


MYERS ENGINEERING

LATERAL ANALYSIS & GRAVITY CALCULATIONS




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Mark Myers, PE
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Project: Marbella Residence
7311 West Mercer Way
Mercer Island, WA 98332

August 31, 2020

2015 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE
110 MPH WIND, EXPOSURE C, $K_{zt} = 1.00$
RISK CATEGORY II - SOIL SITE CLASS D
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY D (IBC)

3206 50th Street Court NW, Suite 210-B
Gig Harbor, WA 98335
Phone: 253-858-3248
Email: myengineer@centurytel.net

DESIGN LOADS:

ROOF DEAD LOADS	15 PSF Total
ROOF LIVE LOADS	25 PSF (Snow)
FLOOR DEAD LOADS	15 PSF Total
FLOOR LIVE LOADS	40 PSF (Reducible)
STAIR LIVE LOADS	100 PSF

$$\text{psf} := \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2} \quad \text{plf} := \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}}$$

WOODS :

WOOD TYPE:

JOISTS OR RAFTERS 2X.....	HF#2
BEAMS OR HEADERS 4X - 6X OR LARGER.....	DF#2
LEDGERS AND TOP PLATES.....	HF#2
STUDS 2X4 OR 2X6.....	HF Stud
POSTS	
4X4.....	DF#2
4X6.....	DF#2
6X6.....	DF#1

GLUED-LAMINATED (GLB) BEAM & HEADER.
Fb=2,400 PSI, Fv=165 PSI, Fc (Perp) =650 PSI, E=1,800,000 PSI.

PARALLAM (PSL) 2.0E BEAM & HEADER.
Fb=2,900 PSI, Fv=290 PSI, Fc (Perp) =750 PSI, E=2,000,000 PSI.

MICROLAM (LVL) 1.9E BEAM & HEADER
Fb=2,600 PSI, Fv=285 PSI, Pc (Perp) =750 PSI, E=1,900,000 PSI.

TIMBERSTRAND (LSL) 1.3E BEAM, HEADER, & RIM BOARD
Fb=1,700 PSI, Fv=400 PSI, Pc (Perp) =680 PSI, E=1,300,000 PSI.

TRUSSES:

PREFABRICATED WOOD TRUSSES SHALL BE DESIGNED BY A REGISTERED DESIGN PROFESSIONAL REGISTERED IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON. TRUSS DESIGNS SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF IBC 2303.4. SUBMITTAL PACKAGE SHALL COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF IBC 2303.4.1.4.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIAL OR STATUTE, TRUSS DESIGNS BEARING THE SEAL AND SIGNATURE OF THE TRUSS DESIGNER SHALL BE AVAILABLE AT TIME OF INSPECTION.

ENGINEERED I-JOISTS

-FLOOR JOISTS & BEAMS OF EQUAL OR BETTER CAPACITY MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR THOSE SHOWN ON THIS PLAN, "EQUAL" IS DEFINED AS HAVING MOMENT CAPACITY, SHEAR CAPACITY, AND STIFFNESS WITHIN 3% OF THE SPECIFIED JOISTS OR BEAMS.



Marbella

7275 W Mercer Way, Mercer Island, WA 98040, USA

Latitude, Longitude: 47.5367172, -122.242623



Date	8/7/2020, 2:00:46 PM
Design Code Reference Document	ASCE7-10
Risk Category	II
Site Class	D - Stiff Soil

Type	Value	Description
S _S	1.472	MCE _R ground motion. (for 0.2 second period)
S ₁	0.562	MCE _R ground motion. (for 1.0s period)
S _{MS}	1.472	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S _{M1}	0.843	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S _{DS}	0.981	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2 second SA
S _{D1}	0.562	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0 second SA

Type	Value	Description
SDC	D	Seismic design category
F _a	1	Site amplification factor at 0.2 second
F _v	1.5	Site amplification factor at 1.0 second
PGA	0.613	MCE _G peak ground acceleration
F _{PGA}	1	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA _M	0.613	Site modified peak ground acceleration
T _L	6	Long-period transition period in seconds
SsRT	1.472	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (0.2 second)
SsUH	1.559	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration
SsD	3.624	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (0.2 second)
S1RT	0.562	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (1.0 second)
S1UH	0.608	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration.
S1D	1.303	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (1.0 second)
PGAd	1.37	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (Peak Ground Acceleration)
C _{RS}	0.944	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at short periods
C _{R1}	0.925	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at a period of 1 s

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LATERAL ANALYSIS :

BASED ON 2015 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC)

Lateral Forces will be distributed along lines of Force/Resistance. Lines of Force/Resistance will be investigated for both wind and seismic lateral loads. Roof and Floor diaphragms are considered flexible.

Risk Category II per IBC 1604.5 & Soils Site Class D (Assumed)

SEISMIC DESIGN:

SEISMIC DESIGN BASED ON 2015 IBC Section 1613.1

LIGHT FRAME CONSTRUCTION LESS THAN THREE STORIES IN HEIGHT ABOVE GRADE.

Seismic Design Data:

$I_e := 1.0$ (ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2)

$R_w := 6.5$ $\Omega_0 := 3.0$ $C_d := 4$ Light-frame (wood) walls sheathed w/ wood structural panels rated for shear resistance (ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1)

$S_g := 1.472$ $S_1 := 0.562$ $S_{ms} := 1.472$ $S_{m1} := 0.843$

Equation 16-39 $S_{DS} := \frac{2}{3} \cdot S_{ms} = 0.98$ Equation 16-40 $S_{D1} := \frac{2}{3} \cdot S_{m1} = 0.56$

-Seismic Design Category D (S_{DS} greater than 0.50g & S_{D1} greater than 0.20g)

Roof Slope Adjustment Factor: $S_a := \frac{1}{\cos\left(\text{atan}\left(\frac{3.5}{12}\right)\right)} = 1.04$

Plan Area for Each Level:

$A_1 := 1698\text{ft}^2 \cdot S_a$ $A_{2a} := 1512\text{ft}^2$ $A_{2b} := 1938\text{ft}^2 \cdot S_a$
 (Upper Roof) (Framed Floor) (Lower Roof)

Plan Perimeter for Each Level:

$P_1 := 2(42\text{ft}) + 2(50\text{ft})$ $P_2 := 2(106\text{ft}) + 2(44\text{ft})$
 (Main Floor) (Lower Floor)

W_x = Seismic Weight of Overall Structure, Seismic Weight of Structure above Level x (LB.)

Weight of Structure at Each Level:

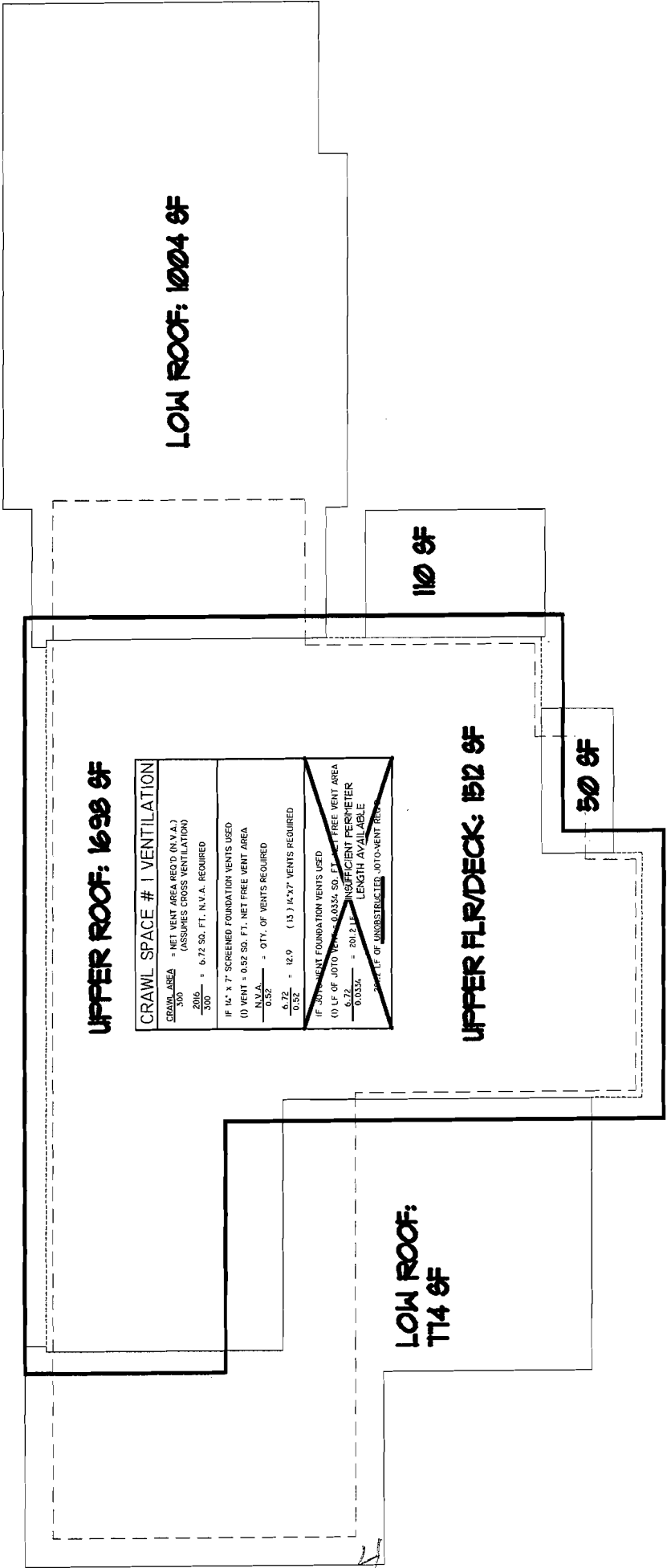
Story Weight at Upper Floor:

$w_1 := 15 \cdot \text{psf} \cdot A_1 + 12 \cdot \text{psf} \cdot 4 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot P_1 = 35363.25 \text{ lb}$

Story Weight at Main Floor:

$w_2 := 15 \cdot \text{psf} \cdot A_{2a} + 15 \cdot \text{psf} \cdot A_{2b} + 12 \cdot \text{psf} \cdot (4 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot P_1 + 4.5 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot P_2) = 77993.25 \text{ lb}$

$W := w_1 + w_2 = 113356.5 \text{ lb}$



UPPER ROOF: 1698 SF

CRAWL SPACE # 1 VENTILATION

CRAWL AREA	= NET VENT AREA REQ'D (N.Y.A.) (ASSUMES CROSS VENTILATION)
2006	= 6.72 SQ. FT. N.Y.A. REQUIRED
500	
IF 16" X 7" SCREENED FOUNDATION VENTS USED	
(1) VENT	= 0.52 SQ. FT. NET FREE VENT AREA
N.Y.A.	= QTY. OF VENTS REQUIRED
0.52	
6.72	= 12.9 (13) 16"X7" VENTS REQUIRED
0.52	
IF 20" X 16" SCREENED FOUNDATION VENTS USED	
(1) LF OF JOIST	= 0.0334 SQ. FT. NET FREE VENT AREA
6.72	= 201.211' INSUFFICIENT PERIMETER LENGTH AVAILABLE
0.0334	
<small>NOTE: LF OF UNOBSTRUCTED JOIST-TO-VENT ROOM</small>	

UPPER FLR/DECK: 1512 SF

LOW ROOF: 1004 SF

**LOW ROOF:
T14 SF**

110 SF

50 SF

Approximate Fundamental Period, T_a :

$$C_t := 0.02 \quad \chi := 0.75 \quad (\text{per ASCE7-10 Table 12.8-2}) \quad h_n := 20 \quad (\text{Structural Height per ASCE7-10 Sect. 11.2})$$

$$T_a := C_t \cdot h_n^\chi = 0.19 \quad (\text{ASCE7-10 Eq. 12.8-7}) \quad T_L := 6 \quad (\text{per ASCE7-10 Fig. 22-12})$$

T_a is less than T_L , therefore C_s need not exceed:

$$\frac{S_{D1}}{\left(\frac{R}{I_e}\right) \cdot T_a} = 0.46 \quad (\text{ASCE7-10 Eq. 12.8-3})$$

C_s shall not be less than: $0.044S_{DS} \cdot I_e = 0.04$ (ASCE7-10 Eq. 12.8-5)

$$C_s := \frac{S_{DS}}{\left(\frac{R}{I_e}\right)} = 0.15 \quad \text{Total Base Shear: } V_E := C_s \cdot W = 17113.92 \text{ lb}$$

Vertical Shear distribution at each level:

for structures having a period of 0.5 sec or less: $k := 1$

$h_1 := 18\text{ft}$ $h_2 := 10\text{ft}$ (Height from base to level x)

$$C_{v1} := \frac{(w_1 \cdot h_1)}{(w_1 \cdot h_1 + w_2 \cdot h_2)} = 0.45 \quad F_1 := C_{v1} \cdot V_E = 7690.71 \text{ lb} \quad \text{Story Shear at Upper Floor}$$

$$C_{v2} := \frac{(w_2 \cdot h_2)}{(w_1 \cdot h_1 + w_2 \cdot h_2)} = 0.55 \quad F_2 := C_{v2} \cdot V_E = 9423.21 \text{ lb} \quad \text{Story Shear at Main Floor}$$

WIND DESIGN

Use analytical procedure of ASCE 7-10 Chapter 27 (Directional Procedure for buildings of all heights)

$V_{ww} := 110$ 3-Sec Peak Gust (MPH) for Risk Category II (Figure 26.5-1A).

$K_d := 0.85$ Wind Directionality Factor (Table 26.6-1). $h := 20\text{-ft}$ Mean Roof Height as per Sect. 26.2

Exposure Category C (ASCE7-10 Sect. 26.7.3)

Topographic Factor (K_{zt}) (Figure 26.8-1): 2-D Escarpment with building downwind of crest.

$x := 1\text{ft}$ $H_{ww} := 1\text{ft}$ $L_h := 1\text{ft}$ $z := h$ $\gamma := 2.5$ $\mu := 4$

$$K_1 := 0.85 \left(\frac{H}{L_h} \right) = 0.85 \quad K_2 := \left(1 - \frac{x}{\mu L_h} \right) = 0.75 \quad K_3 := e^{\frac{(-\gamma \cdot z)}{L_h}} = 0 \quad K_{zt} := (1 + K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot K_3)^2 = 1$$

$G_{ww} := 0.85$ Gust Effect Factor (ASCE7-10 Sect. 26.9.1)

Building is an Enclosed Building as per ASCE7-10 Sect. 26.10

$GC_{pi} := .18$ +/- Internal Pressure Coefficients (ASCE7-10 Table 26.11-1)

Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient (Table 27.3-1):

$z_g := 900\text{ft}$ $\alpha := 9.5$ (per ASCE7-10 Table 26.9-1 based on Exposure Category)
 $z_g = 1200\text{ft}, \alpha = 7.0$ (Exp B), $z_g = 900\text{ft}, \alpha = 9.5$ (Exp C), $z_g = 700\text{ft}, \alpha = 11.5$ (Exp D)

$z_1 := 20\text{ft}$ $z_2 := 15\text{ft}$ Height from ground to level x ($z_{min} = 15\text{ft}$)

$$K_{z1} := 2.01 \left(\frac{z_1}{z_g} \right)^{\left(\frac{2}{\alpha} \right)} = 0.9 \quad K_{z2} := 2.01 \left(\frac{z_2}{z_g} \right)^{\left(\frac{2}{\alpha} \right)} = 0.85 \quad K_h := 2.01 \left(\frac{h}{z_g} \right)^{\left(\frac{2}{\alpha} \right)} = 0.9$$

External Pressure Coefficients w/ Roof Pitch = 3.5/12 (16 degrees) Front to Back & 3.5/12 (16 degrees) Side to Side
 Taken from Figure 27.4-1

Front to Back:

$L_{fb} := 44\text{ft}$ $B_{fb} := 106\text{ft}$ $\frac{L_{fb}}{B_{fb}} = 0.42$ $\frac{h}{L_{fb}} = 0.45$

Side to Side:

$L_{ss} := 106\text{ft}$ $B_{ss} := 44\text{ft}$ $\frac{L_{ss}}{B_{ss}} = 2.41$ $\frac{h}{L_{ss}} = 0.19$

$C_{pfl} := .8$ Windward Wall

$C_{ps1} := .8$ Windward Wall

$C_{pf2} := -0.11$ Windward Roof

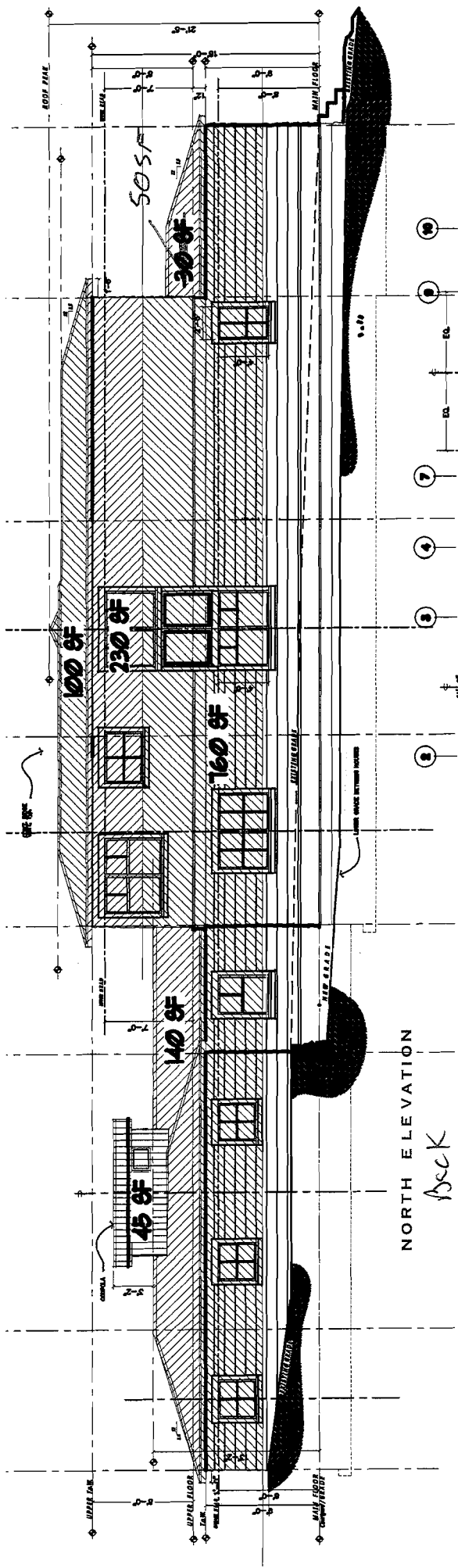
$C_{ps2} := 0.04$ Windward Roof

$C_{pf3} := -.52$ Leeward Roof

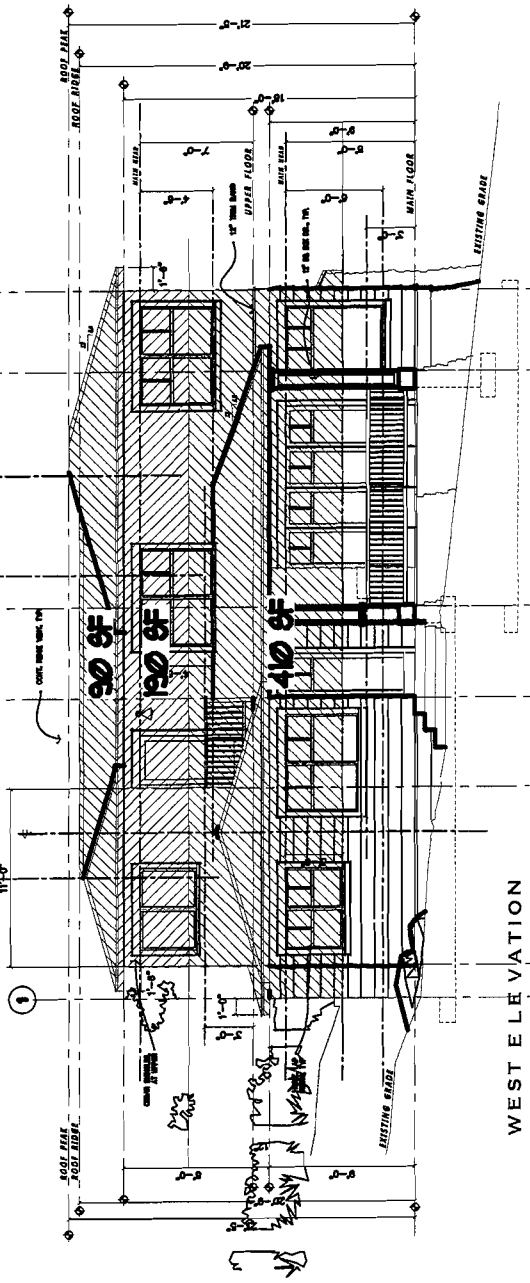
$C_{ps3} := -.52$ Leeward Roof

$C_{pf4} := -.5$ Leeward Wall

$C_{ps4} := -.28$ Leeward Wall



NORTH ELEVATION
back



WEST ELEVATION
left

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Velocity Pressure (q_z) Evaluated at Height (z) (Equation 23.3-1)

$$q_{z1} := 0.00256 \cdot K_{z1} \cdot K_{zt} \cdot K_d \cdot V^2 = 23.75 \quad q_{z2} := 0.00256 \cdot K_{z2} \cdot K_{zt} \cdot K_d \cdot V^2 = 22.35 \quad q_h := 0.00256 \cdot K_h \cdot K_{zt} \cdot K_d \cdot V^2 = 23.75$$

Design Wind Pressures $p = qGC_p - q_i(GC_{pi})$ (Equation 27.4-1) where q_i will conservatively be taken equal to q_h

Windward Wall Both Directions $p_{ww1} := q_{z1} \cdot G \cdot C_{pf1} \cdot psf = 16.15 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2}$ $p_{ww2} := q_{z2} \cdot G \cdot C_{pf1} \cdot psf = 15.2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2}$

Windward Roof Front to Back $p_{wr1} := q_h \cdot G \cdot C_{pf2} \cdot psf = -2.22 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2}$

Leeward Roof Front to Back $p_{lr1} := q_h \cdot G \cdot C_{pf3} \cdot psf = -10.5 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2}$

Leeward Wall Front to Back $p_{lw1} := q_h \cdot G \cdot C_{pf4} \cdot psf = -10.09 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2}$

Windward Roof Side to Side $p_{wr2} := q_h \cdot G \cdot C_{ps2} \cdot psf = 0.81 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2}$

Leeward Roof Side to Side $p_{lr2} := q_h \cdot G \cdot C_{ps3} \cdot psf = -10.5 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2}$

Leeward Wall Side to Side $p_{lw2} := q_h \cdot G \cdot C_{ps4} \cdot psf = -5.65 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2}$

The Internal Pressures on Windward and Leeward Walls & Roofs will offset each other for the lateral design of the overall building and will therefore be ignored for this application.

Check net pressure not less than 16psf at walls & 8psf at roof over projected vertical plane:

$$p_{wr1} - p_{lr1} = 8.28 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2} \quad p_{ww1} - p_{lw1} = 26.24 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2} \quad p_{ww2} - p_{lw1} = 25.29 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2}$$

$$p_{wr2} - p_{lr2} = 11.3 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2} \quad p_{ww1} - p_{lw2} = 21.8 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2} \quad p_{ww2} - p_{lw2} = 20.85 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-2}$$

Wind Pressure at Upper Roof (Front to Back):

$$V_{1W} := (p_{wr1} - p_{lr1}) \cdot 100 \text{ft}^2 + (p_{ww1} - p_{lw1}) \cdot 230 \cdot \text{ft}^2 = 6862.67 \text{ lb}$$

Wind Pressure at Main Floor (Front to Back):

$$V_{2W} := (p_{wr1} - p_{lr1}) \cdot 190 \text{ft}^2 + (p_{ww2} - p_{lw1}) \cdot 805 \cdot \text{ft}^2 = 21931.37 \text{ lb}$$

Wind Pressure at Upper Roof (Side to Side):

$$V_{3W} := (p_{wr2} - p_{lr2}) \cdot 90 \text{ft}^2 + (p_{ww1} - p_{lw2}) \cdot 190 \text{ft}^2 = 5159.12 \text{ lb}$$

Wind Pressure at Main Floor (Side to Side):

$$V_{4W} := (p_{wr2} - p_{lr2}) \cdot 0 \text{ft}^2 + (p_{ww2} - p_{lw2}) \cdot 410 \text{ft}^2 = 8548.56 \text{ lb}$$

Determine Component & Cladding loads:

Design Wind Pressures $p = q_h[(GC_p) - (GC_{pi})]$ (Equation 30.4-1)

(GC_p) is given in Figures 30.4-1 thru 30.4-7

(GC_{pi}) is given in Table 26.11-1 (See above)

$GC_{p1in} := 0.5$ $GC_{p2in} := 0.5$ $GC_{p3in} := 0.5$ Figure 30.4-2B ($\theta = 16$ degrees)

$GC_{p1out} := -0.9$ $GC_{p2out} := -1.7$ $GC_{p3out} := -2.6$ $GC_{p2oh} := -2.2$ $GC_{p3oh} := -3.7$

$GC_{p4in} := 1.0$ $GC_{p5in} := 1.0$ Figure 30.4-1

$GC_{p4out} := -1.1$ $GC_{p5out} := -1.4$

$p_1 := q_h[(GC_{p1out}) - (GC_{pi})]$ psf $p_1 = -25.65 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-2}$ (Zone 1)

$p_2 := q_h[(GC_{p2out}) - (GC_{pi})]$ psf $p_2 = -44.64 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-2}$ (Zone 2)

$p_3 := q_h[(GC_{p3out}) - (GC_{pi})]$ psf $p_3 = -66.01 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-2}$ (Zone 3)

$p_{2v} := q_h((GC_{p2oh}))$ psf $p_2 = -52.24 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-2}$ (Zone 2 Overhang)

$p_{3v} := q_h((GC_{p3oh}))$ psf $p_3 = -87.86 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-2}$ (Zone 3 Overhang)

When roof pitch is less than $\theta=10$ degrees, values of GC_p for walls may be reduced by 10%

$p_4 := q_h[(GC_{p4out}) - (GC_{pi})]$ psf $p_4 = -30.4 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-2}$ (Zone 4)

$p_5 := q_h[(GC_{p5out}) - (GC_{pi})]$ psf $p_5 = -37.52 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-2}$ (Zone 5)

Net pressure shall not be less than 16 psf for Components and Cladding (ASCE 7-10 Sec. 30.2.2)

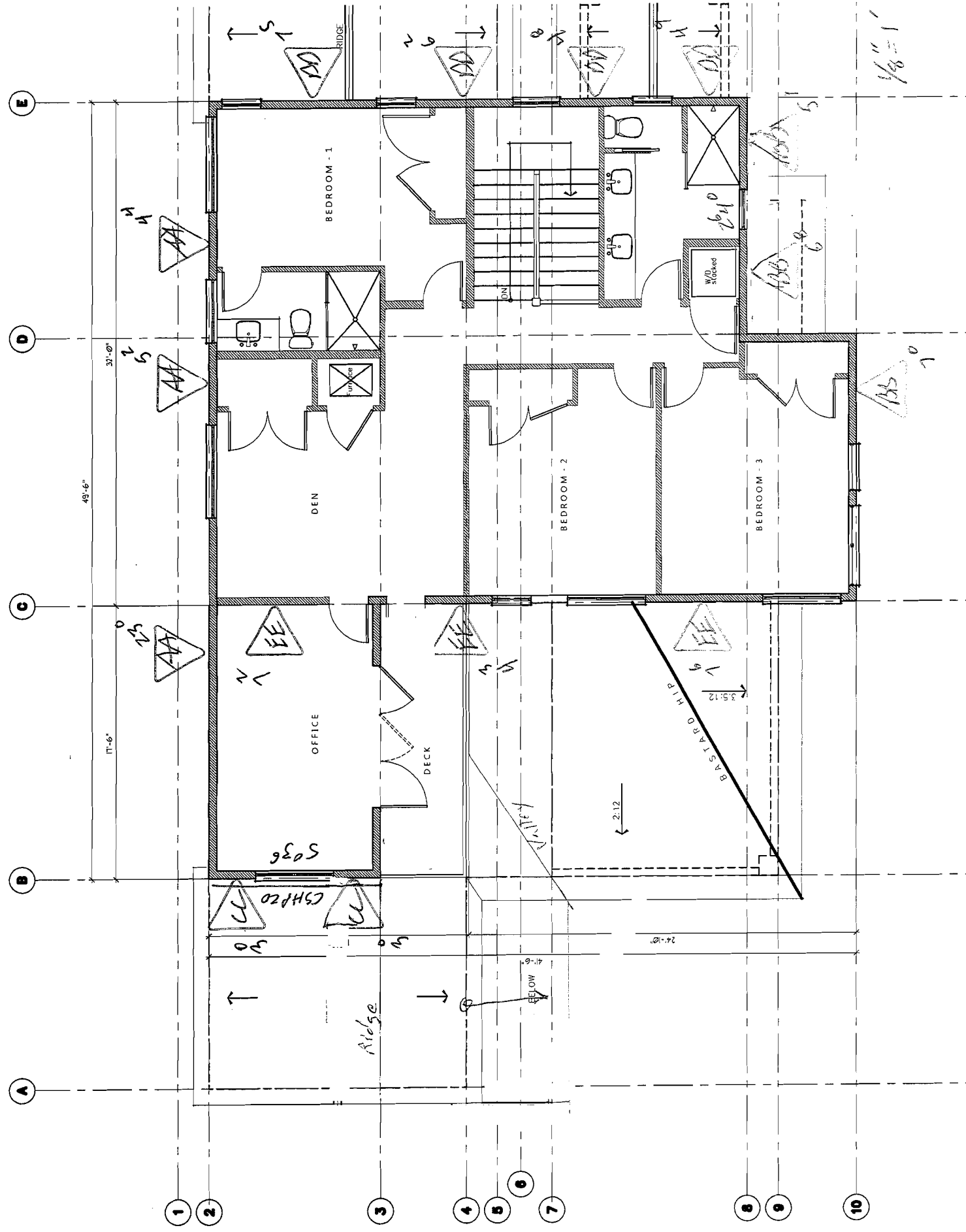
$a = 10$ percent of least horizontal dimension or $0.4h$, whichever is smaller, but not less than 4% of least horizontal dimension or 3ft

$0.1(44\text{ft}) = 4.4 \text{ ft}$

$0.4\cdot h = 8 \text{ ft}$

$0.04(44\text{ft}) = 1.76 \text{ ft}$

Therefore $a := 4.4\text{ft}$



WALL AA:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{3W} = 5159.12 \text{ lb}$ Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_1 = 7690.71 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_t := 42\text{-ft}$ Distance between shear walls: $L_1 := 42\text{-ft}$

Shear Wall Length: $L_{aa_w} := (23 + 5.17 + 4.33)\text{ft} = 32.5 \text{ ft}$ $L_{aa_s} := (23 + 5.17 + 4.33)\text{ft} = 32.5 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\frac{\%}{\%} := \left(\frac{10\text{-ft}}{10\text{-ft}} \right) \cdot 100 \quad \% = 100$ Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_o := 1.00$
per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

$$\text{Wind Force: } v_{aa} := \frac{0.6V_{3W} \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{L_{aa_w}}$$

$$\text{Seismic Force: } \rho := 1.0 \quad E_{aa} := \frac{0.7F_1 \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{L_{aa_s}}$$

$$v_{aa} = 47.62 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{v_{aa}}{C_o} = 47.62 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-1}$$

$$E_{aa} = 82.82 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{E_{aa}}{C_o} = 82.82 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-1}$$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.

