# ACUTE/UNTF NAVAJO HOUSE PLANS <br> 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 

## Executive Summary

## PROJECT TITLE: <br> PROJECT ID: PROJECT SPONSOR: <br> TEAM NAME:

## ACUTE/UNTF NAVAJO HOUSE PLANS

CEEn_2018CPST_003
Paul Thorley
$B^{4}$ Engineering
The $B^{4}$ 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.

## Table of Contents

Executive Summary ..... 2
Table of Contents ..... 3
List of Tables ..... 4
Introduction ..... 5
Schedule ..... 6
Assumptions \& Limitations ..... 8
Design, Analysis \& Results ..... 9
Lessons Learned ..... 13
Conclusions ..... 15
Recommendations ..... 16
Appendix A: Team Member Resumes ..... 17
Appendix B: UNTF Chapter Locations ..... 22
Appendix C: Structural Drawings ..... 24
Appendix D: Structural Reports ..... 50
Appendix E: IRC References ..... 103
Appendix F: Bill of Materials ..... 105
Appendix G: References ..... 109

## List of Tables

Table 1. Utah Navajo Trust Fund Chapter Locations. ..... 9
Table 2. Engineering Design Criteria ..... 9
Table 3. Design Comparison I ..... 10
Table 4. Design Comparison II. ..... 11

## Introduction

The $B^{4}$ 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 $\mathrm{B}^{4}$ 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' $38.24{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | -109d 18' 26.52" | 4500 | San Juan | Aneth | 84534 |
| Dennehotso | 36d 50' 26" | -109d 51' $7.9^{\prime \prime}$ | 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' ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | -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 <br> Classification | Roof Snow <br> Load (psf) | Ground Snow <br> Load (psf) | Frost Depth <br> (in) | Wind Speed <br> $(\mathbf{m p h})$ | Wind <br> Exposure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aneth | D | 30 | 43 | 20 | 115 | C |
| Dennehotso | D | 30 | 43 | 20 | 115 | C |
| Mexican Water | D | 30 | 43 | 20 | 115 | C |
| Navajo Mountain | D | 30 | 43 | 20 | 115 | C |
| Oljato | D | 30 | 43 | 20 | 115 | C |
| Red Mesa | D | 30 | 43 | 20 | 115 | C |
| Teec nos pos | D | 30 | 43 | 20 | 115 | C |
| Blanding (BMDC) | D | 30 | 43 | 20 | 115 | C |
| Monticello (BMDC) | D | 35 | 50 | 20 | 115 | C |
| Bluff (BMDC) | D | 30 | 43 | 20 | 115 | C |
| Westwater (BMDC) | D | 30 | 43 | 20 | 115 | C |

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 Process/IBC |  | IRC |  | Original |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Beam | Support (T/K) | Beam | Support (T/K) | Beam | Support (T/K) |
| Rear 3030 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 4$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 |
| Rear Door | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 4$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 |
| Rear 1640 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 4$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 |
| Rear 4040 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/2 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 |
| Left back 4040 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/2 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Left front } \\ & 4040 \end{aligned}$ | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/2 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 |
| Front 5040 | (3) $2 \times 8$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 8$ | 2/3 | (3) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 |
| Front door | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 | (2) 2X4 | 1/1 | (2) 2X6 | 1/1 |
| Front left 4040 | (3) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/2 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 |
| Front right 4040 | (3) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/2 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 |
| Right 3010 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 4$ | 1/1 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | 1/1 |
| Front 8040 | (2) $1.75 \times 9.5$ LVL | 1/1 | (2) 2X12 | 2/3 | (2) $2 \times 10$ | 1/1 |
| Front porch | (2) $2 \times 8$ | 4X4 | (2) $2 \times 6$ | (2) $2 \times 4$ | (2) $2 \times 8$ | Not Specified |
| Rear porch | (2) $2 \times 8$ | 4X4 | (2) 2X6 | (2) $2 \times 4$ | (2) 2X8 | Not Specified |
| Floor Beams | (3) $2 \times 10$ | 4X4 | (3) $2 \times 12$ | (2) $2 \times 4$ | (2) $2 \times 10$ | 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 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 8d @ 12" O.C. field, 6" } \\ \text { O.C. edge } \end{gathered}$ | 8d @ 12" O.C. field, 6" O.C. edge | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8d @ 8" O.C. field, 6" O.C. } \\ & \text { edge } \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 " | $4 "$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Dowels to FW } \\ \text { (slab) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -- | -- | \#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 $\varnothing$ |
| Floor Sheathing | 3/4" OSB | -- | 3/4" OSB |
| Floor Nailing | $\begin{gathered} \text { 8d @ 12" O.C. field, 6" } \\ \text { O.C. edge } \end{gathered}$ | 8d @ 12" field, 6" O.C. edge | $\begin{gathered} \text { 8d @ 8" O.C. field, 6" O.C. } \\ \text { edge } \end{gathered}$ |
| 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." ${ }^{1}$

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., ${ }^{2}$

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.
$\sim$ 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
$\sim$ 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

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



## Education

B.S. Civil Engineering, Brigham Young University

Graduation: April 2019

- $\quad 3.90 \mathrm{GPA}$
- 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

- Utilized software to engineer up to 10 projects a week
- 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

- Graded 35 homework assignments on a weekly basis


## Engineering Intern, JWO Engineering

April 2017-August 2017

- Modeled basic structures and sites in AutoCAD

Orem, UT

- 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

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

## D A VID H. BLAKE

| EDUCATION | Civil Engineering Student, Brigham Young University | Graduate: April 2019 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | - Structural engineering emphasis | Provo, UT |

WORK EXPERIENCE

SKILLS

VOLUNTARY SERVICE

Student Structural Engineer, Acute Engineering
Present

- Engineer structural members for single and multi-family structures Orem, UT
- 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

- Taught students ModelBuilder and Python scripting in ArcMap

Provo, UT

- 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

- Conducted field visits to 20+ water facilities to catalog facility and

Orem, UT 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

- Lead 100+ volunteers to maintain, stock and run football concessions Provo, UT
- 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
- 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

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 $72-\mathrm{ft}$. 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








## NOTE!

SMOKE DETECTORS IN EACH BEDROOM INTERWIRED. SMOKE-CARBON MONOXIDE 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 COMBINATION NEC 210.

ELECT. CONDUCTORS PROTECTED WITH IN 6 FT. OF AN ATTIC ACCESS (E3802.2 IRC)
ELECT. PANEL CLEARANCES 30" $\times 36$ " OUT (E3609.4 IRC) ELECT. CONDUCTORS PROTECTED WITH IN 6 FT. OF AN ATTIC ACCESS (E3802.2 IRC)
all recepticals must be tamper resitant


CIRCUIT NTERYU TER
COMBATION NEC 20.12




















## 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: | $3 / 22 / 2019$ |  |  |

This report is for the project and location listed. It may not be reused, copied or reproduced without written consent.

