



Framing Design
&
Shear Wall (Lateral)

Pascua Yaqui Health Clinic Office Addition
Camino De Oeste & Calle Tetakusim
Pascua Yaqui Indian Reservation, Arizona

for

CDG – Architect

Richard E. Cormier PE
Certification #31571
Expire – 6/30/18



Expires 6/30/2018

Design Assumptions

Code:

IRC 2012
 AITC 7-10
 Wind speed 90 mph
 Soil bearing pressure assumption – 2,000 psf - see Western Technologies report

Roof Dead Load Assumptions:

3-ply membrane roof -	3.0 psf	
½” roof sheathing -	2.0	
Commercial sprinkler system -	5.0	
Insulation & Misc. -	2.0	
½” gypsum ceiling -	<u>2.0</u>	
Total -	14.0 psf	used 15.0 psf

Roof Live Load Assumptions:

LL - 20.0 psf

Wall Load Assumptions: 14.0 psf

Mechanical unit point load – see M1 sheet: 700# x 2 } vibration effect = 1400#
 [distributed over 3 support members]

Shear-wall Criteria (see drawing for location specifics):

<u>Group/Location</u>	<u>Sheathing</u>	<u>Fasteners</u>	<u>Nailing</u>	
			Edge	Field
All Exterior Walls	3/8"-Structural Sheathing or OSB	10d	6	12
Interior Wall	½” Gypsum	#6 screws	8	12

Interior gypsum board not included in design

Hold-downs - Simpson (or equivalent) – Htt4 or LSTHD8 Designated - Δ

Drag strut criteria:

East – West { side to side }	250#
North – South { top to bottom }	1,100#

WoodWorks® Shearwalls 10.42

CDG-Cindy - Pascua Yaqui Clinic Addition
Shear.wsw

May. 26, 2016 14:53:29

Project Information

DESIGN SETTINGS

Design Code IBC 2012/AWC SDPWS 2008		Wind Standard ASCE 7-10 Directional (All heights)		Seismic Standard ASCE 7-10	
Load Combinations			Building Code Capacity Modification		
For Design (ASD) 0.70 Seismic 0.60 Wind		For Deflection (Strength) 1.00 Seismic 1.00 Wind		Wind 1.00	Seismic 1.00
Service Conditions and Load Duration			Max Shearwall Offset [ft]		
Duration Factor 1.60	Temperature Range T<=100F	Moisture Content Fabrication 19%	Service 10%	Plan (within story) 0.50	Elevation (between stories) -
Maximum Height-to-width Ratio					
Wood panels		Fiberboard	Lumber		Gypsum
Wind 3.5	Seismic 3.5	-	Wind -	Seismic -	Blocked 2.0
Ignore non-wood-panel shear resistance contribution...			Collector forces based on...		
Wind Never		Seismic Never		Hold-downs Applied loads	Drag struts Applied loads
Shearwall Relative Rigidity: Deflection-based stiffness of wall segments					
Design Shearwall Force/Length: Based on wall rigidity/length					

SITE INFORMATION

Wind ASCE 7-10 Directional (All heights)			Seismic ASCE 7-10 12.8 Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure		
Design Wind Speed	90mph		Risk Category	Category II - All others	
Exposure	Exposure C		Structure Type	Regular	
Enclosure	Partly Enclosed		Building System	Bearing Wall	
Min Wind Loads: Walls	16 psf		Design Category	B	
Roofs	8 psf		Site Class	D	
Topographic Information [ft]			Spectral Response Acceleration		
Shape	Height	Length	S1: 0.080g Ss: 0.300g		
-	-	-	Fundamental Period T Used	E-W	N-S
Site Location: -			0.137s	0.137s	0.137s
Elev: 0ft Avg Air density: 0.0765 lb/cu ft			Approximate Ta	0.137s	0.137s
Rigid building - Static analysis			Maximum T	0.225s	0.225s
Case 2	E-W loads	N-S loads	Response Factor R		
Eccentricity (%)	15	15	2.00 2.00		
Loaded at	75%		Fa: 1.56 Fv: 2.40		

Structural Data

STORY INFORMATION

	Story Elev [ft]	Floor/Ceiling Depth [in]	Wall Height [ft]	Hold-down Length subject to shrinkage [in]	Bolt length [in]
Ceiling	14.83	12.0			
Level 1	1.83	10.0	12.00	13.8	14.5
Foundation	1.00				

BLOCK and ROOF INFORMATION

Block Dimensions [ft]	Block		Roof Panels			
	1 Story	E-W Ridge	Face	Type	Slope	Overhang [ft]
Block 1						
Location X,Y =	0.00	0.00	North	Side	0.0	0.00
Extent X,Y =	43.00	22.00	South	Side	0.0	0.00
Ridge Y Location, Offset	11.00	0.00	East	Gable	0.0	0.00
Ridge Elevation, Height	14.83	0.00	West	Gable	0.0	0.00

SHEATHING MATERIALS by WALL GROUP

Grp	Surf	Material	Ratng	Sheathing				Gvtv lbs/in	Fasteners						Apply Notes
				Thick in	GU in	Ply	Or		Size	Type	Df	Eg in	Fd in	Bk	
1	Ext	Struct Sh OSB	32/16	3/8	-	3	Horz	83500	10d	Nail	N	6	12	N	3
	Int	Gypsum Sheathing	24/0	1/2	-	-	Horz	40000	No. 6	Screw	N	8	12	N	

Legend:

Grp – Wall Design Group number, used to reference wall in other tables

Surf – Exterior or interior surface when applied to exterior wall

Ratng – Span rating, see SDPWS Table C4.2.2.2C

Thick – Nominal panel thickness

GU - Gypsum underlay thickness

Ply – Number of plies (or layers) in construction of plywood sheets

Or – Orientation of longer dimension of sheathing panels

Gvtv – Shear stiffness in lb/in. of depth from SDPWS Tables C4.2.2A-B

Type – Fastener type from SDPWS Tables 4.3A-D: Nail – common wire nail for structural panels and lumber, cooler or gypsum wallboard nail for GWB, plasterboard nail for gypsum lath, galvanised nail for gypsum sheathing; Box - box nail; Casing – casing nail; Roof – roofing nail; Screw – drywall screw

Size – Common, box, and casing nails: refer to SDPWS Table A1 (casing sizes = box sizes).
 Gauges: 11 ga = 0.120" x 1-3/4" (gypsum sheathing, 25/32" fiberboard), 1-1/2" (lath & plaster, 1/2" fiberboard); 13 ga plasterboard = 0.92" x 1-1/8".

Cooler or gypsum wallboard nail: 5d = .086" x 1-5/8"; 6d = .092" x 1-7/8"; 8d = .113" x 2-3/8"; 6/8d = 6d base ply, 8d face ply for 2-ply GWB.

Drywall screws: No. 6, 1-1/4" long.

5/8" gypsum sheathing can also use 6d cooler or GWB nail

Df – Deformed nails (threaded or spiral), with increased withdrawal capacity

Eg – Panel edge fastener spacing

Fd – Field spacing interior to panels

Bk – Sheathing is nailed to blocking at all panel edges; Y(es) or N(o)

Apply Notes – Notes below table legend which apply to sheathing side

Notes:

3. Shear capacity for current design has been increased to the value for 15/32" sheathing with same nailing because stud spacing is 16" max. or panel orientation is horizontal. See SDPWS T4.3A Note 2.

FRAMING MATERIALS and STANDARD WALL by WALL GROUP

Wall Grp	Species	Grade	b in	d in	Spcg in	SG	E psi^6	Standard Wall
1	D.Fir-L	Stud	1.50	5.50	16	0.50	1.40	Exterior Perforated

Legend:

Wall Grp – Wall Design Group

b – Stud breadth (thickness)

d – Stud depth (width)

Spcg – Maximum on-centre spacing of studs for design, actual spacing may be less.

SG – Specific gravity

E – Modulus of elasticity

Standard Wall - Standard wall designed as group.

Notes:

Check manufacture requirements for stud size, grade and specific gravity (G) for all shearwall hold-downs.

