

## STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS

FOR

**SVA GREELEY**

**SHELL BUILDING**

**1911 59<sup>th</sup> Avenue  
Greeley, CO 80634**

NLI #25-001

PREPARED FOR

**BATTISTA DESIGN GROUP**

February 11, 2025





Job Title **SVA GREELEY**

Job No. **25-001**

Client **Battista Design Group**

By **MWN**

Date **02-10-25**

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## STRUCTURAL DESIGN CRITERIA

### REFERENCES

- A. International Building Code 2021 Edition
- B. Greeley, Colorado Code Amendments
- C. ASCE/SEI 7-16 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures
- D. ACI 318-19 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete
- E. ANSI/AISC 360-16 Specification for Structural Steel Buildings
- F. ANSI/AWC NDS-2018 National Design Specification for Wood Construction
- G. TMS 402-2016 Building Code for Masonry Structures
- H. Geotechnical Engineering Report by Ninyo & Moore dated October 23, 2024 (Project No. 803044001).

### DESIGN GRAVITY LOADS

- A. LIVE LOADS
  - a. Office 50 psf + 15 psf Partition Load
  - b. Lobby & 1<sup>st</sup> Floor Corridors 100 psf
- B. ROOF SNOW LOADS 30 psf + Drifting Requirements
- C. ROOF DEAD LOADS 15 psf

### WIND LOAD DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. Building Risk Category II
- B. Basic Wind Speed = 115 mph
- C. Exposure Category C

### SEISMIC LOAD DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. Building Risk Category II
- B. Site Class D
- C. Site Spectral Response Accelerations:
  - 1.  $S_s = 0.153$
  - 2.  $S_1 = 0.051$
  - 3.  $S_Ds = 0.164$
  - 4.  $SD_1 = 0.081$
- D. Seismic Importance Factor,  $I_e = 1.0$
- E. Seismic Design Category B
- F. Basic Seismic Force Resisting System: Wood-framed shearwalls with wood panels
- G. Response Modification Factor,  $R = 6.5$
- H. Seismic Response Coefficient,  $C_s = 0.0252$
- I. Analysis Procedure Used: Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure



## MATERIALS

### A. CONCRETE

- a. Footings 3,500 psi
- b. Foundation walls & pilasters: 3,500 psi ; 0.55 max w/c ratio, 5% air
- c. Interior slab-on-grade: 3,500 psi
- d. Site Trash Enclosure slab & foundation: 4,000 psi ; 0.40 max w/c ratio, 6% air
- e. Reinforcing steel, ASTM A615: 60,000 psi
- f. WWF reinforcing, ASTM A185 or A497

### B. STRUCTURAL STEEL

- a. WF shapes: ASTM A992, Grade 50
- b. Channels, plates, angles: ASTM A36
- c. HSS tubing: ASTM A500, Grade B
- d. Bolts, nuts: ASTM A325

### C. WOOD

- a. Sawn Dimension lumber: Hem Fir, No. 2 grade or better
- b. Manufactured LVL's Per Supplier, 2.0E grade minimum
- c. Manufactured I-Joists Per Supplier
- d. Sheathing: APA PRP-108 or PS 1-07

### D. MASONRY

- a. Masonry Units: Medium-weight ASTM C-90
- b. Assembly Strength, f'm: 1,500 psi
- c. Grout, 28 days: 3,000 psi
- d. Mortar: ASTM C270

## FOUNDATIONS

### A. FOUNDATION WALLS WITH STRIP & PAD FOOTINGS

- a. Allowable soil bearing pressure: 3,000 psf
- b. Frost Depth: 36"

## ASCE 7-16 Snow Loads

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

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### DESCRIPTION: Snow Load Design Criteria

## Flat Roof Snow Loads

### Description : Flat Roof Snow Load

per ASCE 7-16, Chapter 7

Ground Snow Load, per Fig 7.2	30.00 psf	Roof Slope, Sec .7.3.4	5.00
Terrain Category	C (see ASCE 7-16 Section 26.7)	Roof Configuration	Monoslope
Exposure of Roof	Partially Exposed		
Ce : Exposure Factor, Table 7.3-	1.00		
Ct : Thermal Factor 1.2 : Unheated and open air structures		pm, Minimum required	20.00 psf
Risk Category, per Table 1.5-	II	pf, Calculated Snow Load per Equation 7-1	25.20 psf
Importance Factor, Is, Table 1.5-2	1.00	pf, Design Snow Load Max(pm min, pf calc)	25.20 psf

## Snow Drifts on Roof Projections

### Description : Drift Case A

per ASCE 7-16, Chapt

Balanced Snow Load	21.00 psf	hd : windward	1.84 ft
Ground Snow Load	30.00 psf	hd : Design	1.84 ft
lu-upwind	49.00 ft	pd : Max Drift Only	32.99 psf
Height of Projection	10.00 ft	pd + Balanced	53.99 psf
Snow Density	17.90 pcf	W : Drift Width	7.37 ft
hb : Balanced	1.17 ft		
hc : Ht. of Projection - hb	8.83 ft		
hc / hb	7.52		
Importance Factor	1.00		

### Description : Drift Case B

per ASCE 7-16, Chapt

Balanced Snow Load	21.00 psf	hd : windward	1.34 ft
Ground Snow Load	30.00 psf	hd : Design	1.34 ft
lu-upwind	28.00 ft	pd : Max Drift Only	23.95 psf
Height of Projection	10.00 ft	pd + Balanced	44.95 psf
Snow Density	17.90 pcf	W : Drift Width	5.35 ft
hb : Balanced	1.17 ft		
hc : Ht. of Projection - hb	8.83 ft		
hc / hb	7.52		
Importance Factor	1.00		

### Description : Drift Case C

per ASCE 7-16, Chapt

Balanced Snow Load	21.00 psf	hd : windward	2.73 ft
Ground Snow Load	30.00 psf	hd : Design	2.73 ft
lu-upwind	107.00 ft	pd : Max Drift Only	48.79 psf
Height of Projection	15.00 ft	pd + Balanced	69.79 psf
Snow Density	17.90 pcf	W : Drift Width	10.90 ft
hb : Balanced	1.17 ft		
hc : Ht. of Projection - hb	13.83 ft		
hc / hb	11.79		
Importance Factor	1.00		

### Description : Drift Case D

per ASCE 7-16, Chapt

Balanced Snow Load	21.00 psf	hd : windward	2.48 ft
Ground Snow Load	30.00 psf	hd : Design	2.48 ft
lu-upwind	88.00 ft	pd : Max Drift Only	44.44 psf
Height of Projection	15.00 ft	pd + Balanced	65.44 psf
Snow Density	17.90 pcf	W : Drift Width	9.93 ft
hb : Balanced	1.17 ft		
hc : Ht. of Projection - hb	13.83 ft		
hc / hb	11.79		
Importance Factor	1.00		

## Snow Drifts on Roof Projections

ASCE 7-16 Snow Loads

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

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DESCRIPTION: Snow Load Design Criteria

Description : Drift Case E			per ASCE 7-16, Chapt
Balanced Snow Load	21.00 psf	hd : windward	1.60 ft
Ground Snow Load	30.00 psf	hd : Design	1.60 ft
lu-upwind	38.00 ft	pd : Max Drift Only	28.67 psf
Height of Projection	15.00 ft	pd + Balanced	49.67 psf
Snow Density	17.90 pcf	W : Drift Width	6.41 ft
hb : Balanced	1.17 ft		
hc : Ht. of Projection - hb	13.83 ft		
hc / hb	11.79		
Importance Factor	1.00		

## ASCE 7-16 Wind Forces Chpt 28, Pt2 & Chpt 30, Pt2

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

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### DESCRIPTION: Wind Load Design Criteria

#### General Design Values

Calculations per ASCE 7-16

V : Basic Wind Speed per Sect 26.5-1 or 2 **115.0** mph  
 User specified minimum design pressure **16.0** psf  
 Occupancy per Table 1.5-1 **II** All Buildings and other structures except those listed  
 Exposure Category per 26.7 **Exposure C**  
 Topographic Factor  $K_{zt}$  per 26.8 **1.00**

"Lambda" is interpolated between height tabular values.

#### Main Force Resisting System Value

MRH : Mean Roof Height **15.0** ft  
 Roof Slope Angle **0 to 5** degrees

#### Component & Cladding Values

Effective Wind Area of Component & Cladding **10.0** ft<sup>2</sup>  
 Roof pitch for cladding pressure **Flat/Hip/Gable Roof**  
 LHD : Least Horizontal Dimension **52.0** ft  
 $a = \max(0.04 * LHD, 3, \min(0.10 * LHD, 0.4 * MRH))$  **5.20** ft

**Lambda MWFRS: per Figure 26.** **1.21**

**Lambda Component & Cladding : per Figure 26.** **1.21**

#### Design Wind Pressures

##### Horizontal Pressures . . .

Zone: A =	25.41 psf	Zone: C =	16.82 psf
Zone: B =	-16.00 psf	Zone: D =	-16.00 psf

##### Vertical Pressures . . .

Zone: E =	-30.49 psf	Zone: G =	-21.18 psf
Zone: F =	-17.30 psf	Zone: H =	-16.00 psf

##### Overhangs . . .

Zone: Eoh =	-42.71 psf	Zone: Goh =	-33.40 psf
-------------	------------	-------------	------------

ASCE 7-16 Section 28.5.4 Minimum Design Wind Loads requires that the load effects of the design wind pressures from Section 28.5.3 shall not be less than a minimum load defined by assuming the pressures, ps, for zones A and C equal to +16 psf, Zones B and D equal to +8 psf, while assuming ps for Zones E, F, G, and H are equal to 0 psf.

#### Component & Cladding Design Wind Pressures

Design Wind Pressure =  $\Lambda * K_{zt} * P_{s30}$  per

Roof Pressures			Overhang Pressures	
	Positive	Negative		Negative
Zone 1	16.000	-45.859 psf	Zone 1	-41.503 psf
Zone 1'	16.000	-26.378 psf	Zone 1'	-41.503 psf
Zone 2	16.000	-60.500 psf	Zone 2	-56.144 psf
Zone 2e	***	*** psf	Zone 2e	*** psf
Zone 2n	***	*** psf	Zone 2n	*** psf
Zone 2r	***	*** psf	Zone 2r	*** psf
Zone 3	16.000	-82.401 psf	Zone 3	-78.045 psf
Zone 3e	***	*** psf	Zone 3e	*** psf
Zone 3r	***	*** psf	Zone 3r	*** psf

#### Wall Pressures

Wall Zone 4 :	28.798	-31.218 psf
Wall Zone 5 :	28.798	-38.599 psf

\*\*\* : There is no value in Figure 30.4-1 Tabular Values

## ASCE 7-16 Seismic Base Shear

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

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### DESCRIPTION: Seismic Base Shear Analysis

#### Specific Description: Seismic Design Criteria

#### Risk Category

Calculations per ASCE 7-16

Risk Category of Building or Other Structure : "II" : All Buildings and other structures except those listed as Category I, III, and IV [ASCE 7-16, Page 4, Table 1.5-1](#)

Seismic Importance Factor = 1 [ASCE 7-16, Page 5, Table 1.5-2](#)

#### USER DEFINED Ground Motion

[ASCE 7-16 11.4.2](#)

Max. Ground Motions, 5% Damping

$S_S = 0.1530$  g, 0.2 sec response

$S_1 = 0.0510$  g, 1.0 sec response

For the closest datapoint grid location . . .

Latitude = 0.000 deg North

Longitude = 0.000 deg West

#### Site Class, Site Coeff. and Design Category

Classification: "D" : Shear Wave Velocity 600 to 1,200 ft/sec = **D** (Based on Testing) [ASCE 7-16 Table 20.3-1](#)

Site Coefficients  $F_a$  &  $F_v$   $F_a = 1.60$  [ASCE 7-16 Table 11.4-1 & 11.4-2](#)  
*(using straight-line interpolation from table val*  $F_v = 2.40$

Maximum Considered Earthquake Accelerat  $S_{MS} = F_a * S_s = 0.245$  [ASCE 7-16 Eq. 11.4-1](#)

$S_{M1} = F_v * S_1 = 0.122$  [ASCE 7-16 Eq. 11.4-2](#)

Design Spectral Acceleration  $S_{DS} = S_{MS}^{2/3} = 0.163$  [ASCE 7-16 Eq. 11.4-3](#)

$S_{D1} = S_{M1}^{2/3} = 0.082$  [ASCE 7-16 Eq. 11.4-4](#)

Seismic Design Category = **B** [ASCE 7-16 Table 11.6-1 & -2](#)

#### Resisting System

[ASCE 7-16 Table 12.2-1](#)

Basic Seismic Force Resisting System . . .

#### Bearing Wall Systems

**15.Light-frame (wood) walls sheathed w/wood structural panels rated for shear resistance.**

Response Modification Coefficient " F " = 6.50 [Building height Limits :](#)

System Overstrength Factor " Wo " = 3.00 Category "A & B" Limit: No Limit

Deflection Amplification Factor " Cd " = 4.00 Category "C" Limit: No Limit

*NOTE! See ASCE 7-16 for all applicable footnc* Category "D" Limit: Limit = 65

Category "E" Limit: Limit = 65

Category "F" Limit: Limit = 65

#### Lateral Force Procedure

[ASCE 7-16 Section 12.8.2](#)

Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure

[The "Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure" is being used according to the provisions of ASCE 7-16 12.8](#)

#### Determine Building Period

[Use ASCE 12.8-7](#)

Structure Type for Building Period CalculaAll Other Structural Systems

" Ct " value = 0.020 " hn " : Height from base to highest level 14.0 ft

" x " value = 0.75

" Ta " Approximate fundamental period using Eq. 12.8-7 :  $T_a = C_t * (h_n^x) = 0.145$  sec

"TL" : Long-period transition period per ASCE 7-16 Maps 22-14 -> 22-17 4.000 sec

Building Period " Ta " Calculated from Approximate Method sele= 0.145

#### " Cs " Response Coefficient

[ASCE 7-16 Section 12.8.1.1](#)

$S_{DS}$  : Short Period Design Spectral Response = 0.163 From Eq. 12.8-2, Preliminary Cs = 0.025

" R " : Response Modification Factor = 6.50 From Eq. 12.8-3 & 12.8-4 , Cs need not excee = 0.087

" I " : Seismic Importance Factor = 1 From Eq. 12.8-5 & 12.8-6, Cs not be less than = 0.010

**Cs : Seismic Response Coefficient = 0.0251**



## Steel Beam

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

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**DESCRIPTION:** WF Roof Beam

## CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per AISC 360-16, IBC 2021

Load Combination Set : IBC 2021

## Material Properties

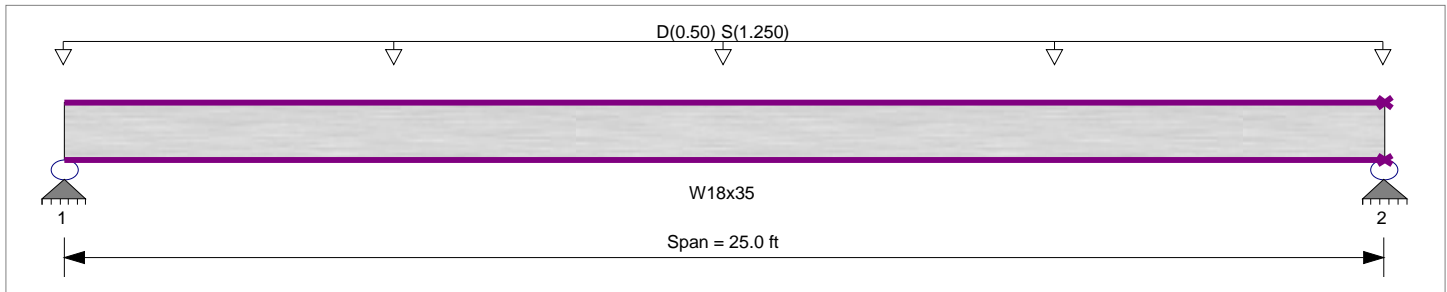
Analysis Method : Load Resistance Factor Design

