

**Post Frame Building**

<b>Job#:</b>	<b>2015-009</b>
Engr:	NPW
Date:	4/4/2015

Building Specifications:

Building Length	30 ft	Roof Overhang Eave	24 in
Building Width	20 ft	Roof Overhang Gable	24 in
Post/Wall Height	14 ft	Total Roof Height	4.00 ft
Post Spacing (sidewall)	10 ft	Total Roof Length	34 ft
Roof Pitch	4 :12		
Roof Angle	18.43 deg	Post Spacing (endwall)	20 ft
Roof Height	3.33 ft		

Post Properties:

Post Width	5.50 in	Concrete Back fill	YES
Post Depth	5.50 in		
Post Size, Species and Grade	6X6 HF No. 1		

Post Design Values

(constrained post design assumed)

Fb	975 psi		
Fc	850 psi	Post Hole Dia./Footing (sidewall)	18 in
Fc <sub>⊥</sub>	405 psi	Embedment Depth (sidewall)	4 ft
E	1,300,000 psi	<u>Wall A</u>	
E <sub>min</sub>	470,000 psi	Post Hole Dia./Footing (endwall)	18 in
CF <sub>b</sub>	1.00	Embedment Depth (endwall)	4 ft
CF <sub>c</sub>	1.00	<u>Wall B</u>	
A	30.25 in <sup>2</sup>	Post Hole Dia./Footing (endwall)	18 in
Sx	27.73 in <sup>3</sup>	Embedment Depth (endwall)	4 ft
Ix	76.26 in <sup>4</sup>		

Temp/Moisture/Incised

(Typically these values are set to default of 1.0)

Ct <sub>c</sub>	1.00
CM <sub>c</sub>	1.00
Ci <sub>c</sub>	0.80
Ct <sub>b</sub>	1.00
CM <sub>b</sub>	1.00
Ci <sub>b</sub>	0.80
Ct <sub>e</sub>	1.00
CM <sub>e</sub>	1.00
Ci <sub>e</sub>	0.95

ASD Wind Pressures (Transverse)

[Values from MWFRS Wind Calculator]

Basic Wind Speed (Ultimate)	135.00 mph	Exposure: B
q <sub>ww</sub>	9.30 psf	Windward Wall
q <sub>lw</sub>	-5.88 psf	Leeward Wall
q <sub>wr</sub>	-1.49 psf	Windward Roof (Positive)
q <sub>lr</sub>	-6.90 psf	Leeward Roof

Total Wind Pressures (Transverse)

Wind Pressure Walls (side walls)	15.18 psf	
Wind Pressure Roof	5.41 psf	
Max. Dist. Load on Sidewall Posts (w)	7.75 lbs/in	(windward wall pressure governs)

Max. Diaphragm Unit Shear (Rigid Diaphragm)

(Transverse)

Fixity Factor (f)	0.375	(3/8 for embedded posts)
v (fixed method)	78 plf	
V (fixed method)	1,564 lbs	
W <sub>D</sub> (fixed method)	104 plf	
v (pin/roller method @ .7d)	82 plf	0.396 (.7d pin/roller factor)
V (pin/roller method @ .7d)	1,630 lbs	
W <sub>D</sub> (pin/roller method @ .7d)	109 plf	

Diaphragm Deflection (Transverse)

[based on a uniform distribution of eave loading and shearwall reactions]

Roof Diaphragm Length 30 ft Mmax 12,227 ft-lbs  
Unit Shear 82 plf T=C=M/b= 611 lbs

Diaphragm Deflection (based on asd-level wind forces)

(assume 8d common nails)

vu = 81.5 plf nail spacing 6 in  
Diaphragm Chord = 5-1/8"x10-1/2" GLB Blocked NO  
Chord Height = 10.500 in en base 616 (Table C4.2.2D)  
Chord Width = 5.125 in en exp 3.018 (Table C4.2.2D)  
E = 1,600,000 psi Structural I 1.2 (footnote 1)  
A = 53.81 in<sup>2</sup> V<sub>n</sub> 40.8 lbs/nail (max. 220 lbs/nail)  
G<sub>v</sub>t<sub>v</sub> = 83,500 lbs/in (Table C4.2.2A) nail dia. 0.162 in (chord splices)  
Δc = 0.038 in (per NDS C4.2.2-3) x 10 ft  
e<sub>n</sub> = 0.0003 in (Table C4.2.2D) y 11,737 lbs/in/nail  
# of chord splices = 2 # of nails req. 2.7 nails (chord splices)

Δb	Δv	Δn	Δa	Δd
0.0008	0.0122	0.0031	0.0384	<b>0.0546</b>

Endwall Shearwall Deflections:

Distribution of Shear to Endwalls

Wall A Openings Width 12 ft  
Wall B Openings Width 0 ft

RIGID

SWL A Deflection

(based on asd-level wind forces)

(assume 8d common nails)

SWL A Length 8 ft  
Unit Shear 102 plf V<sub>w</sub> = 813 lbs  
SWL Chord Uplift 1,422 lbs

vu = 101.6 plf nail spacing 4 in  
E = 1,300,000 psi Sht. Both sides NO  
A = 30.25 in<sup>2</sup> en base 616 (Table C4.2.2D)  
G<sub>v</sub>t<sub>v</sub> = 35,000 lbs/in (Table C4.2.2A) en exp 3.018 (Table C4.2.2D)  
Δa = 0 in (Simpson Holdown or N/A) Structural I 1.2 (footnote 1)  
e<sub>n</sub> = 0.0002 in (Table C4.2.2D) V<sub>n</sub> 33.9 lbs/nail (max. 220 lbs/nail)

Δb	Δv	Δn	Δa	Δsw
0.0071	0.0406	0.0020	0.0000	<b>0.0497</b>

SWL B Deflection

(based on asd-level wind forces)

(assume 8d common nails)

