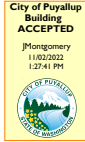


PRMH20221388



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



MILLER
CONSULTING
ENGINEERS

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

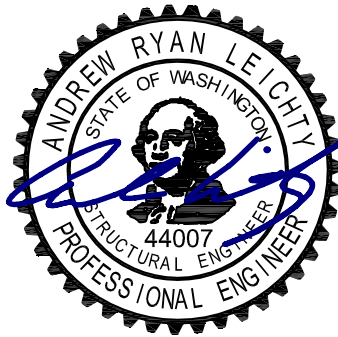
STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS

7 Eleven New Mechanical Units
941 S Meridian, Puyallup, WA
CoolSys Commercial & Industrial Solutions

October 26, 2022
Project No. 221449
15 pages

Principal Checked: PRA

10/26/2022



*** LIMITATIONS ***

Miller Consulting Engineers, Inc. was retained in a limited capacity for this project. This design is based upon information provided by the client, who is solely responsible for accuracy of same. No responsibility and or liability is assumed by or is to be assigned to the engineer for items beyond that shown on these sheets.

Building Code: 2018 Washington State Building Code
Soils Report: No **Soils Report by:** _____ **Dated:** _____
Soil Bearing: 1500 PSF **Retaining Walls:** No
Equivalent Fluid Pressure (active): N/A PCF **Passive bearing:** _____ PCF **Friction:** _____
Structural System: Building Structure
Vertical System: Wood framed Construction **Lateral Sys:** Flexible Diaphragm / Wood shearwalls

Basic Design Loads:	Element	Roof	Unit Weight		
	Load Type	Dead	Dead		
	Value (PSF)	15	179 lbs		
	Load Type	Snow			
	Value (PSF)	25			
	Deflection Criteria	L/240			

PRMH20221388

Lateral Design Parameters:
Wind Design: ASCE 7-16 **Exposure:** C **Wind Speed (3 sec Gust):** 97 MPH

Importance Factors $I_w =$ 1.00 (ice) $I_E =$ 1.00 (seismic) $I_s =$ 1.00 (snow) $I_i =$ 1.00 (ice) **Risk Cat:** II

Seismic Design

Seismic design parameters are based on published values from the USGS web site.

Latitude: _____
Longitude: _____

2% PE in 50 years, 0.2 sec SA = Ss
 2% PE in 50 years, 1.0 sec SA = S1

(Site class B parameters are indicated on this page, for actual site class used in design, refer to seismic design summary)

Design Summary:

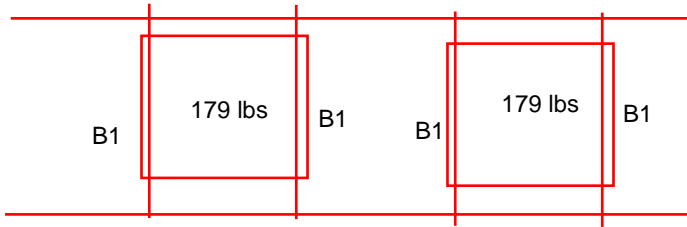
The scope of these calculations is the support and anchorage requirements for the addition of (2) mechanical units to the roof of the structure.



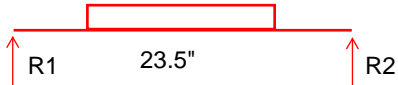
9600 SW Oak St #400
 Portland, OR 97223
 503.246.1250
 miller-se.com

Project Name 7 Eleven New Mechanical Units **Project #** 221449
Location 941 S Meridian, Puyallup, WA
Client CoolSys Commercial & Industrial Solutions
By ADJ **Ck'd** PRA **Date** 10/17/2022 **Page** 1 of 15

Unit Framing



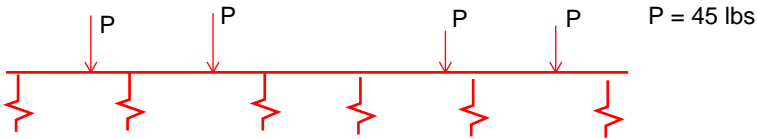
Member B1:



L = 3'
 R1 = R2 = 179/4 = 45 lbs
 V = 45 lbs
 M = 23 ft lbs

PT 4 x 4 Hem Fir No 2

Member B2:



Determine spring stiffness for trusses to use as springs on support member to determine reaction to truss

Estimate Truss Stiffness:

$I = (1.5(30^3 - 19^3)/12) = 2518 \text{ in}^4$
 $E = 1.6 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$