Fy : Steel Yield : 50.0 ksi

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

E: Modulus : 29,000.0 ksi

Bending Axis : Major Axis Bending



## Applied Loads

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

Beam self weight calculated and added to loading

Uniform Load : D = 0.020, S = 0.050 ksf, Tributary Width = 25.0 ft, (Roof Load)

## DESIGN SUMMARY

**Design OK**

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio = 0.828 : 1		Maximum Shear Stress Ratio = 0.207 : 1	
Section used for this span W18x35		Section used for this span W18x35	
Mu : Applied	206.406 k-ft	Vu : Applied	33.025 k
Mn * Phi : Allowable	249.375 k-ft	Vn * Phi : Allowable	159.30 k
Load Combination		Load Combination	
+1.20D+1.60S		+1.20D+1.60S	
Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1	Location of maximum on span	0.000 ft
Span # where maximum occurs		Span # 1	
Maximum Deflection			
Max Downward Transient Deflection	0.745 in	Ratio = 402	>=360 Span: 1 : S Only
Max Upward Transient Deflection	0 in	Ratio = 0	<360 n/a
Max Downward Total Deflection	1.066 in	Ratio = 282	>=240. Span: 1 : +D+S
Max Upward Total Deflection	0 in	Ratio = 0	<240.0 n/a

## Overall Maximum Deflections

Span	Load Combination	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
1	+D+S	1.0656	12.571		0.0000	0.000

## Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Max Upward from all Load Conditions	22.313	22.313
Max Upward from Load Combinations	22.313	22.313
Max Upward from Load Cases	15.625	15.625
D Only	6.688	6.688
+D+S	22.313	22.313
+D+0.750S	18.406	18.406
+0.60D	4.013	4.013
S Only	15.625	15.625

## Steel Column

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

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**DESCRIPTION:** HSS Interior Column

### Code References

Calculations per AISC 360-16, IBC 2021  
 Load Combinations Used : IBC 2021

### General Information

Steel Section Name : **HSS5x5x1/4**  
 Analysis Method : Load Resistance Factor  
 Steel Stress Grade  
 Fy : Steel Yield 46.0 ksi  
 E : Elastic Bending Modulus 29,000.0 ksi

Overall Column Height 16 ft  
 Top & Bottom Fixity Top & Bottom Pinned  
 Brace condition :  
 Unbraced Length for buckling ABOUT X-X Axis = 16 ft, K = 1.0  
 Unbraced Length for buckling ABOUT Y-Y Axis = 16 ft, K = 1.0

### Applied Loads

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

Column self weight included : 249.920 lbs \* Dead Load Factor  
 AXIAL LOADS . . .  
 Axial Load at 16.0 ft, D = 12.50, S = 31.250 k

### DESIGN SUMMARY

#### Bending & Shear Check Results

**PASS** Max. Axial+Bending Stress Ratio = **0.7138** : 1  
 Load Combination +1.20D+1.60S  
 Location of max.above base 0.0 ft  
 At maximum location values are . . .  
 Pu 65.30 k  
 0.9 \* Pn 91.485 k  
 Mu-x 0.0 k-ft  
 0.9 \* Mn-x : 26.255 k-ft  
 Mu-y 0.0 k-ft  
 0.9 \* Mn-y : 26.255 k-ft  
  
**PASS** Maximum Shear Stress Ratio **0.0** : 1  
 Load Combination 0.0  
 Location of max.above base 0.0 ft  
 At maximum location values are . . .  
 Vu : Applied 0.0 k  
 Vn \* Phi : Allowable 0.0 k

**Maximum Load Reactions . .**  
 Top along X-X 0.0 k  
 Bottom along X-X 0.0 k  
 Top along Y-Y 0.0 k  
 Bottom along Y-Y 0.0 k

**Maximum Load Deflections . . .**  
 Along Y-Y 0.0 in at 0.0ft above base  
 for load combination :  
 Along X-X 0.0 in at 0.0ft above base  
 for load combination :

### Load Combination Results

Load Combination	Maximum Axial + Bending Stress Ratios				Maximum Shear Ratios					
	Stress Ratio	Status	Location	Cbx	Cby	KxLx/Rx	KyLy/Ry	Stress Ratio	Status	Location
+1.40D	0.195	PASS	0.00 ft	1.00	1.00	99.48	99.48	0.000	PASS	0.00 ft
+1.20D	0.167	PASS	0.00 ft	1.00	1.00	99.48	99.48	0.000	PASS	0.00 ft
+1.20D+0.50S	0.338	PASS	0.00 ft	1.00	1.00	99.48	99.48	0.000	PASS	0.00 ft
+1.20D+1.60S	0.714	PASS	0.00 ft	1.00	1.00	99.48	99.48	0.000	PASS	0.00 ft
+1.20D+0.70S	0.406	PASS	0.00 ft	1.00	1.00	99.48	99.48	0.000	PASS	0.00 ft
+0.90D	0.125	PASS	0.00 ft	1.00	1.00	99.48	99.48	0.000	PASS	0.00 ft

## Steel Beam

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC#: KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

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**DESCRIPTION:** Central Tower WF Beam A

## CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per AISC 360-16, IBC 2021

Load Combination Set : IBC 2021

## Material Properties

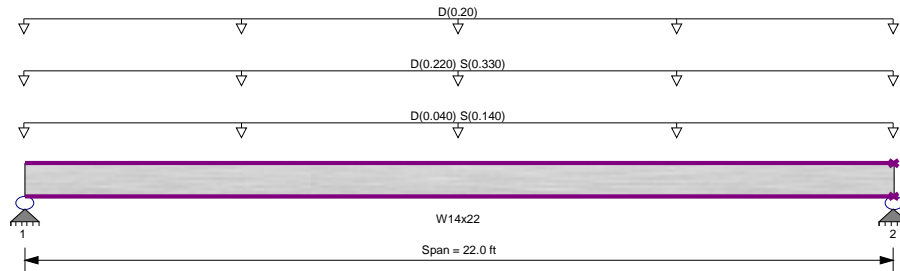
Analysis Method : Load Resistance Factor Design

Fy : Steel Yield : 50.0 ksi

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

E: Modulus : 29,000.0 ksi

Bending Axis : Major Axis Bending



## Applied Loads

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

Beam self weight NOT internally calculated and added

Uniform Load : D = 0.020, S = 0.070 ksf, Tributary Width = 2.0 ft, (Main Roof Load)

Uniform Load : D = 0.020, S = 0.030 ksf, Tributary Width = 11.0 ft, (Tower Roof Load)

Uniform Load : D = 0.20 k/ft, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft, (Tower Wall Load)

## DESIGN SUMMARY

**Design OK**

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio = **0.634** : 1

Maximum Shear Stress Ratio = **0.152** : 1

Section used for this span

**W14x22**

Section used for this span

**W14x22**

Mu : Applied 78.892 k-ft

Vu : Applied 14.344 k

Mn \* Phi : Allowable 124.500 k-ft

Vn \* Phi : Allowable 94.530 k

Load Combination

+1.20D+1.60S

Load Combination

+1.20D+1.60S

Span # where maximum occurs

Span # 1

Location of maximum on span

0.000 ft

Span # where maximum occurs

Span # 1

### Maximum Deflection

Max Downward Transient Deflection 0.431 in Ratio = **612** >=360 Span: 1 : S Only

Max Upward Transient Deflection 0 in Ratio = **0** <360 n/a

Max Downward Total Deflection 0.853 in Ratio = **309** >=240. Span: 1 : +D+S

Max Upward Total Deflection 0 in Ratio = **0** <240.0 n/a

## Overall Maximum Deflections

Span	Load Combination	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
1	+D+S	0.8533	11.063		0.0000	0.000

## Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Max Upward from all Load Conditions	10.230	10.230
Max Upward from Load Combinations	10.230	10.230
Max Upward from Load Cases	5.170	5.170
D Only	5.060	5.060
+D+S	10.230	10.230
+D+0.750S	8.938	8.938
+0.60D	3.036	3.036
S Only	5.170	5.170

## Steel Beam

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

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**DESCRIPTION:** Central Tower WF Beam B

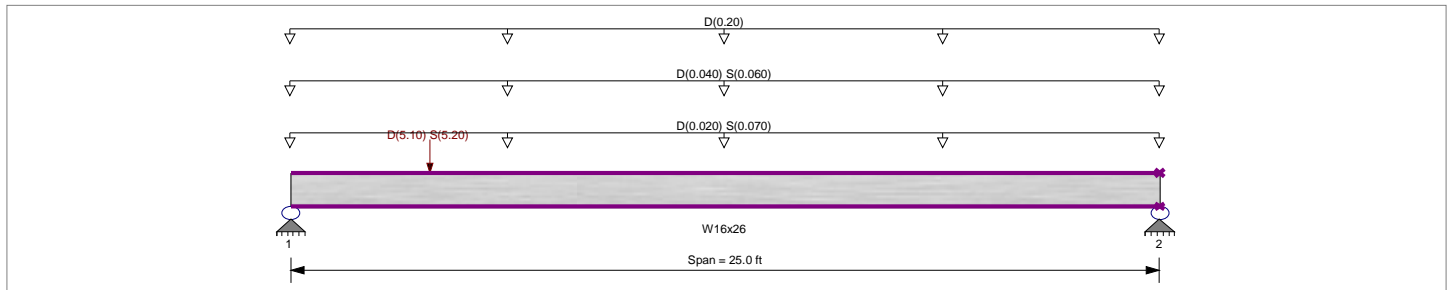
## CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per AISC 360-16, IBC 2021

Load Combination Set : IBC 2021

## Material Properties

Analysis Method : Load Resistance Factor Design  
 Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling  
 Bending Axis : Major Axis Bending  
 Fy : Steel Yield : 50.0 ksi  
 E : Modulus : 29,000.0 ksi



## Applied Loads

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

Beam self weight NOT internally calculated and added

Uniform Load : D = 0.020, S = 0.070 ksf, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft, (Main Roof Load)

Uniform Load : D = 0.020, S = 0.030 ksf, Tributary Width = 2.0 ft, (Tower Roof Load)

Uniform Load : D = 0.20 k/ft, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft, (Tower Wall Load)

Point Load : D = 5.10, S = 5.20 k @ 4.0 ft, (Tower Beam A Reaction)

## DESIGN SUMMARY

**Design OK**

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio =		0.450 : 1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio =		0.176 : 1
Section used for this span		W16x26	Section used for this span		W16x26
Mu : Applied		74.638 k-ft	Vu : Applied		18.630 k
Mn * Phi : Allowable		165.750 k-ft	Vn * Phi : Allowable		105.975 k
Load Combination		+1.20D+1.60S	Load Combination		+1.20D+1.60S
Span # where maximum occurs		Span # 1	Location of maximum on span		0.000 ft
Span # where maximum occurs		Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs		Span # 1
Maximum Deflection					
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.290 in	Ratio =		1,035 >=360
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0 in	Ratio =		0 <360
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.707 in	Ratio =		424 >=240.0
Max Upward Total Deflection		0 in	Ratio =		0 <240.0

## Overall Maximum Deflections

Span	Load Combination	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
1	+D+S	0.7069	11.786		0.0000	0.000

## Vertical Reactions

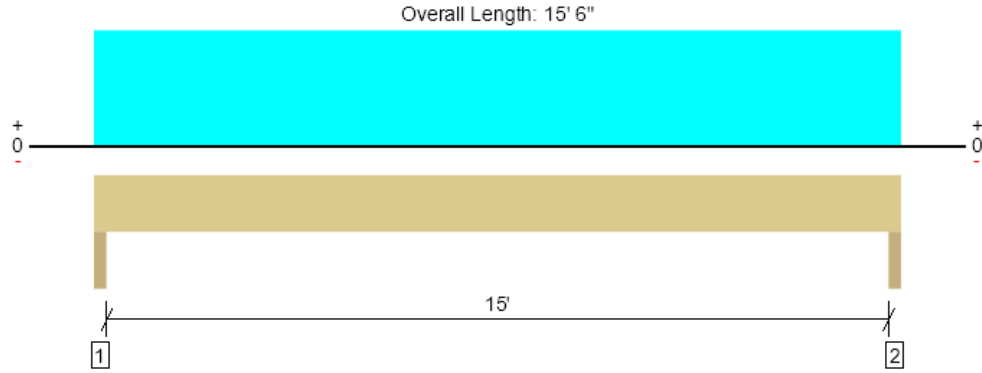
Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Max Upward from all Load Conditions	13.527	6.523
Max Upward from Load Combinations	13.527	6.523
Max Upward from Load Cases	7.534	4.066
D Only	7.534	4.066
+D+S	13.527	6.523
+D+0.750S	12.029	5.909
+0.60D	4.520	2.440
S Only	5.993	2.457

Level, LVL at Exterior Tower Wall  
**3 piece(s) 1 3/4" x 14" 2.0E Microllam® LVL**

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Drawing is Conceptual. All locations are measured from the outside face of left support (or left cantilever end). All dimensions are horizontal (typ.).

Design Results	Actual @ Location	Allowed	Result	LDF	Load: Combination (Pattern)
Member Reaction (lbs)	5669 @ 1 1/2"	11419 (3.00")	Passed (50%)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Shear (lbs)	4632 @ 1' 5"	16060	Passed (29%)	1.15	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Moment (Ft-lbs)	21263 @ 7' 9"	41846	Passed (51%)	1.15	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Live Load Defl. (in)	0.182 @ 7' 9"	0.508	Passed (L/999+)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Total Load Defl. (in)	0.404 @ 7' 9"	0.762	Passed (L/453)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)

- Deflection criteria: LL (L/360) and TL (L/240).
- Allowed moment does not reflect the adjustment for the beam stability factor.

Member Length : 15' 6"  
 System : Wall  
 Member Type : Header  
 Building Use : Commercial  
 Building Code : IBC 2021  
 Design Methodology : ASD

Supports	Bearing Length			Loads to Supports (lbs)			Accessories
	Total	Available	Required	Dead	Snow	Factored	
1 - Trimmer - HF	3.00"	3.00"	1.50"	3111	2558	5669	None
2 - Trimmer - HF	3.00"	3.00"	1.50"	3111	2558	5669	None

Lateral Bracing	Bracing Intervals	Comments
Top Edge (Lu)	15' 6" o/c	
Bottom Edge (Lu)	15' 6" o/c	

•Maximum allowable bracing intervals based on applied load.

Vertical Loads	Location	Tributary Width	Dead (0.90)	Snow (1.15)	Comments
0 - Self Weight (PLF)	0 to 15' 6"	N/A	21.5	--	
1 - Uniform (PLF)	0 to 15' 6"	N/A	380.0	330.0	Tower Load

**Weyerhaeuser Notes**

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The product application, input design loads, dimensions and support information have been provided by ForteWEB Software Operator

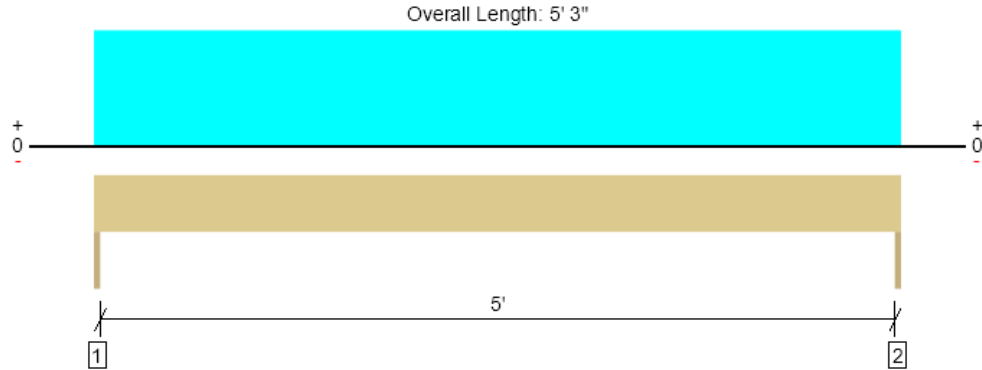
ForteWEB Software Operator	Job Notes
Matt Nichols Next Level, Inc. (303) 260-9456 matt@nlengineers.com	



1/17/2025 4:29:44 PM UTC  
 ForteWEB v3.8, Engine: V8.4.1.24, Data: V8.1.6.3  
 File Name: 25-001 - SVA Greeley

Level, Header H1  
3 piece(s) 2 x 10 HF No.2

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Drawing is Conceptual. All locations are measured from the outside face of left support (or left cantilever end). All dimensions are horizontal (typ.).

