

MAPLE VALLEY ASPHALT PLANT

B. STEWART

STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS
FOR

04/10/19

LAKESIDE INDUSTRIES

18-183B

Rev. 1

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DESIGN REFERENCES:

AISC STEEL CONSTRUCTION MANUAL, 14TH EDITION
AISC STEEL SEISMIC DESIGN MANUAL
ASCE 7-14 MINIMUM DESIGN LOADS FOR BUILDINGS
ACI 318-14 BUILDING CODE REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURAL CONCRETE
IBC 2015

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

PROVIDE STRUCTURAL DESIGNS FOR MISCELLANEOUS ASPHALT PLANT STRUCTURES.

ASPHALT PLANT BUILDINGS:

- AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING (BUILDING #1 & #2)
- RECYCLED ASPHALT CRUSHER ENCLOSURE (BUILDING #3)
- EQUIPMENT STORAGE BUILDING

NON-BUILDING STRUCTURES:

- ASPHALT STORAGE TANK SECONDARY CONTAINMENT
- SILO FOUNDATION (*RELOCATED STRUCTURE)
- VAPORIZER FOUNDATION
- LIQUID NATURAL GAS TANK FOUNDATION
- SOUND ATTENUATION WALL

PROJECT LOCATION: MAPLE VALLEY HIGHWAY (RENTON, KING COUNTY, WA)

DESIGN CRITERIA & LOADING:

CONTROLLING STANDARD: 2015 IBC & 2015 WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING CODE

RISK II STRUCTURES

- AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING (BUILDING #1 & #2)
- RECYCLED ASPHALT CRUSHER ENCLOSURE (BUILDING #3)
- EQUIPMENT STORAGE BUILDING
- VAPORIZER FOUNDATION
- SOUND ATTENUATION WALL

RISK III STRUCTURES

- ASPHALT STORAGE TANK SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

CALCULATED AS RISK III
IS CONSERVATIVE.
RISK II ACTUAL

RISK IV STRUCTURES

- SILO FOUNDATION (*RELOCATED STRUCTURE)
- LIQUID NATURAL GAS TANK FOUNDATION

ASPHALT MATERIAL LOAD

ANGLE OF REPOSE = 37 DEG.

MATERIAL DENSITY = 105 PCF

LIVE LOAD DESIGN CRITERIA

ROOF LIVE LOAD = 20 PSF

EQUIPMENT BUILDING LIVE LOAD = 125 PSF (LIGHT STORAGE)

SNOW

GROUND SNOW LOAD, $p_g := 20 \text{ psf}$

EXPOSURE FACTOR, $C_e := 1.0$

THERMAL FACTOR, $C_t := 1.0$

SNOW IMPORTANCE, $I_{sII} := 1.00$ RISK II STRUCTURES

$I_{sIII} := 1.10$ RISK III STRUCTURES

$I_{sIV} := 1.20$ RISK IV STRUCTURES

FLAT ROOF SNOW LOAD, $p_f := 0.7 \cdot C_e \cdot C_t \cdot I_{sII} \cdot p_g = 14 \text{ psf}$

$p_f := 0.7 \cdot C_e \cdot C_t \cdot I_{sIII} \cdot p_g = 15.4 \text{ psf}$

$p_f := 0.7 \cdot C_e \cdot C_t \cdot I_{sIV} \cdot p_g = 16.8 \text{ psf}$

RISK II STRUCTURES

RISK III STRUCTURES

RISK IV STRUCTURES

MINIMUM SNOW LOAD PER CITY REQUIREMENTS = 25 PSF

DESIGN CRITERIA & LOADING:

WIND

EXPOSURE = C

$V_{ult_II} := 110 \text{ mph}$ RISK II STRUCTURES

$V_{ult_III} := 115 \text{ mph}$ RISK III STRUCTURES

$V_{ult_IV} := 115 \text{ mph}$ RISK IV STRUCTURES

INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT, $GC_{pi} := 0.55$

COMPONENT & CLADDING DESIGN WIND PRESSURE, $q_z := 26 \text{ psf}$
RISK IV STRUCTURE, EXPOSURE C

SEISMIC

SITE DESIGN PARAMETERS:

SITE CLASS D

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY D

ANALYSIS PROCEDURE: EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE

$S_s := 1.325 \text{ g}$

$S_1 := 0.495 \text{ g}$

$S_{DS} := 0.883 \text{ g}$

$S_{D1} := 0.496 \text{ g}$

STRUCTURE	L	LFRS	R	OVERSTRENGTH	C_s	V
ASPHALT STORAGE (BUILDING #1)	1.00	Ordinary Concentric Braced Frame	3.25	2	0.27	0.27*W
ASPHALT STORAGE (BUILDING #2)	1.00	Ordinary Concentric Braced Frame (Longitudinal)	3.25	2	0.27	0.27*W
		Ordinary Moment Frame (Transverse)	3.5	3	0.25	0.25*W
RAP CRUSHER & STORAGE (BUILDING #3)	1.00	Ordinary Concentric Braced Frame (Longitudinal)	3.25	2	0.27	0.27*W
		Ordinary Moment Frame (Transverse)	3.5	3	0.25	0.25*W
BUILDING #1, #2, #3 BIN WALLS	1.00	Special Reinforced Concrete Shear Walls	5	2.5	0.18	0.18*W
EQUIPMENT STORAGE BUILDING	1.00	Ordinary Concentric Braced Frame (Longitudinal)	3.25	2	0.27	0.27*W
		Ordinary Moment Frame (Transverse)	3.25	2	0.27	0.27*W

NON-BUILDING STRUCTURE	L	LFRS	R	C_s	V
SILO 2ND CONTAINMENT STRUCTURE	1.00	FLAT BOTTOM GROUND SUPPORTED TANK	3	0.29	0.29*W
SILO FOUNDATION (RELOCATION)	1.00	ORDINARY MOMENT FRAME	3.5	0.25	0.25*W
VAPORIZER FOUNDATION	1.00	FLAT BOTTOM GROUND SUPPORTED TANK	3	0.29	0.29*W
LNG FOUNDATION	1.50	FLAT BOTTOM GROUND SUPPORTED TANK	3	0.44	0.44*W
SOUND ATTENUATION WALLS	1.00	MASS CANTILEVER STRUCTURE	3	0.29	0.29*W

WIND LOAD ON MONOSLOPE ROOF BUILDING (DIRECTIONAL WIND METHOD)DESIGN PARAMETERSASCE 7-10 REF.

EXPOSURE CATEGORY: C
RISK CATEGORY: II
WIND SPEED, V = 110 MPH

K_z 1.04K_{zt} 1.00K_d 0.85

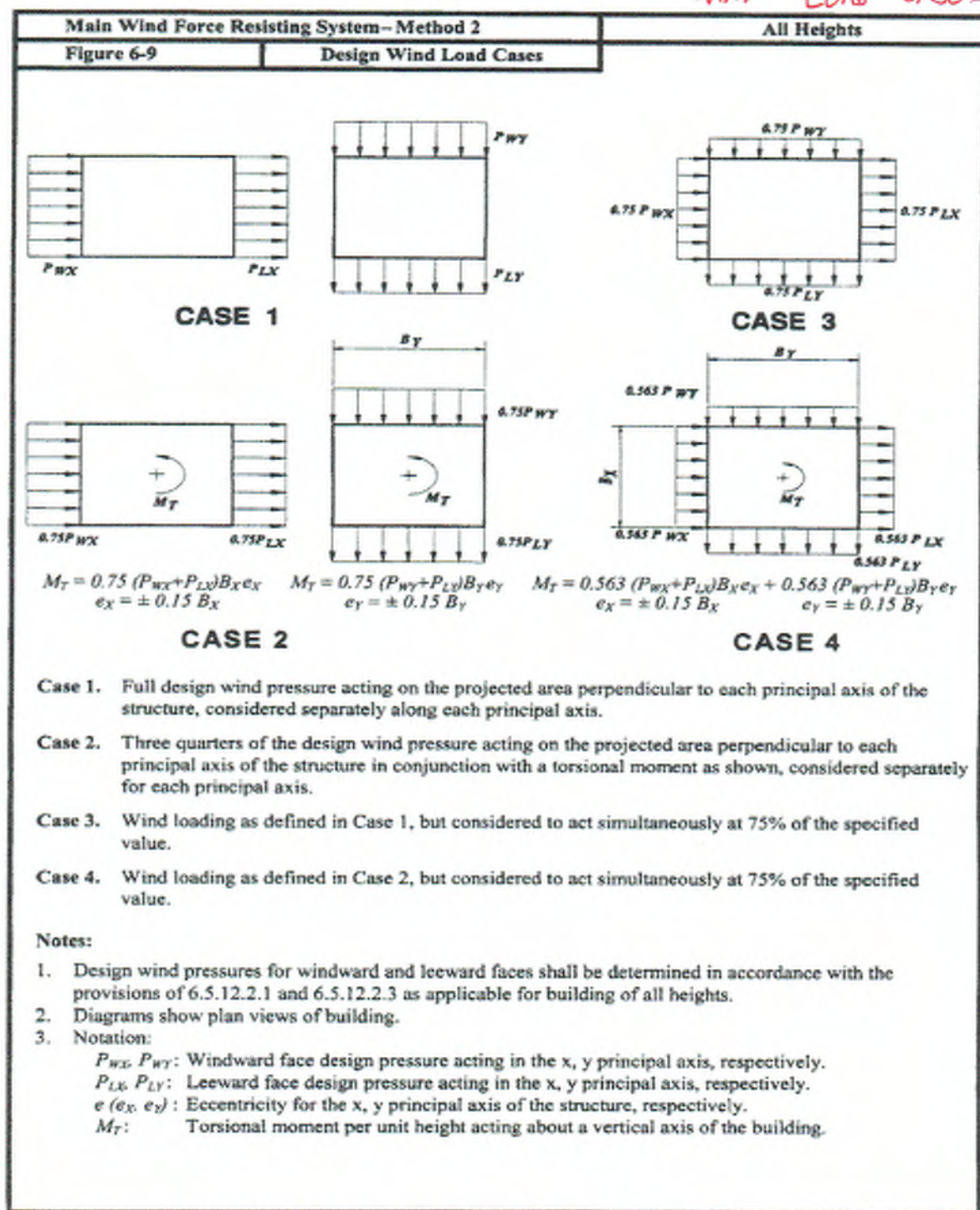
GUST FACTOR, G = 0.85 26.9.4

VELOCITY PRESSURE, q_z = 27.4 PSF EQ. (27.3-1)INTERNAL PRESSURE, (G_{cpi})

PARTIALLY ENCLOSED 0.55 +/- T26.11.1

WIND CASES

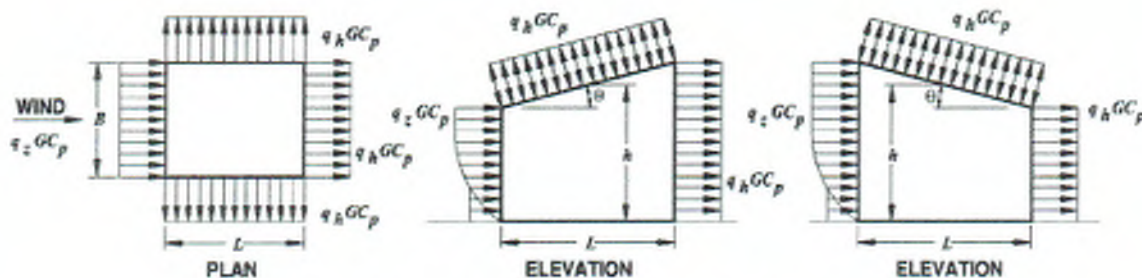
FULL WIND (TRANS WINDWARD) CASE 1A
FULL WIND (TRANS LEEWARD) CASE 1A'
FULL WIND (LONG) CASE 1B
75% WIND (TRANS) +15% ECC CASE 2A
75% WIND (LONG) +15% ECC CASE 2B
75% COMBINED (TRANS) CASE 3A
75% COMBINED (LONG) CASE 3B
56.3% COMBINED (TRANS) + 15% ECC CASE 4A
56.3% COMBINED (LONG) + 15% ECC CASE 4B



		$q \cdot G \cdot C_p$	+INT	-INT
CASE 1A (TRANS WINDWARD)		PSF	PSF	PSF
ROOF MAX	WINDWARD ROOF	-20.9	-5.9	-36.0
ROOF MIN	MINIMUM ROOF, C_p	-4.2	10.9	-19.3
WINDWARD WALL	WINDWARD WALL	18.6	33.7	3.6
LEEWARD WALL	LEEWARD WALL (TRANS)	-11.6	3.4	-26.7
SIDE WALL	SIDE WALL	-16.3	-1.2	-31.4

CASE 1A' (TRANS LEEWARD)		PSF	PSF	PSF
ROOF MAX	LEEWARD ROOF	-11.6	3.4	-26.7
ROOF MIN	MINIMUM ROOF, C_p	-4.2	10.9	-19.3
WINDWARD WALL	WINDWARD WALL	18.6	33.7	3.6
LEEWARD WALL	LEEWARD WALL (TRANS)	-11.6	3.4	-26.7
SIDE WALL	SIDE WALL	-16.3	-1.2	-31.4

CASE 1B (FULL LONG)		PSF	PSF	PSF
ROOF	PERP OR PARA TO WIND	-7.0	8.1	-22.0
WINDWARD WALL	WINDWARD WALL	18.6	33.7	3.6
LEEWARD WALL	LEEWARD WALL (LONG)	-4.7	10.4	-19.7
SIDE WALL	SIDE WALL	-16.3	-1.2	-31.4



MONOSLOPE ROOF (NOTE 4)

Main Wind Force Resisting System – Method 2										All Heights				
Figure 6-6 (con't)					External Pressure Coefficients, C_p					Walls & Roofs				
Enclosed, Partially Enclosed Buildings														
Wall Pressure Coefficients, C_p														
Surface		L/B		C_p		Use With								
Windward Wall		All values		0.8		q_z								
Leeward Wall		0-1		-0.5		q_h								
		2		-0.3										
		≥ 4		-0.2										
Side Wall		All values		-0.7		q_h								

Roof Pressure Coefficients, C_p , for use with q_h												
Wind Direction	Windward									Leeward		
	Angle, θ (degrees)									Angle, θ (degrees)		
	h/L	10	15	20	25	30	35	45	$\geq 60^\circ$	10	15	≥ 20
Normal to ridge for $\theta \geq 10^\circ$	≤ 0.25	-0.7 -0.18	-0.5 0.0*	-0.3 0.2	-0.2 0.3	-0.2 0.3	0.0* 0.4	0.4	0.01 θ	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6
	0.5	-0.9 -0.18	-0.7 -0.18	-0.4 0.0*	-0.3 0.2	-0.2 0.2	-0.2 0.3	0.0* 0.4	0.01 θ	-0.5	-0.5	-0.6
	≥ 1.0	-1.3** -0.18	-1.0 -0.18	-0.7 -0.18	-0.5 0.0*	-0.3 0.2	-0.2 0.2	0.0* 0.3	0.01 θ	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6
Normal to ridge for $\theta < 10^\circ$ and Parallel to ridge for all θ	≤ 0.5	Horiz distance from windward edge			C_p		*Value is provided for interpolation purposes. **Value can be reduced linearly with area over which it is applicable as follows					
		0 to $h/2$			-0.9, -0.18							
		$h/2$ to h			-0.9, -0.18							
		h to $2h$			-0.5, -0.18							
	≥ 1.0	$> 2h$			-0.3, -0.18							
		0 to $h/2$	-1.3**, -0.18		Area (sq ft)		Reduction Factor					
					≤ 100 (9.3 sq m)		1.0					
					200 (23.2 sq m)		0.9					
$> h/2$			-0.7, -0.18		≥ 1000 (92.9 sq m)		0.8					

Notes:

1. Plus and minus signs signify pressures acting toward and away from the surfaces, respectively.
2. Linear interpolation is permitted for values of L/B , h/L and θ other than shown. Interpolation shall only be carried out between values of the same sign. Where no value of the same sign is given, assume 0.0 for interpolation purposes.
3. Where two values of C_p are listed, this indicates that the windward roof slope is subjected to either positive or negative pressures and the roof structure shall be designed for both conditions. Interpolation for intermediate ratios of h/L in this case shall only be carried out between C_p values of like sign.
4. For monoslope roofs, entire roof surface is either a windward or leeward surface.
5. For flexible buildings use appropriate G , as determined by Section 6.5.8.
6. Refer to Figure 6-7 for domes and Figure 6-8 for arched roofs.
7. Notation:
 B : Horizontal dimension of building, in feet (meter), measured normal to wind direction.
 L : Horizontal dimension of building, in feet (meter), measured parallel to wind direction.
 h : Mean roof height in feet (meters), except that eave height shall be used for $\theta \leq 10^\circ$ degrees.
 z : Height above ground, in feet (meters).
 G : Gust effect factor.
 q_z, q_h : Velocity pressure, in pounds per square foot (N/m^2), evaluated at respective height.
 θ : Angle of plane of roof from horizontal, in degrees.
8. For mansard roofs, the top horizontal surface and leeward inclined surface shall be treated as leeward surfaces from the table.
9. Except for MWFRS's at the roof consisting of moment resisting frames, the total horizontal shear shall not be less than that determined by neglecting wind forces on roof surfaces.

#For roof slopes greater than 80° , use $C_p = 0.8$

USGS Design Maps Summary Report

User-Specified Input

Building Code Reference Document 2012/2015 International Building Code
(which utilizes USGS hazard data available in 2008)

Site Coordinates 47.462°N, 122.09°W

Site Soil Classification Site Class D – “Stiff Soil”

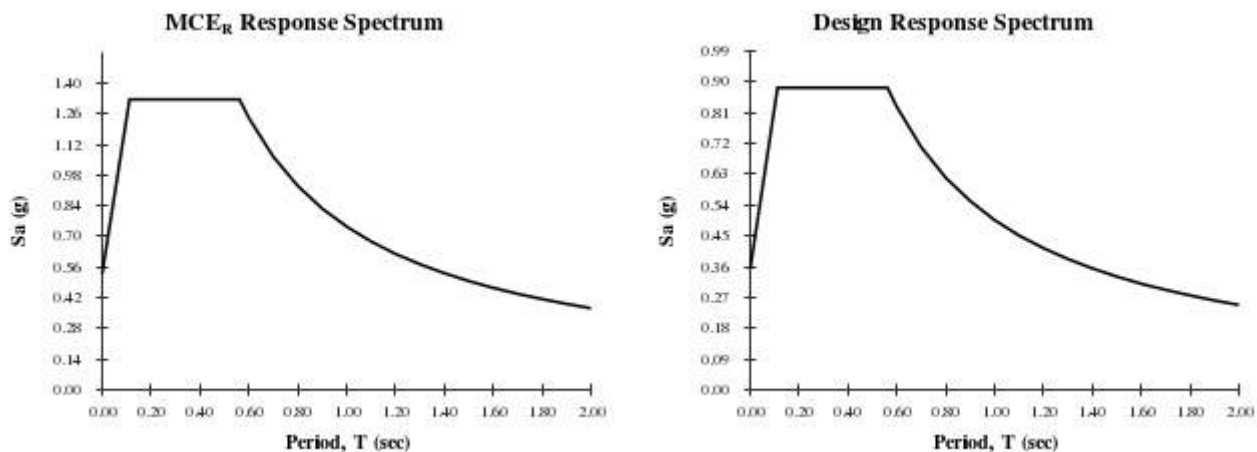
Risk Category I/II/III



USGS-Provided Output

$S_s = 1.325 \text{ g}$	$S_{MS} = 1.325 \text{ g}$	$S_{DS} = 0.883 \text{ g}$
$S_1 = 0.495 \text{ g}$	$S_{M1} = 0.745 \text{ g}$	$S_{D1} = 0.496 \text{ g}$

For information on how the S_s and S_1 values above have been calculated from probabilistic (risk-targeted) and deterministic ground motions in the direction of maximum horizontal response, please return to the application and select the “2009 NEHRP” building code reference document.



Although this information is a product of the U.S. Geological Survey, we provide no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy of the data contained therein. This tool is not a substitute for technical subject-matter knowledge.

Section 1613.3.1 — Mapped acceleration parameters

Note: Ground motion values provided below are for the direction of maximum horizontal spectral response acceleration. They have been converted from corresponding geometric mean ground motions computed by the USGS by applying factors of 1.1 (to obtain S_s) and 1.3 (to obtain S_1). Maps in the 2012/2015 International Building Code are provided for Site Class B. Adjustments for other Site Classes are made, as needed, in Section 1613.3.3.

From [Figure 1613.3.1\(1\)](#) ^[1]

$S_s = 1.325 \text{ g}$

From [Figure 1613.3.1\(2\)](#) ^[2]

$S_1 = 0.495 \text{ g}$

Section 1613.3.2 — Site class definitions

The authority having jurisdiction (not the USGS), site-specific geotechnical data, and/or the default has classified the site as Site Class D, based on the site soil properties in accordance with Section 1613.

2010 ASCE-7 Standard – Table 20.3-1
SITE CLASS DEFINITIONS

Site Class	$\bar{v}_s$	$\bar{N}$ or $\bar{N}_{ch}$	$\bar{s}_u$
A. Hard Rock	>5,000 ft/s	N/A	N/A
B. Rock	2,500 to 5,000 ft/s	N/A	N/A
C. Very dense soil and soft rock	1,200 to 2,500 ft/s	>50	>2,000 psf
D. Stiff Soil	600 to 1,200 ft/s	15 to 50	1,000 to 2,000 psf
E. Soft clay soil	<600 ft/s	<15	<1,000 psf
Any profile with more than 10 ft of soil having the characteristics:			
• Plasticity index $PI > 20$, • Moisture content $w \geq 40\%$, and • Undrained shear strength $\bar{s}_u < 500 \text{ psf}$			
F. Soils requiring site response analysis in accordance with Section 21.1	See Section 20.3.1		

For SI: 1ft/s = 0.3048 m/s 1lb/ft² = 0.0479 kN/m²

Section 1613.3.3 — Site coefficients and adjusted maximum considered earthquake spectral response acceleration parameters

TABLE 1613.3.3(1)
VALUES OF SITE COEFFICIENT F_a

Site Class	Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration at Short Period				
	$S_s \leq 0.25$	$S_s = 0.50$	$S_s = 0.75$	$S_s = 1.00$	$S_s \geq 1.25$
A	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
B	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
C	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
D	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
E	2.5	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.9
F	See Section 11.4.7 of ASCE 7				

Note: Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of S_s

For Site Class = D and $S_s = 1.325$ g, $F_a = 1.000$

TABLE 1613.3.3(2)
VALUES OF SITE COEFFICIENT F_v

Site Class	Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration at 1-s Period				
	$S_1 \leq 0.10$	$S_1 = 0.20$	$S_1 = 0.30$	$S_1 = 0.40$	$S_1 \geq 0.50$
A	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
B	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
C	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
D	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5
E	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.4
F	See Section 11.4.7 of ASCE 7				

Note: Use straight-line interpolation for intermediate values of S_1

For Site Class = D and $S_1 = 0.495$ g, $F_v = 1.505$

Equation (16-37):

$$S_{MS} = F_a S_S = 1.000 \times 1.325 = 1.325 \text{ g}$$

Equation (16-38):

$$S_{M1} = F_v S_1 = 1.505 \times 0.495 = 0.745 \text{ g}$$

Section 1613.3.4 — Design spectral response acceleration parameters

Equation (16-39):

$$S_{DS} = \frac{2}{3} S_{MS} = \frac{2}{3} \times 1.325 = 0.883 \text{ g}$$

Equation (16-40):

$$S_{D1} = \frac{2}{3} S_{M1} = \frac{2}{3} \times 0.745 = 0.496 \text{ g}$$

Section 1613.3.5 — Determination of seismic design category

TABLE 1613.3.5(1)

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY BASED ON SHORT-PERIOD (0.2 second) RESPONSE ACCELERATION

VALUE OF S_{DS}	RISK CATEGORY		
	I or II	III	IV
$S_{DS} < 0.167g$	A	A	A
$0.167g \leq S_{DS} < 0.33g$	B	B	C
$0.33g \leq S_{DS} < 0.50g$	C	C	D
$0.50g \leq S_{DS}$	D	D	D

For Risk Category = I and $S_{DS} = 0.883 g$, Seismic Design Category = D

TABLE 1613.3.5(2)

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY BASED ON 1-SECOND PERIOD RESPONSE ACCELERATION

VALUE OF S_{D1}	RISK CATEGORY		
	I or II	III	IV
$S_{D1} < 0.067g$	A	A	A
$0.067g \leq S_{D1} < 0.133g$	B	B	C
$0.133g \leq S_{D1} < 0.20g$	C	C	D
$0.20g \leq S_{D1}$	D	D	D

For Risk Category = I and $S_{D1} = 0.496 g$, Seismic Design Category = D

Note: When S_1 is greater than or equal to $0.75g$, the Seismic Design Category is **E** for buildings in Risk Categories I, II, and III, and **F** for those in Risk Category IV, irrespective of the above.

Seismic Design Category $\equiv$ "the more severe design category in accordance with Table 1613.3.5(1) or 1613.3.5(2)" = D

Note: See Section 1613.3.5.1 for alternative approaches to calculating Seismic Design Category.

References

1. Figure 1613.3.1(1): [https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1\(1\).pdf](https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1(1).pdf)
2. Figure 1613.3.1(2): [https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1\(2\).pdf](https://earthquake.usgs.gov/hazards/designmaps/downloads/pdfs/IBC-2012-Fig1613p3p1(2).pdf)

**THIS SPREADSHEET IS IN
COMPLIANCE WITH IBC 2015**

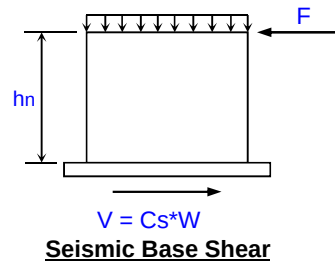
SEISMIC BASE SHEAR

Using IBC 2012 and ASCE 7-10 Codes

For the Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure for Regular Single-Level Building/Structural Systems

Input:

Risk Category =	II	ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-1
Importance Factor, I =	1.00	ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2
Soil Site Class =	D	ASCE 7-10 Table 20.3-1
Location =	39.95 °N	120.96 °W
Spectral Accel., S _s =	0.976	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Spectral Accel., S ₁ =	0.327	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Long. Trans. Period, T _L =	16.000	sec. ASCE 7-10 Fig's. 22-12 to 22-16
Structure Height, h _n =	27.000	ft.
Total Seismic Weight, W =	1.00	kips ASCE 7-10 Section 12.7.2
Actual Calc. Period, T _c =	0.000	sec. From independent analysis
Seismic Resist. System =	B3	Steel ordinary concentrically braced frames (ASCE 7-10, Table 12.2-1)



Calculations:

Site Coefficients:

F _a =	1.000	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.4-1	1.110
F _v =	1.510	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.4-2	1.746

Maximum Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods:

SMS =	1.325	SMS = F _a *S _s , ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-1	1.083
SM ₁ =	0.745	SM ₁ = F _v *S ₁ , ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-2	0.571

Design Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods :

S _{DS} =	0.883	S _{DS} = 2*SMS/3, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-3	0.722
S _{D1} =	0.496	S _{D1} = 2*SM ₁ /3, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-4	0.381

Seismic Design Category:

Category(for S _{DS}) =	D	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.6-1
Category(for S _{D1}) =	D	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.6-2
Use Category =	D	The most critical of the two categories.

Fundamental Period:

Period Coefficient, C _T =	0.020	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Period Exponent, x =	0.75	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Approximate Period, T _a =	0.237	sec., T _a = C _T *h _n ^x , ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2.1, Eqn. 12.8-7
Upper Limit Coef., C _u =	1.400	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-1
Period max., T(max) =	0.332	sec., T(max) = C _u *T _a , ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2
Fundamental Period, T =	0.237	sec., T = T _a <= C _u *T _a , ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2

Seismic Design Coefficients and Factors:

Response Mod. Coef., R =	3.25	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1
Overstrength Factor, Ω _o =	2	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-2
Defl. Amplif. Factor, C _d =	3.25	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-3
C _s =	0.272	C _s = S _{DS} /(R/I), ASCE 7-05 Section 12.8.1.1, Eqn. 12.8-2
C _s (max) =	0.644	For T <= T _L , C _s (max) = S _{D1} /(T*(R/I)), ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 12.8-3
C _s (min) =	0.039	C _s (min) = 0.044*S _{DS} *I >= 0.01, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-5
Use: C _s =	0.272	C _s (min) <= C _s <= C _s (max)

Seismic Base Shear:

V =	0.27	kips, V = C _s *W, ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.1, Eqn. 12.8-1
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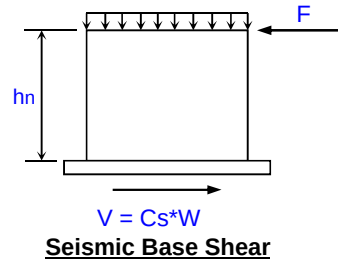
SEISMIC BASE SHEAR

Using IBC 2012 and ASCE 7-10 Codes

For the Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure for Regular Single-Level Building/Structural Systems

Input:

Risk Category =	II	ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-1
Importance Factor, I =	1.00	ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2
Soil Site Class =	D	ASCE 7-10 Table 20.3-1
Location =	39.95 °N 120.96 °W	
Spectral Accel., S _s =	0.976	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Spectral Accel., S ₁ =	0.327	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Long. Trans. Period, T _L =	16.000	sec. ASCE 7-10 Fig's. 22-12 to 22-16
Structure Height, h _n =	43.000	ft.
Total Seismic Weight, W =	1.00	kips ASCE 7-10 Section 12.7.2
Actual Calc. Period, T _c =	0.000	sec. From independent analysis
Seismic Resist. System =	C4	Steel ordinary moment frames (ASCE 7-10, Table 12.2-1)



Calculations:

Warning: Seismic Resisting System which was selected is NOT Permitted!

Site Coefficients:

F _a =	1.000	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.4-1	1.110
F _v =	1.510	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.4-2	1.746

Maximum Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods:

SMS =	1.325	SMS = F _a *S _s , ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-1	1.083
SM1 =	0.745	SM1 = F _v *S ₁ , ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-2	0.571

Design Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods :

S _{DS} =	0.883	S _{DS} = 2*SMS/3, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-3	0.722
S _{D1} =	0.496	S _{D1} = 2*SM1/3, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-4	0.381

Seismic Design Category:

Category(for S _{DS}) =	D	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.6-1
Category(for S _{D1}) =	D	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.6-2
Use Category =	D	The most critical of the two categories.

Fundamental Period:

Period Coefficient, C _T =	0.028	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Period Exponent, x =	0.80	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Approximate Period, T _a =	0.567	sec., T _a = C _T *h _n ^x , ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2.1, Eqn. 12.8-7
Upper Limit Coef., C _u =	1.400	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-1
Period max., T(max) =	0.794	sec., T(max) = C _u *T _a , ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2
Fundamental Period, T =	0.567	sec., T = T _a <= C _u *T _a , ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2

Seismic Design Coefficients and Factors:

Response Mod. Coef., R =	3.5	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1
Overstrength Factor, Ω _o =	3	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-2
Defl. Amplif. Factor, C _d =	3	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-3
C _s =	0.252	C _s = S _{DS} /(R/I), ASCE 7-05 Section 12.8.1.1, Eqn. 12.8-2
C _s (max) =	0.250	For T <= T _L , C _s (max) = S _{D1} /(T*(R/I)), ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 12.8-3
C _s (min) =	0.039	C _s (min) = 0.044*S _{DS} *I >= 0.01, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-5
Use: C _s =	0.250	C _s (min) <= C _s <= C _s (max)

Seismic Base Shear:

V = 0.25 kips, V = C_s*W, ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.1, Eqn. 12.8-1

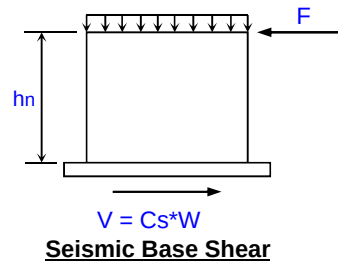
SEISMIC BASE SHEAR

Using IBC 2012 and ASCE 7-10 Codes

For the Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure for Regular Single-Level Building/Structural Systems

Input:

Risk Category =	II	ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-1
Importance Factor, I =	1.00	ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2
Soil Site Class =	D	ASCE 7-10 Table 20.3-1
Location =	39.95 °N 120.96 °W	
Spectral Accel., S _s =	0.976	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Spectral Accel., S ₁ =	0.327	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Long. Trans. Period, T _L =	16.000	sec. ASCE 7-10 Fig's. 22-12 to 22-16
Structure Height, h _n =	12.000	ft.
Total Seismic Weight, W =	1.00	kips ASCE 7-10 Section 12.7.2
Actual Calc. Period, T _c =	0.000	sec. From independent analysis
Seismic Resist. System =	A1	Special reinforced concrete shear walls (ASCE 7-10, Table 12.2-1)

**Calculations:****Site Coefficients:**

F _a =	1.000	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.4-1	1.110
F _v =	1.510	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.4-2	1.746

Maximum Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods:

SMS =	1.325	SMS = F _a *S _s , ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-1	1.083
SM ₁ =	0.745	SM ₁ = F _v *S ₁ , ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-2	0.571

Design Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods :

S _{DS} =	0.883	S _{DS} = 2*SMS/3, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-3	0.722
S _{D1} =	0.496	S _{D1} = 2*SM ₁ /3, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 11.4-4	0.381

Seismic Design Category:

Category(for S _{DS}) =	D	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.6-1
Category(for S _{D1}) =	D	ASCE 7-10 Table 11.6-2
Use Category =	D	The most critical of the two categories.

Fundamental Period:

Period Coefficient, C _T =	0.020	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Period Exponent, x =	0.75	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Approximate Period, T _a =	0.129	sec., T _a = C _T *h _n ^x , ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2.1, Eqn. 12.8-7
Upper Limit Coef., C _u =	1.400	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-1
Period max., T _(max) =	0.181	sec., T _(max) = C _u *T _a , ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2
Fundamental Period, T =	0.129	sec., T = T _a <= C _u *T _a , ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2

Seismic Design Coefficients and Factors:

Response Mod. Coef., R =	5	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1
Overstrength Factor, Ω _o =	2.5	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-2
Defl. Amplif. Factor, C _d =	5	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-3
C _s =	0.177	C _s = S _{DS} /(R/I), ASCE 7-05 Section 12.8.1.1, Eqn. 12.8-2
C _s (max) =	0.769	For T <= T _L , C _s (max) = S _{D1} /(T*(R/I)), ASCE 7-05 Eqn. 12.8-3
C _s (min) =	0.039	C _s (min) = 0.044*S _{DS} *I >= 0.01, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-5
Use: C _s =	0.177	C _s (min) <= C _s <= C _s (max)

Seismic Base Shear:

V = 0.18 kips, V = C_s*W, ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.1, Eqn. 12.8-1

SEISMIC BASE SHEAR

Using IBC 2012 and ASCE 7-10 Codes

For Nonbuilding Structures Not Similar to Buildings

Input:

Risk Category =	II	IBC 2012, Table 1604.5
Importance Factor, I =	1.00	ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2
Soil Site Class =	D	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 20
Location =	39.95 °N 120.96 °W	
Spectral Accel., S_s =	0.976	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Spectral Accel., S_1 =	0.327	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Long, Trans. Period, T_L =	16.000	sec. ASCE 7-10 Fig's. 22-12 to 22-16
Height, h =	43.000	ft.
Total Seismic Weight, W =	1.00	kips ASCE 7-10 Section 12.7.2
Actual Calc. Period, T_c =	0.000	sec. From independent analysis
Structure Type =	04a	Elevated tanks, vessels, bins or hoppers on symmetrically braced legs (not similar to buildings) (ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-2)

Results:**Site Coefficients:**

F_a =	1.000	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.3(1)
F_v =	1.510	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.3(2)

Maximum Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods:

SMS =	1.325	$SMS = F_a * S_s$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-37
SM_1 =	0.745	$SM_1 = F_v * S_1$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-38

Design Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods :

SDS =	0.883	$SDS = 2 * SMS / 3$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-39
SD_1 =	0.496	$SD_1 = 2 * SM_1 / 3$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-40

Seismic Design Category:

Category(for SDS) =	D	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.5(1)
Category(for SD_1) =	D	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.5(2)
Use Category =	D	Most critical of either category case above controls

Fundamental Period:

Period Coefficient, C_T =	0.02	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Period Exponent, x =	0.75	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Approx. Period, T_a =	0.336	sec., $T_a = C_T * h_n^{(x)}$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-7
Upper Limit Coef., C_u =	1.4	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-1
Period max., $T_{(max)}$ =	0.470	sec., $T_{(max)} = C_u * T_a$, ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8-2
Fundamental Period, T =	0.470	sec., $T = SD_1 / SDS \leq C_u * T_a$, ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2
Rigid or Flexible?	Flexible	Criteria: If $T < 0.06$, then Rigid, else if $T \geq 0.06$, then Flexible

Seismic Design Coefficients and Factors:

Response Mod. Coef., R =	3	ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-2
Overstrength Factor, Ω_o =	2	ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-2
Defl. Amplif. Factor, C_d =	2.5	ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-2
CS =	0.294	$CS = SDS / (R/I)$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-2
$CS(max)$ =	0.352	For $T \leq T_L$, $CS(max) = SD_1 / (T * (R/I))$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-3
$CS(min)$ =	0.039	$CS(min) = 0.044 * SDS * I \geq 0.03$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 15.4-1
Use: CS =	0.294	$CS(min) \leq CS \leq CS(max)$

Seismic Base Shear:

V =	0.29	kips, for Flexible: $V = CS * W$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-1
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SEISMIC BASE SHEAR

Using IBC 2012 and ASCE 7-10 Codes

For Nonbuilding Structures Not Similar to Buildings

Input:

Risk Category =	IV	IBC 2012, Table 1604.5
Importance Factor, I =	1.50	ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2
Soil Site Class =	D	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 20
Location =	39.95 °N 120.96 °W	
Spectral Accel., S_s =	0.976	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Spectral Accel., S_1 =	0.327	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Long, Trans. Period, T_L =	16.000	sec. ASCE 7-10 Fig's. 22-12 to 22-16
Height, h =	43.000	ft.
Total Seismic Weight, W =	1.00	kips ASCE 7-10 Section 12.7.2
Actual Calc. Period, T_c =	0.000	sec. From independent analysis
Structure Type =	04a	Elevated tanks, vessels, bins or hoppers on symmetrically braced legs (not similar to buildings) (ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-2)

Results:**Site Coefficients:**

F_a =	1.000	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.3(1)
F_v =	1.510	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.3(2)

Maximum Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods:

SMS =	1.325	SMS = $F_a \cdot S_s$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-37
SM1 =	0.745	SM1 = $F_v \cdot S_1$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-38

Design Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods :

SDS =	0.883	SDS = $2 \cdot \text{SMS} / 3$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-39
SD1 =	0.496	SD1 = $2 \cdot \text{SM1} / 3$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-40

Seismic Design Category:

Category(for S_{DS}) =	D	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.5(1)
Category(for S_{D1}) =	D	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.5(2)
Use Category =	D	Most critical of either category case above controls

Fundamental Period:

Period Coefficient, C_T =	0.02	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Period Exponent, x =	0.75	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Approx. Period, T_a =	0.336	sec., $T_a = C_T \cdot h_n^{0.9}$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-7
Upper Limit Coef., C_u =	1.4	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-1
Period max., $T_{(max)}$ =	0.470	sec., $T_{(max)} = C_u \cdot T_a$, ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8-2
Fundamental Period, T =	0.470	sec., $T = S_{D1} / S_{DS} \leq C_u \cdot T_a$, ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2
Rigid or Flexible?	Flexible	Criteria: If $T < 0.06$, then Rigid, else if $T \geq 0.06$, then Flexible

Seismic Design Coefficients and Factors:

Response Mod. Coef., R =	3	ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-2
Overstrength Factor, Ω_o =	2	ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-2
Defl. Amplif. Factor, C_d =	2.5	ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-2
C_s =	0.442	$C_s = S_{DS} / (R/I)$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-2
$C_s(\max)$ =	0.527	For $T \leq T_L$, $C_s(\max) = S_{D1} / (T \cdot (R/I))$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-3
$C_s(\min)$ =	0.058	$C_s(\min) = 0.044 \cdot S_{DS} \cdot I \geq 0.03$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 15.4-1
Use: C_s =	0.442	$C_s(\min) \leq C_s \leq C_s(\max)$

Seismic Base Shear:

V =	0.44	kips, for Flexible: $V = C_s \cdot W$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-1
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SEISMIC BASE SHEAR

Using IBC 2012 and ASCE 7-10 Codes

For Nonbuilding Structures Similar to Buildings

Input:

Risk Category =	II	IBC 2012, Table 1604.5
Importance Factor, I =	1.00	ASCE 7-10 Table 1.5-2
Soil Site Class =	D	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 20
Location =	39.95 °N	120.96 °W
Spectral Accel., S_s =	0.976	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Spectral Accel., S_1 =	0.327	ASCE 7-10 Chapter 22 Maps
Long, Trans. Period, T_L =	16.000	sec. ASCE 7-10 Fig's. 22-12 to 22-16
Height, h =	12.000	ft.
Total Seismic Weight, W =	1.00	kips ASCE 7-10 Section 12.7.2
Actual Calc. Period, T_c =	0.000	sec. From independent analysis
Structure Type =	03i	Ordinary moment frames of steel (ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-1)

Results:

Warning: Seismic Resisting System which was selected is NOT Permitted!

Site Coefficients:

F_a =	1.000	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.3(1)
F_v =	1.510	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.3(2)

ALLOWED FOR ROOF DL < 20 PSF

Maximum Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods:

SMS =	1.325	$SMS = F_a * S_s$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-37
SM_1 =	0.745	$SM_1 = F_v * S_1$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-38

Design Spectral Response Accelerations for Short and 1-Second Periods:

SDS =	0.883	$SDS = 2 * SMS / 3$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-39
SD_1 =	0.496	$SD_1 = 2 * SM_1 / 3$, IBC 2012 Eqn. 16-40

Seismic Design Category:

Category(for SDS) =	D	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.5(1)
Category(for SD_1) =	D	IBC 2012 Table 1613.3.5(2)
Use Category =	D	Most critical of either category case above controls

Fundamental Period:

Period Coefficient, C_T =	0.028	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Period Exponent, x =	0.8	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-2
Approx. Period, T_a =	0.204	sec., $T_a = C_T * h_n^{0.8}$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-7
Upper Limit Coef., C_u =	1.4	ASCE 7-10 Table 12.8-1
Period max., $T_{(max)}$ =	0.286	sec., $T_{(max)} = C_u * T_a$, ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8-2
Fundamental Period, T =	0.286	sec., $T = SD_1 / SDS \leq C_u * T_a$, ASCE 7-10 Section 12.8.2
Rigid or Flexible?	Flexible	Criteria: If $T < 0.06$, then Rigid, else if $T \geq 0.06$, then Flexible

Seismic Design Coefficients and Factors:

Response Mod. Coef., R =	3.5	ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-1
Overstrength Factor, Ω_o =	3	ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-1
Defl. Amplif. Factor, C_d =	3	ASCE 7-10 Table 15.4-1
CS =	0.252	$CS = SD_s / (R/I)$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-2
$CS_{(max)}$ =	0.495	For $T \leq T_L$, $CS_{(max)} = SD_1 / (T * (R/I))$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-3
$CS_{(min)}$ =	0.039	$CS_{(min)} = 0.044 * SDS * I \geq 0.03$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 15.4-1
Use: CS =	0.252	$CS_{(min)} \leq CS \leq CS_{(max)}$

Seismic Base Shear:

V =	0.25	kips, for Flexible: $V = CS * W$, ASCE 7-10 Eqn. 12.8-1
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DESIGN CRITERIA & LOADING:

GEOTECH PARAMETERS:

REFERENCE GEOTECH CONSULTANTS, INC. REPORT DATED MAY 16, 2018

- ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING PRESSURE = 3000 PSF
- 1/3 ALLOWABLE INCREASE FOR SHORT TERM (WIND OR SEISMIC LOADS)
- 350 PSF ALLOWABLE PASSIVE RESISTANCE
- COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION = 0.5

CONCRETE REQUIREMENTS

MINIMUM COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH, $f'_c := 4500$ *psi*

**STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS ASSUME $f'_c = 4000$ PSI (CONSERVATIVE)*

<u>EXPOSURE CLASSES</u>	<u>(MINIMUM f'_c PER IBC TABLE 19.3.2.1)</u>
FREEZING & THAWING, $F_x = F2$	4500 psi
SULFATE, $S_x = S1$	4000 psi
WATER, $W_x = W1$	4000 psi
CORROSION, $C_x = C1$	2500 psi

City Amendments to IRC Table R301.2(1), Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria: Table R301.2(1) of the International Residential Code is amended to read as follows:

IRC Table R301.2(1)
Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria

<u>Roof Snow Load</u> ¹	<u>Wind Design</u> ²		<u>Seismic Design Category</u> ³	<u>Subject to Damage From:</u>			<u>Ice Barrier Under-layment Required</u>	<u>Flood Hazards</u> ⁵	<u>Air Freezing Index</u>	<u>Mean Annual Temp.</u>
	<u>Speed</u>	<u>Topographic Effects</u>		<u>Weathering</u> ⁴	<u>Frost Line Depth</u>	<u>Termite Decay</u>				
25 psf	110 mph	See footnote ²	D2	Moderate	12"	Slight to Moderate	No	N/A	113	50°F

Footnotes:

1. When using this roof snow load it will be left to the engineer's judgment whether to consider drift or sliding snow. However, rain on snow surcharge of five (5) psf must be considered for roof slopes less than five degrees (5°).
2. Wind exposure category and Topographic effects (Wind Speed-up Kzt factor) shall be determined on a site-specific basis by the Design Professional in Responsible Charge (components and cladding need not consider topographic effects unless otherwise determined by the engineer of record).
3. From IRC Table 301.2(1).
4. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.
5. The City of Renton participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) as specified in City of Renton Resolution No. 1984, dated April 21, 1975. The City's Flood Insurance Study is April 19, 2005, and the number and date of current effective Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMS) are as follows:
53033CIND0A 04/19/2005
53033C0664F 05/16/1995
53033C0666F 05/16/1995
53033C0668F 05/16/1995
53033C0669F 05/16/1995

May 16, 2018

JN 18257

Lakeside Industries
P.O. Box 7016
Issaquah, Washington 98027

Attention: Bill Dempsey
via email: bill.dempsey@lakesideindustries.com

Subject: **Geotechnical Engineering Report**
Proposed New Asphalt Plant
18825 SR-169 (Renton-Maple Valley Highway)
King County, Washington

Dear Mr. Dempsey:

This report presents our geotechnical observations and conclusions related to the proposed placement of a new asphalt plant on the subject property, which is located in unincorporated King County between Maple Valley and Renton. We visited the site on May 15, 2018 to observe the existing conditions and to monitor the excavation of test pits in the general area of the proposed asphalt plant. Our services were provided in general accordance with the scope outlined in our **Contract for Professional Services**, which you approved.

The property in question is located on the west side of SR-169. In the past, it was used as the King County Shops. More recently, it has been utilized as a topsoil distribution and fill recycling facility. All previous structures have been removed, and removal of the last of the stockpiled crushed concrete fill as underway at the time of our site visit. We expect that an asphalt plant will be installed on the northern portion of the property, on the relatively flat area along the west side of SR-169. This plant, which will include tall silos used to store and distribute asphalt products, will be installed in the southern portion of the planned development area. This plant will likely sit on a large concrete mat foundation.

During our visit we observed the excavation of five test pits around the anticipated footprint of the foundation. These test pits revealed only 2 to 3 feet of fill below the existing ground surface. This fill was variable in composition, and some of it included coal fragments. Underlying the fill, the test pits revealed medium-dense, medium-grained, gravelly sand to sand that extended to the maximum 7-foot depth of the explorations. This coarse-grained soil has been deposited by fast flowing water since the last glaciers receded from the area. This is typical for the conditions in the Cedar River Valley. No groundwater was encountered in the test pits. We understand that groundwater was found at a depth of approximately 8 feet in previous infiltration test pits conducted further to the south, but these may have been excavated at a lower existing ground elevation.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

GENERAL

Based on our observations, the site is underlain by competent native soils suitable to support the proposed foundation for the new asphalt plant. It will be necessary to excavate through the fill and to reach the competent material below. Once the native sand soils has been reached, its surface should be densified using a hoe-pack. If the excavation to reach suitable bearing soils extends below the planned footing subgrade elevation, the overexcavation could be backfilled with compacted clean crushed rock (quarry spalls or railroad ballast rock). If overexcavation and subsequent placement of structural fill is necessary, it will be important that a geotechnical engineer observes the base of the excavation to verify that competent soil has been encountered before structural fill is placed.

SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS

In accordance with the International Building Code (IBC), the site class within 100 feet of the ground surface is best represented by Site Class Type D (stiff soils). The soils that underlie the site are coarse-grained, and have a low susceptibility to seismic liquefaction, even under the Maximum Considered Earthquake (MCE), due to their dense, well-drained condition. The MCE has a theoretical return period of once in 2,475 years (2 percent probability of occurring in a 50-year period). Even if liquefaction were to occur, the recommended mat foundation will provide protection against catastrophic foundation collapse due to soil strength loss.

CONVENTIONAL FOUNDATIONS

An allowable bearing pressure of 3,000 pounds per square foot (psf) is appropriate for a mat foundation supported on the native soil underlying the existing fill, or on compacted rock fill placed over the native soils. A one-third increase in this design bearing pressure may be used when considering short-term wind or seismic loads. For the above design criteria, it is anticipated that the total post-construction settlement of footings founded on competent native soil will be less than one inch, with differential settlements on the order of one-half inch in a distance of 50 feet along a continuous footing with a uniform load.

Lateral loads due to wind or seismic forces may be resisted by friction between the foundation and the bearing soil, or by passive earth pressure acting on the vertical, embedded portions of the foundation. For the latter condition, the foundation must be either poured directly against relatively level, undisturbed soil or be surrounded by level, well-compacted fill. We recommend using the following ultimate values for the foundation's resistance to lateral loading:

PARAMETER	ULTIMATE VALUE
Coefficient of Friction	0.50
Passive Earth Pressure	350 pcf

Where: (i) pcf is pounds per cubic foot, and (ii) passive earth pressure is computed using the equivalent fluid density

If the ground in front of a foundation is loose or sloping, the passive earth pressure given above will not be appropriate. The above values do not include a safety factor.

LIMITATIONS

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this report are based on site conditions as they existed at the time of our field work. This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Lakeside Industries and its representatives, for specific application to this project and site. Our conclusions and recommendations are professional opinions derived in accordance with current standards of practice within the scope of our services and within budget and time constraints. No warranty is expressed or implied. The scope of our services does not include services related to construction safety precautions, and our recommendations are not intended to direct the contractor's methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, except as specifically described in our report for consideration in design.

Please contact us if you have any questions regarding this report.

Respectfully submitted,

GEOTECH CONSULTANTS, INC.



05/16/18

Marc R. McGinnis, P.E.
Principal

cc: **B & T Design and Engineering** - Jim Trueblood
via email jim@bntengr.com

MRM:kg

IBC CODE REVIEW

CH. 3 - USE AND OCCUPANCY

*ASSUME ALL STRUCTURES FALL UNDER "LOW-HAZARD STORAGE", GROUP S-2

CH. 5 - GENERAL BUILDING HEIGHTS & AREAS

TYPE OF CONSTRUCTION: TYPE II B

MAX ALLOWABLE HEIGHT = 55' (TABLE 504.3) < MAX HEIGHT = 45', OK!!

ALLOWABLE AREA:

$NS := 26000 \text{ ft}^2$ (ALLOWABLE AREA FACTOR, W/O SPRINKLER, GROUP S-2)

$A_t := NS = (2.6 \cdot 10^4) \text{ ft}^2$ TABULAR ALLOWABLE AREA FACTOR

$F := 100 \text{ ft}$ $P := 100 \text{ ft} \cdot 2 + 50 \text{ ft} \cdot 2 = 300 \text{ ft}$ $W := 60 \text{ ft}$

$I_f := \left(\frac{F}{P} - 0.25 \right) \frac{W}{30 \text{ ft}} = 0.167$ FRONTAGE AREA FACTOR INCREASE, EQ. 5-5
*AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILD #2 CONTROLS

$A_a := A_t + (NS \cdot I_f) = 30333 \text{ ft}^2$ ALLOWABLE AREA, EQ. 5-1

$A_b := 362 \text{ ft} \cdot 79 \text{ ft} = 28598 \text{ ft}^2$ AGGREGATE STORAGE MAIN BUILDING CONTROLS,
 $A_b < A_a$, OK!!!

AGGREGATE STORAGE (BUILDING #1 & #2) **& RAP CRUSHER/STORAGE (BUILDING #3) DESIGN**

*SEE PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA FOR INFORMATION NOT SHOWN HERE

BUILDING #1, #2, & #3 ARE RISK II STRUCTURES

LATERAL FORCE RESISTING SYSTEMS:

BUILDING #1 - ORDINARY CONCENTRIC BRACED FRAME (EA. DIRECTION)

BUILDING #2 & #3 - ORDINARY CONCENTRIC BRACED FRAME (LONGITUDINAL)
ORDINARY MOMENT FRAME (TRANSVERSE)

CONVEYOR LOADING ASSUMPTIONS:

CV CAPACITY PER LAKESIDE = 300 TPH

MATERIAL DENSITY = 105 PCF W/ 20 DEG SURCHARGE ANGLE

TRIPPER BELT SPEED = 300 TO 500 FPM (*ASSUME 300 FPM)

ASSUME 30" BELT @ 300 FPM W/ 20 DEG IDLERS (CONSERVATIVE)

PER CEMA, $A_s := 0.523 \text{ } ft^2$

CONVEYOR OUTPUT , $w_{matl} := A_s \cdot \frac{(105 \text{ } pcf)}{2000} \cdot 300 \frac{ft}{min} \cdot 60 \text{ } min = 494.235 \text{ } lbf$

TYPICAL CONVEYOR LOADING

MATERIAL WEIGHT = 60 PLF

30" BELT = 25 PLF

IDLER = 35 PLF

RETURN IDLER = 10 PLF

CONDUIT = 30 PLF

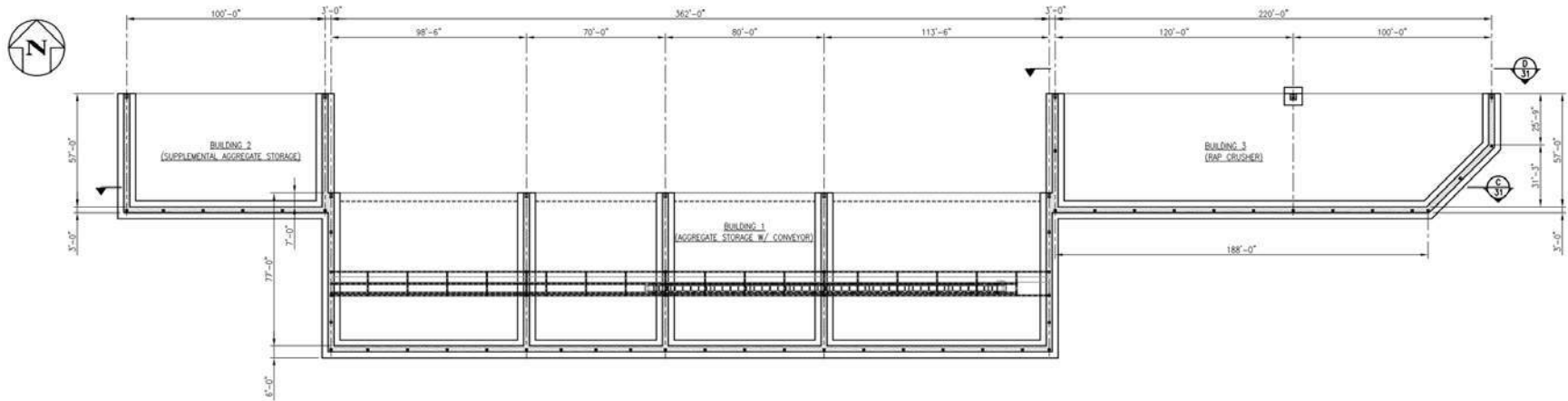
WALKWAY = 20 PLF

TOTAL CONVEYOR LOAD (DL + MATERIAL) = 180 PLF

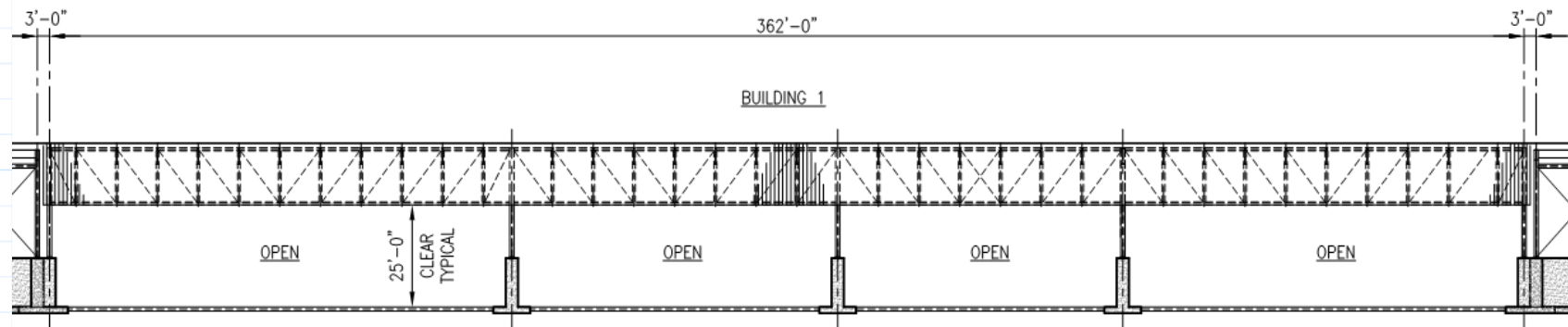
BUILDINGS 1, 2, & 3 HAVE BEEN DESIGNED ASSUMING A STEEL FRAMED BUILDING (OCBF & OMF) SUPPORTED BY REINFORCED CONCRETE BIN WALLS (SPECIAL REINFORCED CONCRETE WALL).

THE BUILDING ROOF WAS ASSUMED FLEXIBLE AND NEGLECTED FOR STRENGTH & STABILITY CALCULATIONS IN THE MODEL. A CONSERVATIVE DIAPHRAGM WAS ADDED TO A SPEARATE MODEL TO DETERMINE CONSERVATIVE OVERALL DEFLECTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH IBC DEFLECTION LIMITS.

