

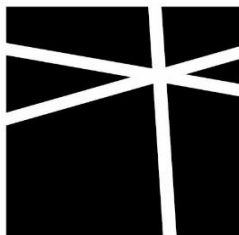
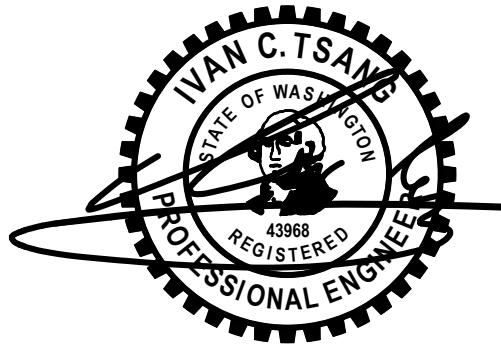
STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS FOR:

4740 W MECER WAY

MERCER ISLAND, WA

ARCHITECT: GOLDEN DESIGN SERVICES

AUGUST 16, 2024



**MALSAM
TSANG**
STRUCTURAL
ENGINEERING

DESIGN CRITERIA IBC 2021

DEAD LOADS

ROOF		DECK		FLOOR	
Composition	2.5 psf	Composition	2.5 psf	3/4" Plywood	2.4 psf
3/4" Plywood	2.4 psf	3/4" Plywood	2.4 psf	TJI @ 16" o.c.	2.3 psf
Truss @ 24" o.c.	3.0 psf	2x @ 16" o.c	2.9 psf	Flooring	1.0 psf
Insulation	1.0 psf	2x sleepers	2.3 psf	Gyp Board (5/8")	2.8 psf
Gyp Board (5/8")	2.8 psf	Gyp Board (5/8")	2.8 psf	MEP	1.5 psf
MEP	1.5 psf	MEP	1.5 psf		
Solar Panels	5.0 psf	1.5" Concrete pavers	18.0 psf		
<hr/>		<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	18.2 psf	Total	32.4 psf	Total	10.0 psf
Use	20.0 psf	Use	35.0 psf	Use	15.0 psf

LIVE LOADS/OCCUPANCY

Risk Category	II	ROOF LIVE	FLOOR LIVE	DECK LIVE
Roof Deck	Yes	Snow = 25 psf	Occupancy = 40 psf	Occupancy = 60 psf
Common Access	No	Roof Deck = 60 psf	Stair/Corridor = 40 psf	

SEISMIC CRITERIA ASCE 7-16 Ch. 11 & Ch. 12

Imp. Factor = 1.00	Seismic Ht, hn = 18 ft
Site Class = D(Geo)	T, Building = 0.2
R Value = 6.5	Ts = 0.6
Geo. Ground Hazard?	No w/ASCE 11.4.8 Excep's
S _s = 1.44	F _a = 1.000 Table 11.4-1
S ₁ = 0.5	F _v = 1.800 Table 11.4-2
S _{ms} = 1.440 x 2/3 =	S _{ds} = 0.960 Eqn. 11.4-3
S _{m1} = 0.900 x 2/3 =	S _{d1} = 0.600 Eqn. 11.4-4

C_{SULT} = 0.148

C_{SALL} = 0.104

T/Ts = 0.28 ≤ 1.5

Okay, Cs Eqn. 12.8-2

SEISMIC WEIGHT ASCE 7-16 12.7.2

Partitions = 15 psf

*Roof weight = 1/2 Partition + Roof DL

*Floor weight = Full Partition + Floor DL

ROOF 26.0 psf

DECK 40.0 psf

FLOOR 25.0 psf

SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY IBC 1613.2.5

Seismic DC = D

WIND CRITERIA ASCE 7-16 Ch. 27 Directional Procedure

V = 110 mph	K _d = 0.85
Exposure = C	G = 0.85
h = 23 ft	K _{zt} = 1.00 *See Kzt Worksheet
Roof Slope = 4 : 12 = 18°	

PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS (C_p)

Windward Wall = 0.8	Windward Roof = 0.2
Leeward Wall = -0.5	Leeward Roof = -0.6

PRESSURE (PSF) q = 0.00256K_zK_{zt}K_dV²

Ht	K _z	q _z	0.6xq _z ¹	q _n	P _{WW}	P _{LW}	P _{WALL}	P _{ROOF}
0-15	0.85	22.4	13.4		9.1	6.3	15.4	
15-20	0.90	23.7	14.2		9.7	6.3	16.0	
20-25	0.94	24.7	14.8	14.8	10.1	6.3	16.4	10.1
25-30	0.98	25.8	15.5		10.5	6.3	16.8	
30-35	1.02	26.9	16.1		11.0	6.3	17.3	
35-40	1.04	27.4	16.4		11.2	6.3	17.5	
40-45	1.07	28.2	16.9		11.5	6.3	17.8	
45-50	1.09	28.7	17.2		11.7	6.3	18.0	

¹ Per ASCE 7-16 2.4.1 Basic Combinations



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Proj. No.
EJJ
Design
DC1
Sheet

⚠ This is a beta release of the new ATC Hazards by Location website. Please [contact us](#) with feedback.

ℹ The ATC Hazards by Location website will not be updated to support ASCE 7-22. [Find out why.](#)

ATC Hazards by Location

Search Information

Address: 4740 W Mercer Way, Mercer Island, WA 98040, USA

Coordinates: 47.5608356, -122.2272452

Elevation: 217 ft

Timestamp: 2024-07-16T21:08:09.822Z

Hazard Type: Wind



ASCE 7-16

MRI 10-Year 67 mph

MRI 25-Year 73 mph

MRI 50-Year 78 mph

MRI 100-Year 83 mph

Risk Category I 92 mph

Risk Category II 97 mph

Risk Category III 104 mph

Risk Category IV 108 mph

ASCE 7-10

MRI 10-Year 72 mph

MRI 25-Year 79 mph

MRI 50-Year 85 mph

MRI 100-Year 91 mph

Risk Category I 100 mph

Risk Category II 110 mph

Risk Category III-IV 115 mph

ASCE 7-05

ASCE 7-05 Wind Speed 85 mph

The results indicated here DO NOT reflect any state or local amendments to the values or any delineation lines made during the building code adoption process. Users should confirm any output obtained from this tool with the local Authority Having Jurisdiction before proceeding with design.

