

Reviewed 2/23/2023 DL

Subject to field inspectors approvals.

BSE

Brien Structural Engineers, P.S.

THE APPROVED CONSTRUCTION PLANS
AND ALL ENGINEERING DOCUMENTS MUST
BE POSTED ON THE JOB AT ALL
INSPECTIONS IN A VISIBLE AND READILY
ACCESSIBLE LOCATION.

New Level 360 - Unit 900-20

South Hill Mall
3500 South Meridian Blvd
Puyallup, WA 98373

Wall Openings in Existing Tilt-Up Concrete
Structural Calculations



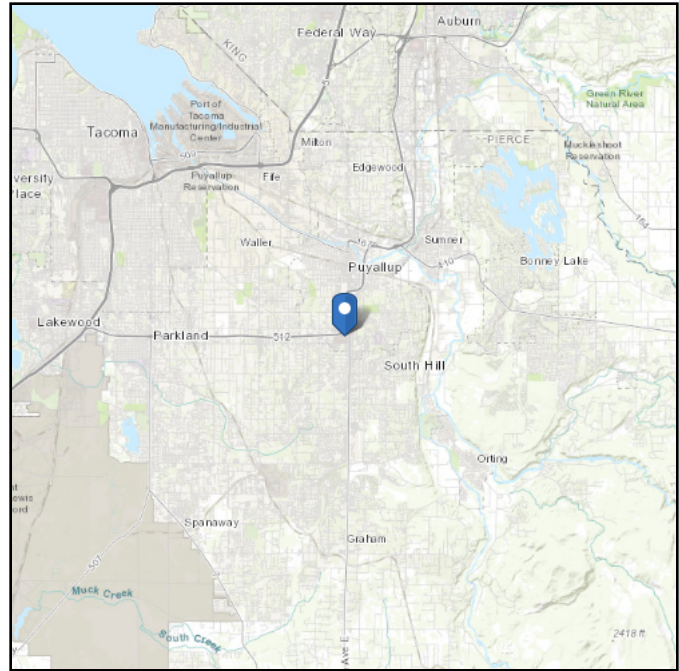
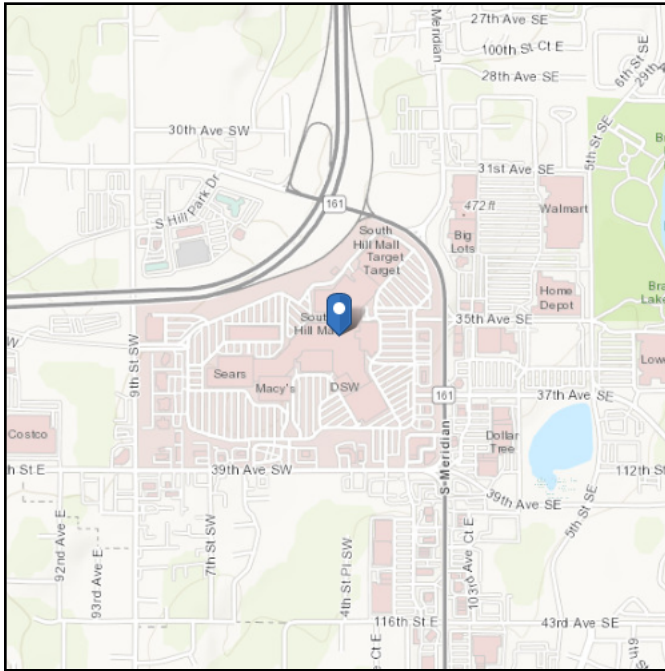
Project Number 22458
12/12/2022

ASCE 7 Hazards Report

Address:
3500 S Meridian
Puyallup, Washington
98373

Standard: ASCE/SEI 7-16
Risk Category: III
Soil Class: D - Default (see Section 11.4.3)

Latitude: 47.158062
Longitude: -122.296741
Elevation: 438.21 ft (NAVD 88)



Wind

Results:

Wind Speed	104 Vmph
10-year MRI	67 Vmph
25-year MRI	73 Vmph
50-year MRI	78 Vmph
100-year MRI	83 Vmph

Data Source: ASCE/SEI 7-16, Fig. 26.5-1C and Figs. CC.2-1–CC.2-4, and Section 26.5.2

Date Accessed: Mon Dec 12 2022

Value provided is 3-second gust wind speeds at 33 ft above ground for Exposure C Category, based on linear interpolation between contours. Wind speeds are interpolated in accordance with the 7-16 Standard. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 3% probability of exceedance in 50 years (annual exceedance probability = 0.000588, MRI = 1,700 years).