Valid Wet Stamp In Red

## Table of Contents

Table of Contents ..... 1

1. Design Criteria ..... 2
2.1 Loads - Snow ..... 5
2.2 Loads - Dead / Live ..... 6
2.3 Loads - Earthquake ..... 8
2.4 Loads - Wind ..... 10
3.1 LFRS - Wood Sheathing / Diaphragms ..... 12
3.2 LFRS - Wood Shear Walls ..... 13
4.1 VFRS - Wood Bearing Walls ..... 14
4.2 VFRS - Wood Joists ..... 16
4.3 VFRS - Beams / Posts ..... 17
5.1 Foundation - Concrete Walls / Footings ..... 22
5.2 Foundation - Masonry Walls ..... 23

## 1. Design Criteria

## Project information

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

* 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) |
| $* *$ Building code compliance of non-structural issues is not addressed. Refer to the architect or designer for compliance. |  |

## Deferred submittals

Prefabricated metal plate wood trusses - roof (truss manufacturer)

Area / Subdiv. Comparison

| Area / Subdiv. |  |  | Wind parameters |  | Snow | Frost | Mapped periods |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | City | Elev. (ft) | $\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{mph})$ | Exposure | $\mathrm{Pf}(\mathrm{psf})$ | (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 |  | $\mathbf{7 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 3 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 7 1 4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Soil |  | Lateral earth $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{psf})$ |  |  | Allow soil |  | Minimum footing width |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Site class | Fa | Fv | SDS | Active | At-rest | p (psf) | FT (in.) | SF (in.) |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 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 | $\mathbf{1 . 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |

## 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 $=115 \mathrm{mph}$ | 2015 IBC Figure 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2), 1609.3(3) |
| Exposure category | $=\mathrm{C}$ | 2015 IBC 1609.4.3 |
| Soil |  |  |
| Geotechnical design basis $\dagger$ |  |  |
| Area / subdiv. No. 1 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 2 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 3 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 4 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 5 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 6 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 7 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 8 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 9 | $=$ Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Minimum frost cover | $=20 \mathrm{in}$. | 2015 IBC 1809.5 |
| Site class | $=\mathrm{D}$ |  |
| Special requirements | $=$ None |  |
| Lateral active press. | $=30 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Lateral at-rest press. | $=60 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Lateral passive press. | $=150 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Coeff. of friction | $=0.25$ |  |
| Allow. vert. bearing | $\mathrm{Qa}=1500 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Min. cont. footing | $=18 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| Min. spot footing | $=20 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| $\dagger$ 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) | $=7100 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| Flat roof snow load | $\mathrm{Pf}=35 \mathrm{psf}$ | 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 | $=7100 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Ground snow load | $\mathrm{Pg}=57 \mathrm{psf}$ |
| 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 |
| Terrain category (wind) | $=\mathrm{C}$ |
| Exposure factor | $\mathrm{Ce}=1$ |
| Roof thermal condition | $=$ Not unheated nor a continuously heated greenhouse (ASCE 7-10 Table 7-3). |
| Thermal factor | $\mathrm{Ct}=1$ |
| Risk category | = II |
| Snow importance factor | Is $=1$ |
| Flat roof snow load | $\mathrm{Pf}=35 \mathrm{psf}$ |

## 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 | $C s=$ | 1 |
| Eave snow load | Peave $=$ | 35 psf |
| Balanced snow load | $\mathrm{Ps}=$ | 35 psf |

ASCE 7-10 Chap. C7.4
Utah amend. 2015 IBC 1608.1.1
Jurisdiction

Unbalanced roof snow loads
(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.6)
Hip and gable roofs

| Eave to ridge distance | $\mathrm{W}=16 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Roof system | $=\mathrm{Truss}$ |  |
| Snow density | gamma | $=21 \mathrm{pcf}$ |
| Height of balanced snow | Hb | $=2 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Unbalanced snow load | Ps | $=35 \mathrm{psf}$ |

ASCE 7-10 Table 7-2 (notes a,b)
ASCE 7-10 Table 7-2

ASCE 7-10 Table 7-3

ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2
Jurisdiction

ASCE 7-10 Equation 7.7-1
ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.7.1
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 7-10 Table C3-1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Felt or ready roofing, roof sheathing | $=3 \mathrm{psf}$ | ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1 |
| Wood trusses, misc | $=5 \mathrm{psf}$ | Estimated |
| Insulation, gypsum sheathing | $=5 \mathrm{psf}$ | ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1 |
| Roof DL No. 1 | Total $=15 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |

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 $=12 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| 6" composite suspended concrete slab | $=75 \mathrm{psf}$ | Estimated |
| Floor DL No. 2 | Total $=\mathbf{7 5} \mathbf{~ p s f}$ |  |

## Wall dead loads

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

| Interior stud walls | $=10 \mathrm{psf}$ |  | ASCE 7-10 12.14.8.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exterior 2x6@16"o.c.,5/8" gyp, insul., 7/16" sheatr | $=12 \mathrm{psf}$ |  | 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 Table 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 |
| Residential (1-2 unit dwelling) | 40 | Floor DL No. 2 | 75 | C 40 75 |

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
MCE 1.0 sec. period
Design acceleration parameters
Site class
Site coefficient
Site coefficient
Adjusted short period
Adjusted 1.0 sec. period
Risk category
IRC Seismic design category

$$
\mathrm{Ss}=0.232 \mathrm{~g}
$$

$$
\mathrm{S} 1=0.071 \mathrm{~g}
$$

$$
=D
$$

$$
F a=1.6
$$

$$
F v=2.4
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { SMS }=0.37 & \text { Design short period } & \text { SDS }=0.25 \\
\text { SM1 }=0.17 & \text { Design } 1.0 \text { sec. period } & \text { SD1 }=0.11
\end{array}
$$

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

| Effective seismic snow weight | $=9 \mathrm{psf}$ | Utah Amend. 2015 IBC 1613.1.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rooof DL No. 1 |  | $=15 \mathrm{psf}$ |
| Floor DL No. 1 |  |  |
| Interior stud walls | $=12 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Exterior $2 \times 6$ @16"o.c.,5/8" gyp, insul., $7 / 16$ " sheatr | $=12 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |

## 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 | $C d=4$ | ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15 |
| Building height limit | $=999 \mathrm{ft}$ | ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15 |
| Fundamental period |  |  |
| Structure type | $=$ All other |  |
| Approximate period parameter | $\mathrm{Ct}=0.02$ | ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2 |
| Approximate period parameter | $\mathrm{x}=0.75$ | ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2 |
| Height above base | $=9.33 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| Approximate fundamental period | $\mathrm{Ta}=0.107 \mathrm{sec}$. | ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-7 |
| Approximate fundamental freq. | $\mathrm{n}=9.36 \mathrm{hz}$ |  |
| Long period transition period | TL = 8 sec. | ASCE 7-10 Figure 22-12 |
| Seismic base shear |  |  |
| Seismic importance factor | $\mathrm{le}=1.00$ | 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 | $\mathrm{Cs}=0.04$ | ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-2 |
| Seismic base shear (LRFD) | $\mathrm{V}=1670 \mathrm{lb}$ | ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-1 |

## Weight Parameters

|  | Exterior Wall |  |  | Roof |  | Floor + Int Wall |  | Total Weight (lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trib. | Permtr 1 <br> (ft) | Permtr 2 <br> (ft) | Area <br> (sf) | Weight (psf) | Area <br> (sf) | Weight (psf) |  |
| 1 | 4 | 144 | 0 | 1,526 | 24 | 0 | 12 | 43,896 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43,896 |

Seismic Lateral Loads
(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 12.8.3)

| Level | Height (ft) | Floor (in) | Hx <br> (ft) | Cvx | Fx <br> (lb) | Vx (Shear walls) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | LRFD <br> (lb) | ASD <br> (Ib) |
| 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. 26 )

| Terrain exposure |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Surface roughness (upwind) | $=$Open terrain with scattered <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> genstructions having heights less than 30 ft. |  |
|  | $=\mathrm{C}$ |  |

2015 IBC 1609.4.3
ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.8.2

2015 IBC Figure 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2)

ASCE 7-10 Table 26.6-1
2015 IBC Table 1604.5

ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.2
ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.9.1

ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.11.1, Table 26.1
ASCE 7-10 Equation 27.3-1

Directional Procedure: Components and cladding
(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 30.4)

| Roof mean height | $\mathrm{h}=12 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |  |  | ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effective wind area (component) | Aeff $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| Velocity press. exp. coeff. | Kz = |  |  |  | ASCE 7-10 Table 30.3-1 Note |
| Velocity pressure | qh $=$ | . 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. $(\mathrm{ft})$ |  | Max roof | Front Proj. A (sf) |  | Side Proj. A (sf) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level | Height $(\mathrm{ft})$ | Front | Side | Elev. $(\mathrm{ft})$ | 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)

| Level <br> Roof | Front, Cp |  |  |  | Side, Cp |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Windward |  | Leeward |  | Windward |  | 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 | -0.50 | -0.70 |  | 0.80 | -0.39 | -0.70 |  |