Please note that the ATC Hazards by Location website will not be updated to support ASCE 7-22. [Find out why.](#)

Disclaimer

Hazard loads are interpolated from data provided in ASCE 7 and rounded up to the nearest whole integer. Per ASCE 7, islands and coastal areas outside the last contour should use the last wind speed contour of the coastal area – in some cases, this website will extrapolate past the last wind speed contour and therefore, provide a wind speed that is slightly higher. NOTE: For queries near wind-borne debris region boundaries, the resulting determination is sensitive to rounding which may affect whether or not it is considered to be within a wind-borne debris region.

Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.

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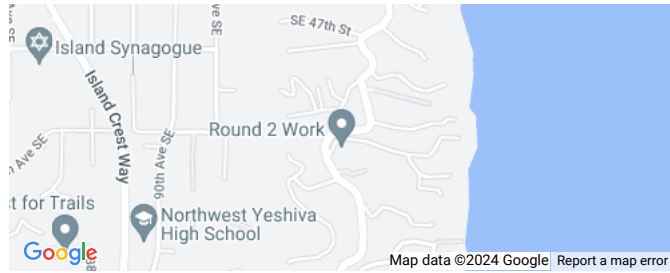
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ATC Hazards by Location

Search Information

Address: 4740 W Mercer Way, Mercer Island, WA 98040, USA
Coordinates: 47.5608356, -122.2272452
Elevation: 217 ft
Timestamp: 2024-07-16T21:08:54.800Z
Hazard Type: Seismic
Reference Document: ASCE7-16
Risk Category: II
Site Class: D-default



Basic Parameters

Name	Value	Description
S _S	1.44	MCE _R ground motion (period=0.2s)
S ₁	0.5	MCE _R ground motion (period=1.0s)
S _{MS}	1.728	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S _{M1}	* null	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S _{DS}	1.152	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2s SA
S _{D1}	* null	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0s SA

* See Section 11.4.8

Additional Information

Name	Value	Description
SDC	* null	Seismic design category
F _a	1.2	Site amplification factor at 0.2s
F _v	* null	Site amplification factor at 1.0s
CR _S	0.902	Coefficient of risk (0.2s)
CR ₁	0.898	Coefficient of risk (1.0s)
PGA	0.617	MCE _G peak ground acceleration
F _{PGA}	1.2	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA _M	0.74	Site modified peak ground acceleration
T _L	6	Long-period transition period (s)
SsRT	1.44	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion (0.2s)
SsUH	1.597	Factored uniform-hazard spectral acceleration (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years)
SsD	3.957	Factored deterministic acceleration value (0.2s)
S1RT	0.5	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion (1.0s)
S1UH	0.557	Factored uniform-hazard spectral acceleration (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years)
S1D	1.552	Factored deterministic acceleration value (1.0s)
PGA _d	1.333	Factored deterministic acceleration value (PGA)

* See Section 11.4.8

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Hazard loads are provided by the U.S. Geological Survey [Seismic Design Web Services](#).

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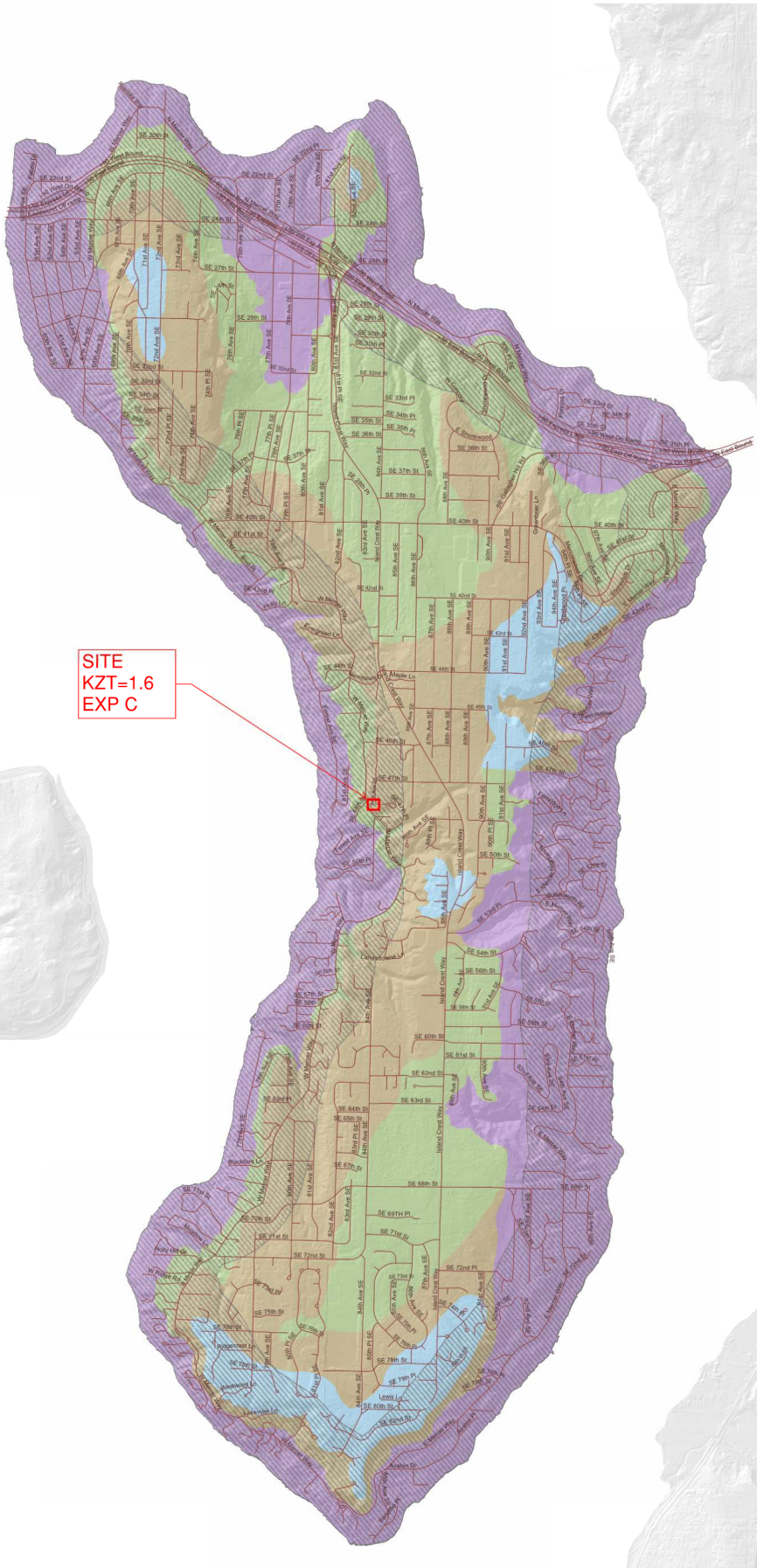
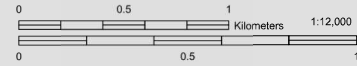
**TABLE R301.2(1)
CLIMATIC AND GEOGRAPHIC DESIGN
CRITERIA**

