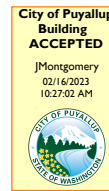
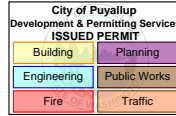


CONSULTING ENGINEER
 R.T. WHARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC
 1268 HIDDEN CREST CT.
 MUSQUITE, NV 89034
 725-225-1048



MANUFACTURER
 PANEL-BUILT, INC.
 302 BEASLEY ST.
 BLAIRSVILLE, GA 30512
 800-636-3873

STRUCTURAL DESIGN FOR

REDDOT BUILDING TWO
 MODULAR OFFICE APPROXIMATELY 800 SQ. FT.
 2504 E. MAIN AVE.
 PUYALLUP, WA 98372

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

FULL SIZED LEDGIBLE COLOR PLANS ARE REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED BY THE PERMITEE ON SITE FOR INSPECTION

MATHCAD DEFINED UNITS ARE

$$\begin{aligned} \text{in} &\equiv 1\text{L} & \text{lb} &\equiv 1\text{M} & \text{si} &\equiv \text{in}^2 & \text{ci} &\equiv \text{in}^3 & \text{ft} &\equiv 12\cdot\text{in} & \text{sf} &\equiv \text{ft}^2 & \text{psf} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2} & \text{plf} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} & \text{ksi} &:= 1000\cdot\text{psi} \\ \text{psi} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} & \text{pcf} &:= \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} & \text{pli} &:= \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \end{aligned}$$

BUILDING CODE: 2018 WSBC

DESIGN LOADS

$LL_r := 0\cdot\text{psf}$ ROOF LIVE LOAD PER MANUFACTURER, NO STORAGE OR WALKING
 $DL_r := 9\cdot\text{psf}$ ROOF DEAD LOAD.

see drawings pg N-1

NO WIND LOAD, STRUCTURE IS INTERIOR TO A BUILDING

SEISMIC

SITE CLASS "D" IN LIEU OF A SOILS REPORT.
 SEISMIC FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM A.17 (SHEAR WALLS NOT RATED FOR RESISTANCE)

$I := 1.0$ IMPORTANCE FACTOR PER TABLE 11.5-1 (CATEGORY II)

$R := 2$ RESPONSE MODIFICATION COEFF.

$\Omega_o := 2.5$ SYSTEM OVERSTRENGTH FACTOR

$C_d := 2$ DEFLECTION AMPLIFICATION FACTOR

$SS := 1.258$ $S_1 := 0.433$ MAX. GROUND MOTION

$F_a := 1.2$ $F_v := 1.6$ SITE COEFFICIENTS

$$S_{ms} := F_a \cdot SS \cdot I \quad S_{ms} = 1.51 \quad S_{ds} := \frac{2}{3} \cdot S_{ms} \quad S_{ds} = 1.01$$

DESIGN CAT. D $P := 1.0$ REDUNDANCY FACTOR (REGULAR IN PLAN)

THEREFORE $C_s := \frac{S_{ds}}{\frac{R}{I}} \quad C_s = 0.5$

$Q_e := C_s$ $Q_e = 0.5$ HORIZONTAL SEISMIC FORCE FACTOR



OCT. 06, 2022

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN

APPLICABLE BASIC LOAD COMBINATIONS

1. D + L
2. (1 + 0.105 Sds)D + 0.75L + 0.525pQe)
3. (0.6 - 0.14Sds)D + 0.7pQe

DEFLECTION & DRIFT LIMITS

VERTICAL PER IBC TABLE 1604.3
HORIZONTAL SEISMIC PER ASCE TAB. 12.12-1

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

STEEL ROOF DECK: 22 GA. "B" 1-1/2" DEPTH, Fy = 38 KSI. PER ESR-2078P

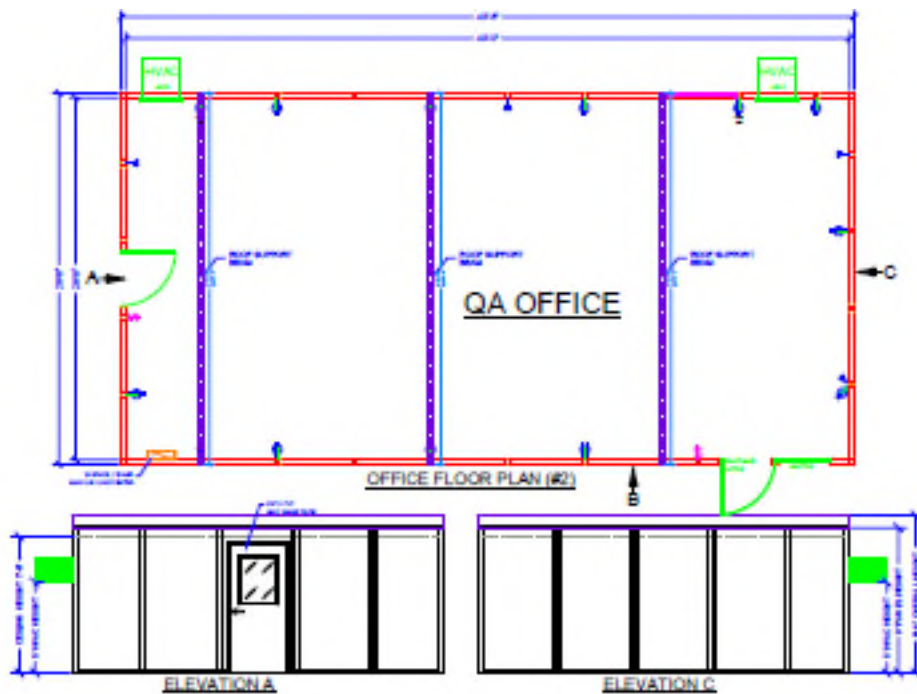
ALUMINUM: ALLOY 6063 - T6, Fb = 25.0 KSI

WALLS: SANDWICH PANELS

CONCRETE: f'c = 2500 PSI

NYLON NAIL ANCHORS: POWERS 1/4" x 1/2"

EXP. ANCHORS: ITW RED HEAD WEDGE PER ESR-2427



ROOF DECK USE 1-1/2" x 22 GA. B-DECK

span := 12.75-ft spacing := 12-in Fy := 38-ksi E := 29500-ksi

PROPERTIES PER MANUFACTURER Sx := 0.1757-in³ Ix := 0.1485-in⁴

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 333.16 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$

FIND LOADS w_g := (DL_r + LL_r) · spacing w_g = 9 plf UNIF. GRAVITY LOAD

FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := w_g \cdot \frac{\text{span}^2}{8} \quad M_r = 182.88 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.55 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot \text{span}^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 1.22 \text{ in} \quad \frac{\text{span}}{\Delta} = 125.25 \quad \text{OK} > 120$$

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

MODULAR WALL PANELS IN BEARING

USE 3" 3-PLY G/G PANELS

COMPOSITE PANEL, GYP.BD. FACING BOTH SIDES, POLYSTYRENE CORE.

FIND THE ALLOWABLE BEARING FOR PANEL BASED ON RACKING LOAD TEST PERFORMED BY TWIN CITY TESTING CORP. USE THE AVG. FAILURE LOAD WITH A SAFETY FACTOR OF FOUR. TEST PANEL LENGTH, 8 FT. HEIGHT 10 FT.

SF := 4 SAFETY FACTOR

F_{fail} := 3230·lb AVERAGE LATERAL LOAD PANELS FAILED, DEFLECTION = 2.2" JUST PRIOR TO FAILURE.

$$P_{fail} := \frac{F_{fail} \cdot 10 \cdot ft}{8 \cdot ft} \quad P_{fail} = 4037.5 \text{ lb} \quad \text{RESULTANT AXIAL LOAD AT BINDER POST}$$

$$w_a := \frac{P_{fail}}{SF \cdot 4.25 \cdot ft} \quad w_a = 237.5 \text{ plf} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOAD/UNIT WIDTH}$$

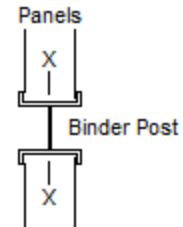
$$w_g := (DL_r + LL_r) \cdot \frac{10.5 \cdot ft}{2} \quad w_g = 47.25 \text{ plf} \quad \text{UNIFORM LOAD} \quad \frac{w_g}{w_a} = 0.2 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

CHECK 5 PSF PARTITION LOAD BENDING MOMENT TO BINDER POST

$$S_x := 0.529 \cdot in^3 \quad F_y := 25.0 \cdot ksi$$

$$M_r := 5 \cdot psf \cdot 51 \cdot in \cdot \frac{(8 \cdot ft)^2}{8} \quad M_r = 170 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{REQUIRED MOMENT}$$

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 659.93 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT}$$



CHECK BINDER POST FOR BENDING $\frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.26 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$

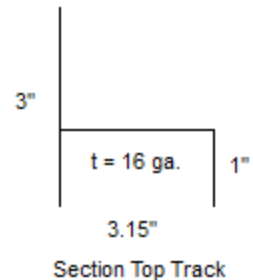
USE 3" x 16 GA ALUMINUM SUPPORT HEADER

$$F_y := 25.0 \cdot ksi \quad E_a := 10000 \cdot ksi$$

$$span_h := 36 \cdot in \quad \text{HEADER SPAN OVER DOORS}$$

PROPERTIES PER ANALYSIS $S_x := 0.1679 \cdot in^3 \quad I_x := 0.1916 \cdot in^4$

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 209.46 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$



FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := \frac{w_g \cdot span_h^2}{8} \quad M_r = 53.16 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.25 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot span_h^4}{384 \cdot E_a \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 0.04 \text{ in} \quad \frac{span_h}{\Delta} = 800.99 \quad \text{OK} > 180$$

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

ROOF SUPPORT BEAM, W 8 x 10 span_b := 20.5·ft BEAM SPAN

PROPERTIES S_x := 7.81·in³ I_x := 30.8·in⁴ F_y := 50·ksi E = 29500 ksi

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 19486.03 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$

FIND LOADS w_g := [(DL_r + LL_r) · 12.75·ft] + 10·plf w_g = 124.75 plf UNIFORM LOAD

FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := \frac{w_g \cdot \text{span}_b^2}{8} \quad M_r = 6553.27 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.34 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot \text{span}_b^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 0.55 \text{ in} \quad \frac{\text{span}_b}{\Delta} = 450.89 \quad \text{OK} > 180$$

USE BINDER POSTS AS SUPPORT COLUMNS

F_y := 25.0·ksi E_a := 10000·ksi Ht := 8·ft Trib := 51·in

PROPERTIES

S_x := 0.529·in³ I_x := 0.792·in⁴ A := 0.947·in² r_x := 0.914·in

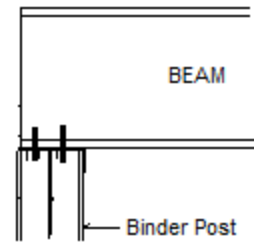
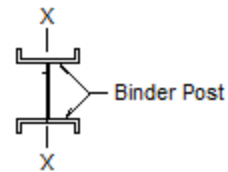
$$F_e := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E_a}{\left(\frac{1.0 \cdot Ht}{r_x}\right)^2} \quad F_e = 8946.43 \text{ psi} \quad \text{LESS THAN}$$

$$.44 \cdot F_y = 11000 \text{ psi}$$

F_{cr} := .877·F_e F_{cr} = 7846.02 psi CRITICAL BUCKLING STRESS

P_n := F_{cr}·A P_n = 7430.18 lb P_a := $\frac{P_n}{1.92}$ P_a = 3869.88 lb

P_r := $\frac{w_g \cdot \text{span}_b}{2}$ P_r = 1278.69 lb POINT LOAD $\frac{P_r}{P_a} = 0.33$ OK < 1.0



Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

LATERAL DESIGN FIND SEISMIC FORCE Area := 800-ft²

$$DL_W := \frac{Ht \cdot 4 \cdot \text{psf} \cdot (122 \cdot \text{ft})}{2 \cdot \text{Area}} \quad DL_W = 2.44 \text{ psf} \quad \text{WALL DEAD LOAD PER SQ.-FT. FLOOR}$$

$$W_S := DL_r + DL_W \quad W_S = 11.44 \text{ psf} \quad \text{SEISMIC DEAD LOAD AT ROOF LEVEL}$$

$$F_S := W_S \cdot \text{Area} \cdot 0.7 \cdot P \cdot Q_e \quad F_S = 3223.7 \text{ lb} \quad \text{SEISMIC FORCE}$$

USE THE MODULAR WALLS AS SHEAR WALL (CHECK LEFT SIDE WALL)

$$v := \frac{F_S}{2 \cdot 17.5 \cdot \text{ft}} \quad v = 92.11 \text{ plf} \quad \text{SHEAR}$$

FIND THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR FOR PANEL BASED ON TEST RESULTS.
SEE FOLLOWING TEST RESULTS. A SAFETY FACTOR OF 3 IS USED.

$$F_{\text{fail}} := 3230 \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{AVERAGE FORCE AT FAILURE} \quad SF := 3 \quad \text{SAFETY FACTOR}$$

$$v_a := \frac{F_{\text{fail}}}{SF \cdot 8 \cdot \text{ft}} \quad v_a = 134.58 \text{ plf} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE SHEAR CAPACITY} \quad \frac{v}{v_a} = 0.68 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

CHECK WALL ANCHORAGE FOR SHEAR, USE 1/2" x 2-1/2" EMB. WEDGE ANCHORS AT 48"

$$V_n := 3206 \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOW. SHEAR} \quad \frac{v \cdot 48 \cdot \text{in}}{V_n} = 0.11 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0 \quad T_n := 598 \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOW. TENSION}$$

CHECK OVERTURNING

$$M_o := v \cdot 8.75 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot 8 \cdot \text{ft} \quad M_o = 6447.4 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{OVERTURNING MOMENT}$$

$$M_{\text{res}} := \frac{(8.75 \cdot \text{ft})^2}{2} \cdot \left[(DL_r \cdot 2 \cdot \text{ft}) + 32 \cdot \text{plf} + \frac{T_n}{48 \cdot \text{in}} \right] \quad M_{\text{res}} = 7637.11 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{RESISTING MOMENT}$$

$$T_s := \frac{M_o - M_{\text{res}} \cdot (0.6 - .14 \cdot S_{ds})}{8.75 \cdot \text{ft}} \quad T_s = 336.13 \text{ lb} \quad \frac{T_s}{T_n} = 0.56 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

FRONT , REAR AND RIGHT SIDE WALLS ARE ADEQUATE BY COMPARISON

END DESIGN

Allowable Load Capacities for Nylon Nailin in Normal-Weight Concrete^{1,2,3}

Anchor Diameter <i>d</i> in. (mm)	Minimum Embedment Depth <i>h_e</i> in. (mm)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength (<i>f_c</i>)					
		2,000 psi (13.8 MPa)		4,000 psi (27.6 MPa)		6,000 psi (41.4 MPa)	
		Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
3/16 (4.8)	3/4 (19.1)	45 (0.2)	70 (0.3)	50 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	50 (0.2)	80 (0.4)
	1 (25.4)	50 (0.2)	70 (0.3)	55 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)
1/4 (6.4)	5/8 (15.9)	30 (0.1)	80 (0.4)	35 (0.2)	125 (0.6)	45 (0.2)	125 (0.6)
	3/4 (19.1)	55 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	60 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	60 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	1 (25.4)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	65 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	65 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	1 1/2 (38.1)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	2 (50.8)	65 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	75 (0.3)	125 (0.6)

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. Critical and minimum spacing and edge distances as well as reduction factors for intermediate spacing and edge distances are listed in the Design Criteria section.

