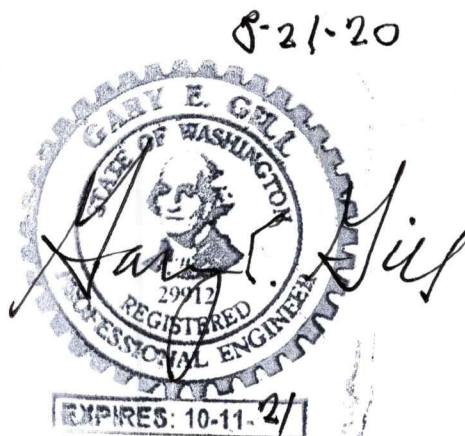


Louden Residence

3315 97th Ave SE
Mercer Island, WA 98040

SUPPLEMENTAL STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS II

August 20, 2020



Prepared by

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Shear Walls

1st Level to 2nd Level

Shear Wall Redundancy

As long as twice the total shear wall length divided by the story height is greater than 2, a redundancy factor of 1.0 is allowed.

$$LA := 2.5 + 2.5 + 4 + 4 \quad LA = 13 \quad \text{NoBays} := \frac{2 \cdot LA}{10} \quad \text{NoBays} = 2.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$LB := 7.66 + 12.5 \quad LB = 20.2 \quad \text{NoBays} := \frac{2 \cdot LB}{10} \quad \text{NoBays} = 4 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$LC := 23 \quad LC = 23 \quad \text{NoBays} := \frac{2 \cdot LC}{10} \quad \text{NoBays} = 4.6 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$LD := 20.57 \quad LD = 20.6 \quad \text{NoBays} := \frac{2 \cdot LD}{10} \quad \text{NoBays} = 4.1 \quad \text{OK}$$

Shear Wall SWA1

$$V := \frac{(V_{w1long} + V_{w2long})24.66 \cdot 2.5}{2 \cdot 50 \cdot LA} \quad V = 1004.2 \quad L := 2.5 \quad v := \frac{V}{L} \quad v = 401.7$$

$$Pdl := 42 \quad HDl := v \cdot 10 - Pdl \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDl = 3851.6 \quad HDlu := 1.4 \cdot HDl \quad HDlu = 5392.2$$

$$Pdr := 1100 \quad HDr := v \cdot 10 - Pdr \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDr = 3153.3 \quad HDru := 1.4 \cdot HDr \quad HDru = 4414.6$$

This is an existing shear wall that was designed for a unit shear of 471 plf which is greater than the demand that exists in the new configuration. Therefore the existing wall is adequate. The existing holdowns have also been evaluated for the worst case which is HDlu developed above. Please see anchor bolt calc following.

Shear Wall SWA2

$$V := \frac{(V_{w1long} + V_{w2long})24.66 \cdot 2.5}{2 \cdot 50 \cdot LA} \quad V = 1004.2 \quad L := 2.5 \quad v := \frac{V}{L} \quad v = 401.7$$

$$Pdl := 2100 \quad HDl := v \cdot 10 - Pdl \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDl = 2493.3 \quad HDlu := 1.4 \cdot HDl \quad HDlu = 3490.6$$

$$Pdr := 6100 \quad HDr := v \cdot 10 - Pdr \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDr = -146.7 \quad HDru := 1.4 \cdot HDr \quad HDru = -205.4$$

This is an existing shear wall that was designed for a unit shear of 471 plf which is greater than the demand that exists in the new configuration. Therefore the existing wall is adequate. The existing holdowns are the same as those for SWA1 while the holdown tensions are less than those evaluated for SWA1 therefore, the existing shear wall and hold downs are adequate as is.

Shear Wall SWA3

(the 635 is the seismic from the patio roof)

$$V := \frac{(V_{wrlong} + V_{w2long})24.66 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 50 \cdot LA} + \frac{635}{2} \quad V = 1924.2 \quad L := 4 \quad v := \frac{V}{L} \quad v = 481.1$$

$$Pdl := -100 \quad HDl := v \cdot 10 - Pdl \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDl = 4656.6$$

$$Pdr := 5900 \quad HDr := v \cdot 10 - Pdr \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDr = 696.6$$

This is a new shear wall with a new footing. Use: SW3 per the shear wall schedule on Sheet S4.1
For the hold down use HD3 from hold down schedule on sheet S4.1 with SB 5/8 x 24 AB.

Shear Wall SWA4

(the 635 is the seismic from the patio roof)

$$V := \frac{(V_{wrlong} + V_{w2long})24.66 \cdot 4}{2 \cdot 50 \cdot LA} + \frac{635}{2} \quad V = 1924.2 \quad L := 4 \quad v := \frac{V}{L} \quad v = 481.1$$

$$Pdl := 4200 \quad HDl := v \cdot 10 - Pdl \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDl = 1818.6 \quad HDlu := 1.4 \cdot HDl \quad HDlu = 2546$$

$$Pdr := 300 \quad HDr := v \cdot 10 - Pdr \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDr = 4392.6 \quad HDru := 1.4 \cdot HDr \quad HDru = 6149.6$$

To satisfy ductility requirements I will add a 2.5 overstrength factor to the seismic loading and check the anchor bolts with this pullout load.

$$HDro := \frac{12321}{21175} v \cdot 10 \cdot 2.5 - Pdr - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 90 \quad HDro = 6297.8$$

At this amplified the anchor is overstressed 3% which in my judgement is acceptable

$$HDlo := \frac{12321}{21175} v \cdot 10 \cdot 2.5 - Pdl - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 - 2L \cdot 90 \quad HDlo = 1857.8$$

Since this load is less than HDlu the design as satisfies ductility requirements

This is a new shear wall with an existing footing. Use: SW3 per the shear wall schedule on Sheet S4.1 For the hold down at the corner (HDr) use HD4 from hold down schedule on sheet S4.1 with 3/4" dia x 15" emb epoxy AB with Simpson AT epoxy. See Anchor calc below. For other hold down (HDl) use HD2 from sched on sheet S4.1. See hold down anchor bolt calc below

Shear Wall SWB1

$$V := \frac{(V_{wrlong} + V_{w2long}) \cdot 7.66}{2 \cdot LB} \quad V = 4022.9 \quad L := 7.66 \quad v := \frac{V}{L} \quad v = 525.2$$

$$Pdl := 100 \quad HDl := v \cdot 10 - Pdl \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDl = 4764.5$$

$$Pdr := 500 \quad HDr := v \cdot 10 - Pdr \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDr = 4500.5$$

This is an existing shear wall that has an allowable unit shear of 640 plf which is greater than the demand that calculated above. The hold downs that are specified for this shear wall is an HTT22 with an allowable tension value of 5090pds which is greater than the calculated hold down above.