ROOF SNOW LOAD ^a (psf)	WIND DESIGN				SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY	SUBJECT TO DAMAGE FROM			OUTDOOR DESIGN TEMP (F) - Heat/Cool	ICE BARRIER UNDERLAYMENT REQUIRED	FLOOD HAZARD ^b	AIR FREEZING INDEX	MEAN ANNUAL TEMP
	Speed ^b (mph)	Topographic effects ^c	Special wind region	Windborne debris zone		Weathering ^d	Frost line depth	Termite					
25	110	Yes	No	No	D2	Moderate	12"	Slight to Moderate	83/24	No	N.A.	113	53
MANUAL J DESIGN CRITERIA													
Elevation		Latitude	Winter heating	Summer cooling	Altitude correction factor	Indoor design temperature	Design temperature cooling	Heating temperature difference					
338 feet		47°34'39"	72°F max	75°F min	0.99	72°F	75°F	48°F					
Cooling temperature difference		Wind velocity heating	Wind velocity cooling	Coincident wet bulb	Daily range	Winter humidity	Summer humidity						
8°F		N.A.	N.A.	66	Medium	75%	68%						

- a. This is the minimum roof snow load. When using this snow load it will be left to the engineer's judgment whether to consider drift or sliding snow. However, rain on snow surcharge of 5 psf must be considered for roof slopes less than 5 degrees.
- b. The 110 mph Ultimate Design Wind Speed (3-second gust) as adopted by the 2018 IRC/ASCE 7-10 (or if using the IBC for structural design, the 98 mph Basic Design Wind Speed as adopted by the 2018 IBC/ASCE 7-16 may be used).
- c. Wind exposure category and Topographic effects (Wind Speed-up Kzt factor) shall be determined on a site-specific basis by the Engineer of Record (components and cladding need not consider topographic effects unless otherwise determined by the engineer of record).
- d. Weathering may require a higher strength concrete or grade of masonry than necessary to satisfy the structural requirements of this code. The grade of masonry units shall be determined from ASTM C 34, C 55, C 62, C 73, C 90, C 129, C 145, C 216 or C 652.
- e. The City of Mercer Island participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP); Regular Program (No Special Flood Hazard Area). Further NFIP participation information: CID 530083, Initial FHBM Identified 06/28/74, Initial FIRM Identified 05/16/95, Current Effective Map Date (NSFHA), Reg-Emer Date 06/30/97, 53033C0654G effective 8/19/2020.

Mercer Island Wind Exposure and Wind Speed-Up (Topographic Effect)

by Development Services Group (DSG), City of Mercer Island
April 2009



WIND EXPOSURE CATEGORIES & WIND SPEED-UP FACTORS (ICC Section 1609 & ASCE 7-05 Chapter 6)

It is the responsibility of the Owner (or their Design Professional) to review site conditions and determine the K_{zt} factor to be utilized for each specific project. The K_{zt} factors and wind exposure categories indicated on this map are the minimum values accepted by the City of Mercer Island without requiring the design professional to submit additional calculations and supporting topographic documentation (to verify the values utilized in their wind load determination).

Please note – The K_{zt} values indicated on this map are approximations based upon periodic calculations of representative samplings around Mercer Island. These values are intended for City of Mercer Island's plan review purposes only.

WIND EXPOSURE CATEGORIES:

Wind Exposure Category	Exposure 'C' (1500 feet from Lake)
	Exposure 'B' (all other areas)

WIND SPEED-UP (TOPOGRAPHIC EFFECT) - K_{zt} Factor :

K_{zt} Factor	$K_{zt} = 1.0$
	$K_{zt} = 1.3$
	$K_{zt} = 1.6$
	$K_{zt} = 1.9$

SITE
KZT=1.6
EXP C

GENERAL NOTES FOR WIND EXPOSURE AND WIND SPEED-UP MAP

This map is the Wind Exposure Category and Wind Speed-up (Topographic Effects) Map for the City of Mercer Island. This map shows the minimum wind exposure category and the minimum wind speed-up, K_{zt} factor, which will be accepted without site specific documentation and calculation.

Other wind speed phenomena may occur on Mercer Island that is not specifically identified on this map. It is the responsibility of the Owner (or their Design Professional) to review site conditions and determine the appropriate design wind speed and exposure category for their specific project and location.

This map is for the sole use of the staff of the City of Mercer Island's Development Services Group (DSG) for the purposes of permit application evaluation. This map provides DSG staff a general assessment of Wind Exposure Category and Wind Speed-up (Topographic Effects). All areas have not been specifically evaluated and there may be locations that are not correctly represented on this map. It is the responsibility of individual property owners and map users to evaluate risk associated with their proposed development. No site-specific assessment of risk is implied or otherwise indicated by the City of Mercer Island with this map.

Information about data used for the map, references, and data limitation are all described the associated "Read Me" document. The digital version of this map is accompanied by a meta data file containing pertinent information about map construction. This data map is available on the City of Mercer Island website.

The City of Mercer Island is using guidance provided within ICC Section 1609 & ASCE 7-05 Chapter 6 regarding definitions used when creating this map.

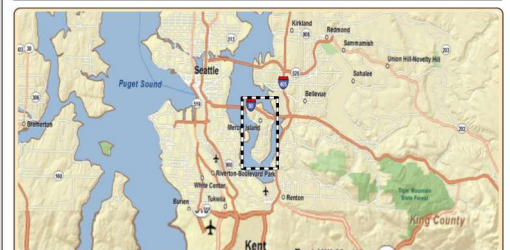
DEFINITIONS:

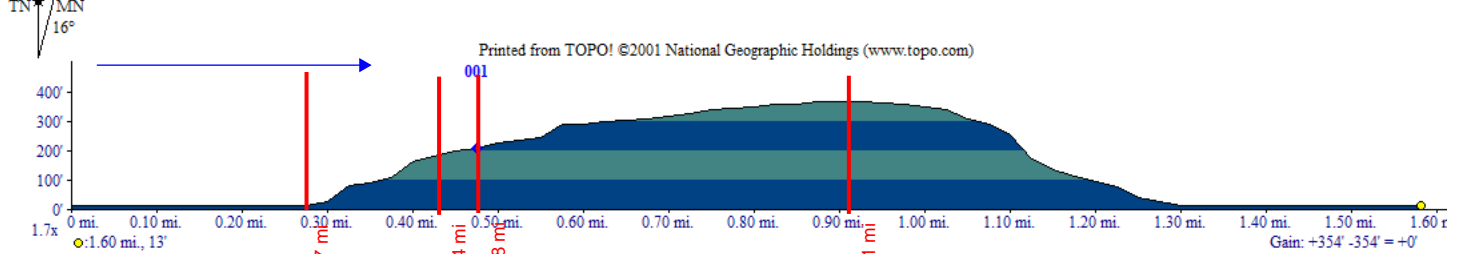
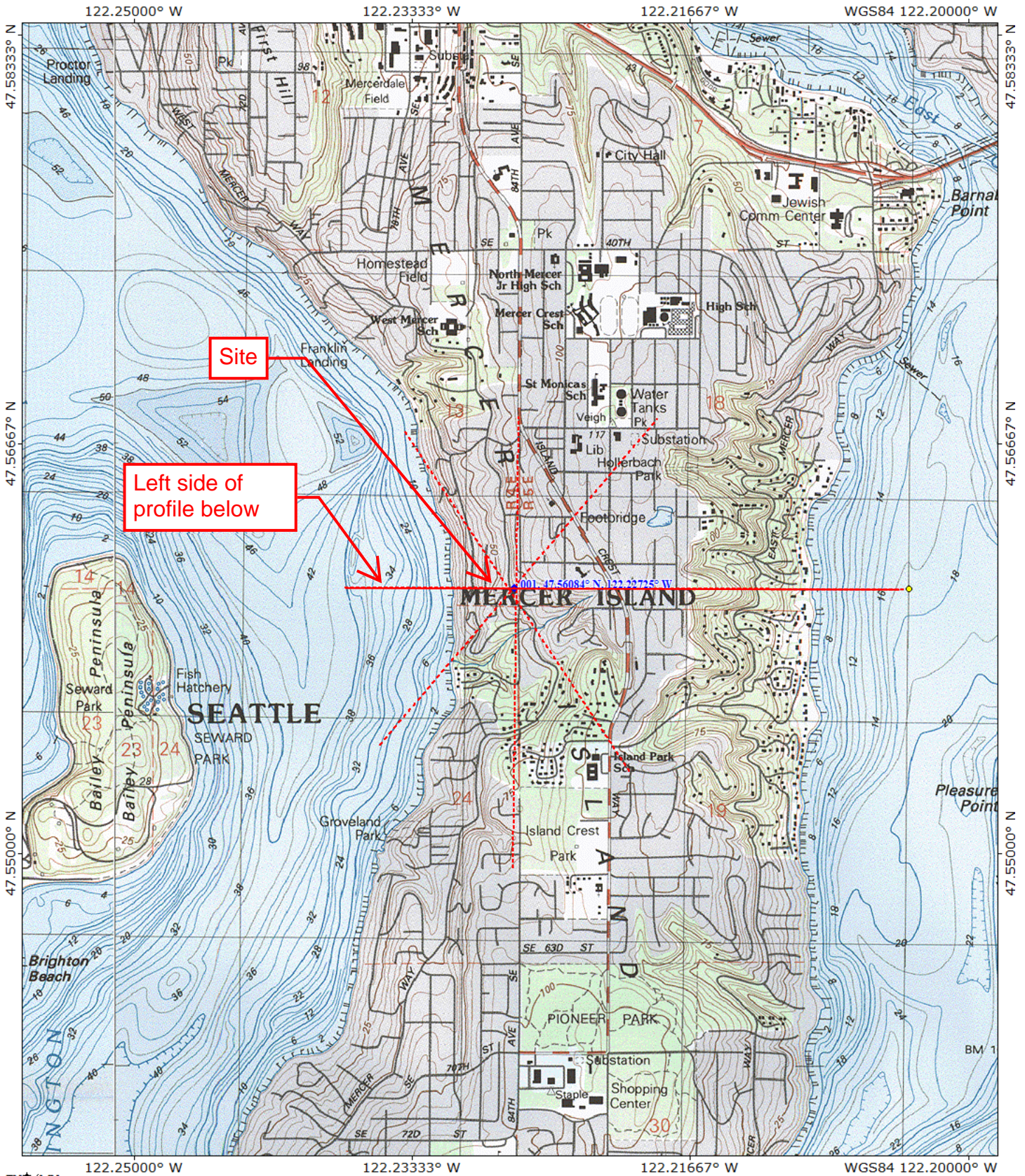
K_{zt} factor: The topographic effect of wind speed-up at isolated hills, ridges, and escarpments constituting abrupt changes in the general topography, located in any exposure category, that meet all of the conditions noted in ASCE 7-05 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, Section 6.5.7.

Exposure B: The wind exposure category that applies where the site in question is located a minimum of 1500 feet from the shoreline and the mean roof height is less than or equal to 30 feet per IBC 2006 section 1609.4.3.

Exposure C: The wind exposure category that applies where the site in question is located within 1500 feet from the shoreline per IBC 2006 section 1609.4.3.

Wind Speed: Minimum 85 mph 3-second gust per IRC Figure R301.2(4)

