### ACUTE/UNTF NAVAJO HOUSE PLANS Project ID: CEEn\_2018CPST\_003

by

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**A Capstone Project Final Report** 

**Submitted to** 

Paul Thorley - Acute Engineering Tony Dayish - Utah Navajo Trust Fund

Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering Brigham Young University

**April 15, 2019** 

### **Executive Summary**

**PROJECT TITLE:** ACUTE/UNTF NAVAJO HOUSE PLANS

**PROJECT ID:** CEEn\_2018CPST\_003

**PROJECT SPONSOR:** Paul Thorley **TEAM NAME:** B<sup>4</sup> Engineering

The B<sup>4</sup> Engineering capstone group was assigned to the Acute-UNTF Navajo house plans project. The project consisted of updating the structural engineering on several housing plans for the Utah Navajo Trust Fund. Project deliverables include the following:

- Complete set of structural housing plans with structural details based on the provided architectural drawings
- Summary of structural calculations
- Detailed bill of materials for construction of each housing plan
- 3D-printed model of the structure.

Students conducted research to understand the history and the organization of the Utah Navajo Trust Fund (UNTF). Design criteria were gathered for eleven locations using accepted engineering practices. The worst-case criteria were applied to the three provided housing plans. Plans were analyzed using the 2015 International Building Code (IBC), including the Utah Statewide Amendments to the IBC, and compared with the prescriptive designs obtained from the 2015 International Residential Code (IRC). Recommendations were made based on the results of the analysis on which methodology to follow. Only structural elements were analyzed for the purposes of this project. Work was completed across the 2018-2019 academic year, with the final results being delivered on April 15, 2019.

It is the recommendation of this group that the design using the IBC methodology be used. For consistency, future updates to the engineering for other UNTF housing plans should be completed using the IBC methodology. Given that the 2018 editions of the IBC and the IRC and the 2016 edition of Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE 7-16) will be adopted beginning the summer of 2019, an updated design could be implemented in the future. Of particular note are the design snow loads that will be changed in the upcoming edition of the code. Using a different design snow load would impact header sizes, stud spacing, and footing sizes. Given that the worst-case design criteria were used for this analysis, a site-specific analysis could also be performed for different locations, particularly those outside of Monticello, which has the most stringent design constraints. A more in-depth cost analysis could be performed on specific structural elements, such as the foundation and footings, to further reduce the cost of the homes. This would be beneficial because the cost of materials greatly varies from location to location.

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### **Introduction**

The B<sup>4</sup> Engineering capstone group was assigned to the Acute-UNTF Navajo housing plans project. This project included completing a set of engineered plans based on architectural drawings and compiling a list of required materials for house construction. Students performed research to understand both the administrative processes of the Utah Navajo Trust Fund (UNTF) and how their funds are allocated. The objective of the project was to perform engineering on housing plans that meets code requirements and is the most economically efficient. Students analyzed the structural members of the house using the 2015 International Building Code (IBC) and the 2015 International Residential Code (IRC). A comparison of the results based on each code's specifications was performed. Additionally, the plans were engineered for optimal rates of construction. The project was completed during the Fall 2018 and Winter 2019 semesters. The deliverables for the final product include: structural plans including structural details, a summary of the structural calculations, a detailed bill of materials, and a 3D-printed model of the designed structure.

### **Schedule**

#### Weekly Group Work Schedule:

- Group meetings were conducted every Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday for one hour to follow up on assigned tasks, complete assignments, and coordinate as a team with the sponsor about upcoming milestones.
- Each team member dedicated 4 hours of personal time per week to focus on tasks that they had been specifically assigned.
- Communication with the client for this project was completed through the sponsor. Weekly
  communication was established with Paul Thorley via phone calls, in-person meetings, and
  emails.

The project was divided into four stages of work, each representing a milestone in the project. Each stage was defined within the first week of work.

- Stage 1: Students worked with Paul to research the organization of the UNTF and to understand their expectations for the project, including design criteria for the various locations.
  - This stage was completed on November 12, 2018.
- Stage 2: Students developed the engineering for the housing plans.
  - Engineering was completed on February 4, 2019.
- Stage 3: Students prepared a bill of materials for the housing plans. Only structural items were included.
  - The bill of materials was completed on March 28, 2019.
- Stage 4: Students compiled a report consisting of the housing plans, structural details, all relevant calculations, and a bill of materials.
  - The final product was completed on April 15, 2019.

#### **Project Timeline:**

- September 24, 2018: Introductory meeting with Paul Thorley.
- October 1, 2018: Research begun to understand the history and organization of the UNTF.
- October 15, 2018: Research completed on the UNTF. Began researching locations where the homes will be built.
- October 25, 2018: Design locations finalized. Created a map of locations for reference.

- October 29, 2018: Research begun to gather design criteria for each location.
- November 5, 2018: Plans received for engineering.
- November 12, 2018: Design criteria established.
- December 3, 2018: Engineering completed using IBC methodology with Acute Tools.
- January 7, 2019: Engineering begun using IRC methodology.
- February 4, 2019: Engineering completed using IRC methodology.
- March 14, 2019: 3D Model completed.
- March 28, 2019: Bill of materials completed.
- April 15, 2019: Final product delivered.

### **Assumptions & Limitations**

Design criteria were determined for a wide range of locations across Southern Utah and Northern Arizona. The worst-case scenarios were selected for each design variable (frost depth, snow load, etc.). The design criteria based on the worst cast Utah locations were applied to the Arizona locations. No specific site locations were identified as the scope of the project incorporates multiple localities. As a result, the engineering for specific locations could be reassessed based on site-specific criteria. The designs were completed according to the 2015 edition of the IBC, in accordance with the 2015 Utah Statewide Amendments to the IBC. This portion of the project was completed before the 2018 edition of the IBC was adopted by the state of Utah. It should be noted that updates in the most recent code have allowed for more accurate snow load calculations in some of the areas. Limited geotechnical data were available for the predefined areas outlined for this project, and assumptions were made in accordance with Section 11.4.2 of Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures (ASCE 7-10).

The B<sup>4</sup> Engineering capstone group provided work for this capstone project "as is" using best practices and with best effort. Project results cannot be construed as work performed by licensed professionals and cannot be used as "stamped deliverables" without first being reviewed, approved, and stamped by a qualified and relevant licensed professional structural engineer.

### Design, Analysis & Results

To begin the design process, the latitude and longitude coordinates were identified for each of the UNTF chapter locations involved in this project. For each chapter, the chapter headquarters was used as the location in question. A total of eleven chapters were identified for this project and are included on the map in Appendix B. The location information can be seen in Table 1. Using the 2015 Utah Statewide Amendments to the IBC, the ground snow loads were calculated and the values for frost depth were obtained. ASCE 7-10 was used to obtain the values for the design wind speed and the wind exposure category for each location. These values are given in Table 2.

**Table 1. Utah Navajo Trust Fund Chapter Locations** 

Chapter	Latitude	Longitude	Elevation	County	Nearest City	Zip Code
Aneth	37d 15' 38.24"	-109d 18' 26.52"	4500	San Juan	Aneth	84534
Dennehotso	36d 50' 26"	-109d 51' 7.9"	5000	Apache (AZ)	Dennehotso	86535
Mexican Water	36d 58' 1"	-109d 38' 16"	5200	Apache (AZ)	NA	84531
Navajo Mountain	37d 1' 1"	-110d 47' 48"	6000	San Juan	Navajo Mountain	86044
Oljato	37d 0' 15"	-110d 10' 22.8"	5200	San Juan	NA	84536
Red Mesa	37d 3' 53.5"	-109d 21' 49.8"	5450	San Juan	NA	84534
Teec nos pos	36d 55' 16"	-109d 5' 8"	5250	Apache (AZ)	NA	86514
Blanding (BMDC)	37d 37' 24"	-109d 28' 44"	6100	San Juan	Blanding	84511
Monticello (BMDC)	37d 52' 9"	-109d 20' 31"	7100	San Juan	Monticello	84535
Bluff (BMDC)	37d 17' 1"	-109d 33' 10"	4300	San Juan	Bluff	84512
Westwater (BMDC)	37d 37' 24"	-109d 28' 46"	6100	San Juan	Blanding	84511

**Table 2. Engineering Design Criteria** 

Chapter	Soil Classification	Roof Snow Load (psf)	Ground Snow Load (psf)	Frost Depth (in)	Wind Speed (mph)	Wind Exposure
Aneth	D	30	43	20	115	С
Dennehotso	D	30	43	20	115	С
Mexican Water	D	30	43	20	115	С
Navajo Mountain	D	30	43	20	115	С
Oljato	D	30	43	20	115	С
Red Mesa	D	30	43	20	115	C
Teec nos pos	D	30	43	20	115	С
Blanding (BMDC)	D	30	43	20	115	С
Monticello (BMDC)	D	35	50	20	115	С
Bluff (BMDC)	D	30	43	20	115	С
Westwater (BMDC)	D	30	43	20	115	С

Once the design criteria were established for all of the proposed locations, the architectural drawings for each of the three housing plans were analyzed to identify all of the structural elements. These elements were engineered according to the design parameters for the worst case location, which corresponded to the Monticello location. The structural engineering for these plans was completed using both the prescriptive approach from the IRC and the design process corresponding to the IBC, in accordance with the Utah Statewide Amendments to the IBC by using the Acute Process. For the IBC methodology, the structures were classified as risk category II. The results from both of these design methods were compared with the original callouts on the architectural drawings. These comparisons can be seen in Tables 3 and 4. 'T' and 'K' refer to trimmers and full-height king studs, respectively.

Table 3. Design Comparison I

	Acute Pro	ocess/IBC		IRC	Original		
Location	Beam	Support (T/K)	Beam	Support (T/K)	Beam	Support (T/K)	
Rear 3030	(2) 2X6	1/1	(2) 2X4	1/1	(2) 2X6	1/1	
Rear Door	(2) 2X6	1/1	(2) 2X4	1/1	(2) 2X6	1/1	
Rear 1640	(2) 2X6	1/1	(2) 2X4	1/1	(2) 2X6	1/1	
Rear 4040	(2) 2X6	1/1	(2) 2X6	1/2	(2) 2X6	1/1	
Left back 4040	(2) 2X6	1/1	(2) 2X6	1/2	(2) 2X6	1/1	
Left front 4040	(2) 2X6	1/1	(2) 2X6	1/2	(2) 2X6	1/1	
Front 5040	(3) 2X8	1/1	(2) 2X8	2/3	(3) 2X6	1/1	
Front door	(2) 2X6	1/1	(2) 2X4	1/1	(2) 2X6	1/1	
Front left 4040	(3) 2X6	1/1	(2) 2X6	1/2	(2) 2X6	1/1	
Front right 4040	(3) 2X6	1/1	(2) 2X6	1/2	(2) 2X6	1/1	
Right 3010	(2) 2X6	1/1	(2) 2X4	1/1	(2) 2X6	1/1	
Front 8040	(2) 1.75X9.5 LVL	1/1	(2) 2X12	2/3	(2) 2X10	1/1	
Front porch	(2) 2X8	4X4	(2) 2X6	(2) 2X4	(2) 2X8	Not Specified	
Rear porch	(2) 2X8	4X4	(2) 2X6	(2) 2X4	(2) 2X8	Not Specified	
Floor Beams	(3) 2X10	4X4	(3) 2X12	(2) 2X4	(2) 2X10	4X4	

**Table 4. Design Comparison II** 

Member	Acute Process/IBC	IRC	Original
Roof Sheathing	7/16" OSB	5/8" OSB	7/16" OSB
Roof Nailing	8d @ 12" O.C. field, 6" O.C. edge	8d @ 12" O.C. field, 6" O.C. edge	8d @ 8" O.C. field, 6" O.C. edge
CMU Fdn. Walls	8"X8"X16"	8"X8"X16"	8"X8"X16"
Footing	10"X20"	6"X20"	10"X20"
Rebar	24" O.C.	48" O.C.	24" O.C.
Grouted Cells	Fully grouted	48" O.C.	24" O.C.
Washers		3"X3" (slotted)	3"X3" (slotted)
Anchor Bolts	1/2"Ø @ 72" O.C.	1/2"Ø @ 72" O.C.	1/2"ØX10" @ 24" O.C.
Wall Studs	2x6 @ 24" O.C.	2x4 @ 24" O.C.	2x6 @ 24" O.C.
Rafters	2x4 @ 24" O.C.	2x4 @ 24" O.C.	2x4 @ 24" O.C.
J Bar		48" O.C.	24" O.C.
Slab	4"	3.5"	4"
Dowels to FW (slab)			#4 @ 24" O.C.
Floor Joists	2X10 @ 16" O.C.	2X10 @ 16" O.C.	9-1/2 TJI @ 16" O.C.
Footing Rebar	(2) #4	(1) #4	(2) #4, lap 30 bar Ø
Floor Sheathing	3/4" OSB	-	3/4" OSB
Floor Nailing	8d @ 12" O.C. field, 6" O.C. edge	8d @ 12" field, 6" O.C. edge	8d @ 8" O.C. field, 6" O.C. edge
Wall Sheathing	7/16" OSB	7/16" OSB	7/16" OSB
Wall Nailing	8d @ 6" O.C.	No. 8 screws @12" O.C. field, 4" O.C. edge	Not Specified

One design was selected in its entirety for recommendation to the UNTF. Although the IRC methodology resulted in a few structural members being more cost effective when compared to the same members engineered using the IBC methodology, there were several items that were deemed as nonconservative or impractical. The wall stud spacing given in the IRC was not permitted under calculated prescriptions of the IBC. Additionally, requiring screws for shear walls was considered more work than seemed reasonable for unskilled laborers. As such, the design results from the IBC are the recommendation for this project. The housing plans marked with the

updated engineered structural members have been included in Appendix C. The structural calculations for each housing plan and the IRC code references for each of the elements are found in Appendices D and E, respectively. It is noted that both options for the Nizhoni house plan were included in the same structural report. The bill of materials for each plan has been included in Appendix F.

### **Lessons Learned**

Inherent in the process of engineering comes the need to follow code. Understanding the various codes and how they interact with one another is necessary to be a successful engineer. This project is in a location where the local jurisdiction does not require the use of any specific codes. The governing body for these residential structures is not the state of Utah, the state of Arizona, or even the United States of America. This presented an interesting case for the students to determine how to design a structurally sound house when no governing body would need to approve the design. From an ethical standpoint, the structural members of the housing plans were nevertheless designed according to industry standard codes. Both the 2015 IBC and the 2015 IRC were used in analysis. A comparison of the resulting structural members, those designed using the IBC methodology and those designed using the IRC methodology, is included. This presented the team with a difficult question to answer: which code should be followed for these plans?

Both codes present methodologies of design considered valid in the state of Utah and produce acceptable results. Both are also used in the industry today. There are clear distinctions, however, between the two that make it helpful to understand their nuances. Following one code for a certain part of the structure and another code for another part of the structure is not a permissible practice, one code must be used to engineer the entire structure. This eliminates the option of selecting the most economical solutions from each methodology and combining them to create the most economical house plan.

A basic understanding of the difference between the two codes was necessary for the team to complete the capstone project. According to the International Code Council,

"The *International Residential Code* was created to serve as a complete, comprehensive code regulating the construction of single-family houses, two-family houses and buildings consisting of three or more townhouse units. All buildings within the scope of the IRC are limited to three stories above grade plane... The benefits of devoting a separate code to residential construction include the fact that the user need not navigate through a multitude of code provisions that do not apply to residential construction in order to locate that which is applicable."

The housing plans under consideration fulfil the criteria of the IRC, thus it is an allowable code to use as reference for engineering.

According to the International Code Council,

"The *International Building Code* is a model code that provides minimum requirements to safeguard the public health, safety and general welfare of the occupants of new and existing buildings and structures... The IBC addresses structural strength... [and] applies to all occupancies, including one- and two-family dwellings and townhouses that are not within the scope of the IRC."<sup>2</sup>

The housing plans under consideration fulfil the criteria of the IBC, thus it is an allowable code to use as reference for engineering in addition to the IRC.

Of the two codes under consideration, the team chose to select the analysis performed using the IBC methodology. As the IBC is based on calculated values dependant upon material properties rather than prescriptive methods, the team's confidence in this method was greater than the results from the IRC. It was also noted that based on calculations, the structural members required by the IBC were larger than many of the members specified by the IRC. The students also note that in several instances, structural members that were specified by the IRC were found to be excessive and unreasonable when compared to the calculated results in the IBC.

The 3D model created for this project was modeled using Revit due to the collaborative abilities inherent in the program. A central file for modeling was created using the campus network drive to allow for multiple users to work simultaneously. The capstone group encountered many mapping and permission errors while attempting to access this, thus it was determined that one group member would be responsible for creating the model. Such technological issues are often encountered unexpectedly. Although a specific problem may be unforeseen, the fact that such roadblocks could arise should be anticipated whenever using computer software.

### **Conclusions**

Many factors must be considered when engineering a structure, such as cost, ease of construction, and access to materials. Additionally, there are multiple codes that can be followed when performing the engineering. Both the 2015 IBC and the 2015 IRC are acceptable codes to use when engineering a house. It is not recommended by the capstone group that the structural designs are performed using specifications from both codes; the design should be completed based on either the IBC or the IRC.

When comparing the original callouts specified by the client to the results of the IBC and IRC methodologies, the students determined that the original design had several structural elements that were inadequate for the anticipated loads. The capstone group recommends a design using the 2015 IBC. This design specifies structural elements and components that have been calculated while incorporating material properties and worst-case design criteria. Calculations have been performed that can demonstrate the structural stability of elements that are easy to construct. This was the primary concern when evaluating the structural designs. For example, the IRC proscribes that shear walls be constructed using screws. Although this would produce a design that is structurally sound, it would not be practical for rapid construction. Beams and supports could also be designed so that the same lumber size could be used as often as possible, thus simplifying the construction. The IRC sizes structural members according to proscribed loading conditions and building dimensions. The IBC allows for the designs of structural elements to incorporate the actual loads that each individual member will be subjected to, producing a more accurate design when compared to the IRC. It was also noted that some structural elements specified by the IRC were smaller than those obtained using the calculations proscribed by the IBC. While both are valid methods to use and the IBC is potentially overly conservative in some instances, the capstone group decided to use the IBC methodology.

### **Recommendations**

It is the recommendation of this capstone group that the design using the IBC methodology be used. For consistency, future updates to the engineering for other housing plans should be completed using the IBC methodology. Given that the 2018 editions of the IBC and the IRC and ASCE-16 will be adopted beginning the summer of 2019, a different design could be implemented in the future. Of particular note are the design snow loads that will be changed in the upcoming edition of the code. Using a different design snow load would impact header sizes, stud spacing, and footing sizes.

Given that the worst-case design criteria were used for this project, a site-specific analysis could be performed for each different location. This would be particularly useful for locations outside of Monticello, which has the most stringent design constraints. A more in-depth cost analysis could be performed on specific elements, such as the foundation, to further reduce the cost of the homes.

**Appendix A: Team Member Resumes** 

#### Benjamin D. Arrington

98 Wymount Terrace Provo, UT 84604 | Phone: 407.508.8083 | Email: benarrington70@gmail.com

#### Skills

I am proficient in Microsoft Office, Autodesk AutoCAD & Revit, and troubleshooting computers. I am used to managing my time efficiently with little to no supervision, learn very quickly, problem solve, and work hard. I can collaborate clearly and kindly with coworkers, superiors, and clients.

#### **Experience**

#### ~ Construction Manager and Co-President for EERI BYU Student Chapter

Provo, UT January 2018 –

#### Present

- Counselled with group about seismic competition building design
- Helped implement construction design in time for competition in Los Angeles
- Modeled building design architecturally in Revit

#### ~ Building Modeler for BYU Physical Facilities - Planning Department

Provo, UT May 2017 –

#### Present

- Constructed models and plans of renovations to existing structures
- Entirely modeled buildings maintained and owned by BYU in coordination with their architects
- Managed working on multiple projects simultaneously
- Provided tech support to other modelers.

#### ~ CAD Technician for C M Arrington & Associates, INC.

Kissimmee, FL June 2015 – May 2017

- Designed and put together construction plans for site development projects for the Professional Engineer and Surveyor using Autodesk AutoCAD software
  - Worked under deadline constraints for multiple tedious projects simultaneously
  - Worked with engineers and other technicians to complete assignments
  - Managed my own schedule working remotely in Provo

#### ~ Drafting and CAD Teaching Assistant at Brigham Young University

Provo, UT

*September 2016 – May 2017* 

- Taught students how to use AutoCAD and Revit software to complete assignments
- Shared insights into using the basic tools of the programs effectively and efficiently

#### ~ Construction Worker and Ticket operator for CKA LLC. Site Development

Kissimmee, FL October – November 2015

- Assisted in laying sewer pipe and lift station
- Supervised the site for safety
- Assisted an excavator operator

Minot, ND & Kissimmee, FL

August – September 2012

- Managed ticket distribution for truck drivers collecting material for construction sites
- Organized the information for billing in Excel

#### **Major Accomplishments**

- ~ Served 2 years in the Nevada Reno Mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints
- ~ Happily married since May of 2016
- ~ Eagle Scout

#### **Education**

Undergraduate Civil Engineering student with a structural emphasis at BYU since 2012; expected to graduate in April of 2020. Taken courses in structural analysis; elementary soil mechanics; elementary fluid mechanics; basic metals, woods, and composites; and basic concrete, masonry, and asphalt.