SWL B Length 20 ft  
Unit Shear 122 plf V<sub>w</sub> = 2,448 lbs  
SWL Chord Uplift 1,714 lbs

vu = 122.4 plf nail spacing 6 in  
E = 1,300,000 psi Sht. Both sides NO  
A = 30.25 in<sup>2</sup> en base 616 (Table C4.2.2D)  
G<sub>v</sub>t<sub>v</sub> = 35,000 lbs/in (Table C4.2.2A) en exp 3.018 (Table C4.2.2D)  
Δa = 0 in (Simpson Holdown or N/A) Structural I 1.2 (footnote 1)  
e<sub>n</sub> = 0.0011 in (Table C4.2.2D) V<sub>n</sub> 61.2 lbs/nail (max. 220 lbs/nail)

Δb	Δv	Δn	Δa	Δsw
0.0034	0.0490	0.0119	0.0000	<b>0.0642</b>

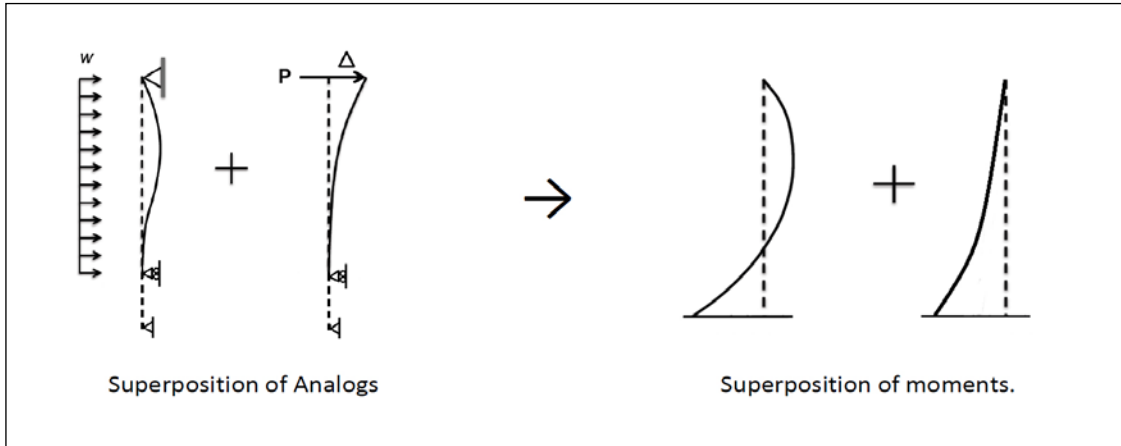
Δsw\_avg = 0.057 in

Δeave = Δd + Δsw\_avg = 0.112 in

Δd = 0.055 < 2(Δsw\_avg) = 0.114 (Rigid Diaphragm) [ASCE 12.3.1.3]

Post Moments (Transverse)

Pin/Roller Ground Line Condition



Assume maximum post moment occurs in central frame of windward post with wind from transverse direction:

Post/Wall Height	14 ft	Max. Distributed Load on Post (w)	7.75 lbs/in
E	1,300,000 psi	Embedment Depth	4 ft
I <sub>x</sub>	76.26 in <sup>4</sup>	Δ <sub>eave</sub> = Δ <sub>d</sub> + Δ <sub>sw_avg</sub> =	0.112 in
Ground Line Moment (fixed method)	1st term: 27,339 M <sub>max</sub> <sup>(-)</sup> =	2nd term: 1,175 28,515 in-lbs	$M_{max} = \frac{wh^2}{8} + \frac{3EI\Delta_{eave}}{h^2}$
Ground Line Moment (pin/roller method)	1st term: 22,783 M <sub>max</sub> <sup>(-)</sup> =	2nd term: 979 23,762 in-lbs	$M_{max} = \frac{3EI \left[ \frac{\frac{wh^2}{8}}{\frac{3EI}{h} + \frac{3EI}{0.7d}} \right]}{0.7d} + \frac{3EI\Delta_{eave}}{h[0.7d + h]}$
Max. Positive Moment (fixed method)	1st term: 15,378 M <sub>max</sub> <sup>(+)</sup> =	2nd term: 441 14,938 in-lbs	$M_{max} = \frac{9wh^2}{128} - \frac{9EI\Delta_{eave}}{8h^2}$

Design for Lateral Loading:Post Embedment of Central Frame Post (windward post)

Assume constrained post w/o collar

Allowable Lateral Soil Bearing Pressure (S)	150 psf/ft
Lateral Adj. Factors (per IBC Section 1806.3)	1.00
Adj. Allowable Lateral Soil Bearing Pressure (S')	150.0 psf/ft
Bending Moment at Ground Line (M <sub>a</sub> )	1,980 ft-lbs
Concrete Back fill	YES
Effective Post Width	1.50 ft

$$d_{embedd} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{4.25Ma}{S'b}}$$

d<sub>embedd</sub> = 3.34 ft < 4 ft → **OK**

Vertical Loads

Snow loads are calculated with the snow load calculator per ASCE 7-10 Chapter 7:

		Area <sub>trib</sub>	Roof [ft <sup>2</sup> ]	Wall [ft <sup>2</sup> ]
Balanced Snow Load (p <sub>s</sub> )	19.3 psf	Snow	120	0
Top Chord Dead Load (TCDL)	10.0 psf	TCDL	120	0
Bottom Chord Dead Load (BCDL)	0.0 psf	BCDL	100	0
Exterior Wall Dead Load (WDL)	0.0 psf	WDL	0	140
Windward Roof Load (Neg. Int. Pressure)	1.00 psf	Wind	120	0

(overhang uplift conservatively neglected)

Central Frame Post

Dead Load	1,265 lbs	Slope Factor (SF)	1.05
Snow Load	2,316 lbs	adj. TCDL	10.54 psf
Wind Load	121 lbs		

ASD Load Cases from ASCE 7-10:

1.) D =	1,265 lbs
3.) D + (Lr or S) =	3,581 lbs
5.) D + (0.6W) =	1,385 lbs
6a.) D + .75L(0.6W) + .75(Lr or S) =	3,092 lbs

Corner Post

		Area <sub>trib</sub>	Roof [ft <sup>2</sup> ]	Wall [ft <sup>2</sup> ]
Dead Load	885 lbs	Snow	84	0
Snow Load	1,621 lbs	TCDL	84	0
Wind Load	84 lbs	BCDL	50	0
		WDL	0	210
		Wind	84	0

(overhang uplift conservatively neglected)