Tall := $6 \cdot 1.6 \cdot 130 + 650$ Tall = 1898 Which is greater than the demand developed above
The blocking is also attached to both shear walls with 8d @ 6"

Tall := 10 \cdot 220 Tall = 2200 Which is also greater than the demand developed above

Shear Wall SWB2

$$V := \frac{(V_{wrlong} + V_{w2long}) \cdot 12.5}{2 \cdot LB} \quad V = 6564.8 \quad L := 12.5 \quad v := \frac{V}{L} \quad v = 525.2$$

$$Pdl := 4000 \quad HDl := v \cdot 10 - Pdl \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDl = 1924.3$$

$$Pdr := 3870 \quad HDr := v \cdot 10 - Pdr \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDr = 2010.1$$

This is a new shear wall. Use: SW3 from the shear schedule on Sheet S4.1 and HD2 hold downs from the Hold Down Schedule on sheet S4.1,

Hold Down Anchor Lag Bolt

$$Tall := 447 \cdot 1.6 \quad Tall = 715.2 \quad \text{pounds/inch} \quad TEr := \frac{HDr}{Tall} \quad TEr = 2.8$$

Use: 5/8" dia x 6" lag bolt

Plate Lag Bolts to Blocking

$$V_{bolt} := \frac{V}{L} \quad V_{bolt} = 525.2 \quad \text{penet} := 8 - 3.5 - .75 \quad \text{penet} = 3.8$$

$$Fac := \frac{8 \cdot .625}{\text{penet}} \quad Fac = 1.3 \quad Vall := 590 \cdot \frac{1.6}{Fac} \quad Vall = 708 \quad \text{Use: 5/8" dia x 8" Lag Bolts @ 12"}$$

Drag Tie to Existing GLB BEL

$$Tr := V - L \cdot 215 \quad Tr = 3877.3 \quad \text{Use: MST160}$$

Check shear in diaphragm at existing PSL

$$L_{glb} := 19 \quad v_{dia} := \frac{Tr}{L_{glb}} \quad v_{dia} = 204.1 \quad \text{allowable shear in an unblocked diaphragm} = 430/2 = 215 \text{ plf ok}$$

SWC

This is an existing shear wall for which the lateral load has not be changed and therefore is ok as is.

Shear Wall SWD

$$V := \frac{(V_{wrtrans} + V_{w2trans}) \cdot (11.5 + 33.75)}{2 \cdot 64} \quad V = 9581.9 \quad L := 23 \quad v := \frac{V}{L} \quad v = 416.6$$

$$Pdl := 4000 \quad HDl := v \cdot 10 - Pdl \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDl = 261$$

$$Pdr := 3870 \quad HDr := v \cdot 10 - Pdr \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 \quad HDr = 346.8$$

This is an existing shear wall. The allowable shear for this wall is 840 plf per the original calcs which is greater than the calculated value above. The existing hold downs are more than adequate for the hold downs calculated above.

Shear Wall SWE1

$$V := \frac{(V_{wrtrans} + V_{w2trans}) \cdot (18.75 + 33.75) \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 64 \cdot LD} \quad V = 2702.3 \quad L := 5 \quad v := \frac{V}{L} \quad v = 540.5$$

$$Pdl := 314 \quad HDl := v \cdot 10 - Pdl \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 171 \quad HDl = 4494.8$$

$$Pdr := 3698 \quad HDr := v \cdot 10 - Pdr \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 171 \quad HDr = 2261.3$$

Transfer Beam**With Overstrength Factor**

$$HDlo := \frac{V_{srtrans} + V_{s2trans}}{V_{wtrans}} \cdot v \cdot 10 \cdot 2.5 - Pdl - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 171 \quad HDlo = 5552.6$$

$$Mo := HDlo \cdot \frac{1.5 \cdot 2.17}{2.66} \quad Mo = 6794.6 \quad fb := \frac{Mo \cdot 12}{3.5 \cdot \frac{14^2}{14}} \quad fb = 713.1 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$Romax := \frac{HDlo \cdot 2.17}{3.66} \quad Romax = 3292.1 \quad fvo := \frac{Romax \cdot 1.5}{3.5 \cdot 14} \quad fvo = 100.8 \quad \text{OK}$$

Hold Downs**HD Left (HD)**

Use: MSTC66B3 Tall = 4490#

Hold Downs at ends of transfer beam

$$RL := HDl \cdot \frac{1.5}{3.66} \quad RL = 1842.1 \quad \text{Use: inverted MSTC48B3}$$

$$RR := HDl \cdot \frac{2.17}{3.66} \quad RR = 2664.9 \quad \text{Use: inverted MSTC48B3}$$

Hold Down to footing in basement

$$HD_u := RR \cdot 1.4 \quad HD_u = 3730.9$$

HDU2-SDS w/5/8" dia x 8" emb epoxy ab per anchorage
calc below

Check Ductility Requirements by add overstrength factor to seismic load case

$$HD_o := HD_l \cdot \frac{2.17}{3.66} \quad HD_o = 3292.1$$

Since HD_o is less than HD_u the ductility requirements have been satisfied.

HD Right (HD_r)

Use: CPT66Z Tall" 3565# OK

Lag Bolts with 2- 1/2" dia x 6" lag bolts Tall = 2 x 1.6 x 378 x 3.1875 = 3355# OK

This is a new shear wall. Use: SW3 from the shear schedule on Sheet S4.1 and hold downs as noted above.

Drag Tie to Existing 7x14 PSL

$$Tr := V \quad Tr = 2702.3 \quad \text{Use: MSTI48}$$

Check shear in diaphragm at existing PSL

$$L_{psl} := 18.5 \quad v_{dia} := \frac{V}{L_{psl}} \quad v_{dia} = 146.1 \quad \text{allowable shear in an unblocked diaphragm} = 430/2 = 215 \text{ pcf ok}$$

Shear Wall SWE2

$$V := \frac{(V_{wrtrans} + V_{w2trans}) \cdot (18.75 + 33.75) \cdot 15.57}{2 \cdot 64 \cdot LD} \quad V = 8414.8 \quad L := 15.57 \quad v := \frac{V}{L} \quad v = 540.5$$

$$P_{dl} := 564 \quad HD_l := v \cdot 10 - P_{dl} \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 191 \quad HD_l = 2689$$

$$P_{dr} := 1807 \quad HD_r := v \cdot 10 - P_{dr} \cdot .66 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 11 \cdot 10 - \frac{L}{2} \cdot 191 \quad HD_r = 1868.6$$

This is an existing shear wall. The original design shear for the wall was 640 pcf so the new lateral load is less for this wall so the wall and it's hold downs are ok as is.

SWF

This is an existing shear wall for which the lateral load has not be changed and therefore is ok as is.