TAKEN FROM POWERS "SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN MANUAL"

PROJECT NO: 031329 DATE: August 9, 2001
PAGE: 2

RACKING LOAD TEST OF AB/BA PANELS

TEST PROCEDURES: (cont.)

- Load was applied according to ASTM E72. At load increment, deflection readings were obtained. Residual deflection (set) readings were obtained after the loads specified in section 14.4.2 of ASTM E72-95 were released. The samples were loaded until failure.
- Total deflection was calculated according to section 14.3.5 of ASTM E72.

TEST RESULTS:

Racking Load Test of AB/BA Panels

Sample Number	Assembly Size	Core Thickness	Load (lbs.) at 1/4"	Deflection Prior to Failure (in.)	Failure Load (lbs)
1A	8' x 10'	3"	878	3.146	3400
1B	8' x 10'	3"	1045	1.685	3310
1C	8' x 10'	3"	721	1.787	2980

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

Six AB/BA Panels, manufactured by Panel Built, Inc. were submitted to our laboratory on July 25, 2001 by Panel Built, Inc. in Blairsville, Georgia. The sample description is as follows:

# of Panels	Size of Panels	Core Thickness	Skin Material	Adhesive Type	Edge Members
3	4' x 10'	3"	0.024" Stucco-Embossed Aluminum, □ Hardboard	Neoprene	22 Gauge Steel Channel

Panel fabrication was conducted at Panel Built, Inc. in Blairsville, Georgia on July 23, 2001. See enclosed Panel Built drawing for panel configuration. Based on our review, the submitted samples are consistent with the drawings submitted by Panel Built, Inc.

The core used in producing the AB/BA Panels was Resin-impregnated Structural Kraft Honeycomb produced at Panel Built, Inc.

The skin material consisted of single sheets of four foot by ten foot by 0.024 inch Stucco-Embossed Aluminum and □ compressed hardboard.

The panel edges consisted of 22 gauge steel channels.

The adhesives used to laminate the core to the skins was a Neoprene Adhesive. The panel was then subjected to a combination of heat and pressure.

Each of the test assemblies consisted of two-four foot by ten foot AB/BA Panels connected together using two divider strips and one c-connector along the ten-foot length. A channel was attached across the bottom using #10 3/4" pan head screws spaced every six inches. An eave connector was attached across the top using the same screws spaced every twelve inches. The walls assemblies were fabricated by Twin City Testing Personnel on August 7, 2001.

EXCERPT FROM RACKING LOAD TEST

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

ITW REDHEAD TRUBOLT+ WEDGE ANCHOR PER ESR-2427

1/2" DIA. x 2- 1/2" EMBEDMENT

FIND ALLOWABLE SHEAR AND TENSION

GIVEN:

ONE CARBON STEEL ANCHOR WITH NO CONCRETE THICKNESS OR EDGE DISTANCE CONCERNS.

NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE OF 2500 PSI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.

CONDITION "B", NO SUPPLEMENTARY REINFORCEMENT.

ASSUME CRACKED CONCRETE. 6" SLAB ON GRADE CONDITION..

ANCHOR IS CONSIDERED A DUCTILE STEEL ELEMENT.

VALUES PER ESR REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS.

$h_a := 6 \cdot \text{in}$	SLAB ON GRADE THICKNESS REQUIRED	$f_c := 3000 \cdot \text{psi}$	CONCRETE STRENGTH REQUIRED
$C_{ac} := 6 \cdot \text{in}$	CRITICAL EDGE DISTANCE	$h_{ef} := 2.5 \cdot \text{in}$	EFFECTIVE EMBEDMENT
$d_a := .50 \cdot \text{in}$	ANCHOR DIAMETER	$l_e := 2.5 \cdot \text{in}$	BEARING LENGTH FOR ANCHOR
$k_{cr} := 17$	FACTOR, CRACKED CONCRETE		

FIND CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN TENSION

$$N_b := k_{cr} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \left(\frac{h_{ef}}{\text{in}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \text{lb} \quad N_b = 3680.61 \text{ lb} \quad 0.65 \cdot N_b = 2392.4 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{nc} := (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot h_{ef}) \cdot (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot h_{ef}) \quad A_{nc} = 56.25 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{PROJECTED AREA OF CONCRETE FAILURE}$$

$$A_{nco} := 9 \cdot h_{ef}^2 \quad A_{nco} = 56.25 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{PROJECTED AREA OF CONCRETE FAILURE, NO LIMITATIONS}$$

$$N_{cb} := N_b \cdot \frac{A_{nc}}{A_{nco}} \quad N_{cb} = 3680.61 \text{ lb}$$

FIND CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN SHEAR

$$\Psi_{cv} := 1.0 \quad \Psi_{ed} := 2$$

$$A_{vc} := (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot C_{ac}) \cdot h_a \quad A_{vc} = 108 \text{ in}^2 \quad A_{vco} := 4.5 \cdot C_{ac}^2 \quad A_{vco} = 162 \text{ in}^2$$

$$V_b := 7 \cdot \left(\frac{l_e}{d_a}\right)^{.2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{d_a}{\text{in}}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \left(\frac{C_{ac}}{\text{in}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \text{lb} \quad V_b = 5497.49 \text{ lb}$$

$$V_{cb} := \frac{A_{vc}}{A_{vco}} \cdot \Psi_{cv} \cdot \Psi_{ed} \cdot V_b \quad V_{cb} = 7329.99 \text{ lb}$$

FIND FACTOR FOR ASD BASED ON 100% DEAD LOAD

$$\alpha := 1.2 \cdot 1 + 1.6 \cdot 0 \quad \alpha = 1.2 \quad \text{CONVERSION FACTOR}$$

$$T_{\text{Tension}} := \frac{0.65 \cdot 0.75 \cdot 0.4 \cdot N_{cb}}{\alpha}$$

$$T_{\text{Shear}} := \frac{0.70 \cdot 0.75 \cdot V_{cb}}{\alpha}$$

$$T_{\text{Tension}} = 598.1 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE TENSION}$$

$$T_{\text{Shear}} = 3206.87 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE SHEAR}$$

CONSULTING ENGINEER
R.T. WHARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC
1268 HIDDEN CREST CT.
MUSQUITE, NV 89034
725-225-1048

MANUFACTURER
PANEL-BUILT, INC.
302 BEASLEY ST.
BLAIRSVILLE, GA 30512
800-636-3873

STRUCTURAL DESIGN FOR

REDDOT BUILDING THREE
MODULAR OFFICE APPROXIMATELY 1200 SQ. FT.
2504 E. MAIN AVE.
PUYALLUP, WA 98372

MATHCAD DEFINED UNITS ARE

$$\begin{aligned} \text{in} &\equiv 1\text{L} & \text{lb} &\equiv 1\text{M} & \text{si} &\equiv \text{in}^2 & \text{ci} &\equiv \text{in}^3 & \text{ft} &\equiv 12\cdot\text{in} & \text{sf} &\equiv \text{ft}^2 & \text{psf} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2} & \text{plf} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} & \text{ksi} &:= 1000\cdot\text{psi} \\ \text{psi} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} & \text{pcf} &:= \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} & \text{pli} &:= \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \end{aligned}$$

BUILDING CODE: 2018 WSBC

DESIGN LOADS

$LL_r := 0\cdot\text{psf}$ ROOF LIVE LOAD PER MANUFACTURER, NO STORAGE OR WALKING

$DL_r := 9\cdot\text{psf}$ ROOF DEAD LOAD.

NO WIND LOAD, STRUCTURE IS INTERIOR TO A BUILDING

SEISMIC

SITE CLASS "D" IN LIEU OF A SOILS REPORT.
SEISMIC FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM A.17 (SHEAR WALLS NOT RATED FOR RESISTANCE)

$I := 1.0$ IMPORTANCE FACTOR PER TABLE 11.5-1 (CATEGORY II)

$R := 2$ RESPONSE MODIFICATION COEFF.

$\Omega_o := 2.5$ SYSTEM OVERSTRENGTH FACTOR

$C_d := 2$ DEFLECTION AMPLIFICATION FACTOR

$S_S := 1.258$ $S_1 := 0.433$ MAX. GROUND MOTION

$F_a := 1.2$ $F_v := 1.6$ SITE COEFFICIENTS

$$S_{ms} := F_a \cdot S_S \cdot I \quad S_{ms} = 1.51 \quad S_{ds} := \frac{2}{3} \cdot S_{ms} \quad S_{ds} = 1.01$$

DESIGN CAT. D $P := 1.0$ REDUNDANCY FACTOR
(REGULAR IN PLAN)

THEREFORE $C_s := \frac{S_{ds}}{\frac{R}{I}}$ $C_s = 0.5$

$Q_e := C_s$ $Q_e = 0.5$ HORIZONTAL SEISMIC FORCE FACTOR



EXP. 11/30/22

OCT. 06, 2022

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN

APPLICABLE BASIC LOAD COMBINATIONS

1. D + L
2. (1 + 0.105 Sds)D + 0.75L + 0.525pQe)
3. (0.6 - 0.14Sds)D + 0.7pQe

DEFLECTION & DRIFT LIMITS

VERTICAL PER IBC TABLE 1604.3
HORIZONTAL SEISMIC PER ASCE TAB. 12.12-1

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

STEEL ROOF DECK: 22 GA. "B" 1-1/2" DEPTH, Fy = 38 KSI. PER ESR-2078P

ALUMINUM: ALLOY 6063 - T6, Fb = 25.0 KSI

WALLS: SANDWICH PANELS

CONCRETE: f'c = 2500 PSI

NYLON NAIL ANCHORS: POWERS 1/4" x 1/2"

EXP. ANCHORS: ITW RED HEAD WEDGE PER ESR-2427



ROOF DECK USE 1-1/2" x 22 GA. B-DECK

span := 12.75-ft spacing := 12-in Fy := 38-ksi E := 29500-ksi

PROPERTIES PER MANUFACTURER Sx := 0.1757-in³ Ix := 0.1485-in⁴

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 333.16 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$

FIND LOADS w_g := (DL_r + LL_r) · spacing w_g = 9 plf UNIF. GRAVITY LOAD

FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := w_g \cdot \frac{\text{span}^2}{8} \quad M_r = 182.88 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.55 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot \text{span}^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 1.22 \text{ in} \quad \frac{\text{span}}{\Delta} = 125.25 \quad \text{OK} > 120$$

MODULAR WALL PANELS IN BEARING

USE 3" 3-PLY G/G PANELS

COMPOSITE PANEL, GYP.BD. FACING BOTH SIDES, POLYSTYRENE CORE.

FIND THE ALLOWABLE BEARING FOR PANEL BASED ON RACKING LOAD TEST PERFORMED BY TWIN CITY TESTING CORP. USE THE AVG. FAILURE LOAD WITH A SAFETY FACTOR OF FOUR. TEST PANEL LENGTH, 8 FT. HEIGHT 10 FT.

