

DOUGLAS D. HARDIN, P.E.
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING CALCULATIONS
FOR
KPS GLOBAL
COSTCO #660
WALK-INS
PUYALLUP, WASHINGTON
TGE PROJECT NUMBER: 22-19079

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

Approval of submitted plans is not an approval of omissions or oversights by this office or noncompliance with any applicable regulations of local government. The contractor is responsible for making sure that the building complies with all applicable codes and regulations of the local government.

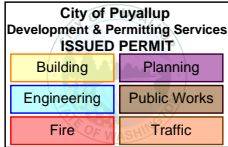
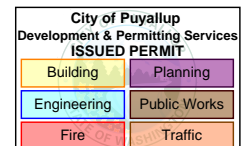




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Structural Engineering
Calculations



Project Name: Costco #660
Location: Puyallup, WA
Job Number: 22-19079

PROJECT INFORMATION

Tamarack Grove Engineering:

Address: 812 La Cassia Dr
Boise, Idaho 83705

Date: 4/21/2022

Firm Registration Number: 603490470

TGE Engineer of Record: Douglas D. Hardin, P.E.

Project Manager: Ruchin Khadka, E.I.

Direct Phone: (208) 779-4321

Office Phone: (208) 345-8941

Office Fax: (208) 345-8946

Email: ruchin.khadka@tamarackgrove.com

Project Client Information:

Company: KPS Global

Project Number: C18769

Contact: Glenn Shuping

Address: 4201 N. Beach St.
Fort Worth, TX 76137

Phone: (682) 317-5357

Email: Glenn.Shuping@kpsglobal.com

Client Logo:



Project Site Information:

Name: Costco #660

Address: 201 39th Ave. SW
Puyallup, Washington 98373

Client Reference Number: C18769

Local Jurisdiction Information:

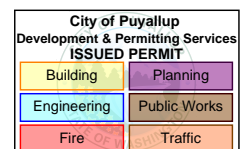
Jurisdiction: Pierce County

Enforced Code Used: 2018 International Building Code

Contact Info: <https://www.piercecountywa.gov/>

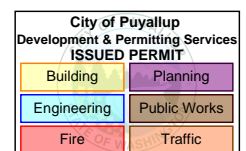
Project Scope of Work:

Tamarack Grove Engineering is providing structural engineering calculations for the walk-in manufactured by KPS Global to verify the structural integrity of the panels and anchorage to the slab. The design of the slab/foundation is to be provided by others. Redline drawings provided to the client as needed based on calculations and code requirements.



SYMBOLS AND NOTATION

BSC = Building Site Class
C_e = Exposure Factor
C_T = Thermal Factor
DL_{panel} = Total Panel Dead Load
DL_{roof} = Dead Load Roof
EC = Exposure Category
F_a = Short Period Site Coefficient
F_v = Long Period Site Coefficient
I_E = Seismic Importance Factor
I_S = Snow Importance Factor
$L_{internal}$ = Minimum Indoor Lateral Live Load
LL_{panel} = Total Panel Live Load
LL_{panel_acc} = Total Panel Live Load (Accessible)
LL_{roof} = Live Load Roof
p_g = Ground Snow Load
P_{LL} = Maintenance Worker Live Load
R = Response Modification Coefficient
S_1 = Mapped MCE_R Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter at a Period of 1 s
S_{D1} = Design Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter at a Period of 1 s
SDC = Seismic Design Category
S_{DS} = Design Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter at Short Periods
S_{M1} = MCE_R Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter at a Period of 1 s
S_{MS} = MCER Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter at Short Periods Adjusted For Site
SRC = Surface Roughness Category
S_5 = Mapped MCE_R Spectral Response Acceleration Parameter at Short Periods
T_L = Long Period Transition Period
V = Basic Wind Speed





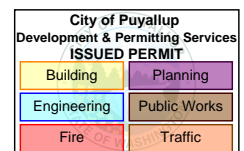
GENERAL STRUCTURAL NOTES

1. General Structural Notes

- A. Contractor to verify all openings, building dimensions, column locations and dimensions with owner prior to setting of any cooler boxes or construction.
- B. The engineer of record is not responsible for any deviations from these plans unless such changes are authorized in writing to the engineer of record.
- C. The engineer of record is not responsible for any deviations from these plans unless such changes are authorized in writing to the engineer of record.
- D. The contractor is responsible for providing safe and adequate shoring and/or temporary structural stability for all parts of the structure during construction. The structure shown on the drawings has been designed for final configuration.
- E. Notching and/or cutting of any structural member in the field is prohibited, unless prior consent is given by the engineer of record.
- F. All future roof/ceiling mounted equipment not currently shown on the approved shop drawings shall be coordinated with the eor prior to any installation, typ.
- G. The assumed thickness of existing concrete will be 6" with an f'c of 3,000 psi, unless otherwise noted in calculations.

2. Structural Steel

- A. All steel construction shall conform to requirements set forth in the latest editions of AISC, "American Institute of Steel Construction", AISC 341-16, "Seismic Provisions for Structural Steel Buildings, Including Supplement No. 1, dated 2016" and AISC 360-16, "Specifications for Structural Steel Buildings".
- B. Steel Designations:
 - 1. Wide Flange Shapes (Beams & Columns)..... ASTM A992 (GRADE 50)
 - 2. Other Rolled Shapes & Plate..... ASTM A36 (U.N.O.)
 - 3. Pipe Columns..... ASTM A53, GRADE 'B'
 - 4. Structural HSS Tubing..... ASTM A500, GRADE 'B' 46 KSI
- C. All anchor bolts, bolts and lags in wood shall conform to ASTM A307 steel U.N.O. and shall have steel washers beneath all nuts and bolt heads. If a certain situation is not detailed use a similar detail. All structural bolts shall conform to ASTM A307. Connections shall generally follow the types shown in AISC manual of steel construction. joints are 'snug tightened' unless otherwise detailed per AISC.
- D. Steel fabricator shall also include and coordinate all structural steel shown on architectural sheets with that of the structural sheets. Coordinate any steel not shown on structural drawings, contractor to verify.
- E. All bearing elevations for joists, beams, and column heights shall be coordinated and verified by the contractor. All elevations must be approved by engineer and architect of record in the shop drawing review process.
- F. All steel welding shall conform to AWS D1.1 with E70XX electrodes.
- G. Provide high strength non-shrink grout under all steel base plates, f'c = 5,000 psi, min.





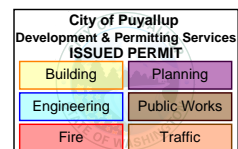
3. Special Inspections & Testing (Quality Assurance Plan)

A. General:

1. Independent testing lab shall be retained by owner to provide inspections and special inspections as described herein.
2. The contractor is responsible for coordinating and providing on site access to all required inspections and notifies testing lab in time to perform such inspections prior.
3. Do not cover work required to be inspected prior to inspection being made. If work is covered, contractor will be responsible for uncovering as necessary.
4. The contractor shall correct all deficiencies as noted within the special inspection reports and/or the engineer of record's field observation (structural observations) reports to bring the construction into compliance with the contract documents, addendums, revisions, RFI's and/or written instructions. The contractor is responsible to request summary reports from the special inspector and engineer of record at the time of the project substantial completion. Prior to requesting the summary of structural observation reports from the engineer of record, the contractor shall submit to the architect and engineer of record a letter stating that all outstanding items noted on previous structural observation reports have been completed in accordance with the contract documents, addendums, revisions, RFI's and/or written instructions.

B. Special Inspections:

1. All special inspections shall be performed to meet the requirements of the 2018 International Building Code (2018 IBC), as recommended by the local building jurisdiction.
2. Required special inspections shall be performed by an independent certified testing laboratory employed by the owner per section 1704 of the 2018 IBC.
3. The independent certified testing laboratory and inspectors shall be a qualified person who shall show competence to the satisfaction of the local building official, owner, architect and engineer of record for the particular operation. All special inspection reports shall be submitted to the building department, architect and engineer of record stating the project name and address.
4. The contractor and special inspector shall notify the engineer of record of any items not complying with the project specifications, contract documents and/or applicable codes before proceeding with any work involving that item. The engineer of record will review the item and determine its acceptability. If work involving that item proceeds without prior approval from the engineer of record, then the work will be considered non-compliant.





DESIGN CRITERIA INFORMATION

Building Risk Category: II

Panel Specification:

Manufacturer: KPS Global
Analysis Method / Report Used: LARR 24921

Dead/ Live Load Information Per ASCE 7:

Dead Load Calculation

DL _{panel} = 5.00 psf	Steel Facing (ASTM-A-646) Weight = 1.80 psf
LL _{panel} = 10.00 psf	Insulation Weight = 0.75 psf
LL _{panel_acc} = 20.00 psf	Rail Weight = 0.45 psf
L _{internal} = 5.00 psf	Miscellaneous = 2.00 psf
P _{LL} = 300 lbf	

Seismic Load Information Per ASCE 7:

BSC = D - Default	F _a = 1.200	Table 11.4-1
I _E = 1.0	F _v = 1.862	Table 11.4-2
SDC = D	S _{MS} = 1.522	S _{MS} = F _a * S _S , Equation 11.4-1
S _S = 1.268	S _{M1} = 0.816	S _{M1} = F _v * S ₁ , Equation 11.4-2
S ₁ = 0.438	S _{DS} = 1.014	S _{DS} = 2/3 * S _{MS} , Equation 11.4-3
T _L = 6	S _{D1} = 0.544	S _{D1} = 2/3 * S _{M1} , Equation 11.4-4

Snow Design Information Per ASCE 7:

Not Applicable

City of Puyallup
Development & Permitting Services
ISSUED PERMIT

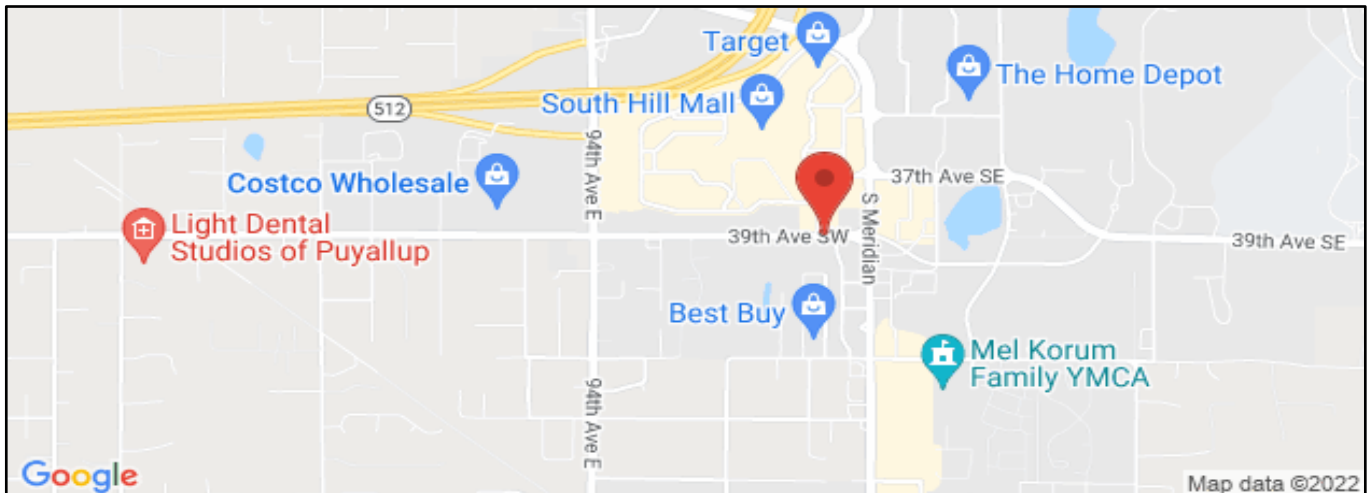
Building	Planning
Engineering	Public Works
Fire	Traffic

Wind Design Information:

Not Applicable

Site Satellite Map:

201 39th Ave SW, Puyallup, Washington 98373





STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS CBX

JURISDICTION INFORMATION

JURISDICTION: PULLAYUP, WASHINGTON PASS = 1.0 FAILURE = 0
 STRUCTURAL CODE: 2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE

DESIGN CRITERIA

LOAD DESIGN VALUES:

- $DL_{panel} := 4.5 \text{ psf}$ Panel Dead Load
- $LL_{panel} := 10 \text{ psf}$ Panel Live Load - Not Accessible
- $LL_{panel_2} := 20 \text{ psf}$ Panel Live Load - Accessible
- $P_{LL} := 300 \text{ lbf}$ Maintenance Worker Live Load
- $P_{internal} := 5 \text{ psf}$ Minimum Transverse Load (ASCE 7 1.4.5)

NOTE: SEISMIC DESIGN DATA IS GIVEN IN THE LATERAL ANALYSIS SECTION BELOW.

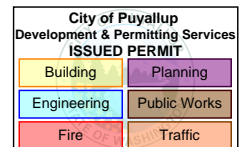
ASD LOAD COMBINATIONS (ASCE 7-16)

- $LC_3 := DL_{panel} + LL_{panel} = 14.5 \text{ psf}$ Load Combination 3: D+(Lr, S, or R)
- $LC_{3_acc} := DL_{panel} + LL_{panel_2} = 24.5 \text{ psf}$ Load Combination 3: D+(Lr, S, or R)

WALK-IN DESIGN CRITERIA

- Width := 41.54 ft Unit Width
- Length := 71.67 ft Unit Length
- H := 10.46 ft Unit Height
- $H_w := 10.06 \text{ ft}$ Wall Height

NOTE: REFERENCE THE LOS ANGELES RESEARCH REPORT (LARR) AND/OR TESTING REPORTS PROVIDED IN THE APPENDIX FOR PANEL ALLOWABLES UTILIZED.



NON-ACCESSIBLE CEILING PANEL ANALYSIS

$$L := 17.85 \text{ ft}$$

Ceiling Panel Span

$$L_{\text{all}} := 22.75 \text{ ft}$$

Allowable Span (Per LARR/Testing Report)

$$T_{\text{width_panel}} := 3.92 \text{ ft}$$

Tributary Width of Panel

LOADS:

$$LL_{\text{panel}} := 10 \text{ psf}$$

Panel Live Load - Not Accessible

$$W_{\text{design_ceiling}} := LL_{\text{panel}} \cdot T_{\text{width_panel}} = 39.2 \text{ plf}$$

Distributed Live Load

$$P_{LL} := 300 \text{ lbf}$$

Maintenance Worker Live Load

$$m_{\text{max}} := \max\left(\frac{W_{\text{design_ceiling}} \cdot L^2}{8}, \frac{P_{LL} \cdot L}{4}\right) = 1561.25 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf} \text{ Maximum Moment}$$

$$w_{\text{all}} := 10 \text{ psf} \cdot T_{\text{width_panel}} = 39.2 \text{ plf}$$

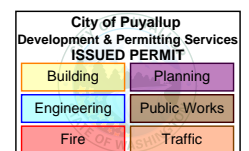
Allowable Panel Load (Per LARR/Testing Report)

$$M_{\text{allow}} := \frac{w_{\text{all}} \cdot L_{\text{all}}^2}{8} = 2536.06 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf}$$

Allowable Moment

CHECK $M_{\text{allow}} \geq m_{\text{max}} = 1$

SUMMARY: USE SPECIFIED CEILING PANELS PER PLANS.



CEILING SUPPORT BEAMS AND COLUMNS

Material Specification

BEAM W18x35 <LONG>

ASTM A992

$$L := 41.47 \text{ ft}$$

Design Length

$$T_{\text{width}} := \frac{35.88 \text{ ft}}{2} = 17.94 \text{ ft}$$

Tributary Width of Ceiling on Beam

LOADS:

$$w_{\text{DL}} := DL_{\text{panel}} \cdot T_{\text{width}} = 80.73 \text{ plf}$$

Distributed Dead Load on Beam

$$w_{\text{LL}} := LL_{\text{panel}} \cdot T_{\text{width}} = 179.4 \text{ plf}$$

Distributed Live Load on Beam

REACTIONS (ENERCALC):

$$R_{\text{DL}_1} := 2400 \text{ lbf}$$

Dead Load Reaction on Beam

$$R_{\text{LL}_1} := 3720 \text{ lbf}$$

Live Load Reaction on Beam

$$\delta_{\text{DL}} := 1.334 \text{ in} - 0.810 \text{ in} = 0.524 \text{ in}$$

Deflection due to Dead Load

BEAM STRAPS ANALYSIS:

$$d := 18 \text{ in}$$

Beam Depth

$$M_{\text{max}} := 63.444 \text{ kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

Maximum Moment (ENERCALC)

LOADS:

$$P_{\text{axial}} := \frac{M_{\text{max}}}{d} = 42296 \text{ lbf}$$

Maximum Axial Force

$$P_{\text{design_brace}} := 0.02 \cdot P_{\text{axial}} = 845.92 \text{ lbf}$$

Design Tensile Force on Brace

BRACING ELEMENT:

$$\Omega := 1.67$$

ASD Factor (Tension)

$$F_y := 33 \text{ ksi}$$

Nominal Yield Strength of Brace

$$E := 29000 \text{ ksi}$$

Modulus of Elasticity for Steel

$$w_{\text{brace}} := 3 \text{ in}$$

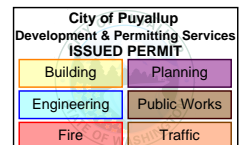
Width of Brace

$$t_{\text{brace}} := 0.048 \text{ in}$$

Thickness of Brace

$$A_g := w_{\text{brace}} \cdot t_{\text{brace}} = 0.14 \text{ in}^2$$

Gross Cross-Sectional Area of Brace



TENSILE YIELDING:

$$T_n := F_y \cdot A_g = 4752 \text{ lbf}$$

Nominal Yield Strength of Brace

$$T_{all} := \frac{T_n}{\Omega} = 2845.509 \text{ lbf}$$

Allowable Yield Strength of Brace

TENSILE RUPTURE:

$$F_u := 45 \text{ ksi}$$

Tensile Strength

$$b_{edge} := 0.75 \text{ in}$$

Actual Edge Distance

$$b_e := \min(2 \cdot t_{brace} + 0.63 \text{ in}, b_{edge}) = 0.73 \text{ in}$$

Design Edge Distance

$$\Omega := 2.00$$

ASD Adjustment Factor

$$A_n := 2 \cdot t_{brace} \cdot b_e = 0.07 \text{ in}^2$$

Net Area of Plate Resisting Shear

$$R_{nt} := \frac{F_u \cdot A_n}{\Omega} = 1.57 \text{ kip}$$

Allowable Force on Plate

BEARING STRENGTH:

$$A_{pb} := 2 \cdot b_e \cdot t_{brace} = 0.07 \text{ in}^2$$

Area of Plate Resisting Bearing Force

$$R_{nb} := \frac{1.8 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{pb}}{\Omega} = 2.07 \text{ kip}$$

Allowable Bearing Strength

BEAM FASTENER CAPACITY:

$$n_{screws_beam} := 1$$

Number of Screws

$$V_{all_screw_beam} := n_{screws_beam} \cdot 486 \text{ lbf} = 486 \text{ lbf}$$

Allowable Shear of Tek Screw (ESR-1976)

CEILING FASTENER CAPACITY:

$$n_{screws_ceiling} := 1$$

Number of Screws

$$V_{all_screw_ceiling} := n_{screws_ceiling} \cdot 76 \text{ lbf} = 76 \text{ lbf}$$

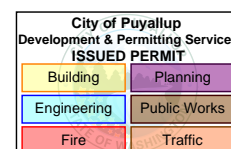
Allowable Shear of Tek Screw (ESR-1976)

REQUIRED NUMBER OF BRACES:

$$P_{all} := \min(T_{all}, R_{nt}, R_{nb}, V_{all_screw_beam}, V_{all_screw_ceiling}) = 76 \text{ lbf} \quad \text{Governing Allowable Load}$$

$$n_{reqd} := \text{ceil}\left(\frac{P_{design_brace}}{P_{all}}\right) = 12$$

Minimum Number of Braces Required

NOTE: PROVIDE BRACES AT EACH END AND EVENLY SPACED.

COLUMN SUPPORT:

SHAPE: HSS 5X5X3/16

$$H_{col} := H_w = 10.06 \text{ ft}$$

Height of Column

LOADS:

$$R_{COL_DL} := R_{DL_1} = 2400 \text{ lbf}$$

Dead Load

$$R_{COL_LL} := R_{LL_1} = 3720 \text{ lbf}$$

Live Load

COLUMN REACTIONS:

$$R_{DL_BASE} := 2520 \text{ lbf}$$

Dead Load Reaction (Enercalc)

$$R_{LL_BASE} := 3720 \text{ lbf}$$

Live Load Reaction (Enercalc)

BASE PLATE THICKNESS:

$$b_f := 5 \text{ in}$$

$$d_f := 5 \text{ in}$$

Column Dimensions

$$\lambda := 1$$

Normal Weight Concrete Factor

$$B := 6 \text{ in}$$

$$N := 10 \text{ in}$$

Base Plate Dimensions

$$n := (B - 0.8 \cdot b_f) \cdot 0.5 = 1 \text{ in}$$

$$m := (N - .95 \cdot d_f) \cdot 0.5 = 2.63 \text{ in}$$

$$n' := \frac{\sqrt{b_f \cdot d_f}}{4} = 1.25 \text{ in}$$

Yield-Line Theory Cantilever Distance From Column Web or Column Flange

$$l := \max(m, n, \lambda \cdot n') = 2.63 \text{ in}$$

$$F_y := 36 \text{ ksi}$$

Base Plate Yield Strength

$$\Omega := 1.67$$

ASD Factor

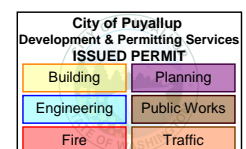
$$t_{min} := l \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \Omega \cdot (R_{DL_BASE} + R_{LL_BASE})}{F_y \cdot B \cdot N}} = 0.26 \text{ in}$$

Minimum Thickness of Plate

$$t_{actual} := 0.5 \text{ in}$$

Actual Thickness of Base Plate

CHECK $t_{actual} \geq t_{min} = 1$



PUNCHING SHEAR CAPACITY:

$f'_c := 3000$

Compressive Strength of Concrete (psi)

$\lambda = 1$

Normal Weight Concrete Factor

$t_{\text{slab}} := 6 \text{ in}$

Thickness of Slab

$B = 6 \text{ in}$ Base Plate Length

$N = 10 \text{ in}$ Base Plate Width

$b_f = 5 \text{ in}$ Column Dimension along B

$d_f = 5 \text{ in}$ Column Dimension along N

$$b := b_f + \frac{B - b_f}{2} = 5.5 \text{ in} \text{ Equivalent Loaded Length} \quad c := d_f + \frac{N - d_f}{2} = 7.5 \text{ in} \text{ Equivalent Loaded Width}$$

$\beta := \frac{\max(b, c)}{\min(b, c)} = 1.36$

Ratio of Long Side to Short Side

$d := \frac{t_{\text{slab}}}{2} = 3 \text{ in}$

Assumed Distance to Steel Reinforcement

$\alpha_s := 20$

Assumed Position on Slab Factor

$b_0 := 2 \cdot (b + d) + 2 \cdot (c + d) = 38 \text{ in}$

Effective Perimeter around Baseplate

$\phi := 0.75$

LRFD Shear factor

$v_1 := 4 \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \text{ psi} = 219.09 \text{ psi}$

$v_2 := \left(2 + \frac{4}{\beta}\right) \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \text{ psi} = 270.21 \text{ psi}$

$v_3 := \left(2 + \frac{\alpha_s \cdot d}{b_0}\right) \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \text{ psi} = 196.03 \text{ psi}$

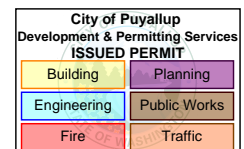
$v_n := \min(v_1, v_2, v_3) \cdot \phi \cdot b_0 \cdot d = 16760.31 \text{ lbf}$

Two-way Shear Strength of Slab

$P_u := 1.2 \cdot R_{DL_BASE} + 1.6 \cdot R_{LL_BASE} = 8976 \text{ lbf}$

Factored Load on Slab

CHECK $v_n \geq P_u = 1$

SUMMARY: USE SPECIFIED STRUCTURAL SUPPORT PER PLANS.