SHEARLINE, WALL and OPENING DIMENSIONS

North-south Shearlines	Type	Wall Group	Location X [ft]	Extent [ft]		Length [ft]	FHS [ft]		Height [ft]
				Start	End		Wind	Seismic	
Line 1									
Level 1									
Line 1	Prf	1	0.00	0.00	22.00	22.00	14.00	14.00	12.00
Wall 1-1	Prf	1	0.00	0.00	22.00	22.00	14.00	14.00	-
Opening 1	-	-	-	14.00	16.50	2.50	-	-	1.50
Line 2									
Level 1									
Line 2	Prf	1	43.00	0.00	22.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	12.00
Wall 2-1	Prf	1	43.00	0.00	22.00	22.00	0.00	0.00	-
Opening 1	-	-	-	3.00	5.50	2.50	-	-	1.50
Opening 2	-	-	-	12.00	13.50	1.50	-	-	1.50
Opening 3	-	-	-	18.00	19.50	1.50	-	-	2.50
East-west Shearlines	Type	Wall Group	Location Y [ft]	Extent [ft]		Length [ft]	FHS [ft]		Height [ft]
				Start	End		Wind	Seismic	
Line A									
Level 1									
Line A	Prf	1	0.00	0.00	43.00	43.00	23.00	23.00	12.00
Wall A-1	Prf	1	0.00	0.00	43.00	43.00	23.00	23.00	-
Opening 1	-	-	-	6.00	9.50	3.50	-	-	2.00
Opening 2	-	-	-	11.50	13.50	2.00	-	-	3.50
Opening 3	-	-	-	21.50	24.00	2.50	-	-	1.50
Opening 4	-	-	-	26.50	28.00	1.50	-	-	1.50
Line B									
Level 1									
Line B	Prf	1	22.00	0.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	12.00
Wall B-1	Prf	1	22.00	0.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	43.00	-

Legend:

Type - Seg = segmented, Prf = perforated, NSW = non-shearwall

Location - dimension perpendicular to wall

FHS - length of full-height sheathing used to resist shear force

Wall Group - Wall design group defined in Sheathing and Framing Materials tables, where it shows associated Standard Wall

Loads

WIND SHEAR LOADS (as entered or generated)

Level 1 Block	F	Element	Load Case	Wnd Dir	Surf Dir	Prof	Location [ft]		Magnitude [lbs,plf,psf]		Trib Ht [ft]
							Start	End	Start	End	
Block 1	W	Wall	Min	W->E	Wind	Line	0.00	22.00	56.0		
Block 1	W	Wall	1	W->E	Wind	Line	0.00	22.00	71.2		
Block 1	E	Wall	Min	W->E	Lee	Line	0.00	22.00	56.0		
Block 1	E	Wall	1	W->E	Lee	Line	0.00	22.00	27.5		
Block 1	W	Wall	1	E->W	Lee	Line	0.00	22.00	27.5		
Block 1	W	Wall	Min	E->W	Lee	Line	0.00	22.00	56.0		
Block 1	E	Wall	1	E->W	Wind	Line	0.00	22.00	71.2		
Block 1	E	Wall	Min	E->W	Wind	Line	0.00	22.00	56.0		
Block 1	S	Wall	Min	S->N	Wind	Line	0.00	43.00	56.0		
Block 1	S	Wall	1	S->N	Wind	Line	0.00	43.00	71.2		
Block 1	N	Wall	1	S->N	Lee	Line	0.00	43.00	44.5		
Block 1	N	Wall	Min	S->N	Lee	Line	0.00	43.00	56.0		
Block 1	S	Wall	1	N->S	Lee	Line	0.00	43.00	44.5		
Block 1	S	Wall	Min	N->S	Lee	Line	0.00	43.00	56.0		
Block 1	N	Wall	1	N->S	Wind	Line	0.00	43.00	71.2		
Block 1	N	Wall	Min	N->S	Wind	Line	0.00	43.00	56.0		

Legend:

Block - Block used in load generation

Accum. = loads from one block combined with another

Manual = user-entered loads (so no block)

F - Building face (north, south, east or west)

Element - Building surface on which loads generated or entered

Load Case - One of the following:

ASCE 7 All Heights: Case 1 or 2 from Fig 27.4-8 or minimum loads from 27.1.5

ASCE 7 Low-rise: Reference corner and Case A or B from Fig 28.4-1 or minimum loads from 28.4.4

Wind Dir - Direction of wind for loads with positive magnitude, also direction of MWFRS.

Surf Dir - Windward or leeward side of the building for loads in given direction

Prof - Profile (distribution)

Location - Start and end points on building element

Magnitude - Start = intensity of uniform and point loads or leftmost intensity of trapezoidal load, End = right intensity of trap load

Trib Ht - Tributary height of area loads only

Notes:

All loads entered by the user or generated by program are specified (unfactored) loads. The program applies a load factor of 0.60 to wind loads before distributing them to the shearlines.

WIND C&C LOADS

Block	Building Face	Wind Direction	Level	Magnitude [psf]	
				Interior	End Zone
Block 1	West	Windward	1	23.0	27.1
Block 1	East	Leeward	1	23.0	27.1
Block 1	West	Leeward	1	23.0	27.1
Block 1	East	Windward	1	23.0	27.1
Block 1	South	Windward	1	23.0	27.1
Block 1	North	Leeward	1	23.0	27.1
Block 1	South	Leeward	1	23.0	27.1
Block 1	North	Windward	1	23.0	27.1

BUILDING MASSES

Level 1 Force Dir	Building Element	Block	Wall Line	Profile	Location [ft]		Magnitude [lbs,plf,psf]		Trib Width [ft]
					Start	End	Start	End	
E-W	Roof F1	n/a	1	Line	0.00	22.00	215.0	215.0	
E-W	Roof F1	n/a	2	Line	0.00	22.00	215.0	215.0	
N-S	Roof F1	n/a	A	Line	0.00	43.00	110.0	110.0	
N-S	Roof F1	n/a	B	Line	0.00	43.00	110.0	110.0	
Both	Wall 1-1	n/a	1	Line	0.00	22.00	60.0	60.0	
Both	Wall 2-1	n/a	2	Line	0.00	22.00	60.0	60.0	
Both	Wall A-1	n/a	A	Line	0.00	43.00	60.0	60.0	
Both	Wall B-1	n/a	B	Line	0.00	43.00	60.0	60.0	

Legend:

Force Dir - Direction in which the mass is used for seismic load generation, E-W, N-S, or Both

Building element - Roof, gable end, wall or floor area used to generate mass, wall line for user-applied masses, Floor F# - refer to Plan View for floor area number

Wall line - Shearline that equivalent line load is assigned to

Location - Start and end points of equivalent line load on wall line

Trib Width. - Tributary width; for user applied area loads only

SEISMIC LOADS

Level 1					
Force Dir	Profile	Location [ft]		Mag [lbs,plf,psf]	
		Start	End	Start	End
E-W	Point	0.00	0.00	402	402
E-W	Line	0.00	22.00	85.8	85.8
E-W	Point	22.00	22.00	402	402
N-S	Point	0.00	0.00	206	206
N-S	Line	0.00	43.00	53.0	53.0
N-S	Point	43.00	43.00	206	206

Legend:

Loads in table can be accumulation of loads from several building masses, so they do not correspond with a particular building element.

Location - Start and end of load in direction perpendicular to seismic force direction

Notes:

All loads entered by the user or generated by program are specified (unfactored) loads. The program applies a load factor of 0.70 and redundancy factor to seismic loads before distributing them to the shearlines.

Design Summary**SHEARWALL DESIGN****Wind Shear Loads, Flexible Diaphragm**

All shearwalls have sufficient design capacity.

Wind Shear Loads, Rigid Diaphragm

All shearwalls have sufficient design capacity.

Components and Cladding Wind Loads, Out-of-plane Sheathing

All shearwalls have sufficient design capacity.

Components and Cladding Wind Loads, Nail Withdrawal

All shearwalls have sufficient design capacity.

Seismic Loads, Flexible Diaphragm

All shearwalls have sufficient design capacity.

Seismic Loads, Rigid Diaphragm

All shearwalls have sufficient design capacity.

HOLDDOWN DESIGN**Wind Loads, Flexible Diaphragm**

All hold-downs have sufficient design capacity.

Wind Loads, Rigid Diaphragm

All hold-downs have sufficient design capacity.

Seismic Loads, Flexible Diaphragm

All hold-downs have sufficient design capacity.

Seismic Loads, Rigid Diaphragm

All hold-downs have sufficient design capacity.

This Design Summary does not include failures that occur due to excessive story drift (NBC 4.1.8.13 (3)).

Refer to Story Drift table in this report to verify this design criterion. Refer to the Deflection table for possible issues regarding fastener slippage (SDPWS Table C4.2.2D).

Flexible Diaphragm Wind Design
ASCE 7 Directional (All Heights) Loads

SHEAR RESULTS

N-S Shearlines	W Gp	For Dir	H/W-Cub		ASD Shear Force [plf]			Allowable Shear [plf]					Crit. Resp.		
			Int	Ext	V [lbs]	vmax	v	Int	Ext	Co	C	Total		V [lbs]	
Line 1															
Level 1															
Ln1, Lev1	1	Both	1.0	.60	2986	213.3	213.3	60	218	1.00	A	278	3898	0.77S	
E-W Shearlines	W Gp	For Dir	H/W-Cub		ASD Shear Force [plf]			Allowable Shear [plf]					Crit. Resp.		
			Int	Ext	V [lbs]	vmax	v	Int	Ext	Co	C	Total		V [lbs]	
Line A															
Level 1															
LnA, Lev1	1	Both	1.0	.60	739	32.1	32.1	60	218	1.00	A	278	6403	0.12S	
Line B															
LnB, Lev1	1	Both	1.0	.60	739	17.2	17.2	60	218	1.00	A	278	11971	0.06S	

Legend:

Unless otherwise noted, the value in the table for a shearline is the one for wall on the line with the critical design response.

W Gp - Wall design group defined in Sheathing and Framing Materials tables, where it shows associated Standard Wall. "A" means that this wall is critical for all walls in the Standard Wall group.

For Dir - Direction of wind force along shearline.

H/W-Cub - Fibreboard height-to-width factor from SDPWS table 4.3.4 note 3, or Unblocked structural wood panel factor Cub from SDPWS 4.3.3.2 for critical segment on wall.