Wind Capacity = 339 plf

Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_{aa} := 4.33\text{-ft}$ Plate Height: $Pt := 8\text{-ft}$

$$W_{aa} := (15\text{-psf}) \cdot 9\text{-ft} + (10\text{-psf}) \cdot Pt + (10\text{-psf}) \cdot 0\text{-ft}$$

$$DLR_{aa} := \frac{W_{aa} \cdot L_{aa}}{2} \quad DLR_{aa} = 465.47 \text{ lb}$$

Chord Force:

$$CF_{aa_w} := \frac{v_{aa} \cdot L_{aa} \cdot Pt}{C_o \cdot L_{aa}} \quad CF_{aa_w} = 380.98 \text{ lb}$$

$$CF_{aa_s} := \frac{E_{aa} \cdot L_{aa} \cdot Pt}{C_o \cdot L_{aa}} \quad CF_{aa_s} = 662.58 \text{ lb}$$

Holdown Force:

$$HDF_{aa_w} := CF_{aa_w} - 0.6 \cdot DLR_{aa} = 101.7 \text{ lb}$$

$$HDF_{aa_s} := CF_{aa_s} - (0.6 - 0.14S_{DS}) \cdot DLR_{aa} = 447.25 \text{ lb}$$

No Holdowns Required

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$Z_N := 102\text{-lb} \quad C_D := 1.6$$

$$B_p := \frac{(Z_N \cdot C_D \cdot C_o)}{v_{aa}} = 3.43 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{E_{aa}} = 1.97 \text{ ft}$$

16d @ 16" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$A_s := 860\text{-lb} \quad C_{\overline{W}} := 1.6 \quad Z_B := A_s \cdot C_D \quad Z_B = 1376 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_s := \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{v_{aa}} = 28.89 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{E_{aa}} = 16.61 \text{ ft}$$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

WALL BB:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{3W} = 5159.12 \text{ lb}$ Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_1 = 7690.71 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{1W} := 42 \text{ ft}$ Distance between shear walls: $L_{1S} := 42 \text{ ft}$

Shear Wall Length: $L_{bbW} := (7 + 6.67 + 5.75) \text{ ft} = 19.42 \text{ ft}$ $L_{bbS} := (7 + 6.67 + 5.75) \text{ ft} = 19.42 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\%_{\text{sheath}} := \left(\frac{12.42 \text{ ft}}{15 \text{ ft}} \right) \cdot 100 \% = 82.8$ Max Opening Height = 4ft-0in, Therefore $C_{\text{max}} := 0.91$ per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

$$\text{Wind Force: } v_{bb} := \frac{0.6V_{3W} \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2 \cdot L_{bbW}} \quad \text{Seismic Force: } \rho_{\text{max}} := 1.0 \quad E_{bb} := \frac{0.7F_1 \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2 \cdot L_{bbS}}$$

$$v_{bb} = 79.7 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{v_{bb}}{C_o} = 87.58 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad E_{bb} = 138.61 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{E_{bb}}{C_o} = 152.32 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.
Wind Capacity = 339 plf
Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_{bb} := 7 \text{ ft}$ Plate Height: $P_t := 8 \text{ ft}$

$$W_{bb} := (15 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 4 \text{ ft} + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot P_t + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 0 \text{ ft} \quad \text{DLR}_{bb} := \frac{W_{bb} \cdot L_{bb}}{2} \quad \text{DLR}_{bb} = 490 \text{ lb}$$

Chord Force:

$$\text{CF}_{bbW} := \frac{v_{bb} \cdot L_{bb} \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_{bb}} \quad \text{CF}_{bbW} = 700.64 \text{ lb} \quad \text{CF}_{bbS} := \frac{E_{bb} \cdot L_{bb} \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_{bb}} \quad \text{CF}_{bbS} = 1218.52 \text{ lb}$$

Holdown Force:

$$\text{HDF}_{bbW} := \text{CF}_{bbW} - 0.6 \cdot \text{DLR}_{bb} = 406.64 \text{ lb} \quad \text{HDF}_{bbS} := \text{CF}_{bbS} - (0.6 - 0.14S_{DS}) \cdot \text{DLR}_{bb} = 991.84 \text{ lb}$$

No Holdowns Required

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$Z_{N} := 102 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{D'} := 1.6$$

$$B_{N} := \frac{(C_{D'} \cdot Z_{N} \cdot C_o)}{v_{bb}} = 1.86 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(C_{D'} \cdot Z_{N} \cdot C_o)}{E_{bb}} = 1.07 \text{ ft}$$

16d @ 12" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$A_{S} := 860 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{D'} := 1.6 \quad Z_{B} := A_{S} \cdot C_{D'} \quad Z_{B} = 1376 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{S'} := \frac{(Z_{B} \cdot C_o)}{v_{bb}} = 15.71 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(Z_{B} \cdot C_o)}{E_{bb}} = 9.03 \text{ ft}$$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

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WALL CC:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{1W} = 6862.67 \text{ lb}$ Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_1 = 7690.71 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{\text{W}} := 49.5 \text{ ft}$ Distance between shear walls: $L_{\text{W}} := 17.5 \text{ ft}$

Shear Wall Length: $L_{\text{CC}_W} := (2 \cdot 3) \text{ ft} = 6 \text{ ft}$ $L_{\text{CC}_S} := (2 \cdot 3) \text{ ft} = 6 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\% := \left(\frac{10 \cdot \text{ft}}{10 \cdot \text{ft}} \right) \cdot 100 = 100$ Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{\text{WR}} := 1.00$ per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

$$\text{Wind Force: } v_{\text{CC}} := \frac{0.6V_{1W} \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{L_{\text{CC}_W}}$$

$$\text{Seismic Force: } \rho_{\text{A}} := 1.0 \quad E_{\text{CC}} := \frac{\rho \cdot 0.7F_1 \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{L_{\text{CC}_S}}$$

$$v_{\text{CC}} = 121.31 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{v_{\text{CC}}}{C_0} = 121.31 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

$$E_{\text{CC}} = 158.6 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{E_{\text{CC}}}{C_0} = 158.6 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.

Wind Capacity = 339 plf

Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_{\text{CC}} := 11 \cdot \text{ft}$ Plate Height: $P_t := 8 \cdot \text{ft}$

$$W_{\text{CC}} := (15 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 3 \cdot \text{ft} + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot P_t + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 0 \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$\text{DLR}_{\text{CC}} := \frac{W_{\text{CC}} \cdot L_{\text{CC}}}{2} \quad \text{DLR}_{\text{CC}} = 687.5 \text{ lb}$$

Chord Force:

$$\text{CF}_{\text{CC}_W} := \frac{v_{\text{CC}} \cdot 6 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot P_t}{C_0 \cdot L_{\text{CC}}} \quad \text{CF}_{\text{CC}_W} = 529.35 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{CF}_{\text{CC}_S} := \frac{E_{\text{CC}} \cdot 6 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot P_t}{C_0 \cdot L_{\text{CC}}} \quad \text{CF}_{\text{CC}_S} = 692.09 \text{ lb}$$

Holdown Force:

$$\text{HDF}_{\text{CC}_W} := \text{CF}_{\text{CC}_W} - 0.6 \cdot \text{DLR}_{\text{CC}} = 116.85 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{HDF}_{\text{CC}_S} := \text{CF}_{\text{CC}_S} - (0.6 - 0.14S_{\text{DS}}) \cdot \text{DLR}_{\text{CC}} = 374.05 \text{ lb}$$

No Holdown Required, provide CSHP20 straps top & bottom of opening

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$\frac{Z_{\text{N}}}{\text{W}} := 102 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{\text{N}} := 1.6$$

$$\frac{B_{\text{N}}}{\text{W}} := \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_{\text{N}} \cdot C_0)}{v_{\text{CC}}} = 1.35 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_{\text{N}} \cdot C_0)}{E_{\text{CC}}} = 1.03 \text{ ft}$$

16d @ 12" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$\frac{A_{\text{B}}}{\text{W}} := 860 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{\text{D}} := 1.6 \quad \frac{Z_{\text{B}}}{\text{W}} := A_{\text{S}} \cdot C_{\text{D}} \quad Z_{\text{B}} = 1376 \text{ lb}$$

$$\frac{A_{\text{S}}}{\text{W}} := \frac{(Z_{\text{B}} \cdot C_0)}{v_{\text{CC}}} = 11.34 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(Z_{\text{B}} \cdot C_0)}{E_{\text{CC}}} = 8.68 \text{ ft}$$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

WALL DD:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{1W} = 6862.67 \text{ lb}$ Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_1 = 7690.71 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{ww} := 49.5\text{-ft}$ Distance between shear walls: $L_{ww} := 32\text{-ft}$

Shear Wall Length: $L_{ddw} := (7.42 + 6.17 + 4.67 + 4.75)\text{ft} = 23.01 \text{ ft}$ $L_{ds} := (7.42 + 6.17 + 4.67 + 4.75)\text{ft} = 23.01 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\%_{ww} := \left(\frac{10\text{-ft}}{10\text{-ft}}\right) \cdot 100 \quad \% = 100$ Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{ww} := 1.00$
per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

$$\text{Wind Force: } v_{dd} := \frac{0.6V_{1W} \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{L_{ddw}}$$

$$\text{Seismic Force: } \rho_{ww} := 1.0 \quad E_{dd} := \frac{0.7F_1 \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{L_{ds}}$$

$$v_{dd} = 57.84 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{v_{dd}}{C_o} = 57.84 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-1}$$

$$E_{dd} = 75.62 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{E_{dd}}{C_o} = 75.62 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}^{-1}$$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.

Wind Capacity = 339 plf

Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_{dd} := 4.67\text{-ft}$ Plate Height: $P_t := 8\text{-ft}$

$$W_{dd} := (15\cdot\text{psf})\cdot 3\text{-ft} + (10\cdot\text{psf})\cdot P_t + (10\text{psf})\cdot 0\text{ft}$$

$$\text{DLR}_{dd} := \frac{W_{dd}\cdot L_{dd}}{2} \quad \text{DLR}_{dd} = 291.88 \text{ lb}$$

Chord Force:

$$\text{CF}_{ddw} := \frac{v_{dd}\cdot L_{dd}\cdot P_t}{C_o\cdot L_{dd}} \quad \text{CF}_{ddw} = 462.74 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{CF}_{dds} := \frac{E_{dd}\cdot L_{dd}\cdot P_t}{C_o\cdot L_{dd}} \quad \text{CF}_{dds} = 605 \text{ lb}$$

Holdown Force:

$$\text{HDF}_{ddw} := \text{CF}_{ddw} - 0.6\text{DLR}_{dd} = 287.61 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{HDF}_{dds} := \text{CF}_{dds} - (0.6 - 0.14S_{DS})\text{DLR}_{dd} = 469.97 \text{ lb}$$

No Holdown Required

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$Z_{N_{ww}} := 102\cdot\text{lb} \quad C_{D_{ww}} := 1.6$$

$$B_{N_{ww}} := \frac{(C_{D_{ww}}\cdot Z_{N_{ww}}\cdot C_o)}{v_{dd}} = 2.82 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(C_{D_{ww}}\cdot Z_{N_{ww}}\cdot C_o)}{E_{dd}} = 2.16 \text{ ft}$$

16d @ 16" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$A_{B_{ww}} := 860\cdot\text{lb} \quad C_{D_{ww}} := 1.6 \quad Z_{B_{ww}} := A_{B_{ww}}\cdot C_{D_{ww}} \quad Z_B = 1376 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{S_{ww}} := \frac{(Z_B\cdot C_o)}{v_{dd}} = 23.79 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(Z_B\cdot C_o)}{E_{dd}} = 18.2 \text{ ft}$$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

WALL EE:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{1W} = 6862.67 \text{ lb}$ Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_1 = 7690.71 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{1W} := 49.5 \text{ ft}$ Distance between shear walls: $L_{1W} := 32 \text{ ft}$ $L_2 := 17.5 \text{ ft}$

Shear Wall Length: $Lee_w := (7.5 + 4.25 + 7.17) \text{ ft} = 18.92 \text{ ft}$ $Lee_s := (7.5 + 4.25 + 7.17) \text{ ft} = 18.92 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\%_{sheath} := \left(\frac{10 \text{ ft}}{10 \text{ ft}} \right) \cdot 100 \% = 100$ Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{over} := 1.00$
per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

Wind Force: $vee := \frac{0.6V_{1W} \cdot \frac{L_1 + L_2}{L_t \cdot 2}}{Lee_w}$ Seismic Force: $\rho_s := 1.0$ $E_{ee} := \frac{\rho_s \cdot 0.7F_1 \cdot \frac{L_1 + L_2}{L_t \cdot 2}}{Lee_s}$

$vee = 108.82 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $\frac{vee}{C_o} = 108.82 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $E_{ee} = 142.27 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $\frac{E_{ee}}{C_o} = 142.27 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.
Wind Capacity = 339 plf
Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_{ee} := 4.25 \text{ ft}$ Plate Height: $Pt := 8 \text{ ft}$

$W_{ee} := (15 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 17 \text{ ft} + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot Pt + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 0 \text{ ft}$ $DLRee := \frac{W_{ee} \cdot L_{ee}}{2}$ $DLRee = 711.87 \text{ lb}$

Chord Force:

$CFee_w := \frac{vee \cdot L_{ee} \cdot Pt}{C_o \cdot L_{ee}}$ $CFee_w = 870.53 \text{ lb}$ $CFee_s := \frac{E_{ee} \cdot L_{ee} \cdot Pt}{C_o \cdot L_{ee}}$ $CFee_s = 1138.16 \text{ lb}$

Holdown Force:

$HDFee_w := CFee_w - 0.6 \cdot DLRee = 443.4 \text{ lb}$ $HDFee_s := CFee_s - (0.6 - 0.14S_{DS}) \cdot DLRee = 808.84 \text{ lb}$

No Holdowns Required

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$Z_N := 102 \cdot \text{lb}$ $C_D := 1.6$
 $B_{nw} := \frac{(Z_N \cdot C_D \cdot C_o)}{vee} = 1.5 \text{ ft}$ $\frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{E_{ee}} = 1.15 \text{ ft}$

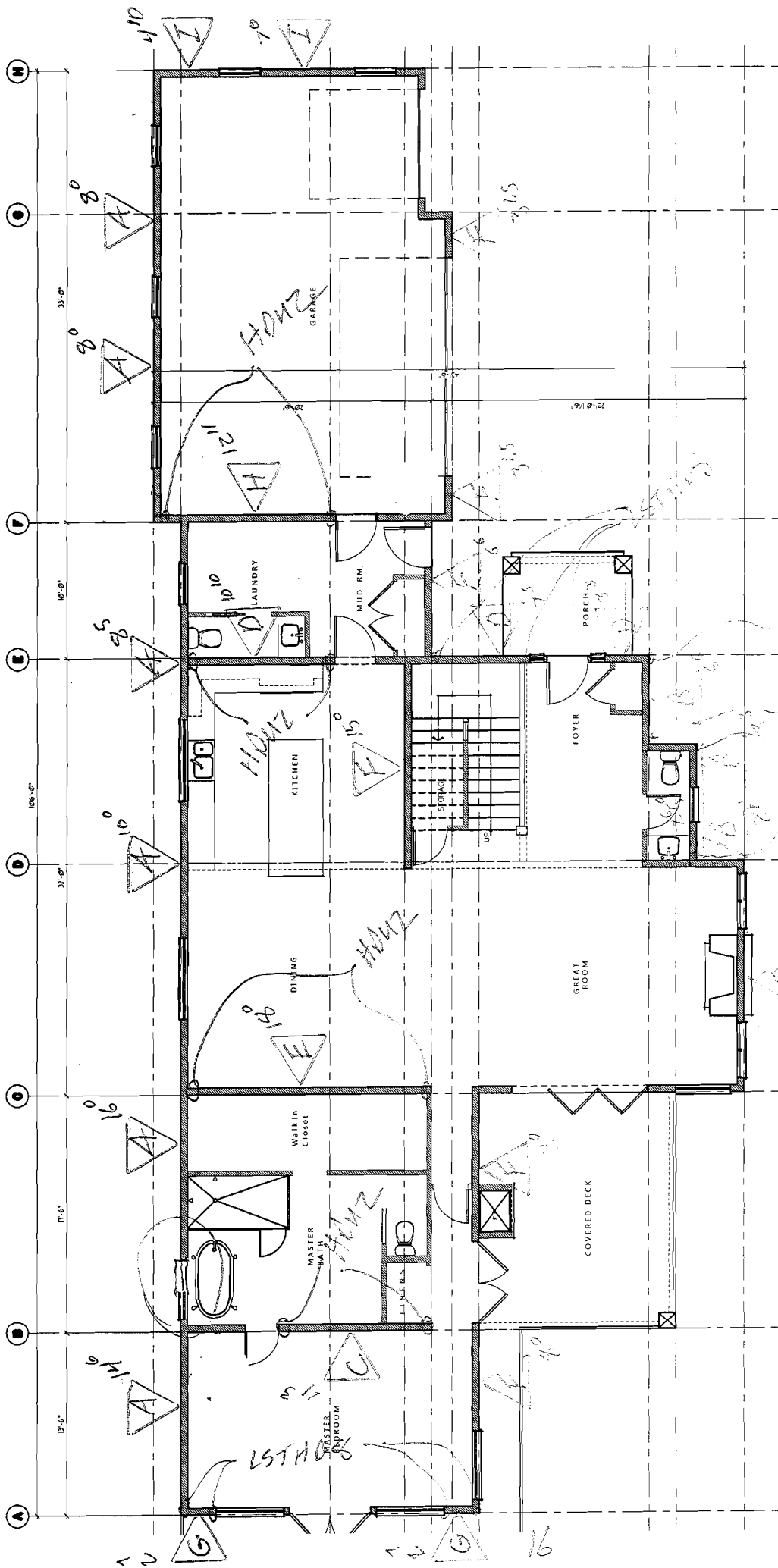
16d @ 12" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$A_s := 860 \cdot \text{lb}$ $C_D := 1.6$ $Z_B := A_s \cdot C_D$ $Z_B = 1376 \text{ lb}$
 $A_{sw} := \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{vee} = 12.65 \text{ ft}$ $\frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{E_{ee}} = 9.67 \text{ ft}$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.



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STAIRS

STAIRS

STAIRS

WALL A:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{4W} = 8548.56 \text{ lb}$ Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_2 = 9423.21 \text{ lb}$
 Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{\text{W}} := 43.5 \text{ ft}$ Distance between shear walls: $L_{\text{W}} := 20.5 \text{ ft}$
 Shear Wall Length: $L_{a_w} := (14.5 + 16 + 10 + 8.42 + 2.8) \text{ ft} = 64.92 \text{ ft}$ $L_{a_s} := (14.5 + 16 + 10 + 8.42 + 2.8) \text{ ft} = 64.92 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\%_{\text{W}} := \left(\frac{10 \text{ ft}}{10 \text{ ft}} \right) \cdot 100 \quad \% = 100$ Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{\text{W}} := 1.00$
 per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

Wind Force: $v_a := \frac{v_{aa} \cdot L_{aa_w} + \left(\frac{0.6 V_{4W}}{L_t} \cdot \frac{L_1}{2} \right)}{L_{a_w}}$ Seismic Force: $\rho_{\text{W}} := 1.0$ $E_a := \frac{E_{aa} \cdot L_{aa_s} + \left(\rho \cdot \frac{0.7 F_2}{L_t} \cdot \frac{L_1}{2} \right)}{L_{a_s}}$

$v_a = 42.46 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $\frac{v_a}{C_o} = 42.46 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $E_a = 65.4 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $\frac{E_a}{C_o} = 65.4 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.
 Wind Capacity = 339 plf
 Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_a := 8 \text{ ft}$ Plate Height: $P_t := 9 \text{ ft}$

$W_a := (15 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 0 \text{ ft} + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot P_t + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 8 \text{ ft}$ $DLRa := \frac{W_a \cdot L_a}{2}$ $DLRa = 680 \text{ lb}$

Chord Force:

$CFa_w := \frac{v_a \cdot L_a \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_a}$ $CFa_w = 382.12 \text{ lb}$ $CFa_s := \frac{E_a \cdot L_a \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_a}$ $CFa_s = 588.64 \text{ lb}$
 $CFa_w + CFaa_w = 763.1 \text{ lb}$ $CFa_s + CFaa_s = 1251.22 \text{ lb}$

Holdown Force:

$HDFa_w := CFa_w - 0.6 \cdot DLRa = -25.88 \text{ lb}$ $HDFa_s := CFa_s - (0.6 - 0.14 S_{DS}) \cdot DLRa = 274.06 \text{ lb}$

No Holdowns Required

$HDFa_w + HDFaa_w = 75.81 \text{ lb}$ $HDFa_s + HDFaa_s = 721.31 \text{ lb}$

No Holdowns Required

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$Z_{\text{W}} := 102 \cdot \text{lb}$ $C_{\text{D}} := 1.6$
 $B_{\text{W}} := \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{v_a} = 3.84 \text{ ft}$ $\frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{E_a} = 2.5 \text{ ft}$

16d @ 16" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$A_{\text{W}} := 860 \cdot \text{lb}$ $C_{\text{D}} := 1.6$ $Z_{\text{B}} := A_s \cdot C_D$ $Z_B = 1376 \text{ lb}$
 $A_{\text{S}} := \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{v_a} = 32.41 \text{ ft}$ $\frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{E_a} = 21.04 \text{ ft}$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

WALL B:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{4W} = 8548.56 \text{ lb}$ Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_2 = 9423.21 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{ww} := 43.5 \cdot \text{ft}$ Distance between shear walls: $L_{ww} := 23 \cdot \text{ft}$

Shear Wall Length: $L_{bw} := (7 + 2.75 + 3.25 + 6.5) \text{ft} = 19.5 \text{ ft}$ $L_{bs} := (7 + 2.75 + 3.25 + 6.5) \text{ft} = 19.5 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\frac{\%}{\%} := \left(\frac{10 \cdot \text{ft}}{10 \cdot \text{ft}} \right) \cdot 100 \quad \% = 100$ Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{max} := 1.00$ per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

Wind Force: $v_b := \frac{v_{bb} \cdot L_{bb_w} + \left(\frac{0.6 V_{4W} \cdot L_1}{L_t} \cdot \frac{L_1}{2} \right)}{L_{bw}}$ Seismic Force: $\rho_s := 1.0$ $E_b := \frac{E_{bb} \cdot L_{bb_s} + \left(\rho \cdot \frac{0.7 F_2 \cdot L_1}{L_t} \cdot \frac{L_1}{2} \right)}{L_{bs}}$

$v_b = 148.91 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $\frac{v_b}{C_o} = 148.91 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $E_b = 227.47 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $\frac{E_b}{C_o} = 227.47 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.

Wind Capacity = 339 plf
Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_b := 6.5 \cdot \text{ft}$ Plate Height: $P_t := 9 \cdot \text{ft}$

$W_b := (15 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 0 \cdot \text{ft} + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot P_t + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 1 \cdot \text{ft}$ $\text{DLRb} := \frac{W_b \cdot L_b}{2}$ $\text{DLRb} = 325 \text{ lb}$

Chord Force:

$\text{CFb}_w := \frac{v_b \cdot L_b \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_b}$ $\text{CFb}_w = 1340.18 \text{ lb}$ $\text{CFb}_s := \frac{E_b \cdot L_b \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_b}$ $\text{CFb}_s = 2047.19 \text{ lb}$
 $\text{CFb}_w + \text{CFb}_{bw} = 2040.82 \text{ lb}$ $\text{CFb}_s + \text{CFb}_{bs} = 3265.72 \text{ lb}$

Holdown Force:

$\text{HDFb}_w := \text{CFb}_w - 0.6 \cdot \text{DLRb} = 1145.18 \text{ lb}$ $\text{HDFb}_s := \text{CFb}_s - (0.6 - 0.14 S_{DS}) \cdot \text{DLRb} = 1896.84 \text{ lb}$

Simpson LSTHD8 or HDU2 w/ SSTB16 anchor

$\text{HDFb}_w + \text{HDFb}_{bw} = 1551.82 \text{ lb}$ $\text{HDFb}_s + \text{HDFb}_{bs} = 2888.69 \text{ lb}$

Simpson STHD10 or HDU4 w/ SSTB20 anchor

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$Z_{N} := 102 \cdot \text{lb}$ $C_{D} := 1.6$
 $\frac{B_{N}}{\%} := \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{v_b} = 1.1 \text{ ft}$ $\frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{E_b} = 0.72 \text{ ft}$

16d @ 8" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$A_s := 860 \cdot \text{lb}$ $C_{D} := 1.6$ $Z_B := A_s \cdot C_D$ $Z_B = 1376 \text{ lb}$
 $\frac{A_s}{\%} := \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{v_b} = 9.24 \text{ ft}$ $\frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{E_b} = 6.05 \text{ ft}$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

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WALL C:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{2W} = 21931.37 \text{ lb}$

Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_2 = 9423.21 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{ww} := 106 \text{ ft}$

Distance between shear walls: $L_{ww} := 17.5 \text{ ft}$ $L_2 := 13.5 \text{ ft}$

Shear Wall Length: $L_{c_w} := (11.25) \text{ ft} = 11.25 \text{ ft}$

$L_{c_s} := (11.25) \text{ ft} = 11.25 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\frac{\%}{ww} := \left(\frac{10 \cdot \text{ft}}{10 \cdot \text{ft}} \right) \cdot 100$ $\% = 100$

Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{ww} := 1.00$
per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

$$\text{Wind Force: } v_c := \frac{v_{cc} \cdot L_{cc_w} + \left(\frac{0.6 V_{2W} \cdot L_1 + L_2}{L_t \cdot 2} \right)}{L_{c_w}}$$

$$\text{Seismic Force: } \rho_{ww} := 1.0 \quad E_c := \frac{E_{cc} \cdot L_{cc_s} + \left(\rho \cdot \frac{0.7 F_2 \cdot L_1 + L_2}{L_t \cdot 2} \right)}{L_{c_s}}$$

$$v_c = 235.74 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{v_c}{C_o} = 235.74 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

$$E_c = 170.33 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{E_c}{C_o} = 170.33 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.

Wind Capacity = 339 plf

Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_c := 11.25 \text{ ft}$ Plate Height: $P_t := 9 \text{ ft}$

$$W_c := (15 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 1 \cdot \text{ft} + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot P_t + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 9 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{DLRc} := \frac{W_c \cdot L_c}{2} \quad \text{DLRc} = 1096.88 \text{ lb}$$

Chord Force:

$$\text{CFc}_w := \frac{v_c \cdot L_c \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_c} \quad \text{CFc}_w = 2121.62 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{CFc}_w + \text{CFcc}_w = 2650.97 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{CFc}_s := \frac{E_c \cdot L_c \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_c} \quad \text{CFc}_s = 1532.94 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{CFc}_s + \text{CFcc}_s = 2225.03 \text{ lb}$$

Holdown Force:

$$\text{HDFc}_w := \text{CFc}_w - 0.6 \cdot \text{DLRc} = 1463.5 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{HDFc}_s := \text{CFc}_s - (0.6 - 0.14 S_{DS}) \cdot \text{DLRc} = 1025.51 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{HDFc}_w + \text{HDFcc}_w = 1580.35 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{HDFc}_s + \text{HDFcc}_s = 1399.56 \text{ lb}$$

Simpson HDU2 w/ PAB5 anchor

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$Z_{N_s} := 102 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{D_s} := 1.6$$

$$B_{R_s} := \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{v_c} = 0.69 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{E_c} = 0.96 \text{ ft}$$

16d @ 8" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$A_{s_s} := 860 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{D_s} := 1.6 \quad Z_{B_s} := A_s \cdot C_D \quad Z_B = 1376 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{S_s} := \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{v_c} = 5.84 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{E_c} = 8.08 \text{ ft}$$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

WALL D:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{2W} = 21931.37 \text{ lb}$

Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_2 = 9423.21 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{\text{W}} := 106 \text{ ft}$

Distance between shear walls: $L_{\text{W}} := 32 \text{ ft}$ $L_2 := 10 \text{ ft}$

Shear Wall Length: $L_{dW} := (10.83 + 7.25 + 3.25) \text{ ft} = 21.33 \text{ ft}$

$L_{dS} := \left[10.83 + 7.25 + 3.25 \left(\frac{6.5}{9} \right) \right] \text{ ft} = 20.43 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\% := \left(\frac{10 \text{ ft}}{10 \text{ ft}} \right) \cdot 100 \quad \% = 100$

Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{\text{W}} := 1.00$
per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

Wind Force: $v_d := \frac{v_{dd} \cdot L_{ddW} + \left(\frac{0.6V_{2W}}{L_t} \cdot \frac{L_1 + L_2}{2} \right)}{L_{dW}}$

Seismic Force: $\rho_{\text{W}} := 1.0 \quad E_d := \frac{E_{dd} \cdot L_{ddS} + \left(\rho \cdot \frac{0.7F_2}{L_t} \cdot \frac{L_1 + L_2}{2} \right)}{L_{dS}}$

$v_d = 184.62 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{v_d}{C_o} = 184.62 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$

$E_d = 149.16 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{E_d}{C_o} = 149.16 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.

Wind Capacity = 339 plf

Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_d := 3.25 \text{ ft}$ Plate Height: $P_t := 9 \text{ ft}$

$W_d := (15 \text{ psf}) \cdot 0 \text{ ft} + (10 \text{ psf}) \cdot P_t + (10 \text{ psf}) \cdot 6 \text{ ft}$

$DLRd := \frac{W_d \cdot L_d}{2} \quad DLRd = 243.75 \text{ lb}$

Chord Force:

$CF_{dW} := \frac{v_d \cdot L_d \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_d} \quad CF_{dW} = 1661.55 \text{ lb}$

$CF_{dS} := \frac{E_d \cdot L_d \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_d} \quad CF_{dS} = 1342.44 \text{ lb}$

$CF_{dW} + CF_{ddW} = 2124.29 \text{ lb}$

$CF_{dS} + CF_{ddS} = 1947.44 \text{ lb}$

Holdown Force:

$HDF_{dW} := CF_{dW} - 0.6DLRd = 1515.3 \text{ lb}$

$HDF_{dS} := CF_{dS} - (0.6 - 0.14SDS) \cdot DLRd = 1229.68 \text{ lb}$

$HDF_{dW} + HDF_{ddW} = 1802.91 \text{ lb}$

$HDF_{dS} + HDF_{ddS} = 1699.65 \text{ lb}$

Simpson LSTHD8 or HDU2 w/ SSTB16 or PAB5 anchor

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$Z_{\text{N}} := 102 \text{ lb} \quad C_{\text{D}} := 1.6$
 $B_{\text{N}} := \frac{(C_{\text{D}} \cdot Z_{\text{N}} \cdot C_o)}{v_d} = 0.88 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(C_{\text{D}} \cdot Z_{\text{N}} \cdot C_o)}{E_d} = 1.09 \text{ ft}$

16d @ 8" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$A_{\text{W}} := 860 \text{ lb} \quad C_{\text{D}} := 1.6 \quad Z_{\text{B}} := A_s \cdot C_{\text{D}} \quad Z_{\text{B}} = 1376 \text{ lb}$
 $A_{\text{S}} := \frac{(Z_{\text{B}} \cdot C_o)}{v_d} = 7.45 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(Z_{\text{B}} \cdot C_o)}{E_d} = 9.22 \text{ ft}$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

WALL E:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{2W} = 21931.37 \text{ lb}$

Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_2 = 9423.21 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{tt} := 106 \text{ ft}$

Distance between shear walls: $L_{ww} := 32 \text{ ft}$ $L_2 := 17.5 \text{ ft}$

Shear Wall Length: $L_{e_w} := (18) \text{ ft} = 18 \text{ ft}$

$L_{e_s} := (18) \text{ ft} = 18 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\%_{\text{sheath}} := \left(\frac{10 \text{ ft}}{10 \text{ ft}} \right) \cdot 100 \quad \% = 100$

Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{\text{max}} := 1.00$
per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

$$\text{Wind Force: } v_e := \frac{v_{ee} \cdot L_{e_w} + \left(\frac{0.6 V_{2W} \cdot L_1 + L_2}{L_t} \right)}{L_{e_w}}$$

$$\text{Seismic Force: } E_e := \frac{E_{ee} \cdot L_{e_s} + \left(\frac{0.7 F_2 \cdot L_1 + L_2}{L_t} \right)}{L_{e_s}} \quad \rho_{\text{max}} := 1.0$$

$$v_e = 285.07 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{v_e}{C_o} = 285.07 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

$$E_e = 235.11 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{E_e}{C_o} = 235.11 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.