Directional Procedure: MWFRS wind pressures
(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 27.3.1, Table 27.3-1))

|  |  |  |  |  | pressur |  |  | pressur |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level | Elev. (ft) | Kz | qz (psf) | +GCpi | -GCpi | Total | +GCpi | -GCpi | Total |
| Walls - Leeward |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max h | 9.33 | 0.85 | 24.43 | -14.78 | -5.99 |  | -12.41 | -3.61 |  |
| Walls - Windward |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 9.33 | 0.85 | 24.43 | 12.21 | 21.01 | 26.99 | 12.21 | 21.01 | 24.62 |
| Roofs - Leeward |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 14.60 | 0.85 | 24.43 | -16.24 | -7.44 |  | -12.41 | -3.61 |  |
| Roofs - Windward |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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)

|  | Front |  |  |  | Side |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Walls | Roof | Fx (ASD) | Vx (ASD) | Walls | Roof | Fx (ASD) | Vx (ASD) |
| Level | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ |
| 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)

| Location | Applied loads (OOP) |  |  | Sheathing |  | Support spacing (in.) | Allow |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Label | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Size | Rating |  | LL (psf) | Result |
| Roof | S 3515 | 35 | 15 | 7/16" | 24/16 | 24 | 40 | OK 13\% |
| Floor | L 4012 | 40 | 12 | 3/4" | 48/24 | 16 | 238 | OK 83\% |

Diaphragm parameters

| Level | Seismic Fpx | Transverse (front) |  | Longitudinal (side) |  | Sheathing |  | Diaphragm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wind MWFRS | Horz. dim. (ft) | Wind MWFRS | Horz. 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

| Level | Max <br> Span (ft) | Reaction Load (lb) |  | Line L (ft) | Diaphragm Layout | Wind |  | Seismic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wind | Seismic |  |  | 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 |
| Longitudinal (side) direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 27.9 | 1,539 | 760 | 43.85 | Case 3 | 35 | 238 | 17 | 170 |

## Chord Analysis

| Max |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% Total | Chord |  | Allow (lb) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level | Span (ft) | Depth (ft) | Load | Force (lb) | Collector Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Strut Analysis

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level | Line <br> Length (ft) | Strut <br> Length (ft) | \% Total <br> Load | Strut <br> Force (lb) | Collector Type |$\quad$ Allow (lb) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transverse (front) direction |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 27.9 | 14 | $50 \%$ | 814 | TP Splice (12) 16d |
| Longitudinal (side) direction | 0 |  |  | 2,700 |  |
| 1 | 43.85 | 22 | $50 \%$ | 770 | TP Splice (12) 16d |

### 3.2 LFRS - Wood Shear Walls

| Level $\mathbf{1}$ - Transverse LFRS (2015 IBC 2305) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wind lateral load (ASD) | $=$ | $3,254 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| Seismic lateral load (ASD) | $=$ | $1,169 \mathrm{lb}$ |


| Line | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $W=$ | 1,627 | 1,627 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $E=$ | 584 | 584 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Wall segment |  |  | Opening (ft) |  | LFRS |  |  |  |  |  | Anchorage | Hold-down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line | L (ft) | h (ft) | b total | h max | Type | Wind | Allow | Seismic | Allow | D (in.) | Type | T (lb) | Type |
| 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) | $=$ | $3,079 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Seismic lateral load (ASD) | $=$ | $1,169 \mathrm{lb}$ |


| Line | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $W=$ | 1,539 | 1,539 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $E=$ | 584 | 584 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Wall segment |  |  | Opening (ft) |  | LFRS |  |  |  |  |  | Anchorage | Hold-down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line | L (ft) | h (ft) | b total | h max | Type | Wind | Allow | Seismic | Allow | D (in.) | Type | T (Ib) | Type |
| A | 31.5 | 8 | 13 | 6.67 | SW1 | 83 | 225 | 32 | 161 | 0.16 | 1/2" A.B. @ 72' | 0 |  |
| B | 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



## 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 |  |  |  |

Lateral out-of-plane (OOP) pressure

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


| Geometric Properties |  | Combined Axial \& Bending |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | $=1.5 \mathrm{in}$. | Cd | $=1.60$ |  |
| Depth | $=5.5 \mathrm{in}$. | CF (Fb) | $=1.00$ |  |
| S | $=7.56 \mathrm{in} .3$ | $\mathrm{Fc}^{*}$ | $=1360 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |
| Area | $=8.25 \mathrm{in} .2$ | Cp | $=0.71$ |  |
| 1 | $=20.8 \mathrm{in} .4$ | F'c | $=979 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |
| Weight | $=17.7 \mathrm{lb}$ | fc | $=72 \mathrm{psi}$ | Combo 5 |
| Slenderness Ratio Ratio |  | fc | $=174 \mathrm{psi}$ | Combo 6 |
| x -x axis | $=16.8$ |  |  |  |
| $y-y$ axis | $=0.0$ | Wind Forces Govern Design |  |  |
|  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{Cr}}$ | $=1.35$ |  |
|  |  | M (ASD) | $=321 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| Column Stability |  | F'b | $=1512 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |
| CF (Fc) | $=1.00$ | fb | $=509 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |
| Cd | $=1$ |  |  |  |
| Fc | $=850 \mathrm{psi}$ | CSF | $=0.36$ | Combo 5 |
| c | $=0.8$ | CSF | $=0.32$ | Combo 6 |
| FcEx | $=1482 \mathrm{psi}$ | CSF | $=0.04$ | Combo 7 |
| FcEy | $=0 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |
| Fc* | $=850 \mathrm{psi}$ | Wind Deflection |  |  |
| Cp | $=0.84$ | Deflection | $=0.06 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| F'c | $=716 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |
| fc | $=208 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |

### 4.2 VFRS - Wood Joists

| Summary |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ RR 01 | 2 X 4 @ 24" O.C. |  |
| Mark |  |  |
| Center span | $=5 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| Section | $=$ |  |
| Result | $=$ |  |

## Uniform Load

|  |  |  |  | Partition DL (psf) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Label | Class | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Center | Cantilever |
| S 35 15 | Roof | 35 | 15 | 0 | 0 |

Beam Adjustment Factors

| Cd | $=$ | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{CF} / \mathrm{CV}$ | $=$ | 1.5 |
| Cr | $=$ | 1 |


| Reference Allowable Loads |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Moment | $=396 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| Shear | $=630 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| R1 | $=1640.625 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| R2 | $=1640.625 \mathrm{lb}$ |

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 | $=0 \mathrm{in} .2-\mathrm{lb}$ |
| Comp. El | $=0 \mathrm{in} .2-\mathrm{lb}$ |
| Effec. El | $=8575000 \mathrm{in} .2-\mathrm{lb}$ |

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) | $\mathbf{2 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 4}$ |

Uplift

|  | Left |
| :--- | :---: |
| Roof LL (lb) | 0 |
| Floor LL (lb) | 0 |
| DL (lb) | 0 |
| Total uplift (lb) | $\mathbf{0}$ |

### 4.3 VFRS - Beams / Posts

| Summary |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ RB 01 | (2) 1-3/4 X 9-1/2 LVL [LVL (2.0E)] |  |  |
| Mark |  |  |  |
| Section | $=(2) 1-3 / 4 \times 9-1 / 2$ LVL [LVL (2.0E)] |  |  |
| Span | $=8.5 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |  |
| Result | $=$ Section adequate by $35 \%$ - Load Combo. No. 3 DL + RLL - Flexure |  |  |

Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Trib (ft) | $\mathrm{x} 1(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Roof | 35 | 15 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 16.00 | 8.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Dead Loads |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Self Weight | BSW = | 10 plf |
| Cont. Dead Load | W = | 25 plf |
| Allowable Stress |  |  |
| Shear Stress | $\mathrm{Fv}=$ | 285 psi |
| Bending Stress | $\mathrm{Fb}=$ | 2600 psi |
| Beam Adjustment Factors |  |  |
| Load Duration |  | 1.00 |
| Form |  | 1.00 |
| Repetative | $\mathrm{Cr} / \mathrm{Cv}$ | 1.00 |
| Load Reduction Factors |  |  |
| Live Load | LLRF | 1.00 |