Site is not in a hurricane-prone region as defined in ASCE/SEI 7-16 Section 26.2.

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MecaWind v2405

Software Developer: Meca Enterprises Inc., www.meca.biz, Copyright © 2020

Calculations Prepared by:

Brien Structural Engineers
1316 Central Ave S Ste 200
Kent, WA, 98032
Date: Dec 12, 2022
Designer: BJB

Calculations Prepared For:

Client: Cafaro Co
Project #: 24458
Location: Puyallup, WA
Description:
Round One

File Location : G:\2022\24458 Round One Wall Openings\Calcs\24458 Round One Wind Load.wnd

Basic Wind Parameters

Wind Load Standard	= ASCE 7-16	Exposure Category	= B
Wind Design Speed	= 104.0 mph	Risk Category	= III
Structure Type	= Building	Building Type	= Enclosed

General Wind Settings

Incl_LF	= Include ASD Load Factor of 0.6 in Pressures	= False
DynType	= Dynamic Type of Structure	= Rigid
Zg	= Altitude (Ground Elevation) above Sea Level	= 0.000 ft
Bdist	= Base Elevation of Structure	= 0.000 ft
SDB	= Simple Diaphragm Building	= True
Reacs	= Show the Base Reactions in the output	= False
MWFRSType	= MWFRS Method Selected	= Ch 27 Pt 1

Topographic Factor per Fig 26.8-1

Topo	= Topographic Feature	= None
Kzt	= Topographic Factor	= 1.000

Building Inputs

RoofType: Building Roof Type	= Flat	RfHt	: Roof Height	= 21.000 ft	
W	: Building Width	= 262.000 ft	L	: Building Length	= 314.000 ft
Par	: Is there a Parapet	= False			

Exposure Constants per Table 26.11-1:

Alpha: Table 26.11-1 Const	= 7.000	Zg: Table 26.11-1 Const	= 1200.000 ft
At: Table 26.11-1 Const	= 0.143	Bt: Table 26.11-1 Const	= 0.840
Am: Table 26.11-1 Const	= 0.250	Bm: Table 26.11-1 Const	= 0.450
C: Table 26.11-1 Const	= 0.300	Eps: Table 26.11-1 Const	= 0.333

Main Wind Force Resisting System (MWFRS) Calculations per Ch 27 Part 1:

h	= Mean Roof Height above grade	= 21.000 ft
Kh	= 15 ft [4.572 m] < Z < Zg --> (2.01 * (Z/zg)^(2/Alpha)) {Table 26.10-1}	= 0.633
Kzt	= Topographic Factor is 1 since no Topographic feature specified	= 1.000
Kd	= Wind Directionality Factor per Table 26.6-1	= 0.85
Zg	= Elevation above Sea Level	= 0.000 ft
Ke	= Ground Elevation Factor: Ke = e^-(0.0000362*Zg) {Table 26.9-1}	= 1.000
GCPi	= Ref Table 26.13-1 for Enclosed Building	= +/-0.18
RA	= Roof Area	= 82268.00 sq ft
LF	= Load Factor based upon STRENGTH Design	= 1.00
qh	= (0.00256 * Kh * Kzt * Kd * Ke * V^2) * LF	= 14.89 psf
qin	= For Negative Internal Pressure of Enclosed Building use qh*LF	= 14.89 psf
qip	= For Positive Internal Pressure of Enclosed Building use qh*LF	= 14.89 psf

Gust Factor Calculation:

Gust Factor Category I Rigid Structures - Simplified Method		
G1	= For Rigid Structures (Nat. Freq.>1 Hz) use 0.85	= 0.85
Gust Factor Category II Rigid Structures - Complete Analysis		
Zm	= Max(0.6 * Ht, Zmin)	= 30.000 ft
Izm	= Cc * (33 / Zm) ^ 0.167	= 0.305
Lzm	= L * (Zm / 33) ^ Eps	= 309.993
B	= Structure Width Normal to Wind	= 314.000 ft
Q	= (1 / (1 + 0.63 * ((B + Ht) / Lzm)^0.63))^0.5	= 0.776

G2 = $0.925 * ((1 + 0.7 * Izm * 3.4 * Q) / (1 + 0.7 * 3.4 * Izm))$ = 0.793
Gust Factor Used in Analysis
 G = Lessor Of G1 Or G2 = 0.793

