
 $A_F < (0.1 B \times h) \Rightarrow G_{Cr} = 1.4$  and  $G_{Cr} = 1.5$  for verticle

$$F_h = q_h(G_{Cr})A_F$$

$$q_h = 0.00256 \cdot 0.57 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 1 \cdot 95^2 = 11.85 \text{ psf}$$

$$G_{Cr} = 1.4$$

$$F_v = q_h(G_{Cr})A_r = 11.85 \times 1.5 \times A_r$$

### Wind check of VRF-1 (

$$F_h = q_h(G_{Cr}) \times (36" \times 65") = 11.85 \text{ psf} \times 1.4 \times \frac{(36 \times 65)}{144} = \boxed{365.8 \text{ lbs}}$$

$$F_v = q_h(G_{Cr}) \times \frac{36 \times 30}{144} = 11.85 \text{ psf} \times 1.5 \times \frac{(36 \times 30)}{144} = 133.3$$

$$W = 450$$

$$\text{MOT} = F_h \times 43" + F_v \times (30/2) - W_p \times 30/2 =$$

$$= 365.8 \times 43 + 133.3 \times 15 - 450 \times 15 =$$

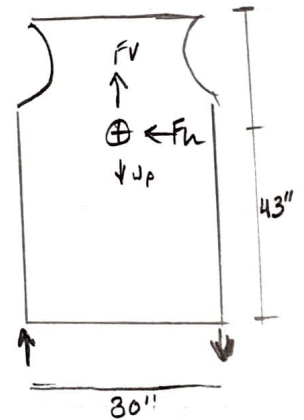
$$\text{MOT} = 10478.9 \text{ lb-in}$$

$$\text{MOT}/d = \frac{10478.9}{30"} = 365.9 \text{ lbs}$$

- 2 connections ea side

$$\text{ea bolt} = 365.9/2 = 182.9 \text{ lbs tension}$$

$$365.8/4 = 91.45 \text{ lbs Shear}$$



## BC-1 Suspended Anchorage

$$W_p = 150 \text{ lbs} \quad a_p = 2.5 \quad R_p = 2.5 \quad I_p = 1.0 \quad S_d_s = 0.606 \quad Z = 14 \quad h = 14 \\ d = 11.5''$$

$$F_p = \frac{0.4 \times R_p \times S_d_s \times W_p}{R_p / I_p} \left( 1 + 2 \left( \frac{Z}{h} \right) \right)$$

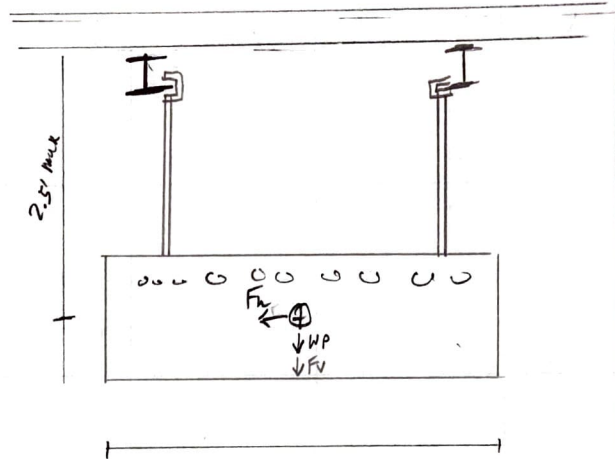
$$F_p = \frac{0.4 \times 2.5 \times 0.606 \times 150}{2.5 / 1.0} \left( 1 + 2 \left( \frac{14}{14} \right) \right)$$

$$F_p = 109.08 \text{ lbs}$$

$$F_{p \text{ min}} = 0.3 \times S_d_s \times I_p \times W_p = 27.27 \text{ lbs}$$

$$F_{p \text{ max}} = 1.6 \times S_d_s \times I_p \times W_p = 145.44 \text{ lbs}$$