### **Zachary Barnett**

	<b>J</b>	
zacbarnett12@gmail.com	566 Wymount Terrace Provo, Utah 84604	435-650-9479
Education:	Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering Brigham Young University  • 3.87 Cumulative GPA	April 2019 Provo, Utah
	Associate of Science in General Studies Brigham Young University-Idaho	July 2015 Rexburg, Idaho
Experience:	<ul> <li>Student Engineer</li> <li>Acute Engineering</li> <li>Perform accurate structural engineering on various light frame structures in accordance with the building codes adopted by the local jurisdiction</li> <li>Familiar with ASCE 7, NDS, and AISC structural design methods and specifications</li> <li>Perform structural engineering on plans that are in need of revisions during the construction phase</li> </ul>	April 2018-Present Orem, Utah
	<ul> <li>BYU Student Chapter Co-President</li> <li>Earthquake Engineering Research Institute</li> <li>Direct 15 students in creating a skyscraper building design that can withstand simulated earthquake loads</li> <li>Coordinate with professors and local engineering firms to ensure reasonable design practices</li> <li>Prepare the BYU student chapter to qualify for and participate in 2018 national EERI competition</li> </ul>	Jan. 2018-Aug. 2018 Provo, Utah
	<ul> <li>Teaching Assistant</li> <li>Brigham Young University Civil Engineering Department</li> <li>Tutor students on physics and engineering concepts</li> <li>Proper grading of homework in a timely manner</li> <li>Teach class lectures and test review sessions as necessary</li> </ul>	Sep. 2016- April 2018 Provo, Utah
	<ul> <li><u>Laboratory Technician</u></li> <li><i>Horizon Laboratories</i></li> <li>Demonstrate accuracy and precision in laboratory</li> </ul>	Aug. 2015-Dec. 2015 Price, Utah

### <u>Skills:</u> <u>Technical Computer Programs</u>

- Proficient in Microsoft Excel and Word
- Proficient in Bluebeam, Forte, and MathCAD
- Experience with AutoCAD, SAP2000, RAM Steel, Revit, and RetainPro

testing procedures and the recording of test data

#### **Education**

#### B.S. Civil Engineering, Brigham Young University

- 3.90 GPA
- Coursework: Steel Design, Reinforced Concrete Design, Timber Design, Hydraulics Design, GIS

#### **Skills/Certifications**

#### Passed FE Exam

#### **Computer Programs**

- Proficient in ArcGIS Pro, ArcMap, AutoCAD, Forte, Revit, SAP2000, and WaterCAD
- Experienced coding in VBA and Python

#### **Professional Organizations**

- Earthquake Engineering Research Institute Student Chapter Co-President
- Structural Engineers Association of Utah Student Member
- American Society of Civil Engineers Student Member

#### **Work Experience**

#### Student Engineer, Acute Engineering

April 2017-Present

Graduation: April 2019

Utilized software to engineer up to 10 projects a week

Orem, UT

- Relied on engineering judgment to provide solutions for onsite problems
- Prepared structural reports and project addendums submitted for city review
- Reviewed submittals for trusses, hardware, and materials from third-party suppliers

#### Statics Teaching Assistant, BYU Civil Engineering Department

January 2017-April 2017

• Assisted students in mastering the principles of statics

Provo, UT

Orem, UT

• Graded 35 homework assignments on a weekly basis

#### **Engineering Intern**, JWO Engineering

April 2017-August 2017

- Modeled basic structures and sites in AutoCAD
- Compared site plans to update utility maps using GIS and WaterCAD
- Prepared technical write-ups for projects, including sections of city ordinances

#### Research Assistant, BYU Civil Engineering Department

April 2017-December 2017

 Developed web applications in Python and HTML code for modeling groundwater flow in worldwide locations Provo, UT

#### GIS Teaching Assistant, BYU Civil Engineering Department

January 2017-April 2017

• Assisted 45 students in data collection using GPS and surveying methods

Provo, UT

• Helped students master the basics of digitalization and analysis of data using GIS software

#### **Drafting Teaching Assistant**, BYU Civil Engineering Department

August 2016-January 2017

• Helped students to master the basics of AutoCAD and Revit

Provo, UT

Troubleshooted problems with the programs and grade 40 assignments a week on both programs

#### Leadership

Volunteers Coordinator, 2016 ASCE National Student Steel Bridge Competition

Squad Leader, BYU Marching Band

#### DAVID H. BLAKE

69 Wymount Terrace Provo, UT 84604

dhblake73@gmail.com 774-285-4261

#### **EDUCATION**

#### Civil Engineering Student, Brigham Young University

- Structural engineering emphasis
- Member of ASCE and EERI

Graduate: April 2019

### Present Orem, UT

3.6 GPA

Provo. UT

#### **WORK EXPERIENCE**

#### Student Structural Engineer, Acute Engineering

- Engineer structural members for single and multi-family structures
- Completed RFIs from clients covering a whole range of topics
- Designed many custom structural details for unusual architectural features

#### **Teaching Assistant**, Engineering Applications of GIS

Fall/Winter 2017

Provo, UT

- Taught students ModelBuilder and Python scripting in ArcMap
- Instructed 38 students two times per week on various topics
- Updated the class manual from ArcMap to ArcGIS Pro
- Conducted and graded 12 labs and other related assignments

#### Water Resources Intern, Central Utah Water Conservancy District

Summer 2017

Orem, UT

- Conducted field visits to 20+ water facilities to catalog facility and asset information
- Coordinated with managers and operators to develop standard operating procedures for District facilities
- Summarized technical data for over 1000 company assets
- Reviewed record drawings and submittals to compare asset details

#### Student Production Leader, BYU Concessions

2016

Provo. UT

- Lead 100+ volunteers to maintain, stock and run football concessions
- Supervised events at the Marriot Center (seats 19,000 fans) including basketball
- Managed over \$300,000 of product in the warehouse

#### Electrician's Apprentice, VMA Electric

Fall/Winter 2015

- Worked in a 2-man team to analyze and solve customer's issues Marlborough, MA
- Learned proper skills and techniques conforming with local code
- Improved asset management for stock

#### **SKILLS**

- People Skills: Global-mindset, amiable, patient, communicator
- Leadership Skills: BYU ASCE Officer, EERI officer, Eagle Scout
- Computer Skills: Advanced Excel, ArcMap/ArcGIS Pro modelling and scripting, VBA coding, proficient Python scripting

#### **VOLUNTARY SERVICE**

Full Time Volunteer, The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints

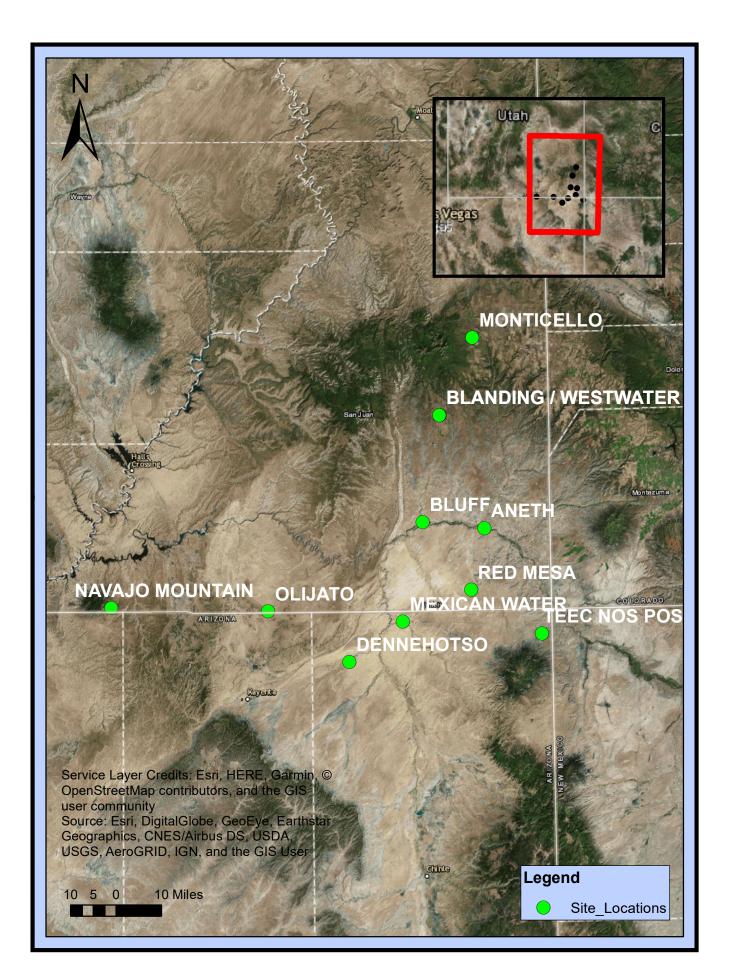
2013-2015

- Prepared and presented 90 trainings to groups of 5-20 volunteers
- New Zealand
- Served community and individuals on a weekly basis

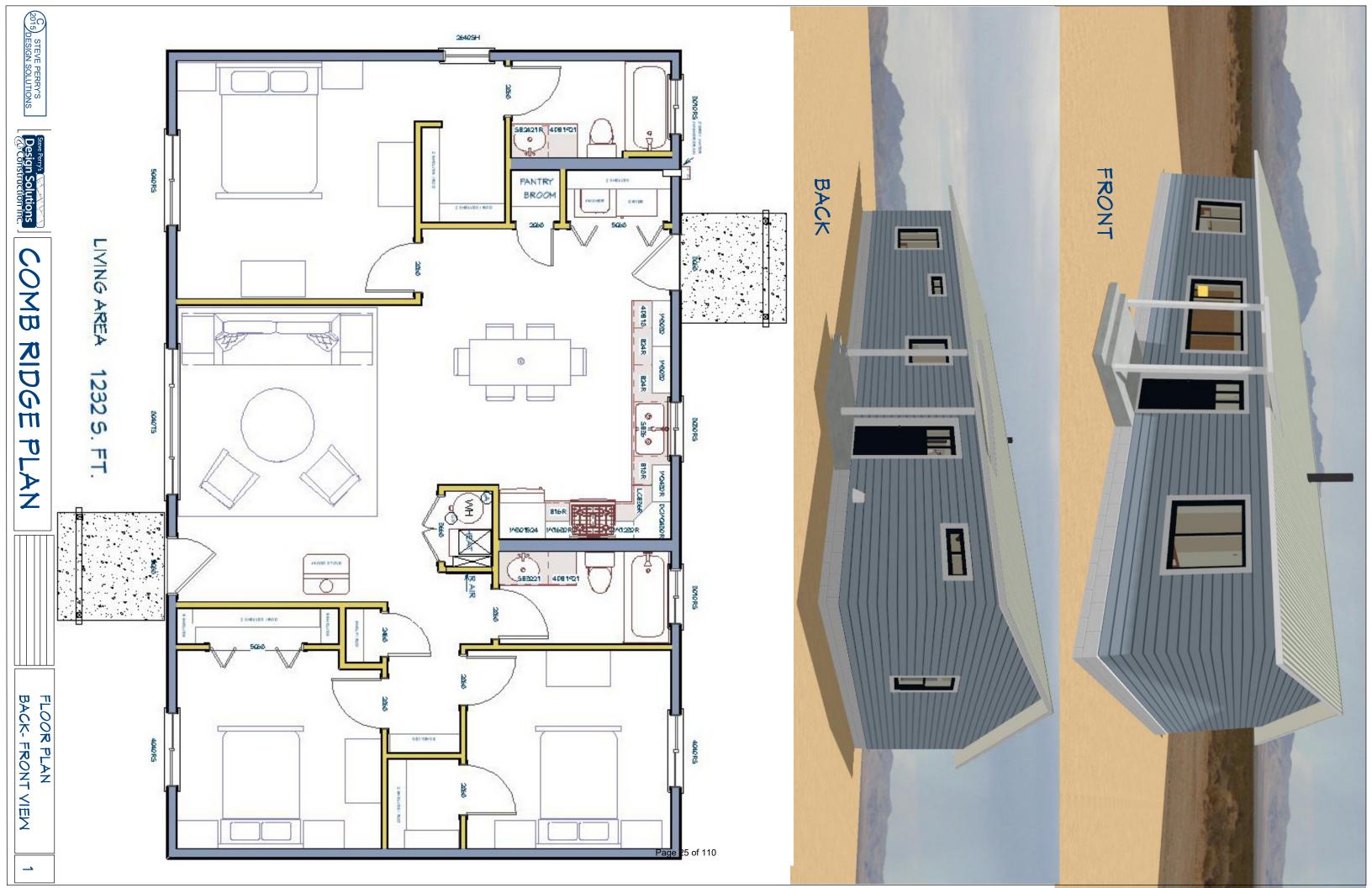
#### **Community Service Projects**

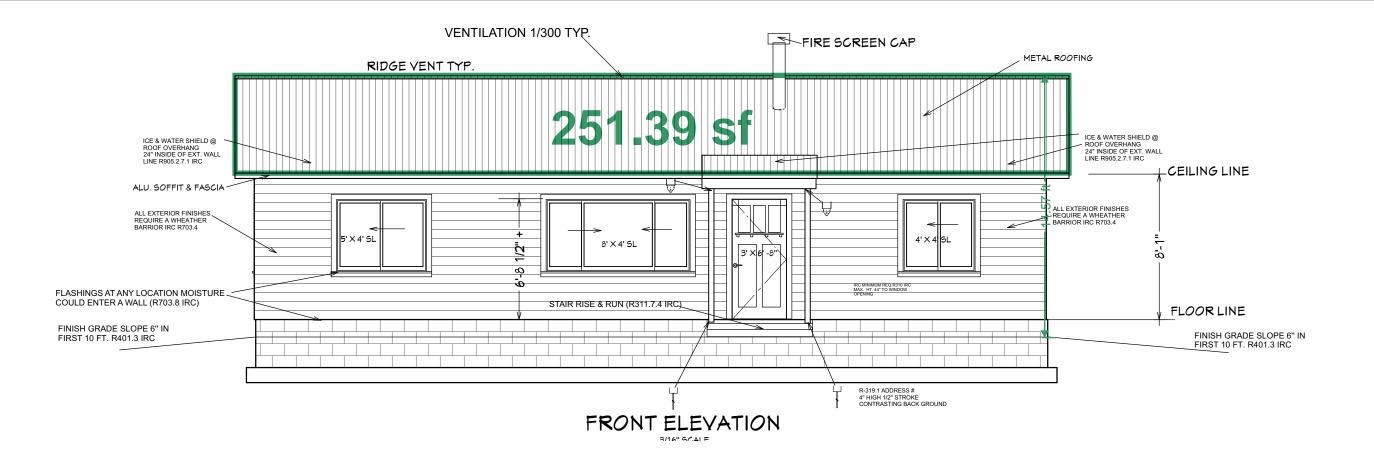
- Eagle Scout Project: Planned and organized 25 volunteers to build and replace 72-ft. of boardwalks on community trail
- Participated in BYU's Y-Serve club, Global Engineering Outreach club, volunteered for ASCE Concrete Canoe club, planned and prepared the trip to the 2018 Rocky Mountain Student Conference

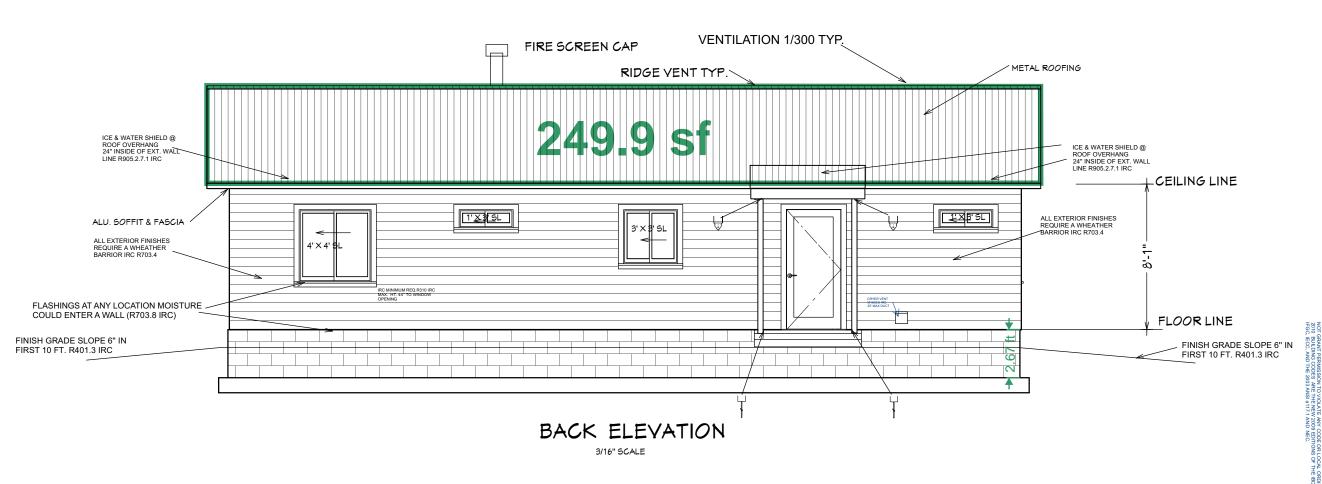
**Appendix B: UNTF Chapter Locations** 

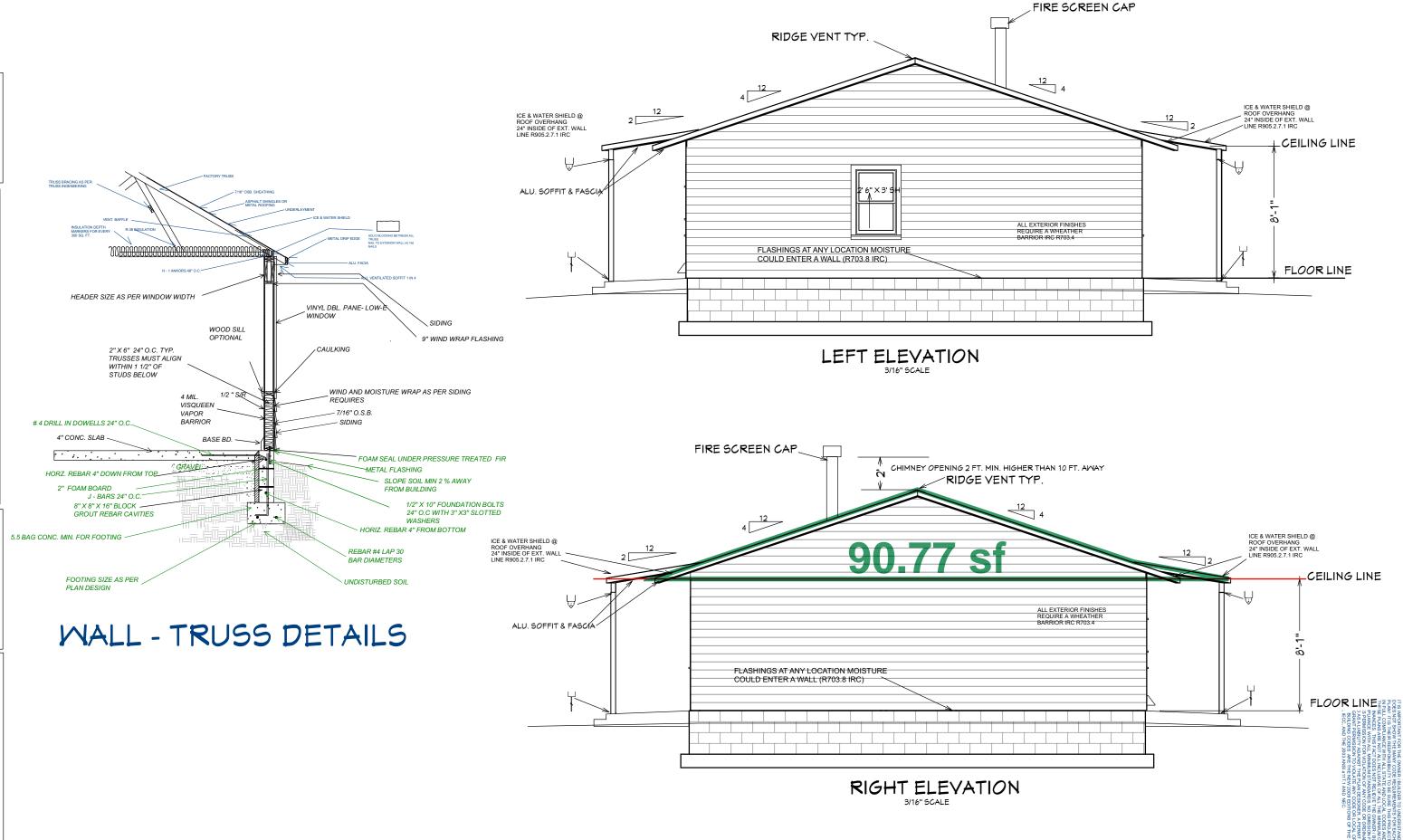


**Appendix C: Structural Drawings** 



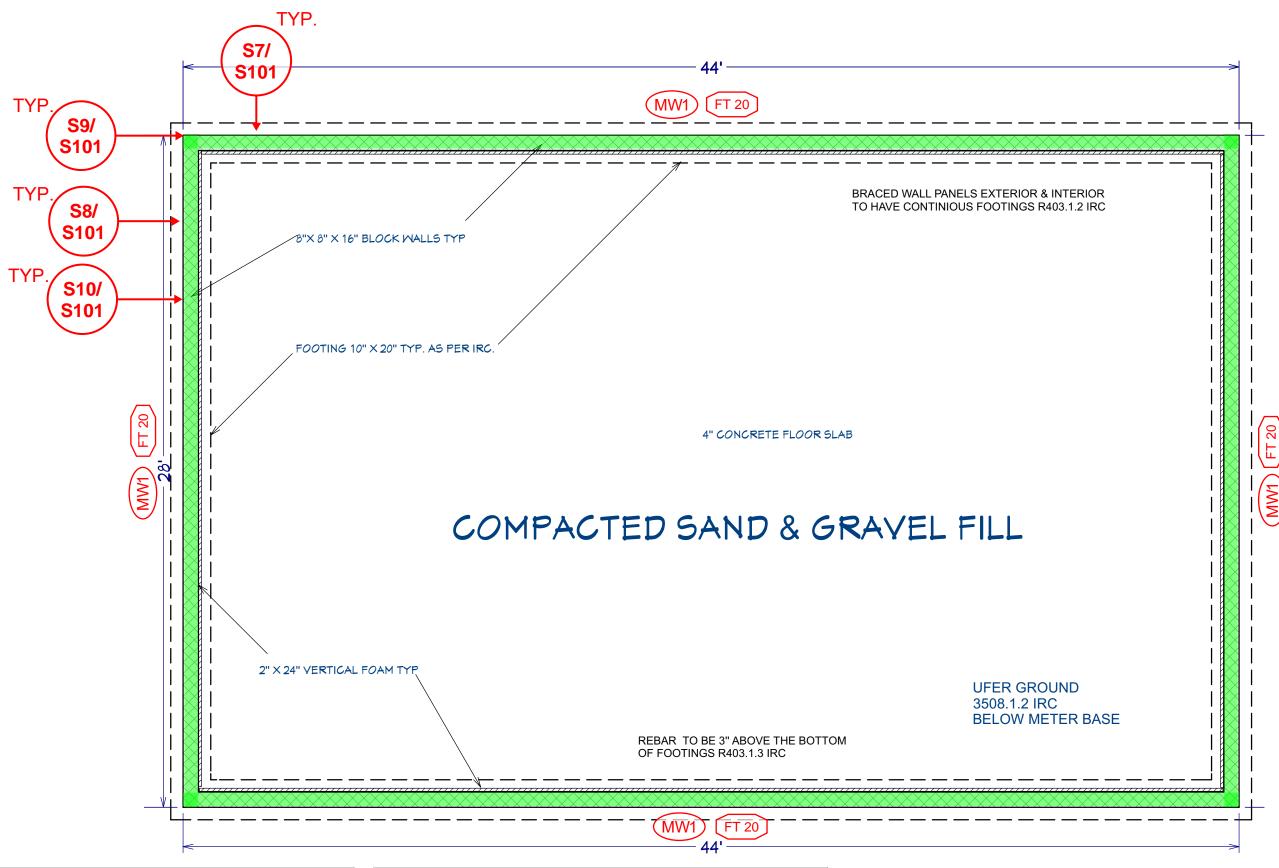






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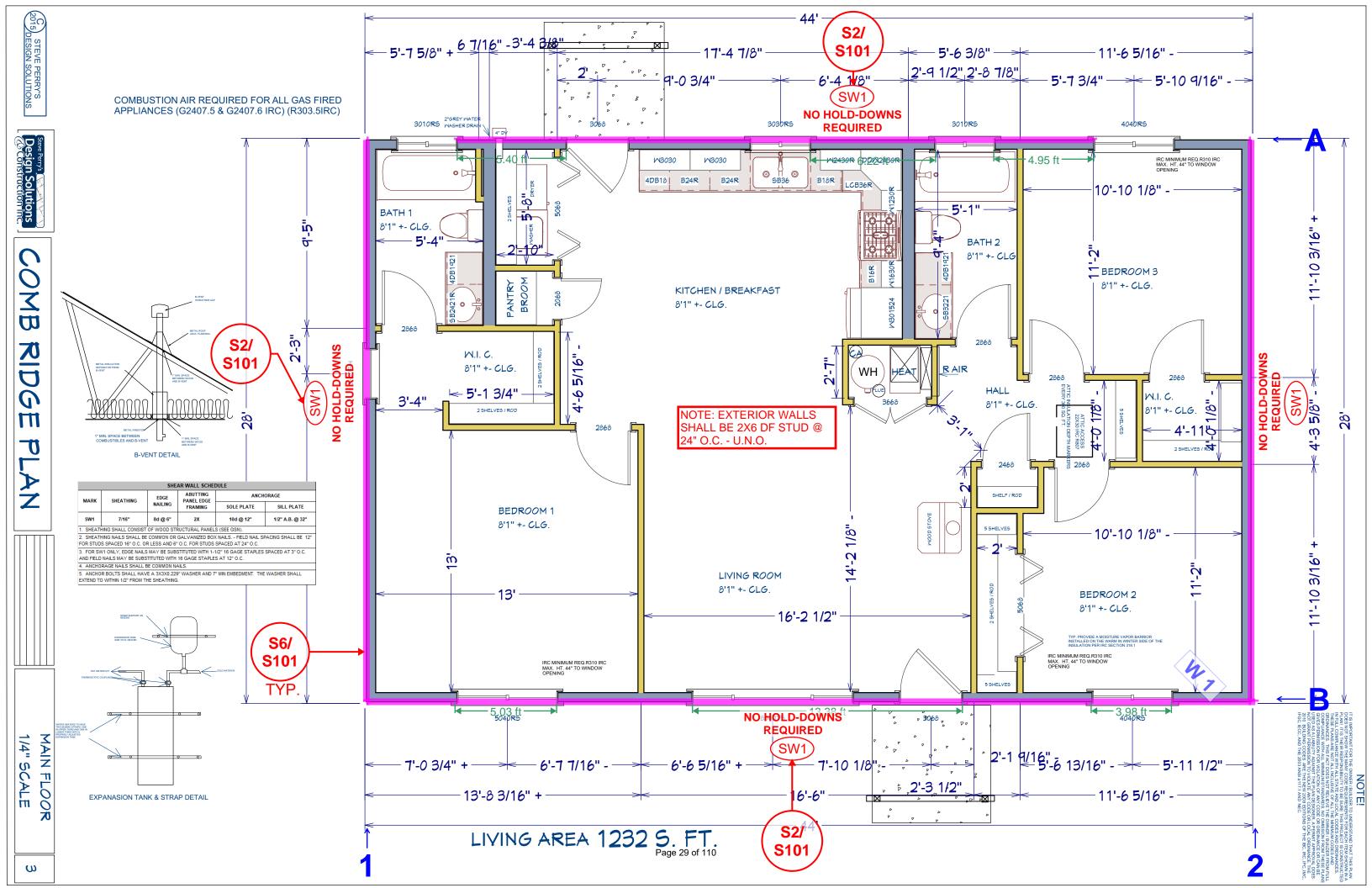