## Beam Section Properties

| Width | $b=3.5 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Depth | $d=9.5 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Area | $A=33 \mathrm{in} .2$ |
| Shear Area | As $=22 \mathrm{in.2}$ |
| Moment of Inertia | $I=250 \mathrm{in.4}$ |
| Section Modulus | $S=53 \mathrm{in} .3$ |

## Beam Material Properties

| Modulus of Elasticity | $\mathrm{E}=$ | 2000000 psi |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Flexure Stiffness | $\mathrm{EI}=$ | $500000000 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in} .2$ | Req'd bearing length $=1.37^{\prime \prime}$

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) |  | 7,932 | 6,318 | $54 \%$ |  |
| Moment (lb-ft) |  | 7,656 | 11,775 | $35 \%$ |  |

Support Reactions


| Summary |  |  | RB 02 | (2) 2 X 8 [DF \#2] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mark |  | RB 02 |  |  |
| Section |  | (2) $2 \times 8$ [DF \#2] |  |  |
| Center Span | = | 6 ft |  |  |
| Result | = | Section adequate by 80 \% | - Load | mbo. No. 3 DL + RLL - Flexure |

## Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Trib (ft) | x1 $(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Roof | 35 | 15 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 7.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Dead Loads |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Self Weight | BSW = | 5 plf |
| Allowable Stress |  |  |
| Shear Stress | $\mathrm{Fv}=$ | 180 psi |
| Bending Stress | $\mathrm{Fb}=$ | 900 psi |
| Beam Adjustment Factors |  |  |
| Load Duration | Cd | 1.00 |
| Form | CF | 1.20 |
| Repetative | $\mathrm{Cr} / \mathrm{Cv}$ | 1.00 |
| Load Reduction Factors |  |  |
| Live Load | LLRF | 1.00 |

## Beam Section Properties

| Width | b | $=3 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Depth | $d=7.25 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| Area | $A=22 \mathrm{in} .2$ |  |
| Shear Area | As $=$ | 15 in .2 |
| Moment of Inertia | $I=$ | 95 in .4 |
| Section Modulus | $S$ | $=26 \mathrm{in} .3$ |

## Beam Material Properties

| Modulus of Elasticity | $E=$ | 1600000 psi |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Flexure Stiffness | $E I=$ | $152000000 \mathrm{lb}-i n .2$ |


| Deflection Criteria |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Span | DLD (in.) | LLD (in.) | Result | TLD (in.) | Result |  |
| Center | 0.07 | 0.01 | $93 \%$ | 0.02 | $93 \%$ |  |
| Cantileveı |  | 0.00 | $89 \%$ | 0.00 | $89 \%$ |  |

## Strength Criteria

| Condition | Maximum | Allowable | Result |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shear (lb) | 257 | 2,610 | $90 \%$ |
| Moment (lb-ft) | 476 | 2,365 | $80 \%$ |

Req'd bearing length $=\quad 0.2^{\prime \prime}$

| Summary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ RB 03 | (3) $\mathbf{2}$ X 8 [DF \#2] |
| $\quad$ Mark | $=$ RB 03 |
| Section | $=5.5 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Span | $=$ Section adequate by $22 \%$ - Load Combo. No. 3 DL + RLL - Flexure |

## Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Trib (ft) | x1 $(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Roof | 35 | 15 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 16.00 | 5.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Summary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ RB 04 | (3) $\mathbf{2}$ X $\mathbf{6}$ [DF \#2] |
| $\quad$ Mark | $=$ RB 04 |
| Section | $=4.5 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Span | $=$ Section adequate by $16 \%$ - Load Combo. No. 3 DL + RLL - Flexure |

## Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Trib (ft) | x1 $(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Roof | 35 | 15 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 16.00 | 4.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



$$
\text { Req'd bearing length }=0.68^{\prime \prime}
$$

Support Reactions

|  | Left | Right |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| RLL (Ib) | 1,260 | 1,260 |
| FLL (Ib) | 0 | 0 |
| DL (lb) | 639 | 639 |
| Total (lb) | 1,899 | 1,899 |
| Post |  | Capacity |
| Left: $2 \times 6(1) \mathrm{K}$ |  | 5127 lb |


| Summary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ RB 05 | (2) $\mathbf{2}$ X 6 [DF \#2] |
| Mark | $=$ RB 05 |
| Section | $=3.5 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Span | $=$ Section adequate by $15 \%$ - Load Combo. No. 3 DL + RLL - Flexure |

## Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 1(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Roof | 35 | 15 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 16.00 | 3.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Dead Loads |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Self Weight | BSW = | 4 plf |
| Allowable Stress |  |  |
| Shear Stress | $\mathrm{Fv}=$ | 180 psi |
| Bending Stress | $\mathrm{Fb}=$ | 900 psi |
| Beam Adjustment Factors |  |  |
| Load Duration | $\mathrm{Cd}=$ | 1.00 |
| Form | $\mathrm{CF}=$ | 1.30 |
| Repetative | $\mathrm{Cr} / \mathrm{Cv}=$ | 1.00 |
| Load Reduction Factors |  |  |
| Live Load | LLRF = | 1.00 |

## Beam Section Properties

| Width | $\mathrm{b}=$ | 3 in. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Depth | $\mathrm{d}=$ | 5.5 in. |
| Area | $\mathrm{A}=$ | 17 in .2 |
| Shear Area | As $=$ | 11 in .2 |
| Moment of Inertia | $\mathrm{I}=$ | 42 in .4 |
| Section Modulus | $\mathrm{S}=$ | 15 in .3 |

## Beam Material Properties

| Modulus of Elasticity | $E=$ | 1600000 psi |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Flexure Stiffness | $E I=$ | $67000000 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in} .2$ |


| 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 | $15 \%$ |

Req'd bearing length $=0.76^{\prime \prime}$

### 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 |  |  |  |  | . Pre |  |
| 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 Reinforcement |  |  |  |  |
| Tensile stress | $=$ | Perp |  |  |
| fr-partial | = | 0.163 | ksi |  |
| Mcr | $=$ | 54.1 | k-ft |  |
| 1.3 Mcr | = | 70.4 | k-ft |  |
| Result |  | OK | 0\% |  |
| Maximum Flexure Reinforcement |  |  |  |  |
| epsilon-st | = | 0.03991 | in./in. |  |
| alpha | = | 4 |  |  |
| alpha*epsilon-y | = | 0.008276 | in./in. |  |
| Result |  | OK | 79\% |  |
| Shear Strength |  |  |  |  |
| Masonry Shear Strength |  |  |  |  |
| dv | = | 56 | in. |  |
| $\mathrm{Mu} /\left(\mathrm{Vu}{ }^{*} \mathrm{dv}\right)$ | = | 1 |  |  |
| An | = | 427 | in. 2 |  |
| Vm | $=$ | 41.9 | k |  |
| phi-Vm | $=$ | 33.5 | k |  |
| Shear reinforceme = |  | Not Required |  |  |
| Minimum Shear Reinforcement |  |  |  |  |
| s-max | $=$ | None | in. o.c. |  |
| Av | = | 0.05 | in. 2 |  |
| Av-min | = | 0.2989 | in. 2 |  |
| Result |  | OK | 0\% |  |
| Reinforcement Shear Strength |  |  |  |  |
| Vs | = | 7.0 | k |  |
| Nominal Shear Strength |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |
| Factor | = | 1.64 |  |  |
| Error | = | 0.00 |  |  |
| Mu | = | 98.21 | k-ft |  |
| Vu | = | 8.93 | k |  |
| Minimuim Shear Strength |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}(1.25 \mathrm{Mn})$ | $=$ | 8.9 | k |  |
| 2*Vu | = | 10.9 | k |  |
| Vn-min | = | 8.9 | k |  |
| 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: | $3 / 22 / 2019$ |  |  |

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Valid Wet Stamp In Red

## Table of Contents

Table of Contents ..... 1

1. Design Criteria ..... 2
2.1 Loads - Snow ..... 5
2.2 Loads - Dead / Live ..... 6
2.3 Loads - Earthquake ..... 8
2.4 Loads - Wind ..... 10
3.1 LFRS - Wood Sheathing / Diaphragms ..... 12
3.2 LFRS - Wood Shear Walls ..... 13
4.1 VFRS - Wood Bearing Walls ..... 14
4.2 VFRS - Wood Joists ..... 15
4.3 VFRS - Beams / Posts ..... 17
5.1 Foundation - Concrete Walls / Footings ..... 24
5.2 Foundation - Masonry Walls ..... 25