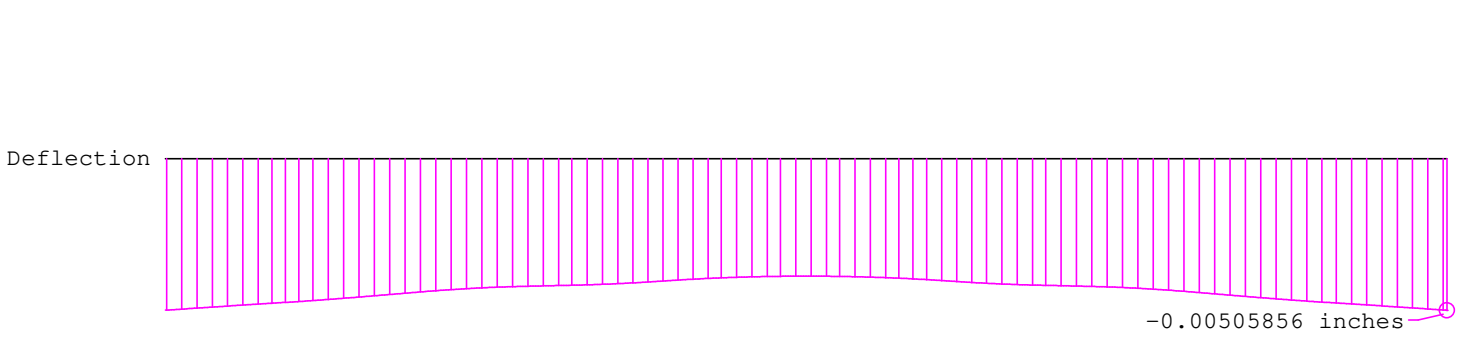
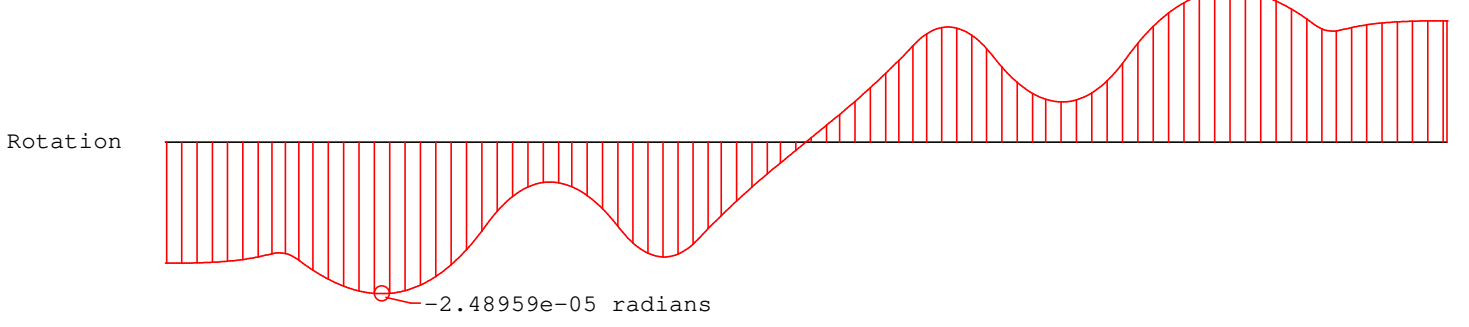
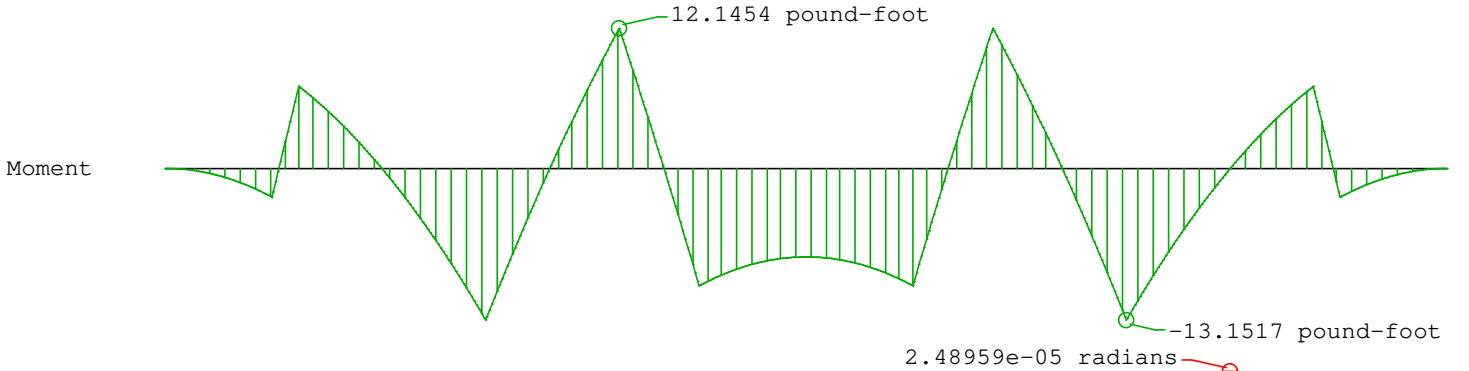
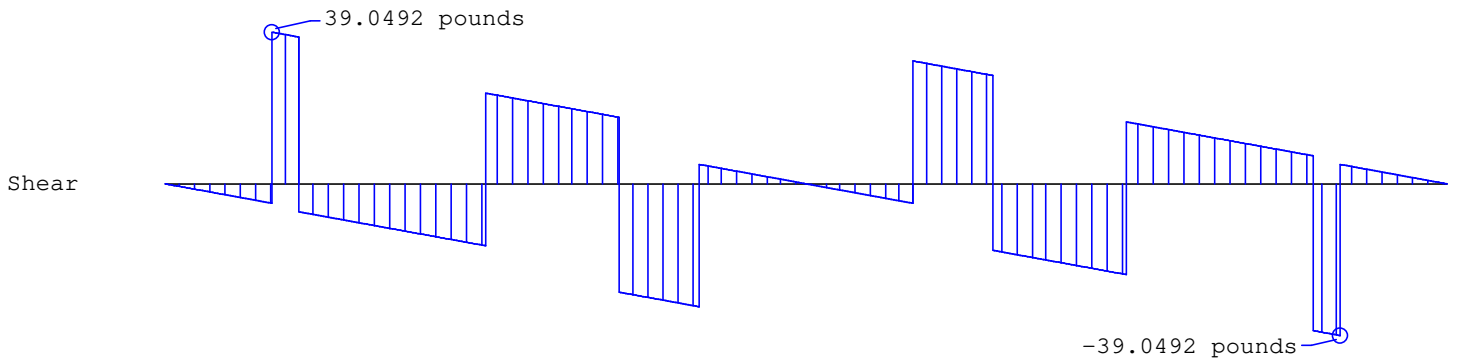
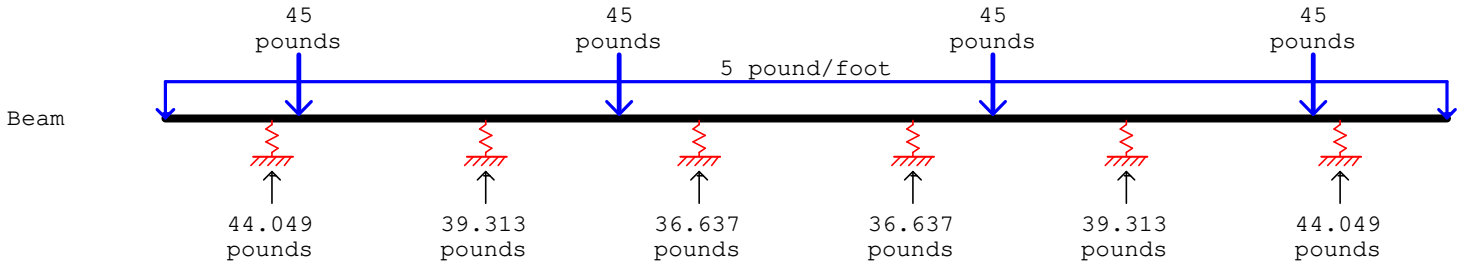
Load truss with 1000 lbs load at location of mech units



Spring Constant, $k = 1000 \text{ lbs} / 0.109462 \text{ in} = 9130 \text{ lbs/in}$



Beam length = 12 feet, E = 1600 ksi, I = 48.53 inches⁴



Input:

Beam Element: Length = 12 feet; E = 1600 ksi; I = 48.53 inches⁴;
 Vertical Spring: X = 1 feet; V = 9.13 kip/inch;
 Vertical Spring: X = 3 feet; V = 9.13 kip/inch;
 Vertical Spring: X = 5 feet; V = 9.13 kip/inch;
 Vertical Spring: X = 7 feet; V = 9.13 kip/inch;
 Vertical Spring: X = 9 feet; V = 9.13 kip/inch;
 Vertical Spring: X = 11 feet; V = 9.13 kip/inch;
 Uniform Load: X = 0, 12 feet; U = -5, -5 pound/foot;
 Point Load: X = 1.25 feet; P = -45 pounds;
 Point Load: X = 4.25 feet; P = -45 pounds;
 Point Load: X = 7.75 feet; P = -45 pounds;
 Point Load: X = 10.75 feet; P = -45 pounds;

Analysis Data:

Beam Length = 12 feet
 515 Nodes, 514 Beam Elements, 1030 Degrees of Freedom

Reactions:

X feet	Vert pounds	Rot pound-foot
1.000000	44.049	
3.000	39.313	
5.000	36.637	
7.000	36.637	
9.000	39.313	
11.000	44.049	

Equilibrium:

	Force	Reaction	Error
Vert	-240.000	240.000	0.000 pounds
Rot	1440.000	-1440.000	-0.000 pound-foot

Min & Max values:

Min Shear	=	-39.049 pounds	at	11.000000 feet
Max Shear	=	39.049 pounds	at	1.000000 feet
Min Moment	=	-13.152 pound-foot	at	9.000000 feet
Max Moment	=	12.145 pound-foot	at	4.250000 feet
Min Rotation	=	-2.49e-05 radians	at	2.029111 feet
Max Rotation	=	2.49e-05 radians	at	9.970889 feet
Min Deflection	=	-0.005059 inches	at	12.000000 feet
Max Deflection	=	-0.003923 inches	at	6.000000 feet

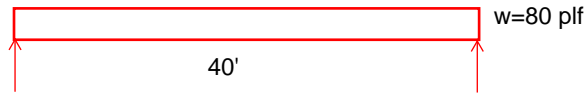
Check Existing trusses for load from mechanical equipment:

Loading on Trusses without mechanical equipment:

Roof loads:

Dead: 15 psf
Snow: 25 psf

$$w = (15 + 25)(2) = 80 \text{ plf}$$

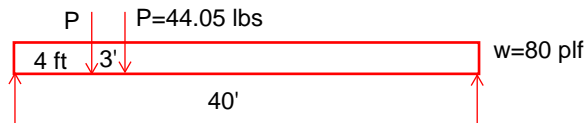


$$M = wl^2/8 = (80)(40^2)/8 = 16000 \text{ ft lbs}$$

$$V = wl/2 = (80)(40/2) = 1600 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\Delta = 5w^4/384EI = 5(80/12)(40 \times 12)^4/384(1.6 \times 10^6)(2518) = 1.14 \text{ inches}$$

Loading on Trusses with mechanical equipment:



(see following pages for beam analysis to determine net moment shear and deflection with mechanical unit)

$$M = 16243 \text{ ft lbs}$$

$$V = 1676 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\Delta = 1.16''$$