WOOD COLUMN SUPPORT (DETAIL 19)

Material Specification

(3) 2X6

Spruce-Pine-Fir

$$H_{\text{column}} := 10.06 \text{ ft}$$

Height of a Column

LOADS:

$$P_{\text{column_DL}} := R_{\text{DL_1}} = 2400 \text{ lbf}$$

Dead Load on Column

$$P_{\text{column_LL}} := R_{\text{LL_1}} = 3720 \text{ lbf}$$

Live Load on Column

NOTE: SEE ENERCALC FOR FULL ANALYSIS.

REACTIONS (ENERCALC):

$$R_{\text{DL_base}} := 2445 \text{ lbf}$$

Dead Load at Base

$$R_{\text{LL_base}} := 3720 \text{ lbf}$$

Live Load at Base

COMPRESSION STRENGTH OF WOOD BASE:

$$l_b := 3 \cdot 1.5 \text{ in} = 4.5 \text{ in}$$

Length of Column Base

$$w_b := 5 \text{ in}$$

Width of Column Base

$$A_{\text{col}} := l_b \cdot w_b = 22.5 \text{ in}^2$$

Area At Column Base

$$f_c := 425 \text{ psi}$$

Compression Strength of Spruce-Pine-Fir
No. 2 Perpendicular to Grain (NDS)

$$C_M := 1$$

Wet Service Factor

$$C_t := 1$$

Temperature Factor

$$C_i := 1$$

Incising Factor

$$C_b := \frac{l_b + 0.375 \text{ in}}{l_b} = 1.08$$

Bearing Area Factor

$$F'_c := f_c \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_i \cdot C_b = 460.42 \text{ psi}$$

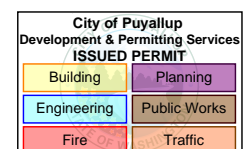
Allowable Compressive Strength

$$F_{\text{plate}} := \frac{R_{\text{DL_base}} + R_{\text{LL_base}}}{A_{\text{col}}} = 274 \text{ psi}$$

Compressive Force Acting on Wood Base (ASD)

CHECK: $F'_c > F_{\text{plate}} = 1$

SUMMARY: THE GRAVITY FRAMES PER PLANS ARE SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT THE IMPOSED LOADS.



Structural Engineering
Calculations

Project Name: Costco #660
 Location: Puyallup, WA
 Job Number: 22-19079

Material Specification
 BEAM W18x35 (MID)

ASTM A992

$$L := 37.31 \text{ ft}$$

Design Length

$$T_{\text{width}} := \frac{35.88 \text{ ft}}{2} = 17.94 \text{ ft}$$

Tributary Width of Ceiling on Beam

LOADS:

$$w_{DL} := DL_{\text{panel}} \cdot T_{\text{width}} = 80.73 \text{ plf}$$

Distributed Dead Load on Beam

$$w_{LL} := LL_{\text{panel}} \cdot T_{\text{width}} = 179.4 \text{ plf}$$

Distributed Live Load on Beam

REACTIONS (ENERCALC):

$$R_{DL_1} := 2159 \text{ lbf}$$

Dead Load Reaction on Beam

$$R_{LL_1} := 3347 \text{ lbf}$$

Live Load Reaction on Beam

$$\delta_{DL} := 0.874 \text{ in} - 0.531 \text{ in} = 0.343 \text{ in}$$

Deflection due to Dead Load

BEAM STRAPS ANALYSIS:

$$d := 18 \text{ in}$$

Beam Depth

$$M_{\text{max}} := 51.354 \text{ kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

Maximum Moment (ENERCALC)

LOADS:

$$P_{\text{axial}} := \frac{M_{\text{max}}}{d} = 34236 \text{ lbf}$$

Maximum Axial Force

$$P_{\text{design_brace}} := 0.02 \cdot P_{\text{axial}} = 684.72 \text{ lbf}$$

Design Tensile Force on Brace

BRACING ELEMENT:

$$\Omega := 1.67$$

ASD Factor (Tension)

$$F_y := 33 \text{ ksi}$$

Nominal Yield Strength of Brace

$$E := 29000 \text{ ksi}$$

Modulus of Elasticity for Steel

$$w_{\text{brace}} := 3 \text{ in}$$

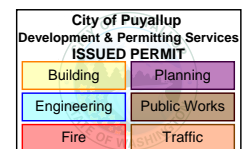
Width of Brace

$$t_{\text{brace}} := 0.048 \text{ in}$$

Thickness of Brace

$$A_g := w_{\text{brace}} \cdot t_{\text{brace}} = 0.14 \text{ in}^2$$

Gross Cross-Sectional Area of Brace



TENSILE YIELDING:

$$T_n := F_y \cdot A_g = 4752 \text{ lbf}$$

Nominal Yield Strength of Brace

$$T_{all} := \frac{T_n}{\Omega} = 2845.509 \text{ lbf}$$

Allowable Yield Strength of Brace

TENSILE RUPTURE:

$$F_u := 45 \text{ ksi}$$

Tensile Strength

$$b_{edge} := 0.75 \text{ in}$$

Actual Edge Distance

$$b_e := \min(2 \cdot t_{brace} + 0.63 \text{ in}, b_{edge}) = 0.73 \text{ in}$$

Design Edge Distance

$$\Omega := 2.00$$

ASD Adjustment Factor

$$A_n := 2 \cdot t_{brace} \cdot b_e = 0.07 \text{ in}^2$$

Net Area of Plate Resisting Shear

$$R_{nt} := \frac{F_u \cdot A_n}{\Omega} = 1.57 \text{ kip}$$

Allowable Force on Plate

BEARING STRENGTH:

$$A_{pb} := 2 \cdot b_e \cdot t_{brace} = 0.07 \text{ in}^2$$

Area of Plate Resisting Bearing Force

$$R_{nb} := \frac{1.8 \cdot F_y \cdot A_{pb}}{\Omega} = 2.07 \text{ kip}$$

Allowable Bearing Strength

BEAM FASTENER CAPACITY:

$$n_{screws_beam} := 1$$

Number of Screws

$$V_{all_screw_beam} := n_{screws_beam} \cdot 486 \text{ lbf} = 486 \text{ lbf}$$

Allowable Shear of Tek Screw (ESR-1976)

CEILING FASTENER CAPACITY:

$$n_{screws_ceiling} := 1$$

Number of Screws

$$V_{all_screw_ceiling} := n_{screws_ceiling} \cdot 76 \text{ lbf} = 76 \text{ lbf}$$

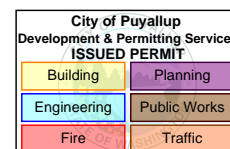
Allowable Shear of Tek Screw (ESR-1976)

REQUIRED NUMBER OF BRACES:

$$P_{all} := \min(T_{all}, R_{nt}, R_{nb}, V_{all_screw_beam}, V_{all_screw_ceiling}) = 76 \text{ lbf} \quad \text{Governing Allowable Load}$$

$$n_{reqd} := \text{ceil}\left(\frac{P_{design_brace}}{P_{all}}\right) = 10$$

Minimum Number of Braces Required

NOTE: PROVIDE BRACES AT EACH END AND EVENLY SPACED.

BEAM W18X35 ANALYSIS BRIDGE BEAM:

$L := 29.67 \text{ ft}$

Design Length

LOADS:

$R_{DL_1} = 2159 \text{ lbf}$

Dead Load Reaction on Beam

$R_{LL_1} = 3347 \text{ lbf}$

Live Load Reaction on Beam

$a_1 := 5.54 \text{ ft} \quad a_2 := 23.48 \text{ ft}$

Locations of W12x40 Reactions

$H_{PW} := 3.94 \text{ ft}$

Height of Parapet wall

$R_{PW} := DL_{\text{panel}} \cdot H_{PW} = 17.73 \text{ plf}$

Point Dead Load on Beam Parapet wall

REACTIONS (ENERCALC):

$R_{DL_2} := 2989 \text{ lbf}$

Dead Load Reaction on Column

$R_{LL_2} := 3420 \text{ lbf}$

Live Load Reaction on Column

$\delta_{DL} := 0.458 \text{ in} - 0.240 \text{ in} = 0.218 \text{ in}$

Deflection due to Dead Load

PARAPET WALL TO BRIDGE BEAM CONNECTION (#14 TEK SCREWS):

$T_{\text{top_header_height}} := \frac{H_{PW}}{2} = 1.97 \text{ ft}$

Tributary height of panel acting on screws

$S_{\text{screw}} := 48 \text{ in}$

Spacing of Tek Screws

$P_{\text{lat}} := T_{\text{top_header_height}} \cdot P_{\text{internal}} \cdot S_{\text{screw}} = 39.4 \text{ lbf}$

Lateral force acting on conduit bracing

#14 TEK SCREW:

$V_{\text{all_screw}} := 76 \text{ lbf}$

Allowable Shear on Screw (ESR-1976)

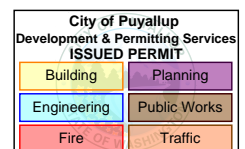
$T_{\text{all_screw}} := 57 \text{ lbf}$

Allowable Tension on Screw (ESR-1976)

CHECK

$P_{\text{lat}} \leq V_{\text{all_screw}} = 1$

$P_{\text{lat}} \leq T_{\text{all_screw}} = 1$

SUMMARY: USE SPECIFIED STRUCTURAL SUPPORT PER PLANS.

Structural Engineering
Calculations

Project Name: Costco #660
 Location: Puyallup, WA
 Job Number: 22-19079

Material Specification
 BEAM W18x35 (CORNER)

ASTM A992

$$L := 4.67 \text{ ft}$$

Design Length

$$T_{\text{width}} := \frac{12.95 \text{ ft}}{2} = 6.48 \text{ ft}$$

Tributary Width of Ceiling on Beam

LOADS:

$$w_{DL} := DL_{\text{panel}} \cdot T_{\text{width}} = 29.14 \text{ plf}$$

Distributed Dead Load on Beam

$$w_{LL} := LL_{\text{panel}} \cdot T_{\text{width}} = 64.75 \text{ plf}$$

Distributed Live Load on Beam

REACTIONS (ENERCALC):

$$R_{DL_3} := 150 \text{ lbf}$$

Dead Load Reaction on Beam

$$R_{LL_3} := 151 \text{ lbf}$$

Live Load Reaction on Beam

$$\delta_{DL} := 0 \text{ in} - 0 \text{ in} = 0 \text{ in}$$

Deflection due to Dead Load

SUMMARY: USE SPECIFIED STRUCTURAL SUPPORT PER PLANS.

Material Specification
 HSS 5x5x3/16"(SP-2)

A500 GRADE B

$$H_{\text{column}} := H_w + 18 \text{ in} = 11.56 \text{ ft}$$

Height of a Column

LOADS:

$$P_{\text{column_DL}} := R_{DL_2} + R_{DL_3} = 3139 \text{ lbf}$$

Dead Load on Column

$$P_{\text{column_LL}} := R_{LL_2} + R_{LL_3} = 3571 \text{ lbf}$$

Live Load on Column

NOTE: SEE THE ENERCALC SOFTWARE PRINTOUTS IN DESIGN AIDS FOR MEMBER ANALYSIS.

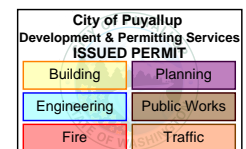
COLUMN REACTIONS (ENERCALC):

$$R_{DL_base} := 3277 \text{ lbf}$$

Dead Load at Base Plate

$$R_{LL_base} := 3571 \text{ lbf}$$

Live Load at Base Plate



BASE PLATE THICKNESS:

$$b_f := 5 \text{ in} \quad d_f := 5 \text{ in}$$

Column Dimensions

$$\lambda := 1$$

Normal Weight Concrete Factor

$$B := 6 \text{ in} \quad N := 10 \text{ in}$$

Base Plate Dimensions

$$n := (B - 0.8 \cdot b_f) \cdot 0.5 = 1 \text{ in}$$

$$m := (N - .95 \cdot d_f) \cdot 0.5 = 2.63 \text{ in}$$

$$n' := \frac{\sqrt{b_f \cdot d_f}}{4} = 1.25 \text{ in}$$

Yield-Line Theory Cantilever Distance From Column Web or Column Flange

$$l := \max(m, n, \lambda \cdot n') = 2.63 \text{ in}$$

$$F_y := 38 \text{ ksi}$$

Base Plate Yield Strength

$$\Omega := 1.67$$

ASD Factor

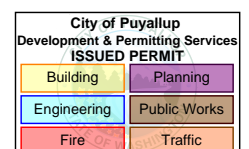
$$t_{\min} := l \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot \Omega \cdot (R_{DL_base} + R_{LL_base})}{F_y \cdot B \cdot N}} = 0.26 \text{ in}$$

Minimum Thickness of Plate

$$t_{\text{actual}} := 0.50 \text{ in}$$

Actual Thickness of Base Plate

$$\text{CHECK} \quad t_{\text{actual}} \geq t_{\min} = 1$$



PUNCHING SHEAR CAPACITY:

$$f'_c := 3000$$

Compressive Strength of Concrete (psi)

$$\lambda = 1$$

Normal Weight Concrete Factor

$$t_{\text{slab}} := 6 \text{ in}$$

Thickness of Slab

$$B = 6 \text{ in} \quad \text{Base Plate Length}$$

$$N = 10 \text{ in} \quad \text{Base Plate Width}$$

$$b_f = 5 \text{ in} \quad \text{Column Dimension along B}$$

$$d_f = 5 \text{ in} \quad \text{Column Dimension along N}$$

$$b := b_f + \frac{B - b_f}{2} = 5.5 \text{ in} \quad \text{Equivalent Loaded Length} \quad c := d_f + \frac{N - d_f}{2} = 7.5 \text{ in} \quad \text{Equivalent Loaded Width}$$

$$\beta := \frac{\max(b, c)}{\min(b, c)} = 1.36$$

Ratio of Long Side to Short Side

$$d := \frac{t_{\text{slab}}}{2} = 3 \text{ in}$$

Assumed Distance to Steel Reinforcement

$$\alpha_s := 20$$

Assumed Position on Slab Factor

$$b_0 := 2 \cdot (b + d) + 2 \cdot (c + d) = 38 \text{ in}$$

Effective Perimeter around Baseplate

$$\phi := 0.75$$

LRFD Shear factor

$$v_1 := 4 \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \text{ psi} = 219.09 \text{ psi}$$

$$v_2 := \left(2 + \frac{4}{\beta}\right) \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \text{ psi} = 270.21 \text{ psi}$$

$$v_3 := \left(2 + \frac{\alpha_s \cdot d}{b_0}\right) \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \text{ psi} = 196.03 \text{ psi}$$

$$v_n := \min(v_1, v_2, v_3) \cdot \phi \cdot b_0 \cdot d = 16760.31 \text{ lbf}$$

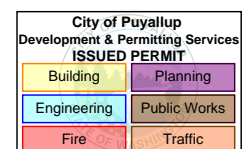
Two-way Shear Strength of Slab

$$P_u := 1.2 \cdot R_{DL_base} + 1.6 \cdot R_{LL_base} = 9646 \text{ lbf}$$

Factored Load on Slab

CHECK $v_n \geq P_u = 1$

SUMMARY: USE SPECIFIED STRUCTURAL SUPPORT PER PLANS.



SUSPENDED PARAPET WALL ALL THREAD ANALYSIS

$$H_p := 3.94 \text{ ft}$$

Height of Parapet Wall

$$S_{\text{all_thread}} := 48 \text{ in}$$

Spacing of All-Thread

LOADS:

$$P_{DL} := DL_{\text{panel}} \cdot H_p \cdot S_{\text{all_thread}} = 70.92 \text{ lbf}$$

Total Dead Load on Rod

ALL-THREAD ROD:

$$\Omega := 1.67$$

ASD Factor

$$K := 1.0$$

$$F_y := 36 \text{ ksi}$$

Nominal Yield Strength of All-Thread

$$E := 29000 \text{ ksi}$$

Modulus of Elasticity for Steel

$$d_{\text{rod}} := 0.375 \text{ in}$$

Diameter of All-Thread Rod

$$A_{\text{gross}} := \pi \cdot \left(\frac{d_{\text{rod}}}{2} \right)^2 = 0.11 \text{ in}^2$$

Gross Cross-Sectional Area of Rod

ASTM STEEL CONSTRUCTION MANUAL CHAP. D - MEMBERS IN TENSION:

$$T_n := F_y \cdot A_{\text{gross}} = 3976.078 \text{ lbf}$$

Nominal Yield Strength of Rod

$$T_{\text{all}} := \frac{T_n}{\Omega} = 2380.885 \text{ lbf}$$

Allowable Yield Strength of Rod

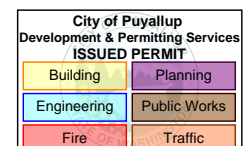
THREADED ROD CHECK

$$P_{DL} = 70.92 \text{ lbf}$$

Total Load on All Threaded Rod

CHECK $P_{DL} \leq T_{\text{all}} = 1$

SUMMARY: THE ALLOWABLE LOADS ARE GREATER THAN THE ACTUAL LOADS ON THE ROD. THEREFORE, USE 3/8" THREADED ROD TO SUSPEND CEILING PANELS FROM EXISTING STRUCTURE PER PLAN. CONNECTION TO EXISTING STRUCTURES BY OTHERS.



TYPICAL HEADER

HEADER PANEL CALCULATIONS :

$$L_h := 5 \text{ ft}$$

Length of Header

$$D_h := H_w - 7.08 \text{ ft} = 2.98 \text{ ft}$$

Depth/Height of Header

$$R := \frac{L_h}{D_h} = 1.68$$

Header Aspect Ratio

$$LC_3 := DL_{\text{panel}} + LL_{\text{panel}} = 14.5 \text{ psf}$$

Load Combination 3: D+(Lr, S, or R)

$$v_{\text{allow}} := 222 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Shear (Per LARR/Testing Report)

$$T_{\text{width}} := \frac{17.89 \text{ ft}}{2} = 8.95 \text{ ft}$$

Tributary Width Acting on Header

$$w_{\text{design}} := T_{\text{width}} \cdot LC_3 + DL_{\text{panel}} \cdot D_h = 143.11 \text{ plf}$$

Load Applied to Header

HEADER PANEL CAPACITY:

$$w_{\text{allow}_1} := \frac{8 \cdot v_{\text{allow}} \cdot D_h}{L_h} = 1058.5 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Distributed Load due to Bending

$$(M := v_{\text{allow}} \cdot D_h \cdot L_h = \frac{w_{\text{allow}_1} \cdot L_h^2}{8})$$

$$w_{\text{allow}_2} := \frac{v_{\text{allow}} \cdot 2 \cdot D_h}{L_h} = 264.62 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Distributed Load due to Shear

$$(V := v_{\text{allow}} \cdot D_h = \frac{w_{\text{allow}_2} \cdot L_h}{2})$$

CAM-LOCK CONNECTION CAPACITY:

$$FOS := 3$$

Factor of Safety

$$V_{\text{all_cam}} := \frac{1210}{FOS} \text{ lbf} = 403.33 \text{ lbf}$$

Allowable In-Plane Shear on Camlock
(Per LARR/Testing Report)

$$n_{\text{cam}} := 2$$

Minimum Number of Camlocks per Support

$$w_{\text{allow}_3} := \frac{2 \cdot (V_{\text{all_cam}} \cdot n_{\text{cam}})}{L_h} = 322.67 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Distributed Load

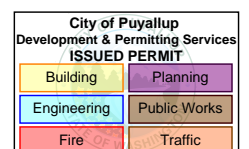
$$(V_{\text{conn}} := V_{\text{all_cam}} \cdot n_{\text{cam}} = \frac{w_{\text{allow}_2} \cdot L_h}{2})$$

$$w_{\text{allow}} := \min(w_{\text{allow}_1}, w_{\text{allow}_2}, w_{\text{allow}_3}) = 264.62 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Distributed Load

$$\text{CHECK: } w_{\text{allow}} \geq w_{\text{design}} = 1$$

SUMMARY: THE ALLOWABLE DISTRIBUTED LOAD IS GREATER THAN THE IMPOSED DISTRIBUTED LOAD. THEREFORE, THE HEADER PANELS ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR TYPICAL LOAD-BEARING OPENING.



WALL PANEL ANALYSIS

$$H_w = 10.06 \text{ ft}$$

Design Height

$$T_{\text{width_panel}} = 3.92 \text{ ft}$$

Tributary Width of Panel

$$T_{\text{width_wall}} := \frac{17.94 \text{ ft}}{2} = 8.97 \text{ ft}$$

Tributary Width of Ceiling Panel Acting on Wall

AXIAL LOADS:

$$w_{\text{design_ceiling}} = 39.2 \text{ plf}$$

Total Axial Load From Ceiling

$$v_{\text{max}} := \max(w_{\text{design_ceiling}} \cdot T_{\text{width_wall}}, P_{LL}) = 351.62 \text{ lbf}$$

Governing Live Load

$$p_{\text{design_wall}} := \frac{v_{\text{max}}}{T_{\text{width_panel}}} + DL_{\text{panel}} \cdot T_{\text{width_wall}} = 130.07 \text{ plf}$$

Ceiling Panel Total Axial Load

$$H_{\text{all_axial}} := 26 \text{ ft}$$

Allowable Height for Axial Load
(Per LARR/Testing Report)

$$P_{\text{all_axial}} := 1037 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Axial Load (Per LARR/Testing Report)

TRANSVERSE LOADS:

$$w_{\text{wall}} := P_{\text{internal}} \cdot T_{\text{width_panel}} = 19.6 \text{ plf}$$

Transverse Load on Wall

$$m_{\text{max}} := \frac{w_{\text{wall}} \cdot H_w^2}{8} = 247.95 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf}$$

Maximum Moment

$$H_{\text{all_trans}} := 12.5 \text{ ft}$$

Allowable Height for Transverse Load
(Per LARR/Testing Report)

$$P_{\text{all_trans}} := 46.3 \text{ psf} \cdot T_{\text{width_panel}} = 181.5 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Transverse Load
(Per LARR/Testing Report)

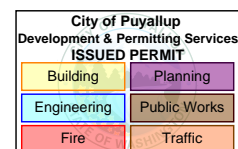
$$M_{\text{allow}} := \frac{P_{\text{all_trans}} \cdot H_{\text{all_trans}}^2}{8} = 3544.84 \text{ ft} \cdot \text{lbf}$$

Allowable Moment

$$P_{\text{comb}} := \frac{p_{\text{design_wall}}}{P_{\text{all_axial}}} + \frac{m_{\text{max}}}{M_{\text{allow}}} = 0.2$$

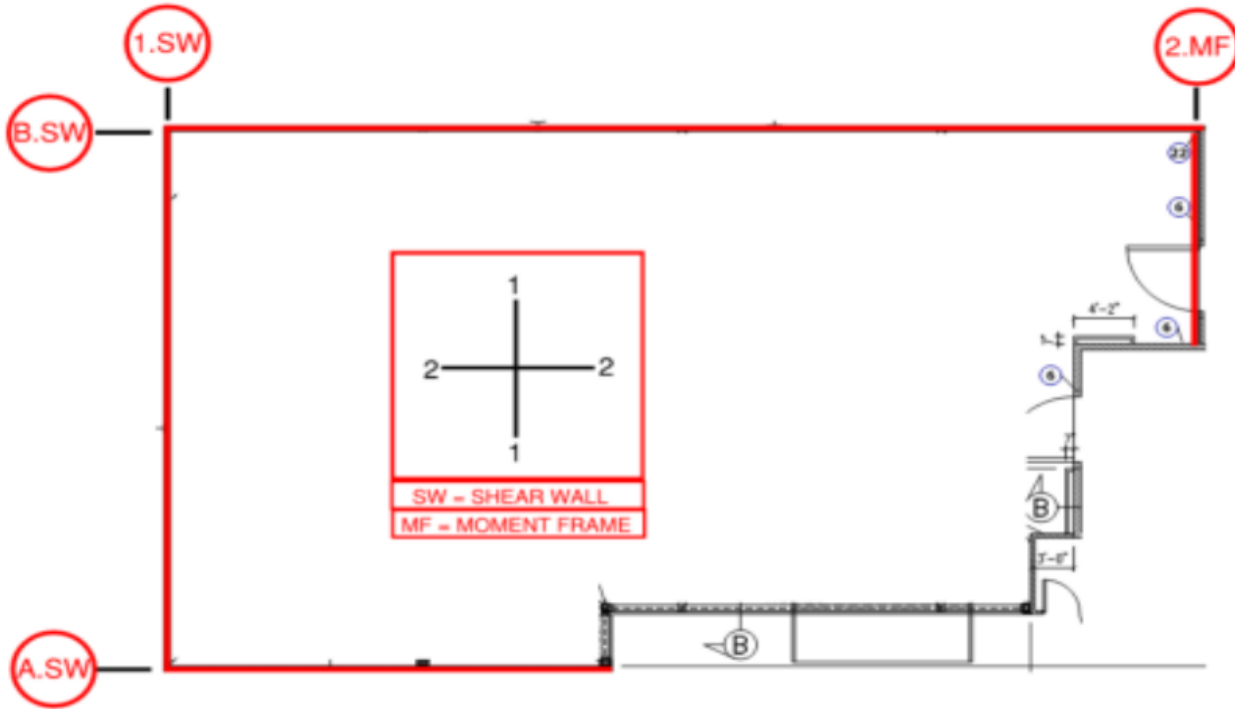
Interaction of Axial and Transverse Loads

CHECK $P_{\text{comb}} \leq 1 = 1$ $H_{\text{all_axial}} \geq H_w = 1$ $H_{\text{all_trans}} \geq H_w = 1$

SUMMARY: USE SPECIFIED WALL PANELS PER PLANS.