ASD Load Cases from ASCE 7-10:

1.) D =	885 lbs
3.) D + (Lr or S) =	2,507 lbs
5.) D + (0.6W) =	970 lbs
6a.) D + .75L(0.6W) + .75(Lr or S) =	2,165 lbs

Design for Downward Loading:Post Footing of Central Frame Post (windward post)

Allowable Vertical Soil Bearing Pressure (S <sub>v</sub> )	1500 psf
Vertical Adj. Factors (ASAE EP486.1)	1.60 (see notes below)
Adj. Allowable Lateral Soil Bearing Pressure (S <sub>v</sub> ')	2400
Vertical Foundation Load (P)	3,581 lbs
Actual Area of Footing (A <sub>ftg</sub> )	1.77 ft <sup>2</sup>

$$A_{req} = 1.49 \text{ ft}^2 < 1.77 \text{ ft}^2 \longrightarrow \text{OK}$$

Actual Area of Footing (A <sub>ftg</sub> ) - Wall A	1.77 ft <sup>2</sup>
Actual Area of Footing (A <sub>ftg</sub> ) - Wall B	1.77 ft <sup>2</sup>

Post Footing of Corner Post (windward post)

Allowable Vertical Soil Bearing Pressure (S <sub>v</sub> )	1500 psf
Vertical Adj. Factors (ASAE EP486.1)	1.60 (see notes below)
Adj. Allowable Lateral Soil Bearing Pressure (S <sub>v</sub> ')	2400
Vertical Foundation Load (P)	2,507 lbs
Actual Area of Footing (A <sub>ftg</sub> ) [min. of A and B]	1.77 ft <sup>2</sup>

$$A_{req} = 1.04 \text{ ft}^2 < 1.77 \text{ ft}^2 \longrightarrow \text{OK}$$

Notes:

Allowable foundation pressures are for footings at least 300 mm (1 ft) wide and 300 mm (1 ft) deep into natural grade. Pressure may be increased 20% for each additional 300 mm (1 ft) of width and/or depth to a maximum of three times the tabulated value.

ASD Wind Pressures (Longitudinal)

[Values from MWFRS Wind Calculator]

## Basic Wind Speed (Ultimate)

	135.00 mph	Exposure: B
$q_{ww}$	9.30 psf	Windward Wall
$q_{lw}$	-4.71 psf	Leeward Wall
$q_{ww}$	10.10 psf	Windward Wall
$q_{lw}$	-4.71 psf	Leeward Gable Wall

Total Wind Pressures (Longitudinal)

Wind Pressure Walls (end walls)	14.01 psf	
Wind Pressure Walls (gable walls)	14.80 psf	
Max. Dist. Load on Endwall Posts (w)	7.75 lbs/in	(windward wall pressure governs)

Max. Diaphragm Unit Shear (Rigid Diaphragm)

(Longitudinal)

Fixity Factor (f)	0.375	(3/8 for embedded posts)
$v$ (fixed method)	33 plf	
$V$ (fixed method)	982 lbs	
$W_D$ (fixed method)	98 plf	

Design for Upward Loading:

Load Combo: .6D + .6W

		Area <sub>trib</sub>	Roof [ft <sup>2</sup> ]	Wall [ft <sup>2</sup> ]
Top Chord Dead Load (TCDL)	6.0 psf	TCDL	120	0
Bottom Chord Dead Load (BCDL)	0.0 psf	BCDL	100	0
Exterior Wall Dead Load (WDL)	0.0 psf	WDL	0	140
Max. Wind Uplift (Pos. Int. Pressure)	-10.31 psf	Wind	120	0
Windward Overhang Uplift	-9.30 psf	Wind	20	0

Central Frame Post

Dead Load	720 lbs
Wind Load	-1,423 lbs

Central Frame PostUplift Variables as Applicable

ASD Load Cases from ASCE 7-10:

7.) 0.6D + 0.6W = -703 lbs

$\rho_{conc}$ =	150 pcf
$k_{cs}$ =	0.25
$\rho_{soil}$ =	105 pcf
$\phi_{soil}$ =	30 deg
collar depth =	6 in

Concrete Back fill	YES
Volume of Back fill	6.23 ft <sup>3</sup>
Density of Back fill	150 pcf
Weight of Back fill + Soil Friction	1,641 lbs

→ OK

Design for Uplift at End Shearwalls:

Load Combo: .6D + .6W

		Area <sub>trib</sub>	Roof [ft <sup>2</sup> ]	Wall [ft <sup>2</sup> ]
Top Chord Dead Load (TCDL)	6.0 psf	TCDL	84	0
Bottom Chord Dead Load (BCDL)	0.0 psf	BCDL	50	0
Exterior Wall Dead Load (WDL)	0.0 psf	WDL	0	210
Max. Wind Uplift (Pos. Int. Pressure)	-3.98 psf	Wind	84	0
Windward Overhang Uplift	-9.30 psf	Wind	10	0

Corner Posts

Dead Load	504 lbs
Wind Load	-427 lbs
SWL A Chord Uplift	-1422 lbs
SWL B Chord Uplift	-1714 lbs

Corner PostUplift Variables as Applicable

ASD Load Cases from ASCE 7-10:

SWL A 7.) 0.6D + 0.6W = -1,345 lbs  
SWL B 7.) 0.6D + 0.6W = -1,637 lbs

$\rho_{conc}$ =	150 pcf
$k_{cs}$ =	0.25
$\rho_{soil}$ =	105 pcf
$\phi_{soil}$ =	30 deg

Concrete Back fill	YES
Volume of Back fill (SWL A)	6.23 ft <sup>3</sup>
Volume of Back fill (SWL B)	6.23 ft <sup>3</sup>
Density of Back fill	150 pcf
Weight of Back fill + Soil Friction (SWL A)	1,641 lbs
Weight of Back fill + Soil Friction (SWL B)	1,641 lbs

collar depth A =	6 in
collar depth B =	6 in

→ OK  
→ OK

Rigid Diaphragm Analysis (Transverse)

[Based on ASD Wind Pressures]