FOOTING SCHEDULE							
MARK	WIDTH	LENGTH	THICKNESS	REINFORCEMENT			
MARK	WIDTH	LLNGTII	THICKNESS	TRANSVERSE	LENGTHWISE		
FT20	20 "	CONT.	10 "	-	(2) #4		

CONTINUOUS FOOTINGS SHALL BE CENTERED UNDER WALLS AND SPOT FOOTINGS
 SHALL BE CENTERED UNDER COLUMNS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

<sup>2.</sup> FOOTINGS AND FOUNDATIONS, EXCAVATIONS, GRADING, AND FILL SHALL COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT (SEE GSN)

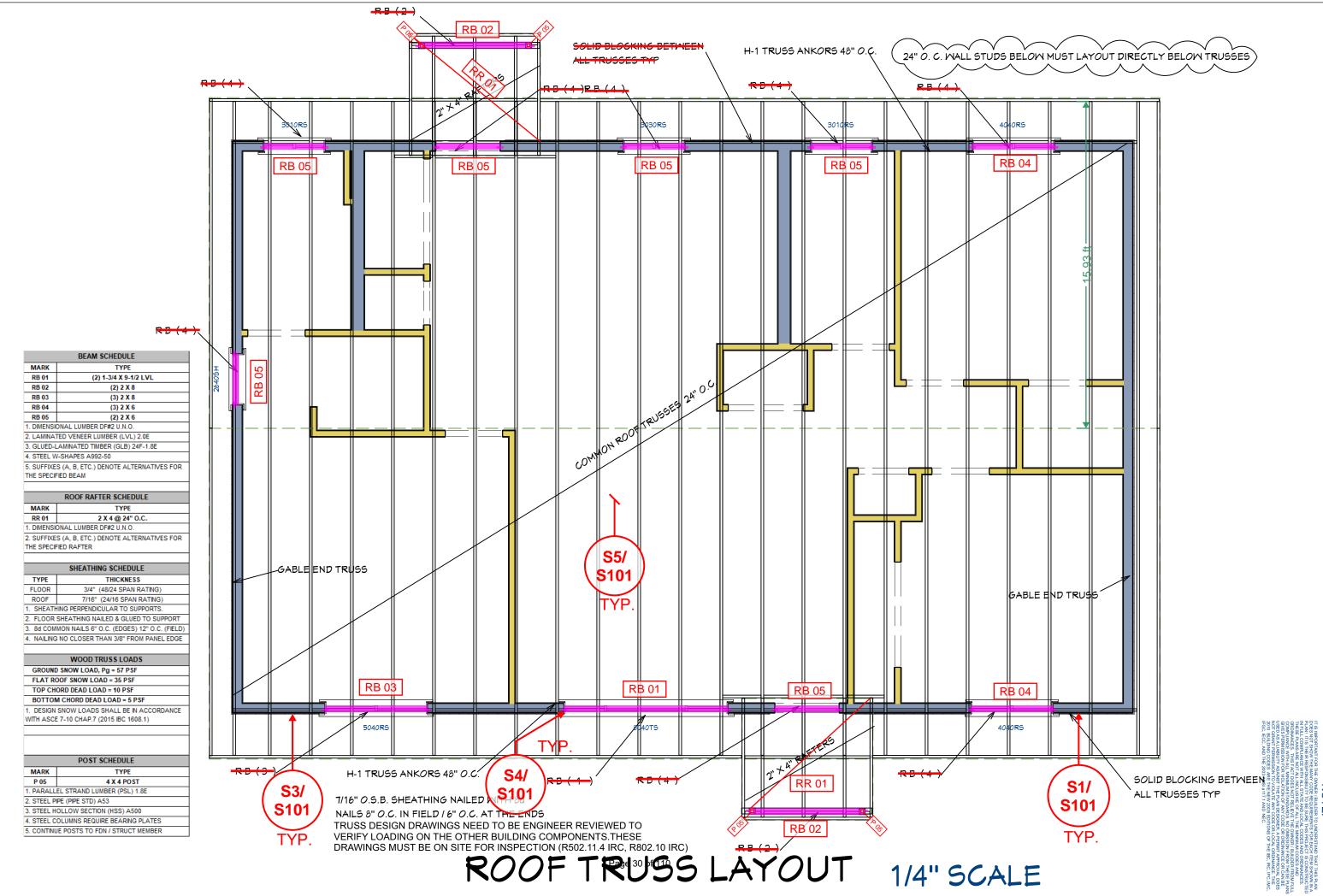
MASONRY WALL SCHEDULE								
REINFORCEMENT								
TYPE	WIDTH	VERTICAL	HORIZONTAL	LAYER	GROUT			
CMU	8"	#4 @24" o.c.	(2)#4 @48" o.c.	CENTER	Solid			
		TYPE WIDTH	TYPE WIDTH VERTICAL	TYPE WIDTH VERTICAL HORIZONTAL	TYPE WIDTH VERTICAL HORIZONTAL LAYER			











### NOTE!

SMOKE DETECTORS IN EACH BEDROOM INTERWIRED. SMOKE-CARBON MONOXIDE **DETECTORS IN A COMMON** AREA AT EACH LEVEL INTERWIRED.

ARC FAULT PROTECTED CIRCUITS FOR ALL BEDROOM AREAS.

**GROUND FAULT PROTECTED** CIRCUITS OR OUTLETS IN ALL WET AREAS AND EXTERIOR LOCATIONS. EXTERIOR OUTLETS TO HAVE WEATHER PROOF COVERS.

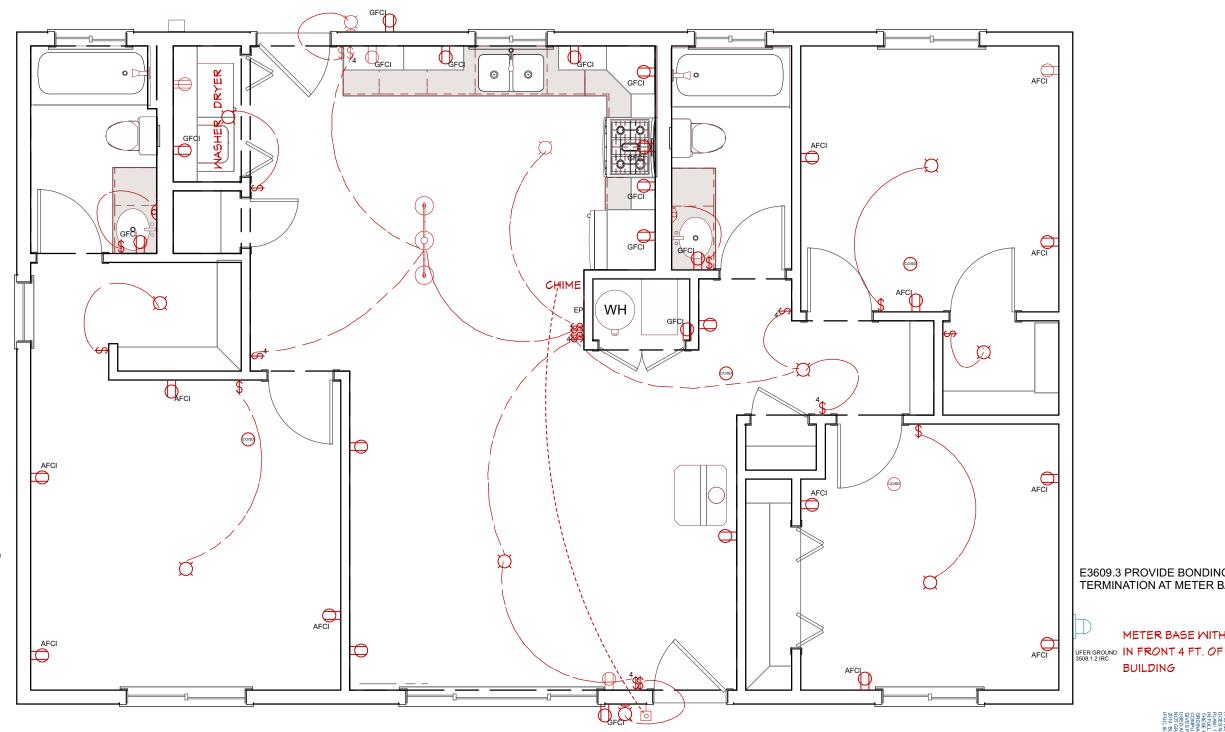
2009 NEC 15-20 AMP BRANCH CIRCUITS TO BE PROTECTED BY A LISTED ARC-FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER-COMBINATION NEC 210.12

ELECT. CONDUCTORS PROTECTED WITH IN 6 FT. OF AN ATTIC ACCESS (E3802.2 IRC)

ELECT. PANEL CLEARANCES 30" X 36" OUT (E3609.4 IRC) ELECT. CONDUCTORS PROTECTED WITH IN 6 FT. OF AN ATTIC ACCESS (E3802.2 IRC)

ALL RECEPTICALS MUST BE TAMPER RESISTANT

2009 NEC 15-20 AMP BRANCH CIRCUITS TO BE PROTECTED BY A LISTED ARC-FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER-COMBINATION NEC 210.12