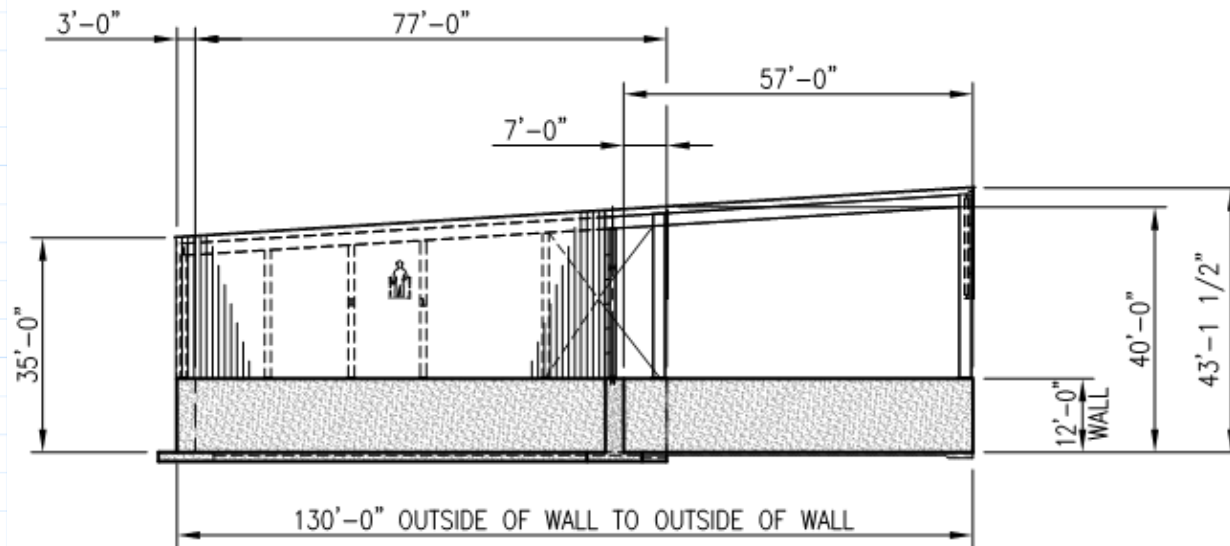
THESE TWO STRUCTURES WERE ANALYZED SEPARATELY WITH THE WORST CASE COLUMN REACTIONS ADDED TO THE BIN WALL DESIGN.



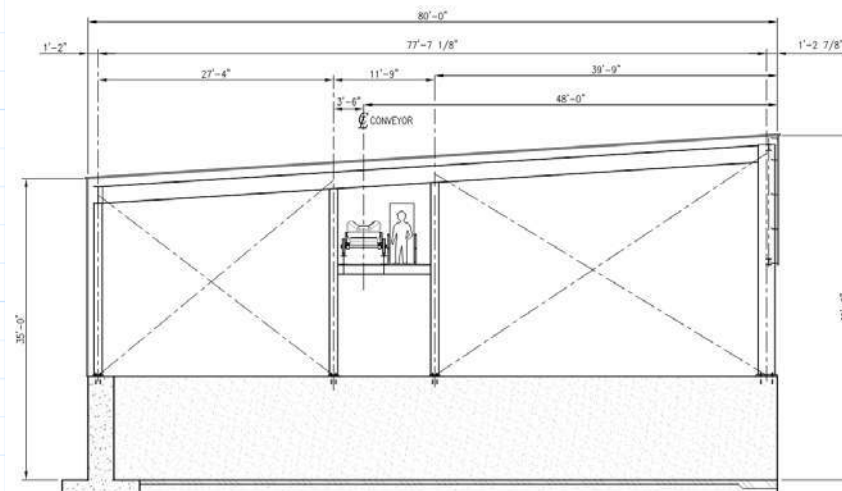
AGGREGATE STORAGE & RAP CRUSHER STRUCTURES (PLAN VIEW)



AGGREGATE STORAGE & RAP CRUSHER STRUCTURES (OPEN FACE ELEVATION VIEW)



AGGREGATE STORAGE & RAP CRUSHER STRUCTURES (ELEVATION SIDE VIEW)



AGGREGATE STORAGE & RAP CRUSHER STRUCTURES (TYPICAL SECTION VIEW)

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING DESIGN

Roof (Open Web Joists @ 10' OC, 80' SPAN) (Bldg #1)

$$W_{DL} = 5 \text{ PSF}$$

$$S_{NOW} = 25 \text{ PSF}$$

$$W_W = 36 \text{ PSF (TRANS WIND)} \quad * \text{NEGATIVE PRESSURE CONTROLS}$$

$$22 \text{ PSF (LONG WIND)}$$

MAXIMUM SERVICE LEVEL
 COMBINED LOADING (ASD) = 30 PSF
 (32 PSF IS CONSERVATIVE)

PER MODEL, $W_{max} = 32 \text{ PSF}$

@ 10' OC, $W = 320 \text{ PLF}$ @ 80' SPAN

UNIFORM LOAD FOR $L/360 = 216 \text{ PLF}$
 $\times 360/240 = 324 \text{ PLF}$

USE 40LH14 OR SIMILAR
 $W_{allow} = 324 \text{ PLF (1/240)}$

Roof (Deck & Purlin)

Try Z-Purlins @ 4' OC

$$W_{max} = 32 \text{ PSF} \times 4' = 128 \text{ PLF}$$

$$SPAN = 10'$$

$$M_{max} = wL^2/8 = 128 \text{ PLF} (10')^2/8 = 1600 \text{ #}\cdot\text{FT} \rightarrow 19.2 \text{ K}\cdot\text{IN}$$

USE 6" X 16 GA Z-PURLIN, $W_{allow} = 254 \text{ PLF}$

Try Vero PLB 36 Decking (22GA)

$$M_{max} = 32 \text{ PLF} \cdot (4')^2/8 = 64 \text{ #}\cdot\text{FT/FT}$$

$$S_{min} = 0.176 \text{ in}^3 \rightarrow S_b = \frac{0.064 \text{ K}\cdot\text{FT} \times 12 \text{ in/ft}}{0.176 \text{ in}^3} = 4.4 \text{ KSI OK}$$

Roof Design @ Bldg #2 & #3

UNIFORM LOAD FOR L/360 = 227 PLF
 $\times 360/240 = 340 \text{ PLF}$

SPAN = 60' MAX.

$W = 32 \text{ PSF} @ 10' \text{ OC} \rightarrow 320 \text{ PLF}$

Use VULCRAP 32LH11 OPEN WEB JOISTS $W_{allow} = 340 \text{ PLF} @ 4'_{240}$

*Use SAME Z PURLIN & DECK AS Bldg #1

WALL GUTS & DECK

Max. Wind, $0.6W = 0.6 \cdot (0.75 \cdot 34 \text{ PSF} + 0.75 \cdot 32 \text{ PSF})$
 $= 29.7 \text{ PSF} \rightarrow 30 \text{ PSF}$

Max. Column Sp'g / Gut Sp'g = 23' FT

Gut Sp'g = 6' OC MAX

$W_{GUT} = 30 \text{ PSF} \times 6' = 180 \text{ PLF}$

Use 10" Z-GUTS w/ 3 1/2" FURD x 12 GA $W_{allow} = 185 \text{ PLF}$

Deck Demand: Venco PLB 36 x 22 GA

$M_{max} = 30 \text{ PLF} \times (6')^2 / 8 = 135 \text{ #}\cdot\text{FT}$

$S_{min} = 0.176 \text{ in}^3 \rightarrow S_b = \frac{D \cdot 135 \text{ #}\cdot\text{FT} \times 12 \text{ in/ft}}{0.176 \text{ in}^3} = 9.2 \text{ ksi OK} \checkmark$

Use Venco PLB 36 x 22 GA.

STANDARD LOAD TABLE FOR LONGSPAN STEEL JOISTS, LH-SERIES

Based on a 50 ksi Maximum Yield Strength - Loads Shown in Pounds Per Linear Foot (plf)

Joist Designation	Approx. Wt in Lbs. Per Linear Ft. (Joists only)	Depth in inches	Max Load (plf) < 29	SAFE LOAD* in Lbs. Between	SPAN IN FEET																
					29-33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	
24LH03	11	24	401	11620	342	339	336	323	307	293	279	267	255	244	234	224	215	207	199		
24LH04	12	24	491	14240	419	396	379	360	343	327	312	298	285	273	262	251	241	231	222		
24LH05	13	24	526	15260	449	446	440	419	399	380	363	347	331	317	304	291	280	269	258		
24LH06	16	24	708	20520	604	579	555	530	504	480	457	437	417	399	381	364	348	334	320		
24LH07	17	24	777	22540	665	638	613	588	565	541	516	491	468	446	426	407	389	373	357		
24LH08	18	24	829	24040	707	677	649	622	597	572	545	520	497	475	455	435	417	400	384		
24LH09	21	24	976	28300	832	808	785	764	731	696	663	632	602	574	548	524	501	480	460		
24LH10	23	24	1051	29900	882	858	832	809	788	768	737	702	668	637	608	582	558	533	511		
24LH11	25	24	1087	31520	927	900	875	851	829	807	787	768	734	701	671	642	616	590	567		
					624	598	575	552	528	505	482	459	436	413	391	371	351	331	311		
					42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56		
28LH05	13	28	415	14120	337	323	310	297	280	275	265	255	245	237	228	220	213	206	199		
28LH06	16	28	552	18760	448	429	412	395	379	364	350	337	324	313	301	291	281	271	262		
28LH07	17	28	623	21160	505	484	464	445	427	410	394	379	365	352	339	327	316	306	295		
28LH08	18	28	667	22650	540	517	495	475	456	438	420	403	387	371	357	344	331	319	308		
28LH09	21	28	821	27920	687	659	632	606	583	560	539	519	499	481	465	448	430	415	401		
28LH10	23	28	898	30540	729	704	679	651	625	600	576	554	533	513	495	477	460	444	429		
28LH11	25	28	964	32760	780	752	726	711	682	655	629	605	582	561	540	521	502	485	468		
28LH12	27	28	1058	35980	857	837	818	800	782	766	737	709	682	656	632	609	587	566	546		
28LH13	30	28	1103	37500	895	874	854	835	816	799	782	766	751	722	694	668	643	620	598		
					569	543	518	495	472	452	433	415	396	377	367	352	334	317	299		
					50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64		
32LH06	14	32	431	16820	338	326	315	304	294	284	275	266	257	249	242	234	227	220	214		
32LH07	16	32	485	18920	379	366	353	341	329	318	308	298	288	279	271	262	254	247	240		
32LH08	17	32	527	20540	411	397	383	369	357	345	333	322	312	302	293	284	275	267	259		
32LH09	21	32	661	25780	516	492	468	440	413	387	361	335	309	283	257	231	205	179	153		
32LH10	23	32	731	28500	571	550	531	512	495	478	462	445	430	416	402	389	376	364	353		
32LH11	24	32	801	31220	625	602	580	560	541	522	505	488	473	458	443	429	416	403	390		
32LH12	27	32	929	35940	734	712	688	664	641	619	598	578	558	538	519	500	481	462	443		
32LH13	30	32	1048	40880	817	801	785	771	742	715	688	662	637	612	587	562	537	512	487		
32LH14	33	32	1079	42080	843	828	810	795	780	768	738	713	688	663	638	612	587	562	537		
32LH15	35	32	1115	43500	870	853	837	821	805	791	778	763	750	725	701	676	650	625	600		
					532	511	492	473	454	438	422	407	393	374	355	338	322	306	292		
					58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72		
36LH07	16	36	393	16900	292	283	274	265	258	251	244	237	230	224	218	212	207	201	196		
36LH08	18	36	433	18600	321	311	302	293	284	278	268	260	253	246	239	233	227	221	216		
36LH09	21	36	554	23840	411	398	386	374	363	352	342	333	323	314	306	297	289	282	275		
36LH10	23	36	611	26280	454	440	428	413	401	389	378	367	357	347	338	328	320	311	303		
36LH11	25	36	667	28650	495	480	465	451	438	425	412	401	389	378	368	358	348	339	330		
36LH12	27	36	798	34300	593	575	557	540	523	508	493	478	464	450	437	424	412	400	389		
36LH13	30	36	938	40340	697	675	654	634	615	598	579	562	546	531	516	502	488	475	463		
36LH14	33	36	1034	44460	768	755	729	706	683	661	641	621	602	584	567	551	535	520	506		
36LH15	35	36	1090	46880	809	795	781	769	744	721	698	677	658	637	618	600	583	567	551		
					480	464	448	434	413	394	375	358	342	327	312	299	286	274	263		



VULCRAFT REF.

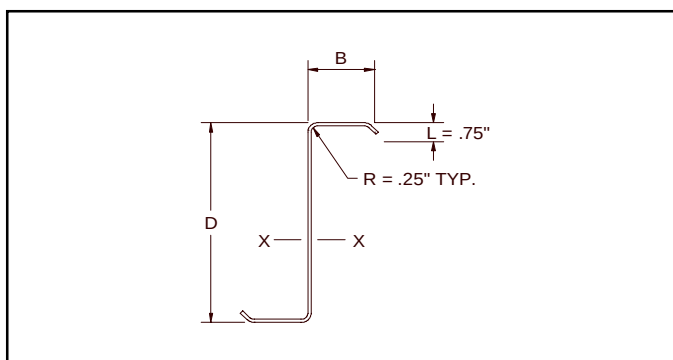
ASD

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

Joist Designation	Approx. Wt in Lbs. Per Linear Ft. (Joists Only)	Depth in Inches	Max Load (plf) < 48	SAFELOAD* in Lbs. Between		SPAN IN FEET															
				48-59	60-65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	
				16680	16680	254	247	241	234	228	222	217	211	206	201	196	192	187	183	178	173
40LH08	16	40	348	16680	16680	254	247	241	234	228	222	217	211	206	201	196	192	187	183	178	173
40LH09	21	40	457	21920	21920	332	323	315	306	296	291	283	276	269	263	256	250	244	239	233	228
40LH10	21	40	503	24120	24120	367	357	347	338	329	321	313	305	297	290	283	276	269	263	255	249
40LH11	22	40	549	26340	26340	399	388	378	368	358	349	340	332	323	315	308	300	293	286	279	273
40LH12	26	40	668	32060	32060	486	472	459	447	435	424	413	402	392	382	373	364	355	346	338	330
40LH13	30	40	788	37800	37800	573	557	542	528	514	500	487	475	463	451	440	429	419	409	399	390
40LH14	35	40	900	43220	43220	656	638	620	603	587	571	556	542	528	515	502	490	478	466	455	445
40LH15	40	40	1007	48240	48240	733	713	693	675	658	642	626	611	596	582	568	555	542	529	516	503
40LH16	42	40	1110	53280	53280	808	786	764	742	721	701	683	666	650	635	620	606	592	578	564	550
44LH09	19	44	379	20100	20100	272	265	259	253	247	242	236	231	226	221	216	211	207	202	196	190
44LH10	21	44	419	22200	22200	300	293	286	279	272	266	260	254	249	243	238	233	228	223	218	212
44LH11	22	44	453	24000	24000	325	317	310	302	295	289	282	276	269	264	258	252	247	242	236	230
44LH12	26	44	561	29740	29740	402	393	383	374	365	356	347	339	331	323	315	308	300	293	287	280
44LH13	30	44	665	35260	35260	477	466	454	444	433	423	413	404	395	386	377	369	361	353	346	338
44LH14	31	44	766	40580	40580	549	534	520	506	493	481	469	457	446	436	426	416	406	396	387	378
44LH15	36	44	891	47220	47220	639	623	608	593	579	565	551	537	524	512	500	488	478	468	458	448
44LH16	42	44	1027	54440	54440	737	719	701	684	668	652	637	622	608	594	580	568	555	543	531	519
44LH17	47	44	1103	58460	58460	790	770	750	729	709	688	667	645	623	601	579	557	535	513	491	469
48LH10	21	48	352	20080	20080	246	241	236	231	226	221	217	212	208	204	200	196	192	188	183	178
48LH11	22	48	382	21780	21780	268	260	255	249	244	239	234	229	225	220	216	212	208	204	200	195
48LH12	25	48	482	27500	27500	336	329	322	315	308	301	295	289	283	277	272	266	261	256	251	245
48LH13	29	48	578	32940	32940	402	393	384	376	368	360	353	345	338	332	325	318	312	306	300	294
48LH14	32	48	682	38860	38860	475	464	454	444	434	425	416	407	399	390	383	375	367	360	353	346
48LH15	36	48	784	44680	44680	545	533	521	510	499	488	478	468	458	448	439	430	422	413	405	396
48LH16	42	48	904	51500	51500	629	615	601	588	576	563	551	540	528	516	507	497	487	477	468	458
48LH17	47	48	1015	57840	57840	706	690	675	660	646	632	619	606	593	581	569	558	547	536	525	514



FLEXOSPAN Z PURLIN AND GIRT SECTION PROPERTIES



SECTION PROPERTIES (ZEES)

[illegible]

FLEXOSPAN - CEE AND ZEE LOAD TABLES

Allowable Uniform Loads in Pounds Per Linear Foot

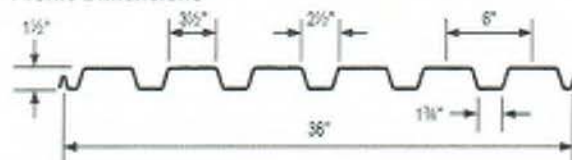
Section	Bay	Simple Span				ZEE	Simple Span				3 or More Spans, Spacing					
		16 Gauge		14 Gauge			16 Gauge		14 Gauge		16 Gauge		14 Gauge			
		2 1/2" Flr	3 1/2" Flr	2 1/2" Flr	3 1/2" Flr		2 1/2" Flr	3 1/2" Flr	2 1/2" Flr	3 1/2" Flr	2 1/2" Flr	3 1/2" Flr	2 1/2" Flr	3 1/2" Flr		
6" Web	10 ft	251	-	331	-	480	-	10 ft	254	-	331	-	409	-	-	-
	12 ft	174	-	230	-	333	-	12 ft	126	-	230	-	346	-	-	-
	14 ft	128	-	169	-	244	-	14 ft	129	-	169	-	254	-	-	-
	16 ft	111	-	147	-	213	-	16 ft	113	-	147	-	221	-	236	-
	18 ft	77	-	102	-	146	-	18 ft	70	-	102	-	154	-	157	-
	20 ft	62	-	82	-	120	-	20 ft	63	-	82	-	124	-	124	-
	22 ft	51	-	68	-	99	-	22 ft	52	-	68	-	103	-	101	-
	24 ft	43	-	57	-	83	-	24 ft	44	-	57	-	86	-	84	-
	26 ft	40	-	53	-	76	-	26 ft	40	-	53	-	79	-	78	-
	28 ft	32	-	42	-	61	-	28 ft	32	-	42	-	63	-	62	-
8" Web	12 ft	260	269	341	365	493	545	12 ft	260	265	340	364	510	545	-	-
	14 ft	191	168	250	268	362	400	14 ft	191	195	250	267	374	401	-	-
	16 ft	168	172	238	253	315	349	16 ft	166	169	218	233	326	349	-	-
	18 ft	119	119	151	162	219	242	18 ft	115	117	151	161	228	242	-	-
	20 ft	93	97	122	131	177	195	20 ft	93	96	122	131	183	196	-	-
	22 ft	77	80	101	108	146	162	22 ft	77	78	101	103	151	162	-	-
	24 ft	65	67	85	91	123	136	24 ft	65	66	85	91	127	136	-	-
	26 ft	60	62	78	84	113	125	26 ft	59	61	78	83	117	125	-	-
	28 ft	47	49	62	67	80	100	28 ft	47	48	62	66	93	100	-	-
	30 ft	41	43	54	58	78	87	30 ft	41	42	54	58	81	87	-	-
10" Web	20 ft	115	-	168	173	243	266	20 ft	115	119	168	-	259	269	-	-
	22 ft	95	-	139	143	200	220	22 ft	92	92	136	-	173	185	-	-
	24 ft	80	-	116	120	168	185	24 ft	74	76	107	-	162	170	-	-
	26 ft	74	-	107	111	155	170	26 ft	59	60	85	-	127	136	-	-
	28 ft	59	-	85	88	124	136	28 ft	51	52	74	-	111	118	-	-
	30 ft	51	-	74	77	100	118	30 ft	45	46	65	-	97	104	-	-
	32 ft	45	-	63	67	94	104	32 ft	37	38	54	-	81	87	-	-
	34 ft	40	-	53	60	84	92	34 ft	32	33	46	-	69	73	-	-
	36 ft	37	-	54	56	79	87	36 ft	32	33	46	-	69	73	-	-
	38 ft	32	-	46	48	67	73	38 ft	24	24	41	-	53	58	-	-
12" Web	20 ft	185	206	253	263	344	344	20 ft	185	192	253	263	301	345	-	-
	22 ft	178	193	239	249	320	339	22 ft	177	180	239	249	289	329	-	-
	24 ft	163	178	223	233	293	299	24 ft	163	163	223	233	269	309	-	-
	26 ft	148	163	208	218	270	276	26 ft	148	148	208	218	249	289	-	-
	28 ft	132	147	192	202	249	255	28 ft	132	132	192	202	229	269	-	-
	30 ft	117	132	177	187	229	235	30 ft	117	117	177	187	209	249	-	-
	32 ft	102	117	162	172	219	225	32 ft	102	102	162	172	189	229	-	-
	34 ft	97	112	157	167	210	216	34 ft	97	97	157	167	179	219	-	-
	36 ft	92	107	152	162	203	209	36 ft	92	92	152	162	169	209	-	-
	38 ft	87	102	147	157	198	204	38 ft	87	87	147	157	159	199	-	-

Notes: 1. The weight of the section has not been subtracted from these values. 2. Both flanges of member must be fully braced. 3. These loads are based on the transfer of the support loads directly to the web of the section by the use of clips or plates. For flanges bearing directly on abutment, contact factory for section selection. 4. See back page for weights per linear foot of members shown here. 5. Loads shown are stress governing. When deflection limits are specified, contact factory. 6. These sample calculations are very basic. Many different variables can affect loading. For instance, drift loading, building height, geographic location, etc. Please consult Flexspan if special conditions exist. 7. The selection of sections for your application is subject to final approval by your design professional. 8. Capacity values have been calculated in accordance with the AISC 2001 design manual. 9. Values shown in the load tables for three or more spans are based on uniform bay spacings. If non-uniform bay spacings exist, contact factory. UNCONTROLLED COPY

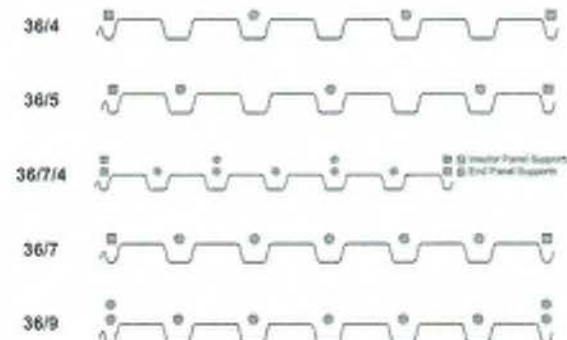
PLB™-36 or HSB®-36



Profile Dimensions



Attachment Patterns to Supports



Section Properties

Deck Gage	Deck Weight		I_g for Deflection		Moment	
	Galv G60 (psf)	Phos/ Painted (psf)	Single Span (in ⁴ /ft)	Multiple Spans (in ⁴ /ft)	+ S_{eff} (in ³ /ft)	- S_{eff} (in ³ /ft)
22	1.9	1.8	0.177	0.192	0.176	0.188
20	2.3	2.2	0.219	0.231	0.230	0.237
18	2.9	2.8	0.302	0.308	0.314	0.331
16	3.5	3.4	0.381	0.381	0.399	0.410

NOTE: Section properties based on $F_y = 50$ ksi.

Allowable Reactions

Deck Gage	End Bearing			Interior Bearing	
	2"	3"	4"	3"	4"
22	935	1076	1163	1559	1671
20	1301	1492	1609	2190	2340
18	2181	2484	2687	3714	3950
16	3265	3699	3866	5607	5938

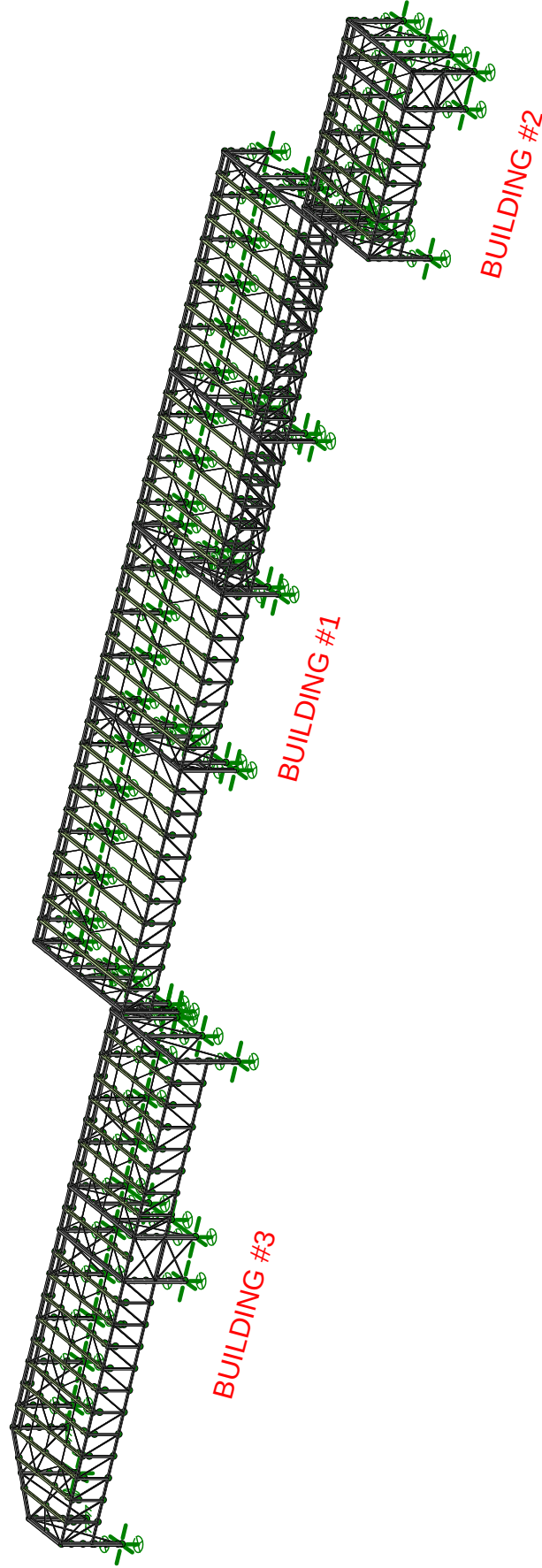
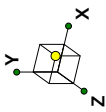
NOTE: Allowable reactions are in pounds per foot of deck width and are based on $F_y = 50$ ksi.

The difference between the PLB™-36 profile and HSB®-36 profile is the method of side lap attachment; the panels themselves are identical in both geometry and material properties. The prefix "PL" designates a PunchLok® II version of the B profile, while "HS" (high shear) indicates a top seam weld, button punch, or screw version of the same profile.

Type B profiles are 1.5-inch deep structural roof deck that provide both vertical load and diaphragm shear capacity. The profile contains 5 ribs and is 36 inches wide with male and female edges, creating an interlocking side lap when installed. The wide ribs make the profile an ideal structural substrate to uniformly support roofing systems applied on top of the deck. Type B profiles are typically used for span conditions of 10 feet or less.

Extensive full scale diaphragm testing is an ongoing effort with B deck to produce a more efficient roof diaphragm in terms of capacity and installation. The current industry use of mechanical fasteners (Hilti and Pneutek), restraining elements (ShearTranz® Systems) and the innovative PunchLok® II side lap attachment system are all direct results of testing.

CAD DRAWINGS



ROOF PURLINS & DECKING ASSUMED A "FLEXIBLE"
DIAPHRAGM, NOT MODELED FOR STRUCTURAL DEMANDS

Envelope Only Solution

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18-183B

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Nov 2, 2018 at 2:31 PM

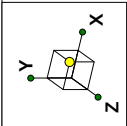
BLDG-123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

Hot Rolled Steel Section Sets

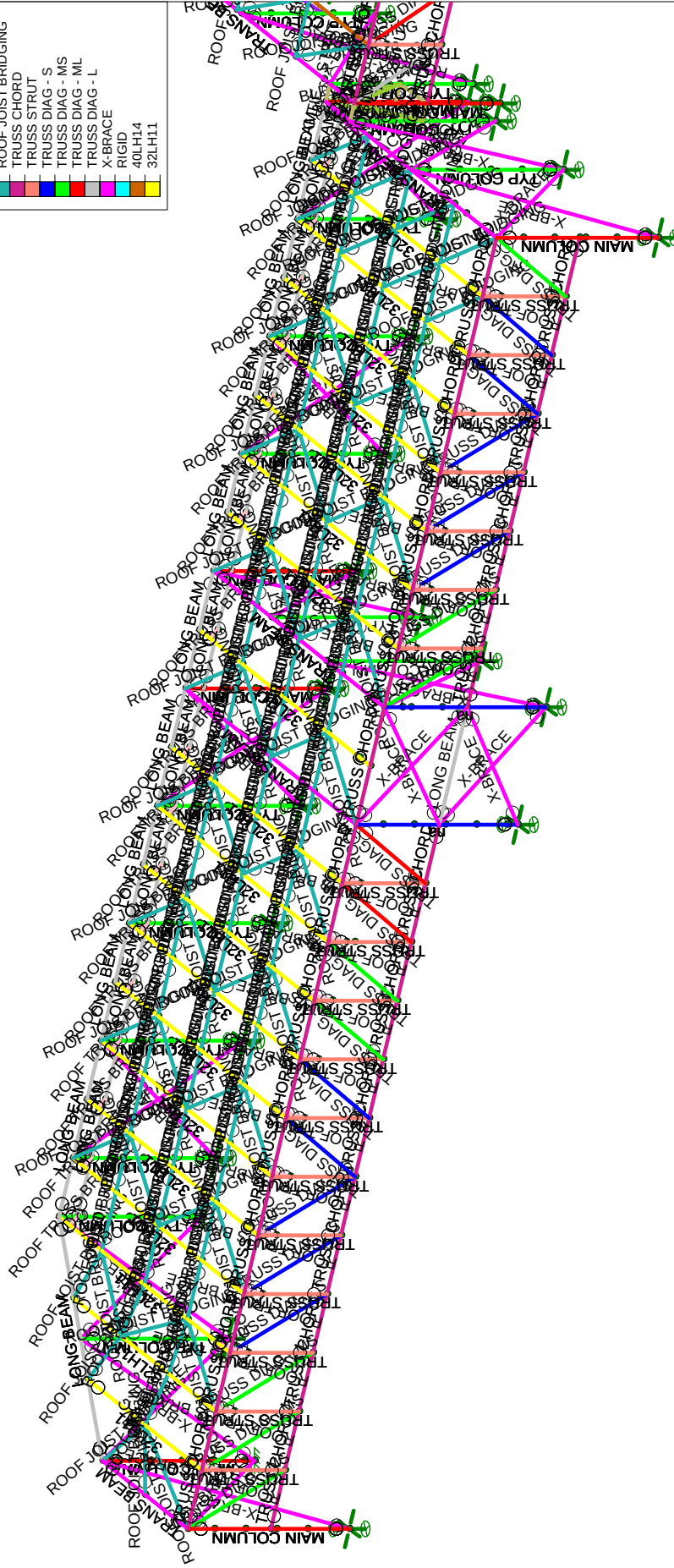
	Label	Shape	Type	Design List	Material	Design ...	A [in ²]	I _{yy} [in ⁴]	I _{zz} [in ⁴]	J [in ⁴]
1	TYP COLUMN	W12X65	Column	Wide Flange	A572 Gr...	Typical	19.1	174	533	2.18
2	MAIN COLUMN	W24X104	Column	Wide Flange	A572 Gr...	Typical	30.7	259	3100	4.72
3	LONG BEAM	W12X65	Beam	Wide Flange	A572 Gr...	Typical	19.1	174	533	2.18
4	TRANS BEAM	W24X104	Beam	Wide Flange	A572 Gr...	Typical	30.7	259	3100	4.72
5	TB STRUT	L4X3X4	HBrace	Single Angle	A36 Gr.36	Typical	1.69	1.33	2.75	.039
6	TB DIAG	L4X3X5	HBrace	Single Angle	A36 Gr.36	Typical	2.09	1.62	3.36	.073
7	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPO...	W6X12	Beam	Wide Flange	A572 Gr...	Typical	3.55	2.99	22.1	.09
8	SHUTTLE SUPPORT	W12X40	Beam	Wide Flange	A572 Gr...	Typical	11.7	44.1	307	.906
9	B3 TALL COLUMN	W36X194	Column	Wide Flange	A572 Gr...	Typical	57	375	12100	22.2
10	BLDG TIE - STRUT	W12X40	Beam	Wide Flange	A572 Gr...	Typical	11.7	44.1	307	.906
11	BLDG TIE - DIAG	L4X3X4	VBrace	Single Angle	A36 Gr.36	Typical	1.69	1.33	2.75	.039
12	ROOF TRUSS BRACE	LL4x3x4x6	VBrace	Double Angle (3/...	A36 Gr.36	Typical	3.38	6.72	5.5	.077
13	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING	L2x2x3	HBrace	Single Angle	A36 WT...	Typical	.722	.271	.271	.009
14	TRUSS CHORD	W8X31	Beam	Wide Flange	A572 Gr...	Typical	9.13	37.1	110	.536
15	TRUSS STRUT	W8X31	Column	Wide Flange	A572 Gr...	Typical	9.13	37.1	110	.536
16	TRUSS DIAG - S	LL3x2x4x6	VBrace	Double Angle (3/...	A36 Gr.36	Typical	2.4	2.55	2.18	.054
17	TRUSS DIAG - MS	LL4x3x4x6	VBrace	Double Angle (3/...	A36 Gr.36	Typical	3.38	6.72	5.5	.077
18	TRUSS DIAG - ML	LL4x3x5x6	VBrace	Double Angle (3/...	A36 Gr.36	Typical	4.18	8.55	6.72	.146
19	TRUSS DIAG - L	LL4x3.5x6x6	VBrace	Double Angle (3/...	A36 Gr.36	Typical	5.36	15.3	8.3	.264
20	X-BRACE	L4X3X4	VBrace	Single Angle	A36 WT...	Typical	1.69	1.33	2.75	.039

General Section Sets

	Label	Shape	Type	Material	A [in2]	Iyy [in4]	Izz [in4]	J [in4]
1	RIGID		None	RIGID	1e+6	1e+6	1e+6	1e+6
2	40LH14	40LH14	Beam	gen_Steel	10.3	10	2570	10
3	32LH11	32LH11	Beam	gen_Steel	7.1	10	1142	10



Section Sets	
na	TYP COLUMN
	MAIN COLUMN
	LONG BEAM
	TRANS BEAM
	TB STRUT
	TB DIAG
	BL TRUSS CV SUPPORT
	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
	BLDG TIE - STRUT
	BLDG TIE - DIAG
	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
	TRUSS CHORD
	TRUSS STRUT
	TRUSS DIAG - S
	TRUSS DIAG - MS
	TRUSS DIAG - ML
	TRUSS DIAG - L
	X-BRACE
	RIGID
	40L.H14
	32L.H11



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AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

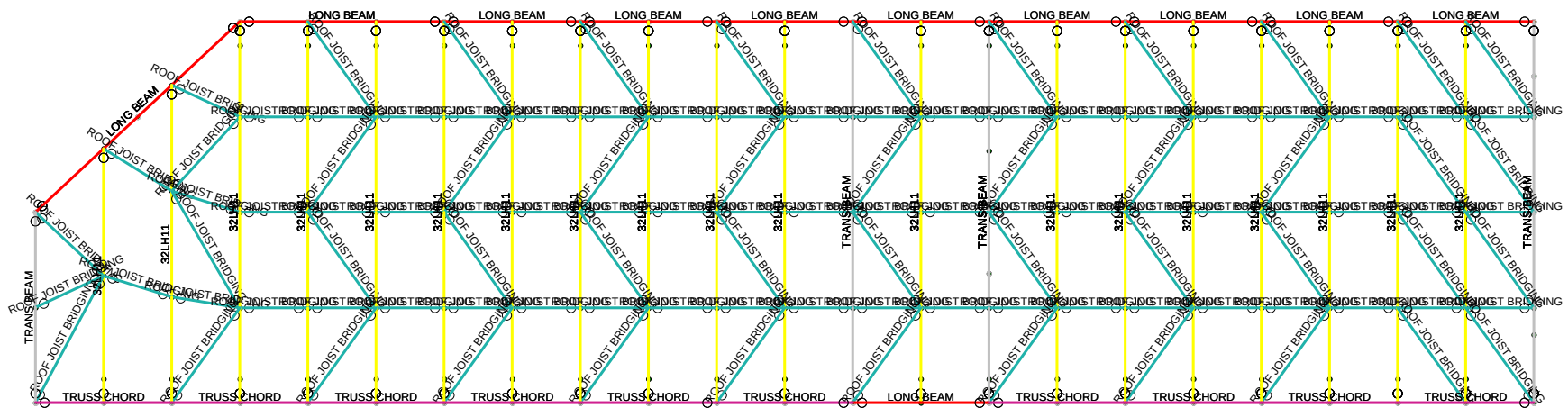
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Nov 2, 2018 at 3:00 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



Section Sets	
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■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
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■	40LH14
■	32LH11



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AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

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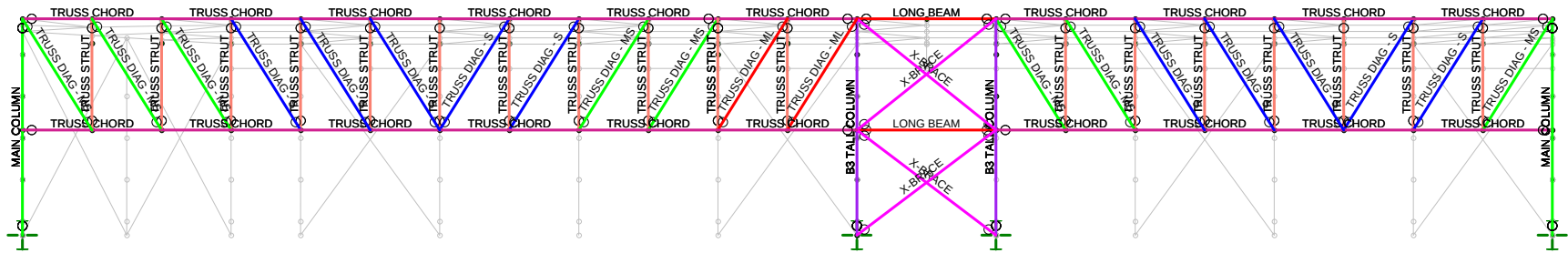
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BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B15



Section Sets	
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MAIN COLUMN	
LONG BEAM	
TRANS BEAM	
TB STRUT	
TB DIAG	
B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT	
SHUTTLE SUPPORT	
B3 TALL COLUMN	
BLDG TIE - STRUT	
BLDG TIE - DIAG	
ROOF TRUSS BRACE	
ROOF JOIST BRIDGING	
TRUSS CHORD	
TRUSS STRUT	
TRUSS DIAG - S	
TRUSS DIAG - MS	
TRUSS DIAG - ML	
TRUSS DIAG - L	
X-BRACE	
RIGID	
40LH14	
32LH11	



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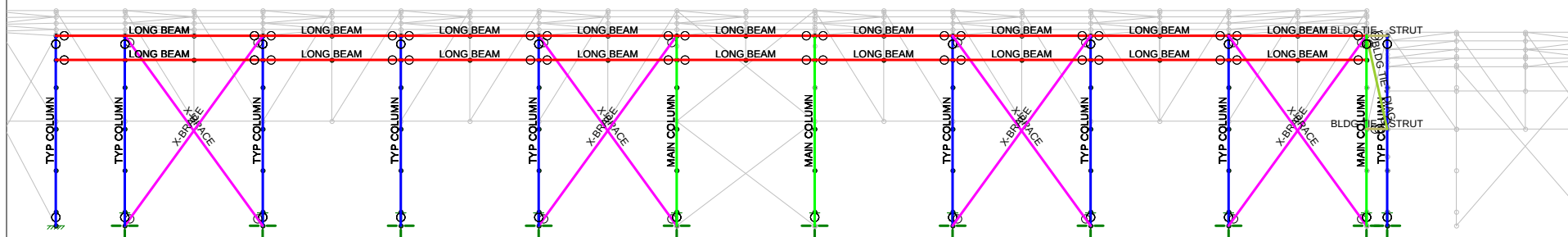
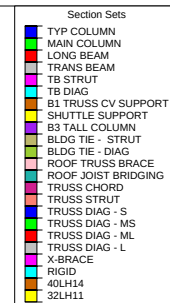
18-183B

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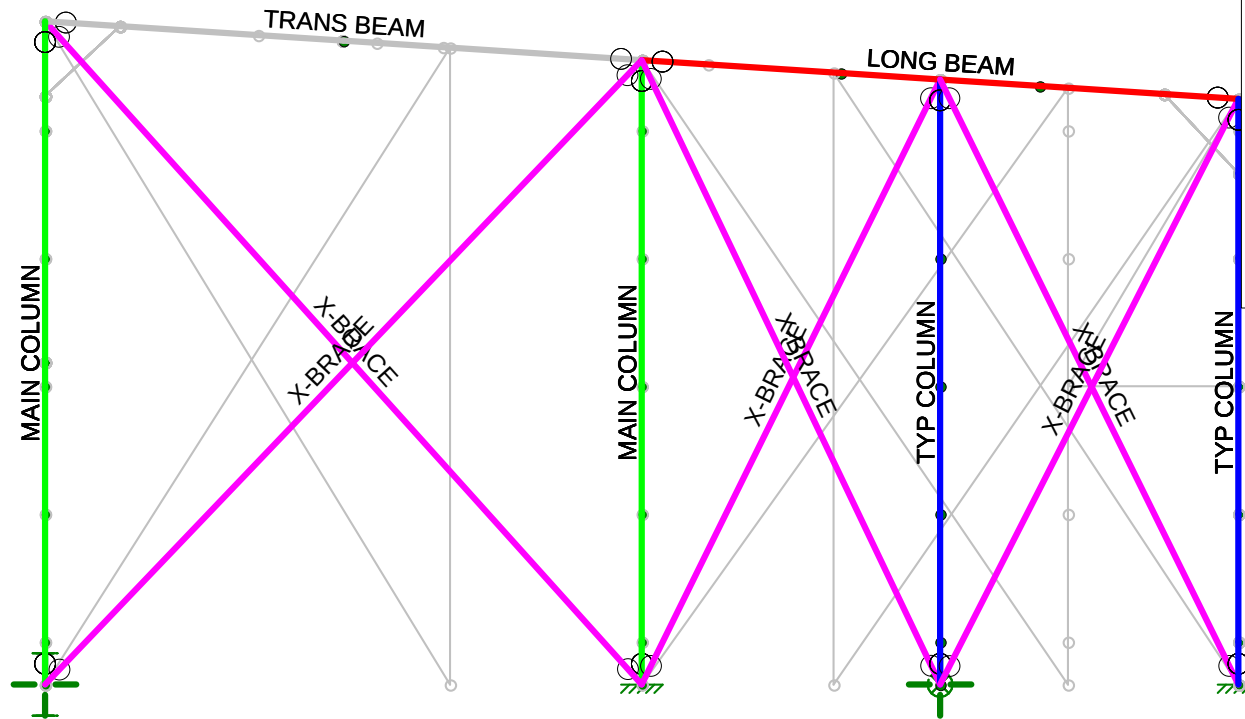
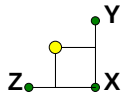


18-183B

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BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



Section Sets

TYP COLUMN
MAIN COLUMN
LONG BEAM
TRANS BEAM
TB STRUT
TB DIAG
B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
SHUTTLE SUPPORT
B3 TALL COLUMN
BLDG TIE - STRUT
BLDG TIE - DIAG
ROOF TRUSS BRACE
ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
TRUSS CHORD
TRUSS STRUT
TRUSS DIAG - S
TRUSS DIAG - MS
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TRUSS DIAG - L
X-BRACE
RIGID
40LH14
32LH11

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18-183B

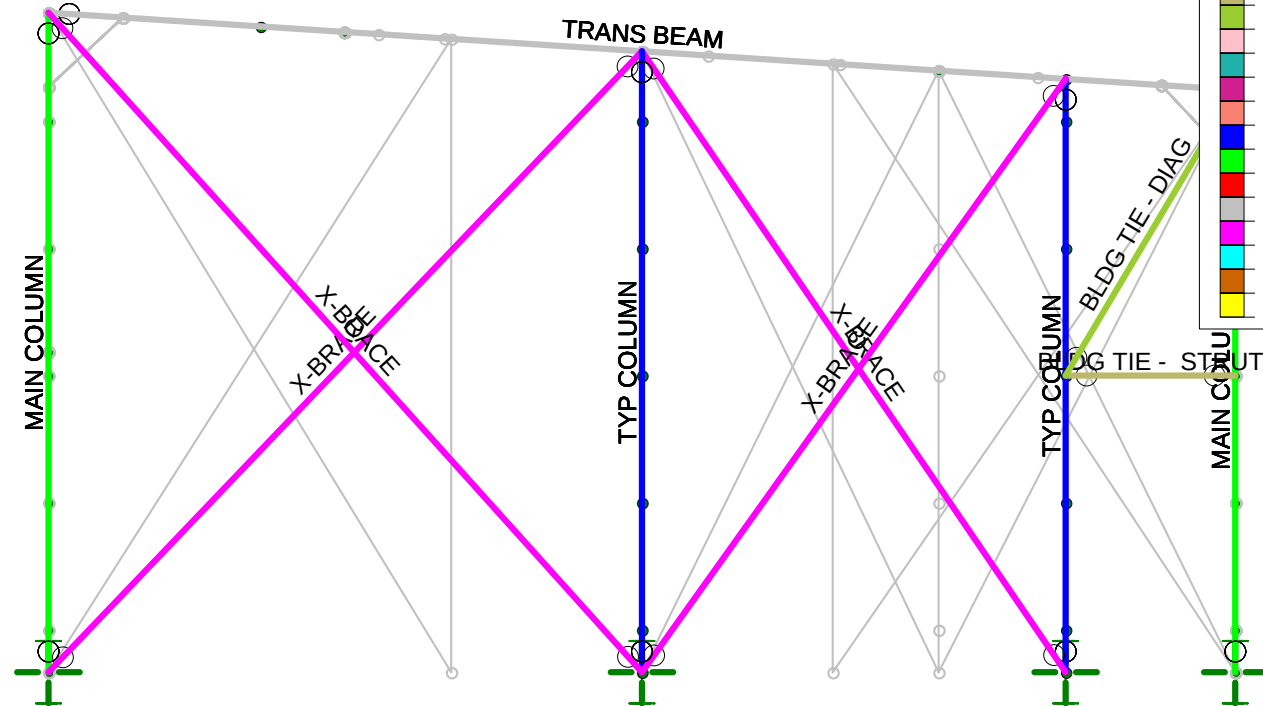
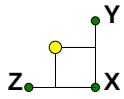
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BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B18



Section Sets

- TYP COLUMN
- MAIN COLUMN
- LONG BEAM
- TRANS BEAM
- TB STRUT
- TB DIAG
- B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
- SHUTTLE SUPPORT
- B3 TALL COLUMN
- BLDG TIE - STRUT
- BLDG TIE - DIAG
- ROOF TRUSS BRACE
- ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
- TRUSS CHORD
- TRUSS STRUT
- TRUSS DIAG - S
- TRUSS DIAG - MS
- TRUSS DIAG - ML
- TRUSS DIAG - L
- X-BRACE
- RIGID
- 40LH14
- 32LH11

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18-183B

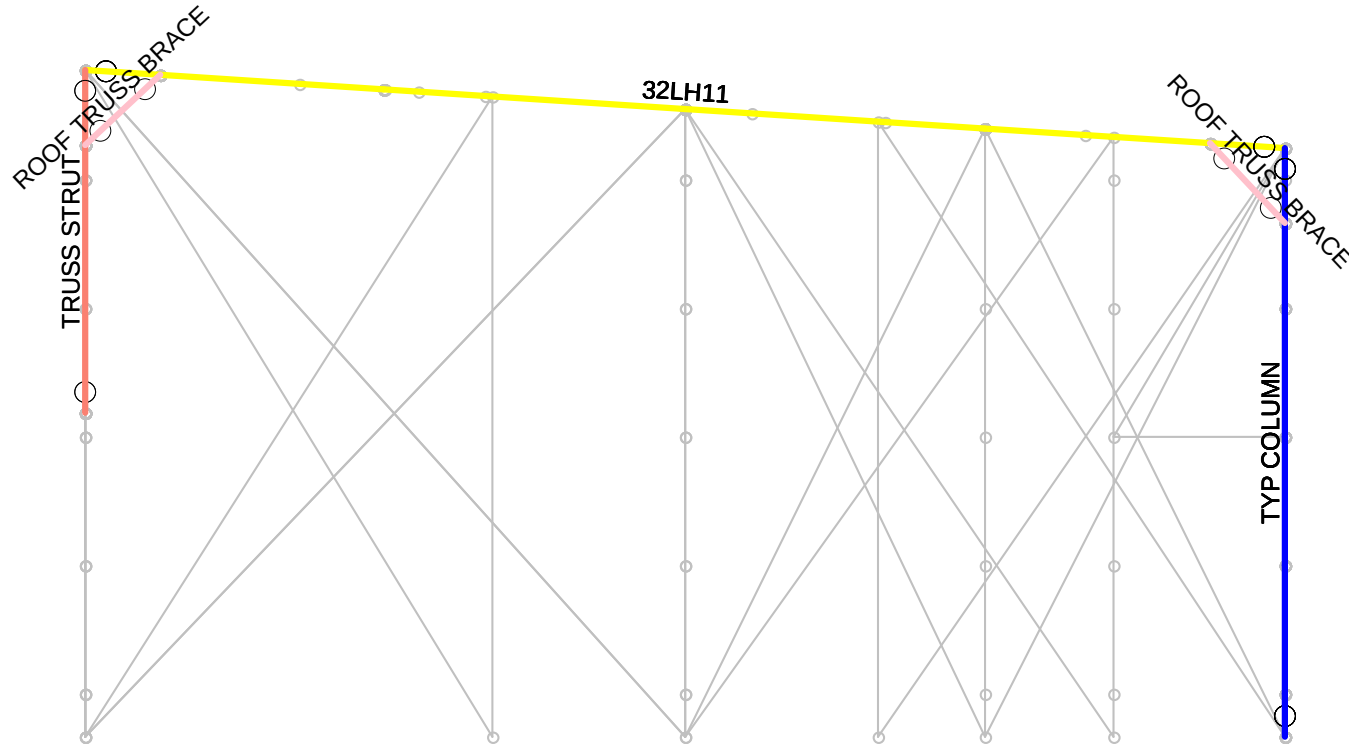
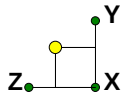
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BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B19



Section Sets

■	TYP COLUMN
■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
■	40LH14
■	32LH11

SMG ENGINEERS

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18-183B

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

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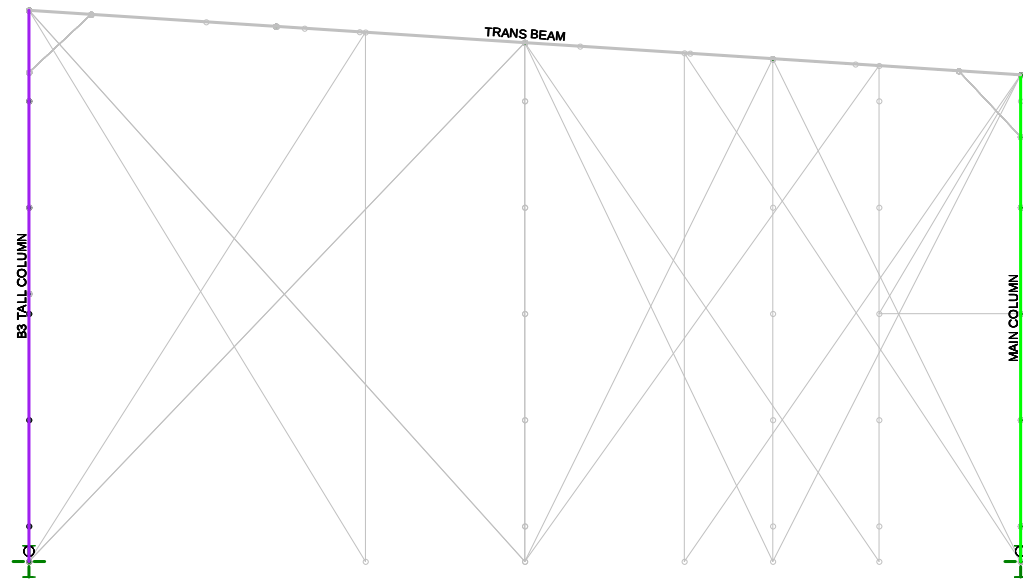
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BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B20



Section Sets	
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■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
■	40LH14
■	32LH11



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18-183B

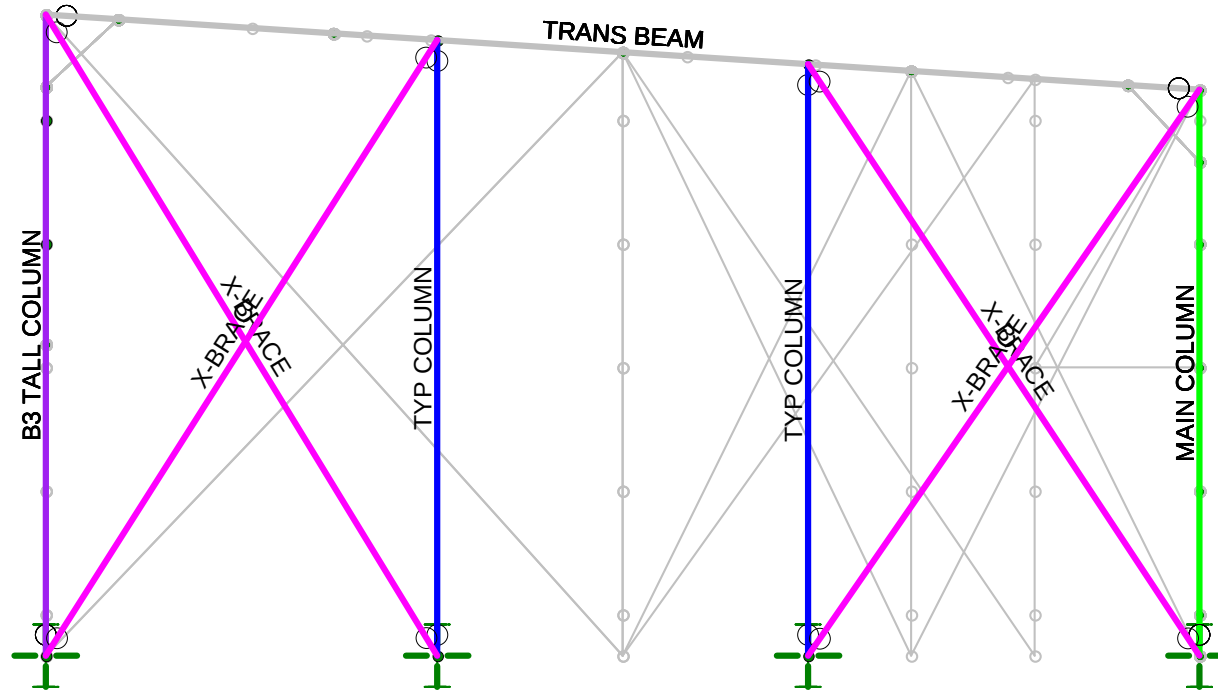
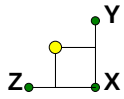
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BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B21



Section Sets

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■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
■	40LH14
■	32LH11

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18-183B

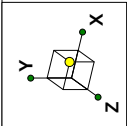
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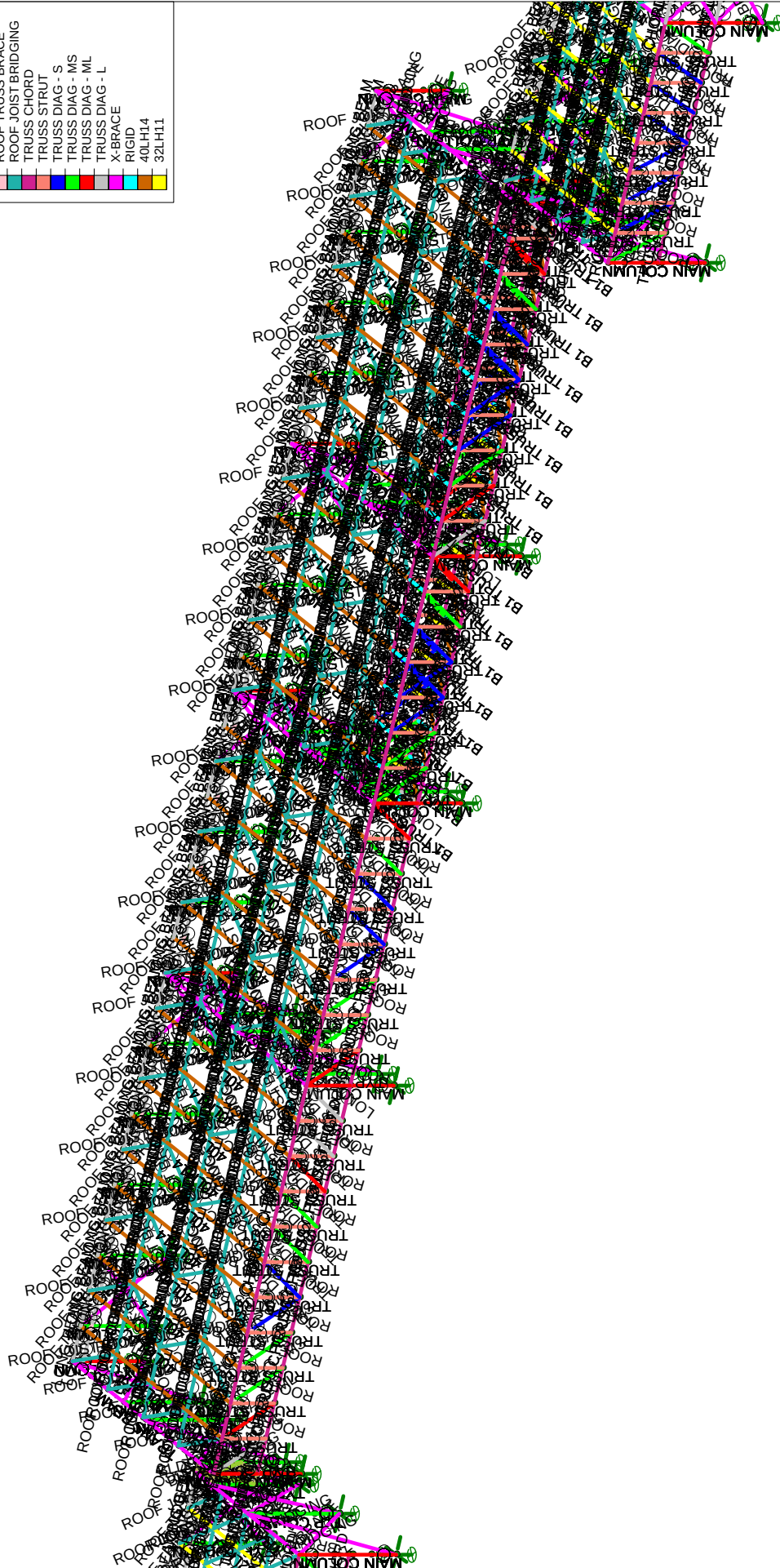
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BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B22