V - ASD factored shear force. For shearline: total shearline force. For wall: force taken by total of all segments on wall.

vmax - Base shear = ASD factored shear force per unit full height sheathing, divided by perforation factor Co as per SDPWS eqn. 4.3-8 = V/FHS/Co.

v - Design shear force = ASD factored shear force per unit full height sheathing. For wall, it is the largest force on any segment.

Int - Unit shear capacity of interior sheathing; Ext - Unit shear capacity of exterior sheathing. Includes Cub and height-to-width factors.

Co - Perforation factor from SDPWS Table 4.3.3.5.

C - Sheathing combination rule, A = Add capacities, S = Strongest side only, X = Strongest side or twice weakest.

Total - Combined int. and ext. unit shear capacity inc. perforation factor.

V - For wall: Sum of combined shear capacities for all segments on wall. For shearline: sum of all wall capacities on line.

Crit Resp - Critical response = v/Total = design shear force/unit shear capacity for critical segment on wall or shearline.

"S" indicates that the seismic design criterion was critical in selecting wall.

Notes:

Refer to Elevation View diagrams for individual level for uplift anchorage force t for perforated walls given by SDPWS 4.3.6.4.2.4.

HOLD-DOWN DESIGN (flexible wind design)

Level 1 Line-Wall	Posit'n	Location [ft]		Load Case	Tensile ASD Holddown Force [lbs]				Hold-down	Cap [lbs]	Crit Resp.
		X	Y		Shear	Dead	Uplift	Cmb'd			
Line 1											
1-1	L End	0.00	0.12	1	2606			2606	HTT4 10d x	3610	0.72
1-1	R End	0.00	13.88	1	2606			2606	HTT4 10d x	3610	0.72
Line A											
A-1	L End	13.63	0.00	Min	390			390	HTT4 10d x	3610	0.11
A-1	R End	42.88	0.00	Min	390			390	HTT4 10d x	3610	0.11
Line B											
B-1	L End	0.12	22.00	Min	207			207	HTT4 10d x	3610	0.06
B-1	R End	42.88	22.00	Min	207			207	HTT4 10d x	3610	0.06

Legend:

Line-Wall:

At wall or opening – Shearline and wall number At vertical element - Shearline

Posit'n - Position of stud that hold-down is attached to:

V Elem - Vertical element: column or strengthened studs required where not at wall end or opening

L or R End - At left or right wall end

L or R Op n - At left or right side of opening n

Location - Co-ordinates in Plan View

Load Case - Results are for critical load case:

ASCE 7 All Heights: Case 1 or 2 from Fig. 27.4-8

ASCE 7 Low-rise: Windward corner(s) and Case A or B from Fig. 28.4-1

ASCE 7 Minimum loads (27.1.5 / 28.4.4)

Hold-down Forces:

Shear – Wind shear overturning component, based on shearline force, includes perforation factor Co, factored for ASD by 0.60

Dead – Dead load resisting component, factored for ASD by 0.60

Uplift - Uplift wind load component, factored for ASD by 0.60

Cmb'd - Sum of ASD factored overturning, dead and uplift forces. May also include the uplift force t for perforated walls from SDPWS 4.3.6.2.1 when openings are staggered.

Hold-down – Device used from hold-down database

Cap – Allowable ASD tension load

Crit. Resp. - Critical Response = Combined ASD force / Allowable ASD tension load

Notes:

Refer to Shear Results table for perforation factors Co.

DRAG STRUT FORCES (flexible wind design)

Level 1 Line-Wall	Position on Wall or Opening	Location [ft]		Load Case	Drag Strut Force [lbs]	
		X	Y		--->	<---
Line 1						
1-1	Left Opening 1	0.00	14.00	1	1086	1086
Line A						
A-1	Right Opening 2	13.50	0.00	1	232	232
A-1	Left Opening 3	21.50	0.00	1	112	112
A-1	Right Opening 4	28.00	0.00	1	224	224

Legend:

Line-Wall - Shearline and wall number

Position... - Side of opening or wall end that drag strut is attached to

Location - Co-ordinates in Plan View

Load Case - Results are for critical load case:

ASCE 7 All heights Case 1 or 2

ASCE 7 Low-rise corner; Case A or B

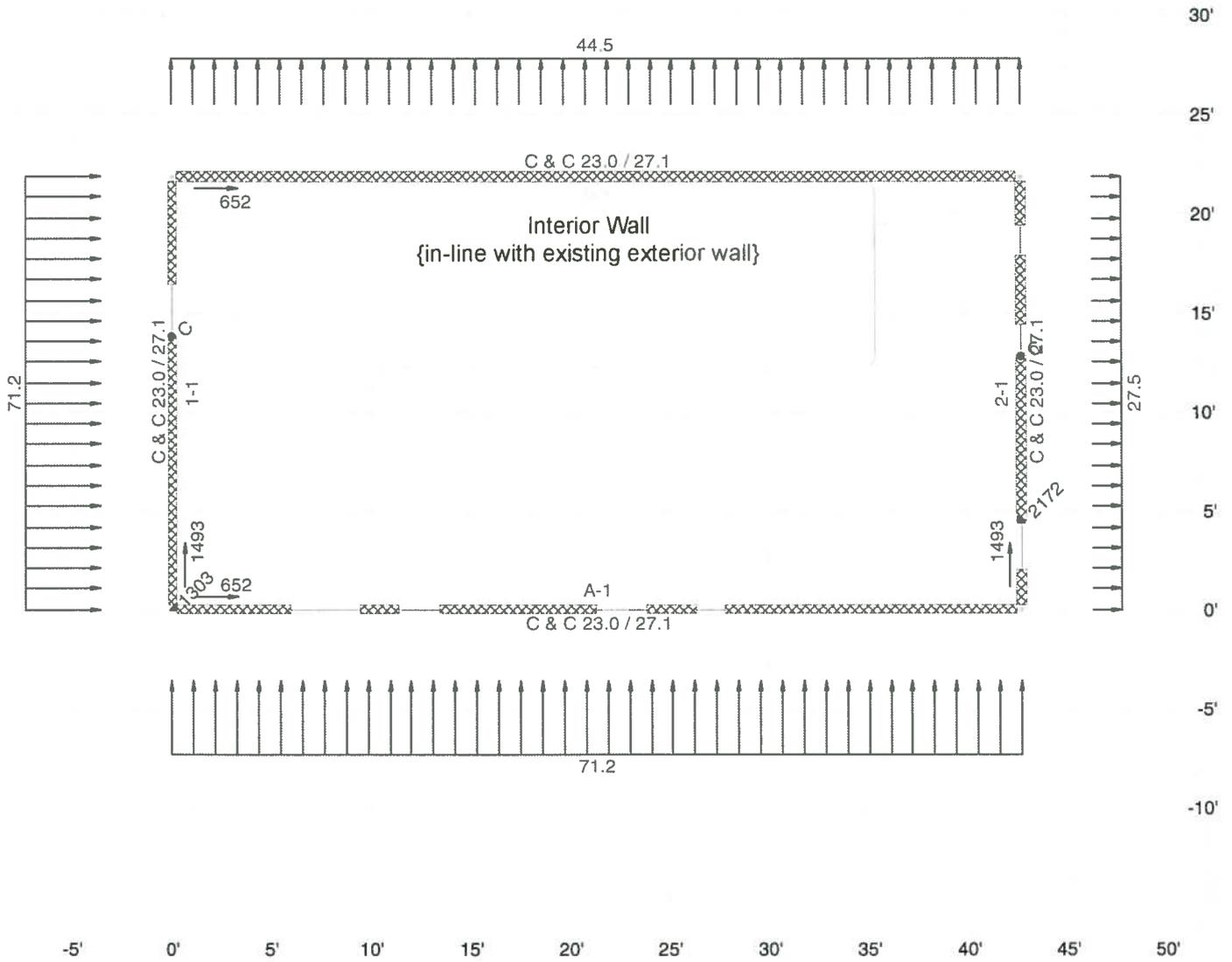
Drag strut Force - Axial force in transfer elements at openings and gaps in walls along shearline.

Based on ASD factored shearline force, includes perforation factor Co.