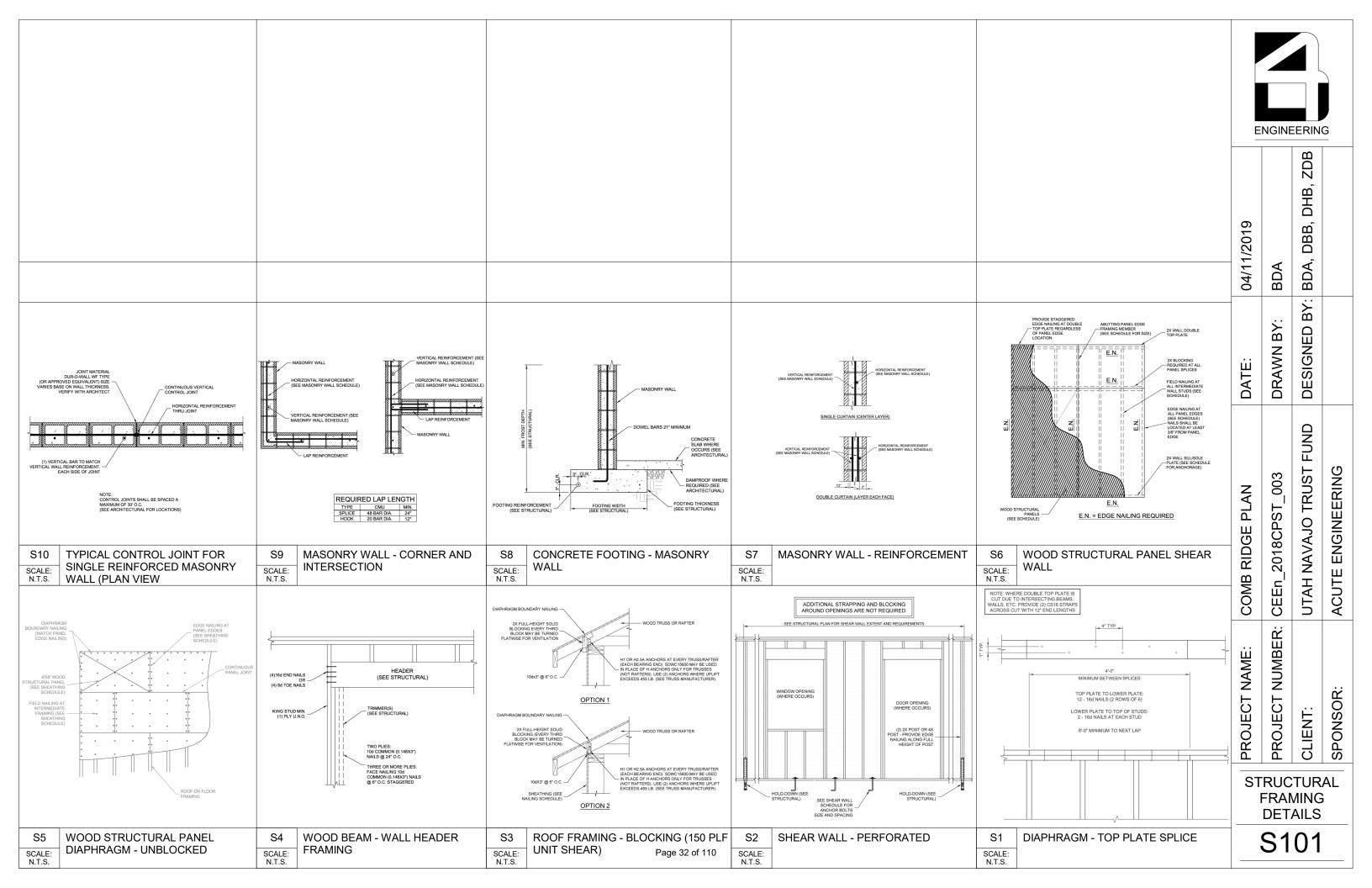
E3609.3 PROVIDE BONDING

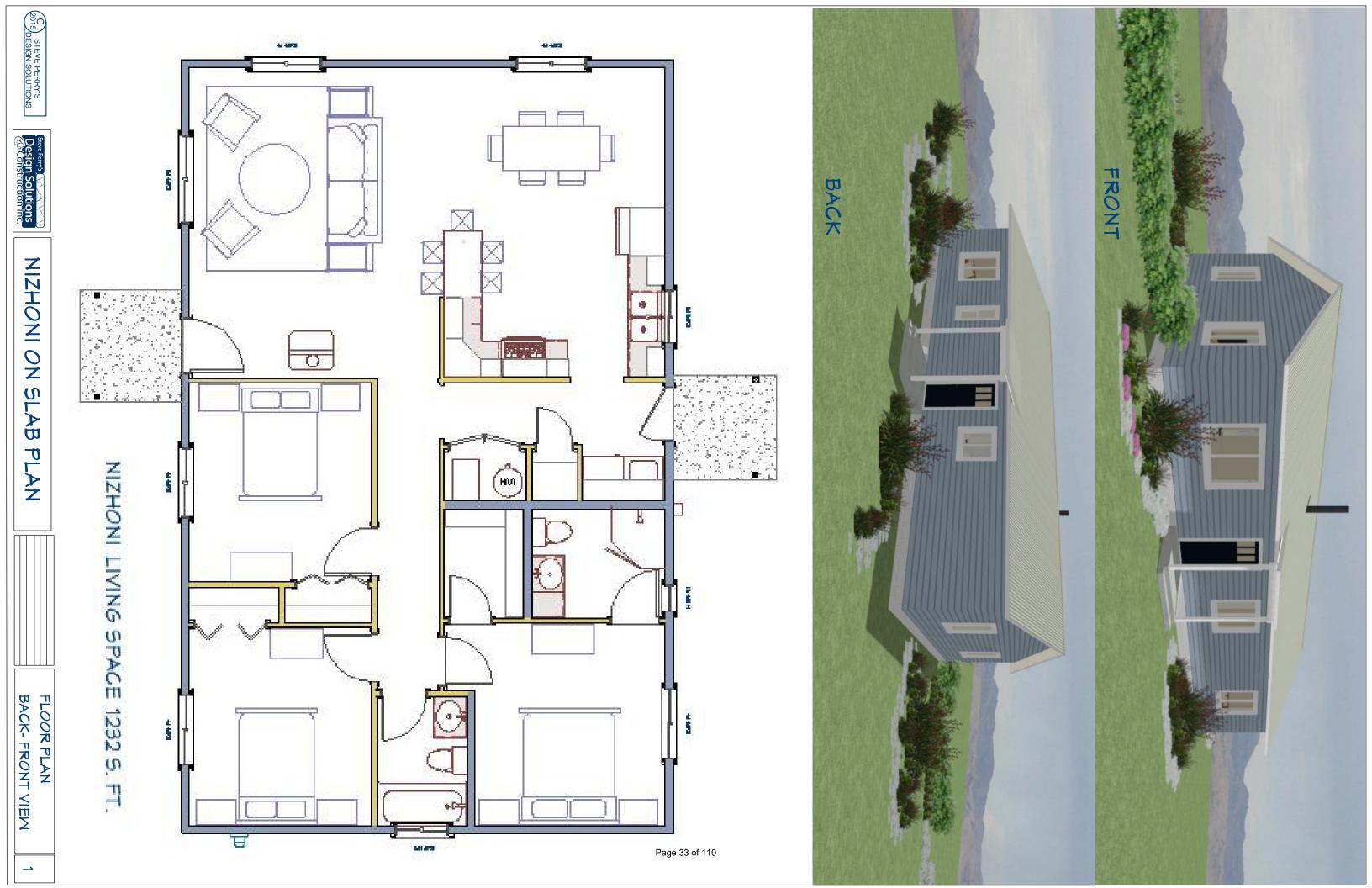
BUILDING

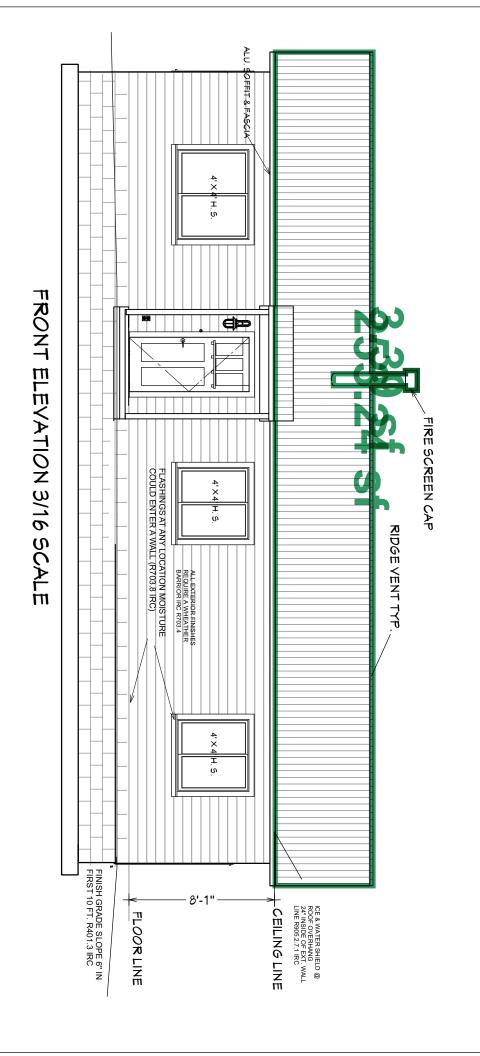
TERMINATION AT METER BASE

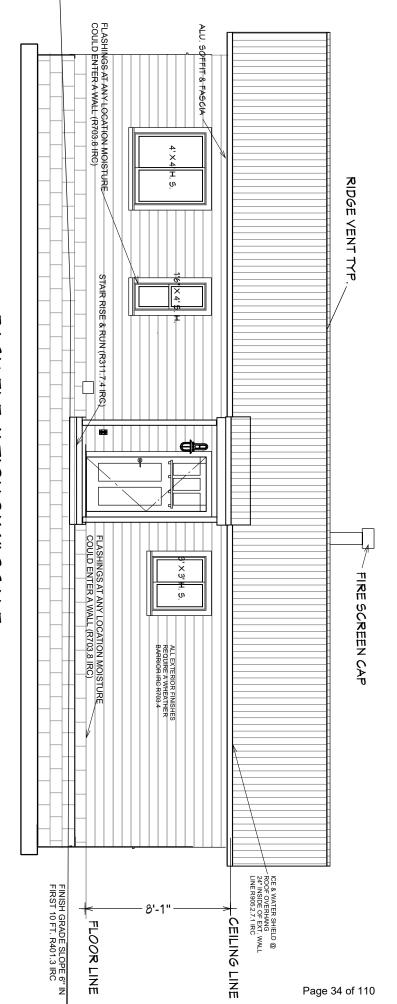
METER BASE WITH

# ELECTRICAL









BACK ELEVATION 3/16" SCALE







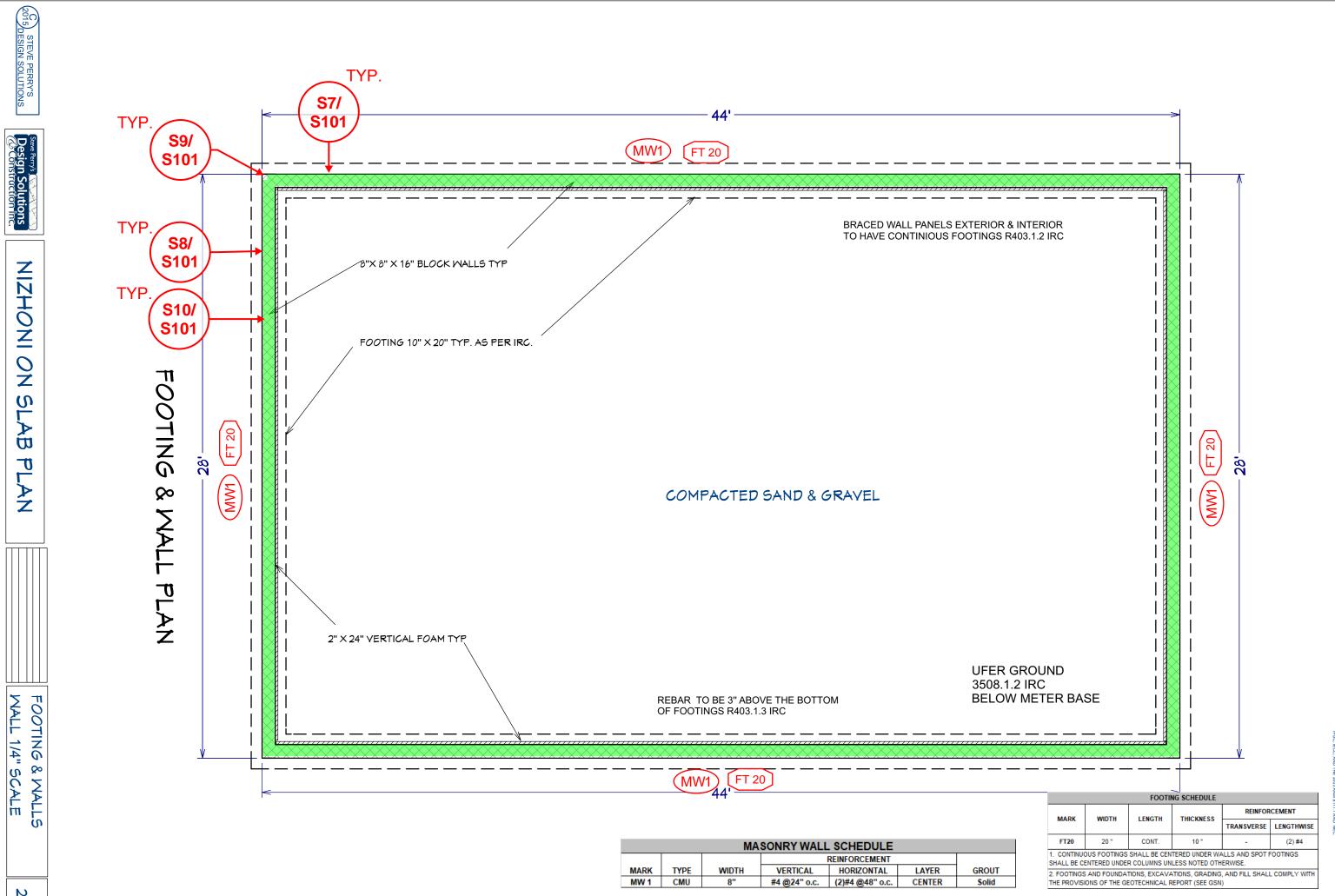




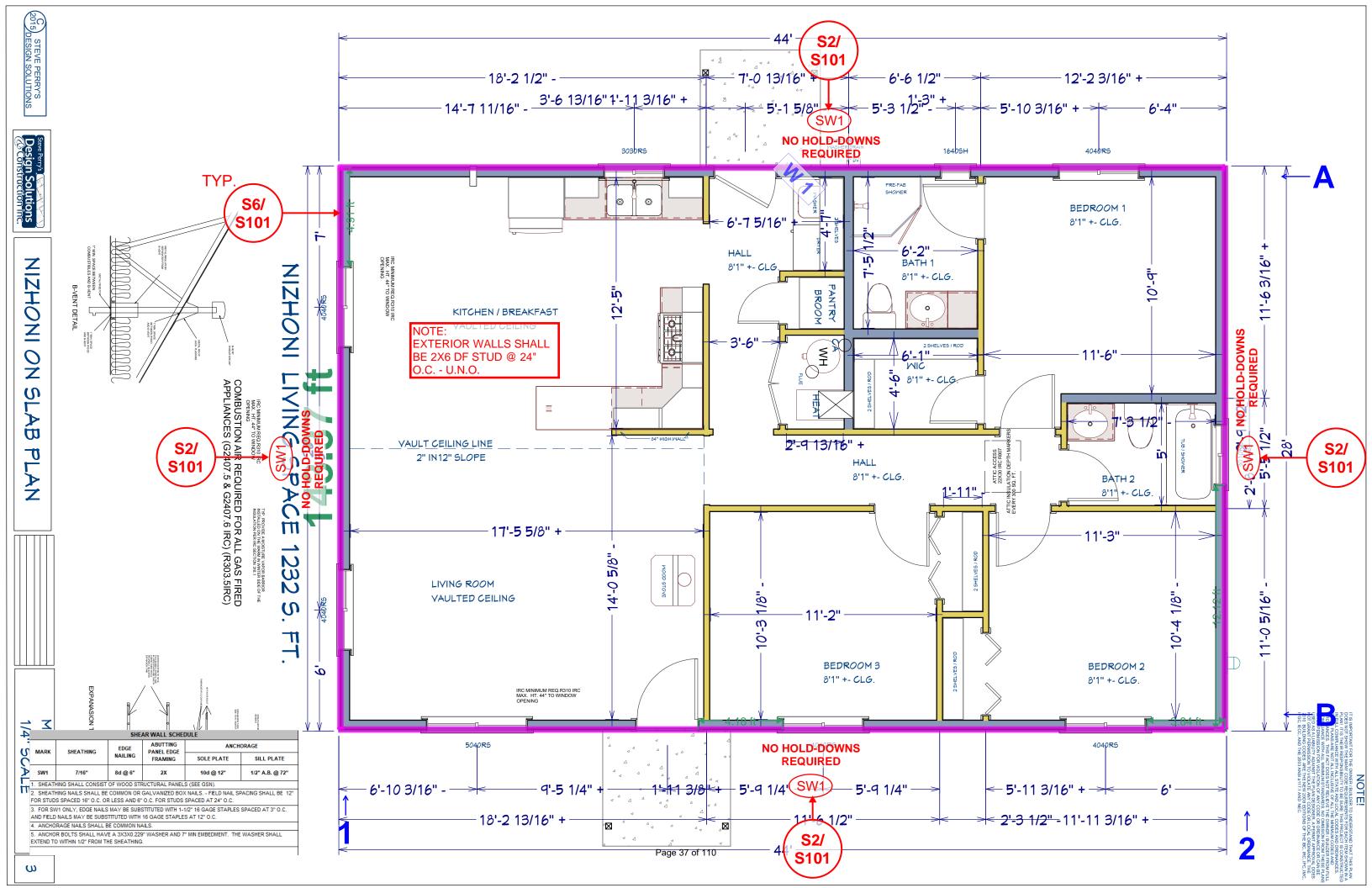


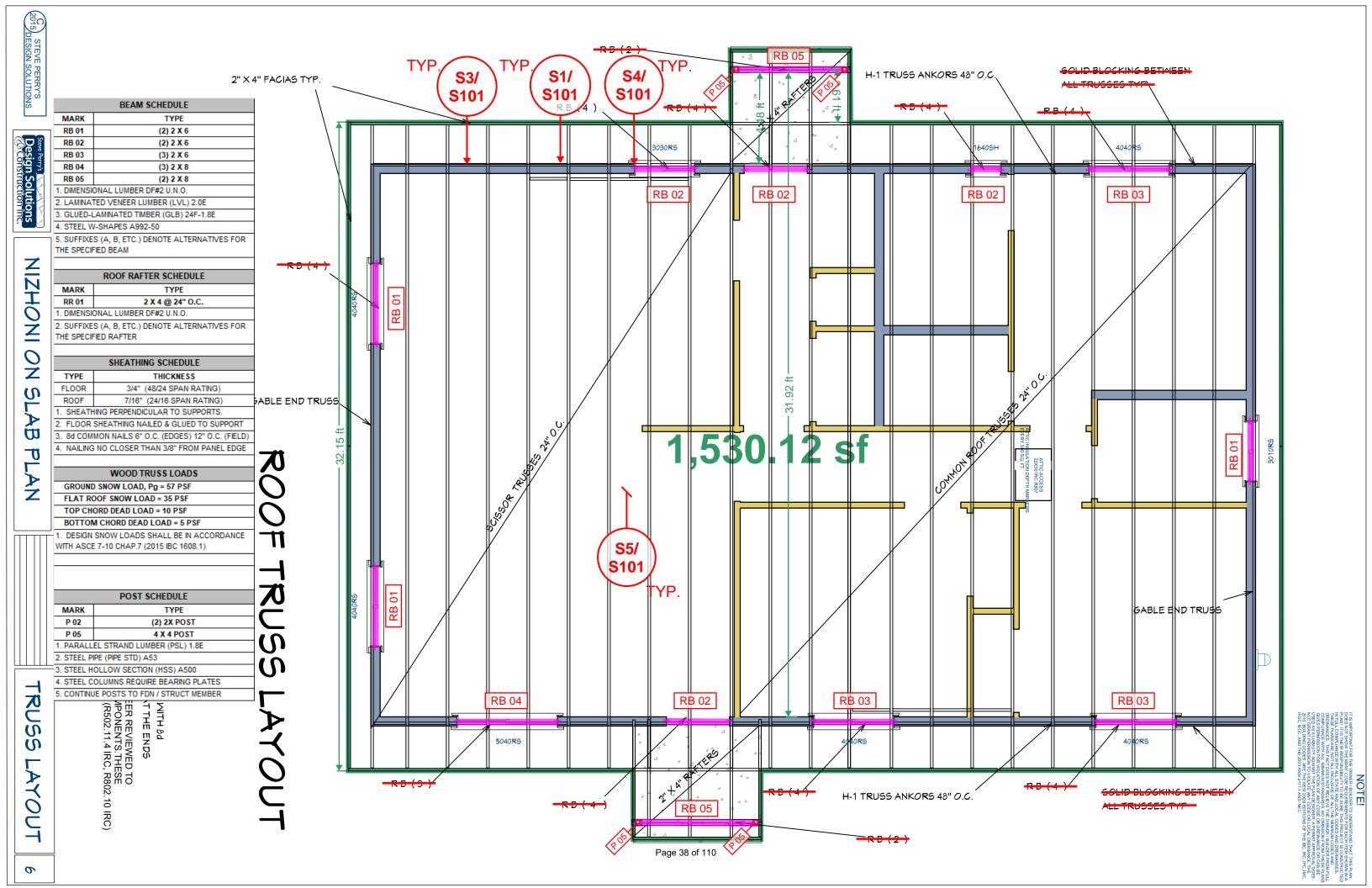


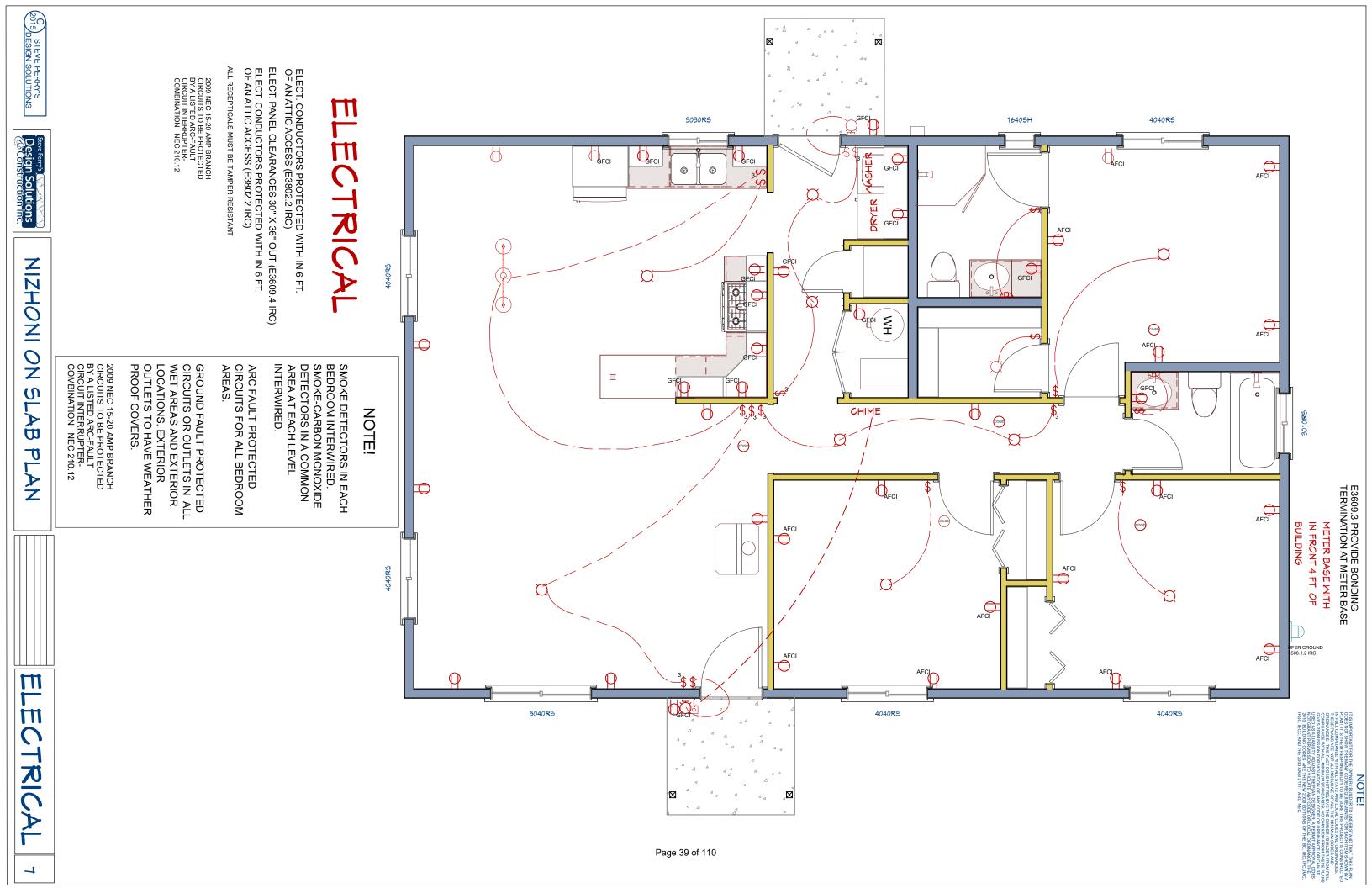


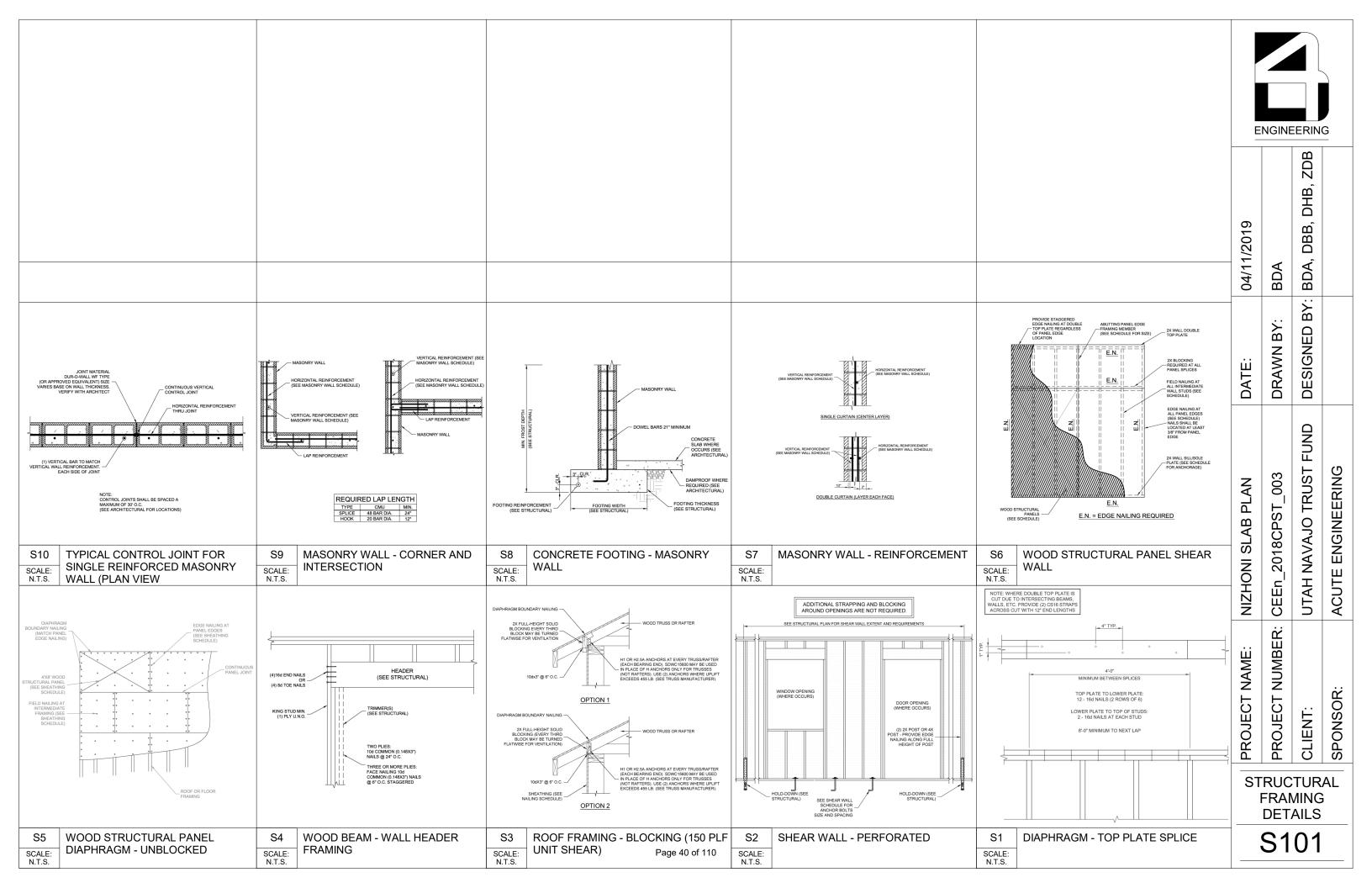


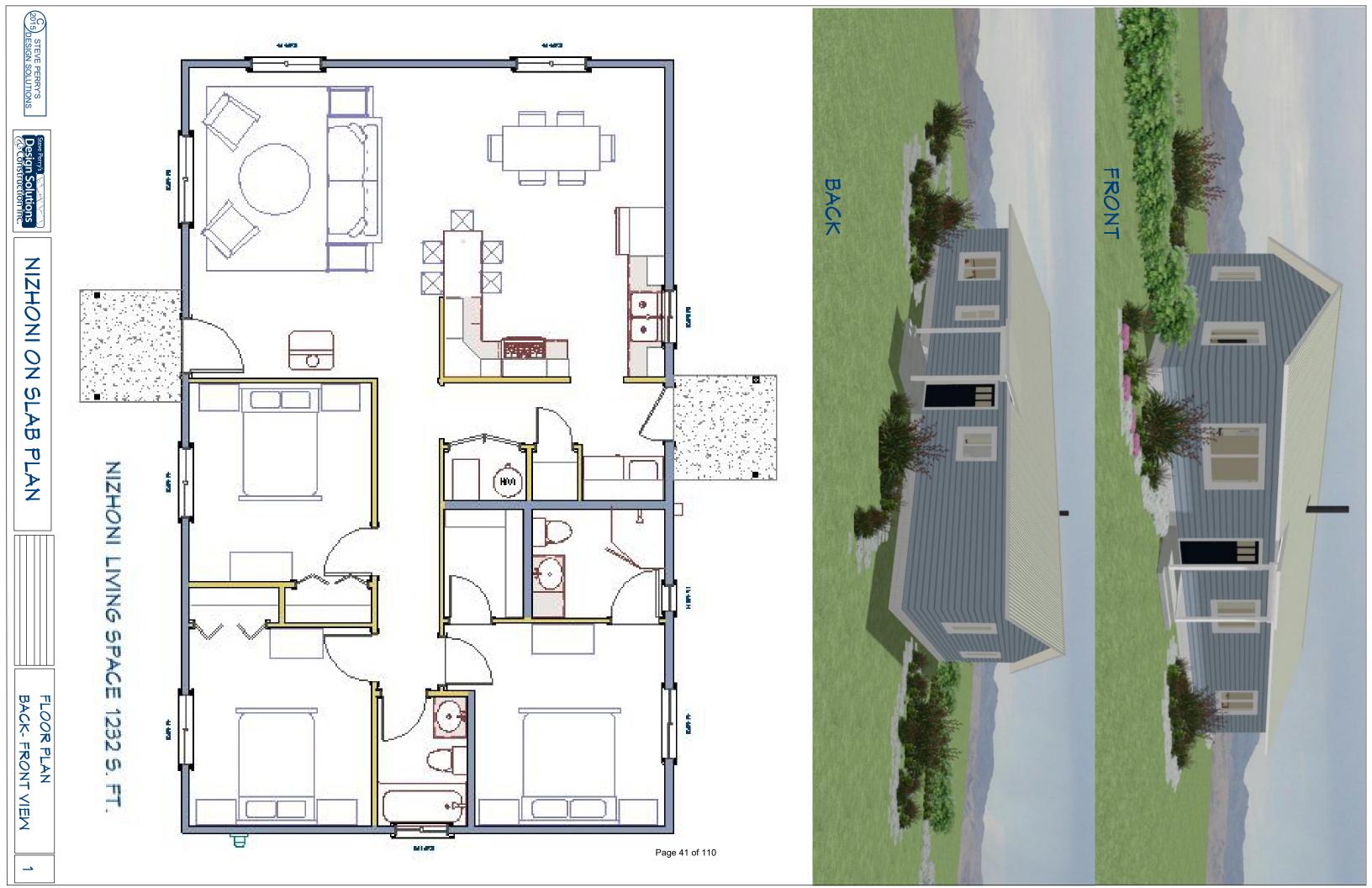
NOTE

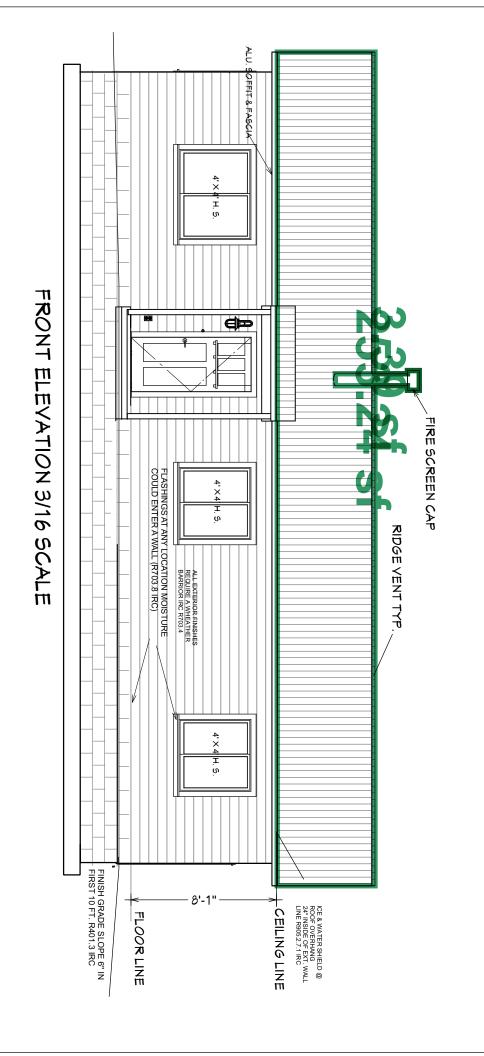


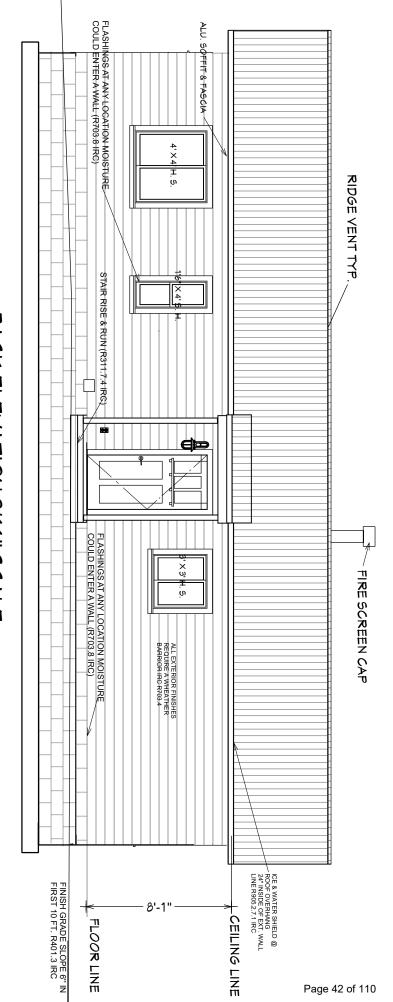












BACK ELEVATION 3/16" SCALE



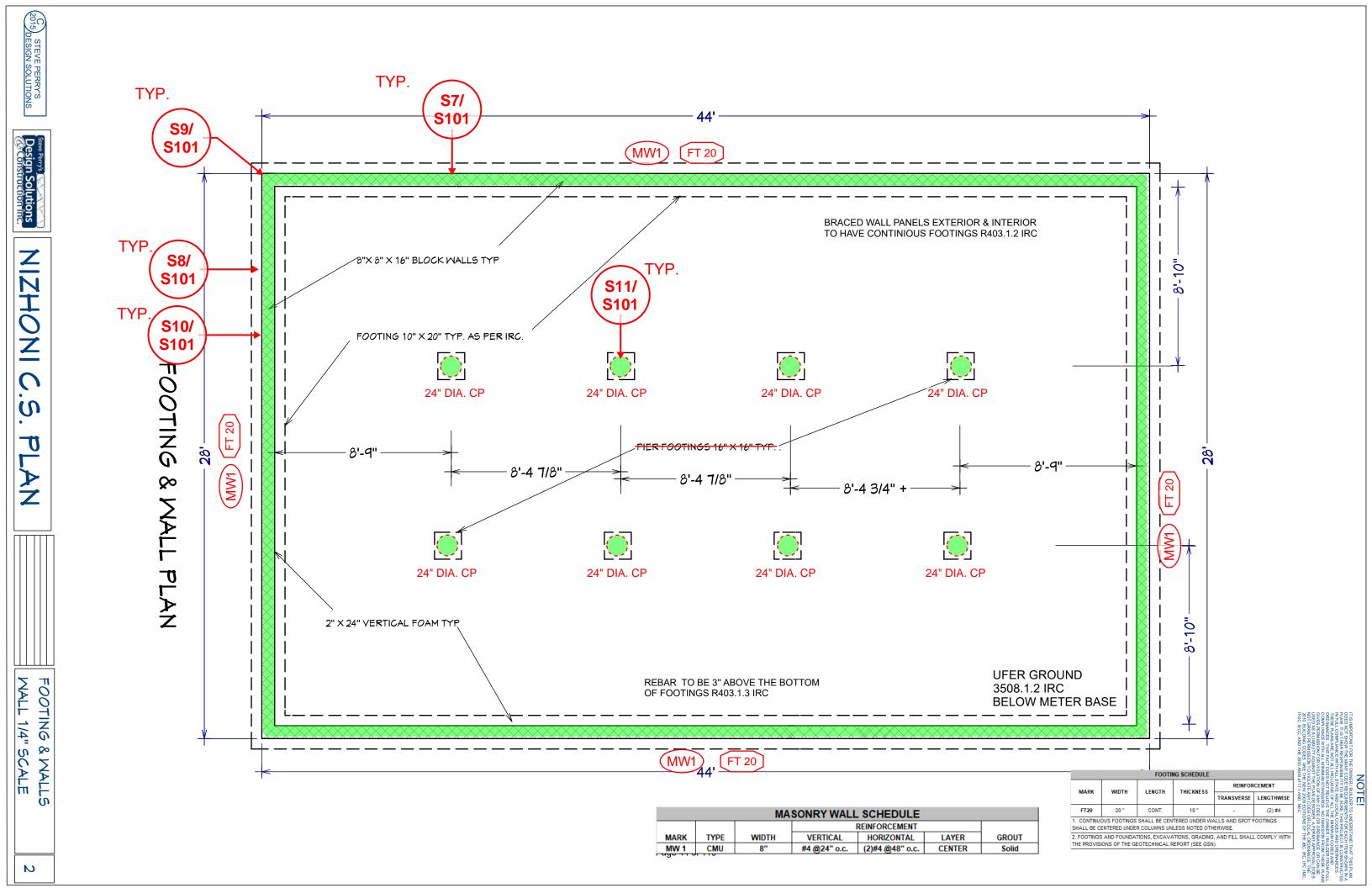




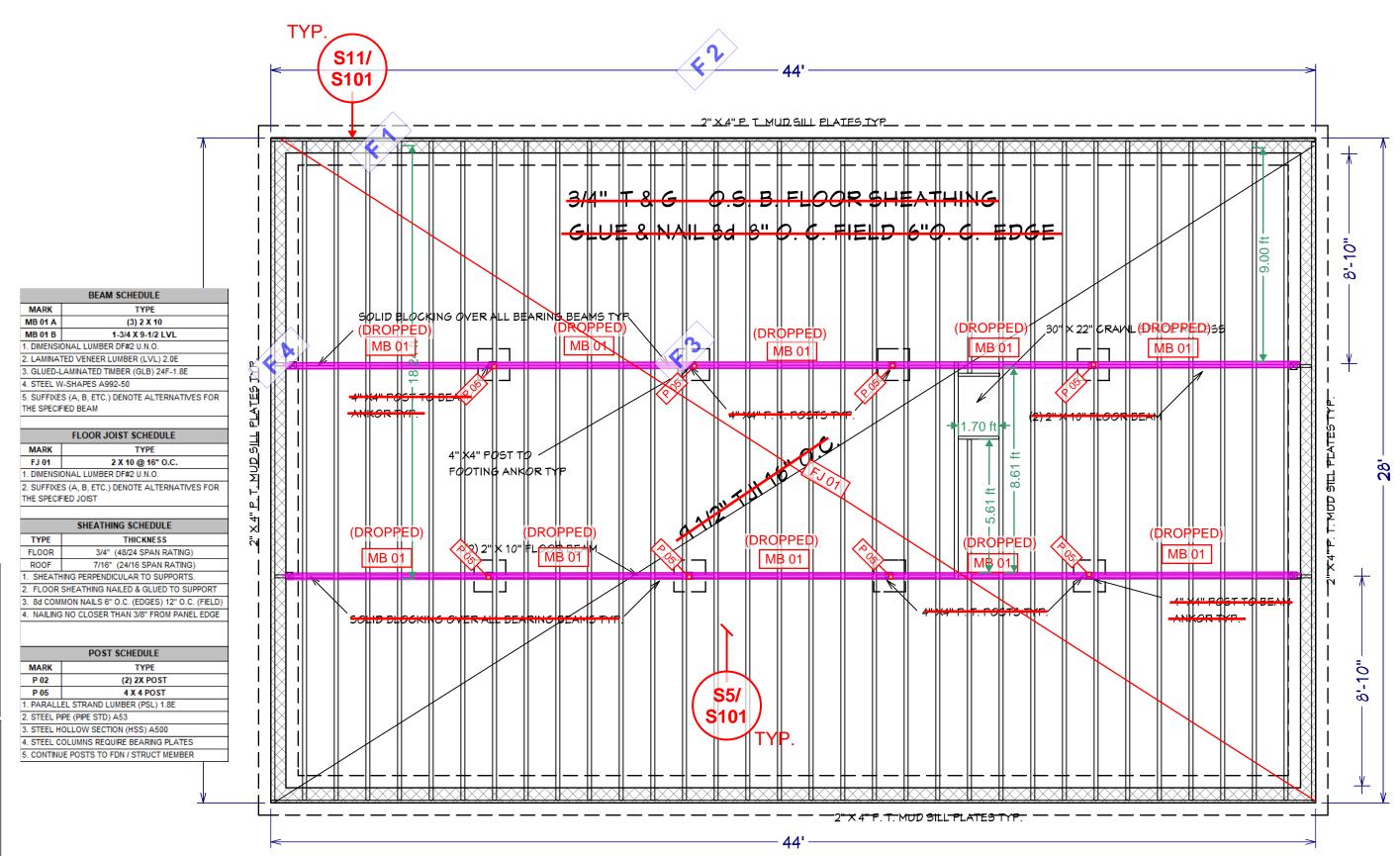


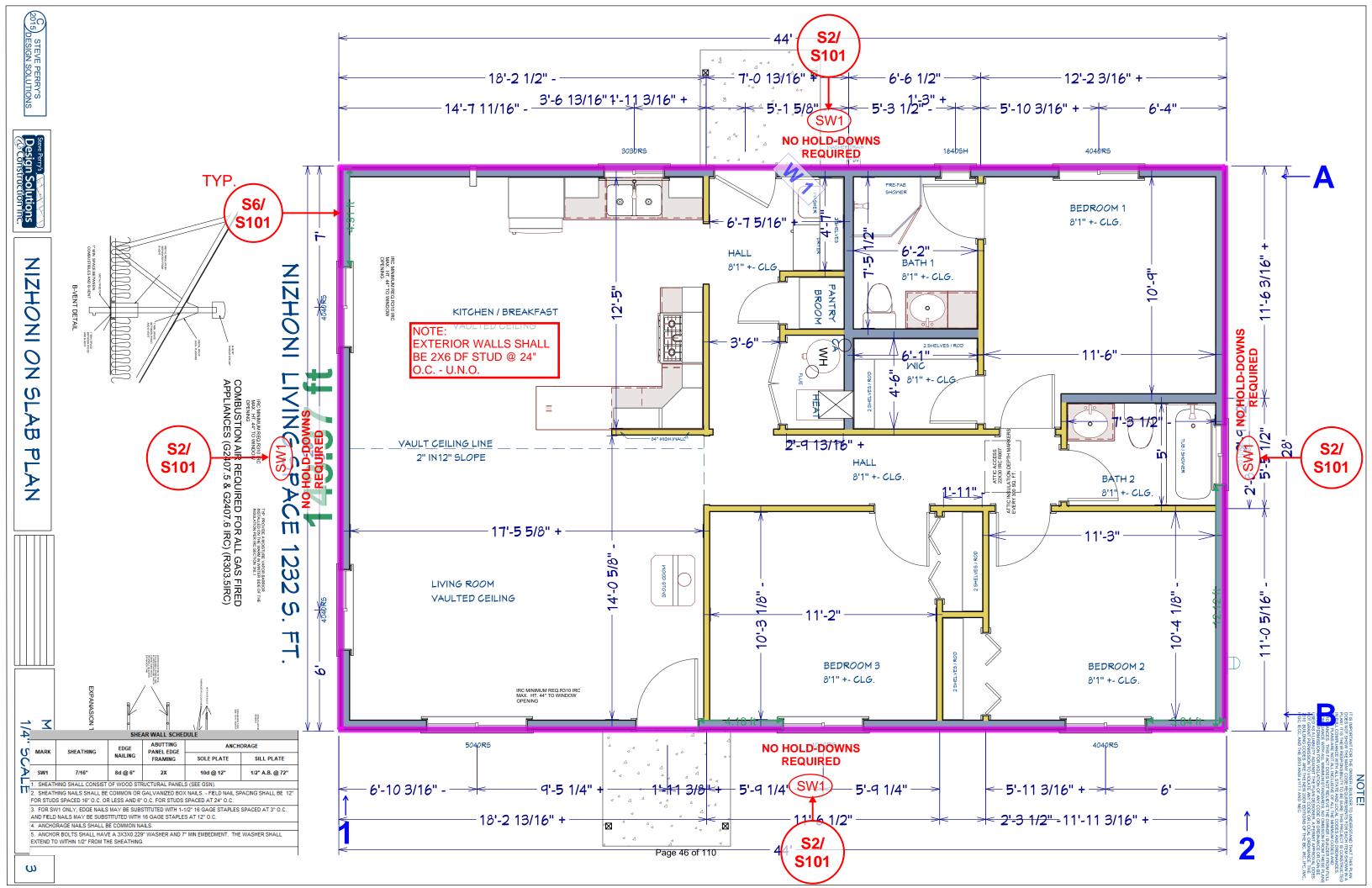


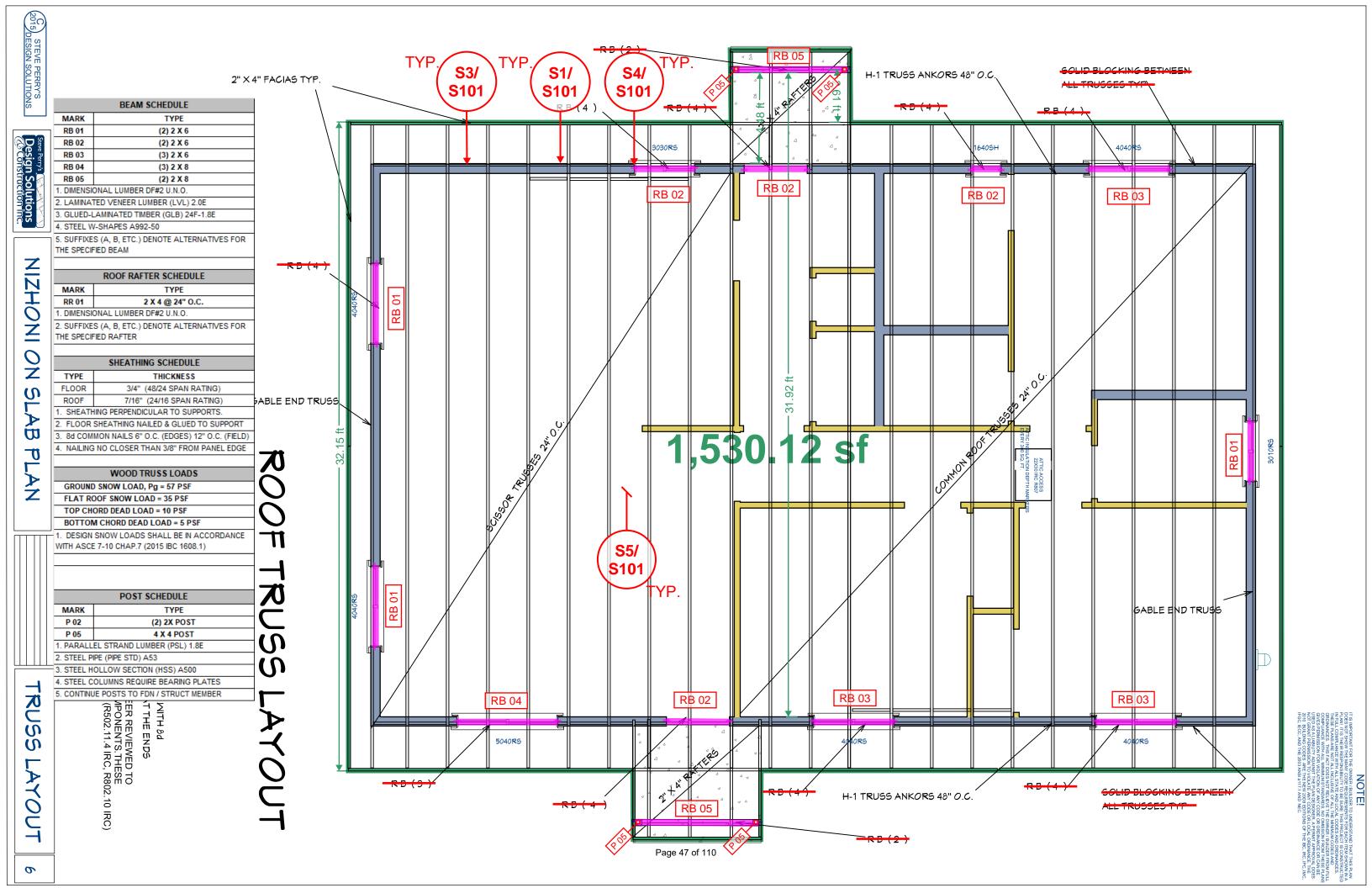


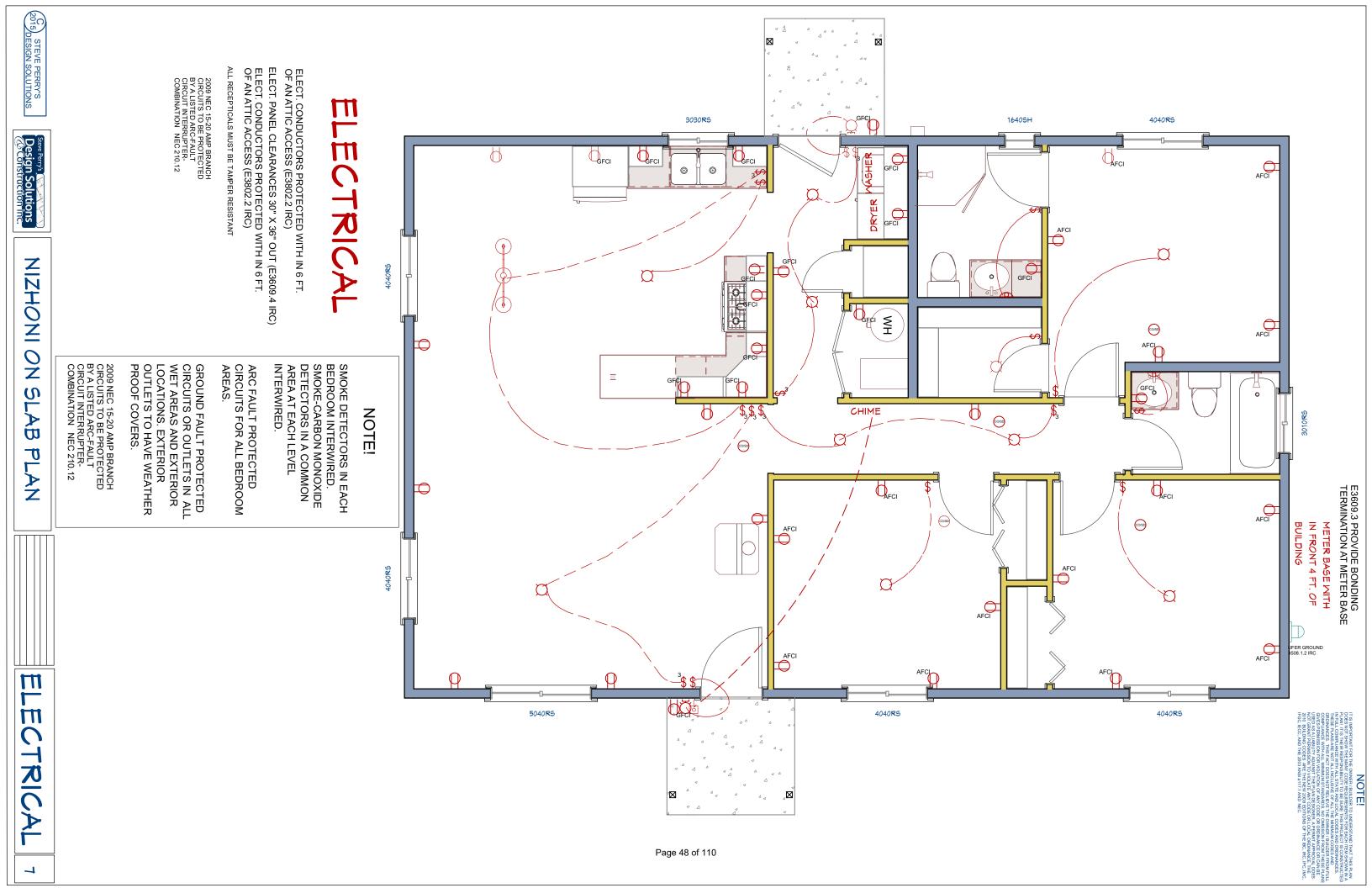


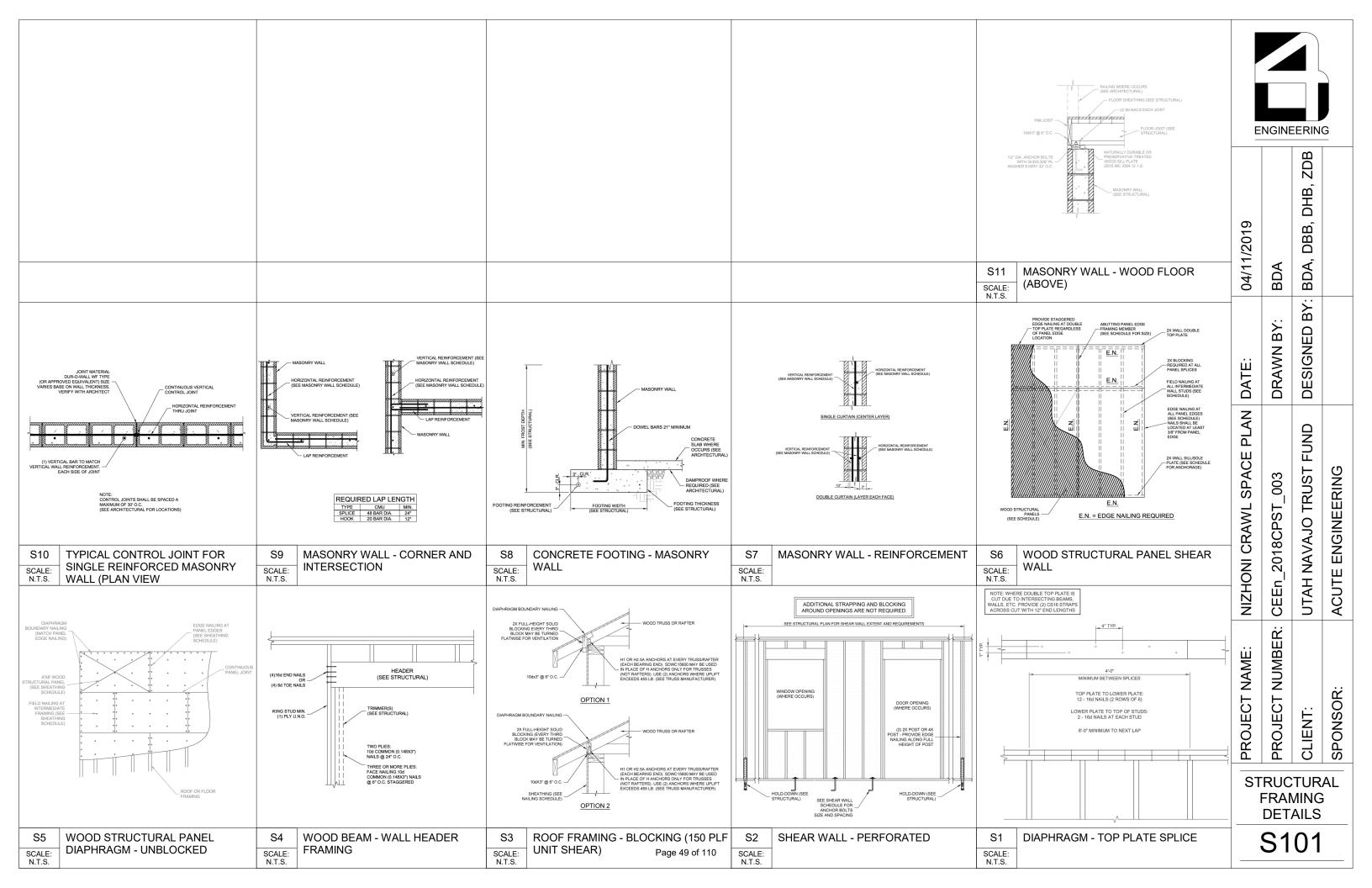












**Appendix D: Structural Reports** 



# **Structural Calculations**

Project Name:	UNTF Comb Ridge V12-2018 (Base) 281218				
Project Location:	AN,BL, BF, MW, MO, NM, OL, RM,WE				
	Utah				
Project Number:	281218				
Date:	3/22/2019				

reprodu	uced without written consent.
	Valid Wet Stamp In Red

# **Table of Contents**

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# 1. Design Criteria