SF := 4 SAFETY FACTOR

F_{fail} := 3230·lb AVERAGE LATERAL LOAD PANELS FAILED, DEFLECTION = 2.2" JUST PRIOR TO FAILURE.

$$P_{fail} := \frac{F_{fail} \cdot 10 \cdot ft}{8 \cdot ft} \quad P_{fail} = 4037.5 \text{ lb} \quad \text{RESULTANT AXIAL LOAD AT BINDER POST}$$

$$w_a := \frac{P_{fail}}{SF \cdot 4.25 \cdot ft} \quad w_a = 237.5 \text{ plf} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOAD/UNIT WIDTH}$$

$$w_g := (DL_r + LL_r) \cdot \frac{12.75 \cdot ft}{2} \quad w_g = 57.38 \text{ plf} \quad \text{UNIFORM LOAD} \quad \frac{w_g}{w_a} = 0.24 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

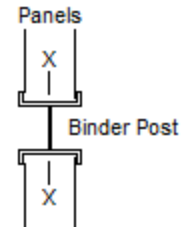
CHECK 5 PSF PARTITION LOAD BENDING MOMENT TO BINDER POST

$$S_x := 0.529 \cdot in^3 \quad F_y := 25.0 \cdot ksi$$

$$M_r := 5 \cdot psf \cdot 51 \cdot in \cdot \frac{(10 \cdot ft)^2}{8} \quad M_r = 265.63 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{REQUIRED MOMENT}$$

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 659.93 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT}$$

CHECK BINDER POST FOR BENDING $\frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.4 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$



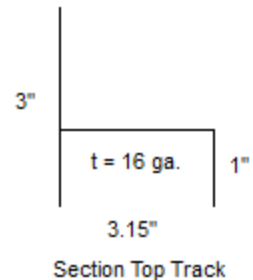
USE 3" x 16 GA ALUMINUM SUPPORT HEADER

$$F_y := 25.0 \cdot ksi \quad E_a := 10000 \cdot ksi$$

$$span_h := 36 \cdot in \quad \text{HEADER SPAN OVER DOORS}$$

PROPERTIES PER ANALYSIS $S_x := 0.1679 \cdot in^3 \quad I_x := 0.1916 \cdot in^4$

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 209.46 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$



FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := \frac{w_g \cdot span_h^2}{8} \quad M_r = 64.55 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.31 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot span_h^4}{384 \cdot E_a \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 0.05 \text{ in} \quad \frac{span_h}{\Delta} = 659.64 \quad \text{OK} > 180$$

ROOF SUPPORT BEAM, W 8 x 10 span_b := 19.5-ft BEAM SPAN

PROPERTIES S_x := 7.81·in³ I_x := 30.8·in⁴ F_y := 50·ksi E = 29500 ksi

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 19486.03 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$

FIND LOADS w_g := [(DL_r + LL_r) · 12.75·ft] + 10·plf w_g = 124.75 plf UNIFORM LOAD

FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := \frac{w_g \cdot \text{span}_b^2}{8} \quad M_r = 5929.52 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.3 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot \text{span}_b^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 0.45 \text{ in} \quad \frac{\text{span}_b}{\Delta} = 523.87 \quad \text{OK} > 180$$

USE BINDER POSTS AS SUPPORT COLUMNS

F_y := 25.0·ksi E_a := 10000·ksi H_t := 10·ft Trib := 51·in

PROPERTIES

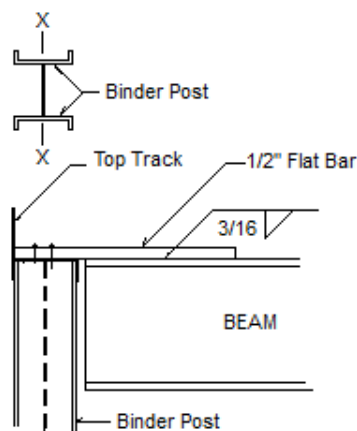
S_x := 0.529·in³ I_x := 0.792·in⁴ A := 0.947·in² r_x := 0.914·in

$$F_e := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E_a}{\left(\frac{1.0 \cdot H_t}{r_x}\right)^2} \quad F_e = 5725.71 \text{ psi} \quad \text{LESS THAN} \quad .44 \cdot F_y = 11000 \text{ psi}$$

F_{cr} := .877·F_e F_{cr} = 5021.45 psi CRITICAL BUCKLING STRESS

P_n := F_{cr}·A P_n = 4755.31 lb P_a := $\frac{P_n}{1.92}$ P_a = 2476.73 lb ALLOWABLE AXIAL LOAD

P_r := $\frac{w_g \cdot \text{span}_b}{2}$ P_r = 1216.31 lb POINT LOAD $\frac{P_r}{P_a} = 0.49$ OK < 1.0



USE HSS 5" x 5" x 3/16" COLUMNS

S_x := 5.36·in³ I_x := 13.4·in⁴ A := 3.52·in² r := 1.95·in F_y := 46·ksi k := 1 l_u := 10·ft

M_a := S_x·.66·F_y M_a = 13560.8 ft·lb ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS

$$F_e := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{\left(\frac{k \cdot l_u}{r}\right)^2} \quad F_e = 76882.68 \text{ psi} \quad \text{GREATER THAN} \quad .44 \cdot F_y = 20.24 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{THEREFORE}$$

$$F_{cr} := 0.658 \cdot \frac{F_y}{F_e} \cdot F_y \quad F_{cr} = 35809.63 \text{ psi} \quad \text{CRITICAL BUCKLING STRESS}$$

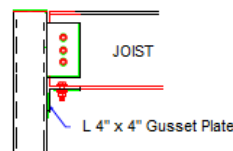
P_a := 0.6·F_{cr}·A P_a = 75629.93 lb ALLOWABLE AXIAL LOAD

CHECK COLUMN FOR LIVE + DEAD $\frac{P_r}{P_a} = 0.02$ OK < 1.0

END CONNECT WITH (3) 1/2" DIA. GRADE 5 BOLTS

V_{bolt} := .20·in²·21·ksi V_{bolt} = 4200 lb ALLOWABLE SHEAR

$$\frac{w_g \cdot \text{span}_b}{2 \cdot 3 \cdot V_{bolt}} = 0.1 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$



Note: Number of Bolts Depends on Depth of Beam

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

LATERAL DESIGN FIND SEISMIC FORCE Area := 1200·ft²

$$DL_W := \frac{Ht \cdot 4 \cdot \text{psf} \cdot (160 \cdot \text{ft})}{2 \cdot \text{Area}} \quad DL_W = 2.67 \text{ psf} \quad \text{WALL DEAD LOAD PER SQ.-FT. FLOOR}$$

$$W_S := DL_R + DL_W \quad W_S = 11.67 \text{ psf} \quad \text{SEISMIC DEAD LOAD AT ROOF LEVEL}$$

$$F_S := W_S \cdot \text{Area} \cdot 0.7 \cdot P \cdot Q_e \quad F_S = 4931.36 \text{ lb} \quad \text{SEISMIC FORCE}$$

USE THE MODULAR WALLS AS SHEAR WALL (CHECK LEFT SIDE WALL)

$$v := \frac{F_S}{2 \cdot 20 \cdot \text{ft}} \quad v = 123.28 \text{ plf} \quad \text{SHEAR}$$

FIND THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR FOR PANEL BASED ON TEST RESULTS.
SEE FOLLOWING TEST RESULTS. A SAFETY FACTOR OF 3 IS USED.

$$F_{\text{fail}} := 3230 \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{AVERAGE FORCE AT FAILURE} \quad SF := 3 \quad \text{SAFETY FACTOR}$$

$$v_a := \frac{F_{\text{fail}}}{SF \cdot 8 \cdot \text{ft}} \quad v_a = 134.58 \text{ plf} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE SHEAR CAPACITY} \quad \frac{v}{v_a} = 0.92 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

CHECK WALL ANCHORAGE FOR SHEAR, USE 1/2" x 2-1/2" EMB. WEDGE ANCHORS AT 24"

$$V_n := 3206 \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOW. SHEAR} \quad \frac{v \cdot 24 \cdot \text{in}}{V_n} = 0.08 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0 \quad T_n := 598 \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOW. TENSION}$$

CHECK OVERTURNING

$$M_o := v \cdot 20 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot 10 \cdot \text{ft} \quad M_o = 24656.8 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{OVERTURNING MOMENT}$$

$$M_{\text{res}} := \frac{(20 \cdot \text{ft})^2}{2} \cdot \left(DL_R \cdot 2 \cdot \text{ft} + 40 \cdot \text{plf} + \frac{T_n}{24 \cdot \text{in}} \right) \quad M_{\text{res}} = 71400 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{RESISTING MOMENT}$$

$$T_s := \frac{M_o - M_{\text{res}} \cdot (0.6 - .14 \cdot S_{ds})}{20 \cdot \text{ft}} \quad T_s = -406.16 \text{ lb} \quad \frac{T_s}{T_n} = -0.68 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

USE THE MODULAR WALLS AS SHEAR WALL (CHECK FRONT WALL)

$$v := \frac{F_S}{2 \cdot 25.5 \cdot \text{ft}} \quad v = 96.69 \text{ plf} \quad \text{SHEAR} \quad \frac{v}{v_a} = 0.72 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\text{CHECK WALL ANCHORAGE} \quad \frac{v \cdot 24 \cdot \text{in}}{V_n} = 0.06 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

CHECK OVERTURNING

$$M_o := v \cdot 4.25 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot 10 \cdot \text{ft} \quad M_o = 4109.47 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{OVERTURNING MOMENT}$$

$$M_{\text{res}} := \frac{(4.25 \cdot \text{ft})^2}{2} \cdot \left(DL_R \cdot 1 \cdot \text{ft} + 40 \cdot \text{plf} + \frac{T_n}{24 \cdot \text{in}} \right) \quad M_{\text{res}} = 3142.88 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{RESISTING MOMENT}$$

$$T_s := \frac{M_o - M_{\text{res}} \cdot (0.6 - .14 \cdot S_{ds})}{4.25 \cdot \text{ft}} \quad T_s = 627.43 \text{ lb} \quad \frac{T_s}{T_n} = 1.05 \quad \text{OK} \sim 1.0$$

THE EXISTING WALLS ARE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE TO RESIST SEISMIC SHEAR

END DESIGN

Allowable Load Capacities for Nylon Nailin in Normal-Weight Concrete^{1,2,3}

Anchor Diameter <i>d</i> in. (mm)	Minimum Embedment Depth <i>h_e</i> in. (mm)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength (<i>f_c</i>)					
		2,000 psi (13.8 MPa)		4,000 psi (27.6 MPa)		6,000 psi (41.4 MPa)	
		Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
3/16 (4.8)	3/4 (19.1)	45 (0.2)	70 (0.3)	50 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	50 (0.2)	80 (0.4)
	1 (25.4)	50 (0.2)	70 (0.3)	55 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)
1/4 (6.4)	5/8 (15.9)	30 (0.1)	80 (0.4)	35 (0.2)	125 (0.6)	45 (0.2)	125 (0.6)
	3/4 (19.1)	55 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	60 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	60 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	1 (25.4)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	65 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	65 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	1 1/2 (38.1)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	2 (50.8)	65 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	75 (0.3)	125 (0.6)

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. Critical and minimum spacing and edge distances as well as reduction factors for intermediate spacing and edge distances are listed in the Design Criteria section.

TAKEN FROM POWERS "SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN MANUAL"

PROJECT NO: 031329 DATE: August 9, 2001
PAGE: 2

RACKING LOAD TEST OF AB/BA PANELS

TEST PROCEDURES: (cont.)

- Load was applied according to ASTM E72. At load increment, deflection readings were obtained. Residual deflection (set) readings were obtained after the loads specified in section 14.4.2 of ASTM E72-95 were released. The samples were loaded until failure.
- Total deflection was calculated according to section 14.3.5 of ASTM E72.

TEST RESULTS:

Racking Load Test of AB/BA Panels

Sample Number	Assembly Size	Core Thickness	Load (lbs.) at 1/4"	Deflection Prior to Failure (in.)	Failure Load (lbs)
1A	8' x 10'	3"	878	3.146	3400
1B	8' x 10'	3"	1045	1.685	3310
1C	8' x 10'	3"	721	1.787	2980

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

Six AB/BA Panels, manufactured by Panel Built, Inc. were submitted to our laboratory on July 25, 2001 by Panel Built, Inc. in Blairsville, Georgia. The sample description is as follows:

# of Panels	Size of Panels	Core Thickness	Skin Material	Adhesive Type	Edge Members
3	4' x 10'	3"	0.024" Stucco-Embossed Aluminum, □ Hardboard	Neoprene	22 Gauge Steel Channel

Panel fabrication was conducted at Panel Built, Inc. in Blairsville, Georgia on July 23, 2001. See enclosed Panel Built drawing for panel configuration. Based on our review, the submitted samples are consistent with the drawings submitted by Panel Built, Inc.

The core used in producing the AB/BA Panels was Resin-impregnated Structural Kraft Honeycomb produced at Panel Built, Inc.

The skin material consisted of single sheets of four foot by ten foot by 0.024 inch Stucco-Embossed Aluminum and □ compressed hardboard.

The panel edges consisted of 22 gauge steel channels.

The adhesives used to laminate the core to the skins was a Neoprene Adhesive. The panel was then subjected to a combination of heat and pressure.

Each of the test assemblies consisted of two-four foot by ten foot AB/BA Panels connected together using two divider strips and one c-connector along the ten-foot length. A channel was attached across the bottom using #10 3/4" pan head screws spaced every six inches. An eave connector was attached across the top using the same screws spaced every twelve inches. The walls assemblies were fabricated by Twin City Testing Personal on August 7, 2001.

EXCERPT FROM RACKING LOAD TEST

ITW REDHEAD TRUBOLT+ WEDGE ANCHOR PER ESR-2427

1/2" DIA. x 2- 1/2" EMBEDMENT

FIND ALLOWABLE SHEAR AND TENSION

GIVEN:

ONE CARBON STEEL ANCHOR WITH NO CONCRETE THICKNESS OR EDGE DISTANCE CONCERNS.

NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE OF 2500 PSI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.

CONDITION "B", NO SUPPLEMENTARY REINFORCEMENT.

ASSUME CRACKED CONCRETE. 6" SLAB ON GRADE CONDITION..

ANCHOR IS CONSIDERED A DUCTILE STEEL ELEMENT.

VALUES PER ESR REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS.