Design Results	Actual @ Location	Allowed	Result	LDF	Load: Combination (Pattern)
Member Reaction (lbs)	2325 @ 0	2734 (1.50")	Passed (85%)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Shear (lbs)	1531 @ 10 3/4"	4787	Passed (32%)	1.15	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Moment (Ft-lbs)	3051 @ 2' 7 1/2"	5750	Passed (53%)	1.15	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Live Load Defl. (in)	0.028 @ 2' 7 1/2"	0.175	Passed (L/999+)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Total Load Defl. (in)	0.039 @ 2' 7 1/2"	0.262	Passed (L/999+)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)

- Deflection criteria: LL (L/360) and TL (L/240).
- Allowed moment does not reflect the adjustment for the beam stability factor.
- Applicable calculations are based on NDS.

Member Length : 5' 3"  
System : Wall  
Member Type : Header  
Building Use : Commercial  
Building Code : IBC 2021  
Design Methodology : ASD

Supports	Bearing Length			Loads to Supports (lbs)			Accessories
	Total	Available	Required	Dead	Snow	Factored	
1 - Trimmer - HF	1.50"	1.50"	1.50"	684	1641	2325	None
2 - Trimmer - HF	1.50"	1.50"	1.50"	684	1641	2325	None

Lateral Bracing	Bracing Intervals	Comments
Top Edge (Lu)	5' 3" o/c	
Bottom Edge (Lu)	5' 3" o/c	

•Maximum allowable bracing intervals based on applied load.

Vertical Loads	Location	Tributary Width	Dead (0.90)	Snow (1.15)	Comments
0 - Self Weight (PLF)	0 to 5' 3"	N/A	10.6	--	
1 - Uniform (PSF)	0 to 5' 3"	12' 6"	20.0	50.0	Roof Load

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ForteWEB Software Operator	Job Notes
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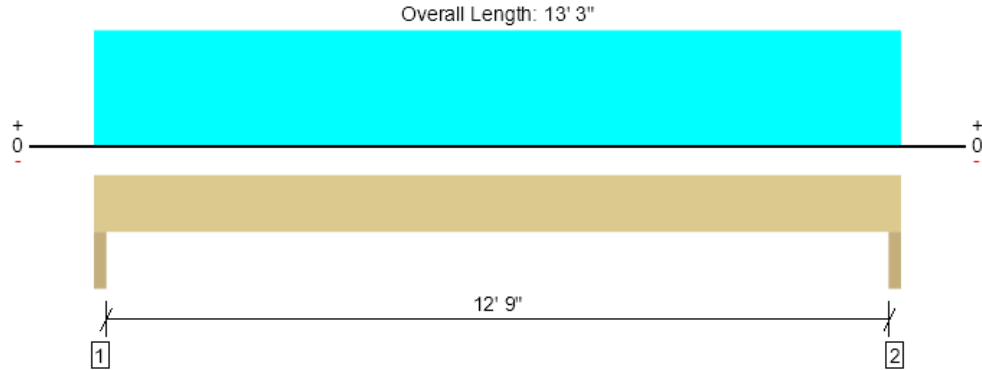


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ForteWEB v3.8, Engine: V8.4.1.24, Data: V8.1.6.3  
File Name: 25-001 - SVA Greeley

Level, Header H2

3 piece(s) 1 3/4" x 11 7/8" 2.0E Microllam® LVL

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Drawing is Conceptual. All locations are measured from the outside face of left support (or left cantilever end). All dimensions are horizontal (typ.).

Design Results	Actual @ Location	Allowed	Result	LDF	Load: Combination (Pattern)
Member Reaction (lbs)	4095 @ 1 1/2"	11419 (3.00")	Passed (36%)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Shear (lbs)	3329 @ 1' 2 7/8"	13622	Passed (24%)	1.15	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Moment (Ft-lbs)	13059 @ 6' 7 1/2"	30788	Passed (42%)	1.15	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Live Load Defl. (in)	0.172 @ 6' 7 1/2"	0.433	Passed (L/907)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Total Load Defl. (in)	0.295 @ 6' 7 1/2"	0.650	Passed (L/528)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)

- Deflection criteria: LL (L/360) and TL (L/240).
- Allowed moment does not reflect the adjustment for the beam stability factor.

Member Length : 13' 3"  
System : Wall  
Member Type : Header  
Building Use : Commercial  
Building Code : IBC 2021  
Design Methodology : ASD

Supports	Bearing Length			Loads to Supports (lbs)			Accessories
	Total	Available	Required	Dead	Snow	Factored	
1 - Trimmer - HF	3.00"	3.00"	1.50"	1710	2385	4095	None
2 - Trimmer - HF	3.00"	3.00"	1.50"	1710	2385	4095	None

Lateral Bracing	Bracing Intervals	Comments
Top Edge (Lu)	13' 3" o/c	
Bottom Edge (Lu)	13' 3" o/c	

•Maximum allowable bracing intervals based on applied load.

Vertical Loads	Location	Tributary Width	Dead (0.90)	Snow (1.15)	Comments
0 - Self Weight (PLF)	0 to 13' 3"	N/A	18.2	--	
1 - Uniform (PSF)	0 to 13' 3"	12'	20.0	30.0	Roof Load

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ForteWEB Software Operator	Job Notes
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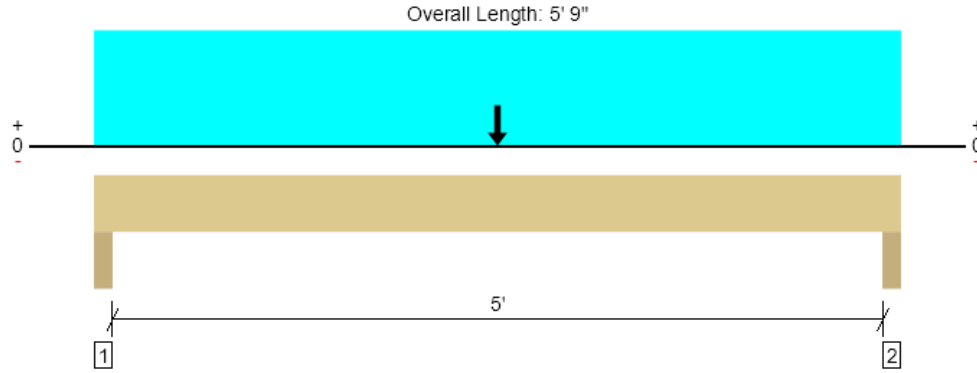


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ForteWEB v3.8, Engine: V8.4.1.24, Data: V8.1.6.3  
File Name: 25-001 - SVA Greeley

Level, Header H3

3 piece(s) 1 3/4" x 14" 2.0E Microllam® LVL

Page 14 of 42



Drawing is Conceptual. All locations are measured from the outside face of left support (or left cantilever end). All dimensions are horizontal (typ.).

Design Results	Actual @ Location	Allowed	Result	LDF	Load: Combination (Pattern)
Member Reaction (lbs)	11402 @ 3"	17128 (4.50")	Passed (67%)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Shear (lbs)	11153 @ 1' 6 1/2"	16060	Passed (69%)	1.15	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Moment (Ft-lbs)	29267 @ 2' 10 1/2"	41846	Passed (70%)	1.15	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Live Load Defl. (in)	0.067 @ 2' 10 1/2"	0.175	Passed (L/936)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)
Total Load Defl. (in)	0.094 @ 2' 10 1/2"	0.262	Passed (L/667)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 S (All Spans)

- Deflection criteria: LL (L/360) and TL (L/240).
- Allowed moment does not reflect the adjustment for the beam stability factor.

Member Length : 5' 9"  
System : Wall  
Member Type : Header  
Building Use : Commercial  
Building Code : IBC 2021  
Design Methodology : ASD

Supports	Bearing Length			Loads to Supports (lbs)			Accessories
	Total	Available	Required	Dead	Snow	Factored	
1 - Trimmer - HF	4.50"	4.50"	3.00"	3302	8100	11402	None
2 - Trimmer - HF	4.50"	4.50"	3.00"	3302	8100	11402	None

Lateral Bracing	Bracing Intervals	Comments
Top Edge (Lu)	5' 9" o/c	
Bottom Edge (Lu)	5' 9" o/c	

•Maximum allowable bracing intervals based on applied load.

Vertical Loads	Location	Tributary Width	Dead (0.90)	Snow (1.15)	Comments
0 - Self Weight (PLF)	0 to 5' 9"	N/A	21.5	--	
1 - Uniform (PSF)	0 to 5' 9"	2'	20.0	50.0	Roof Load
2 - Point (lb)	2' 10 1/2"	N/A	6250	15625	WF Roof Beam Rxn

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The product application, input design loads, dimensions and support information have been provided by ForteWEB Software Operator

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File Name: 25-001 - SVA Greeley



## Steel Beam

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

(c) ENERCALC, LLC 1982-2025

**DESCRIPTION:** Central Tower HSS Horiz. Girt - Horiz Wind Load

## CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per AISC 360-16, IBC 2021

Load Combination Set : IBC 2021

## Material Properties

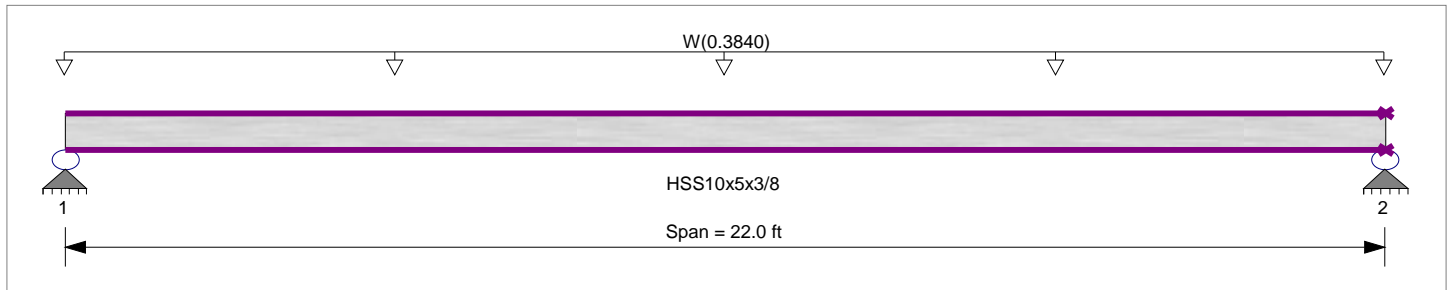
Analysis Method : Load Resistance Factor Design

Fy : Steel Yield : 46.0 ksi

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

E: Modulus : 29,000.0 ksi

Bending Axis : Minor Axis Bending



## Applied Loads

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

Beam self weight NOT internally calculated and added

Uniform Load : W = 0.0320 ksf, Tributary Width = 12.0 ft, (Horiz. Wind Load)

## DESIGN SUMMARY

**Design OK**

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio = **0.360** : 1

Maximum Shear Stress Ratio = **0.062** : 1

Section used for this span **HSS10x5x3/8**

Section used for this span

Mu : Applied 23.232 k-ft

Vu : Applied 4.224 k

Mn \* Phi : Allowable 64.515 k-ft

Vn \* Phi : Allowable 68.538 k

Load Combination

Load Combination

W Only

W Only

Span # where maximum occurs

Span # 1

Location of maximum on span

0.000 ft

Span # where maximum occurs

Span # 1

### Maximum Deflection

Max Downward Transient Deflection 0 in Ratio = **0** <360 n/a

Max Upward Transient Deflection 0 in Ratio = **0** <360 n/a

Max Downward Total Deflection 1.036 in Ratio = **255** >=240. Span: 1 : +0.60W

Max Upward Total Deflection 0 in Ratio = **0** <240.0 n/a

## Overall Maximum Deflections

Span	Load Combination	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
1	+0.60W	1.0361	11.063		0.0000	0.000

## Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Max Upward from all Load Conditions	4.224	4.224
Max Upward from Load Combinations	2.534	2.534
Max Upward from Load Cases	4.224	4.224
+0.60W	2.534	2.534
+0.450W	1.901	1.901
W Only	4.224	4.224

## General Footing

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

(c) ENERCALC, LLC 1982-2025

**DESCRIPTION:** Interior Column Footing

### Code References

Calculations per ACI 318-19, IBC 2021

Load Combinations Used : IBC 2021

### General Information

#### Material Properties

f'c : Concrete 28 day strength	=	3.0 ksi
fy : Rebar Yield	=	60.0 ksi
Ec : Concrete Elastic Modulus	=	3,122.0 ksi
Concrete Density	=	145.0 pcf
φ Values Flexure	=	0.90
Shear	=	0.750

#### Analysis Settings

Min Steel % Bending Reinf.	=	
Min Allow % Temp Reinf.	=	0.00180
Min. Overturning Safety Factor	=	1.0 : 1
Min. Sliding Safety Factor	=	1.0 : 1
Add Ftg Wt for Soil Pressure	:	Yes
Use ftg wt for stability, moments & shears	:	Yes
Add Pedestal Wt for Soil Pressure	:	No
Use Pedestal wt for stability, mom & shear	:	No

#### Soil Design Values

Allowable Soil Bearing	=	3.0 ksf
Soil Density	=	120.0 pcf
Increase Bearing By Footing Weight	=	No
Soil Passive Resistance (for Sliding)	=	250.0 pcf
Soil/Concrete Friction Coeff.	=	0.30

#### Increases based on footing Depth

Footing base depth below soil surface	=	1.670 ft
Allow press. increase per foot of depth when footing base is below	=	ksf

#### Increases based on footing plan dimension

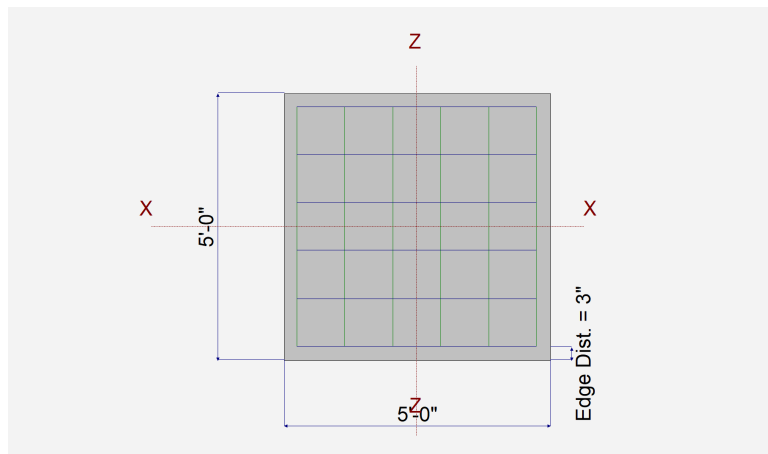
Allowable pressure increase per foot of depth when max. length or width is greater than	=	ksf
	=	ft

### Dimensions

Width parallel to X-X Axis	=	5.0 ft
Length parallel to Z-Z Axis	=	5.0 ft
Footing Thickness	=	16.0 in

#### Pedestal dimensions...

px : parallel to X-X Axis	=	11.0 in
pz : parallel to Z-Z Axis	=	11.0 in
Height	=	in
Rebar Centerline to Edge of Concrete... at Bottom of footing	=	3.250 in



### Reinforcing

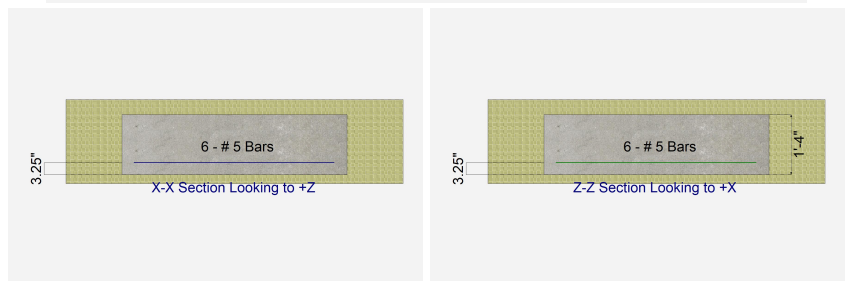
Bars parallel to X-X Axis	=	6.0
Number of Bars	=	# 5
Reinforcing Bar Size	=	# 5