Double Beam on Line D

With W12x50 below and a W12x35 above:

$$A_t := 10.3 \quad I_t := 285 \quad D_t := 12.5$$

$$A_b := 14.6 \quad I_b := 391 \quad D_b := 12.2$$

$$y_b := \frac{A_t \cdot \frac{D_t}{2} + A_b \cdot \left(D_t + \frac{D_b}{2} \right)}{A_t + A_b} \quad y_b = 13.491$$

$$I_t := I_t + I_b + A_t \cdot \left(y_b - \frac{D_t}{2} \right)^2 + A_b \cdot \left(y_b - D_t + \frac{D_b}{2} \right)^2 \quad I_t = 1950.302$$

$$S_{min} := \frac{I_t}{y_b} \quad S_{min} = 144.559$$

The beam in the Risa model is a W18x46 with $I = 712$ and $S = 78.8$. This composite beam with $I_t = 2025$ and $S_{min} = 137$ is both stronger and stiffer than the beam used in the model and as such will perform better than the W18x46.

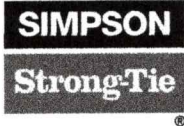
To calculate the weld required to make the two beams act as one beam I will calculate the shear flow between the beams for the maximum shear in the beam.

$$M_{max} := \frac{S_{min} \cdot 50 \cdot .66}{12} \quad M_{max} = 397.538 \quad V_{max} := \frac{M_{max} \cdot 8}{25.5} \quad V_{max} = 124.718$$

$$V_{des} := 16.5 + 11.8 \quad V_{des} = 28.3 \quad Q := A_t \cdot \frac{D_t}{2} \quad q := \frac{V_{max} \cdot Q}{I_t} \quad q = 4.117$$

With welds 12" on center with 3" dble sided 5/16 fillet

$$v_{all} := 5 \cdot .92 \cdot 3 \quad v_{all} = 13.8 \quad \text{Use: 3"x5/16 dbl sided fillet @ 12" on center}$$



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1. Project information

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

Project description: Anchor Bolt for SWA4 corner hold down
Location:
Fastening description:

2. Input Data & Anchor Parameters

General

Design method: ACI 318-14
Units: Imperial units

Anchor Information:

Anchor type: Bonded anchor
Material: F1554 Grade 36
Diameter (inch): 0.750
Effective Embedment depth, h_{ef} (inch): 15.000
Code report: IAPMO UES ER-263
Anchor category: -
Anchor ductility: Yes
 h_{min} (inch): 16.50
 c_{ac} (inch): 30.20
 c_{min} (inch): 1.75
 s_{min} (inch): 3.00

Base Material

Concrete: Normal-weight
Concrete thickness, h (inch): 30.00
State: Cracked
Compressive strength, f'_c (psi): 2500
 $\Psi_{c,v}$: 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
Hole condition: Dry concrete
Inspection: Continuous
Temperature range, Short/Long: 150/110°F
Ignore 6do requirement: Not applicable
Build-up grout pad: Yes

Recommended Anchor

Anchor Name: AT-XP® - AT-XP w/ 3/4"Ø F1554 Gr. 36
Code Report: IAPMO UES ER-263



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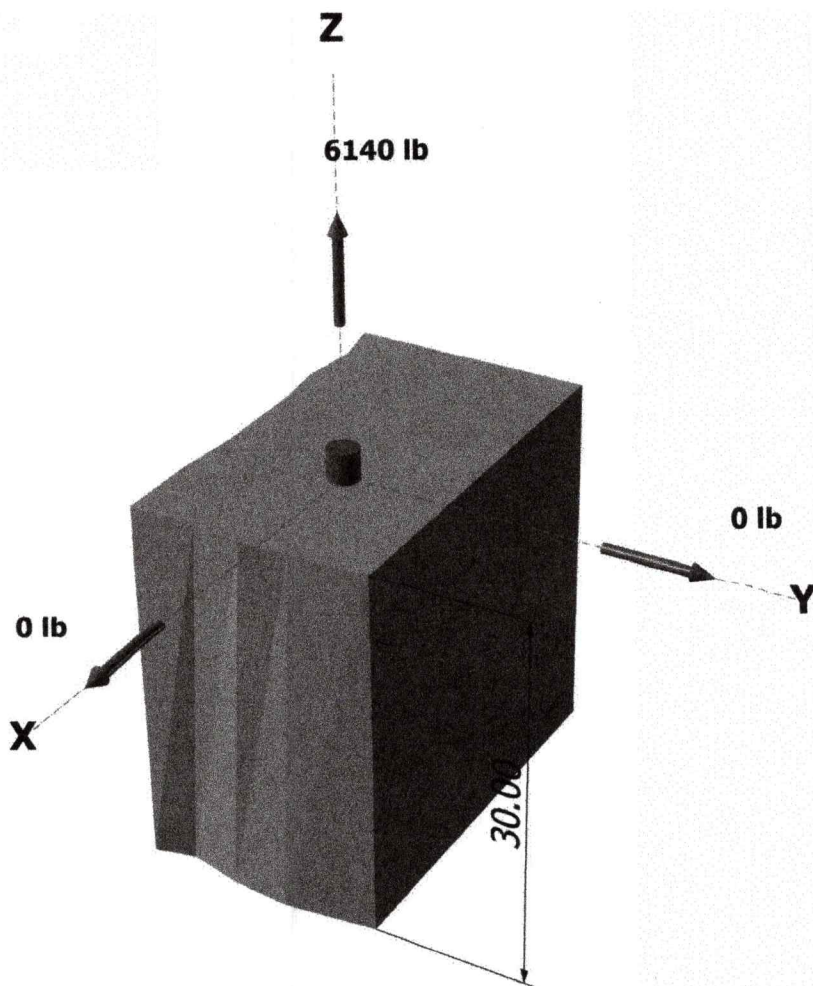
Load and Geometry

Load factor source: ACI 318 Section 5.3
 Load combination: not set
 Seismic design: Yes
 Anchors subjected to sustained tension: No
 Ductility section for tension: 17.2.3.4.3 (d) is satisfied
 Ductility section for shear: 17.2.3.5.2 not applicable
 Ω_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]: 6140
 V_{uax} [lb]: 0
 V_{uay} [lb]: 0

<Figure 1>





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<Figure 2>





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3. Resulting Anchor Forces

Anchor	Tension load, N _{ua} (lb)	Shear load x, V _{uax} (lb)	Shear load y, V _{uay} (lb)	Shear load combined, $\sqrt{(V_{uax})^2 + (V_{uay})^2}$ (lb)
1	6140.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sum	6140.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Maximum concrete compression strain (‰): 0.00
 Maximum concrete compression stress (psi): 0
 Resultant tension force (lb): 6140
 Resultant compression force (lb): 0
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in x-axis, e'_{Nx} (inch): 0.00
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in y-axis, e'_{Ny} (inch): 0.00