$h_a := 6\text{-in}$	SLAB ON GRADE THICKNESS REQUIRED	$f_c := 3000\text{-psi}$	CONCRETE STRENGTH REQUIRED
$C_{ac} := 6\text{-in}$	CRITICAL EDGE DISTANCE	$h_{ef} := 2.5\text{-in}$	EFFECTIVE EMBEDMENT
$d_a := .50\text{-in}$	ANCHOR DIAMETER	$l_e := 2.5\text{-in}$	BEARING LENGTH FOR ANCHOR
$k_{cr} := 17$	FACTOR, CRACKED CONCRETE		

FIND CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN TENSION

$$N_b := k_{cr} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \left(\frac{h_{ef}}{\text{in}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \text{lb} \quad N_b = 3680.61 \text{ lb} \quad 0.65 \cdot N_b = 2392.4 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{nc} := (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot h_{ef}) \cdot (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot h_{ef}) \quad A_{nc} = 56.25 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{PROJECTED AREA OF CONCRETE FAILURE}$$

$$A_{nco} := 9 \cdot h_{ef}^2 \quad A_{nco} = 56.25 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{PROJECTED AREA OF CONCRETE FAILURE, NO LIMITATIONS}$$

$$N_{cb} := N_b \cdot \frac{A_{nc}}{A_{nco}} \quad N_{cb} = 3680.61 \text{ lb}$$

FIND CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN SHEAR

$$\Psi_{cv} := 1.0 \quad \Psi_{ed} := 2$$

$$A_{vc} := (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot C_{ac}) \cdot h_a \quad A_{vc} = 108 \text{ in}^2 \quad A_{vco} := 4.5 \cdot C_{ac}^2 \quad A_{vco} = 162 \text{ in}^2$$

$$V_b := 7 \cdot \left(\frac{l_e}{d_a}\right)^{.2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{d_a}{\text{in}}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \left(\frac{C_{ac}}{\text{in}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \text{lb} \quad V_b = 5497.49 \text{ lb}$$

$$V_{cb} := \frac{A_{vc}}{A_{vco}} \cdot \Psi_{cv} \cdot \Psi_{ed} \cdot V_b \quad V_{cb} = 7329.99 \text{ lb}$$

FIND FACTOR FOR ASD BASED ON 100% DEAD LOAD

$$\alpha := 1.2 \cdot 1 + 1.6 \cdot 0 \quad \alpha = 1.2 \quad \text{CONVERSION FACTOR}$$

$$Tension := \frac{0.65 \cdot 0.75 \cdot 0.4 \cdot N_{cb}}{\alpha}$$

$$Shear := \frac{0.70 \cdot 0.75 \cdot V_{cb}}{\alpha}$$

$$Tension = 598.1 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE TENSION}$$

$$Shear = 3206.87 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE SHEAR}$$

CONSULTING ENGINEER
R.T. WHARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC
1268 HIDDEN CREST CT.
MUSQUITE, NV 89034
725-225-1048

MANUFACTURER
PANEL-BUILT, INC.
302 BEASLEY ST.
BLAIRSVILLE, GA 30512
800-636-3873

STRUCTURAL DESIGN FOR

REDDOT BUILDING FOUR
MODULAR OFFICE APPROXIMATELY 800 SQ. FT.
2504 E. MAIN AVE.
PUYALLUP, WA 98372

MATHCAD DEFINED UNITS ARE

$$\begin{aligned} \text{in} &\equiv 1\text{L} & \text{lb} &\equiv 1\text{M} & \text{si} &\equiv \text{in}^2 & \text{ci} &\equiv \text{in}^3 & \text{ft} &\equiv 12\cdot\text{in} & \text{sf} &\equiv \text{ft}^2 & \text{psf} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2} & \text{plf} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} & \text{ksi} &:= 1000\cdot\text{psi} \\ \text{psi} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} & \text{pcf} &:= \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} & \text{pli} &:= \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \end{aligned}$$

BUILDING CODE: 2018 WSBC

DESIGN LOADS

$LL_r := 0\cdot\text{psf}$ ROOF LIVE LOAD PER MANUFACTURER, NO STORAGE OR WALKING
 $DL_r := 9\cdot\text{psf}$ ROOF DEAD LOAD.

NO WIND LOAD, STRUCTURE IS INTERIOR TO A BUILDING

SEISMIC

SITE CLASS "D" IN LIEU OF A SOILS REPORT.
SEISMIC FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM A.17 (SHEAR WALLS NOT RATED FOR RESISTANCE)

$I := 1.0$ IMPORTANCE FACTOR PER TABLE 11.5-1 (CATEGORY II)

$R := 2$ RESPONSE MODIFICATION COEFF.

$\Omega_o := 2.5$ SYSTEM OVERSTRENGTH FACTOR

$C_d := 2$ DEFLECTION AMPLIFICATION FACTOR

$S_S := 1.258$ $S_1 := 0.433$ MAX. GROUND MOTION

$F_a := 1.2$ $F_v := 1.6$ SITE COEFFICIENTS

$$S_{ms} := F_a \cdot S_S \cdot I \quad S_{ms} = 1.51 \quad S_{ds} := \frac{2}{3} \cdot S_{ms} \quad S_{ds} = 1.01$$

DESIGN CAT. D $P := 1.0$ REDUNDANCY FACTOR
(REGULAR IN PLAN)

THEREFORE $C_s := \frac{S_{ds}}{\frac{R}{I}} \quad C_s = 0.5$

$Q_e := C_s \quad Q_e = 0.5$ HORIZONTAL SEISMIC FORCE FACTOR



EXP. 11/30/22

OCT. 06, 2022

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN

APPLICABLE BASIC LOAD COMBINATIONS

1. D + L
2. (1 + 0.105 Sds)D + 0.75L + 0.525ρQe)
3. (0.6 - 0.14Sds)D + 0.7ρQe

DEFLECTION & DRIFT LIMITS

VERTICAL PER IBC TABLE 1604.3
HORIZONTAL SEISMIC PER ASCE TAB. 12.12-1

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

STEEL ROOF DECK: 22 GA. "B" 1-1/2" DEPTH, Fy = 38 KSI. PER ESR-2078P

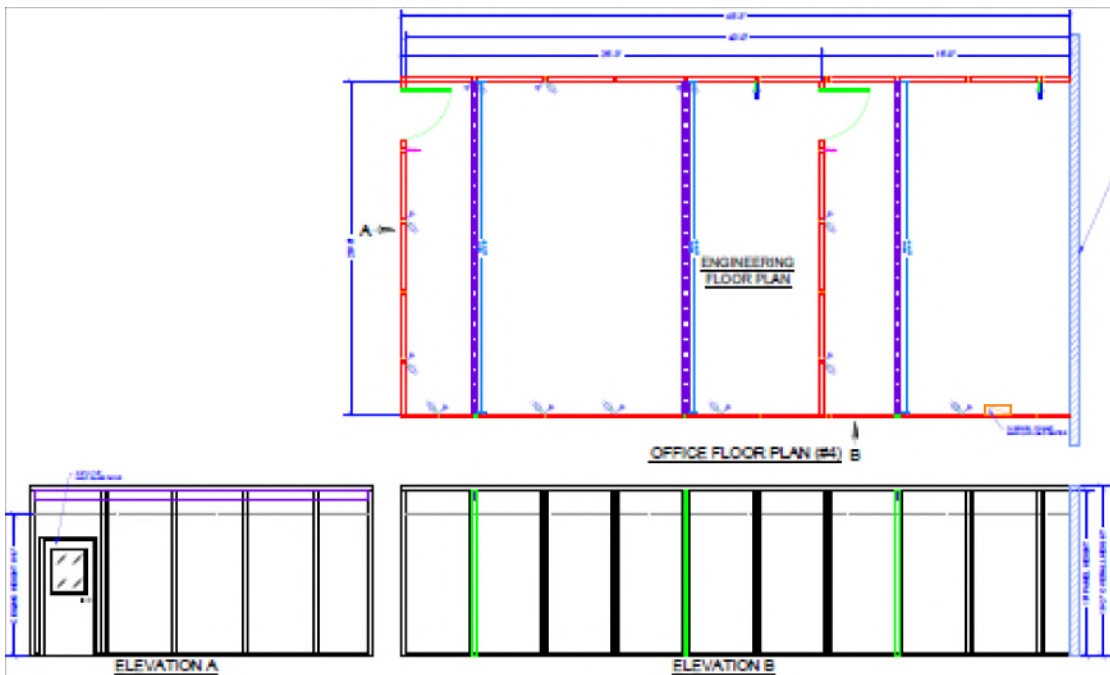
ALUMINUM: ALLOY 6063 - T6, Fb = 25.0 KSI

WALLS: SANDWICH PANELS

CONCRETE: f'c = 2500 PSI

NYLON NAIL ANCHORS: POWERS 1/4" x 1/2"

EXP. ANCHORS: ITW RED HEAD WEDGE PER ESR-2427



ROOF DECK USE 1-1/2" x 22 GA. B-DECK

span := 12.75-ft spacing := 12-in Fy := 38-ksi E := 29500-ksi

PROPERTIES PER MANUFACTURER Sx := 0.1757-in³ Ix := 0.1485-in⁴

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 333.16 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$

FIND LOADS $w_g := (DL_r + LL_r) \cdot \text{spacing}$ $w_g = 9 \text{ plf}$ UNIF. GRAVITY LOAD

FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := w_g \cdot \frac{\text{span}^2}{8} \quad M_r = 182.88 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.55 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot \text{span}^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 1.22 \text{ in} \quad \frac{\text{span}}{\Delta} = 125.25 \quad \text{OK} > 120$$

MODULAR WALL PANELS IN BEARING

USE 3" 3-PLY G/G PANELS

COMPOSITE PANEL, GYP.BD. FACING BOTH SIDES, POLYSTYRENE CORE.

FIND THE ALLOWABLE BEARING FOR PANEL BASED ON RACKING LOAD TEST PERFORMED BY TWIN CITY TESTING CORP. USE THE AVG. FAILURE LOAD WITH A SAFETY FACTOR OF FOUR. TEST PANEL LENGTH, 8 FT. HEIGHT 10 FT.

SF := 4 SAFETY FACTOR

F_{fail} := 3230·lb AVERAGE LATERAL LOAD PANELS FAILED, DEFLECTION = 2.2" JUST PRIOR TO FAILURE.

$$P_{fail} := \frac{F_{fail} \cdot 10 \cdot ft}{8 \cdot ft} \quad P_{fail} = 4037.5 \text{ lb} \quad \text{RESULTANT AXIAL LOAD AT BINDER POST}$$

$$w_a := \frac{P_{fail}}{SF \cdot 4.25 \cdot ft} \quad w_a = 237.5 \text{ plf} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOAD/UNIT WIDTH}$$

$$w_g := (DL_r + LL_r) \cdot \frac{12.75 \cdot ft}{2} \quad w_g = 57.38 \text{ plf} \quad \text{UNIFORM LOAD} \quad \frac{w_g}{w_a} = 0.24 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

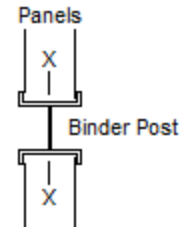
CHECK 5 PSF PARTITION LOAD BENDING MOMENT TO BINDER POST

$$S_x := 0.529 \cdot in^3 \quad F_y := 25.0 \cdot ksi$$

$$M_r := 5 \cdot psf \cdot 51 \cdot in \cdot \frac{(10 \cdot ft)^2}{8} \quad M_r = 265.63 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{REQUIRED MOMENT}$$

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 659.93 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT}$$

CHECK BINDER POST FOR BENDING $\frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.4 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$



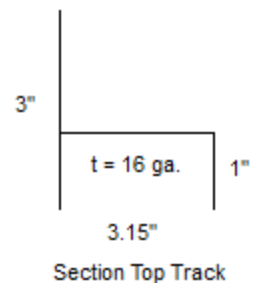
USE 3" x 16 GA ALUMINUM SUPPORT HEADER

$$F_y := 25.0 \cdot ksi \quad E_a := 10000 \cdot ksi$$

$$span_h := 36 \cdot in \quad \text{HEADER SPAN OVER DOORS}$$

PROPERTIES PER ANALYSIS $S_x := 0.1679 \cdot in^3 \quad I_x := 0.1916 \cdot in^4$

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 209.46 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$



FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := \frac{w_g \cdot span_h^2}{8} \quad M_r = 64.55 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.31 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot span_h^4}{384 \cdot E_a \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 0.05 \text{ in} \quad \frac{span_h}{\Delta} = 659.64 \quad \text{OK} > 180$$

ROOF SUPPORT BEAM, W 8 x 10 span_b := 20·ft BEAM SPAN

PROPERTIES S_x := 7.81·in³ I_x := 30.8·in⁴ F_y := 50·ksi E = 29500 ksi

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 19486.03 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$

FIND LOADS w_g := [(DL_r + LL_r) · 12.75·ft] + 10·plf w_g = 124.75 plf UNIFORM LOAD

FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := \frac{w_g \cdot \text{span}_b^2}{8} \quad M_r = 6237.5 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.32 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot \text{span}_b^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 0.49 \text{ in} \quad \frac{\text{span}_b}{\Delta} = 485.56 \quad \text{OK} > 180$$

USE BINDER POSTS AS SUPPORT COLUMNS

F_y := 25.0·ksi E_a := 10000·ksi Ht := 10·ft Trib := 51·in

PROPERTIES

S_x := 0.529·in³ I_x := 0.792·in⁴ A := 0.947·in² r_x := 0.914·in

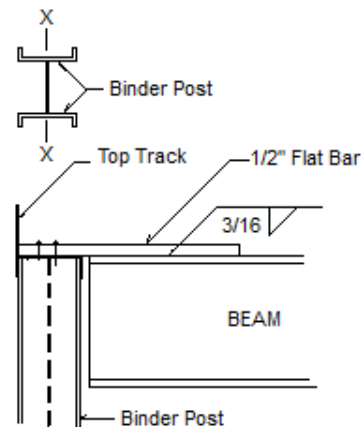
$$F_e := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E_a}{\left(\frac{1.0 \cdot Ht}{r_x}\right)^2} \quad F_e = 5725.71 \text{ psi} \quad \text{LESS THAN}$$

$$.44 \cdot F_y = 11000 \text{ psi}$$

F_{cr} := .877·F_e F_{cr} = 5021.45 psi CRITICAL BUCKLING STRESS

$$P_n := F_{cr} \cdot A \quad P_n = 4755.31 \text{ lb} \quad P_a := \frac{P_n}{1.92} \quad P_a = 2476.73 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE AXIAL LOAD}$$

$$P_r := \frac{w_g \cdot \text{span}_b}{2} \quad P_r = 1247.5 \text{ lb} \quad \text{POINT LOAD} \quad \frac{P_r}{P_a} = 0.5 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$



Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

LATERAL DESIGN FIND SEISMIC FORCE Area := 800-ft²

$$DL_W := \frac{10\text{-ft} \cdot 4\text{-psf} \cdot (120\text{-ft})}{2 \cdot \text{Area}} \quad DL_W = 3\text{ psf} \quad \text{WALL DEAD LOAD PER SQ.-FT. FLOOR}$$

$$W_S := DL_R + DL_W \quad W_S = 12\text{ psf} \quad \text{SEISMIC DEAD LOAD AT ROOF LEVEL}$$

$$F_S := W_S \cdot \text{Area} \cdot 0.7 \cdot P \cdot Q_e \quad F_S = 3381.5\text{ lb} \quad \text{SEISMIC FORCE}$$

USE THE MODULAR WALLS AS SHEAR WALL (CHECK LEFT SIDE WALL)

$$v := \frac{F_S}{2 \cdot 17\text{-ft}} \quad v = 99.46\text{ plf} \quad \text{SHEAR}$$

FIND THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR FOR PANEL BASED ON TEST RESULTS.
SEE FOLLOWING TEST RESULTS. A SAFETY FACTOR OF 3 IS USED.

$$F_{\text{fail}} := 3230\text{-lb} \quad \text{AVERAGE FORCE AT FAILURE} \quad SF := 3 \quad \text{SAFETY FACTOR}$$

$$v_a := \frac{F_{\text{fail}}}{SF \cdot 8\text{-ft}} \quad v_a = 134.58\text{ plf} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE SHEAR CAPACITY} \quad \frac{v}{v_a} = 0.74 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

CHECK WALL ANCHORAGE FOR SHEAR, USE 1/2" x 2-1/2" EMB. WEDGE ANCHORS AT 48"

$$V_n := 3206\text{-lb} \quad \text{ALLOW.SHEAR} \quad \frac{v \cdot 48\text{-in}}{V_n} = 0.12 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0 \quad T_n := 598\text{-lb} \quad \text{ALLOW.TENSION}$$

CHECK OVERTURNING

$$M_o := v \cdot 17\text{-ft} \cdot 10\text{-ft} \quad M_o = 16907.52\text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{OVERTURNING MOMENT}$$

$$M_{\text{res}} := \frac{(17\text{-ft})^2}{2} \cdot \left(DL_R \cdot 2\text{-ft} + 40\text{-plf} + \frac{T_n}{48\text{-in}} \right) \quad M_{\text{res}} = 29983.75\text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{RESISTING MOMENT}$$

$$T_s := \frac{M_o - M_{\text{res}} \cdot (0.6 - .14 \cdot S_{ds})}{17\text{-ft}} \quad T_s = 184.82\text{ lb} \quad \frac{T_s}{T_n} = 0.31 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

THE FRONT, REAR WALLS ARE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE BY COMPARISON

THE EXISTING SHARED WALL IS CONSIDERED ADEQUATE TO RESIST SEISMIC SHEAR

END DESIGN

Allowable Load Capacities for Nylon Nailin in Normal-Weight Concrete^{1,2,3}

Anchor Diameter <i>d</i> in. (mm)	Minimum Embedment Depth <i>h_e</i> in. (mm)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength (<i>f_c</i>)					
		2,000 psi (13.8 MPa)		4,000 psi (27.6 MPa)		6,000 psi (41.4 MPa)	
		Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
3/16 (4.8)	3/4 (19.1)	45 (0.2)	70 (0.3)	50 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	50 (0.2)	80 (0.4)
	1 (25.4)	50 (0.2)	70 (0.3)	55 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)
1/4 (6.4)	5/8 (15.9)	30 (0.1)	80 (0.4)	35 (0.2)	125 (0.6)	45 (0.2)	125 (0.6)
	3/4 (19.1)	55 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	60 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	60 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	1 (25.4)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	65 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	65 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	1 1/2 (38.1)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	2 (50.8)	65 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	75 (0.3)	125 (0.6)

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. Critical and minimum spacing and edge distances as well as reduction factors for intermediate spacing and edge distances are listed in the Design Criteria section.

TAKEN FROM POWERS "SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN MANUAL"

PROJECT NO: 031329 DATE: August 9, 2001
PAGE: 2

RACKING LOAD TEST OF AB/BA PANELS

TEST PROCEDURES: (cont.)

- Load was applied according to ASTM E72. At load increment, deflection readings were obtained. Residual deflection (set) readings were obtained after the loads specified in section 14.4.2 of ASTM E72-95 were released. The samples were loaded until failure.
- Total deflection was calculated according to section 14.3.5 of ASTM E72.

TEST RESULTS:

Racking Load Test of AB/BA Panels

Sample Number	Assembly Size	Core Thickness	Load (lbs.) at 1/4"	Deflection Prior to Failure (in.)	Failure Load (lbs)
1A	8' x 10'	3"	878	3.146	3400
1B	8' x 10'	3"	1045	1.685	3310
1C	8' x 10'	3"	721	1.787	2980

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

Six AB/BA Panels, manufactured by Panel Built, Inc. were submitted to our laboratory on July 25, 2001 by Panel Built, Inc. in Blairsville, Georgia. The sample description is as follows:

# of Panels	Size of Panels	Core Thickness	Skin Material	Adhesive Type	Edge Members
3	4' x 10'	3"	0.024" Stucco-Embossed Aluminum, □ Hardboard	Neoprene	22 Gauge Steel Channel

Panel fabrication was conducted at Panel Built, Inc. in Blairsville, Georgia on July 23, 2001. See enclosed Panel Built drawing for panel configuration. Based on our review, the submitted samples are consistent with the drawings submitted by Panel Built, Inc.

The core used in producing the AB/BA Panels was Resin-impregnated Structural Kraft Honeycomb produced at Panel Built, Inc.

The skin material consisted of single sheets of four foot by ten foot by 0.024 inch Stucco-Embossed Aluminum and □ compressed hardboard.

The panel edges consisted of 22 gauge steel channels.

The adhesives used to laminate the core to the skins was a Neoprene Adhesive. The panel was then subjected to a combination of heat and pressure.

Each of the test assemblies consisted of two-four foot by ten foot AB/BA Panels connected together using two divider strips and one c-connector along the ten-foot length. A channel was attached across the bottom using #10 3/4" pan head screws spaced every six inches. An eave connector was attached across the top using the same screws spaced every twelve inches. The walls assemblies were fabricated by Twin City Testing Personnel on August 7, 2001.

EXCERPT FROM RACKING LOAD TEST

ITW REDHEAD TRUBOLT+ WEDGE ANCHOR PER ESR-2427

1/2" DIA. x 2- 1/2" EMBEDMENT

FIND ALLOWABLE SHEAR AND TENSION

GIVEN:

ONE CARBON STEEL ANCHOR WITH NO CONCRETE THICKNESS OR EDGE DISTANCE CONCERNS.

NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE OF 2500 PSI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.

CONDITION "B", NO SUPPLEMENTARY REINFORCEMENT.

ASSUME CRACKED CONCRETE. 6" SLAB ON GRADE CONDITION..

ANCHOR IS CONSIDERED A DUCTILE STEEL ELEMENT.

VALUES PER ESR REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS.

$h_a := 6\text{-in}$	SLAB ON GRADE THICKNESS REQUIRED	$f_c := 3000\text{-psi}$	CONCRETE STRENGTH REQUIRED
$C_{ac} := 6\text{-in}$	CRITICAL EDGE DISTANCE	$h_{ef} := 2.5\text{-in}$	EFFECTIVE EMBEDMENT
$d_a := .50\text{-in}$	ANCHOR DIAMETER	$l_e := 2.5\text{-in}$	BEARING LENGTH FOR ANCHOR
$k_{cr} := 17$	FACTOR, CRACKED CONCRETE		

FIND CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN TENSION

$$N_b := k_{cr} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \left(\frac{h_{ef}}{\text{in}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \text{lb} \quad N_b = 3680.61 \text{ lb} \quad 0.65 \cdot N_b = 2392.4 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{nc} := (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot h_{ef}) \cdot (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot h_{ef}) \quad A_{nc} = 56.25 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{PROJECTED AREA OF CONCRETE FAILURE}$$

$$A_{nco} := 9 \cdot h_{ef}^2 \quad A_{nco} = 56.25 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{PROJECTED AREA OF CONCRETE FAILURE, NO LIMITATIONS}$$

$$N_{cb} := N_b \cdot \frac{A_{nc}}{A_{nco}} \quad N_{cb} = 3680.61 \text{ lb}$$

FIND CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN SHEAR

$$\Psi_{cv} := 1.0 \quad \Psi_{ed} := 2$$

$$A_{vc} := (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot C_{ac}) \cdot h_a \quad A_{vc} = 108 \text{ in}^2 \quad A_{vco} := 4.5 \cdot C_{ac}^2 \quad A_{vco} = 162 \text{ in}^2$$

$$V_b := 7 \cdot \left(\frac{l_e}{d_a}\right)^{.2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{d_a}{\text{in}}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \left(\frac{C_{ac}}{\text{in}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \text{lb} \quad V_b = 5497.49 \text{ lb}$$

$$V_{cb} := \frac{A_{vc}}{A_{vco}} \cdot \Psi_{cv} \cdot \Psi_{ed} \cdot V_b \quad V_{cb} = 7329.99 \text{ lb}$$

FIND FACTOR FOR ASD BASED ON 100% DEAD LOAD

$$\alpha := 1.2 \cdot 1 + 1.6 \cdot 0 \quad \alpha = 1.2 \quad \text{CONVERSION FACTOR}$$

$$Tension := \frac{0.65 \cdot 0.75 \cdot 0.4 \cdot N_{cb}}{\alpha}$$

$$Shear := \frac{0.70 \cdot 0.75 \cdot V_{cb}}{\alpha}$$

$$Tension = 598.1 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE TENSION}$$

$$Shear = 3206.87 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE SHEAR}$$

CONSULTING ENGINEER
R.T. WHARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC
1268 HIDDEN CREST CT.
MUSQUITE, NV 89034
725-225-1048

MANUFACTURER
PANEL-BUILT, INC.
302 BEASLEY ST.
BLAIRSVILLE, GA 30512
800-636-3873

STRUCTURAL DESIGN FOR

REDDOT BUILDING FIVE

MODULAR OFFICE APPROXIMATELY 480 SQ. FT.
2504 E. MAIN AVE.
PUYALLUP, WA 98372

MATHCAD DEFINED UNITS ARE

$$\begin{aligned} \text{in} &\equiv 1\text{L} & \text{lb} &\equiv 1\text{M} & \text{si} &\equiv \text{in}^2 & \text{ci} &\equiv \text{in}^3 & \text{ft} &\equiv 12\cdot\text{in} & \text{sf} &\equiv \text{ft}^2 & \text{psf} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2} & \text{plf} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} & \text{ksi} &:= 1000\cdot\text{psi} \\ \text{psi} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} & \text{pcf} &:= \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} & \text{pli} &:= \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \end{aligned}$$

BUILDING CODE: 2018 WSBC

DESIGN LOADS

$LL_r := 0\cdot\text{psf}$ ROOF LIVE LOAD PER MANUFACTURER, NO STORAGE OR WALKING
 $DL_r := 9\cdot\text{psf}$ ROOF DEAD LOAD.

NO WIND LOAD, STRUCTURE IS INTERIOR TO A BUILDING

SEISMIC

SITE CLASS "D" IN LIEU OF A SOILS REPORT.
SEISMIC FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM A.17 (SHEAR WALLS NOT RATED FOR RESISTANCE)

$I := 1.0$ IMPORTANCE FACTOR PER TABLE 11.5-1 (CATEGORY II)

$R := 2$ RESPONSE MODIFICATION COEFF.