Wind Capacity = 339 plf

Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_e := 18 \text{ ft}$

Plate Height: $P_t := 9 \text{ ft}$

$$W_e := (15 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 0 \text{ ft} + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot P_t + (10 \text{ psf}) \cdot 17 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{DLRe} := \frac{W_e \cdot L_e}{2} \quad \text{DLRe} = 2340 \text{ lb}$$

Chord Force:

$$\text{CF}_{e_w} := \frac{v_e \cdot L_e \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_e} \quad \text{CF}_{e_w} = 2565.63 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{CF}_{e_s} := \frac{E_e \cdot L_e \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_e} \quad \text{CF}_{e_s} = 2115.96 \text{ lb}$$

Holddown Force:

$$\text{HDF}_{e_w} := \text{CF}_{e_w} - 0.6 \cdot \text{DLRe} = 1161.63 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{HDF}_{e_s} := \text{CF}_{e_s} - (0.6 - 0.14 S_{DS}) \cdot \text{DLRe} = 1033.44 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{HDF}_{e_w} + \text{HDF}_{e_s} = 1605.04 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{HDF}_{e_s} + \text{HDF}_{e_s} = 1842.28 \text{ lb}$$

Simpson LSTHD8RJ or HDU2 w/ PAB5 anchor (6" embed)

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$Z_N := 102 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_D := 1.6$$

$$B_{\text{max}} := \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{v_e} = 0.57 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{E_e} = 0.69 \text{ ft}$$

16d @ 6" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$A_s := 860 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_D := 1.6 \quad Z_B := A_s \cdot C_D \quad Z_B = 1376 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{s_{\text{max}}} := \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{v_e} = 4.83 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{E_e} = 5.85 \text{ ft}$$

5/8" A.B. @ 54" o.c.

WALL F:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{4W} = 8548.56 \text{ lb}$

Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_2 = 9423.21 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{\text{tot}} := 43.5 \text{ ft}$

Distance between shear walls: $L_{\text{WW}} := 20.5 \text{ ft}$ $L_{\text{O}} := 23 \text{ ft}$

Shear Wall Length:

$$L_{f_w} := (8 + 11 + 15 + 6.5 + 2 \cdot 3.125) \text{ ft} = 46.75 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_{f_s} := \left[8 + 11 + 15 + 6.5 + 2 \cdot 3.125 \left(\frac{6.25}{9} \right) \right] \text{ ft} = 44.84 \text{ ft}$$

Percent full height sheathing: $\% := \left(\frac{10 \text{ ft}}{10 \text{ ft}} \right) \cdot 100 \quad \% = 100$

Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{\text{max}} := 1.00$
per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

$$\text{Wind Force: } v_f := \frac{0.6 V_{4W} \cdot L_1 + L_2}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot L_{f_w}$$

$$\text{Seismic Force: } \rho_{\text{max}} := 1.0 \quad E_f := \frac{\rho \cdot 0.7 F_2 \cdot L_1 + L_2}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot L_{f_s}$$

$$v_f = 54.86 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{v_f}{C_o} = 54.86 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

$$E_f = 73.55 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

$$\frac{E_f}{C_o} = 73.55 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.

Wind Capacity = 339 plf

Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_f := 3.125 \text{ ft}$ Plate Height: $P_t := 9 \text{ ft}$

$$W_f := (15 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 4 \cdot \text{ft} + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot P_t + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 0 \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$\text{DLRf} := \frac{W_f \cdot L_f}{2} \quad \text{DLRf} = 234.37 \text{ lb}$$

Chord Force:

$$\text{CFf}_w := \frac{v_f \cdot L_f \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_f} \quad \text{CFf}_w = 493.71 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{CFf}_s := \frac{E_f \cdot L_f \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_f} \quad \text{CFf}_s = 661.97 \text{ lb}$$

Holdown Force:

$$\text{HDFf}_w := \text{CFf}_w - 0.6 \cdot \text{DLRf} = 353.09 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{HDFf}_s := \text{CFf}_s - (0.6 - 0.14 S_{DS}) \cdot \text{DLRf} = 553.55 \text{ lb}$$

No Holdowns Required

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$Z_{\text{max}} := 102 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{\text{D}} := 1.6$$

$$B_{\text{max}} := \frac{(C_{\text{D}} \cdot Z_{\text{N}} \cdot C_o)}{v_f} = 2.98 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(C_{\text{D}} \cdot Z_{\text{N}} \cdot C_o)}{E_f} = 2.22 \text{ ft}$$

16d @ 16" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$A_{\text{max}} := 860 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{\text{D}} := 1.6 \quad Z_{\text{B}} := A_{\text{S}} \cdot C_{\text{D}} \quad Z_{\text{B}} = 1376 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{\text{S}} := \frac{(Z_{\text{B}} \cdot C_o)}{v_f} = 25.08 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(Z_{\text{B}} \cdot C_o)}{E_f} = 18.71 \text{ ft}$$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

WALL G:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{2W} = 21931.37 \text{ lb}$ Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_2 = 9423.21 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{\text{Wt}} := 106 \text{ ft}$ Distance between shear walls: $L_{\text{WV}} := 13.5 \text{ ft}$

Shear Wall Length: $L_{\text{gw}} := (2 \cdot 2.583) \text{ ft} = 5.17 \text{ ft}$ $L_{\text{gs}} := \left[2 \cdot 2.583 \left(\frac{5.167}{9} \right) \right] \text{ ft} = 2.97 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\%_{\text{sheath}} := \left(\frac{10 \text{ ft}}{10 \text{ ft}} \right) \cdot 100 \text{ \%} = 100 \text{ \%}$ Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{\text{MMA}} := 1.00$
per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

$$\text{Wind Force: } v_g := \frac{0.6V_{2W} \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2 \cdot L_{\text{gw}}}$$

$$\text{Seismic Force: } \rho_{\text{MMA}} := 1.0 \quad E_g := \frac{0.7F_2 \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2 \cdot L_{\text{gs}}}$$

$$v_g = 162.2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{v_g}{C_o} = 162.2 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

$$E_g = 141.63 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{E_g}{C_o} = 141.63 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.

Wind Capacity = 339 plf
Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_g := 2.583 \text{ ft}$ Plate Height: $P_t := 9 \text{ ft}$

$$W_g := (15 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 3 \cdot \text{ft} + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot P_t + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 0 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{DLR}_g := \frac{W_g \cdot L_g}{2} \quad \text{DLR}_g = 174.35 \text{ lb}$$

Chord Force:

$$\text{CF}_{\text{gw}} := \frac{v_g \cdot L_g \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_g} \quad \text{CF}_{\text{gw}} = 1459.83 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{CF}_{\text{gs}} := \frac{E_g \cdot L_g \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_g} \quad \text{CF}_{\text{gs}} = 1274.64 \text{ lb}$$

Holdown Force:

$$\text{HDF}_{\text{gw}} := \text{CF}_{\text{gw}} - 0.6 \cdot \text{DLR}_g = 1355.22 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{HDF}_{\text{gs}} := \text{CF}_{\text{gs}} - (0.6 - 0.14S_{\text{DS}}) \cdot \text{DLR}_g = 1193.98 \text{ lb}$$

Simpson LSTHD8RJ or HDU2 w/ SSTB16 anchor

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$Z_{\text{N}} := 102 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{\text{DN}} := 1.6$$

$$B_{\text{N}} := \frac{(C_{\text{D}} \cdot Z_{\text{N}} \cdot C_o)}{v_g} = 1.01 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(C_{\text{D}} \cdot Z_{\text{N}} \cdot C_o)}{E_g} = 1.15 \text{ ft}$$

16d @ 12" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$A_{\text{B}} := 860 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{\text{DB}} := 1.6 \quad Z_{\text{B}} := A_{\text{B}} \cdot C_{\text{D}} \quad Z_{\text{B}} = 1376 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{\text{S}} := \frac{(Z_{\text{B}} \cdot C_o)}{v_g} = 8.48 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(Z_{\text{B}} \cdot C_o)}{E_g} = 9.72 \text{ ft}$$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

WALL H:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{2W} = 21931.37 \text{ lb}$ Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_2 = 9423.21 \text{ lb}$
 Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{1W} := 106 \text{ ft}$ Distance between shear walls: $L_{1W} := 33 \text{ ft}$ $L_{2W} := 10 \text{ ft}$
 Shear Wall Length: $L_{hW} := (12.92) \text{ ft} = 12.92 \text{ ft}$ $L_{hS} := (12.92) \text{ ft} = 12.92 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\%_{\text{sheath}} := \left(\frac{10 \text{ ft}}{10 \text{ ft}} \right) \cdot 100 \quad \% = 100$ Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{\text{sheath}} := 1.00$
 per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

Wind Force: $v_h := \frac{0.6V_{2W} \cdot L_1 + L_2}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot L_{hW}$ Seismic Force: $\rho_{\text{sheath}} := 1.0$ $E_h := \frac{\rho \cdot 0.7F_2 \cdot L_1 + L_2}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot L_{hS}$

$v_h = 206.58 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $\frac{v_h}{C_o} = 206.58 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $E_h = 103.55 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$ $\frac{E_h}{C_o} = 103.55 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.
 Wind Capacity = 339 plf
 Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_{hW} := 12.92 \text{ ft}$ Plate Height: $P_t := 9 \text{ ft}$

$W_h := (15 \text{ psf}) \cdot 4 \text{ ft} + (10 \text{ psf}) \cdot P_t + (10 \text{ psf}) \cdot 0 \text{ ft}$ $\text{DLRh} := \frac{W_h \cdot L_h}{2}$ $\text{DLRh} = 969 \text{ lb}$

Chord Force:

$\text{CFh}_W := \frac{v_h \cdot L_h \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_h}$ $\text{CFh}_W = 1859.22 \text{ lb}$ $\text{CFh}_S := \frac{E_h \cdot L_h \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_h}$ $\text{CFh}_S = 931.99 \text{ lb}$

Holdown Force:

$\text{HDFh}_W := \text{CFh}_W - 0.6 \cdot \text{DLRh} = 1277.82 \text{ lb}$ $\text{HDFh}_S := \text{CFh}_S - (0.6 - 0.14S_{DS}) \cdot \text{DLRh} = 483.71 \text{ lb}$

Simpson LSTHD8RJ or HDU2 w/ SSTB16 anchor

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)
16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)
5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$Z_{N} := 102 \text{ lb}$ $C_{DN} := 1.6$
 $B_{\text{sheath}} := \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{v_h} = 0.79 \text{ ft}$ $\frac{(C_D \cdot Z_N \cdot C_o)}{E_h} = 1.58 \text{ ft}$

$A_{\text{sheath}} := 860 \text{ lb}$ $C_{DS} := 1.6$ $Z_{BS} := A_s \cdot C_D$ $Z_B = 1376 \text{ lb}$
 $A_{\text{sheath}} := \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{v_h} = 6.66 \text{ ft}$ $\frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{E_h} = 13.29 \text{ ft}$

16d @ 8" o.c.

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

WALL I:

Story Shear due to Wind: $V_{2W} = 21931.37 \text{ lb}$ Story Shear due to Seismic: $F_2 = 9423.21 \text{ lb}$

Bldg Width in direction of Load: $L_{tt} := 106 \text{ ft}$ Distance between shear walls: $L_{ww} := 33 \text{ ft}$

Shear Wall Length: $L_{iw} := (4.83 + 7) \text{ ft} = 11.83 \text{ ft}$ $L_{is} := (4.83 + 7) \text{ ft} = 11.83 \text{ ft}$

Percent full height sheathing: $\%_{\text{sheath}} := \left(\frac{10 \text{ ft}}{10 \text{ ft}} \right) \cdot 100 \text{ \%} = 100 \text{ \%}$ Max Opening Height = 0ft-0in, Therefore $C_{\text{sheath}} := 1.00$
per AF&PA SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5

$$\text{Wind Force: } v_i := \frac{0.6 V_{2W} \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{L_{iw}}$$

$$\text{Seismic Force: } \rho_{\text{max}} := 1.0 \quad E_i := \frac{0.7 F_2 \cdot L_1}{L_t \cdot 2} \cdot \frac{1}{L_{is}}$$

$$v_i = 173.15 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{v_i}{C_o} = 173.15 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

$$E_i = 86.79 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1} \quad \frac{E_i}{C_o} = 86.79 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

P1-6: 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d nails @ 6" O.C.

Wind Capacity = 339 plf

Seismic Capacity = 242 plf

Dead Load Resisting Overturning: $L_i := 4.5 \text{ ft}$ Plate Height: $P_t := 5 \text{ ft}$

$$W_i := (15 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 5 \text{ ft} + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot P_t + (10 \cdot \text{psf}) \cdot 0 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{DLRi} := \frac{W_i \cdot L_i}{2} \quad \text{DLRi} = 281.25 \text{ lb}$$

Chord Force:

$$\text{CFi}_w := \frac{v_i \cdot L_i \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_i} \quad \text{CFi}_w = 865.73 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{CFi}_s := \frac{E_i \cdot L_i \cdot P_t}{C_o \cdot L_i} \quad \text{CFi}_s = 433.97 \text{ lb}$$

Holdown Force:

$$\text{HDFi}_w := \text{CFi}_w - 0.6 \cdot \text{DLRi} = 696.98 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{HDFi}_s := \text{CFi}_s - (0.6 - 0.14 S_{DS}) \cdot \text{DLRi} = 303.86 \text{ lb}$$

No Holdowns Required

Base Plate Nail Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12N)

16d Sinker (0.148"x3.25") Nails & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$Z_{\text{N}} := 102 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{\text{DN}} := 1.6$$

$$B_{\text{N}} := \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_{\text{N}} \cdot C_o)}{v_i} = 0.94 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(C_D \cdot Z_{\text{N}} \cdot C_o)}{E_i} = 1.88 \text{ ft}$$

16d @ 8" o.c.

Anchor Bolt Spacing (2015 NDS Table 12E)

5/8" Dia. Bolt (6" Embed) & 1-1/2" Plate Hem-Fir

$$A_s := 860 \cdot \text{lb} \quad C_{\text{DN}} := 1.6 \quad Z_B := A_s \cdot C_D \quad Z_B = 1376 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{\text{S}} := \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{v_i} = 7.95 \text{ ft} \quad \frac{(Z_B \cdot C_o)}{E_i} = 15.85 \text{ ft}$$

5/8" A.B. @ 72" o.c.

25

Diaphragm Shear Check:

Assume 2x HF Roof Framing, 7/16" Sheathing w/ 8d (0.131" x 2.5") nails, 6" o.c Edge nailing

Unblocked Diaphragm Case 1 Wind Capacity = 300 plf & Seismic Capacity = 214 plf

Unblocked Diaphragm Case 2-6 Wind Capacity = 221 plf & Seismic Capacity = 158 plf

Wall Lines AA:

$$v_{aa} \cdot \frac{L_{aa_w}}{49.5ft} = 31.27 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad E_{aa} \cdot \frac{L_{aa_s}}{49.5ft} = 54.38 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Lines DD:

$$v_{dd} \cdot \frac{L_{dd_w}}{34ft} = 39.15 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad E_{dd} \cdot \frac{L_{dd_s}}{34ft} = 51.18 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Lines BB:

$$v_{bb} \cdot \frac{L_{bb_w}}{32ft} = 48.37 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad E_{bb} \cdot \frac{L_{bb_s}}{32ft} = 84.12 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Lines EE:

$$v_{ee} \cdot \frac{L_{ee_w}}{41.5ft} = 49.61 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad E_{ee} \cdot \frac{L_{ee_s}}{41.5ft} = 64.86 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Lines CC:

$$v_{cc} \cdot \frac{L_{cc_w}}{11ft} = 66.17 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad E_{cc} \cdot \frac{L_{cc_s}}{11ft} = 86.51 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Lines A:

$$\frac{v_a \cdot L_{a_w} - v_{aa} \cdot L_{aa_w}}{106ft} = 11.4 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_a \cdot L_{a_s} - E_{aa} \cdot L_{aa_s}}{106ft} = 14.66 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{v_a \cdot L_{a_w}}{106ft} = 26 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_a \cdot L_{a_s}}{106ft} = 40.06 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Lines B:

$$\frac{v_b \cdot L_{b_w} - v_{bb} \cdot L_{bb_w}}{32ft} = 42.37 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_b \cdot L_{b_s} - E_{bb} \cdot L_{bb_s}}{32ft} = 54.49 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{v_b \cdot L_{b_w}}{32ft} = 90.74 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_b \cdot L_{b_s}}{32ft} = 138.61 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Lines C:

$$\frac{v_c \cdot L_{c_w} - v_{cc} \cdot L_{cc_w}}{36ft} = 53.45 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_c \cdot L_{c_s} - E_{cc} \cdot L_{cc_s}}{36ft} = 26.79 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{v_c \cdot L_{c_w}}{36ft} = 73.67 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_c \cdot L_{c_s}}{36ft} = 53.23 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Lines D:

$$\frac{v_d \cdot L_{d_w} - v_{dd} \cdot L_{dd_w}}{26.5ft} = 98.37 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_d \cdot L_{d_s} - E_{dd} \cdot L_{dd_s}}{26.5ft} = 49.31 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{v_d \cdot L_{d_w}}{26.5ft} = 148.6 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_d \cdot L_{d_s}}{26.5ft} = 114.98 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Line E:

$$\frac{v_e \cdot L_{e_w} - v_{ee} \cdot L_{ee_w}}{41ft} = 74.94 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_e \cdot L_{e_s} - E_{ee} \cdot L_{ee_s}}{41ft} = 37.56 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{v_e \cdot L_{e_w}}{41ft} = 125.15 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_e \cdot L_{e_s}}{41ft} = 103.22 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Line F:

$$\frac{v_f \cdot L_{f_w}}{106ft} = 24.19 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_f \cdot L_{f_s}}{106ft} = 31.11 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Line H:

$$\frac{v_h \cdot L_{h_w}}{22ft} = 121.32 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_h \cdot L_{h_s}}{22ft} = 60.81 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

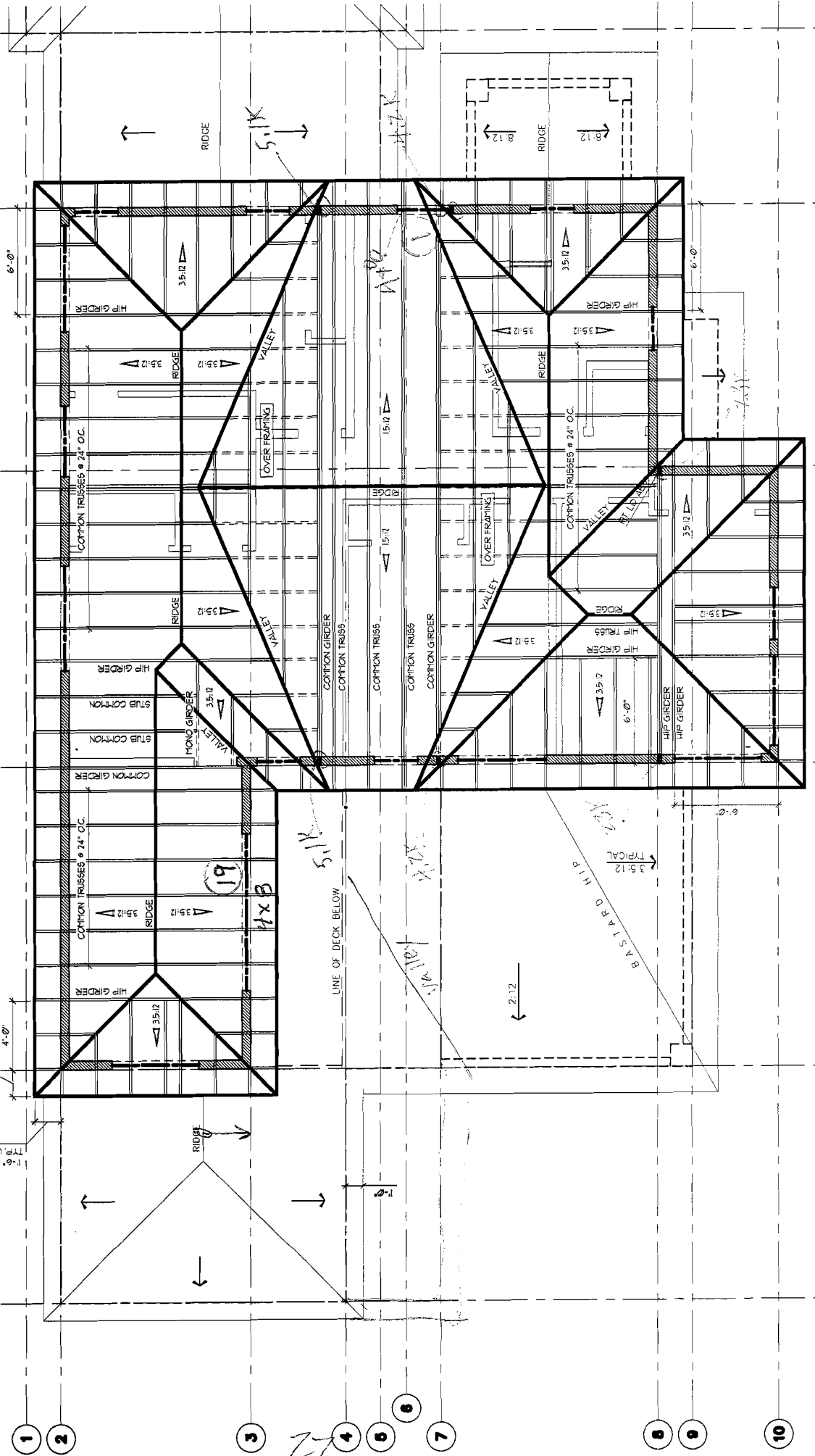
Wall Line G:

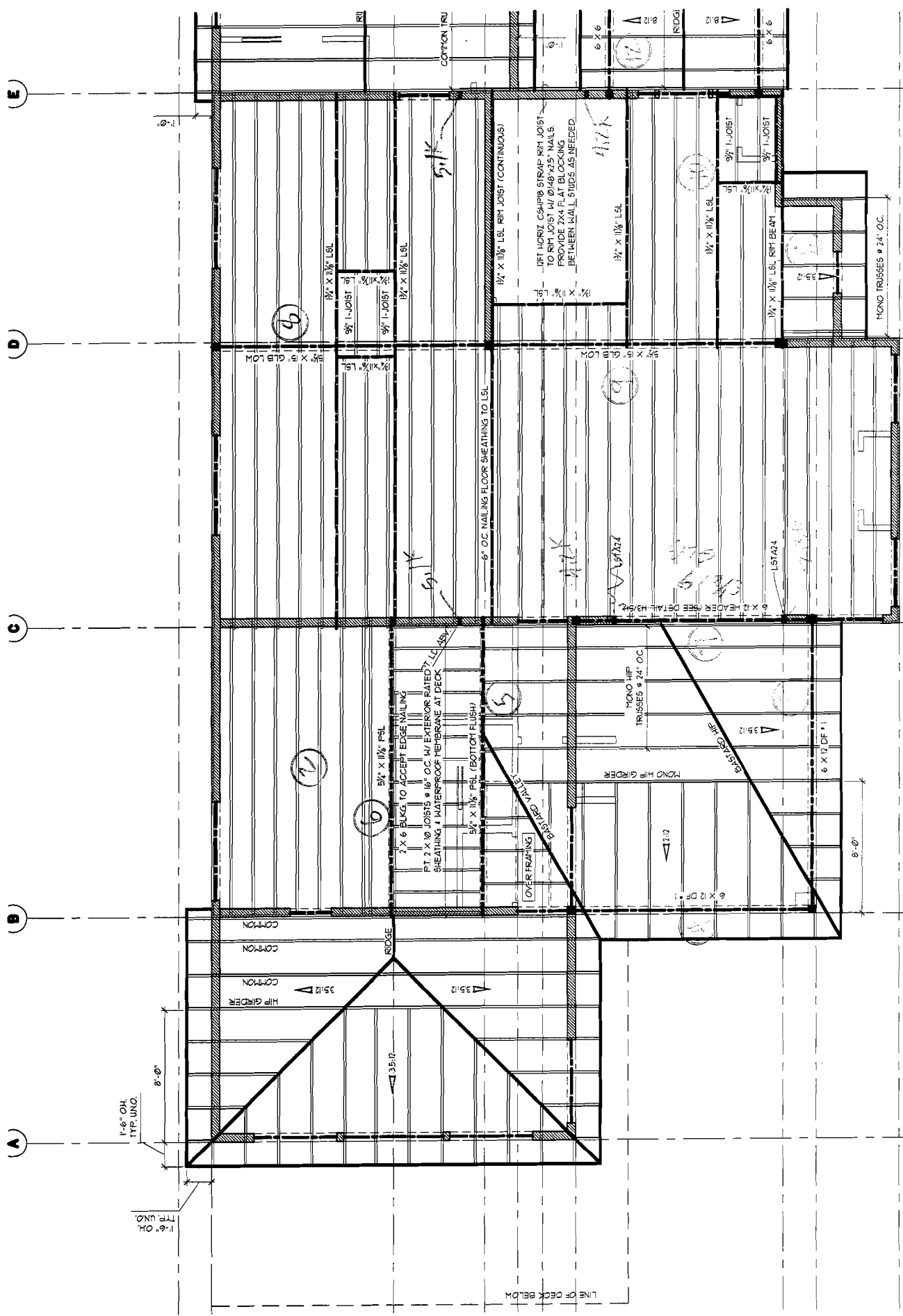
$$\frac{v_g \cdot L_{g_w}}{22ft} = 38.09 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_g \cdot L_{g_s}}{22ft} = 19.09 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

Wall Line I:

$$\frac{v_i \cdot L_{i_w}}{20ft} = 102.42 lb \cdot ft^{-1} \quad \frac{E_i \cdot L_{i_s}}{20ft} = 51.34 lb \cdot ft^{-1}$$

A B C D E F

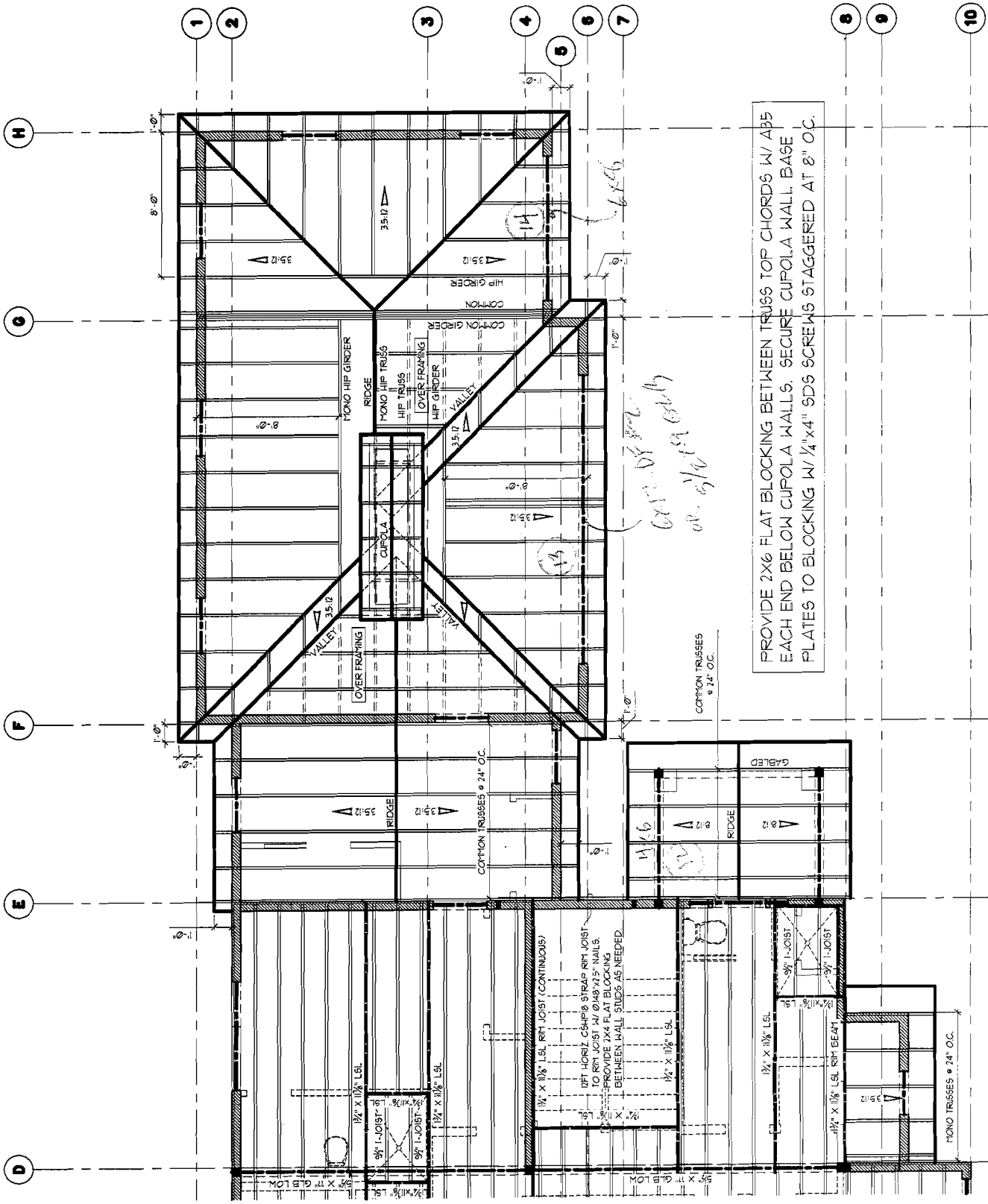




DROPPED FRAMING FOR FLUSH ENTRY SHOWERS:
 PROVIDE 2X6 LEDGERS & BLOCKING AROUND PERIMETER TO ACCEPT EDGE NAILING. SECURE 2X6 TO PERIMETER FRAMING W/ 10D COMMON NAILS (Ø148"x3") STAGGERED AT 6" O.C.

UPPER FLOOR JOISTS SHALL BE:
 1 1/2" TJI 110 SERIES I-JOISTS @ 16" O.C. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE (UNO.)