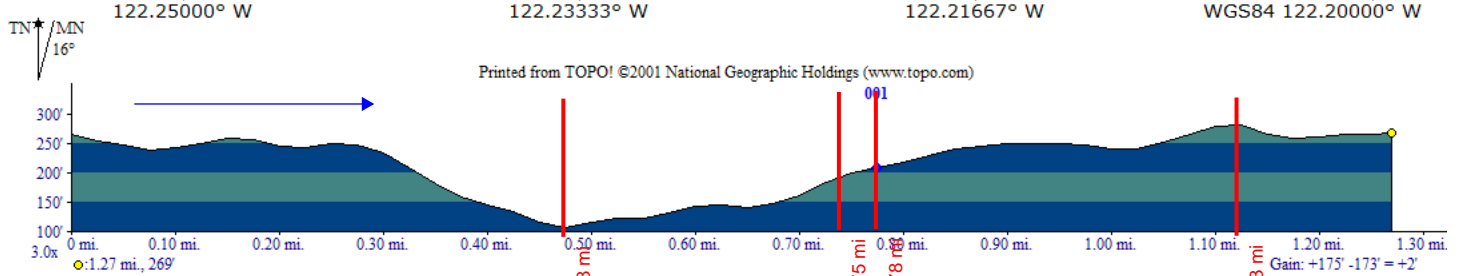




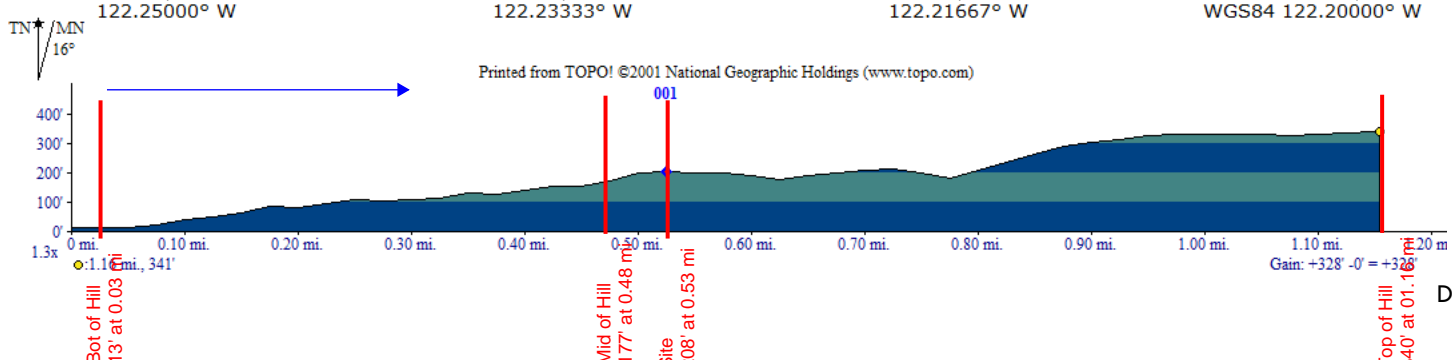
Bot of Hill
13' at 0.27 mi

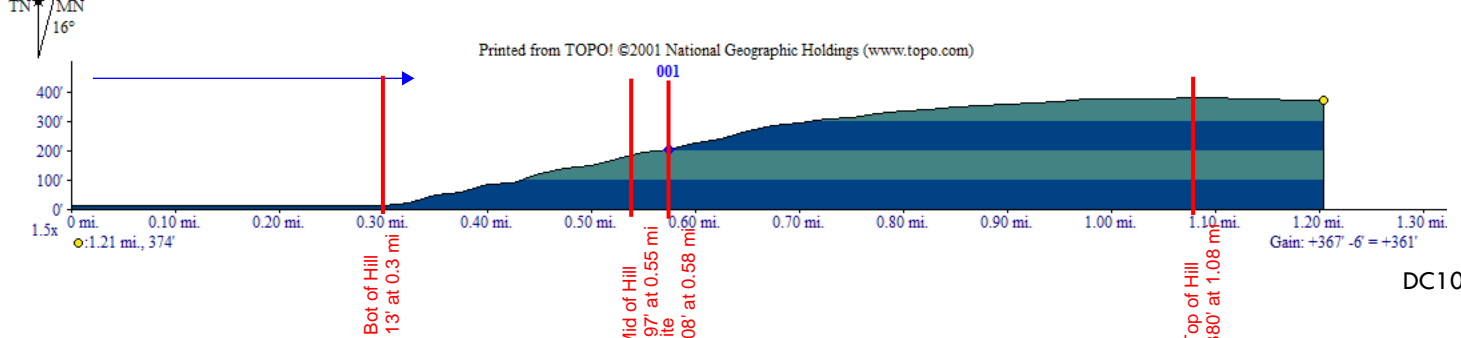
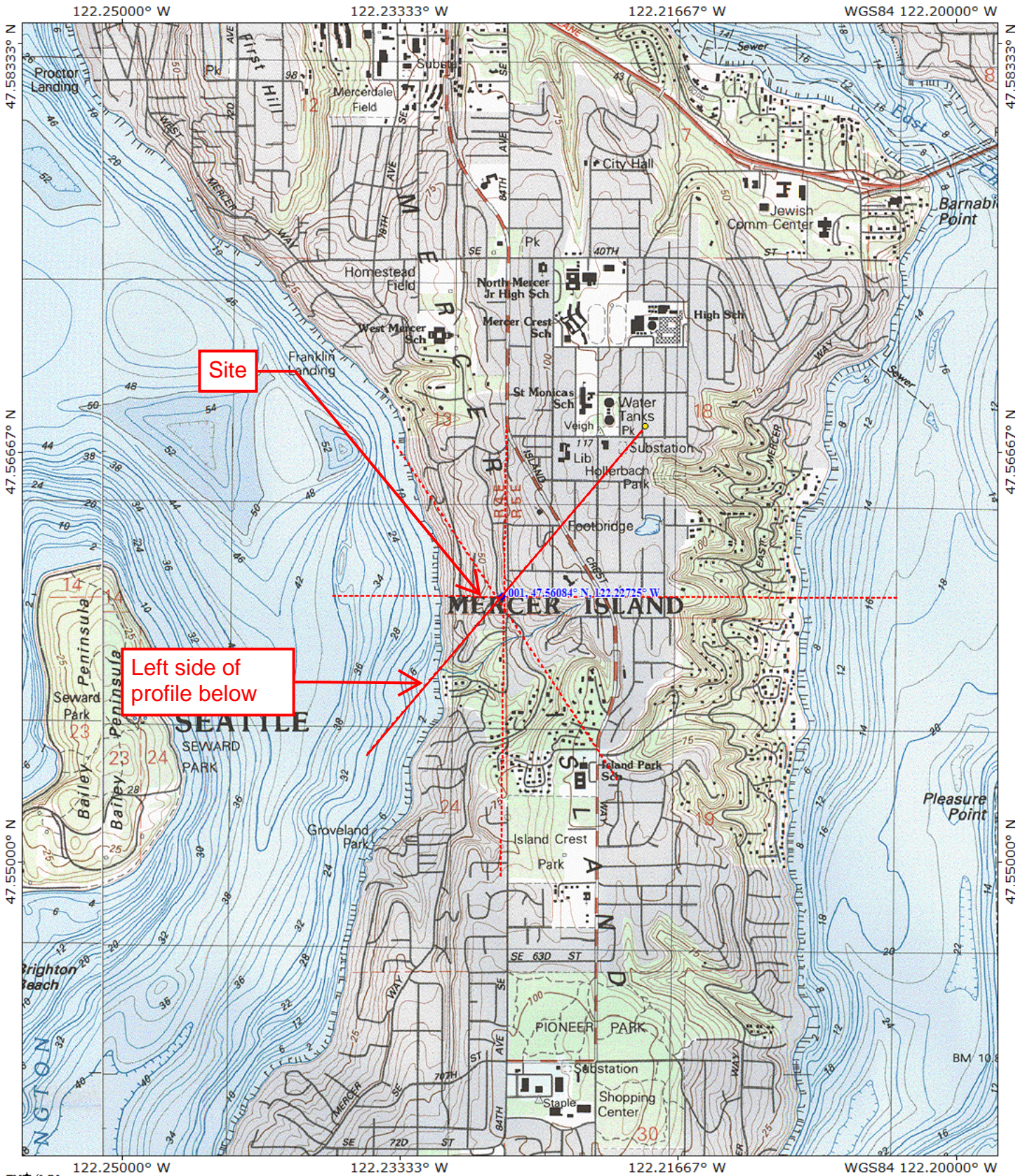
Mid of Hill
190' at 0.44 mi
Site
208' at 0.48 mi