## 1. Design Criteria

## Project information

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

* 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) |
| $* *$ Building code compliance of non-structural issues is not addressed. Refer to the architect or designer for compliance. |  |

## Deferred submittals

Prefabricated metal plate wood trusses - roof (truss manufacturer)

Area / Subdiv. Comparison

| Area / Subdiv. |  |  | Wind parameters |  | Snow | Frost | Mapped periods |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | City | Elev. (ft) | $\mathrm{V}(\mathrm{mph})$ | Exposure | $\mathrm{Pf}(\mathrm{psf})$ | (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 |  | $\mathbf{7 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 3 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 7 1 4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Soil |  | Lateral earth $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{psf})$ |  |  | Allow soil |  | Minimum footing width |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Site class | Fa | Fv | SDS | Active | At-rest | p (psf) | FT (in.) | SF (in.) |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 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 | $\mathbf{1 . 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 . 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |

## 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 $=115 \mathrm{mph}$ | 2015 IBC Figure 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2), 1609.3(3) |
| Exposure category | $=\mathrm{C}$ | 2015 IBC 1609.4.3 |
| Soil |  |  |
| Geotechnical design basis $\dagger$ |  |  |
| Area / subdiv. No. 1 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 2 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 3 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 4 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 5 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 6 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 7 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 8 | = Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Area / subdiv. No. 9 | $=$ Presumpt | 1806.2 |
| Minimum frost cover | $=20 \mathrm{in}$. | 2015 IBC 1809.5 |
| Site class | $=\mathrm{D}$ |  |
| Special requirements | $=$ None |  |
| Lateral active press. | $=30 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Lateral at-rest press. | $=60 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Lateral passive press. | $=150 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Coeff. of friction | $=0.25$ |  |
| Allow. vert. bearing | $\mathrm{Qa}=1500 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Min. cont. footing | $=18 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| Min. spot footing | $=20 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| $\dagger$ 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) | $=7100 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| Flat roof snow load | $\mathrm{Pf}=35 \mathrm{psf}$ | 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 | $=7100 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Ground snow load | $\mathrm{Pg}=57 \mathrm{psf}$ |
| 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 |
| Terrain category (wind) | $=\mathrm{C}$ |
| Exposure factor | $\mathrm{Ce}=1$ |
| Roof thermal condition | $=$ Not unheated nor a continuously heated greenhouse (ASCE 7-10 Table 7-3). |
| Thermal factor | $\mathrm{Ct}=1$ |
| Risk category | = II |
| Snow importance factor | Is $=1$ |
| Flat roof snow load | $\mathrm{Pf}=35 \mathrm{psf}$ |

## 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 | $C s=$ | 1 |
| Eave snow load | Peave $=$ | 35 psf |
| Balanced snow load | $\mathrm{Ps}=$ | 35 psf |

ASCE 7-10 Chap. C7.4
Utah amend. 2015 IBC 1608.1.1
Jurisdiction

Unbalanced roof snow loads
(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.6)
Hip and gable roofs

| Eave to ridge distance | $\mathrm{W}=16 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Roof system | $=\mathrm{Truss}$ |  |
| Snow density | gamma | $=21 \mathrm{pcf}$ |
| Height of balanced snow | Hb | $=2 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Unbalanced snow load | Ps | $=35 \mathrm{psf}$ |

ASCE 7-10 Table 7-2 (notes a,b)
ASCE 7-10 Table 7-2

ASCE 7-10 Table 7-3

ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2
Jurisdiction

ASCE 7-10 Equation 7.7-1
ASCE 7-10 Chap. 7.7.1
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 | $=2 \mathrm{psf}$ |  | ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Felt or ready roofing, roof sheathing |  | $=3 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Wood trusses, misc |  | ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1 |  |
| Insulation, gypsum sheathing |  |  | Estimated |
| $\quad$ Roof DL No. 1 | Total | $=15 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |

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

| Floor sheathing | $=2 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wood joists/trusses, MEP, misc |  | ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1 |
| Gypsum sheathing | $=6 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Interior Walls | $=2 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| $\quad$ Floor DL No. 1 |  | $=2 \mathrm{psf}$ |
| Total | $=\mathbf{1 2 ~ p s f}$ | ASCE 7-10 Table C3-1 |

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


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
MCE 1.0 sec. period
Design acceleration parameters
Site class
Site coefficient
Site coefficient
Adjusted short period
Adjusted 1.0 sec. period
Risk category
IRC Seismic design category

$$
\mathrm{Ss}=0.232 \mathrm{~g}
$$

$$
\mathrm{S} 1=0.071 \mathrm{~g}
$$

$$
=D
$$

$$
F a=1.6
$$

$$
F v=2.4
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { SMS }=0.37 & \text { Design short period } & \text { SDS }=0.25 \\
\text { SM1 }=0.17 & \text { Design } 1.0 \text { sec. period } & \text { SD1 }=0.11
\end{array}
$$

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

| Effective seismic snow weight | $=9 \mathrm{psf}$ | Utah Amend. 2015 IBC 1613.1.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rooof DL No. 1 |  | $=15 \mathrm{psf}$ |
| Floor DL No. 1 |  |  |
| Interior stud walls | $=12 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |
| Exterior $2 \times 4 @ 16$ "o.c.,5/8" gyp, insul., $7 / 16$ " sheatr | $=11 \mathrm{psf}$ |  |

## 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 | $C d=4$ | ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15 |
| Building height limit | $=999 \mathrm{ft}$ | ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1 No. A15 |
| Fundamental period |  |  |
| Structure type | $=$ All other |  |
| Approximate period parameter | $\mathrm{Ct}=0.02$ | ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2 |
| Approximate period parameter | $\mathrm{x}=0.75$ | ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2 |
| Height above base | $=9.33 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| Approximate fundamental period | $\mathrm{Ta}=0.107 \mathrm{sec}$. | ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-7 |
| Approximate fundamental freq. | $\mathrm{n}=9.36 \mathrm{hz}$ |  |
| Long period transition period | TL = 8 sec. | ASCE 7-10 Figure 22-12 |
| Seismic base shear |  |  |
| Seismic importance factor | $\mathrm{le}=1.00$ | 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 | $\mathrm{Cs}=0.04$ | ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-2 |
| Seismic base shear (LRFD) | $\mathrm{V}=1650 \mathrm{lb}$ | ASCE 7-10 Equation 12.8-1 |

## Weight Parameters

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

Seismic Lateral Loads
(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 12.8.3)

| Level | Height (ft) | Floor (in) | Hx <br> (ft) | Cvx | Fx <br> (lb) | Vx (Shear walls) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | LRFD <br> (lb) | ASD <br> (Ib) |
| 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 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Surface roughness (upwind) | $=$Open terrain with scattered <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> genstructions having heights less than 30 ft. |  |
|  | $=\mathrm{C}$ |  |

2015 IBC 1609.4.3
ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
ASCE 7-10 Table 26.9-1
ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.8.2

2015 IBC Figure 1609.3(1), 1609.3(2)

ASCE 7-10 Table 26.6-1
2015 IBC Table 1604.5

ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.2
ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.9.1

ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.11.1, Table 26.1
ASCE 7-10 Equation 27.3-1