MWERS Wind Normal to Ridge (Ref Fig 27.3-1)

h = Mean Roof Height Of Building = 21.000 ft
 RHt = Ridge Height Of Roof = 21.000 ft
 B = Horizontal Dimension Of Building Normal To Wind Direction = 314.000 ft
 L = Horizontal Dimension Of building Parallel To Wind Direction = 262.000 ft
 L/B = Ratio Of L/B used For Cp determination = 0.834
 h/L = Ratio Of h/L used For Cp determination = 0.080
 Slope = Slope of Roof = 0.0 Deg
 Roof = Roof Coeff (0 to h/2) (0.000 ft to 10.500 ft) = -0.18, -0.9
 Roof = Roof Coeff (h/2 to h) (10.500 ft to 21.000 ft) = -0.18, -0.9
 Roof = Roof Coeff (h to 2h) (21.000 ft to 42.000 ft) = -0.18, -0.5
 Roof = Roof Coeff (>2h) (>42.000 ft) = -0.18, -0.3

 Cp_WW = Windward Wall Coefficient (All L/B Values) = 0.80
 Cp_LW = Leeward Wall Coefficient using L/B = -0.50
 Cp_SW = Side Wall Coefficient (All L/B values) = -0.70
 GCpn_WW = Parapet Combined Net Pressure Coefficient (Windward Parapet) = 1.50
 GCpn_LW = Parapet Combined Net Pressure Coefficient (Leeward Parapet) = -1.00

Wall Wind Pressures based On Positive Internal Pressure (+GCPi) - Normal to Ridge
All wind pressures include a load factor of 1.0

Elev	Kz	Kzt	qz	GCPi	Windward Press	Leeward Press	Side Press	Total Press	Minimum Pressure*
ft			psf		psf	psf	psf	psf	psf
21.00	0.633	1.000	14.89	0.18	6.76	-8.58	-10.94	15.35	16.00

Wall Wind Pressures based on Negative Internal Pressure (-GCPi) - Normal to Ridge
All wind pressures include a load factor of 1.0

Elev	Kz	Kzt	qz	GCPi	Windward Press	Leeward Press	Side Press	Total Press	Minimum Pressure*
ft			psf		psf	psf	psf	psf	psf
21.00	0.633	1.000	14.89	-0.18	12.12	-3.22	-5.58	15.35	16.00

Notes Wall Pressures:

Kz = Velocity Press Exp Coeff Kzt = Topographical Factor
 qz = $0.00256 * Kz * Kzt * Kd * V^2$ GCPi = Internal Press Coefficient
 Side = $qh * G * Cp_SW - qip * +GCPi$ Windward = $qz * G * Cp_WW - qip * +GCPi$
 Leeward = $qh * G * Cp_LW - qip * +GCPi$ Total = Windward Press - Leeward Press
 * Minimum Pressure: Para 27.1.5 no less than 16.00 psf (Incl LF) applied to Walls
 + Pressures Acting TOWARD Surface - Pressures Acting AWAY from Surface

Roof Wind Pressures for Positive & Negative Internal Pressure (+/- GCPi) - Normal to Ridge
All wind pressures include a load factor of 1.0

Roof Var	Start Dist ft	End Dist ft	Cp_min	Cp_max	GCPi	Pressure Pn_min* psf	Pressure Pp_min* psf	Pressure Pn_max psf	Pressure Pp_max psf
Roof (All)	0.000	10.500	-0.180	-0.900	0.180	0.56	-4.81	-7.94	-13.30
Roof (All)	10.500	21.000	-0.180	-0.900	0.180	0.56	-4.81	-7.94	-13.30
Roof (All)	21.000	42.000	-0.180	-0.500	0.180	0.56	-4.81	-3.22	-8.58
Roof (All)	42.000	262.000	-0.180	-0.300	0.180	0.56	-4.81	-0.86	-6.22

Notes Roof Pressures:

Start Dist = Start Dist from Windward Edge End Dist = End Dist from Windward Edge
 Cp_Max = Largest Coefficient Magnitude Cp_Min = Smallest Coefficient Magnitude
 Pp_max = $qh * G * Cp_max - qip * (+GCPi)$ Pn_max = $qh * G * Cp_max - qin * (-GCPi)$

$P_{p_min} = q_h * G * C_{p_min} - q_{ip} * (+GCPi)$ $P_{n_min} = q_h * G * C_{p_min} - q_{in} * (-GCPi)$
 OH = Overhang X = Dir along Ridge Y = Dir Perpendicular to Ridge Z = Vertical
 * The smaller uplift pressures due to C_{p_min} can become critical when wind is combined
 with roof live load or snow load; load combinations are given in ASCE 7
 + Pressures Acting TOWARD Surface - Pressures Acting AWAY from Surface