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

N _{sa} (lb)	φ	φN _{sa} (lb)
19370	0.75	14528

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

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \text{ (Eq. 17.4.2.2a)}$$

k _c	λ _a	f' _c (psi)	h _{ef} (in)	N _b (lb)
17.0	1.00	2500	15.000	49381

$$0.75\phi N_{cb} = 0.75\phi (A_{Nc} / A_{Nco}) \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N} N_b \text{ (Sec. 17.3.1 \& Eq. 17.4.2.1a)}$$

A _{Nc} (in ²)	A _{Nco} (in ²)	c _{a,min} (in)	Ψ _{ed,N}	Ψ _{c,N}	Ψ _{cp,N}	N _b (lb)	φ	0.75φN _{cb} (lb)
744.88	2025.00	2.75	0.737	1.00	1.000	49381	0.65	6523

6. Adhesive Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.4.5)

$$\tau_{k,cr} = \tau_{k,cr}^{short-term} K_{sat} \alpha_{N,seis}$$

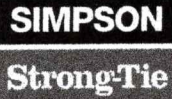
τ _{k,cr} (psi)	f _{short-term}	K _{sat}	α _{N,seis}	τ _{k,cr} (psi)
950	1.00	1.00	0.85	808

$$N_{ba} = \lambda_a \tau_{cr} \pi d_a h_{ef} \text{ (Eq. 17.4.5.2)}$$

λ _a	τ _{cr} (psi)	d _a (in)	h _{ef} (in)	N _{ba} (lb)
1.00	808	0.75	15.000	28539

$$0.75\phi N_a = 0.75\phi (A_{Na} / A_{Na0}) \Psi_{ed,Na} \Psi_{cp,Na} N_{ba} \text{ (Sec. 17.3.1 \& Eq. 17.4.5.1a)}$$

A _{Na} (in ²)	A _{Na0} (in ²)	c _{Na} (in)	c _{a,min} (in)	Ψ _{ed,Na}	Ψ _{cp,Na}	N _{ba0} (lb)	φ	0.75φN _a (lb)
202.52	362.05	9.51	2.75	0.787	1.000	28539	0.65	6123



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11. Results

11. Interaction of Tensile and Shear Forces (Sec. D.7)?

Tension	Factored Load, N_{ua} (lb)	Design Strength, ϕN_n (lb)	Ratio	Status
Steel	6140	14528	0.42	Pass
Concrete breakout	6140	6523	0.94	Pass
Adhesive	6140	6123	1.00	Pass (Governs)

AT-XP w/ 3/4"Ø F1554 Gr. 36 with hef = 15.000 inch meets the selected design criteria.

12. Warnings

- Per designer input, ductility requirements for tension have been determined to be satisfied – designer to verify.
- Per designer input, the shear component of the strength-level earthquake force applied to anchors does not exceed 20 percent of the total factored anchor shear force associated with the same load combination. Therefore the ductility requirements of ACI 318 17.2.3.5.2 for shear need not be satisfied – designer to verify.
- Designer must exercise own judgement to determine if this design is suitable.
- Refer to manufacturer's product literature for hole cleaning and installation instructions.

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1. Project information

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

Project description: Anchor Bolt for SWA4 corner hold down w/
 overstrength factor applied to seismic load
 Location:
 Fastening description:

2. Input Data & Anchor Parameters

General

Design method: ACI 318-14
 Units: Imperial units

Anchor Information:

Anchor type: Bonded anchor
 Material: F1554 Grade 36
 Diameter (inch): 0.750
 Effective Embedment depth, h_{ef} (inch): 15.000
 Code report: IAPMO UES ER-263
 Anchor category: -
 Anchor ductility: Yes
 h_{min} (inch): 16.50
 C_{ac} (inch): 30.20
 C_{min} (inch): 1.75
 S_{min} (inch): 3.00

Base Material

Concrete: Normal-weight
 Concrete thickness, h (inch): 30.00
 State: Cracked
 Compressive strength, f_c (psi): 2500
 $\Psi_{c,v}$: 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
 Hole condition: Dry concrete
 Inspection: Continuous
 Temperature range, Short/Long: 150/110°F
 Ignore 6do requirement: Not applicable
 Build-up grout pad: Yes

Recommended Anchor

Anchor Name: AT-XP® - AT-XP w/ 3/4"Ø F1554 Gr. 36
 Code Report: IAPMO UES ER-263



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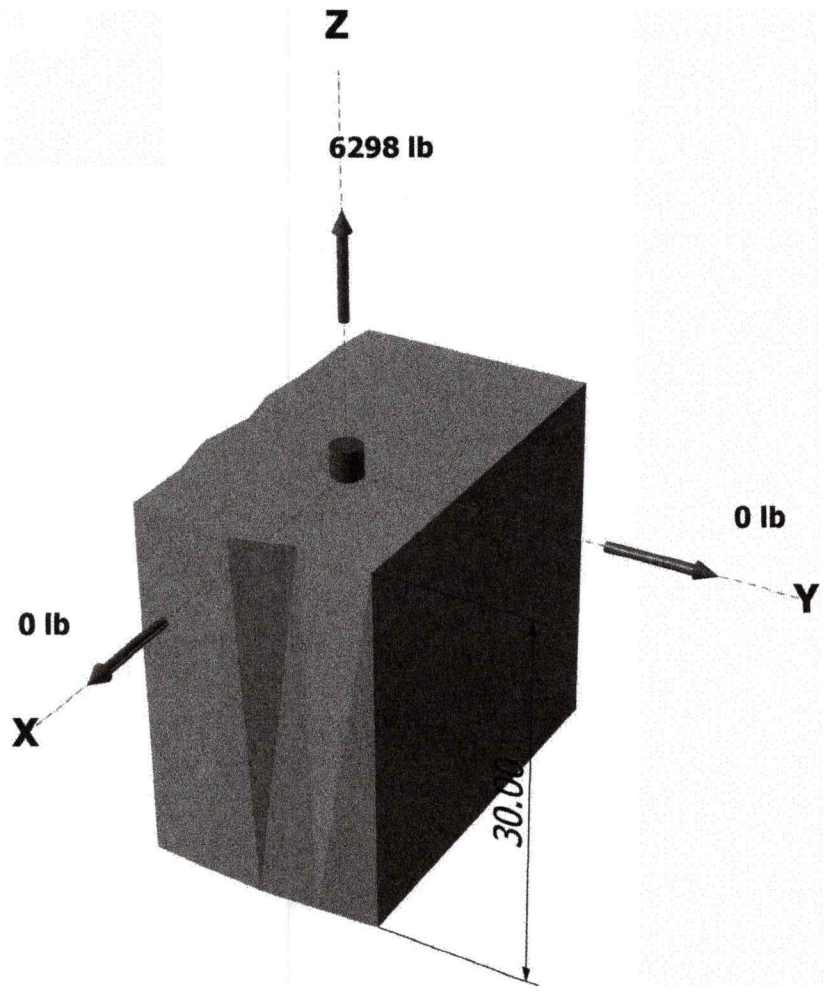
Load and Geometry