LATERAL ANALYSIS

GRIDLINES:



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

PER ASCE 7 CHAPTER 15, SECTION 15.1.3, "STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS PROCEDURES FOR NONBUILDING STRUCTURES THAT ARE SIMILAR TO BUILDINGS SHALL BE SELECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12.6.". THUS, PER ASCE 7 SECTION 12.8, THE EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE WILL BE USED. PER ASCE 7 TABLE 12.2-1, THE SEISMIC FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM SHALL BE "A. BEARING WALL SYSTEM, 17. LIGHT FRAME WALLS WITH SHEAR PANELS OF ALL OTHER MATERIALS."

$R_p := 2.0$

Response Modification Factor

$\Omega_0 := 2.0$

Overstrength Factor

DESIGN DATA:

$I_e := 1.0$

Importance Factor

$S_s := 1.268$

Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration
Parameter at Short Periods

$S_1 := 0.438$

Mapped Spectral Response Acceleration
Parameter at a Period of 1 s

$S_{DS} := 1.014$

Design Spectral Response Acceleration
Parameter at Short Periods

$S_{D1} := 0.544$

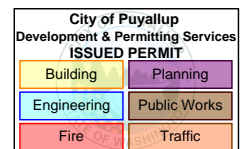
Design Spectral Response Acceleration
Parameter at a Period of 1 s

$T_L := 6$

Long-Period Transition Period

$F_a := 1.2$

Short-Period Site Coefficient



Structural Engineering
Calculations

Project Name: Costco #660
 Location: Puyallup, WA
 Job Number: 22-19079

$$C_t := 0.02$$

Approximate Period Parameter 1 (Table 12.8-2)

$$x := 0.75$$

Approximate Period Parameter 2 (Table 12.8-2)

$$T_s := \frac{S_{D1}}{S_{DS}} = 0.54$$

DESIGN CRITERIA :

$$h_n := \frac{H_w}{ft} = 10.06$$

Height of Structure

$$A_{ceiling} := 2616.06 \text{ ft}^2$$

Total Area of Ceiling

$$L_{wall} := 2 \cdot \text{Width} + 2 \cdot \text{Length} = 226.42 \text{ ft}$$

Total Length of Walls

$$W_{18x35} := (41.47 \text{ ft} + 2 \cdot 37.31 \text{ ft} + 29.67 \text{ ft} + 4.67 \text{ ft}) \cdot 35 \text{ plf} = 5265.05 \text{ lbf}$$

Weight of W18x35 Beam

$$Wt_{wood_col} := 3 \cdot 0.5 \cdot H_w \cdot 26.22 \text{ pcf} \cdot 24.75 \text{ in}^2 = 68 \text{ lbf}$$

Weight of 3-2x6 Wooden Columnn

$$Wt_{col} := 4 \cdot 0.5 \cdot H_w \cdot 11.97 \text{ plf} = 240.84 \text{ lbf}$$

Weight of HSS Columnn

$$Wt_{MF_STEEL} := 16.35 \text{ ft} \cdot 36 \text{ plf} + 2 \cdot 0.5 \cdot H_w \cdot 45 \text{ plf} = 1041.3 \text{ lbf}$$

Weight of Moment Frame

$$Wt_{steel} := W_{18x35} + Wt_{wood_col} + Wt_{col} + Wt_{MF_STEEL} = 6615.19 \text{ lbf}$$

Total Support Weight

$$Wt_{coil} := 0 \text{ lbf}$$

Total Coil Weight

LATERAL FORCE GENERATION:

$$Wt := (A_{ceiling} \cdot DL_{panel}) + \left(\frac{H_w}{2} \cdot L_{wall} \cdot DL_{panel} \right) + Wt_{coil} + Wt_{steel} = 23512.48 \text{ lbf}$$

Effective Seismic Weight

$$T_a := C_t \cdot h_n^x = 0.113$$

Approximate Fundamental Period

NOTE: IF THE STRUCTURE IS 5 STORIES OR LESS ABOVE THE BASE, S_s MAY BE RECALCULATED AS:

$$S_{DS_max} := \text{if} (T_a \leq 0.5, 1, 0.7 \cdot S_{DS}) = 1$$

Max S_{Ds} Value in determination of C_s and E_v
(12.8.1.3)

$$S_{DS} := \min (S_{DS_max}, S_{DS}) = 1$$

Design Spectral Response for Short Period, (g)

$$C_s := \frac{S_{DS}}{\left(\frac{R_p}{I_e} \right)} = 0.5$$

Seismic Response Coefficient (Sec. 12.8.1.1)

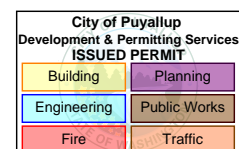
$$(T_a \leq 1.5 \ T_s = 1)$$

$$C_{s_max} := \text{if} \left(T_a \leq T_L, 1.5 \cdot \frac{S_{D1}}{T_a \cdot \left(\frac{R_p}{I_e} \right)}, 1.5 \cdot \frac{S_{D1} \cdot T_L}{T_a^2 \cdot \left(\frac{R_p}{I_e} \right)} \right) = 3.61$$

Maximum Coefficient

$$C_{s_min} := \max (0.044 \cdot S_{DS} \cdot I_e, 0.01) = 0.044$$

Minimum Coefficient



Structural Engineering Calculations



Project Name: Costco #660
Location: Puyallup, WA
Job Number: 22-19079

$$C_{s_min} := \text{if} \left(S_1 \geq 0.6, \frac{0.5 \cdot S_1}{\left(\frac{R_p}{I_e} \right)}, C_{s_min} \right) = 0.044$$

Minimum Coefficient

$$C_s := \max(C_s, C_{s_min}) = 0.5$$

Seismic Response Coefficient

$$C_s := \min(C_s, C_{s_max}) = 0.5$$

Seismic Response Coefficient

$$V_p := C_s \cdot Wt = 11756.24 \text{ lbf}$$

Seismic Base Shear

$$V_{p_asd} := 0.7 \cdot V_p = 8229.37 \text{ lbf}$$

ASD Seismic Base Shear

$$w_{design_1} := \frac{V_{p_asd}}{\text{Length}} = 114.82 \text{ plf}$$

Distributed Design Load (1-1 Direction)

$$w_{design_2} := \frac{V_{p_asd}}{\text{Width}} = 198.11 \text{ plf}$$

Distributed Design Load (2-2 Direction)

DIAPHRAGM CHECK (1-1):

$$\text{Width}_1 := \text{Width} = 41.54 \text{ ft}$$

Width of Diaphragm (1-1)

$$\text{Length}_1 := \text{Length} = 71.67 \text{ ft}$$

Length of Diaphragm (1-1)

$$R_1 := \frac{\text{Length}_1}{\text{Width}_1} = 1.73$$

Aspect Ratio (1-1)

$$F_{all_1} := 215 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Diaphragm Capacity
(Per LARR/Testing Report)

$$\text{CHECK: } F_{all_1} \geq \frac{w_{design_1} \cdot \text{Length}_1}{2 \cdot \text{Width}_1} = 1$$

3/8" LAG BOLT:

$$D := 0.375 \text{ in} \quad p := 1.5 \text{ in} \quad C_D := 1.6$$

Lag Bolt Parameter

$$V := \frac{w_{design_1} \cdot \text{Length}_1}{2} = 4114.68 \text{ lbf}$$

Max Shear at Diaphragm Edge

$$S_{lag} := 24 \text{ in}$$

Spacing of Lag bolt

$$N_{lag} := \text{ceil} \left(\frac{\text{Width}_1}{S_{lag}} \right) = 21$$

Number of Lag Bolt Connecting panels

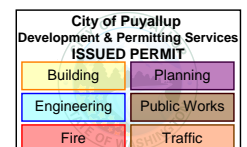
$$V_{all_bolt} := C_D \cdot \frac{p}{8 \cdot D} \cdot 180 \text{ lbf} = 144 \text{ lbf}$$

Allowable Shear of Lag Bolt Parallel to Grain
(NDS)

$$V_{all_inplane_lag} := N_{lag} \cdot V_{all_bolt} = 3024 \text{ lbf}$$

Total In-Plane Shear on Lagbolt

$$\text{CHECK: } V_{all_inplane_lag} \geq \frac{V}{2} = 1$$



CHORD FORCE:

$$F_{\text{chord}_1} := \frac{w_{\text{design}_1} \cdot \text{Length}_1^2}{8 \cdot \text{Width}_1} = 1774.79 \text{ lbf}$$

Chord Force

$$f_{\text{chord}_1_1} := \frac{F_{\text{chord}_1}}{0.5 \cdot \text{Length}_1} = 49.53 \text{ plf}$$

Chord Force on 2-2 Shear Walls

DIAPHRAGM CHECK (2-2):

$$\text{Width}_2 := \text{Width} = 41.54 \text{ ft}$$

Width of Diaphragm (2-2)

$$\text{Length}_2 := \text{Length} = 71.67 \text{ ft}$$

Length of Diaphragm (2-2)

$$R_2 := \frac{\text{Width}_2}{\text{Length}_2} = 0.58$$

Aspect Ratio (2-2)

$$F_{\text{all}_2} := 596 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Diaphragm Capacity
(Per LARR/Testing Report)

$$\text{CHECK: } F_{\text{all}_2} \geq \frac{w_{\text{design}_2} \cdot \text{Width}_2}{2 \cdot \text{Length}_2} = 1$$

CAM-LOCK:

$$V := \frac{w_{\text{design}_2} \cdot \text{Width}_2}{2} = 4114.68 \text{ lbf}$$

Max Shear at Diaphragm Edge

$$N_{\text{cam}} := \text{ceil} \left(\frac{\text{Length}_2 - 2 \text{ ft}}{48 \text{ in}} + 1 \right) = 19$$

Number of Camlocks Connecting panels

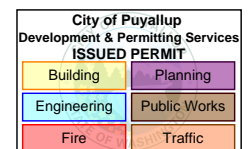
$$\text{FOS} := 3$$

Factor of Safety

$$V_{\text{all}_\text{inplane}} := N_{\text{cam}} \cdot \frac{1210}{\text{FOS}} \text{ lbf} = 7663.33 \text{ lbf}$$

Allowable In-Plane Shear on Camlock
(Per LARR/Testing Report)

$$\text{CHECK: } V_{\text{all}_\text{inplane}} \geq V = 1$$



Structural Engineering
Calculations

Project Name: Costco #660
 Location: Puyallup, WA
 Job Number: 22-19079

CHORD FORCE:

$$F_{\text{chord}_2} := \frac{w_{\text{design}_2} \cdot \text{Width}_2^2}{8 \cdot \text{Length}_2} = 596.22 \text{ lbf}$$

Max Chord Force

$$f_{\text{chord}_2_1} := \frac{F_{\text{chord}_2}}{0.5 \cdot \text{Width}_2} = 28.71 \text{ plf}$$

Chord Force on 1-1 Shear Walls

SHEAR WALL CALCULATIONS:

$$L_1 := \text{Width} = 41.54 \text{ ft} \quad \text{Length of Wall 1}$$

$$T_{\text{width}_1} := \frac{\text{Length}}{2} = 35.84 \text{ ft} \quad \text{Tributary Width}$$

$$f_1 := \frac{w_{\text{design}_1} \cdot T_{\text{width}_1}}{L_1} = 99.05 \text{ plf}$$

In-Plane Force on Wall 1

$$L_A := 31 \text{ ft} \quad \text{Length of Existing Wall A}$$

$$T_{\text{width}_A} := \frac{\text{Width}}{2} = 20.77 \text{ ft} \quad \text{Tributary Width}$$

$$f_A := \frac{w_{\text{design}_2} \cdot T_{\text{width}_A}}{L_A} = 132.73 \text{ plf}$$

In-Plane Force on Wall A

$$R := \frac{H_w}{L_A} = 0.32$$

Worst Case Shape Ratio

$$F_{\text{all_inplane}} := 0.5 \cdot 646 \text{ plf} = 323 \text{ plf}$$

Half of Allowable In-Plane Shear (Per LARR/
Testing Report) for existing wall

$$\text{CHECK: } F_{\text{all_inplane}} \geq f_A = 1$$

$$L_B := \text{Length} = 71.67 \text{ ft} \quad \text{Length of Wall B}$$

$$T_{\text{width}_B} := \frac{\text{Width}}{2} = 20.77 \text{ ft} \quad \text{Tributary Width}$$

$$f_B := \frac{w_{\text{design}_2} \cdot T_{\text{width}_B}}{L_B} = 57.41 \text{ plf}$$

In-Plane Force on Wall B

$$R := \frac{H_w}{\min(L_1, L_B)} = 0.24$$

Worst Case Shape Ratio

$$F_{\text{all_inplane}} := 646 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable In-Plane Shear (Per LARR/Testing Report)

$$\text{CHECK: } F_{\text{all_inplane}} \geq \max(f_1, f_B) = 1$$

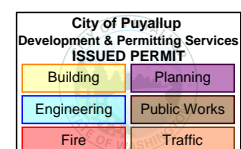
SHEAR LOAD FOR MOMENT FRAME CALCULATIONS:

$$L_{2_MF} := 16.35 \text{ ft} \quad \text{Length of Frame 2}$$

$$T_{\text{width}_2} := \frac{\text{Length}}{2} = 35.84 \text{ ft} \quad \text{Tributary Width}$$

$$f_{2_MF} := \frac{w_{\text{design}_1} \cdot T_{\text{width}_2}}{L_{2_MF}} = 251.66 \text{ plf}$$

In-Plane Force on Frame 2

SUMMARY: USE SPECIFIED WALL PANELS PER PLANS.

WIDE FLANGE MOMENT FRAME DESIGN (GRIDLINE B)
DESIGN PARAMETERS:

$$\phi := 0.75$$

LRFD Reduction Factor

$$L_{MF} := L_{2_MF} = 16.35 \text{ ft}$$

Length of Moment Frame

$$f_{MF} := \frac{f_{2_MF}}{0.7} = 359.5 \text{ plf}$$

Distributed Load on Moment Frame

$$T_{width} := \frac{17.89 \text{ ft}}{2} = 8.95 \text{ ft}$$

Tributary Width of Ceiling Panel on Moment Frame

$$f_{B_DL} := DL_{panel} \cdot T_{width} = 40.25 \text{ plf}$$

Dead Load of Ceiling Panel on Moment Frame

$$f_{B_LL} := LL_{panel} \cdot T_{width} = 89.45 \text{ plf}$$

Live Load of Ceiling Panel on Moment Frame

Material Specification

Columns: W10X45

ASTM A992

Beams: W16X36

ASTM A992

MOMENT FRAME TO CEILING CONNECTION
#14 TEK SCREW:

$$S_{screw} := 3 \text{ in}$$

Spacing of Screws

$$n_{screw} := 1$$

Spacing of Screws

$$V_{all_screw} := \frac{n_{screw} \cdot 76 \text{ lbf}}{S_{screw}} = 364.8 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Shear on Screw (ESR-1976)

$$L_{conn} := 16.35 \text{ ft}$$

Length of the Connection

$$f_{m_dist} := \frac{f_{MF} \cdot L_{MF}}{L_{conn}} = 359.52 \text{ plf}$$

Distributed Load Across Moment Frame Connection

CHECK: $f_{m_dist} \leq V_{all_screw} = 1$

BEAM-COLUMN MOMENT CONNECTION ANALYSIS:
NOTE: SEE RISA CONNECTION REPORT FOR THE BEAM-MOMENT CONNECTION ANALYSIS.
CONNECTION OF MOMENT FRAME TO FLOOR:
LOADS:

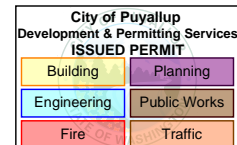
$$T_{conn} := 6269 \text{ lbf}$$

Maximum Tension on Connection (Risa)

$$V_{conn} := 5994 \text{ lbf}$$

Maximum Shear on Connection (Risa)

$$C_{conn} := 8907 \text{ lbf}$$

Maximum Compression on Connection (Risa)
(Base Plate Attachment)
Note: See Hilti Report for Anchor Analysis


Structural Engineering
Calculations

Project Name: Costco #660
 Location: Puyallup, WA
 Job Number: 22-19079

BASE PLATE THICKNESS:

$$b_f := 8.02 \text{ in} \quad d_f := 10.1 \text{ in}$$

Column Dimensions

$$\lambda := 1$$

Normal Weight Concrete Factor

$$B := 8.25 \text{ in} \quad N := 13.5 \text{ in}$$

Base Plate Dimensions

$$n := (B - 0.8 \cdot b_f) \cdot 0.5 = 0.92 \text{ in}$$

$$m := (N - 0.95 \cdot d_f) \cdot 0.5 = 1.95 \text{ in}$$

$$n' := \frac{\sqrt{b_f \cdot d_f}}{4} = 2.25 \text{ in}$$

Yield-Line Theory Cantilever Distance From Column
Web or Column Flange

$$l := \max(m, n, \lambda \cdot n') = 2.25 \text{ in}$$

$$F_y := 36 \text{ ksi}$$

Base Plate Yield Strength

$$\phi := 0.9$$

LRFD Factor

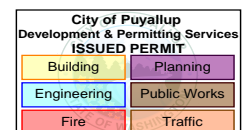
$$t_{\min} := l \cdot \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot C_{\text{conn}}}{\phi \cdot F_y \cdot B \cdot N}} = 0.16 \text{ in}$$

Minimum Thickness of Plate

$$t_{\text{actual}} := 0.5 \text{ in}$$

Actual Thickness of Base Plate

$$\text{CHECK } t_{\text{actual}} \geq t_{\min} = 1$$



PUNCHING SHEAR CAPACITY:

$f'_c := 3000$

Compressive Strength of Concrete (psi)

$\lambda = 1$

Normal Weight Concrete Factor

$t_{\text{slab}} := 6 \text{ in}$

Thickness of Slab

$B = 8.25 \text{ in}$ Base Plate Length

$N = 13.5 \text{ in}$ Base Plate Width

$b_f = 8.02 \text{ in}$ Column Dimension along B

$d_f = 10.1 \text{ in}$ Column Dimension along N

$$b := b_f + \frac{B - b_f}{2} = 8.14 \text{ in} \text{ Equivalent Loaded Length}$$

$$c := d_f + \frac{N - d_f}{2} = 11.8 \text{ in} \text{ Equivalent Loaded Width}$$

$\beta := \frac{\max(b, c)}{\min(b, c)} = 1.45$

Ratio of Long Side to Short Side

$d := \frac{t_{\text{slab}}}{2} = 3 \text{ in}$

Assumed Distance to Steel Reinforcement

$\alpha_s := 20$

Assumed Position on Slab Factor

$b_0 := 2 \cdot (b + d) + 2 \cdot (c + d) = 51.87 \text{ in}$

Effective Perimeter around Baseplate

$\phi := 0.75$

LRFD Shear factor

$v_1 := 4 \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \text{ psi} = 219.09 \text{ psi}$

$v_2 := \left(2 + \frac{4}{\beta}\right) \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \text{ psi} = 260.59 \text{ psi}$

$v_3 := \left(2 + \frac{\alpha_s \cdot d}{b_0}\right) \cdot \lambda \cdot \sqrt{f'_c} \text{ psi} = 172.9 \text{ psi}$

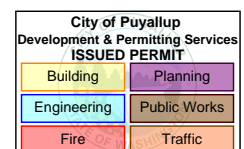
$v_n := \min(v_1, v_2, v_3) \cdot \phi \cdot b_0 \cdot d = 20178.92 \text{ lbf}$

Two-way Shear Strength of Slab

$P_u := 1.2 \cdot R_{DL_base} + 1.6 \cdot R_{LL_base} = 9646 \text{ lbf}$

Factored Load on Slab

CHECK $v_n \geq P_u = 1$

SUMMARY: USE SPECIFIED STRUCTURAL SUPPORT PER PLANS.

STORY DRIFT CHECK:

$$h := H_w = 10.06 \text{ ft}$$

Height of Column

$$C_d := 3$$

Deflection Amplification Factor (Table 12.8-15)

$$\delta_{xe} := 0.456 \text{ in}$$

Max Seismic Load Deflection (RISA)

$$\Delta_{x_seismic} := \frac{C_d \cdot \delta_{xe}}{I_e} = 1.37 \text{ in}$$

Story Drift of Entire Structure (12.8.6)

$$\Delta_{limit_seismic} := 0.025 \cdot h = 3.02 \text{ in}$$

Allowable Story Drift (Table 12.12-1)

Check: $\Delta_{limit_seismic} \geq \Delta_{x_seismic} = 1$

DEFLECTION:

$$\delta_{allow_beam} := \frac{L_{MF}}{180} = 1.09 \text{ in}$$

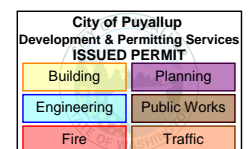
Allowable Beam Deflection

$$\delta_{beam} := 0.028 \text{ in}$$

Actual Beam Deflection (RISA)

Check: $\delta_{allow_beam} \geq \delta_{beam} = 1$

SUMMARY: THE STORY DRIFT OF THE FRAME, IS WITHIN THE ALLOWABLE DISPLACEMENT LIMITS PER CODE, THEREFORE THE STRUCTURE IS ACCEPTABLE TO RESIST IMPOSED LOADS AND DEFLECTIONS.



CEILING PANEL TO WALL PANEL CONNECTION (DETAIL 1)

$$H_w = 10.06 \text{ ft}$$

Design Height

LOADS:

$$P_{\text{internal}} = 5 \text{ psf}$$

Transverse Load on Wall

$$p_{\text{trans}} := P_{\text{internal}} \cdot \frac{H_w}{2} = 25.15 \text{ plf}$$

Transverse Shear Force on Wall-Ceiling Connection

$$f_{\text{inplane}} := \max(f_1, f_B) = 99.05 \text{ plf}$$

In-Plane Shear Force on Wall-Ceiling Connection

$$f_{\text{max}} := \max(p_{\text{trans}}, f_{\text{inplane}}) = 99.05 \text{ plf}$$

Governing Shear Force on Wall-Ceiling Connection

3/8" LAG BOLT:

$$D := 0.375 \text{ in}$$

Lag Bolt Diameter

$$S_{\text{bolt}} := 24 \text{ in}$$

Spacing of Bolts

$$p := 1.5 \text{ in}$$

Penetration Length of Screw

$$C_D := 1.6$$

Load Duration Factor

$$V_{\text{all_bolt_par}} := \frac{C_D \cdot \frac{p}{8 \cdot D} \cdot 180 \text{ lbf}}{S_{\text{bolt}}} = 72 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Shear on Bolt - Parallel to Grain SPF No.2 (NDS)

$$V_{\text{all_bolt_perp}} := \frac{C_D \cdot \frac{p}{8 \cdot D} \cdot 110 \text{ lbf}}{S_{\text{bolt}}} = 44 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Shear on Bolt - Perp. to Grain SPF No.2 (NDS)

#14 TEK SCREW:

$$S_{\text{screw}} := 12 \text{ in}$$

Spacing of Screws

$$V_{\text{all_screw}} := \frac{76 \text{ lbf}}{S_{\text{screw}}} = 76 \text{ plf}$$

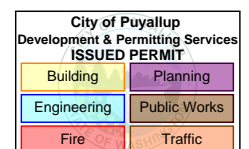
Allowable Shear on Screw (ESR-1976)

$$T_{\text{all_screw}} := \frac{57 \text{ lbf}}{S_{\text{screw}}} = 57 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Tension on Screw (ESR-1976)

$$\text{CHECK } \frac{p_{\text{trans}}}{V_{\text{all_bolt_par}} + T_{\text{all_screw}}} + \frac{f_{\text{max}}}{V_{\text{all_bolt_par}} + V_{\text{all_screw}}} \leq 1 = 1$$

SUMMARY: THE MAXIMUM FORCE ON THE CONNECTIONS IS LESS THAN THE ALLOWABLE FORCE. THEREFORE, THE ROOF-WALL CONNECTIONS ARE ACCEPTABLE FOR RESISTING IMPOSED LOADS.