MWERS Wind Parallel to Ridge (Ref Fig 27.3-1)

h	= Mean Roof Height Of Building	= 21.000 ft
RHt	= Ridge Height Of Roof	= 21.000 ft
B	= Horizontal Dimension Of Building Normal To Wind Direction	= 262.000 ft
L	= Horizontal Dimension Of building Parallel To Wind Direction	= 314.000 ft
L/B	= Ratio Of L/B used For C_p determination	= 1.198
h/L	= Ratio Of h/L used For C_p determination	= 0.067
Slope	= Slope of Roof	= 0.0 Deg
Roof	= Roof Coeff (0 to h/2) (0.000 ft to 10.500 ft)	= -0.18, -0.9
Roof	= Roof Coeff (h/2 to h) (10.500 ft to 21.000 ft)	= -0.18, -0.9
Roof	= Roof Coeff (h to 2h) (21.000 ft to 42.000 ft)	= -0.18, -0.5
Roof	= Roof Coeff (>2h) (>42.000 ft)	= -0.18, -0.3
C_{p_WW}	= Windward Wall Coefficient (All L/B Values)	= 0.80
C_{p_LW}	= Leeward Wall Coefficient using L/B	= -0.46
C_{p_SW}	= Side Wall Coefficient (All L/B values)	= -0.70
GC_{pn_WW}	= Parapet Combined Net Pressure Coefficient (Windward Parapet)	= 1.50
GC_{pn_LW}	= Parapet Combined Net Pressure Coefficient (Leeward Parapet)	= -1.00

Wall Wind Pressures based On Positive Internal Pressure (+GCPi) - Parallel to Ridge

All wind pressures include a load factor of 1.0

Elev	Kz	Kzt	qz	GCPi	Windward Press	Leeward Press	Side Press	Total Press	Minimum Pressure*
ft			psf		psf	psf	psf	psf	psf
21.00	0.633	1.000	14.89	0.18	6.76	-8.11	-10.94	14.88	16.00

Wall Wind Pressures based on Negative Internal Pressure (-GCPi) - Parallel to Ridge

All wind pressures include a load factor of 1.0

Elev	Kz	Kzt	qz	GCPi	Windward Press	Leeward Press	Side Press	Total Press	Minimum Pressure*
ft			psf		psf	psf	psf	psf	psf
21.00	0.633	1.000	14.89	-0.18	12.12	-2.75	-5.58	14.88	16.00

Notes Wall Pressures:

Kz = Velocity Press Exp Coeff Kzt = Topographical Factor
 qz = $0.00256 * Kz * Kzt * Kd * V^2$ $GCPi$ = Internal Press Coefficient
 $Side$ = $q_h * G * C_{p_SW} - q_{ip} * +GCPi$ $Windward$ = $q_z * G * C_{p_WW} - q_{ip} * +GCPi$
 $Leeward$ = $q_h * G * C_{p_LW} - q_{ip} * +GCPi$ $Total$ = Windward Press - Leeward Press
 * Minimum Pressure: Para 27.1.5 no less than 16.00 psf (Incl LF) applied to Walls
 + Pressures Acting TOWARD Surface - Pressures Acting AWAY from Surface

Roof Wind Pressures for Positive & Negative Internal Pressure (+/- GCPi) - Parallel to Ridge

All wind pressures include a load factor of 1.0

Roof Var	Start Dist	End Dist	C_{p_min}	C_{p_max}	GCPi	Pressure P_{n_min} *	Pressure P_{p_min} *	Pressure P_{n_max}	Pressure P_{p_max}
	ft	ft				psf	psf	psf	psf
Roof (All)	0.000	10.500	-0.180	-0.900	0.180	0.56	-4.81	-7.94	-13.30
Roof (All)	10.500	21.000	-0.180	-0.900	0.180	0.56	-4.81	-7.94	-13.30
Roof (All)	21.000	42.000	-0.180	-0.500	0.180	0.56	-4.81	-3.22	-8.58
Roof (All)	42.000	314.000	-0.180	-0.300	0.180	0.56	-4.81	-0.86	-6.22

Notes Roof Pressures:

Start Dist = Start Dist from Windward Edge End Dist = End Dist from Windward Edge
Cp_Max = Largest Coefficient Magnitude Cp_Min = Smallest Coefficient Magnitude
Pp_max = qh*G*Cp_max - qip*(+GCpi) Pn_max = qh*G*Cp_max - qin*(-GCpi)
Pp_min* = qh*G*Cp_min - qip*(+GCpi) Pn_min* = qh*G*Cp_min - qin*(-GCpi)
OH = Overhang X = Dir along Ridge Y = Dir Perpendicular to Ridge Z = Vertical
* The smaller uplift pressures due to Cp_Min can become critical when wind is combined
with roof live load or snow load; load combinations are given in ASCE 7
+ Pressures Acting TOWARD Surface - Pressures Acting AWAY from Surface