Diaphragm Loading ( $W_D$ )	109 plf
Total Lateral Load ( $F_{px}$ )	3,261 lbs
(measured from wall line A)	
Center of Load ( $d_w$ )	15.0 ft
Center of Rigidity ( $d_r$ )	25.9 ft
Eccentricity ( $e$ )	10.9 ft
Design Eccentricity ( $e'$ )	11.4 ft

Apparent Shear Stiffness $G_a$		Notes
SWL A	4 kips/in	RISA Frame Analysis
SWL B	10 kips/in	SDPWS Table 4.3A
SWL 1	10 kips/in	SDPWS Table 4.3A
SWL 2	10 kips/in	SDPWS Table 4.3A

[ASCE 7-10 Ch. 12]

Wall Line	Stiffness $k$ (kips/in)	Distance $r$ (ft)	$k \times r$	$k \times r^2$	$kr/\Sigma kr^2$	$F_{pxe'}(kr)$ $\Sigma kr^2$	$R_d$ (lbs)	$V$ (lbs)
A	2.3	25.9	59	1,529	0.010	363	450	813
B	14.3	4.1	59	245	0.010	363	2,811	2,448
1	21.4	10	214	2,143	0.035	1315	0	1,315
2	21.4	10	214	2,143	0.035	1315	0	1,315
			Total	6,059				

Shear Wall Force Distribution (Transverse)

SWL	Flexible	Rigid	Semi-Rigid	[lbs]
A	1,630	813	1,221	
B	1,630	2,448	2,039	

Shear Wall Force Distribution (Longitudinal)

SWL	Flexible Long. Loading	Rigid Transverse Loading	[lbs]
1	982	1,315	
2	982	1,315	
			(governs)

SWL 1/SWL 2

SWL Length	30 ft
Unit Shear	44 plf
SWL Chord Uplift	614 lbs

Notes:

Assume that there are no major openings in sidewalls and that any minor openings are symmetrical and do not affect the center of rigidity in the direction perpendicular to the sidewalls.

**POST DESIGN CALCULATIONS**

Post Width (dy)	5.50 in
Post Depth (dx)	5.50 in
Post Length (L)	14.00 ft
Post Spacing	10.00 ft
Post Species and Grade	6X6 HF No. 1
Top/Sill Plt. Species	HF

**Design Values**

Fb	975 psi
Fc	850 psi
Fc <sub>⊥</sub>	405 psi
E	1,300,000 psi
E <sub>min</sub>	470,000 psi
CF <sub>b</sub>	1.00
CF <sub>c</sub>	1.00
A	30.25 in <sup>2</sup>
S <sub>x</sub>	27.73 in <sup>3</sup>
I <sub>x</sub>	76.26 in <sup>4</sup>
C <sub>t_c</sub>	1.00
CM <sub>c</sub>	1.00
C <sub>i_c</sub>	0.80

**Load Case 1: Gravity Loads Only**

l <sub>y</sub> (unbraced length)	2.0 ft
l <sub>ex</sub> (effective unbraced length)	11.20 ft
CD	1.15 (Snow Load)
(l <sub>e</sub> /d) <sub>y</sub>	4.36
(l <sub>e</sub> /d) <sub>x</sub>	24.44 (governs)
E' <sub>min</sub>	446,500 psi
F <sub>cE</sub>	614.64 psi
F <sub>c</sub> *	782.00 psi
c	0.80 sawn lumber
F <sub>cE</sub> /F <sub>c</sub> *	0.786
1 + F <sub>cE</sub> /F <sub>c</sub> */2c	1.116
C <sub>p</sub>	0.603
F <sub>c</sub> '	471.47 psi
f <sub>c</sub>	118.38 psi
<b>CSI (axial)</b>	<b>0.25 OK</b>

**Bearing on Wall Plates or Beams**

l <sub>b</sub>	5.50 in
C <sub>b</sub>	1.00 (conservative)
F <sub>c⊥</sub> '	405.00 psi
f <sub>c⊥</sub>	118.38 psi
<b>CSI (bearing)</b>	<b>0.29 OK</b>

**Deflection**

E'	1,235,000 psi
Δ <sub>WIND</sub> (MWFRS)*	0.35 in
L/d*	<b>474 OK</b>

\*IBC 2015 Sec. 1604.3

**Vertical Loads**

$$3.) D + (L \text{ or } S) = 3,581 \text{ lbs}$$

$$6a.) D + .75L(0.6W) + .75(L \text{ or } S) = 3,092 \text{ lbs}$$

Buckling Length Coeff. (K <sub>e</sub> )	0.8
(NDS Table G1 of Appendix G)	

**Lateral Loads (Wind MWFRS)**

Wind Load (windward wall)	15.50 psf
MWFRS Wind Load ASD	9.30 psf
Wind Atrib	140.00 ft <sup>2</sup>
W	1301.88 lbs
w	92.99 plf

**Load Case 2: Gravity Loads and Lateral Loads**

CD	1.60 (Wind/Seismic)
M <sub>max</sub>	1,980 ft-lbs
	23,762 in-lbs

**Calculation of Beam Stability Factor:**

l <sub>u</sub>	14.00 ft
l <sub>u</sub> /d	30.55
l <sub>e</sub>	25.76 ft
R <sub>b</sub>	7.50
R <sub>b</sub> < 50	<b>OK</b>
E <sub>miny</sub> '	446,500 psi
F <sub>bE</sub>	9,533 psi
F <sub>bx</sub> *	1,248 psi
F <sub>bE</sub> /F <sub>b</sub> *	7.639
1 + F <sub>bE</sub> /F <sub>b</sub> */1.9	4.547
C <sub>L</sub>	0.993
C <sub>r</sub>	1.00 @ 10' O/C
F <sub>bx</sub> '	1238.75 psi
f <sub>bx</sub>	856.94 psi

**CSI (bending MWFRS) 0.69 OK****Combined Stress***(re-evaluate compression values with CD = 1.6)*

F <sub>cEx</sub>	614.64 psi
F <sub>cE</sub>	614.64 psi
F <sub>c</sub> *	1088.00 psi
c	0.80 sawn lumber
F <sub>cE</sub> /F <sub>c</sub> *	0.565
1 + F <sub>cE</sub> /F <sub>c</sub> */2c	0.978
C <sub>p</sub>	0.478
F <sub>c</sub> '	519.63 psi
f <sub>c</sub>	102.23 psi

$$\left(\frac{f_c'}{F_c'}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{f_c'}{F_{cEx}}}\right)\left(\frac{f_{bx}}{F_{bx}'}\right) = \mathbf{0.87 OK}$$

Location: Central Sidewall Posts  
 Specification: Use 6X6 HF No. 1 Grade @ 10' o/c

**Roof Diaphragm and Sheathing Calculations**

By inspection the highest stressed diaphragm is the main roof diaphragm. The transverse and longitudinal loads are obtained from previous calculations. We consider both cases and conservatively design for the worst load case.