$$\text{Increase in truss bending } (16243 - 16000)/16000 = 1.5\% < 5\%$$

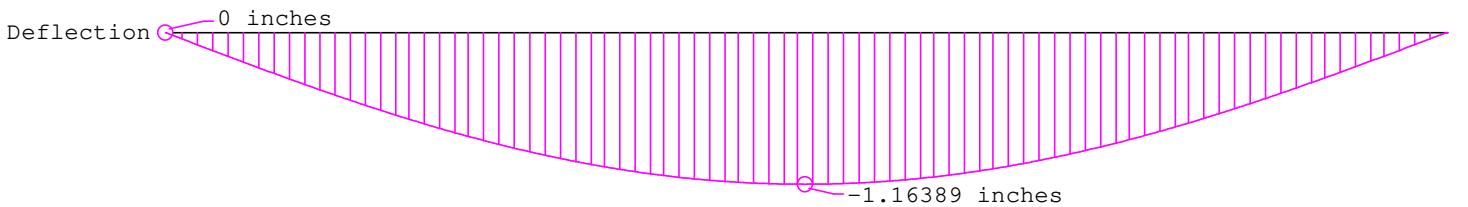
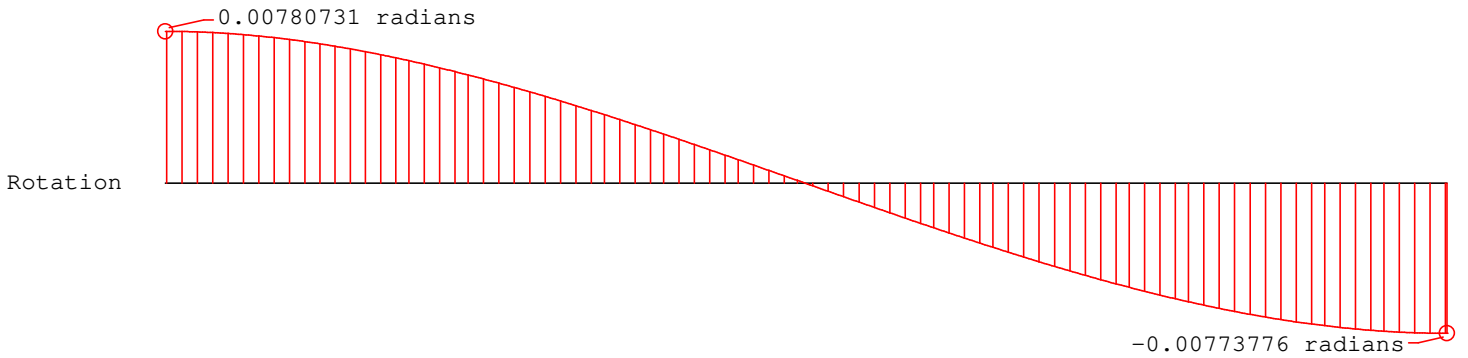
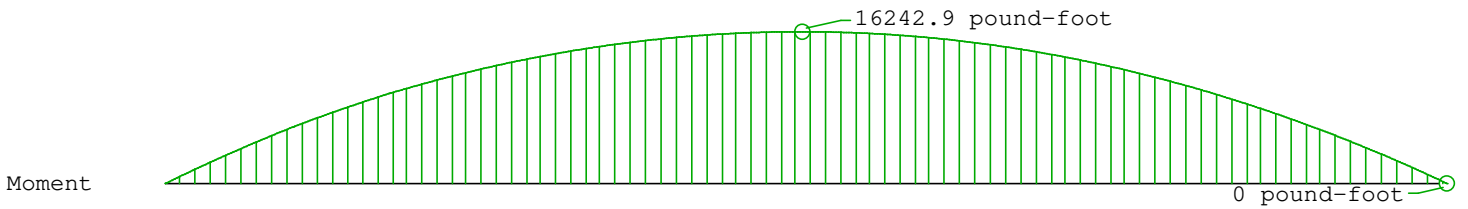
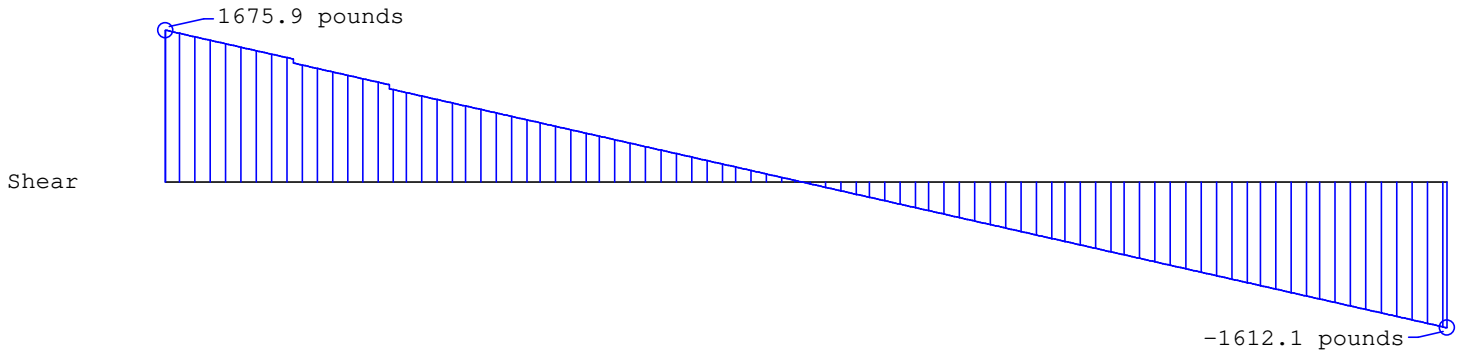
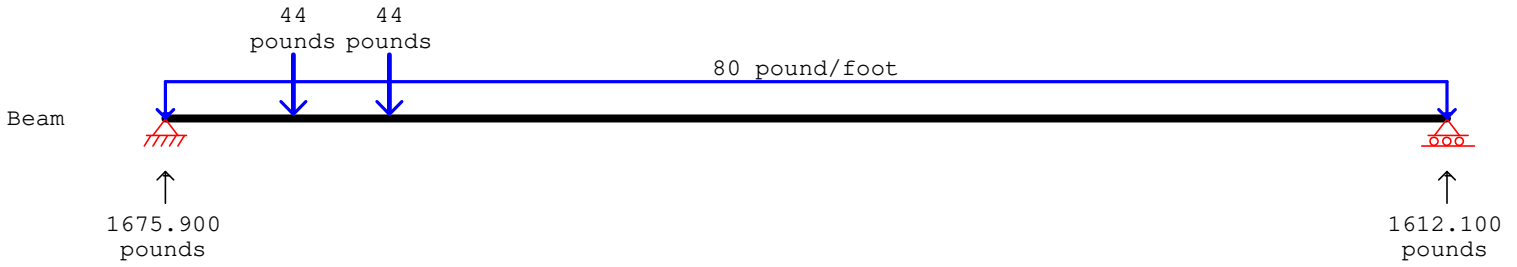
$$\text{Increase in truss end shear } (1676 - 1600)/1600 = 4.75\% < 5\%$$

$$\text{Increase in truss deflection } (1.16 - 1.14)/1.14 = 1.75\% < 5\%$$

Loading on existing trusses not increased by more than 5% on any one element as per section 503.3 of the Washington State Existing Building Code



Beam length = 40 feet, E = 1600 ksi, I = 2518 inches⁴



Input:

Beam Element: Length = 40 feet; E = 1600 ksi; I = 2518 inches⁴;
 Pin Support: X = 0 feet;
 Roller Support: X = 40 feet;
 Uniform Load: X = 0, 40 feet; U = -80, -80 pound/foot;
 Point Load: X = 4 feet; P = -44 pounds;
 Point Load: X = 7 feet; P = -44 pounds;

Analysis Data:

Beam Length = 40 feet
 503 Nodes, 502 Beam Elements, 1006 Degrees of Freedom

Reactions:

X feet	Vert pounds	Rot pound-foot
0	1675.900	
40.000	1612.100	

Equilibrium:

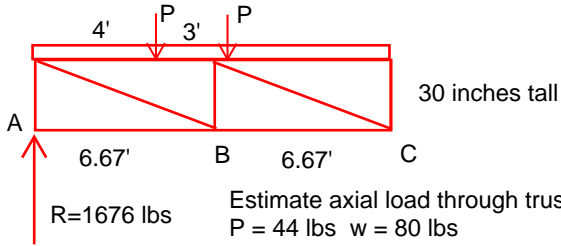
	Force	Reaction	Error
Vert	-3288.000	3288.000	0.000 pounds
Rot	64484.000	-64483.999	0.001 pound-foot

Min & Max values:

Min Shear	=	-1612.100 pounds	at	40.000 feet
Max Shear	=	1675.900 pounds	at	0 feet
Min Moment	=	-1.24e-09 pound-foot	at	40.000 feet
Max Moment	=	16242.857 pound-foot	at	19.887 feet
Min Rotation	=	-0.007738 radians	at	40.000 feet
Max Rotation	=	0.007807 radians	at	0 feet
Min Deflection	=	-1.164 inches	at	19.967 feet
Max Deflection	=	0 inches	at	0 feet

Check localized bending at top chord

PRMH20221388



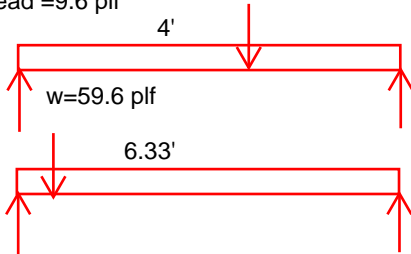
$\text{Axial load (AB)} = (1676)(6.67) - 80(6.67^2/2) - 44(2.67) / (30 - 5.5)/12 = 4546 \text{ lbs}$
 $\text{Axial load (BC)} = [1676(13.33) - 80(13.33^2/2) - 44(9.33) - 44(6.33)] / (30 - 5.5)/12 = 7124 \text{ lbs}$