### **Project information**

Address / location * =	AN,BL, BF, MW, MO, NM, OL, RM,WE
Area / subdivision	
Area / subdiv. No. 1	San Juan - Aneth (AN)
Area / subdiv. No. 2	San Juan - Mexican Water (MW)
Area / subdiv. No. 3	San Juan - Navajo Mountain (NM)
Area / subdiv. No. 4	San Juan - Oljato (OL)
Area / subdiv. No. 5	San Juan - Red Mesa (RM)
Area / subdiv. No. 6	San Juan - Blanding (BMDC) (BL)
Area / subdiv. No. 7	San Juan - Monticello (BMDC) (MO)
Area / subdiv. No. 8	San Juan - Bluff (BMDC) (BF)
Area / subdiv. No. 9	San Juan - Westwater (BMDC) (WE)
State =	= Utah

<sup>\*</sup> The structural calculations report and corresponding construction documents are valid for a single use at the project location and shall not be reused, copied, or reproduced without written consent.

### Jurisdiction / occupancy information

Jurisdiction = Utah

Building code = Utah Code, Title 15A

Model building code = 2015 IRC 2015 IBC 101.2 & IRC R301.1.3

Use and occupancy classification = Residential - 1-unit dwelling (R)
Risk category = Not occupancy categories I, III, IV (II)

### **Deferred submittals**

Prefabricated metal plate wood trusses - roof (truss manufacturer)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Building code compliance of non-structural issues is not addressed. Refer to the architect or designer for compliance.