Components and Cladding (C&C) Zone Summary per Ch 30 Pt 1:

h/W = Ratio of mean roof height to building width = 0.080
h/L = Ratio of mean roof height to building length = 0.067
h = Mean Roof Height above grade = 21.000 ft
Kh = 15 ft [4.572 m] < Z < Zg --> (2.01*(Z/zg)^(2/Alpha) {Table 26.10-1} = 0.633
Kzt = Topographic Factor is 1 since no Topographic feature specified = 1.000
Kd = Wind Directionality Factor per Table 26.6-1 = 0.85
GCPi = Ref Table 26.13-1 for Enclosed Building = +/-0.18
LF = Load Factor based upon STRENGTH Design = 1.00
qh = (0.00256 * Kh * Kzt * Kd * Ke * V^2) * LF = 14.89 psf
LHD = Least Horizontal Dimension: Min(B, L) = 262.000 ft
al = Min(0.1 * LHD, 0.4 * h) = 8.400 ft
a = Max(al, 0.04 * LHD, 3 ft [0.9 m]) = 10.480 ft
h/B = Ratio of mean roof height to least hor dim: h / B = 0.080
0.2*h = Parameter used to define Zone 3 = 4.200 ft
0.6*h = Parameter used to define Zones 1 and 2 = 12.600 ft

Wind Pressure Summary for C&C Zones based Upon Areas Ch 30 Pt 1 (Table 1 of 2)
All wind pressures include a load factor of 1.0

Zone	Figure	A <= 10.00 sq ft psf	A = 20.00 sq ft psf	A = 50.00 sq ft psf	A = 100.00 sq ft psf
1	30.3-2A	16.00 -28.00	16.00 -26.15	16.00 -23.71	16.00 -21.86
1'	30.3-2A	16.00 -16.08	16.00 -16.08	16.00 -16.08	16.00 -16.08
2	30.3-2A	16.00 -36.93	16.00 -34.56	16.00 -31.42	16.00 -29.04
3	30.3-2A	16.00 -50.33	16.00 -45.58	16.00 -39.31	16.00 -34.56
4	30.3-1	16.08 -17.42	16.00 -16.71	16.00 -16.00	16.00 -16.00
5	30.3-1	16.08 -21.44	16.00 -20.02	16.00 -18.14	16.00 -16.71

CONTROLLING WIND LOADS —
BOTH OPENINGS ARE BEYOND
"a = 10.480 ft" THEREFORE,
W = -17.42 PSF CONTROLS

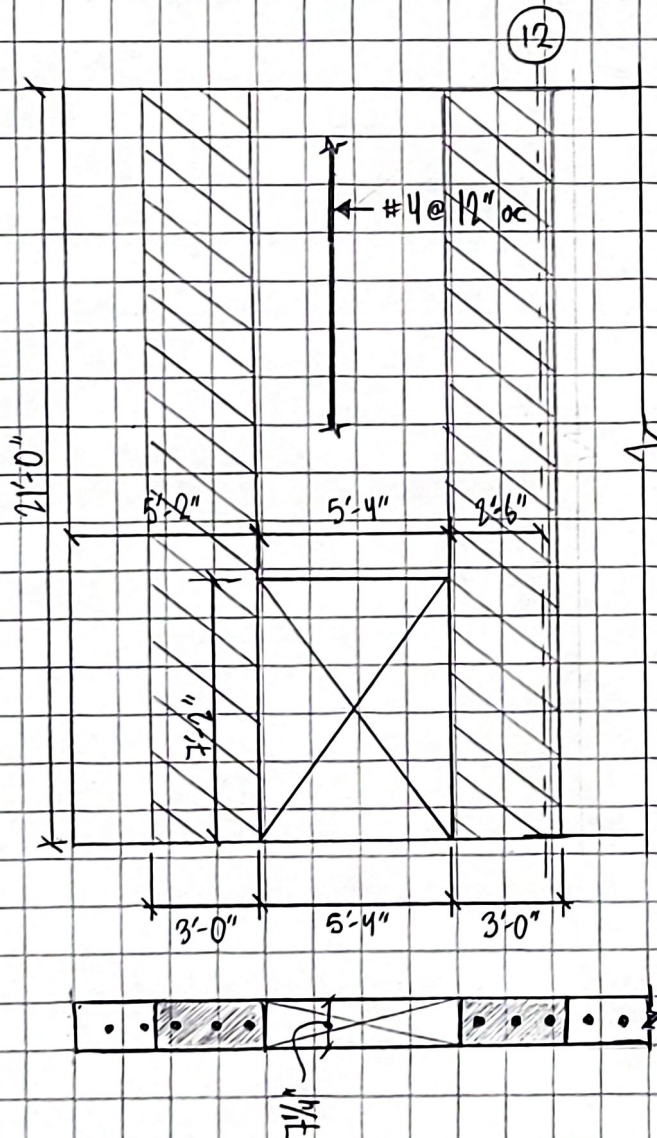
WALL OPENINGS

GRID LINE A - TOTAL EXISTING WALL = 286'-4"