Directional Procedure: Components and cladding
(ASCE 7-10 Chap. 30.4)

| Roof mean height | $\mathrm{h}=11.9 \mathrm{ft}$ |  |  |  | ASCE 7-10 Chap. 26.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effective wind area (component) | Aeff $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| Velocity press. exp. coeff. | Kz = |  |  |  | ASCE 7-10 Table 30.3-1 Note |
| Velocity pressure | qh $=$ | . 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. $(\mathrm{ft})$ |  | Max roof | Front Proj. A (sf) |  | Side Proj. A (sf) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level | Height $(\mathrm{ft})$ | Front | Side | Elev. $(\mathrm{ft})$ | 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)

| Level <br> Roof | Front, Cp |  |  |  | Side, Cp |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Windward |  | Leeward |  | Windward |  | Leeward |  |
| Level | Max Cp | Min Cp | Max Cp | Min Cp | Max Cp | Min Cp | Max Cp | 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))

|  |  |  |  |  | pressur |  |  | pressur |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level | Elev. (ft) | Kz | qz (psf) | +GCpi | -GCpi | Total | +GCpi | -GCpi | Total |
| Walls - Leeward |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Max h | 9.33 | 0.85 | 24.43 | -14.78 | -5.99 |  | -12.41 | -3.61 |  |
| Walls - Windward |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 9.33 | 0.85 | 24.43 | 12.21 | 21.01 | 26.99 | 12.21 | 21.01 | 24.62 |
| Roofs - Leeward |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 14.40 | 0.85 | 24.43 | -16.21 | -7.41 |  | -12.41 | -3.61 |  |
| Roofs - Windward |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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)

|  | Front |  |  |  | Side |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Walls | Roof | Fx (ASD) | Vx (ASD) | Walls | Roof | Fx (ASD) | Vx (ASD) |
| Level | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ | $(\mathrm{lb})$ |
| 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)

| Location | Applied loads (OOP) |  |  | Sheathing |  | Support spacing (in.) | Allow |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Label | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Size | Rating |  | LL (psf) | Result |
| Roof | S 3515 | 35 | 15 | 7/16" | 24/16 | 24 | 40 | OK 13\% |
| Floor | L 4012 | 40 | 12 | 3/4" | 48/24 | 16 | 238 | OK 83\% |

Diaphragm parameters

| Level | Seismic Fpx | Transverse (front) |  | Longitudinal (side) |  | Sheathing |  | Diaphragm |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wind MWFRS | Horz. dim. (ft) | Wind MWFRS | Horz. 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

| Level | Max Span (ft) | Reaction Load (lb) |  | Line L (ft) | Diaphragm Layout | Wind |  | Seismic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wind | Seismic |  |  | v (plf) | Allow (plf) | v (plf) | Allow (plf) |
| Transverse (front) direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 44 | 1,652 | 751 | 28 | Case 1 | 59 | 322 | 27 | 230 |
| Longitudinal (side) direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 28 | 1,535 | 751 | 44 | Case 3 | 35 | 238 | 17 | 170 |

## Chord Analysis

| Level | Max Span (ft) | Depth (ft) | \% Total Load | Chord Force (lb) | Collector Type | Allow (lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transverse (front) direction |  |  | on Diaph. |  |  |  |
| 1 | 44 | 28 | 100\% | 649 | TP Splice (12) 16d | 2,700 |
| Longitudinal (side) direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 28 | 44 | 100\% | 244 | TP Splice (12) 16d | 2,700 |

## Strut Analysis

| Level | Line Length (ft) | Strut Length (ft) | \% Total Load | Strut Force (lb) | Collector Type | Allow (lb) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transverse (front) direction |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 28 | 14 | 50\% | 826 | TP Splice (12) 16d | 2,700 |
| Longitudinal (side) direction |  |  | 0 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 44 | 22 | 50\% | 768 | TP Splice (12) 16d | 2,700 |

### 3.2 LFRS - Wood Shear Walls

| Level $\mathbf{1}$ - Transverse LFRS (2015 IBC 2305) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Wind lateral load (ASD) | $=$ | $3,303 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| Seismic lateral load (ASD) | $=$ | $1,155 \mathrm{lb}$ |


| Line | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $W=$ | 1,652 | 1,652 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $E=$ | 578 | 578 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Wall segment |  |  | Opening (ft) |  | LFRS |  |  |  |  | Anchorage |  | Hold-down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line | L (ft) | h (ft) | b total | $h$ max | Type | Wind | Allow | Seismic | Allow | D (in.) | Type | T (lb) | Type |
| 1 | 28 | 8 | 8 | 4 | SW1 | 83 | 319 | 29 | 228 | 0.10 | 1/2" A.B. @ 72' | 0 |  |
| 2 | 28 | 8 | 3 | 1 | SW1 | 66 | 365 | 23 | 260 | 0.07 | 1/2' A.B. @ 72' | 0 |  |

Level 1 - Longitudinal LFRS (2015 IBC 2305)

| Wind lateral load (ASD) | $=$ | $3,070 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Seismic lateral load (ASD) | $=$ | $1,155 \mathrm{lb}$ |


| Line | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W $=$ | 1,535 | 1,535 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $E=$ | 578 | 578 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Wall segment |  |  | Opening (ft) |  | LFRS |  |  |  |  |  | Anchorage | Hold-down |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Line | L (ft) | h (ft) | b total | h max | Type | Wind | Allow | Seismic | Allow | D (in.) | Type | T (lb) | Type |
| A | 44 | 8 | 11.5 | 6.67 | SW1 | 47 | 164 | 18 | 117 | 0.08 | 1/2" A.B. @ 72' | 0 |  |
| B | 44 | 8 | 16 | 6.67 | SW1 | 55 | 226 | 21 | 161 | 0.10 | 1/2' A.B. @ 72' | 0 |  |

### 4.1 VFRS - Wood Bearing Walls



## 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 |  |  |  |

Lateral out-of-plane (OOP) pressure

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


| Geometric Properties |  | Combined Axial \& Bending |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | $=1.5 \mathrm{in}$. | Cd | $=1.60$ |  |
| Depth | $=5.5 \mathrm{in}$. | CF (Fb) | $=1.00$ |  |
| S | $=7.56 \mathrm{in} .3$ | $\mathrm{Fc}^{*}$ | $=1360 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |
| Area | $=8.25 \mathrm{in} .2$ | Cp | $=0.71$ |  |
| 1 | $=20.8 \mathrm{in} .4$ | F'c | $=979 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |
| Weight | $=17.7 \mathrm{lb}$ | fc | $=72 \mathrm{psi}$ | Combo 5 |
| Slenderness Ratio Ratio |  | fc | $=174 \mathrm{psi}$ | Combo 6 |
| x -x axis | $=16.8$ |  |  |  |
| $y-y$ axis | $=0.0$ | Wind Forces Govern Design |  |  |
|  |  | $\overline{\mathrm{Cr}}$ | $=1.35$ |  |
|  |  | M (ASD) | $=321 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |  |
| Column Stability |  | F'b | $=1512 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |
| CF (Fc) | $=1.00$ | fb | $=509 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |
| Cd | $=1$ |  |  |  |
| Fc | $=850 \mathrm{psi}$ | CSF | $=0.36$ | Combo 5 |
| c | $=0.8$ | CSF | $=0.32$ | Combo 6 |
| FcEx | $=1482 \mathrm{psi}$ | CSF | $=0.04$ | Combo 7 |
| FcEy | $=0 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |
| Fc* | $=850 \mathrm{psi}$ | Wind Deflection |  |  |
| Cp | $=0.84$ | Deflection | $=0.06 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| F'c | $=716 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |
| fc | $=208 \mathrm{psi}$ |  |  |  |

### 4.2 VFRS - Wood Joists

| Summary | $=$ FJ 01 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$Mark  <br> Center span $=2 \times 10 @ 16 "$ O.C. <br> Section $=$ Section adequate by $65 \%$.. |  |

FJ 01 $2 \times 10$ @ 16" O.C.