Top of Hill
357' at 0.91 mi



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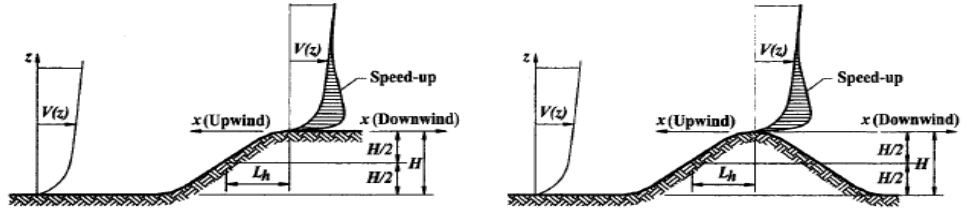


Kzt WORKSHEET

ASCE 7-10 26.8.1

Exposure = C
 Bldg Height = 25 ft
 Site Elev = 208 ft

Topographic Factor, K_{zt}
 Figure 26.8-1



ESCARPMENT

2-D RIDGE OR 3-D AXISYMMETRICAL HILL

PROFILE 1	PROFILE 2	PROFILE 3	PROFILE 4
Shape = 3-D Hill	Shape = 2-D Escarp	Shape = 2-D Escarp	Shape = 2-D Escarp
H = 354 ft	H = 175 ft	H = 327 ft	H = 367 ft
H/2 = 177 ft	H/2 = 88 ft	H/2 = 164 ft	H/2 = 184 ft
L_h = 2482 ft	L_h = 2006 ft	L_h = 3590 ft	L_h = 2798 ft
x = 2270 ft	x = 1848 ft	x = 3326 ft	x = 2640 ft
z = 25 ft	z = 25 ft	z = 25 ft	z = 25 ft
Unobstructed¹ Yes	Unobstructed¹ Yes	Unobstructed¹ Yes	Unobstructed¹ Yes
Above Terrain² Yes	Above Terrain² Yes	Above Terrain² Yes	Above Terrain² Yes
Upper Half³ Yes	Upper Half³ Yes	Upper Half³ Yes	Upper Half³ Yes
Site to Crest Upwind	Site to Crest Upwind	Site to Crest Upwind	Site to Crest Upwind
H/L_h⁴ 0.143	H/L_h⁴ 0.087221	H/L_h⁴ 0.091076	H/L_h⁴ 0.1311464
Calc Kzt ? NO	Calc Kzt ? NO	Calc Kzt ? NO	Calc Kzt ? NO
K₁ : (K ₁ /H/L _h)	K₁ : (K ₁ /H/L _h)	K₁ : (K ₁ /H/L _h)	K₁ : (K ₁ /H/L _h)
Coefficient = 1.05	Coefficient = 0.85	Coefficient = 0.85	Coefficient = 0.85
K₁ = N/A	K₁ = N/A	K₁ = N/A	K₁ = N/A
K₂ : (1 - x /μL _h)	K₂ : (1 - x /μL _h)	K₂ : (1 - x /μL _h)	K₂ : (1 - x /μL _h)
μ = 1.5 (Figure 26.8-1)	μ = 1.5 (Figure 26.8-1)	μ = 1.5 (Figure 26.8-1)	μ = 1.5 (Figure 26.8-1)
K₂ = N/A	K₂ = N/A	K₂ = N/A	K₂ = N/A
K₃ : e ^{-γz/L_h}	K₃ : e ^{-γz/L_h}	K₃ : e ^{-γz/L_h}	K₃ : e ^{-γz/L_h}
γ = 4 (Figure 26.8-1)	γ = 2.5 (Figure 26.8-1)	γ = 2.5 (Figure 26.8-1)	γ = 2.5 (Figure 26.8-1)
K₃ = N/A	K₃ = N/A	K₃ = N/A	K₃ = N/A
K_{zt} = (1 + K ₁ K ₂ K ₃) ²	K_{zt} = (1 + K ₁ K ₂ K ₃) ²	K_{zt} = (1 + K ₁ K ₂ K ₃) ²	K_{zt} = (1 + K ₁ K ₂ K ₃) ²
K_{zt} = 1.00	K_{zt} = 1.00	K_{zt} = 1.00	K_{zt} = 1.00

- Hill, ridge, or escarpment is isolated and unobstructed upwind by other similar topographic features of comparable height for 100H or 2 miles (whichever is less) ASCE 7-10 26.8.1
- The hill, ridge, or escarpment protrudes above the height of the upwind terrain features within a 2-mi radlus in any quadrant by a factor of two or more. ASCE 7-10 26.8.1
- The structure is located as shown in Fig. 26.8-1 in the upper one-half of a hill or ridge or near the crest of an escarpment. ASCE 7-10 26.8.1
- For H/L_h > 0.5, assume H/L_h = 0.5 for K₁ and L_h = 2H for K₂ and K₃

Kzt = 1.00



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 Suite 210
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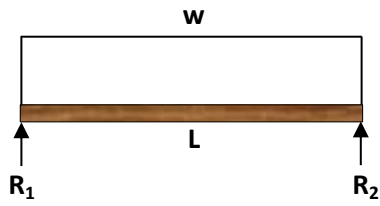
4740 W Mecer Way
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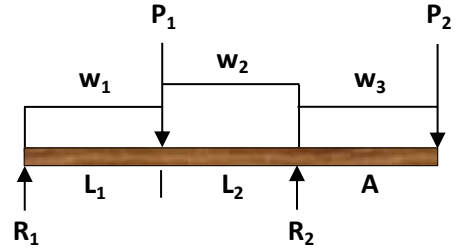
TYPICAL BEAM CASES

*ASSUME CASE 1 FOR ALL BEAMS U.N.O.