-> Due to shearline force in the west-to-east or south-to-north direction

<- Due to shearline force in the east-to-west or north-to-south direction

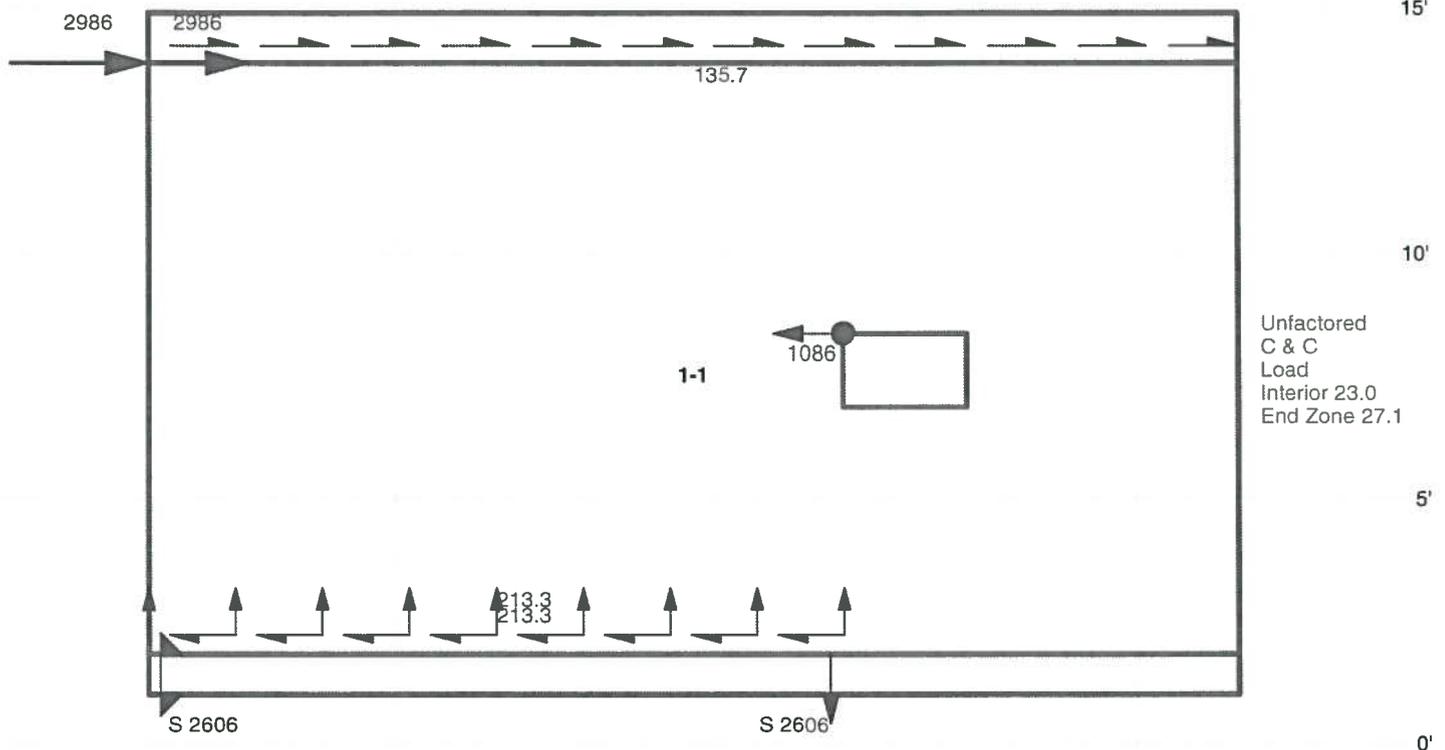
Level 1 of 1



- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|-----|---|
| → | Factored shearline force (lbs) | ↑↑↑ | Unfactored applied shear load (plf) |
| ▲ | Factored holddown force (lbs) | ⊗ | Unfactored dead load (plf,lbs) |
| ● | Compression force exists | ⊙ | Unfactored uplift wind load (plf,lbs) |
| ■ | Vertical element required | → | Applied point load or discontinuous shearline force (lbs) |
- Loads Shown: W; Forces: 0.6W + 0.6D.

Orange = Selected wall(s)

**Elevation View
Shearline 1, at X = 0 ft, Level 1.
Flexible Diaphragm Wind Design.**



Unfactored
C & C
Load
Interior 23.0
End Zone 27.1

Perforated, Co = 1.0

All shearwalls, Design group 1:

Exterior surface:
 3/8" Structural sheathing w/ 10d nails @ 6/12"
 Shear capacity: 131.0 plf
 C&C sheath. load: 13.8 / 16.2 psf; cap. 90.0 psf
 Nail withdr. load 21.7 lbs; cap. 151.6 lbs
Interior surface:
 1/2" Gypsum WBoard 1-ply w/ No. 6, 1-1/4" screws @ 8/12"
 Shear capacity: 60.0 plf
 Frame: D.Fir-L @ 16", unblocked
Critical Segment, in Wall 1-1 (cap. includes Co):
 Design shear force: 213.3 plf
 Combined capacity (added): 278.4 plf

Factored Forces

Vertical

◀ Holddown force (lbs)
 ↓ Compression force (lbs)
 ↑↑↑ Anchorage force (t) (plf)
 S - Shear overturning (lbs)
 U - Wind uplift (lbs)
 D - Dead (lbs)
 Combined: S - D + U (tens); S + D - U (comp)
 S divided by perforation factor Co.

Unfactored Loads

↓↓↓ Dead

Horizontal

→ Vs - Shearline force (lbs)
 → Vs / diaphragm length / Co (plf)
 ← V / full height sheathing / Co (plf)
 ●→ Drag strut force (lbs)
 Factors: S,U = 0.6
 D = 0.6 (tens); 1.0 (comp)

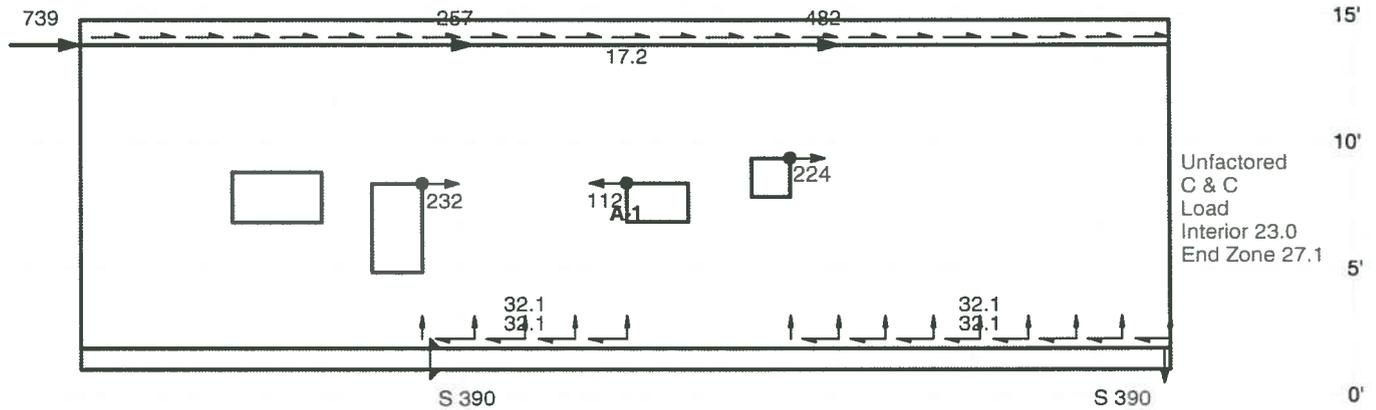
↑↑↑ Wind uplift

0' 5' 10' 15' 20' 25'

South

North

Elevation View
Shearline A, at Y = 0 ft, Level 1.
Flexible Diaphragm Wind Design.



Perforated, $C_o = 1.0$

All shearwalls, Design group 1:

Exterior surface:

3/8" Structural sheathing w/ 10d nails @ 6/12"
 Shear capacity: 131.0 plf
 C&C sheath. load: 13.8 / 16.2 psf; cap. 90.0 psf
 Nail withdr. load 21.7 lbs; cap. 151.6 lbs

Interior surface:

1/2" Gypsum WBoard 1-ply w/ No. 6, 1-1/4" screws @ 8/12"
 Shear capacity: 60.0 plf

Frame: D.Fir-L @ 16", unblocked

Critical Segment, in Wall A-1 (cap. includes C_o):

Design shear force: 32.1 plf
 Combined capacity (added): 278.4 plf

Factored Forces

Vertical

- ⬇ Holddown force (lbs)
- ⬇ Compression force (lbs)
- ⬆ Anchorage force (t) (plf)
- S - Shear overturning (lbs)
- U - Wind uplift (lbs)
- D - Dead (lbs)

Combined: $S - D + U$ (tens); $S + D - U$ (comp)
 S divided by perforation factor C_o .