Bars parallel to Z-Z Axis	=	6.0
Number of Bars	=	# 5
Reinforcing Bar Size	=	# 5

#### Bandwidth Distribution Check (ACI 15.4.4.2)

Direction Requiring Closer Separation

# Bars required within zone	n/a
# Bars required on each side of zone	n/a



### Applied Loads

		D	Lr	L	S	W	E	H
P : Column Load	=	12.50			31.250			k
OB : Overburden	=							ksf
M-xx	=							k-ft
M-zz	=							k-ft
V-x	=							k
V-z	=							k

## General Footing

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

(c) ENERCALC, LLC 1982-2025

**DESCRIPTION:** Interior Column Footing

### DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

	Min. Ratio	Item	Applied	Capacity	Governing Load Combination
PASS	0.6607	Soil Bearing	1.982 ksf	3.0 ksf	+D+S about Z-Z axis
PASS	n/a	Overturning - X-X	0.0 k-ft	0.0 k-ft	No Overturning
PASS	n/a	Overturning - Z-Z	0.0 k-ft	0.0 k-ft	No Overturning
PASS	n/a	Sliding - X-X	0.0 k	0.0 k	No Sliding
PASS	n/a	Sliding - Z-Z	0.0 k	0.0 k	No Sliding
PASS	n/a	Uplift	0.0 k	0.0 k	No Uplift
PASS	0.2612	Z Flexure (+X)	5.415 k-ft/ft	20.733 k-ft/ft	+1.20D+1.60S
PASS	0.2612	Z Flexure (-X)	5.415 k-ft/ft	20.733 k-ft/ft	+1.20D+1.60S
PASS	0.2612	X Flexure (+Z)	5.415 k-ft/ft	20.733 k-ft/ft	+1.20D+1.60S
PASS	0.2612	X Flexure (-Z)	5.415 k-ft/ft	20.733 k-ft/ft	+1.20D+1.60S
PASS	0.3843	1-way Shear (+X)	16.983 psi	44.191 psi	+1.20D+1.60S
PASS	0.3843	1-way Shear (-X)	16.983 psi	44.191 psi	+1.20D+1.60S
PASS	0.3843	1-way Shear (+Z)	16.983 psi	44.191 psi	+1.20D+1.60S
PASS	0.3843	1-way Shear (-Z)	16.983 psi	44.191 psi	+1.20D+1.60S
PASS	0.2742	2-way Punching	45.049 psi	164.317 psi	+1.20D+1.60S

TYPICAL PERIMETER FTG.

\* CONSIDER MAX. WIND LOADING

$$\text{TOWER ROOF} = (20_0 + 30_5) \times 23'/2 = 230_0 + 345_5 \text{ PVF}$$

$$\text{MAIN ROOF} = (20_0 + 50_3) \times 25'/2 = 250_0 + 625_5 \text{ PVF}$$

$$\text{BLOG. WALL} = 15_0 \times 30' = 450_0 \text{ PVF}$$

$$\text{FNDN. WALL} = 150 \text{ PCF} \times 8\frac{1}{2}' \times 3' = 300_0 \text{ PVF}$$

$$W_{\text{TOT.}} = 1,230_0 + 970_5 = 2,200 \text{ PVF}$$

$$\text{FOR ALLOW. SOIL BRG.} = 3,000 \text{ PSF}$$

$$\text{FOR } 2'-0" \text{ FTG. WIDTH,}$$

$$P_{\text{SOIL}} = \frac{2,200 \text{ PVF}}{2'} = 1,100 \text{ PSF} < 3,000 \text{ PSF}$$

CHECK W.F. & BEAM BRG. AT N & S WALLS OK//

$$\text{CONSIDER BM RKN.} = (20_0 + 60_5) \times 25' \times 25'/2 = 625_0 \text{ K} + 156_5 \text{ K}$$

- CONSIDER LOAD SPREAD OVER 6' LENGTH OF FTG.

$$\Rightarrow P_{\text{SOIL}} = (625 \text{ K} + 156 \text{ K}) \times \frac{1}{2'} \times \frac{1}{6'} = 1.82 \text{ KSF} < 3 \text{ KSF}$$

- FOR ADD'L ADJACENT WALL LOAD,

$$W = 15_0 \times 30' = 450 \text{ PVF} \times \frac{1}{2'} \times \frac{1}{6'} = 37.5 \text{ PSF}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1.82 + 0.375 = 2.23 \text{ KSF}$$

OK//

LATERAL ANALYSIS & DESIGNLATERAL WIND LOADS

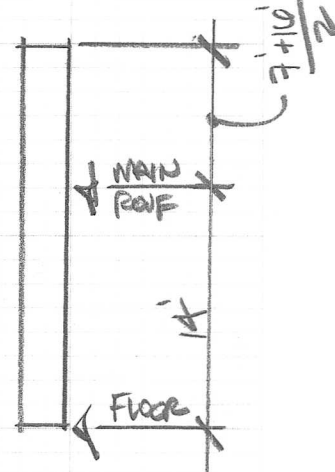
$$V = 115 \text{ MPH} \quad \text{EXP. C} \quad \alpha = 5.2'$$

$$P_A = 26 \text{ PSF} \quad P_C = 17 \text{ PSF} \quad (\text{ULT.})$$

$$\text{EFFECTIVE WIND TRIB. HT.} = \frac{14'}{2} + 12' = \underline{19'}$$

$$W_A = 26 \text{ PSF} \times 19' = 494 \text{ PVF} \quad (\text{ULT.})$$

$$W_C = 17 \text{ PSF} \times 19' = 323 \text{ PVF} \quad (\text{ULT.})$$

FOR INTERIOR SHEARWALLS

$$\text{MAX ROOF TRIB. WIDTH} = 55' / 2 = 27.5'$$

$$V_{N, \text{MAX}} = 323 \text{ PVF} \times 27.5' = 8,883 \# \quad (\text{ULT.})$$

$$\times 0.6 = \underline{5,330 \text{ K}} \quad (\text{ASD})$$

$$\text{FOR } L_{W, \text{MIN}} = 13'$$

$$\& h_w = 14'$$

$$\sigma_w = 5,330 \times \frac{1}{13'} = 410 \text{ PVF}$$

$$\text{FOR } 7/16" \text{ SHEATHING, } 8d \text{ NAILS @ } 4" \text{ O.C., } \sigma_0 = \frac{1065}{2} = 532 \text{ PVF}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{FOR HEM-FIR FRMG., } [1 - 0.5 - 0.43] = 0.93$$

$$\& \sigma_w = 532 \times 0.93 = 495 \text{ PVF}$$

OK

15/32" YAWF FOR  
STUDS 16" O.C. &  
SHEATHING  
INSTALLED HORIZ.

Job Title SIA GRADYJob No. 25-001Client BATISTABy MLWDate 1.30.25

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Sheet of

HOLDOWN FORCE

$$T_w = \frac{5.33^k \times 14'}{13'} = 5.74^k$$

FOR SIMPSON HDUB-SDS2.5 w/ 6x4 POST,  $T_d = 5.82^k$  OKFOR SSTB28 ON 8" CONC. WALL,  $T_d = 6.33^k$  OKFOR PART w/ 5 1/2" EMBED & 8 1/2" MIN. SIDE CLEARANCE  
IN FOOTING,  $T_d = 7.12^k$  OK

EXTERIOR SHEARWALLSEAST ELEVATION

$$V_w = 494 \text{ pcf} \times 5.2' + 323 \text{ pcf} \times (25' - 5.2') = 8964^{\text{K}} (\text{ULT.})$$
$$\times 0.6 = 5381^{\text{K}} (\text{ACI})$$

FOR (2) 13' LONG SHEARWALLS,

$$V_{\text{wall}} = \underline{2.69^{\text{K}}} ; \quad v = \frac{2.69^{\text{K}}}{13'} = 207 \text{ pcf}$$

$$T = \frac{2.69 \times 14'}{13'} = 2.90^{\text{K}}$$

7/16" SHEATHING W/ 8d NAILS @ 12" O.C. OKHDU 5-SDS 2.5 W/ S1TB24 HOLDOWN ANCHOR OKWEST ELEVATION

- USE FTAO SHEARWALLS, PER <sup>THE</sup> FOLLOWING CALC SHEETS.
- WALL CONSTRUCTION PER EAST ELEV. OK//

NORTH & SOUTH ELEVATION

- $V_w = 494 \text{ pcf} \times 5.2' + 323 \text{ pcf} \times \left(\frac{25'}{2} - 5.2'\right) = 4,927^{\text{K}} \text{ ULT.}$
- USE FTAO SHEARWALLS, PER THE FOLLOWING CALC SHEETS.  $\times 0.6 = \underline{2.96^{\text{K}}}$

- WALL CONSTRUCTION PER EAST ELEV. OK//

CHECK LATERAL SEISMIC LOADS

$$W_{\text{ROOF}} = 20 \text{ PSF (D)} \times (152' \times 51' + 23' \times 23' \times 2) \\ = 176.2^{\text{K}}$$

$$W_{\text{WALLS}} = 15 \text{ PSF} \times (14\frac{1}{2}' + 12') \times (152' + 51') \times 2 \\ = 115.7^{\text{K}}$$

$$W_{\text{TOT.}} = 291.9^{\text{K}}$$

$$V_{E(\text{TOT.})} = (291.9)(0.0251) \\ = 7.33^{\text{K}} \quad (\text{ULT.})$$

$$\checkmark \times 0.7 = 5.13^{\text{K}} \quad (\text{ASD}) \rightarrow \text{BUILDING TOTAL}$$

<< WIND LOADS

oo WIND LOADS  
CONTROL DESIGN





# Force Transfer Around Openings Calculator

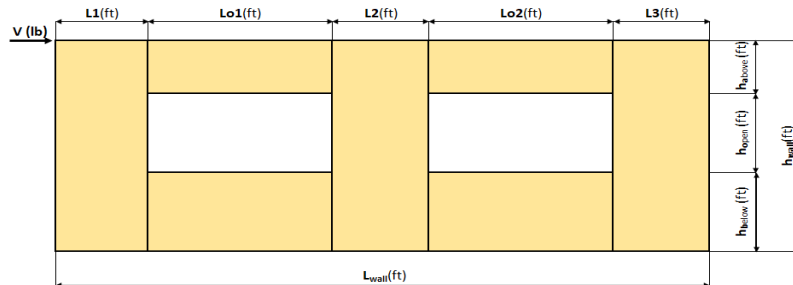
## TWO OPENINGS

The force transfer around openings (FTAO) method of shear wall analysis is an approach that aims to reinforce the wall such that it performs as if there was no opening. This approach has several advantages over segmented shear walls: more versatility, because it allows for narrower wall segments while still meeting the height-to-width ratios and, often, fewer required hold-downs.

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### Project Information

Code:	2021 IBC	Date:	1/31/2025
Designer:	MWN		
Client:	Battista Design		
Project:	SVA Greeley		
Wall Line:	West Wall 1 - North End		



Shear Wall Calculation Variables

V	2690 lbf	Opening 1	Opening 2	Adj. Factor Method =	1.25-0.125h/bs
L1	3.42 ft	h <sub>a1</sub>	h <sub>a2</sub>	Wall Pier Aspect Ratio	Adj. Factor
L2	5.42 ft	h <sub>o1</sub>	h <sub>o2</sub>	P1=h <sub>o</sub> /L1=	2.05
L3	4.00 ft	h <sub>b1</sub>	h <sub>b2</sub>	P2=h <sub>o</sub> /L2=	1.29
h <sub>wall</sub>	14.00 ft	Lo1	Lo2	P3=h <sub>o</sub> /L3=	1.75
L <sub>wall</sub>	22.84 ft				N/A

1. Hold-down forces:  $H = Vh_{\text{wall}}/L_{\text{wall}}$  1649 lbf

2. Unit shear above + below opening  
First opening:  $va1 = vb1 = H/(h_{a1}+h_{b1}) = 236 \text{ plf}$   
Second opening:  $va2 = vb2 = H/(h_{a2}+h_{b2}) = 236 \text{ plf}$

3. Total boundary force above + below openings  
First opening:  $O1 = va1 \times (Lo1) = 1178 \text{ lbf}$   
Second opening:  $O2 = va2 \times (Lo2) = 1178 \text{ lbf}$

4. Corner forces  
 $F1 = O1(L1)/(L1+L2) = 456 \text{ lbf}$   
 $F2 = O1(L2)/(L1+L2) = 722 \text{ lbf}$   
 $F3 = O2(L2)/(L2+L3) = 678 \text{ lbf}$   
 $F4 = O2(L3)/(L2+L3) = 500 \text{ lbf}$

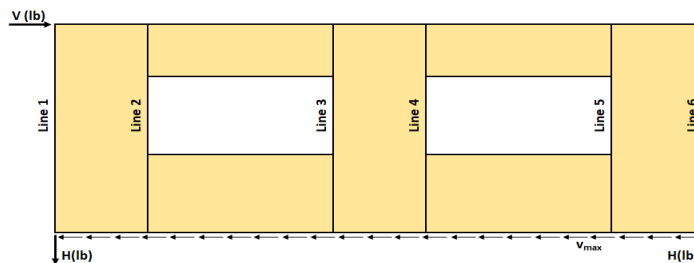
5. Tributary length of openings  
 $T1 = (L1 \times Lo1)/(L1+L2) = 1.93 \text{ ft}$   
 $T2 = (L2 \times Lo1)/(L1+L2) = 3.07 \text{ ft}$   
 $T3 = (L2 \times Lo2)/(L2+L3) = 2.88 \text{ ft}$   
 $T4 = (L3 \times Lo2)/(L2+L3) = 2.12 \text{ ft}$

6. Unit shear beside opening  
 $v1 = (V/L)(L1+T1)/L1 = 184 \text{ plf}$   
 $v2 = (V/L)(T2+L2+T3)/L2 = 247 \text{ plf}$   
 $v3 = (V/L)(T4+L3)/L3 = 180 \text{ plf}$   
Check  $v1 \times L1 + v2 \times L2 + v3 \times L3 = V$ ? 2690 lbf OK

7. Resistance to corner forces  
 $R1 = v1 \times L1 = 631 \text{ lbf}$   
 $R2 = v2 \times L2 = 1338 \text{ lbf}$   
 $R3 = v3 \times L3 = 721 \text{ lbf}$

8. Difference corner force + resistance  
 $R1-F1 = 175 \text{ lbf}$   
 $R2-F2-F3 = -62 \text{ lbf}$   
 $R3-F4 = 221 \text{ lbf}$

9. Unit shear in corner zones  
 $vc1 = (R1-F1)/L1 = 51 \text{ plf}$   
 $vc2 = (R2-F2-F3)/L2 = -11 \text{ plf}$   
 $vc3 = (R3-F4)/L3 = 55 \text{ plf}$



### Check Summary of Shear Values for Two Openings

Line 1: $vc1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})+v1(h_{o1})=H$ ?	358	1291	1649 lbf
Line 2: $va1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})-vc1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})-v1(h_{o1})=0$ ?	1649	358	0
Line 3: $vc2(h_{a1}+h_{b1})+v2(h_{o1})-va1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})=0$ ?	-79	1728	0
Line 4: $va2(h_{a2}+h_{b2})-v2(h_{o2})-vc2(h_{a2}+h_{b2})=0$ ?	1649	1728	0
Line 5: $va2(h_{a2}+h_{b2})-vc3(h_{a2}+h_{b2})-v3(h_{o2})=0$ ?	1649	387	0
Line 6: $vc3(h_{a2}+h_{b2})+v3(h_{o2})=H$ ?	387	1262	1649 lbf

### Design Summary\*

Req. Sheathing Capacity	247 plf	4-Term Deflection	0.272 in.	3-Term Deflection	0.358 in.
Req. Strap Force	722 lbf	4-Term Story Drift %	0.002 %	3-Term Story Drift %	0.002 %
Req. HD Force	1649 lbf				
Req. Shear Wall Anchorage Force	118 plf				

\*The Design Summary assumes that the shear wall is designed as blocked.