CEILING PANEL TO WALL PANEL CONNECTION (DETAIL 6)

$$H_w = 10.06 \text{ ft}$$

Design Height

$$T_{\text{width}} := \frac{17.89 \text{ ft}}{2} = 8.95 \text{ ft}$$

Tributary Width of Ceiling on Connection

LOADS:

$$LC_3 := DL_{\text{panel}} + LL_{\text{panel}} = 14.5 \text{ psf}$$

Load Combination 3: D+(Lr, S, or R)

$$p_{\text{grav}} := LC_3 \cdot T_{\text{width}} = 129.7 \text{ plf}$$

Force on Wall-Ceiling Connection

$$f_{\text{max}} := p_{\text{trans}} = 25.15 \text{ plf}$$

Governing Shear Force on Wall-Ceiling Connection

#14 TEK SCREW:

$$L_{\text{screw}} := 1.5 \text{ in}$$

Length of Screws

$$C_D := 1.6$$

Load Duration Factor

$$S_{\text{screw}} := 6 \text{ in}$$

Spacing of #14 Tek Screw Through Angle

$$V_{\text{all_screw}} := \frac{C_D \cdot 104.7 \text{ lbf}}{S_{\text{screw}}} = 335.04 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Shear of #14 TEK (Dowel Bearing Strength - NDS)

$$T_{\text{all_screw}} := \frac{C_D \cdot 0.95 \text{ in} \cdot 121 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}}}{S_{\text{screw}}} = 367.84 \text{ plf}$$

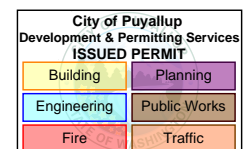
Allowable Tension of #14 TEK (NDS)

$$R_{\text{combined}} := \frac{p_{\text{trans}}}{T_{\text{all_screw}}} + \frac{p_{\text{grav}}}{V_{\text{all_screw}}} = 0.46$$

Combined Stress Ratio for Connection

CHECK $R_{\text{combined}} \leq 1.0 = 1$

SUMMARY: THE MAXIMUM FORCE ON THE CONNECTION IS LESS THAN THE ALLOWABLE FORCE. THUS, CEILING-WALL CONNECTION IS ACCEPTABLE FOR RESISTING IMPOSED LOADS.



CEILING PANEL TO WALL PANEL CONNECTION (DETAIL 7)

$$H_w = 10.06 \text{ ft}$$

Design Height

$$T_{\text{width}} := 3.92 \text{ ft}$$

Tributary Width of Ceiling on Connection

LOADS:

$$LC_3 := DL_{\text{panel}} + LL_{\text{panel}} = 14.5 \text{ psf}$$

Load Combination 3: D+(Lr, S, or R)

$$p_{\text{grav}} := LC_3 \cdot T_{\text{width}} = 56.84 \text{ plf}$$

Force on Wall-Ceiling Connection

$$f_{\text{inplane}} := f_A = 132.73 \text{ plf}$$

In-Plane Shear Force on Wall-Ceiling Connection

$$f_{\text{inplane_res}} := \sqrt{p_{\text{grav}}^2 + f_{\text{inplane}}^2} = 144.39 \text{ plf}$$

Resultant Shear on Tek Screws

$$f_{\text{max}} := \max(p_{\text{trans}}, f_{\text{inplane_res}}) = 144.39 \text{ plf}$$

Governing Shear Force on Wall-Ceiling Connection

#14 TEK SCREW:

$$L_{\text{screw}} := 1.5 \text{ in}$$

Length of Screws

$$C_D := 1.6$$

Load Duration Factor

$$S_{\text{screw}} := 3 \text{ in}$$

Spacing of #14 Tek Screw Through Angle

$$V_{\text{all_screw}} := \frac{76 \text{ lbf}}{S_{\text{screw}}} = 304 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Shear of #14 TEK (ESR-1976)

$$T_{\text{all_screw}} := \frac{57 \text{ lbf}}{S_{\text{screw}}} = 228 \text{ plf}$$

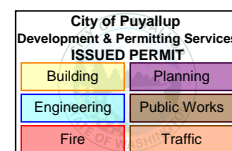
Allowable Tension of #14 TEK (ESR-1976)

$$R_{\text{combined}} := \frac{p_{\text{trans}}}{T_{\text{all_screw}}} + \frac{\sqrt{p_{\text{grav}}^2 + f_{\text{inplane}}^2}}{V_{\text{all_screw}}} = 0.59$$

Combined Stress
Ratio for Connection

CHECK $R_{\text{combined}} \leq 1.0 = 1$

SUMMARY: THE MAXIMUM FORCE ON THE CONNECTION IS LESS THAN THE ALLOWABLE FORCE. THUS, CEILING-WALL CONNECTION IS ACCEPTABLE FOR RESISTING IMPOSED LOADS.



WALL TO FLOOR CONNECTION (DETAIL 2)

$$H_w = 10.06 \text{ ft}$$

Design Height

LOADS:

$$p_{\text{trans}} := P_{\text{internal}} \cdot \frac{H_w}{2} = 25.15 \text{ plf}$$

Transverse Shear Force on Floor-Wall Connection

$$f_{\text{inplane}} := \max(f_1, f_B) = 99.05 \text{ plf}$$

In-Plane Shear Force on Wall-Ceiling Connection

$$f_{\text{max}} := \max(p_{\text{trans}}, f_{\text{inplane}}) = 99.05 \text{ plf}$$

Governing Shear Force on Floor-Wall Connection

#14 TEK SCREW:

$$L_{\text{screw}} := 1.5 \text{ in}$$

Length of Screws

$$S_{\text{screw}} := 9 \text{ in}$$

Spacing of Screws

$$C_D := 1.6$$

Load Duration Factor

$$V_{\text{all_screw}} := \frac{C_D \cdot 104.7 \text{ lbf}}{S_{\text{screw}}} = 223.36 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Shear of #14 TEK (Dowel Bearing Strength - NDS)

$$T_{\text{all_screw}} := \frac{C_D \cdot 0.95 \text{ in} \cdot 121 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}}}{S_{\text{screw}}} = 245.23 \text{ plf}$$

Allowable Tension of #14 TEK (NDS)

1/4" HILTI KH-EZ:

$$S_{\text{anchor}} := 12 \text{ in}$$

Spacing of Anchor Through Angle

$$\Omega := 2.0$$

Overstrength Factor

$$V_{\text{anchor}} := \frac{\Omega \cdot f_{\text{max}} \cdot S_{\text{anchor}}}{0.7} = 283.01 \text{ lbf}$$

LRFD Shear Force on Anchor

$$V_{\text{all_anchor}} := 750 \text{ lbf}$$

Allowable Shear on Anchor

NOTE: SEE HILTI REPORT FOR THE ANCHOR ANALYSIS.

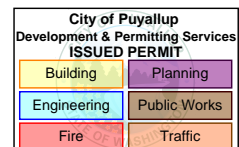
CHECK

$$V_{\text{all_screw}} \geq f_{\text{inplane}} = 1$$

$$T_{\text{all_screw}} \geq p_{\text{trans}} = 1$$

$$V_{\text{all_anchor}} \geq V_{\text{anchor}} = 1$$

SUMMARY: THE MAXIMUM FORCE ON THE CONNECTION IS LESS THAN THE ALLOWABLE FORCE. THEREFORE, THE WALL-FLOOR CONNECTION IS ACCEPTABLE FOR RESISTING DESIGN LOADS.



OVERTURNING CALCULATIONS FOR CONTINUOUS ANGLE (WORST CASE)

$$DL_{\text{panel}} := 5 \text{ psf}$$

Panel Dead Load

$$T_{\text{width_ceiling}} := \frac{17.89 \text{ ft}}{2} = 8.95 \text{ ft}$$

Tributary Width of Ceiling

$$H_w = 10.06 \text{ ft}$$

Height of Wall Panel

LOADS:

$$f := f_1 = 99.05 \text{ plf}$$

In-Plane Force on Wall

$$L := L_1 = 41.54 \text{ ft}$$

Length of Wall

$$Wt_{\text{wall}} := (0.6 - 0.14 \cdot S_{DS}) \cdot DL_{\text{panel}} \cdot H_w \cdot L = 961.15 \text{ lbf}$$

Weight of Wall

$$Wt_{\text{ceiling}} := (0.6 - 0.14 \cdot S_{DS}) \cdot DL_{\text{panel}} \cdot T_{\text{width_ceiling}} \cdot L = 854.62 \text{ lbf}$$

Weight of Ceiling

$$w_R := \frac{Wt_{\text{wall}} + Wt_{\text{ceiling}}}{L} = 43.71 \text{ plf}$$

Weight Resisting Overturning

$$M_{\text{wall}} := f \cdot L \cdot H_w - w_R \cdot \frac{L^2}{2} = 3680.05 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft}$$

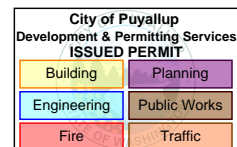
Overturning Moment Acting on Wall

$$w := \frac{3 \cdot M_{\text{wall}}}{L^2} = 6.4 \text{ plf}$$

Maximum Value of Overturning Force at End

$$(M_{\text{wall}} := \frac{1}{2} \cdot w \cdot L \cdot \frac{2}{3} L = 3680.05 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft})$$

NOTE: THE WALL TO FLOOR CONTINUOUS ANGLE CONNECTION IS ADEQUATE TO RESIST THE NOMINAL OVERTURNING FORCE.





SOFTWARE PRINTOUTS (ENERCALC)

Steel Beam

Project File: 22-19079.ec6

LIC#: KW-06013705, Build:20.22.3.31

TAMARACK GROVE ENGINEERING

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DESCRIPTION: LONG W18x35 Beam

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per AISC 360-16, IBC 2018, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16
Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

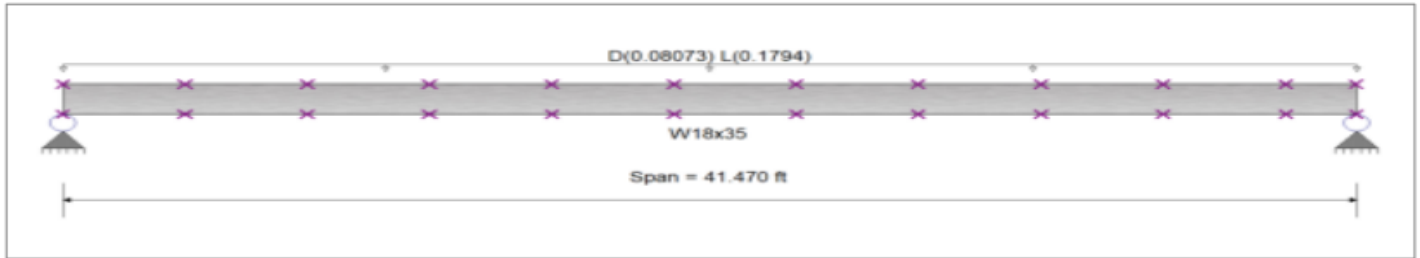
Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Strength Design
Beam Bracing : Beam bracing is defined as a set spacing over all spans
Bending Axis : Major Axis Bending

Fy : Steel Yield : 50.0 ksi
E: Modulus : 29,000.0 ksi

Unbraced Lengths

First Brace starts at ft from Left-Most support
Regular spacing of lateral supports on length of beam = 3.920 ft



Applied Loads

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

Beam self weight calculated and added to loading
Uniform Load : D = 0.00450, L = 0.010 ksf, Tributary Width = 17.940 ft, (Panel Load)

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio =	0.382 : 1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio =	0.058 : 1
Section used for this span	W18x35	Section used for this span	W18x35
Ma : Applied	63.444 k-ft	Va : Applied	6.120 k
Mn / Omega : Allowable	165.918 k-ft	Vn/Omega : Allowable	106.20 k
Load Combination	+D+L	Load Combination	+D+L
Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1	Location of maximum on span	41.470 ft
Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1
Maximum Deflection			
Max Downward Transient Deflection	0.810 in Ratio =	613 >=240.	
Max Upward Transient Deflection	0.000 in Ratio =	0 <240.0	Span: 1 : L Only
Max Downward Total Deflection	1.334 in Ratio =	373 >=180	Span: 1 : +D+L
Max Upward Total Deflection	0.000 in Ratio =	0 <180	

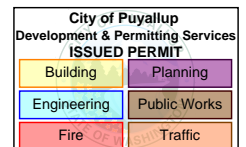
Overall Maximum Deflections

Load Combination	Span	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
+D+L	1	1.3340	20.853		0.0000	0.000

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is # Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	6.120	6.120
Overall MINimum	1.440	1.440
D Only	2.400	2.400
+D+L	6.120	6.120
+D+0.750L	5.190	5.190
+0.60D	1.440	1.440
L Only	3.720	3.720



Structural Engineering
Calculations



Project Name: Costco #660
Location: Puyallup, WA
Job Number: 22-19079

Steel Column

Project File: 22-19079.ec6

LIC# : KW-06013705, Build:20.22.3.31

TAMARACK GROVE ENGINEERING

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: HSS5x5x3/16 Column

Code References

Calculations per AISC 360-16, IBC 2018, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16
Load Combinations Used : IBC 2018

General Information

Steel Section Name : HSS5x5x3/16	Overall Column Height	10.060 ft
Analysis Method : Allowable Strength	Top & Bottom Fixity	Top & Bottom Pinned
Steel Stress Grade : A500, Grade B, Fy = 46 ksi, Carbon Steel	Brace condition for deflection (buckling) along columns :	
Fy : Steel Yield 46.0 ksi	X-X (width) axis :	
E : Elastic Bending Modulus 29,000.0 ksi	Unbraced Length for buckling ABOUT Y-Y Axis = 10.060 ft, K = 1.0	
	Y-Y (depth) axis :	
	Unbraced Length for buckling ABOUT X-X Axis = 10.060 ft, K = 1.0	

Applied Loads

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

Column self weight included : 120.418 lbs * Dead Load Factor

AXIAL LOADS . . .

Reaction from Beam: Axial Load at 10.060 ft, D = 2.40, L = 3.720 k

DESIGN SUMMARY

Bending & Shear Check Results

PASS Max. Axial+Bending Stress Ratio =	0.08915 : 1	Maximum Load Reactions . .	
Load Combination	+D+L	Top along X-X	0.0 k
Location of max.above base	0.0 ft	Bottom along X-X	0.0 k
At maximum location values are . . .		Top along Y-Y	0.0 k
Pa : Axial	6.240 k	Bottom along Y-Y	0.0 k
Pn / Omega : Allowabl	69.999 k	Maximum Load Deflections . . .	
Ma-x : Applied	0.0 k-ft	Along Y-Y	0.0 in at 0.0ft above base
Mn-x / Omega : Allowable	13.520 k-ft	for load combination :	
Ma-y : Applied	0.0 k-ft	Along X-X	0.0 in at 0.0ft above base
Mn-y / Omega : Allowable	13.520 k-ft	for load combination :	
PASS Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	0.0 : 1		
Load Combination	0.0		
Location of max.above base	0.0 ft		
At maximum location values are . . .			
Va : Applied	0.0 k		
Vn / Omega : Allowable	0.0 k		

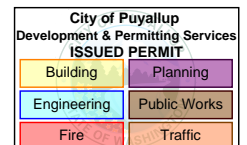
Maximum Reactions

Note: Only non-zero reactions are listed.

Load Combination	Axial Reaction @ Base	X-X Axis Reaction k		Y-Y Axis Reaction		Mx - End Moments k-ft		My - End Moments	
		@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top
D Only	2.520								
+D+L	6.240								
+D+0.750L	5.310								
+0.60D	1.512								
L Only	3.720								

Extreme Reactions

Item	Extreme Value	Axial Reaction		X-X Axis Reaction k		Y-Y Axis Reaction		Mx - End Moments k-ft		My - End Moments	
		@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top
Axial @ Base	Maximum	6.240									
"	Minimum	1.512									
Reaction, X-X Axis Base	Maximum	2.520									
"	Minimum	2.520									
Reaction, Y-Y Axis Base	Maximum	2.520									
"	Minimum	2.520									
Reaction, X-X Axis Top	Maximum	2.520									
"	Minimum	2.520									
Reaction, Y-Y Axis Top	Maximum	2.520									
"	Minimum	2.520									
Moment, X-X Axis Base	Maximum	2.520									



Steel Column

Project File: 22-19079.ec6

LIC# : KW-06013705, Build:20.22.3.31

TAMARACK GROVE ENGINEERING

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DESCRIPTION: HSS5x5x3/16 Column

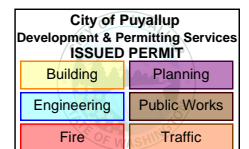
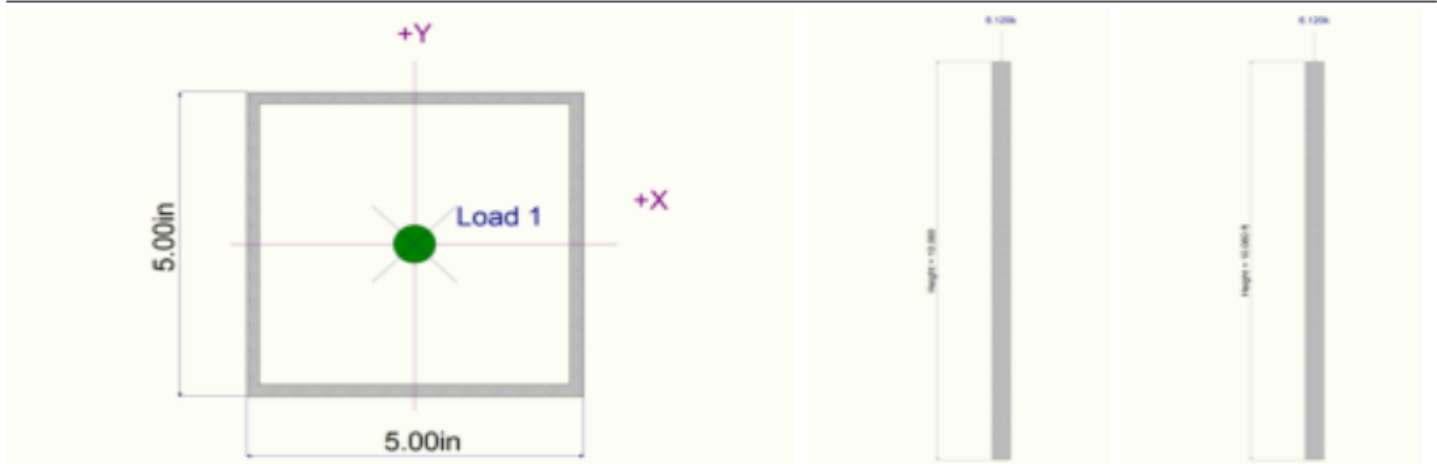
Extreme Reactions

Item	Extreme Value	Axial Reaction	X-X Axis Reaction		k	Y-Y Axis Reaction		Mx - End Moments		My - End Moments	
		@ Base	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	
"	Minimum	2.520									
Moment, Y-Y Axis Base	Maximum	2.520									
"	Minimum	2.520									
Moment, X-X Axis Top	Maximum	2.520									
"	Minimum	2.520									
Moment, Y-Y Axis Top	Maximum	2.520									
"	Minimum	2.520									

Maximum Deflections for Load Combinations

Load Combination	Max. X-X Deflection	Distance	Max. Y-Y Deflection	Distance
D Only	0.0000 in	0.000 ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
+D+L	0.0000 in	0.000 ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
+D+0.750L	0.0000 in	0.000 ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
+0.60D	0.0000 in	0.000 ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
L Only	0.0000 in	0.000 ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft

Sketches



Structural Engineering
Calculations



Project Name: Costco #660
Location: Puyallup, WA
Job Number: 22-19079

Wood Column

Project File: 22-19079.ec6

LIC#: KW-06013705, Build:20.22.3.31

TAMARACK GROVE ENGINEERING

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: (3) 2x6 (UNIT 4.1)

Code References

Calculations per NDS 2018, IBC 2018, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16
Load Combinations Used : IBC 2018

General Information

Analysis Method	Allowable Stress Design	Wood Section Name	3-2x6
End Fixities	Top & Bottom Pinned	Wood Grading/Manuf.	Graded Lumber
Overall Column Height	10.06 ft	Wood Member Type	Sawn
<i>(Used for non-slender calculations)</i>			
Wood Species	Spruce-Pine-Fir	Exact Width	4.50 in Allow Stress Modification Factors
Wood Grade	No. 1/No. 2	Exact Depth	5.50 in Cf or Cv for Bending 1.30
Fb +	875.0 psi	Area	24.750 in^2 Cf or Cv for Compression 1.10
Fb -	875.0 psi	Ix	62.391 in^4 Cf or Cv for Tension 1.30
Fc - Prll	1,150.0 psi	Iy	41.766 in^4 Cm : Wet Use Factor 1.0
Fc - Perp	425.0 psi		Ct : Temperature Fact 1.0
E : Modulus of Elasticity . . .	x-x Bending y-y Bending Axial		Cfu : Flat Use Factor 1.0
Basic	1,400.0 1,400.0		Kf : Built-up columns 1.0 NDS 15.1
Minimum	510.0 510.0		Use Cr : Repetitive ? No
Brace condition for deflection (buckling) along columns :			
X-X (width) axis : Unbraced Length for buckling ABOUT Y-Y Axis = 10			
Y-Y (depth) axis : Unbraced Length for buckling ABOUT X-X Axis = 10			

Applied Loads

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

Column self weight included : 45.336 lbs * Dead Load Factor

AXIAL LOADS . . .

DL and LL rxn from beam: Axial Load at 10.060 ft, D = 2.40, L = 3.720 k

DESIGN SUMMARY

Bending & Shear Check Results

PASS Max. Axial+Bending Stress Ratio =	0.4859 : 1	Maximum SERVICE Lateral Load Reactions . .	
Load Combination	+D+L	Top along Y->	0.0 k Bottom along Y-Y 0.0 k
Governing NDS Formula	Comp Only, fc/Fc'	Top along X->	0.0 k Bottom along X-X 0.0 k
Location of max.above base	0.0 ft	Maximum SERVICE Load Lateral Deflections . . .	
At maximum location values are .		Along Y-Y	0.0 in at 0.0 ft above base
Applied Axial	6.165 k	for load combination : n/a	
Applied Mx	0.0 k-ft	Along X-X	0.0 in at 0.0 ft above base
Applied My	0.0 k-ft	for load combination : n/a	
Fc : Allowable	512.65 psi	Other Factors used to calculate allowable stresses . . .	
PASS Maximum Shear Stress Ratio =	0.0 : 1	Bending	Compression Tension
Load Combination	+0.60D		
Location of max.above base	10.060 ft		
Applied Design Shear	0.0 psi		
Allowable Shear	216.0 psi		

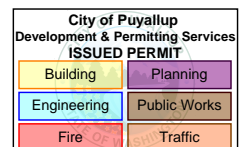
Load Combination Results

Load Combination	C _D	C _P	Maximum Axial + Bending Stress Ratios			Maximum Shear Ratios		
			Stress Ratio	Status	Location	Stress Ratio	Status	Location
D Only	0.900	0.442	0.1965	PASS	0.0 ft	0.0	PASS	10.060 ft
+D+L	1.000	0.405	0.4859	PASS	0.0 ft	0.0	PASS	10.060 ft
+D+0.750L	1.250	0.335	0.3997	PASS	0.0 ft	0.0	PASS	10.060 ft
+0.60D	1.600	0.268	0.1092	PASS	0.0 ft	0.0	PASS	10.060 ft

Maximum Reactions

Note: Only non-zero reactions are listed.