Section Sets	
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	MAIN COLUMN
	LONG BEAM
	TRANS BEAM
	TB STRUT
	TB DIAG
	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
	BLDG TIE - STRUT
	BLDG TIE - DIAG
	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
	TRUSS CHORD
	TRUSS STRUT
	TRUSS DIAG - S
	TRUSS DIAG - MS
	TRUSS DIAG - ML
	TRUSS DIAG - L
	X-BRACE
	RIGID
	40LH14
	32LH11



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AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

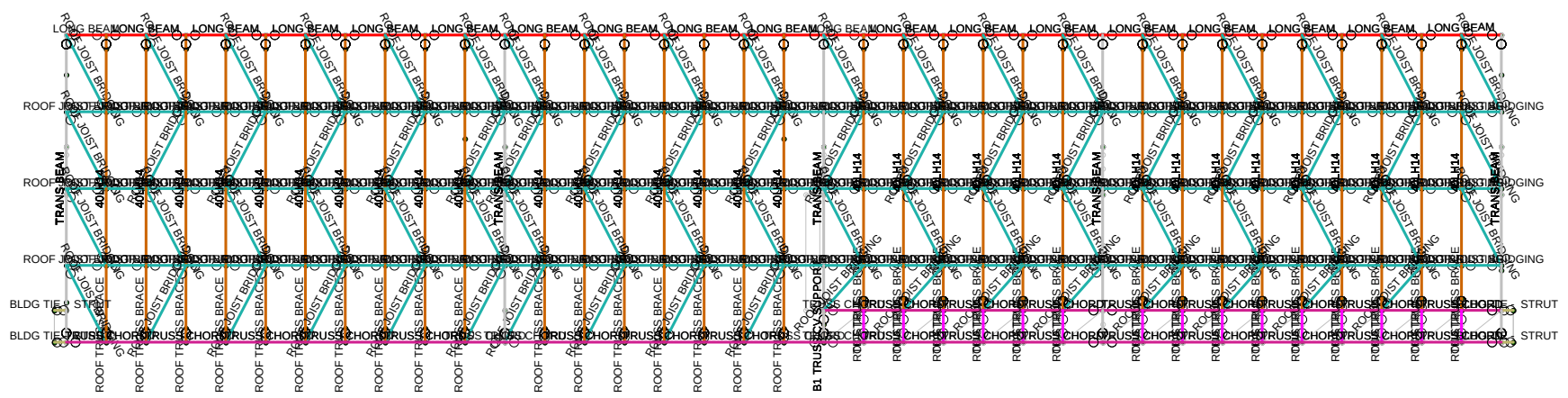
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BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



- Section Sets
- TYP COLUMN
 - MAIN COLUMN
 - LONG BEAM
 - TRANS BEAM
 - TB STRUT
 - TB DIAG
 - B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
 - SHUTTLE SUPPORT
 - B3 TALL COLUMN
 - BLDG TIE - STRUT
 - BLDG TIE - DIAG
 - ROOF TRUSS BRACE
 - ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
 - TRUSS CHORD
 - TRUSS STRUT
 - TRUSS DIAG - S
 - TRUSS DIAG - MS
 - TRUSS DIAG - ML
 - TRUSS DIAG - L
 - X-BRACE
 - RIGID
 - 40LH14
 - 32LH11



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18-183B

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

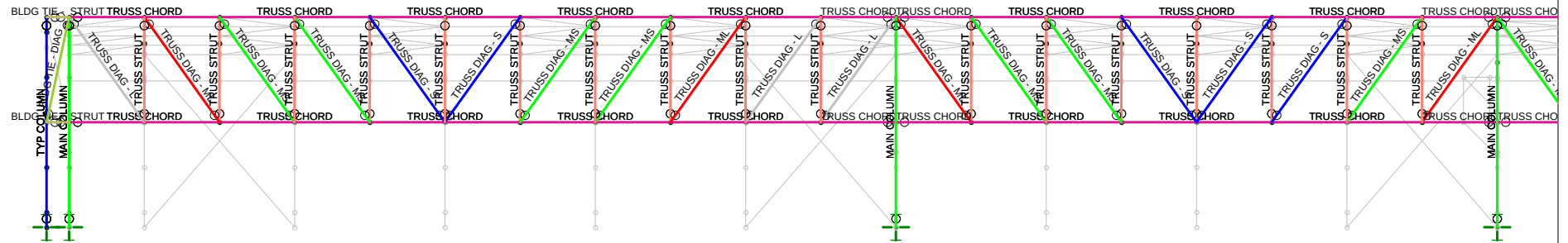
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BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



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■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
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■	32LH11



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18-183B

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

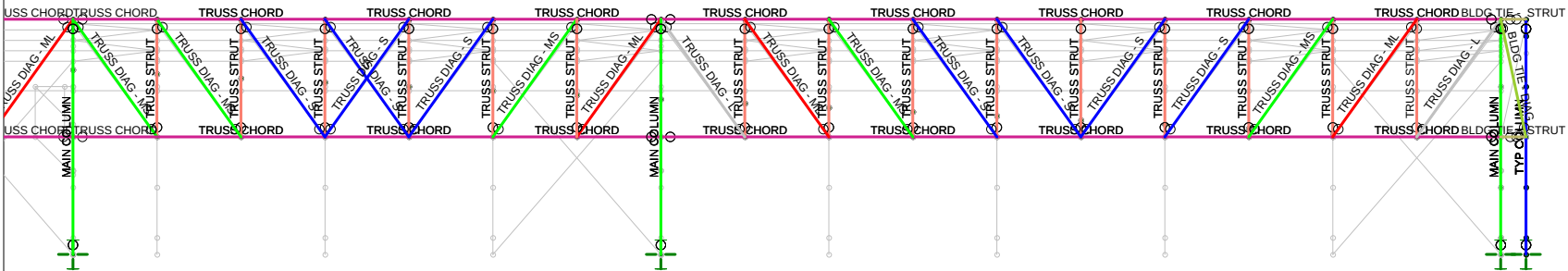
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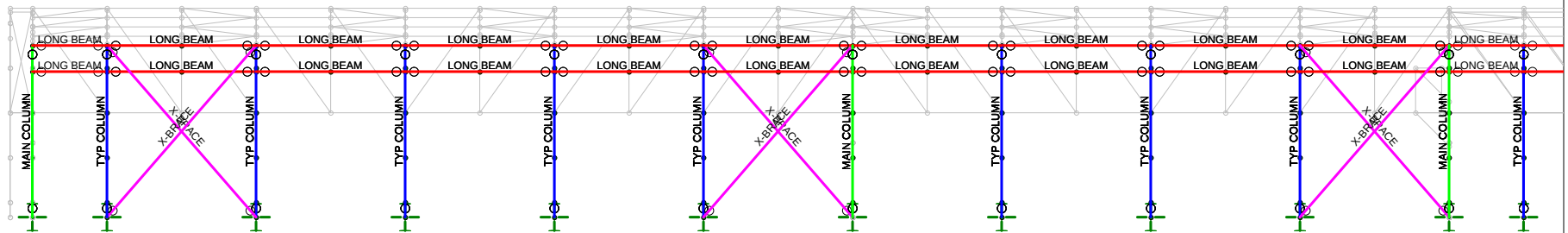
- Section Sets
- TYP COLUMN
 - MAIN COLUMN
 - LONG BEAM
 - TRANS BEAM
 - TB STRUT
 - TB DIAG
 - B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
 - SHUTTLE SUPPORT
 - B3 TALL COLUMN
 - BLDG TIE - STRUT
 - BLDG TIE - DIAG
 - ROOF TRUSS BRACE
 - ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
 - TRUSS CHORD
 - TRUSS STRUT
 - TRUSS DIAG - S
 - TRUSS DIAG - MS
 - TRUSS DIAG - ML
 - TRUSS DIAG - L
 - X-BRACE
 - RIGID
 - 40LH14
 - 32LH11



SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK -
BS		Apr 6, 2019 at 4:22 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



Section Sets	
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■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
■	40LH14
■	32LH11



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18-183B

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

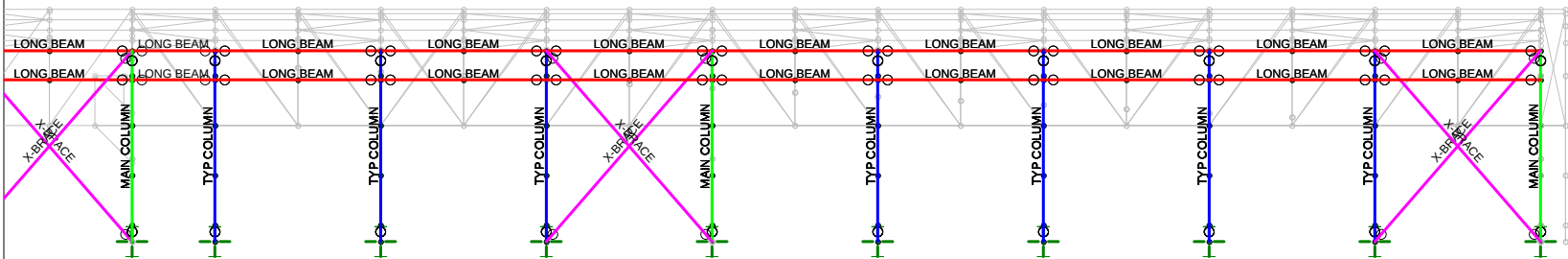
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BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



- Section Sets
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 - TRANS BEAM
 - TB STRUT
 - TB DIAG
 - B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
 - SHUTTLE SUPPORT
 - B3 TALL COLUMN
 - BLDG TIE - STRUT
 - BLDG TIE - DIAG
 - ROOF TRUSS BRACE
 - ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
 - TRUSS CHORD
 - TRUSS STRUT
 - TRUSS DIAG - S
 - TRUSS DIAG - MS
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 - X-BRACE
 - RIGID
 - 40LH14
 - 32LH11



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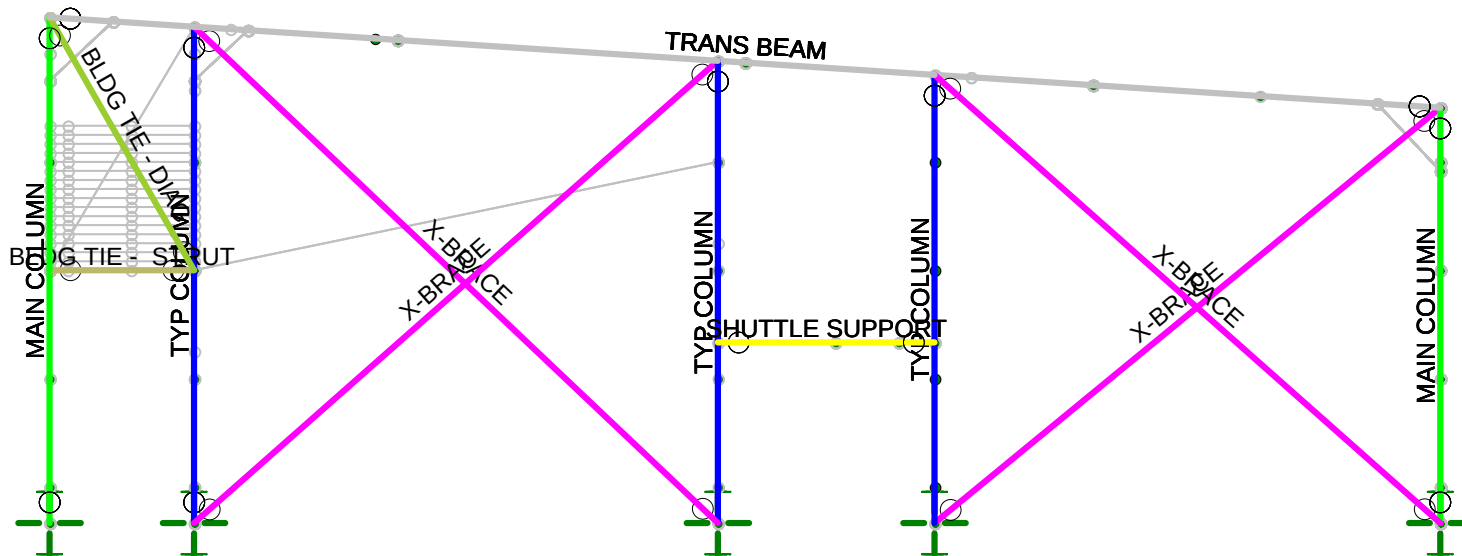
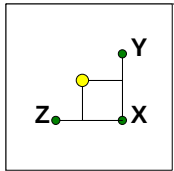
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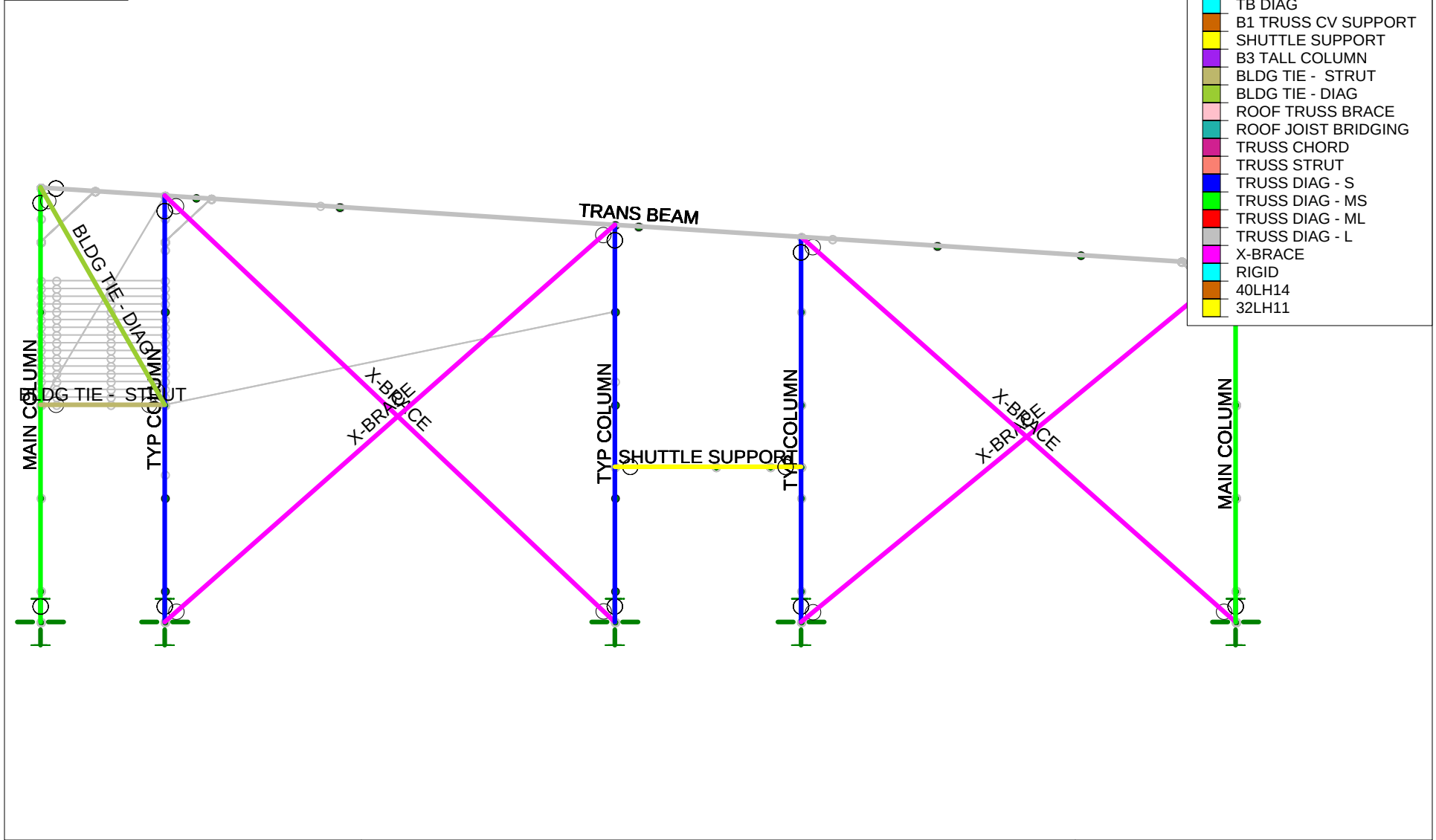
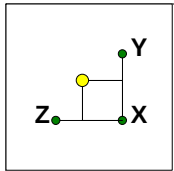
BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B28

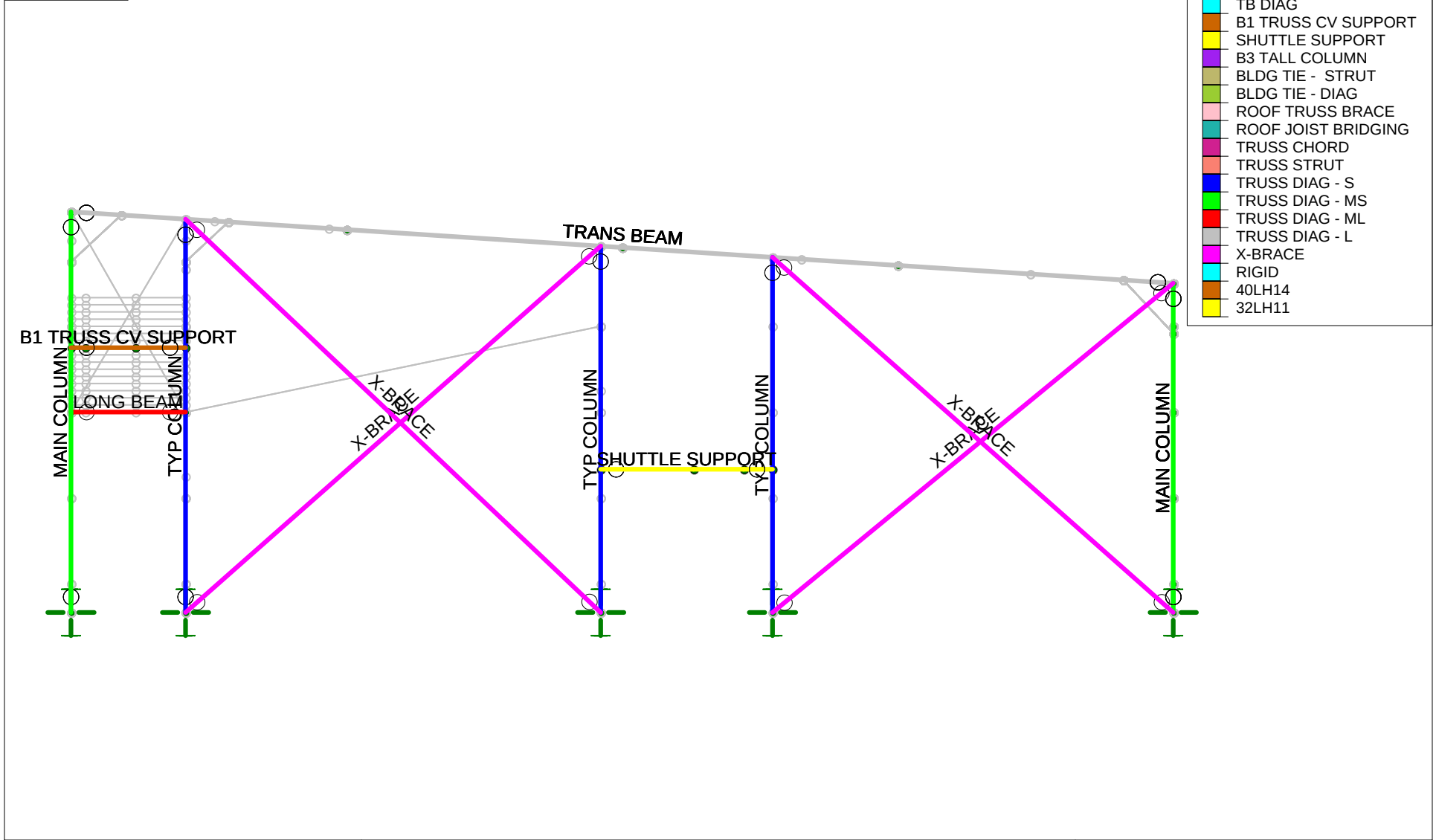
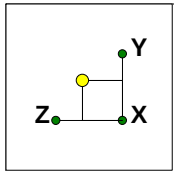


Section Sets	
■	TYP COLUMN
■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
■	40LH14
■	32LH11

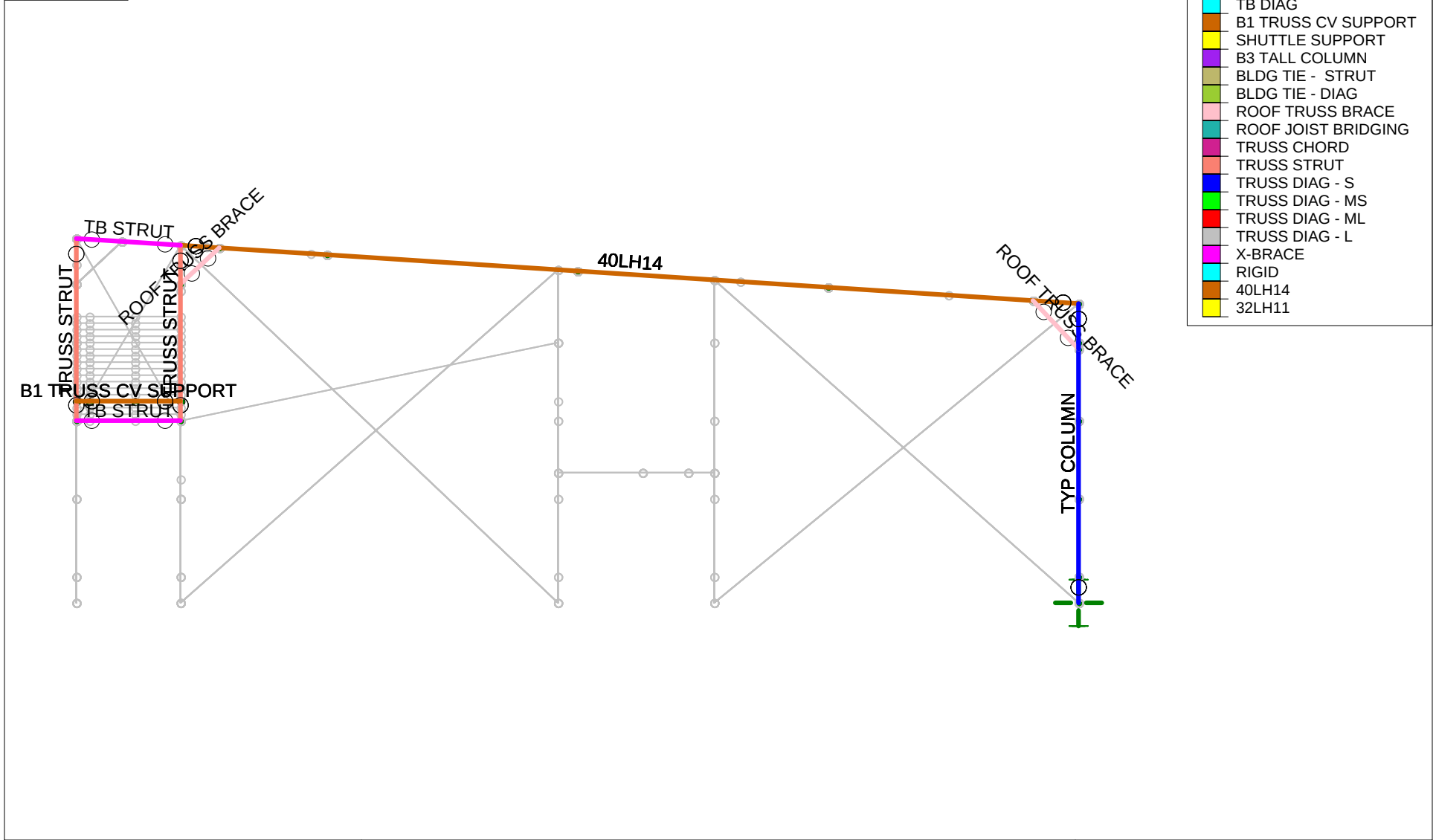
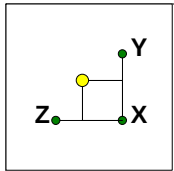
SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK -
BS		Apr 6, 2019 at 4:24 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d
SHEET B29		



SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK -
BS		Apr 6, 2019 at 4:29 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

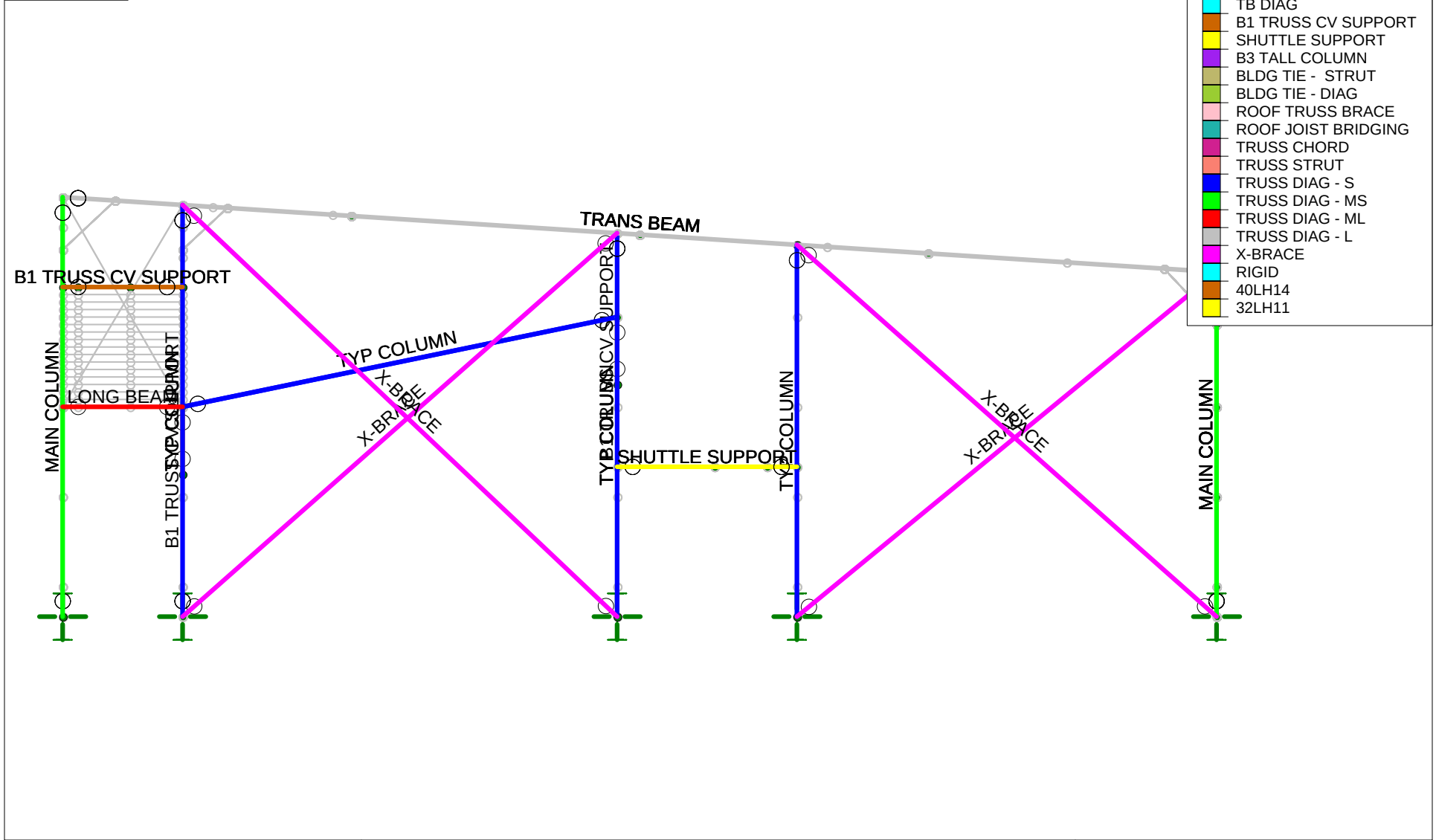
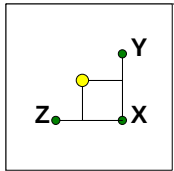


SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK -
BS		Apr 6, 2019 at 4:25 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

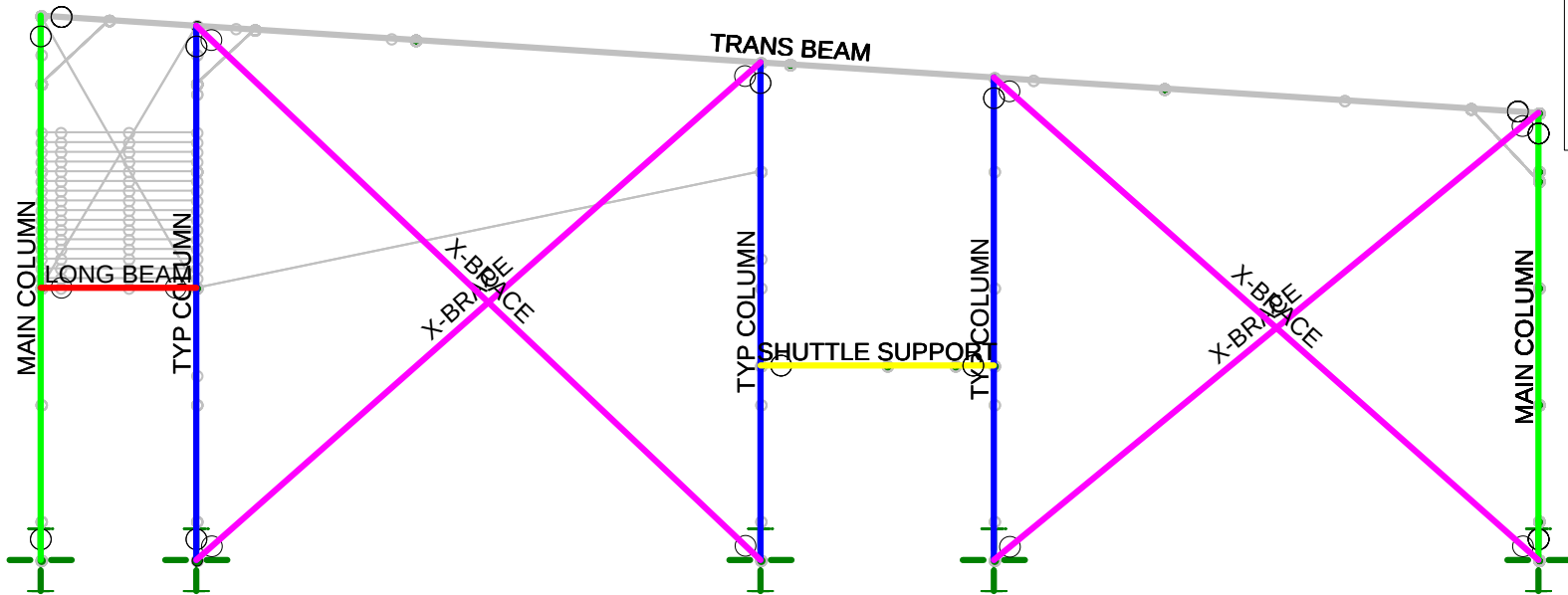
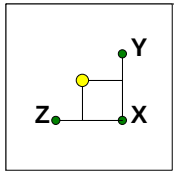


Section Sets	
■	TYP COLUMN
■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
■	40LH14
■	32LH11

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK -
BS		Apr 6, 2019 at 4:26 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK -
BS		Apr 6, 2019 at 4:27 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



Section Sets

■	TYP COLUMN
■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
■	40LH14
■	32LH11

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

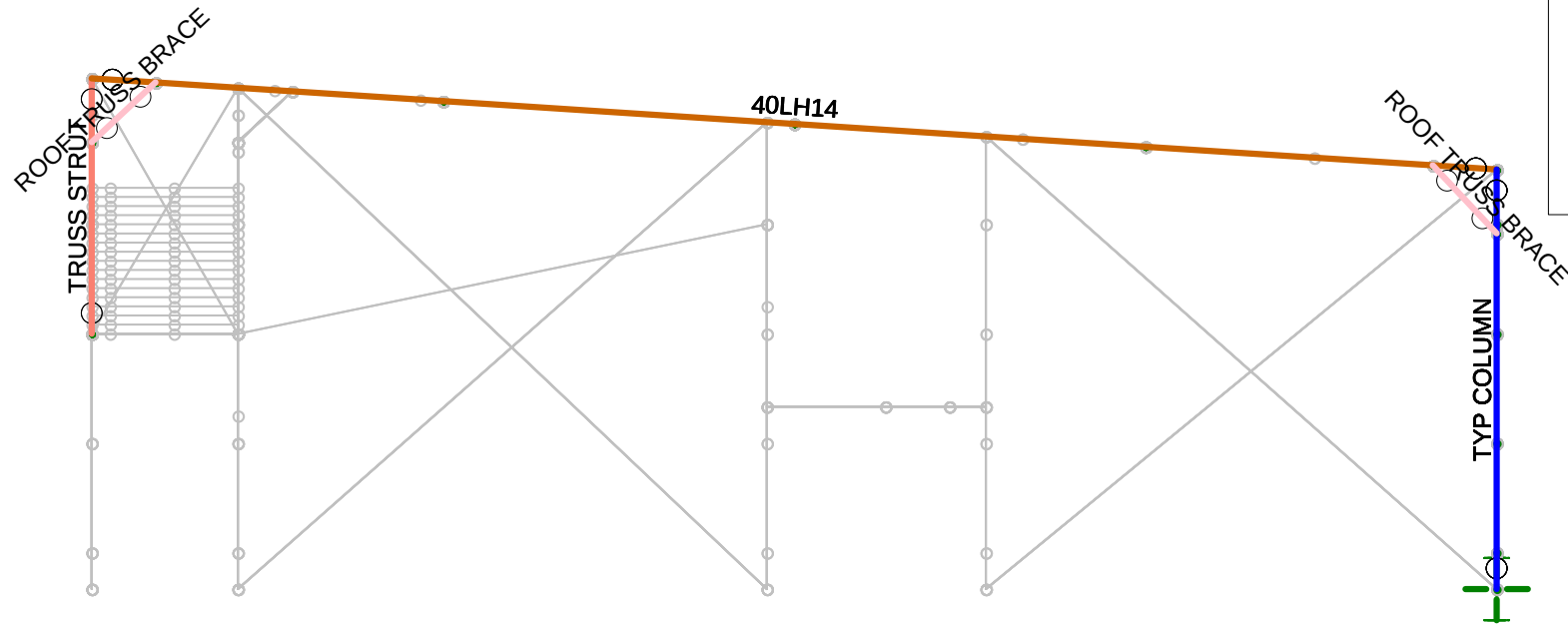
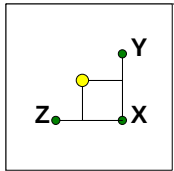
AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:28 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B34



Section Sets

- TYP COLUMN
- MAIN COLUMN
- LONG BEAM
- TRANS BEAM
- TB STRUT
- TB DIAG
- B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
- SHUTTLE SUPPORT
- B3 TALL COLUMN
- BLDG TIE - STRUT
- BLDG TIE - DIAG
- ROOF TRUSS BRACE
- ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
- TRUSS CHORD
- TRUSS STRUT
- TRUSS DIAG - S
- TRUSS DIAG - MS
- TRUSS DIAG - ML
- TRUSS DIAG - L
- X-BRACE
- RIGID
- 40LH14
- 32LH11

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

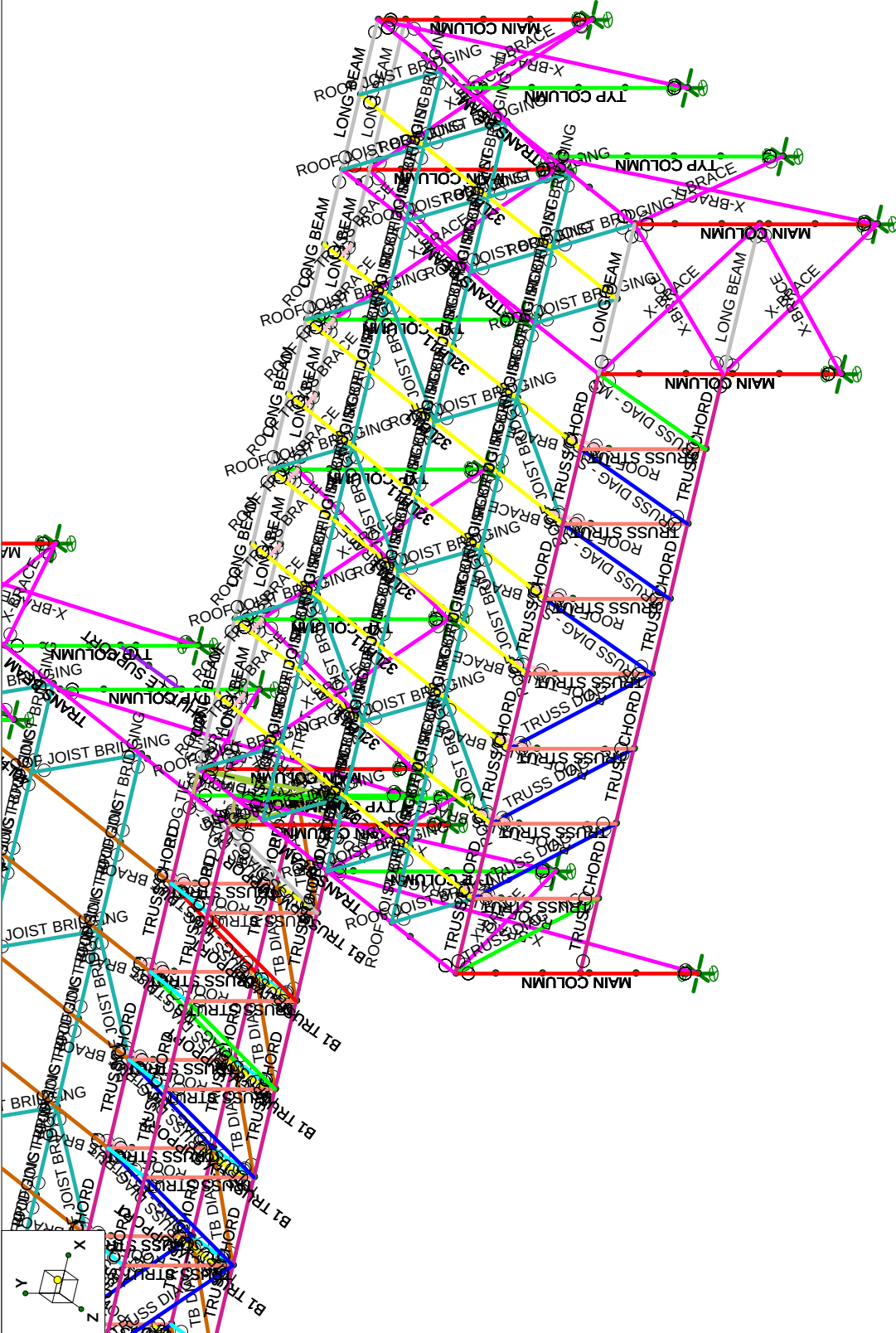
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BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

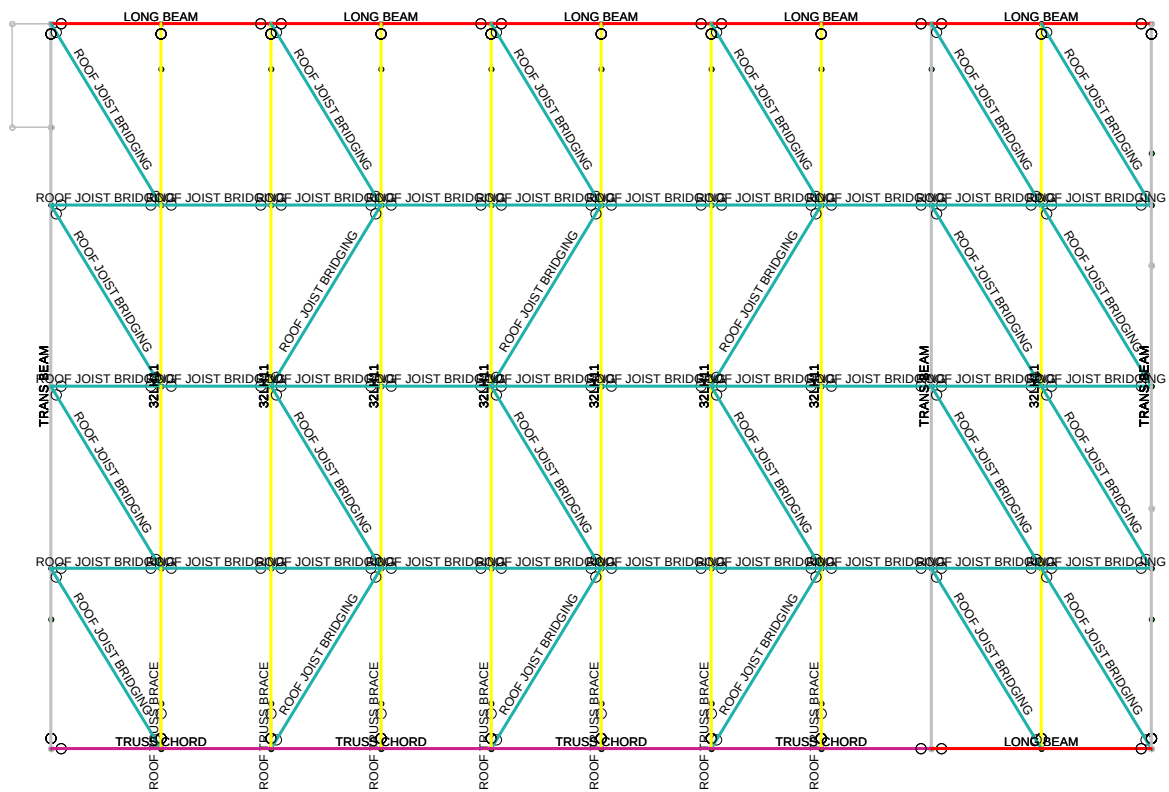
SHEET B35

Section Sets	
na	TYP COLUMN
	MAIN COLUMN
	LONG BEAM
	TRANS BEAM
	TB STRUT
	TB DIAG
	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
	BLDG TIE - STRUT
	BLDG TIE - DIAG
	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
	TRUSS CHORD
	TRUSS STRUT
	TRUSS DIAG - S
	TRUSS DIAG - MS
	TRUSS DIAG - ML
	TRUSS DIAG - L
	X-BRACE
	RIGID
	40LH14
	32LH11





- Section Sets
- TYP COLUMN
 - MAIN COLUMN
 - LONG BEAM
 - TRANS BEAM
 - TB STRUT
 - TB DIAG
 - B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
 - SHUTTLE SUPPORT
 - B3 TALL COLUMN
 - BLDG TIE - STRUT
 - BLDG TIE - DIAG
 - ROOF TRUSS BRACE
 - ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
 - TRUSS CHORD
 - TRUSS STRUT
 - TRUSS DIAG - S
 - TRUSS DIAG - MS
 - TRUSS DIAG - ML
 - TRUSS DIAG - L
 - X-BRACE
 - RIGID
 - 40LH14
 - 32LH11



SMG ENGINEERS

BS

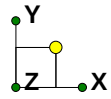
18-183B

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

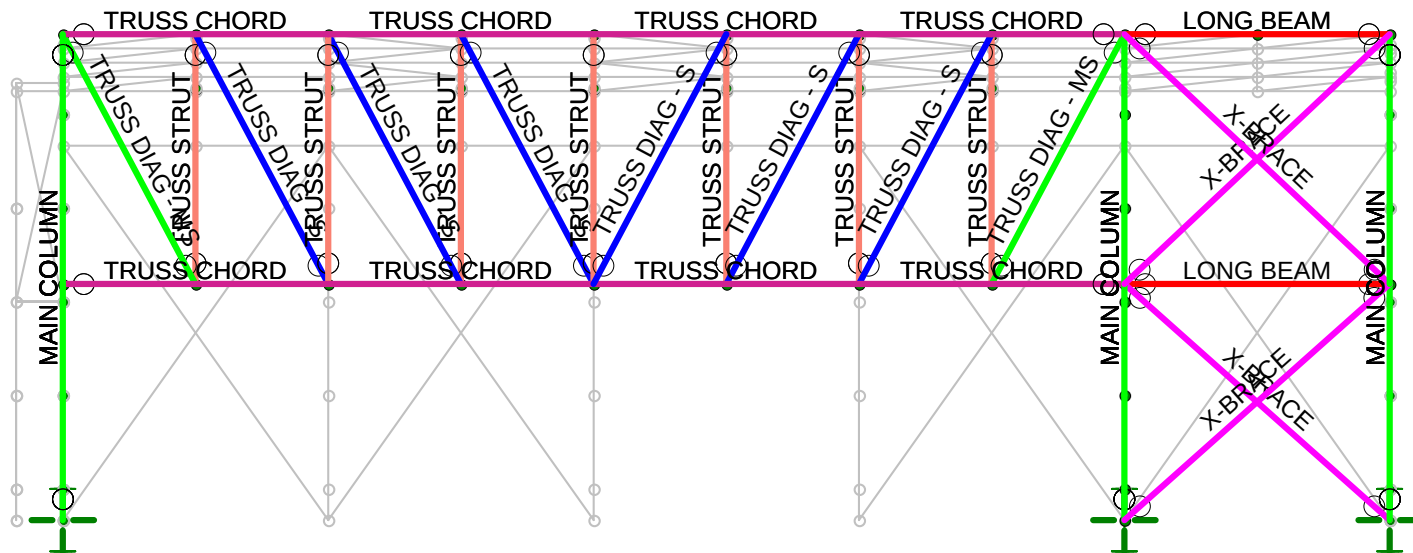
Apr 6, 2019 at 4:33 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



Section Sets

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■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
■	40LH14
■	32LH11



SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

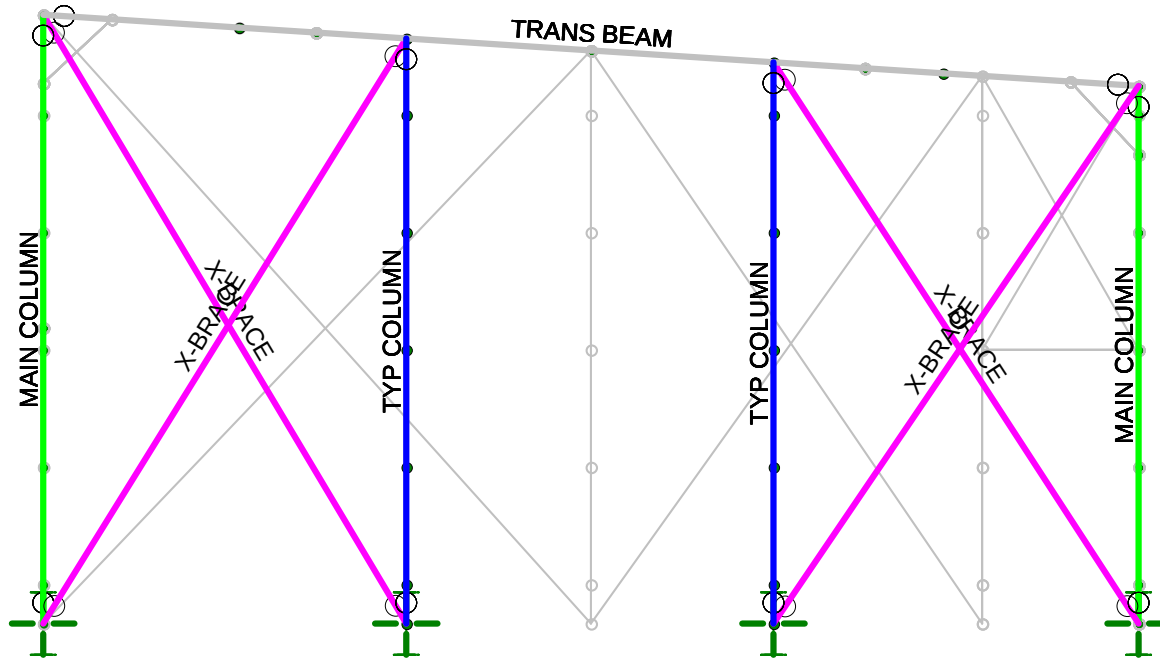
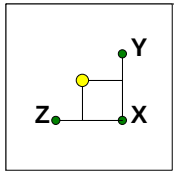
AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:32 PM

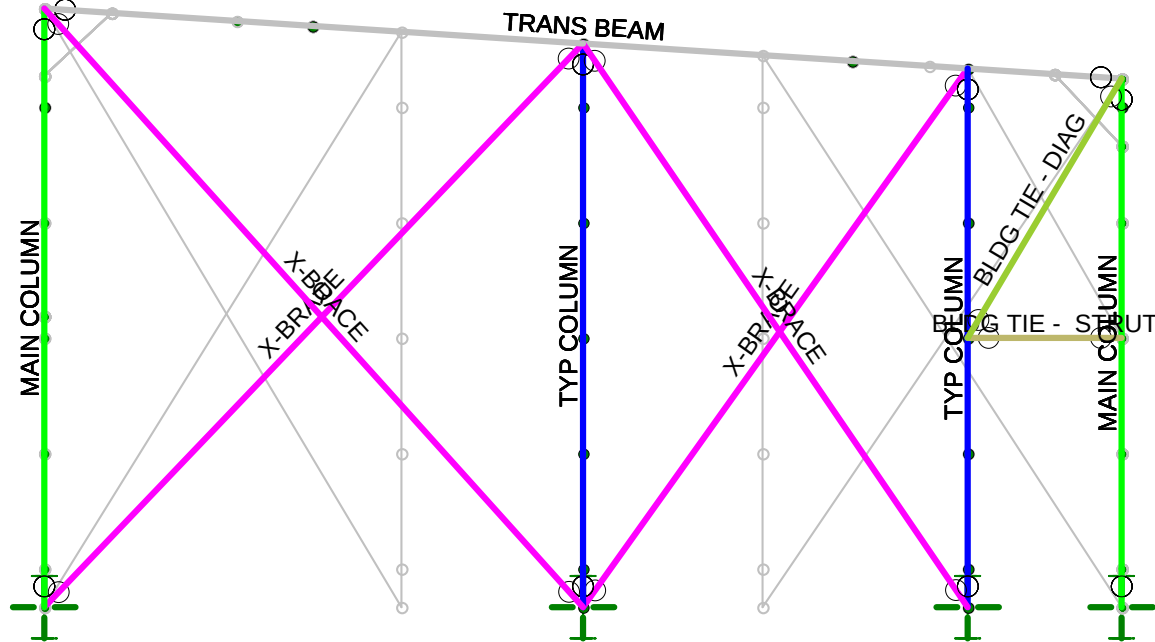
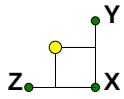
BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B38



Section Sets	
■	TYP COLUMN
■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
■	40LH14
■	32LH11

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK -
BS		Apr 6, 2019 at 4:34 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d
SHEET B40		



Section Sets

■	TYP COLUMN
■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
■	40LH14
■	32LH11

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

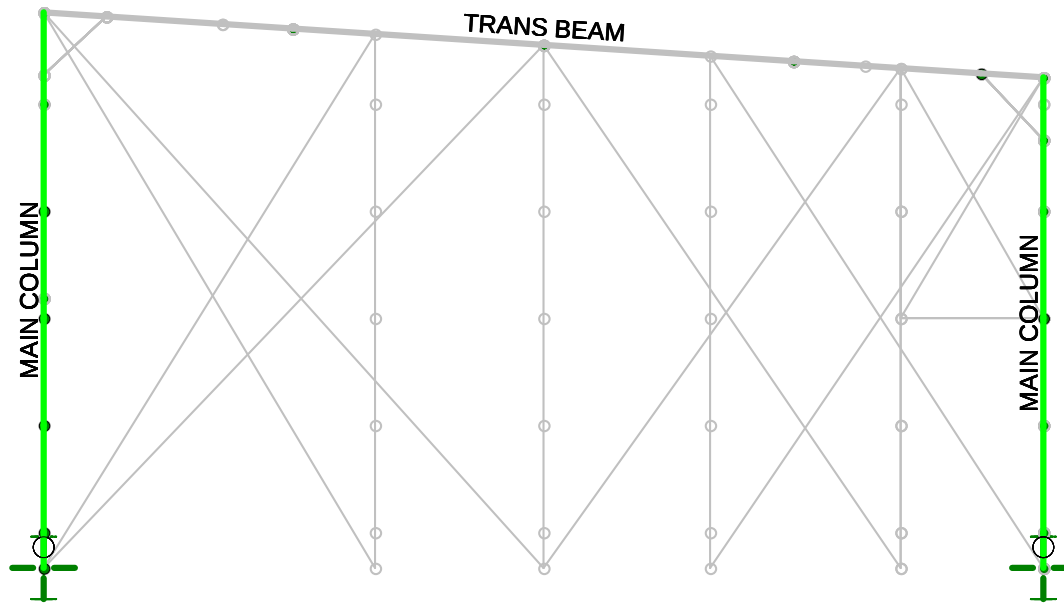
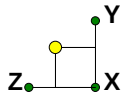
AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:36 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B41



Section Sets

■	TYP COLUMN
■	MAIN COLUMN
■	LONG BEAM
■	TRANS BEAM
■	TB STRUT
■	TB DIAG
■	B1 TRUSS CV SUPPORT
■	SHUTTLE SUPPORT
■	B3 TALL COLUMN
■	BLDG TIE - STRUT
■	BLDG TIE - DIAG
■	ROOF TRUSS BRACE
■	ROOF JOIST BRIDGING
■	TRUSS CHORD
■	TRUSS STRUT
■	TRUSS DIAG - S
■	TRUSS DIAG - MS
■	TRUSS DIAG - ML
■	TRUSS DIAG - L
■	X-BRACE
■	RIGID
■	40LH14
■	32LH11

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

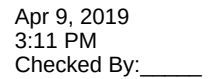
AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:35 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

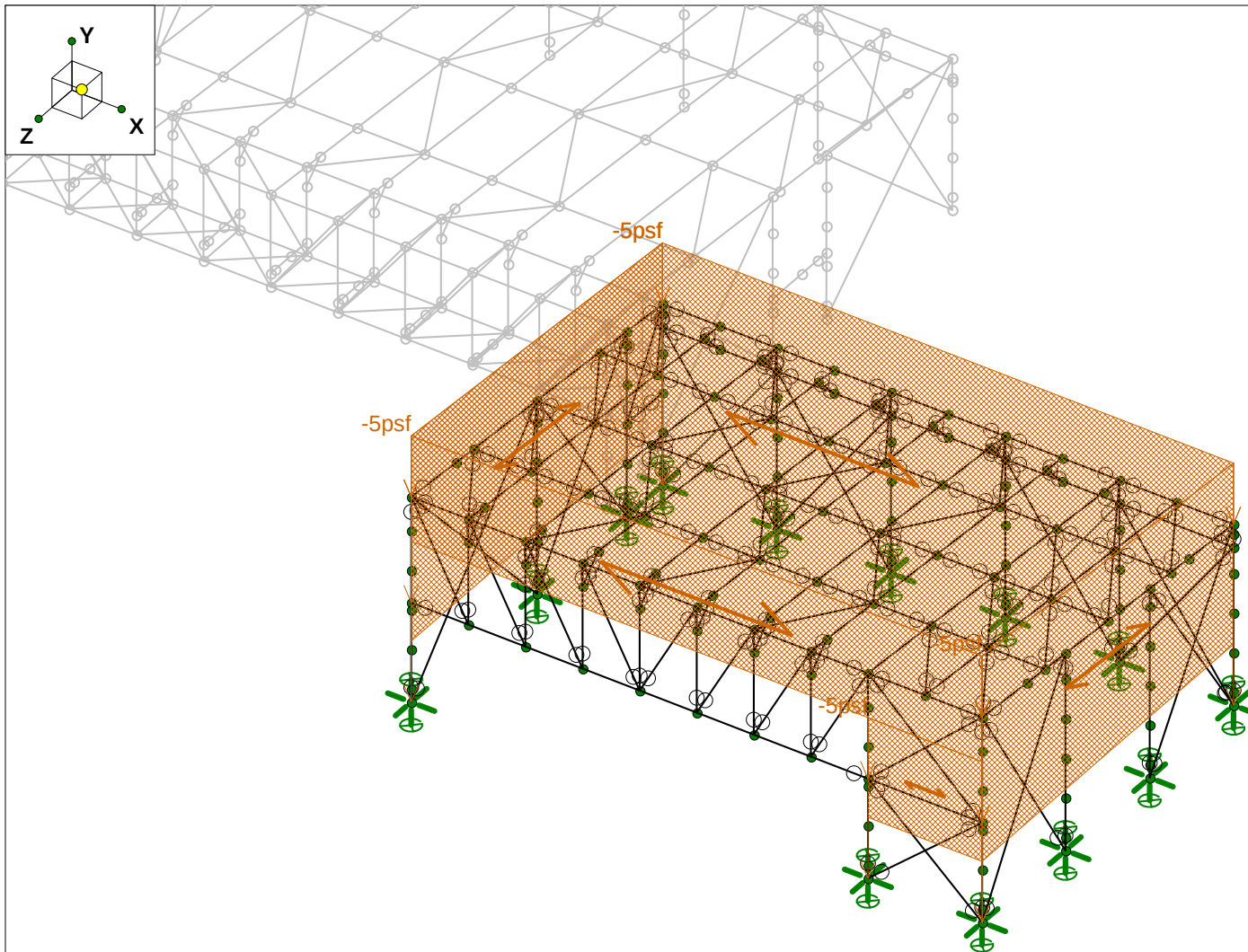
SHEET B42



RISA-3D Version 17.0.2 [Q:\...\\...\\CALCS\Ben\BUILDING DESIGNS\BLDG 123 Model Rev1.r3d] Page 1
SHEET B43