52

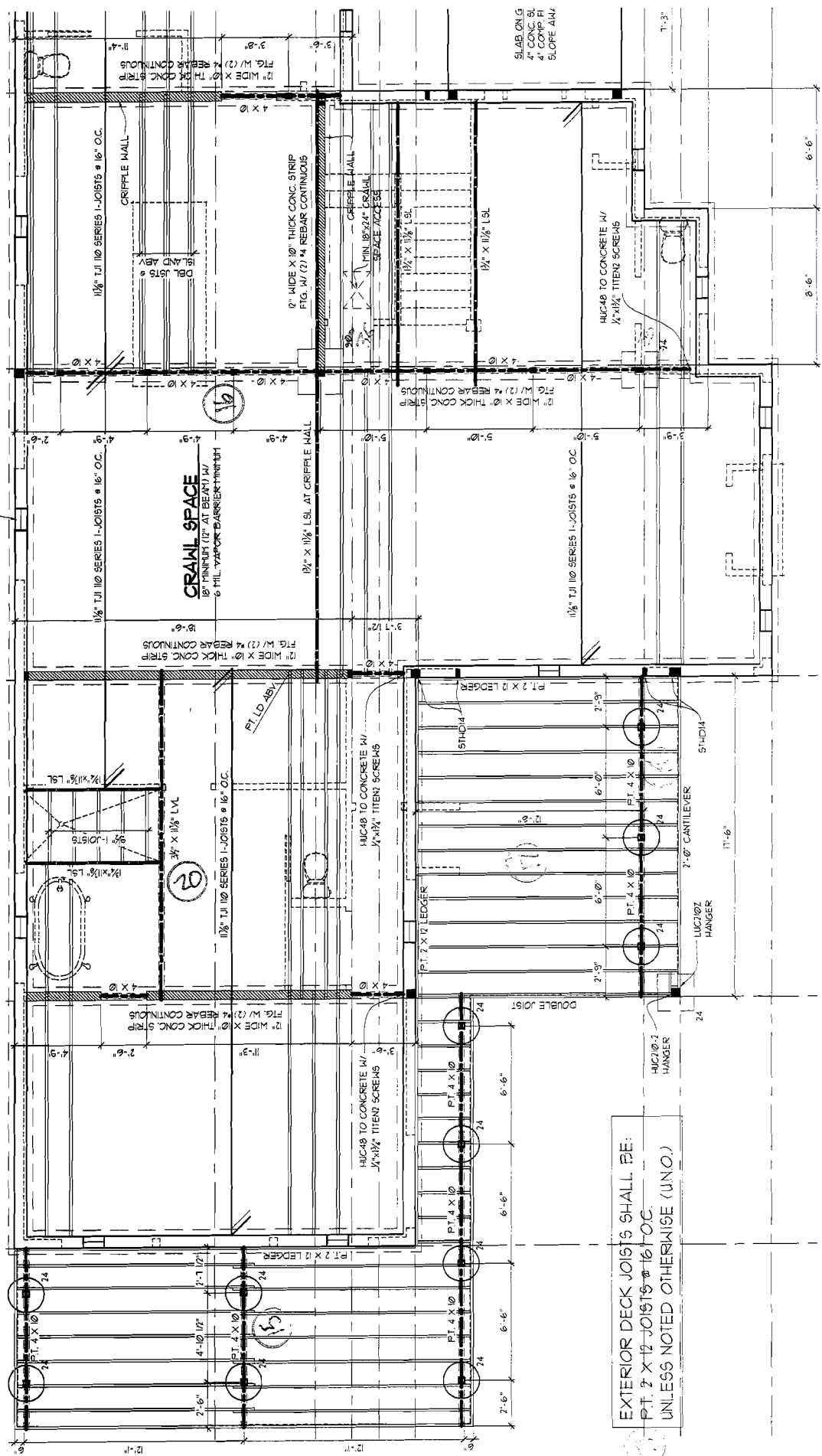


PROVIDE 2X6 FLAT BLOCKING BETWEEN TRUSS TOP CHORDS W/ ABS EACH END BELOW CUPOLA WALLS. SECURE CUPOLA WALL BASE PLATES TO BLOCKING W/ 1/4"x4" SDS SCREWS STAGGERED AT 8" O.C.

DROPPED FRAMING FOR FLUSH ENTRY SHOWERS; PROVIDE 2X6 LEDGERS & BLOCKING AROUND PERIMETER TO ACCEPT EDGE NAILING. SECURE 2X6 TO PERIMETER FRAMING W/ 10d COMMON NAILS @ 148"x3" STAGGERED AT 6" O.C.

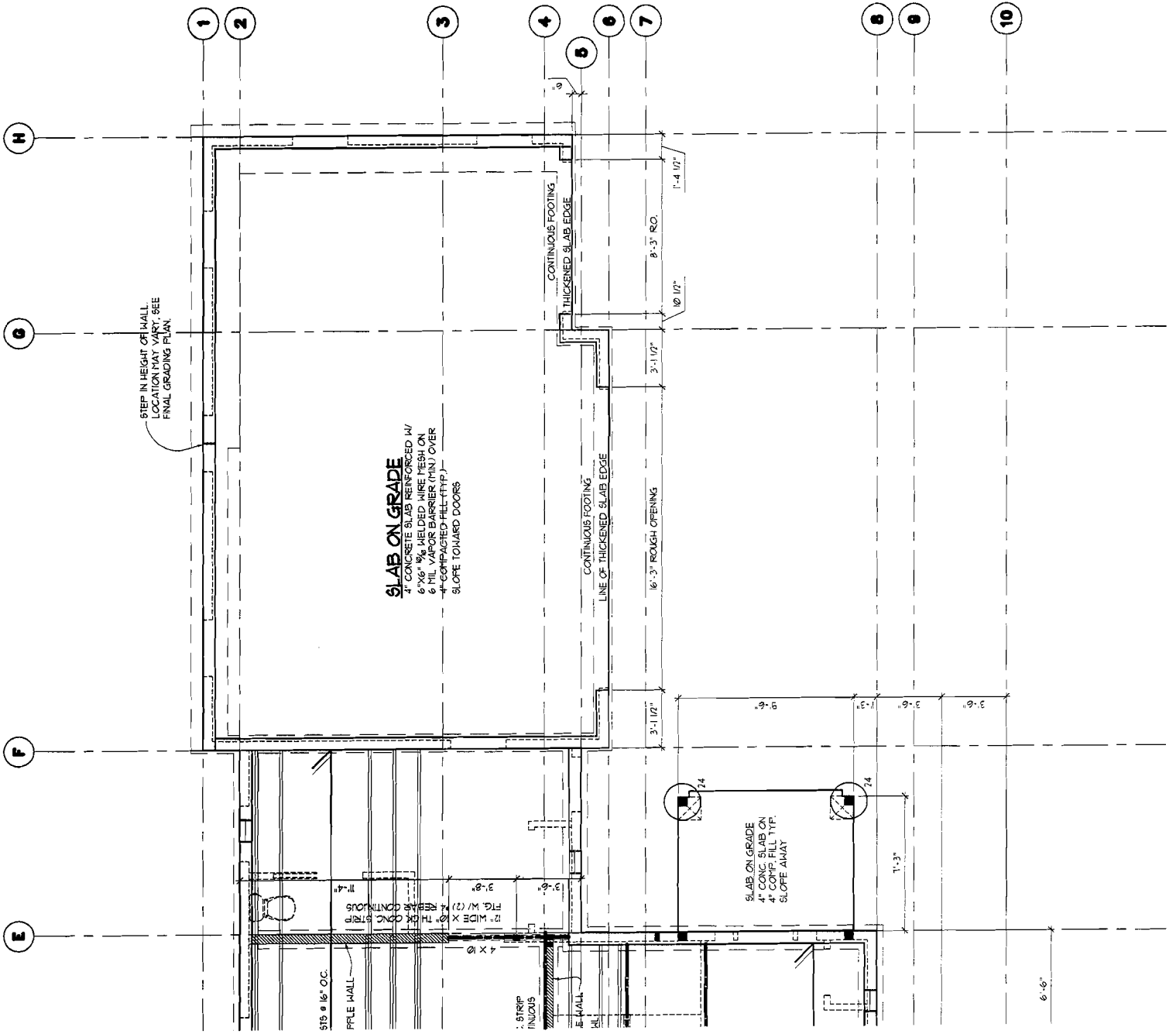
A B C D E

14" X 7" SCREENED FOUNDATION VENTS (6) REQUIRED



CRAWL SPACE
18" FINISH AT BEAM 1/1
6 MIL VAPOR BARRIER MINIMUM

EXTERIOR DECK JOISTS SHALL BE:
PT. 2 X 12 JOISTS @ 16" O.C.
UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE (UNO.)



STEP IN HEIGHT OF WALL.
LOCATION MAY VARY. SEE
FINAL GRADING PLAN.

SLAB ON GRADE
 1" CONCRETE SLAB REINFORCED W/
 6"x6"x 1/2" WELDED WIRE MESH ON
 6" FILL VAPOR BARRIER (MIN.) OVER
 4" COMPACTED FILL-TYP.
 SLOPE TOWARD DOORS

SLAB ON GRADE
 4" CONC. SLAB ON
 4" COMP. FILL TYP.
 SLOPE AWAY

STRIP
 16" OC.

FREE WALL

STRIP
 FINISHED

WALL

12" WIDE X
 7' REBAR
 OR CONTINUOUS

3'-8"

13'-6"

4 X 10

12" WIDE X
 7' REBAR
 OR CONTINUOUS

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

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3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

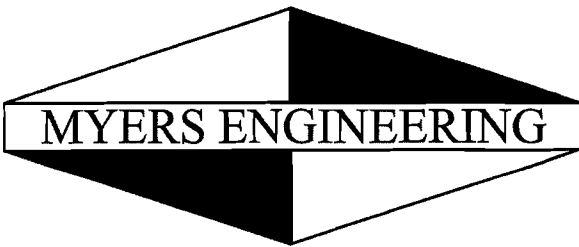
10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"

3'-1 1/2"

10'-1/2"



① $w_{D1} = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{35'}{2} \right) = 262.5 \text{ pIF}$
 $w_{S1} = 25 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{35'}{2} \right) = 437.5 \text{ pIF}$
 $P = 1700 \# \text{ DL} + 2500 \# \text{ SL from Girder}$

$w_{D2} = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{9'}{2} \right) = 67.5 \text{ pIF}$
 $w_{S2} = 25 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{9'}{2} \right) = 112.5 \text{ pIF}$

② $w_D = 15 \text{ psf}$
 $w_L = 40 \text{ psf}$

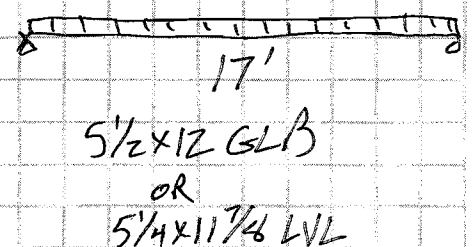
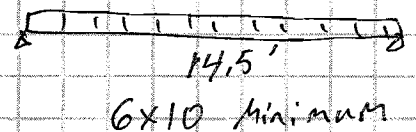
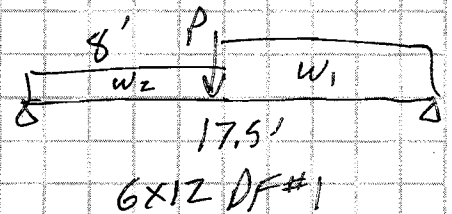
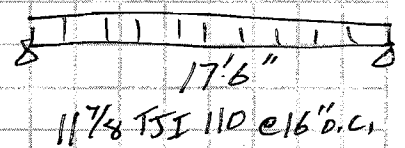
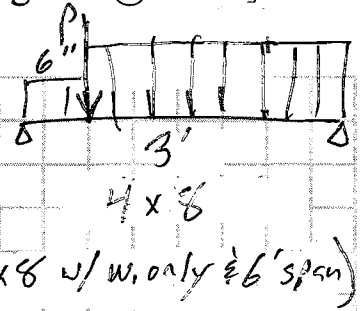
③ $w_{D1} = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{18'}{2} \right) = 135 \text{ pIF}$
 $w_{S1} = 25 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{18'}{2} \right) = 225 \text{ pIF}$

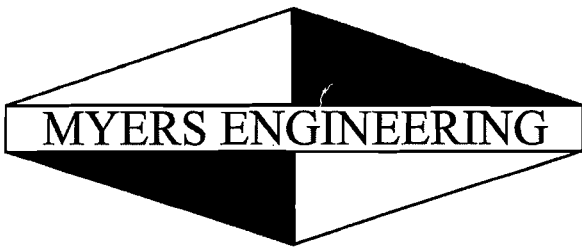
$P = 530 \# \text{ DL} + 775 \# \text{ SL from hip girder}$

$w_{D2} = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{4'}{2} \right) = 30 \text{ pIF}$
 $w_{S2} = 25 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{4'}{2} \right) = 50 \text{ pIF}$

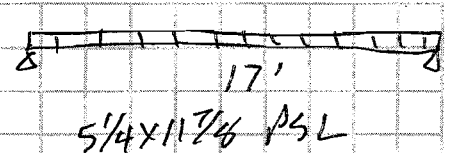
④ $w_D = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{11'}{2} \right) = 82.5 \text{ pIF}$
 $w_S = 25 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{11'}{2} \right) = 137.5 \text{ pIF}$

⑤ $w_D = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{11'}{2} \right) = 82.5 \text{ pIF}$
 $w_L = 60 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{5.5'}{2} \right) = 165 \text{ pIF}$
 $w_S = 25 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{11'}{2} \right) = 137.5 \text{ pIF}$

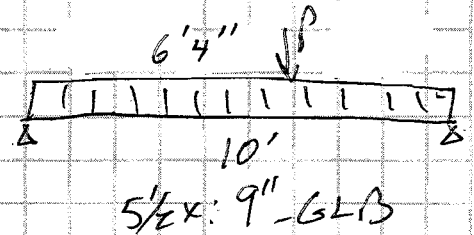




⑥ $W_D = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{14'}{2} + \frac{5.5'}{2} + 1' \right) + 12 \text{ psf} (9') = 269.25 \text{ plf}$
 $W_L = 60 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{3.5'}{2} \right) + 40 \text{ psf} (1') = 205 \text{ plf}$
 $W_S = 25 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{14'}{2} + \frac{5.5'}{2} \right) = 243.75 \text{ plf}$

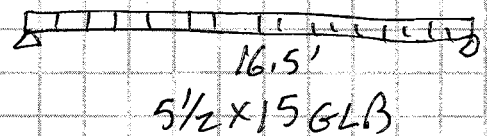


⑦ $W_D = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{17'}{2} + 1' + \frac{9'}{2} \right) + 12 \text{ psf} (9') = 318 \text{ plf}$
 $W_L = 40 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{17'}{2} \right) = 340 \text{ plf}$
 $W_S = 25 \text{ psf} \left(1' + \frac{9'}{2} \right) = 137.5 \text{ plf}$



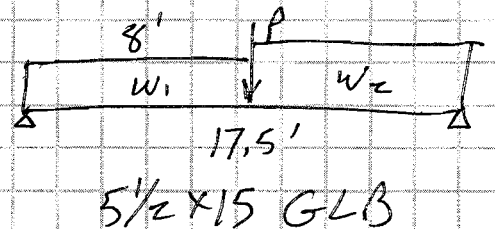
$P = \pm 875 \# \text{ WL} \pm 1140 \# \text{ EL} \quad \phi \Omega = 3.0$

⑧ $W_D = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{31'}{2} \right) = 232.5 \text{ plf}$
 $W_L = 40 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{31'}{2} \right) = 620 \text{ plf}$

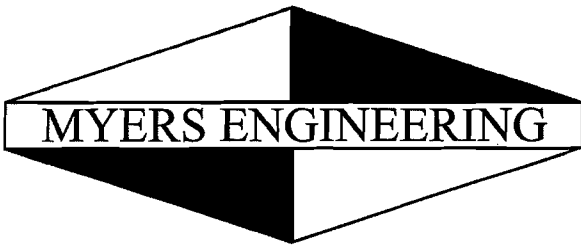


⑨ $W_{D1} = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{19'}{2} \right) = 142.5 \text{ plf}$
 $W_{L1} = 40 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{19'}{2} \right) = 380 \text{ plf}$

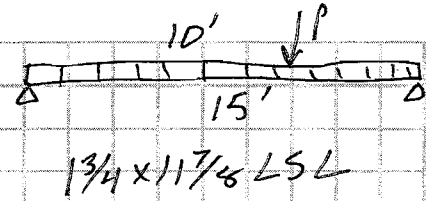
$W_{D2} = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{31'}{2} \right) = 232.5 \text{ plf}$
 $W_{L2} = 40 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{31'}{2} \right) = 620 \text{ plf}$



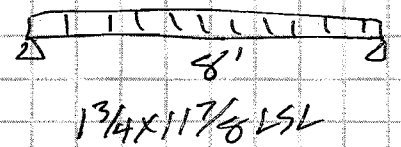
$P = 290 \# \text{ DL} + 760 \# \text{ LL}$ From stair rim



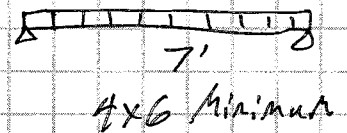
⑩ $w_D = 15 \text{ pif}$
 $w_L = 40 \text{ pif}$
 $P = 225 \# \text{DL} + 600 \# \text{LL}$



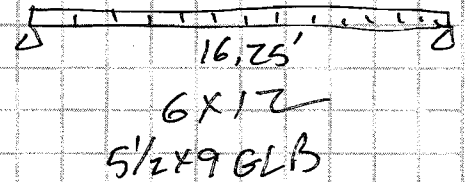
⑪ $w_D = 15 \text{ psf} (15.5'/2 + 3.5'/2 + 1') + 12 \text{ psf} (9') = 265.5 \text{ pif}$
 $w_L = 40 \text{ pif}$
 $w_S = 25 \text{ psf} (15.5'/2 + 3.5'/2) = 237.5 \text{ pif}$
 $P = \pm 710 \# \text{WL} \pm 1220 \# \text{FL} \text{ w/} \Omega = 3.0$



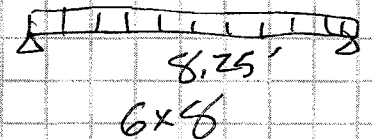
⑫ $w_D = 15 \text{ psf} (13'/2) = 97.5 \text{ pif}$
 $w_S = 25 \text{ psf} (13'/2) = 162.5 \text{ pif}$



⑬ $w_D = 15 \text{ psf} (11'/2) = 82.5 \text{ pif}$
 $w_S = 25 \text{ psf} (11'/2) = 137.5 \text{ pif}$

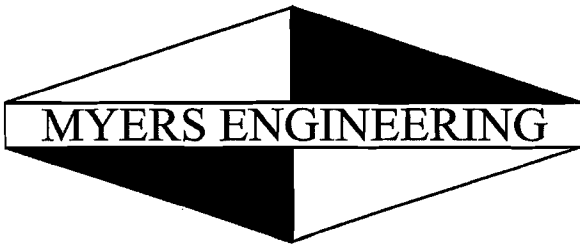


⑭ $w_D = 15 \text{ psf} (22'/2) = 165 \text{ pif}$
 $w_S = 25 \text{ psf} (22'/2) = 275 \text{ pif}$

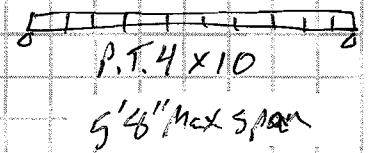


FOR Marbella
 JOB _____

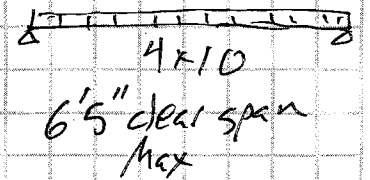
DATE 8-12-10
 BY MM



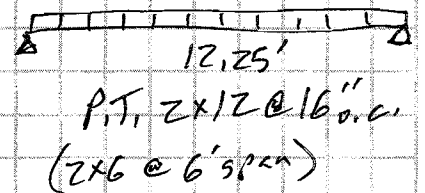
(15) $w_D = 10 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{24'}{2}\right) = 120 \text{ plf}$
 $w_L = 60 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{24'}{2}\right) = 720 \text{ plf}$
 $w_S = 25 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{24'}{2}\right) = 300 \text{ plf}$



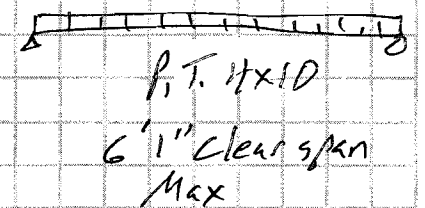
(16) $w_D = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{31'}{2}\right) = 232.5 \text{ plf}$
 $w_L = 40 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{31'}{2}\right) = 620 \text{ plf}$



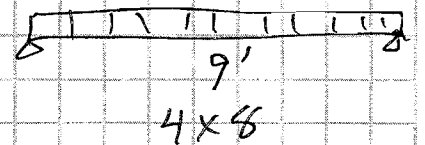
(17) $w_D = 10 \text{ psf}$
 $w_L = 60 \text{ psf}$



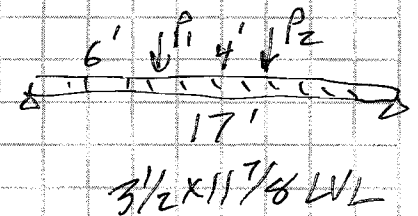
(18) $w_D = 10 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{16.5'}{2}\right) = 82.5 \text{ plf}$
 $w_L = 60 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{16.5'}{2}\right) = 495 \text{ plf}$



(19) $w_D = 15 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{14'}{2}\right) = 105 \text{ plf}$
 $w_S = 25 \text{ psf} \left(\frac{14'}{2}\right) = 175 \text{ plf}$

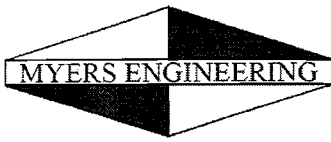


(20) $w_D = 15 \text{ plf}$
 $w_L = 40 \text{ plf}$
 $P_1 = 300 \# \text{ DL} + 800 \# \text{ LL}$
 $P_2 = 330 \# \text{ DL} + 880 \# \text{ LL}$



FOR Marbella
 JOB _____

DATE 8-13-20
 BY MM



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

File: Marbella.ec6
 Software copyright ENERCALC, INC. 1983-2020, Build:12.20.5.31

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MYERS ENGINEERING

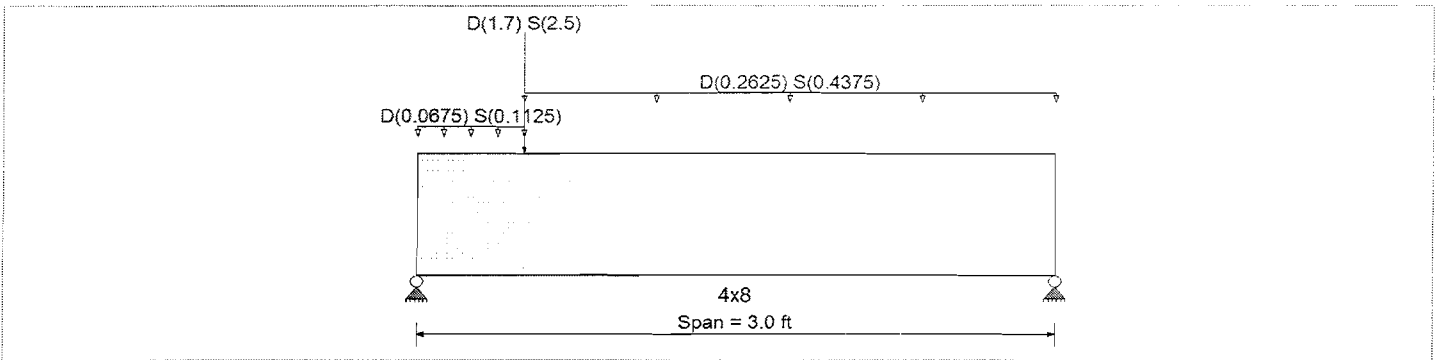
DESCRIPTION: 1. Upper Header

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	900 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	900 psi	Ebend- xx	1600ksi
	Fc - Prll	1350 psi	Eminbend - xx	580ksi
Wood Species : Douglas Fir - Larch	Fc - Perp	625 psi		
Wood Grade : No.2	Fv	180 psi		
	Ft	575 psi	Density	31.21 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Load for Span Number 1

Uniform Load : D = 0.06750, S = 0.1125 k/ft, Extent = 0.0 --> 0.50 ft, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft
 Uniform Load : D = 0.2625, S = 0.4375 k/ft, Extent = 0.50 --> 3.0 ft, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft
 Point Load : D = 1.70, S = 2.50 k @ 0.50 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

				Design OK	
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.621 : 1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.373 : 1
Section used for this span	=	4x8	Section used for this span	=	4x8
	=	835.05psi		=	77.25 psi
	=	1,345.50psi		=	207.00 psi
Load Combination	=	+D+S	Load Combination	=	+D+S
Location of maximum on span	=	0.526ft	Location of maximum on span	=	2.398 ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1
Maximum Deflection					
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.011 in	Ratio =		3273 >=360
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio =		0 <360
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.018 in	Ratio =		1984 >=240
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio =		0 <240

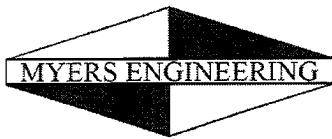
Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	4.312	1.728
Overall MINimum	2.591	1.059
D Only	1.721	0.669
+D+L	1.721	0.669
+D+S	4.312	1.728
+D+0.750L	1.721	0.669
+D+0.750L+0.750S	3.664	1.463
+0.60D	1.033	0.401
S Only	2.591	1.059

36



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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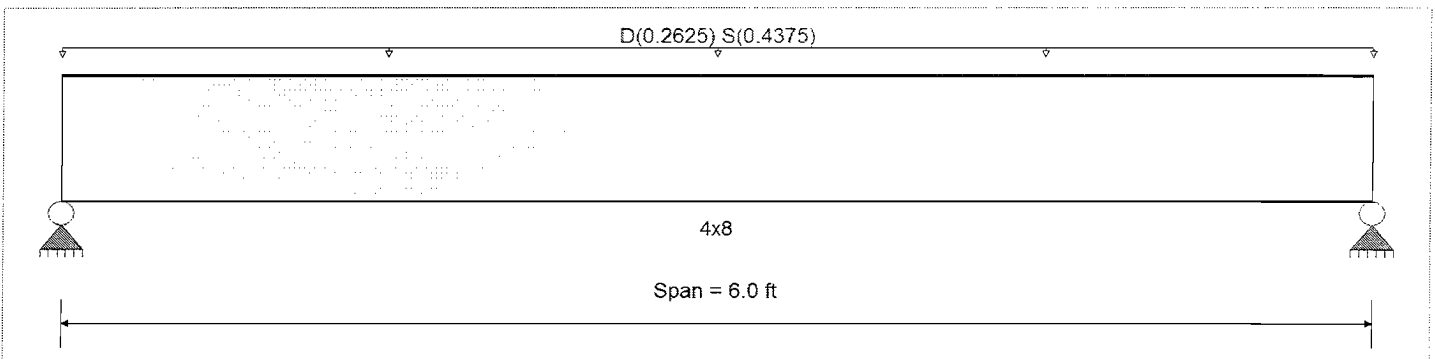
DESCRIPTION: 1a. Upper Header

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	900.0 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	900.0 psi	Ebend- xx 1,600.0ksi
	Fc - P l	1,350.0 psi	Eminbend - xx 580.0ksi
Wood Species : Douglas Fir - Larch	Fc - Perp	625.0 psi	
Wood Grade : No.2	Fv	180.0 psi	
	Ft	575.0 psi	Density 31.210pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling			



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.2625, S = 0.4375, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio =	0.916	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio =	0.482	: 1
Section used for this span =	4x8		Section used for this span =	4x8	
	1,232.82 psi			99.67 psi	
	1,345.50 psi			207.00 psi	
Load Combination =	+D+S		Load Combination =	+D+S	
Location of maximum on span =	3.000 ft		Location of maximum on span =	0.000 ft	
Span # where maximum occurs =	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs =	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection					
Max Downward Transient Deflection	0.072 in	Ratio = 997 >= 360			
Max Upward Transient Deflection	0.000 in	Ratio = 0 < 360			
Max Downward Total Deflection	0.115 in	Ratio = 623 >= 240			
Max Upward Total Deflection	0.000 in	Ratio = 0 < 240			

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	2.100	2.100
Overall MINimum	1.313	1.313
D Only	0.788	0.788
+D+L	0.788	0.788
+D+S	2.100	2.100
+D+0.750L	0.788	0.788
+D+0.750L+0.750S	1.772	1.772
+0.60D	0.473	0.473
S Only	1.313	1.313

FLOOR SPAN TABLES

9/2" - 16" JOISTS

2

L/480 Live Load Deflection

Depth	TJI®	40 PSF Live Load / 10 PSF Dead Load				40 PSF Live Load / 20 PSF Dead Load			
		12" o.c.	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.	12" o.c.	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.
9 1/2"	110	16'-11"	15'-6"	14'-7"	13'-7"	16'-11"	15'-6"	14'-3"	12'-9"
	210	17'-9"	16'-3"	15'-4"	14'-3"	17'-9"	16'-3"	15'-4"	14'-0"
	230	18'-3"	16'-8"	15'-9"	14'-8"	18'-3"	16'-8"	15'-9"	14'-8"
11 7/8"	110	20'-2"	18'-5"	17'-4"	15'-9" ⁽¹⁾	20'-2"	17'-8"	16'-1" ⁽¹⁾	14'-4" ⁽¹⁾
	210	21'-1"	19'-3"	18'-2"	16'-11"	21'-1"	19'-3"	17'-8"	15'-9" ⁽¹⁾
	230	21'-8"	19'-10"	18'-8"	17'-5"	21'-8"	19'-10"	18'-7"	16'-7" ⁽¹⁾
	360	22'-11"	20'-11"	19'-8"	18'-4"	22'-11"	20'-11"	19'-8"	17'-10" ⁽¹⁾
	560	26'-1"	23'-8"	22'-4"	20'-9"	26'-1"	23'-8"	22'-4"	20'-9" ⁽¹⁾
14"	110	22'-10"	20'-11"	19'-2" ⁽¹⁾	17'-2" ⁽¹⁾	22'-2"	19'-2"	17'-6" ⁽¹⁾	15'-0" ⁽¹⁾
	210	23'-11"	21'-10"	20'-8"	18'-10" ⁽¹⁾	23'-11"	21'-1"	19'-2" ⁽¹⁾	16'-7" ⁽¹⁾
	230	24'-8"	22'-6"	21'-2"	19'-9" ⁽¹⁾	24'-8"	22'-2"	20'-3" ⁽¹⁾	17'-6" ⁽¹⁾
	360	26'-0"	23'-8"	22'-4"	20'-9" ⁽¹⁾	26'-0"	23'-8"	22'-4" ⁽¹⁾	17'-10" ⁽¹⁾
16"	110	25'-4"	22'-6"	20'-7" ⁽¹⁾	18'-1" ⁽¹⁾	23'-9"	20'-7" ⁽¹⁾	18'-9" ⁽¹⁾	15'-0" ⁽¹⁾
	210	26'-6"	24'-3"	22'-6" ⁽¹⁾	19'-11" ⁽¹⁾	26'-0"	22'-6" ⁽¹⁾	20'-7" ⁽¹⁾	16'-7" ⁽¹⁾
	230	27'-3"	24'-10"	23'-6"	21'-1" ⁽¹⁾	27'-3"	23'-9"	21'-8" ⁽¹⁾	17'-6" ⁽¹⁾
	360	28'-9"	26'-3"	24'-8" ⁽¹⁾	21'-5" ⁽¹⁾	28'-9"	26'-3" ⁽¹⁾	22'-4" ⁽¹⁾	17'-10" ⁽¹⁾
560	32'-8"	29'-8"	28'-0"	25'-2" ⁽¹⁾	32'-8"	29'-8"	26'-3" ⁽¹⁾	20'-11" ⁽¹⁾	

How to Use These Tables

1. Determine the appropriate live load deflection criteria.
2. Identify the live and dead load condition.
3. Select on-center spacing.
4. Scan down the column until you meet or exceed the span of your application.
5. Select TJI® joist and depth.

General Notes

- Tables are based on:
 - Uniform loads.
 - More restrictive of simple or continuous span.
 - Clear distance between supports
 - Minimum bearing length of 1 3/4" end (no web stiffeners) and 3 1/2" intermediate.
- Assumed composite action with a single layer of 24" on-center span-rated, glue-nailed floor panels for deflection only. When subfloor adhesive is not applied, spans shall be reduced 6" for nails and 12" for proprietary fasteners.
- For continuous spans, ratio of short span to long span should be 0.4 or greater to prevent uplift.
- Spans generated from Weyerhaeuser software may exceed the spans shown in these tables because software reflects actual design conditions.
- For multi-family applications and other loading conditions not shown, refer to Weyerhaeuser software or to the load table on page 8.

Live load deflection is not the only factor that affects how a floor will perform. To more accurately predict floor performance, use our TJI-Pro™ Ratings.