Load factor source: ACI 318 Section 5.3
 Load combination: not set
 Seismic design: Yes
 Anchors subjected to sustained tension: No
 Ductility section for tension: 17.2.3.4.3 (d) is satisfied
 Ductility section for shear: 17.2.3.5.2 not applicable
 Ω_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]: 6298
 V_{uax} [lb]: 0
 V_{uay} [lb]: 0

<Figure 1>

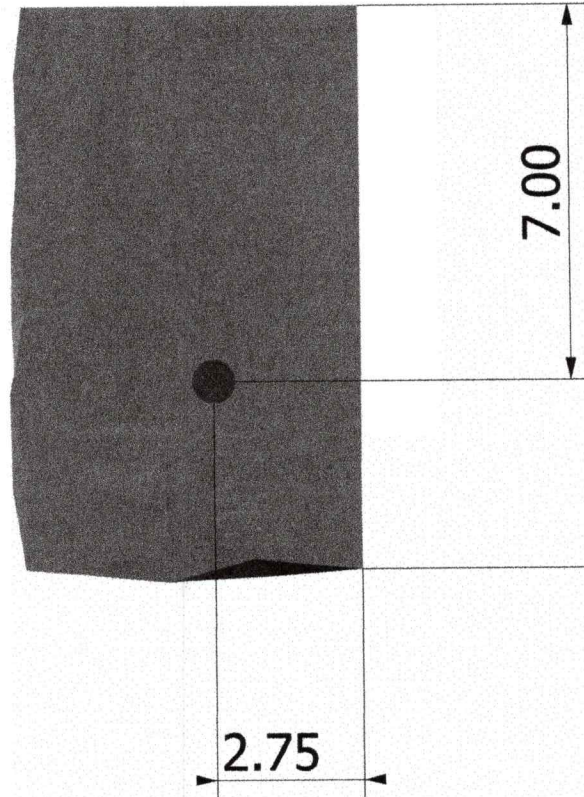




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3. Resulting Anchor Forces

Anchor	Tension load, N _{ua} (lb)	Shear load x, V _{uax} (lb)	Shear load y, V _{uay} (lb)	Shear load combined, $\sqrt{(V_{uax})^2 + (V_{uay})^2}$ (lb)
1	6298.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sum	6298.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Maximum concrete compression strain (‰): 0.00
 Maximum concrete compression stress (psi): 0
 Resultant tension force (lb): 6298
 Resultant compression force (lb): 0
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in x-axis, e'_{Nx} (inch): 0.00
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in y-axis, e'_{Ny} (inch): 0.00

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

N _{sa} (lb)	φ	φN _{sa} (lb)
19370	0.75	14528

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

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \text{ (Eq. 17.4.2.2a)}$$

k _c	λ _a	f _c (psi)	h _{ef} (in)	N _b (lb)
17.0	1.00	2500	15.000	49381

$$0.75\phi N_{cb} = 0.75\phi (A_{Nc} / A_{Nco}) \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N} N_b \text{ (Sec. 17.3.1 \& Eq. 17.4.2.1a)}$$

A _{Nc} (in ²)	A _{Nco} (in ²)	c _{a,min} (in)	Ψ _{ed,N}	Ψ _{c,N}	Ψ _{cp,N}	N _b (lb)	φ	0.75φN _{cb} (lb)
744.88	2025.00	2.75	0.737	1.00	1.000	49381	0.65	6523

6. Adhesive Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.4.5)

$$\tau_{k,cr} = \tau_{k,cr} f_{short-term} K_{sat} \alpha_{N,seis}$$

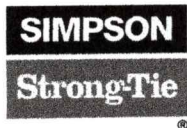
τ _{k,cr} (psi)	f _{short-term}	K _{sat}	α _{N,seis}	τ _{k,cr} (psi)
950	1.00	1.00	0.85	808

$$N_{ba} = \lambda_a \tau_{cr} \pi d_a h_{ef} \text{ (Eq. 17.4.5.2)}$$

λ _a	τ _{cr} (psi)	d _a (in)	h _{ef} (in)	N _{ba} (lb)
1.00	808	0.75	15.000	28539

$$0.75\phi N_a = 0.75\phi (A_{Na} / A_{Na0}) \Psi_{ed,Na} \Psi_{cp,Na} N_{ba} \text{ (Sec. 17.3.1 \& Eq. 17.4.5.1a)}$$

A _{Na} (in ²)	A _{Na0} (in ²)	c _{Na} (in)	c _{a,min} (in)	Ψ _{ed,Na}	Ψ _{cp,Na}	N _{ba0} (lb)	φ	0.75φN _a (lb)
202.52	362.05	9.51	2.75	0.787	1.000	28539	0.65	6123



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11. Results

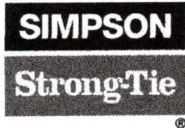
11. Interaction of Tensile and Shear Forces (Sec. D.7)?

Tension	Factored Load, N_{ua} (lb)	Design Strength, ϕN_n (lb)	Ratio	Status
Steel	6298	14528	0.43	Pass
Concrete breakout	6298	6523	0.97	Pass
Adhesive	6298	6123	1.03	Fail (Governs)

FAIL! Selected anchor type and embedment do not meet the selected design criteria.

12. Warnings

- Per designer input, ductility requirements for tension have been determined to be satisfied – designer to verify.
- Per designer input, the shear component of the strength-level earthquake force applied to anchors does not exceed 20 percent of the total factored anchor shear force associated with the same load combination. Therefore the ductility requirements of ACI 318 17.2.3.5.2 for shear need not be satisfied – designer to verify.
- Designer must exercise own judgement to determine if this design is suitable.
- Refer to manufacturer's product literature for hole cleaning and installation instructions.



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1. Project information

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

Project description: Anchor Bolt for SWA4 interior hold down
 Location:
 Fastening description:

2. Input Data & Anchor Parameters

General

Design method: ACI 318-14
 Units: Imperial units

Anchor Information:

Anchor type: Bonded anchor
 Material: F1554 Grade 36
 Diameter (inch): 0.625
 Effective Embedment depth, h_{ef} (inch): 12.500
 Code report: IAPMO UES ER-263
 Anchor category: -
 Anchor ductility: Yes
 h_{min} (inch): 13.75
 C_{ac} (inch): 20.75
 C_{min} (inch): 1.75
 S_{min} (inch): 3.00

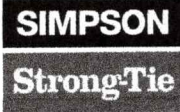
Base Material

Concrete: Normal-weight
 Concrete thickness, h (inch): 30.00
 State: Cracked
 Compressive strength, f_c (psi): 2500
 $\Psi_{c,v}$: 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
 Hole condition: Dry concrete
 Inspection: Continuous
 Temperature range, Short/Long: 150/110°F
 Ignore 6do requirement: Not applicable
 Build-up grout pad: Yes