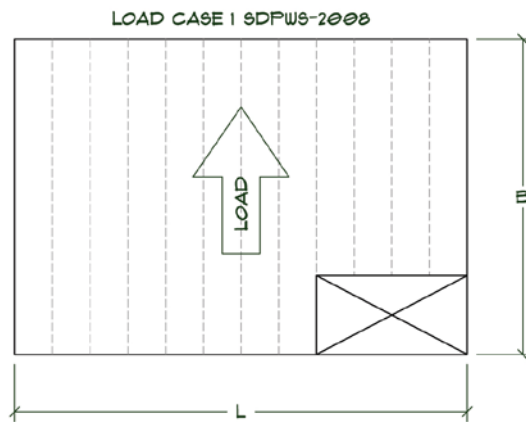
1.) Transverse Load Case:

$$\begin{aligned} W_D &= 109 \text{ plf} \\ M_{\max} &= 12,227 \text{ ft-lbs} \\ T=C=M/b &= 611 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 30 \text{ ft} \\ b &= 20 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 1630 \text{ lbs} \\ v = V/b &= 82 \text{ plf} \end{aligned}$$

Load Case 1  
SDPWS-2008



$$L/B \text{ Ratio} = 1.50 \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

\*Max. AR for WSP, unblocked = 3:1

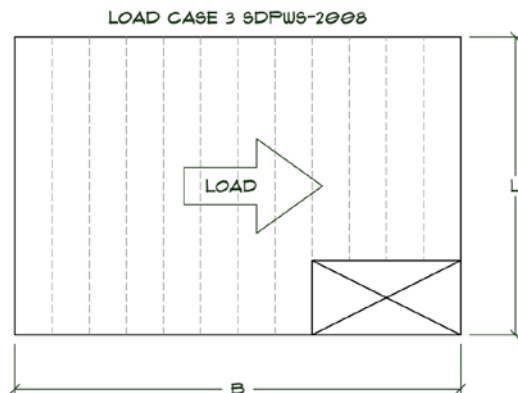
2.) Longitudinal Load Case:

$$\begin{aligned} W_D &= 98 \text{ plf} \\ M_{\max} &= 4,910 \text{ ft-lbs} \\ T=C=M/b &= 164 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 20 \text{ ft} \\ b &= 30 \text{ ft} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V &= 982 \text{ lbs} \\ v = V/b &= 33 \text{ plf} \end{aligned}$$

Load Case 3  
SDPWS-2008



$$L/B \text{ Ratio} = 0.67 \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

\*Max. AR for WSP, unblocked = 3:1



Roof Sheathing Specifications

(Initially assume APA rated sheathing with nails @ 6" o/c edges, 12" o/c field.)

Sheathing Thickness:	7/16 in.	APA Rating:	Grade 24/16
Nails:	8d	Sheathing Type:	OSB
Rafter/Truss Spacing:	24 in. o/c	Roof Framing Species:	HF
(Unblocked Diaphragm)		SGAF:	0.93

Load Case 1: (transverse)

 $v = 82 \text{ plf} < v_w = 300 \text{ plf} \rightarrow \text{OK}$ 

Load Case 3: (longitudinal)

 $v = 33 \text{ plf} < v_w = 221 \text{ plf} \rightarrow \text{OK}$ 

Note: Nominal unit shear capacities for unblocked diaphragms from Table 4.2C, SDPWS-2008.

Sheath roof with 7/16 APA rated OSB (Grade 24/16) w/ 8d nails @ 6" o/c edges, 12" o/c field. Blocking not required at panel edges.

Chord Splices

From previous, transverse load case governs with largest chord force:

 $T = C = 611 \text{ lbs}$ 

Assume a min. 48" chord splice at top plate connected with two or three rows of 16d nails (.162" x 3.5").

From NDS 2012 Table 11N:  $CD = 1.6$  (wind/seismic) $Z = 141 \text{ lbs}$  $Z' = Z(CD) = 225.6 \text{ lbs}$  $N = T/Z' = 2.7 \text{ nails}$ 

This number is too low, revert to prescriptive method: [Table 3.21 WFCM 2012]

Use (8) - 16d nails on each side of splice joint in wall top chords. Position splice joint over studs.

Where top chord is discontinuous, apply an MSTC28 strap to complete the tensile load path. (ie. Where a beam ties into a top plate)

Roof Panel Sheathing Loads

Highest loading on roof sheathing panels is at roof overhangs in Zone 3 (C&C Wind Loads) with negative pressure/uplift.

P<sub>3OH</sub> = 91.0 psf (unfactored)      Terrain Exp. Category B  
Basic Wind Speed (ultimate) 135.00 MPH

Convert to ASD value by multiplying by 0.6:

Roof Sheathing Nailing

		Edges (in.)	Field (in.)
P <sub>3OH</sub> _ASD :	54.6 psf		
	Interior (Zone 1)	6	12
	Perimeter (Zone 2)	6	6
	Gable Endwall & Overhangs	6	6

Also consider highest gravity loads:

\*Based on WFCM 2012 Table 3.10, Rafter/Truss spacing @ 24" o/c.