# Area / Subdiv. Comparison

Area / Sub	Area / Subdiv.		Wind parameters		Snow	Frost	Mapped	l periods
No.	City	Elev. (ft)	V (mph)	Exposure	Pf (psf)	(in.)	Ss	S1
1	San Juan County	4,500	115	3	30	20	0.1376	0.0488
2	San Juan County	5,200	115	3	30	20	0.128	0.0463
3	San Juan County	6,000	115	3	30	20	0.2318	0.0714
4	Oljeto	5,200	115	3	30	20	0.1856	0.0554
5	San Juan County	5,450	115	3	30	20	0.1342	0.0473
6	Blanding	6,100	115	3	30	20	0.1509	0.0524
7	Monticello	7,100	115	3	35	20	0.1557	0.0542
8	Bluff	4,300	115	3	30	20	0.1463	0.0498
9	San Juan County	6,100	115	3	30	20	0.1509	0.0524
Design		7,100	115	3	35	20	0.2318	0.0714

	Soil			Lateral earth p (psf)			Allow soil	Minimum fo	ooting width
No.	Site class	Fa	Fv	SDS	Active	At-rest	p (psf)	FT (in.)	SF (in.)
1	D	1.60	2.40	0.15	30	60	1,500	18	20
2	D	1.60	2.40	0.14	30	60	1,500	18	20
3	D	1.60	2.40	0.25	30	60	1,500	18	20
4	D	1.60	2.40	0.20	30	60	1,500	18	20
5	D	1.60	2.40	0.14	30	60	1,500	18	20
6	D	1.60	2.40	0.16	30	60	1,500	18	20
7	D	1.60	2.40	0.17	30	60	1,500	18	20
8	D	1.60	2.40	0.16	30	60	1,500	18	20
9	D	1.60	2.40	0.16	30	60	1,500	18	20
Design	D	1.60	2.40	0.25	30	60	1,500	18	20

### **Environmental load parameters**

 Earthquake

 Mapped short period
 Ss = 0.2318
 2015 IBC Figure 1613.3.1(1)

 Mapped 1-sec. period
 S1 = 0.0714
 2015 IBC Figure 1613.3.1(2)

Wind

Ult. design wind speed Vult = 115 mph 2015 IBC Figure 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2), 1609.3(3)

Exposure category = C 2015 IBC 1609.4.3

Soil

Geotechnical design basis †

Area / subdiv. No. 1 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 2 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 3 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 4 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 5 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 6 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 7 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 8 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 9

Minimum frost cover = 20 in. 2015 IBC 1809.5

Site class = D Special requirements = None

Lateral active press. = 30 psf
Lateral at-rest press. = 60 psf
Lateral passive press. = 150 psf
Coeff. of friction = 0.25
Allow. vert. bearing Qa = 1500 psf
Min. cont. footing = 18 in.
Min. spot footing = 20 in.

† It is recommended that a geotechnical investigation be conducted unless satisfactory data from adjacent areas is available that demonstrates an investigation is not necessary for any of the conditions in 2015 IBC 1803.5.1-12. The structural calculations report and corresponding construction documents are only valid for the soil parameters listed herin. The design professional in responsible charge shall be notified if observations or field conditions differ.

#### **Snow**

Elevation (max) = 7100 ft Flat roof snow load Pf = 35 psf

Jurisdiction

# 2.1 Loads - Snow

### **Ground snow loads**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.2)

Basis = Utah amend. 2015 IBC 1608.1.2

County = San Juan
Elevation = 7100 ft
Ground snow load Pg = 57 psf

Flat roof snow loads

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.3)

Basis = Jurisdiction

Roof exposure definition = Not fully exposed or sheltered (ASCE 7-10 Table

7-2, Notes a and b).

Roof exposure = Partial ASCE 7-10 Table 7-2 (notes a,b)

Terrain category (wind) = C

Exposure factor Ce = 1 ASCE 7-10 Table 7-2

Roof thermal condition = Not unheated nor a continuously heated greenhouse (ASCE 7-10 Table 7-3).

Thermal factor Ct = 1 ASCE 7-10 Table 7-3

Risk category = II

Snow importance factor Is = 1 ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2

Flat roof snow load Pf = 35 psf Jurisdiction

Sloped roof snow loads

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.4)

Basis = Jurisdiction

Roof surface = Non-slippery (asphalt shingles, wood shingles, or

shakes).

Roof slope = 18 deg.

Roof slope factor Cs = 1 ASCE 7-10 Chap. C7.4

Eave snow load Peave = 35 psf Utah amend. 2015 IBC 1608.1.1

Balanced snow load Ps = 35 psf Jurisdiction

Unbalanced roof snow loads

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.6)

Hip and gable roofs

Eave to ridge distance W = 16 ft
Roof system = Truss

Snow density gamma = 21 pcf ASCE 7-10 Equation 7.7-1 Height of balanced snow Hb = 2 ft ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.7.1 Unbalanced snow load Ps = 35 psf ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.6.1

# 2.2 Loads - Dead / Live

Roof dead loads (2015 IBC 1606, ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1)				
Asphalt shingles	= 2 psf		ASCE 7-1	0 Table C3-1
Felt or ready roofing, roof sheathing	= 3 psf			0 Table C3-1
Wood trusses, misc	= 5 psf		Estimated	o Table 00-1
Insulation, gypsum sheathing	= 5 psf			0 Table C3-1
Roof DL No. 1	Total = 15 psf		7,0027	0 145.0 00 1
Floor dead loads				
(2015 IBC 1606, ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1)				
Floor sheathing	= 2 psf		ASCE 7-1	0 Table C3-1
Wood joists/trusses, MEP, misc	= 6 psf			0 Table C3-1
Gypsum sheathing	= 2 psf			0 Table C3-1
Interior Walls	= 2 psf		Estimated	
Floor DL No. 1	Total = 12 psf			
	·			
6" composite suspended concrete slab	= 75 psf		Estimated	
Floor DL No. 2	Total = 75 psf			
Wall dead loads				
(2015 IBC 1606, ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1)				
Interior stud walls	= 10 psf		_	0 12.14.8.1
Exterior 2x6@16"o.c.,5/8" gyp, insul., 7/16" sheath	= 12 psf		ASCE 7-1	0 Table C3-1
Roof live loads				
(2015 IBC 1607)				
Occupancy or use	Unif. (p	sf) Conc. (lb)	Ref.	<del></del>
Roofs (ordinary construction)	= 20	300	2015 IBC	<del>_</del> Table 1607.1 No. 26
Floor live loads				
(2015 IBC 1607)				_
Occupancy or use	Unif. (p	sf) Conc. (lb)	Ref.	_
Residential (1-2 unit dwelling)	= 40	0	2015 IBC	Table 1607.1 No. 25
Stairs and exits (residential 1-2 unit dwelling)	= 40	300	2015 IBC	Table 1607.1 No. 30
Landonto				
Live lead (accurance or use)	(nof) Dood la	ad	(nof)	A la la ray
Live load (occupancy or use) Flat roof snow load	(psf) Dead lo		(psf) 15	Abbrev. S 35 15
Residential (1-2 unit dwelling)	40 Floor D		15 12	5 35 15 L 40 12
Stairs and exits (residential 1-2 unit dwelling)	40 Floor D		12	Ex 40 12
Residential (1-2 unit dwelling)	40 Floor D		75	C 40 75
Nesidefilial (1-2 utili uwelling)	40 F1001 D	LINU. Z	75	0 40 73

# Deflection limits (L/limit) (2015 IBC 1604.3.1)

Construction		L	S or W	D+L
Roof members (supporting plaster ceiling)	=	360	360	240
Floor members (joists)	=	360		240
Floor members (beams/headers)	=	360		240
Exterior walls and interior partitions (with other brit	=		240	

# 2.3 Loads - Earthquake

### Seismic Design Criteria

(2015 IBC 1613.3, ASCE 7-10 Chap. 11)

## **Mapped acceleration parameters**

MCE short period Ss = 0.232 g MCE 1.0 sec. period S1 = 0.071 g

### **Design acceleration parameters**

Site class = D Site coefficient Fa = 1.6Site coefficient Fv = 2.4

Adjusted short period SMS = 0.37 Design short period SDS = 0.25 Adjusted 1.0 sec. period SM1 = 0.17 Design 1.0 sec. period SD1 = 0.11

Risk category = II IRC Seismic design category = B

#### **Dead loads**

(2015 IBC 1606; ASCE 7-10 Chap. 12.7.2, Table C3-1)

 Effective seismic snow weight
 = 9 psf
 Utah Amend. 2015 IBC 1613.1.1

 Roof DL No. 1
 = 15 psf

 Floor DL No. 1
 = 12 psf

 Interior stud walls
 = 10 psf

 Exterior 2x6@16"o.c.,5/8" gyp, insul., 7/16" sheath
 = 12 psf

# **Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 12.8)

		Primary LFRS	
Basic structural system	=	Bearing wall systems	
Seismic force-resisting system	=	Light-frame wood walls	(wood sheath
Structural design parameters			
Response modification factor	R =	6.5	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15
System overstrength factor	Omega =	3	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15
Deflection amplification factor	Cd =	4	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15
Building height limit	=	999 ft	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15
Fundamental period			
Structure type	=	All other	
Approximate period parameter	Ct =	0.02	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Approximate period parameter	x =	0.75	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Height above base	=	9.33 ft	
Approximate fundamental period	Ta =	0.107 sec.	ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-7
Approximate fundamental freq.	n =	9.36 hz	
Long period transition period	TL =	8 sec.	ASCE 7-10 Figure 22-12
Seismic base shear			
Seismic importance factor	le =	1.00	ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2
Seismic response coefficient	Csmin =	0.011	ASCE 7-10 Equations 12.8-5,6
Seismic response coefficient	Csmax =	0.165	ASCE 7-10 Equations 12.8-3,4
Seismic response coefficient	Cs =	0.04	ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-2
Seismic base shear (LRFD)	V =	1670 lb	ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-1

# Weight Parameters

		Exterior Wall		R	oof	Floor + Int Wall		Total
		Permtr 1	Permtr 2	Area	Weight	Area	Weight	Weight
	Trib.	(ft)	(ft)	(sf)	(psf)	(sf)	(psf)	(lb)
1	4	144	0	1,526	24	0	12	43,896
Total								43,896

# **Seismic Lateral Loads**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 12.8.3)

						Vx (She	ar walls)
			Hx		Fx	LRFD	ASD
Level	Height (ft)	Floor (in)	(ft)	Cvx	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)
1	8.0	10	9.33	1.0	1,670	1,670	1,169

# 2.4 Loads - Wind

# Design wind pressure

(2015 IBC 1609, ASCE 7-10 Chap.2 6)

Terrain exposure			
Surface roughness (upwind)	=	Open terrain with scattered obstructions having heights generally less than 30 ft.	
Exposure category	=	С	2015 IBC 1609.4.3
Terrain exp. constant	alpha =	9.5	ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
Terrain exp. constant	Zg =	900	ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
Terrain exp. constant	Zmin =	15 ft	ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
Topographic factor	Kzt =	1	ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.8.2
Basic wind pressure			
Ultimate design wind speed	Vult =	115 mph	2015 IBC Figure 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2)
Structure type	=	Buildings - MWFRS	
Wind directionality factor	Kd =	0.85	ASCE 7-10 Table 26.6-1
Risk category	=	II	2015 IBC Table 1604.5
Approx. fundamental freq.	=	9.36 hz	
Structure type	=	Rigid	ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.2
Gust effect factor	G =	0.85	ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.9.1
Enclosure	=	Enclosed (A building that is not open or partially enclosed.)	
Roof pitch	=	4:12	
Internal pressure coeff.	GCpi =	0.18	ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.11.1, Table 26.1
Basic velocity pressure	q =	28.78 psf	ASCE 7-10 Equation 27.3-1

# **Directional Procedure: Components and cladding**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 30.4)

Roof mean height	h = -	12 ft			ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.2
Effective wind area (component)	Aeff = 2	20 sf			
Velocity press. exp. coeff.	Kz = 0	0.85			ASCE 7-10 Table 30.3-1 Note 1.
Velocity pressure	qh = 2	24.43 psf			ASCE 7-10 Equation 30.3-1
Pressure coefficient		End	Interior		
Positve	GCp =	0.95	0.95		ASCE 7-10 Figure 30.4-1
Negative	GCp =	-1.29	-1.05		ASCE 7-10 Figure 30.4-1
Maximum pressure	max p =	36.00	29.97	psf	ASCE 7-10 Equation 30.4-1

**Elevation Geometry** 

	Trib.	Horiz. dim. (ft)		Max roof	Front Pr	roj. A (sf)	Side Proj. A (sf)		
Level	Height (ft)	Front Side		Elev. (ft)	Gable	Sloped	Gable	Sloped	
1	4.2	43.85 27.9		14.6	0 252		91	0	

## **Directional Procedure: MWFRS external pressure coefficients**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 27.3, Figure 27.4-1 weighted Cp for sloped / gabled area)

_		_		<u> </u>		,					
Level		Fron	t, Cp		Side, Cp						
Roof	Wind	ward	Lee	ward	Wind	ward	Leeward				
Level	Max Cp	Min Cp	Max Cp	Min Cp	Max Cp	Min Cp	Max Cp	Min Cp			
1	-0.06	-0.51	-0.57 -0.57		0.80	0.80	-0.39	-0.39			
	Windward	Leeward	Side		Windward	Leeward	Side				
Walls	0.80	0.80 -0.50		•	0.80	-0.39	-0.70				

# **Directional Procedure: MWFRS wind pressures**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 27.3.1, Table 27.3-1))

				Fro	nt pressure (	psf)	Sid	e pressure (p	osf)
Level	Elev. (ft)	Kz	qz (psf)	+GCpi	-GCpi	Total	+GCpi	-GCpi	Total
Walls - Le	eward								
Max h	9.33	0.85	24.43	-14.78	-5.99		-12.41	-3.61	
Walls - W	indward								
1	9.33	0.85	24.43	12.21	21.01	26.99	12.21	21.01	24.62
Roofs - Le	eeward								
1	14.60	0.85	24.43	-16.24	-7.44		-12.41	-3.61	
Roofs - W	indward								
1	14.60	0.85	24.43	-14.94	-5.69	1.76	12.21	12.21	24.62

### **Directional Procedure: Wind Lateral Loads**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 27.2-27.4)

		F	ront		Side					
	Walls	Roof	Fx (ASD)	Vx (ASD)	Walls Roof Fx (ASD) Vx (ASD)					
Level	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)		
1	2,989	265	3,254	3,254	1,734	1,344	3,079	3,079		

# 3.1 LFRS - Wood Sheathing / Diaphragms

## Sheathing analysis

APA Engineered Wood Construciton Guide, Form No. E30W Tables 12, 30 (2016 APA)

	Applied loads (OOP)			Shea	athing	Allow			
Location	Label	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Size	Rating	Support spacing (in.)	LL (psf)	Result	
Roof	S 35 15	35	15	7/16"	24/16	24	40	OK 13%	
Floor	L 40 12	40	12	3/4"	48/24	16	238	OK 83%	

Diaphragm parameters

		Transver	se (front)	Longitudi	nal (side)				
	Seismic	Wind	Horz.	Wind Horz.		Shea	athing	Diaph	ragm
Level	Fpx	MWFRS	dim. (ft)	MWFRS	dim. (ft)	Mark	Panel	Nailing	Blocking
1	1,519	3,254	43.85	3,079	27.9	RS 1	7/16"	8d @ 6"o.c.	Unblocked

Diaphragm analysis

	Max	Reaction	Load (lb)	_	Diaphragm	٧	/ind	Se	ismic				
Level	Span (ft)	Wind	Seismic	Line L (ft)	Layout	v (plf)	Allow (plf)	v (plf)	Allow (plf)				
Transverse (front) direction													
1	43.85	1,627	760	27.9	Case 1	58	322	27	230				
Longitudir	Longitudinal (side) direction												
1	27.9	1,539	760	43.85	Case 3	35	238	17	170				

**Chord Analysis** 

	Max		% Total	Chord		
Level	Span (ft)	Depth (ft)	Load	Force (lb)	Collector Type	Allow (lb)
Transverse	(front) direction	on	on Diaph.			
1	43.85	28	100%	639	TP Splice (12) 16d	2,700
Longitudina	l (side) direct	ion				
1	27.9	44	100%	245	TP Splice (12) 16d	2,700

**Strut Analysis** 

	Line	Strut	% Total	Strut		
Level	Length (ft)	Length (ft)	Load	Force (lb)	Collector Type	Allow (lb)
Transvers	se (front) directi	on				
1	27.9	14	50%	814	TP Splice (12) 16d	2,700
Longitudir	nal (side) direct	ion	0			
1	43.85	22	50%	770	TP Splice (12) 16d	2,700

# 3.2 LFRS - Wood Shear Walls

Level 1 - Transverse LFRS (2015 IBC 2305)

Wind lateral load (ASD) = 3,254 lb Seismic lateral load (ASD) = 1,169 lb

Line 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

W = 1,627 1,627 E = 584 584

Wa	all segme	ent	Openin	g (ft)			LF	RS	Anchorage	Но	ld-down		
Line	L (ft)	h (ft)	b total	h max	Type	Wind	Allow	Seismic	Allow	D (in.)	Type	T (lb)	Туре
1	27.84	8	2.5	4	SW1	64	349	23	249	0.07	1/2" A.B. @ 72"	0	
2	27.84	8	0	0	SW1	58	365	21	260	0.06	1/2" A.B. @ 72"	0	

Level 1 - Longitudinal LFRS (2015 IBC 2305)

Wind lateral load (ASD) = 3,079 lb Seismic lateral load (ASD) = 1,169 lb

Line A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O

W = 1,539 1,539 E = 584 584

•	Wa	ıll segm	ent	Openin	g (ft)			LF	RS	Anchorage	Но	Hold-down		
	Line	L (ft)	h (ft)	b total	h max	Type	Wind	Allow	Seismic	Allow	D (in.)	Type	T (lb)	Туре
_	Α	31.5	8	13	6.67	SW1	83	225	32	161	0.16	1/2" A.B. @ 72"	0	
	В	44	8	22.5	6.67	SW1	72	206	27	147	0.15	1/2" A.B. @ 72"	0	

# 4.1 VFRS - Wood Bearing Walls

Wall 1 2 X 6 DF Stud @ 24 in. o.c.

Section = 1 Level = Main Height = 7.71 ft

Label = 2 X 6 DF Stud @ 24 in. o.c.

Result = OK Combo 5: D + (0.6W)

## **Vertical Load**

						Vertical l	Load (plf)
L	abel	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	Line DL (plf)	Total	Capacity
- 5	35 15	35	15	16	50	859	2.578
L	40 12	40	12	0	30	009	2,370

Lateral out-of-plane (OOP) pressure

Seismic	= 1.2 psf		
Н	= 7.71 ft	Stud Fac. 2015 SDPWS Table 3.1.1.1	= 1.35
s	= 24 in. o.c.	Wind zone	= End
Aeff	= 15.4 sf	Lateral out-of-plane (OOP) pressure	= 36 psf
Kz	= 0.84	Combined axial / bending stress factor (CSF)	= 0.36
qz	= 24.43 psf	Lateral out-of-plane deflection (L/Defl.)	= 1,514

**Geometric Properties** 

Width	=	1.5 in.		
Depth	=	5.5 in.		
S	=	7.56 in.3		
Area	=	8.25 in.2		
1	=	20.8 in.4		
Weight	=	17.7 lb		
Slenderness Ratio Ratio				
x-x axis	=	16.8		
y-y axis	=	0.0		

**Column Stability** 

CF (Fc)	=	1.00
Cd	=	1
Fc	=	850 psi
С	=	0.8
FcEx	=	1482 psi
FcEy	=	0 psi
Fc*	=	850 psi
Ср	=	0.84
F'c	=	716 psi
fc	=	208 psi

**Combined Axial & Bending** 

Cd	=	1.60	
CF (Fb)	=	1.00	
Fc*	=	1360 psi	
Cp F'c	=	0.71	
F'c	=	979 psi	
fc	=	72 psi	Combo 5
fc	=	174 psi	Combo 6

Wind Forces Govern Design

Cr	=	1.35	
M (ASD)	=	321 lb-ft	
F'b	=	1512 psi	
fb	=	509 psi	
CSF	=	0.36	Combo 5
CSF	=	0.32	Combo 6
CSF	=	0.04	Combo 7

### **Wind Deflection**

Deflection = 0.06 in.

# 4.2 VFRS - Wood Joists

**Summary** 

RR 01 2 X 4 @ 24" O.C.

Section = 2 X 4 @ 24" O.C.

Result = Section adequate by 20%.

### **Uniform Load**

				Partitio	n DL (psf)
Label	Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Center	Cantilever
S 35 15	Roof	35	15	0	0

**Beam Adjustment Factors** 

Cd	=	1
CF / CV	=	1.5
Cr	=	1

## **Reference Allowable Loads**

Moment	=	396 lb-ft
Shear	=	630 lb
R1	=	1640.625 lb
R2	=	1640.625 lb

## **Section and Material Properties**

Flange		
d	=	0 in.
b	=	0 in.
Web		
h	=	0 in.
Panel		
t	=	0 in.
C. Factor	=	0

## **Joist Properties**

Joist K	=	738.46154
Joist El	=	0 in.2-lb
Comp. El	=	0 in.2-lb
Effec. El	=	8575000 in.2-lb

## Support

	Left	Right
Left (in.)	1.75	1.75
Web stiffener	No WS	No WS

## Reactions

	Left	Right
Roof LL (lb)	175	175
Floor LL (lb)	0	0
DL (lb)	79	79
Total load (lb)	254	254

## Uplift

	Left
Roof LL (lb)	0
Floor LL (lb)	0
DL (lb)	0
Total uplift (lb)	0

# 4.3 VFRS - Beams / Posts

**Summary RB 01** (2) 1-3/4 X 9-1/2 LVL [LVL (2.0E)]

Mark **RB 01** 

Section (2) 1-3/4 X 9-1/2 LVL [LVL (2.0E)]

Span 8.5 ft

Result Section adequate by 35 % - Load Combo. No.3 DL + RLL - Flexure

### **Distributed Loads**

			Load Start		Load I	End
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Roof	35	15	16.00	0.00	16.00	8.50

**Dead Loads Beam Section Properties** 

BSW = Self Weight 10 plf Width 3.5 in. b = Cont. Dead Load W =25 plf Depth d = 9.5 in. **Allowable Stress** Area 33 in.2 A = **Shear Stress** 22 in.2 285 psi Shear Area As = Fv = **Bending Stress** Fb = 2600 psi Moment of Inertia 250 in.4 |= S= 53 in.3 Section Modulus

**Beam Adjustment Factors Load Duration** 

Cd = 1.00Form CF = 1.00

Repetative Cr / Cv = 1.00

**Load Reduction Factors** Live Load LLRF = 1.00 **Beam Material Properties** 

Modulus of Elasticity E = 2000000 psi

Flexure Stiffness EI = 500000000 lb-in.2

Req'd bearing length = 1.37"

**Deflection Criteria** 

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.07	0.13	54 %	0.20	53 %

Strength Criteria

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	2,932	6,318	54 %
Moment (lb-ft)	7.656	11.775	35 %

**Support Reactions** 

	Left	Right
RLL (lb)	2,380	2,380
FLL (lb)	0	0
DL (lb)	1,223	1,223
Total (lb)	3,603	3,603
Post		Capacity
Left: 2 X 6 (1) K		5128 lb

**Summary** 

(2) 2 X 8 [DF #2] **RB 02** 

Mark RB 02

Section (2) 2 X 8 [DF #2]

Center Span 6 ft =

Section adequate by 80 % - Load Combo. No.3 DL + RLL - Flexure Result

### **Distributed Loads**

			Load Start		Load End	
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Roof	35	15	2.00	0.00	2.00	7.00

**Dead Loads Beam Section Properties** 

Self Weight BSW = 5 plf Width b = 3 in.Depth d = 7.25 in.**Allowable Stress** Area A = 22 in.2 **Shear Stress** Fv = 180 psi Shear Area As = 15 in.2 **Bending Stress** 900 psi Moment of Inertia 95 in.4 | = Section Modulus 26 in.3 S =

**Beam Adjustment Factors** 

**Load Duration** Cd = 1.00Form CF = 1.20

Repetative Cr / Cv = 1.00Modulus of Elasticity

**Load Reduction Factors** 

Live Load LLRF = 1.00 **Beam Material Properties** E =

Flexure Stiffness EI =

152000000 lb-in.2

Reg'd bearing length = 0.2"

### **Deflection Criteria**

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.07	0.01	93 %	0.02	93 %
Cantilever		0.00	89 %	0.00	89 %

### **Strength Criteria**

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	257	2,610	90 %
Moment (lb-ft)	476	2.365	80 %

**Support Reactions** 

		Left	Right			
	RLL (lb)	246	246			
	FLL (lb)	0	0			
	DL (lb)	129	129			
	Total (lb)	375	375			
	Post		Capacity			
Left:	4 X 4		6948 lb			

1600000 psi

**Summary** 

(3) 2 X 8 [DF #2] **RB 03** 

**Beam Material Properties** 

Mark **RB 03** 

Section (3) 2 X 8 [DF #2]

Span = 5.5 ft

Section adequate by 22 % - Load Combo. No.3 DL + RLL - Flexure Result

### **Distributed Loads**

'			Load Start		Load End	
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Roof	35	15	16.00	0.00	16.00	5.50