Basic Load Cases

	BLC Description	Category	X Gr...	Y Gr...	Z Gr...	Joint	Point	Distri...	Area(... Surfa...
1	DEAD LOAD	DL		-1.05					23
2	LIVE LOAD	LL							
3	ROOF SNOW LOAD	None							4
5	WIND TRANS 1 +GCpi	None							21
6	-GCpi	None							21
7	WIND TRANS 2 +GCpi	None							21
8	-GCpi	None							21
9	WIND LONG +GCpi	None							18
10	-GCpi	None							18
11		None						707	
16	SEISMIC LONG	ELX	-0.27			171			23
17	SEISMIC TRANSVERSE	ELZ			-0.27	171			23
18	SEISMIC VERTICAL	ELY		-0.18		171			23
19	CV DL	DL				90			
20	CV MATL + IMPACT	DL				62			
21	CV LL	LL				27			
22	CV CHUTE DL	DL				8			



Loads: BLC 1, DEAD LOAD

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

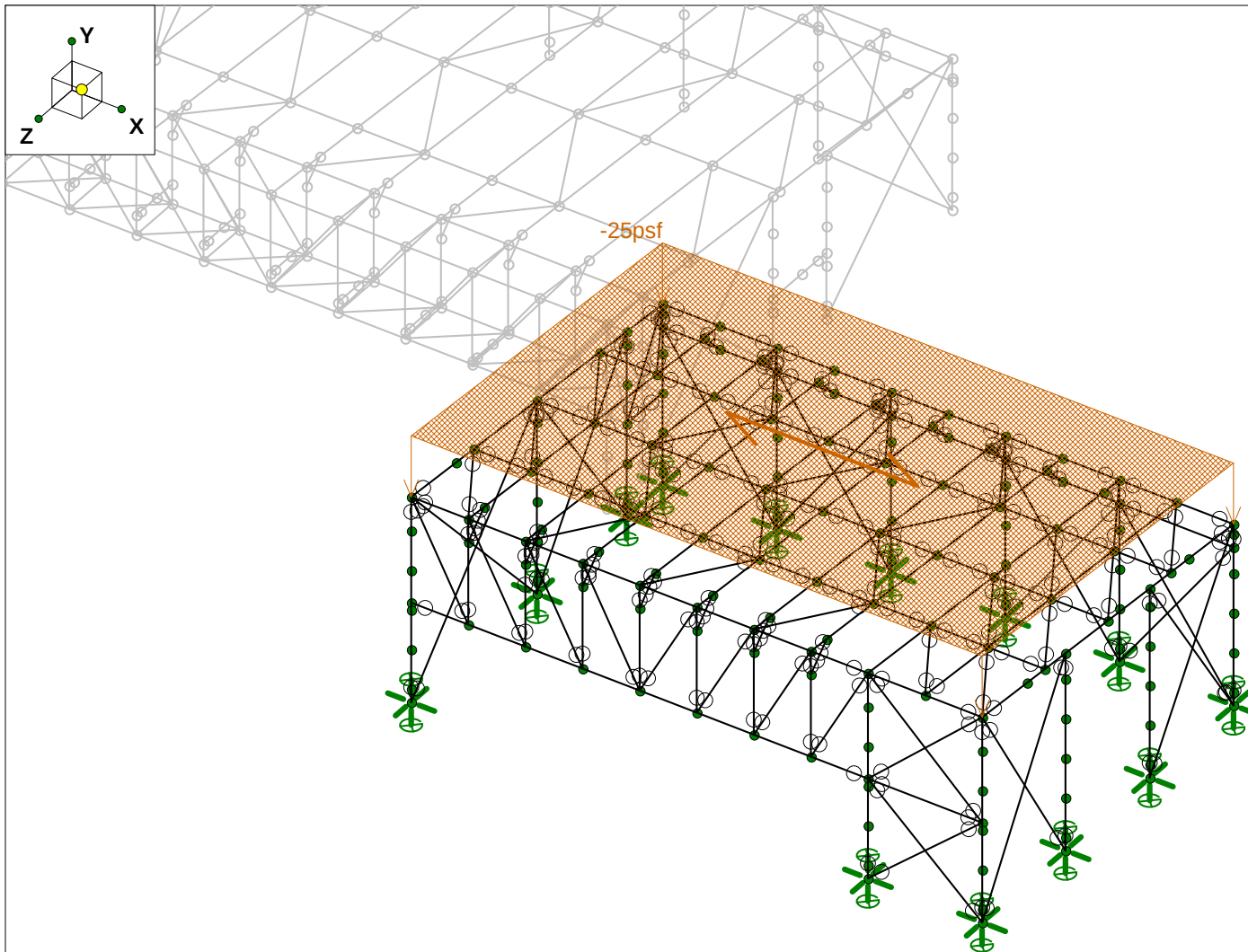
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SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:52 PM

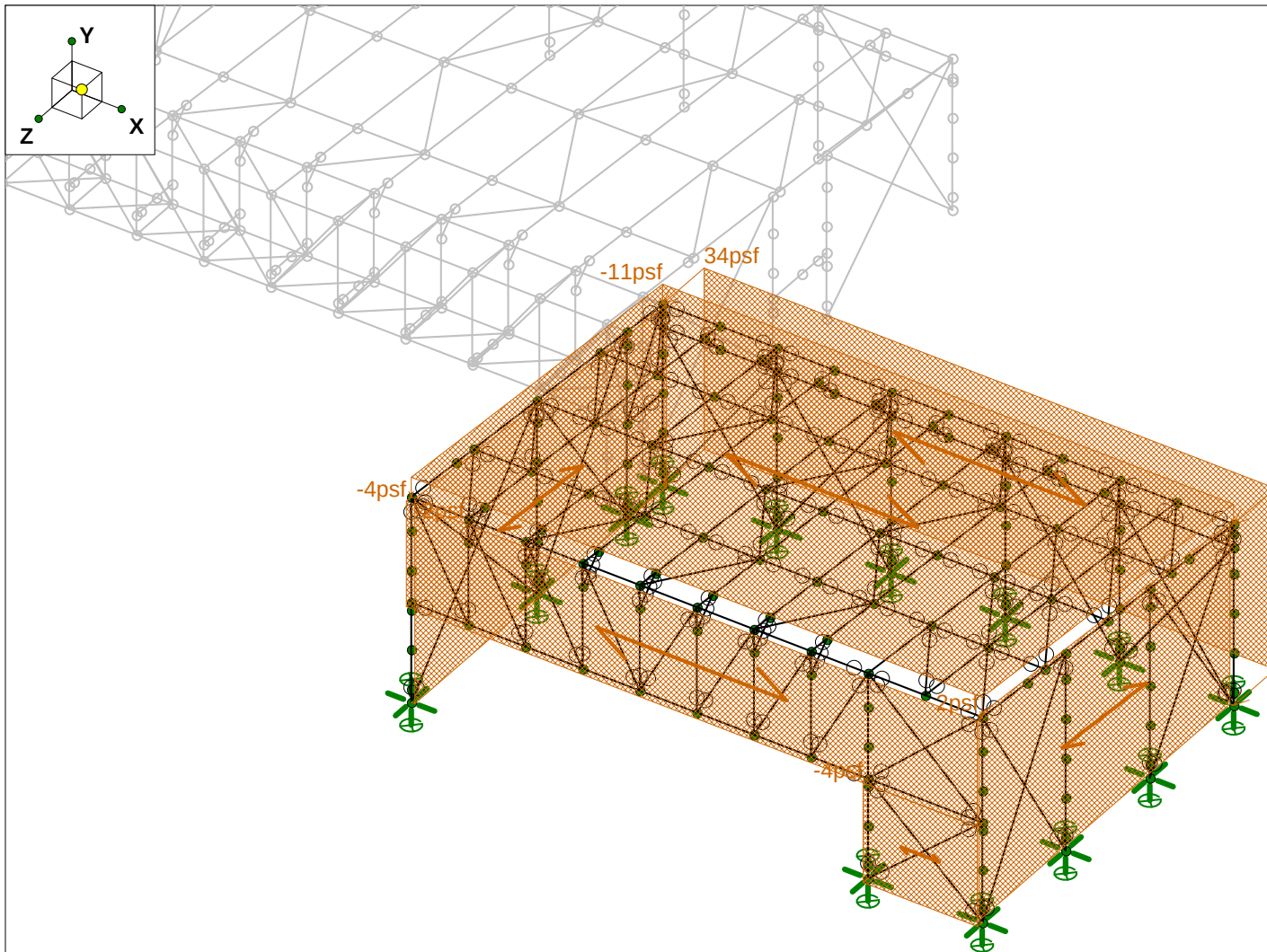
BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B46



Loads: BLC 3, ROOF SNOW LOAD

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK -
BS		Apr 6, 2019 at 4:53 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



Loads: BLC 5, WIND TRANS 1 +GCpi

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

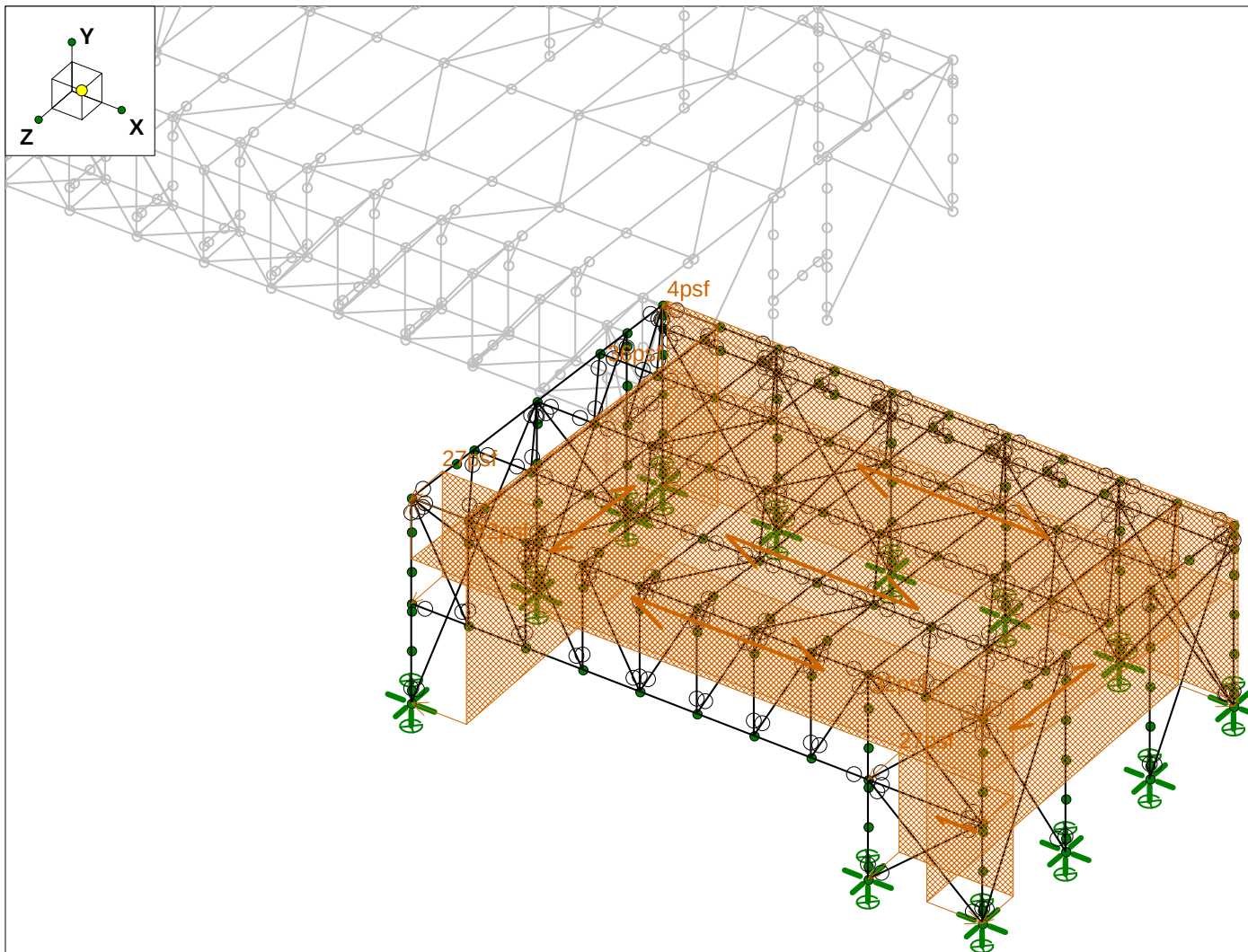
AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:53 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B48



Loads: BLC 6, -GCpi

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

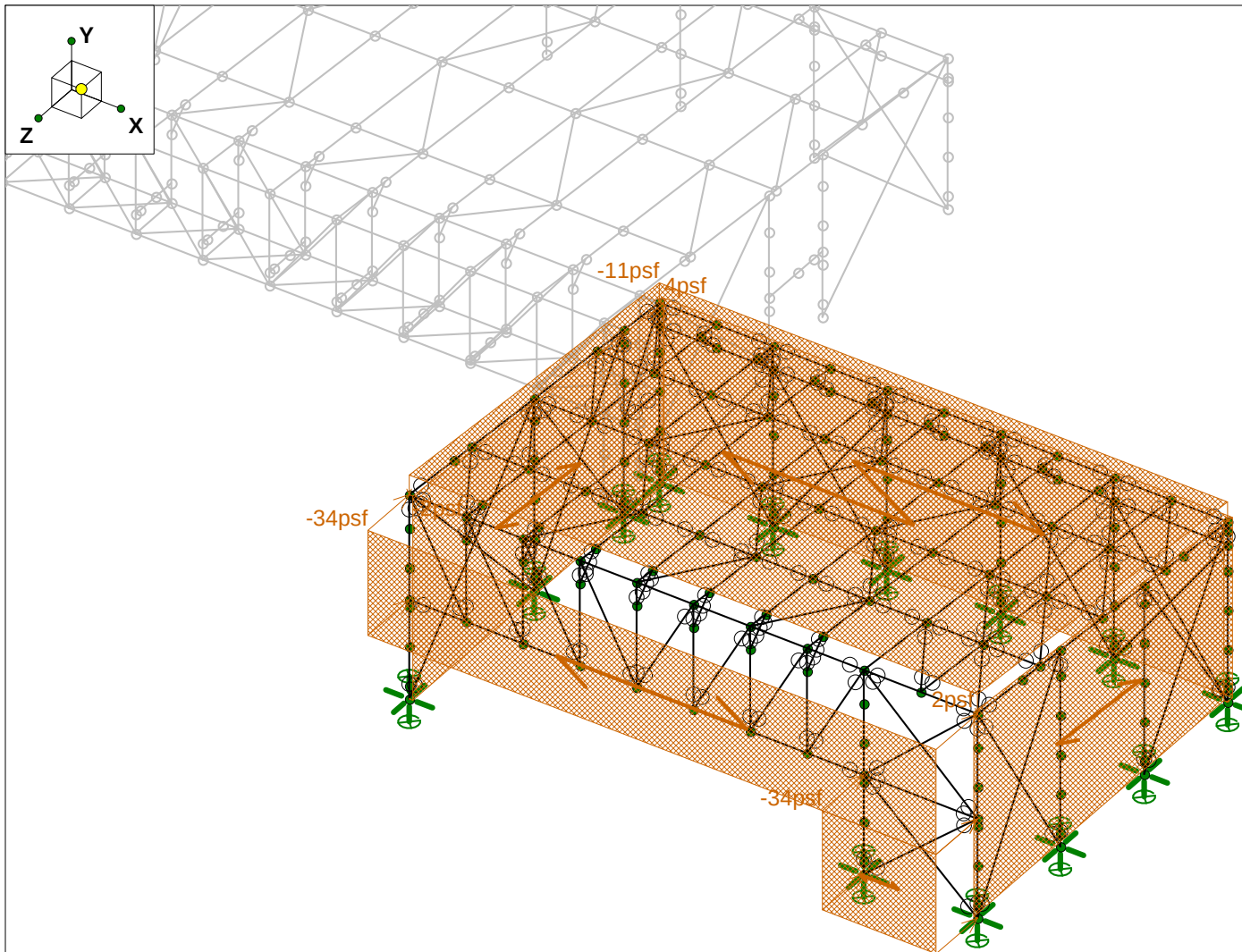
AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:53 PM

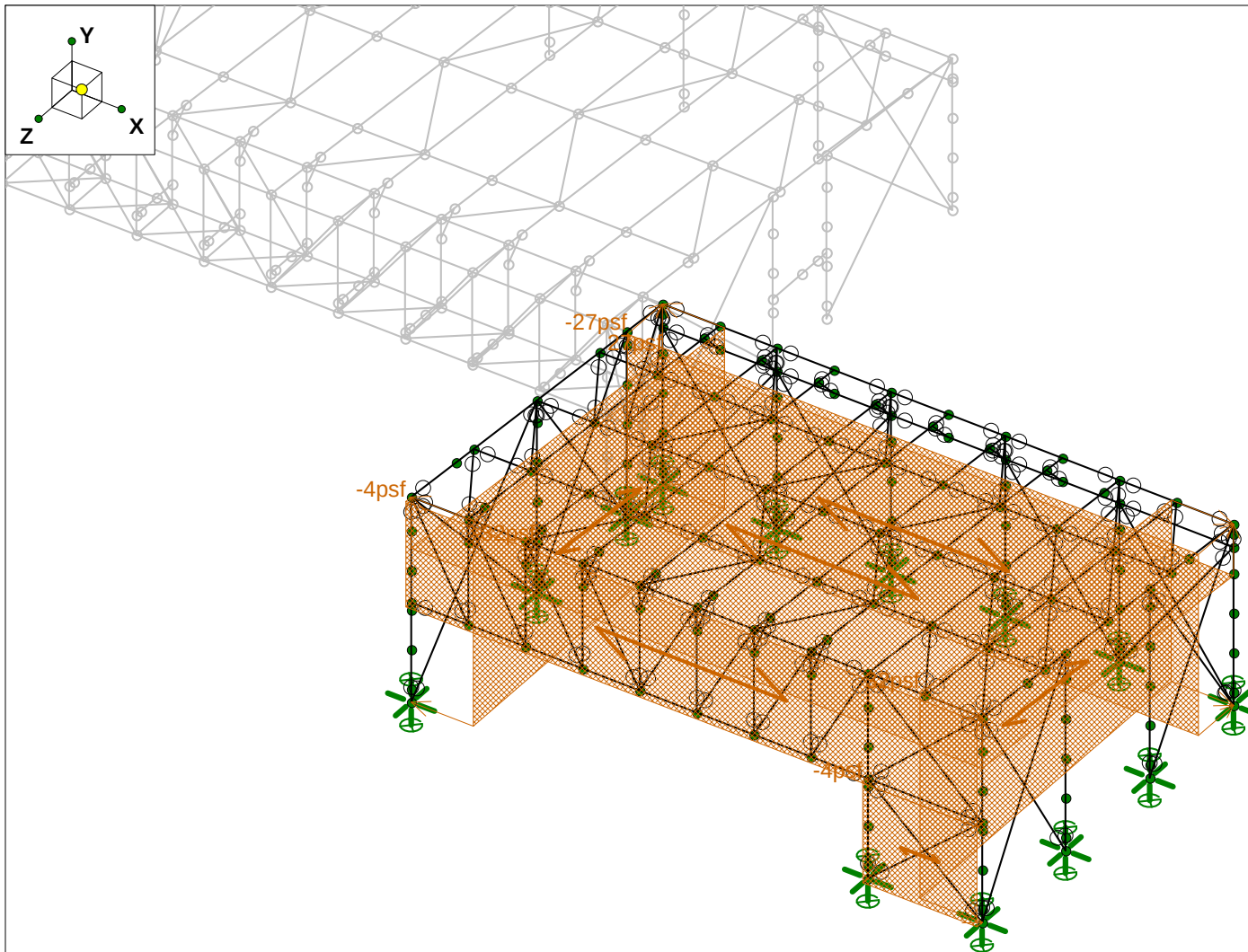
BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B49



Loads: BLC 7, WIND TRANS 2 +GCpi

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK -
BS		Apr 6, 2019 at 4:53 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



Loads: BLC 8, -GCpi

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

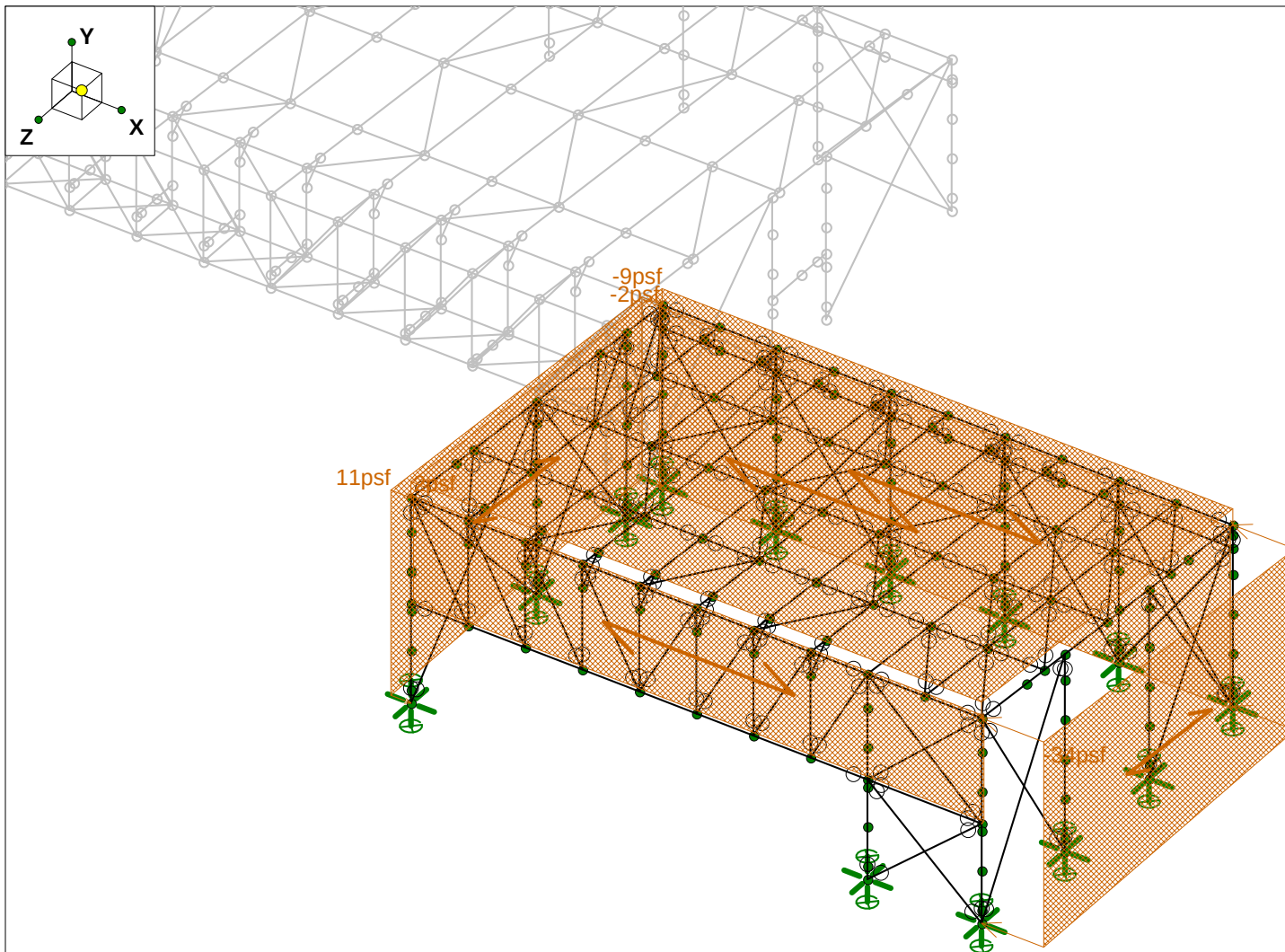
AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:54 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B51



Loads: BLC 9, WIND LONG +GCpi

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

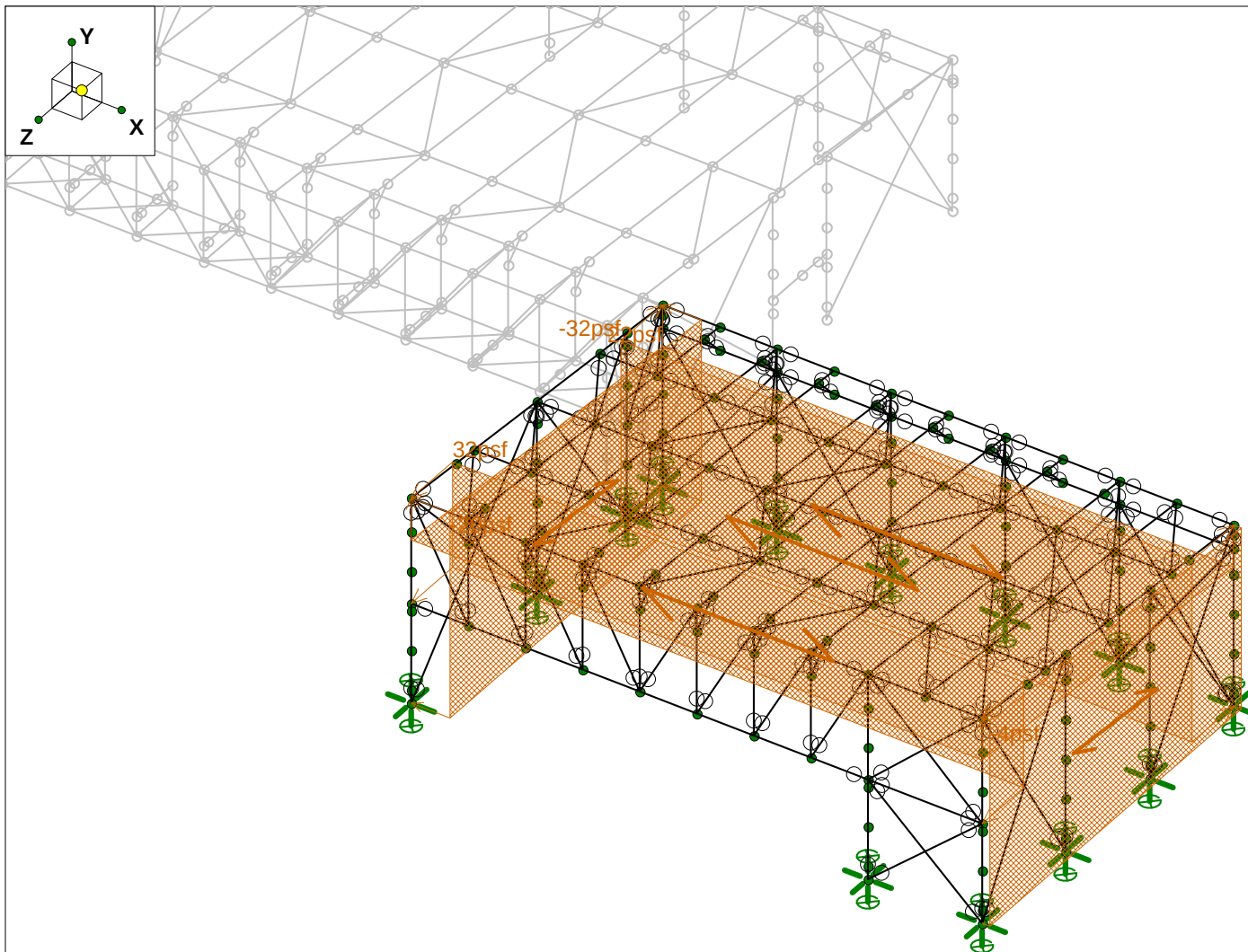
AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:54 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B52



Loads: BLC 10, -GCpi

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

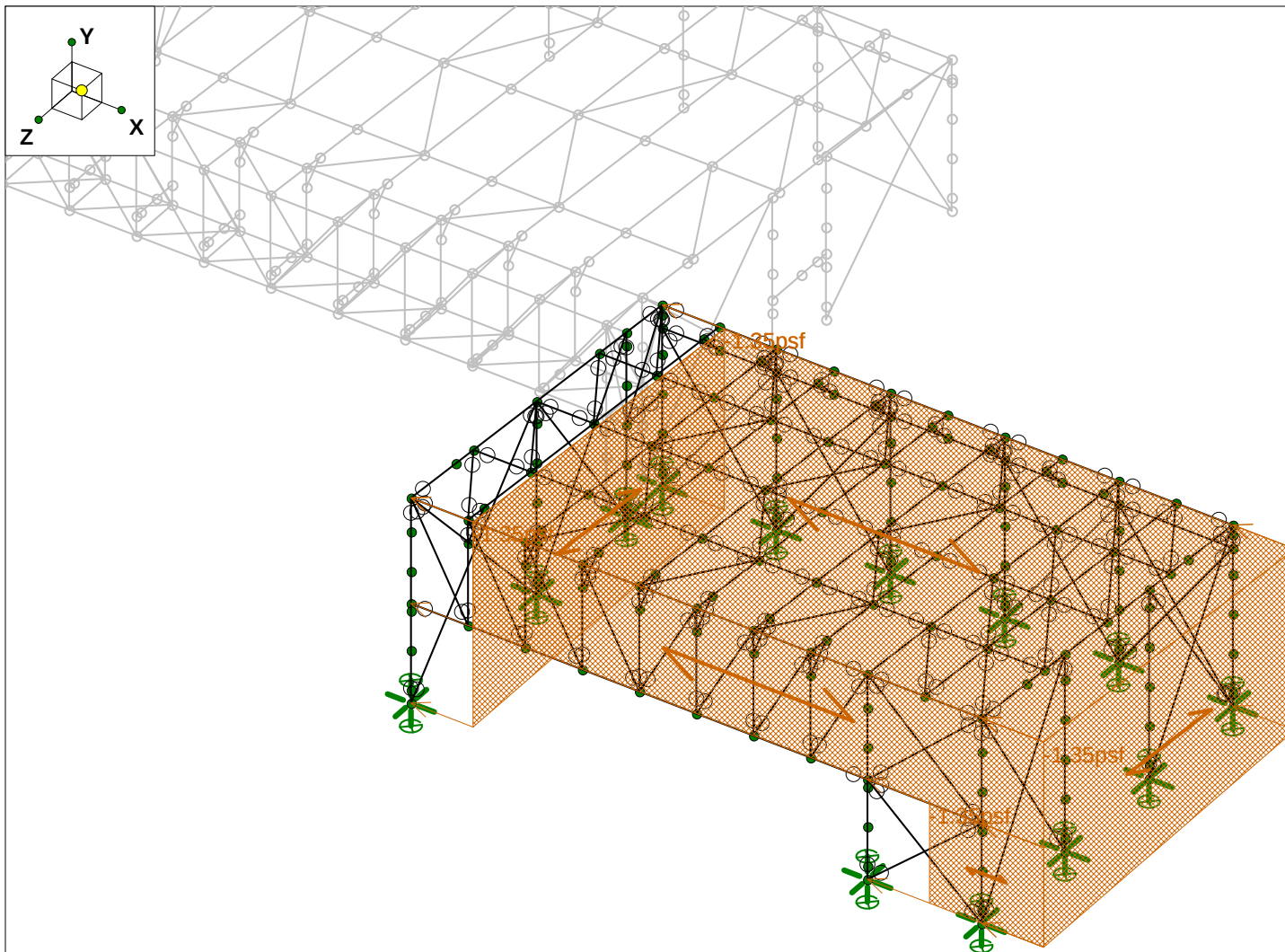
18-183B

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:54 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



Loads: BLC 16, SEISMIC LONG

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

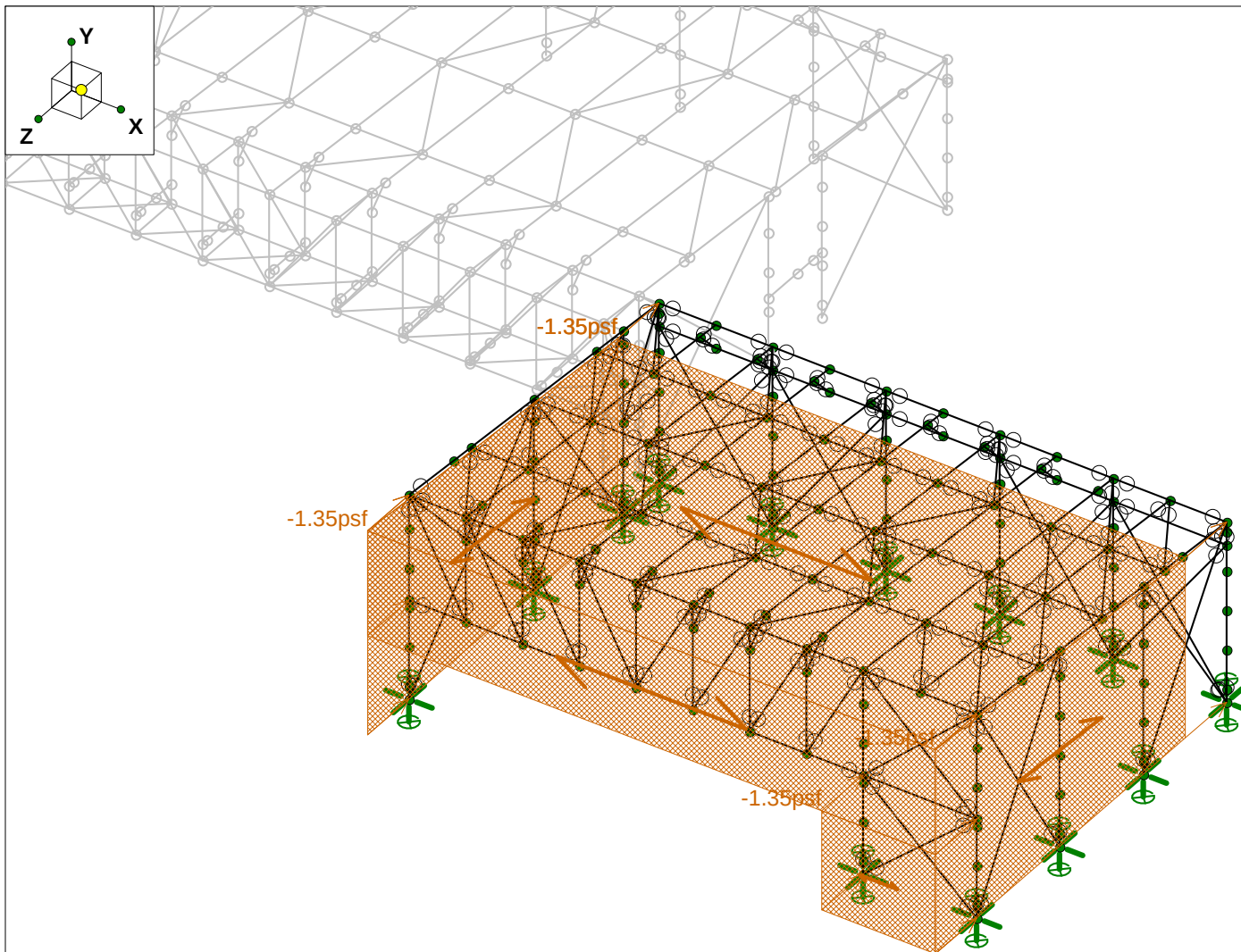
AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:54 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B54



Loads: BLC 17, SEISMIC TRANSVERSE

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

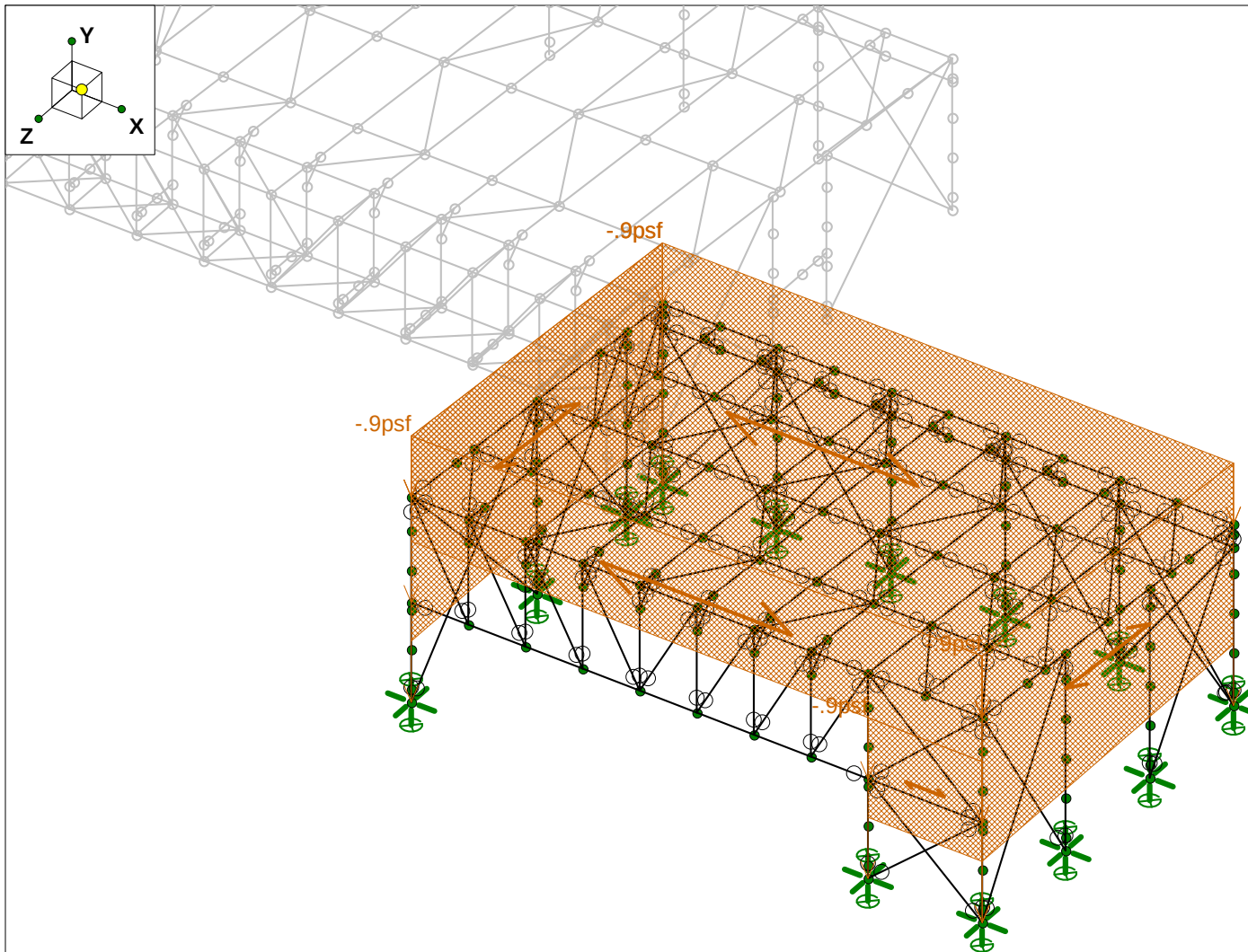
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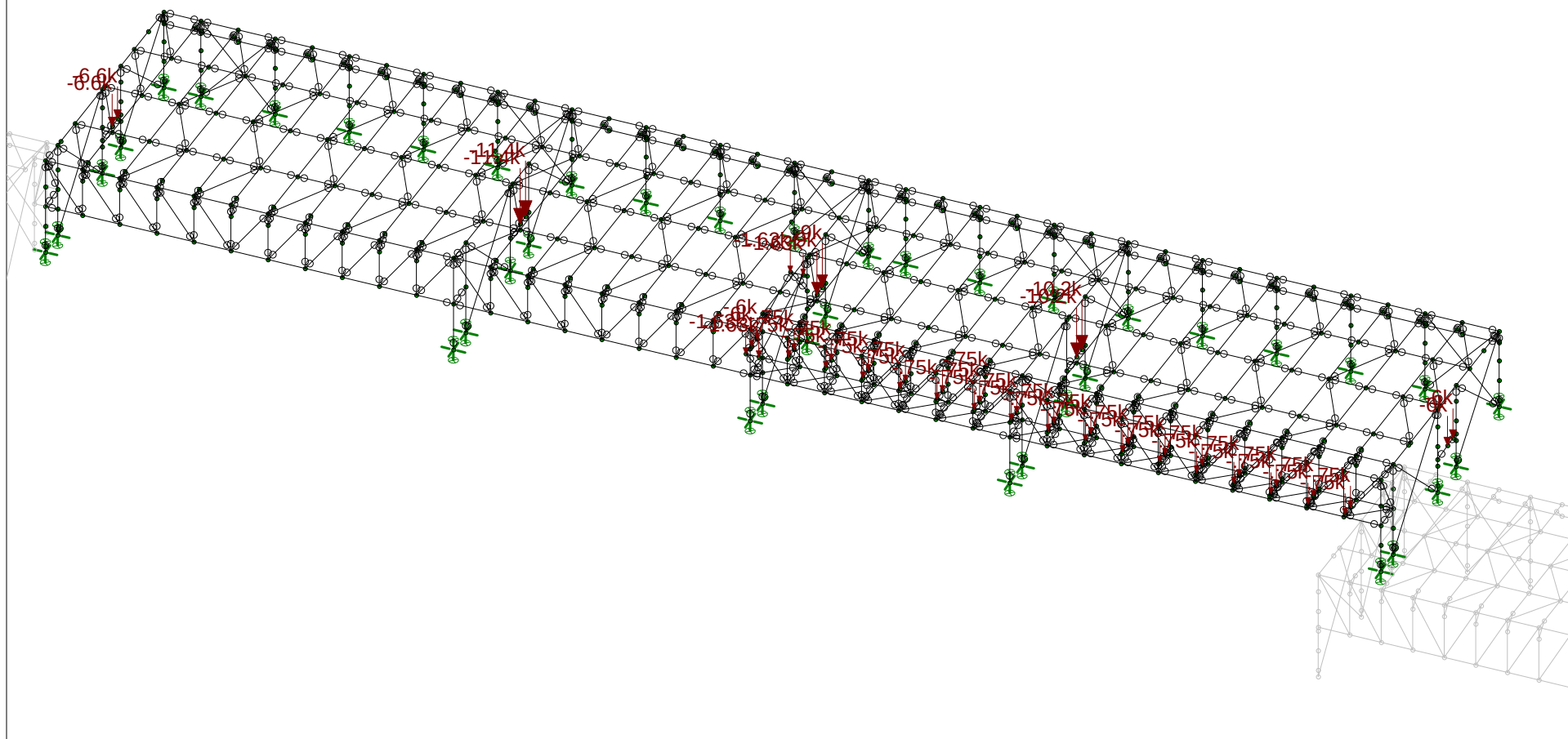
BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B55



Loads: BLC 18, SEISMIC VERTICAL

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK -
BS		Apr 6, 2019 at 4:55 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



SMG ENGINEERS

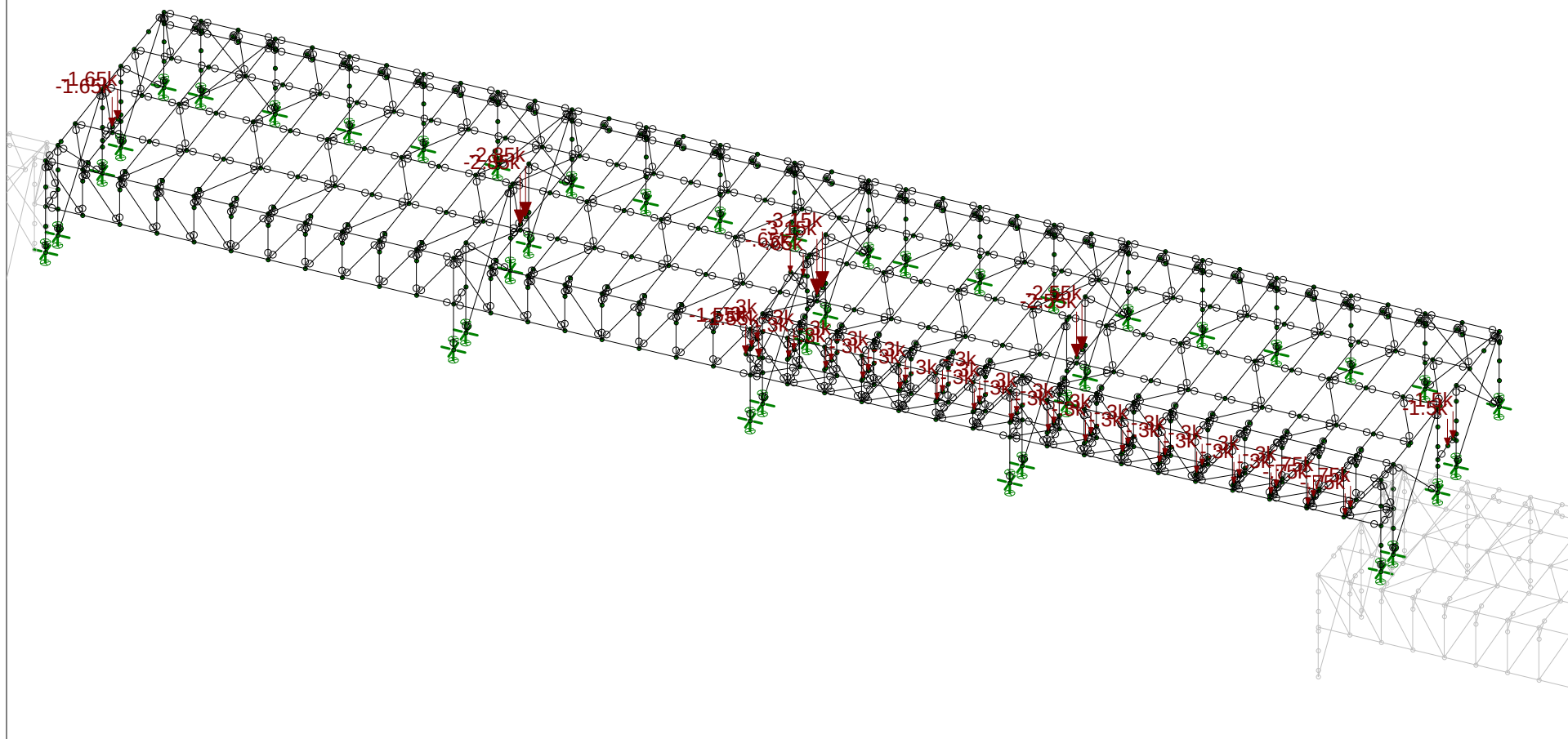
18-183B

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:58 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



Loads: BLC 20, CV MATL + IMPACT

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

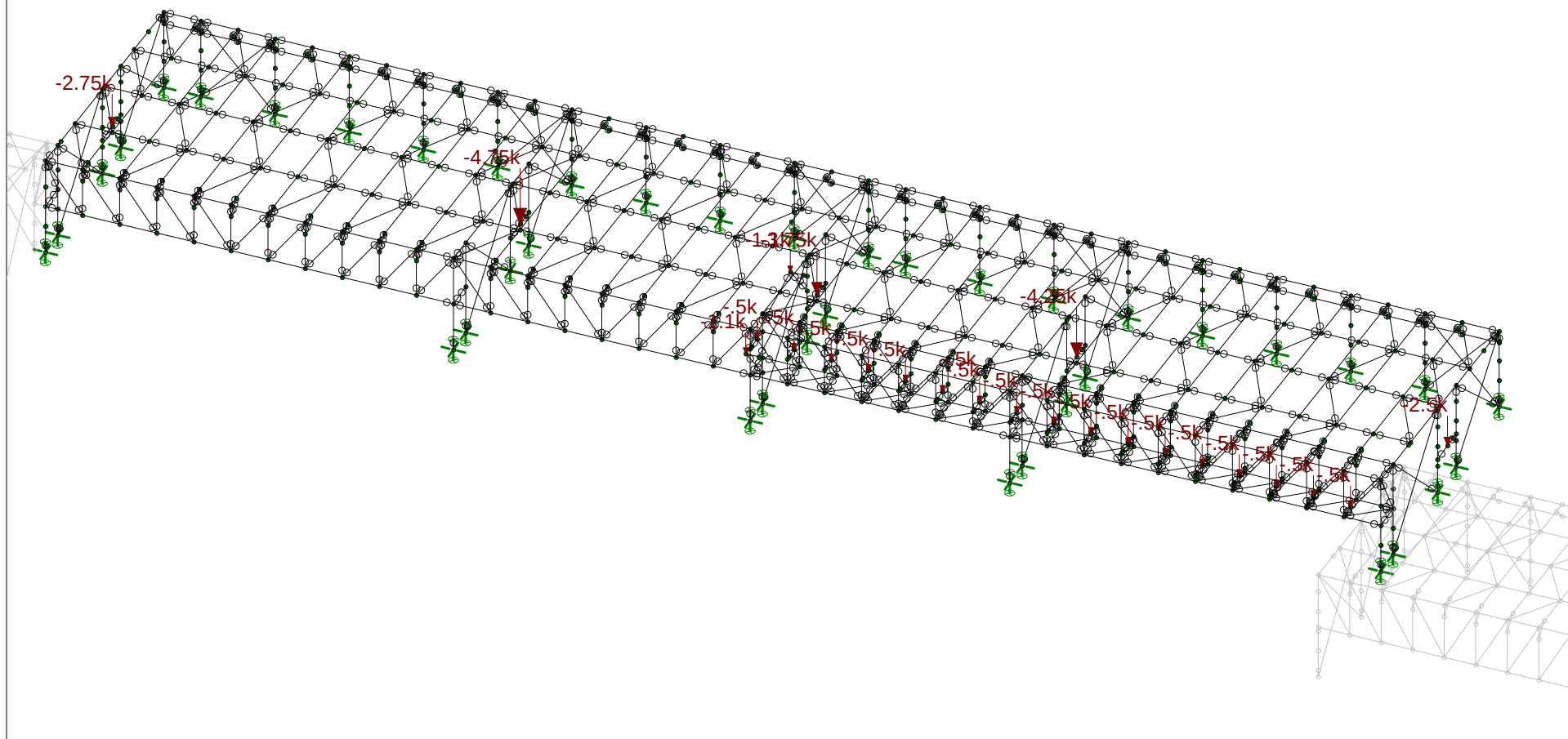
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Apr 6, 2019 at 4:58 PM

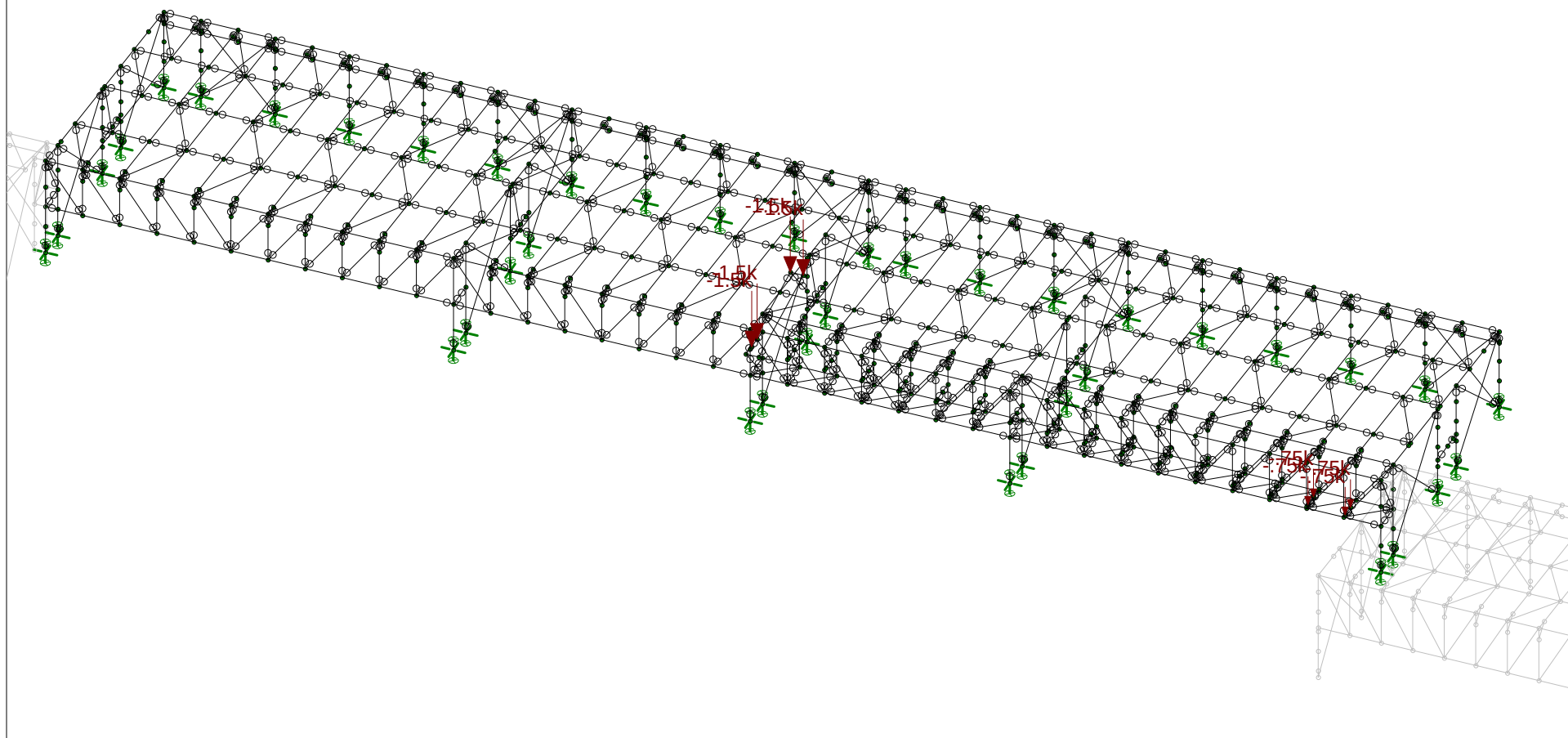
BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B58



18-183B

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



Loads: BLC 22, CV CHUTE DL

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

18-183B

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Apr 6, 2019 at 4:59 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

SHEET B60

Envelope AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Steel Code Checks

	Memb...	Shape	Code Check	Loc[ft]	LC	Sh...	Loc[ft]	Dir	LC	Pnc/...	Pnt/o...	Mnyy/...	Mnzz/om...	Cb	Eqn
1	M107...	LL4x3x5x6	.977	9.237	33	.019	0	y	27	24.2...	90.108	7.281	7.024	1	H1...
2	M109...	L4x3x4	.962	0	38	.001	0	y	20	3.675	36.431	1.227	1.979	1	H2...
3	M908A	LL4x3.5x...	.952	8.782	33	.017	0	y	27	33.8...	115.545	11.349	8.52	1	H1...
4	M249_1	LL3x2x4x6	.940	10.22	24	.004	0	y	48	7.874	51.737	3.086	3.102	1	H1...
5	M1047	LL3x2x4x6	.922	8.917	24	.007	0	y	20	10.1...	51.737	3.086	3.102	1	H1...
6	M109...	L4x3x4	.917	0	38	.000	0	y	14	3.675	36.431	1.227	1.979	1	H2...
7	M1082	L4x3x4	.917	0	38	.000	0	y	14	3.675	36.431	1.227	1.979	1	H2...
8	M328...	W8x31	.913	10	33	.025	10	z	17	191...	273.353	35.124	75.767	1.58	H1...
9	M847B	LL3x2x4x6	.912	10.22	24	.005	0	y	20	7.874	51.737	3.086	3.102	1	H1...
10	M780A	LL4x3x5x6	.908	8.423	33	.015	0	y	33	27.4	90.108	7.281	7.024	1	H1...
11	M7978	LL3x2x4x6	.907	8.065	24	.008	17.205	y	33	8.889	51.737	3.086	3.102	1	H1...
12	M143A	LL3x2x4x6	.905	9.814	24	.004	0	y	48	7.874	51.737	3.086	3.102	1	H1...
13	M1084	L4x3x4	.899	0	38	.000	0	y	36	3.675	36.431	1.227	1.979	1	H2...
14	M203_1	W8x31	.861	20	33	.141	20	y	35	191...	273.353	35.124	75.767	1.572	H1...
15	M1041	LL3x2x4x6	.860	8.917	24	.007	0	y	17	10.1...	51.737	3.086	3.102	1	H1...
16	M781A	LL4x3x4x6	.848	8.423	33	.007	0	y	33	22.4...	72.862	5.723	5.686	1	H1...
17	M256_1	LL4x3x4x6	.843	9.237	33	.017	0	y	27	19.8...	72.862	5.723	5.686	1	H1...
18	M242_1	LL4x3x4x6	.836	9.237	33	.008	0	y	33	19.8...	72.862	5.723	5.686	1	H1...
19	M1043	LL4x3x5x6	.832	8.217	33	.006	16.785	y	16	24.8...	90.108	7.281	7.024	1	H1...
20	M247_1	LL4x3x4x6	.824	9.237	33	.007	18.868	y	20	19.8...	72.862	5.723	5.686	1	H1...
21	M107...	LL4x3x5x6	.823	9.237	33	.004	0	y	34	24.2...	90.108	7.281	7.024	1	H1...
22	M1044	LL4x3.5x...	.819	8.217	33	.026	0	y	33	30.7...	115.545	11.349	8.52	1	H1...
23	M1045	LL4x3x5x6	.810	8.217	33	.011	0	y	20	24.8...	90.108	7.281	7.024	1	H1...
24	M1140	W12x40	.805	6.5	38	.344	12	y	46	234...	350.299	41.916	142.216	1.265	H1...
25	M776B	LL4x3x5x6	.797	8.423	33	.008	0	y	27	27.4	90.108	7.281	7.024	1	H1...
26	M775B	LL4x3.5x...	.789	8.423	33	.009	0	y	33	33.8...	115.545	11.349	8.52	1	H1...
27	M1042	LL4x3x4x6	.783	8.217	33	.005	16.785	y	16	20.3...	72.862	5.723	5.686	1	H1...
28	M396A	W24x104	.781	49.03	21	.044	0	z	21	45.4...	919.162	155.689	145.79	1.239	H1...
29	M329_1	W8x31	.759	0	27	.018	10	z	17	191...	273.353	35.124	71.309	1	H1...
30	M107...	L4x3x4	.758	0	37	.000	0	y	14	5.002	36.431	1.227	2.163	1	H2...