<b>Code:</b>	2021 IBC	<b>Date:</b> 1/31/2025
<b>Designer:</b>	MWN	
<b>Client:</b>	Battista Design	Page 24 of 42
<b>Project:</b>	SVA Greeley	
<b>Wall Line:</b>	West Wall 1 - North End	

Unfactored Shear Load $V_{\text{unfactored}}$ :	2690	(lbf)
---	------	-------

Nail Type: 8d common (penny weight)

	Pier 1	Pier 3	
Nail Spacing:	4	4	(in.)
HD Capacity:	4340	4340	(lbf)
HD Deflection:	0.115	0.115	(in.)

$$\Delta = \frac{8vh^3}{EAb} + \frac{vh}{Gt} + 0.75he_n + d_a \frac{h}{b} \quad (\text{Equation 23-2})$$

[illegible]

**Nail Type:** 8d common

Pier 1 (left)				Pier 1 (right)			
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-1	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-2
0.055	0.031	0.012	0.280	0.029	0.025	0.010	0.183
Sum			0.378	Sum			0.247
Pier 2 (left)				Pier 2 (right)			
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-1	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-2
0.025	0.034	0.023	0.155	0.025	0.034	0.023	0.155
Sum			0.237	Sum			0.237
Pier 3 (left)				Pier 3 (right)			
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-1	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-2
0.024	0.024	0.009	0.153	0.046	0.030	0.011	0.234
Sum			0.211	Sum			0.322

Total	
Defl.	(in.)
0.272	%drift
0.0016	

<b>Code:</b>	2021 IBC	<b>Date:</b> 1/31/2025
<b>Designer:</b>	MWN	
<b>Client:</b>	Battista Design	Page 25 of 42
<b>Project:</b>	SVA Greeley	
<b>Wall Line:</b>	West Wall 1 - North End	

Unfactored Shear Load $V_{unfactored}$ :	2690	(lbf)
--	------	-------

Unfactored Shear Load $V_{unfactored}$ :	2690	(lbf)
--	------	-------

Species:	Hem Fir	
E:	1.30E+06	(psi)

Nail Type: 8d common (penny weight)

Sheathing Type:	15/32 OSB
Grade:	APA Rated Sheathing

G <sub>t</sub> Override:	
G <sub>a</sub> Override:	

C<sub>d</sub>:

	Pier 1	Pier 3	
Nail Spacing:	4	4	(in.)
HD Capacity:	4340	4340	(lbf)
HD Deflection:	0.115	0.115	(in.)

$$\delta_{sw} = \frac{8vh^3}{EAb} + \frac{vh}{1000G_a} + \frac{h\Delta_a}{b} \quad (4.3-1)$$

[illegible]

**Nail Type:** 8d common

Pier 1 (left)			Pier 1 (right)		
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener
0.055	0.136	0.280	0.029	0.110	0.183
Sum		0.471	Sum		0.323
Pier 2 (left)			Pier 2 (right)		
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener
0.025	0.147	0.155	0.025	0.147	0.155
Sum		0.327	Sum		0.327
Pier 3 (left)			Pier 3 (right)		
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener
0.024	0.108	0.153	0.046	0.133	0.234
Sum		0.285	Sum		0.413

Total	
Defl.	
0.358	(in.)
0.0021	%drift

Comment: The 3-term equation is calibrated to be approximately equal to 4-term equation at 1.4\*ASD capacity.



# Force Transfer Around Openings Calculator

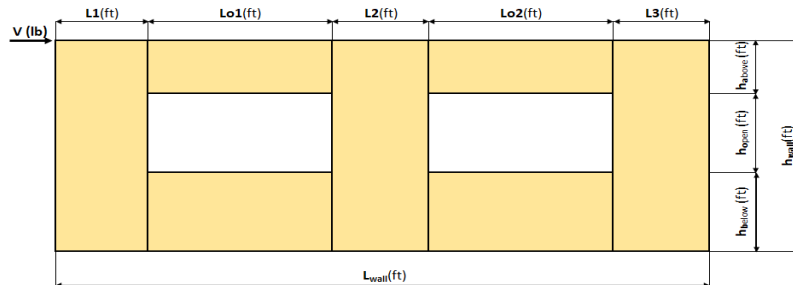
## TWO OPENINGS

The force transfer around openings (FTAO) method of shear wall analysis is an approach that aims to reinforce the wall such that it performs as if there was no opening. This approach has several advantages over segmented shear walls: more versatility, because it allows for narrower wall segments while still meeting the height-to-width ratios and, often, fewer required hold-downs.

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### Project Information

Code:	2021 IBC	Date:	1/31/2025
Designer:	MWN		
Client:	Battista Design		
Project:	SVA Greeley		
Wall Line:	West Wall 2 - South End		



Shear Wall Calculation Variables

V	2690 lbf	Opening 1	Opening 2	Adj. Factor Method =	1.25-0.125h/bs
L1	5.42 ft	h <sub>a1</sub>	h <sub>a2</sub>	Wall Pier Aspect Ratio	Adj. Factor
L2	5.42 ft	h <sub>o1</sub>	h <sub>o2</sub>	P1=h <sub>o</sub> /L1=	N/A
L3	3.42 ft	h <sub>b1</sub>	h <sub>b2</sub>	P2=h <sub>o</sub> /L2=	N/A
h <sub>wall</sub>	14.00 ft	Lo1	Lo2	P3=h <sub>o</sub> /L3=	0.994
L <sub>wall</sub>	24.26 ft				

1. Hold-down forces:  $H = Vh_{wall}/L_{wall}$  1552 lbf

2. Unit shear above + below opening  
 First opening:  $va1 = vb1 = H/(h_{a1}+h_{b1}) = 222$  plf  
 Second opening:  $va2 = vb2 = H/(h_{a2}+h_{b2}) = 222$  plf

3. Total boundary force above + below openings  
 First opening:  $O1 = va1 \times (Lo1) = 1109$  lbf  
 Second opening:  $O2 = va2 \times (Lo2) = 1109$  lbf

4. Corner forces  
 $F1 = O1(L1)/(L1+L2) = 554$  lbf  
 $F2 = O1(L2)/(L1+L2) = 554$  lbf  
 $F3 = O2(L2)/(L2+L3) = 680$  lbf  
 $F4 = O2(L3)/(L2+L3) = 429$  lbf

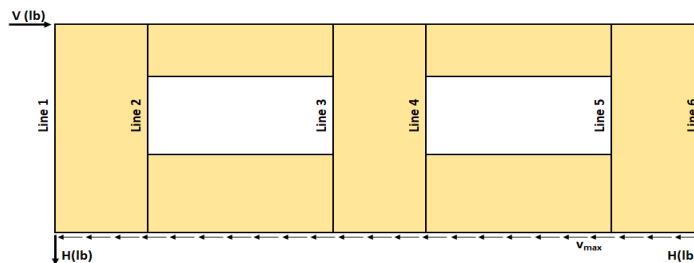
5. Tributary length of openings  
 $T1 = (L1 \times Lo1)/(L1+L2) = 2.50$  ft  
 $T2 = (L2 \times Lo1)/(L1+L2) = 2.50$  ft  
 $T3 = (L2 \times Lo2)/(L2+L3) = 3.07$  ft  
 $T4 = (L3 \times Lo2)/(L2+L3) = 1.93$  ft

6. Unit shear beside opening  
 $v1 = (V/L)(L1+T1)/L1 = 162$  plf  
 $v2 = (V/L)(T2+L2+T3)/L2 = 225$  plf  
 $v3 = (V/L)(T4+L3)/L3 = 174$  plf  
 Check  $v1 \times L1 + v2 \times L2 + v3 \times L3 = V$ ? 2690 lbf OK

7. Resistance to corner forces  
 $R1 = v1 \times L1 = 878$  lbf  
 $R2 = v2 \times L2 = 1218$  lbf  
 $R3 = v3 \times L3 = 594$  lbf

8. Difference corner force + resistance  
 $R1-F1 = 324$  lbf  
 $R2-F2-F3 = -16$  lbf  
 $R3-F4 = 165$  lbf

9. Unit shear in corner zones  
 $vc1 = (R1-F1)/L1 = 60$  plf  
 $vc2 = (R2-F2-F3)/L2 = -3$  plf  
 $vc3 = (R3-F4)/L3 = 48$  plf



### Check Summary of Shear Values for Two Openings

Line 1: $vc1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})+v1(h_{o1})=H$ ?	418	1134	1552 lbf
Line 2: $va1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})-vc1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})-v1(h_{o1})=0$ ?	1552	418	0
Line 3: $vc2(h_{a2}+h_{b2})+v2(h_{o2})-va1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})=0$ ?	-21	1573	0
Line 4: $va2(h_{a2}+h_{b2})-v2(h_{o2})-vc2(h_{a2}+h_{b2})=0$ ?	1552	1573	0
Line 5: $va2(h_{a2}+h_{b2})-vc3(h_{a2}+h_{b2})-v3(h_{o2})=0$ ?	1552	337	0
Line 6: $vc3(h_{a2}+h_{b2})+v3(h_{o2})=H$ ?	337	1215	1552 lbf

### Design Summary\*

Req. Sheathing Capacity	225 plf	4-Term Deflection	0.230 in.	3-Term Deflection	0.310 in.
Req. Strap Force	680 lbf	4-Term Story Drift %	0.001 %	3-Term Story Drift %	0.002 %
Req. HD Force	1552 lbf				
Req. Shear Wall Anchorage Force	111 plf				

\*The Design Summary assumes that the shear wall is designed as blocked.

Project Information

Code:2021 IBC

Designer:MWN

Client:Battista Design

Project:SVA Greeley

Wall Line:West Wall 2 - South End

Date:1/31/2025

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Shear Wall Deflection Calculation Variables

Unfactored Shear Load  $V_{unfactored}$ :2690(lbf)

Sheathing Type:15/32 OSB

Grade:APA Rated Sheathing

G<sub>i</sub> Override:

G<sub>a</sub> Override:

Wood End Post Values:

Species:Hem Fir

E:1.30E+06(psi)

Enter individual post sizes below.

C<sub>d</sub>:

Nail Type:8d common(penny weight)

Pier 1

Pier 3

Nail Spacing:4

HD Capacity:4340

HD Deflection:0.115

4

4340

0.115

(in.)

(lbf)

(in.)

Four-Term Equation Deflection Check

$$\Delta = \frac{8vh^3}{EAb} + \frac{vh}{Gt} + 0.75he_n + d_a \frac{h}{b}$$
 (Equation 23-2)

	Pier 1-L	Pier 1-R	Pier 2-L	Pier 2-R	Pier 3-L	Pier 3-R	
$V_{unfactored}$	162	162	225	225	174	174	(plf)
E:	1.30E+06	1.30E+06	1.30E+06	1.30E+06	1.30E+06	1.30E+06	(psi)
h:	14.00	11.33	11.33	11.33	11.33	14.00	(ft)
Qty:	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Stud Size:	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	
A Override:							(in. <sup>2</sup> )
A:	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	(in. <sup>2</sup> )
G <sub>t</sub> :	83,500	83,500	83,500	83,500	83,500	83,500	(lbf/in.)
Nail Spacing:	4	4	4	4	4	4	(in.)
V <sub>n</sub> :	54	54	75	75	58	58	(plf)
e <sub>n</sub> :	0.0008	0.0008	0.0021	0.0021	0.0010	0.0010	(in.)
b:	5.42	5.42	5.42	5.42	3.42	3.42	(ft)
HD Capacity:	4340	4340	4340	4340	4340	4340	(lbf)
HD Defl:	0.115	0.115	0.115	0.115	0.115	0.115	(in.)

Sheathing Type: 15/32 OSB APA Rated Sheathing  
Nail Type: 8d common

Check Total Deflection of Wall System

Pier 1 (left)				Pier 1 (right)			
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Bending	Shear	Fastener	HD-1	Bending	Shear	Fastener	HD-2
0.031	0.027	0.008	0.155	0.016	0.022	0.007	0.102
Sum			0.221	Sum			0.146
Pier 2 (left)				Pier 2 (right)			
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Bending	Shear	Fastener	HD-1	Bending	Shear	Fastener	HD-2
0.022	0.030	0.018	0.141	0.022	0.030	0.018	0.141
Sum			0.212	Sum			0.212
Pier 3 (left)				Pier 3 (right)			
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
Bending	Shear	Fastener	HD-1	Bending	Shear	Fastener	HD-2
0.028	0.024	0.008	0.173	0.052	0.029	0.010	0.264
Sum			0.232	Sum			0.355

Total	
Defl.	
0.230	(in.)
0.0014	%drift

<b>Project Information</b>		
<b>Code:</b>	2021 IBC	<b>Date:</b> 1/31/2025
<b>Designer:</b>	MWN	
<b>Client:</b>	Battista Design	<b>Page 28 of 42</b>
<b>Project:</b>	SVA Greeley	
<b>Wall Line:</b>	West Wall 2 - South End	

<b>Shear Wall Deflection Calculation Variables</b>		
Unfactored Shear Load $V_{unfactored}$ :	2690	(lbf)

Wood End Post Values:		
Sheathing Type:	15/32 OSB	Species: Hem Fir
Grade:	APA Rated Sheathing	E: 1.30E+06 (psi)
Nail Type: 8d common		(penny weight)
$G_i$ Override:		
$G_a$ Override:		
$C_d$ :		
Nail Spacing:		Pier 1      Pier 3
HD Capacity:		4      4 (in.)
HD Deflection:		4340      4340 (lbf)
		0.115      0.115 (in.)

Three-Term Equation Deflection Check

$\delta_{sw} = \frac{8vh^3}{EAb} + \frac{vh}{1000G_a} + \frac{h\Delta_a}{b} \quad (4.3-1)$						
	Pier 1-L	Pier 1-R	Pier 2-L	Pier 2-R	Pier 3-L	Pier 3-R
$V_{unfactored}$ :	162	162	225	225	174	174
E:	1.30E+06	1.30E+06	1.30E+06	1.30E+06	1.30E+06	1.30E+06
h:	14.00	11.33	11.33	11.33	11.33	14.00
Qty:	2	2	2	2	2	2
Stud Size:	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6	2x6
A Override:						
A:	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
$G_a$ :	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
b:	5.42	5.42	5.42	5.42	3.42	3.42
HD Capacity:	4340	4340	4340	4340	4340	4340
HD Defl:	0.115	0.115	0.115	0.115	0.115	0.115

Sheathing Type: 15/32 OSB APA Rated Sheathing

Nail Type: 8d common

Check Total Deflection of Wall System

Pier 1 (left)			Pier 1 (right)		
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Bending	Shear	Fastener	Bending	Shear	Fastener
0.031	0.119	0.155	0.016	0.097	0.102
Sum		0.305	Sum		0.215
Pier 2 (left)			Pier 2 (right)		
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Bending	Shear	Fastener	Bending	Shear	Fastener
0.022	0.134	0.141	0.022	0.134	0.141
Sum		0.298	Sum		0.298
Pier 3 (left)			Pier 3 (right)		
Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Bending	Shear	Fastener	Bending	Shear	Fastener
0.028	0.104	0.173	0.052	0.128	0.264
Sum		0.304	Sum		0.443

Total
Defl.
0.310
0.0018

(in.)  
%drift

Comment: The 3-term equation is calibrated to be approximately equal to 4-term equation at 1.4\*ASD capacity.



# Force Transfer Around Openings Calculator

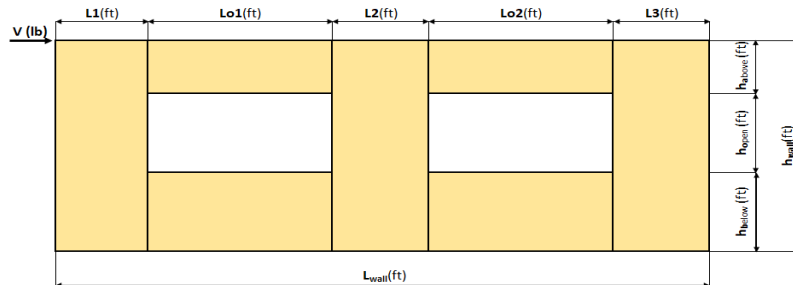
## TWO OPENINGS

The force transfer around openings (FTAO) method of shear wall analysis is an approach that aims to reinforce the wall such that it performs as if there was no opening. This approach has several advantages over segmented shear walls: more versatility, because it allows for narrower wall segments while still meeting the height-to-width ratios and, often, fewer required hold-downs.