**Dead Loads Beam Section Properties** 

Self Weight BSW = 8 plf Width b = 4.5 in.Cont. Dead Load W =25 plf Depth d = 7.25 in.Allowable Stress Area A = 33 in.2 **Shear Stress** Fv = 180 psi Shear Area As = 22 in.2 **Bending Stress** Fb = 900 psi Moment of Inertia 143 in.4 |= Section Modulus S = 39 in.3

**Beam Adjustment Factors** 

**Load Duration** Cd = 1.00Form CF = 1.20

Repetative Cr / Cv = 1.15Modulus of Elasticity E = 1600000 psi Flexure Stiffness EI = 229000000 lb-in.2

**Load Reduction Factors** 

Live Load LLRF = 1.00

> Reg'd bearing length = 0.83"

### **Deflection Criteria**

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.07	0.05	72 %	0.08	72 %

**Strength Criteria** 

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	1,815	3,915	54 %
Moment (lb-ft)	3,198	4,080	22 %

**Support Reactions** 

	Left	Right
RLL (lb)	1,540	1,540
FLL (lb)	0	0
DL (lb)	786	786
Total (lb)	2,326	2,326
Post		Capacity

**Summary** 

**RB 04** (3) 2 X 6 [DF #2]

**Beam Material Properties** 

Mark RB 04

Section (3) 2 X 6 [DF #2]

Span 4.5 ft =

Section adequate by 16 % - Load Combo. No.3 DL + RLL - Flexure Result

### **Distributed Loads**

			Load Start		Load I	∃nd
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Roof	35	15	16.00	0.00	16.00	4.50

**Dead Loads Beam Section Properties** 

Self Weight	BSW =	6 plf	Width	b =	4.5 in.
Cont. Dead Load	W =	25 plf	Depth	d =	5.5 in.
Allowable Stress			Area	A =	25 in.2
Shear Stress	Fv =	180 psi	Shear Area	As =	17 in.2
Bending Stress	Fb =	900 psi	Moment of Inertia	=	62 in.4
Beam Adjustment Fac	tors		Section Modulus	S =	23 in.3

**Load Duration** Cd = 1.00Form CF = 1.30

Repetative Cr / Cv = 1.15Modulus of Elasticity E = 1600000 psi Flexure Stiffness EI = 100000000 lb-in.2

**Load Reduction Factors** 

Live Load LLRF = 1.00

> Req'd bearing length = 0.68"

### **Deflection Criteria**

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.07	0.05	65 %	0.08	65 %

**Strength Criteria** 

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	1,512	2,970	49 %
Moment (lb-ft)	2.136	2 544	16 %

**Support Reactions** 

	Left	Right
RLL (lb)	1,260	1,260
FLL (lb)	0	0
DL (lb)	639	639
Total (lb)	1,899	1,899
Post		Capacity
Left: 2 X 6 (1) K		5127 lb

(2) 2 X 6 [DF #2] **RB 05** 

**Beam Material Properties** 

Mark RB 05

Section (2) 2 X 6 [DF #2]

Span 3.5 ft =

Section adequate by 15 % - Load Combo. No.3 DL + RLL - Flexure Result

#### **Distributed Loads**

			Load Start		Load End	
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Roof	35	15	16.00	0.00	16.00	3.50

**Dead Loads Beam Section Properties** 

Self Weight BSW = 4 plf Width b = 3 in. Depth d = 5.5 in.**Allowable Stress** Area A = 17 in.2 **Shear Stress** Fv = 180 psi Shear Area As = 11 in.2 **Bending Stress** Fb = 900 psi Moment of Inertia 42 in.4 |= Section Modulus S = 15 in.3

**Beam Adjustment Factors** 

**Load Duration** Cd = 1.00Form CF = 1.30

Repetative Cr / Cv = 1.00Modulus of Elasticity E = 1600000 psi Flexure Stiffness EI = 67000000 lb-in.2

**Load Reduction Factors** 

Live Load LLRF = 1.00

> Reg'd bearing length = 0.76"

#### **Deflection Criteria**

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.07	0.03	76 %	0.04	76 %

**Strength Criteria** 

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	1,055	1,980	47 %
Moment (lb-ft)	1,251	1,475	15 %

	Left	Right
RLL (lb)	980	980
FLL (lb)	0	0
DL (lb)	450	450
Total (lb)	1,430	1,430
Post		Capacity
Left: 2 X 6 (1) K		5127 lb

## 5.1 Foundation - Concrete Walls / Footings

#### **Foundation Walls and Footings**

ACI 318-14 Section 14 and Utah Amendment to IBC Table 1807.1.6.4

Foundation Wall			Line Loads			Point Loads			Continuous Footing			Spot Footing			
		Soil		RLL	FLL	DL	RLL	FLL	DL	Ві	rg. Pres	SS.	Ві	rg. Pres	SS.
Section	Mark	(ft)	Result	(plf)	(plf)	(plf)	(plf)	(plf)	(plf)	Mark	(psf)	Result	Mark	(psf)	Result
1				560	0	740	0	0	0	FT20	780	48%			

# 5.2 Foundation - Masonry Walls

In-Plane Analysis				
Flexure Strength				
phi	=	0.9		
phi-Mn	=	70.7	k-ft	
Result		OK	15%	
Minimum Flexure Re	inforcemen	_		
Tensile stress	=	Perp		
fr-partial	=	0.163	ksi	
Mcr	=	54.1	k-ft	
1.3Mcr	=	70.4	k-ft	
Result		OK	0%	
Maximum Flexure Ro	einforcemeı	nt		
epsilon-st	=	0.03991	in./in.	
alpha	=	4		
alpha*epsilon-y	=	0.008276	in./in.	
Result		OK	79%	
Shear Strength				
Masonry Shear Strer	ngth			
dv	=	56	in.	
Mu/(Vu*dv)	=	1		
An	=	427	in.2	
Vm	=	41.9	k	
phi-Vm	=	33.5	k	
Shear reinforceme		Not Requir	ed	
Minimum Shear Reir				
s-max	=	None	in. o.c.	
Av	=	0.05	in.2	
Av-min	=	0.2989	in.2	
Result	01 "	OK	0%	
Reinforcement Shea		7.0	I.	
Vs	=	7.0	k	
Nominal Shear Stren		74.4	L	
Vn-max	=	74.4	k	
phi	=	0.8	L	
Vn	=	48.9	k	
phi-Vn	=	39.1	k	
Result		OK	86%	
1.25*Mn Level Loads		4.04		
Factor	=	1.64		
Error	=	0.00	L <b>4</b>	
Mu Vu	=	98.21	k-ft	
		8.93	k	
Minimuim Shear Stre V(1.25Mn)	engin =	8.9	k	
2*Vu	=			
		10.9	k	
Vn-min	=	8.9	k 770/	
Result		OK	77%	



# **Structural Calculations**

Project Name:	UNTF Nizhoni V12-2018 (Base) 291218						
Project Location:	AN,BL, BF, MW, MO, NM, OL, RM,WE						
	Utah						
Project Number:	291218						
Date:	3/22/2019						

listed. It	rt is for the project and location may not be reused, copied o ed without written consent.
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V	/alid Wet Stamp In Red

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### 1. Design Criteria

#### **Project information**

Address / location *	=	AN,BL, BF, MW, MO, NM, OL, RM,WE
Area / subdivision		
Area / subdiv. No. 1	=	San Juan - Aneth (AN)
Area / subdiv. No. 2	=	San Juan - Mexican Water (MW)
Area / subdiv. No. 3	=	San Juan - Navajo Mountain (NM)
Area / subdiv. No. 4	=	San Juan - Oljato (OL)
Area / subdiv. No. 5	=	San Juan - Red Mesa (RM)
Area / subdiv. No. 6	=	San Juan - Blanding (BMDC) (BL)
Area / subdiv. No. 7	=	San Juan - Monticello (BMDC) (MO)
Area / subdiv. No. 8	=	San Juan - Bluff (BMDC) (BF)
Area / subdiv. No. 9	=	San Juan - Westwater (BMDC) (WE)
State	=	Utah

<sup>\*</sup> The structural calculations report and corresponding construction documents are valid for a single use at the project location and shall not be reused, copied, or reproduced without written consent.

#### Jurisdiction / occupancy information

Jurisdiction = Utah

Building code = Utah Code, Title 15A

Model building code = 2015 IRC 2015 IBC 101.2 & IRC R301.1.3

Use and occupancy classification = Residential - 1-unit dwelling (R)
Risk category = Not occupancy categories I, III, IV (II)

#### **Deferred submittals**

Prefabricated metal plate wood trusses - roof (truss manufacturer)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Building code compliance of non-structural issues is not addressed. Refer to the architect or designer for compliance.

#### Area / Subdiv. Comparison

Area / Subdiv.			Wind parameters		Snow	Frost	Mapped	l periods
No.	City	Elev. (ft)	V (mph)	Exposure	Pf (psf)	(in.)	Ss	S1
1	San Juan County	4,500	115	3	30	20	0.1376	0.0488
2	San Juan County	5,200	115	3	30	20	0.128	0.0463
3	San Juan County	6,000	115	3	30	20	0.2318	0.0714
4	Oljeto	5,200	115	3	30	20	0.1856	0.0554
5	San Juan County	5,450	115	3	30	20	0.1342	0.0473
6	Blanding	6,100	115	3	30	20	0.1509	0.0524
7	Monticello	7,100	115	3	35	20	0.1557	0.0542
8	Bluff	4,300	115	3	30	20	0.1463	0.0498
9	San Juan County	6,100	115	3	30	20	0.1509	0.0524
Design		7,100	115	3	35	20	0.2318	0.0714

	Soil			Lateral earth p (psf)			Allow soil	Minimum fo	ooting width
No.	Site class	Fa	Fv	SDS	Active	At-rest	p (psf)	FT (in.)	SF (in.)
1	D	1.60	2.40	0.15	30	60	1,500	18	20
2	D	1.60	2.40	0.14	30	60	1,500	18	20
3	D	1.60	2.40	0.25	30	60	1,500	18	20
4	D	1.60	2.40	0.20	30	60	1,500	18	20
5	D	1.60	2.40	0.14	30	60	1,500	18	20
6	D	1.60	2.40	0.16	30	60	1,500	18	20
7	D	1.60	2.40	0.17	30	60	1,500	18	20
8	D	1.60	2.40	0.16	30	60	1,500	18	20
9	D	1.60	2.40	0.16	30	60	1,500	18	20
Design	D	1.60	2.40	0.25	30	60	1,500	18	20

#### **Environmental load parameters**

Earthquake 2015 IBC Figure 1613.3.1(1) Mapped short period Ss = 0.2318

Mapped 1-sec. period S1 = 0.07142015 IBC Figure 1613.3.1(2)

Wind

Vult = 115 mph2015 IBC Figure 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2), 1609.3(3) Ult. design wind speed = C 2015 IBC 1609.4.3

Exposure category

Geotechnical design basis †

Area / subdiv. No. 8

Area / subdiv. No. 1 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 2 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 3 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 4 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 5 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 6 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 7 = Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2

= Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2 Area / subdiv. No. 9 Minimum frost cover = 20 in.2015 IBC 1809.5

= D Site class = None Special requirements

Lateral active press. = 30 psfLateral at-rest press. = 60 psf= 150 psfLateral passive press. = 0.25Coeff. of friction Allow. vert. bearing Qa = 1500 psf= 18 in. Min. cont. footing Min. spot footing = 20 in.

† It is recommended that a geotechnical investigation be conducted unless satisfactory data from adjacent areas is available that demonstrates an investigation is not necessary for any of the conditions in 2015 IBC 1803.5.1-12. The structural calculations report and corresponding construction documents are only valid for the soil parameters listed herin. The design professional in responsible charge shall be notified if observations or field conditions differ.

= Presumptive values, 2015 IBC Table 1806.2

#### Snow

= 7100 ftElevation (max)

Flat roof snow load Pf = 35 psfJurisdiction

### 2.1 Loads - Snow

#### **Ground snow loads**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.2)

Basis = Utah amend. 2015 IBC 1608.1.2

Flat roof snow loads

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.3)

Basis = Jurisdiction

Roof exposure definition = Not fully exposed or sheltered (ASCE 7-10 Table

7-2, Notes a and b).

Roof exposure = Partial ASCE 7-10 Table 7-2 (notes a,b)

Terrain category (wind) = C

Exposure factor Ce = 1 ASCE 7-10 Table 7-2

Roof thermal condition = Not unheated nor a continuously heated greenhouse (ASCE 7-10 Table 7-3).

Thermal factor Ct = 1 ASCE 7-10 Table 7-3

Risk category = II

Snow importance factor Is = 1 ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2

Flat roof snow load Pf = 35 psf Jurisdiction

Sloped roof snow loads

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.4)

Basis = Jurisdiction

Roof surface = Non-slippery (asphalt shingles, wood shingles, or

shakes).

Roof slope = 18 deg.

Roof slope factor Cs = 1 ASCE 7-10 Chap. C7.4

Eave snow load Peave = 35 psf Utah amend. 2015 IBC 1608.1.1

Balanced snow load Ps = 35 psf Jurisdiction

**Unbalanced roof snow loads** 

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.6)

Hip and gable roofs

Eave to ridge distance W = 16 ft
Roof system = Truss

Snow density gamma = 21 pcf ASCE 7-10 Equation 7.7-1 Height of balanced snow Hb = 2 ft ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.7.1 Unbalanced snow load Ps = 35 psf ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.6.1

### 2.2 Loads - Dead / Live

Roof dead	loads
-----------	-------

Asphalt shingles	= 2 psf	ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1
Felt or ready roofing, roof sheathing	= 3 psf	ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1
Wood trusses, misc	= 5 psf	Estimated
Insulation, gypsum sheathing	= 5 psf	ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1
Roof DI No. 1	Total - 15 nef	

Roof DL No. 1 Total = 15 psf

#### Floor dead loads

(2015 IBC 1606, ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1)

Floor sheathing	= 2 psf	ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1
Wood joists/trusses, MEP, misc	= 6 psf	ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1
Gypsum sheathing	= 2 psf	ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1
Interior Walls	= 2 psf	Estimated
Floor DL No. 1	Total = 12 psf	

#### Wall dead loads

(2015 IBC 1606, ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1)

Interior stud walls	= 10 psf	ASCE 7-10 12.14.8.1
Exterior 2x4@16"o.c.,5/8" gyp, insul., 7/16" sheath	= 11 psf	ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1

#### **Roof live loads**

(2015 IBC 1607)

Occupancy or use		Unif. (psf)	Conc. (lb)	Ref.	
Roofs (ordinary construction)	=	20	300	2015 IBC Ta	able 1607.1 No. 26

#### Floor live loads

(2015 IBC 1607)

Occupancy or use		Unif. (psf)	Conc. (lb)	Ref.
Residential (1-2 unit dwelling)	=	40	0	2015 IBC Table 1607.1 No. 25
Stairs and exits (residential 1-2 unit dwelling)	=	40	300	2015 IBC Table 1607.1 No. 30

#### Load sets

Live load (occupancy or use)	(psf)	Dead load	(psf)	Abbrev.
Flat roof snow load	35	Roof DL No. 1	15	S 35 15
Residential (1-2 unit dwelling)	40	Floor DL No. 1	12	L 40 12
Stairs and exits (residential 1-2 unit dwelling)	40	Floor DL No. 1	12	Ex 40 12

# Deflection limits (L/limit) (2015 IBC 1604.3.1)

Construction		L	S or W	D+L
Roof members (supporting plaster ceiling)	=	360	360	240
Floor members (joists)	=	360		240
Floor members (beams/headers)	=	360		240
Exterior walls and interior partitions (with other brit	=		240	

## 2.3 Loads - Earthquake

#### Seismic Design Criteria

(2015 IBC 1613.3, ASCE 7-10 Chap. 11)

#### Mapped acceleration parameters

MCE short period Ss = 0.232 gMCE 1.0 sec. period S1 = 0.071 g

#### **Design acceleration parameters**

Site class = D Site coefficient Fa = 1.6Site coefficient Fv = 2.4

Adjusted short period SMS = 0.37 Design short period SDS = 0.25 Adjusted 1.0 sec. period SM1 = 0.17 Design 1.0 sec. period SD1 = 0.11

Risk category = II IRC Seismic design category = B

#### **Dead loads**

(2015 IBC 1606; ASCE 7-10 Chap. 12.7.2, Table C3-1)

 Effective seismic snow weight
 = 9 psf
 Utah Amend. 2015 IBC 1613.1.1

 Roof DL No. 1
 = 15 psf

 Floor DL No. 1
 = 12 psf

 Interior stud walls
 = 10 psf

 Exterior 2x4@16"o.c.,5/8" gyp, insul., 7/16" sheath
 = 11 psf

#### **Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 12.8)

		Primary LFRS	
Basic structural system	=	Bearing wall systems	
Seismic force-resisting system	=	Light-frame wood walls	(wood sheath
Structural design parameters			
Response modification factor	R =	6.5	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15
System overstrength factor	Omega =	3	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15
Deflection amplification factor	Cd =	4	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15
Building height limit	=	999 ft	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15
Fundamental period			
Structure type	=	All other	
Approximate period parameter	Ct =	0.02	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Approximate period parameter	x =	0.75	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Height above base	=	9.33 ft	
Approximate fundamental period	Ta =	0.107 sec.	ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-7
Approximate fundamental freq.	n =	9.36 hz	
Long period transition period	TL =	8 sec.	ASCE 7-10 Figure 22-12
Seismic base shear			
Seismic importance factor	le =	1.00	ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2
Seismic response coefficient	Csmin =	0.011	ASCE 7-10 Equations 12.8-5,6
Seismic response coefficient	Csmax =	0.165	ASCE 7-10 Equations 12.8-3,4
Seismic response coefficient	Cs =	0.04	ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-2
Seismic base shear (LRFD)	V =	1650 lb	ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-1

### Weight Parameters

		Exterior Wall		R	Roof		Floor + Int Wall	
		Permtr 1	Permtr 2	Area	Weight	Area	Weight	Weight
	Trib.	(ft)	(ft)	(sf)	(psf)	(sf)	(psf)	(lb)
1	4	144	0	1,530	24	0	12	43,386
Total								43,386

#### **Seismic Lateral Loads**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 12.8.3)

				Vx (She	ar walls)		
			Hx		Fx	LRFD	ASD
Level	Height (ft)	Floor (in)	(ft)	Cvx	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)
1	8.0	10	9.33	1.0	1,650	1,650	1,155

### 2.4 Loads - Wind

#### Design wind pressure

(2015 IBC 1609, ASCE 7-10 Chap.2 6)

Terrain exposure		<u> </u>	
Surface roughness (upwind)	=	Open terrain with scattered obstructions having heights generally less than 30 ft.	
Exposure category	=	С	2015 IBC 1609.4.3
Terrain exp. constant	alpha =	9.5	ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
Terrain exp. constant	Zg =	900	ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
Terrain exp. constant	Zmin =	15 ft	ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
Topographic factor	Kzt =	1	ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.8.2
Basic wind pressure			
Ultimate design wind speed	Vult =	115 mph	2015 IBC Figure 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2)
Structure type	=	Buildings - MWFRS	
Wind directionality factor	Kd =	0.85	ASCE 7-10 Table 26.6-1
Risk category	=	II	2015 IBC Table 1604.5
Approx. fundamental freq.	=	9.36 hz	
Structure type	=	Rigid	ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.2
Gust effect factor	G =	0.85	ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.9.1
Enclosure	=	Enclosed (A building that is not open or partially enclosed.)	
Roof pitch	=	4:12	
Internal pressure coeff.	GCpi =	0.18	ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.11.1, Table 26.1
Basic velocity pressure	q =	28.78 psf	ASCE 7-10 Equation 27.3-1

#### **Directional Procedure: Components and cladding**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 30.4)

Roof mean height	h = '	11.9 ft			ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.2
Effective wind area (component)	Aeff = 2	20 sf			
Velocity press. exp. coeff.	Kz = 0	).85			ASCE 7-10 Table 30.3-1 Note 1.
Velocity pressure	qh = 2	24.43 psf			ASCE 7-10 Equation 30.3-1
Pressure coefficient		End	Interior		
Positve	GCp =	0.95	0.95		ASCE 7-10 Figure 30.4-1
Negative	GCp =	-1.29	-1.05		ASCE 7-10 Figure 30.4-1
Maximum pressure	max p =	36.00	29.97	psf	ASCE 7-10 Equation 30.4-1

**Elevation Geometry** 

	Trib.	Horiz. dim. (ft)		Max roof	Front Pr	roj. A (sf)	Side Proj. A (sf)		
Level	Height (ft)	Front	Side	Elev. (ft)	Gable	Sloped	Gable	Sloped	
1	4.2	44	28	14.4	3	253	90	0	

#### **Directional Procedure: MWFRS external pressure coefficients**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 27.3, Figure 27.4-1 weighted Cp for sloped / gabled area)

_		_		<u> </u>		,			
Level		Fron	t, Cp		Side, Cp				
Roof	Wind	ward	Lee	ward	Wind	ward	Leeward		
Level	Max Cp	Min Cp	Max Cp	Min Cp	Max Cp	Min Cp	Мах Ср	Min Cp	
1	-0.05	-0.49	-0.57	-0.57	0.80	0.80	-0.39	-0.39	
	Windward	Leeward	Side		Windward	Leeward	Side		
Walls	0.80	-0.50	-0.70	•	0.80	-0.39	-0.70		

#### **Directional Procedure: MWFRS wind pressures**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 27.3.1, Table 27.3-1))

				Front pressure (psf)			Sid	e pressure (p	osf)
Level	Elev. (ft)	Kz	qz (psf)	+GCpi	-GCpi	Total	+GCpi	-GCpi	Total
Walls - Le	eward								
Max h	9.33	0.85	24.43	-14.78	-5.99		-12.41	-3.61	
Walls - W	indward								
1	9.33	0.85	24.43	12.21	21.01	26.99	12.21	21.01	24.62
Roofs - Le	eeward								
1	14.40	0.85	24.43	-16.21	-7.41		-12.41	-3.61	
Roofs - W	indward								
1	14.40	0.85	24.43	-14.51	-5.43	1.98	12.21	12.21	24.62

#### **Directional Procedure: Wind Lateral Loads**

(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 27.2-27.4)

		F	ront		Side				
	Walls	Roof	Fx (ASD)	Vx (ASD)	Walls	Roof	Fx (ASD)	Vx (ASD)	
Level	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	(lb)	
1	2,999	304	3,303	3,303	1,741	1,330	3,070	3,070	

# 3.1 LFRS - Wood Sheathing / Diaphragms

#### Sheathing analysis

APA Engineered Wood Construciton Guide, Form No. E30W Tables 12, 30 (2016 APA)

•	Ap	Applied loads (OOP)			athing	Allow			
Location	Label	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Size	Rating	Support spacing (in.)	LL (psf)	Result	
Roof	S 35 15	35	15	7/16"	24/16	24	40	OK 13%	
Floor	L 40 12	40	12	3/4"	48/24	16	238	OK 83%	

#### Diaphragm parameters

		Transver	se (front)	Longitudi	Longitudinal (side)				
	Seismic	Wind	Horz.	Wind Horz.		Shea	athing	Diaph	ıragm
Level	Fpx	MWFRS	dim. (ft)	MWFRS	dim. (ft)	Mark	Panel	Nailing	Blocking
1	1,502	3,303	44	3,070	28	RS 1	7/16"	8d @ 6"o.c.	Unblocked

Diaphragm analysis

	Max	Reaction	Reaction Load (lb)		Diaphragm _		/ind	Se	ismic
Level	Span (ft)	Wind	Seismic	Line L (ft)	Layout	v (plf)	Allow (plf)	v (plf)	Allow (plf)
Transvers	e (front) direction	n							
1	44	1,652	751	28	Case 1	59	322	27	230
Longitudii	nal (side) direction	on							
1	28	1,535	751	44	Case 3	35	238	17	170

#### **Chord Analysis**

	Max		% Total	Chord		
Level	Span (ft)	Depth (ft)	Load	Force (lb)	Collector Type	Allow (lb)
Transverse	(front) directi	on	on Diaph.			_
1	44	28	100%	649	TP Splice (12) 16d	2,700
Longitudina	al (side) direct	ion				
1	28	44	100%	244	TP Splice (12) 16d	2,700

**Strut Analysis** 

	Line	Strut	% Total	Strut		
Level	Length (ft)	Length (ft)	Load	Force (lb)	Collector Type	Allow (lb)
Transverse	(front) direction	on				
1	28	14	50%	826	TP Splice (12) 16d	2,700
Longitudina	l (side) direct	ion	0			
1	44	22	50%	768	TP Splice (12) 16d	2,700

### 3.2 LFRS - Wood Shear Walls

Level 1 - Transverse LFRS (2015 IBC 2305)

Wind lateral load (ASD) = 3,303 lb Seismic lateral load (ASD) = 1,155 lb

Line 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

W = 1,652 1,652 E = 578 578

**LFRS** Wall segment Opening (ft) Anchorage Hold-down L (ft) h (ft) b total h max Type Wind Allow Seismic Allow D (in.) Туре T(lb) Туре 1 28 8 8 4 SW1 83 319 29 228 0.10 1/2" A.B. @ 72" 2 28 8 3 1 0.07 1/2" A.B. @ 72" SW1 66 365 23 260

Level 1 - Longitudinal LFRS (2015 IBC 2305)

Wind lateral load (ASD) = 3,070 lb Seismic lateral load (ASD) = 1,155 lb

Line A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O

W = 1,535 1,535 E = 578 578

Wa	all segm	ent	Openin	g (ft)			LF	RS			Anchorage	Ho	old-down
Line	L (ft)	h (ft)	b total	h max	Type	Wind	Allow	Seismic	Allow	D (in.)	Type	T (lb)	Туре
Α	44	8	11.5	6.67	SW1	47	164	18	117	0.08	1/2" A.B. @ 72"	0	
В	44	8	16	6.67	SW1	55	226	21	161	0.10	1/2" A.B. @ 72"	0	

## 4.1 VFRS - Wood Bearing Walls

Wall 1 2 X 6 DF Stud @ 24 in. o.c.