Top Chord moment:

Load on top chord:

Snow = 25 (2) = 50 plf Dead: plywd = 1.5 psf(2) = 3 plf roofing = 2.2 psf(2) = 4.4 plf 2 x 6 TC = 2.2 plf

Dead = 9.6 plf



Case 1: outside span

$R1 = 59.6(6.67/2) + 44(2.67/6.67) = 216.38 \text{ lbs}$
 $R2 = 59.6(6.67^2/2) + 44(4/6.67) = 225.2 \text{ lbs}$
 $x = 216.38/59.6 = 3.63 \text{ ft}$
 $M = 216.38(3.63/2) = 392.8 \text{ ft lbs}$ P = 4546 lbs

Case 2: inside adjacent span

$R1 = 59.6(6.67/2) + 44(6.33/6.66) = 240.5 \text{ lbs}$
 $R2 = 59.6(6.67) + 44 - 240.5 = 201.3 \text{ lbs}$
 $x = 201.3/59.6 = 3.38 \text{ ft}$
 $M = 201.3(3.38)(1/2) = 340 \text{ ft lbs}$ P = 7124 lbs



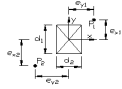
2012 National Design Specification for Wood Construction

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Mark **Top chord case 1**

Material: DIMENSIONAL LUMBER

Grade: DF/L No. 2 or Better



Height =	6.67	ft	lu ₁ =	6.67	ft
P1 =	4546	lb	lu ₂ =	1	ft
P2 =	0	lb	M _{xv} =	0	ft-lbs
ex1 =	0	in	M _{yv} =	0	ft-lbs
ey1 =	0	in	M _{yh} =	392.8	ft-lbs
ex2 =	0	in	M _{yh} =	0	ft-lbs
ey2 =	0	in	Ke ₁ =	1	
w _x =	0	lbs/ft	Ke ₂ =	1	
w _y =	58	lbs/ft	le ₁ =	6.67	ft
			le ₂ =	1.00	ft
			le ₁ /d ₁ =	14.55	
			le ₂ /d ₂ =	8.00	

size =	2 x 6
d ₁ =	5.50 in
d ₂ =	1.50 in
A =	8.25 in ²
S _x =	7.56 in ³
S _y =	2.06 in ³
Le ₁ =	2.06 ft
Le ₂ =	12.27 ft
Fb _x =	900 psi
Fb _y =	900 psi
Ex =	1600 ksi
Ey =	1600 ksi
Ex _{min} =	580 ksi
Ey _{min} =	580 ksi
Fc =	1350 psi
Fc,sill =	625 psi
c =	0.8
I _x =	20.80 in ⁴
I _y =	1.55 in ⁴

Reduction	Bending	Axial, Fc	E	Emin	Fce ₁ =	2251	psi	
C _D	1.15	1.15			Fce ₂ =	7449	psi	
					Rb _x	7.8		
C _T	1.15				Rb _y	2.7		
C _t	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Fbe _x	11518	psi	
C _F	1.30	1.10			Fbe _y	95306	psi	
C _M	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	K _M	2300		
C _i	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	K _T	0.59		
C _T				1.00	Fb _x *	1547	psi	
C _v	1.00				Fb _y *	1547	psi	
C _{Lx}	0.99				Fbe _y /Fb _x *	7		
C _{Ly}	1.00				Fbe _x /Fb _y *	62		
C _p		0.78			Fc*	1708	psi	
C _{fu}	1.15				Fb _x '	1547	psi	
C _E	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Fb _y '	1779	psi	
C _E = Exterior wet use of SCL lumber						Fc'	1327	psi
C _{sp}	1.00	1.00			Fc',sill	625	psi	
C _{sp} = Single Pile Factor (piles only)						Ex'	1600	psi
C _u			1.00	1.00	Ey'	1600	psi	
C _u = Untreated Factor (piles only)						Ex _{min} '	580000	psi
						Ey _{min} '	580000	psi

Fbx'=(Fbx*)(CL)(Cfu) = 1,547 psi	
Fby'=(Fby*)(CL)(Cfu) = 1,779 psi	
Fc'=(Fc)(Cd)(Cm)(Ct)(Cf)(Ci)(Cp) = 1,327 psi	
E'=(E)(Ct)(Cm)(Ci) = 1,600 ksi	
Emin'=(Emin)(Ct)(Cm)(Ci)(CT) = 580 ksi	
fbx = 623 psi < Fbx' = 1,547 psi	Bending Capacity = 40.3%
fby = 0 psi < Fby' = 1,779 psi	
fc = 551 psi < Fc' = 1,327 psi	Axial Capacity = 41.5%
Combined Axial Compression and Bending	
Equation 3.9-3; 2005 NDS page 20	
Combined Capacity = 70.6%	

Material
Grade
Load Duration, C _D
Temperature Factor, C _t
Wet Service Factor, C _M
Incising Factor, C _I
Repetitive Factor Cr
Built up Member
Member
Sill PL?
Sill PL Type
Fire Treated?

2 x 6, DIMENSIONAL LUMBER
DF/L No. 2 or Better column



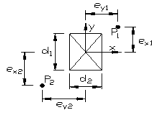
2012 National Design Specification for Wood Construction

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Mark **Top chord case 2**

Material: DIMENSIONAL LUMBER

Grade: DF/L No. 2 or Better



Height =	6.67	ft	lu ₁ =	6.67	ft
P1 =	7124	lb	lu ₂ =	1	ft
P2 =	0	lb	M _{xv} =	0	ft-lbs
ex1 =	0	in	M _{yv} =	0	ft-lbs
ey1 =	0	in	M _{yh} =	340	ft-lbs
ex2 =	0	in	M _{yh} =	0	ft-lbs
ey2 =	0	in	Ke ₁ =	1	
w _x =	0	lbs/ft	Ke ₂ =	1	
w _y =	58	lbs/ft	le ₁ =	6.67	ft
			le ₂ =	1.00	ft
			le ₁ /d ₁ =	14.55	
			le ₂ /d ₂ =	8.00	

size =	2 x 6
d ₁ =	5.50 in
d ₂ =	1.50 in
A =	8.25 in ²
S _x =	7.56 in ³
S _y =	2.06 in ³
Le ₁ =	2.06 ft
Le ₂ =	12.27 ft
Fb _x =	900 psi
Fb _y =	900 psi
Ex =	1600 ksi
Ey =	1600 ksi
Ex _{min} =	580 ksi
Ey _{min} =	580 ksi
Fc =	1350 psi
Fc,sill =	625 psi
c =	0.8
I _x =	20.80 in ⁴
I _y =	1.55 in ⁴