Recommended Anchor

Anchor Name: AT-XP® - AT-XP w/ 5/8"Ø F1554 Gr. 36
 Code Report: IAPMO UES ER-263





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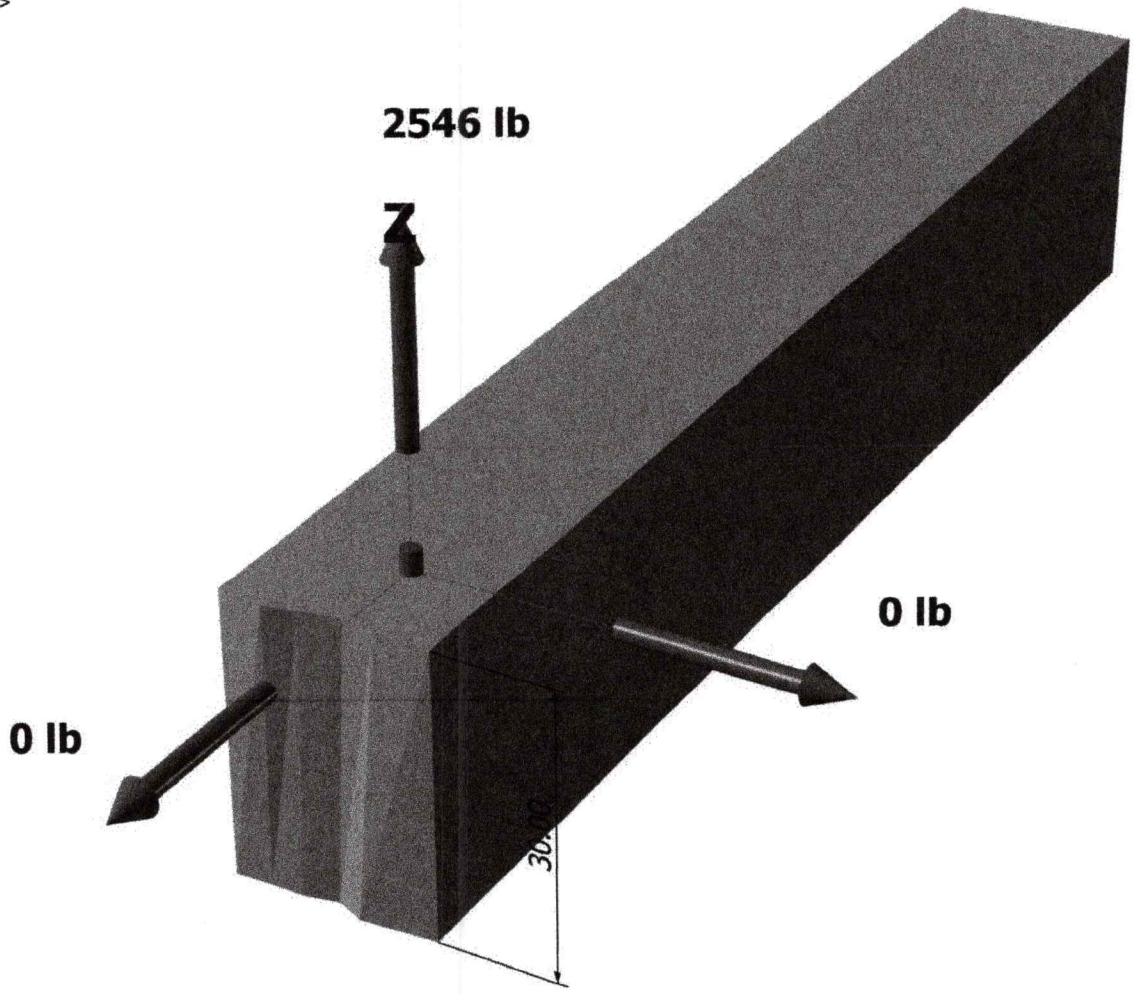
Load and Geometry

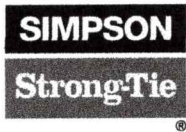
Load factor source: ACI 318 Section 5.3
Load combination: not set
Seismic design: Yes
Anchors subjected to sustained tension: No
Ductility section for tension: not satisfied
Ductility section for shear: not satisfied
 Ω_0 factor: not set
Apply entire shear load at front row: No
Anchors only resisting wind and/or seismic loads: Yes

Strength level loads:

N_{ua} [lb]: 2546
 V_{uax} [lb]: 0
 V_{uay} [lb]: 0

<Figure 1>

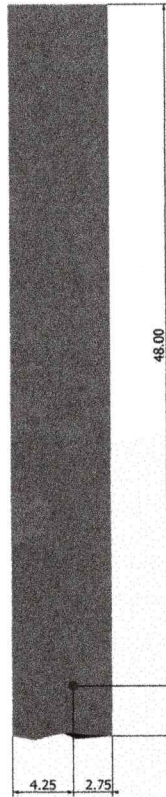




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3. Resulting Anchor Forces

Anchor	Tension load, N _{ua} (lb)	Shear load x, V _{uax} (lb)	Shear load y, V _{uay} (lb)	Shear load combined, $\sqrt{(V_{uax})^2 + (V_{uay})^2}$ (lb)
1	2546.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sum	2546.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Maximum concrete compression strain (%): 0.00
 Maximum concrete compression stress (psi): 0
 Resultant tension force (lb): 2546
 Resultant compression force (lb): 0
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in x-axis, e'_{Nx} (inch): 0.00
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in y-axis, e'_{Ny} (inch): 0.00

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

N _{sa} (lb)	φ	φN _{sa} (lb)
13110	0.75	9833

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

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

k _c	λ _a	f _c (psi)	h _{ef} (in)	N _b (lb)
17.0	1.00	2500	12.500	37565

$0.75\phi N_{cb} = 0.75\phi (A_{Nc} / A_{Nco}) \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N} N_b$ (Sec. 17.3.1 & Eq. 17.4.2.1a)

A _{Nc} (in ²)	A _{Nco} (in ²)	c _{a,min} (in)	Ψ _{ed,N}	Ψ _{c,N}	Ψ _{cp,N}	N _b (lb)	φ	0.75φN _{cb} (lb)
262.50	1406.25	2.75	0.744	1.00	1.000	37565	0.65	2543

6. Adhesive Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.4.5)

$\tau_{k,cr} = \tau_{k,cr} f_{short-term} K_{sat} \alpha_{N,seis}$

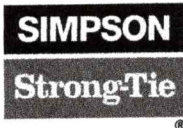
τ _{k,cr} (psi)	f _{short-term}	K _{sat}	α _{N,seis}	τ _{k,cr} (psi)
980	1.00	1.00	0.85	833

$N_{ba} = \lambda_a \tau_{cr} \pi d_a h_{ef}$ (Eq. 17.4.5.2)

λ _a	τ _{cr} (psi)	d _a (in)	h _{ef} (in)	N _{ba} (lb)
1.00	833	0.63	12.500	20445

$0.75\phi N_a = 0.75\phi (A_{Na} / A_{Na0}) \Psi_{ed,Na} \Psi_{cp,Na} N_{ba}$ (Sec. 17.3.1 & Eq. 17.4.5.1a)

A _{Na} (in ²)	A _{Na0} (in ²)	c _{Na} (in)	c _{a,min} (in)	Ψ _{ed,Na}	Ψ _{cp,Na}	N _{a0} (lb)	φ	0.75φN _a (lb)
109.26	243.61	7.80	2.75	0.806	1.000	20445	0.65	3602



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11. Interaction of Tensile and Shear Forces (Sec. D.7)?