Load Combination	X-X Axis Reaction		k	Y-Y Axis Reaction		Axial Reaction	My - End Moments		k-ft	Mx - End Moments	
	@ Base	@ Top		@ Base	@ Top		@ Base	@ Top		@ Base	@ Top
D Only						2.445					
+D+L						6.165					
+D+0.750L						5.235					



Wood Column

Project File: 22-19079.ec6

LIC# : KW-06013705, Build:20.22.3.31

TAMARACK GROVE ENGINEERING

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DESCRIPTION: (3) 2x6 (UNIT 4.1)

Maximum Reactions

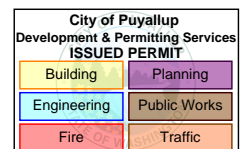
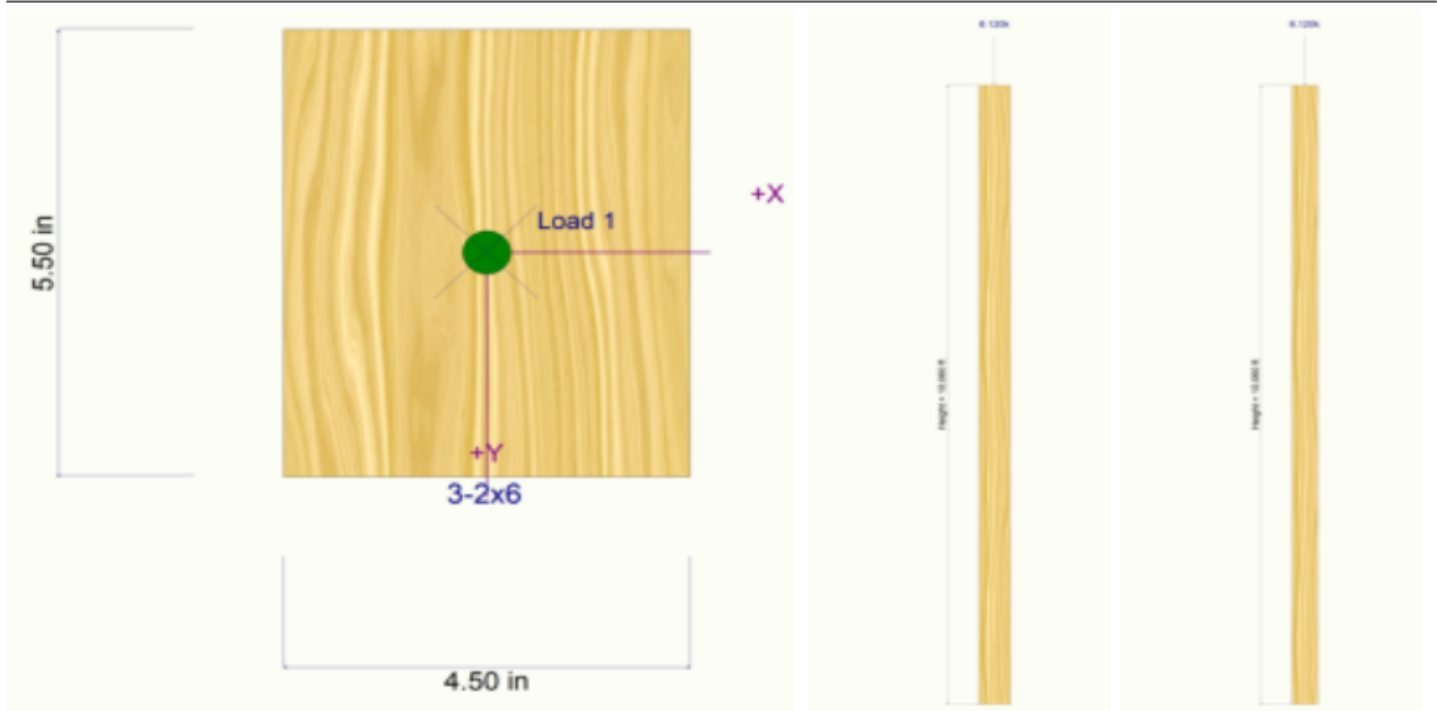
Note: Only non-zero reactions are listed.

Load Combination	X-X Axis Reaction k		Y-Y Axis Reaction		Axial Reaction @ Base	My - End Moments k-ft		Mx - End Moments	
	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top		@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top
+0.60D					1.467				
L Only					3.720				

Maximum Deflections for Load Combinations

Load Combination	Max. X-X Deflection	Distance	Max. Y-Y Deflection	Distance
D Only	0.0000 in	0.000ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
+D+L	0.0000 in	0.000ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
+D+0.750L	0.0000 in	0.000ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
+0.60D	0.0000 in	0.000ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
L Only	0.0000 in	0.000ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft

Sketches



**Structural Engineering
Calculations**



Project Name: Costco #660
Location: Puyallup, WA
Job Number: 22-19079

Steel Beam

Project File: 22-19079.ec6

LIC#: KW-06013705, Build:20.22.3.31

TAMARACK GROVE ENGINEERING

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: MID W18x35 Beam

CODE REFERENCES

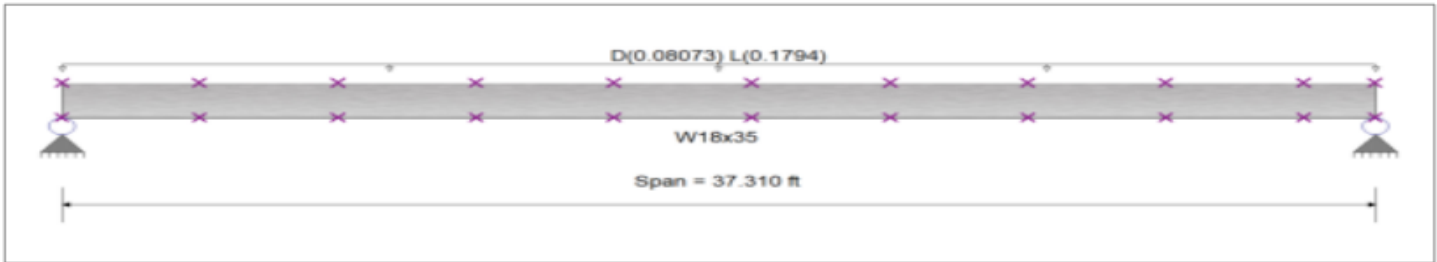
Calculations per AISC 360-16, IBC 2018, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16
Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Strength Design	Fy : Steel Yield :	50.0 ksi
Beam Bracing : Beam bracing is defined as a set spacing over all spans	E: Modulus :	29,000.0 ksi
Bending Axis : Major Axis Bending		

Unbraced Lengths

First Brace starts at ft from Left-Most support
Regular spacing of lateral supports on length of beam = 3.920 ft



Applied Loads

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

Beam self weight calculated and added to loading
Uniform Load : D = 0.00450, L = 0.010 ksf, Tributary Width = 17.940 ft, (Panel Load)

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio =	0.310 : 1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio =	0.052 : 1
Section used for this span	W18x35	Section used for this span	W18x35
Ma : Applied	51.354 k-ft	Va : Applied	5.506 k
Mn / Omega : Allowable	165.918 k-ft	Vn/Omega : Allowable	106.20 k
Load Combination	+D+L	Load Combination	+D+L
Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1	Location of maximum on span	0.000 ft
		Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1
Maximum Deflection			
Max Downward Transient Deflection	0.531 in	Ratio =	842 >=240.
Max Upward Transient Deflection	0.000 in	Ratio =	0 <240.0
Max Downward Total Deflection	0.874 in	Ratio =	512 >=180
Max Upward Total Deflection	0.000 in	Ratio =	0 <180

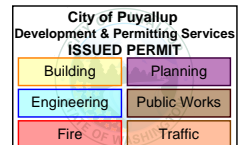
Overall Maximum Deflections

Load Combination	Span	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
+D+L	1	0.8740	18.762		0.0000	0.000

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is # Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	5.506	5.506
Overall MINimum	1.295	1.295
D Only	2.159	2.159
+D+L	5.506	5.506
+D+0.750L	4.669	4.669
+0.60D	1.295	1.295
L Only	3.347	3.347





Steel Beam

Project File: 22-19079.ec6

LIC# : KW-06013705, Build:20.22.3.31

TAMARACK GROVE ENGINEERING

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DESCRIPTION: W18x35 Beam (BRIDGE BEAM)

CODE REFERENCES

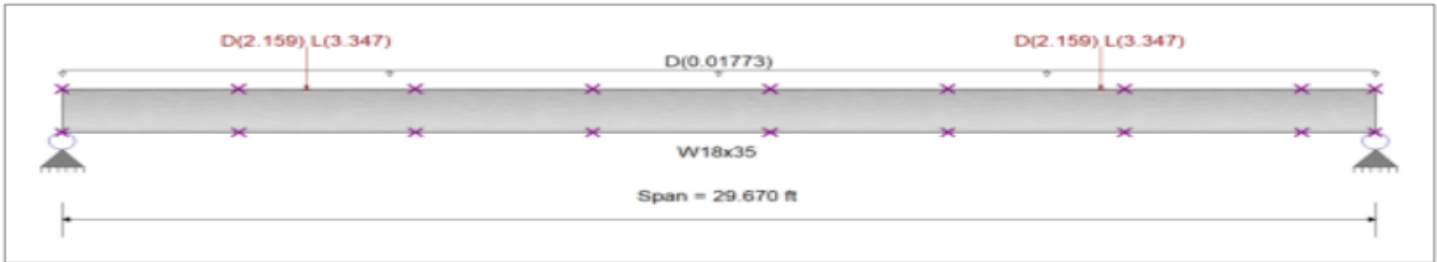
Calculations per AISC 360-16, IBC 2018, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16
Load Combination Set : ASCE 7-16

Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Strength Design	Fy : Steel Yield : 50.0 ksi
Beam Bracing : Beam bracing is defined as a set spacing over all spans	E: Modulus : 29,000.0 ksi
Bending Axis : Major Axis Bending	

Unbraced Lengths

First Brace starts at 4.0 ft from Left-Most support
Regular spacing of lateral supports on length of beam = 4.0 ft



Applied Loads

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

Beam self weight calculated and added to loading
Load(s) for Span Number 1
Point Load : D = 2.159, L = 3.347 k @ 5.540 ft, (Reaction from W18x35 beam)

Point Load : D = 2.159, L = 3.347 k @ 23.480 ft, (Reaction from W18x35 beam)

Uniform Load : D = 0.01773 k/ft, Tributary Width = 1.0 ft, (parafet wall)

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio =	0.230 : 1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio =	0.060 : 1
Section used for this span	W18x35	Section used for this span	W18x35
Ma : Applied	38.233 k-ft	Va : Applied	6.409 k
Mn / Omega : Allowable	165.918 k-ft	Vn/Omega : Allowable	106.20 k
Load Combination	+D+L	Load Combination	+D+L
Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1	Location of maximum on span	0.000 ft
Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1
Maximum Deflection			
Max Downward Transient Deflection	0.240 in Ratio = 1,481	>=240.	
Max Upward Transient Deflection	0.000 in Ratio = 0	<240.0	Span: 1 : L Only
Max Downward Total Deflection	0.458 in Ratio = 778	>=180	Span: 1 : +D+L
Max Upward Total Deflection	0.000 in Ratio = 0	<180	

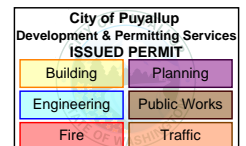
Overall Maximum Deflections

Load Combination	Span	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
+D+L	1	0.4577	14.920		0.0000	0.000

Vertical Reactions

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	6.409	6.168
Overall MINimum	1.793	1.736
D Only	2.989	2.894
+D+L	6.409	6.168
+D+0.750L	5.554	5.349
+0.60D	1.793	1.736
L Only	3.420	3.274

Support notation : Far left is # Values in KIPS



Structural Engineering
Calculations



Project Name: Costco #660
Location: Puyallup, WA
Job Number: 22-19079

Steel Beam

Project File: 22-19079.ec6

LIC# : KW-06013705, Build:20.22.3.31

TAMARACK GROVE ENGINEERING

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DESCRIPTION: CORNER W18x35 Beam

CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per AISC 360-16, IBC 2018, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16
Load Combination Set : IBC 2018

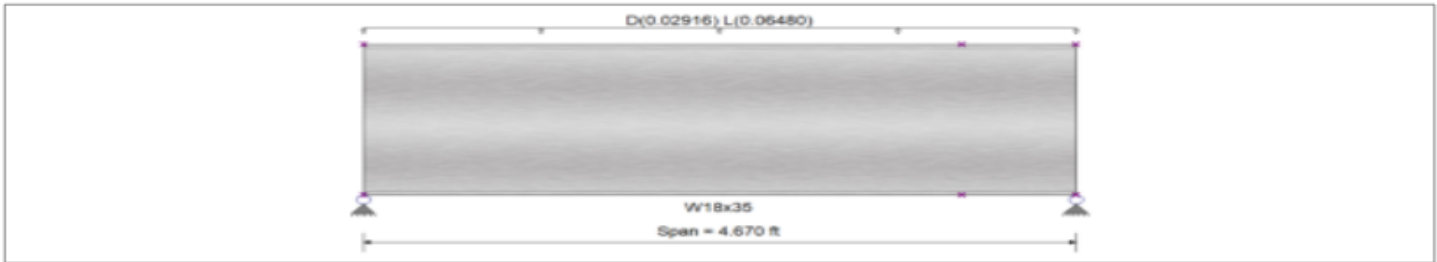
Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Strength Design
Beam Bracing : Beam bracing is defined as a set spacing over all spans
Bending Axis : Major Axis Bending

Fy : Steel Yield : 50.0 ksi
E : Modulus : 29,000.0 ksi

Unbraced Lengths

First Brace starts at ft from Left-Most support
Regular spacing of lateral supports on length of beam = 3.920 ft



Applied Loads

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

Beam self weight calculated and added to loading
Uniform Load : D = 0.00450, L = 0.010 ksf, Tributary Width = 6.480 ft, (Panel Load)

DESIGN SUMMARY

Design OK

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio =	0.002 : 1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio =	0.003 : 1
Section used for this span	W18x35	Section used for this span	W18x35
Ma : Applied	0.352 k-ft	Va : Applied	0.3011 k
Mn / Omega : Allowable	165.918 k-ft	Vn/Omega : Allowable	106.20 k
Load Combination	+D+L	Load Combination	+D+L
Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1	Location of maximum on span	4.670 ft
Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1
Maximum Deflection			
Max Downward Transient Deflection	0.000 in	Ratio =	0 <240.0
Max Upward Transient Deflection	0.000 in	Ratio =	0 <240.0
Max Downward Total Deflection	0.000 in	Ratio =	597834 >=180
Max Upward Total Deflection	0.000 in	Ratio =	0 <180

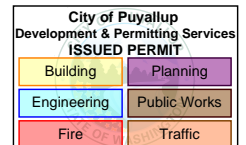
Overall Maximum Deflections

Load Combination	Span	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
+D+L	1	0.0001	2.348		0.0000	0.000

Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is # Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Overall MAXimum	0.301	0.301
Overall MINimum	0.090	0.090
D Only	0.150	0.150
+D+L	0.301	0.301
+D+0.750L	0.263	0.263
+0.60D	0.090	0.090
L Only	0.151	0.151



**Structural Engineering
Calculations**



Project Name: Costco #660
Location: Puyallup, WA
Job Number: 22-19079

Steel Column

Project File: 22-19079.ec6

LIC#: KW-06013705, Build:20.22.3.31

TAMARACK GROVE ENGINEERING

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DESCRIPTION: HSS5x5x3/16 Column

Code References

Calculations per AISC 360-16, IBC 2018, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16
Load Combinations Used : ASCE 7-16

General Information

Steel Section Name : HSS5x5x3/16	Overall Column Height 11.560 ft
Analysis Method : Allowable Strength	Top & Bottom Fixity Top & Bottom Pinned
Steel Stress Grade , A500, Grade B, $F_y = 46$ ksi, Carbon Steel	Brace condition for deflection (buckling) along columns :
F_y : Steel Yield 46.0 ksi	X-X (width) axis :
E : Elastic Bending Modulus 29,000.0 ksi	Unbraced Length for buckling ABOUT Y-Y Axis = 11.560 ft, K = 1.0
	Y-Y (depth) axis :
	Unbraced Length for buckling ABOUT X-X Axis = 11.560 ft, K = 1.0

Applied Loads

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

Column self weight included : 138.373 lbs * Dead Load Factor

AXIAL LOADS . . .

Reaction from W12x22 Beam: Axial Load at 11.560 ft, D = 3.139, L = 3.571 k

DESIGN SUMMARY

Bending & Shear Check Results

PASS Max. Axial+Bending Stress Ratio =	0.1062 : 1	Maximum Load Reactions . .	
Load Combination	+D+L	Top along X-X	0.0 k
Location of max.above base	0.0 ft	Bottom along X-X	0.0 k
At maximum location values are . . .		Top along Y-Y	0.0 k
Pa : Axial	6.848 k	Bottom along Y-Y	0.0 k
Pn / Omega : Allowabl	64.503 k	Maximum Load Deflections . . .	
Ma-x : Applied	0.0 k-ft	Along Y-Y	0.0 in at 0.0ft above base
Mn-x / Omega : Allowable	13.520 k-ft	for load combination :	
Ma-y : Applied	0.0 k-ft	Along X-X	0.0 in at 0.0ft above base
Mn-y / Omega : Allowable	13.520 k-ft	for load combination :	
PASS Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	0.0 : 1		
Load Combination	0.0		
Location of max.above base	0.0 ft		
At maximum location values are . . .			
Va : Applied	0.0 k		
Vn / Omega : Allowable	0.0 k		

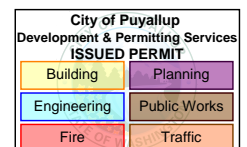
Maximum Reactions

Note: Only non-zero reactions are listed.

Load Combination	Axial Reaction @ Base	X-X Axis Reaction k		Y-Y Axis Reaction		Mx - End Moments k-ft		My - End Moments	
		@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top
D Only	3.277								
+D+L	6.848								
+D+0.750L	5.956								
+0.60D	1.966								
L Only	3.571								

Extreme Reactions

Item	Extreme Value	Axial Reaction		X-X Axis Reaction k		Y-Y Axis Reaction		Mx - End Moments k-ft		My - End Moments	
		@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top
Axial @ Base	Maximum	6.848									
"	Minimum	1.966									
Reaction, X-X Axis Base	Maximum	3.277									
"	Minimum	3.277									
Reaction, Y-Y Axis Base	Maximum	3.277									
"	Minimum	3.277									
Reaction, X-X Axis Top	Maximum	3.277									
"	Minimum	3.277									
Reaction, Y-Y Axis Top	Maximum	3.277									
"	Minimum	3.277									
Moment, X-X Axis Base	Maximum	3.277									



Steel Column

Project File: 22-19079.ec6

LIC# : KW-06013705, Build:20.22.3.31

TAMARACK GROVE ENGINEERING

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: HSS5x5x3/16 Column

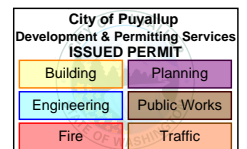
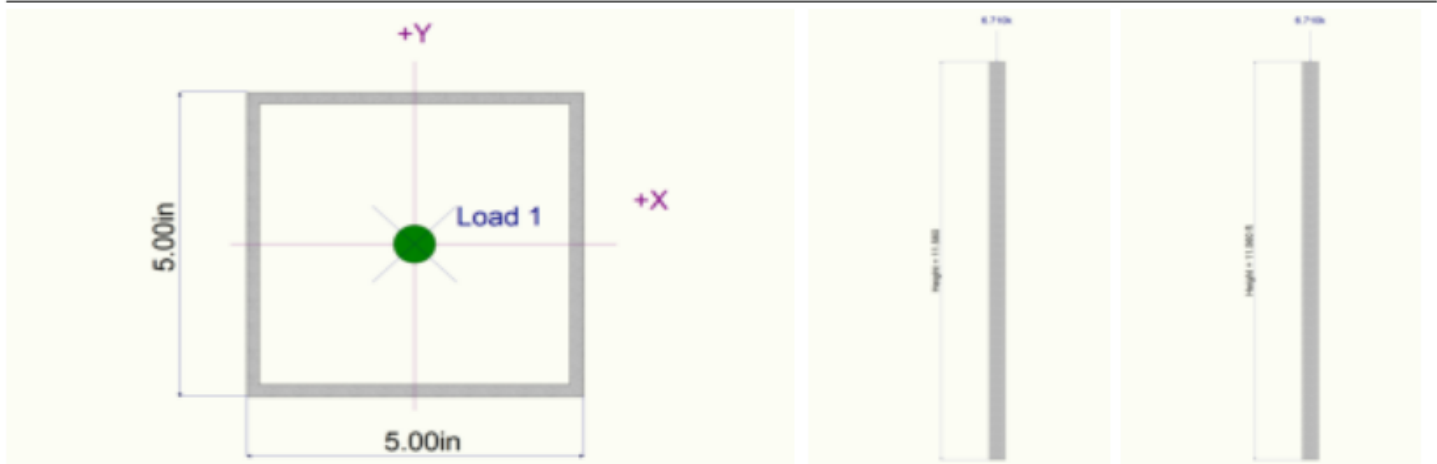
Extreme Reactions

Item	Extreme Value	Axial Reaction	X-X Axis Reaction		k	Y-Y Axis Reaction		Mx - End Moments		My - End Moments	
		@ Base	@ Base	@ Top		@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top
"	Minimum	3.277									
Moment, Y-Y Axis Base	Maximum	3.277									
"	Minimum	3.277									
Moment, X-X Axis Top	Maximum	3.277									
"	Minimum	3.277									
Moment, Y-Y Axis Top	Maximum	3.277									
"	Minimum	3.277									

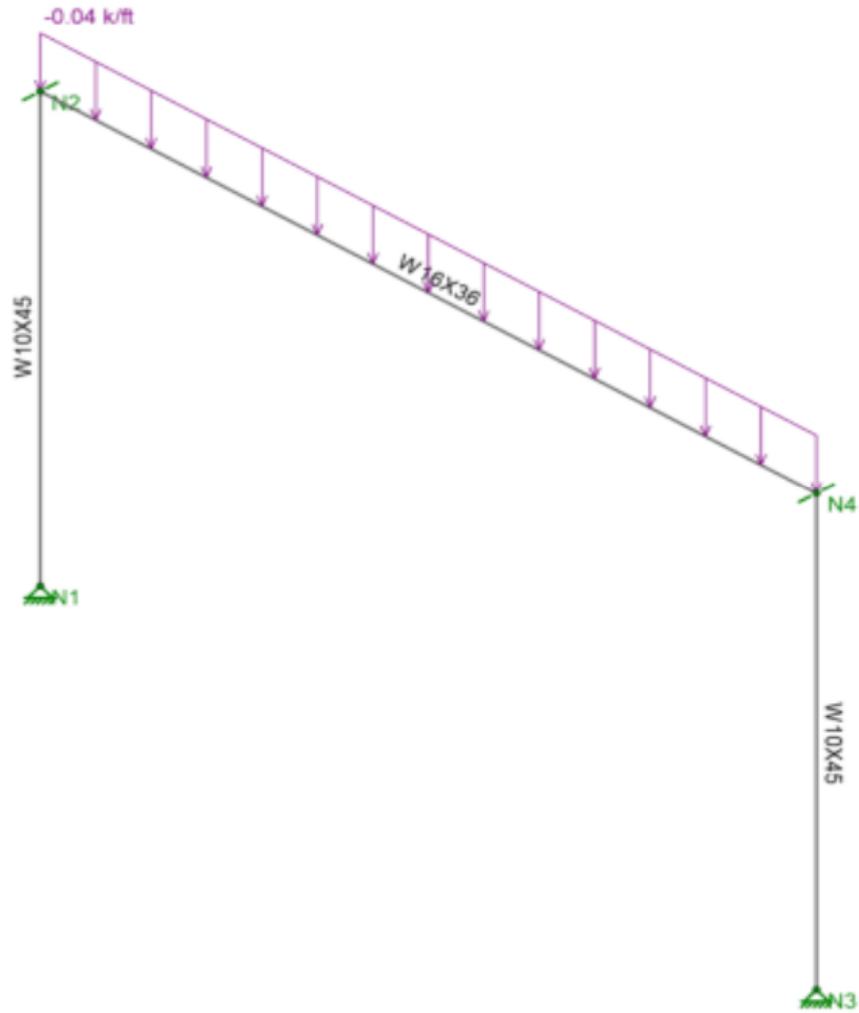
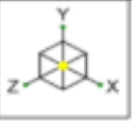
Maximum Deflections for Load Combinations