L/360 Live Load Deflection (Minimum Criteria per Code)

Depth	TJI®	40 PSF Live Load / 10 PSF Dead Load				40 PSF Live Load / 20 PSF Dead Load			
		12" o.c.	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.	12" o.c.	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.
9 1/2"	110	18'-9"	17'-2"	15'-8"	14'-0"	18'-1"	15'-8"	14'-3"	12'-9"
	210	19'-8"	18'-0"	17'-0"	15'-4"	19'-8"	17'-2"	15'-8"	14'-0"
	230	20'-3"	18'-6"	17'-5"	16'-2"	20'-3"	18'-1"	16'-6"	14'-9"
11 7/8"	110	22'-3"	19'-4"	17'-8"	15'-9" ⁽¹⁾	20'-5"	17'-8"	16'-1" ⁽¹⁾	14'-4" ⁽¹⁾
	210	23'-4"	21'-2"	19'-4"	17'-3" ⁽¹⁾	22'-4"	19'-4"	17'-8"	15'-9" ⁽¹⁾
	230	24'-0"	21'-11"	20'-5"	18'-3"	23'-7"	20'-5"	18'-7"	16'-7" ⁽¹⁾
	360	25'-4"	23'-2"	21'-10"	20'-4" ⁽¹⁾	25'-4"	23'-2"	21'-10" ⁽¹⁾	17'-10" ⁽¹⁾
	560	28'-10"	26'-3"	24'-9"	23'-0"	28'-10"	26'-3"	24'-9"	20'-11" ⁽¹⁾
14"	110	24'-4"	21'-0"	19'-2"	17'-2" ⁽¹⁾	22'-2"	19'-2"	17'-6" ⁽¹⁾	15'-0" ⁽¹⁾
	210	26'-6"	23'-1"	21'-1"	18'-10" ⁽¹⁾	24'-4"	21'-1"	19'-2" ⁽¹⁾	16'-7" ⁽¹⁾
	230	27'-3"	24'-4"	22'-2"	19'-10" ⁽¹⁾	25'-8"	22'-2"	20'-3" ⁽¹⁾	17'-6" ⁽¹⁾
	360	28'-9"	26'-3"	24'-9" ⁽¹⁾	21'-5" ⁽¹⁾	28'-9"	26'-3" ⁽¹⁾	22'-4" ⁽¹⁾	17'-10" ⁽¹⁾
16"	110	26'-0"	22'-6"	20'-7" ⁽¹⁾	18'-1" ⁽¹⁾	23'-9"	20'-7" ⁽¹⁾	18'-9" ⁽¹⁾	15'-0" ⁽¹⁾
	210	28'-6"	24'-8"	22'-6" ⁽¹⁾	19'-11" ⁽¹⁾	26'-0"	22'-6" ⁽¹⁾	20'-7" ⁽¹⁾	16'-7" ⁽¹⁾
	230	30'-1"	26'-0"	23'-9"	21'-1" ⁽¹⁾	27'-5"	23'-9"	21'-8" ⁽¹⁾	17'-6" ⁽¹⁾
	360	31'-10"	29'-0"	26'-10" ⁽¹⁾	21'-5" ⁽¹⁾	31'-10"	26'-10" ⁽¹⁾	22'-4" ⁽¹⁾	17'-10" ⁽¹⁾
560	36'-1"	32'-11"	31'-0" ⁽¹⁾	25'-2" ⁽¹⁾	36'-1"	31'-6" ⁽¹⁾	26'-3" ⁽¹⁾	20'-11" ⁽¹⁾	

(1) Web stiffeners are required at intermediate supports of continuous-span joists when the intermediate bearing length is less than 5 1/4" and the span on either side of the intermediate bearing is greater than the following spans:

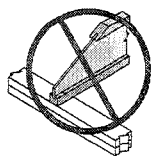
TJI®	40 PSF Live Load / 10 PSF Dead Load				40 PSF Live Load / 20 PSF Dead Load			
	12" o.c.	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.	12" o.c.	16" o.c.	19.2" o.c.	24" o.c.
110	Not Req.	Not Req.	19'-2"	15'-4"	Not Req.	19'-2"	16'-0"	12'-9"
210			21'-4"	17'-0"		21'-4"	17'-9"	14'-2"
230			Not Req.	19'-2"		Not Req.	19'-11"	15'-11"
360			24'-5"	19'-6"		24'-5"	20'-4"	16'-3"
560			29'-10"	23'-10"		29'-10"	24'-10"	19'-10"

■ Long-term deflection under dead load, which includes the effect of creep, has not been considered. Bold italic spans reflect initial dead load deflection exceeding 0.33".

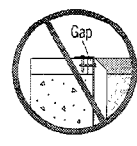
These Conditions Are NOT Permitted:



DO NOT use sawn lumber for rim board or blocking as it may shrink after installation. Use only engineered lumber

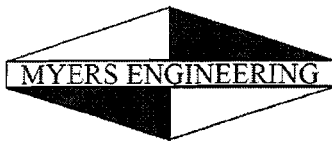


DO NOT bevel cut joist beyond inside face of wall.



DO NOT install hanger overhanging face of plate or beam. Flush bearing plate with inside face of wall or beam.

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Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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DESCRIPTION: 3. Porch Roof Beam (South)

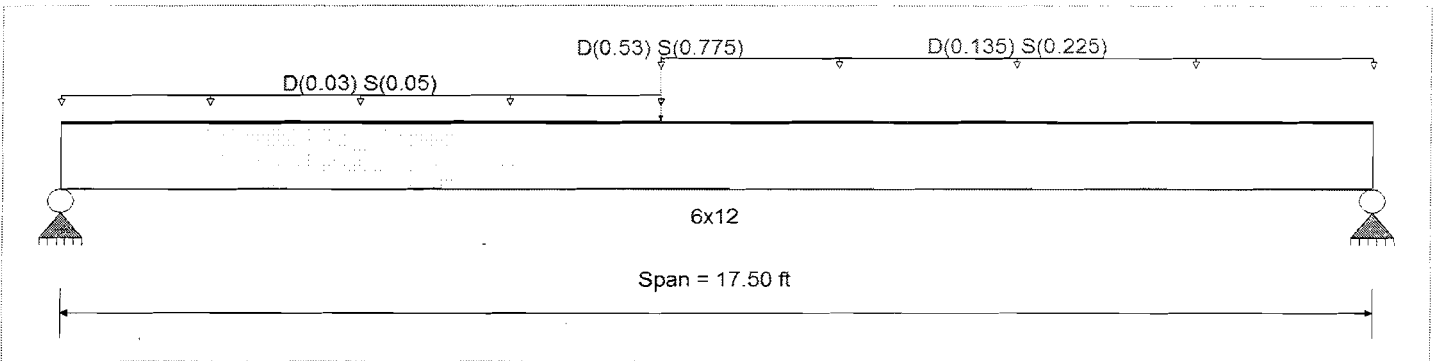
CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10

Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	1350 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	1350 psi	Ebend- xx	1600 ksi
	Fc - Prll	925 psi	Erinbend - xx	580 ksi
Wood Species : Douglas Fir - Larch	Fc - Perp	625 psi		
Wood Grade : No.1	Fv	170 psi		
	Ft	675 psi	Density	31.21 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Load for Span Number 1

Uniform Load : D = 0.030, S = 0.050 k/ft, Extent = 0.0 --> 8.0 ft, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

Point Load : D = 0.530, S = 0.7750 k @ 8.0 ft

Uniform Load : D = 0.1350, S = 0.2250 k/ft, Extent = 8.0 --> 17.50 ft, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

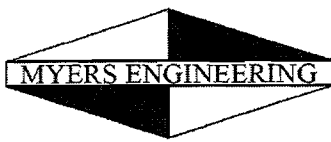
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.926	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.351	: 1
Section used for this span	=	6x12		Section used for this span	=	6x12	
	=	1,438.38	psi		=	68.53	psi
	=	1,552.50	psi		=	195.50	psi
Load Combination	=	+D+S		Load Combination	=	+D+S	
Location of maximum on span	=	8.495	ft	Location of maximum on span	=	16.542	ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.418	in	Ratio =		502	>=360
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<360
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.680	in	Ratio =		308	>=240
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<240

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	2.130	3.235
Overall MINimum	1.309	2.003
D Only	0.821	1.232
+D+L	0.821	1.232
+D+S	2.130	3.235
+D+0.750L	0.821	1.232
+D+0.750L+0.750S	1.803	2.734
+0.60D	0.493	0.739
S Only	1.309	2.003



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

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DESCRIPTION: 4. Porch Roof Beam (West)

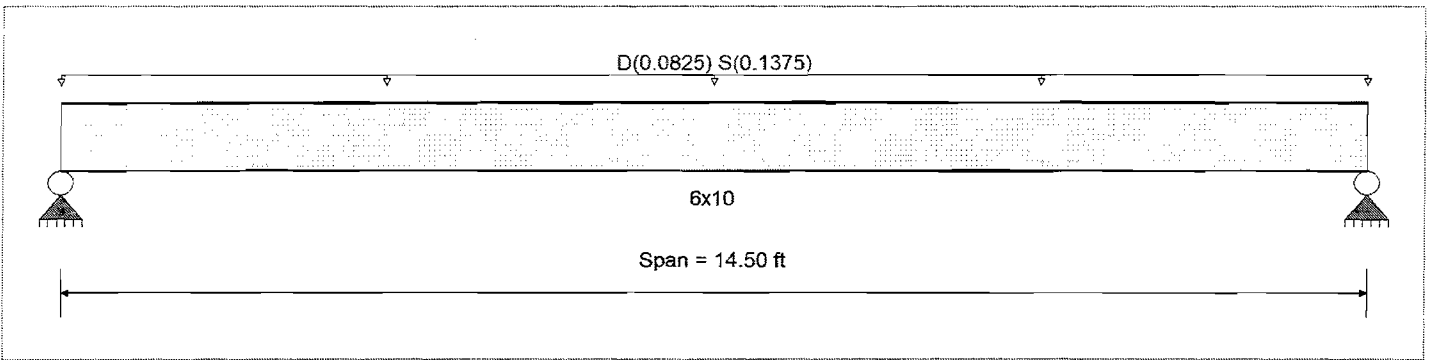
CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10

Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	875 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	875 psi	Ebend- xx	1300 ksi
	Fc - Prll	600 psi	Eminbend - xx	470 ksi
Wood Species : Douglas Fir - Larch	Fc - Perp	625 psi		
Wood Grade : No.2	Fv	170 psi		
	Ft	425 psi	Density	31.21 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.08250, S = 0.1375, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

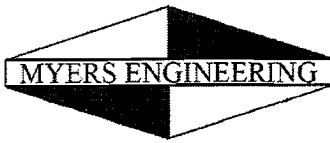
				Design OK			
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.833	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.210	: 1
Section used for this span	=	6x10		Section used for this span	=	6x10	
	=	838.67	psi		=	41.11	psi
	=	1,006.25	psi		=	195.50	psi
Load Combination	=	+D+S		Load Combination	=	+D+S	
Location of maximum on span	=	7.250	ft	Location of maximum on span	=	0.000	ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.269	in	Ratio =		646	>=360
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<360
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.431	in	Ratio =		403	>=240
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<240

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	1.595	1.595
Overall MINimum	0.997	0.997
D Only	0.598	0.598
+D+L	0.598	0.598
+D+S	1.595	1.595
+D+0.750L	0.598	0.598
+D+0.750L+0.750S	1.346	1.346
+0.60D	0.359	0.359
S Only	0.997	0.997



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 Myers Engineering LLC
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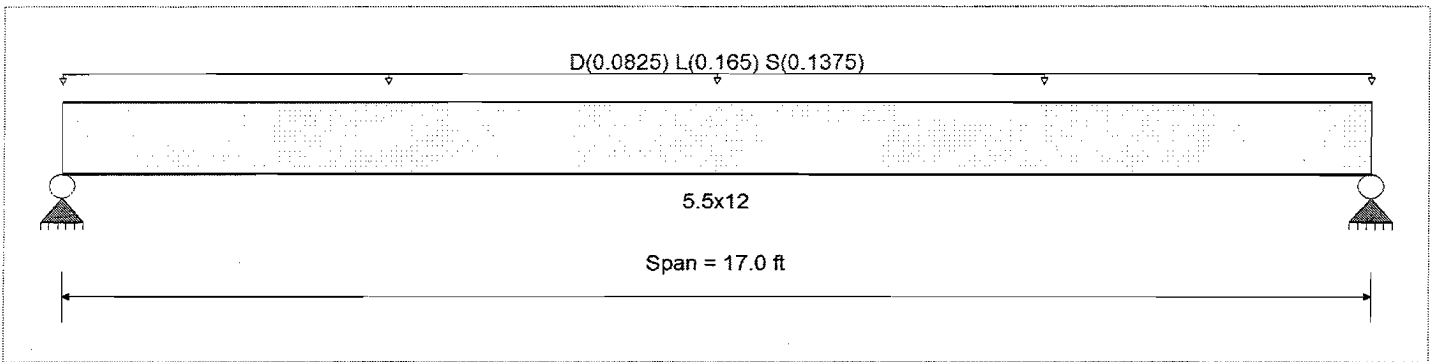
DESCRIPTION: 5. Deck beam at Grid 4

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	2400 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	1850 psi	Ebend- xx	1800ksi
	Fc - Prll	1650 psi	Eminbend - xx	950ksi
Wood Species : DF/DF	Fc - Perp	650 psi	Ebend- yy	1600ksi
Wood Grade : 24F - V4	Fv	265 psi	Eminbend - yy	850ksi
	Ft	1100 psi	Density	31.21 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.08250, L = 0.1650, S = 0.1375, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

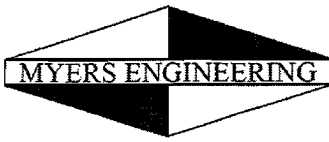
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.368	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.173	: 1
Section used for this span		5.5x12		Section used for this span		5.5x12	
	=	1,016.02	psi		=	52.79	psi
	=	2,760.00	psi		=	304.75	psi
Load Combination		+D+0.750L+0.750S		Load Combination		+D+0.750L+0.750S	
Location of maximum on span	=	8.500ft		Location of maximum on span	=	0.000ft	
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.219	in	Ratio =		932	>=480
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<480
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.410	in	Ratio =		497	>=360
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<360

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	2.630	2.630
Overall MINimum	1.169	1.169
D Only	0.701	0.701
+D+L	2.104	2.104
+D+S	1.870	1.870
+D+0.750L	1.753	1.753
+D+0.750L+0.750S	2.630	2.630
+0.60D	0.421	0.421
L Only	1.403	1.403
S Only	1.169	1.169



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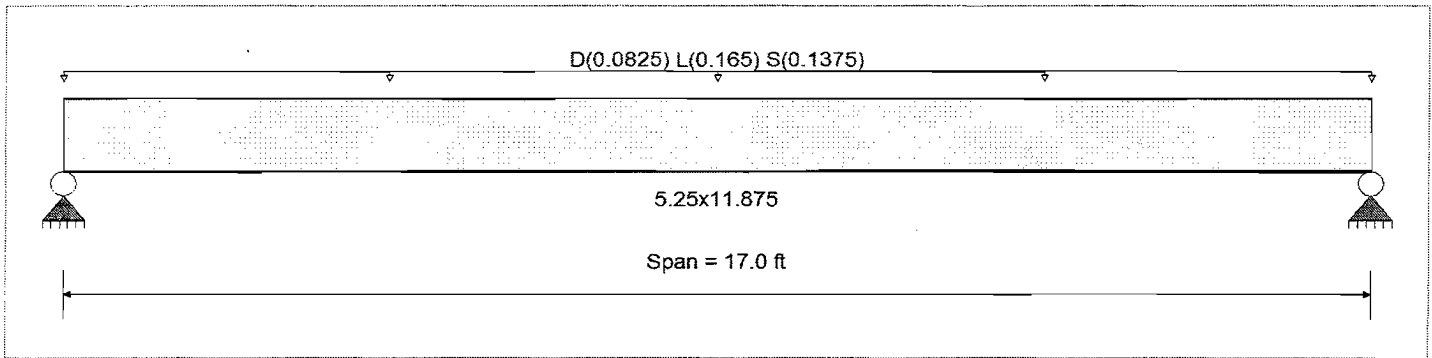
DESCRIPTION: 5. Deck beam at Grid 4

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	2600 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	2600 psi	Ebend-xx	1900 ksi
	Fc - Prll	2510 psi	Eminbend - xx	965.71 ksi
Wood Species : Trus Joist	Fc - Perp	750 psi		
Wood Grade : MicroLam LVL 1.9 E	Fv	285 psi		
	Ft	1555 psi	Density	42.01 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.08250, L = 0.1650, S = 0.1375, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.364	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.172	: 1
Section used for this span		5.25x11.875		Section used for this span		5.25x11.875	
	=	1,086.92 psi			=	56.34 psi	
	=	2,990.00 psi			=	327.75 psi	
Load Combination		+D+0.750L+0.750S		Load Combination		+D+0.750L+0.750S	
Location of maximum on span	=	8.500 ft		Location of maximum on span	=	0.000 ft	
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.224 in	Ratio = 910 >= 480				
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio = 0 < 480				
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.420 in	Ratio = 485 >= 360				
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio = 0 < 360				

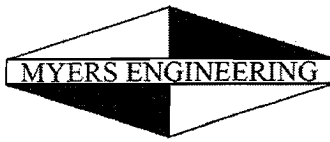
Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	2.630	2.630
Overall MINimum	1.169	1.169
D Only	0.701	0.701
+D+L	2.104	2.104
+D+S	1.870	1.870
+D+0.750L	1.753	1.753
+D+0.750L+0.750S	2.630	2.630
+0.60D	0.421	0.421
L Only	1.403	1.403
S Only	1.169	1.169

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Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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DESCRIPTION: 6. Beam at Grid 3

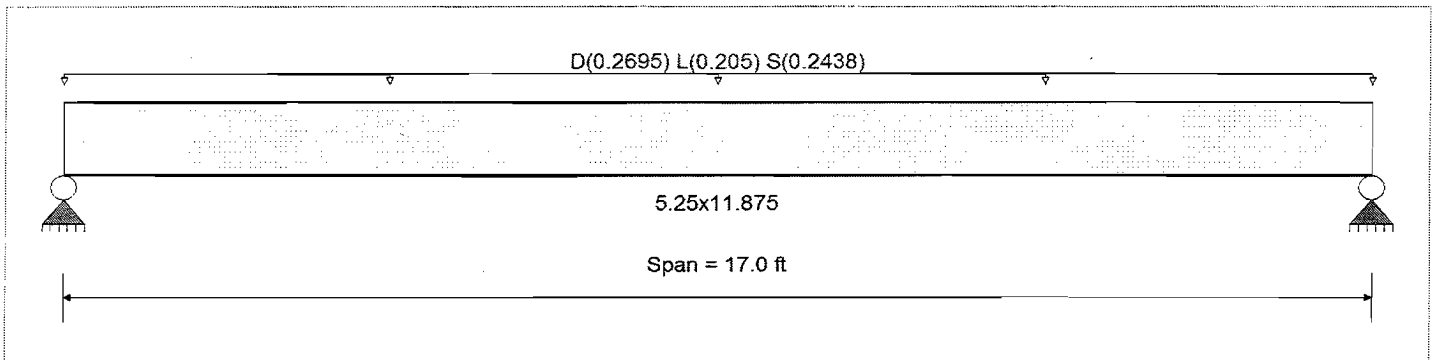
CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10

Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	2900 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	2900 psi	Ebend- xx 2000 ksi
	Fc - Prll	2900 psi	Eminbend - xx 1016.535ksi
Wood Species : Trus Joist	Fc - Perp	625 psi	
Wood Grade : Parallam PSL 2.0E	Fv	290 psi	
	Ft	2025 psi	Density 45.07 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling			



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.2695, L = 0.2050, S = 0.2438, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

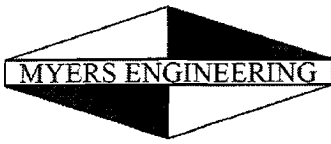
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio =	0.639	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio =	0.331	1
Section used for this span =	5.25x11.875		Section used for this span =	5.25x11.875	
	2,129.40psi			110.38 psi	
	3,335.00psi			333.50 psi	
Load Combination =	+D+0.750L+0.750S		Load Combination =	+D+0.750L+0.750S	
Location of maximum on span =	8.500ft		Location of maximum on span =	0.000 ft	
Span # where maximum occurs =	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs =	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection					
Max Downward Transient Deflection	0.315 in	Ratio = 648 >= 480			
Max Upward Transient Deflection	0.000 in	Ratio = 0 < 480			
Max Downward Total Deflection	0.782 in	Ratio = 260 >= 240			
Max Upward Total Deflection	0.000 in	Ratio = 0 < 240			

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	5.152	5.152
Overall MINimum	2.072	2.072
D Only	2.291	2.291
+D+L	4.033	4.033
+D+S	4.363	4.363
+D+0.750L	3.598	3.598
+D+0.750L+0.750S	5.152	5.152
+0.60D	1.374	1.374
L Only	1.743	1.743
S Only	2.072	2.072



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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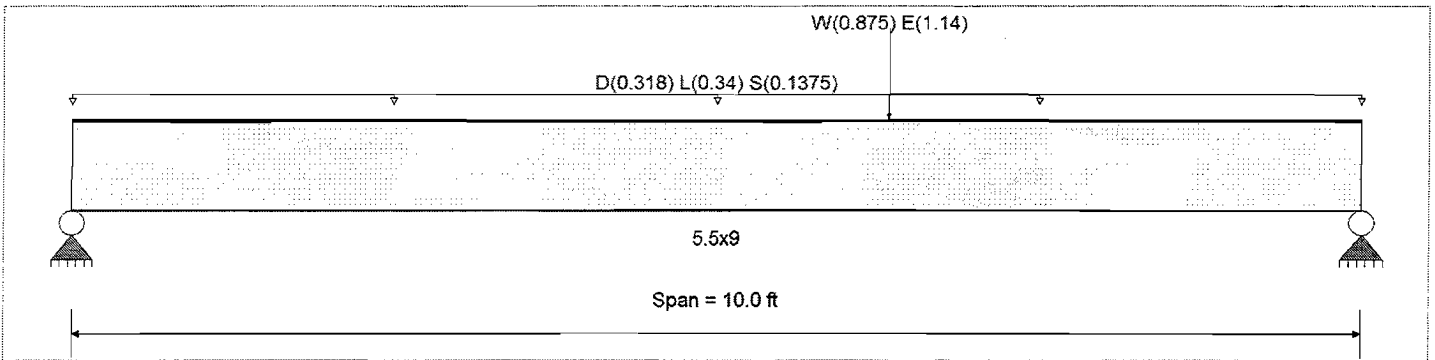
DESCRIPTION: 7. Header at Great Room (Grid C)

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	2400 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	1850 psi	Ebend- xx	1800 ksi
	Fc - P l	1650 psi	Eminbend - xx	950 ksi
Wood Species : DF/DF	Fc - Perp	650 psi	Ebend- yy	1600 ksi
Wood Grade : 24F - V4	Fv	265 psi	Eminbend - yy	850 ksi
	Ft	1100 psi	Density	31.21 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.3180, L = 0.340, S = 0.1375, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft
 Point Load : W = 0.8750, E = 1.140 k @ 6.333 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

				Design OK			
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.554	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.321	: 1
Section used for this span	=	5.5x9		Section used for this span	=	5.5x9	
	=	1,329.29	psi		=	85.14	psi
	=	2,400.00	psi		=	265.00	psi
Load Combination	=	+D+L		Load Combination	=	+D+L	
Location of maximum on span	=	5.000 ft		Location of maximum on span	=	0.000 ft	
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.128	in	Ratio =		937	>=480
Max Upward Transient Deflection		-0.062	in	Ratio =		1924	>=480
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.287	in	Ratio =		418	>=360
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<360

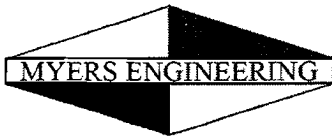
Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	3.600	3.760
Overall MINimum	-0.418	-0.722
D Only	1.590	1.590
+D+L	3.290	3.290
+D+S	2.278	2.278
+D+0.750L	2.865	2.865
+D+0.750L+0.750S	3.381	3.381
+D+0.60W	1.783	1.922
+D-0.60W	1.397	1.258
+D+0.70E	1.883	2.095
+D-0.70E	1.297	1.085
+D+0.750L+0.450W	3.009	3.114
+D+0.750L-0.450W	2.721	2.616
+D+0.750L+0.750S+0.450W	3.525	3.630

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Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

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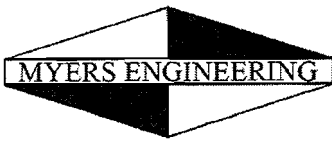
DESCRIPTION: 7. Header at Great Room (Grid C)

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
+D+0.750L+0.750S-0.450W	3.236	3.131
+D+0.750L+0.750S+0.5250E	3.600	3.760
+D+0.750L+0.750S-0.5250E	3.161	3.002
+0.60D+0.60W	1.147	1.286
+0.60D-0.60W	0.761	0.622
+0.60D+0.70E	1.247	1.459
+0.60D-0.70E	0.661	0.449
L Only	1.700	1.700
S Only	0.688	0.688
W Only	0.321	0.554
-W	-0.321	-0.554
E Only	0.418	0.722
E Only * -1.0	-0.418	-0.722



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

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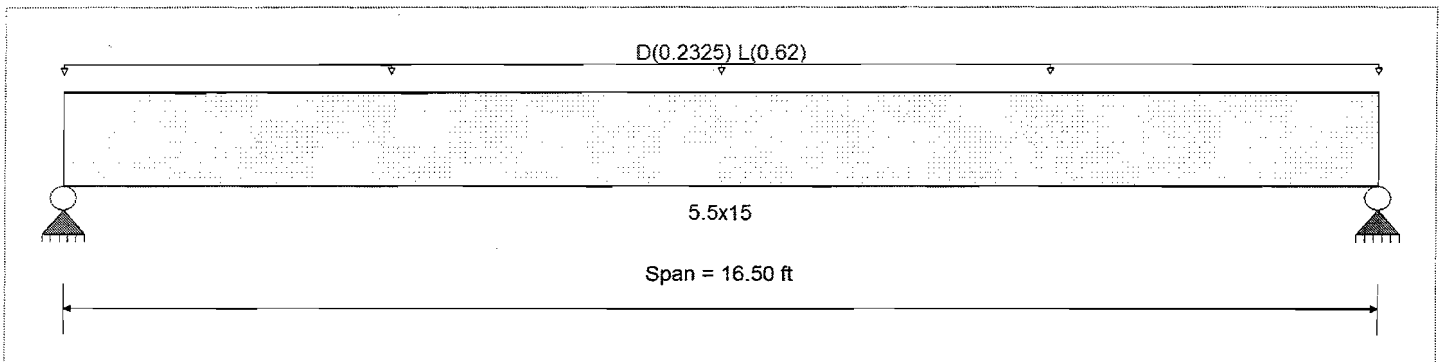
DESCRIPTION: 8. Beam over Kitchen at Grid D

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	2,400.0 psi	<i>E : Modulus of Elasticity</i>
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	1,850.0 psi	Ebend- xx
	Fc - Prll	1,650.0 psi	Eminbend - xx
Wood Species : DF/DF	Fc - Perp	650.0 psi	Ebend- yy
Wood Grade : 24F - V4	Fv	265.0 psi	Eminbend - yy
	Ft	1,100.0 psi	Density
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling			31.210pcf



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.2325, L = 0.620, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

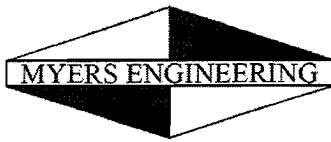
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.707 : 1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.412 : 1
Section used for this span	=	5.5x15	Section used for this span	=	5.5x15
	=	1,687.95 psi		=	109.21 psi
	=	2,387.41 psi		=	265.00 psi
Load Combination	=	+D+L	Load Combination	=	+D+L
Location of maximum on span	=	8.250ft	Location of maximum on span	=	0.000ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1
Maximum Deflection					
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.374 in	Ratio =		530 >= 480
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio =		0 < 480
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.514 in	Ratio =		385 >= 360
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio =		0 < 360

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	7.033	7.033
Overall MINimum	5.115	5.115
D Only	1.918	1.918
+D+L	7.033	7.033
+D+S	1.918	1.918
+D+0.750L	5.754	5.754
+D+0.750L+0.750S	5.754	5.754
+0.60D	1.151	1.151
L Only	5.115	5.115
S Only		



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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DESCRIPTION: 9. Beam over Great Rm at Grid D

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10

Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

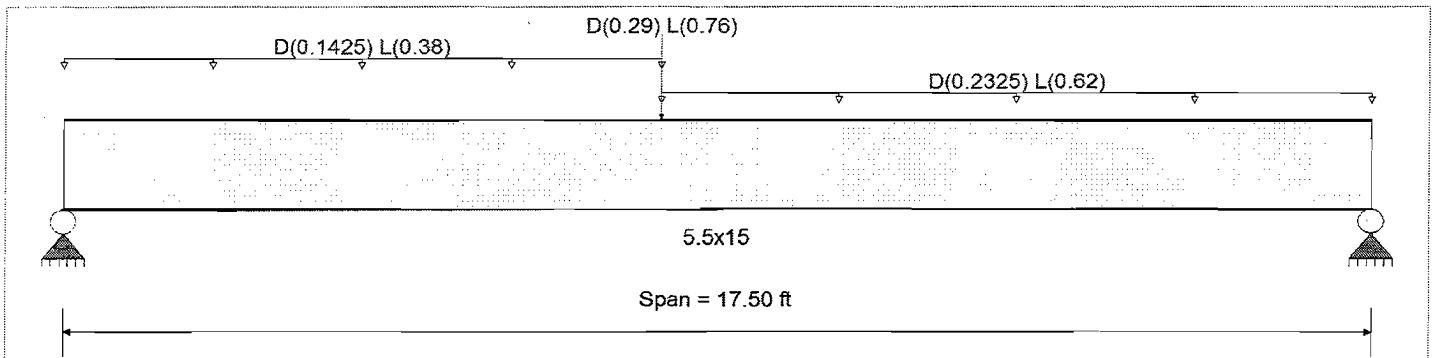
Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design
 Load Combination IBC 2018

Wood Species : DF/DF
 Wood Grade : 24F - V4

Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling

Fb +	2,400.0 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Fb -	1,850.0 psi	Ebend-xx	1,800.0 ksi
Fc - Prll	1,650.0 psi	Eminbend-xx	950.0 ksi
Fc - Perp	650.0 psi	Ebend-yy	1,600.0 ksi
Fv	265.0 psi	Eminbend-yy	850.0 ksi
Ft	1,100.0 psi	Density	31.210 pcf



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Load for Span Number 1

Uniform Load : D = 0.2325, L = 0.620 k/ft, Extent = 8.0 --> 17.50 ft, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

Uniform Load : D = 0.1425, L = 0.380 k/ft, Extent = 0.0 --> 8.0 ft, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

Point Load : D = 0.290, L = 0.760 k @ 8.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

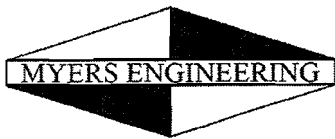
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.774	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.432	: 1
Section used for this span	=	5.5x15		Section used for this span	=	5.5x15	
	=	1,836.43	psi		=	114.57	psi
	=	2,373.40	psi		=	265.00	psi
Load Combination	=	+D+L		Load Combination	=	+D+L	
Location of maximum on span	=	8.878	ft	Location of maximum on span	=	16.286	ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.446	in	Ratio =		470	>=360
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<360
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.614	in	Ratio =		342	>=240
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<240

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	5.993	7.336
Overall MINimum	4.356	5.334
D Only	1.636	2.002
+D+L	5.993	7.336
+D+S	1.636	2.002
+D+0.750L	4.904	6.003
+D+0.750L+0.750S	4.904	6.003
+0.60D	0.982	1.201
L Only	4.356	5.334
S Only		