$$F_v = 0.2 \times 0.606 \times W_p = 18.18$$



### • Check Connection to Ceiling Support Framing (LRFD)

Max Forces in Vertical Support Connection

$$D_{\text{factor}} = 1.2 \quad \# \text{ of connections} = 4$$

$$T_{\text{max}} = \frac{1.2 \times W_p + F_v}{4} = \frac{1.2 \times 150 + 18.18}{4} = 44.5 \text{ lbs}$$

$$T_{\text{max}} = 44.5 \text{ lbs}$$

• use Beam Clump to W member above

• unit strut P2897

$$T_u = 550 \text{ lbs}$$

$$D/C = 0.09$$

### • Check Braces

# Braces Resisting EA Direction = 1 Brace Angle =  $(45^\circ - 60^\circ)$

Lateral load to each brace =  $F_p = 109.08$

Max axial load to each brace =  $109.08 / \cos(60^\circ) = 218.16 \text{ lbs}$

Use 1/8" diameter Aircraft Cable

$$A_s = 0.0123 \quad F_y = 42 \text{ ksi} \quad T_u = A_s \times F_y = 520 \text{ lbs}$$

$$D/C = 0.419$$



## EF-2 Suspended Anchorage

- unit weight = 100 lbs  $\alpha_p = 2.5$   $R_p = 2.5$   $I_p = 1.0$   $S_{ds} = 0.606$   $Z = 14$   $h = 14$

$$F_p = \frac{0.4 \cdot \alpha_p \cdot S_{ds} \cdot W_p}{R_p / I_p} \left(1 + 2 \left(\frac{Z}{h}\right)\right)$$

$$F_p = \frac{0.4 \cdot 2.5 \cdot 0.606 \cdot 100}{2.5 / 1.0} \left(1 + 2 \left(\frac{14}{14}\right)\right)$$

$$F_p = 72.72$$

$$F_{pmin} = 0.3 \times S_{ds} \times F_p \times W_p = 18 \text{ lbs}$$

$$F_{pmax} = 1.6 \times S_{ds} \times F_p = 96.96$$

$$F_v = 0.2 \times S_{ds} \times W_p = 12.12 \text{ lbs}$$

- Check connection to ceiling support frame (LRFD)

Max forces in vertical support connection

Dfactor = 1.2 # of connections = 4

$$T_{max} = \frac{1.2 \times W_p + F_v}{4} = \frac{1.2 \times 100 \text{ lbs} + 12.12}{4} = 33.03$$

$$T_{max} = 33.03 \text{ lbs}$$

- use Detail 10/55.3

$$T_u = 50 \text{ lbs}$$

$$D/C = 0.66$$

- Check Braces

# Braces Resisting EA direction = 1 Brace angle (45°-60°)

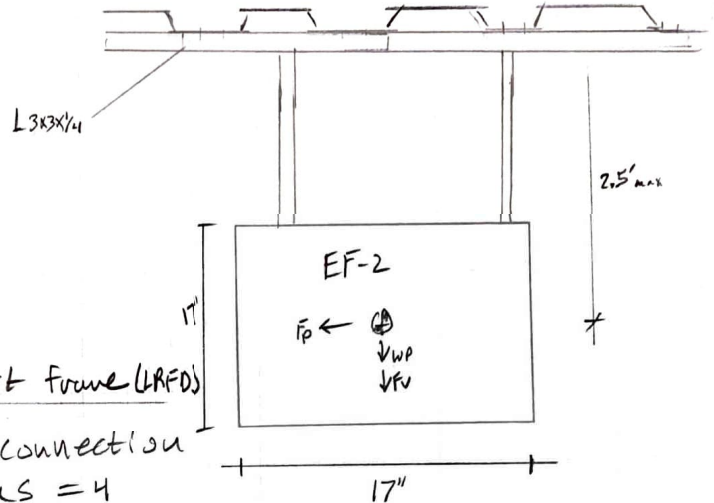
- Lateral load to EA Brace =  $F_p = 72.72 \text{ lbs}$