D + S (ice dam at overhangs)

$$P_s = 10.5 \text{ psf} + 38.5 \text{ psf} = 49.0 \text{ psf}$$

Wind Load Governs: CD = 1.6

From SDPWS-2008 Table 3.2.2 (Load Capacities for Roof Sheathing Resisting Out-of-Plane Loads):

$$P_{\max} = 54.6 \text{ psf} < P_{\text{allow}} = 84.4 \text{ psf} \longrightarrow \text{OK}$$

Also from APA publication Q225G Table 2a (OSB Sheathing):

Sheathing Perpendicular to Rafters/Trusses

L/240	→	51 psf	>	38.2 psf <sup>2</sup>	→	OK
L/180	→	68 psf	>	38.2 psf <sup>2</sup>	→	OK
Bending	→	128 psf	>	54.6 psf	→	OK
Shear	→	213 psf	>	54.6 psf	→	OK

\*Note: L/240 is (live load) deflection, L/180 is (total load) deflection.

Install "h" clips at panel edges @ 24" o/c for all roof sheathing.

Nail all sheathing at gable and eave roof overhangs w/ 8d nails @ 6" o/c edges, 6" o/c field.

Nail all sheathing at perimeter and peak of roof w/ 8d nails @ 6" o/c edges, 6" o/c field.

General Notes:

- 1.) For roof sheathing within 4 feet of the perimeter edge of the roof, including 4 feet on each side of the roof peak, the 4 foot perimeter edge zone attachment requirements shall be used.
- 2.) The wind loading is permitted to be taken as 0.42 times the C&C loads for the purpose of determining deflection limits per footnote f. of Table 1604.3 IBC 2015.

Wall Sheathing Specifications

(Initially assume APA rated sheathing with nails @ 6" o/c edges, 12" o/c field.)

Sheathing Thickness: 15/32 in.  
 Nails: 8d  
 Stud Spacing: 16 in. o/c

APA Rating: Grade 32/16

Sheathing Type: PLY

Terrain Exp. Category

B

Basic Wind Speed (ultimate) 135.00 MPH

Wall Panel Sheathing Loads

Highest loading of wall sheathing panels is at building corners in Zone 5 (C&C Wind Loads) with negative pressure/suction.

Wall Sheathing Nailing

P5 = 38.9 psf (unfactored)

Edges (in.) Field (in.)

Interior (Zone 4)	6	12
Edge (Zone 5)	6	12

\*Based on WFCM 2012 Table 3.11, Stud spacing @ 16" o/c.

Convert to ASD value by multiplying by 0.6:

P5\_ASD = 23.4 psf

From SDPWS-2008 Table 3.2.1 (Load Capacities for Wall Sheathing Resisting Out-of-Plane Loads):

Sheathing Parallel to Studs

P5\_ASD = 23.4 psf &lt; Pallow = 56.3 psf → OK

Sheathing Perpendicular to Studs

P5\_ASD = 23.4 psf &lt; Pallow = 221.9 psf → OK

Also from APA publication Q225G Table 1a (Plywood Sheathing):

Sheathing Parallel to Studs

L/360	→	13 psf	>	16.4 psf <sup>2</sup>	→	NG
Bending	→	69 psf	>	23.4 psf	→	OK
Shear	→	762 psf	>	23.4 psf	→	OK

Sheathing Perpendicular to Studs

L/360	→	205 psf	>	16.4 psf <sup>2</sup>	→	OK
Bending	→	277 psf	>	23.4 psf	→	OK
Shear	→	442 psf	>	23.4 psf	→	OK

Sheath walls with 15/32 APA rated PLY (Grade 32/16) w/ 8d nails @ 6" o/c edges, 12" o/c field.

Nail all sheathing within 4 feet of wall corners w/ 8d nails @ 6" o/c edges, 12" o/c field.

General Notes:

- 1.) For wall sheathing within 4 feet of the corners, the 4 foot edge zone attachment requirements shall be used.
- 2.) The wind loading is permitted to be taken as 0.42 times the C&C loads for the purpose of determining deflection limits per footnote f. of Table 1604.3 IBC 2015.

**WIND (MWFRS)**

Wind Analysis Method	Analytic Directional Procedure	ASCE 7-10 Fig. 27.4-1
Basic Wind Speed (ultimate)	135.00 MPH	
Topography Factor	K <sub>zt</sub> = 1.00	ASCE 7-10 Fig. 26.8-1
Directionality Factor	K <sub>d</sub> = 0.85	ASCE 7-10 Fig. 26.6-1
Gust Effect Factor	G = 0.85	ASCE 7-10 Sec. 26.9.1
Internal Pressure Coefficients	(GC <sub>pi</sub> ) = 0.18 -0.18	ASCE 7-10 Table 26.11-1
Roof Pitch	4.00 :12	18.43 DEG
Roof Eave Height	14.000 FT	
Peak Roof Height	17.333 FT	α = 7
Mean Roof Height	15.667 FT	z <sub>g</sub> = 1200
Terrain Exp. Category	B	

**Velocity Pressures**

$$q_z = 0.00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d V^2$$

Height (ft)		K <sub>z</sub>	q <sub>z</sub>	
h <sub>e</sub> = 14.00	FT	0.575	22.79	
h = 15.67	FT	0.582	<b>23.08</b>	
z = 15	FT	0.575	22.79	L = Parallel to wind dir.
z = 20	FT	0.624	24.74	B = Perp. to wind dir.
z = 25	FT	0.665	26.37	
z = 30	FT	0.701	27.78	

**Design Pressures**

$$p = qGC_p - q_h(GC_{pi})$$

Transverse Direction:

Note: Pressures are limit state design pressures for strength design. Multiple by 0.6 for ASD.