Unfactored Loads

- ⬆ Dead
- ⬆ Wind uplift

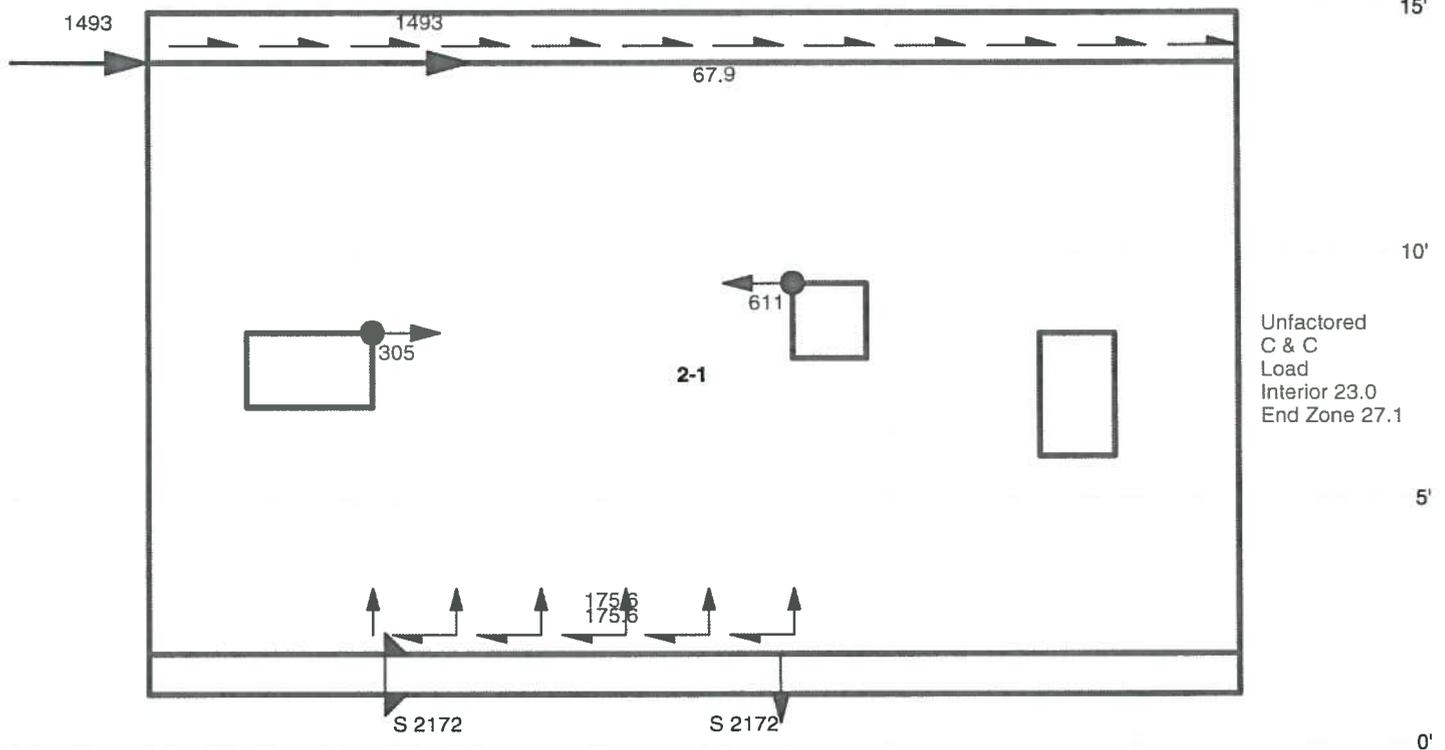
Horizontal

- ➔ V_s - Shearline force (lbs)
- ➔ V_s / diaphragm length / C_o (plf)
- ➔ V / full height sheathing / C_o (plf)
- ➔ Drag strut force (lbs)

Factors: $S, U = 0.6$
 $D = 0.6$ (tens); 1.0 (comp)

0' 5' 10' 15' 20' 25' 30' 35' 40' 45' 50'

Elevation View
Shearline 2, at X = 43 ft, Level 1.
Flexible Diaphragm Wind Design.



Perforated, Co = 1.0

All shearwalls, Design group 1:

Exterior surface:
 5/16" Structural sheathing w/ 10d nails @ 6/12"
 Shear capacity: 90.7 plf
 C&C sheath. load: 13.8 / 16.2 psf; cap. 46.1 psf
 Nail withdr. load 21.7 lbs; cap. 155.3 lbs
Interior surface:
 1/2" Gypsum WBoard 1-ply w/ No. 6, 1-1/4" screws @ 8/12"
 Shear capacity: 60.0 plf
 Frame: D.Fir-L @ 16", unblocked
Critical Segment, in Wall 2-1 (cap. includes Co):
 Design shear force: 175.6 plf
 Combined capacity (added): 211.2 plf

Factored Forces

Vertical
 ↓ Holddown force (lbs)
 ↓ Compression force (lbs)
 ↑↑↑ Anchorage force (t) (plf)
 S - Shear overturning (lbs)
 U - Wind uplift (lbs)
 D - Dead (lbs)
 Combined: S - D + U (tens); S + D - U (comp)
 S divided by perforation factor Co.

Horizontal
 → Vs - Shearline force (lbs)
 → Vs / diaphragm length / Co (plf)
 ← V / full height sheathing / Co (plf)
 ●→ Drag strut force (lbs)
 Factors: S,U = 0.6
 D = 0.6 (tens); 1.0 (comp)

Unfactored Loads

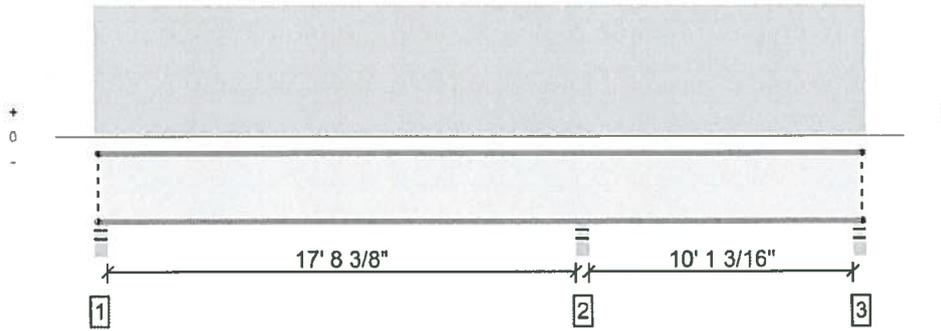
↓↓↓ Dead ↑↑↑ Wind uplift

0' 5' 10' 15' 20' 25'

South

North

Overall Length: 28' 8 1/8"



All locations are measured from the outside face of left support (or left cantilever end). All dimensions are horizontal.

Design Results	Actual @ Location	Allowed	Result	LDf	Load: Combination (Pattern)
Member Reaction (lbs)	876 @ 18' 1 5/8"	2419 (3.50")	Passed (36%)	1.25	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (All Spans)
Shear (lbs)	476 @ 17' 11 7/8"	1950	Passed (24%)	1.25	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (All Spans)
Moment (Ft-lbs)	-1417 @ 18' 1 5/8"	3950	Passed (36%)	1.25	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (All Spans)
Live Load Defl. (in)	0.156 @ 8' 4 13/16"	0.598	Passed (L/999+)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (Alt Spans)
Total Load Defl. (in)	0.267 @ 8' 4 5/16"	0.896	Passed (L/807)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (Alt Spans)

System : Roof
 Member Type : Joist
 Building Use : Residential
 Building Code : IBC 2012
 Design Methodology : ASD
 Member Pitch: 0/12

- Deflection criteria: LL (L/360) and TL (L/240).
- Bracing (Lu): All compression edges (top and bottom) must be braced at 4' 1 9/16" o/c unless detailed otherwise. Proper attachment and positioning of lateral bracing is required to achieve member stability.

Supports	Bearing Length			Loads to Supports (lbs)			Accessories
	Total	Available	Required	Dead	Roof Live	Total	
1 - Stud wall - SPF	3.50"	3.50"	1.75"	150	203	353	Blocking
2 - Stud wall - SPF	3.50"	3.50"	3.50"	375	500	875	None
3 - Stud wall - SPF	3.50"	3.50"	1.75"	49	98	147	Blocking

- Blocking Panels are assumed to carry no loads applied directly above them and the full load is applied to the member being designed.

Loads	Location (Side)	Spacing	Dead (0.90)	Roof Live (non-snow: 1.25)	Comments
1 - Uniform (PSF)	0 to 28' 8 1/8"	16"	15.0	20.0	Roof
2 - Point (lb)	14' 6"	N/A	-	-	

Weyerhaeuser Notes

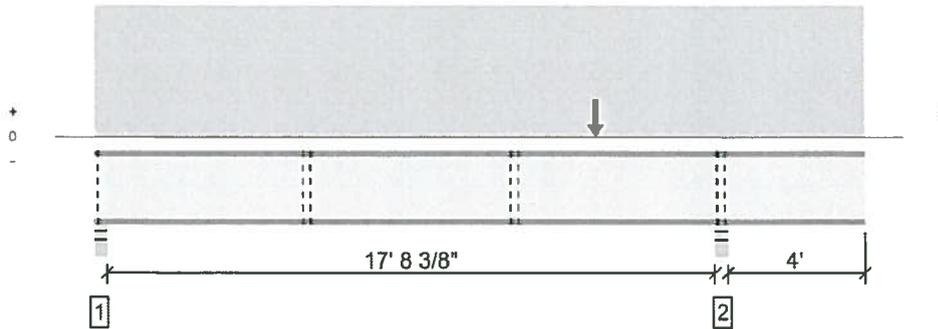
Weyerhaeuser warrants that the sizing of its products will be in accordance with Weyerhaeuser product design criteria and published design values. Weyerhaeuser expressly disclaims any other warranties related to the software. Refer to current Weyerhaeuser literature for installation details. (www.woodbywy.com) Accessories (Rim Board, Blocking Panels and Squash Blocks) are not designed by this software. Use of this software is not intended to circumvent the need for a design professional as determined by the authority having jurisdiction. The designer of record, builder or framer is responsible to assure that this calculation is compatible with the overall project. Products manufactured at Weyerhaeuser facilities are third-party certified to sustainable forestry standards. Weyerhaeuser Engineered Lumber Products have been evaluated by ICC ES under technical reports ESR-1153 and ESR-1387 and/or tested in accordance with applicable ASTM standards. For current code evaluation reports refer to http://www.woodbywy.com/services/s_CodeReports.aspx.