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

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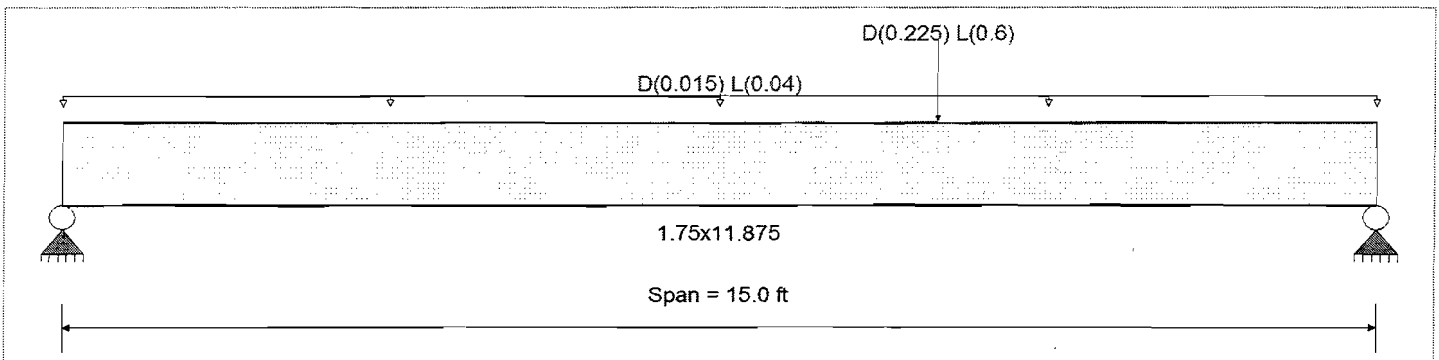
DESCRIPTION: 10. floor beam at shower

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	2325 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	2325 psi	Ebend- xx 1550ksi
	Fc - Prll	2170 psi	Eminbend - xx 787.815ksi
Wood Species : Trus Joist	Fc - Perp	900 psi	
Wood Grade : TimberStrand LSL 1.55E	Fv	310 psi	
	Ft	1070 psi	Density 45.01 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling			



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.0150, L = 0.040, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft
 Point Load : D = 0.2250, L = 0.60 k @ 10.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

				Design OK	
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.517 : 1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.211 : 1
Section used for this span	=	1.75x11.875	Section used for this span	=	1.75x11.875
	=	1,202.04psi		=	65.56 psi
	=	2,325.00psi		=	310.00 psi
Load Combination	=	+D+L	Load Combination	=	+D+L
Location of maximum on span	=	9.964ft	Location of maximum on span	=	14.015ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1
Maximum Deflection					
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.287 in Ratio = 627 >=480			
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000 in Ratio = 0 <480			
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.394 in Ratio = 456 >=360			
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000 in Ratio = 0 <360			

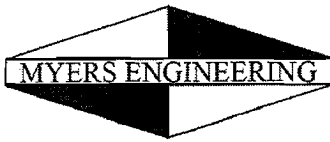
Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	0.688	0.963
Overall MINimum	0.500	0.700
D Only	0.188	0.263
+D+L	0.688	0.963
+D+S	0.188	0.263
+D+0.750L	0.563	0.788
+D+0.750L+0.750S	0.563	0.788
+0.60D	0.113	0.158
L Only	0.500	0.700
S Only		

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Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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DESCRIPTION: 11. Rim beam at Grid 8

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10

Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

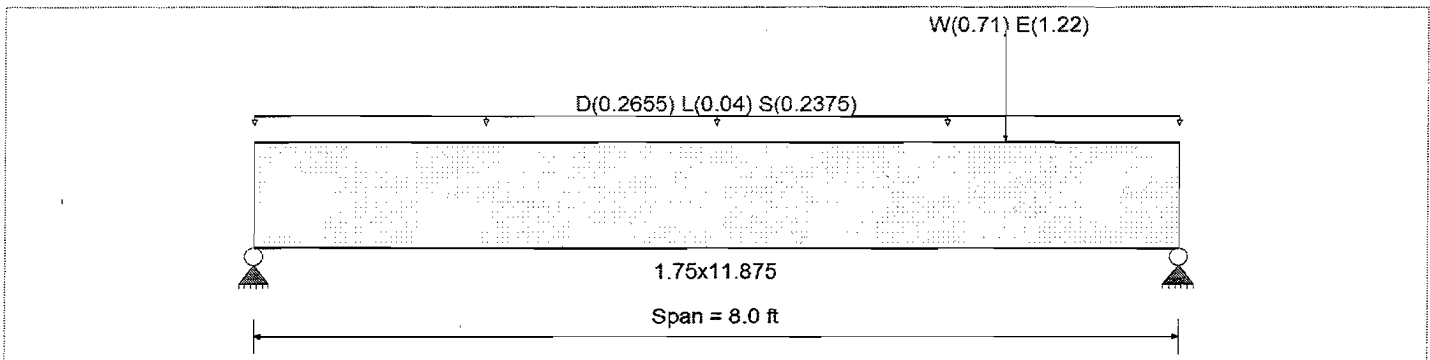
Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design
 Load Combination IBC 2018

Fb +	2,325.0 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Fb -	2,325.0 psi	Ebend- xx	1,550.0ksi
Fc - Prll	2,170.0 psi	Eminbend - xx	787.82ksi
Fc - Perp	900.0 psi		
Fv	310.0 psi		
Ft	1,070.0 psi	Density	45.010pcf

Wood Species : Trus Joist
 Wood Grade : TimberStrand LSL 1.55E

Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.2655, L = 0.040, S = 0.2375 , Tributary Width = 1.0 ft
 Point Load : W = 0.710, E = 1.220 k @ 6.50 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

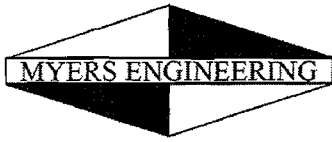
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.439	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.449	: 1
Section used for this span		1.75x11.875		Section used for this span		1.75x11.875	
	=	1,174.05 psi			=	222.61 psi	
	=	2,673.75 psi			=	496.00 psi	
Load Combination		+D+S		Load Combination		+1.105D+0.750L+0.750S+1.575E	
Location of maximum on span	=	4.000 ft		Location of maximum on span	=	7.036 ft	
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.058 in	Ratio = 1650 >=480				
Max Upward Transient Deflection		-0.033 in	Ratio = 2939 >=480				
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.133 in	Ratio = 722 >=360				
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio = 0 <360				

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	2.015	2.415
Overall MINimum	-0.229	-0.991
D Only	1.062	1.062
+D+L	1.222	1.222
+D+S	2.012	2.012
+D+0.750L	1.182	1.182
+D+0.750L+0.750S	1.895	1.895
+D+0.60W	1.142	1.408
+D-0.60W	0.982	0.716
+D+0.70E	1.222	1.756
+D-0.70E	0.902	0.368
+D+0.750L+0.450W	1.242	1.442
+D+0.750L-0.450W	1.122	0.922
+D+0.750L+0.750S+0.450W	1.954	2.154



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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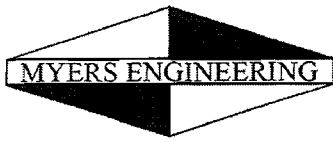
DESCRIPTION: 11. Rim beam at Grid 8

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
+D+0.750L+0.750S-0.450W	1.835	1.635
+D+0.750L+0.750S+0.5250E	2.015	2.415
+D+0.750L+0.750S-0.5250E	1.774	1.374
+0.60D+0.60W	0.717	0.983
+0.60D-0.60W	0.557	0.291
+0.60D+0.70E	0.797	1.331
+0.60D-0.70E	0.477	-0.057
L Only	0.160	0.160
S Only	0.950	0.950
W Only	0.133	0.577
-W	-0.133	-0.577
E Only	0.229	0.991
E Only * -1.0	-0.229	-0.991



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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DESCRIPTION: 12. Entry Roof beam

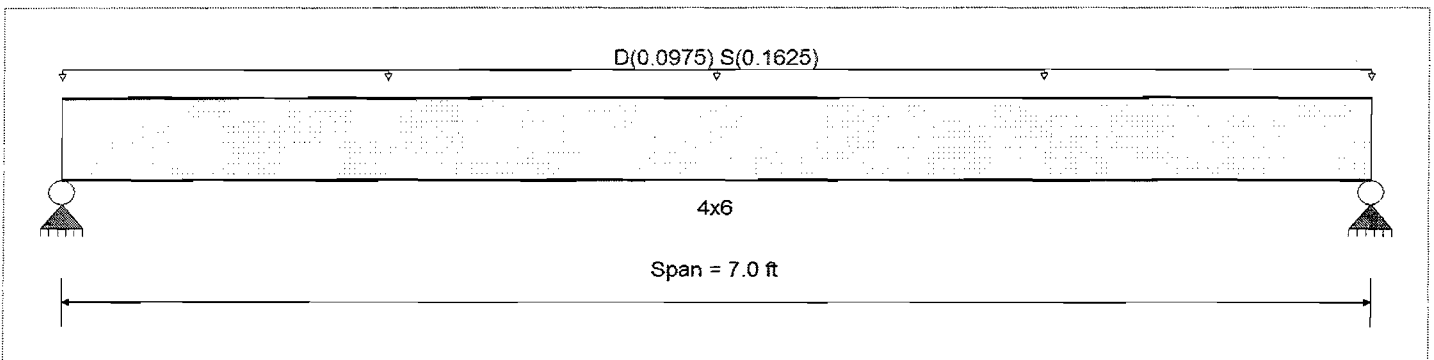
CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10

Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	900 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	900 psi	Ebend- xx	1600ksi
	Fc - Prll	1350 psi	Eminbend - xx	580ksi
Wood Species : Douglas Fir - Larch	Fc - Perp	625 psi		
Wood Grade : No.2	Fv	180 psi		
	Ft	575 psi	Density	31.21 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.0150, S = 0.0250 ksf, Tributary Width = 6.50 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

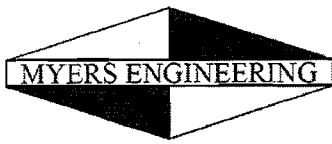
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.805	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.300	: 1
Section used for this span		4x6		Section used for this span		4x6	
	=	1,082.98	psi		=	62.11	psi
	=	1,345.50	psi		=	207.00	psi
Load Combination		+D+S		Load Combination		+D+S	
Location of maximum on span	=	3.500	ft	Location of maximum on span	=	6.566	ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.114	in	Ratio =		738	>=360
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<360
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.182	in	Ratio =		461	>=240
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<240

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	0.910	0.910
Overall MINimum	0.569	0.569
D Only	0.341	0.341
+D+L	0.341	0.341
+D+S	0.910	0.910
+D+0.750L	0.341	0.341
+D+0.750L+0.750S	0.768	0.768
+0.60D	0.205	0.205
S Only	0.569	0.569



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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DESCRIPTION: 13. 2 Car Door header

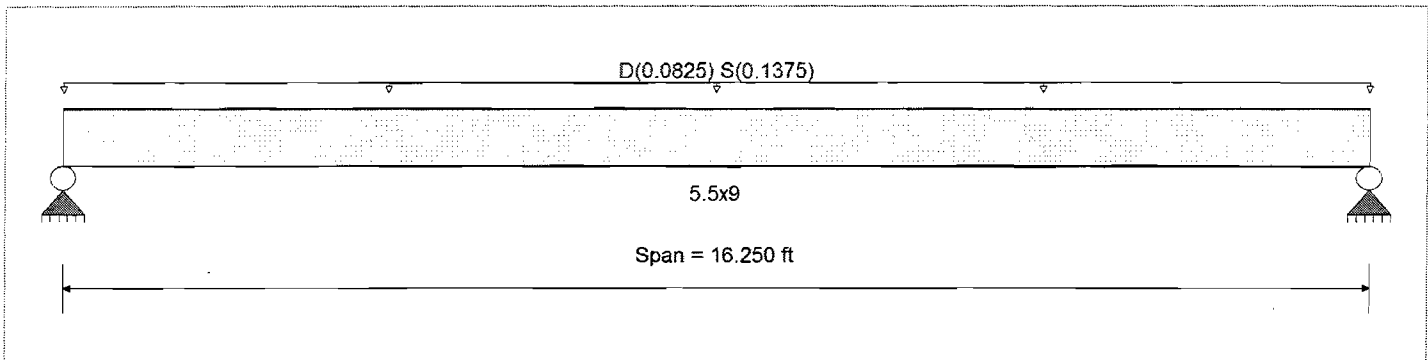
CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10

Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	2400 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	1850 psi	Ebend- xx	1800ksi
	Fc - Prll	1650 psi	Eminbend - xx	950ksi
Wood Species : DF/DF	Fc - Perp	650 psi	Ebend- yy	1600ksi
Wood Grade : 24F - V4	Fv	265 psi	Eminbend - yy	850ksi
	Ft	1100 psi	Density	31.21 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.08250, S = 0.1375, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.425	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.162	: 1
Section used for this span		5.5x9		Section used for this span		5.5x9	
	=	1,173.61	psi		=	49.42	psi
	=	2,760.00	psi		=	304.75	psi
Load Combination		+D+S		Load Combination		+D+S	
Location of maximum on span	=	8.125	ft	Location of maximum on span	=	0.000	ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.361	in	Ratio =		540	>=360
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<360
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.577	in	Ratio =		337	>=240
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<240

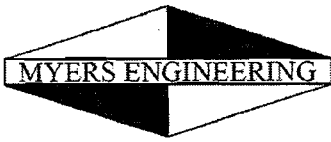
Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	1.788	1.788
Overall MINimum	1.117	1.117
D Only	0.670	0.670
+D+L	0.670	0.670
+D+S	1.788	1.788
+D+0.750L	0.670	0.670
+D+0.750L+0.750S	1.508	1.508
+0.60D	0.402	0.402
S Only	1.117	1.117

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Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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DESCRIPTION: 13. 2 Car Door header

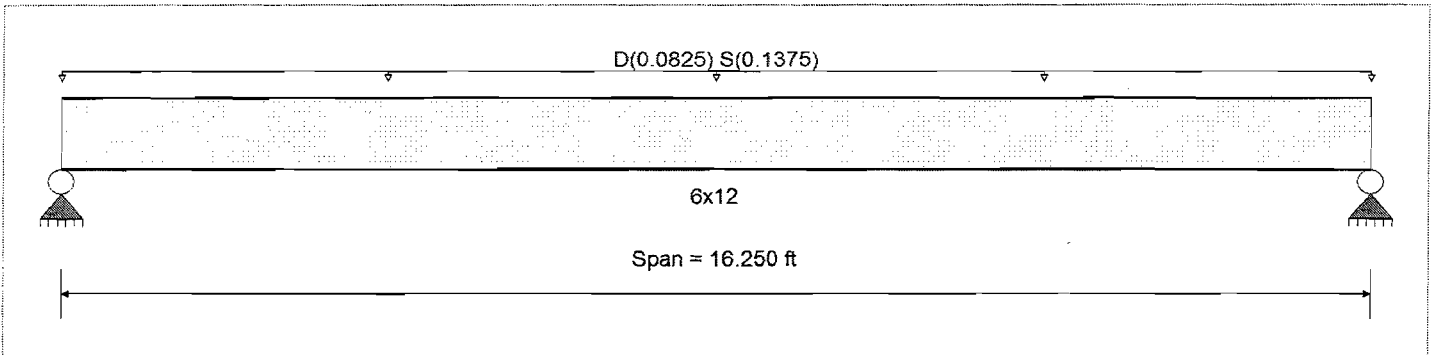
CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10

Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	875 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	875 psi	Ebend- xx	1300 ksi
	Fc - Prll	600 psi	Eminbend - xx	470 ksi
Wood Species : Douglas Fir - Larch	Fc - Perp	625 psi		
Wood Grade : No.2	Fv	170 psi		
	Ft	425 psi	Density	31.21 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.08250, S = 0.1375, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

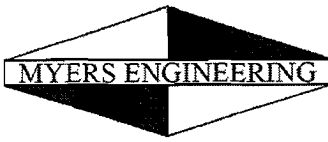
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.714	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.192	: 1
Section used for this span	=	6x12		Section used for this span	=	6x12	
	=	718.81 psi			=	37.44 psi	
	=	1,006.25 psi			=	195.50 psi	
Load Combination	=	+D+S		Load Combination	=	+D+S	
Location of maximum on span	=	8.125 ft		Location of maximum on span	=	0.000 ft	
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.239 in	Ratio = 814 >= 360				
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio = 0 < 360				
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.383 in	Ratio = 508 >= 240				
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio = 0 < 240				

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	1.788	1.788
Overall MINimum	1.117	1.117
D Only	0.670	0.670
+D+L	0.670	0.670
+D+S	1.788	1.788
+D+0.750L	0.670	0.670
+D+0.750L+0.750S	1.508	1.508
+0.60D	0.402	0.402
S Only	1.117	1.117



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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DESCRIPTION: 14. 3rd Car Header

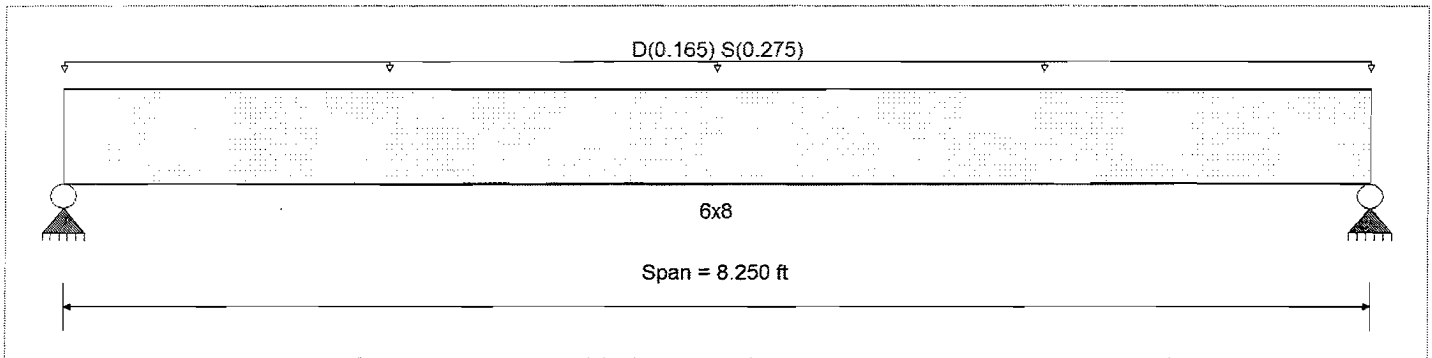
CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10

Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	875 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	875 psi	Ebend- xx	1300ksi
	Fc - Prll	600 psi	Eminbend - xx	470ksi
Wood Species : Douglas Fir - Larch	Fc - Perp	625 psi		
Wood Grade : No.2	Fv	170 psi		
	Ft	425 psi	Density	31.21 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.1650, S = 0.2750, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

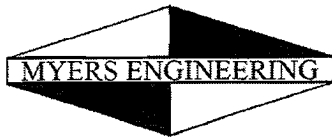
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.866	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.288	: 1
Section used for this span		6x8		Section used for this span		6x8	
	=	871.20psi			=	56.36 psi	
	=	1,006.25psi			=	195.50 psi	
Load Combination		+D+S		Load Combination		+D+S	
Location of maximum on span	=	4.125ft		Location of maximum on span	=	0.000 ft	
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.115 in	Ratio = 863	>=360			
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio = 0	<360			
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.184 in	Ratio = 539	>=240			
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio = 0	<240			

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	1.815	1.815
Overall MINimum	1.134	1.134
D Only	0.681	0.681
+D+L	0.681	0.681
+D+S	1.815	1.815
+D+0.750L	0.681	0.681
+D+0.750L+0.750S	1.531	1.531
+0.60D	0.408	0.408
S Only	1.134	1.134



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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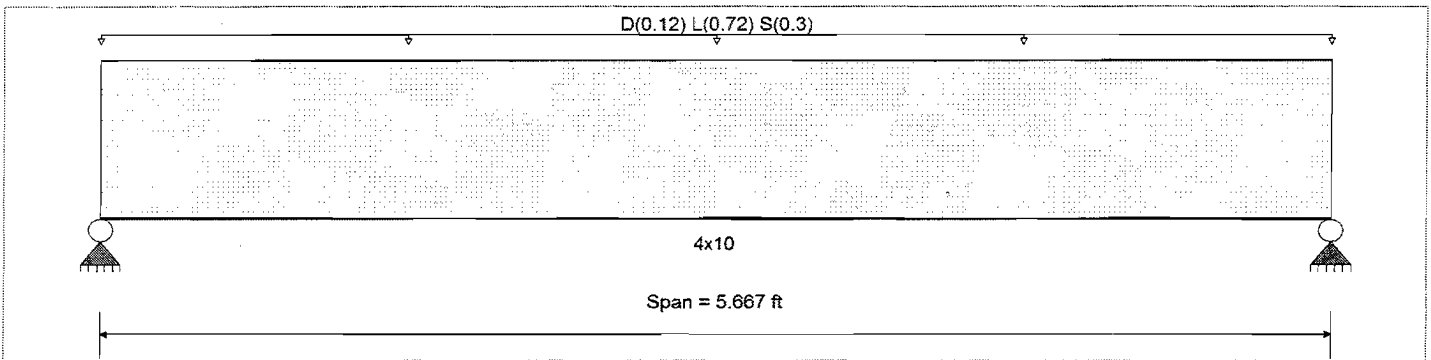
DESCRIPTION: 15. Deck beam at Master

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	850 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	850 psi	Ebend- xx	1300ksi
	Fc - Prll	1300 psi	Eminbend - xx	470ksi
Wood Species : Hem Fir	Fc - Perp	405 psi		
Wood Grade : No.2	Fv	150 psi		
	Ft	525 psi	Density	26.84 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.120, L = 0.720, S = 0.30, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

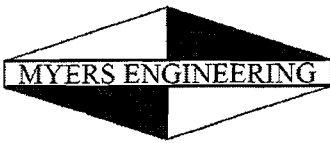
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.994	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.671	: 1
Section used for this span	=	4x10		Section used for this span	=	4x10	
	=	810.73	psi		=	80.49	psi
	=	816.00	psi		=	120.00	psi
Load Combination	=	+D+L		Load Combination	=	+D+L	
Location of maximum on span	=	2.834	ft	Location of maximum on span	=	4.902	ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.059	in	Ratio =		1153	>=360
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<360
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.072	in	Ratio =		938	>=240
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<240

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	2.508	2.508
Overall MINimum	0.850	0.850
D Only	0.340	0.340
+D+L	2.380	2.380
+D+S	1.190	1.190
+D+0.750L	1.870	1.870
+D+0.750L+0.750S	2.508	2.508
+0.60D	0.204	0.204
L Only	2.040	2.040
S Only	0.850	0.850



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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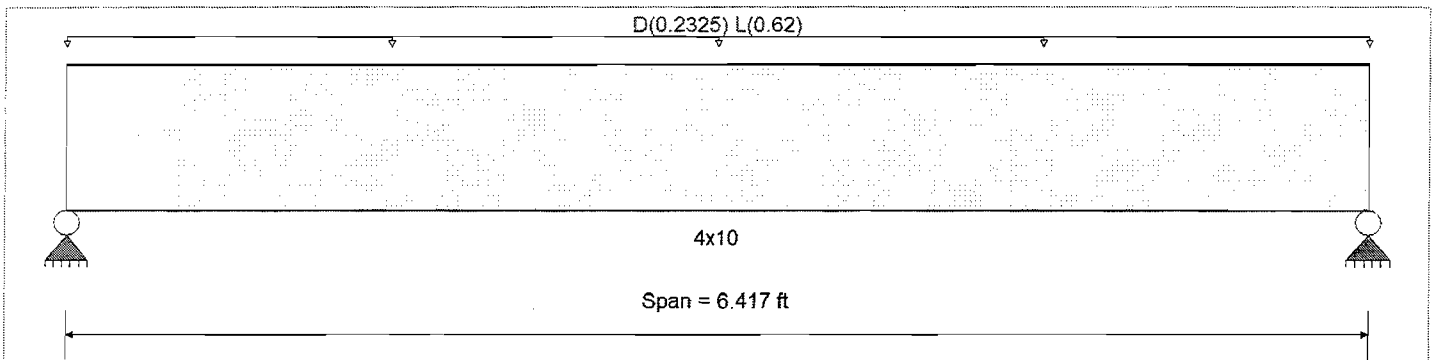
DESCRIPTION: 16. Crawl beam NOT at bearing wall

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	900.0 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	900.0 psi	Ebend- xx
	Fc - Prll	1,350.0 psi	Eminbend - xx
Wood Species : DouglasFir-Larch	Fc - Perp	625.0 psi	
Wood Grade : No.2	Fv	180.0 psi	Density
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling	Ft	575.0 psi	31.20 pcf



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.2325, L = 0.620, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

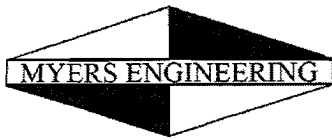
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.977	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.540	: 1
Section used for this span		4x10		Section used for this span		4x10	
	=	1,054.99	psi		=	97.13	psi
	=	1,080.00	psi		=	180.00	psi
Load Combination		+D+L		Load Combination		+D+L	
Location of maximum on span	=	3.209	ft	Location of maximum on span	=	5.668	ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.064	in	Ratio =		1195	>=360
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<360
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.089	in	Ratio =		869	>=240
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<240

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	2.735	2.735
Overall MINimum	1.989	1.989
D Only	0.746	0.746
+D+L	2.735	2.735
+D+S	0.746	0.746
+D+0.750L	2.238	2.238
+D+0.750L+0.750S	2.238	2.238
+0.60D	0.448	0.448
L Only	1.989	1.989
S Only		



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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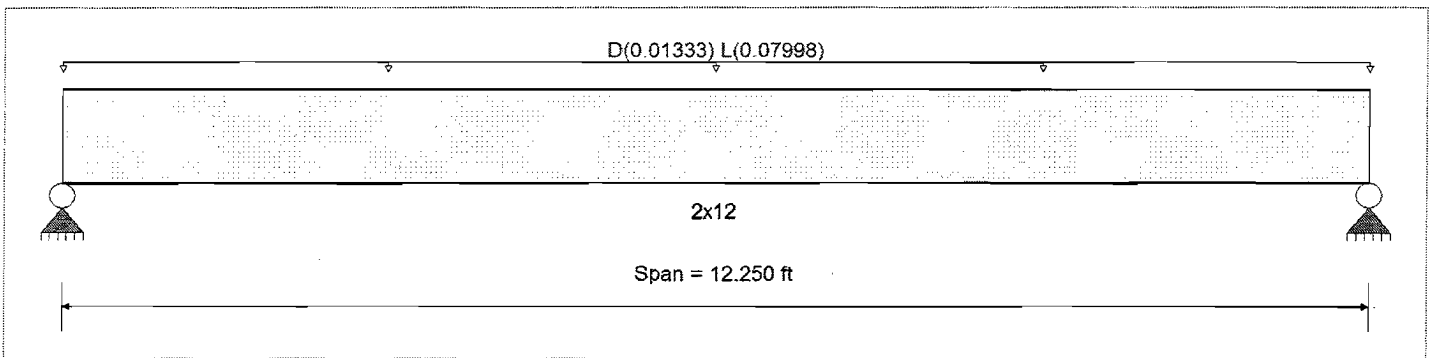
DESCRIPTION: 17. Deck Joist

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	850.0 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	850.0 psi	Ebend- xx
	Fc - Prll	1,300.0 psi	Eminbend - xx
	Fc - Perp	405.0 psi	
Wood Species : Hem Fir	Fv	150.0 psi	
Wood Grade : No.2	Ft	525.0 psi	Density
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling			Repetitive Member Stress Increase



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.010, L = 0.060 ksf, Tributary Width = 1.333 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

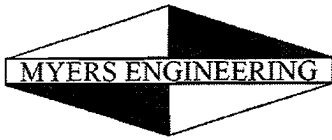
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.849	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.362	: 1
Section used for this span		2x12		Section used for this span		2x12	
	=	663.81	psi		=	43.39	psi
	=	782.00	psi		=	120.00	psi
Load Combination		+D+L		Load Combination		+D+L	
Location of maximum on span	=	6.125	ft	Location of maximum on span	=	11.356	ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.185	in	Ratio =		792	>=480
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<480
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.216	in	Ratio =		679	>=240
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<240

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	0.572	0.572
Overall MINimum	0.490	0.490
D Only	0.082	0.082
+D+L	0.572	0.572
+D+S	0.082	0.082
+D+0.750L	0.449	0.449
+D+0.750L+0.750S	0.449	0.449
+0.60D	0.049	0.049
L Only	0.490	0.490
S Only		



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

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DESCRIPTION: 17a. Deck Joist

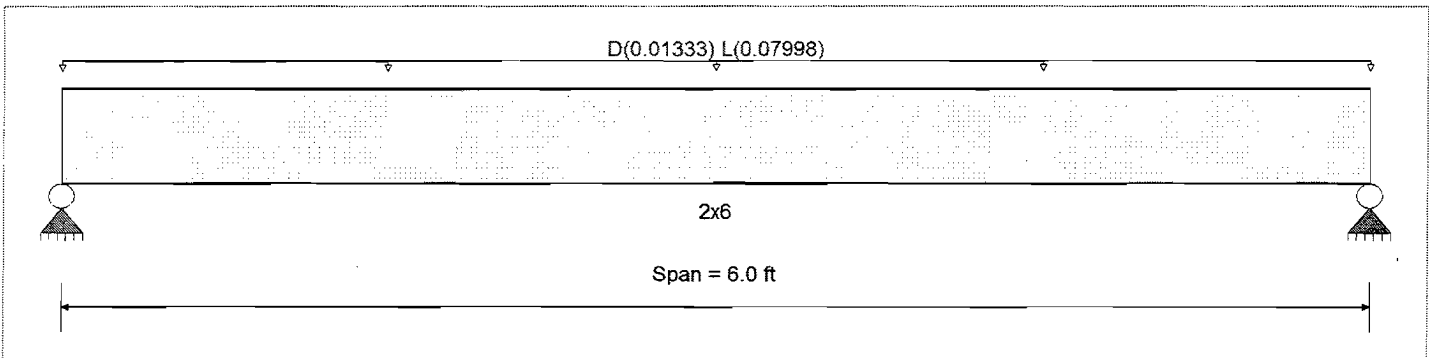
CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10

Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	850.0 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	850.0 psi	Ebend- xx 1,300.0 ksi
	Fc - Prll	1,300.0 psi	Eminbend - xx 470.0 ksi
Wood Species : Hem Fir	Fc - Perp	405.0 psi	
Wood Grade : No.2	Fv	150.0 psi	
	Ft	525.0 psi	Density 26.840pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling			Repetitive Member Stress Increase



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.010, L = 0.060 ksf, Tributary Width = 1.333 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

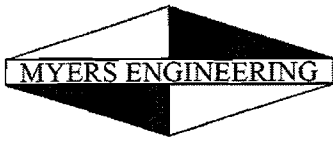
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.655	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.362	: 1
Section used for this span	=	2x6		Section used for this span	=	2x6	
	=	666.28 psi			=	43.47 psi	
	=	1,016.60 psi			=	120.00 psi	
Load Combination	=	+D+L		Load Combination	=	+D+L	
Location of maximum on span	=	3.000 ft		Location of maximum on span	=	0.000 ft	
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.091 in	Ratio = 788 >= 480				
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio = 0 < 480				
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.107 in	Ratio = 675 >= 240				
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000 in	Ratio = 0 < 240				

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	0.280	0.280
Overall MINimum	0.240	0.240
D Only	0.040	0.040
+D+L	0.280	0.280
+D+S	0.040	0.040
+D+0.750L	0.220	0.220
+D+0.750L+0.750S	0.220	0.220
+0.60D	0.024	0.024
L Only	0.240	0.240
S Only		