Mark
= FJ 01
= $2 \times 10$ @ 16" O.C.
$=$ 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 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{CF} / \mathrm{CV}$ | $=$ | 1.1 |
| Cr | $=1$ |  |


| Reference Allowable Loads |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Moment | $=2029 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| Shear | $=1665 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| R1 | $=1640.625 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| R2 | $=1640.625 \mathrm{lb}$ |

Section and Material Properties

| Flange |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| d | $=0 \mathrm{in}$. |
| b | $=0 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Web |  |
| h | $=0 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Panel |  |
| t | $=0.75 \mathrm{in}$. |
| C. Factor | $=0.45$ |
| Joist Properties |  |
| Joist K | = 738.46154 |
| Joist El | $=189724418 \mathrm{in} .2-\mathrm{lb}$ |
| Comp. El | $=290846338 \mathrm{in} .2 \mathrm{llb}$ |
| Effec. El | $=217940696 \mathrm{in} .2-\mathrm{lb}$ |

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) | $\mathbf{3 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 2}$ |

Uplift

|  | Left |
| :--- | :---: |
| Roof LL (lb) | 0 |
| Floor LL (lb) | 0 |
| DL (lb) | 0 |
| Total uplift (lb) | $\mathbf{0}$ |



## 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 | $=1$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{CF} / \mathrm{CV}$ | $=1.5$ |
| Cr | $=1$ |

Reference Allowable Loads

| Moment | $=396 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{ft}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Shear | $=630 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| R1 | $=1640.625 \mathrm{lb}$ |
| R2 | $=1640.625 \mathrm{lb}$ |

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) | 158 | 158 |
| Floor LL (lb) | 0 | 0 |
| DL (lb) | 71 | 71 |
| Total load (lb) | $\mathbf{2 2 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 9}$ |

Uplift

|  | Left |
| :--- | :---: |
| Roof LL (Ib) | 0 |
| Floor LL (Ib) | 0 |
| DL (Ib) | 0 |
| Total uplift (lb) | $\mathbf{0}$ |

### 4.3 VFRS - Beams / Posts

| Summary |  |  | RB 01 | (2) 2 X 6 [DF \#2] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mark | $=$ | RB 01 |  |  |
| Section | = | (2) $2 \times 6$ [DF \#2] |  |  |
| Span | $=$ | 4.5 ft |  |  |
| Result | = | Section adequate | - Load | mbo. No. 3 DL + R |

Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 1(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Roof | 35 | 15 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 4.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Dead Loads |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Self Weight | BSW = | 4 plf |
| Cont. Dead Load | W = | 50 plf |
| Allowable Stress |  |  |
| Shear Stress | $\mathrm{Fv}=$ | 180 psi |
| Bending Stress | $\mathrm{Fb}=$ | 900 psi |
| Beam Adjustment Factors |  |  |
| Load Duration |  | 1.00 |
| Form | $\mathrm{CF}=$ | 1.30 |
| Repetative | $\mathrm{Cr} / \mathrm{Cv}=$ | 1.00 |
| Load Reduction Factors |  |  |
| Live Load | LLRF = | 1.00 |

## Beam Section Properties

| Width | $\mathrm{b}=$ | 3 in. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Depth | $\mathrm{d}=$ | 5.5 in. |
| Area | $\mathrm{A}=$ | 17 in .2 |
| Shear Area | As $=$ | 11 in .2 |
| Moment of Inertia | $\mathrm{I}=$ | 42 in .4 |
| Section Modulus | $\mathrm{S}=$ | 15 in .3 |

## Beam Material Properties

Modulus of Elasticity
$E=1600000$ psi
Flexure Stiffness
$\mathrm{El}=67000000 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in} .2$

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 | $73 \%$ |


| Summary |  |  | RB 02 | (2) 2 X 6 [DF \#2] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mark | $=$ | RB 02 |  |  |
| Section |  | (2) $2 \times 6$ [DF \#2] |  |  |
| Span | $=$ | 3.5 ft |  |  |
| Result | = | Section adequate by 13 \% | - Load | mbo. No. 3 DL + RLL - Flexure |

## Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Trib (ft) | x1 $(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Roof | 35 | 15 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 16.00 | 3.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



$$
\text { Req'd bearing length }=0.79^{\prime \prime}
$$

Support Reactions

|  | Left | Right |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| RLL (Ib) | 980 | 980 |
| FLL (Ib) | 0 | 0 |
| DL (lb) | 493 | 493 |
| Total (lb) | 1,473 | 1,473 |
| Post |  | Capacity |
| $2 \times 6(1) \mathrm{K}$ |  | 5127 lb |


| Summary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ RB 03 | (3) $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{X 6} \mathbf{6}$ [DF \#2] |
| $\quad$ Mark | $=$ RB 03 |
| Section | $=4.5 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Span | $=$ Section adequate by $16 \%$ - Load Combo. No. 3 DL + RLL - Flexure |

## Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Trib (ft) | x1 $(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Roof | 35 | 15 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 16.00 | 4.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



$$
\text { Req'd bearing length }=0.68^{\prime \prime}
$$

Support Reactions

|  | Left | Right |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| RLL (Ib) | 1,260 | 1,260 |
| FLL (Ib) | 0 | 0 |
| DL (lb) | 639 | 639 |
| Total (lb) | 1,899 | 1,899 |
| Post |  | Capacity |
| Left: $2 \times 6(1) \mathrm{K}$ |  | 5127 lb |


| Summary |  |  | RB 04 | (3) $2 \times 8$ [DF \#2] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mark | = | RB 04 |  |  |
| Section | = | (3) $2 \times 8$ [DF \#2] |  |  |
| Span | = | 5.5 ft |  |  |
| Result | = | Section adequate by 22 \% | - Load | mbo. No. 3 DL + RLL - Flexure |

## Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Trib (ft) | x1 $(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Roof | 35 | 15 | 16.00 | 0.00 | 16.00 | 5.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| Summary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\quad$ RB 05 | (2) $\mathbf{2}$ X 8 [DF \#2] |
| Mark | $=$ RB 05 |
| Section | $=6 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| Span | $=$ Section adequate by $75 \%$ - Load Combo. No. 3 DL + RLL - Flexure |

## Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | LL (psf) | DL (psf) | Trib (ft) | x1 $(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Roof | 35 | 15 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 2.50 | 6.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Dead Loads |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Self Weight | BSW $=$ | 5 plf |
| Allowable Stress |  |  |
| Shear Stress | $\mathrm{Fv}=$ | 180 psi |
| Bending Stress | $\mathrm{Fb}=$ | 900 psi |
| Beam Adjustment Factors |  |  |
| Load Duration | $\mathrm{Cd}=$ | 1.00 |
| Form | $\mathrm{CF}=$ | 1.20 |
| Repetative | $\mathrm{Cr} / \mathrm{Cv}=$ | 1.00 |
| Load Reduction Factors |  |  |
| Live Load | LLRF = | 1.00 |

## Beam Section Properties

| Width | b | $=3 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Depth | $d=7.25 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| Area | $A=22 \mathrm{in} .2$ |  |
| Shear Area | As $=$ | 15 in .2 |
| Moment of Inertia | $I=$ | 95 in .4 |
| Section Modulus | $S$ | $=26 \mathrm{in} .3$ |

## Beam Material Properties

| Modulus of Elasticity | $E=$ | 1600000 psi |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Flexure Stiffness | $E I=$ | $152000000 \mathrm{lb}-i n .2$ |


| 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 | $75 \%$ |

Req'd bearing length $=0.21 "$
Support Reactions

|  | Support Reactions |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Left | Right |
| RLL (lb) | 263 | 263 |
| FLL (lb) | 0 | 0 |
| DL (lb) | 134 | 134 |
| Total (lb) | 397 | 397 |
| Post | PX 4 |  |
| Capacity |  |  |


| Summary |  |  | MB 01 A | (3) $2 \times 10$ [DF \#2] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mark | = | MB 01 A |  |  |
| Section | = | (3) $2 \times 10$ [DF \#2] |  |  |
| Span | = | 9 ft |  |  |
| Result | = | Section adequate by 21 \% | \% - Load | mbo. No. 2 DL + FLL |

Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | $\mathrm{LL}(\mathrm{psf})$ | $\mathrm{DL}(\mathrm{psf})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 1(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Floor | 40 | 12 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |

## Dead Loads

Self Weight BSW = 10 plf
Allowable Stress

| Shear Stress | $\mathrm{Fv}=180 \mathrm{psi}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bending Stress | $\mathrm{Fb}=900 \mathrm{psi}$ |
| Beam Adjustment Factors |  |
| Load Duration | $\mathrm{Cd}=1.00$ |
| Form | $C F=1.10$ |
| Repetative | $\mathrm{Cr} / \mathrm{Cv}=1.15$ |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Load Reduction Factors } \\ \text { Live Load } & L L R F=1.00\end{array}$