Section = 1 Level = Main Height = 7.71 ft

Label = 2 X 6 DF Stud @ 24 in. o.c.

Result = OK Combo 5: D + (0.6W)

#### **Vertical Load**

					Vertical	Load (plf)
Label	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	Line DL (plf)	Total	Capacity
S 35 15	35	15	16	50	859	2.578
L 40 12	40	12	0	30	009	2,370

Lateral out-of-plane (OOP) pressure

Seismic	= 1.1 psf		
Н	= 7.71 ft	Stud Fac. 2015 SDPWS Table 3.1.1.1	= 1.35
S	= 24 in. o.c.	Wind zone	= End
Aeff	= 15.4 sf	Lateral out-of-plane (OOP) pressure	= 36 psf
Kz	= 0.84	Combined axial / bending stress factor (CSF)	= 0.36
qz	= 24.43 psf	Lateral out-of-plane deflection (L/Defl.)	= 1,514

**Geometric Properties** 

Width	=	1.5 in.
Depth	=	5.5 in.
S	=	7.56 in.3
Area	=	8.25 in.2
1	=	20.8 in.4
Weight	=	17.7 lb
Slenderness Ratio F	Ratio	)
x-x axis	=	16.8
y-y axis	=	0.0

**Column Stability** 

CF (Fc)	=	1.00
Cd	=	1
Fc	=	850 psi
С	=	0.8
FcEx	=	1482 psi
FcEy	=	0 psi
Fc*	=	850 psi
Ср	=	0.84
F'c	=	716 psi
fc	=	208 psi

**Combined Axial & Bending** 

Cd	=	1.60	
CF (Fb)	=	1.00	
Fc*	=	1360 psi	
Cp F'c	=	0.71	
F'c	=	979 psi	
fc	=	72 psi	Combo 5
fc	=	174 psi	Combo 6

**Wind Forces Govern Design** 

Cr	=	1.35	
M (ASD)	=	321 lb-ft	
F'b	=	1512 psi	
fb	=	509 psi	
CSF	=	0.36	Combo 5
CSF	=	0.32	Combo 6
CSF	=	0.04	Combo 7

#### **Wind Deflection**

Deflection = 0.06 in.

### 4.2 VFRS - Wood Joists

**Summary** 

FJ 01

2 X 10 @ 16" O.C.

Section = 2 X 10 @ 16" O.C.

Result = Section adequate by 65%.

#### **Uniform Load**

				Partition DL (psf)		
Label	Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Center	Cantilever	
L 40 12	Floor	40	0	0	0	

#### **Beam Adjustment Factors**

Cd	=	1
CF / CV	=	1.1
Cr	=	1

#### **Reference Allowable Loads**

Moment	=	2029 lb-ft
Shear	=	1665 lb
R1	=	1640.625 lb
R2	=	1640.625 lb

#### **Section and Material Properties**

		<u> </u>
Flange		
d	=	0 in.
b	=	0 in.
Web		
h	=	0 in.
Panel		
t	=	0.75 in.
C. Factor	=	0.45

#### **Joist Properties**

Joist K	=	738.46154
Joist El	=	189724418 in.2-lb
Comp. El	=	290846338 in.2-lb
Effec. El	=	217940696 in.2-lb

#### Support

	Left	Right
Left (in.)	1.75	1.75
Web stiffener	No WS	No WS

#### Reactions

	Left	Right
Roof LL (lb)	0	0
Floor LL (lb)	240	240
DL (lb)	72	72
Total load (lb)	312	312

#### Uplift

	Left
Roof LL (lb)	0
Floor LL (lb)	0
DL (lb)	0
Total uplift (lb)	0

RR 01 2 X 4 @ 24" O.C.

Section = 2 X 4 @ 24" O.C.

Result = Section adequate by 35%.

#### **Uniform Load**

				Partition DL (psf)	
Label	Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Center	Cantilever
S 35 15	Roof	35	12	0	0

**Beam Adjustment Factors** 

Cd	=	1
CF / CV	=	1.5
Cr	=	1

**Reference Allowable Loads** 

Moment	=	396 lb-ft
Shear	=	630 lb
R1	=	1640.625 lb
R2	=	1640.625 lb

**Section and Material Properties** 

Flange		
d	=	0 in.
b	=	0 in.
Web		
h	=	0 in.
Panel		
t	=	0 in.
C. Factor	=	0

**Joist Properties** 

Joist K	=	738.46154
Joist El	=	0 in.2-lb
Comp. El	=	0 in.2-lb
Effec. EI	=	8575000 in.2-lb

Support

	Left	Right
Left (in.)	1.75	1.75
Web stiffener	No WS	No WS

Reactions

	Left	Right
Roof LL (lb)	158	158
Floor LL (lb)	0	0
DL (lb)	71	71
Total load (lb)	229	229

Uplift

	Left
Roof LL (lb)	0
Floor LL (lb)	0
DL (lb)	0
Total uplift (lb)	0

### 4.3 VFRS - Beams / Posts

**RB 01** (2) 2 X 6 [DF #2] **Summary** 

Mark **RB 01** 

Section (2) 2 X 6 [DF #2]

4.5 ft Span

Result Section adequate by 73 % - Load Combo. No.3 DL + RLL - Flexure

#### **Distributed Loads**

			Load Start		rt Load End	
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Roof	35	15	2.00	0.00	2.00	4.50

**Dead Loads Beam Section Properties** 

BSW = Self Weight 4 plf Width 3 in. b = Cont. Dead Load W =50 plf Depth d = 5.5 in. **Allowable Stress** Area 17 in.2 **Shear Stress** 11 in.2 180 psi Shear Area As = Fv = **Bending Stress** Fb = 900 psi Moment of Inertia 42 in.4 I = S= 15 in.3 Section Modulus

**Beam Adjustment Factors** 

**Load Duration** Cd = 1.00Form CF = 1.30

Repetative Cr / Cv = 1.00**Load Reduction Factors** 

**Beam Material Properties** 

Modulus of Elasticity E = 1600000 psi Flexure Stiffness EI = 67000000 lb-in.2

Live Load LLRF = 1.00

Req'd bearing length = 0.19"

#### **Deflection Criteria**

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.01	0.01	94 %	0.02	90 %

#### **Strength Criteria**

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	279	1,980	86 %
Moment (lb-ft)	394	1,475	73 %

#### **Support Reactions**

	Left	Right
RLL (lb)	158	158
FLL (lb)	0	0
DL (lb)	192	192
Total (lb)	350	350
Post		Capacity

Left: 2 X 6 (1) K 5127 lb

(2) 2 X 6 [DF #2] **RB 02** 

**Beam Material Properties** 

Mark RB 02

Section (2) 2 X 6 [DF #2]

Span 3.5 ft =

Result Section adequate by 13 % - Load Combo. No.3 DL + RLL - Flexure

#### **Distributed Loads**

			Load Start		Load I	∃nd
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Roof	35	15	16.00	0.00	16.00	3.50

**Dead Loads Beam Section Properties** 

Self Weight BSW = 4 plf Width b = 3 in. Cont. Dead Load W =25 plf Depth d = 5.5 in.Allowable Stress Area A = 17 in.2 **Shear Stress** Fv = 180 psi Shear Area As = 11 in.2 **Bending Stress** Fb= 900 psi Moment of Inertia 42 in.4 |= Section Modulus 15 in.3 S =

**Beam Adjustment Factors** 

**Load Duration** Cd = 1.00CF = 1.30Form

Repetative Cr / Cv = 1.00Modulus of Elasticity E = 1600000 psi Flexure Stiffness EI = 67000000 lb-in.2

**Load Reduction Factors** 

Live Load LLRF = 1.00

> Reg'd bearing length = 0.79"

#### **Deflection Criteria**

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.01	0.03	76 %	0.04	76 %

**Strength Criteria** 

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	1,087	1,980	45 %
Moment (lb-ft)	1.289	1.475	13 %

	Left	Right
RLL (lb)	980	980
FLL (lb)	0	0
DL (lb)	493	493
Total (lb)	1,473	1,473
Post		Capacity
Left: 2 X 6 (1) K		5127 lb

RB 03 (3) 2 X 6 [DF #2]

Mark RB 03

Section (3) 2 X 6 [DF #2]

Span 4.5 ft =

Section adequate by 16 % - Load Combo. No.3 DL + RLL - Flexure Result

#### **Distributed Loads**

			Load Start		Load I	End
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Roof	35	15	16.00	0.00	16.00	4.50

Dead Loads			<b>Beam Section Properties</b>		
Self Weight	BSW =	6 plf	Width	b =	4.5 in.
Cont. Dead Load	W =	25 plf	Depth	d =	5.5 in.
Allowable Stress			Area	A =	25 in.2
Shear Stress	Fv =	180 psi	Shear Area	As =	17 in.2
Bending Stress	Fb =	900 psi	Moment of Inertia	I =	62 in.4
Beam Adjustment Fact	tors		Section Modulus	S =	23 in.3

Beam Adjustment Factors

Load Duration Cd = 1.00Form CF = 1.30

Repetative Cr / Cv = 1.15

**Load Reduction Factors** 

Live Load LLRF = 1.00 **Beam Material Properties** 

Modulus of Elasticity E = 1600000 psi

Flexure Stiffness EI = 100000000 lb-in.2

> Req'd bearing length = 0.68"

#### **Deflection Criteria**

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.01	0.05	65 %	0.08	65 %

**Strength Criteria** 

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	1,512	2,970	49 %
Moment (lb-ft)	2.136	2.544	16 %

	Left	Right
RLL (lb)	1,260	1,260
FLL (lb)	0	0
DL (lb)	639	639
Total (lb)	1,899	1,899
Post		Capacity
Left: 2 X 6 (1) K		5127 lb

**RB 04** (3) 2 X 8 [DF #2]

Mark RB 04

Section (3) 2 X 8 [DF #2]

Span 5.5 ft =

Section adequate by 22 % - Load Combo. No.3 DL + RLL - Flexure Result

#### **Distributed Loads**

			Load Start		Load I	End
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Roof	35	15	16.00	0.00	16.00	5.50

n Section Properties
r

Self Weight	BSW =	8 plf	Width	b =	4.5 in.
Cont. Dead Load	W =	25 plf	Depth	d =	7.25 in.
Allowable Stress			Area	A =	33 in.2
Shear Stress	Fv =	180 psi	Shear Area	As =	22 in.2
Bending Stress	Fb =	900 psi	Moment of Inertia	I =	143 in.4
Beam Adjustment Fa	ctors		Section Modulus	S =	39 in.3

Load Duration Cd = 1.00Form CF = 1.20

**Beam Material Properties** Repetative Cr / Cv = 1.15Modulus of Elasticity E = 1600000 psi Flexure Stiffness EI = 229000000 lb-in.2

**Load Reduction Factors** 

Live Load LLRF = 1.00

> Req'd bearing length = 0.83"

#### **Deflection Criteria**

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.01	0.05	72 %	0.08	72 %

**Strength Criteria** 

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	1,815	3,915	54 %
Moment (lb-ft)	3.198	4.080	22 %

	Left	Right
RLL (lb)	1,540	1,540
FLL (lb)	0	0
DL (lb)	786	786
Total (lb)	2,326	2,326
Post		Capacity
Left: 2 X 6 (1) K		5127 lb

(2) 2 X 8 [DF #2] **RB 05** 

**Beam Material Properties** 

Mark RB 05

Section (2) 2 X 8 [DF #2]

Span =

Section adequate by 75 % - Load Combo. No.3 DL + RLL - Flexure Result

#### **Distributed Loads**

			Load Start		Load I	End
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Roof	35	15	2.50	0.00	2.50	6.00

**Dead Loads Beam Section Properties** 

Self Weight BSW = 5 plf Width b = 3 in.Depth d = 7.25 in.**Allowable Stress** Area A = 22 in.2 **Shear Stress** Fv = 180 psi Shear Area As = 15 in.2 **Bending Stress** Fb = 900 psi Moment of Inertia 95 in.4 |= Section Modulus 26 in.3 S =

**Beam Adjustment Factors** 

**Load Duration** Cd = 1.00CF = 1.20Form

Repetative Cr / Cv = 1.00Modulus of Elasticity E = 1600000 psi Flexure Stiffness EI = 152000000 lb-in.2

**Load Reduction Factors** 

Live Load LLRF = 1.00

> Reg'd bearing length = 0.21"

#### **Deflection Criteria**

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.01	0.02	92 %	0.03	92 %

**Strength Criteria** 

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	317	2,610	88 %
Moment (lb-ft)	595	2,365	75 %

	Left	Right
RLL (lb)	263	263
FLL (lb)	0	0
DL (lb)	134	134
Total (lb)	397	397
Post		Capacity
Left: 4 X 4		6948 lb

MB 01 A (3) 2 X 10 [DF #2]

Mark = MB 01 A

Section = (3) 2 X 10 [DF #2]

Span = 9 ft

Result = Section adequate by 21 % - Load Combo. No.2 DL + FLL - Flexure

#### **Distributed Loads**

			Load Start		Load I	End
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Floor	40	12	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00

Dead Loads		Beam Section Properties		
Self Weight	BSW = 10 plf	Width	b =	4.5 in.
		Depth	d =	9.25 in.
Allowable Stress		Area	A =	42 in.2
Shear Stress	Fv = 180 ps	Shear Area	As =	28 in.2
Bending Stress	Fb = 900 ps	Moment of Inertia	I =	297 in.4
Beam Adjustment Fa	actors	Section Modulus	S =	64 in.3
Load Duration	Cd = 1.00			
Form	CF = 1.10	Beam Material Properties		
Repetative	Cr / Cv = 1.15	Modulus of Elasticity	E =	1600000 psi

Flexure Stiffness

**Load Reduction Factors** 

Live Load LLRF = 1.00

 $Req'd\ bearing\ length = 0.76"$  0.76"

EI =

#### **Deflection Criteria**

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.04	0.11	63 %	0.15	67 %

Strength Criteria

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	1,782	4,995	64 %
Moment (lb-ft)	4.839	6.088	21 %

Support Reactions						
		Left	Right			
	RLL (lb)	0	0			
	FLL (lb)	1,620	3,240			
	DL (lb)	530	1,061			
	Total (lb)	2,150	4,301			
	Post		Capacity			
Left:	4 X 4		7645 lb			
Right:	4 X 4		7645 lb			

475000000 lb-in.2

MB 01 B 1-3/4 X 9-1/2 LVL [LVL (2.0E)]

Mark MB 01 B

Section 1-3/4 X 9-1/2 LVL [LVL (2.0E)]

Span =

Section adequate by 19 % - Load Combo. No.2 DL + FLL - Flexure Result

#### **Distributed Loads**

			Load	Start	Load I	End
Class	LL (psf)	DL (psf)	Trib (ft)	x1 (ft)	Trib (ft)	x2 (ft)
Floor	40	12	9.00	0.00	9.00	9.00

Dead Loads			<b>Beam Section Properties</b>		
Self Weight	BSW =	5 plf	Width	b =	1.75 in.
			Depth	d =	9.5 in.
Allowable Stress			Area	A =	17 in.2
Shear Stress	Fv =	285 psi	Shear Area	As =	11 in.2
Bending Stress	Fb =	2600 psi	Moment of Inertia	I =	125 in.4
Beam Adjustment Fa	actors		Section Modulus	S =	26 in.3
Load Duration	Cd =	= 1.00			
Form	CF =	= 1.00	<b>Beam Material Properties</b>		
				_	

Repetative Cr / Cv = 1.00Modulus of Elasticity E = 2000000 psi 250000000 lb-in.2 **Load Reduction Factors** Flexure Stiffness EI =

Live Load LLRF = 1.00

Req'd bearing length = 1.62" 1.62" **Support Reactions** 

**Deflection Criteria** 

Span	DLD (in.)	LLD (in.)	Result	TLD (in.)	Result
Center	0.04	0.21	29 %	0.28	38 %

Strength Criteria

Condition	Maximum	Allowable	Result
Shear (lb)	1,753	3,159	44 %
Moment (lb-ft)	4.788	5.887	19 %

	Left	Right
RLL (lb)	0	0
FLL (lb)	1,620	3,240
DL (lb)	508	1,016
Total (lb)	2,128	4,256
Post		Capacity
Left: 4 X 4		6948 lb
Right: 4 X 4		6948 lb

## 5.1 Foundation - Concrete Walls / Footings

#### **Foundation Walls and Footings**

ACI 318-14 Section 14 and Utah Amendment to IBC Table 1807.1.6.4

F	oundat	ion Wa	II	L	ine Load	ds	Po	oint Loa	ds	Contir	nuous F	ooting	Sp	ot Foot	ing
		Soil		RLL	FLL	DL	RLL	FLL	DL	Ві	rg. Pres	SS.	Br	g. Pres	SS.
Section	Mark	(ft)	Result	(plf)	(plf)	(plf)	(plf)	(plf)	(plf)	Mark	(psf)	Result	Mark	(psf)	Result
1				560	180	794	0	0	0	FT20	812	46%			
3				0	0	0	0	972	318				24" DIA	1,369	9%
4				70	0	530	0	486	159	FT20	705	53%			

# 5.2 Foundation - Masonry Walls

In-Plane Analysis					
Flexure Strength					
phi	=	0.9			
phi-Mn	=	70.7	k-ft		
Result		OK	15%		
Minimum Flexure Re	inforcemen		10,0		
Tensile stress	=	Perp			
fr-partial	=	0.163	ksi		
Mcr	=	54.1	k-ft		
1.3Mcr	=	70.4	k-ft		
Result		OK	0%		
Maximum Flexure R	einforcemei		0,0		
epsilon-st	=	0.03991	in./in.		
alpha	=	4	,		
alpha*epsilon-y	=	0.008276	in./in.		
Result		OK	79%		
Shear Strength			1070		
Masonry Shear Stre	nath				
dv	=	56	in.		
Mu/(Vu*dv)	=	1			
An	=	427	in.2		
Vm	=	41.9	k		
phi-Vm	=	33.5	k		
Shear reinforceme	=	Not Requir			
Minimum Shear Reir					
s-max	=	None	in. o.c.		
Av	=	0.05	in.2		
Av-min	=	0.2989	in.2		
Result		OK	0%		
Reinforcement Shea	r Strength				
Vs	=	7.0	k		
Nominal Shear Strer	ngth				
Vn-max	=	74.4	k		
phi	=	0.8			
Vn	=	48.9	k		
phi-Vn	=	39.1	k		
Result		OK	86%		
1.25*Mn Level Loads	3				
Factor	=	1.64			
Error	=	0.00			
Mu	=	98.21	k-ft		
Vu	=	8.93	k		
Minimuim Shear Stre	ength			†	
V(1.25Mn)	=	8.9	k		
2*Vu	=	10.9	k		
Vn-min	=	8.9			
Vn-min Result	=	8.9 <b>OK</b>	k 77%		

**Appendix E: IRC References** 

IRC References				
Beam	Table R602.7(2)			
Supports	Table R602.7(2)			
Roof Sheathing	Table R803.1			
Roof Nailing	Table R602.3(1)			
CMU Fdn. Walls	Section R404.1.4.1			
Footing	Table R403.1(1)			
Rebar	Section R403.1.3.2			
Grouted Cells	Section R403.1.3.2			
Washers	Section R602.11.1			
Anchor Bolts	Section R403.1.6			
Wall Studs	Table R602.3(5)			
Rafters	Table R802.5.1(5)			
J Bar	Section R403.1.3.2			
Slab	Section R506.1			
Floor Joists	Table R502.3.1(2)			
Footing Rebar	Section R403.1.3.2			
Floor Nailing	Table R602.3(1)			
Wall Sheathing	Section R603.9.1			
Wall Nailing	Table R603.3.2(1)			

**Appendix F: Bill of Materials** 

## **COMB RIDGE BILL OF MATERIALS**

Item	Quantity	Dimensions
#4 Rebar	65	20 ft
1/2" Anchor Bolt	28	N/A
2X4	160	8 ft
2X4 (Pressure Treated)	22	8 ft
2X6	200	8 ft
2X8	10	8 ft
4X4 Post	4	8 ft
4X4 Post Base	4	N/A
4X4 Post Cap	4	N/A
7/16" OSB	160	4 ft X 8 ft
CMU	450	8 in X 8 in X 16 in
Concrete	900 ft³	N/A
H1 Truss Anchor	42	N/A
LVL	2	10 ft

## NIZHONI (SLAB ON GRADE) BILL OF MATERIALS

Item	Quantity	Dimensions
#4 Rebar	65	20 ft
1/2" Anchor Bolt	28	N/A
2X4	155	8 ft
2X4 (Pressure Treated)	22	8 ft
2X6	200	8 ft
2X8	10	8 ft
4X4 Post	4	8 ft
4X4 Post Base	4	N/A
4X4 Post Cap	4	N/A
7/16" OSB	160	4 ft X 8 ft
CMU	450	8 in X 8 in X 16 in
Concrete	900 ft³	N/A
H1 Truss Anchor	42	N/A

# NIZHONI (CRAWL SPACE) BILL OF MATERIALS

Item	Quantity	Dimensions
#3 Rebar	20	20 ft
#4 Rebar	78	20 ft
1/2" Anchor Bolt	28	N/A
23/32" OSB	55	4 ft X 8 ft
2X10	150	8 ft
2X4	155	8 ft
2X4 (Pressure Treated)	22	8 ft
2X6	200	8 ft
2X8	10	8 ft
4X4 Post	9	8 ft
4X4 Post Base	12	N/A
4X4 Post Cap	12	N/A
7/16" OSB	160	4 ft X 8 ft
CMU	450	8 in X 8 in X 16 in
Concrete	450 ft <sup>3</sup>	N/A
H1 Truss Anchor	42	N/A

## **Appendix G: References**

- 1. "EFFECTIVE USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE." *EFFECTIVE USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESIDENTIAL CODE | 2018 International Residential Code for One- and Two-Family Dwellings | ICC premiumACCESS*, <a href="https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/IRC2018/effective-use-of-the-international-residential-code">https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/IRC2018/effective-use-of-the-international-residential-code</a> (Mar. 28, 2019).
- 2. "EFFECTIVE USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE." *EFFECTIVE USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE | 2018 International Building Code | ICC premiumACCESS*, <a href="https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/IBC2018/effective-use-of-the-international-building-code">https://codes.iccsafe.org/content/IBC2018/effective-use-of-the-international-building-code</a>> (Mar. 28, 2019).