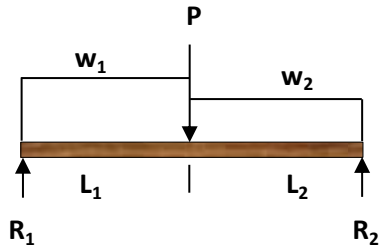
CASE #1: (C1)



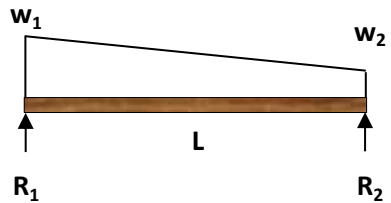
CASE #5: (C5)



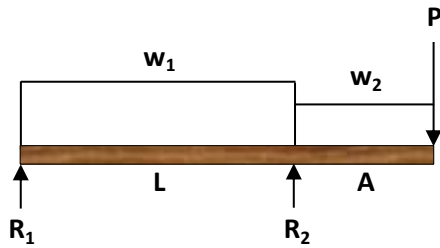
CASE #2: (C2)



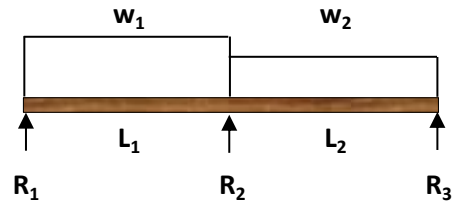
CASE #6: (C6)



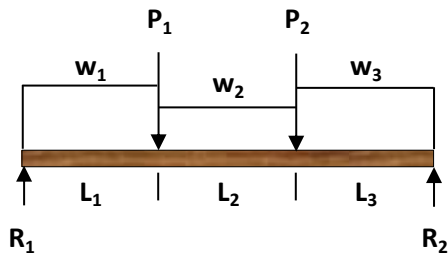
CASE #3: (C3)



CASE #7: (C7)



CASE #4: (C4)



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Date
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EJJ
Desian
DC12
Sheet

LATERAL ANALYSIS

Units outside Parenthesis() represent Wind Load, units in (Parenthesis) represent Seismic Load

SEISMIC DESIGN VALUES

FLOOR	AREA	W (plf)	W _i (k)	H _i (ft)	W _i H _i	C _{vx}	F _x (k)	N-S EXP plf	E-W EXP plf	Total
ROOF	1075	26	27.95	18	503.1	0.663	3.89	127.4	131.8	3.9
2ND FLOOR DECK	865 * 160	25 40	28.45	9	256.0	0.337	1.98	68.21	59.94	5.9
Σ			56.4		759.1	1.0	5.9			

$V_{s_{iit}} = 0.148 \times 56.4 \times k = 8.3$

$V_{s_{all}} = 0.104 \times 56.4 \times k = 5.9$

WIND DESIGN LOADS

LEVEL	H _{trib}	W (plf)	L (ft)	N-S EXP V(k)	Total (k)	L (ft)	E-W EXP V(k)	Total (k)
ROOF	7	(3)(10.1)+(3)(16)+(1)(15.4) = 94 plf	30.5	2.9	2.9	29.5	2.8	2.8
2nd FLOOR	9.5	(9.5)(15.4) = 146 plf	29	4.2	7.1	33	4.8	7.6
Σ				7.1			7.6	

* MIN 9.6 PSF OVERALL CHECK(ASCE 27.1.5)-MINUS ROOF

$\Sigma 13.5 \text{ FT} * 9.6 \text{ PSF} = 129.6 \text{ PLF} < \Sigma 210 \text{ PLF} \quad \mathbf{OK}$

*(new) Thin brick veneer (15 psf max) * 28 SQFT = 420 LB = 0.4 k



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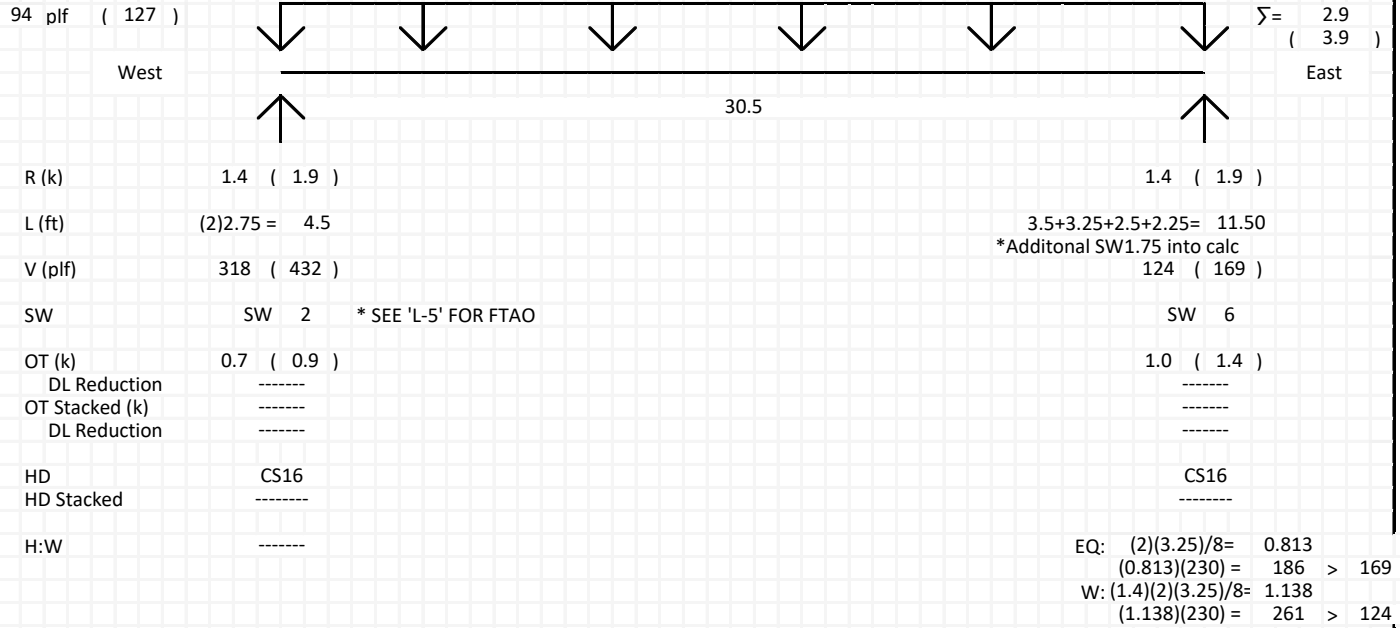
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LATERAL ANALYSIS