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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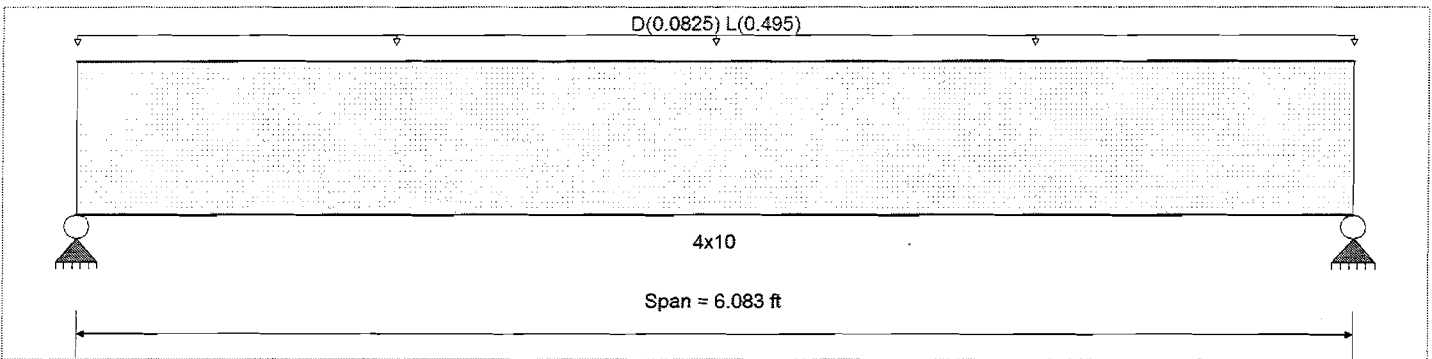
DESCRIPTION: 18. Rear Porch Deck Beam

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	675 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	675 psi	Ebend- xx	1100ksi
	Fc - Prll	500 psi	Eminbend - xx	400ksi
Wood Species : Hem Fir	Fc - Perp	405 psi		
Wood Grade : No.2	Fv	140 psi		
	Ft	350 psi	Density	26.84pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.08250, L = 0.4950, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

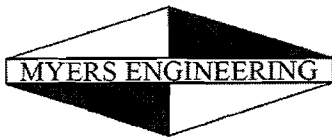
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.99: 1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.546 : 1
Section used for this span	=	4x10	Section used for this span	=	4x10
	=	642.21 psi		=	61.18 psi
	=	648.00 psi		=	112.00 psi
Load Combination	=	+D+L	Load Combination	=	+D+L
Location of maximum on span	=	3.042ft	Location of maximum on span	=	5.328 ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1
Maximum Deflection					
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.064 in Ratio = 1147 >=480			
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000 in Ratio = 0 <480			
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.074 in Ratio = 983 >=360			
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000 in Ratio = 0 <360			

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	1.756	1.756
Overall MINimum	1.506	1.506
D Only	0.251	0.251
+D+L	1.756	1.756
+D+S	0.251	0.251
+D+0.750L	1.380	1.380
+D+0.750L+0.750S	1.380	1.380
+0.60D	0.151	0.151
L Only	1.506	1.506
S Only		



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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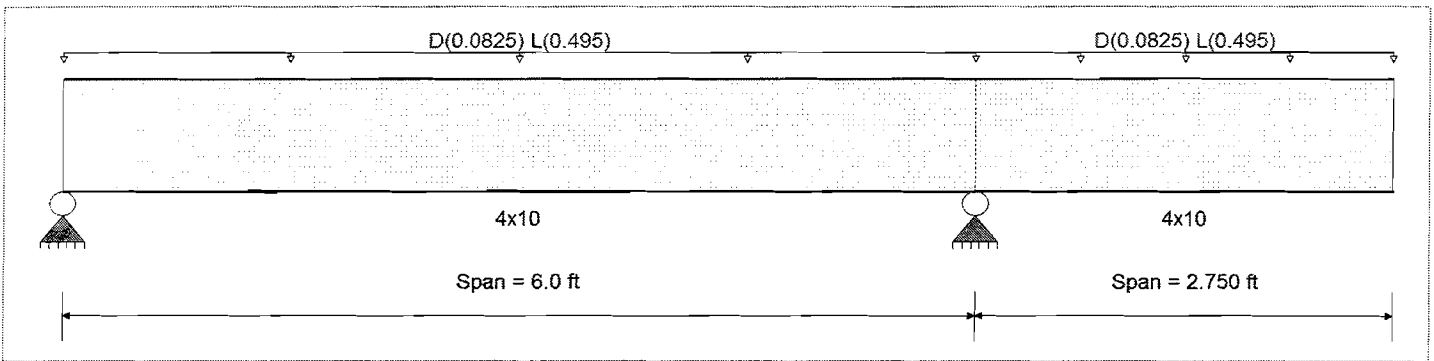
DESCRIPTION: 18a. Rear Porch Deck Beam

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	675.0 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	675.0 psi	Ebend- xx 1,100.0ksi
Wood Species : Hem Fir	Fc - Prll	500.0 psi	Eminbend - xx 400.0ksi
Wood Grade : No.2	Fc - Perp	405.0 psi	
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling	Fv	140.0 psi	
	Ft	350.0 psi	Density 26.840pcf



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Load for Span Number 1
 Uniform Load : D = 0.08250, L = 0.4950, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft
 Load for Span Number 2
 Uniform Load : D = 0.08250, L = 0.4950, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

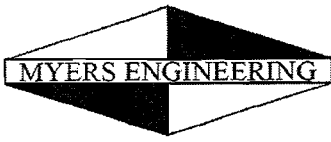
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.810 : 1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.691 : 1
Section used for this span	=	4x10	Section used for this span	=	4x10
	=	525.01 psi		=	77.40 psi
	=	648.00psi		=	112.00 psi
Load Combination	=	+D+L	Load Combination	=	+D+L
Location of maximum on span	=	6.000ft	Location of maximum on span	=	5.263 ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1
Maximum Deflection					
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.031 in Ratio = 2355 >=480			
Max Upward Transient Deflection		-0.001 in Ratio = 59050 >=480			
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.036 in Ratio = 2018 >=360			
Max Upward Total Deflection		-0.001 in Ratio = 50614 >=360			

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2	Support 3
Overall MAXimum	1.369	3.685	
Overall MINimum	1.173	3.158	
D Only	0.196	0.526	
+D+L	1.369	3.685	
+D+S	0.196	0.526	
+D+0.750L	1.075	2.895	
+D+0.750L+0.750S	1.075	2.895	
+0.60D	0.117	0.316	
L Only	1.173	3.158	
S Only			



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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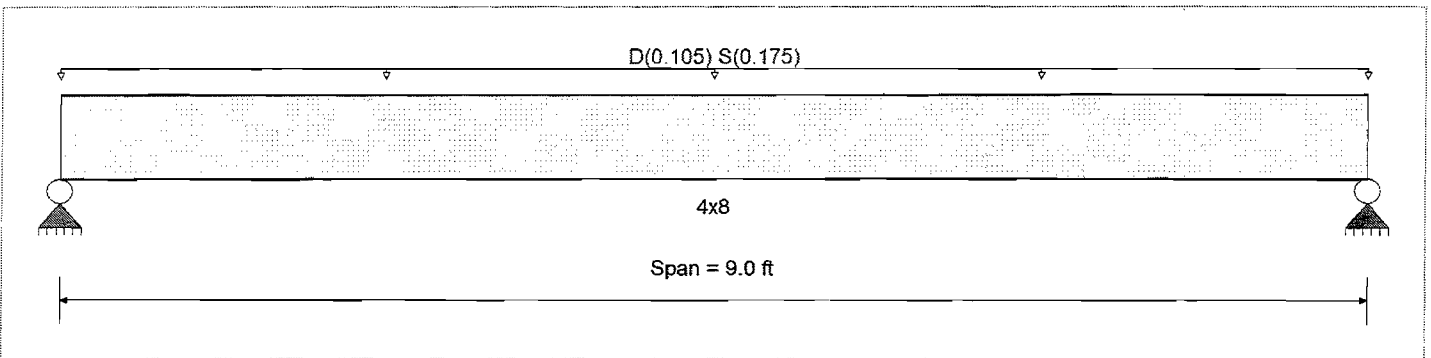
DESCRIPTION: 19. Upper Header

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	900.0 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity	
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	900.0 psi	Ebend- xx	1,600.0ksi
	Fc - Prll	1,350.0 psi	Eminbend - xx	580.0ksi
Wood Species : Douglas Fir - Larch	Fc - Perp	625.0 psi		
Wood Grade : No.2	Fv	180.0 psi		
	Ft	575.0 psi	Density	31.210pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling				



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.1050, S = 0.1750, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

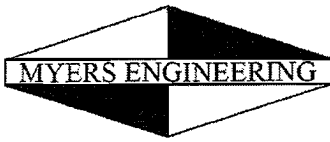
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.825	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.313	: 1
Section used for this span		4x8		Section used for this span		4x8	
	=	1,109.54	psi		=	64.70	psi
	=	1,345.50	psi		=	207.00	psi
Load Combination		+D+S		Load Combination		+D+S	
Location of maximum on span	=	4.500	ft	Location of maximum on span	=	8.409	ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.146	in	Ratio =		739	>=360
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<360
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.234	in	Ratio =		461	>=240
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<240

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	1.260	1.260
Overall MINimum	0.788	0.788
D Only	0.473	0.473
+D+L	0.473	0.473
+D+S	1.260	1.260
+D+0.750L	0.473	0.473
+D+0.750L+0.750S	1.063	1.063
+0.60D	0.284	0.284
S Only	0.788	0.788



Mark Myers, PE
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste. 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Wood Beam

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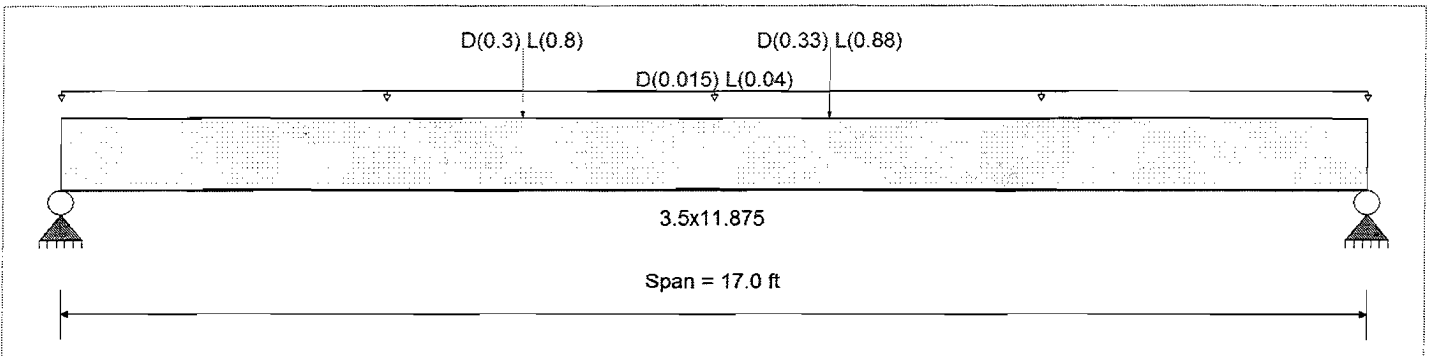
DESCRIPTION: 20. Floor beam at Master Shower

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2015, IBC 2015, CBC 2016, ASCE 7-10
 Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	2600 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity
Load Combination IBC 2018	Fb -	2600 psi	Ebend- xx 1900 ksi
	Fc - Prll	2510 psi	Eminbend - xx 965.71 ksi
Wood Species : Trus Joist	Fc - Perp	750 psi	
Wood Grade : MicroLam LVL 1.9 E	Fv	285 psi	
	Ft	1555 psi	Density 42.01 pcf
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling			



Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Uniform Load : D = 0.0150, L = 0.040 , Tributary Width = 1.0 ft
 Point Load : D = 0.30, L = 0.80 k @ 6.0 ft
 Point Load : D = 0.330, L = 0.880 k @ 10.0 ft

DESIGN SUMMARY

				Design OK			
Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	0.540	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	0.206	: 1
Section used for this span	=	3.5x11.875		Section used for this span	=	3.5x11.875	
	=	1,404.06	psi		=	58.69	psi
	=	2,600.00	psi		=	285.00	psi
Load Combination	=	+D+L		Load Combination	=	+D+L	
Location of maximum on span	=	9.989ft		Location of maximum on span	=	0.000ft	
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.378	in	Ratio =		539	>=480
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<480
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.520	in	Ratio =		392	>=360
Max Upward Total Deflection		0.000	in	Ratio =		0	<360

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	1.678	1.568
Overall MINimum	1.220	1.140
D Only	0.458	0.428
+D+L	1.678	1.568
+D+S	0.458	0.428
+D+0.750L	1.373	1.283
+D+0.750L+0.750S	1.373	1.283
+0.60D	0.275	0.257
L Only	1.220	1.140
S Only		

Maximum Load For 6x6 DF#1 Wood Post

$$\frac{\text{psf}}{\text{wood}} := \frac{\text{psi}}{144} \quad \frac{\text{plf}}{\text{wood}} := \text{psf} \cdot \text{ft} \quad \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{wood}} := \text{plf} \cdot \text{ft} \quad H_{\text{wood}} := 9 \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$F_c := 1000 \cdot \text{psi} \quad C_{D_{\text{wood}}} := 1 \quad C_{Fb_{\text{wood}}} := 1 \quad C_M := 1 \quad C_{w_{\text{wood}}} := 1 \quad C_L := 1 \quad C_{F_c} := 1$$

$$E' := 1600000 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$F'_c := F_c \cdot C_D \cdot C_{F_c} \quad F'_c = 1000 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Axial Load Capacity

Slenderness Ratio (SL)

$$SL := \frac{H}{h} \quad C := 0.8 \quad K_{CE} := 0.3$$

$$F_{CE} := \frac{K_{CE} \cdot E'}{SL^2} \quad F_{CE} = 1245 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$C_p := \left[\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c}}{2 \cdot C} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c}}{2 \cdot C} \right)^2 - \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c} \cdot \frac{1}{C}} \right] \cdot K_f$$

$$F'_c := C_p \cdot F'_c \quad F'_c = 761 \cdot \text{psi} \quad P_{\text{max}} := F'_c \cdot A \quad P_{\text{max}} = 23015 \cdot \text{lb} \quad (\text{Maximum post Capacity})$$

6x6 Wood Post Properties

$$K_f := 1 \quad (K_f = 0.6 \text{ for unbraced nailed built up posts} - 0.75 \text{ for bolted})$$

$$h_{\text{wood}} := 5.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$t := 5.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$A_{\text{wood}} := t \cdot h \quad A = 30.2 \cdot \text{in}^2$$

$$I := \frac{t \cdot h^3}{12} \quad I = 76.3 \cdot \text{in}^4$$

$$S_{\text{wood}} := \frac{I \cdot 2}{h} \quad S = 27.7 \cdot \text{in}^3$$

$$C_p = 0.76$$

Maximum Load For 6x6 HF#2 Treated Post

$$\frac{\text{psf}}{\text{wood}} := \frac{\text{psi}}{144} \quad \frac{\text{plf}}{\text{wood}} := \text{psf} \cdot \text{ft} \quad \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{wood}} := \text{plf} \cdot \text{ft} \quad H_{\text{wood}} := 9 \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$F_c := 460 \cdot \text{psi} \quad C_{D_{\text{wood}}} := 1 \quad C_{Fb_{\text{wood}}} := 1 \quad C_M := 1 \quad C_{w_{\text{wood}}} := 1 \quad C_L := 1 \quad C_{F_c} := 1$$

$$E' := 1045000 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$F'_c := F_c \cdot C_D \cdot C_{F_c} \quad F'_c = 460 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Axial Load Capacity

Slenderness Ratio (SL)

$$SL := \frac{H}{h} \quad C := 0.8 \quad K_{CE} := 0.3$$

$$F_{CE} := \frac{K_{CE} \cdot E'}{SL^2} \quad F_{CE} = 813 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$C_p := \left[\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c}}{2 \cdot C} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c}}{2 \cdot C} \right)^2 - \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c} \cdot \frac{1}{C}} \right] \cdot K_f$$

$$F'_c := C_p \cdot F'_c \quad F'_c = 389 \cdot \text{psi} \quad P_{\text{max}} := F'_c \cdot A \quad P_{\text{max}} = 11760 \cdot \text{lb} \quad (\text{Maximum post Capacity})$$

6x6 Treated Wood Post Properties

$$K_f := 1.0 \quad (K_f = 0.6 \text{ for unbraced nailed built up posts} - 0.75 \text{ for bolted})$$

$$h_{\text{wood}} := 5.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$t := 5.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$A_{\text{wood}} := t \cdot h \quad A = 30.2 \cdot \text{in}^2$$

$$I := \frac{t \cdot h^3}{12} \quad I = 76.3 \cdot \text{in}^4$$

$$S_{\text{wood}} := \frac{I \cdot 2}{h} \quad S = 27.7 \cdot \text{in}^3$$

$$C_p = 0.85$$

Maximum Load For 3-2x6 HF Stud Built up Wood Post

$$\frac{\text{psf}}{\text{in}^2} := \frac{\text{psi}}{144} \quad \frac{\text{plf}}{\text{in}} := \text{psf} \cdot \text{ft} \quad \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} := \text{plf} \cdot \text{ft} \quad H := 9 \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$F_c := 800 \cdot \text{psi} \quad C_{D1} := 1 \quad C_{E1} := 1 \quad C_{M1} := 1 \quad C_{w1} := 1 \quad C_{L1} := 1 \quad C_{F1} := 1.1$$

$$E' := 1200000 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$F'_c := F_c \cdot C_D \cdot C_{F1} \quad F'_c = 880 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Axial Load Capacity

Slenderness Ratio (SL)

$$SL := \frac{H}{h} \quad C_w := 0.8 \quad K_{CE} := 0.3$$

$$F_{CE} := \frac{K_{CE} \cdot E'}{SL^2} \quad F_{CE} = 934 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$C_p := \left[\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c}}{2 \cdot C} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c}}{2 \cdot C} \right)^2 - \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c} \cdot \frac{1}{C}} \right] \cdot K_f$$

$$F'_c := C_p \cdot F'_c \quad F'_c = 626 \cdot \text{psi} \quad P_{\text{max}} := F'_c \cdot A \quad P_{\text{max}} = 15486 \cdot \text{lb} \quad (\text{Maximum post Capacity})$$

3-2x6 Built Up Post Properties

$$K_f := 1.0 \quad (K_f = 0.6 \text{ for unbraced nailed built up posts} - 0.75 \text{ for bolted})$$

$$h := (5.5) \cdot \text{in}$$

$$t := 3 \cdot (1.5) \cdot \text{in}$$

$$A := t \cdot h \quad A = 24.8 \cdot \text{in}^2$$

$$I := \frac{t \cdot h^3}{12} \quad I = 62.4 \cdot \text{in}^4$$

$$S := \frac{I \cdot 2}{h} \quad S = 22.7 \cdot \text{in}^3$$

$$C_p = 0.71$$

Maximum Load For 2-2x6 HF Stud Built up Wood Post

$$\frac{\text{psf}}{\text{in}^2} := \frac{\text{psi}}{144} \quad \frac{\text{plf}}{\text{in}} := \text{psf} \cdot \text{ft} \quad \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} := \text{plf} \cdot \text{ft} \quad H := 9 \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$F_c := 800 \cdot \text{psi} \quad C_{D1} := 1 \quad C_{E1} := 1 \quad C_{M1} := 1 \quad C_{w1} := 1 \quad C_{L1} := 1 \quad C_{F1} := 1.1$$

$$E' := 1200000 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$F'_c := F_c \cdot C_D \cdot C_{F1} \quad F'_c = 880 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Axial Load Capacity

Slenderness Ratio (SL)

$$SL := \frac{H}{h} \quad C_w := 0.8 \quad K_{CE} := 0.3$$

$$F_{CE} := \frac{K_{CE} \cdot E'}{SL^2} \quad F_{CE} = 934 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$C_p := \left[\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c}}{2 \cdot C} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c}}{2 \cdot C} \right)^2 - \frac{F_{CE}}{F'_c} \cdot \frac{1}{C}} \right] \cdot K_f$$

$$F'_c := C_p \cdot F'_c \quad F'_c = 626 \cdot \text{psi} \quad P_{\text{max}} := F'_c \cdot A \quad P_{\text{max}} = 10324 \cdot \text{lb} \quad (\text{Maximum post Capacity})$$

2-2x6 Built Up Post Properties

$$K_f := 1.0 \quad (K_f = 0.6 \text{ for unbraced nailed built up posts} - 0.75 \text{ for bolted})$$

$$h := 5.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$t := (2) \cdot 1.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$A := t \cdot h \quad A = 16.5 \cdot \text{in}^2$$

$$I := \frac{t \cdot h^3}{12} \quad I = 41.6 \cdot \text{in}^4$$

$$S := \frac{I \cdot 2}{h} \quad S = 15.1 \cdot \text{in}^3$$

$$C_p = 0.71$$

Maximum Load For 3-2x4 HF Stud Built up Wood Post

$\frac{\text{psf}}{\text{ft}} := \frac{\text{psi}}{144}$ $\frac{\text{plf}}{\text{ft}} := \text{psf} \cdot \text{ft}$ $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} := \text{plf} \cdot \text{ft}$ $H := 9 \cdot \text{ft}$

$F_c := 800 \cdot \text{psi}$ $C_D := 1$ $C_{Fb} := 1$ $C_M := 1$ $C_t := 1$ $C_L := 1$ $C_{Ft} := 1.1$

$E' := 1200000 \cdot \text{psi}$

$F'_c := F_c \cdot C_D \cdot C_{Ft}$ $F''_c = 880 \cdot \text{psi}$

Axial Load Capacity

Slenderness Ratio (SL)

$SL := \frac{H}{h}$ $C := 0.8$ $K_{CE} := 0.3$

$F_{CE} := \frac{K_{CE} \cdot E'}{SL^2}$ $F_{CE} = 378 \cdot \text{psi}$

$$C_p := \frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F''_c}}{2 \cdot C} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F''_c}}{2 \cdot C} \right)^2 - \frac{F_{CE}}{F''_c} \cdot \frac{1}{C}} \cdot K_f$$

$F'_c := C_p \cdot F''_c$

$F'_c = 336 \cdot \text{psi}$

$P_{max} := F'_c \cdot A$

$P_{max} = 5299 \cdot \text{lb}$ (Maximum post Capacity)

3-2x4 Built Up Post Properties

$K_f := 1.0$ ($K_f = 0.6$ for unbraced nailed built up posts - 0.75 for bolted)

$h := 3.5 \cdot \text{in}$

$t := 3 \cdot 1.5 \cdot \text{in}$

$A := t \cdot h$ $A = 15.7 \cdot \text{in}^2$

$I := \frac{t \cdot h^3}{12}$ $I = 16.1 \cdot \text{in}^4$

$S := \frac{I \cdot 2}{h}$ $S = 9.2 \cdot \text{in}^3$

$C_p = 0.38$

Maximum Load For 2-2x4 HF Stud Built up Wood Post

$\frac{\text{psf}}{\text{ft}} := \frac{\text{psi}}{144}$ $\frac{\text{plf}}{\text{ft}} := \text{psf} \cdot \text{ft}$ $\frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} := \text{plf} \cdot \text{ft}$ $H := 9 \cdot \text{ft}$

$F_c := 800 \cdot \text{psi}$ $C_D := 1$ $C_{Fb} := 1$ $C_M := 1$ $C_t := 1$ $C_L := 1$ $C_{Ft} := 1.1$

$E' := 1200000 \cdot \text{psi}$

$F'_c := F_c \cdot C_D \cdot C_{Ft}$ $F''_c = 880 \cdot \text{psi}$

Axial Load Capacity

Slenderness Ratio (SL)

$SL := \frac{H}{h}$ $C := 0.8$ $K_{CE} := 0.3$

$F_{CE} := \frac{K_{CE} \cdot E'}{SL^2}$ $F_{CE} = 378 \cdot \text{psi}$

$$C_p := \frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F''_c}}{2 \cdot C} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F''_c}}{2 \cdot C} \right)^2 - \frac{F_{CE}}{F''_c} \cdot \frac{1}{C}} \cdot K_f$$

$F'_c := C_p \cdot F''_c$

$F'_c = 336 \cdot \text{psi}$

$P_{max} := F'_c \cdot A$

$P_{max} = 3533 \cdot \text{lb}$ (Maximum post Capacity)

2-2x4 Built Up Post Properties

$K_f := 1.0$ ($K_f = 0.6$ for unbraced nailed built up posts - 0.75 for bolted)

$h := 3.5 \cdot \text{in}$

$t := (2) \cdot 1.5 \cdot \text{in}$

$A := t \cdot h$ $A = 10.5 \cdot \text{in}^2$

$I := \frac{t \cdot h^3}{12}$ $I = 10.7 \cdot \text{in}^4$

$S := \frac{I \cdot 2}{h}$ $S = 6.1 \cdot \text{in}^3$

$C_p = 0.38$

Maximum Load For 4x4 HF#2 Treated Post

$$\frac{\text{psf}}{\text{ft}} := \frac{\text{psi}}{144} \quad \frac{\text{plf}}{\text{ft}} := \text{psf} \cdot \text{ft} \quad \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} := \text{plf} \cdot \text{ft} \quad H := 6.25 \cdot \text{ft}$$

$$F_c := 1040 \cdot \text{psi} \quad C_D := 1 \quad C_{FW} := 1 \quad C_M := 1 \quad C_w := 1 \quad C_L := 1 \quad C_{Fc} := 1$$

$$E' := 1235000 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$F'_c := F_c \cdot C_D \cdot C_{Fc} \quad F''_c = 1040 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Axial Load Capacity

Slenderness Ratio (SL)

$$SL := \frac{H}{h} \quad C := 0.8 \quad K_{CE} := 0.3$$

$$F_{CE} := \frac{K_{CE} \cdot E'}{SL^2} \quad F_{CE} = 807 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$C_p := \left[\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F''_c}}{2 \cdot C} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F''_c}}{2 \cdot C} \right)^2 - \frac{F_{CE}}{F''_c}} \right] \cdot K_f$$

4x4 Treated Wood Post Properties

$$K_f := 1.0 \quad (K_f = 0.6 \text{ for unbraced nailed built up posts} - 0.75 \text{ for bolted})$$

$$h := 3.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$t := 3.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$A := t \cdot h \quad A = 12.2 \cdot \text{in}^2$$

$$I := \frac{t \cdot h^3}{12} \quad I = 12.5 \cdot \text{in}^4$$

$$S := \frac{I \cdot 2}{h} \quad S = 7.1 \cdot \text{in}^3$$

$$C_p = 0.6$$

$$F'_p := C_p \cdot F''_c \quad F'_c = 622 \cdot \text{psi} \quad P_{\text{max}} := F'_c \cdot A \quad P_{\text{max}} = 7618 \cdot \text{lb} \quad (\text{Maximum post Capacity})$$



This Wall in File: E:\My Documents\Drawings & Calcs\Retaining Walls\cantilever walls.RPX

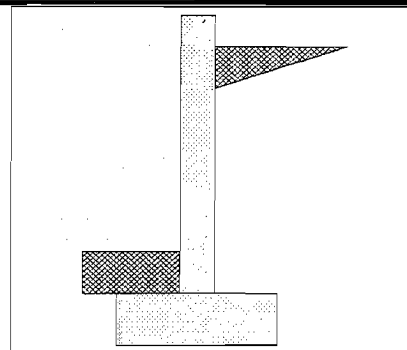
RetainPro (c) 1987-2019, Build 11.20.03.31
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Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Code: IBC 2015, ACI 318-14, ACI 530-13

Criteria	
Retained Height	= 4.00 ft
Wall height above soil	= 0.50 ft
Slope Behind Wall	= 0.00
Height of Soil over Toe	= 8.00 in
Water height over heel	= 0.0 ft

Soil Data	
Allow Soil Bearing	= 1,500.0 psf
Equivalent Fluid Pressure Method	
Active Heel Pressure	= 35.0 psf/ft
Passive Pressure	= 300.0 psf/ft
Soil Density, Heel	= 110.00 pcf
Soil Density, Toe	= 0.00 pcf
Footing Soil Friction	= 0.400
Soil height to ignore for passive pressure	= 0.00 in



Surcharge Loads	
Surcharge Over Heel	= 40.0 psf
Used To Resist Sliding & Overturning	
Surcharge Over Toe	= 0.0
Used for Sliding & Overturning	

Lateral Load Applied to Stem	
Lateral Load	= 0.0 #/ft
...Height to Top	= 0.00 ft
...Height to Bottom	= 0.00 ft
Load Type	= Wind (W)
	(Service Level)
Wind on Exposed Stem	= 0.0 psf
	(Service Level)

Adjacent Footing Load	
Adjacent Footing Load	= 0.0 lbs
Footing Width	= 0.00 ft
Eccentricity	= 0.00 in
Wall to Ftg CL Dist	= 0.00 ft
Footing Type	Line Load
Base Above/Below Soil at Back of Wall	= 0.0 ft
Poisson's Ratio	= 0.300

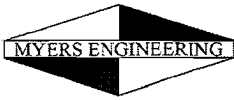
Axial Load Applied to Stem	
Axial Dead Load	= 100.0 lbs
Axial Live Load	= 0.0 lbs
Axial Load Eccentricity	= 0.0 in

Design Summary	
Wall Stability Ratios	
Overturning	= 2.08 OK
Sliding	= 1.71 OK
Total Bearing Load	= 1,169 lbs
...resultant ecc.	= 5.09 in
Soil Pressure @ Toe	= 1,050 psf OK
Soil Pressure @ Heel	= 0 psf OK
Allowable	= 1,500 psf
Soil Pressure Less Than Allowable	
ACI Factored @ Toe	= 1,470 psf
ACI Factored @ Heel	= 0 psf
Footing Shear @ Toe	= 4.2 psi OK
Footing Shear @ Heel	= 4.8 psi OK
Allowable	= 82.2 psi
Sliding Calcs	
Lateral Sliding Force	= 470.3 lbs
less 100% Passive Force	= - 337.5 lbs
less 100% Friction Force	= - 467.6 lbs
Added Force Req'd	= 0.0 lbs OK
....for 1.5 Stability	= 0.0 lbs OK

Stem Construction		Bottom
Design Height Above Ftg	ft =	Stem OK 0.00
Wall Material Above "Ht"	=	Concrete
Design Method	=	LRFD
Thickness	=	6.00
Rebar Size	=	# 4
Rebar Spacing	=	18.00
Rebar Placed at	=	Center
Design Data		
fb/FB + fa/Fa	=	0.652
Total Force @ Section		
Service Level	lbs =	
Strength Level	lbs =	529.5
Moment....Actual		
Service Level	ft-# =	
Strength Level	ft-# =	760.2
Moment....Allowable	=	1,165.0
Shear.....Actual		
Service Level	psi =	
Strength Level	psi =	14.7
Shear.....Allowable	psi =	82.2
Anet (Masonry)	in2 =	
Rebar Depth 'd'	in =	3.00
Masonry Data		
f _m	psi =	
F _s	psi =	
Solid Grouting	=	
Modular Ratio 'n'	=	
Wall Weight	psf =	75.0
Short Term Factor	=	
Equiv. Solid Thick.	=	
Masonry Block Type	=	Medium Weight
Masonry Design Method	=	ASD
Concrete Data		
f _c	psi =	3,000.0
F _y	psi =	40,000.0

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of soil bearing

Load Factors	
Building Code	IBC 2015, ACI
Dead Load	1.200
Live Load	1.600
Earth, H	1.600
Wind, W	1.000
Seismic, E	1.000



Mark Myers, P.E.
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Project Name/Number : cantilever wa
 Title Garage Walls
 Dsgnr:
 Description....