The product application, input design loads, dimensions and support information have been provided by Forte Software Operator



Forte Software Operator Richard Cormier Residential And Renovation Engineering PLLC (520) 232-3870 richard.cormier@cox.net	Job Notes
--	-----------

Overall Length: 22' 3 3/8"



All locations are measured from the outside face of left support (or left cantilever end). All dimensions are horizontal.

Design Results	Actual @ Location	Allowed	Result	LDF	Load: Combination (Pattern)
Member Reaction (lbs)	1192 @ 18' 1 5/8"	2419 (3.50")	Passed (49%)	1.25	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (All Spans)
Shear (lbs)	722 @ 17' 11 7/8"	1404	Passed (51%)	0.90	1.0 D (All Spans)
Moment (Ft-lbs)	2413 @ 14' 6"	2844	Passed (85%)	0.90	1.0 D (All Spans)
Live Load Defl. (in)	0.237 @ 9' 1 1/16"	0.598	Passed (L/909)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (All Spans)
Total Load Defl. (in)	0.742 @ 9' 7 3/8"	0.896	Passed (L/290)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (All Spans)

System : Roof
 Member Type : Joist
 Building Use : Residential
 Building Code : IBC 2012
 Design Methodology : ASD
 Member Pitch: 0/12

- Deflection criteria: LL (L/360) and TL (L/240).
- Overhang deflection criteria: LL (2L/360) and TL (2L/240).
- Bracing (Lu): All compression edges (top and bottom) must be braced at 2' 9 1/8" o/c unless detailed otherwise. Proper attachment and positioning of lateral bracing is required to achieve member stability.
- Permanent bracing at third points in the back span or a direct applied ceiling over the entire back span length is required at the right end of the member. See literature detail (PB1) for clarification.

Supports	Bearing Length			Loads to Supports (lbs)			Accessories
	Total	Available	Required	Dead	Roof Live	Total	
1 - Stud wall - SPF	3.50"	3.50"	1.75"	316	238	554	Blocking
2 - Stud wall - SPF	3.50"	3.50"	3.50"	830	362	1192	Blocking

- Blocking Panels are assumed to carry no loads applied directly above them and the full load is applied to the member being designed.

Loads	Location (Side)	Spacing	Dead (0.90)	Roof Live (non-snow: 1.25)	Comments
1 - Uniform (PSF)	0 to 22' 3 3/8"	16"	15.0	20.0	Roof
2 - Point (lb)	14' 6"	N/A	700	-	

Weyerhaeuser Notes

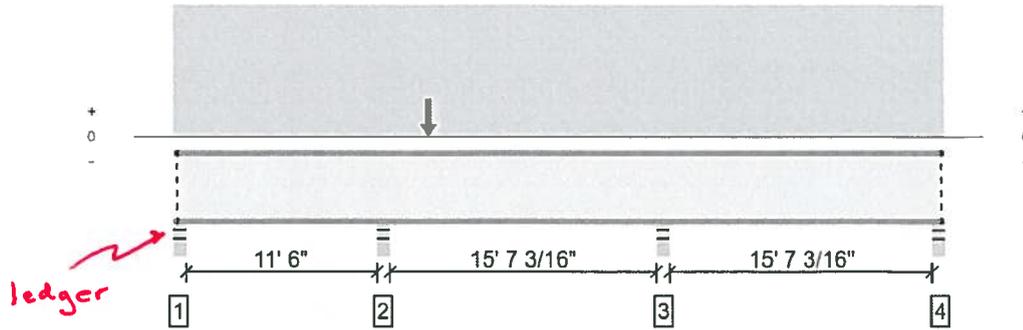
Weyerhaeuser warrants that the sizing of its products will be in accordance with Weyerhaeuser product design criteria and published design values. Weyerhaeuser expressly disclaims any other warranties related to the software. Refer to current Weyerhaeuser literature for installation details. (www.woodbywy.com) Accessories (Rim Board, Blocking Panels and Squash Blocks) are not designed by this software. Use of this software is not intended to circumvent the need for a design professional as determined by the authority having jurisdiction. The designer of record, builder or framer is responsible to assure that this calculation is compatible with the overall project. Products manufactured at Weyerhaeuser facilities are third-party certified to sustainable forestry standards. Weyerhaeuser Engineered Lumber Products have been evaluated by ICC ES under technical reports ESR-1153 and ESR-1387 and/or tested in accordance with applicable ASTM standards. For current code evaluation reports refer to http://www.woodbywy.com/services/s_CodeReports.aspx.

The product application, Input design loads, dimensions and support information have been provided by Forte Software Operator



Forte Software Operator	Job Notes
Richard Cormier Residential And Renovation Engineering PLLC (520) 232-3870 richard.cormier@cox.net	

Overall Length: 43' 10 3/8"



All locations are measured from the outside face of left support (or left cantilever end). All dimensions are horizontal.

Design Results	Actual @ Location	Allowed	Result	LDF	Load: Combination (Pattern)
Member Reaction (lbs)	1389 @ 11' 11 1/4"	2419 (3.50")	Passed (57%)	1.25	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (Adj Spans)
Shear (lbs)	738 @ 12' 1"	1404	Passed (53%)	0.90	1.0 D (All Spans)
Moment (Ft-lbs)	-1612 @ 11' 11 1/4"	3950	Passed (41%)	1.25	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (Adj Spans)
Live Load Defl. (in)	0.100 @ 36' 4 5/8"	0.528	Passed (L/999+)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (Alt Spans)
Total Load Defl. (in)	0.186 @ 18' 11 1/2"	0.795	Passed (L/999+)	--	1.0 D + 1.0 Lr (Alt Spans)

System : Roof
 Member Type : Joist
 Building Use : Residential
 Building Code : IBC 2012
 Design Methodology : ASD
 Member Pitch : 0/12

- Deflection criteria: LL (L/360) and TL (L/240).
- Bracing (Lu): All compression edges (top and bottom) must be braced at 3' 10 1/2" o/c unless detailed otherwise. Proper attachment and positioning of lateral bracing is required to achieve member stability.

Supports	Bearing Length			Loads to Supports (lbs)			Accessories
	Total	Available	Required	Dead	Roof Live	Total	
1 - Stud wall - SPF	3.50"	3.50"	1.75"	30	138	168	Blocking
2 - Stud wall - SPF	3.50"	3.50"	3.50"	973	417	1390	None
3 - Stud wall - SPF	3.50"	3.50"	3.50"	463	494	957	None
4 - Stud wall - SPF	3.50"	3.50"	1.75"	112	181	293	Blocking

- Blocking Panels are assumed to carry no loads applied directly above them and the full load is applied to the member being designed.

Loads	Location (Side)	Spacing	Dead (0.90)	Roof Live (non-snow: 1.25)	Comments
1 - Uniform (PSF)	0 to 43' 10 3/8"	16"	15.0	20.0	Roof
2 - Point (lb)	14' 6"	N/A	700	-	

Weyerhaeuser Notes

Weyerhaeuser warrants that the sizing of its products will be in accordance with Weyerhaeuser product design criteria and published design values. Weyerhaeuser expressly disclaims any other warranties related to the software. Refer to current Weyerhaeuser literature for installation details. (www.woodbywy.com) Accessories (Rim Board, Blocking Panels and Squash Blocks) are not designed by this software. Use of this software is not intended to circumvent the need for a design professional as determined by the authority having jurisdiction. The designer of record, builder or framer is responsible to assure that this calculation is compatible with the overall project. Products manufactured at Weyerhaeuser facilities are third-party certified to sustainable forestry standards. Weyerhaeuser Engineered Lumber Products have been evaluated by ICC ES under technical reports ESR-1153 and ESR-1387 and/or tested in accordance with applicable ASTM standards. For current code evaluation reports refer to http://www.woodbywy.com/services/s_CodeReports.aspx.

The product application, input design loads, dimensions and support information have been provided by Forte Software Operator



Forte Software Operator	Job Notes
Richard Cormier Residential And Renovation Engineering PLLC (520) 232-3870 richard.cormier@cox.net	

CDG-Cindy - Pascua Yaqui Clinic Ledger

WoodWorks® Connections 10.4

July 7, 2016 14:53:43

One wood member bolted to a concrete wall

Connection Data:

Ledger board:

Lumber-soft D.Fir-L No.2 dry seasoned 1.50 x 11.25" (2 x 12")

*(Stabilized .
adobe)*

Length of member overlap is continuous.

Temperature (T) : T <= 100 deg F

Loads:

Along main member: 100.0 plf permanent duration in tension.

Connector Design:

Fasteners:

Bolt diameter: 3/8"

1 bolts per row

Row Spacing: 27.938"

Penetration depth: 3"

Design Results using CSA O86-14:

Factored load: Q = 100.0 plf

Lateral capacity: Z' = 100.2 plf Ratio: 1.00

!!

WARNING - Designer is responsible for checking the shear capacity of the member

Connection capacity and connector spacing based only on the wood member. Concrete design MUST be checked. Connection only valid for concrete with Fe = 7500 psi and fc' = 2500 psi and bolt embedment in concrete of 3.0 in. or greater.