Load Combination	Max. X-X Deflection	Distance	Max. Y-Y Deflection	Distance
D Only	0.0000 in	0.000 ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
+D+L	0.0000 in	0.000 ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
+D+0.750L	0.0000 in	0.000 ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
+0.60D	0.0000 in	0.000 ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft
L Only	0.0000 in	0.000 ft	0.000 in	0.000 ft

Sketches



SOFTWARE PRINTOUTS (RISA)

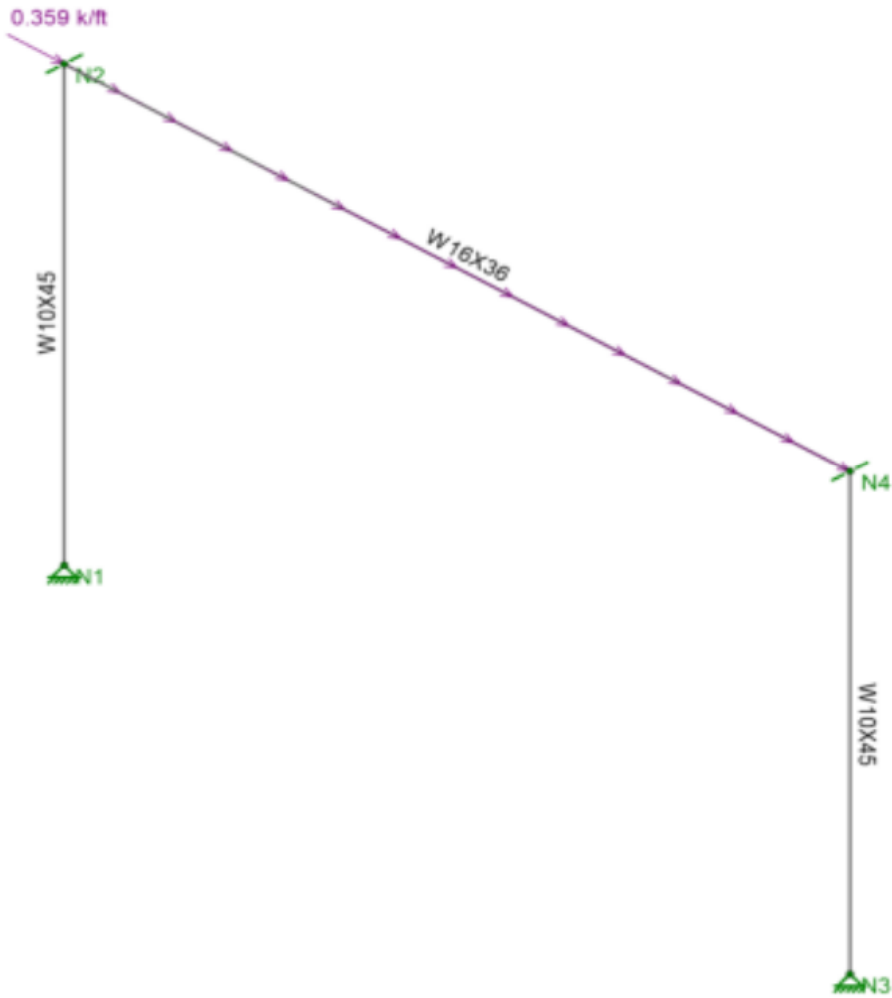
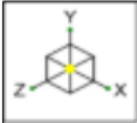


Loads: BLC 1, DEAD LOAD

TGE	SK-4
	Apr 20, 2022
22-19079	22-19079.r3d

City of Puyallup
Development & Permitting Services
ISSUED PERMIT

Building	Planning
Engineering	Public Works
Fire	Traffic

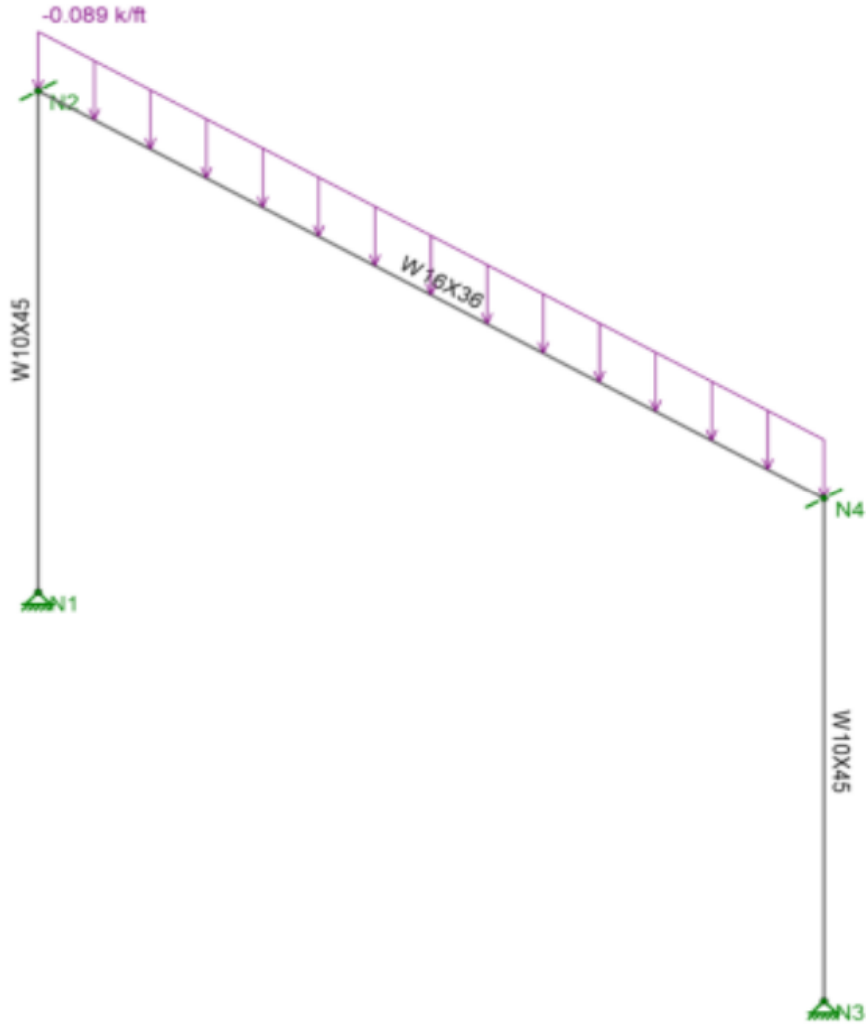
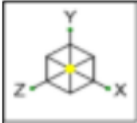


Loads: BLC 2, Seismic Load

TGE	SK-5
	Apr 20, 2022
22-19079	22-19079.r3d

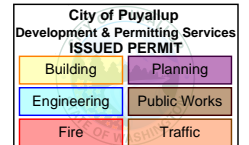
City of Puyallup
Development & Permitting Services
ISSUED PERMIT

Building	Planning
Engineering	Public Works
Fire	Traffic



Loads: BLC 3, Live Load

TGE	SK-6
	Apr 20, 2022
22-19079	22-19079.r3d



Structural Engineering
Calculations



Project Name: Costco #660
Location: Puyallup, WA
Job Number: 22-19079



Company : TGE
Designer :
Job Number : 22-19079
Model Name :

4/20/2022
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Checked By : _____

Hot Rolled Steel Properties

Label	E [ksi]	G [ksi]	Nu	Therm. Coeff. [$1e^{5^{\circ}F^{-1}}$]	Density [k/ft ³]	Yield [ksi]	Ry	Fu [ksi]	Rt
1 A992	29000	11154	0.3	0.65	0.49	50	1.1	65	1.1

Hot Rolled Steel Section Sets

Label	Shape	Type	Design List	Material	Design Rule	Area [in ²]	Iyy [in ⁴]	Izz [in ⁴]	J [in ⁴]
1 BEAM	W16X36	Beam	Wide Flange	A992	Typical	10.6	24.5	448	0.545
2 COLUMN	W10X45	Column	Wide Flange	A992	Typical	13.3	53.4	248	1.51

Hot Rolled Steel Design Parameters

Label	Shape	Length [ft]	Lb y-y [ft]	Lb z-z [ft]	Lcomp top [ft]	Function
1 M1	COLUMN	10.06			Lbyy	Lateral
2 M3	COLUMN	10.06			Lbyy	Lateral
3 M4	BEAM	16.35	1.96	13.223	1.96	Lateral

Node Coordinates

Label	X [ft]	Y [ft]	Z [ft]	Detach From Diaphragm
1 N1	0	0	0	
2 N2	0	10.06	0	
3 N3	16.35	0	0	
4 N4	16.35	10.06	0	

Basic Load Cases

BLC Description	Category	Y Gravity	Distributed
1 DEAD LOAD	DL	-1	1
2 Seismic Load	EL		1
3 Live Load	LL		1

Member Distributed Loads (BLC 1 : DEAD LOAD)

Member Label	Direction	Start Magnitude [k/ft, F, ksf, k-ft/ft]	End Magnitude [k/ft, F, ksf, k-ft/ft]	Start Location [(ft, %)]	End Location [(ft, %)]
1 M4	Y	-0.04	-0.04	0	%100

Member Distributed Loads (BLC 2 : Seismic Load)

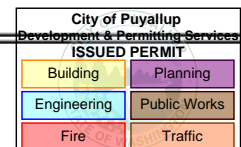
Member Label	Direction	Start Magnitude [k/ft, F, ksf, k-ft/ft]	End Magnitude [k/ft, F, ksf, k-ft/ft]	Start Location [(ft, %)]	End Location [(ft, %)]
1 M4	X	0.36	0.36	0	%100

Member Distributed Loads (BLC 3 : Live Load)

Member Label	Direction	Start Magnitude [k/ft, F, ksf, k-ft/ft]	End Magnitude [k/ft, F, ksf, k-ft/ft]	Start Location [(ft, %)]	End Location [(ft, %)]
1 M4	Y	-0.089	-0.089	0	%100

Load Combinations

Description	Solve	P-Delta	BLC	Factor	BLC	Factor	BLC	Factor	BLC	Factor
1 SEISMIC DRIFT(+)		Y	DL	1	EL	1	LL	0.75		
2 SEISMIC DRIFT(-)		Y	DL	1	EL	-1	LL	0.75		
3 Deflection 1	Yes	Y	DL	1						



Structural Engineering
Calculations



Project Name: Costco #660
Location: Puyallup, WA
Job Number: 22-19079



Company : TGE
Designer :
Job Number : 22-19079
Model Name :

4/20/2022
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Checked By : _____

Load Combinations (Continued)

	Description	Solve	P-Delta	BLC	Factor	BLC	Factor	BLC	Factor	BLC	Factor
4	Deflection 2	Yes	Y	LL	1						
5	Deflection 3	Yes	Y	DL	1	LL	1				
6	IBC 16-1	Yes	Y	DL	1.4						
7	IBC 16-2 (a)	Yes	Y	DL	1.2	LL	1.6	LLS	1.6	RLL	0.5
8	IBC 16-2 (b)	Yes	Y	DL	1.2	LL	1.6	LLS	1.6		
9	IBC 16-3 (a)	Yes	Y	DL	1.2	RLL	1.6	LL	0.5	LLS	1
10	IBC 16-5	Yes	Y	DL	1.2	EL	1	LL	0.5	LLS	1
11	IBC 16-7	Yes	Y	DL	0.9	EL	1				
12	IBC 16-5	Yes	Y	DL	1.2	Om*EL	1	LL	0.5	LLS	1
13	IBC 16-7	Yes	Y	DL	0.9	Om*EL	1				

Envelope Node Reactions - Overstrength or Capacity Limit

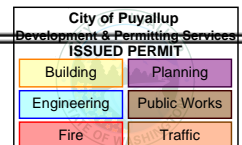
Node Label	X [k]	LC	Y [k]	LC	Z [k]	LC	MX [k-ft]	LC	MY [k-ft]	LC	MZ [k-ft]	LC
1 N4 max	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*
2 min	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*
3 N2 max	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*
4 min	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*
5 N1 max	-5.762	12*	-5.585	12*	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*
6 min	-5.846	13*	-6.269	13*	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*
7 N3 max	-5.909	13*	8.907	12*	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*	0	13*
8 min	-5.994	12*	8.212	13*	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*	0	12*
9 Totals: max	-11.756	13*	3.321	12*	0	13*						
10 min	-11.756	12*	1.943	13*	0	12*						

Envelope Beam Deflections

Member Label	Span	Location [ft]	y' [in]	(n) L'/y' Ratio	LC
1 M4	1	max 0.681	-0.001	NC	6
2	1	min 4.088	-0.028	6898	10

Envelope Member Section Forces

Member Sec	Axial[k]	LC	y Shear[k]	LC	z Shear[k]	LC	Torque[k-ft]	LC	y-y Moment[k-ft]	LC	z-z Moment[k-ft]	LC
1 M1 1 max	2.465	8	5.798	13*	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11
2 min	-6.269	13*	-0.294	7	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
3 2 max	2.328	8	5.798	13*	0	11	0	11	0	11	0.739	8
4 min	-6.371	13*	-0.294	7	0	3	0	3	0	3	-14.581	13*
5 3 max	2.192	8	5.798	13*	0	11	0	11	0	11	1.478	8
6 min	-6.474	13*	-0.294	7	0	3	0	3	0	3	-29.162	13*
7 4 max	2.055	8	5.798	13*	0	11	0	11	0	11	2.217	8
8 min	-6.576	13*	-0.294	7	0	3	0	3	0	3	-43.742	13*
9 5 max	1.919	8	5.798	13*	0	11	0	11	0	11	2.955	8
10 min	-6.679	13*	-0.294	7	0	3	0	3	0	3	-58.323	13*
11 M3 1 max	8.36	12*	-0.096	3	0	11	0	11	0	11	-0.961	3
12 min	0.624	3	-6.059	12*	0	3	0	3	0	3	-60.953	12*
13 2 max	8.497	12*	-0.096	3	0	11	0	11	0	11	-0.721	3
14 min	0.731	4	-6.059	12*	0	3	0	3	0	3	-45.715	12*
15 3 max	8.634	12*	-0.096	3	0	11	0	11	0	11	-0.481	3
16 min	0.731	4	-6.059	12*	0	3	0	3	0	3	-30.477	12*
17 4 max	8.77	12*	-0.096	3	0	11	0	11	0	11	-0.24	3
18 min	0.731	4	-6.059	12*	0	3	0	3	0	3	-15.238	12*
19 5 max	8.907	12*	-0.096	3	0	11	0	11	0	11	0	11
20 min	0.731	4	-6.059	12*	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3
21 M4 1 max	0.294	8	1.919	8	0	11	0	11	0	11	2.955	8



Structural Engineering
Calculations



Project Name: Costco #660
Location: Puyallup, WA
Job Number: 22-19079



Company : TGE
Designer :
Job Number : 22-19079
Model Name :

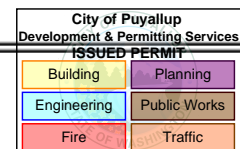
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Checked By : _____

Envelope Member Section Forces (Continued)

Member	Sec		Axial[k]	LC	y Shear[k]	LC	z Shear[k]	LC	Torque[k-ft]	LC	y-y Moment[k-ft]	LC	z-z Moment[k-ft]	LC
22		min	-2.867	11	-3.059	11	0	3	0	3	0	3	-28.729	11
23	2	max	0.294	8	0.959	8	0	11	0	11	0	11	-0.952	3
24		min	-1.397	11	-3.339	11	0	3	0	3	0	3	-16.508	10
25	3	max	0.294	8	0	9	0	11	0	11	0	11	-1.43	11
26		min	0.072	11	-3.623	10	0	3	0	3	0	3	-4.887	7
27	4	max	1.626	10	-0.312	3	0	11	0	11	0	11	13.941	11
28		min	0.096	3	-4.18	10	0	3	0	3	0	3	-2.927	7
29	5	max	3.096	10	-0.624	3	0	11	0	11	0	11	31.335	10
30		min	0.096	3	-4.737	10	0	3	0	3	0	3	0.961	3

Envelope AISC 15TH (360-16): LRFD Member Steel Code Checks

Member	Shape	Code Check	Loc[ft]	LC	Shear	Check	Loc[ft]	Dir	LC	phi*Pnc [k]	phi*Pnt [k]	phi*Mn y-y [k-ft]	phi*Mn z-z [k-ft]	Cb	Eqn
1	M1	W10X45	0.289	10.06	13*	0.055	10.06	y	13*	458.993	598.5	76.125	205.875	1.667	H1-1b
2	M3	W10X45	0.305	0	12*	0.057	10.06	y	12*	458.993	598.5	76.125	205.875	1.667	H1-1b
3	M4	W16X36	0.136	16.35	10	0.034	16.35	y	10	265.715	477	40.5	240	2.194	H1-1b



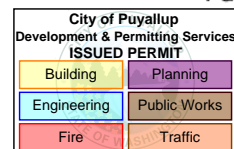


Company : TGE
Designer :
Job Number : 22-19079
Model Name :

4/20/2022
12:07:29 PM
Checked By : _____

Node Displacements (By Combination)

	LC	Node Label	X [in]	Y [in]	Z [in]	X Rotation [rad]	Y Rotation [rad]	Z Rotation [rad]
1	2	N1	0	0	0	0	0	5.005e-3
2	2	N2	-0.456	-0.002	0	0	0	1.049e-3
3	2	N3	0	0	0	0	0	4.864e-3
4	2	N4	-0.456	0.001	0	0	0	1.363e-3





SOFTWARE PRINTOUTS (RISA CONNECTION)



RISA Connection version 12.0.2

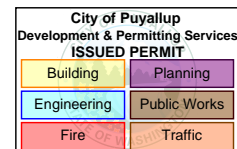
04.20.2022

Global Parameters - Description:

Project Title	22-19079
Company	TGE
Designer	
Job Number	22-19079
Notes	

Global Parameters - Solution:

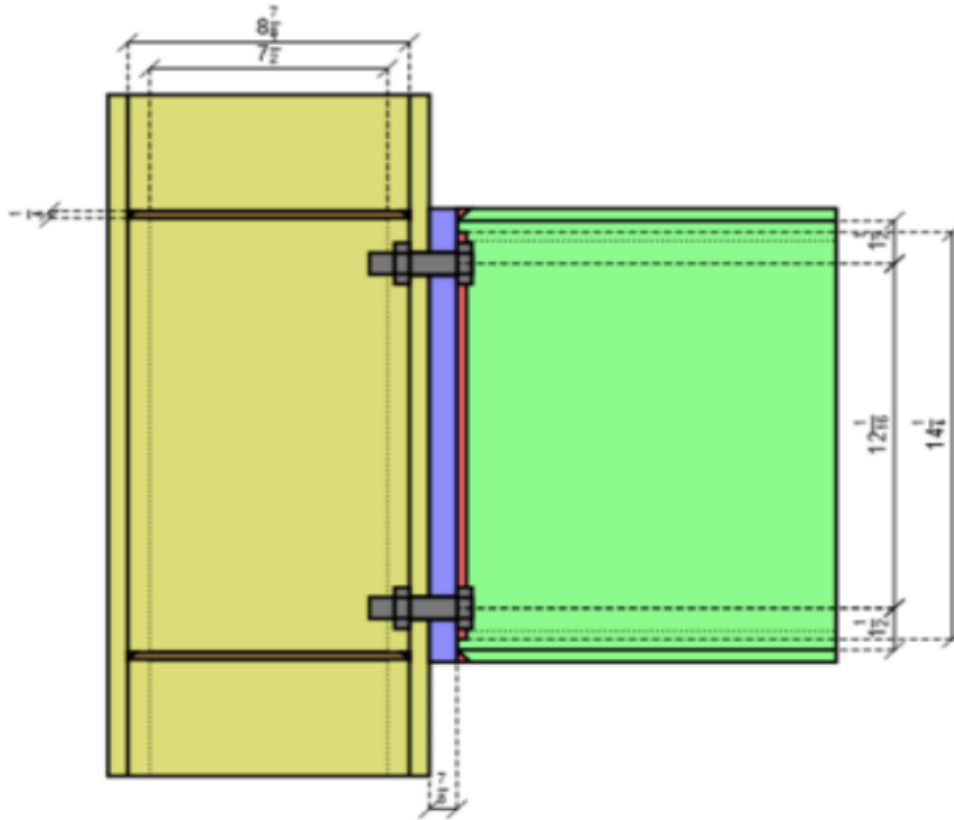
Design Method	AISC 15th (360-16): LRFD
Bolt Group Analysis Method	Center of Rotation
Weld Analysis Method	Elastic
Consider Bolt Hole Deformation?	Yes
Check Rotational Ductility?	Yes
Check Weld Filler Metal Matching?	Yes
Full Shear Eccentricity Considered?	No
Panel-Zone Shear Deformation Considered?	No
Check Weld Base Material Thickness?	Yes
Reduce Available Bolt Strength by Prying Effects Factor Q?	No



M4 I - M1: 2D Views Report

Column/Beam Flush End Plate Moment
Connection

Side view

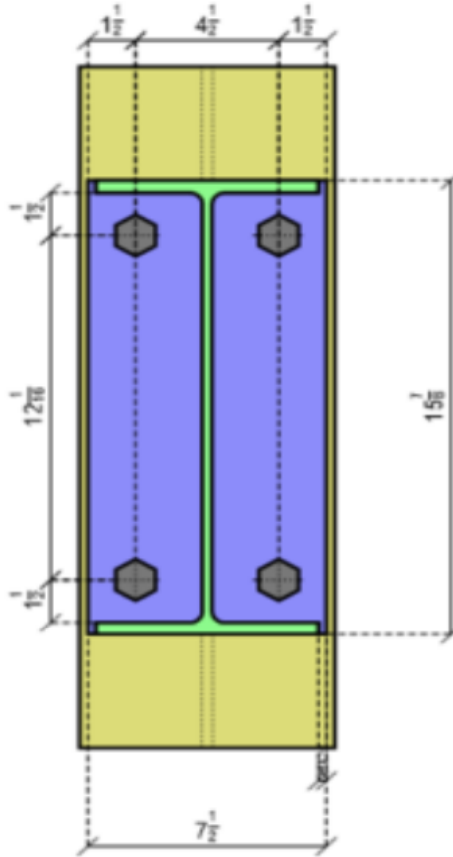


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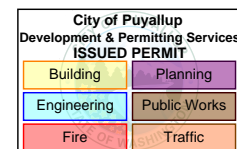
City of Puyallup Development & Permitting Services ISSUED PERMIT	
Building	Planning
Engineering	Public Works
Fire	Traffic

M4 I - M1: 2D Views Report (continued):

Front view

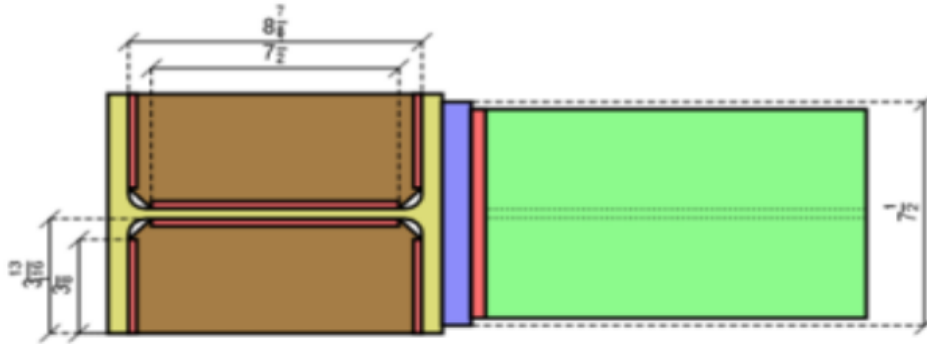


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M4 I - M1: 2D Views Report (continued):