Code Check
(Env)

No Calc

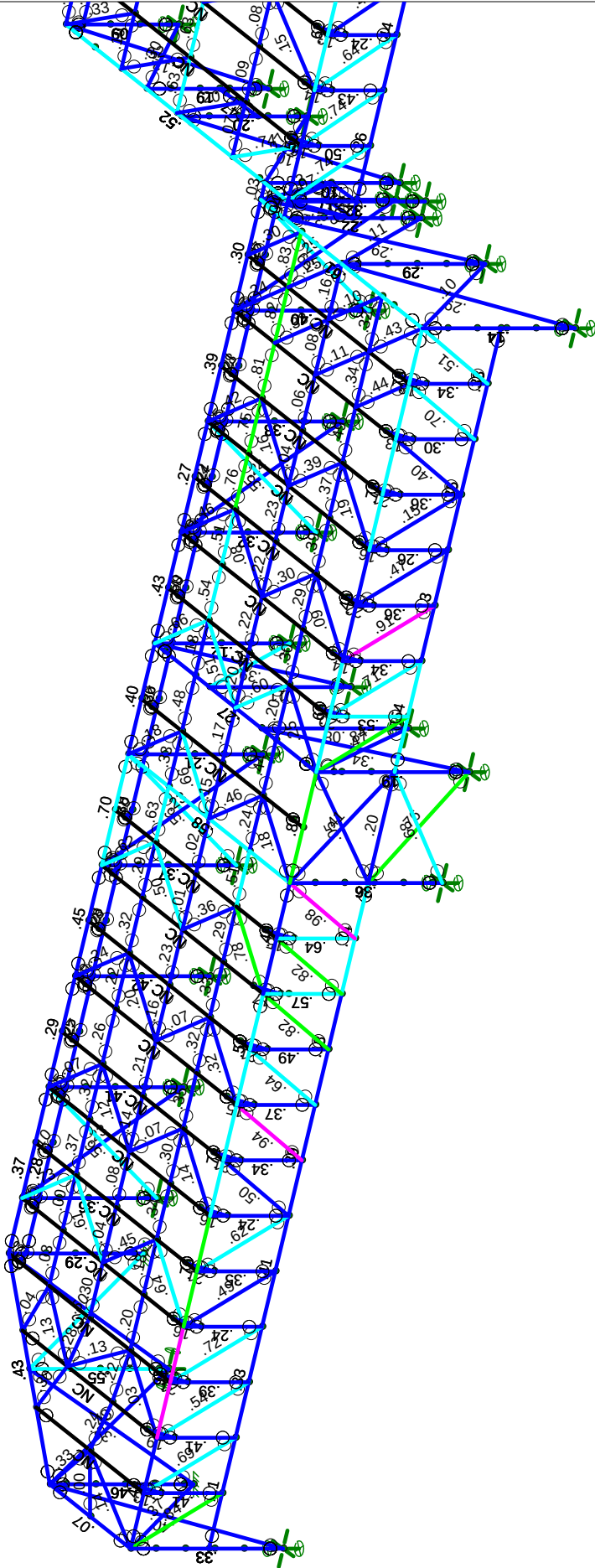
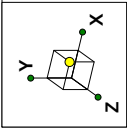
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.75-90

.50-.75

0-.50

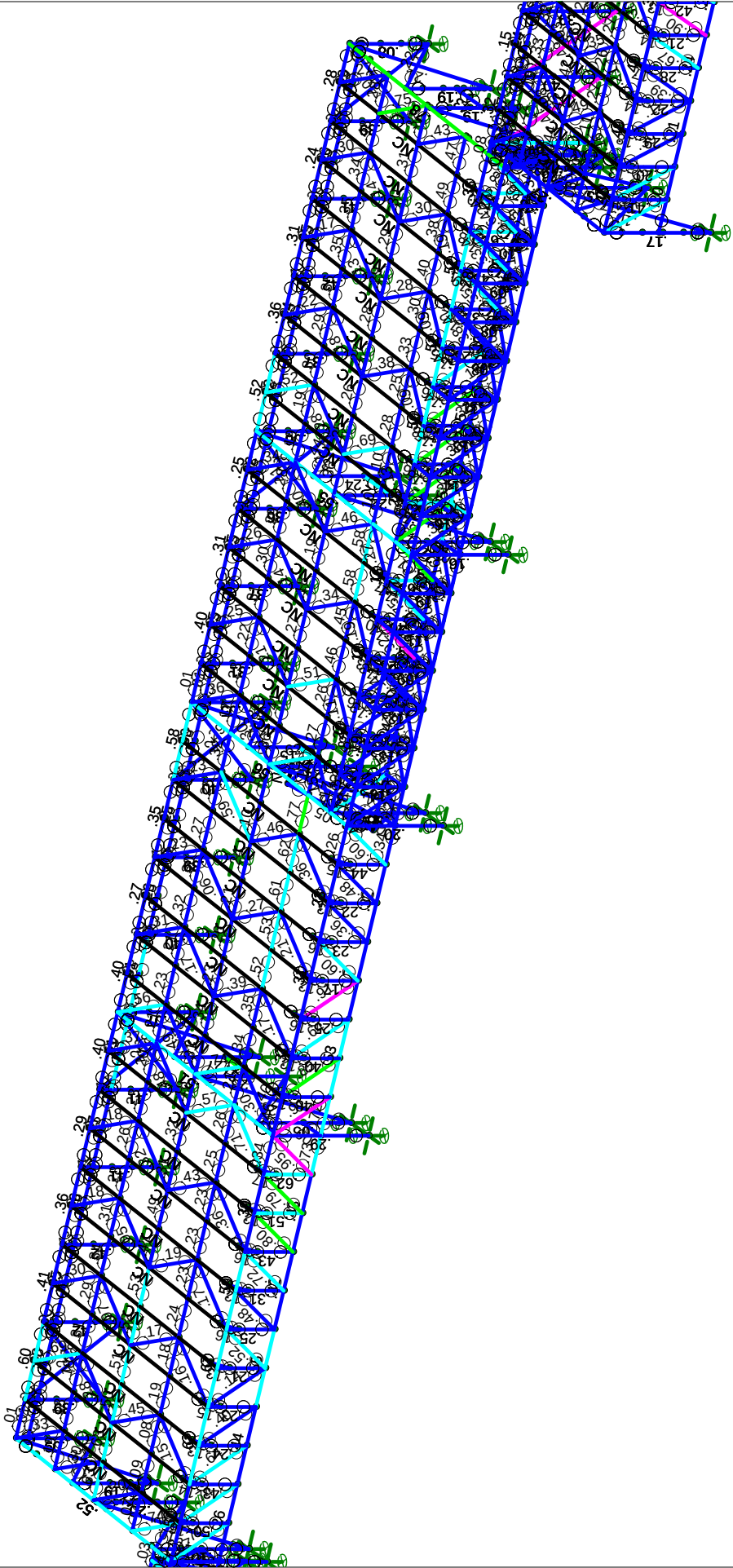


Member Code Checks Displayed (Enveloped)
Envelope Only Solution

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK -
BS		
18-183B		
		Nov 2, 2018 at 2:58 PM
		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

Code Check
(Env)

No Calc
> 1.0
.90-1.0
.75-90
.50-75
0-.50



Member Code Checks Displayed (Enveloped)
Envelope Only Solution

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING		SK -
	BS		Nov 2, 2018 at 2:58 PM
	18-183B		BLDG-123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

Code Check
(Env)

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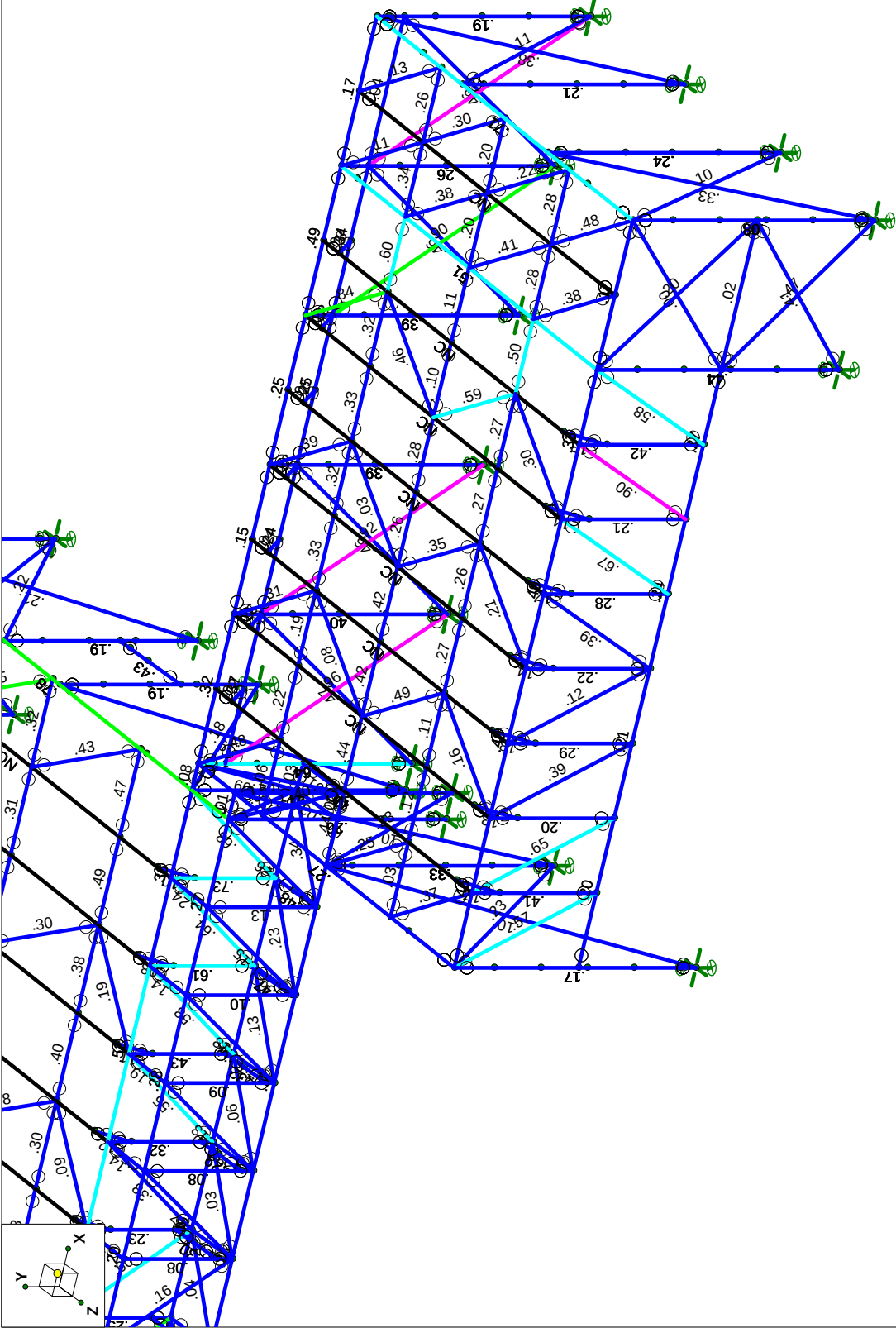
> 1.0

.90-1.0

.75-90

.50-75

0-.50



SHEET B64

Member Code Checks Displayed (Enveloped)
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			Nov 2, 2018 at 2:59 PM
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BS			
18-183B			

IBC DEFL LIMIT CHECK

EXTENSION MAX DEFLECTION

* Demand Determined Neglecting Foot Runners & Decking
 Model w/ 1/8" STEEL PARTIAL DIAPHRAGM FOR ADD'L STIFFNESS
NEGLECTING FOOT COMPONENTS

BUILDING #1

$$\Delta_{z, \max} = 6.6''$$

$$CL = 113.5'$$

$$\Delta = L/206 < L/120 \text{ LIMIT PER IBC OK}$$

$$\Delta_{x, \max} = 11.8''$$

$$CL = 80'$$

$$\Delta = L/100 \rightarrow \text{w/ } 1/8'' \text{ DIAPHRAGM @ FOOT } \Delta_{x, \max} = 0.5''$$

$$\Delta = L/1920 \text{ OK}$$

BUILDING #2

$$\Delta_{x, \max} = 10.8'' \rightarrow \text{w/ } 1/8'' \text{ DIAPHRAGM @ FOOT } \Delta_{x, \max} = 0.5''$$

$$CL = 56'$$

Δ_z CONTROLLED BY BUILDING #3

$$\Delta = L/1340 \text{ OK}$$

BUILDING #3

$$\Delta_{z, \max} = 7.2''$$

$$CL = 120'$$

$$\Delta = L/200 \text{ OK}$$

TABLE 1604.3
DEFLECTION LIMITS^{a, b, c, d, e}

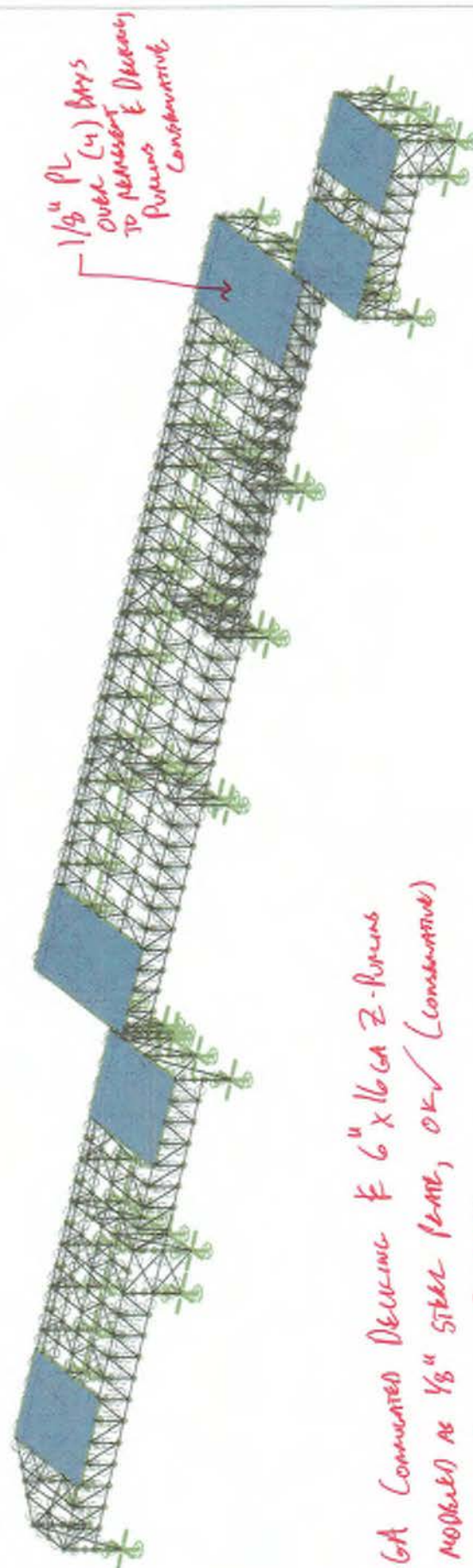
CONSTRUCTION	L	S or W ^f	D + L ^{d, g}
Roof members ^e			
Supporting plaster or stucco ceiling	//360	//360	//240
Supporting nonplaster ceiling	//240	//240	//180
Not supporting ceiling	//180	//180	//120
Floor members	//360	—	//240
Exterior walls:			
With plaster or stucco finishes	—	//360	—
With other brittle finishes	—	//240	—
With flexible finishes	—	//120	—
Interior partitions ^b			
With plaster or stucco finishes	//360	—	—
With other brittle finishes	//240	—	—
With flexible finishes	//120	—	—
Farm buildings	—	—	//180
Greenhouses	—	—	//120

For SI: 1 foot = 304.8 mm.

- For structural roofing and siding made of formed metal sheets, the total load deflection shall not exceed //60. For secondary roof structural members supporting formed metal roofing, the live load deflection shall not exceed //150. For secondary wall members supporting formed metal siding, the design wind load deflection shall not exceed //60. For roofs, this exception only applies when the metal sheets have no roof covering.
- Flexible, folding and portable partitions are not governed by the provisions of this section. The deflection criterion for interior partitions is based on the horizontal load defined in Section 1607.14.
- See Section 2403 for glass supports.
- The deflection limit for the D+L load combination only applies to the deflection due to the creep component of long-term dead load deflection plus the short-term live load deflection. For wood structural members that are dry at time of installation and used under dry conditions in accordance with the ANSI/APC NDS, the creep component of the long-term deflection shall be permitted to be estimated as the immediate dead load deflection resulting from 0.5D. For wood structural members at all other moisture conditions, the creep component of the long-term deflection is permitted to be estimated as the immediate dead load deflection resulting from D. The value of 0.5D shall not be used in combination with ANSI/APC NDS provisions for long-term loading.
- The above deflections do not ensure against ponding. Roofs that do not have sufficient slope or camber to ensure adequate drainage shall be investigated for ponding. See Section 1611 for rain and ponding requirements and Section 1503.4 for roof drainage requirements.
- The wind load is permitted to be taken as 0.42 times the "component and cladding" loads for the purpose of determining deflection limits herein. Where members support glass in accordance with Section 2403 using the deflection limit therein, the wind load shall be no less than 0.6 times the "component and cladding" loads for the purpose of determining deflection.



Diagram Model



22 GA COMBUSTIBLE DECKING & 6" x 16 GA Z-PURLINS
IS MODELED AS 1/8" STEEL PLATE, OK (CONSERVATIVE)
TO PROVIDE VENTILATION ENVELOPE

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18-183B

AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING

SK -

Nov 2, 2018 at 4:47 PM

BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18 w disphragm.r3d

MEMBER & CONNECTION DESIGN: AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING 1-3

MAIN COLUMN: W24x104

PER RISA, $D_r = 0.31$ MAX. < 1.0 OK ✓

BASEPLATE/ANCHORAGE DESIGN

LRFD REACTIONS

TENSION = 42 KIPS

$V_y = 27$ KIPS
 $V_x = 26$ KIPS

) DO NOT OCCUR SIMULTANEOUSLY w/ MAX TENSION

USE 1" BASE PLATE w/ (6) 1" ϕ ANCHORS w/ 10" EMBED

WIND DEMAND FAR EXCEEDS
SEISMIC, NO OVERSTRENGTH
FACTOR REQUIRED

MAIN COLUMN

Column: **M918**

Shape: **W24x104**

Material: **A572 Gr.50**

Length: **28 ft**

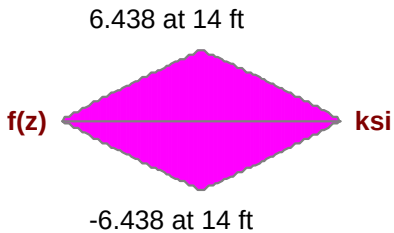
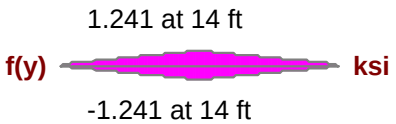
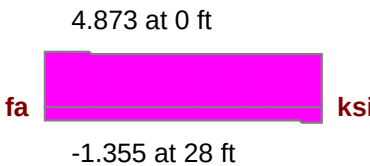
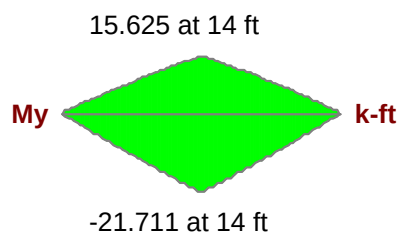
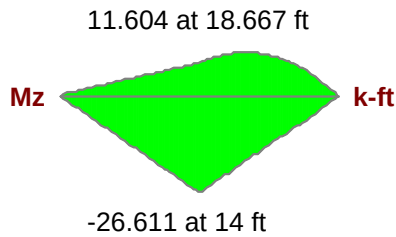
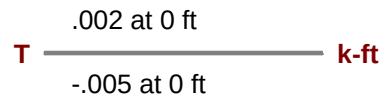
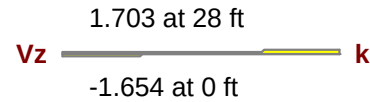
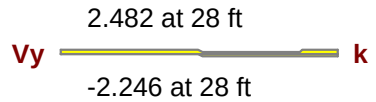
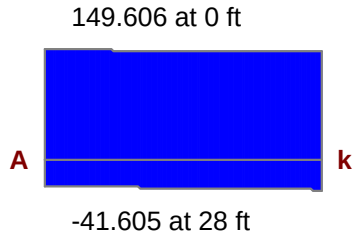
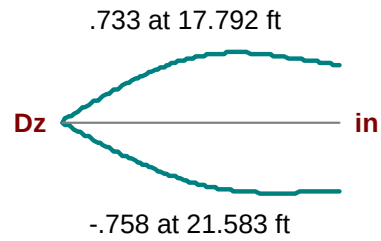
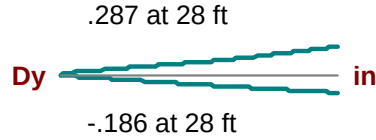
I Joint: **N668**

J Joint: **N91**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.314 (LC 27)**

Report Based On 97 Sections



AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check

Direct Analysis Method

Max Bending Check **0.314 (LC 27)**
Location **14 ft**
Equation **H1-1a**

Max Shear Check **0.010 (y) (LC 24)**
Location **28 ft**
Max Defl Ratio **L/1170**

Bending Flange **Compact**
Bending Web **Compact**

Compression Flange **Non-Slender** **Qs=1**
Compression Web **Slender** **Qa=.97**

Fy **50 ksi**
Pnc/om **703.449 k**
Pnt/om **919.162 k**
Mny/om **155.689 k-ft**
Mnz/om **667.527 k-ft**
Vny/om **241 k**
Vnz/om **344.91 k**
Cb **1**

Lb **14 ft**
KL/r **57.84**
L Comp Flange **14 ft**
L-torque **28 ft**
Tau_b **1**

z-z
14 ft
16.719

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Specifier's comments:

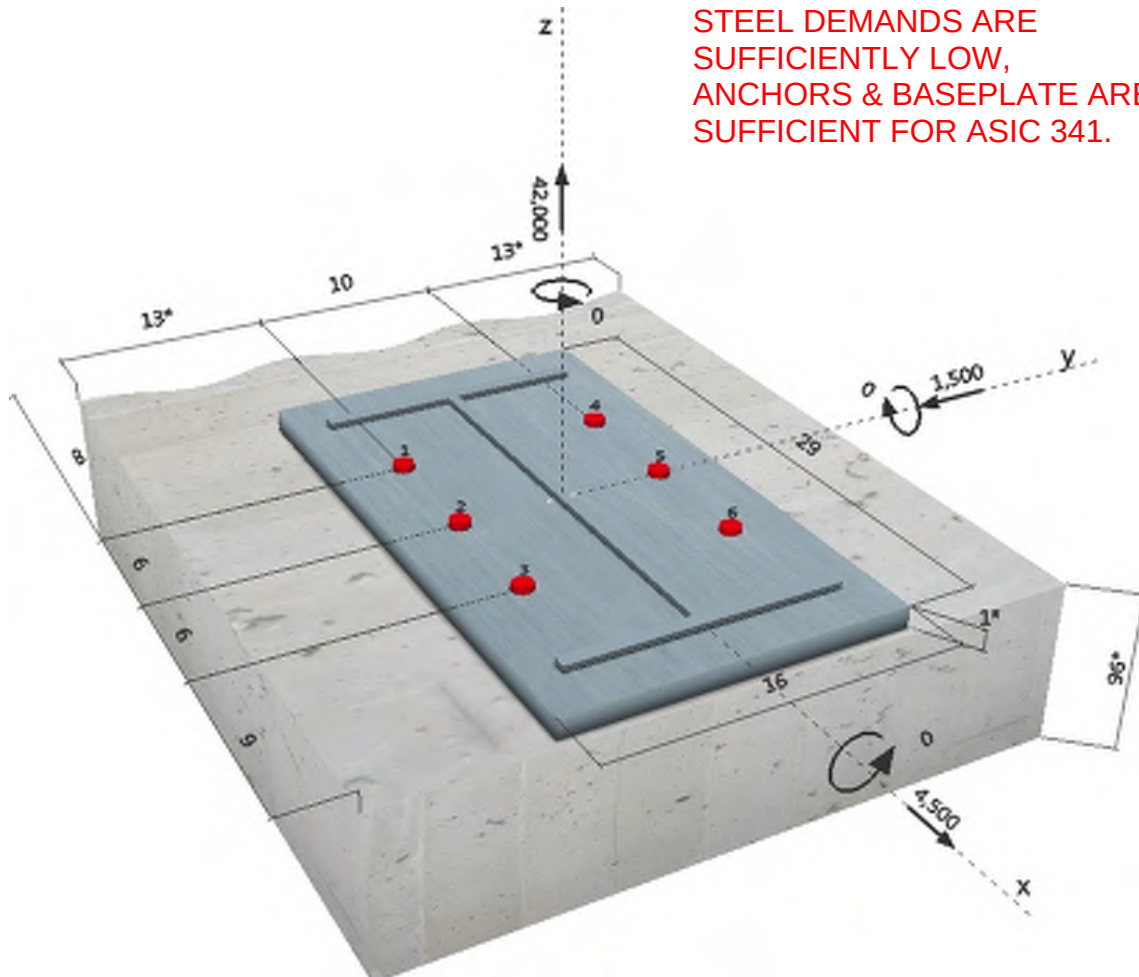
1 Input data

Anchor type and diameter:	Heavy Hex Head ASTM F 1554 GR. 36 1
Effective embedment depth:	$h_{ef} = 10.000$ in.
Material:	ASTM F 1554
Proof:	Design method ACI 318-14 / CIP
Stand-off installation:	$e_b = 0.000$ in. (no stand-off); $t = 1.000$ in.
Anchor plate:	$l_x \times l_y \times t = 29.000$ in. $\times$ 16.000 in. $\times$ 1.000 in.; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)
Profile:	W shape (AISC); (L $\times$ W $\times$ T $\times$ FT) = 24.100 in. $\times$ 12.800 in. $\times$ 0.500 in. $\times$ 0.750 in.
Base material:	cracked concrete, 4000, $f'_c = 4,000$ psi; $h = 96.000$ in.
Reinforcement:	tension: condition B, shear: condition B; edge reinforcement: $\geq$ No. 4 bar with stirrups



^R - user is responsible to ensure a rigid base plate for the entered thickness with appropriate solutions (stiffeners,...)

Geometry [in.] & Loading [lb, in.lb]



STEEL DEMANDS ARE
SUFFICIENTLY LOW,
ANCHORS & BASEPLATE ARE
SUFFICIENT FOR ASIC 341.

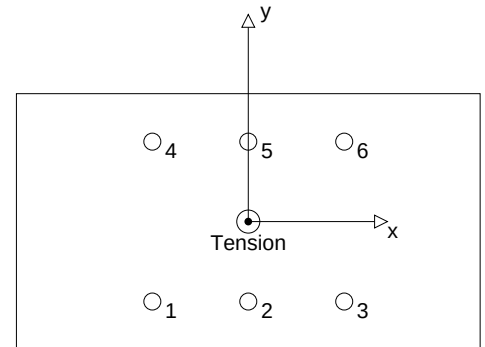
2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Load case: Design loads

Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	7,000	791	750	-250
2	7,000	791	750	-250
3	7,000	791	750	-250
4	7,000	791	750	-250
5	7,000	791	750	-250
6	7,000	791	750	-250


max. concrete compressive strain: - [%]
max. concrete compressive stress: - [psi]
resulting tension force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 42,000 [lb]
resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 0 [lb]

Anchor forces based on a rigid base plate assumption!

3 Tension load

	Load N_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕN_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_N = N_{ua}/\phi N_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	7,000	26,361	27	OK
Pullout Strength*	7,000	33,622	21	OK
Concrete Breakout Strength**	42,000	44,554	95	OK
Concrete Side-Face Blowout, direction **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* anchor having the highest loading **anchor group (anchors in tension)

3.1 Steel Strength

 $N_{sa} = A_{se,N} f_{uta}$ ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.1.2)
 $\phi N_{sa} \geq N_{ua}$ ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1

Variables

$A_{se,N}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
0.61	58,000

Calculations

N_{sa} [lb]
35,148

Results

N_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕN_{sa} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
35,148	0.750	26,361	7,000

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3.2 Pullout Strength

$$N_{pN} = \psi_{c,p} N_p \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.3.1)}$$

$$N_p = 8 A_{brg} f_c \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.3.4)}$$

$$\phi N_{pN} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

Variables

$\psi_{c,p}$	$A_{brg} [\text{in.}^2]$	λ_a	$f_c [\text{psi}]$
1.000	1.50	1.000	4,000

Calculations

$N_p [\text{lb}]$
48,032

Results

$N_{pn} [\text{lb}]$	ϕ_{concrete}	$\phi N_{pn} [\text{lb}]$	$N_{ua} [\text{lb}]$
48,032	0.700	33,622	7,000

3.3 Concrete Breakout Strength

$$N_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.1b)}$$

$$\phi N_{cbg} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

$$A_{Nc} \text{ see ACI 318-14, Section 17.4.2.1, Fig. R 17.4.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.1c)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_N}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.4)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.5b)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.7b)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.2a)}$$

Variables

$h_{ef} [\text{in.}]$	$e_{c1,N} [\text{in.}]$	$e_{c2,N} [\text{in.}]$	$c_{a,min} [\text{in.}]$	$\psi_{c,N}$
8.667	0.000	0.000	9.000	1.000

$c_{ac} [\text{in.}]$	k_c	λ_a	$f_c [\text{psi}]$
-	24	1.000	4,000

Calculations

$A_{Nc} [\text{in.}^2]$	$A_{Nc0} [\text{in.}^2]$	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	$N_b [\text{lb}]$
1,224.00	676.00	1.000	1.000	0.908	1.000	38,727

Results

$N_{cbg} [\text{lb}]$	ϕ_{concrete}	$\phi N_{cbg} [\text{lb}]$	$N_{ua} [\text{lb}]$
63,649	0.700	44,554	42,000

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4 Shear load

	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_V = V_{ua}/\phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	791	13,708	6	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout Strength**	4,743	89,109	6	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction x+**	4,743	19,859	24	OK

* anchor having the highest loading **anchor group (relevant anchors)

4.1 Steel Strength

$$V_{sa} = 0.6 A_{se,V} f_{uta} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.1.2b)}$$

$$\phi V_{steel} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

Variables

$A_{se,V}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
0.61	58,000

Calculations

V_{sa} [lb]
21,089

Results

V_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕV_{sa} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
21,089	0.650	13,708	791

4.2 Pryout Strength

$$V_{cp} = k_{cp} \left[\left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \right] \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.3.1b)}$$

$$\phi V_{cp} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

$$A_{Nc} \text{ see ACI 318-14, Section 17.4.2.1, Fig. R 17.4.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.1c)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_{c,N}}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.4)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.5b)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.7b)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.2a)}$$

Variables

k_{cp}	h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]
2	8.667	0.000	0.000	9.000

$\psi_{c,N}$	c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ_a	f_c [psi]
1.000	-	24	1.000	4,000

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
1,224.00	676.00	1.000	1.000	0.908	1.000	38,727

Results

V_{cp} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cp} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
127,298	0.700	89,109	4,743

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4.3 Concrete edge failure in direction x+

$$V_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Vc}}{A_{Vc0}} \right) \Psi_{ec,V} \Psi_{ed,V} \Psi_{c,V} \Psi_{h,V} \Psi_{parallel,V} V_b \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.1b)}$$

$$\phi V_{cbg} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

$$A_{Vc} \text{ see ACI 318-14, Section 17.5.2.1, Fig. R 17.5.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Vc0} = 4.5 c_{a1}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.1c)}$$

$$\Psi_{ec,V} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2e_v}{3c_{a1}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.5)}$$

$$\Psi_{ed,V} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a2}}{1.5c_{a1}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.6b)}$$

$$\Psi_{h,V} = \sqrt{\frac{1.5c_{a1}}{h_a}} \geq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.8)}$$

$$V_b = 9 \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} c_{a1}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.2b)}$$

Variables

c_{a1} [in.]	c_{a2} [in.]	e_v [in.]	$\Psi_{c,V}$	h_a [in.]
9.000	13.000	0.000	1.400	96.000
l_e [in.]	λ_a	d_a [in.]	f_c [psi]	$\Psi_{parallel,V}$
8.000	1.000	1.000	4,000	1.000

Calculations

A_{Vc} [in. ²]	A_{Vc0} [in. ²]	$\Psi_{ec,V}$	$\Psi_{ed,V}$	$\Psi_{h,V}$	V_b [lb]
486.00	364.50	1.000	0.989	1.000	15,369

Results

V_{cbg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cbg} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
28,369	0.700	19,859	4,743

5 Combined tension and shear loads

β_N	β_V	ζ	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
0.943	0.239	1.000	99	OK

$$\beta_{NV} = (\beta_N + \beta_V) / 1.2 \leq 1$$

6 Warnings

- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Anchor require rigid anchor plates per current regulations (ETAG 001/Annex C, EOTA TR029, etc.). This means load re-distribution on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered - the anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the design loading. PROFIS Anchor calculates the minimum required anchor plate thickness with FEM to limit the stress of the anchor plate based on the assumptions explained above. The proof if the rigid base plate assumption is valid is not carried out by PROFIS Anchor. Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Condition A applies when supplementary reinforcement is used. The Φ factor is increased for non-steel Design Strengths except Pullout Strength and Pryout strength. Condition B applies when supplementary reinforcement is not used and for Pullout Strength and Pryout Strength. Refer to your local standard.
- Checking the transfer of loads into the base material and the shear resistance are required in accordance with ACI 318 or the relevant standard!

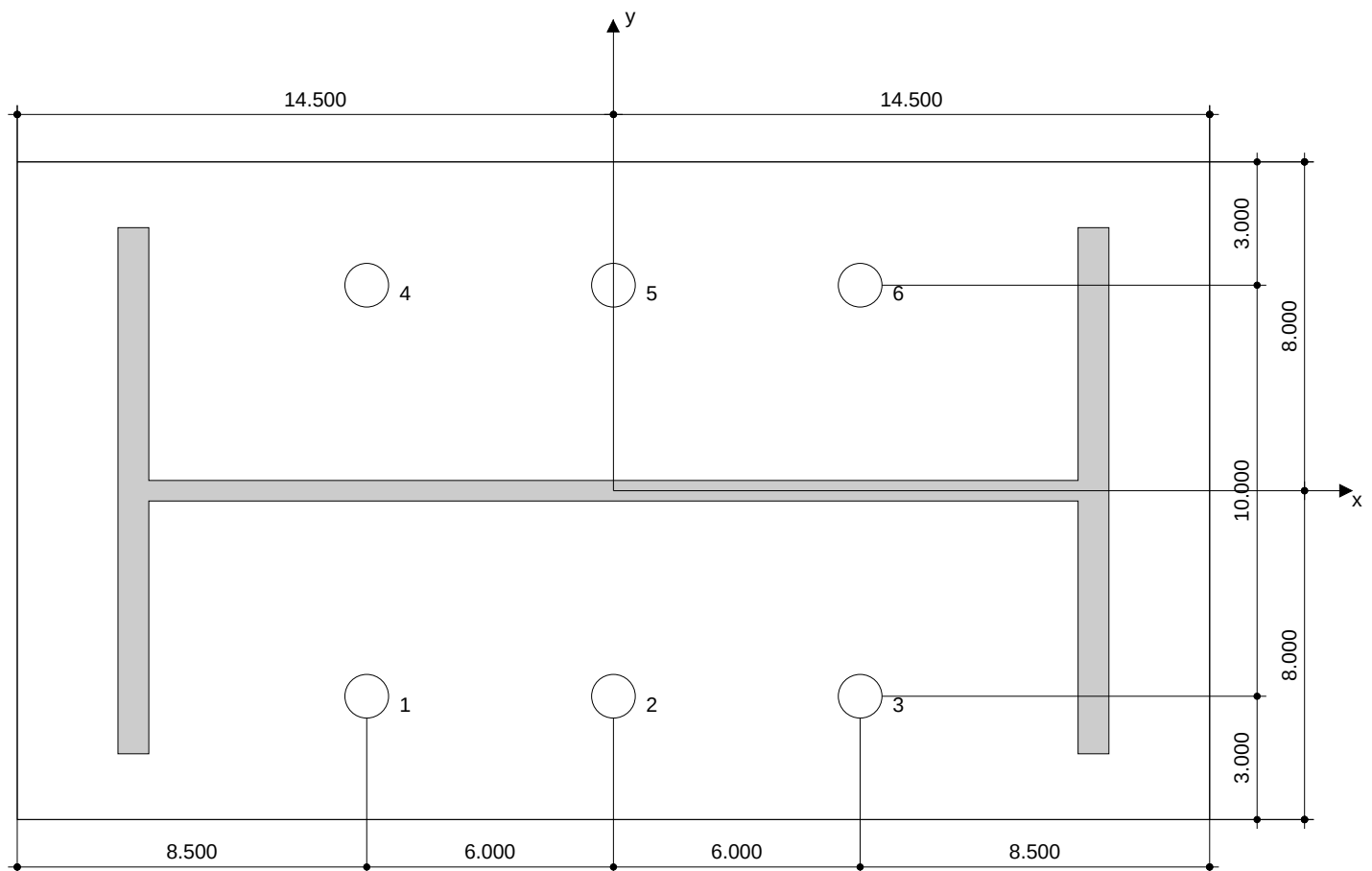
Fastening meets the design criteria!

7 Installation data

Anchor plate, steel: -
Profile: W shape (AISC); 24.100 x 12.800 x 0.500 x 0.750 in.
Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = 1.063$ in.
Plate thickness (input): 1.000 in.
Recommended plate thickness: not calculated

Anchor type and diameter: Heavy Hex Head ASTM F 1554 GR. 36 1
Installation torque: -
Hole diameter in the base material: - in.
Hole depth in the base material: 10.000 in.
Minimum thickness of the base material: 11.172 in.

^R - user is responsible to ensure a rigid base plate for the entered thickness with appropriate solutions (stiffeners,...)



Coordinates Anchor in.

Anchor	x	y	c-x	c+x	c-y	c+y
1	-6.000	-5.000	-	21.000	13.000	23.000
2	0.000	-5.000	-	15.000	13.000	23.000
3	6.000	-5.000	-	9.000	13.000	23.000

Anchor	x	y	c-x	c+x	c-y	c+y
4	-6.000	5.000	-	21.000	23.000	13.000
5	0.000	5.000	-	15.000	23.000	13.000
6	6.000	5.000	-	9.000	23.000	13.000

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- You must take all necessary and reasonable steps to prevent or limit damage caused by the Software. In particular, you must arrange for the regular backup of programs and data and, if applicable, carry out the updates of the Software offered by Hilti on a regular basis. If you do not use the AutoUpdate function of the Software, you must ensure that you are using the current and thus up-to-date version of the Software in each case by carrying out manual updates via the Hilti Website. Hilti will not be liable for consequences, such as the recovery of lost or damaged data or programs, arising from a culpable breach of duty by you.

MOMENT FRAME COLUMN: W36x114

Per RISA, Max. Dr = 0.37 < 1.00 ✓

BASE PLATE / ANCHORAGE DESIGN

LRFD Rxs

TENSION = 15 kips

V_y = 13 kips

V_x = 34 kips

← C LL37, Columns

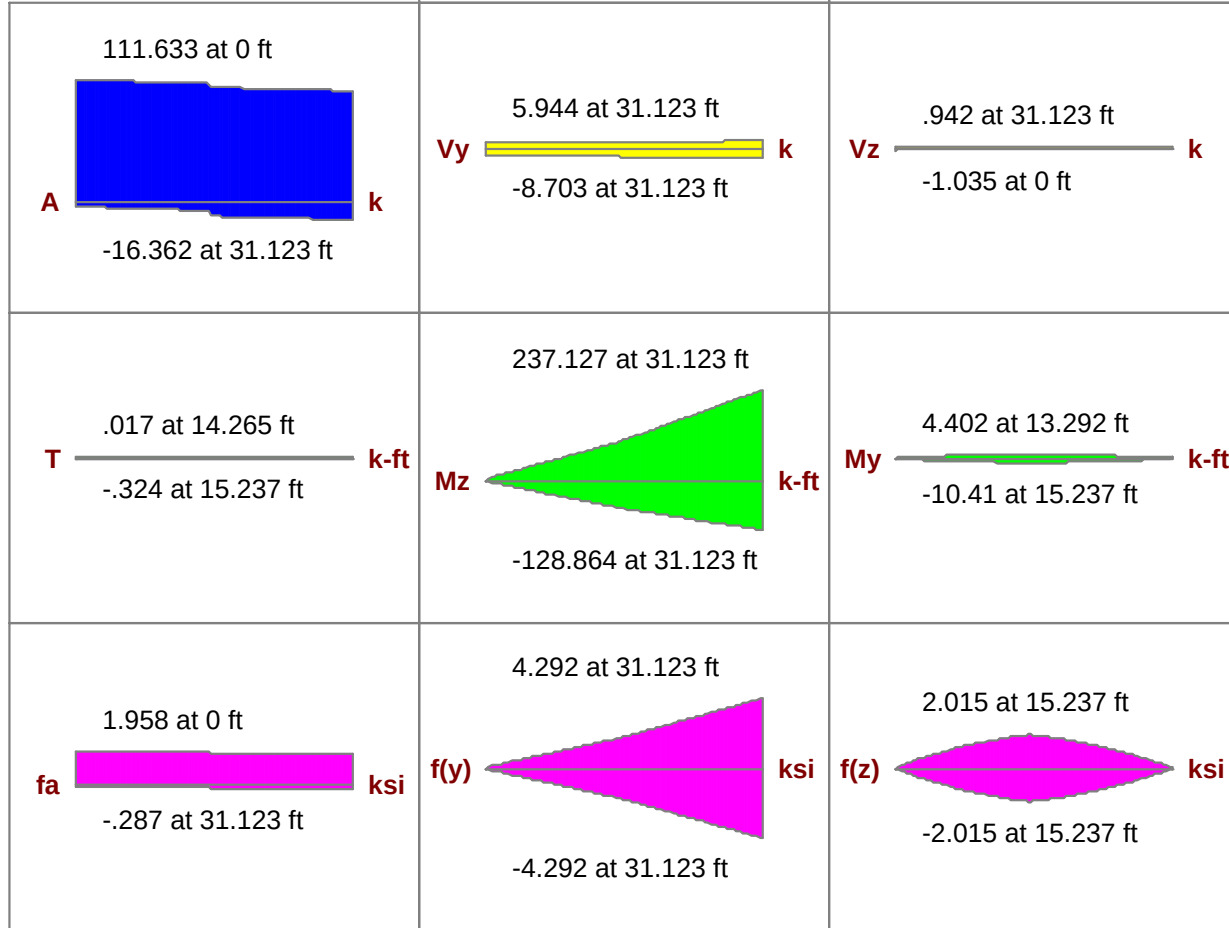
WIND DEMAND FAR EXCEEDS
SEISMIC, NO OVERSTRENGTH
FACTOR REQUIRED

Column: **M846A**Shape: **W36x194**Material: **A572 Gr.50**Length: **31.123 ft**I Joint: **N582A**J Joint: **N158_1**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.367 (LC 27)**

Report Based On 97 Sections

**AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check****Direct Analysis Method**

Max Bending Check **0.367 (LC 27)**
 Location **31.123 ft**
 Equation **H1-1a**

Max Shear Check **0.027 (y) (LC 27)**
 Location **31.123 ft**
 Max Defl Ratio **L/553**

Bending Flange **Compact**
 Bending Web **Compact**

Compression Flange **Non-Slender** **Qs=1**
 Compression Web **Slender** **Qa=1**

Fy	50 ksi	Lb	31.123 ft	z-z	31.123 ft
Pnc/om	404.108 k	KL/r	145.606		25.633
Pnt/om	1706.587 k				
Mny/om	243.762 k-ft	L Comp Flange	31.123 ft		
Mnz/om	1710.808 k-ft	L-torque	31.123 ft		
Vny/om	558.45 k	Tau_b	1		
Vnz/om	547.76 k				
Cb	1.774				



STEEL DEMANDS ARE
SUFFICIENTLY LOW,
ANCHORS & BASEPLATE
SUFFICIENT FOR ASD

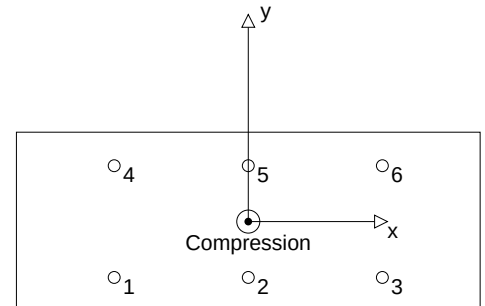
2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Load case: Design loads

Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	0	5,676	333	5,667
2	0	5,676	333	5,667
3	0	5,676	333	5,667
4	0	5,676	333	5,667
5	0	5,676	333	5,667
6	0	5,676	333	5,667


max. concrete compressive strain: 0.01 [%]
max. concrete compressive stress: 36 [psi]
resulting tension force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 0 [lb]
resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 23,800 [lb]

Anchor forces based on a rigid base plate assumption!

3 Tension load

	Load N_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕN_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_N = N_{ua}/\phi N_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pullout Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Breakout Strength**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Side-Face Blowout, direction **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* anchor having the highest loading **anchor group (anchors in tension)

4 Shear load

	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_V = V_{ua}/\phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	5,676	13,708	42	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout Strength**	34,059	155,044	22	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction x+**	34,059	37,237	92	OK

* anchor having the highest loading **anchor group (relevant anchors)

4.1 Steel Strength

$$V_{sa} = 0.6 A_{se,V} f_{uta} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.1.2b)}$$

$$\phi V_{steel} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

Variables

$A_{se,V}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
0.61	58,000

Calculations

V_{sa} [lb]
21,089

Results

V_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕV_{sa} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
21,089	0.650	13,708	5,676

4.2 Pryout Strength

$$V_{cp} = k_{cp} \left[\left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \right] \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.3.1b)}$$

$$\phi V_{cp} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

$$A_{Nc} \text{ see ACI 318-14, Section 17.4.2.1, Fig. R 17.4.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.1c)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_{Nc}}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.4)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.5b)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.7b)}$$

$$N_b = 16 \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c} h_{ef}^{5/3} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.2b)}$$

Variables

k_{cp}	h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]
2	12.000	0.000	0.000	13.000

$\psi_{c,N}$	c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ_a	f'_c [psi]
1.000	-	16	1.000	4,000

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
2,460.00	1,296.00	1.000	1.000	0.917	1.000	63,648

Results

V_{cp} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cp} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
221,491	0.700	155,044	34,059

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4.3 Concrete edge failure in direction x+

$$V_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Vc}}{A_{Vc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,V} \psi_{ed,V} \psi_{c,V} \psi_{h,V} \psi_{parallel,V} V_b \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.1b)}$$

$$\phi V_{cbg} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

$$A_{Vc} \text{ see ACI 318-14, Section 17.5.2.1, Fig. R 17.5.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Vc0} = 4.5 c_{a1}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.1c)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,V} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2e_v}{3c_{a1}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.5)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,V} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a2}}{1.5c_{a1}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.6b)}$$

$$\psi_{h,V} = \sqrt{\frac{1.5c_{a1}}{h_a}} \geq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.8)}$$

$$V_b = 9 \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} c_{a1}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.2b)}$$

Variables

c_{a1} [in.]	c_{a2} [in.]	e_{cV} [in.]	$\psi_{c,V}$	h_a [in.]
24.000	13.000	0.000	1.200	108.000
l_e [in.]	λ_a	d_a [in.]	f_c [psi]	$\psi_{parallel,V}$
8.000	1.000	1.000	4,000	1.000

Calculations

A_{Vc} [in. ²]	A_{Vc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec,V}$	$\psi_{ed,V}$	$\psi_{h,V}$	V_b [lb]
2,124.00	2,592.00	1.000	0.808	1.000	66,925

Results

V_{cbg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cbg} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
53,196	0.700	37,237	34,059

5 Warnings

- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Anchor require rigid anchor plates per current regulations (ETAG 001/Annex C, EOTA TR029, etc.). This means load re-distribution on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered - the anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the design loading. PROFIS Anchor calculates the minimum required anchor plate thickness with FEM to limit the stress of the anchor plate based on the assumptions explained above. The proof if the rigid base plate assumption is valid is not carried out by PROFIS Anchor. Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Condition A applies when supplementary reinforcement is used. The Φ factor is increased for non-steel Design Strengths except Pullout Strength and Pryout strength. Condition B applies when supplementary reinforcement is not used and for Pullout Strength and Pryout Strength. Refer to your local standard.
- Checking the transfer of loads into the base material and the shear resistance are required in accordance with ACI 318 or the relevant standard!

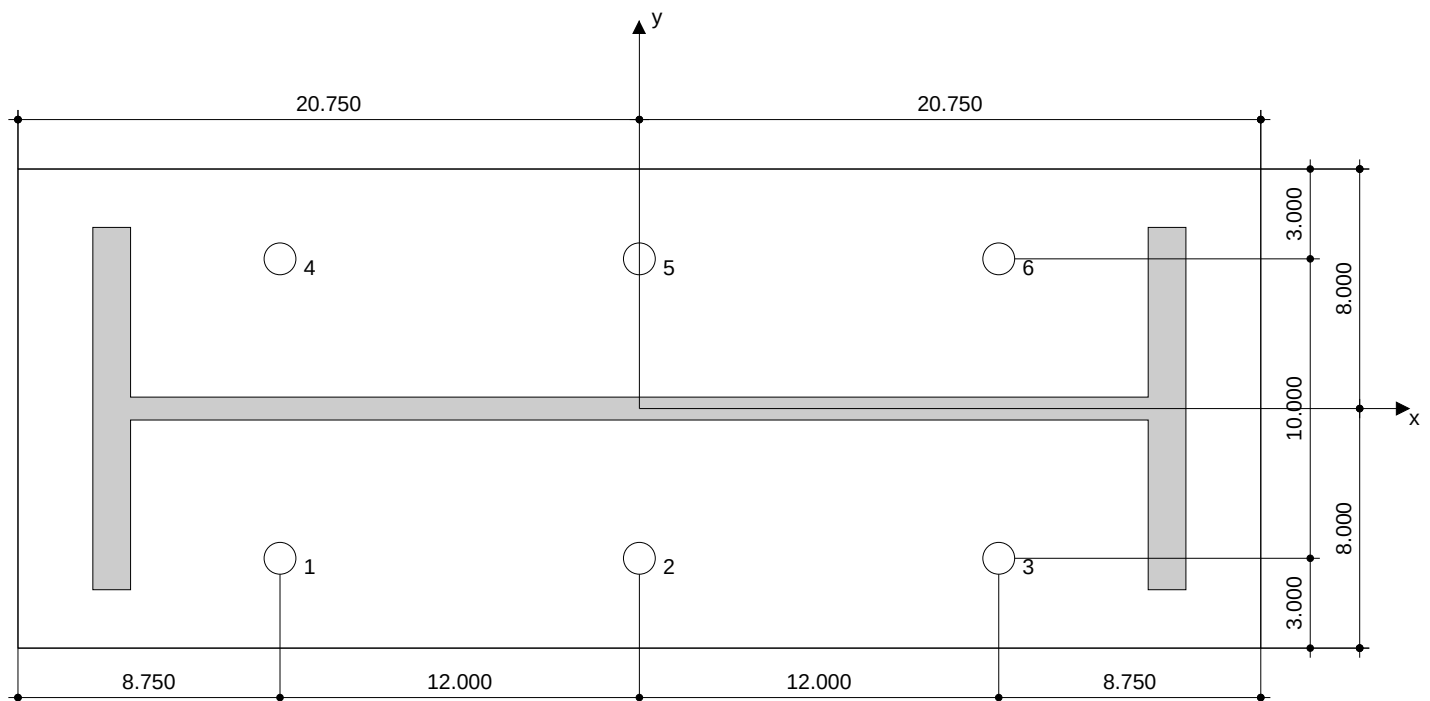
Fastening meets the design criteria!

6 Installation data

Anchor plate, steel: -
Profile: W shape (AISC); 36.500 x 12.100 x 0.765 x 1.260 in.
Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = 1.063$ in.
Plate thickness (input): 1.000 in.
Recommended plate thickness: not calculated

Anchor type and diameter: Heavy Hex Head ASTM F 1554 GR. 36 1
Installation torque: -
Hole diameter in the base material: - in.
Hole depth in the base material: 12.000 in.
Minimum thickness of the base material: 13.172 in.

^R - user is responsible to ensure a rigid base plate for the entered thickness with appropriate solutions (stiffeners,...)



Coordinates Anchor in.

Anchor	x	y	c _{-x}	c _{+x}	c _{-y}	c _{+y}
1	-12.000	-5.000	24.000	48.000	13.000	-
2	0.000	-5.000	36.000	36.000	13.000	-
3	12.000	-5.000	48.000	24.000	13.000	-

Anchor	x	y	c _{-x}	c _{+x}	c _{-y}	c _{+y}
4	-12.000	5.000	24.000	48.000	23.000	-
5	0.000	5.000	36.000	36.000	23.000	-
6	12.000	5.000	48.000	24.000	23.000	-

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- You must take all necessary and reasonable steps to prevent or limit damage caused by the Software. In particular, you must arrange for the regular backup of programs and data and, if applicable, carry out the updates of the Software offered by Hilti on a regular basis. If you do not use the AutoUpdate function of the Software, you must ensure that you are using the current and thus up-to-date version of the Software in each case by carrying out manual updates via the Hilti Website. Hilti will not be liable for consequences, such as the recovery of lost or damaged data or programs, arising from a culpable breach of duty by you.

TYPICAL COLUMN: W12x65

Per RISA, $D_n = 0.48$ MAX. < 1.0 OK ✓

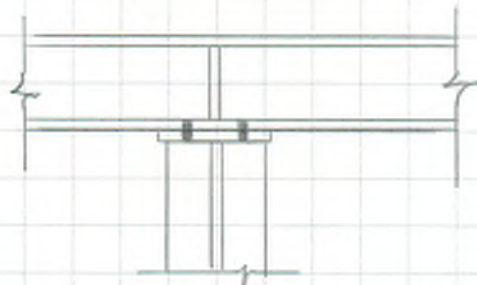
CONNECTION DESIGN

MAX. RXNS

TENSION = 29 kips @ LC24

$V_x = 25$ kips @ LC19

$V_y = 8$ kips @ LC24



SEISMIC RXNS (2.0 OVERSTRENGTH FACTOR) * Controls Over Other RXNS

TENSION = 16 kips @ LC41 $\times 2 = 32$ kips

$V_x = 22$ kips @ LC50 $\times 2 = 44$ kips

$V_y = 3$ kips @ LC42 $\times 2 = 6$ kips

THESE DO NOT
 OCCUR
 SIMULTANEOUSLY

Try $\frac{1}{2}$ " PL w/ (4) $\frac{3}{4}$ " Ø BOLTS

$T_{n/2} = 19.9^k \times 4 = 79.6^k$

$D_n = 0.40 < 1.0$ OK ✓

$V_{n/2} = 11.9^k \times 4 = 47.6^k$

$D_n = 0.92 < 1.0$ OK ✓

Use $\frac{1}{2}$ " PL w/ (4) $\frac{3}{4}$ " Ø BOLTS

BASE PLATE / ANCHORAGE DESIGN

LRFD RXNS

TENSION = 27 kips

$V_y = 29$ kips

$V_x = 20$ kips

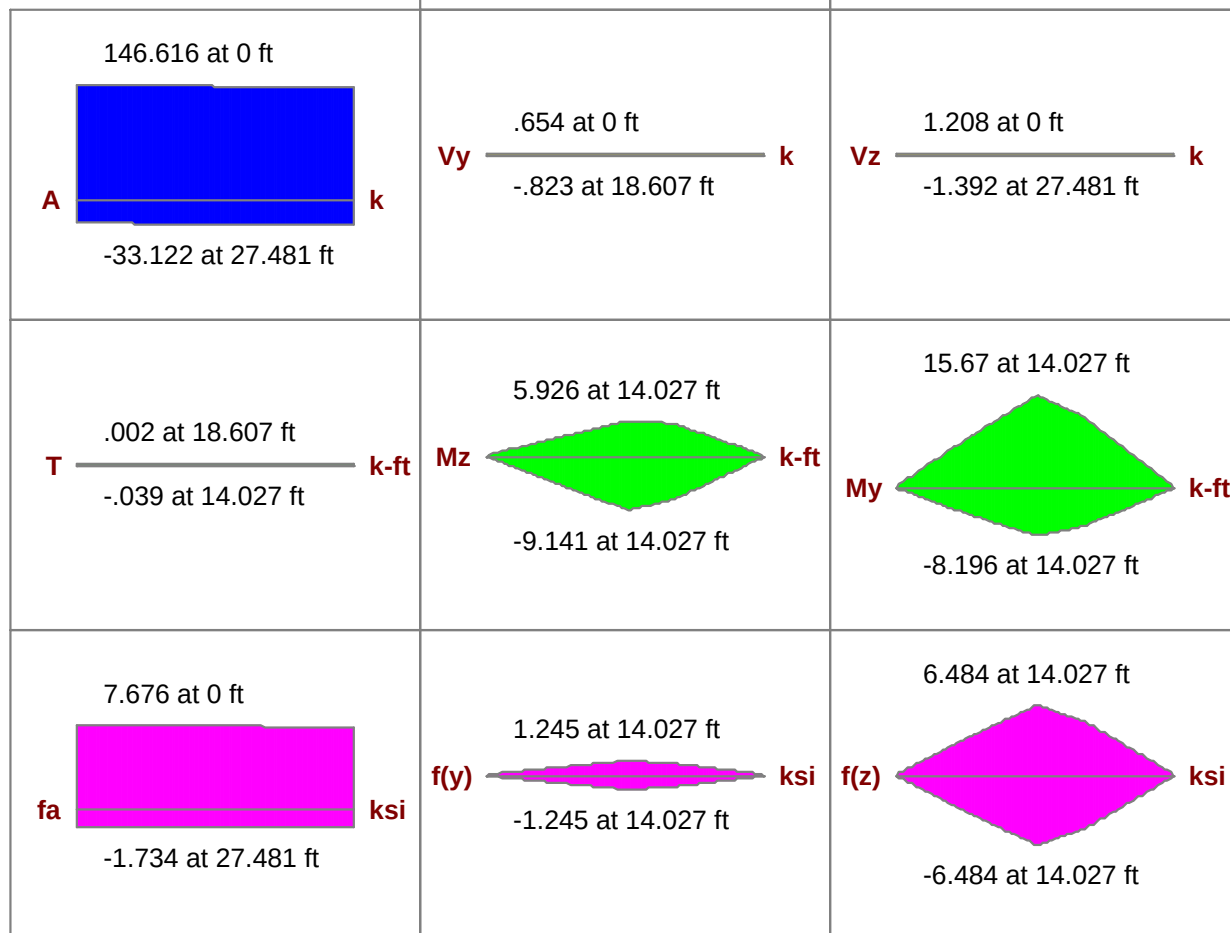
WIND DEMAND FAR
 EXCEEDS SEISMIC, NO
 OVERSTRENGTH REQUIRED

Column: **M976B**

Shape: **W12x65**
 Material: **A572 Gr.50**
 Length: **27.481 ft**
 I Joint: **N785A**
 J Joint: **N786A**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.479 (LC 33)**
 Report Based On 97 Sections

**AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check****Direct Analysis Method**

Max Bending Check **0.479 (LC 33)**
 Location **14.027 ft**
 Equation **H1-1a**

Max Shear Check **0.013 (z) (LC 38)**
 Location **27.481 ft**
 Max Defl Ratio **L/3123**

Bending Flange **Non-Compact**
 Bending Web **Compact**

Compression Flange **Non-Slender**
 Compression Web **Non-Slender**

Fy **50 ksi**
 Pnc/om **393.304 k**
 Pnt/om **571.856 k**
 Mny/om **106.985 k-ft**
 Mnz/om **229.525 k-ft**
 Vny/om **94.38 k**
 Vnz/om **260.838 k**
 Cb **1**

Lb **14 ft**
 KL/r **55.661**
 L Comp Flange **14 ft**
 L-torque **27.481 ft**
 Tau_b **1**

y-y **14 ft**
 z-z **31.803**

SHEET B87

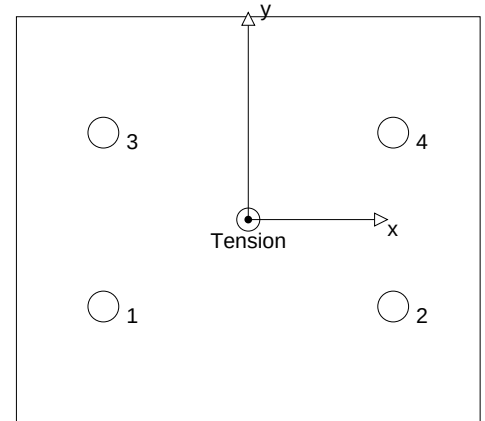
2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Load case: Design loads

Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	6,750	3,010	3,000	-250
2	6,750	3,010	3,000	-250
3	6,750	3,010	3,000	-250
4	6,750	3,010	3,000	-250

max. concrete compressive strain: - [%]
max. concrete compressive stress: - [psi]
resulting tension force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 27,000 [lb]
resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0.000/0.000): 0 [lb]


Anchor forces based on a rigid base plate assumption!