Tension	Factored Load, N_{ua} (lb)	Design Strength, ϕN_n (lb)	Ratio	Status
Steel	2546	9833	0.26	Pass
Concrete breakout	2546	2543	1.00	Pass (Governs)
Adhesive	2546	3602	0.71	Pass

AT-XP w/ 5/8"Ø F1554 Gr. 36 with hef = 12.500 inch meets the selected design criteria.

12. Warnings

- Brittle failure governs for tension. Governing anchor failure mode is brittle failure. Attachment shall be designed to satisfy the requirements of ACI 318-14 Section 17.2.3.4.3 for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E, or F when the component of the strength level earthquake force applied to anchors exceeds 20 percent of the total factored anchor force associated with the same load combination. In case when ACI 318-14 Sections 17.2.3.4.3 (a)(iii) to (vi), (b), (c) or (d) is satisfied for tension loading, select appropriate checkbox from Inputs tab to disable this message. Alternatively, Ω_0 factor can be entered to satisfy ACI 318-14 Section 17.2.3.4.3(d) to increase the earthquake portion of the loads as required.

- Designer must exercise own judgement to determine if this design is suitable.
- Refer to manufacturer's product literature for hole cleaning and installation instructions.



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1. Project information

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

Project description: Anchor Bolt for SWE1 Basement hold down
Location:
Fastening description:

2. Input Data & Anchor Parameters

General

Design method: ACI 318-14
Units: Imperial units

Anchor Information:

Anchor type: Bonded anchor
Material: F1554 Grade 36
Diameter (inch): 0.625
Effective Embedment depth, h_{ef} (inch): 8.000
Code report: IAPMO UES ER-263
Anchor category: -
Anchor ductility: Yes
 h_{min} (inch): 9.25
 C_{ac} (inch): 20.81
 C_{min} (inch): 1.75
 S_{min} (inch): 3.00

Base Material

Concrete: Normal-weight
Concrete thickness, h (inch): 10.00
State: Cracked
Compressive strength, f_c (psi): 2500
 $\Psi_{c,v}$: 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
Hole condition: Dry concrete
Inspection: Continuous
Temperature range, Short/Long: 150/110°F
Ignore ϕ do requirement: Not applicable
Build-up grout pad: Yes

Recommended Anchor

Anchor Name: AT-XP® - AT-XP w/ 5/8"Ø F1554 Gr. 36
Code Report: IAPMO UES ER-263





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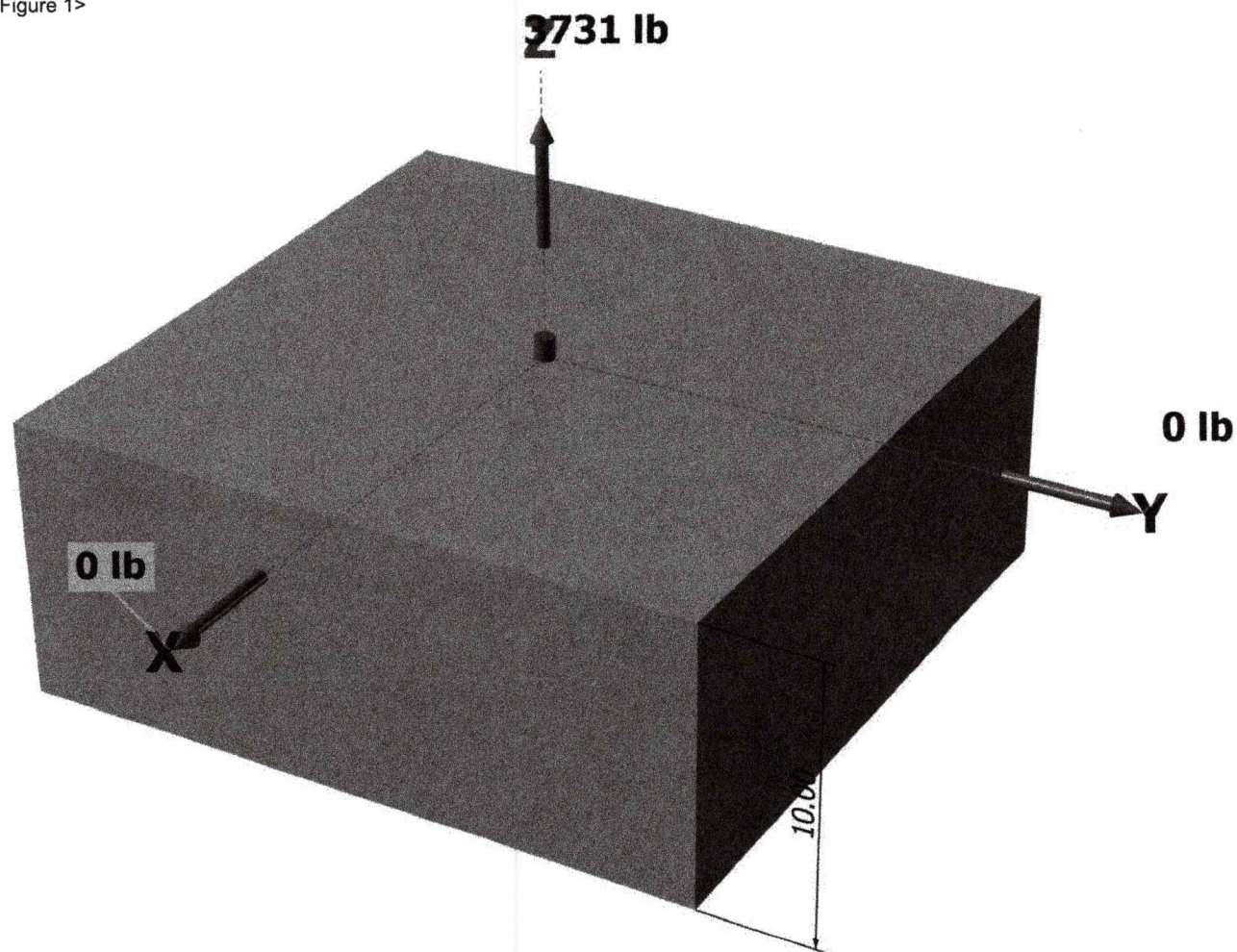
Load and Geometry