L = 20	L/B = 0.67					
B = 30	h/L = 0.78					
				Design Pressure (psf)		
	z (ft)	q <sub>z</sub> (psf)	C <sub>p</sub>	qGC <sub>p</sub>	(+GC <sub>pi</sub> )	(-GC <sub>pi</sub> )
Windward Wall	15	22.79	0.80	15.50	<b>11.34</b>	<b>19.65</b>
	20	24.74	0.80	16.83	<b>12.67</b>	<b>20.98</b>
	25	26.37	0.80	17.93	<b>13.78</b>	<b>22.09</b>
	30	27.78	0.80	18.89	<b>14.74</b>	<b>23.05</b>
Leeward Wall	15.67	23.08	-0.50	-9.81	<b>-13.96</b>	<b>-5.65</b>
Side Wall	15.67	23.08	-0.70	-13.73	<b>-17.88</b>	<b>-9.58</b>
Windward Roof (Positive)	15.67	23.08	-0.13	-2.48	<b>-6.63</b>	<b>1.67</b>
Windward Roof (Negative)	15.67	23.08	-0.66	-13.02	<b>-17.18</b>	<b>-8.87</b>
Leeward Roof	15.67	23.08	-0.59	-11.50	<b>-15.66</b>	<b>-7.35</b>
Ridge Parallel Roof	(0 to h/2)	23.08	-1.13	-22.10	<b>-26.25</b>	<b>-17.95</b>
	(h/2 to h)	23.08	-0.79	-15.43	<b>-19.58</b>	<b>-11.28</b>
	(h to 2h)	23.08	-0.61	-12.03	<b>-16.18</b>	<b>-7.88</b>
	(>h2)	23.08	-0.53	-10.33	<b>-14.48</b>	<b>-6.18</b>

Longitudinal Direction:

Note: Pressures are limit state design pressures for strength design. Multiple by 0.6 for ASD.

L = 30	L/B = 1.50					
B = 20	h/L = 0.52					
				Design Pressure (psf)		
	z (ft)	q <sub>z</sub> (psf)	C <sub>p</sub>	qGC <sub>p</sub>	(+GC <sub>pi</sub> )	(-GC <sub>pi</sub> )
Windward Wall	15	22.79	0.80	15.50	<b>11.34</b>	<b>19.65</b>
	20	24.74	0.80	16.83	<b>12.67</b>	<b>20.98</b>
	25	26.37	0.80	17.93	<b>13.78</b>	<b>22.09</b>
	30	27.78	0.80	18.89	<b>14.74</b>	<b>23.05</b>
Leeward Wall	15.67	23.08	-0.40	-7.85	<b>-12.00</b>	<b>-3.69</b>
Side Wall	15.67	23.08	-0.70	-13.73	<b>-17.88</b>	<b>-9.58</b>
Windward Roof (Positive)	15.67	23.08	-0.06	-1.21	<b>-5.37</b>	<b>2.94</b>
Windward Roof (Negative)	15.67	23.08	-0.51	-9.95	<b>-14.10</b>	<b>-5.80</b>
Leeward Roof	15.67	23.08	-0.57	-11.18	<b>-15.34</b>	<b>-7.03</b>
Ridge Parallel Roof	(0 to h/2)	23.08	-0.92	-18.00	<b>-22.16</b>	<b>-13.85</b>
	(h/2 to h)	23.08	-0.89	-17.48	<b>-21.63</b>	<b>-13.33</b>
	(h to 2h)	23.08	-0.51	-9.98	<b>-14.14</b>	<b>-5.83</b>
	(>h2)	23.08	-0.32	-6.23	<b>-10.39</b>	<b>-2.08</b>

Overhangs:

	z (ft)	q <sub>z</sub> (psf)	C <sub>p</sub>	qGC <sub>p</sub>	$p = qGC_p$
Windward Overhang	14.000	22.79	0.80	<b>15.50</b>	

**WIND (C&C)**

Wind Analysis Method

Part 1: Low Rise Buildings

Basic Wind Speed (ultimate)

135.00 MPH

Topography Factor

Kzt =

1.00

ASCE 7-10 Fig. 26.8-1

Directionality Factor

Kd =

0.85

ASCE 7-10 Fig. 26.6-1

Internal Pressure Coefficients

(GCpi) =

0.18 -0.18

ASCE 7-10 Table 26.11-1

Roof Pitch

4.00 :12

18.43 DEG

Roof Eve Height

14.000 FT

Peak Roof Height

17.333 FT

 $\alpha = 7$ 

Mean Roof Height

15.667 FT

zg = 1200

Terrain Exp. Category

B

**Velocity Pressure**

$$q_z = 0.00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d V^2$$

Height (ft)

Kz

qz

h = 15.67 FT

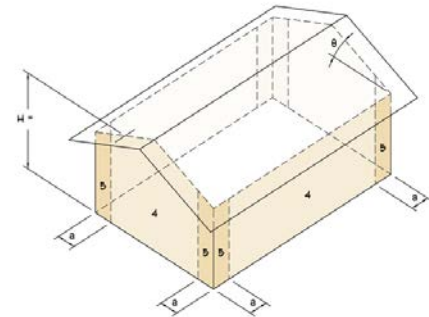
0.701

27.78

**Wall Components**

$$p = q_h (GC_p - GC_{pi})$$

Component	Span (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Trib. Area	Eff. Area
Girts	10	2.00	20.00	33.33
Panel	8	4	32.00	32.00
A ≤ 10 ft <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	10.00
A = 20 ft <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	20.00
A = 50 ft <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	50.00
A = 100 ft <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	100.00
A = 200 ft <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	200.00
A ≥ 500 ft <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	500.00



Wall Coefficients taken from ASCE 7-10 Fig. 30.4-1

**Wall Coefficients**

Component	Eff. Area	Zone 4 Pos	Zone 4 Neg	Zone 5 Pos	Zone 5 Neg
Girts	33.33	0.91	-1.01	0.91	-1.22
Panel	32.00	0.91	-1.01	0.91	-1.22
A ≤ 10 ft <sup>2</sup>	10.00	1.00	-1.10	1.00	-1.40
A = 20 ft <sup>2</sup>	20.00	0.95	-1.05	0.95	-1.29
A = 50 ft <sup>2</sup>	50.00	0.88	-0.98	0.88	-1.15
A = 100 ft <sup>2</sup>	100.00	0.82	-0.92	0.82	-1.05
A = 200 ft <sup>2</sup>	200.00	0.77	-0.87	0.77	-0.94
A ≥ 500 ft <sup>2</sup>	500.00	0.70	-0.80	0.70	-0.80