3 Tension load

	Load N_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕN_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_N = N_{ua}/\phi N_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	6,750	26,361	26	OK
Pullout Strength*	6,750	33,622	21	OK
Concrete Breakout Strength**	27,000	42,336	64	OK
Concrete Side-Face Blowout, direction **	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* anchor having the highest loading **anchor group (anchors in tension)

3.1 Steel Strength

$$N_{sa} = A_{se,N} f_{uta} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.1.2)}$$

$$\phi N_{sa} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

Variables

$A_{se,N}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
0.61	58,000

Calculations

N_{sa} [lb]
35,148

Results

N_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕN_{sa} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
35,148	0.750	26,361	6,750

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3.2 Pullout Strength

$$N_{pN} = \psi_{c,p} N_p \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.3.1)}$$

$$N_p = 8 A_{brg} f_c \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.3.4)}$$

$$\phi N_{pN} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

Variables

$\psi_{c,p}$	$A_{brg} [\text{in.}^2]$	λ_a	$f_c [\text{psi}]$
1.000	1.50	1.000	4,000

Calculations

$N_p [\text{lb}]$
48,032

Results

$N_{pn} [\text{lb}]$	ϕ_{concrete}	$\phi N_{pn} [\text{lb}]$	$N_{ua} [\text{lb}]$
48,032	0.700	33,622	6,750

3.3 Concrete Breakout Strength

$$N_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.1b)}$$

$$\phi N_{cbg} \geq N_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

$$A_{Nc} \text{ see ACI 318-14, Section 17.4.2.1, Fig. R 17.4.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.1c)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_N}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.4)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.5b)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.7b)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.2a)}$$

Variables

$h_{ef} [\text{in.}]$	$e_{c1,N} [\text{in.}]$	$e_{c2,N} [\text{in.}]$	$c_{a,min} [\text{in.}]$	$\psi_{c,N}$
10.000	0.000	0.000	10.000	1.000

$c_{ac} [\text{in.}]$	k_c	λ_a	$f_c [\text{psi}]$
-	24	1.000	4,000

Calculations

$A_{Nc} [\text{in.}^2]$	$A_{Nc0} [\text{in.}^2]$	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	$N_b [\text{lb}]$
1,260.00	900.00	1.000	1.000	0.900	1.000	48,000

Results

$N_{cbg} [\text{lb}]$	ϕ_{concrete}	$\phi N_{cbg} [\text{lb}]$	$N_{ua} [\text{lb}]$
60,480	0.700	42,336	27,000

4 Shear load

	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_V = V_{ua}/\phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	3,010	13,708	22	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout Strength**	12,042	84,672	15	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction x+**	12,042	21,168	57	OK

* anchor having the highest loading **anchor group (relevant anchors)

4.1 Steel Strength

$$V_{sa} = 0.6 A_{se,V} f_{uta} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.1.2b)}$$

$$\phi V_{steel} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

Variables

$A_{se,V}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]
0.61	58,000

Calculations

V_{sa} [lb]
21,089

Results

V_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	ϕV_{sa} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
21,089	0.650	13,708	3,010

4.2 Pryout Strength

$$V_{cp} = k_{cp} \left[\left(\frac{A_{Nc}}{A_{Nc0}} \right) \psi_{ec,N} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \right] \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.3.1b)}$$

$$\phi V_{cp} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

$$A_{Nc} \text{ see ACI 318-14, Section 17.4.2.1, Fig. R 17.4.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Nc0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.1c)}$$

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_{N}}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.4)}$$

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{1.5 h_{ef}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.5b)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{c_{a,min}}{c_{ac}}, \frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.7b)}$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.2a)}$$

Variables

k_{cp}	h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]
2	10.000	0.000	0.000	10.000

$\psi_{c,N}$	c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ_a	f_c [psi]
1.000	-	24	1.000	4,000

Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
1,260.00	900.00	1.000	1.000	0.900	1.000	48,000

Results

V_{cp} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cp} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
120,960	0.700	84,672	12,042

Company:
 Specifier:
 Address:
 Phone | Fax: |
 E-Mail:

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 Sub-Project | Pos. No.:
 Date: 10/1/2018

4.3 Concrete edge failure in direction x+

$$V_{cbg} = \left(\frac{A_{Vc}}{A_{Vc0}} \right) \Psi_{ec,V} \Psi_{ed,V} \Psi_{c,V} \Psi_{h,V} \Psi_{parallel,V} V_b \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.1b)}$$

$$\phi V_{cbg} \geq V_{ua} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1}$$

$$A_{Vc} \text{ see ACI 318-14, Section 17.5.2.1, Fig. R 17.5.2.1(b)}$$

$$A_{Vc0} = 4.5 c_{a1}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.1c)}$$

$$\Psi_{ec,V} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2e_v}{3c_{a1}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.5)}$$

$$\Psi_{ed,V} = 0.7 + 0.3 \left(\frac{c_{a2}}{1.5c_{a1}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.6b)}$$

$$\Psi_{h,V} = \sqrt{\frac{1.5c_{a1}}{h_a}} \geq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.8)}$$

$$V_b = 9 \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} c_{a1}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.2b)}$$

Variables

c_{a1} [in.]	c_{a2} [in.]	e_{cV} [in.]	$\Psi_{c,V}$	h_a [in.]
10.000	15.000	0.000	1.400	96.000
l_e [in.]	λ_a	d_a [in.]	f_c [psi]	$\Psi_{parallel,V}$
8.000	1.000	1.000	4,000	1.000

Calculations

A_{Vc} [in. ²]	A_{Vc0} [in. ²]	$\Psi_{ec,V}$	$\Psi_{ed,V}$	$\Psi_{h,V}$	V_b [lb]
540.00	450.00	1.000	1.000	1.000	18,000

Results

V_{cbg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	ϕV_{cbg} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
30,240	0.700	21,168	12,042

5 Combined tension and shear loads

β_N	β_V	ζ	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
0.638	0.569	5/3	87	OK

$$\beta_{NV} = \beta_N^\zeta + \beta_V^\zeta \leq 1$$

6 Warnings

- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Anchor require rigid anchor plates per current regulations (ETAG 001/Annex C, EOTA TR029, etc.). This means load re-distribution on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered - the anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the design loading. PROFIS Anchor calculates the minimum required anchor plate thickness with FEM to limit the stress of the anchor plate based on the assumptions explained above. The proof if the rigid base plate assumption is valid is not carried out by PROFIS Anchor. Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Condition A applies when supplementary reinforcement is used. The Φ factor is increased for non-steel Design Strengths except Pullout Strength and Pryout strength. Condition B applies when supplementary reinforcement is not used and for Pullout Strength and Pryout Strength. Refer to your local standard.
- Checking the transfer of loads into the base material and the shear resistance are required in accordance with ACI 318 or the relevant standard!

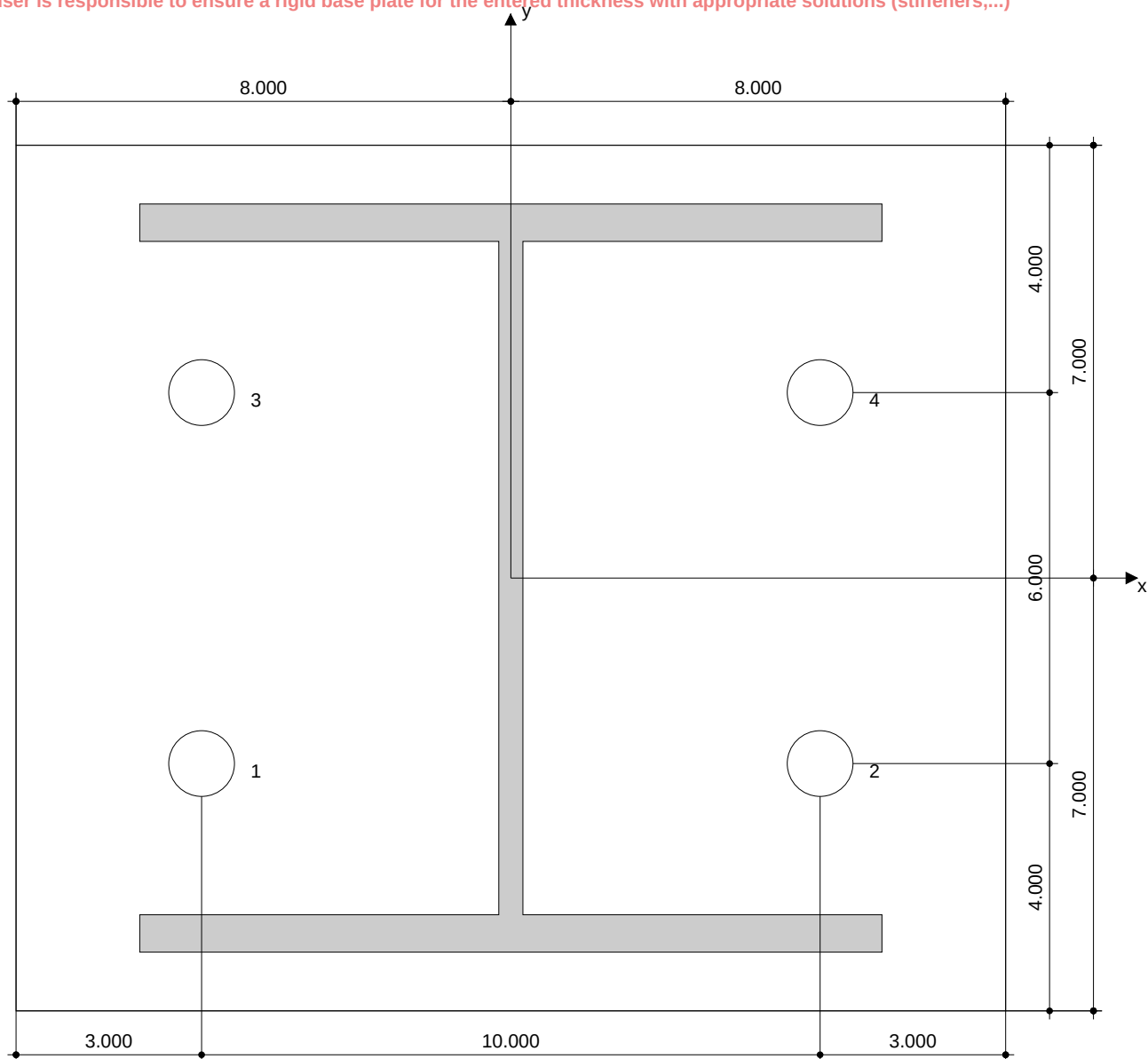
Fastening meets the design criteria!

7 Installation data

Anchor plate, steel: -
Profile: W shape (AISC); 12.100 x 12.000 x 0.390 x 0.605 in.
Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = 1.063$ in.
Plate thickness (input): 1.000 in.
Recommended plate thickness: not calculated

Anchor type and diameter: Heavy Hex Head ASTM F 1554 GR. 36 1
Installation torque: -
Hole diameter in the base material: - in.
Hole depth in the base material: 12.000 in.
Minimum thickness of the base material: 13.172 in.

^R - user is responsible to ensure a rigid base plate for the entered thickness with appropriate solutions (stiffeners,...)



Coordinates Anchor in.

Anchor	x	y	c-x	c+x	c-y	c+y
1	-5.000	-3.000	-	20.000	15.000	21.000
2	5.000	-3.000	-	10.000	15.000	21.000
3	-5.000	3.000	-	20.000	21.000	15.000
4	5.000	3.000	-	10.000	21.000	15.000

Company:
Specifier:
Address:
Phone | Fax: |
E-Mail:

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Sub-Project | Pos. No.:
Date: 10/1/2018

8 Remarks; Your Cooperation Duties

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Typ. Transverse Beam - W24x104

$$\text{Max } D_r = 0.78 < 1.0 \text{ OK} \checkmark$$

Max Rxns

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Compression} &= 13^k \\ \text{Tension} &= 11^k \\ \text{Shear}_x &= 16^k \\ \text{Shear}_y &= 17^k\end{aligned}$$

TYPICAL (7) 3/4" ϕ Bolt Conn OK By Inspection

* ADD CJP FRAMING WELD C. MOMENT Conn OK $\checkmark$

USE CJP MOMENT FRAME CONNECTION PER AISC 341 E1.6

6. Connections

Beam-to-column connections are permitted to be fully restrained (FR) or partially restrained (PR) moment connections in accordance with this section.

6b. FR Moment Connections

FR moment connections that are part of the *seismic force resisting system* (SFRS) shall satisfy at least one of the following requirements:

- (c) FR moment connections between wide flange beams and the flange of wide flange columns shall either satisfy the requirements of Section E2.6 or E3.6, or shall satisfy the following requirements:

- (1) All welds at the beam-to-column connection shall satisfy the requirements of Chapter 3 of ANSI/AISC 358.
- (2) Beam flanges shall be connected to column flanges using complete-joint-penetration (CJP) groove welds.
- (3) The shape of weld access holes shall be in accordance with subclause 6.10.1.2 of AWS D1.8/D1.8M. Weld access hole quality requirements shall be in accordance with subclause 6.10.2 of AWS D1.8/D1.8M.
- (4) Continuity plates shall satisfy the requirements of Section E3.6f.

Exception: The welded joints of the continuity plates to the column flanges are permitted to be complete-joint-penetration groove welds, two-sided partial-joint-penetration groove welds with reinforcement, or two-sided fillet welds. The *required strength* of these joints shall not be less than the *available strength* of the contact area of the plate with the column flange.

- (5) The beam web shall be connected to the column flange using either a CJP groove weld extending between weld access holes, or using a bolted single plate shear connection designed for required shear strength per Equation E1-1.

(2) Continuity Plate Thickness

Where continuity plates are required, the thickness of the plates shall be determined as follows:

- (a) For one-sided connections, continuity plate thickness shall be at least one-half of the thickness of the beam flange.
- (b) For two-sided connections, the continuity plate thickness shall be at least equal to the thicker of the two beam flanges on either side of the column.

Continuity plates shall also conform to the requirements of Section J10 of the *Specification*.

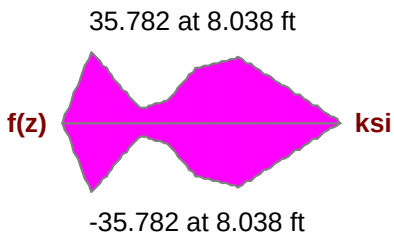
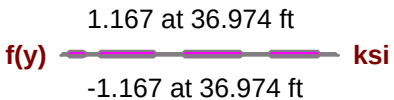
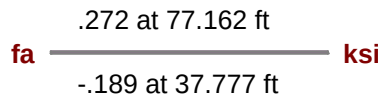
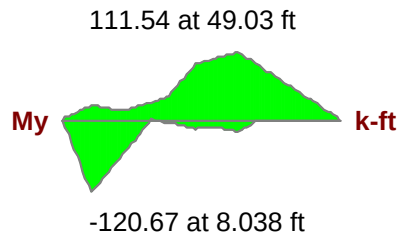
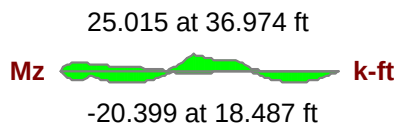
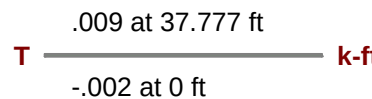
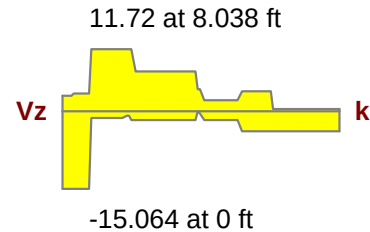
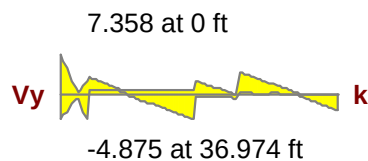
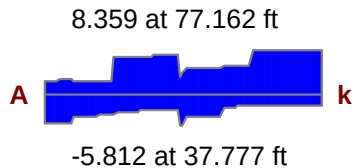
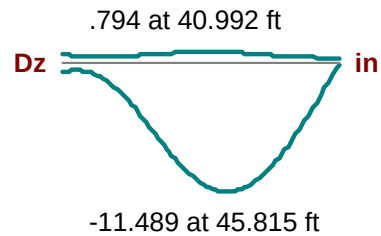
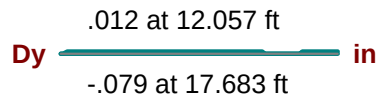
(3) Continuity Plate Welding

Continuity plates shall be welded to column flanges using CJP groove welds.

Continuity plates shall be welded to column webs using groove welds or fillet welds. The required strength of the sum of the welded joints of the continuity plates to the column web shall be the smallest of the following:

- (a) The sum of the *design strengths* in tension of the contact areas of the continuity plates to the column flanges that have attached beam flanges
- (b) The design strength in shear of the contact area of the plate with the column web
- (c) The design strength in shear of the column panel zone
- (d) The sum of the *expected yield strengths* of the beam flanges transmitting force to the continuity plates

Beam: **M396A**
 Shape: **W24x104**
 Material: **A572 Gr.50**
 Length: **77.162 ft**
 I Joint: **N12**
 J Joint: **N17**
Envelope
 Code Check: **0.781 (LC 21)**
 Report Based On 97 Sections



AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check

Direct Analysis Method

Max Bending Check **0.781 (LC 21)** Max Shear Check **0.044 (z) (LC 21)** Max Defl Ratio **L/9114**
 Location **49.03 ft** Location **0 ft** Location **20.094 ft**
 Equation **H1-1b** Span **2**

Bending Flange **Compact** Compression Flange **Non-Slender** **Qs=1**
 Bending Web **Compact** Compression Web **Slender** **Qa=.945**

Fy	50 ksi	Lb	77.162 ft	z-z	77.162 ft
Pnc/om	45.406 k	KL/r	318.79		92.145
Pnt/om	919.162 k				
Mny/om	155.689 k-ft	L Comp Flange	77.162 ft		
Mnz/om	145.788 k-ft	L-torque	77.162 ft		
Vny/om	241 k	Tau_b	1		
Vnz/om	344.91 k				
Cb	1.238				

Long Beam: W12x65

Per RISA, $P_n = 0.59 < 1.0$ OK✓

* Seismic Controls w/ Overstrength

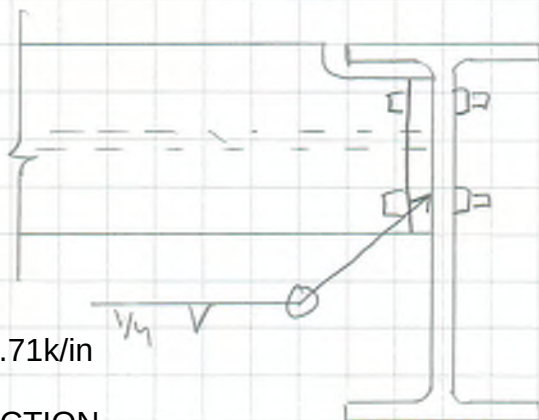
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Tension} &= 24 \text{ kips} \times 2.0 = 48 \text{ kips} \\ \text{Compression} &= 27 \text{ kips} \times 2.0 = 54 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Shear} = 8.0 \text{ kips} \times 2.0 = 16 \text{ kips}$$

Connection Design

Use $\frac{1}{2}"$ End PL w/ (4) $\frac{3}{4}"$ ϕ Bolts

$$T_n/52 = 19.9 \text{ k} \times 4 = 79.6 \text{ k} \text{ OK✓}$$



MIN. $\frac{1}{4}"$ WELD LENGTH REQ'D = $(48 \text{ k} + 16 \text{ k}) / 3.71 \text{ k/in}$
 $= 17.3"$

(2) WEBS = ~20" WELD LENGTH, OK BY INSPECTION

Truss Bottom Support

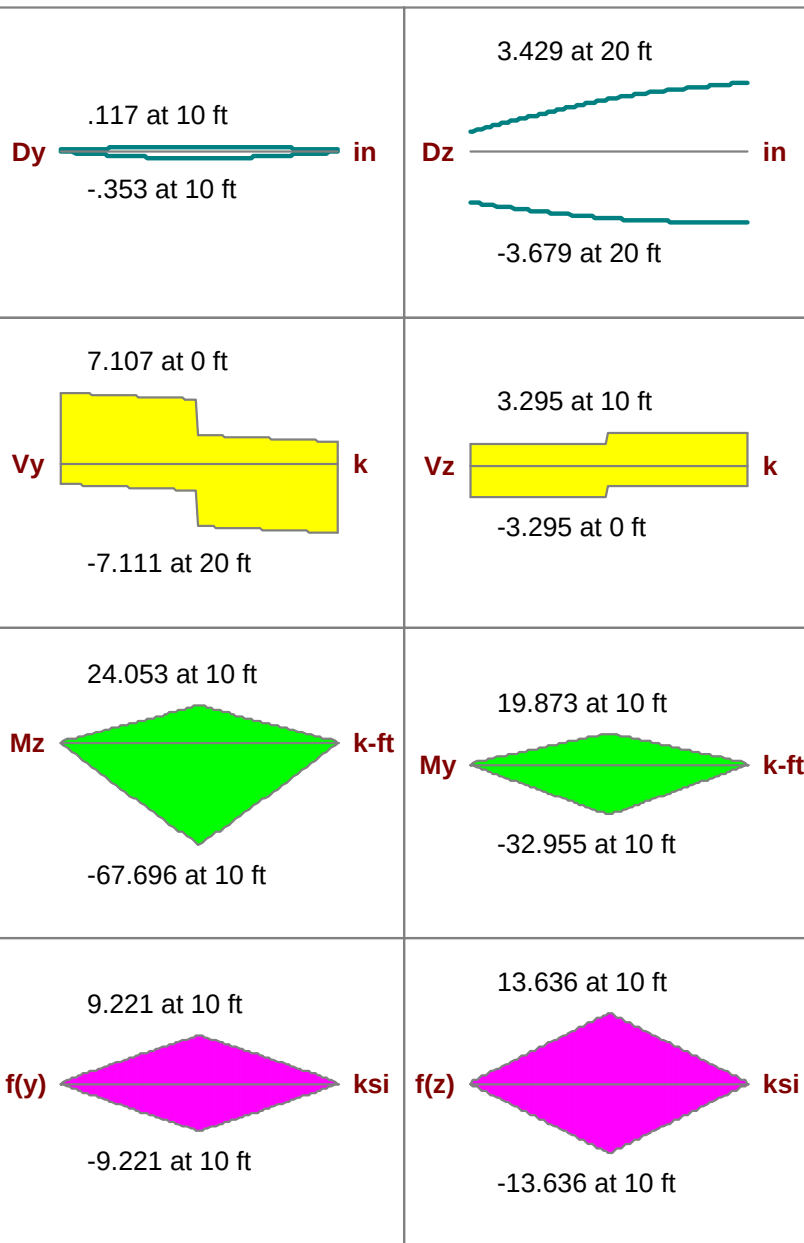
* Seismic Demand Controls

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Axial} &= 6 \text{ k} \times 2 = 12 \text{ k} \\ \text{Shear} &= 3 \text{ k} \times 2 = 6 \text{ k} \end{aligned}$$

DBL $\frac{3}{8}"$ Angle w/ (2) $\frac{3}{4}"$ ϕ Bolts OK By Insp.

LONGITUDINAL BEAM

Beam: **M912C**
 Shape: **W12x65**
 Material: **A572 Gr.50**
 Length: **20 ft**
 I Joint: **N88**
 J Joint: **N97**
 Envelope
 Code Check: **0.597 (LC 27)**
 Report Based On 97 Sections



AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check

Direct Analysis Method

Max Bending Check	0.597 (LC 27)	Max Shear Check	0.075 (y) (LC 38)	Max Defl Ratio	L/711
Location	10 ft	Location	20 ft	Location	10 ft
Equation	H1-1b			Span	1

Bending Flange	Non-Compact	Compression Flange	Non-Slender
Bending Web	Compact	Compression Web	Non-Slender

Fy	50 ksi	Lb	20 ft	y-y	20 ft	z-z	20 ft
Pnc/om	360.173 k	KL/r	79.516		45.432		
Pnt/om	571.856 k						
Mny/om	106.985 k-ft	L Comp Flange	20 ft				
Mnz/om	237.022 k-ft	L-torque	20 ft				
Vny/om	94.38 k	Tau_b	1				
Vnz/om	260.838 k						
Cb	1.305						

X-Bracing: L4x3x1/4

Per RISA, Max. Dr = 0.96 < 1.00 ✓

Connection Design

Max. Tension = 36 kips

Max. Tension (seismic) = 36 kips x 2.0 (overstrength) = 72 kips

Brace Yield, $T_n = \frac{A_g \cdot F_y \cdot R_y}{\phi} = \frac{1.5 \cdot 36 \text{ ksi} \cdot 1.69 \text{ in}^2}{1.5} = 60.8 \text{ kips} \leftarrow \text{controls}$

Try (4) 7/8" ϕ Bolts

$V_n/\phi = 16.2 \text{ k/bolt} \times 4 = 64.8 \text{ kips}$

$P_n/\phi = \frac{1.5 \cdot (1.5'' - 15/16'') \cdot 0.25'' \cdot 58 \text{ ksi}}{2.0} + \frac{3 \cdot 1.5 \cdot (3'' - 15/16'') \cdot 0.25'' \cdot 58 \text{ ksi}}{2.0}$
 $= 78.5 \text{ k}$

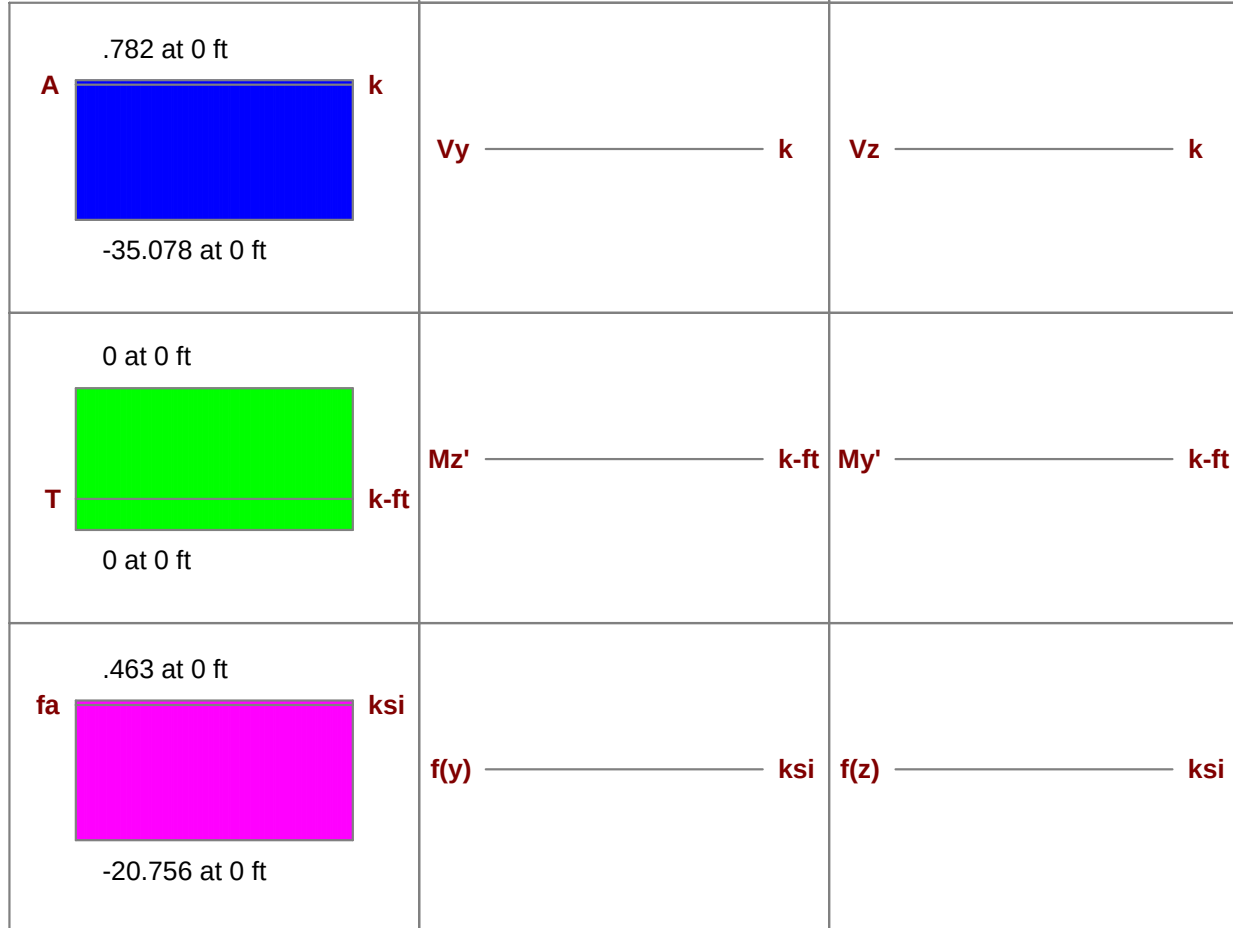
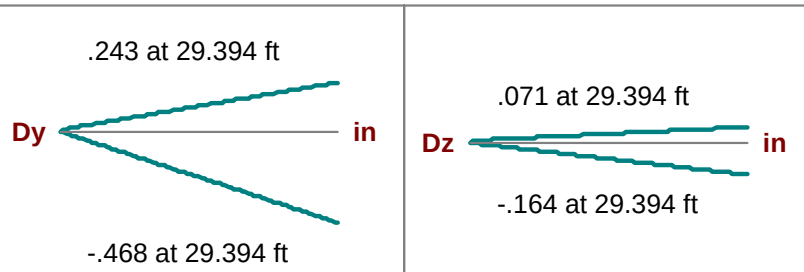
Use (4) 7/8" ϕ bolts

VBrace: **M1094A**Shape: **L4x3x4**Material: **A36 WTLS**Length: **29.394 ft**I Joint: **N66_1**J Joint: **N608A**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.963 (LC 38)**

Report Based On 97 Sections

**AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check****Direct Analysis Method**

Max Bending Check **0.963 (LC 38)**
 Location **0 ft**
 Equation **H2-1***

Max Shear Check **0.001 (y) (LC 20)**
 Location **0 ft**
 Max Defl Ratio **L/10000**

Bending Flange **Compact**
 Bending Web **Non-Compact**

Compression Flange **Non-Slender** **Qs=.912**
 Compression Web **Slender** **Qa=1**

Fy **36 ksi**
 Pnc/om **3.675 k**
 Pnt/om **36.431 k**
 Mny'/om **1.227 k-ft**
 Mnz'/om **1.979 k-ft**
 Vny/om **12.934 k**
 Vnz/om **9.701 k**
 Cb **1**

Lb **14 ft**
 KL/r **262.911**
 L Comp Flange **14 ft**
 L-torque **29.394 ft**
 Tau_b **1**

z-z' **14 ft**
 118.62

BUILDING Tie Splice: W12x40

Per RISA, MAX. DR = 0.07 < 1.0 OK ✓

CONNECTION DESIGN

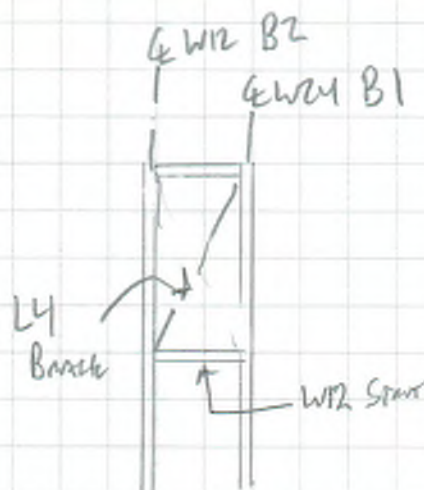
MAX R_{DN}

TENSION = 51 kips
 COMPRESSION = 22 kips

SEISMIC R_{DN} (w/ 2.0 Overstrength, Controls)

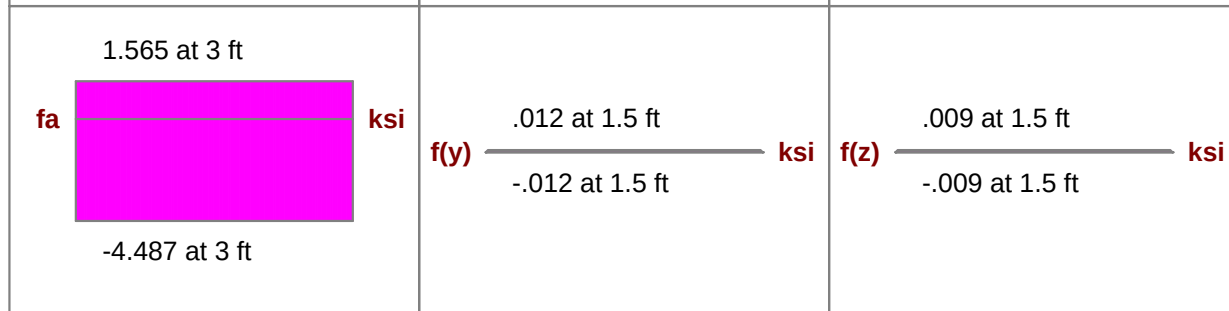
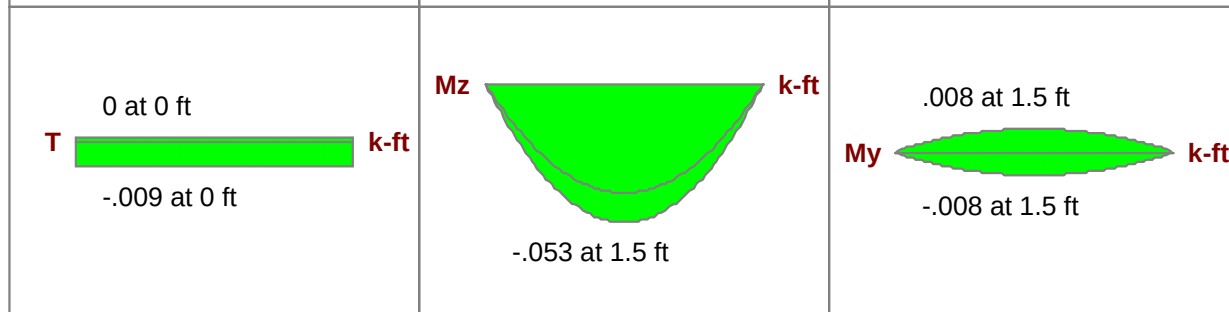
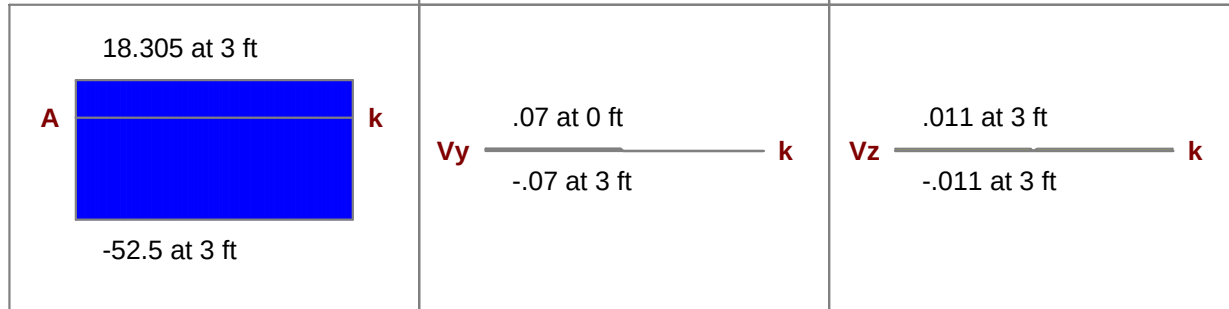
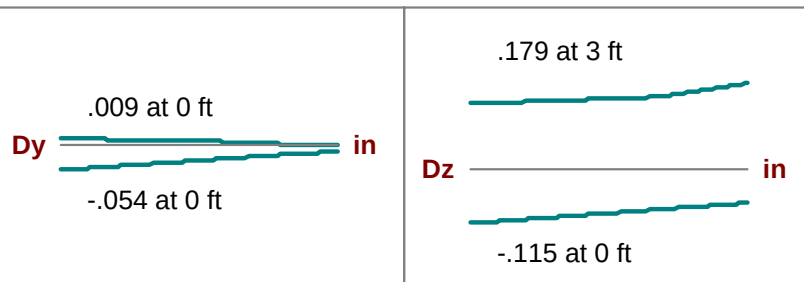
TENSION = 51 kips x 2.0 = 102 kips
 COMPRESSION = 16 kips x 2.0 = 32 kips

* Use Fully Welded Cnv



BUILDING TIE - STRUT

Beam: **M806**
 Shape: **W12x40**
 Material: **A572 Gr.50**
 Length: **3 ft**
 I Joint: **N545A**
 J Joint: **N16_1**
Envelope
 Code Check: **0.075 (LC 38)**
 Report Based On 97 Sections



AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check

Direct Analysis Method

Max Bending Check	0.075 (LC 38)	Max Shear Check	0.004 (y) (LC 27)	Max Defl Ratio	L/10000
Location	1.531 ft	Location	3 ft	Location	0 ft
Equation	H1-1b			Span	0

Bending Flange	Compact	Compression Flange	Non-Slender	Qs=1
Bending Web	Compact	Compression Web	Slender	Qa=.996

Fy	50 ksi	Lb	3 ft	z-z	3 ft
Pnc/om	340.216 k	KL/r	18.543		7.028
Pnt/om	350.299 k				
Mny/om	41.916 k-ft	L Comp Flange	3 ft		
Mnz/om	142.216 k-ft	L-torque	3 ft		
Vny/om	70.21 k	Tau_b	1		
Vnz/om	148.209 k				
Cb	1.136				

BUILDING TIE BRACE: L4x3x1/4

PER RISA, MAX. DR = 0.39 < 1.0 OK✓

CONNECTION DESIGN

MAX TENSION = 15 KIPS

MAX TENSION (SEISMIC) = 13 KIPS x 2.0 = 26 KIPS

USE (2) 7/8" Ø BOLTS

$$R_n = \frac{1.5 \cdot (1.5" - 15/16")/2 \cdot 0.25" \cdot 58 \text{ ksi} + 1.5 \cdot (3" - 15/16") \cdot 0.25" \cdot 58 \text{ ksi}}{2.0}$$

$$= 33.6 \text{ KIPS}$$

TRY 3/16" x 10" WELD

ASD CAPACITY = 2.78 k/in

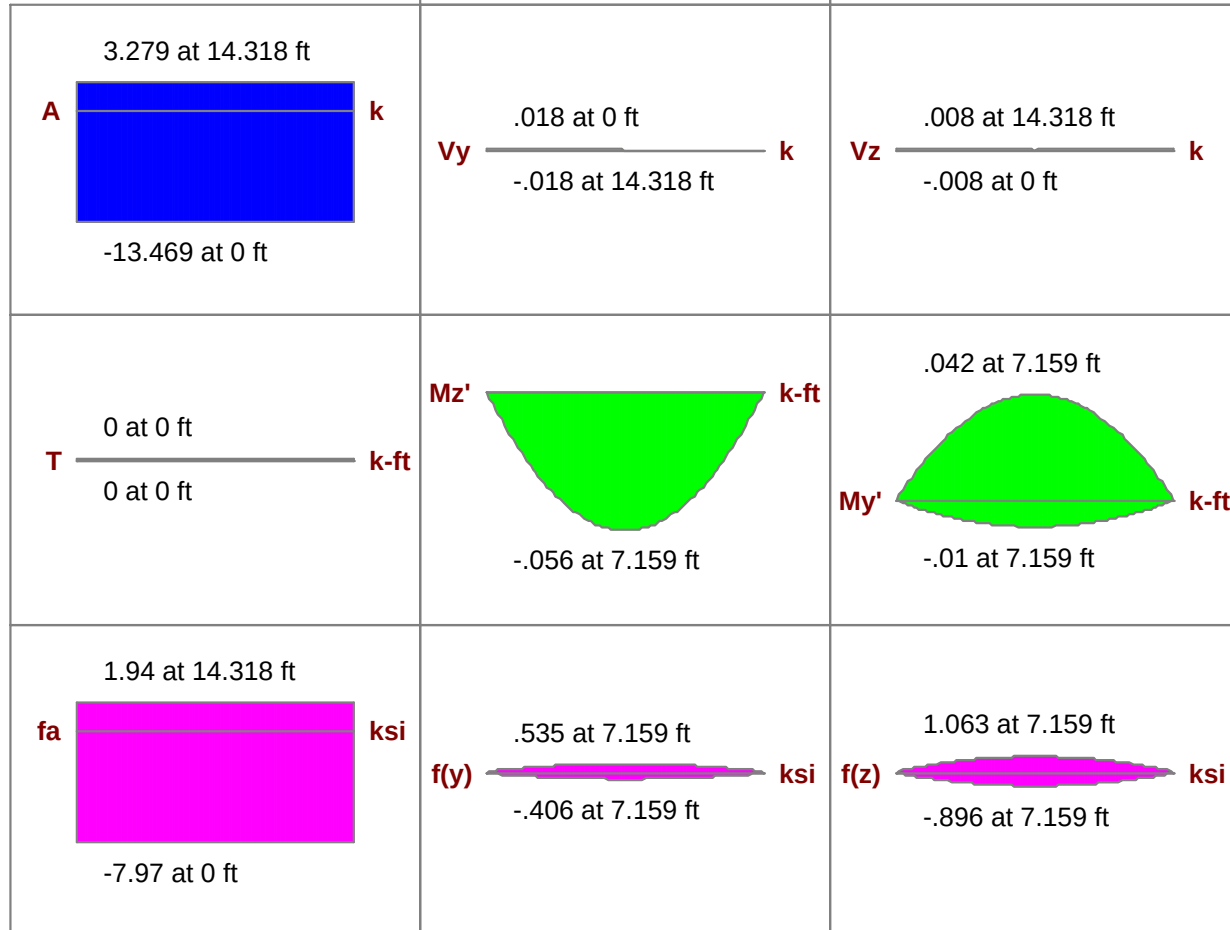
Tallow = 10" x 2.78 k/in = 27.8 k/in

VBrace: **M1132C**Shape: **L4x3x4**Material: **A36 Gr.36**Length: **14.318 ft**I Joint: **N11**J Joint: **N878C**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.370 (LC 35)**

Report Based On 97 Sections

**AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check****Direct Analysis Method**

Max Bending Check **0.370 (LC 35)**
 Location **0 ft**
 Equation **H2-1***

Max Shear Check **0.002 (y) (LC 21)**
 Location **0 ft**
 Max Defl Ratio **L/10000**

Bending Flange **Compact**
 Bending Web **Non-Compact**

Compression Flange **Non-Slender** **Qs=.912**
 Compression Web **Slender** **Qa=1**

Fy	36 ksi	Lb	14.318 ft	y-y'	14.318 ft	z-z'	14.318 ft
Pnc/om	3.514 k	KL/r	268.879				121.313
Pnt/om	36.431 k						
Mny'/om	1.227 k-ft	L Comp Flange	14.318 ft				
Mnz'/om	2.091 k-ft	L-torque	14.318 ft				
Vny/om	12.934 k	Tau_b	1				
Vnz/om	9.701 k						
Cb	1.136						

TRUSS CHORD: W8x31

Per RISA, MAX. DR = 0.93 < 1.0 OK✓

CONNECTION DESIGN

MAX. RXNS

TENSION = 112 kips

COMPRESSION = 105 kips

SEISMIC RXNS (2.0 OVERSTRENGTH FACTOR)

TENSION = 94 kips

COMPRESSION = 95 kips $\times 2.0 = 190$ kips

TRY FLANGE STIFFENER (1/2") w/ (8) 1 1/8" Ø BOLTS

1 1/8" Ø BOLT, $V_n/\phi = 26.8$ k/bolt

$R_n/\phi = 54.8 \text{ k/in} \times 0.435" = 23.8 \text{ k/bolt} \leftarrow \text{Controls}$
 $48.9 \text{ k/in} \times 0.5" = 24.4 \text{ k/bolt}$

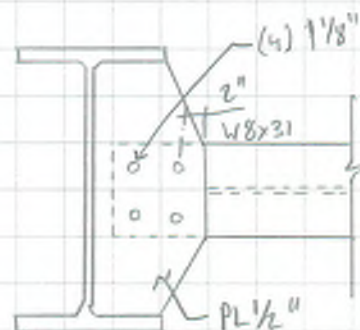
(8) 1 1/8" Ø BOLTS $\rightarrow 23.8 \text{ k/bolt} \times 8 = 190.4 \text{ kips OK✓}$

STIFFENER WELD

Length $\approx 4 \cdot (20" + 2.5") = 90"$

Weld Demand $\rightarrow R_n = 190 \text{ k} / 90" = 2.1 \text{ k/in} \rightarrow 5/16" \text{ Fillet OK by Insp.}$

Use 1/2" Stiffeners w/ (8) 1 1/8" Ø Bolts



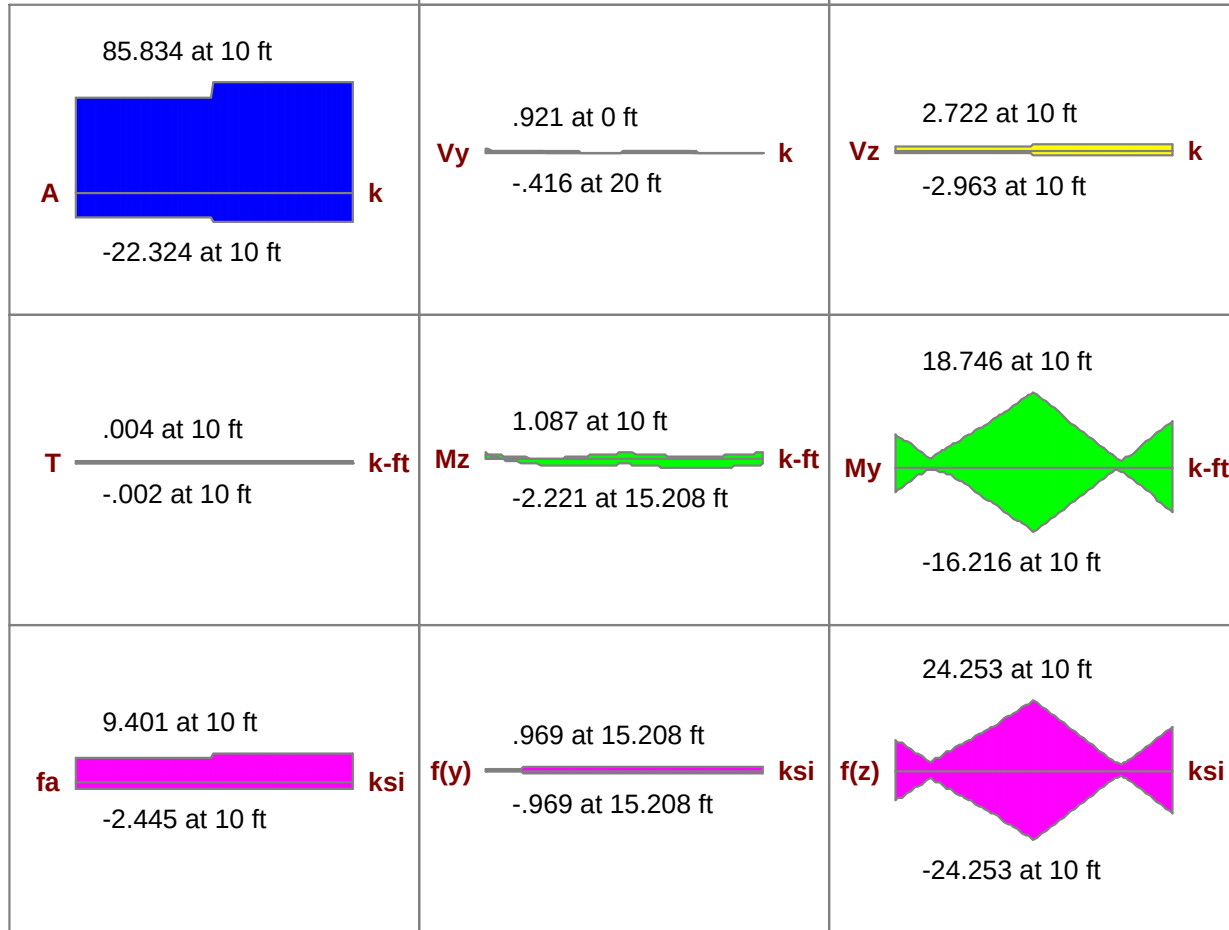
W8x31, $t_f = 0.435"$

Beam: **M328A_1**Shape: **W8x31**Material: **A572 Gr.50**Length: **20 ft**I Joint: **N15_1**J Joint: **N55_1**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.925 (LC 33)**

Report Based On 97 Sections

**AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check****Direct Analysis Method**

Max Bending Check	0.925 (LC 33)	Max Shear Check	0.025 (z) (LC 17)	Max Defl Ratio	L/6854
Location	10 ft	Location	10 ft	Location	15 ft
Equation	H1-1a			Span	2

Bending Flange
Bending Web

Non-Compact
Compact

Compression Flange
Compression Web

Non-Slender
Non-Slender

Fy **50 ksi**
Pnc/om **191.199 k**
Pnt/om **273.353 k**
Mny/om **35.124 k-ft**
Mnz/om **71.309 k-ft**
Vny/om **45.6 k**
Vnz/om **125.03 k**
Cb **1**

Lb **10 ft**
KL/r **59.529**
L Comp Flange **10 ft**
L-torque **20 ft**
Tau_b **1**

y-y **10 ft**
z-z **34.572**

TRUSS DIAGONAL (SMALL): LL 3x2x1/4

PER RISA, MAX. DR = 0.86 < 1.0 OK✓

CONNECTION DESIGN

MAX. TENSION = 33 kips

MAX. TENSION (SEISMIC) = 30 kips x 2.0 (OVERSTRENGTH) = 60 kips ← CONTROLS

BRACE YIELD, $T_n = \frac{A_g \cdot F_y}{\phi} = \frac{1.5 \cdot 36 \text{ ksi} \cdot 1.20 \text{ in}^2}{1.5} = 86.4 \text{ k}$

Try (3) 3/4" Ø BOLTS

$V_n/\phi = 23.9 \text{ k/BOLT} \rightarrow \text{Controls, } \times 3 = 71.7 \text{ kips}$

$R_t/\phi = 52.2 \text{ k/in} \times 0.5" = 26.1 \text{ k/BOLT}$

$R_n/\phi = 52.2 \text{ k/in} \text{ OK✓}$

Use 1/2" PL w/ (3) 3/4" Ø BOLTS

3/16" WELD

$R_n/\phi = 2.78 \text{ k/in} \quad L_r = 60 \text{ k} / 2.78 \text{ k/in} = 21.6" \rightarrow 11" \text{ ANCHOR}$

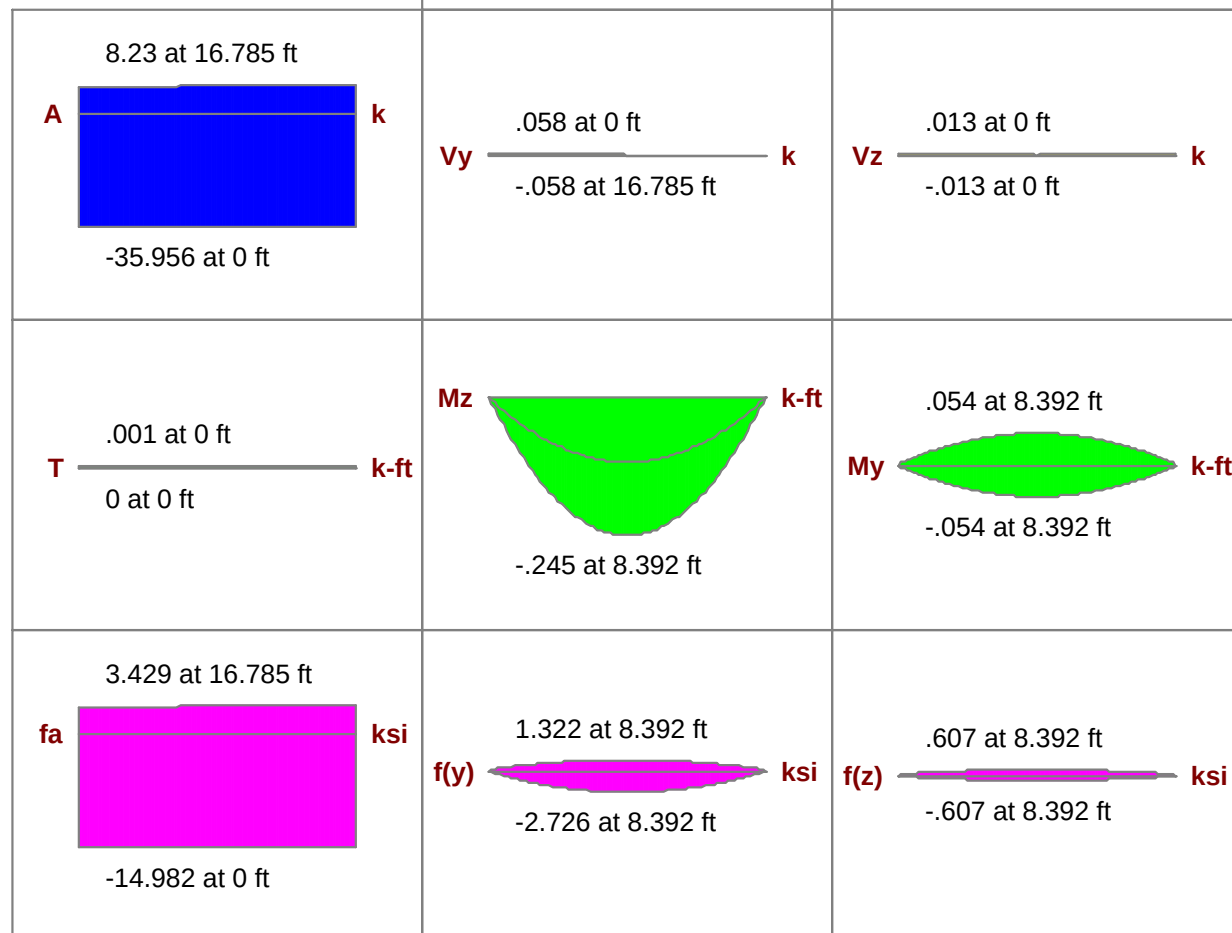
Use 3/16" FULLER w/ 11" MIN LENGTH PER ANCHOR

VBrace: **M1041**Shape: **LL3x2x4x6**Material: **A36 Gr.36**Length: **16.785 ft**I Joint: **N804A**J Joint: **N794A**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.860 (LC 24)**

Report Based On 97 Sections

**AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check****Direct Analysis Method**

Max Bending Check **0.860 (LC 24)**
 Location **8.917 ft**
 Equation **H1-1a**

Max Shear Check **0.007 (y) (LC 44)**
 Location **0 ft**
 Max Defl Ratio **L/819**

Bending Flange **Compact**
 Bending Web **Compact**

Compression Flange **Non-Slender**
 Compression Web **Non-Slender**

Fy	36 ksi	Lb	15 ft	z-z	15 ft
Pnc/om	10.113 k	KL/r	174.626		188.864
Pnt/om	51.737 k				
Mny/om	3.086 k-ft	L Comp Flange	15 ft		
Mnz/om	3.102 k-ft	L-torque	16.785 ft		
Vny/om	19.401 k	Tau_b	1		
Vnz/om	12.934 k				
Cb	1				

TRUSS DIAGONAL (MEDIUM-SMALL): LL4x3x1/4

PER AISC, MAX. DR = 0.85 < 1.0 OK✓

CONNECTION DESIGN

MAX. TENSION = 58 KIPS

MAX. TENSION (SEISMIC) = 50 KIPS x 2.0 (OVERSTRENGTH) = 100 KIPS

Try 3/16" FILLET

$$R_n/\phi = 2.78 \text{ K/IN} \rightarrow L_r = 100 \text{ K} / 2.78 = 36 \text{ IN}$$