$\Omega_o := 2.5$ SYSTEM OVERSTRENGTH FACTOR

$C_d := 2$ DEFLECTION AMPLIFICATION FACTOR

$S_S := 1.258$ $S_1 := 0.433$ MAX. GROUND MOTION

$F_a := 1.2$ $F_v := 1.6$ SITE COEFFICIENTS

$$S_{ms} := F_a \cdot S_S \cdot I \quad S_{ms} = 1.51 \quad S_{ds} := \frac{2}{3} \cdot S_{ms} \quad S_{ds} = 1.01$$

DESIGN CAT. D $P := 1.0$ REDUNDANCY FACTOR
(REGULAR IN PLAN)

THEREFORE

$$C_s := \frac{S_{ds}}{\frac{R}{I}} \quad C_s = 0.5$$

$Q_e := C_s$ $Q_e = 0.5$ HORIZONTAL SEISMIC FORCE FACTOR



EXP. 11/30/22

OCT. 06, 2022

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN

APPLICABLE BASIC LOAD COMBINATIONS

1. D + L
2. (1 + 0.105 Sds)D + 0.75L + 0.525pQe)
3. (0.6 - 0.14Sds)D + 0.7pQe

DEFLECTION & DRIFT LIMITS

VERTICAL PER IBC TABLE 1604.3
HORIZONTAL SEISMIC PER ASCE TAB. 12.12-1

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

STEEL ROOF DECK: 22 GA. "B" 1-1/2" DEPTH, Fy = 38 KSI. PER ESR-2078P

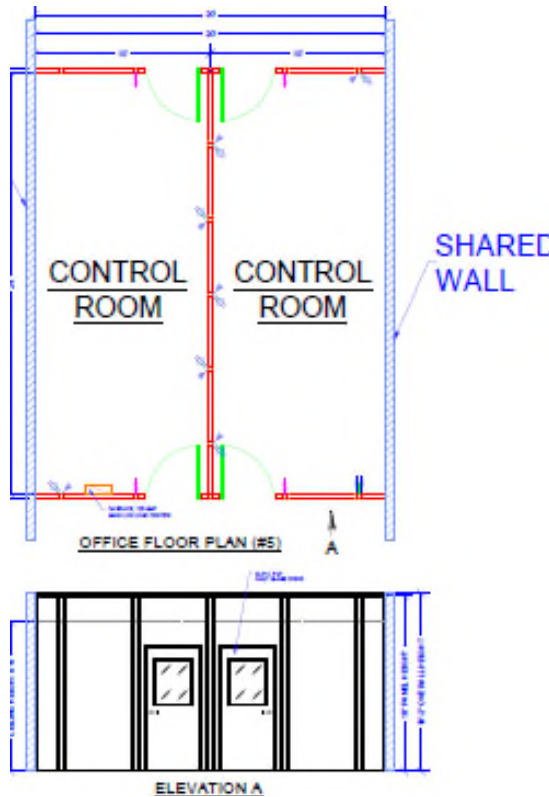
ALUMINUM: ALLOY 6063 - T6, Fb = 25.0 KSI

WALLS: SANDWICH PANELS

CONCRETE: f'c = 2500 PSI

NYLON NAIL ANCHORS: POWERS 1/4" x 1/2"

EXP. ANCHORS: ITW RED HEAD WEDGE PER ESR-2427



ROOF DECK USE 1-1/2" x 22 GA. B-DECK

span := 10-ft spacing := 12-in Fy := 38-ksi E := 29500-ksi

PROPERTIES PER MANUFACTURER Sx := 0.1757·in³ Ix := 0.1485·in⁴

$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67}$ $M_a = 333.16 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb}$ ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS

FIND LOADS $w_g := (DL_r + LL_r) \cdot \text{spacing}$ $w_g = 9 \text{ plf}$ UNIF. GRAVITY LOAD

FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$M_r := w_g \cdot \frac{\text{span}^2}{8}$ $M_r = 112.5 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb}$ $\frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.34$ **OK < 1.0**

$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot \text{span}^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I_x}$ $\Delta = 0.46 \text{ in}$ $\frac{\text{span}}{\Delta} = 259.6$ **OK > 120**

MODULAR WALL PANELS IN BEARING

USE 3" 3-PLY G/G PANELS

COMPOSITE PANEL, GYP.BD. FACING BOTH SIDES, POLYSTYRENE CORE.

FIND THE ALLOWABLE BEARING FOR PANEL BASED ON RACKING LOAD TEST PERFORMED BY TWIN CITY TESTING CORP. USE THE AVG. FAILURE LOAD WITH A SAFETY FACTOR OF FOUR. TEST PANEL LENGTH, 8 FT. HEIGHT 10 FT.

SF := 4 SAFETY FACTOR

F_{fail} := 3230·lb AVERAGE LATERAL LOAD PANELS FAILED, DEFLECTION = 2.2" JUST PRIOR TO FAILURE.

$$P_{fail} := \frac{F_{fail} \cdot 10 \cdot ft}{8 \cdot ft} \quad P_{fail} = 4037.5 \text{ lb} \quad \text{RESULTANT AXIAL LOAD AT BINDER POST}$$

$$w_a := \frac{P_{fail}}{SF \cdot 4.25 \cdot ft} \quad w_a = 237.5 \text{ plf} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOAD/UNIT WIDTH}$$

$$w_g := (DL_r + LL_r) \cdot \frac{3 \cdot ft}{2} \quad w_g = 47.25 \text{ plf} \quad \text{UNIFORM LOAD} \quad \frac{w_g}{w_a} = 0.06 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

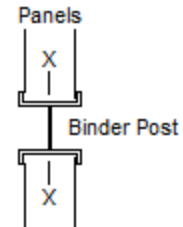
CHECK 5 PSF PARTITION LOAD BENDING MOMENT TO BINDER POST

$$S_x := 0.529 \cdot in^3 \quad F_y := 25.0 \cdot ksi$$

$$M_r := 5 \cdot psf \cdot 51 \cdot in \cdot \frac{(10 \cdot ft)^2}{8} \quad M_r = 265.63 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{REQUIRED MOMENT}$$

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 659.93 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT}$$

CHECK BINDER POST FOR BENDING $\frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.4 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$



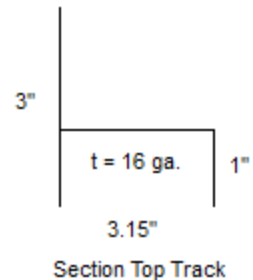
USE 3" x 16 GA ALUMINUM SUPPORT HEADER

$$F_y := 25.0 \cdot ksi \quad E_a := 10000 \cdot ksi$$

$$span_h := 36 \cdot in \quad \text{HEADER SPAN OVER DOORS}$$

PROPERTIES PER ANALYSIS $S_x := 0.1679 \cdot in^3 \quad I_x := 0.1916 \cdot in^4$

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 209.46 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$



FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := \frac{w_g \cdot span_h^2}{8} \quad M_r = 15.19 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.07 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot span_h^4}{384 \cdot E_a \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 0.05 \text{ in} \quad \frac{span_h}{\Delta} = 659.64 \quad \text{OK} > 180$$

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

LATERAL DESIGN FIND SEISMIC FORCE Area := 480-ft²

$$DL_W := \frac{10\text{-ft} \cdot 4\text{-psf} \cdot (88\text{-ft})}{2 \cdot \text{Area}} \quad DL_W = 3.67\text{ psf} \quad \text{WALL DEAD LOAD PER SQ.-FT. FLOOR}$$

$$W_S := DL_R + DL_W \quad W_S = 12.67\text{ psf} \quad \text{SEISMIC DEAD LOAD AT ROOF LEVEL}$$

$$F_S := W_S \cdot \text{Area} \cdot 0.7 \cdot P \cdot Q_e \quad F_S = 2141.62\text{ lb} \quad \text{SEISMIC FORCE}$$

USE THE MODULAR WALLS AS SHEAR WALL (CHECK CENTER WALL)

$$v := \frac{F_S}{2 \cdot 24\text{-ft}} \quad v = 44.62\text{ plf} \quad \text{SHEAR}$$

FIND THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR FOR PANEL BASED ON TEST RESULTS.
SEE FOLLOWING TEST RESULTS. A SAFETY FACTOR OF 3 IS USED.

$$F_{\text{fail}} := 3230\text{-lb} \quad \text{AVERAGE FORCE AT FAILURE} \quad SF := 3 \quad \text{SAFETY FACTOR}$$

$$v_a := \frac{F_{\text{fail}}}{SF \cdot 8\text{-ft}} \quad v_a = 134.58\text{ plf} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE SHEAR CAPACITY} \quad \frac{v}{v_a} = 0.33 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

CHECK WALL ANCHORAGE FOR SHEAR, USE 1/2" x 2-1/2" EMB. WEDGE ANCHORS AT 48"

$$V_n := 3206\text{-lb} \quad \text{ALLOW.SHEAR} \quad \frac{v \cdot 48\text{-in}}{V_n} = 0.06 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0 \quad T_n := 598\text{-lb} \quad \text{ALLOW.TENSION}$$

CHECK OVERTURNING

$$M_o := v \cdot 20\text{-ft} \cdot 10\text{-ft} \quad M_o = 8923.41\text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{OVERTURNING MOMENT}$$

$$M_{\text{res}} := \frac{(20\text{-ft})^2}{2} \cdot \left(DL_R \cdot 10\text{-ft} + 40\text{-plf} + \frac{T_n}{48\text{-in}} \right) \quad M_{\text{res}} = 55900\text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{RESISTING MOMENT}$$

$$T_s := \frac{M_o - M_{\text{res}} \cdot (0.6 - .14 \cdot S_{ds})}{20\text{-ft}} \quad T_s = -837.03\text{ lb} \quad \text{NEGATIVE, NONE}$$

THE FRONT, REAR WALLS ARE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE BY COMPARISON

THE EXISTING SHARED WALLS ARE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE TO RESIST SEISMIC SHEAR

END DESIGN

Allowable Load Capacities for Nylon Nailin in Normal-Weight Concrete^{1,2,3}

Anchor Diameter <i>d</i> in. (mm)	Minimum Embedment Depth <i>h_e</i> in. (mm)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength (<i>f_c</i>)					
		2,000 psi (13.8 MPa)		4,000 psi (27.6 MPa)		6,000 psi (41.4 MPa)	
		Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
3/16 (4.8)	3/4 (19.1)	45 (0.2)	70 (0.3)	50 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	50 (0.2)	80 (0.4)
	1 (25.4)	50 (0.2)	70 (0.3)	55 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)
1/4 (6.4)	5/8 (15.9)	30 (0.1)	80 (0.4)	35 (0.2)	125 (0.6)	45 (0.2)	125 (0.6)
	3/4 (19.1)	55 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	60 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	60 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	1 (25.4)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	65 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	65 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	1 1/2 (38.1)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	2 (50.8)	65 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	75 (0.3)	125 (0.6)

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. Critical and minimum spacing and edge distances as well as reduction factors for intermediate spacing and edge distances are listed in the Design Criteria section.

TAKEN FROM POWERS "SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN MANUAL"

PROJECT NO: 031329 DATE: August 9, 2001
PAGE: 2

RACKING LOAD TEST OF AB/BA PANELS

TEST PROCEDURES: (cont.)

- Load was applied according to ASTM E72. At load increment, deflection readings were obtained. Residual deflection (set) readings were obtained after the loads specified in section 14.4.2 of ASTM E72-95 were released. The samples were loaded until failure.
- Total deflection was calculated according to section 14.3.5 of ASTM E72.

TEST RESULTS:

Racking Load Test of AB/BA Panels

Sample Number	Assembly Size	Core Thickness	Load (lbs.) at 1/4"	Deflection Prior to Failure (in.)	Failure Load (lbs)
1A	8' x 10'	3"	878	3.146	3400
1B	8' x 10'	3"	1045	1.685	3310
1C	8' x 10'	3"	721	1.787	2980

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

Six AB/BA Panels, manufactured by Panel Built, Inc. were submitted to our laboratory on July 25, 2001 by Panel Built, Inc. in Blairsville, Georgia. The sample description is as follows:

# of Panels	Size of Panels	Core Thickness	Skin Material	Adhesive Type	Edge Members
3	4' x 10'	3"	0.024" Stucco-Embossed Aluminum, □ Hardboard	Neoprene	22 Gauge Steel Channel

Panel fabrication was conducted at Panel Built, Inc. in Blairsville, Georgia on July 23, 2001. See enclosed Panel Built drawing for panel configuration. Based on our review, the submitted samples are consistent with the drawings submitted by Panel Built, Inc.

The core used in producing the AB/BA Panels was Resin-impregnated Structural Kraft Honeycomb produced at Panel Built, Inc.

The skin material consisted of single sheets of four foot by ten foot by 0.024 inch Stucco-Embossed Aluminum and □ compressed hardboard.

The panel edges consisted of 22 gauge steel channels.

The adhesives used to laminate the core to the skins was a Neoprene Adhesive. The panel was then subjected to a combination of heat and pressure.

Each of the test assemblies consisted of two-four foot by ten foot AB/BA Panels connected together using two divider strips and one c-connector along the ten-foot length. A channel was attached across the bottom using #10 3/4" pan head screws spaced every six inches. An eave connector was attached across the top using the same screws spaced every twelve inches. The walls assemblies were fabricated by Twin City Testing Personnel on August 7, 2001.

EXCERPT FROM RACKING LOAD TEST

ITW REDHEAD TRUBOLT+ WEDGE ANCHOR PER ESR-2427

1/2" DIA. x 2- 1/2" EMBEDMENT

FIND ALLOWABLE SHEAR AND TENSION

GIVEN:

ONE CARBON STEEL ANCHOR WITH NO CONCRETE THICKNESS OR EDGE DISTANCE CONCERNS.

NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE OF 2500 PSI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.

CONDITION "B", NO SUPPLEMENTARY REINFORCEMENT.

ASSUME CRACKED CONCRETE. 6" SLAB ON GRADE CONDITION..

ANCHOR IS CONSIDERED A DUCTILE STEEL ELEMENT.

VALUES PER ESR REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS.