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Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Code: IBC 2015,ACI 318-14,ACI 530-13

Concrete Stem Rebar Area Details

Bottom Stem	Vertical Reinforcing	Horizontal Reinforcing	
As (based on applied moment) :	0.0945 in ² /ft		
(4/3) * As :	0.126 in ² /ft	Min Stem T&S Reinf Area 0.648 in ²	
200bd/fy : 200(12)(3)/40000 :	0.18 in ² /ft	Min Stem T&S Reinf Area per ft of stem Height : 0.144 in ² /ft	
0.0018bh : 0.0018(12)(6) :	0.1296 in ² /ft	Horizontal Reinforcing Options :	
	=====	One layer of : Two layers of :	
Required Area :	0.1296 in ² /ft	#4@ 16.67 in	#4@ 33.33 in
Provided Area :	0.1333 in ² /ft	#5@ 25.83 in	#5@ 51.67 in
Maximum Area :	0.7315 in ² /ft	#6@ 36.67 in	#6@ 73.33 in

Footing Data

Toe Width	=	0.92 ft
Heel Width	=	1.42
Total Footing Width	=	2.33
Footing Thickness	=	10.00 in
Key Width	=	0.00 in
Key Depth	=	0.00 in
Key Distance from Toe	=	0.92 ft
f _c =	3,000 psi	F _y = 40,000 psi
Footing Concrete Density	=	150.00 pcf
Min. As %	=	0.0018
Cover @ Top	2.00	@ Btm = 3.00 in

Footing Design Results

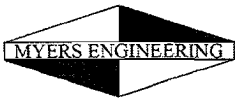
		<u>Toe</u>	<u>Heel</u>
Factored Pressure	=	1,470	0 psf
Mu' : Upward	=	6,391	59 ft-#
Mu' : Downward	=	1,199	312 ft-#
Mu: Design	=	433	253 ft-#
Actual 1-Way Shear	=	4.21	4.82 psi
Allow 1-Way Shear	=	43.82	43.82 psi
Toe Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Heel Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Key Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Footing Torsion, Tu	=		0.00 ft-lbs
Footing Allow. Torsion, phi Tu	=		0.00 ft-lbs

If torsion exceeds allowable, provide supplemental design for footing torsion.

Other Acceptable Sizes & Spacings

Toe: $\phi Mn = \phi'5' \lambda \sqrt{f_c} S_m$
 Heel: $\phi Mn = \phi'5' \lambda \sqrt{f_c} S_m$
 Key: No key defined

Min footing T&S reinf Area	0.50	in ²
Min footing T&S reinf Area per foot	0.22	in ² /ft
If one layer of horizontal bars:		If two layers of horizontal bars:
#4@ 11.11 in		#4@ 22.22 in
#5@ 17.22 in		#5@ 34.44 in
#6@ 24.44 in		#6@ 48.89 in



Mark Myers, P.E.
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

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Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Code: IBC 2015, ACI 318-14, ACI 530-13

Summary of Overturning & Resisting Forces & Moments

ItemOVERTURNING.....			RESISTING.....		
	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#		Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#
HL Act Pres (ab water tbl)	408.8	1.61	658.7	Soil Over HL (ab. water tbl)	403.3	1.87	756.0
HL Act Pres (be water tbl)				Soil Over HL (bel. water tbl)		1.87	756.0
Hydrostatic Force				Watre Table			
Buoyant Force =				Sloped Soil Over Heel =			
Surcharge over Heel =	61.5	2.42	148.7	Surcharge Over Heel =	36.7	1.87	68.7
Surcharge Over Toe =				Adjacent Footing Load =			
Adjacent Footing Load =				Adjacent Dead Load on Stem =	100.0	1.17	116.7
Added Lateral Load =				* Axial Live Load on Stem =			
Load @ Stem Above Soil =				Soil Over Toe =		0.46	
				Surcharge Over Toe =			
				Stem Weight(s) =	337.5	1.17	393.7
				Earth @ Stem Transitions =			
Total =	470.3	O.T.M. =	807.3	Footing Weight =	291.6	1.17	340.2
				Key Weight =		0.92	
				Vert. Component =			
Resisting/Overturning Ratio =			2.08	Total =	1,169.0 lbs	R.M. =	1,675.3
Vertical Loads used for Soil Pressure =		1,169.0 lbs					

* Axial live load NOT included in total displayed, or used for overturning resistance, but is included for soil pressure calculation.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Sliding Resistance.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Overturning Resistance.

Tilt

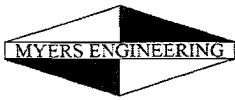
Horizontal Deflection at Top of Wall due to settlement of soil

(Deflection due to wall bending not considered)

Soil Spring Reaction Modulus 250.0 pci

Horizontal Defl @ Top of Wall (approximate only) 0.056 in

The above calculation is not valid if the heel soil bearing pressure exceeds that of the toe. because the wall would then tend to rotate into the retained soil.



Mark Myers, P.E.
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

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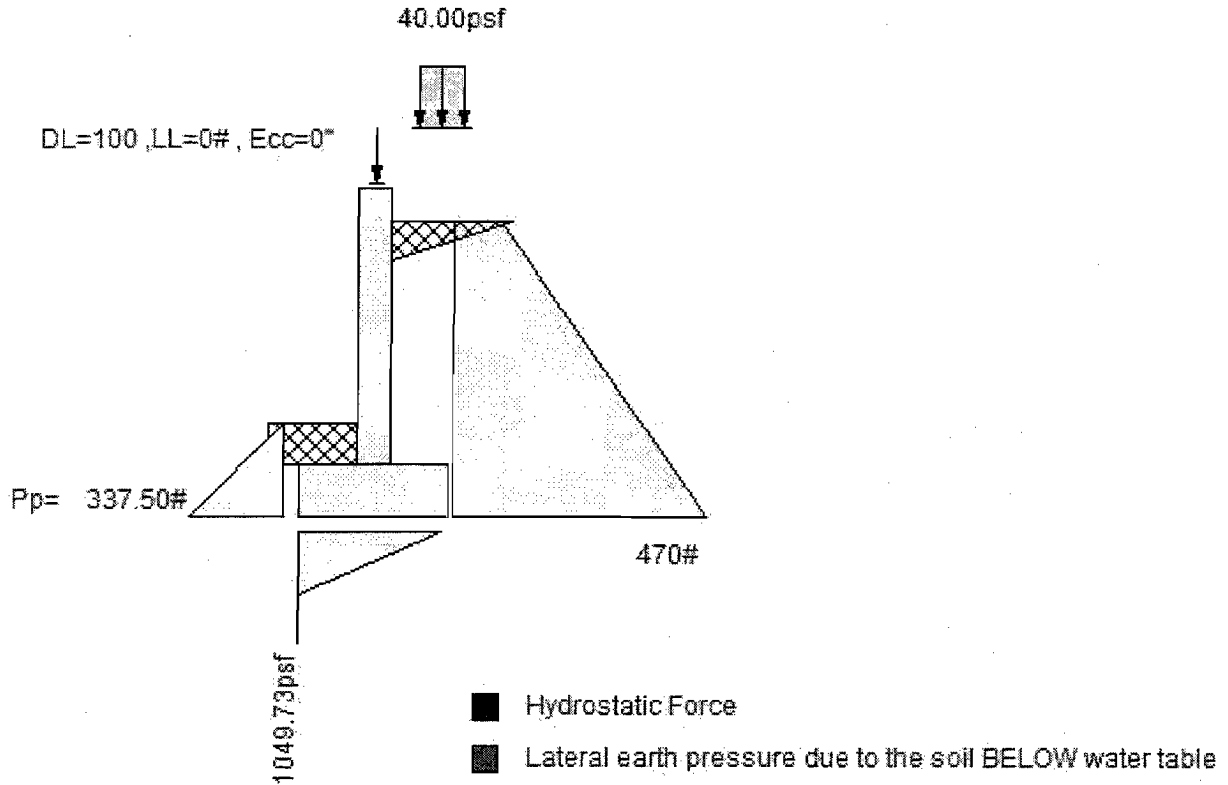
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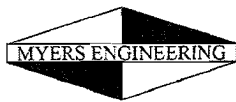
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Cantilevered Retaining Wall

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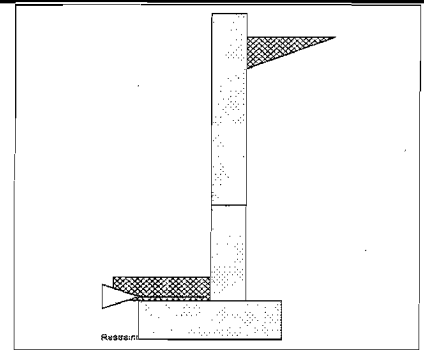
Code: IBC 2012,ACI 318-11,ACI 530-11

Criteria

Retained Height	=	5.50 ft
Wall height above soil	=	0.50 ft
Slope Behind Wall	=	0.00
Height of Soil over Toe	=	6.00 in
Water height over heel	=	0.0 ft

Soil Data

Allow Soil Bearing	=	1,500.0 psf
Equivalent Fluid Pressure Method		
Active Heel Pressure	=	35.0 psf/ft
	=	
Passive Pressure	=	300.0 psf/ft
Soil Density, Heel	=	125.00 pcf
Soil Density, Toe	=	125.00 pcf
Footing Soil Friction	=	0.350
Soil height to ignore for passive pressure	=	0.00 in



Surcharge Loads

Surcharge Over Heel	=	0.0 psf
Used To Resist Sliding & Overturning		
Surcharge Over Toe	=	0.0 psf
Used for Sliding & Overturning		

Lateral Load Applied to Stem

Lateral Load	=	0.0 #/ft
...Height to Top	=	0.00 ft
...Height to Bottom	=	0.00 ft
Load Type	=	Wind (W) (Service Level)
Wind on Exposed Stem	=	0.0 psf (Strength Level)

Adjacent Footing Load

Adjacent Footing Load	=	0.0 lbs
Footing Width	=	0.00 ft
Eccentricity	=	0.00 in
Wall to Ftg CL Dist	=	0.00 ft
Footing Type		Line Load
Base Above/Below Soil at Back of Wall	=	0.0 ft
Poisson's Ratio	=	0.300

Axial Load Applied to Stem

Axial Dead Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Live Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Load Eccentricity	=	0.0 in

Design Summary

Wall Stability Ratios
 Overturning = 1.73 OK
 Slab Resists All Sliding !

Total Bearing Load = 1,475 lbs
 ...resultant ecc. = 7.16 in

Soil Pressure @ Toe = 1,335 psf OK
 Soil Pressure @ Heel = 0 psf OK
 Allowable = 1,500 psf
 Soil Pressure Less Than Allowable
 ACI Factored @ Toe = 1,868 psf
 ACI Factored @ Heel = 0 psf
 Footing Shear @ Toe = 10.3 psi OK
 Footing Shear @ Heel = 7.7 psi OK
 Allowable = 75.0 psi

Sliding Calcs
 Lateral Sliding Force = 701.9 lbs

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of soil bearing

Load Factors

Building Code	IBC 2012,ACI
Dead Load	1.400
Live Load	1.700
Earth, H	1.700
Wind, W	1.000
Seismic, E	1.000

Stem Construction

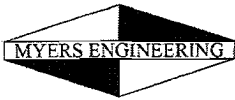
	2nd	Bottom
Design Height Above Ftc	ft = Stem OK 2.00	Stem OK 0.00
Wall Material Above "Ht"	= Concrete	Concrete
Design Method	= LRFD	LRFD
Thickness	= 8.00	8.00
Rebar Size	= # 4	# 4
Rebar Spacing	= 12.00	10.00
Rebar Placed at	= Center	Center
Design Data		
fb/FB + fa/Fa	= 0.125	0.411
Total Force @ Section		
Service Level	lbs =	
Strength Level	lbs = 364.4	899.9
Moment....Actual		
Service Level	ft-# =	
Strength Level	ft-# = 425.2	1,649.9
Moment....Allowable	ft-# = 3,387.6	4,014.1
Shear.....Actual		
Service Level	psi =	
Strength Level	psi = 7.6	18.7
Shear.....Allowable	psi = 75.0	75.0
Anet (Masonry)	in2 =	
Rebar Depth 'd'	in = 4.00	4.00

Masonry Data

f'm	psi =	
Fs	psi =	
Solid Grouting	=	
Modular Ratio 'n'	=	
Wall Weight	psf = 100.0	100.0
Short Term Factor	=	
Equiv. Solid Thick.	=	
Masonry Block Type	= Medium Weight	
Masonry Design Method	= ASD	

Concrete Data

f'c	psi = 2,500.0	2,500.0
Fy	psi = 60,000.0	60,000.0



Mark Myers, P.E.
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Project Name/Number : cantilever wa

Title 6ft Stem
 Dsgnr: Mark Myers, PE
 Description....

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Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Code: IBC 2012, ACI 318-11, ACI 530-11

Concrete Stem Rebar Area Details

2nd Stem	Vertical Reinforcing	Horizontal Reinforcing
As (based on applied moment) :	0.0257 in2/ft	
(4/3) * As :	0.0342 in2/ft	Min Stem T&S Reinf Area 0.000 in2
200bd/fy : 200(12)(4)/60000 :	0.16 in2/ft	Min Stem T&S Reinf Area per ft of stem Height : 0.000 in2/ft
0.0018bh : 0.0018(12)(8) :	0.1728 in2/ft	Horizontal Reinforcing Options :
	=====	One layer of : Two layers of :
Required Area :	0.1728 in2/ft	#4@ 0.00 in #4@ 0.00 in
Provided Area :	0.2 in2/ft	#5@ 0.00 in #5@ 0.00 in
Maximum Area :	0.5419 in2/ft	#6@ 0.00 in #6@ 0.00 in

Bottom Stem	Vertical Reinforcing	Horizontal Reinforcing
As (based on applied moment) :	0.0996 in2/ft	
(4/3) * As :	0.1328 in2/ft	Min Stem T&S Reinf Area 0.000 in2
200bd/fy : 200(12)(4)/60000 :	0.16 in2/ft	Min Stem T&S Reinf Area per ft of stem Height : 0.000 in2/ft
0.0018bh : 0.0018(12)(8) :	0.1728 in2/ft	Horizontal Reinforcing Options :
	=====	One layer of : Two layers of :
Required Area :	0.1728 in2/ft	#4@ 0.00 in #4@ 0.00 in
Provided Area :	0.24 in2/ft	#5@ 0.00 in #5@ 0.00 in
Maximum Area :	0.5419 in2/ft	#6@ 0.00 in #6@ 0.00 in

Footing Data

Toe Width	=	1.33 ft
Heel Width	=	1.33
Total Footing Width	=	2.67
Footing Thickness	=	10.00 in
Key Width	=	0.00 in
Key Depth	=	0.00 in
Key Distance from Toe	=	1.67 ft
f _c =	2,500 psi	F _y = 60,000 psi
Footing Concrete Density	=	150.00 pcf
Min. As %	=	0.0018
Cover @ Top	2.00	@ Btm = 3.00 in

Footing Design Results

	Toe	Heel
Factored Pressure	= 1,868	0 psf
Mu' : Upward	= 15,914	1 ft-#
Mu' : Downward	= 2,799	253 ft-#
Mu: Design	= 1,093	251 ft-#
Actual 1-Way Shear	= 10.33	7.70 psi
Allow 1-Way Shear	= 40.00	40.00 psi
Toe Reinforcing	= None Spec'd	
Heel Reinforcing	= None Spec'd	
Key Reinforcing	= None Spec'd	
Footing Torsion, Tu	=	0.00 ft-lbs
Footing Allow. Torsion, phi Tu	=	0.00 ft-lbs

If torsion exceeds allowable, provide supplemental design for footing torsion.

Other Acceptable Sizes & Spacings

Toe: $\phi M_n = \phi' 5' \lambda \sqrt{f_c} S_m$
 Heel: $\phi M_n = \phi' 5' \lambda \sqrt{f_c} S_m$
 Key: No key defined

Min footing T&S reinf Area	0.00 in2
Min footing T&S reinf Area per foot	0.00 in2 /ft
If one layer of horizontal bars:	If two layers of horizontal bars:
#4@ 0.00 in	#4@ 0.00 in
#5@ 0.00 in	#5@ 0.00 in
#6@ 0.00 in	#6@ 0.00 in



Mark Myers, P.E.
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Project Name/Number : cantilever wa
 Title 6ft Stem
 Dsgnr: Mark Myers, PE
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Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Code: IBC 2012,ACI 318-11,ACI 530-11

Summary of Overturning & Resisting Forces & Moments

ItemOVERTURNING.....		RESISTING.....			
	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	
HL Act Pres (ab water tbl)	701.9	2.11	1,481.9	Soil Over HL (ab. water tbl)	458.1	2.33	1,068.7
HL Act Pres (be water tbl)				Soil Over HL (bel. water tbl)		2.33	1,068.7
Hydrostatic Force				Watre Table			
Buoyant Force =				Sloped Soil Over Heel =			
Surcharge over Heel =				Surcharge Over Heel =			
Surcharge Over Toe =				Adjacent Footing Load =			
Adjacent Footing Load =				Axial Dead Load on Stem =			
Added Lateral Load =				* Axial Live Load on Stem =			
Load @ Stem Above Soil =				Soil Over Toe =	83.3	0.67	55.5
				Surcharge Over Toe =			
				Stem Weight(s) =	600.0	1.67	999.8
				Earth @ Stem Transitions =			
Total	= 701.9	O.T.M. =	1,481.9	Footing Weight =	333.3	1.33	444.2
				Key Weight =		1.67	
				Vert. Component =			
Resisting/Overturning Ratio		= 1.73		Total =	1,474.7 lbs	R.M.=	2,568.2
Vertical Loads used for Soil Pressure =		1,474.7 lbs					

* Axial live load NOT included in total displayed, or used for overturning resistance, but is included for soil pressure calculation.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Sliding Resistance.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Overturning Resistance.

Tilt

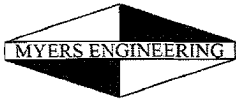
Horizontal Deflection at Top of Wall due to settlement of soil

(Deflection due to wall bending not considered)

Soil Spring Reaction Modulus 250.0 pci

Horizontal Defl @ Top of Wall (approximate only) 0.083 in

The above calculation is not valid if the heel soil bearing pressure exceeds that of the toe, because the wall would then tend to rotate into the retained soil.



Mark Myers, P.E.
Myers Engineering LLC
3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste 210-B
Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Project Name/Number : cantilever wa

Title 6ft Stem
Dsgnr: Mark Myers, PE
Description....

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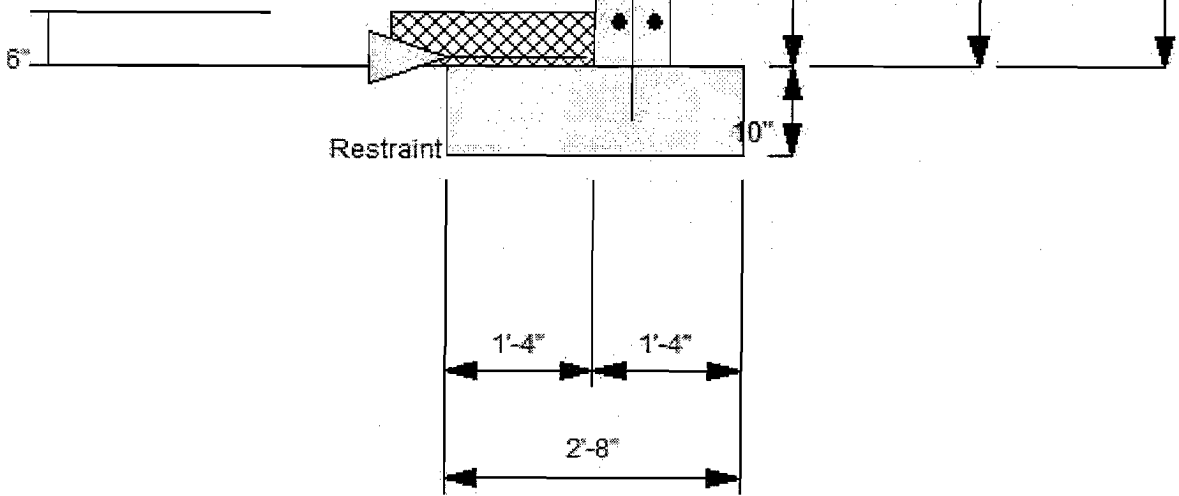
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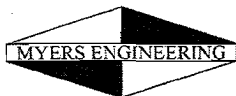
Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Code: IBC 2012,ACI 318-11,ACI 530-11

8" w/ #4 @ 12"

8" w/ #4 @ 10"





Mark Myers, P.E.
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste 210-B
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 Title 6ft Stem
 Dsgnr: Mark Myers, PE
 Description....

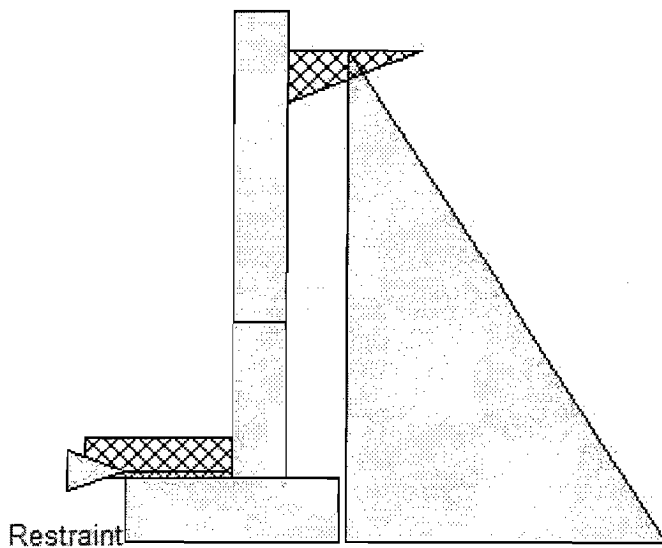
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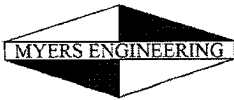
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1334.53psf

702#

- Hydrostatic Force
- Lateral earth pressure due to the soil BELOW water table



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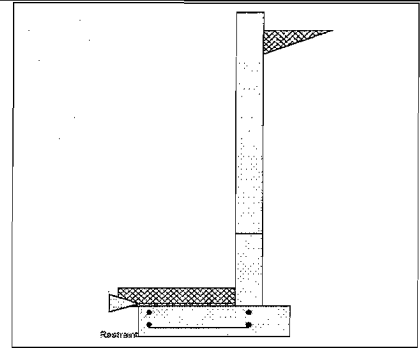
Code: IBC 2012,ACI 318-11,ACI 530-11

Criteria

Retained Height	=	7.50 ft
Wall height above soil	=	0.50 ft
Slope Behind Wall	=	0.00
Height of Soil over Toe	=	6.00 in
Water height over heel	=	0.0 ft

Soil Data

Allow Soil Bearing	=	1,500.0 psf
Equivalent Fluid Pressure Method		
Active Heel Pressure	=	35.0 psf/ft
	=	
Passive Pressure	=	300.0 psf/ft
Soil Density, Heel	=	125.00 pcf
Soil Density, Toe	=	125.00 pcf
Footing Soil Friction	=	0.350
Soil height to ignore for passive pressure	=	0.00 in



Surcharge Loads

Surcharge Over Heel	=	0.0 psf
Used To Resist Sliding & Overturning		
Surcharge Over Toe	=	0.0 psf
Used for Sliding & Overturning		

Lateral Load Applied to Stem

Lateral Load	=	0.0 #/ft
...Height to Top	=	0.00 ft
...Height to Bottom	=	0.00 ft
Load Type	=	Wind (W) (Service Level)
Wind on Exposed Stem	=	0.0 psf (Strength Level)

Adjacent Footing Load

Adjacent Footing Load	=	0.0 lbs
Footing Width	=	0.00 ft
Eccentricity	=	0.00 in
Wall to Ftg CL Dist	=	0.00 ft
Footing Type	=	Line Load
Base Above/Below Soil at Back of Wall	=	0.0 ft
Poisson's Ratio	=	0.300

Axial Load Applied to Stem

Axial Dead Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Live Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Load Eccentricity	=	0.0 in

Design Summary

Wall Stability Ratios

Overturning	=	1.55 OK
Slab Resists All Sliding !		

Total Bearing Load	=	2,029 lbs
...resultant ecc.	=	11.06 in

Soil Pressure @ Toe	=	1,484 psf OK
Soil Pressure @ Heel	=	0 psf OK
Allowable	=	1,500 psf
Soil Pressure Less Than Allowable		

ACI Factored @ Toe	=	2,077 psf
ACI Factored @ Heel	=	0 psf
Footing Shear @ Toe	=	25.6 psi OK
Footing Shear @ Heel	=	10.3 psi OK
Allowable	=	75.0 psi

Sliding Calcs

Lateral Sliding Force	=	1,215.3 lbs
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Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of soil bearing

Load Factors

Building Code	IBC 2012,ACI
Dead Load	1.400
Live Load	1.700
Earth, H	1.700
Wind, W	1.000
Seismic, E	1.000

Stem Construction

	2nd	Bottom
Design Height Above Ftg	ft = Stem OK 2.00	Stem OK 0.00
Wall Material Above "H"	= Concrete	Concrete
Design Method	= LRFD	LRFD
Thickness	= 8.00	8.00
Rebar Size	= # 4	# 4
Rebar Spacing	= 12.00	6.00
Rebar Placed at	= Center	Center

Design Data

fb/FB + fa/Fa	=	0.487	0.658
---------------	---	-------	-------

Total Force @ Section

Service Level	lbs =		
Strength Level	lbs =	899.9	1,673.4

Moment....Actual

Service Level	ft-# =		
Strength Level	ft-# =	1,649.9	4,183.6

Moment....Allowable

Service Level	ft-# =	3,387.6	6,350.4
---------------	--------	---------	---------

Shear.....Actual

Service Level	psi =		
Strength Level	psi =	18.7	34.9

Shear.....Allowable

psi =	75.0	75.0
-------	------	------

Anet (Masonry)

in2 =		
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Rebar Depth 'd'

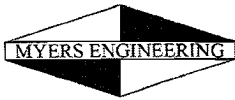
in =	4.00	4.00
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Masonry Data

f _m	psi =		
F _s	psi =		
Solid Grouting	=		
Modular Ratio 'n'	=		
Wall Weight	psf =	100.0	100.0
Short Term Factor	=		
Equiv. Solid Thick.	=		
Masonry Block Type	=	Medium Weight	
Masonry Design Method	=	ASD	

Concrete Data

f _c	psi =	2,500.0	2,500.0
F _y	psi =	60,000.0	60,000.0



Mark Myers, P.E.
 Myers Engineering LLC
 3206 50th St. Ct. NW, Ste 210-B
 Gig Harbor, WA 98335

Project Name/Number : cantilever wa

Title 8ft Stem
 Dsgnr: Mark Myers, PE
 Description....

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 Date: 28 MAR 2016

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Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Code: IBC 2012,ACI 318-11,ACI 530-11

Concrete Stem Rebar Area Details

2nd Stem	Vertical Reinforcing	Horizontal Reinforcing
As (based on applied moment) :	0.0996 in ² /ft	
(4/3) * As :	0.1328 in ² /ft	Min Stem T&S Reinf Area 1.152 in ²
200bd/fy : 200(12)(4)/60000 :	0.16 in ² /ft	Min Stem T&S Reinf Area per ft of stem Height : 0.192 in ² /ft
0.0018bh : 0.0018(12)(8) :	0.1728 in ² /ft	Horizontal Reinforcing Options :
	=====	One layer of : Two layers of :
Required Area :	0.1728 in ² /ft	#4@ 12.50 in #4@ 25.00 in
Provided Area :	0.2 in ² /ft	#5@ 19.38 in #5@ 38.75 in
Maximum Area :	0.5419 in ² /ft	#6@ 27.50 in #6@ 55.00 in

Bottom Stem	Vertical Reinforcing	Horizontal Reinforcing
As (based on applied moment) :	0.2525 in ² /ft	
(4/3) * As :	0.3367 in ² /ft	Min Stem T&S Reinf Area 0.384 in ²
200bd/fy : 200(12)(4)/60000 :	0.16 in ² /ft	Min Stem T&S Reinf Area per ft of stem Height : 0.192 in ² /ft
0.0018bh : 0.0018(12)(8) :	0.1728 in ² /ft	Horizontal Reinforcing Options :
	=====	One layer of : Two layers of :
Required Area :	0.2525 in ² /ft	#4@ 12.50 in #4@ 25.00 in
Provided Area :	0.4 in ² /ft	#5@ 19.38 in #5@ 38.75 in
Maximum Area :	0.5419 in ² /ft	#6@ 27.50 in #6@ 55.00 in

Footing Data

Toe Width	=	2.33 ft
Heel Width	=	1.33
Total Footing Width	=	3.67
Footing Thickness	=	10.00 in
Key Width	=	0.00 in
Key Depth	=	0.00 in
Key Distance from Toe	=	2.92 ft
f _c =	2,500 psi	F _y = 60,000 psi
Footing Concrete Density	=	150.00 pcf
Min. As %	=	0.0018
Cover @ Top	2.00	@ Btm = 3.00 in

Footing Design Results

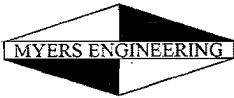
	Toe	Heel
Factored Pressure	= 2,077	0 psf
Mu' : Upward	= 48,545	0 ft-#
Mu' : Downward	= 8,573	330 ft-#
Mu: Design	= 3,331	330 ft-#
Actual 1-Way Shear	= 25.62	10.32 psi
Allow 1-Way Shear	= 75.00	40.00 psi
Toe Reinforcing	= # 4 @ 9.00 in	
Heel Reinforcing	= None Spec'd	
Key Reinforcing	= None Spec'd	
Footing Torsion, Tu	=	0.00 ft-lbs
Footing Allow. Torsion, phi Tu	=	0.00 ft-lbs

If torsion exceeds allowable, provide supplemental design for footing torsion.

Other Acceptable Sizes & Spacings

Toe: #4@ 11.11 in, #5@ 17.22 in, #6@ 24.44 in, #7@ 33.33 in, #8@ 43.88 in, #9@ 5
 Heel: phiMn = phi'5'lambda'sqrt(fc)'Sm
 Key: No key defined

Min footing T&S reinf Area	0.79 in ²
Min footing T&S reinf Area per foot	0.22 in ² /ft
If one layer of horizontal bars:	If two layers of horizontal bars:
#4@ 11.11 in	#4@ 22.22 in
#5@ 17.22 in	#5@ 34.44 in
#6@ 24.44 in	#6@ 48.89 in



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Summary of Overturning & Resisting Forces & Moments

ItemOVERTURNING.....		RESISTING.....			
	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	
HL Act Pres (ab water tbl)	1,215.3	2.78	3,375.8	Soil Over HL (ab. water tbl)	624.7	3.33	2,082.0
HL Act Pres (be water tbl)				Soil Over HL (bel. water tbl)		3.33	2,082.0
Hydrostatic Force				Watre Table			
Buoyant Force =				Sloped Soil Over Heel =			
Surcharge over Heel =				Surcharge Over Heel =			
Surcharge Over Toe =				Adjacent Footing Load =			
Adjacent Footing Load =				Axial Dead Load on Stem =			
Added Lateral Load =				* Axial Live Load on Stem =			
Load @ Stem Above Soil =				Soil Over Toe =	145.8	1.17	170.1
				Surcharge Over Toe =			
				Stem Weight(s) =	800.0	2.67	2,133.1
				Earth @ Stem Transitions =			
Total	= 1,215.3	O.T.M.	= 3,375.8	Footing Weight =	458.3	1.83	840.0
				Key Weight =		2.92	
				Vert. Component =			
Resisting/Overturning Ratio		=	1.55	Total =	2,028.8 lbs	R.M.=	5,225.1
Vertical Loads used for Soil Pressure =			2,028.8 lbs				

* Axial live load NOT included in total displayed, or used for overturning resistance, but is included for soil pressure calculation.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Sliding Resistance.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Overturning Resistance.

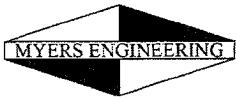
Tilt

Horizontal Deflection at Top of Wall due to settlement of soil

(Deflection due to wall bending not considered)

Soil Spring Reaction Modulus 250.0 pci
 Horizontal Defl @ Top of Wall (approximate only) 0.090 in

The above calculation is not valid if the heel soil bearing pressure exceeds that of the toe, because the wall would then tend to rotate into the retained soil.



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