NEW OPENING = 7'-2" TALL x 5'-4" WIDE. No
No EXISTING CONNECTIONS ARE INTERRUPTED.

$$\text{PERCENTAGE DECREASE} = \frac{5.33\text{ ft}}{286.33\text{ ft}} = 1.9\% \ll 10\% \text{ ALLOWABLE PER IEBC § 503.4}$$

CHECK OUT-OF-PLANE CAPACITY AROUND OPENINGS:



$$\text{WIND LOAD} = 17.42 \text{ psf (ATTACHED)}$$

ASSUME 3" OF WALL ON EA SIDE OF
OPENING AS JAMB.

$$\text{TRIBUTARY WIDTH} = 3\text{ ft} + \frac{1}{2}(5.33\text{ ft}) = 5.67\text{ ft}$$

$$W = (17.42 \text{ psf})(5.67\text{ ft}) = 98.8 \text{ lb/ft}$$

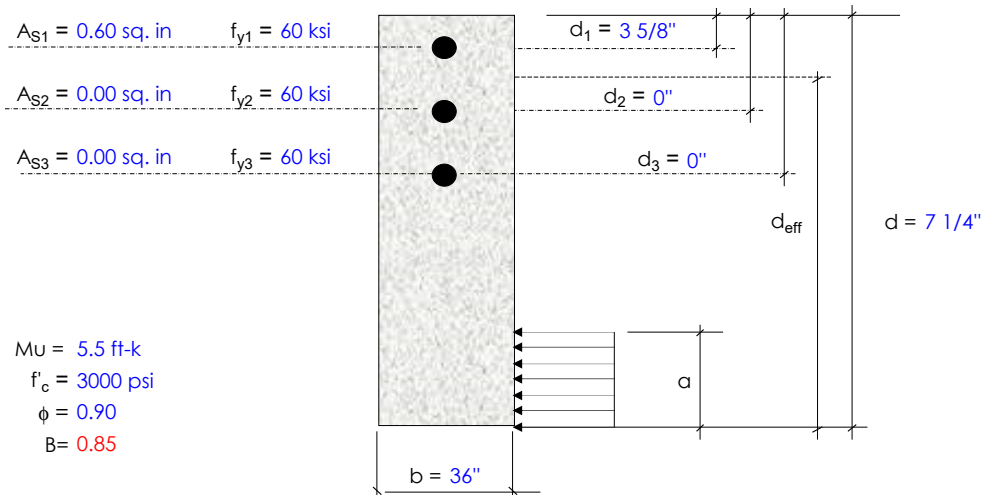
$$M_u = \frac{1}{8} W L^2 = \frac{1}{8} (98.8 \text{ lb/ft})(21\text{ ft})^2 = 5446 \text{ lb-ft}$$

$$\phi M_n = 9.3 \text{ k-ft} > M_u \text{ OK! (ATTACHED)}$$

$$V_u = \frac{1}{2} W L = \frac{1}{2} (98.8 \text{ lb/ft})(21\text{ ft}) = 1037 \text{ lb}$$

$$\phi V_c = \phi 2 \sqrt{f_c} b_w d = 0.6(2) \sqrt{3000 \text{ psi}} (36 \text{ in}) (7.25 \text{ in}) = 17154 \text{ lb} > V_u \text{ OK! (ATTACHED)}$$

Diagram/Input



Results

$$\phi M_n = \phi T \left(d_{eff} - \frac{a}{2} \right) = 9.3 \text{ ft-k} > M_u = 5.5 \text{ ft-k} \quad \text{OK}$$