## Beam Section Properties

| Width | $b=4.5 \mathrm{in}$. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Depth | $d=9.25 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Area | $A=42 \mathrm{in} .2$ |
| Shear Area | As $=28 \mathrm{in.2}$ |
| Moment of Inertia | $I=297 \mathrm{in} 4$. |
| Section Modulus | $S=64 \mathrm{in} .3$ |

## Beam Material Properties

| Modulus of Elasticity | $E=$ | 1600000 psi |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Flexure Stiffness | $\mathrm{EI}=$ | $475000000 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in} .2$ |

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 | $21 \%$ |  |

Req'd bearing length $=0.76^{\prime \prime} \quad 0.76^{\prime \prime}$

|  | Support Reactions |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Left | Right |  |
|  | FLL (lb) | 0 |  |
|  | 1,620 | 3,240 |  |
|  | DL (lb) | 530 |  |
| Total (lb) | 2,150 | 4,301 |  |
|  | Post |  |  |
| Left: | $4 \times 4$ |  |  |
| Right: $4 \times 4$ |  | 7645 lb |  |



Distributed Loads

|  |  |  | Load Start |  | Load End |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class | LL (psf) | DL $(\mathrm{psf})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 1(\mathrm{ft})$ | Trib $(\mathrm{ft})$ | $\mathrm{x} 2(\mathrm{ft})$ |
| Floor | 40 | 12 | 9.00 | 0.00 | 9.00 | 9.00 |

## Dead Loads

Self Weight $\quad B S W=5$ plf
Allowable Stress

| Shear Stress | $\mathrm{Fv}=$ | 285 psi |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bending Stress | $\mathrm{Fb}=$ | 2600 psi |
| Beam Adjustment Factors |  |  |
| Load Duration | $\mathrm{Cd}=$ | 1.00 |
| Form | CF | 1.00 |
| Repetative | $\mathrm{Cr} / \mathrm{Cv}=$ | 1.00 |

Load Reduction Factors
Live Load
$L L R F=1.00$

## Beam Section Properties

| Width | $b=1.75 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Depth | $d=9.5 \mathrm{in}$. |  |
| Area | $A=17 \mathrm{in} .2$ |  |
| Shear Area | As $=$ | 11 in .2 |
| Moment of Inertia | $I=125 \mathrm{in} .4$ |  |
| Section Modulus | $S=26 \mathrm{in} .3$ |  |

## Beam Material Properties

Modulus of Elasticity $\mathrm{E}=2000000 \mathrm{psi}$
Flexure Stiffness

| Deflection Criteria |  |  |  |  | Support Reactions |  | 1.62" |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Span DLD (in.) | LLD (in.) | Result | TLD (in.) | Result |  | Left | Right |
| Center 0.04 | 0.21 | 29 \% | 0.28 | 38 \% | RLL (lb) | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | FLL (lb) | 1,620 | 3,240 |
|  |  |  |  |  | DL (lb) | 508 | 1,016 |
| Strength Criteria |  |  |  |  | Total (lb) | 2,128 | 4,256 |
| Condition |  | Maximum | Allowable | Result | Post |  | Capacity |
| Shear (lb) |  | 1,753 | 3,159 | 44 \% | Left: 4X4 |  | 6948 lb |
| Moment (lb-ft) |  | 4,788 | 5,887 | 19 \% | Right: $4 \times 4$ |  | 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

| Foundation Wall |  |  |  | Line Loads |  |  | Point Loads |  |  | Continuous Footing |  |  | Spot Footing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MarkSoil <br> (ft) |  | Result | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RLL} \\ & \text { (plf) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { FLL } \\ & \text { (plf) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{DL} \\ \text { (plf) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RLL } \\ & \text { (plf) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FLL } \\ & \text { (plf) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{DL} \\ \text { (plf) } \end{gathered}$ | Brg. Press. |  |  | Brg. Press. |  |  |
| Section |  |  | 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 Reinforcement |  |  |  |  |
| Tensile stress | $=$ | Perp |  |  |
| fr-partial | = | 0.163 | ksi |  |
| Mcr | = | 54.1 | k-ft |  |
| 1.3 Mcr | = | 70.4 | k-ft |  |
| Result |  | OK | 0\% |  |
| Maximum Flexure Reinforcement |  |  |  |  |
| epsilon-st | $=$ | 0.03991 | in./in. |  |
| alpha | = | 4 |  |  |
| alpha*epsilon-y | = | 0.008276 | in./in. |  |
| Result |  | OK | 79\% |  |
| Shear Strength |  |  |  |  |
| Masonry Shear Strength |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{dv}$ | = | 56 | in. |  |
| $\mathrm{Mu} /\left(\mathrm{Vu} \mathrm{u}^{*} \mathrm{dv}\right)$ | = | 1 |  |  |
| An | = | 427 | in. 2 |  |
| Vm | = | 41.9 | k |  |
| phi-Vm | = | 33.5 | k |  |
| Shear reinforceme = |  | Not Required |  |  |
| Minimum Shear Reinforcement |  |  |  |  |
| s-max | = | None | in. o.c. |  |
| Av | = | 0.05 | in. 2 |  |
| Av-min | = | 0.2989 | in. 2 |  |
| Result |  | OK | 0\% |  |
| Reinforcement Shear Strength |  |  |  |  |
| Vs | = | 7.0 | k |  |
| Nominal Shear Strength |  |  |  |  |
| Vn-max | = | 74.4 | k |  |
|  | = | 0.8 |  |  |
| Vn | = | 48.9 | k |  |
| phi-Vn | = | 39.1 | k |  |
| Result |  | OK | 86\% |  |
| 1.25*Mn Level Loads |  |  |  |  |
| Factor | $=$ | 1.64 |  |  |
| Error | = | 0.00 |  |  |
| Mu | = | 98.21 | k-ft |  |
| Vu | = | 8.93 | k |  |
| Minimuim Shear Strength |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}(1.25 \mathrm{Mn})$ | $=$ | 8.9 | k |  |
| 2*Vu | = | 10.9 | k |  |
| Vn-min | = | 8.9 | k |  |
| Result |  | OK | 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 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 2 X4 | 160 | 8 ft |
| 2X4 (Pressure Treated) | 22 | 8 ft |
| 2 X6 | 200 | 8 ft |
| 2 X8 | 10 | 8 ft |
| 4 X4 Post | 4 | 8 ft |
| 4 X4 Post Base | 4 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 4 X4 Post Cap | 4 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $7 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ OSB | 160 | $4 \mathrm{ft} \times 8 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| CMU | 450 | $8 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{X} 8 \mathrm{in} \times 16 \mathrm{in}$ |
| Concrete | $900 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| H1 Truss Anchor | 42 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| LVL | 2 | 10 ft |


| Item | Quantity | Dimensions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#4 Rebar | 65 | 20 ft |
| $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Anchor Bolt | 28 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 2 X 4 | 155 | 8 ft |
| 2 X 4 (Pressure Treated) | 22 | 8 ft |
| 2 X 6 | 200 | 8 ft |
| 2 X 8 | 10 | 8 ft |
| 4 X 4 Post | 4 | 8 ft |
| 4 X 4 Post Base | 4 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 4 X 4 Post Cap | 4 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| $7 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ OSB | 160 | $4 \mathrm{ft} \times 8 \mathrm{ft}$ |
| CMU | 450 | 8 in X $8 \mathrm{in} \times 16$ in |
| Concrete | $900 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| H1 Truss Anchor | 42 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |


| 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 |
| $2 \mathrm{X4}$ (Pressure Treated) | 22 | 8 ft |
| 2X6 | 200 | 8 ft |
| 2X8 | 10 | 8 ft |
| 4 X 4 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 X8 in X 16 in |
| Concrete | $450 \mathrm{ft}^{3}$ | 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 $\mid$ ICC premiumACCESS, [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) (Mar. 28, 2019).
2. "EFFECTIVE USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE." EFFECTIVE USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE| 2018 International Building Code | ICC premiumACCESS, [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) (Mar. 28, 2019).