- Max axial load to EA Brace =  $72.72 / \cos(60^\circ) = 145.5 \text{ lbs}$

Use 1/8" diameter Aircraft Cable

$$A_s = 0.0123 \quad F_y = 42 \text{ ksi} \quad T_u = A_s \cdot F_y = 520 \text{ lbs}$$

$$D/C = 0.23$$



## ERV Suspended Anchorage

Unit weight  $w_p = 300 \text{ lbs}$   $a_p = 2.5$   $R_p = 2.5$   $I_p = 1.0$   $S_{ds} = 0.606$   $Z = 14'$   $h = 14'$

$$F_p = \frac{0.4 \times a_p \times S_{ds} \times w_p}{R_p / I_p} \left(1 + 2 \left(\frac{Z}{h}\right)\right)$$

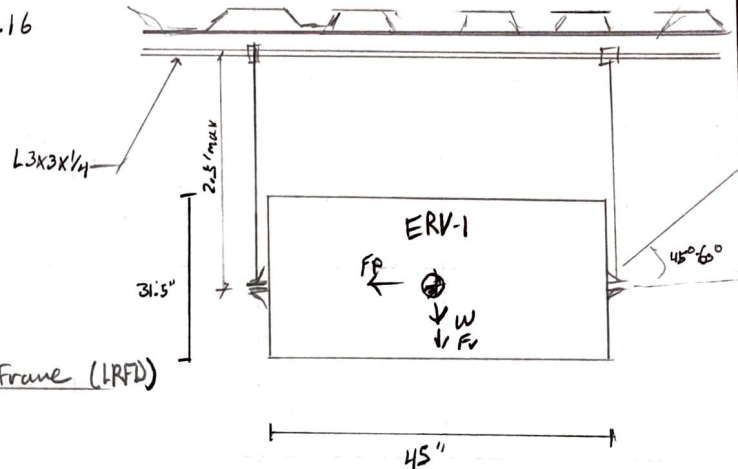
$$= \frac{0.4 \times 2.5 \times 0.606 \times 300}{2.5 / 1.0} \left(1 + 2 \times \frac{14}{14}\right) = 218.16$$

$$F_p = 218.16 \text{ lbs}$$

$$F_{p \text{ min}} = 0.3 \times S_{ds} \times I_p \times w_p = 54.54 \text{ lbs}$$

$$F_{p \text{ max}} = 1.6 \times S_{ds} \times I_p \times w_p = 290.88 \text{ lbs}$$

$$F_v = 0.2 \times S_{ds} \times w_p = 36.36 \text{ lbs}$$



Check Anchorage to Ceiling Support Frame (LRFD)

Max forces in vertical support connection to framing above  
 Dfactor = 1.2 # of connections = 4

$$T_{\text{max}} = \frac{1.2 w_p + F_v}{4} = \frac{1.2 \times 300 + 36.36}{4} = 99.09$$

$$T_{\text{max}} = 99.09 \text{ lbs}$$

Use Beam Clamp unistrut P2897

$$T_u = 550 \text{ lbs}$$

$$D/C = 0.18$$

Check Braces

Num Braces Resisting EA direction = 1 ; Brace Angle (45°-60°)

- Lateral load to EA Brace =  $F_p = 218.16$

- Max axial load to EA Brace =  $218 / \cos(60^\circ) = 436 \text{ lbs}$

$$T_{\text{max @ connection}} = 218 \times \tan(60^\circ) = 377$$

Use 1/8" diameter Aircraft Cable

$$A_s = 0.0123 \quad F_y = 42 \text{ ksi} \quad T_u = A_s \times F_y = 520 \text{ lbs}$$

$$D/C = 0.72$$

Wire brace connection design

- Bracing worst case ERV-1 Deck: 1 1/2" x 18 GA Deck

Max lateral load  $F_p = 218$

$T_{max} @ \text{connection} = \tan(60) \times F_p = 377.86 \text{ lbs}$

$V_{max} = 218 \text{ lbs}$

w/ 6 #10 SMS in 18 GA deck

#10 screw capacity in 18 GA deck

$T_u = 109 \times 6 = 654 \text{ lbs}$

$V_u = 263 \times 6 = 1578 \text{ lbs}$

Tension D/L = 0.581