Reduction	Bending	Axial, Fc	E	Emin	Fce ₁ =	2251	psi	
C _D	1.15	1.15			Fce ₂ =	7449	psi	
					Rb _x	7.8		
C _T	1.15				Rb _y	2.7		
C _t	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Fbe _x	11518	psi	
C _F	1.30	1.10			Fbe _y	95306	psi	
C _M	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	K _M	2300		
C _i	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	K _T	0.59		
C _T				1.00	Fb _x *	1547	psi	
C _v	1.00				Fb _y *	1547	psi	
C _{Lx}	0.99				Fbe _y /Fb _x *	7		
C _{Ly}	1.00				Fbe _x /Fb _y *	62		
C _p		0.78			Fc*	1708	psi	
C _{fu}	1.15				Fb _x '	1547	psi	
C _E	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Fb _y '	1779	psi	
C _E = Exterior wet use of SCL lumber						Fc'	1327	psi
C _{sp}	1.00	1.00			Fc',sill	625	psi	
C _{sp} = Single Pile Factor (piles only)						Ex'	1600	psi
C _u			1.00	1.00	Ey'	1600	psi	
C _u = Untreated Factor (piles only)						Ex _{min} '	580000	psi
						Ey _{min} '	580000	psi

Fbx'=(Fbx*)(CL)(Cfu) = 1,547 psi	
Fby'=(Fby*)(CL)(Cfu) = 1,779 psi	
Fc'=(Fc)(Cd)(Cm)(Ct)(Cf)(Ci)(Cp) = 1,327 psi	
E'=(E)(Ct)(Cm)(Ci) = 1,600 ksi	
Emin'=(Emin)(Ct)(Cm)(Ci)(CT) = 580 ksi	
fbx = 540 psi < Fbx' = 1,547 psi	Bending Capacity = 34.9%
fby = 0 psi < Fby' = 1,779 psi	
fc = 864 psi < Fc' = 1,327 psi	Axial Capacity = 65.1%
Combined Axial Compression and Bending Combined Capacity = 98.9%	
Equation 3.9-3; 2005 NDS page 20	

Material
Grade
Load Duration, C _D
Temperature Factor, C _t
Wet Service Factor, C _M
Incising Factor, C _I
Repetitive Factor C _r
Built up Member
Member
Sill PL?
Sill PL Type
Fire Treated?

2 x 6, DIMENSIONAL LUMBER
DF/L No. 2 or Better column



Project Name 7 Eleven New Mechanical Units Project # 221449
 Location 941 S Meridian, Puyallup, WA
 Client CoolSys Commercial & Industrial Solutions
 By ADJ Ck'd PRA Date 10/25/2022 Page 10 of 15

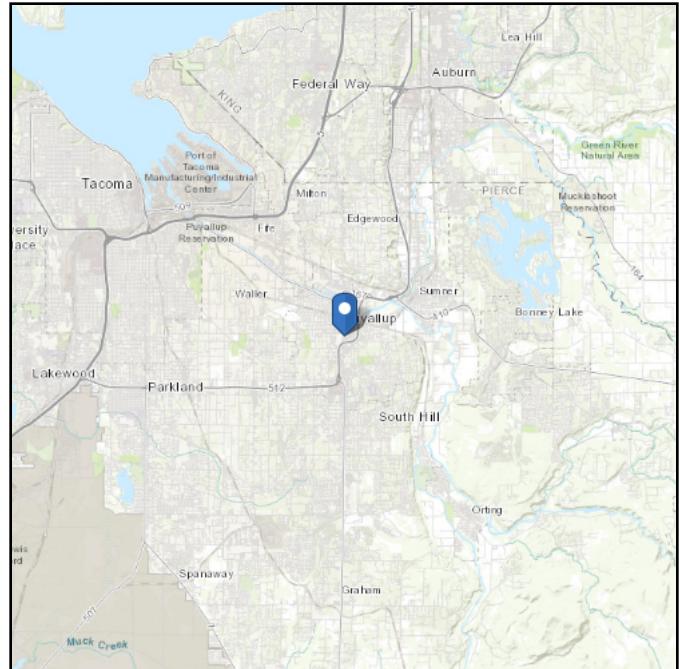
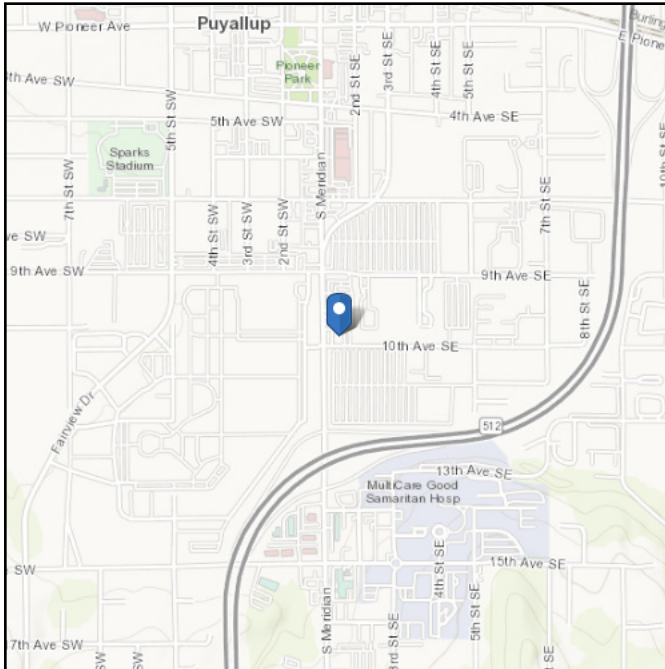


ASCE 7 Hazards Report

Address:
941 S Meridian
Puyallup, Washington
98371

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

Elevation: 45.69 ft (NAVD 88)
Latitude: 47.182897
Longitude: -122.293039



Wind

Results:

Wind Speed	97 Vmph
10-year MRI	67 Vmph
25-year MRI	73 Vmph
50-year MRI	78 Vmph
100-year MRI	83 Vmph

Data Source: ASCE/SEI 7-16, Fig. 26.5-1B and Figs. CC.2-1–CC.2-4, and Section 26.5.2
Date Accessed: Thu Oct 13 2022

Value provided is 3-second gust wind speeds at 33 ft above ground for Exposure C Category, based on linear interpolation between contours. Wind speeds are interpolated in accordance with the 7-16 Standard. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (annual exceedance probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years).