Maximum Reinforcing Check

$\rho = 0.0046 < 0.75 \rho_{bal} = 0.0160$
 Steel Strain = 0.0206 > 0.005 ACI-19

Minimum Reinforcing Check

$\rho_{min} > 0.0033$ or $4/3 \phi M_n > M_u$

Result Summary

Strength - OK
Maximum Reinforcing Ratio - OK
Minimum Reinforcing Ratio - OK

Calculations:

$$T = A_{S1} f_{y1} + A_{S2} f_{y2} + A_{S3} f_{y3} = 36.00 \text{ k}$$

$$d_{eff} = d - \left(\frac{A_{S1} f_{y1} d_1 + A_{S2} f_{y2} d_2 + A_{S3} f_{y3} d_3}{T} \right) = 7 \frac{1}{4}" - \left(\frac{130.50 \text{ in-k}}{36.00 \text{ k}} \right) = 3.63"$$

$$a = \frac{T}{0.85 f'_c b} = \frac{36.00 \text{ k}}{91.80 \text{ k/in}} = 0.39" \quad c = a/B = 0.46"$$

$$K_u = M_u \cdot 12000 / b d^2 = 140$$

$$K_u = \phi M_n \cdot 12000 / b d^2 = 235$$



BSE

Brien S Structural Engineers, P.S.

Beam Shear Design

MATERIAL

$$f'_c = \boxed{3000} \text{ psi}$$
$$f_y = \boxed{60} \text{ ksi}$$

SECTION

$$b_w = \boxed{36} \text{ in}$$
$$d = \boxed{7.25} \text{ in}$$

LOADS

$$\phi = \boxed{0.6}$$
$$V_u = \boxed{1.04} \text{ kips}$$

DESIGN

$$V_c = 2vf'_c b_w d = \boxed{29} \text{ kips}$$

$$\phi V_c = \boxed{17} \text{ kips} \quad \text{OK!}$$

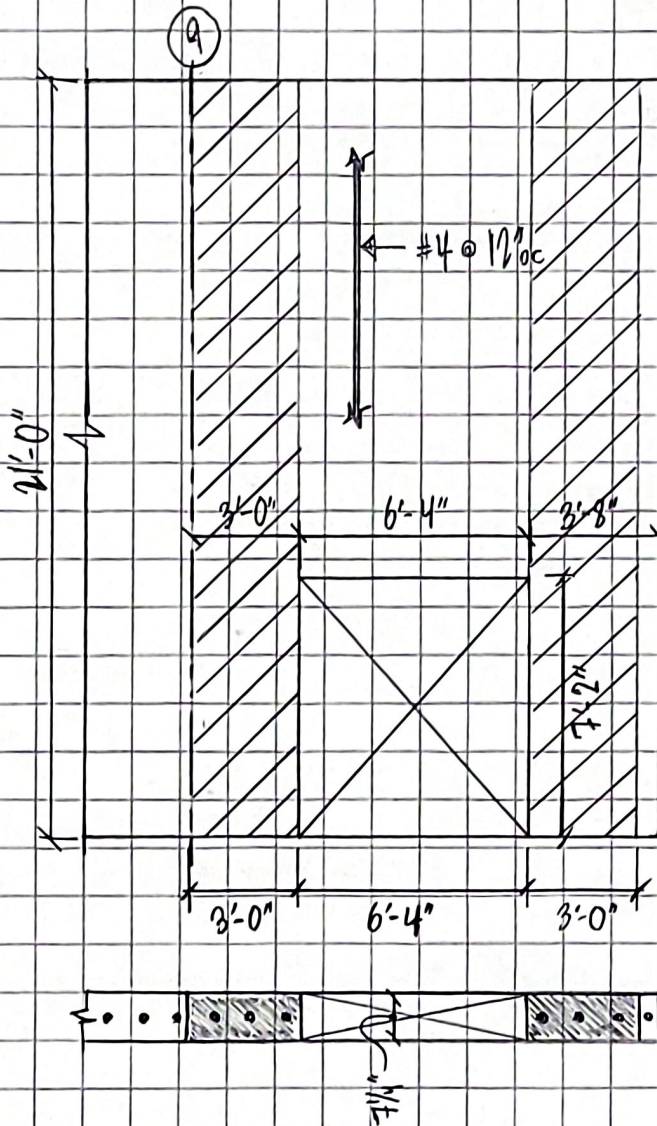
GRID LINE L - TOTAL EXISTING WALL = 263'-9 1/2"

NEW OPENING = 7'-2" TALL x 6'-4" WIDE

NO EXISTING CONNECTIONS ARE INTERRUPTED

$$\text{PERCENTAGE DECREASE} = \frac{6.33\text{ ft}}{263.81\text{ ft}} = 2.4\% < 10\% \text{ ALLOWABLE PER IEBC § 503.4}$$

CHECK OUT-OF-PLANE CAPACITY AROUND OPENINGS:



WIND LOAD = 17.42 psf (ATTACHED)

ASSUME 3' OF WALL ON EA SIDE OF OPNG AS JAMB.