Suggested Design Only, Designer Must Ensure that the Design is Appropriate for Intended Use

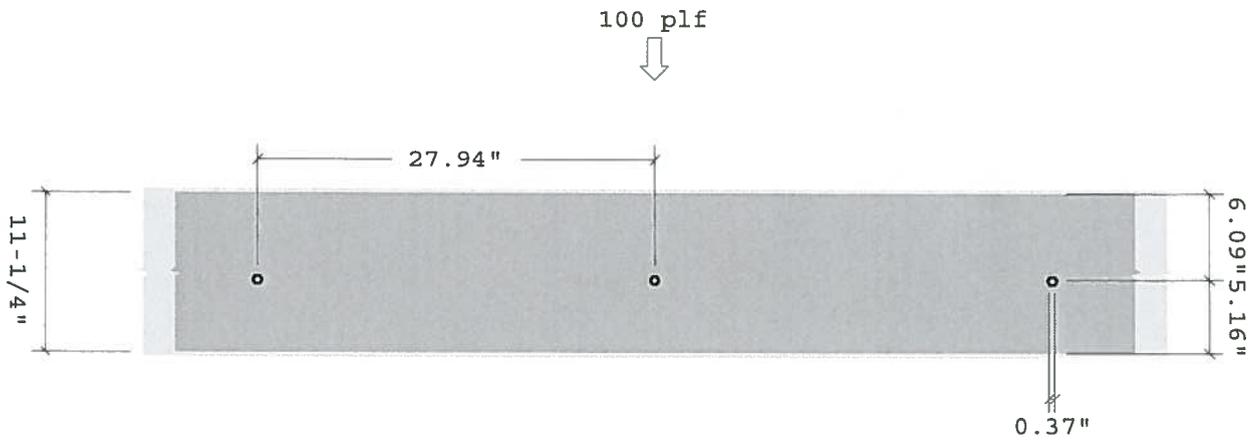
Additional Data:

Adjustment factors:

CD	CM	Ct	Cg	Cdelta	Cd	Cst	Cft
0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	1.00

Yield Limit Values (plf):

Im	Is	II	III _m	III _s	IV
724.8	176.2	232.6	272.2	111.3	129.5





WoodWorks
SOFTWARE FOR WOOD DESIGN

COMPANY

PROJECT

June 3, 2016 07:55

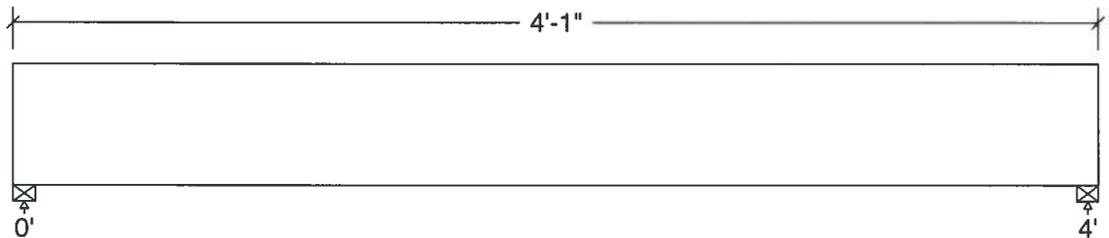
CDG-Cindy - Pascua Yaqui Clinic Header

Design Check Calculation Sheet
WoodWorks Sizer 10.42

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Point		0.00		973		lbs
Load2	Dead	Point		1.33		973		lbs
Load3	Dead	Point		2.66		973		lbs
Load4	Dead	Point		3.99		973		lbs
Load5	Roof live	Point		0.00		417		lbs
Load6	Roof live	Point		1.33		417		lbs
Load7	Roof live	Point		2.66		417		lbs
Load8	Roof live	Point		3.99		417		lbs
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				5.9		plf

Maximum Reactions (lbs), Bearing Capacities (lbs) and Bearing Lengths (in) :



Unfactored:			
Dead	1995		1920
Roof Live	850		818
Factored:			
Total	2846		2738
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	2846		2738
Support	3083		2966
Anal/Des			
Beam	1.00		1.00
Support	0.92		0.92
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	1.01		0.97
Min req'd	1.01		0.97
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.08		1.08
Fcp sup	625		625

Pascua Yaqui Door & Window Header
Lumber n-ply, D.Fir-L, No.2, 2x6, 3-ply (4-1/2"x5-1/2")

Supports: All - Timber-soft Beam, D.Fir-L No.2

Total length: 4'-1.0"; volume = 0.7 cu.ft.;

Lateral support: top= at supports, bottom= at supports; Repetitive factor: applied where permitted (refer to online help);

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2012 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 88	Fv' = 180	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.49
Bending(+)	fb = 1025	Fb' = 1345	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.76
Live Defl'n	0.02 = <L/999	0.13 = L/360	in	0.13
Total Defl'n	0.08 = L/630	0.20 = L/240	in	0.38

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E (psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CF	Cfu	Cr	Cfrt	Ci	Cn	LC#
Fv'	180	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	900	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.300	1.00	1.15	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	625	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-
E'	1.6 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D+Lr, V = 1452, V design = 1452 lbs
 Bending(+): LC #2 = D+Lr, M = 1938 lbs-ft
 Deflection: LC #2 = D+Lr (live)
 LC #2 = D+Lr (total)

D=dead L=live S=snow W=wind I=impact Lr=roof live Lc=concentrated E=earthquake
 All LC's are listed in the Analysis output
 Load combinations: ASCE 7-10 / IBC 2012

CALCULATIONS:

Deflection: EI = 33.3e06 lb-in²/ply
 "Live" deflection = Deflection from all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)
 Total Deflection = 1.50 (Dead Load Deflection) + Live Load Deflection.

Design Notes:

1. WoodWorks analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2012), the National Design Specification (NDS 2012), and NDS Design Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Sawn lumber bending members shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 4.4.1.
4. BUILT-UP BEAMS: it is assumed that each ply is a single continuous member (that is, no butt joints are present) fastened together securely at intervals not exceeding 4 times the depth and that each ply is equally top-loaded. Where beams are side-loaded, special fastening details may be required.
5. FIRE RATING: Joists, wall studs, and multi-ply members are not rated for fire endurance.



WoodWorks
SOFTWARE FOR WOOD DESIGN

COMPANY

June 3, 2016 07:55

PROJECT

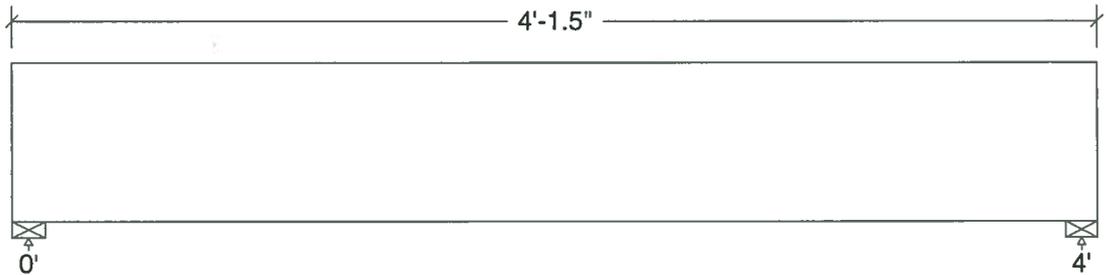
CDG-Cindy - Pascua Yaqui Clinic Header

Design Check Calculation Sheet
WoodWorks Sizer 10.42

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Point		0.00		973		lbs
Load2	Dead	Point		1.33		973		lbs
Load3	Dead	Point		2.66		973		lbs
Load4	Dead	Point		3.99		973		lbs
Load5	Roof live	Point		0.00		417		lbs
Load6	Roof live	Point		1.33		417		lbs
Load7	Roof live	Point		2.66		417		lbs
Load8	Roof live	Point		3.99		417		lbs
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				5.2		plf

Maximum Reactions (lbs), Bearing Capacities (lbs) and Bearing Lengths (in) :



Unfactored:			
Dead	2010		1902
Roof Live	857		811
Factored:			
Total	2868		2713
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	2868		2713
Support	3226		3052
Anal/Des			
Beam	1.00		1.00
Support	0.89		0.89
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	1.53		1.45
Min req'd	1.53		1.45
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.13		1.13
Fcp sup	625		625

Pascua Yaqui Door & Window Header
Lumber n-ply, D.Fir-L, No.2, 2x8, 2-ply (3"x7-1/4")

Supports: All - Timber-soft Beam, D.Fir-L No.2

Total length: 4'-1.5"; volume = 0.6 cu.ft.;

Lateral support: top= at supports, bottom= at supports;

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2012 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 102	Fv' = 180	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.56
Bending(+)	fb = 897	Fb' = 1072	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.84
Live Defl'n	0.01 = <L/999	0.13 = L/360	in	0.08
Total Defl'n	0.05 = L/955	0.20 = L/240	in	0.25

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E (psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CF	Cfu	Cr	Cfrt	Ci	Cn	LC#
Fv'	180	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	900	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.993	1.200	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	625	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	-
E'	1.6 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Emin'	0.58 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D+Lr, V = 1473, V design = 1473 lbs

Bending(+): LC #2 = D+Lr, M = 1965 lbs-ft

Deflection: LC #2 = D+Lr (live)

LC #2 = D+Lr (total)

D=dead L=live S=snow W=wind I=impact Lr=roof live Lc=concentrated E=earthquake

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASCE 7-10 / IBC 2012

CALCULATIONS:

Deflection: EI = 76.2e06 lb-in²/ply

"Live" deflection = Deflection from all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total Deflection = 1.50 (Dead Load Deflection) + Live Load Deflection.