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



Seismic

Site Soil Class: D - Default (see Section 11.4.3)

Results:

S_s :	1.269	S_{D1} :	N/A
S_1 :	0.437	T_L :	6
F_a :	1.2	PGA :	0.5
F_v :	N/A	PGA _M :	0.6
S_{MS} :	1.523	F _{PGA} :	1.2
S_{M1} :	N/A	I_e :	1
S_{DS} :	1.015	C_v :	1.354

Ground motion hazard analysis may be required. See ASCE/SEI 7-16 Section 11.4.8.

Data Accessed: Thu Oct 13 2022

Date Source: [USGS Seismic Design Maps](#)

ASCE 7-16: SEISMIC DESIGN FORCE, SECTION 13.3

Elements of Structures, Nonstructural Components, and Equipment Supported by Structures

PRMH20221388

Site Class:	D (default)	Section 20.3, Table 20.3-1
Seismic Design Category:	D	Section 11.6
Risk Category:	II	Table 1.5-1
S_s =	126.90%	Figure 22-1
S_1 =	43.70%	Figure 22-2
F_a =	1.20	Table 11.4-1 (Linear interpolation is used)
F_v =	1.86	Table 11.4-2 (Linear interpolation is used)
S_{MS} =	1.52	Eqn. 11.4-1
S_{M1} =	0.814	Eqn. 11.4-2
S_{DS} =	1.015	Eqn. 11.4-3
S_{D1} =	0.543	Eqn. 11.4-4
I_p =	1.00	Section 13.1.3
a_p =	2.5	Table 13.6-1
R_p =	6.0	Table 13.6-1
z =	12	ft, Component attachment elevation w/ respect to grade
h =	12	ft, Structure roof elevation with respect to grade
F_p =	0.508	* W_p Eqn. 13.3-1
OR	1.624	* W_p Eqn. 13.3-2
Not less than	0.305	* W_p Eqn. 13.3-3

F_p =	0.508	* W_p
$0.2S_{DS}W_p$ =	0.203	* W_p

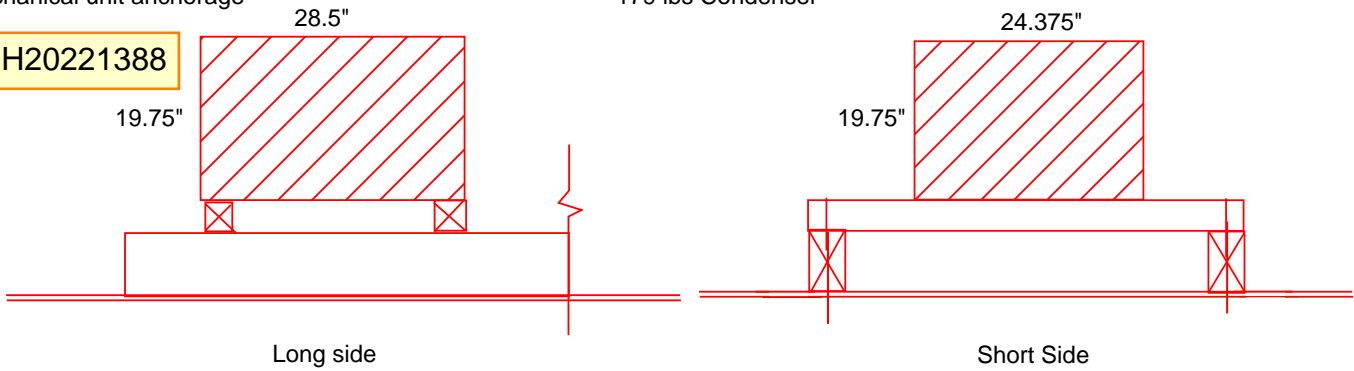
Sec. 13.3.1.2



Mechanical unit anchorage

179 lbs Condenser

PRMH20221388



Roof Elevation: 12 ft Top of Unit El 13.94 ft (use 14 ft for wind load)

Wind: 97 mph Exposure C $K_z = 0.85$ $K_{zt} = 1$ $K_d = 0.9$ $K_e = 1$
 $q = 0.00256(0.85)(1)(0.9)(1)(97^2) = 18.43$ psf

Wind applied to long direction: $F_h = (19.75/12)(28.5/12)(18.43 \text{ psf})(1.9) = 137$ lbs (on Unit)
Wind load applied to curb: $(5.5/12)(6')(18.43 \text{ psf})(1.9 \text{ GCr}) = 96$ lbs (on long side curb)

Wind applied to short direction: $F_h = (19.75/12)(24.375/12)(18.43 \text{ psf})(1.9) = 117$ lbs (on Unit)
Wind load applied to curb: $(3.5/12)(3')(18.43 \text{ psf})(1.9 \text{ GCr}) = 31$ lbs (on short side curb)

Wind uplift: $F_v = (28.5/12)(24.375/12)(18.43)(1.5 \text{ GCr}) = 134$ lbs

Seismic loading

$S_{ds} = 1.269$ $I = 1.0$ $a_p = 2.5$ $R_p = 6$ $z = h = 12'$

$F_p = 0.508W_p = (179)(0.508) = 91$ lbs

$F_{pv} = 0.203W_p = (179)(0.203) = 36$ lbs

Unit wind loads

0.6W: $F_s = (0.6)(137) = 83$ lbs (short axis direction)
0.6W: $F_L = (0.6)(117) = 71$ lbs (long axis direction)
0.6W: $F_u = (0.6)(134) = 81$ lbs (up)

Mot(short) = $(83)(19.75/2)(1/12) = 69$ ft lbs
Mot(long) = $(71)(19.75/2)(1/12) = 59$ ft lbs

Unit Seismic loads

0.7E: $F_s = F_L = 91(0.7) = 64$ lbs (ea dir)
0.7E: $F_u = (0.7)(36) = 26$ lbs

Mot = $64(19.75/2)(1/12) = 53$ ft lbs

0.6D: $M_r = (0.6)(179)(23.5/12(2)) = 106$ ft lbs

Check overturning and Net uplift on connections

Connection wind load: $H = (Mot - M_r)/d(2 \text{ connections}) + \text{uplift}/(4 \text{ connections}) = (69 - 106)/(23.5/12)(1/2 \text{ conn}) + 81/4 \text{ conn} = 11$ lbs (uplift)
Connection shear load: $V = 83 \text{ lbs}/4 = 21$ lbs/connection