**Wall Design Pressures (psf)**

Component	Eff. Area	Zone 4 Pos	Zone 4 Neg	Zone 5 Pos	Zone 5 Neg
Girts	33.33	<b>30.22</b>	<b>-33.00</b>	<b>30.22</b>	<b>-38.77</b>
Panel	32.00	<b>30.31</b>	<b>-33.08</b>	<b>30.31</b>	<b>-38.94</b>
A ≤ 10 ft <sup>2</sup>	10.00	32.78	-35.56	32.78	-43.90
A = 20 ft <sup>2</sup>	20.00	31.31	-34.09	31.31	-40.94
A = 50 ft <sup>2</sup>	50.00	29.36	-32.13	29.36	-37.04
A = 100 ft <sup>2</sup>	100.00	27.88	-30.66	27.88	-34.09
A = 200 ft <sup>2</sup>	200.00	26.40	-29.18	26.40	-31.13
A ≥ 500 ft <sup>2</sup>	500.00	24.45	-27.23	24.45	-27.23

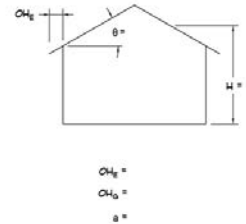
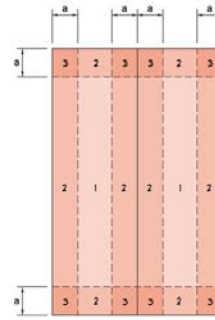
Note: Pressures are limit state design pressures for strength design. Multiple by 0.6 for ASD.

Min. Pressure: The design wind pressure for C&amp;C shall not be less than 16 psf acting in either direction normal to the surface.

**Roof Components**

$$p = qh(GC_p - GC_{pi})$$

Component	Span (ft.)	Width (ft.)	Trib. Area	Eff. Area
Truss/Rafter	20	2	40.00	133.33
Panel	8	4	32.00	32.00
$A \leq 10 \text{ ft}^2$	-	-	-	10.00
$A = 20 \text{ ft}^2$	-	-	-	20.00
$A = 50 \text{ ft}^2$	-	-	-	50.00
$A \geq 100 \text{ ft}^2$	-	-	-	100.00



Roof Coefficients taken from ASCE 7-10 Fig. 30.4-2B and Fig. 30.4-2C

**Roof Coefficients**

Component	Eff. Area	Zone 1 Pos	Zone1 Neg	Zone 2 Pos	Zone 2 Neg	Zone 3 Pos	Zone 3 Neg
Truss/Rafter	133.33	0.30	-0.80	0.30	-1.20	0.30	-2.00
Panel	32.00	0.40	-0.85	0.40	-1.45	0.40	-2.30
$A \leq 10 \text{ ft}^2$	10.00	0.50	-0.90	0.50	-1.70	0.50	-2.60
$A = 20 \text{ ft}^2$	20.00	0.44	-0.87	0.44	-1.55	0.44	-2.42
$A = 50 \text{ ft}^2$	50.00	0.36	-0.83	0.36	-1.35	0.36	-2.18
$A \geq 100 \text{ ft}^2$	100.00	0.30	-0.80	0.30	-1.20	0.30	-2.00

**Roof Design Pressures**

(psf)

Component	Eff. Area	Zone 1 Pos	Zone1 Neg	Zone 2 Pos	Zone 2 Neg	Zone 3 Pos	Zone 3 Neg
Truss/Rafter	133.33	<b>13.34</b>	<b>-27.23</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>-38.34</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>-60.57</b>
Panel	32.00	<b>16.09</b>	<b>-28.60</b>	<b>16.09</b>	<b>-45.22</b>	<b>16.09</b>	<b>-68.82</b>
$A \leq 10 \text{ ft}^2$	10.00	18.89	-30.01	18.89	-52.23	18.89	-77.24
$A = 20 \text{ ft}^2$	20.00	17.22	-29.17	17.22	-48.05	17.22	-72.22
$A = 50 \text{ ft}^2$	50.00	15.01	-28.06	15.01	-42.52	15.01	-65.59
$A = 100 \text{ ft}^2$	100.00	13.34	-27.23	13.34	-38.34	13.34	-60.57

**Roof Coefficients**

(Overhang)

Component	Eff. Area	Zone 1 Pos	Zone1 Neg	Zone 2 Pos	Zone 2 Neg	Zone 3 Pos	Zone 3 Neg
Truss/Rafter	133.33	0.30	-0.80	0.30	-2.20	0.30	-2.50
Panel	32.00	0.40	-0.85	0.40	-2.20	0.40	-3.09
$A \leq 10 \text{ ft}^2$	10.00	0.50	-0.90	0.50	-2.20	0.50	-3.70
$A = 20 \text{ ft}^2$	20.00	0.44	-0.87	0.44	-2.20	0.44	-3.34
$A = 50 \text{ ft}^2$	50.00	0.36	-0.83	0.36	-2.20	0.36	-2.86
$A \geq 100 \text{ ft}^2$	100.00	0.30	-0.80	0.30	-2.20	0.30	-2.50

**Roof Design Pressures**

(Overhang)

(psf)

Component	Eff. Area	Zone 1 Pos	Zone1 Neg	Zone 2 Pos	Zone 2 Neg	Zone 3 Pos	Zone 3 Neg
Truss/Rafter	133.33	<b>13.34</b>	<b>-27.23</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>-66.13</b>	<b>13.34</b>	<b>-74.46</b>
Panel	32.00	<b>16.09</b>	<b>-28.60</b>	<b>16.09</b>	<b>-66.13</b>	<b>16.09</b>	<b>-90.96</b>
$A \leq 10 \text{ ft}^2$	10.00	18.89	-30.01	18.89	-66.13	18.89	-107.80
$A = 20 \text{ ft}^2$	20.00	17.22	-29.17	17.22	-66.13	17.22	-97.76
$A = 50 \text{ ft}^2$	50.00	15.01	-28.06	15.01	-66.13	15.01	-84.50
$A = 100 \text{ ft}^2$	100.00	13.34	-27.23	13.34	-66.13	13.34	-74.46

Width of Zones 2,3 and 5

smaller of:	0.1 x	20.00 =	2.00 ft
	0.4 x	15.67 =	6.27 ft
not less than:	0.04 x	20.00 =	0.80 ft
		or	3 ft
			(controls) a = 3 ft

Note: Pressures are limit state design pressures for strength design. Multiple by 0.6 for ASD.

Min. Pressure: The design wind pressure for C&amp;C shall not be less than 16 psf acting in either direction normal to the surface.