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### Project Information

Code:	2021 IBC	Date:	1/31/2025
Designer:	MWN		
Client:	Battista Design		
Project:	SVA Greeley		
Wall Line:	North & South Walls		



Shear Wall Calculation Variables

V	2960 lbf	Opening 1	Opening 2	Adj. Factor Method =	1.25-0.125h/bs
L1	6.75 ft	h <sub>a1</sub>	h <sub>a2</sub>	Wall Pier Aspect Ratio	Adj. Factor
L2	5.75 ft	h <sub>o1</sub>	h <sub>o2</sub>	P1=h <sub>o</sub> /L1=	1.04
L3	4.75 ft	h <sub>b1</sub>	h <sub>b2</sub>	P2=h <sub>o</sub> /L2=	1.22
h <sub>wall</sub>	14.00 ft	Lo1	Lo2	P3=h <sub>o</sub> /L3=	1.47
L <sub>wall</sub>	25.25 ft				N/A

1. Hold-down forces:  $H = Vh_{wall}/L_{wall}$  1641 lbf

2. Unit shear above + below opening  
First opening:  $va1 = vb1 = H/(h_{a1}+h_{b1}) = 234$  plf  
Second opening:  $va2 = vb2 = H/(h_{a2}+h_{b2}) = 234$  plf

3. Total boundary force above + below openings  
First opening:  $O1 = va1 \times (Lo1) = 703$  lbf  
Second opening:  $O2 = va2 \times (Lo2) = 1172$  lbf

4. Corner forces  
 $F1 = O1(L1)/(L1+L2) = 380$  lbf  
 $F2 = O1(L2)/(L1+L2) = 324$  lbf  
 $F3 = O2(L2)/(L2+L3) = 642$  lbf  
 $F4 = O2(L3)/(L2+L3) = 530$  lbf

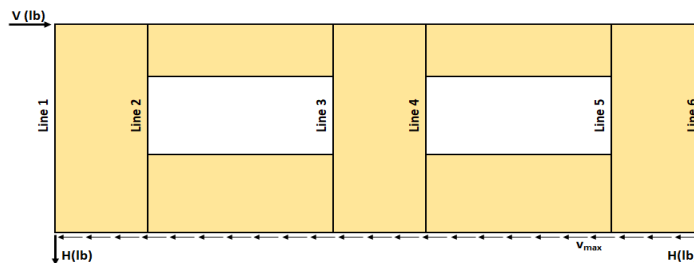
5. Tributary length of openings  
 $T1 = (L1 \times Lo1)/(L1+L2) = 1.62$  ft  
 $T2 = (L2 \times Lo1)/(L1+L2) = 1.38$  ft  
 $T3 = (L2 \times Lo2)/(L2+L3) = 2.74$  ft  
 $T4 = (L3 \times Lo2)/(L2+L3) = 2.26$  ft

6. Unit shear beside opening  
 $v1 = (V/L)(L1+T1)/L1 = 145$  plf  
 $v2 = (V/L)(T2+L2+T3)/L2 = 201$  plf  
 $v3 = (V/L)(T4+L3)/L3 = 173$  plf  
Check  $v1 \times L1 + v2 \times L2 + v3 \times L3 = V$ ? 2960 lbf OK

7. Resistance to corner forces  
 $R1 = v1 \times L1 = 981$  lbf  
 $R2 = v2 \times L2 = 1157$  lbf  
 $R3 = v3 \times L3 = 822$  lbf

8. Difference corner force + resistance  
 $R1-F1 = 601$  lbf  
 $R2-F2-F3 = 191$  lbf  
 $R3-F4 = 292$  lbf

9. Unit shear in corner zones  
 $vc1 = (R1-F1)/L1 = 89$  plf  
 $vc2 = (R2-F2-F3)/L2 = 33$  plf  
 $vc3 = (R3-F4)/L3 = 61$  plf



### Check Summary of Shear Values for Two Openings

Line 1: $vc1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})+v1(h_{o1})=H$ ?	624	1018	1641 lbf
Line 2: $va1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})-vc1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})-v1(h_{o1})=0$ ?	1641	624	0
Line 3: $vc2(h_{a1}+h_{b1})+v2(h_{o1})-va1(h_{a1}+h_{b1})=0$ ?	233	1408	0
Line 4: $va2(h_{a2}+h_{b2})-v2(h_{o2})-vc2(h_{a2}+h_{b2})=0$ ?	1641	1408	0
Line 5: $va2(h_{a2}+h_{b2})-vc3(h_{a2}+h_{b2})-v3(h_{o2})=0$ ?	1641	430	0
Line 6: $vc3(h_{a2}+h_{b2})+v3(h_{o2})=H$ ?	430	1211	1641 lbf

### Design Summary\*

Req. Sheathing Capacity	234 plf	4-Term Deflection	0.161 in.	3-Term Deflection	0.232 in.
Req. Strap Force	642 lbf	4-Term Story Drift %	0.001 %	3-Term Story Drift %	0.001 %
Req. HD Force	1641 lbf				
Req. Shear Wall Anchorage Force	117 plf				

\*The Design Summary assumes that the shear wall is designed as blocked.

<b>Code:</b>	2021 IBC	<b>Date:</b> 1/31/2025
<b>Designer:</b>	MWN	
<b>Client:</b>	Battista Design	Page 30 of 42
<b>Project:</b>	SVA Greeley	
<b>Wall Line:</b>	North & South Walls	

Unfactored Shear Load $V_{\text{unfactored}}$ :	2690	(lbf)
---	------	-------

Nail Type: 8d common (penny weight)

Enter individual post sizes below.

	Pier 1	Pier 3	
Nail Spacing:	4	4	(in.)
HD Capacity:	4340	4340	(lbf)
HD Deflection:	0.115	0.115	(in.)

$$\Delta = \frac{8vh^3}{EAb} + \frac{vh}{Gt} + 0.75he_n + d_a \frac{h}{b} \quad (\text{Equation 23-2})$$

[illegible]

**Sheathing Type:** 15/32 OSB APA Rated Sheathing

**Nail Type:** 8d common

Pier 1 (left)				Pier 1 (right)			
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-1	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-2
0.020	0.022	0.004	0.102	0.011	0.018	0.004	0.067
Sum			0.148	Sum			0.099
Pier 2 (left)				Pier 2 (right)			
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-1	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-2
0.017	0.025	0.009	0.108	0.017	0.025	0.009	0.108
Sum			0.160	Sum			0.160
Pier 3 (left)				Pier 3 (right)			
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-1	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 4 HD-2
0.018	0.021	0.006	0.113	0.034	0.026	0.007	0.172
Sum			0.158	Sum			0.240

Total	
Defl.	
0.161	(in.)
0.0010	%drift



<b>Code:</b>	2021 IBC	<b>Date:</b> 1/31/2025
<b>Designer:</b>	MWN	
<b>Client:</b>	Battista Design	
<b>Project:</b>	SVA Greeley	Page 31 of 42
<b>Wall Line:</b>	North & South Walls	

Unfactored Shear Load $V_{unfactored}$ :	2690	(lbf)
--	------	-------

Sheathing Type: 15/32 OSB      Wood End Post Values:      Nail Type: 8d common (penny weight)  
 Grade: APA Rated Sheathing      Species: Hem Fir      E: 1.30E+06 (psi)

G <sub>t</sub> Override:				Nail Spacing:	Pier 1 4	Pier 3 4	(in.)
G <sub>a</sub> Override:		C <sub>d</sub> :		HD Capacity:	4340	4340	(lbf)

	Pier 1	Pier 3	
Nail Spacing:	4	4	(in.)
HD Capacity:	4340	4340	(lbf)
HD Deflection:	0.115	0.115	(in.)

$$\delta_{sw} = \frac{8vh^3}{EAb} + \frac{vh}{1000G_a} + \frac{h\Delta_a}{b} \quad (4.3-1)$$

[illegible]

**Sheathing Type:** 15/32 OSB APA Rated Sheathing

**Nail Type:** 8d common

Pier 1 (left)			Pier 1 (right)		
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener
0.020	0.097	0.102	0.011	0.079	0.067
Sum		0.219	Sum		0.156
Pier 2 (left)			Pier 2 (right)		
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener
0.017	0.109	0.108	0.017	0.109	0.108
Sum		0.234	Sum		0.234
Pier 3 (left)			Pier 3 (right)		
Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener	Term 1 Bending	Term 2 Shear	Term 3 Fastener
0.018	0.094	0.113	0.034	0.116	0.172
Sum		0.224	Sum		0.322

Total Defl.	
0.232	(in.)
0.0014	%drift

Comment: The 3-term equation is calibrated to be approximately equal to 4-term equation at 1.4\*ASD capacity.

**Table 4.3A Nominal Unit Shear Capacities for Wood-Frame Shear Walls<sup>1,3</sup>**

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**Wood-based Panels (Excluding Plywood for  $G_a$ )<sup>4</sup>**

Sheathing Material	Minimum Nominal Panel Thickness (in.)	Minimum Fastener Penetration in Framing (in.)	Fastener Type & Size	A SEISMIC								B WIND			
				Panel Edge Fastener Spacing (in.)								Panel Edge Fastener Spacing (in.)			
				6		4		3		2		6	4	3	2
				$v_s$	$G_a$	$v_s$	$G_a$	$v_s$	$G_a$	$v_s$	$G_a$	$v_w$	$v_w$	$v_w$	$v_w$
				(plf)	(kips/in.)	(plf)	(kips/in.)	(plf)	(kips/in.)	(plf)	(kips/in.)	(plf)	(plf)	(plf)	(plf)
Wood Structural Panels - Structural <sup>1,5</sup>	5/16	1-1/4	Nail (common or galvanized box) 6d	400	13.0	600	18.0	780	23.0	1020	35.0	560	840	1090	1430
	3/8 <sup>2</sup>	1-3/8	8d	460	19.0	720	24.0	920	30.0	1220	43.0	645	1010	1290	1710
	7/16 <sup>2</sup>			510	16.0	790	21.0	1010	27.0	1340	40.0	715	1105	1415	1875
	15/32			560	14.0	860	18.0	1100	24.0	1460	37.0	785	1205	1540	2045
	15/32	1-1/2	10d	680	22.0	1020	29.0	1330	36.0	1740	51.0	950	1430	1860	2435
Wood Structural Panels - Sheathing <sup>4,5</sup>	5/16	1-1/4	6d	360	13.0	540	18.0	700	24.0	900	37.0	505	755	980	1260
	3/8			400	11.0	600	15.0	780	20.0	1020	32.0	560	840	1090	1430
	3/8 <sup>2</sup>	1-3/8	8d	440	17.0	640	25.0	820	31.0	1060	45.0	615	895	1150	1485
	7/16 <sup>2</sup>			480	15.0	700	22.0	900	28.0	1170	42.0	670	980	1260	1640
	15/32			520	13.0	760	19.0	980	25.0	1280	39.0	730	1065	1370	1790
	15/32	1-1/2	10d	620	22.0	920	30.0	1200	37.0	1540	52.0	870	1290	1680	2155
	19/32			680	19.0	1020	26.0	1330	33.0	1740	48.0	950	1430	1860	2435
Plywood Siding	5/16	1-1/4	Nail (galvanized casing) 6d	280	13.0	420	16.0	550	17.0	720	21.0	390	590	770	1010
	3/8	1-3/8	8d	320	16.0	480	18.0	620	20.0	820	22.0	450	670	870	1150
Particleboard Sheathing - (M-S "Exterior Glue" and M-2 "Exterior Glue")	3/8		Nail (common or galvanized box) 6d	240	15.0	360	17.0	460	19.0	600	22.0	335	505	645	840
	3/8		8d	260	18.0	380	20.0	480	21.0	630	23.0	365	530	670	880
	1/2			280	18.0	420	20.0	540	22.0	700	24.0	390	590	755	980
	1/2		10d	370	21.0	550	23.0	720	24.0	920	25.0	520	770	1010	1290
	5/8			400	21.0	610	23.0	790	24.0	1040	26.0	560	855	1105	1455
Fiberboard Sheathing - Structural	1/2		Nail (common or galvanized roofing) 8d common or 11 ga. galv. roofing nail (0.120" x 1-1/2" long x 7/16" head)			340	4.0	460	5.0	520	5.5		475	645	730
	25/32		8d common or 11 ga. galv. roofing nail (0.120" x 1-3/4" long x 7/16" head)			360	4.0	480	5.0	540	5.5		505	670	755

- Nominal unit shear capacities shall be adjusted in accordance with 4.3.3 to determine ASD allowable unit shear capacity and LRFD factored unit resistance. For general construction requirements see 4.3.6. For specific requirements, see 4.3.7.1 for wood structural panel shear walls, 4.3.7.2 for particleboard shear walls, and 4.3.7.3 for fiberboard shear walls.
- Shears are permitted to be increased to values shown for 15/32 inch sheathing with same nailing provided (a) studs are spaced a maximum of 16 inches on center, or (b) panels are applied with long dimension across studs.
- For framing grades other than Douglas Fir-Larch or Southern Pine, reduced nominal unit shear capacities shall be determined by multiplying the tabulated nominal unit shear capacity by the Specific Gravity Adjustment Factor =  $[1 - (0.5 - G)]$ , where  $G$  = Specific Gravity of the framing lumber from the *NDS*. The Specific Gravity Adjustment Factor shall not be greater than 1.
- Apparent shear stiffness values,  $G_a$ , are based on nail slip in framing with moisture content less than or equal to 19% at time of fabrication and panel stiffness values for shear walls constructed with OSB panels. When plywood panels are used,  $G_a$  values shall be determined in accordance with Appendix A.
- Where moisture content of the framing is greater than 19% at time of fabrication,  $G_a$  values shall be multiplied by 0.5.

## HDU/DTT™

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## Holdowns (cont.)

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. For more information, see p. 16.

SS For stainless-steel fasteners, see p. 23.

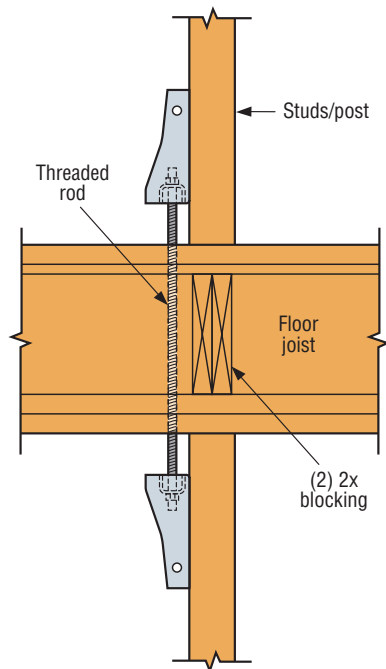
SD Many of these products are approved for installation with Strong-Drive® SD Connector screws. See pp. 362–366 for more information.