Top view



City of Puyallup
Development & Permitting Services
ISSUED PERMIT

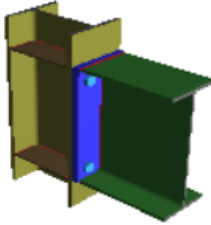
Building	Planning
Engineering	Public Works
Fire	Traffic



M4 I - M1: LRFD Results Report

LRFD

Column/Beam Flush End Plate Moment
Connection



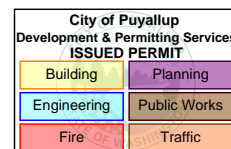
Material Properties:				
Column	W10X45	A992	F _y = 50.00 ksi	F _u = 65.00 ksi
Beam	W16X36	A992	F _y = 50.00 ksi	F _u = 65.00 ksi
Plate	P0.88x7.50x15.90	A36	F _y = 36.00 ksi	F _u = 58.00 ksi
Transverse Stiffener	P0.25x3.83x8.8	A36	F _y = 36.00 ksi	F _u = 58.00 ksi

Input Data:		
Shear Load	-6.68 kips	User Input Shear Load
Moment	-58.32 kips-ft	User Input Moment
Axial Load	-5.85 kips	User Input Axial Force (tension)
Puf_c	42.32 kips	Required Flange Force (compression)
Puf_t	48.16 kips	Required Flange Force (tension)
Top Column Dist	0 in	User Input Top Column Dist
Column Force	-6.67 kips	User Input Column Force
Story Shear	-5.80 kips	User Input Story Shear

Governing LC: 3D - 13* - IBC 16-7

Note: Unless specified, all code references are from AISC 360-16

Limit State	Required	Available	Unity Check	Result
Geometry Restrictions at Column				
Bolt Shear Strength	6.68 kips	35.78 kips	0.19	PASS
Bolt Bearing on Column	6.68 kips	35.78 kips	0.19	PASS
Bolt Bearing on Plate at Column	6.68 kips	35.78 kips	0.19	PASS
Beam Web Weld Strength				PASS
Beam Flange Weld Strength				PASS
Bolt Moment Strength (no prying)	48.16 kips	53.03 kips	0.91	PASS
Verify Bolt Prying Assumption				PASS
End Plate Flexural Yielding	60.21 kips	126.79 kips	0.47	PASS
End Plate Shear Yielding	60.21 kips	141.75 kips	0.42	PASS
End Plate Shear Rupture	60.21 kips	131.32 kips	0.46	PASS
Column Flexural Yielding	60.21 kips	90.72 kips	0.66	PASS
Column Web Yielding	48.16 kips	65.32 kips	0.74	PASS
Column Web Buckling	42.32 kips	70.94 kips	0.60	PASS
Column Web Crippling	42.32 kips	68.58 kips	0.62	PASS
Column Panel Zone Shear	51.04 kips	95.44 kips	0.53	PASS

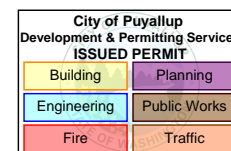




M4 I - M1: Members Report

Column/Beam Flush End Plate Moment
Connection

Column		W10X45
Material		
Name	A992	Material name
F _y	50.00 ksi	Minimum yield stress of material
F _u	65.00 ksi	Minimum tensile stress of material
E	29000.00 ksi	Modulus of elasticity
Member Properties		
b _f	8 in	Flange width
d	10 1/8 in	Overall depth
t _w	3/8 in	Web thickness
t _f	5/8 in	Flange thickness
a	13.30 in ²	Area
k _{des}	1 1/8 in	Kdes
k _{det}	1 5/16 in	Kdet
k ₁	13/16 in	K1
Hole		
Hole type	Standard	
D _x	13/16 in	Hole width
D _y	13/16 in	Hole height
R	1	Number of rows of holes
C	1	Number of holes per row
R _s	3 in	Row Spacing
C _s	3 in	Column Spacing
Beam		W16X36
Material		
Name	A992	Material name
F _y	50.00 ksi	Minimum yield stress of material
F _u	65.00 ksi	Minimum tensile stress of material
E	29000.00 ksi	Modulus of elasticity
Member Properties		
b _f	7 in	Flange width
d	15 7/8 in	Overall depth
t _w	5/16 in	Web thickness
t _f	7/16 in	Flange thickness
a	10.60 in ²	Area
k _{des}	13/16 in	Kdes
k _{det}	1 1/8 in	Kdet
k ₁	3/4 in	K1

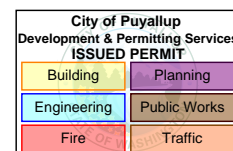




M4 I - M1: Connection Properties Report

Column/Beam Flush End Plate Moment
Connection

Connection	
Connection Title	M4 I - M1
Connection Type	Column/Beam Flush End Plate Moment Connection
Connection Category	
Tension Side	Top
Bolt Pattern	2 Bolts
Transverse Stiffeners	Yes
Web Doublers	No
Loading (LRFD)	
Custom?	No
Shear Load	-6.68 kips
Axial Load	-5.85 kips
Moment Load	-58.32 kips-ft
Top Column Dist	0 in
Column Force	-6.67 kips
Story Shear	-5.80 kips
Components	
Column Section	W10X45
Material	A992
Hole Type	STD
Beam Section	W16X36
Material	A992
Plate Section	P0.88x7.50x15.90
Material	A36
Thickness	7/8 in
Width	7 1/2 in
Depth	15 7/8 in
Hole Type	STD
Transverse Stiffener Section	P0.25x3.83x8.86
Material	A36
Fy	36.00 ksi
Fu	58.00 ksi
E	29000.00 ksi
Full Depth Stiffener	Yes
Thickness	1/4 in
Width	3 13/16 in
Depth	8 7/8 in
Column Bolts	3/4" Group A-N
Column Bolts	Group A-N
Diameter, in.	3/4"
Beam Web Weld	E70
Type	CJP
Beam Flange Weld	E70
Type	CJP
Transverse Stiffener Weld	E70
Type	CJP
Assembly	
Plate Beam Clearance	1/4 in
Column Bolts Flange Pitch	1 1/2 in
Compression Bolts Flange Pitch	1 1/2 in
Column Bolts Horz Edge Dist	1 1/2 in
Column Bolts Horizontal Gage	4 1/2 in



SOFTWARE PRINTOUTS (ANCHOR)




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Fastening point:	wide flange MF		

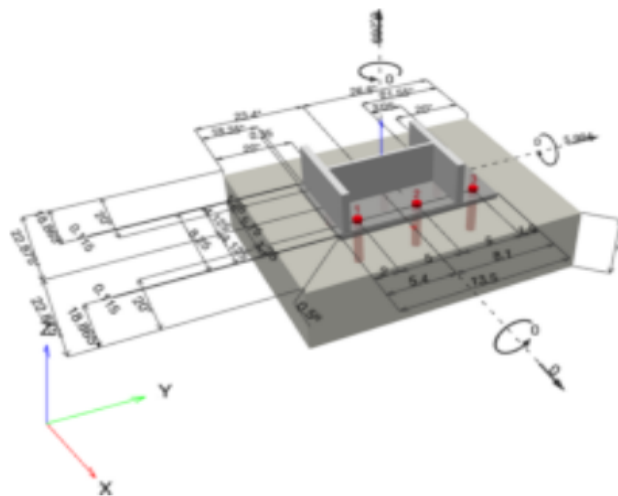
Specifier's comments:

1 Input data

Anchor type and diameter:	Kwik Bolt TZ2 - CS 3/4 (3 3/4) hnom2	
Item number:	2210312 KB-TZ2 3/4x6 1/4	
Effective embedment depth:	$h_{ef,act} = 3.750$ in., $h_{nom} = 4.500$ in.	
Material:	Carbon Steel	
Evaluation Service Report:	ESR-4266	
Issued Valid:	12/17/2021 12/1/2023	
Proof:	Design Method ACI 318-14 / Mech	
Stand-off installation:	$e_b = 0.000$ in. (no stand-off); $t = 0.500$ in.	
Anchor plate ^R :	$I_x \times I_y \times t = 8.250$ in. x 13.500 in. x 0.500 in.; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)	
Profile:	W shape (AISC), W10X45; (L x W x T x FT) = 10.100 in. x 8.020 in. x 0.350 in. x 0.620 in.	
Base material:	cracked concrete, 3000, $f_c' = 3,000$ psi; $h = 6.000$ in.	
Installation:	hammer drilled hole, Installation condition: Dry	
Reinforcement:	tension: condition B, shear: condition B; no supplemental splitting reinforcement present	
Seismic loads (cat. C, D, E, or F)	edge reinforcement: none or < No. 4 bar	
	Tension load: yes (17.2.3.4.3 (d))	
	Shear load: yes (17.2.3.5.3 (c))	

^R - The anchor calculation is based on a rigid anchor plate assumption.

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



Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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1.1 Design results

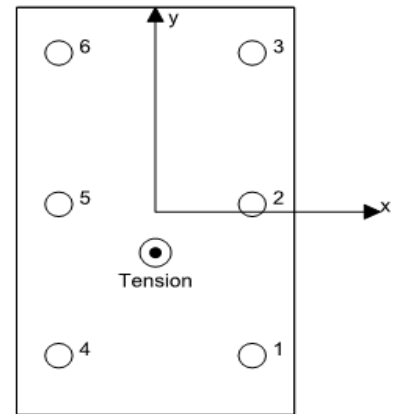
Case	Description	Forces [lb] / Moments [in.lb]	Seismic	Max. Util. Anchor [%]
1	Combination 1	N = 6,269; V _x = 0; V _y = 5,994; M _x = 0; M _y = 0; M _z = 0;	yes	99

2 Load case/Resulting anchor forces

Anchor reactions [lb]

Tension force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	1,546	999	0	999
2	1,045	999	0	999
3	543	999	0	999
4	1,546	999	0	999
5	1,045	999	0	999
6	543	999	0	999



max. concrete compressive strain: - [%]
 max. concrete compressive stress: - [psi]
 resulting tension force in (x/y)=(0,000/-1.350): 6,269 [lb]
 resulting compression force in (x/y)=(0,000/0,000): 0 [lb]

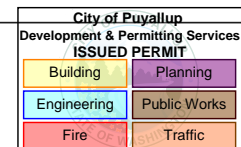
Anchor forces are calculated based on the assumption of a rigid anchor plate.

3 Tension load

	Load N _{ua} [lb]	Capacity φ N _n [lb]	Utilization β _N = N _{ua} /φ N _n	Status
Steel Strength*	1,546	19,009	9	OK
Pullout Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Breakout Failure**	6,269	9,049	70	OK

* highest loaded anchor **anchor group (anchors in tension)

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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3.1 Steel Strength

N_{sa} = ESR value refer to ICC-ES ESR-4266
 $\phi N_{sa} \geq N_{ua}$ ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1

Variables

$A_{sb,N}$ [in. ²]	f_{uts} [psi]
0.24	105,904

Calculations

N_{sa} [lb]
25,345

Results

N_{sa} [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	$\phi_{nonductile}$	ϕN_{sa} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
25,345	0.750	1.000	19,009	1,546

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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3.2 Concrete Breakout Failure

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Variables

h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]	$\psi_{c,N}$
3,750	0,000	1,600	20,000	1,000
c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ_a	f_c [psi]	
10,000	21	1,000	3,000	

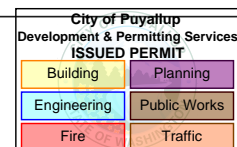
Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
361,25	126,56	1,000	0,779	1,000	1,000	8,353

Results

N_{cbg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	$\phi_{seismic}$	$\phi_{nonductile}$	ϕN_{cbg} [lb]	N_{ua} [lb]
18,562	0.650	0.750	1.000	9,049	6,269

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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4 Shear load

	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_v = V_{ua}/\phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	999	8,977	12	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pryout Strength**	5,994	33,378	18	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction y+**	5,994	9,781	62	OK

* highest loaded anchor **anchor group (relevant anchors)

4.1 Steel Strength

$V_{sa,eq}$ = ESR value refer to ICC-ES ESR-4266
 $\phi V_{steel} \geq V_{ua}$ ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1

Variables

$A_{sb,v}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]	$\alpha_{v,seis}$
0,24	105,904	1,000

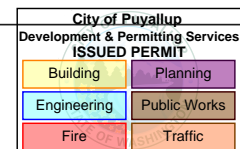
Calculations

$V_{sa,eq}$ [lb]
13,811

Results

$V_{sa,eq}$ [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	$\phi_{nonductile}$	$\phi V_{sa,eq}$ [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
13,811	0.650	1.000	8,977	999

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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4.2 Pryout Strength

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

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

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

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

$$\psi_{ec,N} = \left(\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2 e_{N1}}{3 h_{ef}}} \right) \leq 1.0 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.4)}$$

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

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

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

Variables

k_{cp}	h_{ef} [in.]	$e_{c1,N}$ [in.]	$e_{c2,N}$ [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]
2	3.750	0.000	0.000	20.000
$\psi_{c,N}$	c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ_a	f_c [psi]
1.000	10.000	21	1.000	3,000

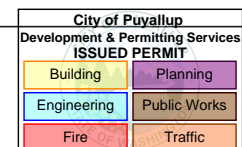
Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec1,N}$	$\psi_{ec2,N}$	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
361,25	126,56	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	8,353

Results

V_{cpg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	$\phi_{seismic}$	$\phi_{nonductile}$	ϕV_{cpg} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
47,683	0.700	1.000	1.000	33,378	5,994

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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4.3 Concrete edge failure in direction y+

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$V_b = \left(7 \left(\frac{l_a}{d_a} \right)^{0.2} \sqrt{d_a} \right) \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} c_{a1}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.2a)}$$

Variables

c_{a1} [in.]	c_{a2} [in.]	e_{cV} [in.]	$\psi_{c,V}$	h_a [in.]
13,333	20,000	0,000	1,000	6,000
l_a [in.]	λ_a	d_a [in.]	f_c [psi]	$\psi_{parallel,V}$
3,750	1,000	0,750	3,000	1,000

Calculations

A_{Vc} [in. ²]	A_{Vc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ec,V}$	$\psi_{ed,V}$	$\psi_{h,V}$	V_b [lb]
274,50	800,00	1,000	1,000	1,826	22,304

Results

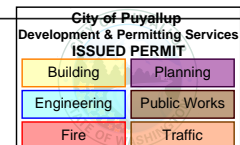
V_{cbg} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	$\phi_{seismic}$	$\phi_{nonductile}$	ϕV_{cbg} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
13,973	0,700	1,000	1,000	9,781	5,994

5 Combined tension and shear loads

β_N	β_V	ζ	Utilization $\beta_{N,V}$ [%]	Status
0.693	0.613	5/3	99	OK

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

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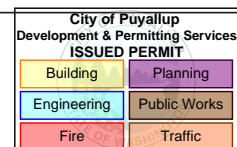
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6 Warnings

- The anchor design methods in PROFIS Engineering require rigid anchor plates per current regulations (AS 5216:2021, ETAG 001/Annex C, EOTA TR029 etc.). This means load re-distribution on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered - the anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the design loading. PROFIS Engineering calculates the minimum required anchor plate thickness with CBFEM to limit the stress of the anchor plate based on the assumptions explained above. The proof if the rigid anchor plate assumption is valid is not carried out by PROFIS Engineering. Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
- Condition A applies where the potential concrete failure surfaces are crossed by supplementary reinforcement proportioned to tie the potential concrete failure prism into the structural member. Condition B applies where such supplementary reinforcement is not provided, or where pullout or pryout strength governs.
- Refer to the manufacturer's product literature for cleaning and installation instructions.
- For additional information about ACI 318 strength design provisions, please go to <https://submittals.us.hilti.com/PROFISAnchorDesignGuide/>
- An anchor design approach for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F is given in ACI 318-14, Chapter 17, Section 17.2.3.4.3 (a) that requires the governing design strength of an anchor or group of anchors be limited by ductile steel failure. If this is NOT the case, the connection design (tension) shall satisfy the provisions of Section 17.2.3.4.3 (b), Section 17.2.3.4.3 (c), or Section 17.2.3.4.3 (d). The connection design (shear) shall satisfy the provisions of Section 17.2.3.5.3 (a), Section 17.2.3.5.3 (b), or Section 17.2.3.5.3 (c).
- Section 17.2.3.4.3 (b) / Section 17.2.3.5.3 (a) require the attachment the anchors are connecting to the structure be designed to undergo ductile yielding at a load level corresponding to anchor forces no greater than the controlling design strength. Section 17.2.3.4.3 (c) / Section 17.2.3.5.3 (b) waive the ductility requirements and require the anchors to be designed for the maximum tension / shear that can be transmitted to the anchors by a non-yielding attachment. Section 17.2.3.4.3 (d) / Section 17.2.3.5.3 (c) waive the ductility requirements and require the design strength of the anchors to equal or exceed the maximum tension / shear obtained from design load combinations that include E, with E increased by ω_p .
- Hilti post-installed anchors shall be installed in accordance with the Hilti Manufacturer's Printed Installation Instructions (MPII), Reference ACI 318-14, Section 17.8.1.

Fastening meets the design criteria!

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7 Installation data

Profile: W shape (AISC), W10X45; (L x W x T x FT) = 10,100 in. x 8,020 in. x 0.350 in. x 0.620 in.

Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = 0,812$ in.

Plate thickness (input): 0.500 in.

Recommended plate thickness: not calculated

Drilling method: Hammer drilled

Cleaning: Manual cleaning of the drilled hole according to instructions for use is required.

Anchor type and diameter: Kwik Bolt TZ2 - CS 3/4 (3 3/4) hnom2

Item number: 2210312 KB-TZ2 3/4x6 1/4

Maximum installation torque: 1,324 in.lb

Hole diameter in the base material: 0.750 in.

Hole depth in the base material: 4.750 in.

Minimum thickness of the base material: 6,000 in.

Hilti KB-TZ2 stud anchor with 4,5 in embedment, 3/4 (3 3/4) hnom2, Carbon steel, installation per ESR-4266

7.1 Recommended accessories

Drilling

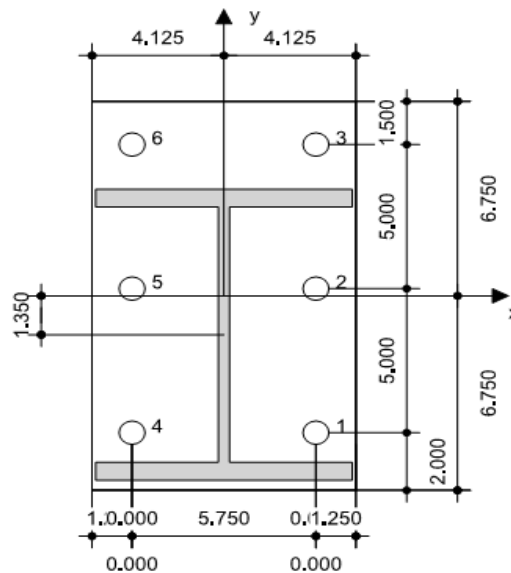
- Suitable Rotary Hammer
- Properly sized drill bit

Cleaning

- Manual blow-out pump

Setting

- Torque wrench
- Hammer



Coordinates Anchor [in.]

Anchor	x	y	c _{-x}	c _{+x}	c _{-y}	c _{+y}	Anchor	x	y	c _{-x}	c _{+x}	c _{-y}	c _{+y}
1	2.875	-4.750	25.750	20.000	20.000	30.000	4	-2.875	-4.750	20.000	25.750	20.000	30.000
2	2.875	0.250	25.750	20.000	25.000	25.000	5	-2.875	0.250	20.000	25.750	25.000	25.000
3	2.875	5.250	25.750	20.000	30.000	20.000	6	-2.875	5.250	20.000	25.750	30.000	20.000

Input data and results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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Engineering	Public Works
Fire	Traffic



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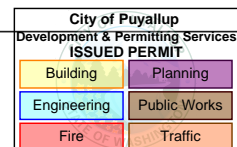
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Company:		Page:	10
Address:		Specifier:	
Phone Fax:		E-Mail:	
Design:	Drafts_Wide-Flange-MF	Date:	4/20/2022
Fastening point:	wide flange MF		

8 Remarks; Your Cooperation Duties

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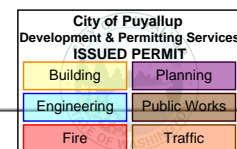
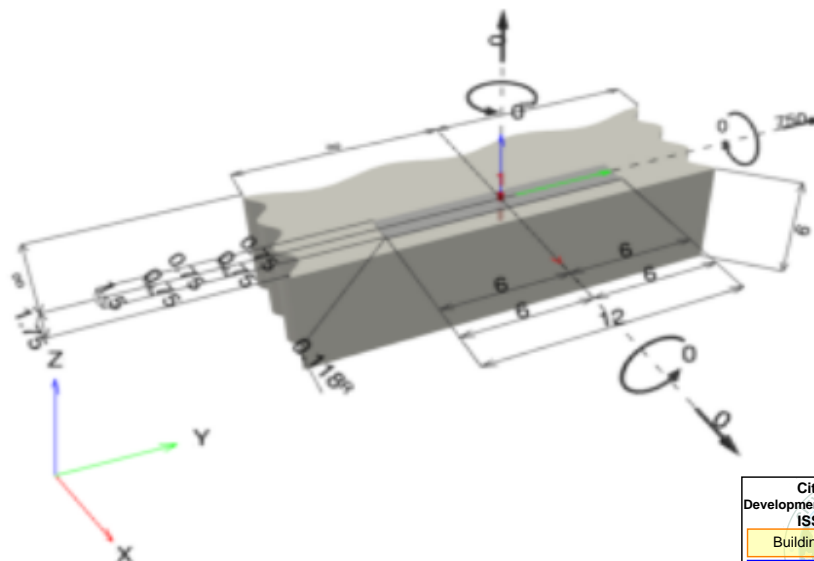
Input data

Anchor type and diameter: **KWIK HUS-EZ (KH-EZ) 1/4 (1 5/8)**
 Item number: 423473 KH-EZ 1/4"x1 7/8"
 Effective embedment depth: $h_{ef,act} = 1.180$ in., $h_{nom} = 1.625$ in.
 Material: Carbon Steel
 Evaluation Service Report: ESR-3027
 Issued | Valid: 1/1/2021 | 12/1/2021
 Code of: Design Method ACI 318-14 / Mech
 Stand-off installation: $e_b = 0.000$ in. (no stand-off); $t = 0.118$ in.
 Anchor plate^R: $l_x \times l_y \times t = 1.500$ in. x 12.000 in. x 0.118 in.; (Recommended plate thickness: not calculated)
 Profile: no profile
 Base material: cracked concrete, 3000, $f'_c = 3,000$ psi; $h = 6.000$ in.
 Installation: **hammer drilled hole, Installation condition: Dry**
 Reinforcement: tension: condition B, shear: condition B; no supplemental splitting reinforcement present
 edge reinforcement: none or < No. 4 bar
 Seismic loads (cat. C, D, E, or F) Tension load: yes (17.2.3.4.3 (d))
 Shear load: yes (17.2.3.5.3 (c))



- The anchor calculation is based on a rigid anchor plate assumption.

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



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Project Name: Costco #660
Location: Puyallup, WA
Job Number: 22-19079

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Design results

Case	Description	Forces [lb] / Moments [in.Lb]	Seismic	Max. Util. Anchor
1	Combination 1	N = 0; V _x = 0; V _y = 750; M _x = 0; M _y = 0; M _z = 0;	yes	91

Load case/Resulting anchor forces

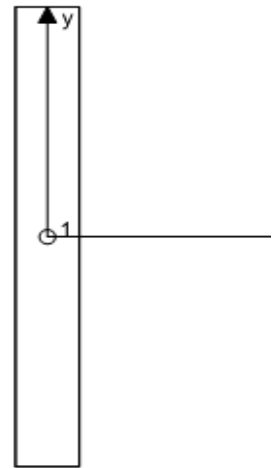
Anchor reactions [lb]

Reaction force: (+Tension, -Compression)

Anchor	Tension force	Shear force	Shear force x	Shear force y
1	0	750	0	750

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

Anchor forces are calculated based on the assumption of a rigid anchor plate.