Connection uplift for seismic: $H = Mot - M_r/d(2 \text{ connections}) + \text{uplift}/4 \text{ conn} = (53 - 106)/(23.5/12)(1/2 \text{ conn}) + 26/4 \text{ conn} = -47$ lbs (no uplift)

Connection from unit to framing: $T = 11$ lbs, $V = 21$ lbs (0.6D+0.6W)
 $T = -43$ $V = 139/4 = 35$ lbs (0.6D+0.7E)

Anchor from unit to cross members: Use 3/8" x 3 inch lag screw:

$V_{cap} = 170 \text{ lbs}(1.6) = 272 \text{ lbs} > 21$ lbs

$T_{cap} = 292 \text{ lbs}/\text{in}(1.78 \text{ in}) = 523 \text{ lbs}(1.6) = 837 \text{ lbs} > 11$ lbs

3/8" Dia x 3 inch hex lag screw
at each corner of unit to 4x4's



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Project Name 7 Eleven New Mechanical Units Project # 221449

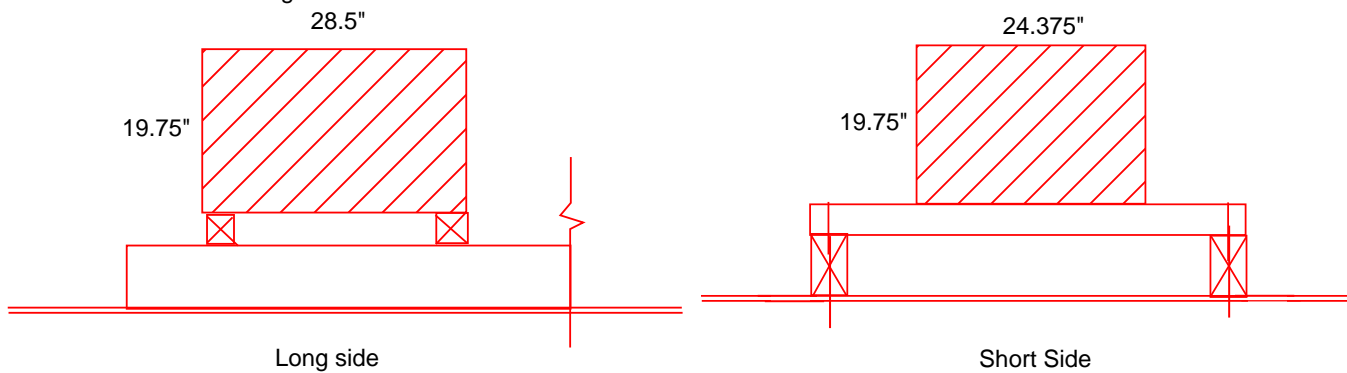
Location 941 S Meridian, Puyallup, WA

Client CoolSys Commercial & Industrial Solutions

By ADJ Ck'd PRA Date 10/17/2022 Page 14 of 15

Mechanical unit anchorage

179 lbs Condenser



Connection between unit members and trusses

Case 1:

wind loads

0.6W: $F_s = (0.6)(117 \text{ lbs}) = 83 \text{ lbs} + 31(0.6) = 89 \text{ lbs}$

0.6W: $F_u = (0.6)(134 \text{ lbs}) = 81 \text{ lbs (up)}$

Seismic loads

0.7E: $F_s = F_L = (179 \text{ lbs unit})(0.508)(0.7) = 64 \text{ lbs (ea dir)}$

0.7E: $F_u = (179 \text{ lbs unit})(0.203)(0.7) = 26 \text{ lbs}$

0.6W Mot = $89((19.75+3.5)/2)/12 = 87 \text{ ft lbs}$

0.7E Mot = $64((19.75 + 3.5)/2)/12 = 62 \text{ ft lbs}$

0.6D Mr = $(179)(0.6)(2') = 214 \text{ ft lbs}$

0.6W+0.6D H = $(\text{Mot} - \text{Mr})/2' (2 \text{ conn}) + F_u / 4 \text{ conn} = (87 - 214)/(2' \cdot 2) + 81/4 = -12 \text{ lbs (no uplift)}$

0.7E + 0.6D H = $(\text{Mot} - \text{Mr})/2' (2 \text{ conn}) + F_u / 4 \text{ conn} = (64 - 214)/(2' \cdot 2) + 27/4 = -31 \text{ lbs (no uplift)}$

0.6W V = $141 / (4 \text{ conn}) = 35 \text{ lbs/conn}$ $Z = (-12^2 + 35^2)^{1/2} = 37 \text{ lbs}$

0.7E V = $64 / (4 \text{ conn}) = 16 \text{ lbs / conn}$

Case 2:

0.6W $F_L = (137 \text{ lbs} + 96 \text{ lbs})(0.6) = 140 \text{ lbs}$

0.7E $F_L = (179+10)(.508)(0.7) = 67 \text{ lbs}$

M = $140 \text{ lbs (5.5")} = 770 \text{ in lbs}$

T = $770 \text{ in lbs} / (3.5"/2) = 440 \text{ lbs} / 2 \text{ fasteners per side} = 220 \text{ lbs}$

V = $140/2 \text{ conn} = 70 \text{ lbs}$

$Z = [(70^2) + (220^2)]^{0.5} = 231 \text{ lbs} > 37$ (Case 2 controls)

$\alpha = \tan^{-1}(220/70) = 72.35 \text{ deg}$

Use 6" long SDS screw

Tcap = 240 lbs

Vcap = 200 lbs

$Z\alpha = (240)(200) / 240 \cos^2(72.35) + 200 \sin^2(72.35)$

$Z\alpha = 236 \text{ lbs} > 35 \text{ lbs}$

1/4" Dia x 6" Simpson SDS screw at each end to each cross member to 4 x 6 sleeper

Sleeper to Roof:

V = $140 \text{ lbs} \times 2 \text{ units} / 4 \text{ corners} = 70 \text{ lbs/corner}$ (0.6W controls)

T = 0 lbs/corner (no uplift to sleepers)

Use 8" long SDS screw

Tcap = $121 \text{ lbs/in} \times (8" \text{ screw} - 5.5" \text{ sleeper} - 0.5" \text{ plywood} - 0.25" \text{ misc}) = 212 \text{ lbs}$

Vcap = $200 \text{ lbs} > 70 \text{ lbs OK}$

1/4" Dia x 8" Simpson SDS screw to truss chord at each end of sleeper