Model No.	Ga.	Dimensions (in.)					Fasteners (in.)		Minimum Wood Member Size (in.)	Allowable Tension Loads (160)			Code Ref.
		W	H	B	CL	SO	Anchor Bolt Dia. (in.)	Wood Fasteners		DF/SP	SPF/HF	Deflection at Allowable Load (in.)	
DTT1Z	14	1 ½	7 ½	1 ⅞	¾	¾	¾	(6) #9 x 1 ½" SD	1 ½ x 3 ½	840	840	0.17	IBC®, FL, LA
								(6) 0.148 x 1 ½		910	640	0.167	
								(8) 0.148 x 1 ½		910	850	0.167	
DTT2Z	14	3 ¼	6 ⅝	1 ⅝	1 ⅞	¾	½	(8) ¼ x 1 ½ SDS	1 ½ x 3 ½	1,825	1,800	0.105	
DTT2Z-SDS2.5								(8) ¼ x 1 ½ SDS	3 x 3 ½	2,145	1,835	0.128	
DTT2Z-SDS2.5								(8) ¼ x 2 ½ SDS	3 x 3 ½	2,145	2,105	0.128	
HDU2-SDS2.5	14	3	8 ⅞	3 ¼	1 ⅞	1 ⅞	¾	(6) ¼ x 2 ½ SDS	3 x 3 ½	3,075	2,215	0.088	
HDU4-SDS2.5	14	3	10 ⅝	3 ¼	1 ⅞	1 ⅞	¾	(10) ¼ x 2 ½ SDS	3 x 3 ½	4,565	3,285	0.114	
HDU5-SDS2.5	14	3	13 ⅞	3 ¼	1 ⅞	1 ⅞	¾	(14) ¼ x 2 ½ SDS	3 x 3 ½	5,645	4,340	0.115	
HDU8-SDS2.5	10	3	16 ⅝	3 ½	1 ⅞	1 ½	7 ⅞	(20) ¼ x 2 ½ SDS	3 x 3 ½	6,765	5,820	0.11	
									3 ½ x 3 ½	6,970	5,995	0.116	
									3 ½ x 4 ½	7,870	6,580	0.113	
HDU11-SDS2.5	10	3	22 ¼	3 ½	1 ⅞	1 ½	1	(30) ¼ x 2 ½ SDS	3 ½ x 5 ½	9,535	8,030	0.137	—
									3 ½ x 7 ¼	11,175	9,610	0.137	
HDU14-SDS2.5	7	3	25 ⅞	3 ½	1 ⅞	1 ⅞	1	(36) ¼ x 2 ½ SDS	3 ½ x 5 ½	10,770	9,260	0.122	IBC, FL, LA
									3 ½ x 7 ¼	14,390	12,375	0.177	
									5 ½ x 5 ½	14,445	12,425	0.172	

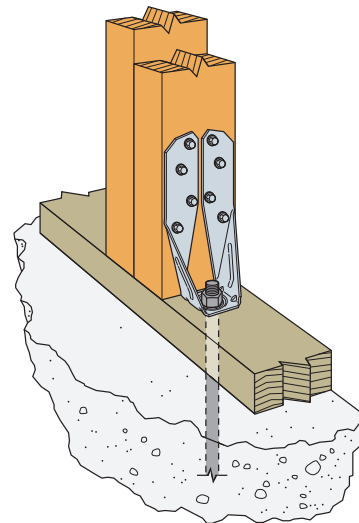
1. HDU14 requires heavy-hex anchor nut to achieve tabulated loads (supplied with holdown).

2. HDU14 loads on 4x6 post are applicable to installation on either the narrow or the wide face of the post.

3. **Fasteners:** Nail dimensions are listed diameter by length. SD and SDS screws are Simpson Strong-Tie Strong-Drive SD Connector and SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws. See pp. 23–24 for fastener information.



Typical HDU Tie Between Floors



Typical DTT2Z Installation

## Pre-Assembled Anchor Bolt (cont.)

## PAB Anchor Bolt – Anchorage Solutions

Design Criteria	Diameter (in.)	Anchor Bolt	2,500 psi Concrete				3,000 psi Concrete			
			Dimensions (in.)		Tension Load		Dimensions (in.)		Tension Load	
			d <sub>e</sub>	F	ASD	LRFD	d <sub>e</sub>	F	ASD	LRFD
Wind	½	PAB4	4½	7	4,270	6,405	4	6	4,270	6,405
	⅝	PAB5	4	6	4,030	6,720	4	6	4,415	7,360
			6	9	6,675	10,010	5½	8½	6,675	10,010
	¾	PAB6	5½	8½	6,500	10,835	5	7½	6,175	10,290
			7½	11½	9,610	14,415	7	10½	9,610	14,415
	⅞	PAB7	6	9	7,405	12,345	5½	8½	7,120	11,870
			9	13½	13,080	19,620	8½	13	13,080	19,620
		PAB7H	9	13½	13,610	22,680	8½	13	13,680	22,805
			14	21	27,060	40,590	13½	20½	27,060	40,590
	1	PAB8	8	12	11,405	19,005	7½	11½	11,340	18,900
			10½	16	17,080	25,565	10	15	17,080	25,560
		PAB8H	10½	16	17,150	28,580	10	15	17,460	29,100
			16½	25	35,345	53,015	15½	23½	35,345	53,015
Seismic	1½	PAB9	9	13½	13,610	22,680	8	12	12,495	20,820
			12½	19	21,620	32,430	12	18	21,620	32,430
	1¼	PAB10	14	21	26,690	40,035	13½	20½	26,690	40,035
	½	PAB4	5	7½	4,270	6,405	4½	7	4,270	6,405
	⅝	PAB5	6½	10	6,675	10,010	6	9	6,675	10,010
	¾	PAB6	7½	11½	9,060	12,940	7	10½	8,945	12,780
			8	12	9,610	14,415	7½	11½	9,610	14,415
	⅞	PAB7	9	13½	11,905	17,010	8½	13	11,970	17,100
			10	15	13,080	19,620	9½	14½	13,080	19,620
		PAB7H	14½	22	25,350	36,215	13½	20½	24,650	35,215
			15½	23½	27,060	40,590	14½	22	27,060	40,590
	1	PAB8	11	16½	15,996	22,850	10½	16	16,435	23,480
			11½	17½	17,080	25,625	11	16½	17,080	25,625
		PAB8H	17	25½	33,045	47,205	16	24	32,720	46,740
			18	27	35,345	53,015	17	25½	35,345	53,015
	1½	PAB9	12½	19	19,795	28,275	12	18	20,255	28,940
			13½	20½	21,620	32,430	12½	19	21,620	32,430
	1¼	PAB10	14½	22	25,350	36,215	14	21	26,190	37,415
			15	22½	26,690	40,035	14½	22	26,690	40,035

1. Anchorage designs conform to ACI 318-14 and assume cracked concrete with no supplementary reinforcement.
2. Seismic indicates Seismic Design Category C-F and designs comply with **ACI 318-19, Section 17.10.5.3**.  
Per Section 1613 of the 2012/2015/2018/2021 IBC®, detached one- and two-family dwellings in SDC C may use wind values.
3. Wind includes Seismic Design Category A and B.
4. Foundation dimensions are for anchorage only. Foundation design (size and reinforcement) by designer. The registered design professional may specify alternative embedment, footing size, and anchor bolt.
5. Where tension loads are governed by anchor steel, the design provisions from AISC 360 are used to determine the tensile steel limit. LRFD values are calculated by multiplying the nominal AISC steel capacity by a 0.75 phi factor, and allowable values are calculated by dividing the AISC nominal capacity by a 2.0 omega factor.
6. Where tension loads are governed by ACI 318 concrete limit, the Allowable Stress Design (ASD) values are obtained by multiplying Load Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) capacities by 0.7 for seismic and by 0.6 for wind.

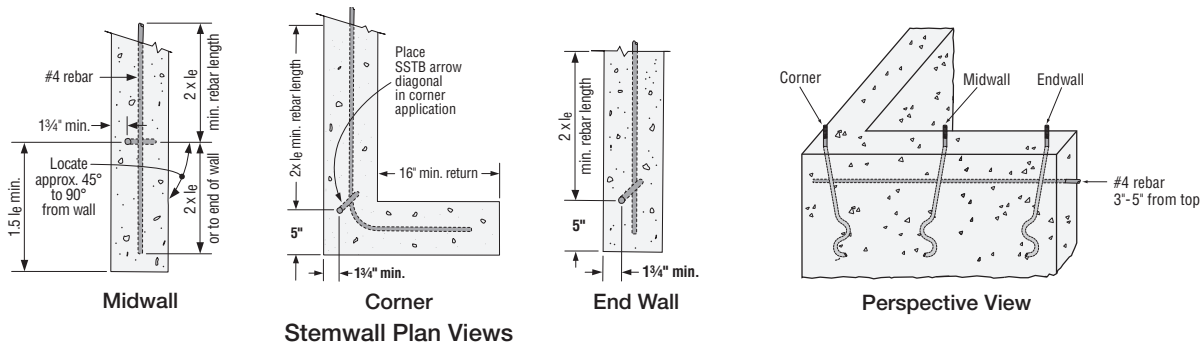
# Anchor Bolt

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. For more information, see p. 16.

## SSTB Bolts at Stemwall

	Model No.	Dimensions (in.)				Allowable Tension Loads						Code Ref.
		Stemwall Width	Diameter	Length	Min. Embed. (l <sub>e</sub> )	Wind and SDC A&B			SDC C–F			
						Midwall	Corner	End Wall <sup>6</sup>	Midwall	Corner	End Wall <sup>6</sup>	
	SSTB16	6	5/8	17% (16L = 19%)	12%	3,465	3,465	3,465	2,550	2,550	2,550	IBC®, FL, LA
	SSTB20	6	5/8	21% (20L = 24%)	16%	4,145	3,880	3,880	3,145	2,960	2,960	
	SSTB24	6	5/8	25% (24L = 28%)	20%	4,825	4,295	4,295	3,740	3,325	3,325	
	SSTB28	8	7/8	29% (28L = 32%)	24%	9,505	8,360	7,310	8,315	7,315	6,395	
	SSTB34	8	7/8	34%	28%	9,505	8,360	7,310	8,315	7,315	6,395	
	SSTB36	8	7/8	36%	28%	9,505	8,360	7,310	8,315	7,315	6,395	

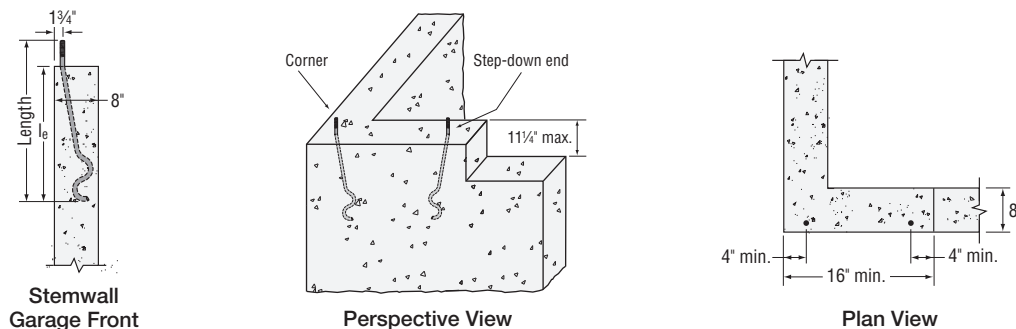
1. Rebar is required at the top of stem wall foundations, but is not required for slab-on-grade edge and garage curb, or stem wall garage front installations.
2. Minimum end distances for SSTB bolts are as shown in graphics.
3. To obtain LRFD values, multiply ASD seismic load values by 1.43 and wind load values by 1.67.
4. Per Section 1613 of the IBC, detached one- and two-story dwellings in SDC C may use "Wind and SDC A&B" allowable loads.
5. Midwall loads apply when anchor is 1.5  $l_e$  or greater from the end. For bolts acting in tension simultaneously, the minimum bolt center-to-center spacing is 3  $l_e$ .
6. SSTB28, SSTB34 and SSTB36 with 3 1/8" end distance allowable loads are 6,330 lb. (Wind and SDC A&B) and 5,550 lb. (SDC C-F).



## SSTB Bolts at Stemwall: Garage Front

Model No.	Dimensions (in.)				Allowable Tension Loads				Code Ref.
	Stemwall Width	Diameter	Length	Min. Embed. (le)	Wind and SDC A&B		SDC C–F		
					Step-Down End	Corner	Step-Down End	Corner	
SSTB28	8	7⁄8	29 1⁄2	24 1⁄2	6,735	6,765	5,895	5,920	IBC, FL, LA

1. Rebar is required at the top of stem wall foundations, but is not required for slab-on-grade edge and garage curb, or stem wall garage front installations.
2. Minimum end distances for SSTB bolts are as shown in graphics.
3. To obtain LRFD values, multiply ASD seismic load values by 1.43 and wind load values by 1.67.
4. Per Section 1613 of the IBC, detached one- and two-story dwellings in SDC C may use "Wind and SDC A&B" allowable loads.
5. Midwall loads apply when anchor is 1.5  $l_e$  or greater from the end. For bolts acting in tension simultaneously, the minimum bolt center-to-center spacing is 3  $l_e$ .





## HRS/HTP/LSTA/LSTI/MST/MSTA/MSTC/MSTI/ST

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## Strap Ties (cont.)

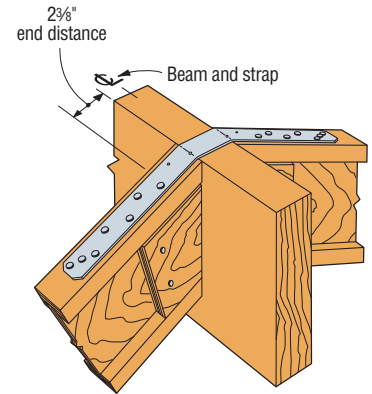
Codes: See p. 13 for Code Reference Key Chart

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. For more information, see p. 16.

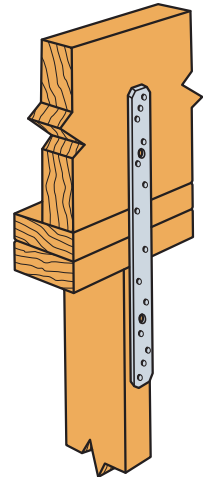
SS For stainless-steel fasteners, see p. 23.

SD Many of these products are approved for installation with Strong-Drive® SD Connector screws. See pp. 362–366 for more information.

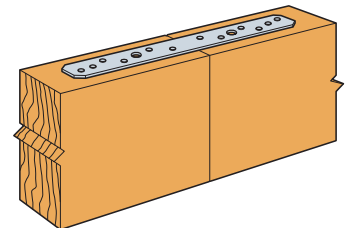
Model No.	Ga.	Dimensions (in.)		Fasteners (Total) (in.)	DF/SP Allowable Tension Loads	SPF/HF Allowable Tension Loads	Code Ref.
		W	L		(160)	(160)	
ST2115	20	¾	16⅞	(10) 0.162 x 2½	660	660	IBC®, FL, LA
LSTA9		1¼	9	(8) 0.148 x 2½	740	635	
LSTA12		1¼	12	(10) 0.148 x 2½	925	795	
LSTA15		1¼	15	(12) 0.148 x 2½	1,110	955	
LSTA18		1¼	18	(14) 0.148 x 2½	1,235	1,115	
LSTA21		1¼	21	(16) 0.148 x 2½	1,235	1,235	
LSTA24		1¼	24	(18) 0.148 x 2½	1,235	1,235	
LSTA30	18	1¼	30	(22) 0.148 x 2½	1,640	1,640	
LSTA36		1¼	36	(24) 0.148 x 2½	1,640	1,640	
MSTA9		1¼	9	(8) 0.148 x 2½	750	650	
MSTA12		1¼	12	(10) 0.148 x 2½	940	810	
MSTA15		1¼	15	(12) 0.148 x 2½	1,130	970	
MSTA18		1¼	18	(14) 0.148 x 2½	1,315	1,135	
MSTA21		1¼	21	(16) 0.148 x 2½	1,505	1,295	
MSTA24		1¼	24	(18) 0.148 x 2½	1,640	1,460	
MSTA30	16	1¼	30	(22) 0.148 x 2½	2,050	1,825	
MSTA36		1¼	36	(26) 0.148 x 2½	2,050	2,050	
MSTA49		1¼	49	(26) 0.148 x 2½	2,020	2,020	
ST9		1¼	9	(8) 0.162 x 2½	885	765	
ST12		1¼	11⅞	(10) 0.162 x 2½	1,105	955	
ST18		1¼	17¾	(14) 0.162 x 2½	1,420	1,335	
ST22		1¼	21⅞	(18) 0.162 x 2½	1,420	1,420	
HRS6	12	1⅞	6	(6) 0.148 x 2½	605	530	
HRS8		1⅞	8	(10) 0.148 x 2½	1,010	880	
HRS12		1⅞	12	(14) 0.148 x 2½	1,415	1,230	
ST292	20	2⅞	9⅞	(12) 0.162 x 2½	1,260	1,120	
ST2122		2⅞	12⅞	(16) 0.162 x 2½	1,530	1,510	
ST2215		2⅞	16⅞	(20) 0.162 x 2½	1,875	1,875	
ST6215	16	2⅞	16⅞	(20) 0.162 x 2½	2,090	1,910	
ST6224		2⅞	23⅞	(28) 0.162 x 2½	2,535	2,535	
ST6236	14	2⅞	33⅞	(40) 0.162 x 2½	3,845	3,845	
MSTI26	12	2⅞	26	(26) 0.148 x 1½	2,745	2,380	
MSTI36		2⅞	36	(36) 0.148 x 1½	3,800	3,295	
MSTI48		2⅞	48	(48) 0.148 x 1½	5,070	4,390	
MSTI60		2⅞	60	(60) 0.148 x 1½	5,070	5,070	
MSTI72		2⅞	72	(72) 0.148 x 1½	5,070	5,070	
HTP37Z	16	3	7	(20) 0.148 x 1½	900	690	
MSTC28		3	28¼	(36) 0.148 x 3¼	3,460	2,990	
MSTC40		3	40¼	(52) 0.148 x 3¼	4,735	4,315	
MSTC52		3	52¼	(62) 0.148 x 3¼	4,735	4,735	
MSTC66	14	3	65¾	(68) 0.148 x 3¼	5,850	5,850	
MSTC78		3	77¾	(76) 0.148 x 3¼	5,850	5,850	
HRS416Z	12	3¼	16	(16) ¼ x 1½ SDS	2,835	2,305	
LSTI49	18	3¼	49	(32) 0.148 x 1½	2,970	2,560	IBC, FL, LA
LSTI73		3¼	73	(48) 0.148 x 1½	4,205	3,840	



Typical LSTA Installation  
(hanger not shown)  
Bend strap one time only,  
max. 12/12 joist pitch.