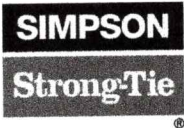
Load factor source: ACI 318 Section 5.3
Load combination: not set
Seismic design: Yes
Anchors subjected to sustained tension: No
Ductility section for tension: 17.2.3.4.2 not applicable
Ductility section for shear: 17.2.3.5.2 not applicable
 Ω_D factor: not set
Apply entire shear load at front row: No
Anchors only resisting wind and/or seismic loads: Yes

Strength level loads:

N_{ua} [lb]: 3731
 V_{uax} [lb]: 0
 V_{uay} [lb]: 0

<Figure 1>

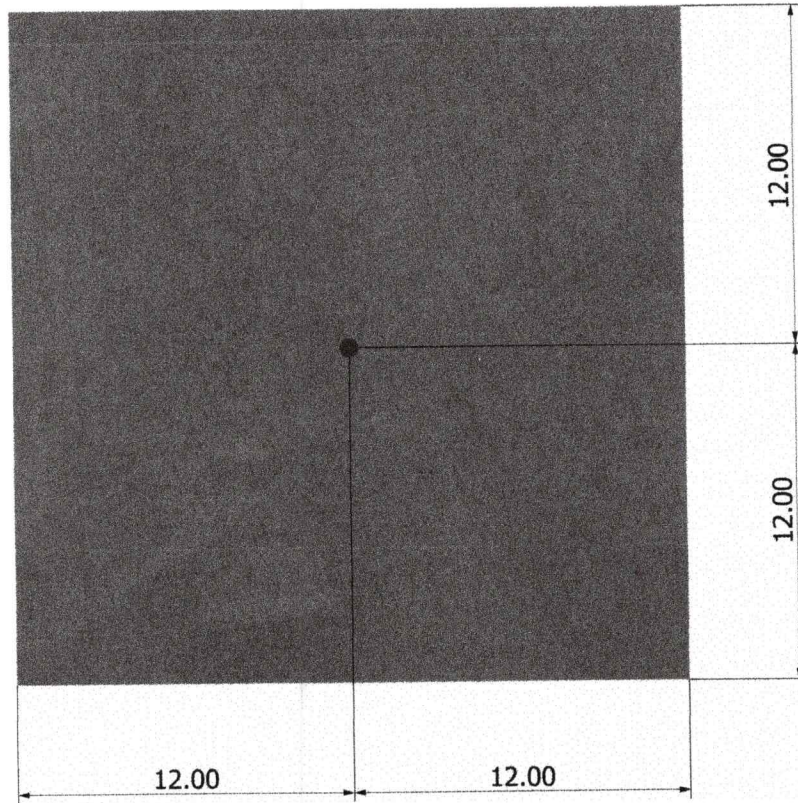


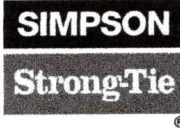


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3. Resulting Anchor Forces

Anchor	Tension load, N _{ua} (lb)	Shear load x, V _{uax} (lb)	Shear load y, V _{uay} (lb)	Shear load combined, √(V _{uax}) ² + (V _{uay}) ² (lb)
1	3731.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sum	3731.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Maximum concrete compression strain (‰): 0.00
 Maximum concrete compression stress (psi): 0
 Resultant tension force (lb): 3731
 Resultant compression force (lb): 0
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in x-axis, e'_{Nx} (inch): 0.00
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in y-axis, e'_{Ny} (inch): 0.00

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

N _{sa} (lb)	φ	φN _{sa} (lb)
13110	0.75	9833

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

$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c} h_{ef}^{1.5}$ (Eq. 17.4.2.2a)

k _c	λ _a	f' _c (psi)	h _{ef} (in)	N _b (lb)
17.0	1.00	2500	8.000	19233

$0.75 \phi N_{cb} = 0.75 \phi (A_{Nc} / A_{Nco}) \Psi_{ed,N} \Psi_{c,N} \Psi_{cp,N} N_b$ (Sec. 17.3.1 & Eq. 17.4.2.1a)

A _{Nc} (in ²)	A _{Nco} (in ²)	c _{a,min} (in)	Ψ _{ed,N}	Ψ _{c,N}	Ψ _{cp,N}	N _b (lb)	φ	0.75φN _{cb} (lb)
576.00	576.00	12.00	1.000	1.00	1.000	19233	0.65	9376

6. Adhesive Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.4.5)

$\tau_{k,cr} = \tau_{k,cr,short-term} K_{sat} \alpha_{N,seis}$

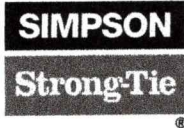
τ _{k,cr} (psi)	f _{short-term}	K _{sat}	α _{N,seis}	τ _{k,cr} (psi)
980	1.00	1.00	0.85	833

$N_{ba} = \lambda_a \tau_{cr} \pi d_a h_{ef}$ (Eq. 17.4.5.2)

λ _a	τ _{cr} (psi)	d _a (in)	h _{ef} (in)	N _{ba} (lb)
1.00	833	0.63	8.000	13085

$0.75 \phi N_a = 0.75 \phi (A_{Na0} / A_{Na0}) \Psi_{ed,Na} \Psi_{cp,Na} N_{ba}$ (Sec. 17.3.1 & Eq. 17.4.5.1a)

A _{Na} (in ²)	A _{Na0} (in ²)	c _{Na} (in)	c _{a,min} (in)	Ψ _{ed,Na}	Ψ _{cp,Na}	N _{ba0} (lb)	φ	0.75φN _a (lb)
243.61	243.61	7.80	12.00	1.000	1.000	13085	0.65	6379



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11. Results

11. Interaction of Tensile and Shear Forces (Sec. D.7)?

Tension	Factored Load, N_{ua} (lb)	Design Strength, ϕN_n (lb)	Ratio	Status
Steel	3731	9833	0.38	Pass
Concrete breakout	3731	9376	0.40	Pass
Adhesive	3731	6379	0.58	Pass (Governs)

AT-XP w/ 5/8"Ø F1554 Gr. 36 with hef = 8.000 inch meets the selected design criteria.

12. Warnings

- Per designer input, the tensile component of the strength-level earthquake force applied to anchors does not exceed 20 percent of the total factored anchor tensile force associated with the same load combination. Therefore the ductility requirements of ACI 318 17.2.3.4.2 for tension need not be satisfied – designer to verify.
- Per designer input, the shear component of the strength-level earthquake force applied to anchors does not exceed 20 percent of the total factored anchor shear force associated with the same load combination. Therefore the ductility requirements of ACI 318 17.2.3.5.2 for shear need not be satisfied – designer to verify.
- Designer must exercise own judgement to determine if this design is suitable.
- Refer to manufacturer's product literature for hole cleaning and installation instructions.