USE 1/8" FILLET WELD PER AISC

Try 1/2" PL GUSSET - BLOCK SHEAR

$$\frac{R_n}{\phi} = \frac{36 \text{ KSI} \cdot 0.6 \cdot (7 \text{ IN} \cdot 0.75 \text{ IN} \cdot 2) + 58 \text{ KSI} \cdot 0.75 \text{ IN} \cdot 4 \text{ IN}}{2.0}$$

$$= 200 \text{ KIPS OK✓}$$

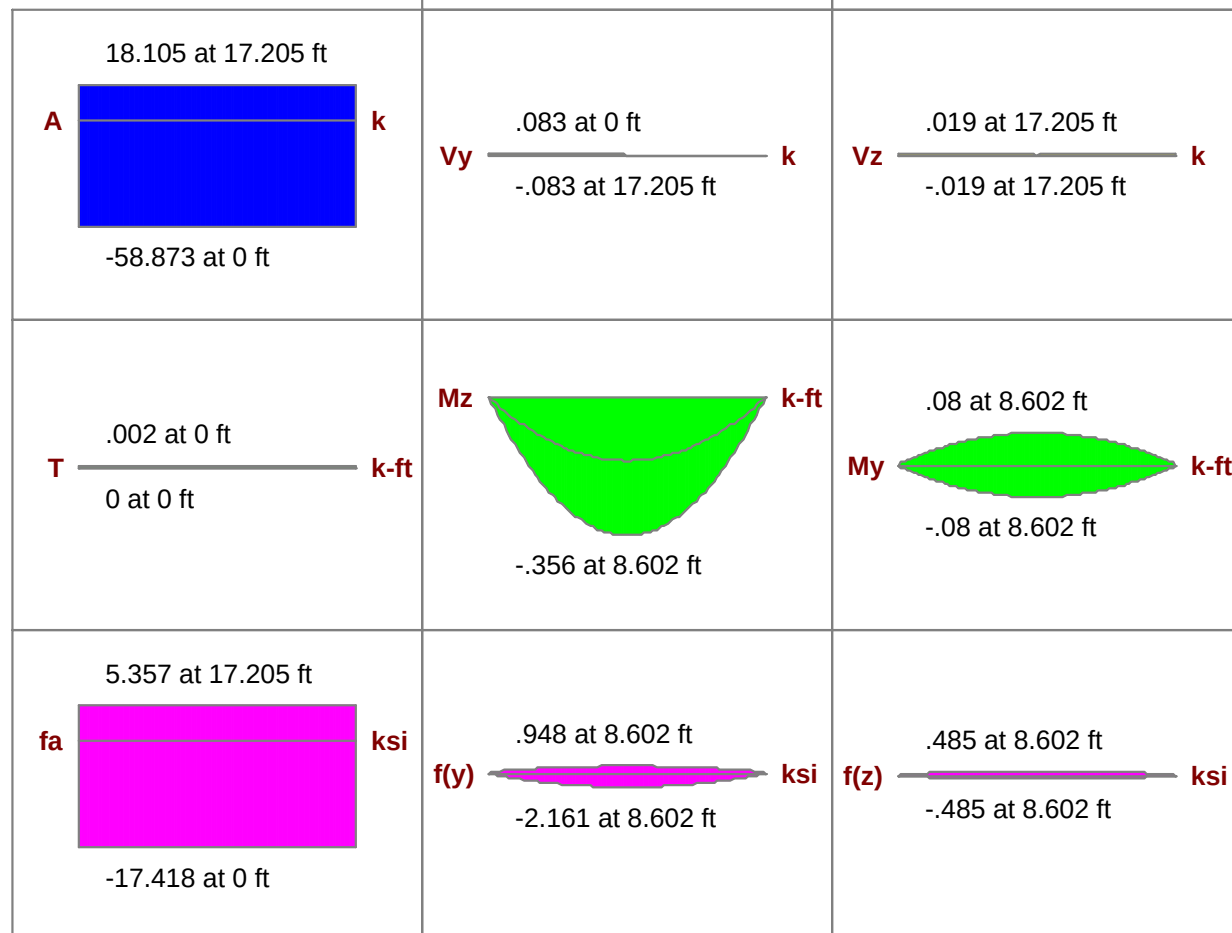
USE 1/2" GUSSET

VBrace: **M781A**Shape: **LL4x3x4x6**Material: **A36 Gr.36**Length: **17.205 ft**I Joint: **N43**J Joint: **N564**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.847 (LC 33)**

Report Based On 97 Sections

**AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check****Direct Analysis Method**

Max Bending Check **0.847 (LC 33)**
 Location **8.423 ft**
 Equation **H1-1a**

Max Shear Check **0.007 (y) (LC 33)**
 Location **0 ft**
 Max Defl Ratio **L/1387**

Bending Flange **Compact**
 Bending Web **Non-Compact**

Compression Flange **Non-Slender** **Qs=.912**
 Compression Web **Slender** **Qa=1**

Fy	36 ksi	Lb	16 ft	y-y	16 ft	z-z	16 ft
Pnc/om	22.425 k	KL/r	136.168				150.514
Pnt/om	72.862 k						
Mny/om	5.723 k-ft	L Comp Flange	16 ft				
Mnz/om	5.686 k-ft	L-torque	17.205 ft				
Vny/om	25.868 k	Tau_b	1				
Vnz/om	19.401 k						
Cb	1						

TRUSS DIAGONAL (MEDIUM-LARGE): LL4x3x5/16

Per RISA, MAX. DR = 0.98 < 1.0 OK✓

CONNECTION DESIGN

MAX. TENSION = 77 kips

MAX. TENSION (SEISMIC) = 67 kips x 2.0 (OVERSTRENGTH) = 134 kips

Try 1/4" Fillet Weld

$$P_n/s_e = 3.71 \text{ k/in} \rightarrow L_f = 134 \text{ k} / 3.71 \text{ k/in} = 37"$$

Use 19" x 1/4" Fillet Weld Per Angle

3/4" PL Block Shear

$$0.6 \cdot f_u \cdot A_{nv} + U_{bs} \cdot f_u \cdot A_{nt} \leq 0.60 \cdot f_y \cdot A_{gv} + U_{bs} \cdot f_u \cdot A_{nt}$$

$$\frac{P_n}{s_e} = \frac{0.6 \cdot 36 \text{ ksi} \cdot (0.75" \cdot 7.5" \cdot 2) + 58 \text{ ksi} \cdot (4" \cdot 0.75")}{2.0}$$

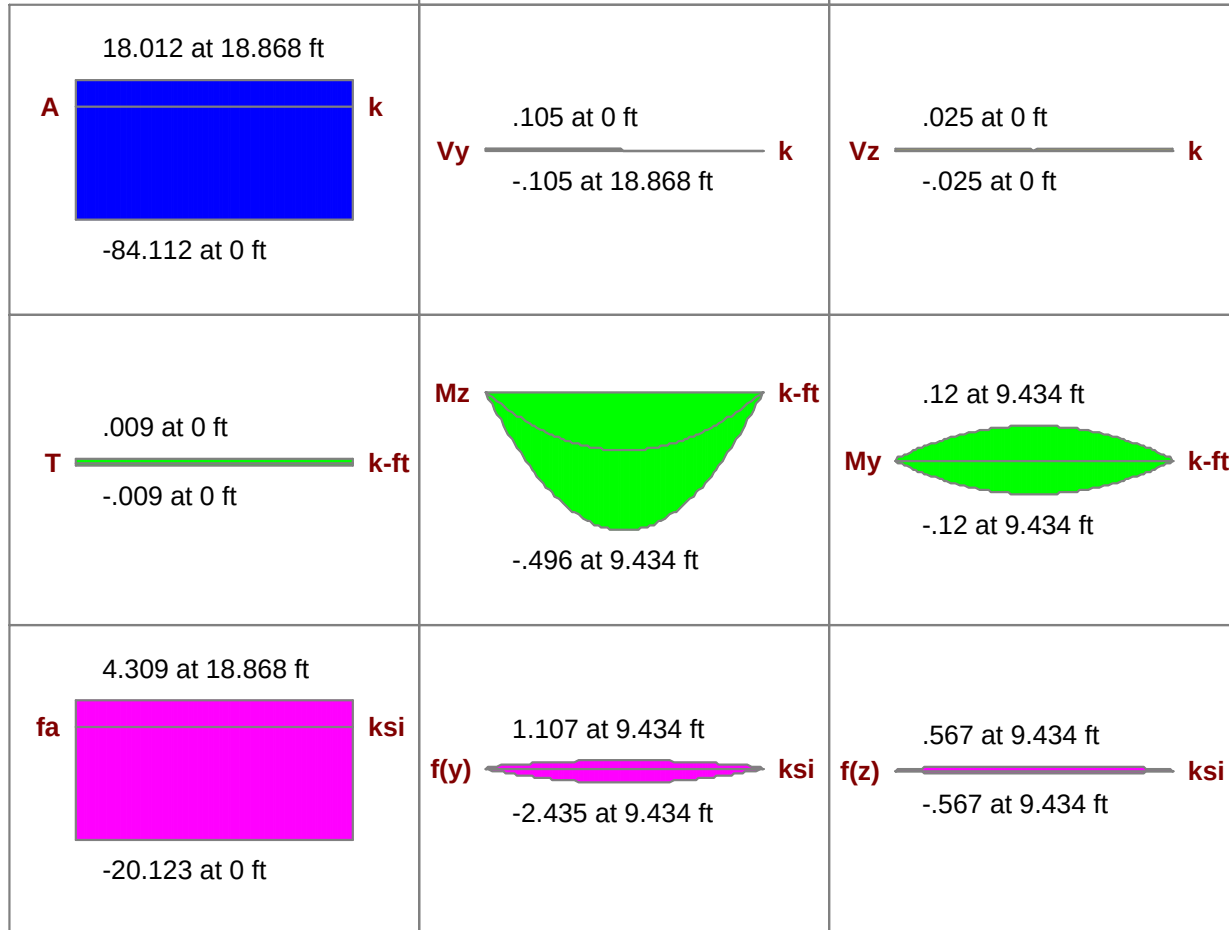
$$= 208.5 \text{ kips OK✓}$$

VBrace: **M1078A**Shape: **LL4x3x5x6**Material: **A36 Gr.36**Length: **18.868 ft**I Joint: **N158_1**J Joint: **N1142**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.977 (LC 33)**

Report Based On 97 Sections

**AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check****Direct Analysis Method**

Max Bending Check **0.977 (LC 33)**
 Location **9.237 ft**
 Equation **H1-1a**

Max Shear Check **0.017 (y) (LC 27)**
 Location **0 ft**
 Max Defl Ratio **L/1110**

Bending Flange **Compact**
 Bending Web **Compact**

Compression Flange **Non-Slender** **Qs=.997**
 Compression Web **Slender** **Qa=1**

Fy	36 ksi	Lb	17 ft	z-z	17 ft
Pnc/om	24.271 k	KL/r	142.638		160.892
Pnt/om	90.108 k				
Mny/om	7.281 k-ft	L Comp Flange	17 ft		
Mnz/om	7.024 k-ft	L-torque	18.868 ft		
Vny/om	32.335 k	Tau_b	1		
Vnz/om	24.251 k				
Cb	1				

TRUSS DIAGONAL (LARGE): LL4x3 1/2x3/8

Per RISA, MAX. DR = 0.95 < 1.0 OK✓

CONNECTION DESIGN

MAX. TENSION = 107 kips

MAX. TENSION (SEISMIC) = 93 kips x 2.0 (OVERSTRENGTH) = 186 kips

Try 5/16" Gusset

$R_n/2 = 4.64 \text{ k/in} \rightarrow L_r = 186 \text{ k} / 4.64 \text{ k/in} = 41 \text{''}$

Use 5/16" x 22" Weld @ EA. Angle

Try 3/4" PL, Block SHEAR

$$R_n/2 = \frac{36 \text{ ksi} \cdot 0.6(0.75 \cdot 9 \cdot 2) + 58 \text{ ksi} \cdot (4 \cdot 0.75)}{2.0}$$

= 233 kips OK✓

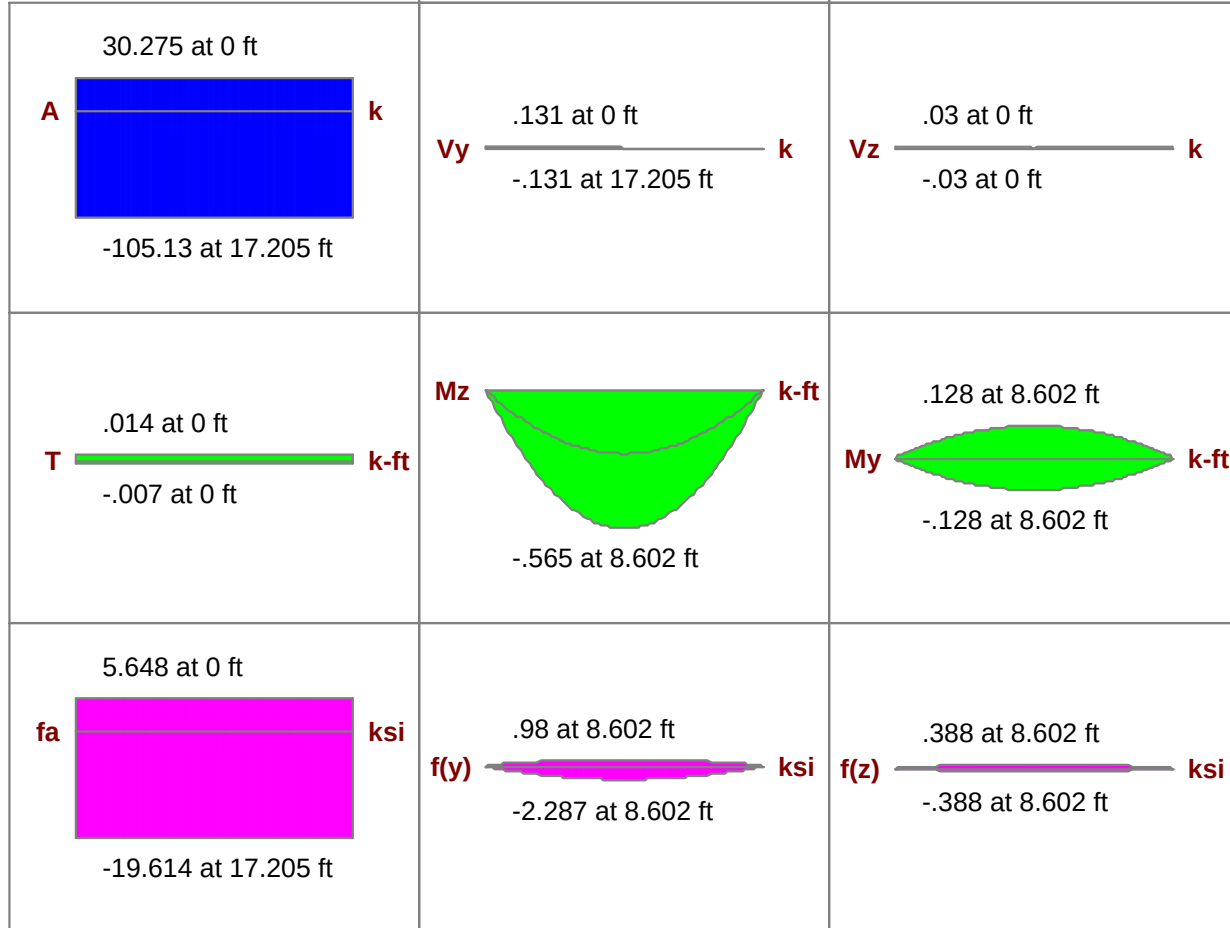
Use 3/4" Gusset

VBrace: **M908A**Shape: **LL4x3.5x6x6**Material: **A36 Gr.36**Length: **17.205 ft**I Joint: **N24**J Joint: **N91**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.952 (LC 33)**

Report Based On 97 Sections

**AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check****Direct Analysis Method**

Max Bending Check **0.952 (LC 33)**
 Location **8.782 ft**
 Equation **H1-1a**

Max Shear Check **0.018 (y) (LC 27)**
 Location **0 ft**
 Max Defl Ratio **L/1320**

Bending Flange **Compact**
 Bending Web **Compact**

Compression Flange **Non-Slender**
 Compression Web **Non-Slender**

Fy	36 ksi	Lb	16 ft	y-y	16 ft	z-z	16 ft
Pnc/om	33.842 k	KL/r	113.642				154.292
Pnt/om	115.545 k						
Mny/om	11.349 k-ft	L Comp Flange	16 ft				
Mnz/om	8.52 k-ft	L-torque	17.205 ft				
Vny/om	38.802 k	Tau_b	1				
Vnz/om	33.952 k						
Cb	1						

TRUSS STRUT: W8x31

Per RISA, Max Dr = 0.61 < 1.0 OK✓

CONNECTION DESIGN (ATTACH Diagonal BRACE TO STRUT, SIZE (KN FOR MAX BRACE)

CONFIG #1 - (2) SMALL BRACES, $T_{SEISMIC} = 60^{kips} \times 2 = 120^{kips}$

CONFIG #2 - (1) MEDIUM-LARGE BRACE, $T_{SEISMIC} = 134^{kips} \leftarrow$ OPTION #1

CONFIG #3 - (1) LARGE BRACE, $T_{SEISMIC} = 186^{kips} \leftarrow$ OPTION #2

C OPTION #1, $T_{MAX} = 134^{kips}$

USE $\frac{1}{2}"$ END PL w/ (4) $1" \phi$ BOLTS, $T_{A/2} = 4.35.3^k = 171^{kips}$

$L_{WEED} = 134^k / 3.71^k/in = 36"$, W8x31 PLATEWEED = $\frac{1}{4}"$ OK✓

USE $\frac{1}{4}"$ FINISH ALL AROUND

C OPTION #2, $T_{MAX} = 186^{kips}$

USE $\frac{1}{2}"$ END PL w/ (4) $1\frac{1}{4}" \phi$ BOLTS, $T_{A/2} = 4.55.2^k = 221^k$ OK✓

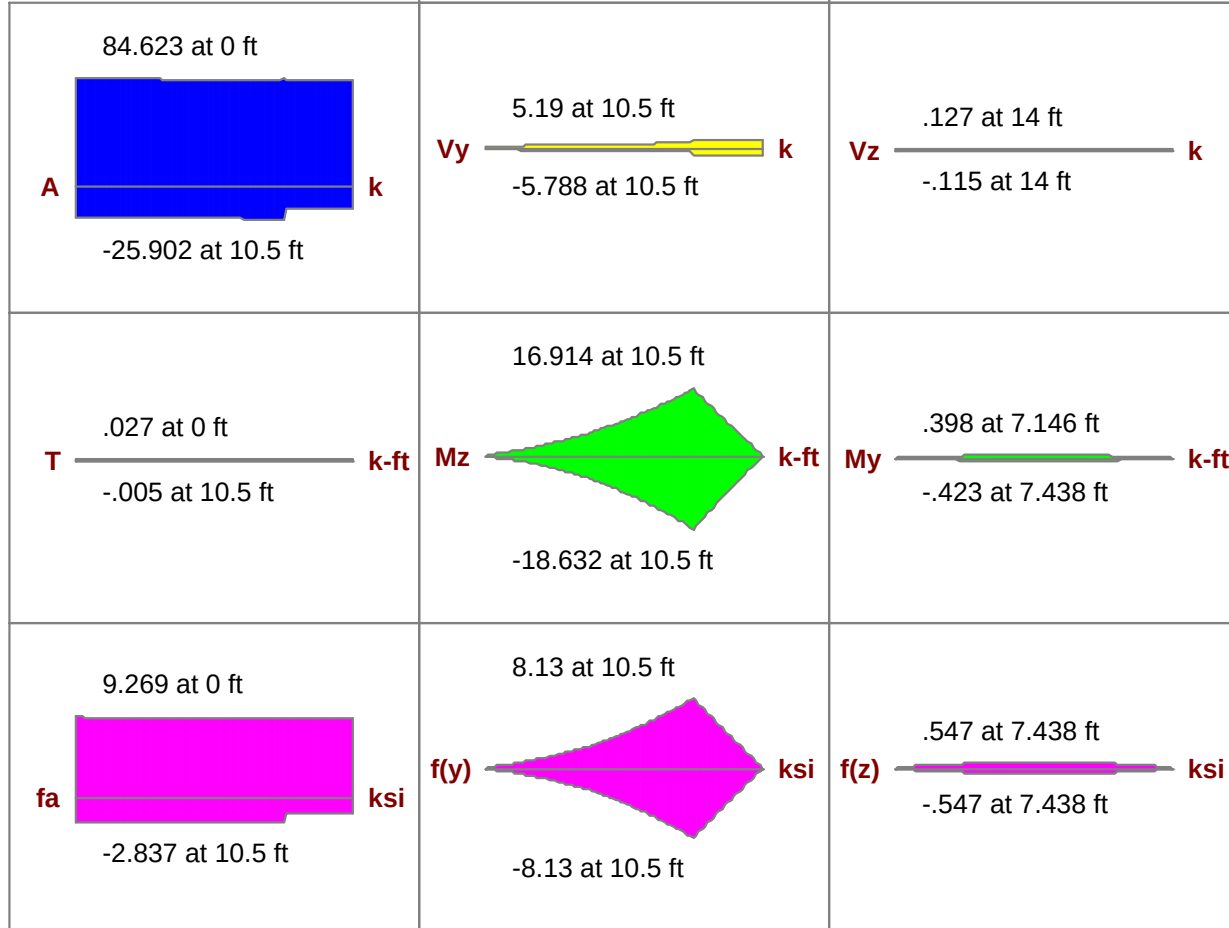
$L_{WEED} = 184^k / 3.71^k/in = 50" \rightarrow$ USE $\frac{5}{16}"$ WEED ALL AROUND

Column: **M916A**Shape: **W8x31**Material: **A572 Gr.50**Length: **14 ft**I Joint: **N24**J Joint: **N14**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.616 (LC 29)**

Report Based On 97 Sections

**AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check****Direct Analysis Method**

Max Bending Check **0.616 (LC 29)**
 Location **10.5 ft**
 Equation **H1-1a**

Max Shear Check **0.129 (y) (LC 24)**
 Location **10.5 ft**
 Max Defl Ratio **L/78**

Bending Flange **Non-Compact**
 Bending Web **Compact**

Compression Flange **Non-Slender**
 Compression Web **Non-Slender**

Fy **50 ksi**
 Pnc/om **164.501 k**
 Pnt/om **273.353 k**
 Mny/om **35.124 k-ft**
 Mnz/om **75.767 k-ft**
 Vny/om **45.6 k**
 Vnz/om **125.03 k**
 Cb **1.551**

y-y **14 ft**
 KL/r **83.341**
 L Comp Flange **14 ft**
 L-torque **14 ft**
 Tau_b **1**

z-z **14 ft**
48.4

REAR TRUSS CHORD CONNECTION

UPPER CHORD TO W24

Max Compression = 59^k

Max Tension = 37^k

Seismic Ryms (2.0 Overstrength Factor)

Max Compression = 31^k

Max Tension = $33^k \times 2.0 = 66^k \leftarrow \text{Controls}$

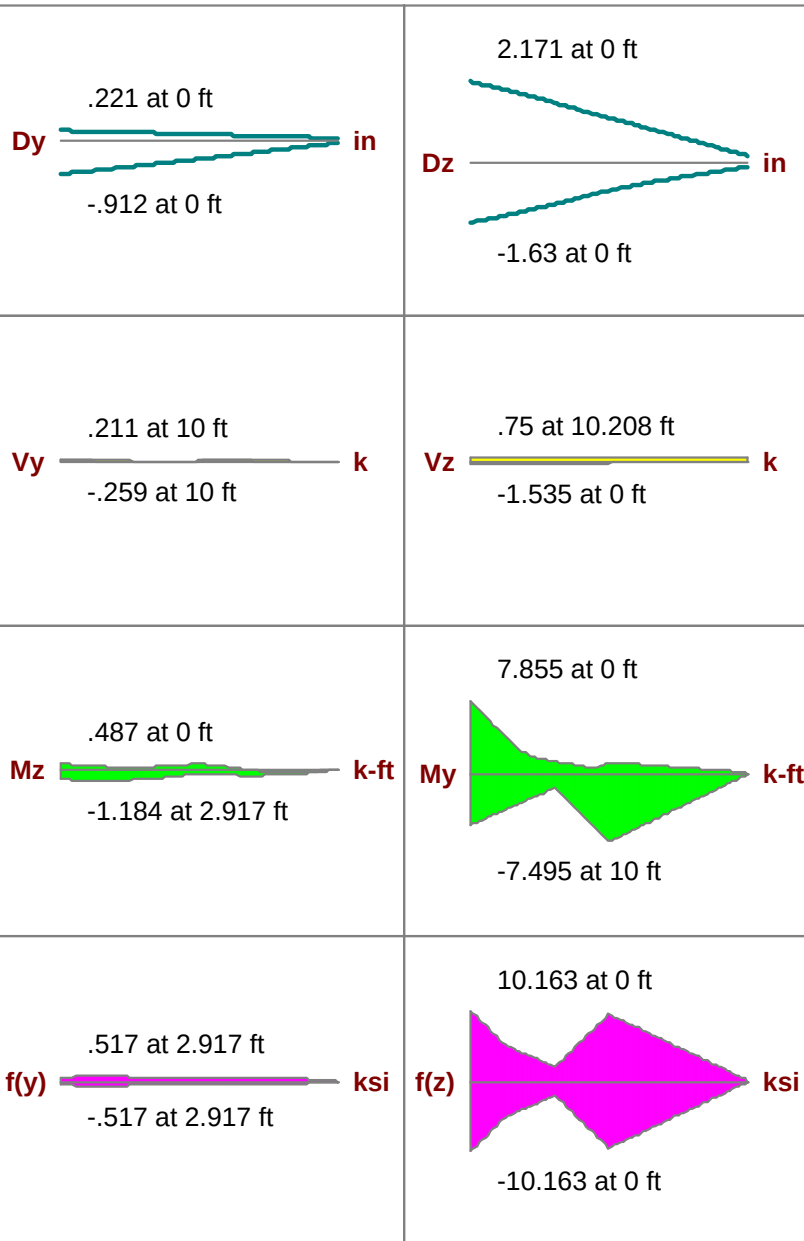
Try $\frac{1}{2}$ " End PL w/ (4) $\frac{3}{4}$ " ϕ Bolts

$T_n / 2 = 4.19.9^k / \text{bolt} = 79.6^k$

Lweld ($\frac{1}{4}$ " fillet) = $66^k / 3.71^k / \text{in} = 18"$ All Around OK by Insp

* Assume W24 Stiffener as zero

Beam: **M1001**
 Shape: **W8x31**
 Material: **A572 Gr.50**
 Length: **20 ft**
 I Joint: **N797A**
 J Joint: **N545A**
 Envelope
 Code Check: **0.365 (LC 35)**
 Report Based On 97 Sections



AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check

Direct Analysis Method

Max Bending Check **0.365 (LC 35)** Max Shear Check **0.013 (z) (LC 20)** Max Defl Ratio **L/10000**
 Location **0 ft** Location **0 ft** Location **0 ft**
 Equation **H1-1a** Span **0**

Bending Flange **Non-Compact** Compression Flange **Non-Slender**
 Bending Web **Compact** Compression Web **Non-Slender**

Fy	50 ksi	Lb	10 ft	y-y	10 ft	z-z	10 ft
Pnc/om	191.199 k	KL/r	59.529				34.572
Pnt/om	273.353 k						
Mny/om	35.124 k-ft	L Comp Flange	10 ft				
Mnz/om	71.309 k-ft	L-torque	20 ft				
Vny/om	45.6 k	Tau_b	1				
Vnz/om	125.03 k						
Cb	1						

REAR TRUSS CHORD CONNECTIONS

LOWER CHORD TO W/2 COLUMN

MAX COMPRESSION = 72^k) @ Web Connection 19^k) @ Flange Connection
 MAX TENSION = 72^k) @ Flange Connection 41^k) @ Web Connection

SEISMIC RXNS (2.0 OVERSTRENGTH)

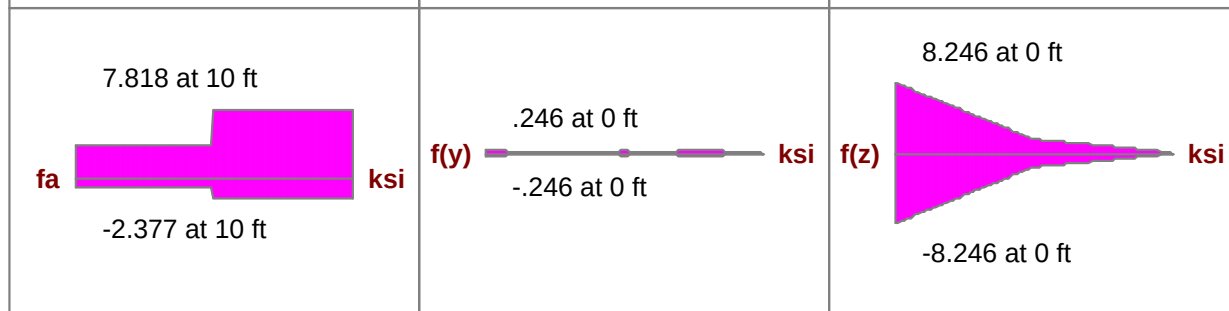
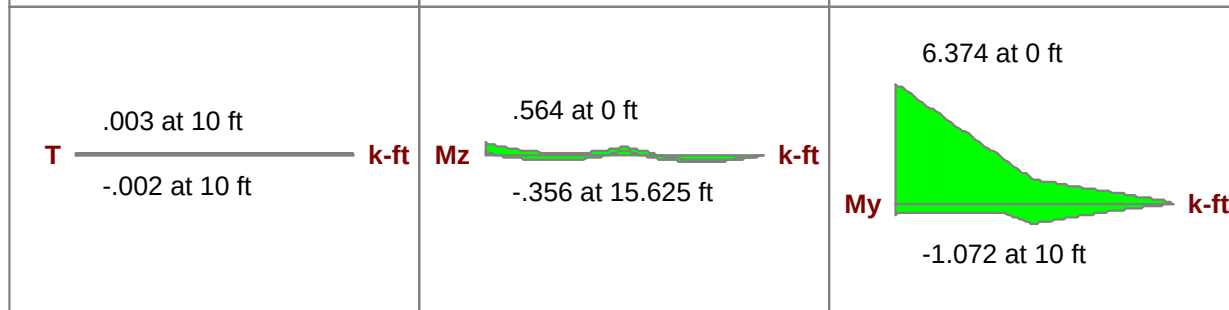
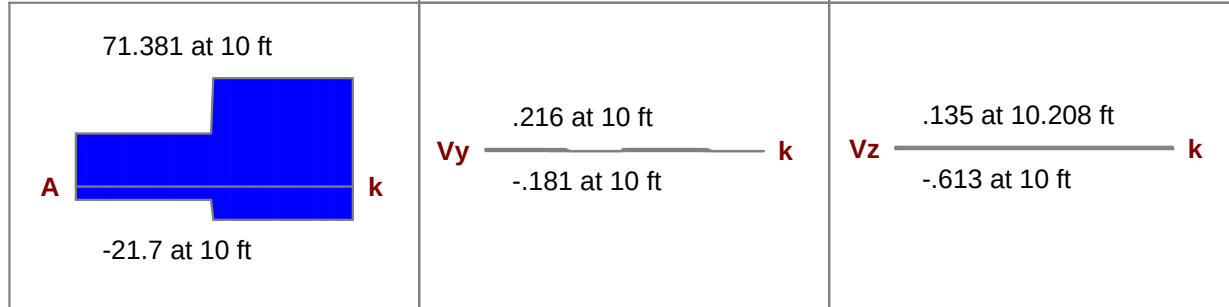
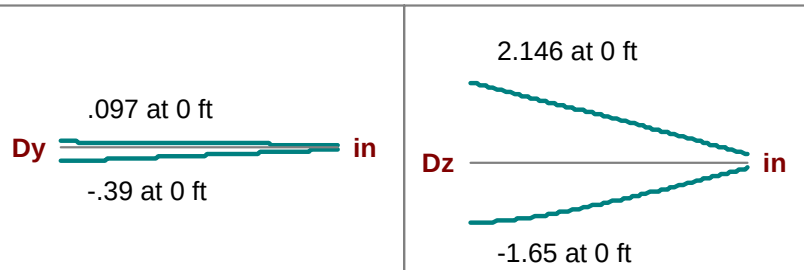
MAX COMPRESSION = 70^k) @ WEB 19^k) @ FLANGE
 MAX TENSION = 0^k) @ FLANGE 19^k) @ WEB

Use $1/2"$ End PL Cxn w/ (4) $3/4"$ ϕ Bolts

OK By Inspection

REAR TRUSS BOTTOM CHORD - WEB CONNECTION

Beam: **M978C**
 Shape: **W8x31**
 Material: **A572 Gr.50**
 Length: **20 ft**
 I Joint: **N790B**
 J Joint: **N787A**
 Envelope
 Code Check: **0.398 (LC 33)**
 Report Based On 97 Sections



AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check

Direct Analysis Method

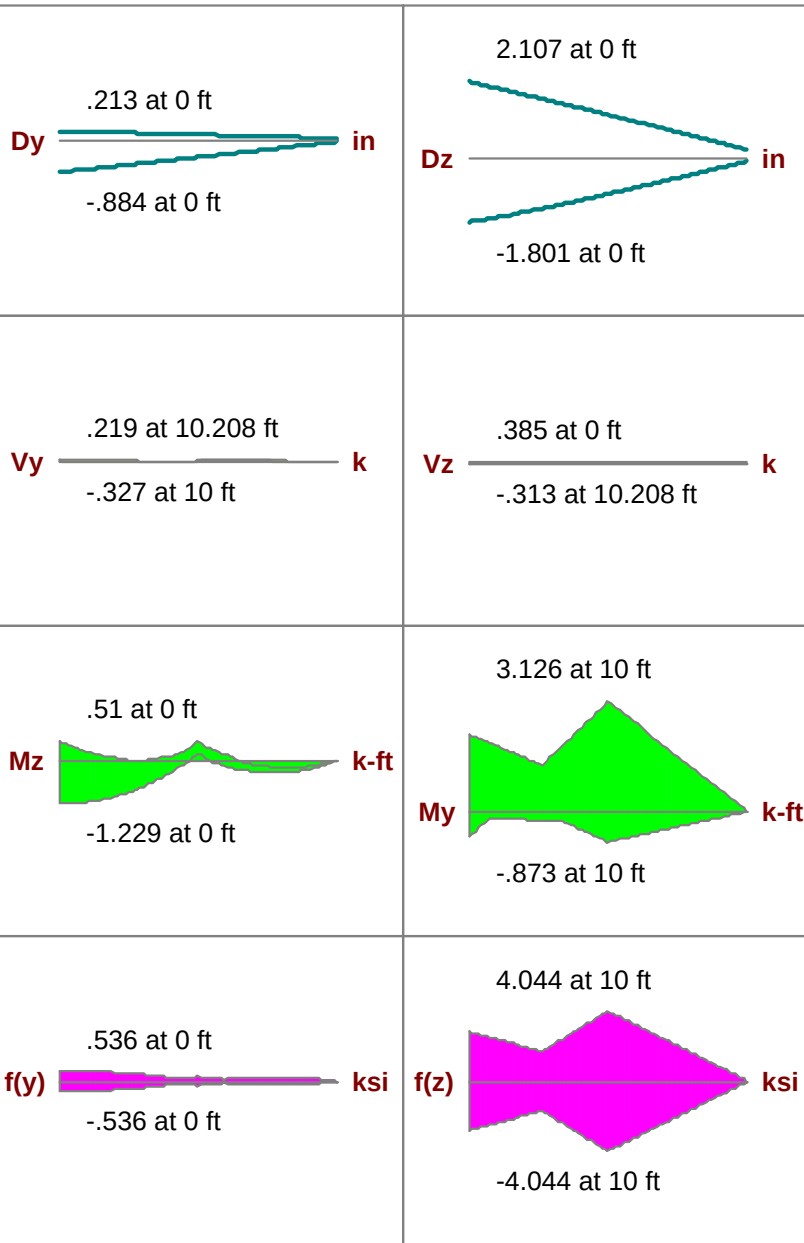
Max Bending Check **0.398 (LC 33)** Max Shear Check **0.007 (z) (LC 40)** Max Defl Ratio **L/10000**
 Location **10 ft** Location **10 ft** Location **0 ft**
 Equation **H1-1a** Span **0**

Bending Flange **Non-Compact** Compression Flange **Non-Slender**
 Bending Web **Compact** Compression Web **Non-Slender**

Fy	50 ksi	Lb	10 ft	y-y	10 ft	z-z	10 ft
Pnc/om	191.199 k	KL/r	59.529				34.572
Pnt/om	273.353 k						
Mny/om	35.124 k-ft	L Comp Flange	10 ft				
Mnz/om	75.767 k-ft	L-torque	20 ft				
Vny/om	45.6 k	Tau_b	1				
Vnz/om	125.03 k						
Cb	2.01						

REAR TRUSS BOTTOM CHORD - FLANGE CONNECTION

Beam: **M983B**
 Shape: **W8x31**
 Material: **A572 Gr.50**
 Length: **20 ft**
 I Joint: **N798A**
 J Joint: **N786B**
 Envelope
 Code Check: **0.135 (LC 25)**
 Report Based On 97 Sections



AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check

Direct Analysis Method

Max Bending Check **0.135 (LC 25)** Max Shear Check **0.008 (y) (LC 30)** Max Defl Ratio **L/10000**
 Location **10 ft** Location **10 ft** Location **0 ft**
 Equation **H1-1b** Span **0**

Bending Flange **Non-Compact** Compression Flange **Non-Slender**
 Bending Web **Compact** Compression Web **Non-Slender**

Fy	50 ksi	Lb	10 ft	z-z	10 ft
Pnc/om	191.199 k	KL/r	59.529		34.572
Pnt/om	273.353 k				
Mny/om	35.124 k-ft	L Comp Flange	10 ft		
Mnz/om	75.767 k-ft	L-torque	20 ft		
Vny/om	45.6 k	Tau_b	1		
Vnz/om	125.03 k				
Cb	1.737				

DBL TRUSS H-Beam/Steel: L4x3x5/16

Per RISA, Max. DR = 0.88 < 1.0 OK✓

CONNECTION DESIGN

Max. Compression = 9.5 kips

Max. Tension = 19 kips

Max. Compression (seismic) = 9 kips

Max. Tension (seismic) = 19 kips

x 2.0 = 18 kips

x 2.0 = 38 kips

Use (2) 1"Ø Bolts

HBrace: **M1085**

Shape: **L4x3x5**

Material: **A36 Gr.36**

Length: **12.806 ft**

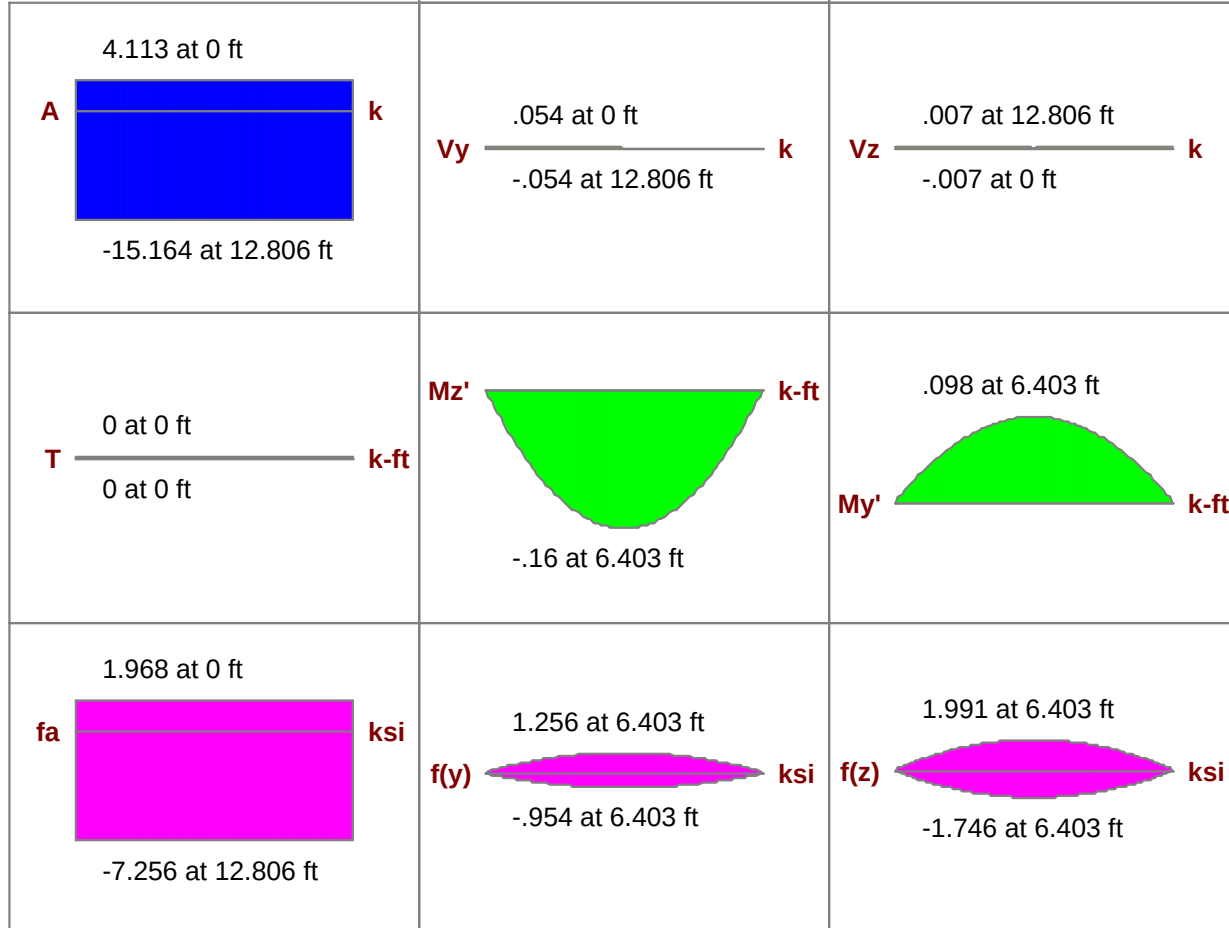
I Joint: **N141A**

J Joint: **N786B**

Envelope

Code Check: **0.337 (LC 52)**

Report Based On 97 Sections



AISC 14th(360-10): ASD Code Check

Direct Analysis Method

Max Bending Check **0.337 (LC 52)**
 Location **12.806 ft**
 Equation **H2-1***

Max Shear Check **0.005 (y) (LC 40)**
 Location **0 ft**
 Max Defl Ratio **L/10000**

Bending Flange **Compact**
 Bending Web **Compact**

Compression Flange **Non-Slender** **Qs=.997**
 Compression Web **Slender** **Qa=1**

Fy **36 ksi**
 Pnc/om **5.415 k**
 Pnt/om **45.054 k**
 Mny'/om **1.514 k-ft**
 Mnz'/om **2.953 k-ft**
 Vny/om **16.168 k**
 Vnz/om **12.126 k**
 Cb **1.136**

Lb **12.806 ft**
 KL/r **240.87**
 L Comp Flange **12.806 ft**
 L-torque **12.806 ft**
 Tau_b **1**

y-y' **12.806 ft**
 z-z' **109.33**

BIN WALL / FOOTING DESIGN

NOTE: WIND LOAD FAR EXCEEDS SEISMIC

LOADING SCENARIOS

1. MAX COLUMN VERTICAL LOAD (CORNER COLUMN CONTROLS)
2. MAX COLUMN UPLIFT (CORNER COLUMN CONTROLS)
3. MAX MATERIAL SURCHARGE + LATERAL LOAD

CONTROLLING COLUMN REACTIONS PER MODEL

CONSERVATIVE, MODEL POLISHED TO 169 KIP RXN

- ① $P_{MAX} = 172 \text{ KIPS}$ @ BUILDING #1, CORNER CONTROLS (ADJACENT COLUMN = $30 \text{ K} \downarrow$)
- ② $P_{UPLIFT} = 42 \text{ KIPS}$ @ BUILDING #1, CORNER CONTROLS (ADJACENT COLUMN = $20 \text{ K} \downarrow$)
- ③ $P_{LATERAL} = 19.0 \text{ KIPS}$
 $P_{DL} = 10 \text{ KIPS}$ @ BUILDING #1, NEGATIVE PRESSURE ADDS TO SURCHARGE,
 $P_{WIND} = \text{HORIZONTAL @ } 20' \text{ OC}$
 $P_{DL} = 20' \text{ OC}$

MAX. COMPRESSIVE STRESS = 172000 LBS (12" x 36") = 398 psi, OK BY INSPECTION

MATERIAL SURCHARGE LOAD

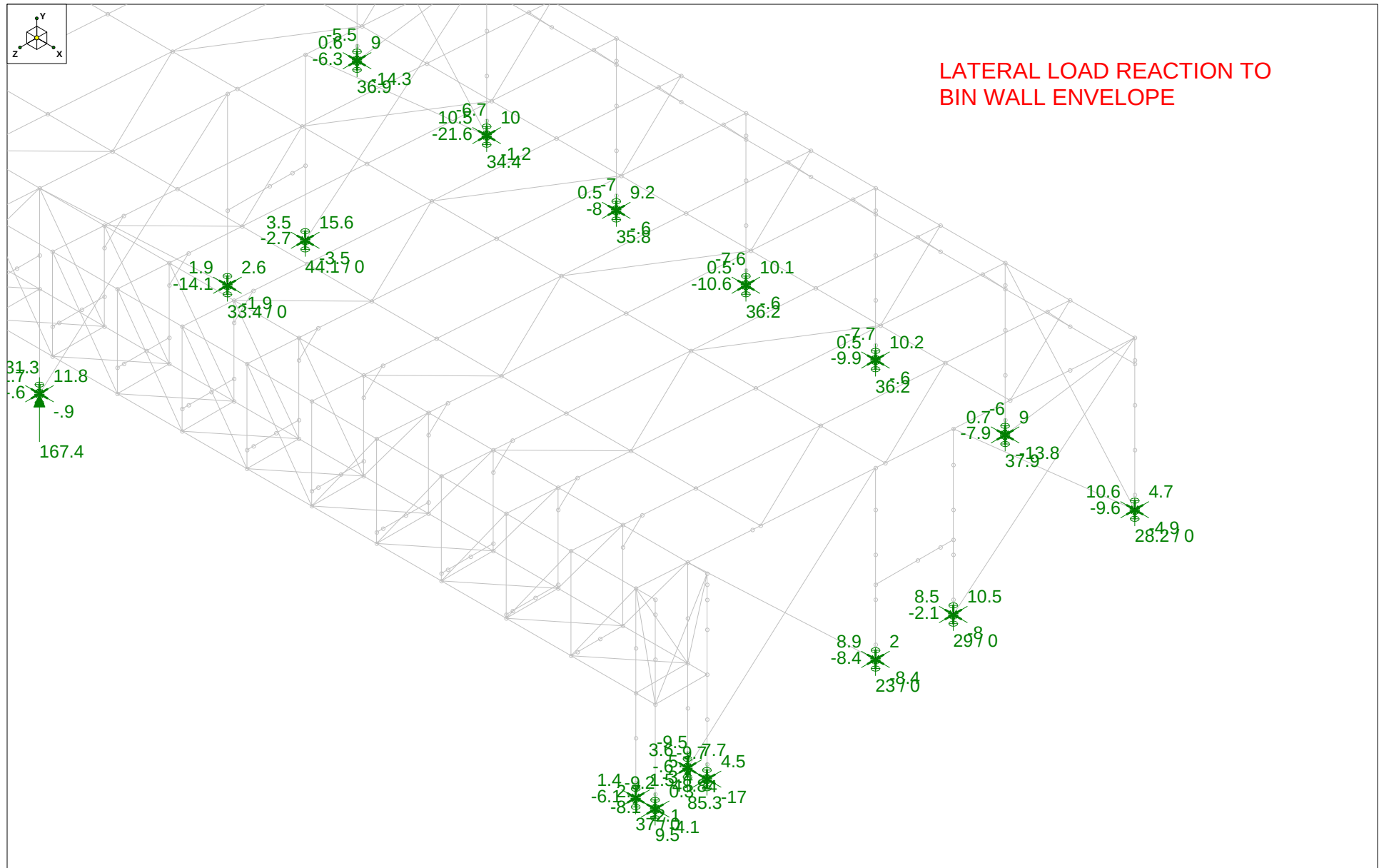
$$\gamma_{GRAVEL} = 105 \text{ PCF} \quad H = 12' \text{ (WALL HEIGHT)}$$

$$\phi = 33^\circ \quad \text{ANGLE OF REPOSE} = 37^\circ (\approx \beta)$$

$$\text{PER LOG SPIRAL, } K_a = 0.45$$

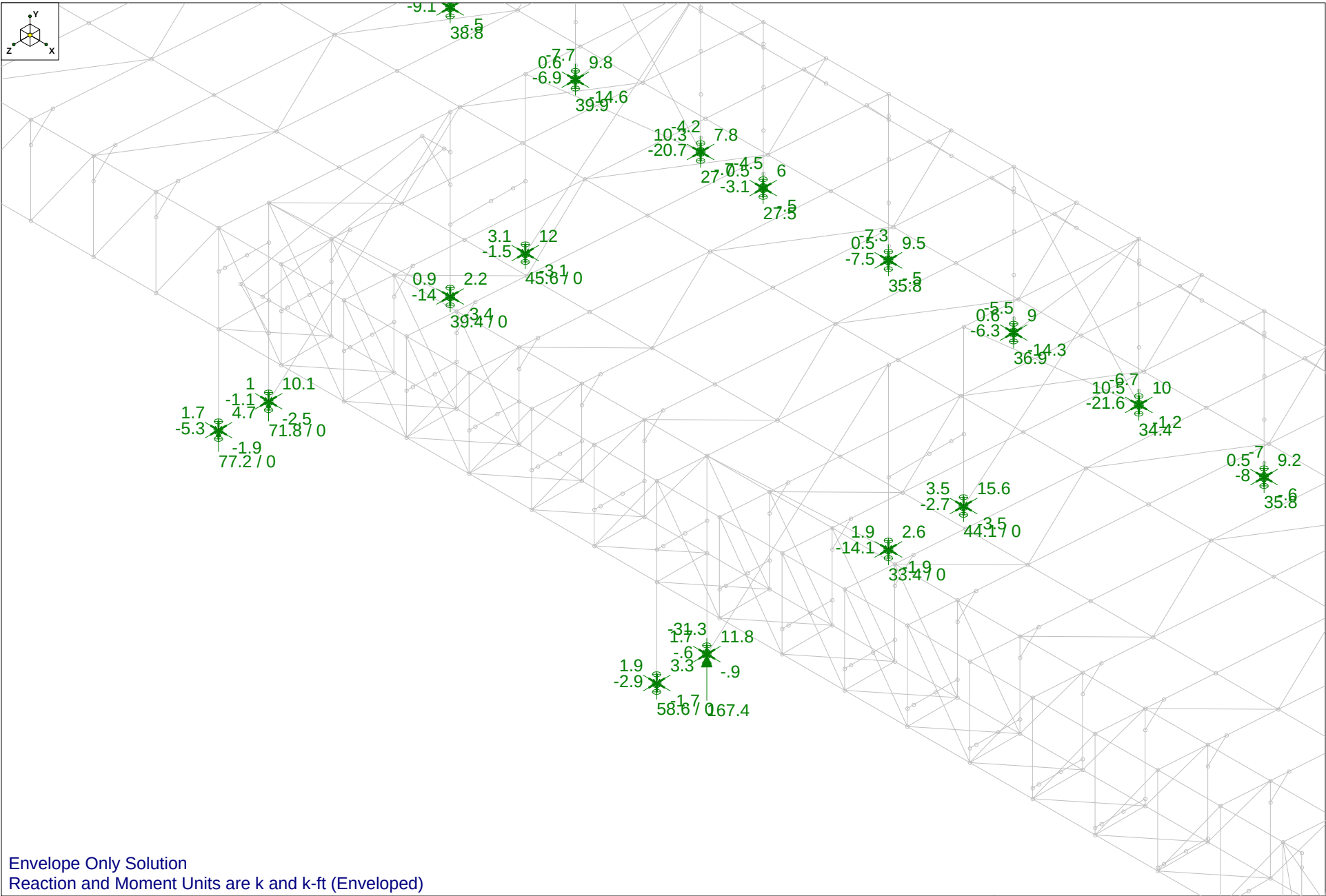
$$P_A = K_a \cdot \gamma \cdot H^2 / 2 = 3402 \text{ PLF @ } H/3 = 4' \text{ ABOVE FOOTING}$$

WORST CASE LOADING IS BUILDING WIND REACTION + UNEQUAL SURCHARGE FROM THE ASPHALT STOCKPILE. THE WALL WAS MODELED AS A 40FT LONG CANTILEVER RETAINING WALL WITH FULL HEIGHT SURCHARGE FROM THE ASPHALT MATERIAL. THIS IS VERY CONSERVATIVE AS THE STOCKPILE CAN ONLY REACH THE FULL HEIGHT OVER A SHORT LENGTH OF THE WALL AND THIS NEGLECTS ANY OUT OF PLANE RESISTANCE FROM THE ADJACENT WALL OR SOIL EMBEDMENT ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE WALL.