$$\text{TRIBUTARY WIDTH} = 3\text{ ft} + \frac{1}{2}(6.33\text{ ft}) = 6.17\text{ ft}$$

$$W = (17.42\text{ psf})(6.17\text{ ft}) = 107.5\text{ lb/ft}$$

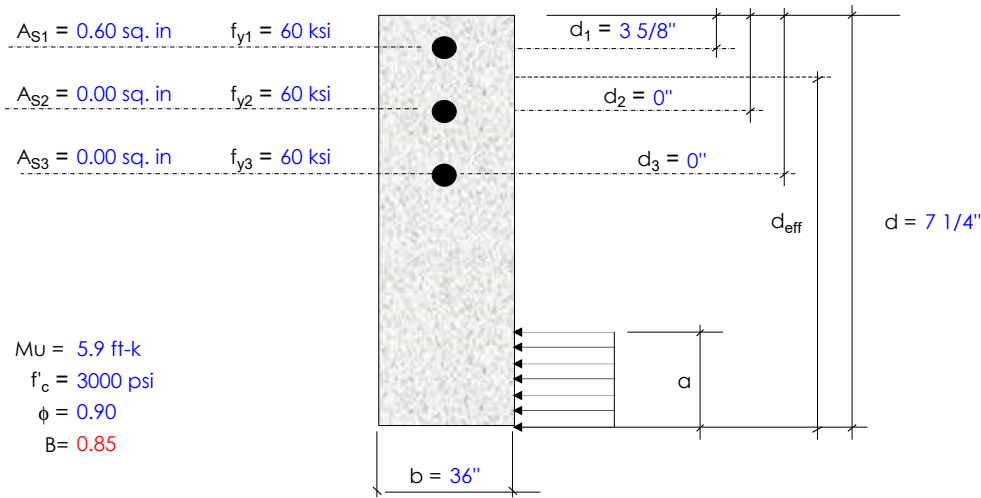
$$M_u = \frac{1}{8}WL^2 = \frac{1}{8}(107.5\text{ lb/ft})(21\text{ ft})^2 = 5926\text{ lb-ft}$$

$$\phi M_n = 9.3\text{ k-ft} > M_u \text{ OK (ATTACHED)}$$

$$V_u = \frac{1}{2}WL = \frac{1}{2}(107.5\text{ lb/ft})(21\text{ ft}) = 1129\text{ lb}$$

$$\phi V_c = \phi 2\sqrt{f'_c} b_w d = 0.6(2)\sqrt{3000\text{ psi}}(36\text{ in})(7.75\text{ in}) = 17154\text{ lb} > V_u \text{ OK (ATTACHED)}$$

Diagram/Input



Results

$$\phi M_n = \phi T \left(d_{eff} - \frac{a}{2} \right) = 9.3 \text{ ft-k} > M_u = 5.9 \text{ ft-k} \quad \text{OK}$$

Maximum Reinforcing Check

$\rho = 0.0046 < 0.75 \rho_{bal} = 0.0160$
 Steel Strain = 0.0206 > 0.005 ACI-19

Minimum Reinforcing Check

$\rho_{min} > 0.0033$ or $4/3 \phi M_n > M_u$

Result Summary

Strength - OK
Maximum Reinforcing Ratio - OK
Minimum Reinforcing Ratio - OK

Calculations:

$$T = A_{S1} f_{y1} + A_{S2} f_{y2} + A_{S3} f_{y3} = 36.00 \text{ k}$$

$$d_{eff} = d - \left(\frac{A_{S1} f_{y1} d_1 + A_{S2} f_{y2} d_2 + A_{S3} f_{y3} d_3}{T} \right) = 7 \frac{1}{4}" - \left(\frac{130.50 \text{ in-k}}{36.00 \text{ k}} \right) = 3.63"$$

$$\alpha = \frac{T}{0.85 f'_c b} = \frac{36.00 \text{ k}}{91.80 \text{ k/in}} = 0.39" \quad c = \alpha / B = 0.46"$$

$$K_u = M_u * 12000 / b d^2 = 150$$

$$K_u = \phi M_n * 12000 / b d^2 = 235$$



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Brien S Structural Engineers, P.S.

Beam Shear Design

MATERIAL

$$f'_c = \boxed{3000} \text{ psi}$$
$$f_y = \boxed{60} \text{ ksi}$$

SECTION

$$b_w = \boxed{36} \text{ in}$$
$$d = \boxed{7.25} \text{ in}$$

LOADS

$$\phi = \boxed{0.6}$$
$$V_u = \boxed{1.13} \text{ kips}$$

DESIGN

$$V_c = 2\phi f'_c b_w d = \boxed{29} \text{ kips}$$

$$\phi V_c = \boxed{17} \text{ kips} \quad \text{OK!}$$