Lateral stability (+): Lu = 4' Le = 8'-2.88" RB = 8.92

Design Notes:

- WoodWorks analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2012), the National Design Specification (NDS 2012), and NDS Design Supplement.
- Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
- Sawn lumber bending members shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 4.4.1.
- BUILT-UP BEAMS:** it is assumed that each ply is a single continuous member (that is, no butt joints are present) fastened together securely at intervals not exceeding 4 times the depth and that each ply is equally top-loaded. Where beams are side-loaded, special fastening details may be required.
- FIRE RATING:** Joists, wall studs, and multi-ply members are not rated for fire endurance.

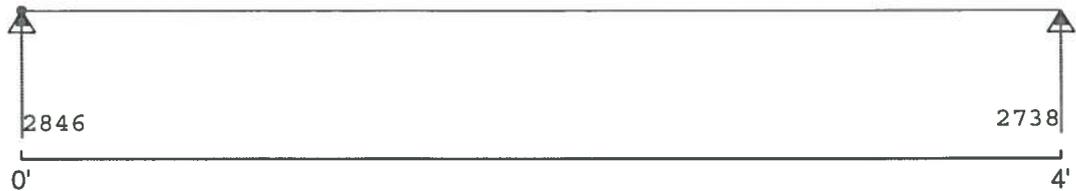
CDG-Cindy - Pascua Yaqui Clinic Header WoodWorks® Sizer 10.42
 Critical Results

June 3, 2016 07:54:36

ANALYSIS DIAGRAMS (known section - includes self-weight)

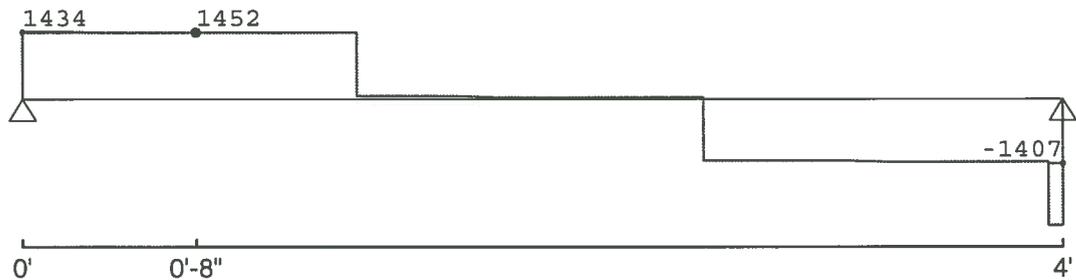
REACTION [lbs]

Maximum...
 Uplift: 0
 Bearing: 2846



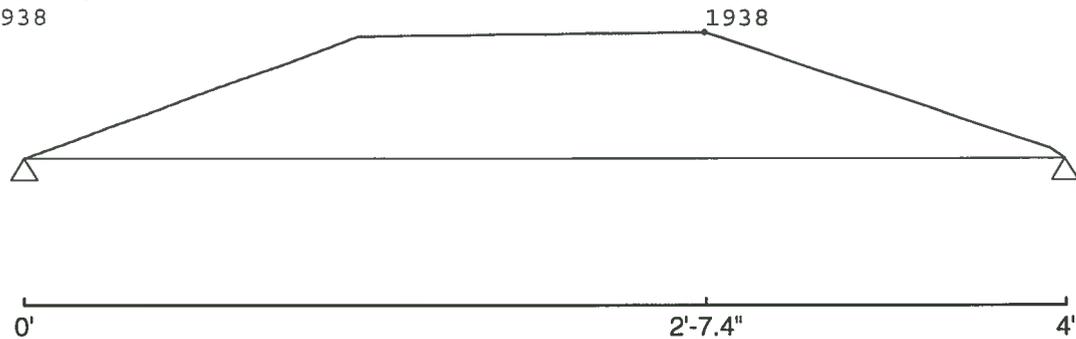
SHEAR [lbs]

Load Combination #2: D+Lr
 +V max: 1456
 -V max: -2738



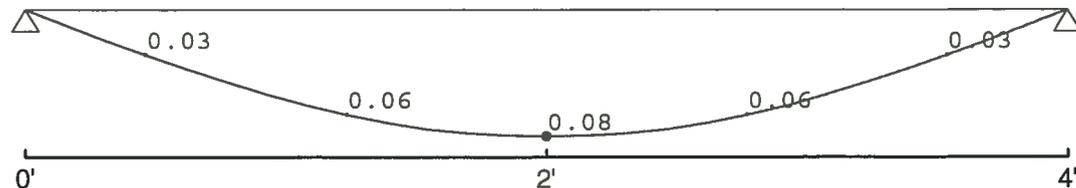
BENDING [lbs-ft]

Load Combination #2: D+Lr
 +M max: 1938



TOTAL DEFLECTION [in]

Load Combination #2: D+Lr
 Total = 1.50 x Dead + Live (all others)
 Critical Live: 0.02
 Critical Total: 0.08



Footings & Grade Beams

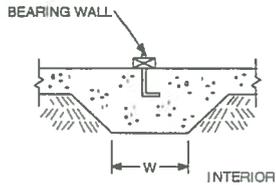
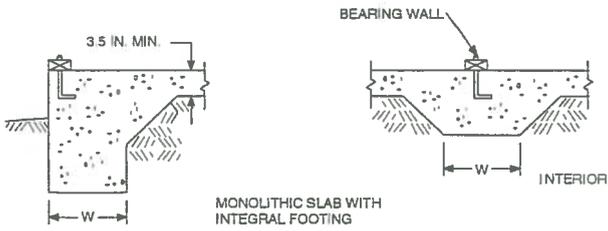
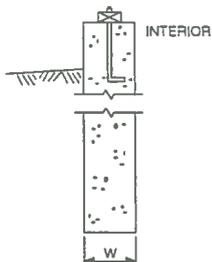
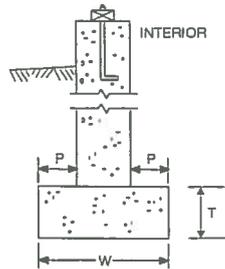
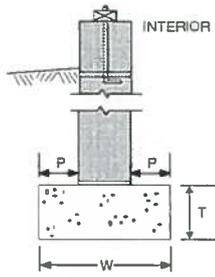
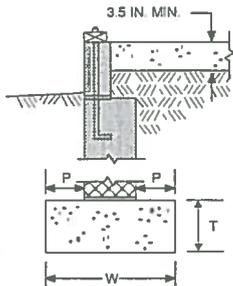


TABLE R403.1
MINIMUM WIDTH OF CONCRETE OR MASONRY FOOTINGS
(inches)^a

	LOAD-BEARING VALUE OF SOIL (psf)			
	1,500	2,000	3,000	≥4,000
Conventional light-frame construction				
1-story	12	12	12	12
2-story	15	12	12	12
3-story	23	17	12	12
4-inch brick veneer over light frame or 8-inch hollow concrete masonry				
1-story	12	12	12	12
2-story	21	16	12	12
3-story	32	24	16	12
8-inch solid or fully grouted masonry				
1-story	16	12	12	12
2-story	29	21	14	12
3-story	42	32	21	16



For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kPa.

a. Where minimum footing width is 12 inches, use of a single wythe of solid or fully grouted 12-inch nominal concrete masonry units is permitted.

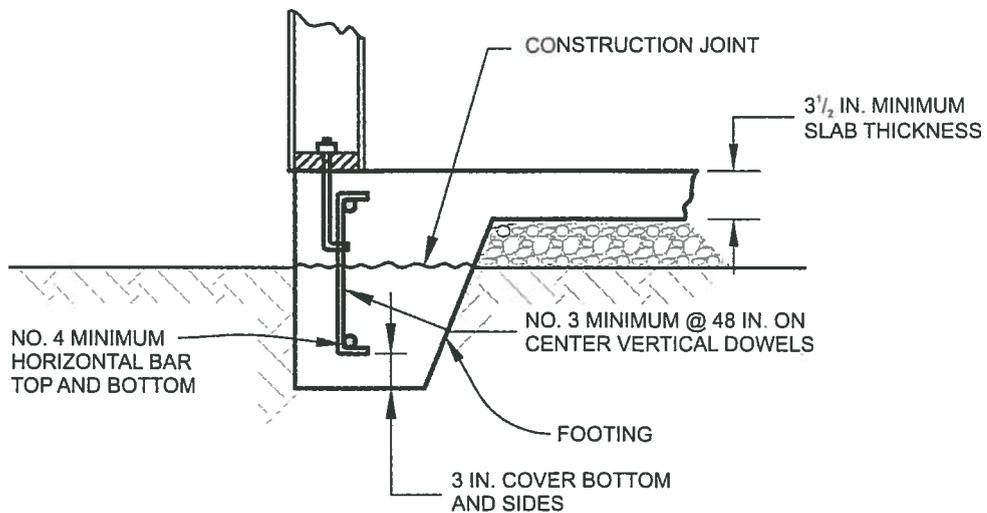


FIGURE R403.1.3.2
DOWELS FOR SLABS-ON-GROUND WITH TURNED-DOWN FOOTINGS