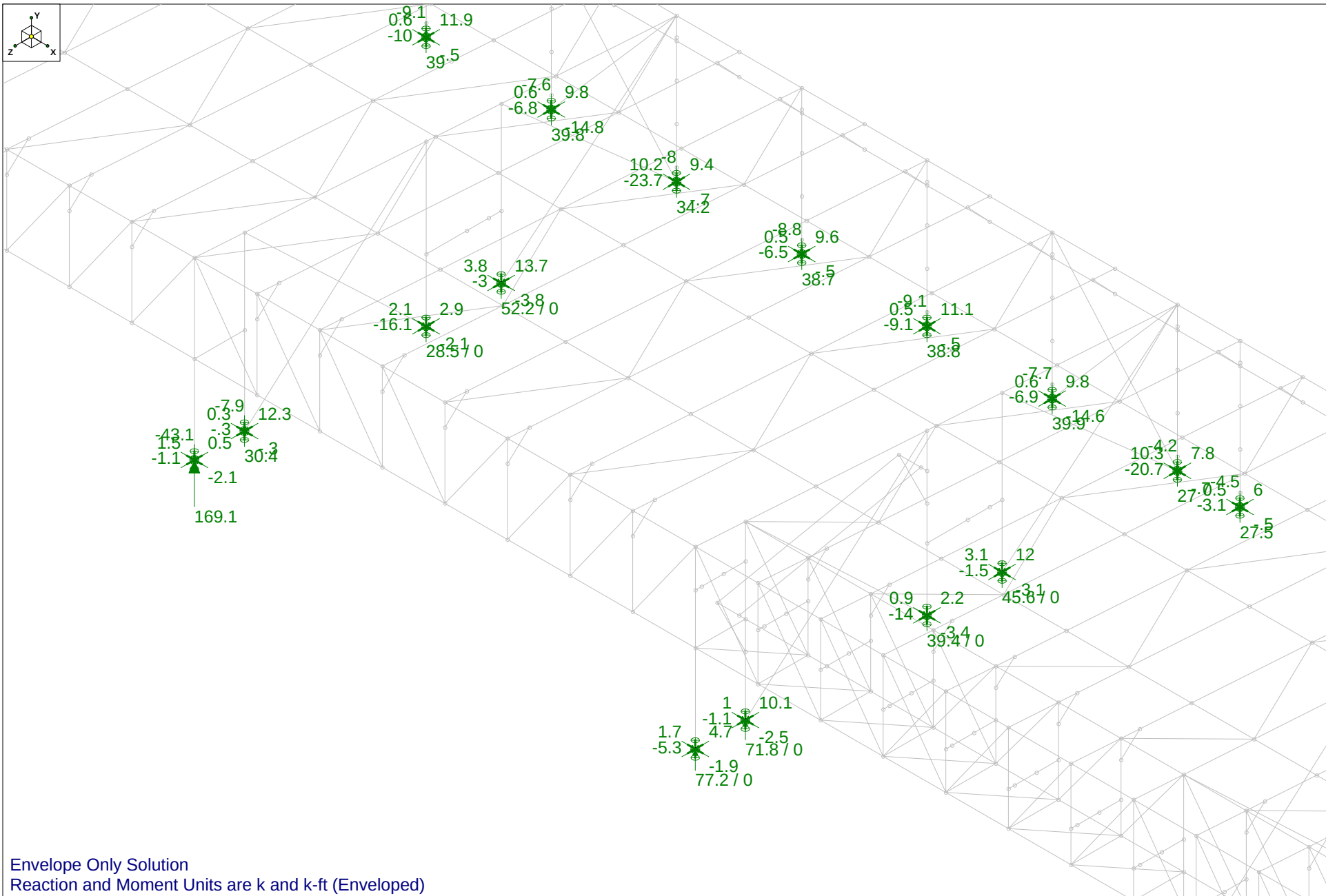
Envelope Only Solution
Reaction and Moment Units are k and k-ft (Enveloped)

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK - 2
BS		Apr 8, 2019 at 4:34 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



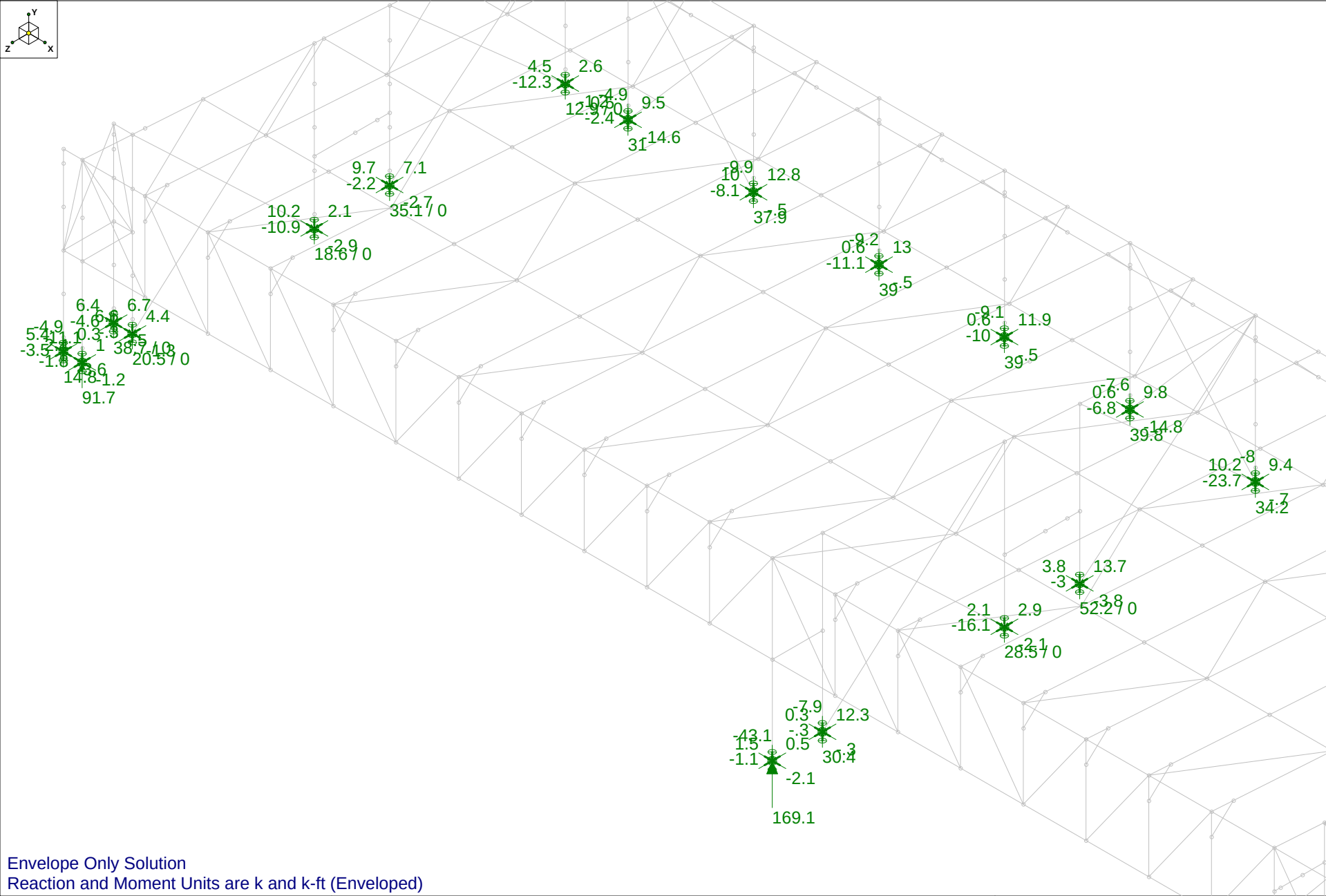
Envelope Only Solution
Reaction and Moment Units are k and k-ft (Enveloped)

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK - 3
BS		Apr 8, 2019 at 4:34 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



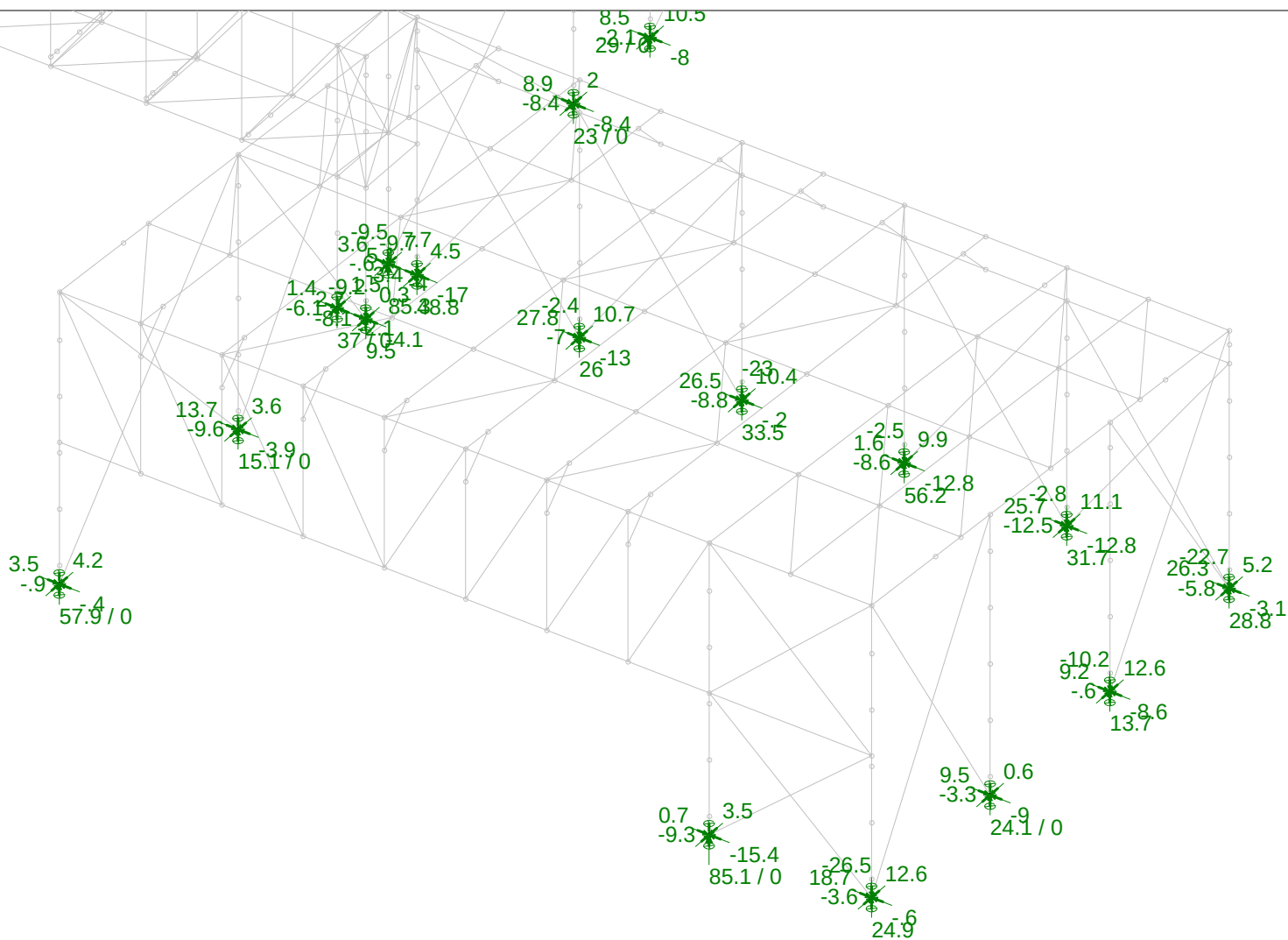
Envelope Only Solution
Reaction and Moment Units are k and k-ft (Enveloped)

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK - 4
BS		Apr 8, 2019 at 4:35 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



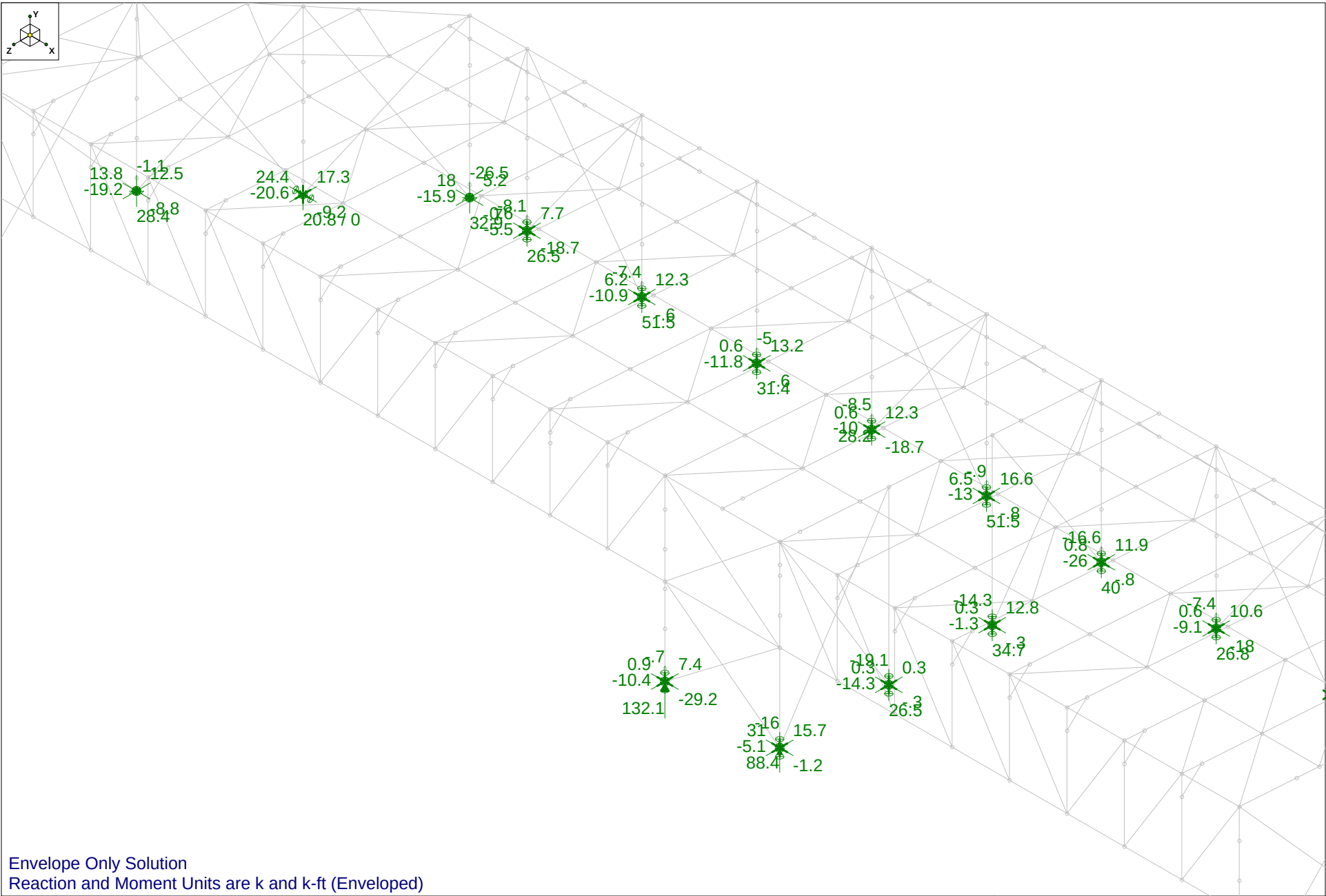
Envelope Only Solution
Reaction and Moment Units are k and k-ft (Enveloped)

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK - 5
BS		Apr 8, 2019 at 4:35 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

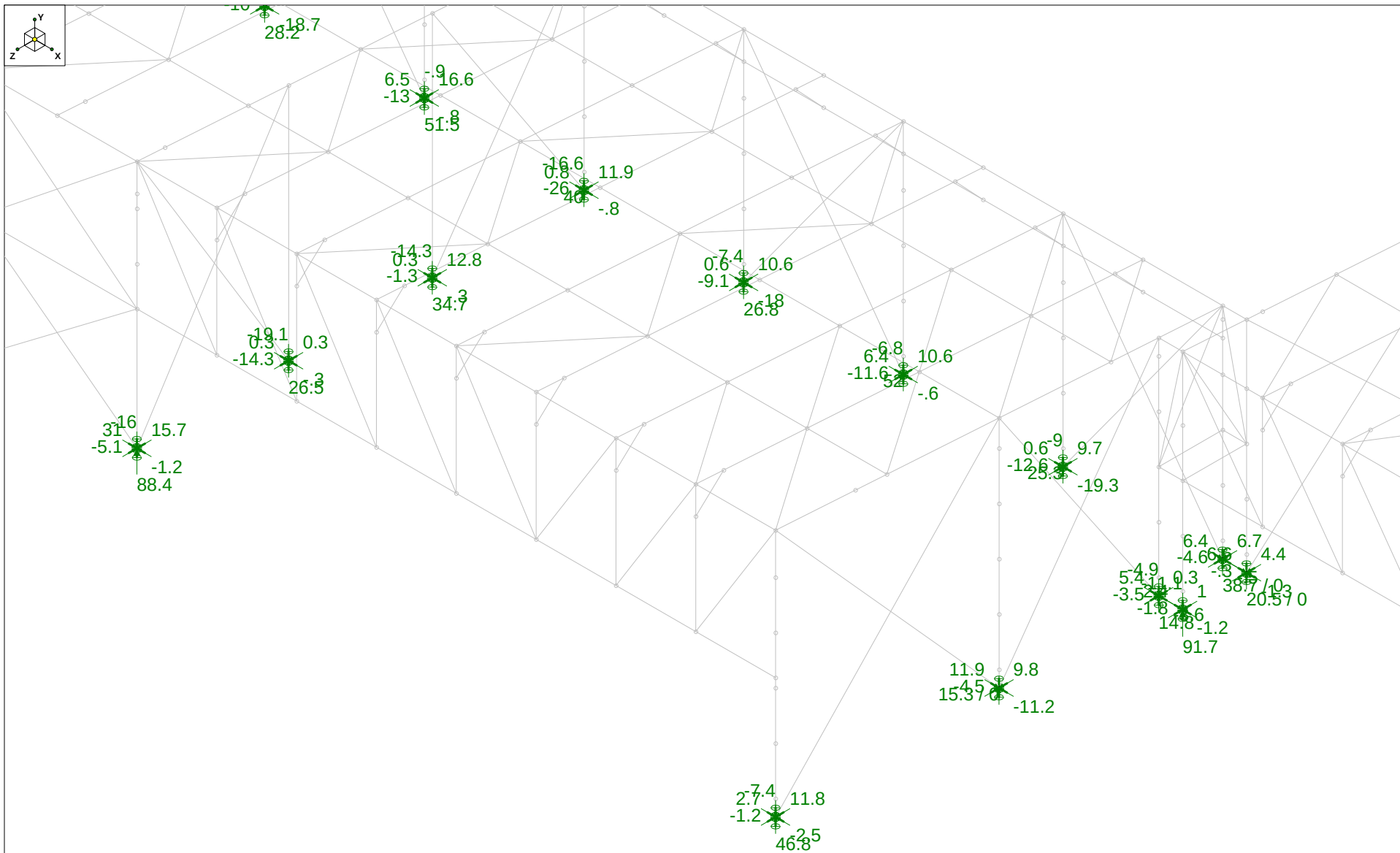


Envelope Only Solution
Member Axial Forces (k) (Enveloped)
Reaction and Moment Units are k and k-ft (Enveloped)

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK - 1
BS		Apr 8, 2019 at 4:33 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK - 6
BS		Apr 8, 2019 at 4:36 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d



Envelope Only Solution
Reaction and Moment Units are k and k-ft (Enveloped)

SMG ENGINEERS	AGGREGATE STORAGE BUILDING	SK - 7
BS		Apr 8, 2019 at 4:36 PM
18-183B		BLDG 123 Model Rev0 11.1.18.r3d

Envelope Joint Reactions

LATERAL LOAD REACTION TO
 BIN WALL ENVELOPE

	Joint		X [k]	LC	Y [k]	LC	Z [k]	LC	MX [k-ft]	LC	MY [k-ft]	LC	MZ [k-ft]	LC
1	N668	max	1.381	69	171.718	65	.629	61	0	55	.001	72	0	55
2		min	-1.706	70	-41.369	66	-1.318	66	0	55	-.001	59	0	55
3	N785A	max	3.598	69	160.49	65	15.471	71	0	55	.002	70	0	55
4		min	-2.389	70	-28.224	66	-.704	65	0	55	-.023	69	0	55
5	N6 1	max	1.084	69	108.717	65	9.491	61	0	55	.026	70	0	55
6		min	-30.618	70	1.733	66	-12.075	60	0	55	-.266	59	0	55
7	N582A	max	33.118	69	102.279	59	9.9	61	0	55	.037	70	0	55
8		min	-1.02	70	-14.151	68	-12.678	60	0	55	-.234	59	0	55
9	N3	max	2.308	69	93.095	65	.737	71	0	55	.013	65	0	55
10		min	-.838	70	-11.262	66	-1.856	72	0	55	-.006	62	0	55
11	N544A	max	3.418	63	89.47	65	10.333	71	0	55	.009	64	0	55
12		min	-3.87	62	-6.06	66	-.61	72	0	55	-.008	61	0	55
13	N564A	max	.383	69	85.525	67	6.145	61	0	55	.003	62	0	55
14		min	-18.804	70	-3.408	66	-5.325	66	0	55	-.005	59	0	55
15	N783A	max	3.168	69	75.87	65	10.518	71	0	55	2.941	71	0	55
16		min	-4.087	70	2.759	68	-.691	72	0	55	-2.699	72	0	55
17	N676A	max	1.619	69	73.291	65	2.97	71	0	55	.009	62	0	55
18		min	-1.441	70	7.037	66	-7.378	72	0	55	-.015	59	0	55
19	N6	max	1.75	69	70.768	65	4.869	62	0	55	0	71	0	55
20		min	-1.177	70	40.781	66	-10.883	65	0	55	-.002	72	0	55
21	N4 2	max	2.459	63	70.29	65	13.252	62	0	55	0	62	0	55
22		min	-2.61	60	-10.59	68	-1.067	64	0	55	-.003	65	0	55
23	N170A	max	3.261	68	69.595	65	16.348	62	0	55	.002	64	0	55
24		min	-.567	70	-10.071	68	-1.176	66	0	55	0	62	0	55
25	N3 1	max	3.384	68	63.964	65	10.126	62	0	55	.003	59	0	55
26		min	-.397	70	-3.565	68	-.947	66	0	55	-.002	62	0	55
27	N78 1	max	.808	69	55.207	69	10.319	68	0	55	0	61	0	55
28		min	-15.708	70	-.227	70	-6.885	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
29	N70 1	max	.784	69	53.093	69	11.42	68	0	55	.003	59	0	55
30		min	-15.465	70	-2.695	70	-8.691	59	0	55	0	55	0	55

LATERAL LOAD REACTION TO
 BIN WALL ENVELOPE

Envelope Joint Reactions

	Joint		X [k]	LC	Y [k]	LC	Z [k]	LC	MX [k-ft]	LC	MY [k-ft]	LC	MZ [k-ft]	LC
1	N668	max	1.381	69	171.718	65	.629	61	0	55	.001	72	0	55
2		min	-1.706	70	-41.369	66	-1.318	66	0	55	-.001	59	0	55
3	N785A	max	3.598	69	180.49	65	15.471	71	0	55	.002	70	0	55
4		min	-2.389	70	-28.224	66	-.704	65	0	55	-.023	69	0	55
5	N86A	max	18.012	66	32.343	61	5.207	68	0	68	.003	69	0	65
6		min	-.705	67	-26.288	66	-15.32	59	0	65	-.001	66	0	68
7	N2 1	max	26.618	69	30.62	70	6.123	68	0	55	0	67	0	55
8		min	-4.07	60	-24.246	69	-17.681	59	0	55	0	62	0	55
9	N551B	max	5.823	63	17.14	68	.309	71	0	55	.02	65	0	55
10		min	-2.856	60	-22.588	59	-13.495	59	0	55	-.006	70	0	55
11	N66 1	max	28.718	69	38.371	70	10.425	68	0	55	.003	59	0	55
12		min	-.814	70	-21.064	69	-7.054	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
13	N4 1	max	17.713	69	32.81	59	12.915	61	0	55	0	66	0	55
14		min	-1.682	60	-20.297	68	-4.201	60	0	55	0	62	0	55
15	N74 1	max	26.842	69	37.455	70	11.277	68	0	55	.002	62	0	55
16		min	-.842	70	-18.542	69	-8.507	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
17	N582A	max	33.118	69	102.279	59	9.9	61	0	55	.037	70	0	55
18		min	-1.02	70	-14.151	68	-12.678	60	0	55	-.234	59	0	55
19	N549A	max	3.326	68	12.213	68	.29	71	0	55	.011	66	0	55
20		min	-3.434	70	-12.569	59	-10.816	59	0	55	-.01	65	0	55
21	N1 1	max	1.855	69	47.925	69	6.224	68	0	55	0	68	0	55
22		min	-17.669	70	-11.708	70	-3.861	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
23	N3	max	2.308	69	93.095	65	.737	71	0	55	.013	65	0	55
24		min	-.838	70	-11.262	66	-1.856	72	0	55	-.006	62	0	55
25	N750A	max	11.455	69	38.247	65	9.77	68	0	55	.011	69	0	55
26		min	-.523	70	-10.792	66	-7.414	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
27	N4 2	max	2.459	63	70.29	65	13.252	62	0	55	0	62	0	55
28		min	-2.61	60	-10.59	68	-1.067	64	0	55	-.003	65	0	55
29	N170A	max	3.261	68	69.595	65	16.348	62	0	55	.002	64	0	55
30		min	-.567	70	-10.071	68	-1.176	66	0	55	0	62	0	55

LATERAL LOAD REACTION TO
 BIN WALL ENVELOPE

Envelope Joint Reactions

	Joint		X [k]	LC	Y [k]	LC	Z [k]	LC	MX [k-ft]	LC	MY [k-ft]	LC	MZ [k-ft]	LC
1	N582A	max	33.118	69	102.279	59	9.9	61	0	55	.037	70	0	55
2		min	-1.02	70	-14.151	68	-12.678	60	0	55	-.234	59	0	55
3	N66 1	max	28.718	69	38.371	70	10.425	68	0	55	.003	59	0	55
4		min	-.814	70	-21.064	69	-7.054	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
5	N74 1	max	26.842	69	37.455	70	11.277	68	0	55	.002	62	0	55
6		min	-.842	70	-18.542	69	-8.507	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
7	N2 1	max	26.618	69	30.62	70	6.123	68	0	55	0	67	0	55
8		min	-4.07	60	-24.246	69	-17.681	59	0	55	0	62	0	55
9	N85	max	24.386	66	20.83	65	16.735	62	0	70	0	55	0	55
10		min	-8.968	61	1.697	66	-19.982	59	0	62	0	55	0	55
11	N86A	max	18.012	66	32.343	61	5.207	68	0	68	.003	69	0	65
12		min	-.705	67	-26.288	66	-15.32	59	0	65	-.001	66	0	68
13	N4 1	max	17.713	69	32.81	59	12.915	61	0	55	0	66	0	55
14		min	-1.682	60	-20.297	68	-4.201	60	0	55	0	62	0	55
15	N84	max	13.772	66	28.467	66	11.964	62	0	66	0	65	0	61
16		min	-8.652	67	-1.949	70	-21.146	59	0	61	0	61	0	66
17	N558	max	13.672	66	16.289	65	8.63	62	0	55	.008	70	0	55
18		min	-3.856	63	6.48	66	-12.428	59	0	55	-.014	69	0	55
19	N2	max	13.345	69	28.532	70	4.909	68	0	55	0	63	0	55
20		min	-4.262	62	-2.494	66	-14.921	59	0	55	0	62	0	55
21	N5	max	12.429	69	34.215	61	9.951	68	0	55	0	69	0	55
22		min	-1.005	59	-6	66	-25.587	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
23	N91 1	max	11.92	63	16.666	65	11.024	62	0	55	.016	70	0	55
24		min	-11.218	62	6.675	66	-15.301	59	0	55	-.007	69	0	55
25	N675A	max	11.914	69	28.238	70	7.813	68	0	55	.083	71	0	55
26		min	-.691	70	-6.851	66	-19.483	59	0	55	0	67	0	55
27	N667	max	11.669	69	33.874	61	9.436	68	0	55	.001	62	0	55
28		min	-.718	70	-8.434	66	-23.487	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
29	N750A	max	11.455	69	38.247	65	9.77	68	0	55	.011	69	0	55
30		min	-.523	70	-10.792	66	-7.414	59	0	55	0	70	0	55

LATERAL LOAD REACTION TO
 BIN WALL ENVELOPE

Envelope Joint Reactions

	Joint		X [k]	LC	Y [k]	LC	Z [k]	LC	MX [k-ft]	LC	MY [k-ft]	LC	MZ [k-ft]	LC
1	N6 1	max	1.084	69	108.717	65	9.491	61	0	55	.026	70	0	55
2		min	-30.618	70	1.733	66	-12.075	60	0	55	-.266	59	0	55
3	N564A	max	.383	69	85.525	67	6.145	61	0	55	.003	62	0	55
4		min	-18.804	70	-3.408	66	-5.325	66	0	55	-.005	59	0	55
5	N1 1	max	1.855	69	47.925	69	6.224	68	0	55	0	68	0	55
6		min	-17.669	70	-11.708	70	-3.861	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
7	N78 2	max	.579	69	31.787	69	9.979	68	0	55	.002	68	0	55
8		min	-17.348	70	-5.69	70	-6.405	59	0	55	-.002	70	0	55
9	N5 1	max	.868	69	36.474	67	17.686	68	0	55	.081	59	0	55
10		min	-16.444	70	-5.424	60	-14.371	59	0	55	-.01	70	0	55
11	N70 2	max	.622	69	30.878	69	12.703	68	0	55	.005	65	0	55
12		min	-16.263	70	-4.225	70	-10.543	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
13	N78 1	max	.808	69	55.207	69	10.319	68	0	55	0	61	0	55
14		min	-15.708	70	-.227	70	-6.885	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
15	N551A	max	.627	69	28.364	69	7.567	68	0	55	.11	59	0	55
16		min	-15.658	70	-4.917	70	-5.085	59	0	55	-.072	61	0	55
17	N70 1	max	.784	69	53.093	69	11.42	68	0	55	.003	59	0	55
18		min	-15.465	70	-2.695	70	-8.691	59	0	55	0	55	0	55
19	N756	max	.585	69	40.155	67	9.745	68	0	55	.008	69	0	55
20		min	-14.857	70	-7.121	66	-6.76	59	0	55	-.002	70	0	55
21	N742	max	.533	69	31.204	67	4.975	68	0	55	.011	69	0	55
22		min	-14.633	70	-3.94	66	-2.419	60	0	55	0	70	0	55
23	N748	max	.574	69	40.418	67	9.715	68	0	55	.008	69	0	55
24		min	-14.621	70	-7.431	66	-6.686	59	0	55	-.001	70	0	55
25	N62	max	.868	68	36.807	65	7.852	68	0	55	.007	69	0	55
26		min	-14.278	70	-4.86	66	-3.952	59	0	55	-.001	70	0	55
27	N78	max	.799	61	38.135	65	7.921	68	0	55	.003	69	0	55
28		min	-13.866	70	-5.32	66	-3.796	59	0	55	-.002	70	0	55
29	N91 1	max	11.92	63	16.666	65	11.024	62	0	55	.016	70	0	55
30		min	-11.218	62	6.675	66	-15.301	59	0	55	-.007	69	0	55

Envelope Joint Reactions

	Joint		X [k]	LC	Y [k]	LC	Z [k]	LC	MX [k-ft]	LC	MY [k-ft]	LC	MZ [k-ft]	LC
1	N134	max	3.454	69	47.542	59	9.886	71	0	55	0	67	0	55
2		min	-3.453	70	13.059	68	-2.742	72	0	55	-.03	70	0	55
3	N5 1	max	.868	69	36.474	67	17.886	68	0	55	.081	59	0	55
4		min	-16.444	70	-5.424	60	-14.371	59	0	55	-.01	70	0	55
5	N157A	max	10.52	69	42.236	61	17.567	68	0	55	.068	59	0	55
6		min	-.836	70	-8.745	66	-14.445	59	0	55	-.006	70	0	55
7	N85	max	24.386	66	20.83	65	16.735	62	0	70	0	55	0	55
8		min	-8.968	61	1.697	66	-19.982	59	0	62	0	55	0	55
9	N170A	max	3.261	68	69.595	65	16.348	62	0	55	.002	64	0	55
10		min	-.567	70	-10.071	68	-1.176	66	0	55	0	62	0	55
11	N785A	max	3.598	69	160.49	65	15.471	71	0	55	.002	70	0	55
12		min	-2.389	70	-28.224	66	-.704	65	0	55	-.023	69	0	55
13	N133	max	8.47	63	33.368	59	13.407	71	0	55	.077	63	0	55
14		min	-7.972	60	12.58	71	-2.076	72	0	55	-.009	62	0	55
15	N681A	max	3.078	69	44.487	59	13.346	71	0	55	.755	71	0	55
16		min	-3.077	70	16.878	68	-1.832	72	0	55	-.64	72	0	55
17	N4 2	max	2.459	63	70.29	65	13.252	62	0	55	0	62	0	55
18		min	-2.61	60	-10.59	68	-1.067	64	0	55	-.003	65	0	55
19	N673	max	3.83	69	52.046	59	13.248	71	0	55	.008	69	0	55
20		min	-3.83	70	18.742	68	-3.036	72	0	55	-.032	59	0	55
21	N4 1	max	17.713	69	32.81	59	12.915	61	0	55	0	66	0	55
22		min	-1.682	60	-20.297	68	-4.201	60	0	55	0	62	0	55
23	N70 2	max	.622	69	30.878	69	12.703	68	0	55	.005	65	0	55
24		min	-16.263	70	-4.225	70	-10.543	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
25	N89A	max	.659	69	30.983	67	12.088	68	0	55	.003	62	0	55
26		min	-.633	70	-4.285	66	-9.318	59	0	55	-.001	70	0	55
27	N66 2	max	.629	69	30.964	67	12.072	68	0	55	.007	65	0	55
28		min	-.617	70	-4.174	66	-9.373	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
29	N892A	max	9.163	63	29.808	59	12.034	62	0	55	.04	63	0	55
30		min	-8.624	62	-9.492	62	-.616	72	0	55	-.005	62	0	55

LATERAL LOAD REACTION TO
 BIN WALL ENVELOPE

Envelope Joint Reactions



	Joint		X [k]	LC	Y [k]	LC	Z [k]	LC	MX [k-ft]	LC	MY [k-ft]	LC	MZ [k-ft]	LC
1	N5	max	12.429	69	34.215	61	9.951	68	0	55	0	69	0	55
2		min	-1.005	59	-6	66	-25.587	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
3	N667	max	11.669	69	33.874	61	9.436	68	0	55	.001	62	0	55
4		min	-.718	70	-8.434	66	-23.487	59	0	55	0	70	0	55
5	N84	max	13.772	66	28.467	66	11.964	62	0	66	0	65	0	61
6		min	-8.652	67	-1.949	70	-21.146	59	0	61	0	61	0	66
7	N85	max	24.386	66	20.83	65	16.735	62	0	70	0	55	0	55
8		min	-8.968	61	1.697	66	-19.982	59	0	62	0	55	0	55
9	N675A	max	11.914	69	28.238	70	7.813	68	0	55	.083	71	0	55
10		min	-.691	70	-6.851	66	-19.483	59	0	55	0	67	0	55
11	N124	max	1.895	69	34.499	61	2.619	71	0	55	.008	70	0	55
12		min	-1.896	70	2.827	60	-17.975	72	0	55	-.002	69	0	55
13	N2 1	max	26.618	69	30.62	70	6.123	68	0	55	0	67	0	55
14		min	-4.07	60	-24.246	69	-17.681	59	0	55	0	62	0	55
15	N671	max	2.087	69	28.15	61	2.894	71	0	55	.032	59	0	55
16		min	-2.087	70	5.372	72	-16.175	72	0	55	.002	67	0	55
17	N86A	max	18.012	66	32.343	61	5.207	68	0	68	.003	69	0	65
18		min	-.705	67	-26.288	66	-15.32	59	0	65	-.001	66	0	68
19	N91 1	max	11.92	63	16.666	65	11.024	62	0	55	.016	70	0	55
20		min	-11.218	62	6.675	66	-15.301	59	0	55	-.007	69	0	55
21	N2	max	13.345	69	28.532	70	4.909	68	0	55	0	63	0	55
22		min	-4.262	62	-2.494	66	-14.921	59	0	55	0	62	0	55
23	N157A	max	10.52	69	42.236	61	17.567	68	0	55	.068	59	0	55
24		min	-.836	70	-8.745	66	-14.445	59	0	55	-.006	70	0	55
25	N5 1	max	.868	69	36.474	67	17.686	68	0	55	.081	59	0	55
26		min	-16.444	70	-5.424	60	-14.371	59	0	55	-.01	70	0	55
27	N679	max	1.033	69	40.845	61	2.189	71	0	55	2.048	71	0	55
28		min	-3.097	70	13.697	60	-13.813	72	0	55	-1.931	72	0	55
29	N551B	max	5.823	63	17.14	68	.309	71	0	55	.02	65	0	55
30		min	-2.856	60	-22.588	59	-13.495	59	0	55	-.006	70	0	55

BIN WALL / FOOTING DESIGN (CONT'D)

FOOTING DESIGN PER RISA PL MODEL

* MAX DEMAND OCCURS @ LL1 (MAX VERTICAL LOAD, LMD)

$$M_{max} = M_u = 12.9 \text{ K-FT}$$

$$V_{max} = V_u = 8.8 \text{ K-FT}$$

USE 18" FOOTING W/ #6'S @ 12" OC
 SEE SPREADSHEET ON NEXT PAGE

WALL DESIGN PER RISA PL MODEL

* MAX DEMAND OCCURS @ LL3 (SURCHARGE + WIND)

$$M_{max} = M_u = 17.8 \text{ K-FT}$$

$$V_{max} = V_u = 4 \text{ KIPS}$$

USE 36" WALL W/ #6'S @ 12" OC
 SEE SPREADSHEET

MAX. SOIL BEARING PER MODEL

$$P_{max} = 700 \text{ # @ } 6" \text{ SQ}$$

$$P_{max} = 700 \text{ #} / 0.25 \text{ ft}^2 = 2800 \text{ PSF} < 3000 \text{ PSF OK}$$

MIN STEEL (TEMP / SHRINKAGE)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min. Vertical, } P_t &= 0.0015 \cdot 36" \cdot 12" = 0.65 \text{ in}^2 \quad (2) \text{ #6's @ } 12" \text{ OC} = 0.84 \text{ in}^2 \\ \text{Horizontal, } P_b &= 0.0025 \cdot 36" \cdot 12" = 1.08 \text{ in}^2 \quad (2) \text{ #7's @ } 12" \text{ OC} = 1.2 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Concrete Slab Design per ACI 318-08

**IN COMPLIANCE
 W/ACI 318-14**

Applied Forces:

Ultimate Shear, $V_u = 4$ kips
 Ultimate Moment, $M_u = 17.8$ ft-kips

Longitudinal Reinforcement:

Bar Size = 6
 Spacing = 12 inches o.c.
 $f_y = 60000$ psi

Slab Properties:

Width = 12 in
 Depth = 36 in
 Cover = 3 in.
 $d = 32.63$ in.
 $f'_c = 4000$ psi
 $\beta_1 = 0.85$

$A_s = 0.44$ in²
 $a = 0.65$ in
 $c = 0.76$ in

Shrinkage and Temperature Reinforcing

Min. reinf. ratio = 0.0018
 $A_s \text{ min} = 0.70$ in² NO GOOD
 max. spacing = 18.0 in

Capacity:

Shear: $\phi = 0.75$
 $\phi V_c = \phi V_n = \phi * 2 * b * d * \sqrt{f'_c}$
 $\phi V_c = \phi V_n = 37.14$ kips

 Bending: $\phi = 0.9$
 $\phi M_n = \phi (A_s * f_y * (d - a/2))$
 $\phi M_n = 63.96$ k-ft.

Check Tension Controlled (ACI 10.3.4)

$\epsilon_t = [(d-c)/c] * 0.003$
 $\epsilon_t = 0.1256 > 0.005$, OK

Demand Ratios:

$V_u / \phi V_n = 0.11$	SLAB IS OK IN SHEAR
$M_u / \phi M_n = 0.28$	SLAB IS OK IN BENDING

Concrete Slab Design per ACI 318-08

**IN COMPLIANCE
W/ACI 318-14**

Applied Forces:

Ultimate Shear, $V_u = 8.8$ kips
 Ultimate Moment, $M_u = 12.9$ ft-kips

Longitudinal Reinforcement:

Bar Size = 6
 Spacing = 12 inches o.c.
 $f_y = 60000$ psi

Slab Properties:

Width = 12 in
 Depth = 18 in
 Cover = 3 in.
 $d = 14.63$ in.
 $f'_c = 4000$ psi
 $\beta_1 = 0.85$

$A_s = 0.44$ in²
 $a = 0.65$ in
 $c = 0.76$ in

Shrinkage and Temperature Reinforcing

Min. reinf. ratio = 0.0018
 $A_s \text{ min} = 0.32$ in² OK
 max. spacing = 18.0 in

Capacity:

Shear: $\phi = 0.75$
 $\phi V_c = \phi V_n = \phi * 2 * b * d * \sqrt{f'_c}$
 $\phi V_c = \phi V_n = 16.65$ kips

Bending: $\phi = 0.9$
 $\phi M_n = \phi (A_s * f_y * (d - a/2))$
 $\phi M_n = 28.32$ k-ft.

Check Tension Controlled (ACI 10.3.4)

$\epsilon_t = [(d-c)/c] * 0.003$
 $\epsilon_t = 0.0546 > 0.005$, OK

Demand Ratios:

$V_u / \phi V_n = 0.53$ SLAB IS OK IN SHEAR
 $M_u / \phi M_n = 0.46$ SLAB IS OK IN BENDING

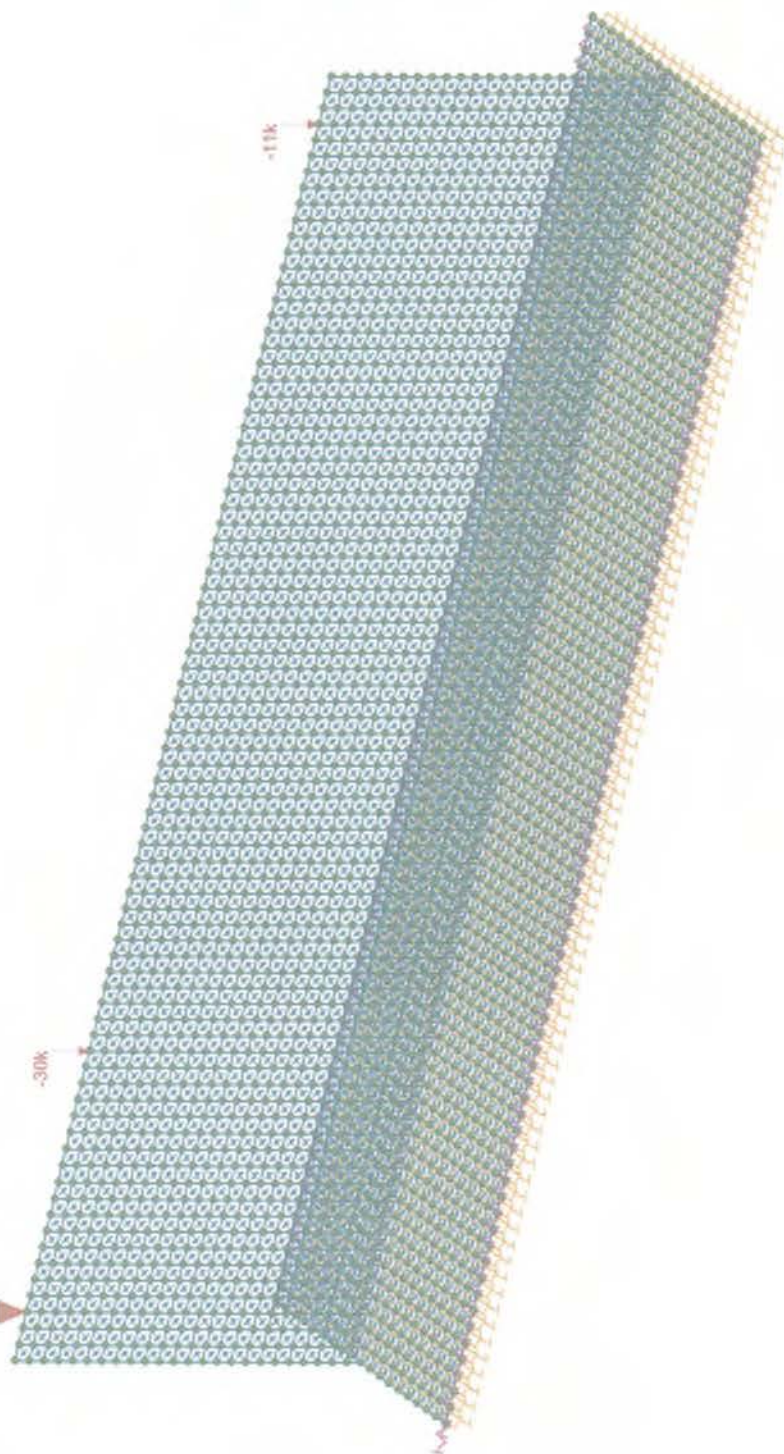


LRFD
MAX PYS

-172k

-30k

-11k



Loads: LC 1, DL + MAX COLUMN LOAD

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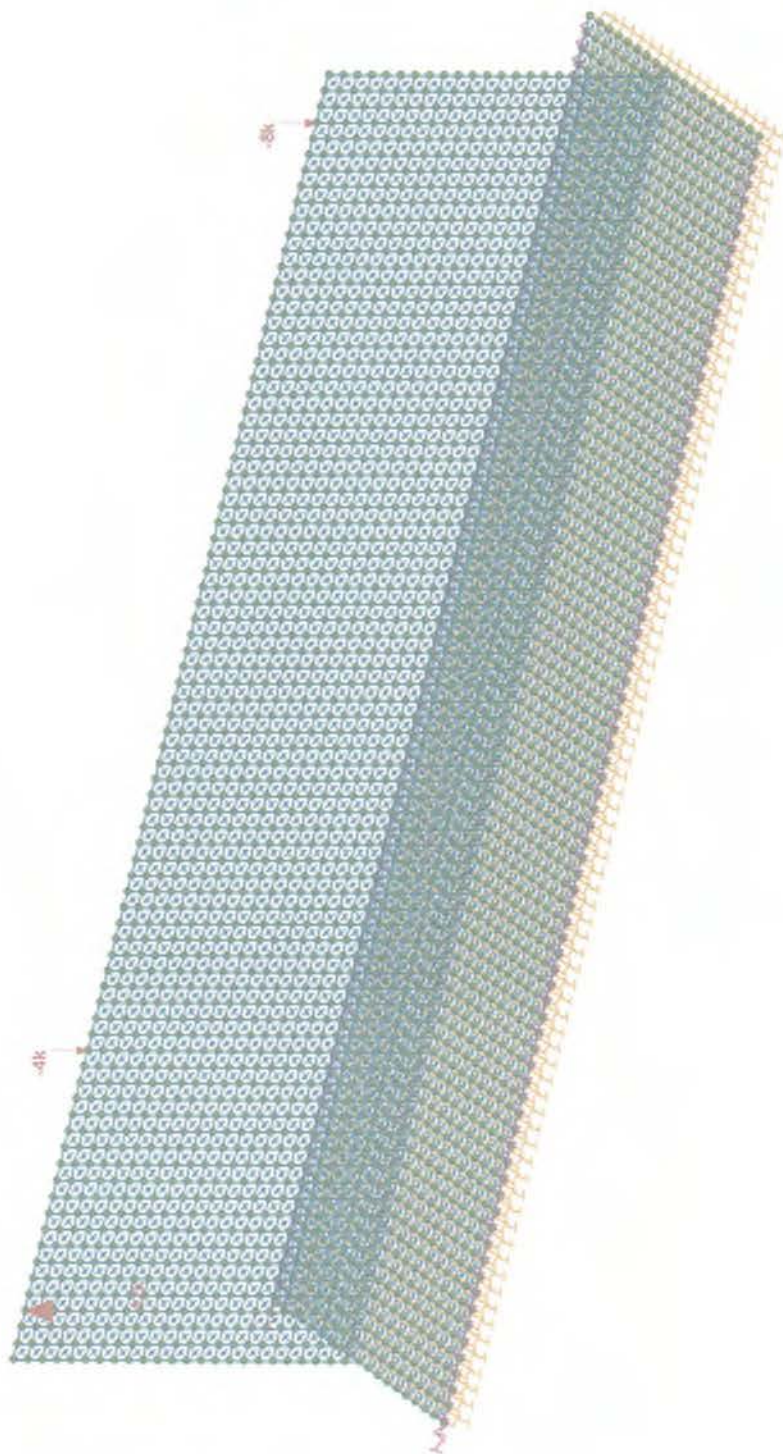
18-183B

SK -

AGG STORAGE FOUNDATION

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AGG BUILDING FOUNDATION Rev0.r3d



Loads: LC 2, DL + UPLIFT

SMG ENGINEERS

BS

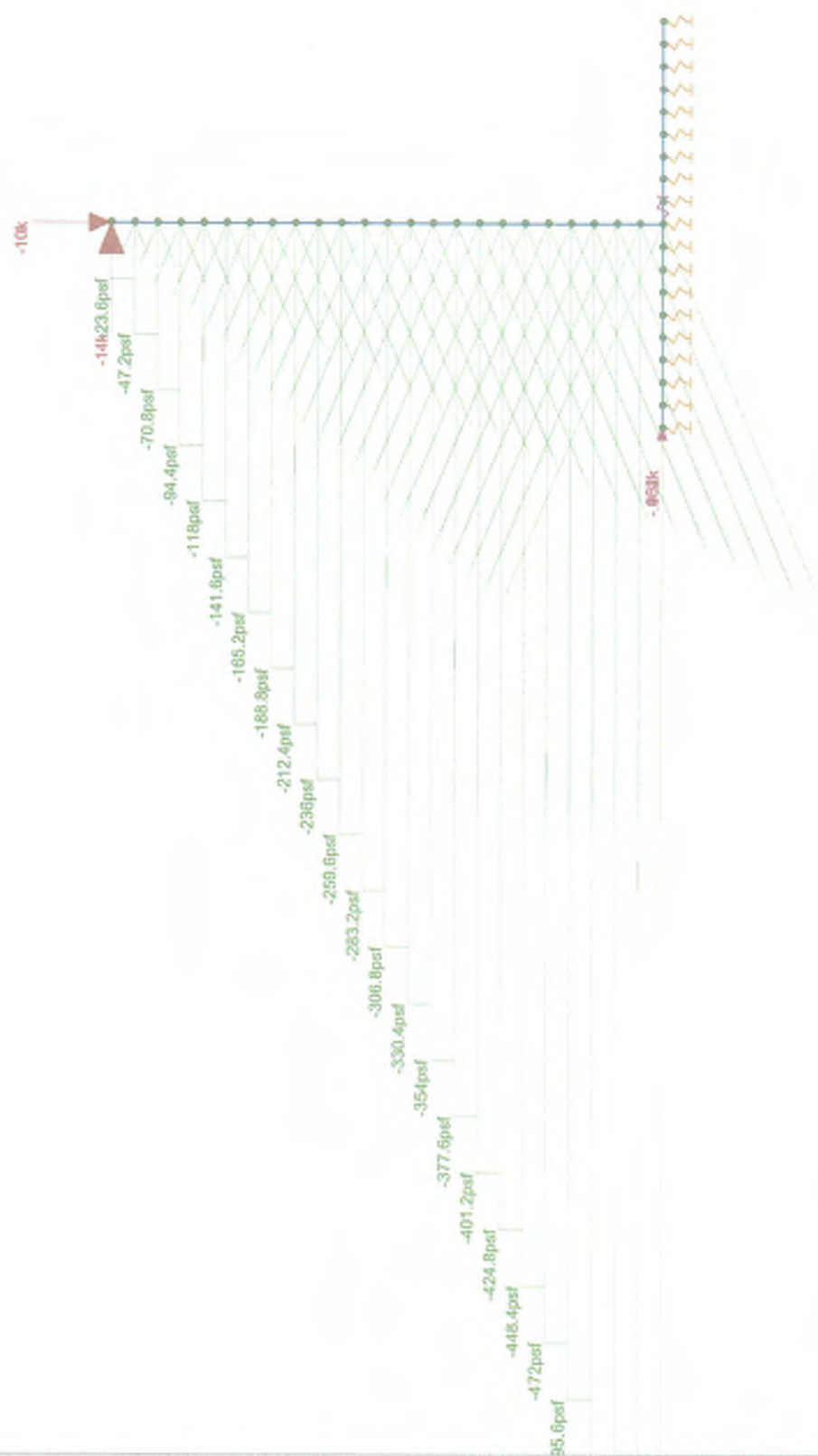
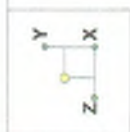
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AGG STORAGE FOUNDATION

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Loads: LC 3, DL + SURCHARGE + WIND

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AGG STORAGE FOUNDATION

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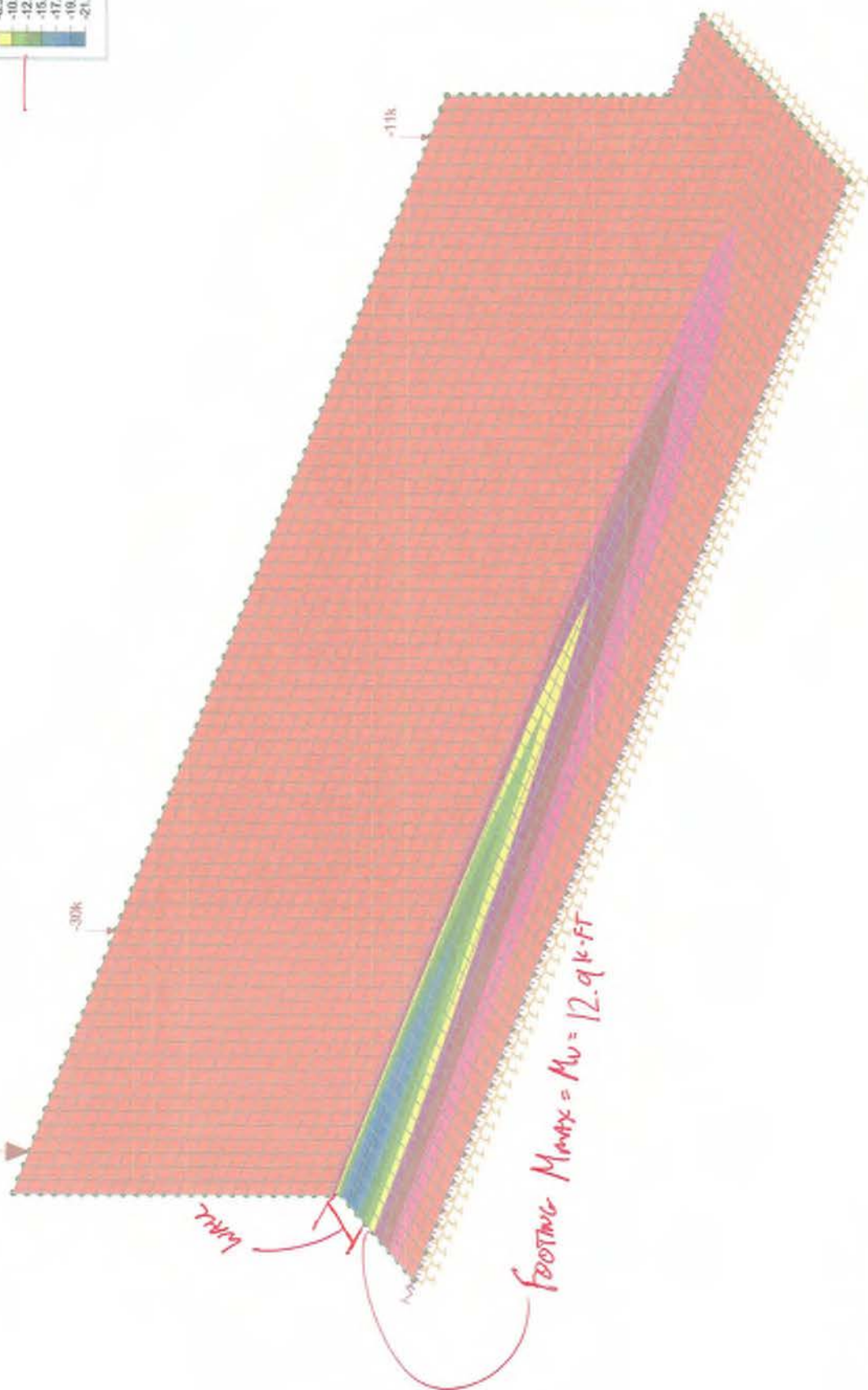


Company : SMG ENGINEERS
Designer : BS
Job Number : 18-183B
Model Name : AGG STORAGE FOUNDATION

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7:16 PM
Checked By: _____

Basic Load Cases

	BLC Description	Category	X Gr...	Y Gr...	Z Gr...	Joint	Point	Distri...	Area(...	Surfa...
1	SELF WEIGHT	None		-1						
3	LRFD MAX VERTICAL LOAD	None				3				
4	UPLIFT LOAD	None				3				
6	SURCHARGE	None				84				24000
7	WIND REACTION	None				4				



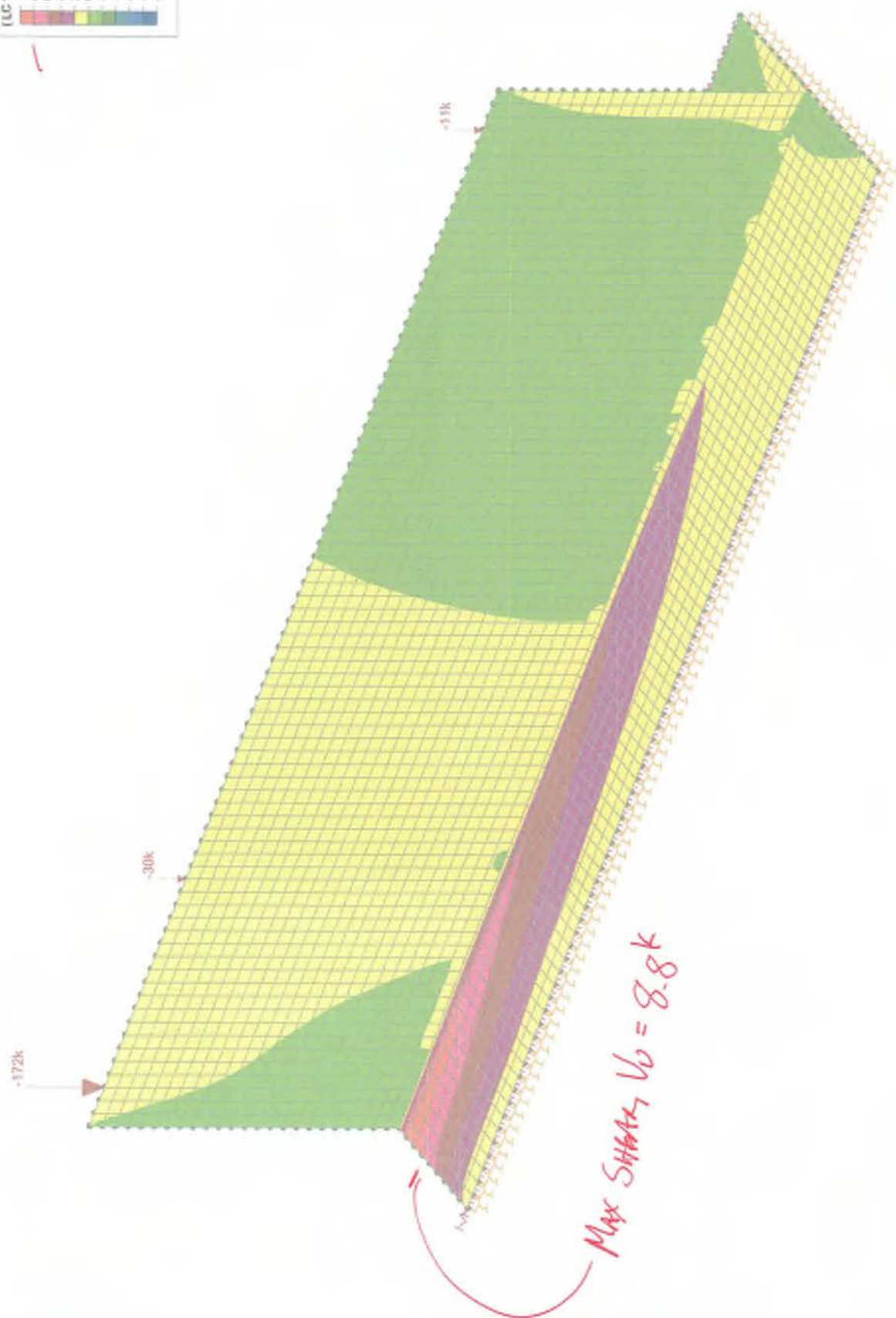
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Loads: LC 1, DL + MAX COLUMN LOAD
Results for LC 1, DL + MAX COLUMN LOAD

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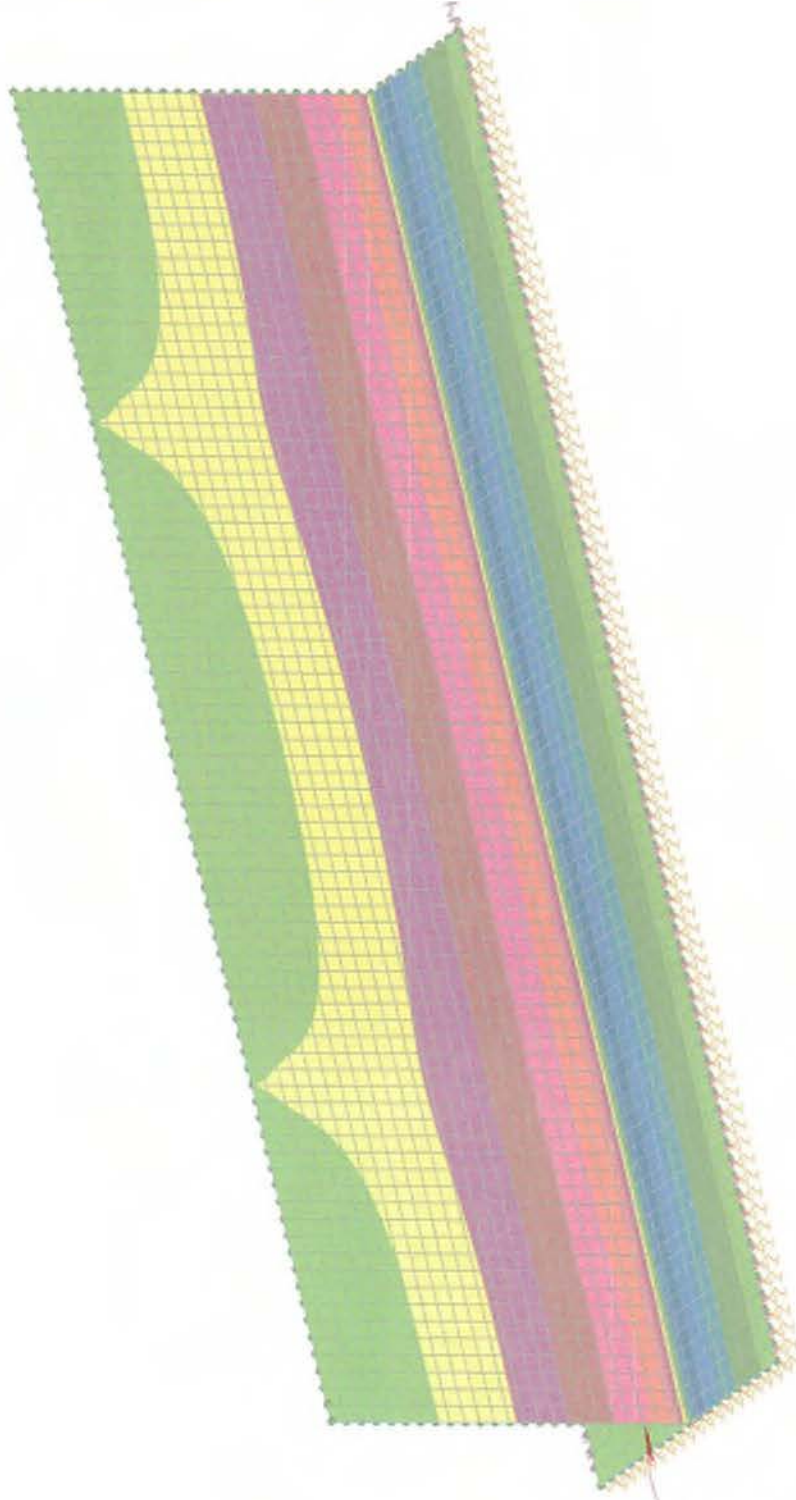
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WALL $M_o = 17.8$ k-ft

Results for LC 3, DL + SURCHARGE + WIND

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