Typical LSTA18 Installation



Typical MSTI15 Installation

- See pp. 276–277 for Straps and Ties General Notes.
- Fasteners:** Nail dimensions are listed diameter by length. SDS screws are Simpson Strong-Tie Strong-Drive SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws. See pp. 23–24 for fastener information.

## General Footing

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

(c) ENERCALC, LLC 1982-2025

**DESCRIPTION:** Interior Shearwall Footing

### Code References

Calculations per ACI 318-19, IBC 2021

Load Combinations Used : IBC 2021

### General Information

#### Material Properties

f'c : Concrete 28 day strength	=	3.0 ksi
fy : Rebar Yield	=	60.0 ksi
Ec : Concrete Elastic Modulus	=	3,122.0 ksi
Concrete Density	=	145.0 pcf
φ Values Flexure	=	0.90
Shear	=	0.750

#### Analysis Settings

Min Steel % Bending Reinf.	=	
Min Allow % Temp Reinf.	=	
Min. Overturning Safety Factor	=	1.0 : 1
Min. Sliding Safety Factor	=	1.0 : 1
Add Ftg Wt for Soil Pressure	:	Yes
Use ftg wt for stability, moments & shears	:	Yes
Add Pedestal Wt for Soil Pressure	:	No
Use Pedestal wt for stability, mom & shear	:	No

#### Soil Design Values

Allowable Soil Bearing	=	4.0 ksf
Soil Density	=	120.0 pcf
Increase Bearing By Footing Weight	=	No
Soil Passive Resistance (for Sliding)	=	250.0 pcf
Soil/Concrete Friction Coeff.	=	0.30

#### Increases based on footing Depth

Footing base depth below soil surface	=	3.50 ft
Allow press. increase per foot of depth when footing base is below	=	ksf ft

#### Increases based on footing plan dimension

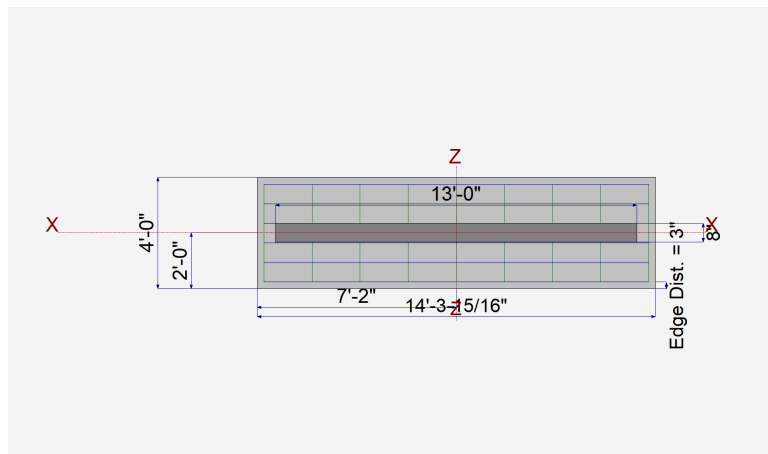
Allowable pressure increase per foot of depth when max. length or width is greater than	=	ksf ft
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### Dimensions

Width parallel to X-X Axis	=	14.330 ft
Length parallel to Z-Z Axis	=	4.0 ft
Footing Thickness	=	16.0 in

#### Pedestal dimensions...

px : parallel to X-X Axis	=	156.0 in
pz : parallel to Z-Z Axis	=	8.0 in
Height	=	18.0 in
Rebar Centerline to Edge of Concrete... at Bottom of footing	=	3.0 in



### Reinforcing

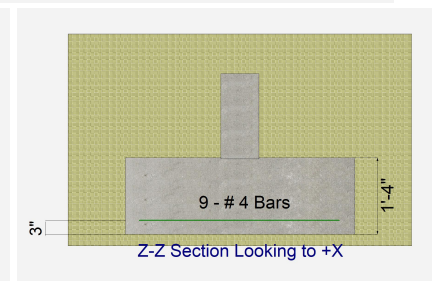
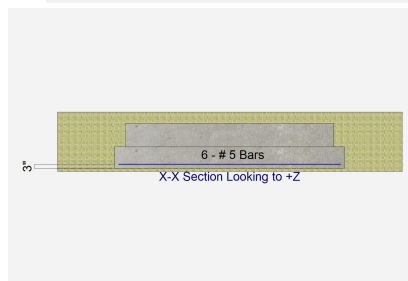
Bars parallel to X-X Axis	=	6.0
Number of Bars	=	# 5
Reinforcing Bar Size	=	# 5
Bars parallel to Z-Z Axis	=	9.0
Number of Bars	=	# 4
Reinforcing Bar Size	=	# 4

#### Bandwidth Distribution Check (ACI 15.4.4.2)

Direction Requiring Closer Separation

Bars along Z-Z Axis

# Bars required within zone	43.6 %
# Bars required on each side of zone	56.4 %



### Applied Loads

	D	Lr	L	S	W	E	H
P : Column Load	=						k
OB : Overburden	=						ksf
M-xx	=						k-ft
M-zz	=				124.40		k-ft
V-x	=				8.883		k
V-z	=						k

## General Footing

Project File: 25-001.ec6

LIC# : KW-06017807, Build:20.25.02.04

NEXT LEVEL, INC.

(c) ENERCALC, LLC 1982-2025

**DESCRIPTION:** Interior Shearwall Footing

### DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

	Min. Ratio	Item	Applied	Capacity	Governing Load Combination
PASS	0.6688	Soil Bearing	2.675 ksf	4.0 ksf	+0.60D+0.60W about Z-Z axis
PASS	n/a	Overturning - X-X	0.0 k-ft	0.0 k-ft	No Overturning
PASS	1.137	Overturning - Z-Z	89.741 k-ft	102.023 k-ft	+0.60D+0.60W
PASS	1.510	Sliding - X-X	5.330 k	8.049 k	+0.60D+0.60W
PASS	n/a	Sliding - Z-Z	0.0 k	0.0 k	No Sliding
PASS	n/a	Uplift	0.0 k	0.0 k	No Uplift
PASS	0.09699	Z Flexure (+X)	2.546 k-ft/ft	26.249 k-ft/ft	+0.90D+W
PASS	0.004555	Z Flexure (-X)	0.1196 k-ft/ft	26.249 k-ft/ft	+1.20D+0.50W
PASS	0.01050	X Flexure (+Z)	0.07643 k-ft/ft	7.279 k-ft/ft	+1.40D
PASS	0.01050	X Flexure (-Z)	0.07643 k-ft/ft	7.279 k-ft/ft	+1.40D
PASS	n/a	1-way Shear (+X)	0.0 psi	47.296 psi	n/a
PASS	0.0	1-way Shear (-X)	0.0 psi	0.0 psi	n/a
PASS	0.006924	1-way Shear (+Z)	0.2117 psi	30.574 psi	+1.40D
PASS	0.006924	1-way Shear (-Z)	0.2117 psi	30.574 psi	+1.40D
PASS	n/a	2-way Punching	1.663 psi	47.296 psi	+1.20D+W



Top reinforcing mat required (see 'Bending' tab).

Hand check required for anchor pullout.



# MASONRY

## DESIGN SYSTEM FOR CONCRETE AND CLAY MASONRY

The National Concrete Masonry Association  
Western States Clay Product Association

Brick Industry Association  
International Code Council

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Masonry 7.2  
(Release 7.2.1)

Prjct: SVA Greeley  
Topic: CMU Trash Enclosure Wall  
Page:

Name:  
Date: 02-10-25  
Chkd:

### Design of a Reinforced Masonry Wall with Out-of-Plane Loads

#### Material and Construction Data

8 in. CMU, Partial grout, running bond

Wall Weight = 44.96 psf

Type S Masonry cement / Air-entrained PCL Mortar, Coarse Grout

CMU Density = 115.0 pcf

$f_m = 2,792$  psi (Specified)

$E_m = 900f_m = 2,513,000$  psi

#### Wall Design Details

Thickness = 7.625 in.

Height = 72.00 in. (Cantilevered Wall, Effective height = 2H)

$x = 3.813$  in.

#5 Bars,  $F_y = 60,000$

Reinforcement Spacing = 32.00 in. On-Center

Effective Width = 32.00 in.

#### Wall Design Section Properties

$A_o = 45.98$  in<sup>2</sup> per foot width

$S_o = 90.15$  in<sup>3</sup> per foot width

$I_o = 343.7$  in<sup>4</sup> per foot width

$r_o = 2.733$  in

#### Wall Average Section Properties

$A_{avg} = 53.66$  in<sup>2</sup> per foot width

$I_{avg} = 360.5$  in<sup>4</sup> per foot width

$r_{avg} = 2.592$  in

#### Specified Load Components ( Cantilevered Wall )

Load	P (lb)	e (in)	W1(psf)	W2 (psf)	L (lb/ft)	h1 (in)	h2 (in)
Dead	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Live	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Soil	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Fluid	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Wind	0	0	31	31	0	0	72
Seismic	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Roof	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Rain	0	0	0	0	0	0	72
Snow	0	0	0	0	0	0	72

$f_1 = 1.000$

Prjct: SVA Greeley  
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Chkd:

$$f_2 = 1.000$$

$$f_3 = 0.$$

$$f_4 = 0.$$

### Controlling Load Cases

#### Section Forces at the Location of Controlling Flexure and Axial Load

Critical Load Combination: 57 (0.9D + 1.6H + 1.0W)

x/H = 0. from bottom of wall

Moment utilization ratio = 0.279

$$V_u = 186.0 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$M_{Lu} = -6,696 \text{ lb-in/ft}$$

$$P_u = 242.8 \text{ lb/ft at } e_n = 0. \text{ in}$$

$$\Delta u = -0.0101 \text{ in}$$

$$M_{Tu} = M_{Lu} + P_u e_n + P_u (\Delta u) = -6,698 \text{ lb-in/ft}$$

Ultimate Moment Capacity = 23,980 lb-in/ft (1,998 lb-ft/ft) at this axial load

Ultimate Shear Capacity = 4,421 lb/ft at this location

The wall is adequate for these critical section forces.

#### Section Forces at the Location of Controlling Shearing Force

Critical Load Combination: 57 (0.9D + 1.6H + 1.0W)

x/H = 0. from bottom of wall

$$V_u = 186.0 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$M_{Lu} = -6,696 \text{ lb-in./ft}$$

$$P_u = 242.8 \text{ lb/ft at } e_n = 0. \text{ in}$$

$$\Delta u = -0.0101 \text{ in}$$

$$M_{Tu} = M_{Lu} + P_u e_n + P_u (\Delta u) = -6,698 \text{ lb-in/ft}$$

Ultimate Moment Capacity = 23,980 lb-in/ft at this axial load

Ultimate Shear Capacity = 4,421 lb/ft at this location

The wall is adequate for these critical section forces.

These were found to be load cases that controlled the design.

The flexural, shear and axial forces shown are those occurring  
at the critical section for the case controlled by flexure and  
at the critical section for the case controlled by shear.

#### Design Calculations: Section with Controlling Bending Moment and Axial Load

P-Delta method used for secondary moment effects

#### Section Design Forces Used

$$P_u = 242.8 \text{ lb/ft at } e = 0. \text{ in (Computed from Loads)}$$

# MASONRY

## DESIGN SYSTEM FOR CONCRETE AND CLAY MASONRY

The National Concrete Masonry Association  
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International Code Council

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Masonry 7.2  
(Release 7.2.1)

Prjct: SVA Greeley  
Topic: CMU Trash Enclosure Wall  
Page:

Name:  
Date: 02-10-25  
Chkd:

$$V_U = 186.0 \text{ lb/ft (Computed from Loads)}$$
$$M_{LU} = -6,696 \text{ lb-in./ft (Computed from Loads)}$$

### Wall Axial Design Data

$$P_U \text{ max} = 62,290 \text{ lbs/ft}$$

$$\text{Maximum Permitted Axial Load for Combination } D+0.75L+0.525Q_e = 24,570 \text{ lbs/ft}$$

$$P \text{ at the bottom of the wall for this combination } 269.75 \text{ lbs/ft}$$

### Wall Flexural Design Data

$$A_S \text{ Required} = 0.0757 \text{ sq.in. in each grouted cell}$$

$$A_S \text{ Provided} = 0.310 \text{ sq.in.}$$

$$\rho_{\min} = 0.$$

### Wall Flexural Capacity with Specified Steel

$$a = 0.270 \text{ in.}$$

$$d = 3.813 \text{ in.}$$

$$M_U = 26,640 \text{ lb-in/ft}$$

$$\phi M_U = 0.900(26,640) = 23,980 \text{ lb-in/ft (1,998 lb-ft/ft)}$$

$$f_r = 76.50 \text{ psi}$$

$$M_{Cr} = (f_r + P_U/A_0)S_0 = 7,372 \text{ lb-in/ft}$$

$$I_n = 343.7 \text{ in}^4/\text{ft}$$

$$I_{Cr} = 16.92 \text{ in}^4/\text{ft in positive moment regions}$$

$$I_{Cr} = 16.92 \text{ in}^4/\text{ft in negative moment regions}$$

### Shear Design Data

$$V_n \text{ max} = 9,717 \text{ lbs/ft}$$

$$V_{nm} = 5,526 \text{ lbs/ft}$$

$$\phi V_n \text{ is the lesser of:}$$

$$\phi V_n \text{ max} = 0.800(9,717) = 7,773 \text{ lbs/ft}$$

$$\phi V \text{ max} = 0.800(5,526 + 0.) = 4,421 \text{ lbs/ft CONTROLS (Note: } V_{ns} = 0 \text{ for walls with out-of-plane loading.)}$$

### Service Load Deflection Limitations

$$\Delta_{\max} = 0.007(2H) = 0.007(2)(72.00) = 1.008 \text{ in}$$

Note: This is a code interpretation given that the effective length of a cantilever is twice that of a simple beam, which is the basis of the code provision.

$$\text{Maximum service load deflection} = -0.006030 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Load combination with maximum deflection: } D + 0.6W$$

### Development and Splice Lengths for Longitudinal Reinforcement

$$K = 3.5000 \text{ in.}$$

$$\text{Required Development Length: } l_d = 16.48 \text{ in.}$$

Some codes may require epoxy-coated reinforcement to have longer development and splice lengths.