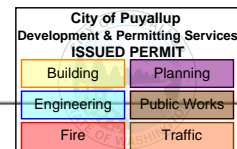


Tension load

	Load N _{us} [lb]	Capacity φ N _n [lb]	Utilization β _N = N _{us} /φ N _n	Status
Steel Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Steel Bolt Strength*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Breakout Failure**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Highest loaded anchor **anchor group (anchors in tension)

Results must be checked for conformity with the existing conditions and for plausibility!
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Shear load

	Load V_{ua} [lb]	Capacity ϕV_n [lb]	Utilization $\beta_v = V_{ua}/\phi V_n$	Status
Steel Strength*	750	837	90	OK
Steel failure (with lever arm)*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Concrete Strength**	750	828	91	OK
Concrete edge failure in direction x+**	750	847	89	OK

Highest loaded anchor **anchor group (relevant anchors)

Steel Strength

$\beta_{v,eq}$ = ESR value refer to ICC-ES ESR-3027
 $V_{steel} \geq V_{ua}$ ACI 318-14 Table 17.3.1.1

Variables

$A_{se,v}$ [in. ²]	f_{uta} [psi]	$\alpha_{v,seis}$
0.05	125,000	0.900

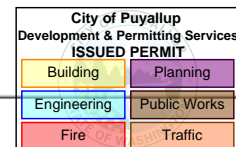
Calculations

$V_{sa,eq}$ [lb]
1,395

Results

$V_{sa,eq}$ [lb]	ϕ_{steel}	$\phi_{ductile}$	$\phi V_{sa,eq}$ [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
1,395	0.600	1.000	837	750

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Structural Engineering
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Project Name: Costco #660
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Job Number: 22-19079

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Pryout Strength

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

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

see ACI 318-14, Section 17.4.2.1, Fig. R 17.4.2.1(b)

$$l_{c0} = 9 h_{ef}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.1c)}$$

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

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

$$k_{cp} = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.4.2.2a)}$$

Variables

k_{cp}	h_{ef} [in.]	$c_{a,min}$ [in.]	$\psi_{c,N}$
1	1.180	1.750	1.000
c_{ac} [in.]	k_c	λ_a	f'_c [psi]
2.000	17	1.000	3,000

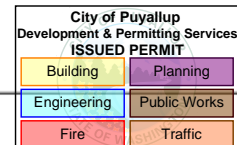
Calculations

A_{Nc} [in. ²]	A_{Nc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ed,N}$	$\psi_{cp,N}$	N_b [lb]
12,46	12,53	0,997	1,000	1,194

Results

V_{cp} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	$\phi_{seismic}$	$\phi_{nonductile}$	ϕV_{cp} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
1,183	0.700	1.000	1.000	828	750

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Concrete edge failure in direction x+

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

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

see ACI 318-14, Section 17.5.2.1, Fig. R 17.5.2.1(b)

$$c_{c0} = 4.5 c_{a1}^2 \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.1c)}$$

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

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

$$= \left(7 \left(\frac{l_e}{d_a} \right)^{0.2} \sqrt{d_a} \right) \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c} c_{a1}^{1.5} \quad \text{ACI 318-14 Eq. (17.5.2.2a)}$$

Variables

c_{a1} [in.]	c_{a2} [in.]	$\psi_{c,V}$	h_a [in.]	l_e [in.]
1.750	-	1.000	6.000	1.180
λ_a	d_a [in.]	f'_c [psi]	$\psi_{parallel,V}$	
1.000	0.250	3,000	2,000	

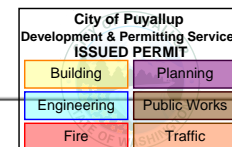
Calculations

A_{Vc} [in. ²]	A_{Vc0} [in. ²]	$\psi_{ed,V}$	$\psi_{h,V}$	V_b [lb]
13.78	13.78	1.000	1.000	605

Results

V_{cb} [lb]	$\phi_{concrete}$	$\phi_{seismic}$	$\phi_{ductile}$	ϕV_{cb} [lb]	V_{ua} [lb]
1,211	0.700	1.000	1.000	847	750

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Warnings

The anchor design methods in PROFIS Engineering require rigid anchor plates per current regulations (AS 5216:2021, ETAG 001/Annex C, AOTA TR029 etc.). This means load re-distribution on the anchors due to elastic deformations of the anchor plate are not considered - the anchor plate is assumed to be sufficiently stiff, in order not to be deformed when subjected to the design loading. PROFIS Engineering calculates the minimum required anchor plate thickness with CBFEM to limit the stress of the anchor plate based on the assumptions explained above. The roof if the rigid anchor plate assumption is valid is not carried out by PROFIS Engineering. Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing conditions and for plausibility!

Condition A applies where the potential concrete failure surfaces are crossed by supplementary reinforcement proportioned to tie the potential concrete failure prism into the structural member. Condition B applies where such supplementary reinforcement is not provided, or where pullout or pryout strength governs.

Refer to the manufacturer's product literature for cleaning and installation instructions.

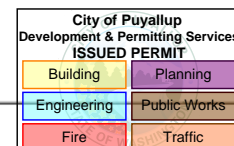
For additional information about ACI 318 strength design provisions, please go to <https://submittals.us.hilti.com/PROFISAnchorDesignGuide/>

An anchor design approach for structures assigned to Seismic Design Category C, D, E or F is given in ACI 318-14, Chapter 17, Section 17.2.3.4.3 (a) that requires the governing design strength of an anchor or group of anchors be limited by ductile steel failure. If this is NOT the case, the connection design (tension) shall satisfy the provisions of Section 17.2.3.4.3 (b), Section 17.2.3.4.3 (c), or Section 17.2.3.4.3 (d). The connection design (shear) shall satisfy the provisions of Section 17.2.3.5.3 (a), Section 17.2.3.5.3 (b), or Section 17.2.3.5.3 (c).

Section 17.2.3.4.3 (b) / Section 17.2.3.5.3 (a) require the attachment the anchors are connecting to the structure be designed to undergo ductile yielding at a load level corresponding to anchor forces no greater than the controlling design strength. Section 17.2.3.4.3 (c) / Section 17.2.3.5.3 (b) waive the ductility requirements and require the anchors to be designed for the maximum tension / shear that can be transmitted to the anchors by a non-yielding attachment. Section 17.2.3.4.3 (d) / Section 17.2.3.5.3 (c) waive the ductility requirements and require the design strength of the anchors to equal or exceed the maximum tension / shear obtained from design load combinations that include E, with E increased by ω_p .

Hilti post-installed anchors shall be installed in accordance with the Hilti Manufacturer's Printed Installation Instructions (MPII). Reference ACI 318-14, Section 17.8.1.

Fastening meets the design criteria!





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Installation data

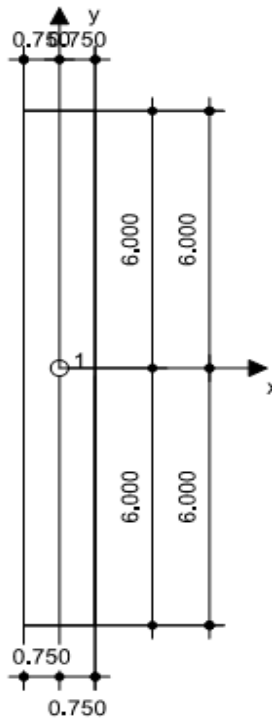
Profile: no profile
Hole diameter in the fixture: $d_f = 0.375$ in.
Plate thickness (input): 0.118 in.
Recommended plate thickness: not calculated
Drilling method: Hammer drilled
Preparation: Manual cleaning of the drilled hole according to instructions for use is required.

Anchor type and diameter: KWIK HUS-EZ (KH-EZ) 1/4 (1 5/8)
Item number: 423473 KH-EZ 1/4"x1 7/8"
Maximum installation torque: 216 in.lb
Hole diameter in the base material: 0.250 in.
Hole depth in the base material: 1.836 in.
Minimum thickness of the base material: 3.250 in.

ti KH-EZ screw anchor with 1.625 in embedment, 1/4 (1 5/8), Carbon steel, installation per ESR-3027

Recommended accessories

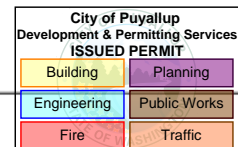
Drilling	Cleaning	Setting
• Suitable Rotary Hammer • Properly sized drill bit	• Manual blow-out pump	• Torque wrench



Coordinates Anchor [in.]

Anchor	x	y	c _{-x}	c _{+x}	c _{-y}	c _{+y}
1	0.000	0.000	-	1.750	-	-

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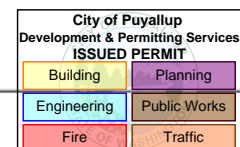
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GENERAL MANAGER
SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDING

KPS GLOBAL, LLC
4201 North Beach St.
Fortworth, TX 76137

RESEARCH REPORT: RR 24921
(CSI # 13030)

Attn: Joe James
(682) 317-5305

Expires: June 1, 2022
Issued Date: June 1, 2020
Code: 2020 LABC

GENERAL APPROVAL –Renewal, Clerical Modification and Technical Modification – KPS Global - Wood-Frame and Insul-Frame Wall and Ceiling Panels for Walk-in Coolers and Freezers for Indoor and Outdoor use.

DESCRIPTION

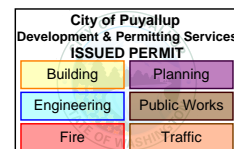
KPS Global, prefabricated wall and ceiling panels consist of minimum 3½-inch wood or urethane lumber frames with 26 gage steel and a core of urethane foam. The panels utilize "cam-lock" devices to hold them together.

The wood Frame Panels are made of S-P-F No. 2 or better, while the Insul-Frame panels are made of moulded urethane foam having a density of 10.3 pounds per cubic foot. Fusion frame panels are made of moulded urethane foam having a density of 5.25 pounds per cubic foot with a wood or non-wood structural backing. The urethane foam is Dow or BASF Class 1 foam.

Flame spread and smoke developed ratings per ASTM E-84 of 25 or less and 450 or less respectively.

KPS Global-Wood Frame, Insul-Frame and Fusion Frame fabricated walk-in coolers and freezers constructed of panels described above are approved with the following requirements:

1. Height to width ratio of units are as indicated in Table 2 and Table 4.



RR 24921
Page 1 of 3



KPS Global

RE: Wall and Ceiling Panels for Walk-in Coolers and Freezers

2. No permanent loads, equipment or storage loads shall be carried by the ceiling panels with the exception for the evaporator. If evaporator is supported from the top panel, it must be accounted for in calculations for ceiling panel loads. For equipment loads, calculations demonstrating that the applied loads are less than the maximum allowable loads must be submitted to the structural plan check section for each project. The calculations must be prepared by a California registered Civil Engineer or Architect.
3. The panels shall be considered combustible and may be used only in areas where combustible materials are permitted by the Code.
4. An approved fire retardant roof covering shall be placed over the panels when used as an exterior roof panel.
5. The panels shall be fabricated in a shop of a licensed Type I fabricator approved by the Los Angeles City Building Department. Fabrication in unlicensed shops will invalidate this approval. If piping or other utilities are in the walls or ceilings a type II fabricators license is required.

DISCUSSION

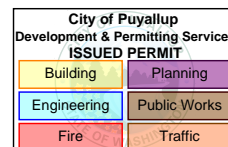
The report is in compliance with the 2020 Los Angeles City Building Code.

The clerical modifications are to change the contact information and update this report to 2020 LABC.

The technical modifications are to modify the 26 gage steel, add Fusion Frame Panels and add Tables 3 and 4.

The approval is based on tests.

Addressee to whom this Research Report is issued is responsible for providing copies of it, complete with any attachments indicated, to architects, engineers and builders using items approved herein in design or construction which must be approved by Department of Building and Safety Engineers and Inspectors.



RR 24921



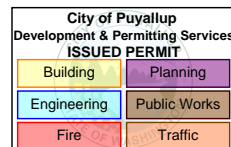
KPS Global
RE: Wall and Ceiling Panels for Walk-in Coolers and Freezers

This general approval of an equivalent alternate to the Code is only valid where an engineer and/or inspector of this Department has determined that all conditions of this Approval have been met in the project in which it is to be used.

DAVID CHANG, Chief
Engineering Research Section
201 N. Figueroa St., Room 880
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Phone- 213-202-9812
Fax- 213-202-9943

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Attachment: Span Chart (4 page)



RR 24921

LARR 24921 TABLE 1

PANELS		INDOOR		TOPS/CEILING										INDOOR		WALLS									
FINISH	SKIN THICKNESS	DEAD LOAD PSF	R VALUE	Def L/180	OUTDOOR										Def L/180	OUTDOOR									
					Includes 2 PSF for Membrane or Standing Seam Roof Design based on deflection criteria: L/240 LIVE LOADS - PSF											ASCE 7-05/10 EXP. C, ≤15' OAH 3sec Girts Design based on deflection criteria: L/180 LIVE LOADS - PSF									
WOOD FRAME				10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	5	85 MPH	90 MPH	95 MPH	100 MPH	110 MPH	115 MPH	125 MPH	140 MPH	155 MPH	Fc=18psf	
				15-6"	10-10"	9-7"	8-9"	8-1"	7-7"	7-3"	6-11"	6-7"	6-3"	20-2"	13-11"	13-4"	12-8"	12-0"	11-1"	10-6"	9-9"	8-7"	7-7"		
ALUM	0.032"	3.0	32	17-7"	14-4"	11-9"	10-2"	9-1"	8-3"	7-7"	7-1"	6-8"	6-4"	22-6"	15-0"	14-4"	13-8"	13-0"	12-4"	11-9"	11-0"	9-11"	8-11"		
				20-9"	14-10"	13-2"	12-1"	11-3"	10-7"	10-1"	9-7"	9-3"	8-7"	26-0"	18-9"	17-11"	17-0"	16-1"	15-5"	14-8"	13-8"	12-2"	10-9"		
				13-8"	11-1"	9-9"	8-10"	8-2"	7-7"	7-2"	6-9"	6-5"	6-5"	16-7"	15-5"	14-9"	14-1"	13-6"	12-8"	12-1"	11-5"	10-6"	9-8"		
				19-3"	13-8"	12-1"	10-11"	10-0"	9-3"	8-7"	8-0"	7-6"	7-1"	23-6"	16-3"	15-8"	15-0"	14-5"	13-6"	13-0"	12-4"	11-4"	10-7"		
				22-9"	16-5"	14-6"	13-2"	12-0"	11-2"	10-4"	9-8"	9-1"	8-7"	26-0"	18-11"	18-4"	17-9"	17-1"	16-2"	15-7"	14-10"	13-7"	12-6"		
				26-0"	18-6"	15-8"	13-11"	12-8"	11-9"	11-0"	10-5"	9-11"	9-5"	26-0"	26-0"	24-11"	22-7"	20-0"	15-11"	15-9"	15-7"	15-2"	14-6"		
INSULFRAME/HIGH DENSITY RAIL (WDR)				28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	Fc=18psf	
				14-7"	10-2"	8-11"	8-0"	7-4"	6-10"	6-5"	5-8"	5-5"	5-2"	19-5"	13-2"	12-6"	11-10"	11-3"	10-3"	10-1"	9-4"	8-3"	7-3"		
ALUM	0.032"	3.5	40	16-2"	13-5"	10-9"	9-1"	8-0"	7-3"	6-7"	6-1"	5-9"	5-4"	19-9"	13-3"	12-8"	12-1"	11-7"	10-10"	10-4"	9-9"	8-11"	8-3"		
				19-4"	13-10"	12-2"	11-0"	10-1"	9-5"	8-11"	7-10"	7-6"	7-2"	25-8"	17-0"	16-2"	15-3"	14-4"	14-3"	13-5"	12-5"	10-10"	9-5"		
				16-7"	12-8"	10-10"	9-6"	8-5"	7-7"	6-10"	6-2"	5-7"	5-1"	22-0"	14-11"	14-2"	13-6"	12-10"	11-11"	11-4"	10-8"	9-7"	8-9"		
				18-1"	12-6"	10-11"	9-9"	8-9"	8-0"	7-4"	6-10"	6-4"	5-10"	22-3"	16-1"	15-7"	14-11"	14-4"	13-5"	12-11"	12-2"	10-11"	9-10"		
				21-0"	15-0"	13-2"	11-9"	10-9"	9-10"	9-1"	8-5"	7-11"	7-4"	26-0"	26-0"	16-11"	16-2"	15-6"	14-6"	13-10"	13-0"	11-8"	10-6"		
				23-6"	17-11"	15-4"	13-5"	12-3"	11-1"	10-2"	9-4"	8-7"	8-0"	26-0"	21-2"	20-2"	19-2"	18-3"	16-11"	16-1"	15-1"	13-8"	12-2"		

Wind speeds given in the table are for V₄₃₃ and for V₄₃ as required by the applicable building code edition (2009/2012+)

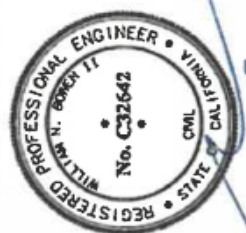
*MAX SPAN IS BASED ON MANUFACTURING LIMITATION.

KPS GLOBAL

Engineering Bulletin No.: 900

Panel Span Chart

Date: August 2, 1992
Rev: August 3, 2017



City of Puyallup
Development & Permitting Services
ISSUED PERMIT

Building Planning
Engineering Public Works
Fire DEPT Traffic



LARR 24921 TABLE 2

KPS Global

Racking Shear - Based on PFS Load Test Report # 05-37A Maximum

Allowable Shear Load of Wood Framed Panels

Height to Width Ratio	Allowable Shear PLF
4 To 1	160
3 To 1	161
2 To 1	179
1 ½ To 1	246
1 To 1	333
½ To 1	646

KPS Global

Compressive Load - Based on PFS Test Report # 05-37B

Maximum Allowable Vertical Load of Wood Framed Panels

Panel Thickness (Inches)	Panel Height (Feet)	Allowable Vertical Load (PLF)
3 ½	12	2080
3 ½	17	1946
3 ½	22	1033
5	16	2779
5	21	1582
5	26	1037

KPS Global

Racking Shear - Based on PFS Load Test Report # 05-37A

Maximum Allowable Shear Load of Insul-Frame Panels

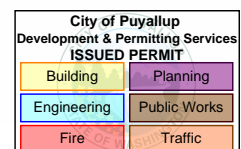
Height to Width Ratio	Allowable Shear PLF
4 To 1	56
3 To 1	65
2 To 1	88
1 ½ To 1	108
1 To 1	136
½ To 1	208

KPS Global

Compressive Load - Based on PFS Test Report # 05-37B

Maximum Allowable Vertical Load of Insul-Frame Panels

Panel Thickness (Inches)	Panel Height (Feet)	Allowable Vertical Load (PLF)
3 ½	12	920
3 ½	17	714
3 ½	22	603
5	16	1048
5	21	800
5	26	623



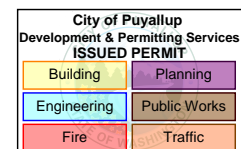


DOWEL BEARING STRENGTH

DOWEL BEARING STRENGTH IN WOOD - NDS

VARIABLE	VALUE	UNITS	DEFINITION
Screw #	14		
L	1.5	in.	Total Screw Length
t _{skin}	26		Skin Gauge
t _{angle}	18		Angle Gauge
	SPF		Wood Type
D	0.196	in.	Diameter. D = Dr for reduced body fasteners (see Table L3)
F _{em}	3350	psi	Dowel Bearing Strength of Main Member
F _{es}	61850	psi	Dowel Bearing Strength of Side Member
K _θ	1	N/A	1+(0.25*(θ/90)) where θ is maximum angle to grain for any member
t _{skin}	0.0179		Skin Thickness
t _{angle}	0.0474		Angle Thickness
T	0.484		Tapered Length
L _m	0.9507	in.	Bearing Length in Main Member, L - t _{skin} - t _{angle} - T
L _s	0.0474	in.	Dowel Bearing Length in Side Member
F _{yb}	70000	psi	Dowel Bending Yield Strength
R _e	0.05416		F _{em} /F _{es}
R _t	20.05696		L _m /L _s
k ₁	0.448262403		$\frac{\sqrt{R_e + 2R_e^2(1 + R_t + R_t^2) + R_t^2R_e^3} - R_e(1 + R_t)}{(1 + R_e)}$
k ₂	0.662695038		$-1 + \sqrt{2(1 + R_e) + \frac{2F_{yb}(1 + 2R_e)D^2}{3F_{em}L_m^2}}$
k ₃	21.98259487		$-1 + \sqrt{\frac{2(1 + R_e)}{R_e} + \frac{2F_{yb}(2 + R_e)D^2}{3F_{em}L_s^2}}$

REDUCTION TERM, R _d (0.25<=D<=1)			
R _{d1}	4		Reduction Term for I _m and I _s
R _{d2}	3.6		Reduction Term for II
R _{d3}	3.2		Reduction Term for III _s , III _m , and IV
REDUCTION TERM, R _d (D<0.25)			
R _d	2.46		Reduction Term for all Yield Modes

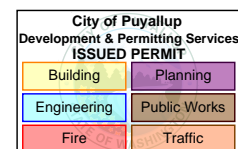




YIELD LIMIT STATES			
YEILD MODE	SHEAR (LBF)	FAILURE MECHANISM	EQUATION
I_m	253.75	Bearing Failure of Main Member	$\frac{Dl_m F_{em}}{R_d}$
I_s	233.58	Bearing Failure of Side Member	$\frac{Dl_s F_{es}}{R_d}$
II	104.71	Fastener Rotation	$\frac{k_1 D l_s F_{es}}{R_d}$
III_m	159.52	Double Bolt Bends	$\frac{k_2 D l_m F_{em}}{(1 + R_e) R_d}$
III_s	135.39	Double Bolt Bends	$\frac{k_3 D l_s F_{em}}{(2 + R_e) R_d}$
IV	190.17	Two Double Bolt Bends	$\frac{D^2}{R_d} \sqrt{\frac{2 F_{em} F_{yb}}{3(1 + R_e)}}$

REFERENCE DESIGN VALUE (LBF)
104.7

REFERENCE DESIGN VALUE (LBF)
2.0





HILL PHOENIX REPORT



Hill Phoenix Walk-Ins

Structural Insulated Panel Tests- Refrigeration Panels for Walk-In Coolers and Freezers

3.5-Inch, 26ga / 2.25# FIP / 26ga
5.0-Inch, 26ga / 2.25# FIP / 26ga

Report No. TT **511002**

April 14, 2011
(REV 0.0)

Embossed Corporate Seal

TERRAPIN TESTING

IAS, Inc. No. TL-159
FLA TST2542
LA TA 10230

Signed:

Rick Cavanagh

Title: **Lab Manager**

Dated: **April 14, 2011**

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Connection Tests

Small scale connection assemblies were built to evaluate the following:

Config #

- 1 Wall-to-Wall: In Plane Shear
- 2 Wall-to-Wall: Out of Plane Shear
- 3 Wall-to-Wall: Tension
- 4 Wall-to-Roof: In Plane Shear - cam and pin locks; lag screw
- 5 Wall-to-Roof: Out of Plane Shear - cam and pin locks; lag screw
- 6 Wall-to-Roof: Uplift Connection - cam and pin locks; lag screw
- 7 Wall-to-Floor: Out of Plane Shear

Testing was performed by applying loads to failure. **Table 3** below, documents the average ultimate load per connector. Results of the connection tests are contained within Appendix E.

Table 3
Connection Tests
Ultimate Failure Loads (lbs)

	Wall to Wall			Wall to Roof						Wall to Floor
	Config. 1	Config. 2	Config. 3	Config. 4		Config. 5		Config. 6		Config. 7
	Cam-Lock	Cam-Lock	Cam-Lock	Cam-Lock	Lags	Cam-Lock	Lags	Cam-Lock	Lags	Wood Strip
Average Ultimate load per connector	1210	2345	984	1010	856	1324	881	785	1809	1160

Terrapin Testing		Structural Insulated Panel Tests Roof and Wall Panels	
Orig. Issue Date: 2011-04-14	Approval: RWC	Report No. TT 511002	Page 6 of 83
Revision Date: 2011-04-14			
Revision #: 0.0			