$h_a := 6 \cdot \text{in}$	SLAB ON GRADE THICKNESS REQUIRED	$f_c := 3000 \cdot \text{psi}$	CONCRETE STRENGTH REQUIRED
$C_{ac} := 6 \cdot \text{in}$	CRITICAL EDGE DISTANCE	$h_{ef} := 2.5 \cdot \text{in}$	EFFECTIVE EMBEDMENT
$d_a := .50 \cdot \text{in}$	ANCHOR DIAMETER	$l_e := 2.5 \cdot \text{in}$	BEARING LENGTH FOR ANCHOR
$k_{cr} := 17$	FACTOR, CRACKED CONCRETE		

FIND CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN TENSION

$$N_b := k_{cr} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \left(\frac{h_{ef}}{\text{in}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \text{lb} \quad N_b = 3680.61 \text{ lb} \quad 0.65 \cdot N_b = 2392.4 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{nc} := (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot h_{ef}) \cdot (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot h_{ef}) \quad A_{nc} = 56.25 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{PROJECTED AREA OF CONCRETE FAILURE}$$

$$A_{nco} := 9 \cdot h_{ef}^2 \quad A_{nco} = 56.25 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{PROJECTED AREA OF CONCRETE FAILURE, NO LIMITATIONS}$$

$$N_{cb} := N_b \cdot \frac{A_{nc}}{A_{nco}} \quad N_{cb} = 3680.61 \text{ lb}$$

FIND CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN SHEAR

$$\Psi_{cv} := 1.0 \quad \Psi_{ed} := 2$$

$$A_{vc} := (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot C_{ac}) \cdot h_a \quad A_{vc} = 108 \text{ in}^2 \quad A_{vco} := 4.5 \cdot C_{ac}^2 \quad A_{vco} = 162 \text{ in}^2$$

$$V_b := 7 \cdot \left(\frac{l_e}{d_a}\right)^{.2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{d_a}{\text{in}}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \left(\frac{C_{ac}}{\text{in}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \text{lb} \quad V_b = 5497.49 \text{ lb}$$

$$V_{cb} := \frac{A_{vc}}{A_{vco}} \cdot \Psi_{cv} \cdot \Psi_{ed} \cdot V_b \quad V_{cb} = 7329.99 \text{ lb}$$

FIND FACTOR FOR ASD BASED ON 100% DEAD LOAD

$$\alpha := 1.2 \cdot 1 + 1.6 \cdot 0 \quad \alpha = 1.2 \quad \text{CONVERSION FACTOR}$$

$$Tension := \frac{0.65 \cdot 0.75 \cdot 0.4 \cdot N_{cb}}{\alpha}$$

$$Shear := \frac{0.70 \cdot 0.75 \cdot V_{cb}}{\alpha}$$

$$Tension = 598.1 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE TENSION}$$

$$Shear = 3206.87 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE SHEAR}$$

CONSULTING ENGINEER
R.T. WHARTON & ASSOCIATES, INC
1268 HIDDEN CREST CT.
MUSQUITE, NV 89034
725-225-1048

MANUFACTURER
PANEL-BUILT, INC.
302 BEASLEY ST.
BLAIRSVILLE, GA 30512
800-636-3873

STRUCTURAL DESIGN FOR

REDDOT BUILDING SIX
MODULAR OFFICE APPROXIMATELY 1437 SQ. FT.
2504 E. MAIN AVE.
PUYALLUP, WA 98372

MATHCAD DEFINED UNITS ARE

$$\begin{aligned} \text{in} &\equiv 1\text{L} & \text{lb} &\equiv 1\text{M} & \text{si} &\equiv \text{in}^2 & \text{ci} &\equiv \text{in}^3 & \text{ft} &\equiv 12\cdot\text{in} & \text{sf} &\equiv \text{ft}^2 & \text{psf} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^2} & \text{plf} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} & \text{ksi} &:= 1000\cdot\text{psi} \\ \text{psi} &\equiv \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} & \text{pcf} &:= \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} & \text{pli} &:= \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \end{aligned}$$

BUILDING CODE: 2018 WSBC

DESIGN LOADS

$LL_r := 0\cdot\text{psf}$ ROOF LIVE LOAD PER MANUFACTURER, NO STORAGE OR WALKING

$DL_r := 9\cdot\text{psf}$ ROOF DEAD LOAD.

NO WIND LOAD, STRUCTURE IS INTERIOR TO A BUILDING

SEISMIC

SITE CLASS "D" IN LIEU OF A SOILS REPORT.
SEISMIC FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM A.17 (SHEAR WALLS NOT RATED FOR RESISTANCE)

$I := 1.0$ IMPORTANCE FACTOR PER TABLE 11.5-1 (CATEGORY II)

$R := 2$ RESPONSE MODIFICATION COEFF.

$\Omega_o := 2.5$ SYSTEM OVERSTRENGTH FACTOR

$C_d := 2$ DEFLECTION AMPLIFICATION FACTOR

$S_S := 1.258$ $S_1 := 0.433$ MAX. GROUND MOTION

$F_a := 1.2$ $F_v := 1.6$ SITE COEFFICIENTS

$$S_{ms} := F_a \cdot S_S \cdot I \quad S_{ms} = 1.51 \quad S_{ds} := \frac{2}{3} \cdot S_{ms} \quad S_{ds} = 1.01$$

DESIGN CAT. D $P := 1.0$ REDUNDANCY FACTOR
(REGULAR IN PLAN)

THEREFORE $C_s := \frac{S_{ds}}{R}$ $C_s = 0.5$

$Q_e := C_s$ $Q_e = 0.5$ HORIZONTAL SEISMIC FORCE FACTOR



EXP. 11/30/22

OCT 06, 2022

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN

APPLICABLE BASIC LOAD COMBINATIONS

1. D + L
2. (1 + 0.105 Sds)D + 0.75L + 0.525pQe)
3. (0.6 - 0.14Sds)D + 0.7pQe

DEFLECTION & DRIFT LIMITS

VERTICAL PER IBC TABLE 1604.3
HORIZONTAL SEISMIC PER ASCE TAB. 12.12-1

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS

STEEL ROOF DECK: 22 GA. "B" 1-1/2" DEPTH, Fy = 38 KSI. PER ESR-2078P

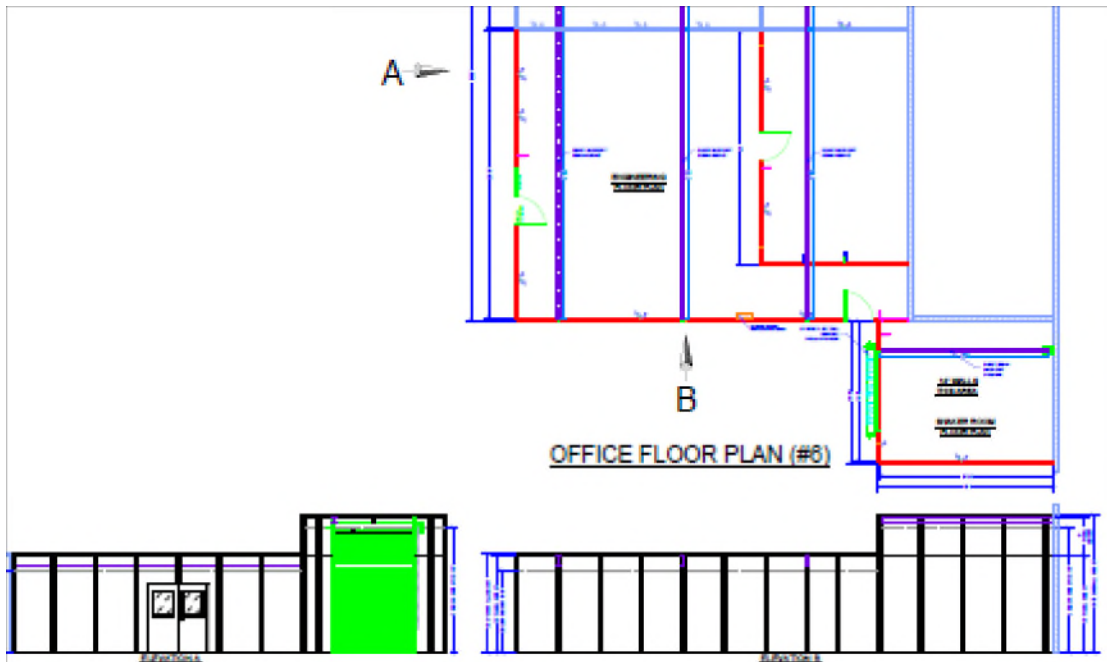
ALUMINUM: ALLOY 6063 - T6, Fb = 25.0 KSI

WALLS: SANDWICH PANELS

CONCRETE: f'c = 2500 PSI

NYLON NAIL ANCHORS: POWERS 1/4" x 1/2"

EXP. ANCHORS: ITW RED HEAD WEDGE PER ESR-2427



ROOF DECK USE 1-1/2" x 22 GA. B-DECK

span := 12.75-ft spacing := 12-in Fy := 38-ksi E := 29500-ksi

PROPERTIES PER MANUFACTURER Sx := 0.1757-in³ Ix := 0.1485-in⁴

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 333.16 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$

FIND LOADS w_g := (DL_r + LL_r) · spacing w_g = 9 plf UNIF. GRAVITY LOAD

FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := w_g \cdot \frac{\text{span}^2}{8} \quad M_r = 182.88 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.55 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot \text{span}^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 1.22 \text{ in} \quad \frac{\text{span}}{\Delta} = 125.25 \quad \text{OK} > 120$$

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

MODULAR WALL PANELS IN BEARING

USE 3" 3-PLY G/G PANELS

COMPOSITE PANEL, GYP.BD. FACING BOTH SIDES, POLYSTYRENE CORE.

FIND THE ALLOWABLE BEARING FOR PANEL BASED ON RACKING LOAD TEST PERFORMED BY TWIN CITY TESTING CORP. USE THE AVG. FAILURE LOAD WITH A SAFETY FACTOR OF FOUR. TEST PANEL LENGTH, 8 FT. HEIGHT 10 FT.

SF := 4 SAFETY FACTOR

F_{fail} := 3230·lb AVERAGE LATERAL LOAD PANELS FAILED, DEFLECTION = 2.2" JUST PRIOR TO FAILURE.

$$P_{fail} := \frac{F_{fail} \cdot 10 \cdot ft}{8 \cdot ft} \quad P_{fail} = 4037.5 \text{ lb} \quad \text{RESULTANT AXIAL LOAD AT BINDER POST}$$

$$w_a := \frac{P_{fail}}{SF \cdot 4.25 \cdot ft} \quad w_a = 237.5 \text{ plf} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOAD/UNIT WIDTH}$$

$$w_g := (DL_r + LL_r) \cdot \frac{12.75 \cdot ft}{2} \quad w_g = 57.38 \text{ plf} \quad \text{UNIFORM LOAD} \quad \frac{w_g}{w_a} = 0.24 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

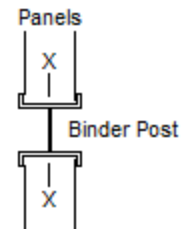
CHECK 5 PSF PARTITION LOAD BENDING MOMENT TO BINDER POST

$$S_x := 0.529 \cdot in^3 \quad F_y := 25.0 \cdot ksi$$

$$M_r := 5 \cdot psf \cdot 51 \cdot in \cdot \frac{(14 \cdot ft)^2}{8} \quad M_r = 520.63 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{REQUIRED MOMENT}$$

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 659.93 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT}$$

CHECK BINDER POST FOR BENDING $\frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.79 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$



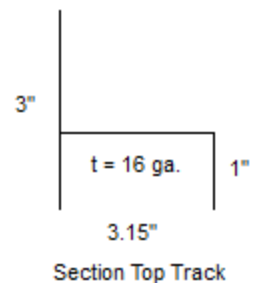
USE 3" x 16 GA ALUMINUM SUPPORT HEADER

$$F_y := 25.0 \cdot ksi \quad E_a := 10000 \cdot ksi$$

$$span_h := 36 \cdot in \quad \text{HEADER SPAN OVER DOORS}$$

PROPERTIES PER ANALYSIS $S_x := 0.1679 \cdot in^3 \quad I_x := 0.1916 \cdot in^4$

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 209.46 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$



FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := \frac{w_g \cdot span_h^2}{8} \quad M_r = 64.55 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.31 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot span_h^4}{384 \cdot E_a \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 0.05 \text{ in} \quad \frac{span_h}{\Delta} = 659.64 \quad \text{OK} > 180$$

ROOF SUPPORT BEAM, W 12 x 14 span_b := 29.5-ft BEAM SPAN

PROPERTIES S_x := 14.9·in³ I_x := 88.6·in⁴ F_y := 50·ksi E = 29500 ksi

$$M_a := \frac{S_x \cdot F_y}{1.67} \quad M_a = 37175.65 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE MOMENT FOR BENDING STRESS}$$

FIND LOADS w_g := [(DL_r + LL_r) · 12.75·ft] + 14·plf w_g = 128.75 plf UNIFORM LOAD

FIND REQUIRED MOMENT, STRESS RATIO AND DEFLECTION

$$M_r := \frac{w_g \cdot \text{span}_b^2}{8} \quad M_r = 14005.59 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \frac{M_r}{M_a} = 0.38 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

$$\Delta := \frac{5 \cdot w_g \cdot \text{span}_b^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I_x} \quad \Delta = 0.84 \text{ in} \quad \frac{\text{span}_b}{\Delta} = 421.74 \quad \text{OK} > 180$$

USE BINDER POSTS AS SUPPORT COLUMNS (10 FT. HEIGHT)

F_y := 25.0·ksi E_a := 10000·ksi Ht := 10·ft Trib := 51·in

PROPERTIES

S_x := 0.529·in³ I_x := 0.792·in⁴ A := 0.947·in² r_x := 0.914·in

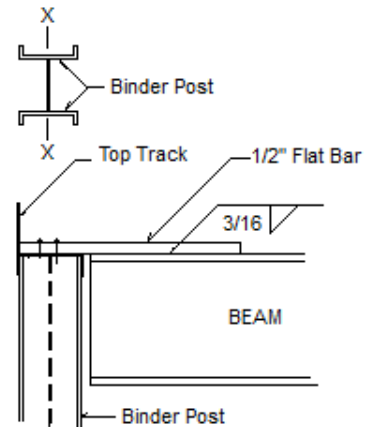
$$F_e := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E_a}{\left(\frac{1.0 \cdot Ht}{r_x}\right)^2} \quad F_e = 5725.71 \text{ psi} \quad \text{LESS THAN}$$

$$.44 \cdot F_y = 11000 \text{ psi}$$

F_{cr} := .877·F_e F_{cr} = 5021.45 psi CRITICAL BUCKLING STRESS

$$P_n := F_{cr} \cdot A \quad P_n = 4755.31 \text{ lb} \quad P_a := \frac{P_n}{1.92} \quad P_a = 2476.73 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE AXIAL LOAD}$$

$$P_r := \frac{w_g \cdot \text{span}_b}{2} \quad P_r = 1899.06 \text{ lb} \quad \text{POINT LOAD} \quad \frac{P_r}{P_a} = 0.77 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$



USE BINDER POSTS AS SUPPORT COLUMNS (14 FT. HEIGHT)

F_y := 25.0·ksi E_a := 10000·ksi Ht := 14·ft Trib := 51·in

PROPERTIES

S_x := 0.529·in³ I_x := 0.792·in⁴ A := 0.947·in² r_x := 0.914·in

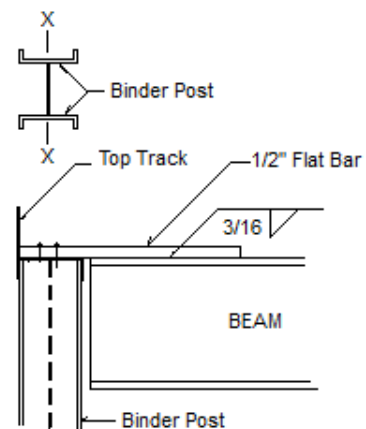
$$F_e := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E_a}{\left(\frac{1.0 \cdot Ht}{r_x}\right)^2} \quad F_e = 2921.28 \text{ psi} \quad \text{LESS THAN}$$

$$.44 \cdot F_y = 11000 \text{ psi}$$

F_{cr} := .877·F_e F_{cr} = 2561.96 psi CRITICAL BUCKLING STRESS

$$P_n := F_{cr} \cdot A \quad P_n = 2426.18 \text{ lb} \quad P_a := \frac{P_n}{1.92} \quad P_a = 1263.64 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE AXIAL LOAD}$$

$$P_r := \frac{66 \cdot \text{plf} \cdot 18 \cdot \text{ft}}{2} \quad P_r = 594 \text{ lb} \quad \text{POINT LOAD} \quad \frac{P_r}{P_a} = 0.47 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$



Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

LATERAL DESIGN (10 TALL AREA) FIND SEISMIC FORCE Area := 1188·ft²

$$DL_W := \frac{10\text{-ft} \cdot 4\text{-psf} \cdot (140\text{-ft})}{2 \cdot \text{Area}} \quad DL_W = 2.36\text{psf} \quad \text{WALL DEAD LOAD PER SQ.-FT. FLOOR}$$

$$W_S := DL_T + DL_W \quad W_S = 11.36\text{psf} \quad \text{SEISMIC DEAD LOAD AT ROOF LEVEL}$$

$$F_S := W_S \cdot \text{Area} \cdot 0.7 \cdot P \cdot Q_e \quad F_S = 4752.42\text{lb} \quad \text{SEISMIC FORCE}$$

USE THE MODULAR WALLS AS SHEAR WALL (CHECK LEFT SIDE WALL)

$$v := \frac{F_S}{2 \cdot 23.5\text{-ft}} \quad v = 101.12\text{plf} \quad \text{SHEAR}$$

FIND THE ALLOWABLE SHEAR FOR PANEL BASED ON TEST RESULTS.

SEE FOLLOWING TEST RESULTS. A SAFETY FACTOR OF 3 IS USED.

$$F_{\text{fail}} := 3230\text{-lb} \quad \text{AVERAGE FORCE AT FAILURE} \quad SF := 3 \quad \text{SAFETY FACTOR}$$

$$v_a := \frac{F_{\text{fail}}}{SF \cdot 8\text{-ft}} \quad v_a = 134.58\text{plf} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE SHEAR CAPACITY} \quad \frac{v}{v_a} = 0.75 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

CHECK WALL ANCHORAGE FOR SHEAR, USE 1/2" x 2-1/2" EMB. WEDGE ANCHORS AT 48"

$$V_n := 3206\text{-lb} \quad \text{ALLOW.SHEAR} \quad \frac{v \cdot 48\text{-in}}{V_n} = 0.13 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0 \quad T_n := 598\text{-lb} \quad \text{ALLOW.TENSION}$$

CHECK OVERTURNING

$$M_O := v \cdot 9.5\text{-ft} \cdot 10\text{-ft} \quad M_O = 9605.96\text{ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{OVERTURNING MOMENT}$$

$$M_{\text{res}} := \frac{(9.5\text{-ft})^2}{2} \cdot \left(DL_T \cdot 2\text{-ft} + 40\text{-plf} + \frac{T_n}{48\text{-in}} \right) \quad M_{\text{res}} = 9363.44\text{ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{RESISTING MOMENT}$$

$$T_s := \frac{M_O - M_{\text{res}} \cdot (0.6 - .14 \cdot S_{ds})}{9.5\text{-ft}} \quad T_s = 558.65\text{lb} \quad \frac{T_s}{T_n} = 0.93 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

THE FRONT, REAR WALLS ARE CONSIDERED ADEQUATE BY COMPARISON

THE EXISTING SHARED WALL IS CONSIDERED ADEQUATE TO RESIST SEISMIC SHEAR

LATERAL DESIGN (14 TALL AREA) FIND SEISMIC FORCE Area := 260·ft²

$$DL_W := \frac{14\text{-ft} \cdot 4\text{-psf} \cdot (64\text{-ft})}{2 \cdot \text{Area}} \quad DL_W = 6.89\text{psf} \quad \text{WALL DEAD LOAD PER SQ.-FT. FLOOR}$$

$$W_S := DL_T + DL_W \quad W_S = 15.89\text{psf} \quad \text{SEISMIC DEAD LOAD AT ROOF LEVEL}$$

$$F_S := W_S \cdot \text{Area} \cdot 0.7 \cdot P \cdot Q_e \quad F_S = 1455.46\text{lb} \quad \text{SEISMIC FORCE}$$

USE THE MODULAR WALLS AS SHEAR WALL (CHECK LEFT SIDE WALL)

$$v := \frac{F_S}{2 \cdot 14.5\text{-ft}} \quad v = 50.19\text{plf} \quad \text{SHEAR} \quad \frac{v}{v_a} = 0.37 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

CHECK OVERTURNING

$$M_O := v \cdot 14.66\text{-ft} \cdot 14\text{-ft} \quad M_O = 10300.61\text{ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{OVERTURNING MOMENT}$$

$$M_{\text{res}} := \frac{(14.66\text{-ft})^2}{2} \cdot \left(DL_T \cdot 1\text{-ft} + 40\text{-plf} + \frac{T_n}{48\text{-in}} \right) \quad M_{\text{res}} = 21330.37\text{ft}\cdot\text{lb} \quad \text{RESISTING MOMENT}$$

$$T_s := \frac{M_O - M_{\text{res}} \cdot (0.6 - .14 \cdot S_{ds})}{14.66\text{-ft}} \quad T_s = 34.64\text{lb} \quad \frac{T_s}{T_n} = 0.06 \quad \text{OK} < 1.0$$

END DESIGN

Allowable Load Capacities for Nylon Nailin in Normal-Weight Concrete^{1,2,3}

Anchor Diameter <i>d</i> in. (mm)	Minimum Embedment Depth <i>h_e</i> in. (mm)	Minimum Concrete Compressive Strength (<i>f'_c</i>)					
		2,000 psi (13.8 MPa)		4,000 psi (27.6 MPa)		6,000 psi (41.4 MPa)	
		Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)	Tension lbs. (kN)	Shear lbs. (kN)
3/16 (4.8)	3/4 (19.1)	45 (0.2)	70 (0.3)	50 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	50 (0.2)	80 (0.4)
	1 (25.4)	50 (0.2)	70 (0.3)	55 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)
1/4 (6.4)	5/8 (15.9)	30 (0.1)	80 (0.4)	35 (0.2)	125 (0.6)	45 (0.2)	125 (0.6)
	3/4 (19.1)	55 (0.2)	80 (0.4)	60 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	60 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	1 (25.4)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	65 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	65 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	1 1/2 (38.1)	60 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)
	2 (50.8)	65 (0.3)	80 (0.4)	70 (0.3)	125 (0.6)	75 (0.3)	125 (0.6)

1. Allowable load capacities listed are calculated using an applied safety factor of 4.0.
2. Linear interpolation may be used to determine allowable loads for intermediate embedments and compressive strengths.
3. Critical and minimum spacing and edge distances as well as reduction factors for intermediate spacing and edge distances are listed in the Design Criteria section.

TAKEN FROM POWERS "SPECIFICATION AND DESIGN MANUAL"

PROJECT NO: 031329 DATE: August 9, 2001
PAGE: 2

RACKING LOAD TEST OF AB/BA PANELS

TEST PROCEDURES: (cont.)

- Load was applied according to ASTM E72. At load increment, deflection readings were obtained. Residual deflection (set) readings were obtained after the loads specified in section 14.4.2 of ASTM E72-95 were released. The samples were loaded until failure.
- Total deflection was calculated according to section 14.3.5 of ASTM E72.

TEST RESULTS:

Racking Load Test of AB/BA Panels

Sample Number	Assembly Size	Core Thickness	Load (lbs.) at 1/4"	Deflection Prior to Failure (in.)	Failure Load (lbs)
1A	8' x 10'	3"	878	3.146	3400
1B	8' x 10'	3"	1045	1.685	3310
1C	8' x 10'	3"	721	1.787	2980

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION:

Six AB/BA Panels, manufactured by Panel Built, Inc. were submitted to our laboratory on July 25, 2001 by Panel Built, Inc. in Blairsville, Georgia. The sample description is as follows:

# of Panels	Size of Panels	Core Thickness	Skin Material	Adhesive Type	Edge Members
3	4' x 10'	3"	0.024" Stucco-Embossed Aluminum, □ Hardboard	Neoprene	22 Gauge Steel Channel

Panel fabrication was conducted at Panel Built, Inc. in Blairsville, Georgia on July 23, 2001. See enclosed Panel Built drawing for panel configuration. Based on our review, the submitted samples are consistent with the drawings submitted by Panel Built, Inc.

The core used in producing the AB/BA Panels was Resin-impregnated Structural Kraft Honeycomb produced at Panel Built, Inc.

The skin material consisted of single sheets of four foot by ten foot by 0.024 inch Stucco-Embossed Aluminum and □ compressed hardboard.

The panel edges consisted of 22 gauge steel channels.

The adhesives used to laminate the core to the skins was a Neoprene Adhesive. The panel was then subjected to a combination of heat and pressure.

Each of the test assemblies consisted of two-four foot by ten foot AB/BA Panels connected together using two divider strips and one c-connector along the ten-foot length. A channel was attached across the bottom using #10 3/4" pan head screws spaced every six inches. An eave connector was attached across the top using the same screws spaced every twelve inches. The walls assemblies were fabricated by Twin City Testing Personnel on August 7, 2001.

EXCERPT FROM RACKING LOAD TEST

Wharton and Associates
Mesquite, NV

ITW REDHEAD TRUBOLT+ WEDGE ANCHOR PER ESR-2427

1/2" DIA. x 2- 1/2" EMBEDMENT

FIND ALLOWABLE SHEAR AND TENSION

GIVEN:

ONE CARBON STEEL ANCHOR WITH NO CONCRETE THICKNESS OR EDGE DISTANCE CONCERNS.

NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE OF 2500 PSI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.

CONDITION "B", NO SUPPLEMENTARY REINFORCEMENT.

ASSUME CRACKED CONCRETE. 6" SLAB ON GRADE CONDITION..

ANCHOR IS CONSIDERED A DUCTILE STEEL ELEMENT.

VALUES PER ESR REPORT ARE AS FOLLOWS.

$h_a := 6 \cdot \text{in}$	SLAB ON GRADE THICKNESS REQUIRED	$f_c := 3000 \cdot \text{psi}$	CONCRETE STRENGTH REQUIRED
$C_{ac} := 6 \cdot \text{in}$	CRITICAL EDGE DISTANCE	$h_{ef} := 2.5 \cdot \text{in}$	EFFECTIVE EMBEDMENT
$d_a := .50 \cdot \text{in}$	ANCHOR DIAMETER	$l_e := 2.5 \cdot \text{in}$	BEARING LENGTH FOR ANCHOR
$k_{cr} := 17$	FACTOR, CRACKED CONCRETE		

FIND CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN TENSION

$$N_b := k_{cr} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \left(\frac{h_{ef}}{\text{in}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \text{lb} \quad N_b = 3680.61 \text{ lb} \quad 0.65 \cdot N_b = 2392.4 \text{ lb}$$

$$A_{nc} := (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot h_{ef}) \cdot (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot h_{ef}) \quad A_{nc} = 56.25 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{PROJECTED AREA OF CONCRETE FAILURE}$$

$$A_{nco} := 9 \cdot h_{ef}^2 \quad A_{nco} = 56.25 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{PROJECTED AREA OF CONCRETE FAILURE, NO LIMITATIONS}$$

$$N_{cb} := N_b \cdot \frac{A_{nc}}{A_{nco}} \quad N_{cb} = 3680.61 \text{ lb}$$

FIND CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN SHEAR

$$\Psi_{cv} := 1.0 \quad \Psi_{ed} := 2$$

$$A_{vc} := (2 \cdot 1.5 \cdot C_{ac}) \cdot h_a \quad A_{vc} = 108 \text{ in}^2 \quad A_{vco} := 4.5 \cdot C_{ac}^2 \quad A_{vco} = 162 \text{ in}^2$$

$$V_b := 7 \cdot \left(\frac{l_e}{d_a}\right)^{.2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{d_a}{\text{in}}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\text{psi}}} \cdot \left(\frac{C_{ac}}{\text{in}}\right)^{1.5} \cdot \text{lb} \quad V_b = 5497.49 \text{ lb}$$

$$V_{cb} := \frac{A_{vc}}{A_{vco}} \cdot \Psi_{cv} \cdot \Psi_{ed} \cdot V_b \quad V_{cb} = 7329.99 \text{ lb}$$

FIND FACTOR FOR ASD BASED ON 100% DEAD LOAD

$$\alpha := 1.2 \cdot 1 + 1.6 \cdot 0 \quad \alpha = 1.2 \quad \text{CONVERSION FACTOR}$$

$$T_{\text{Tension}} := \frac{0.65 \cdot 0.75 \cdot 0.4 \cdot N_{cb}}{\alpha}$$

$$T_{\text{Shear}} := \frac{0.70 \cdot 0.75 \cdot V_{cb}}{\alpha}$$

$$T_{\text{Tension}} = 598.1 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE TENSION}$$

$$T_{\text{Shear}} = 3206.87 \text{ lb} \quad \text{ALLOWABLE SHEAR}$$