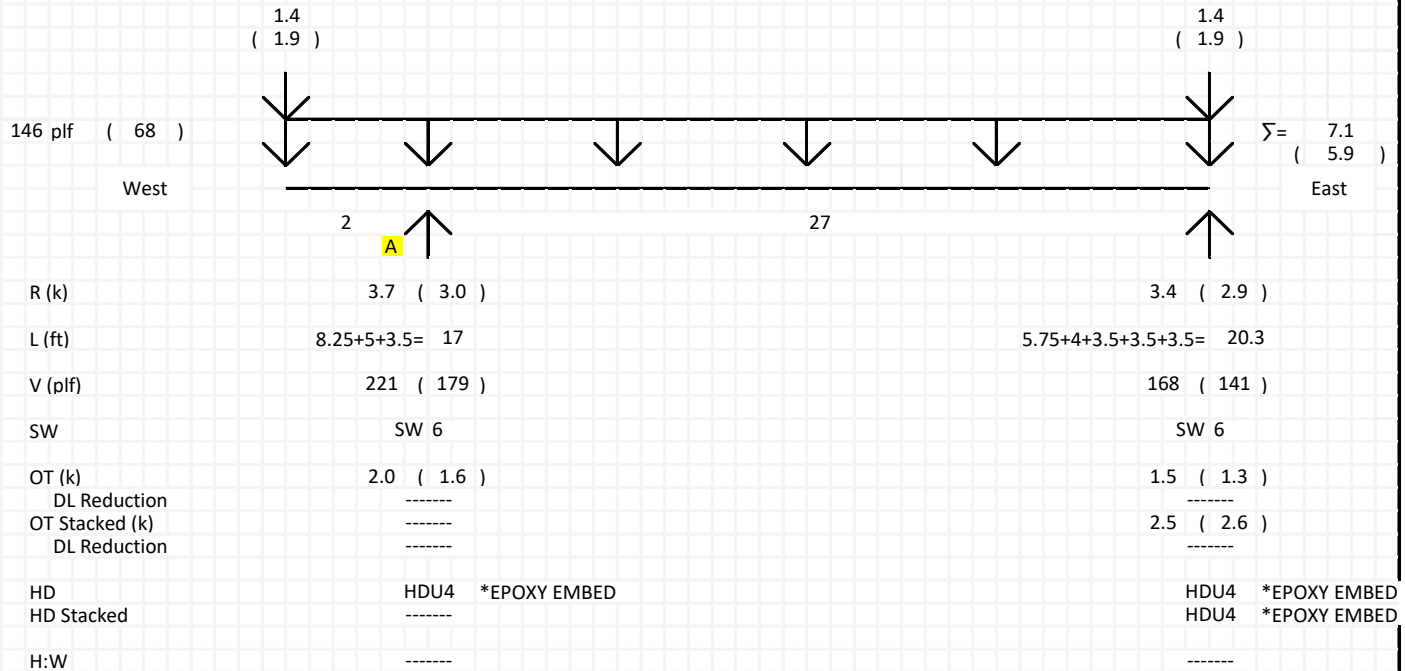
NORTH-SOUTH EXPOSURE

Units outside Parenthesis() represent Wind Load, units in (Parenthesis) represent Seismic Load

ROOF --- 8.0 ft PL



2ND FLOOR --- 9.0 ft PL



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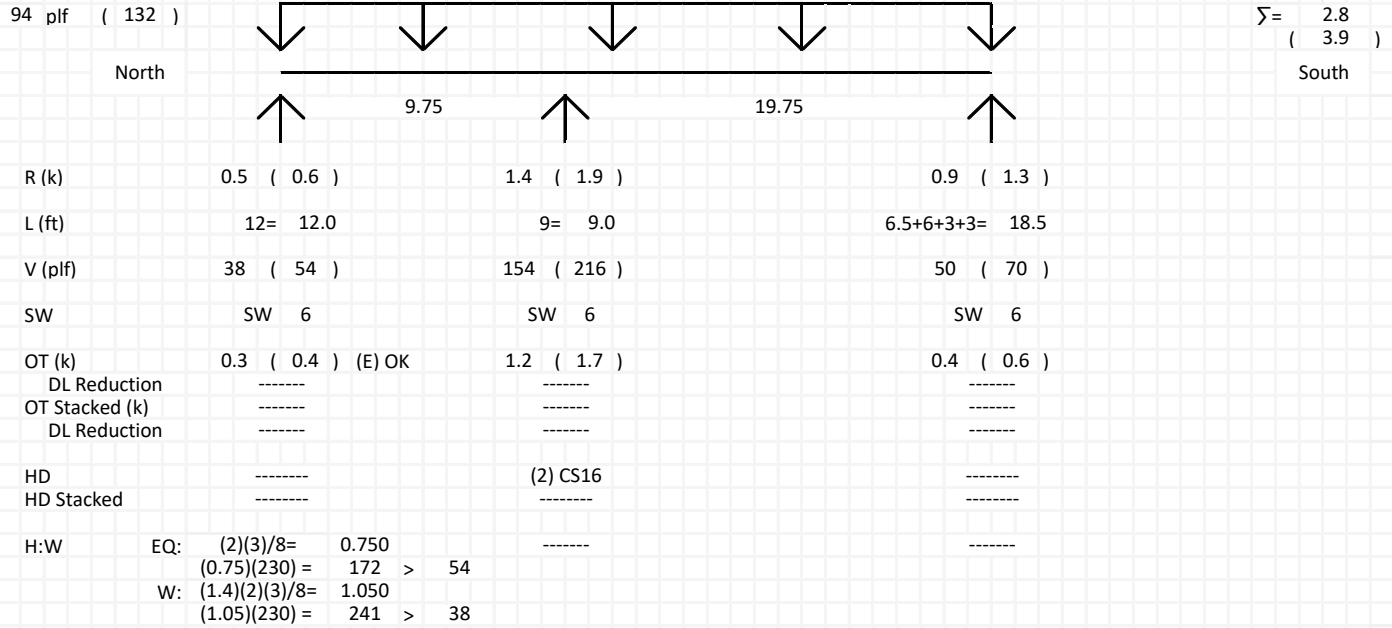
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LATERAL ANALYSIS

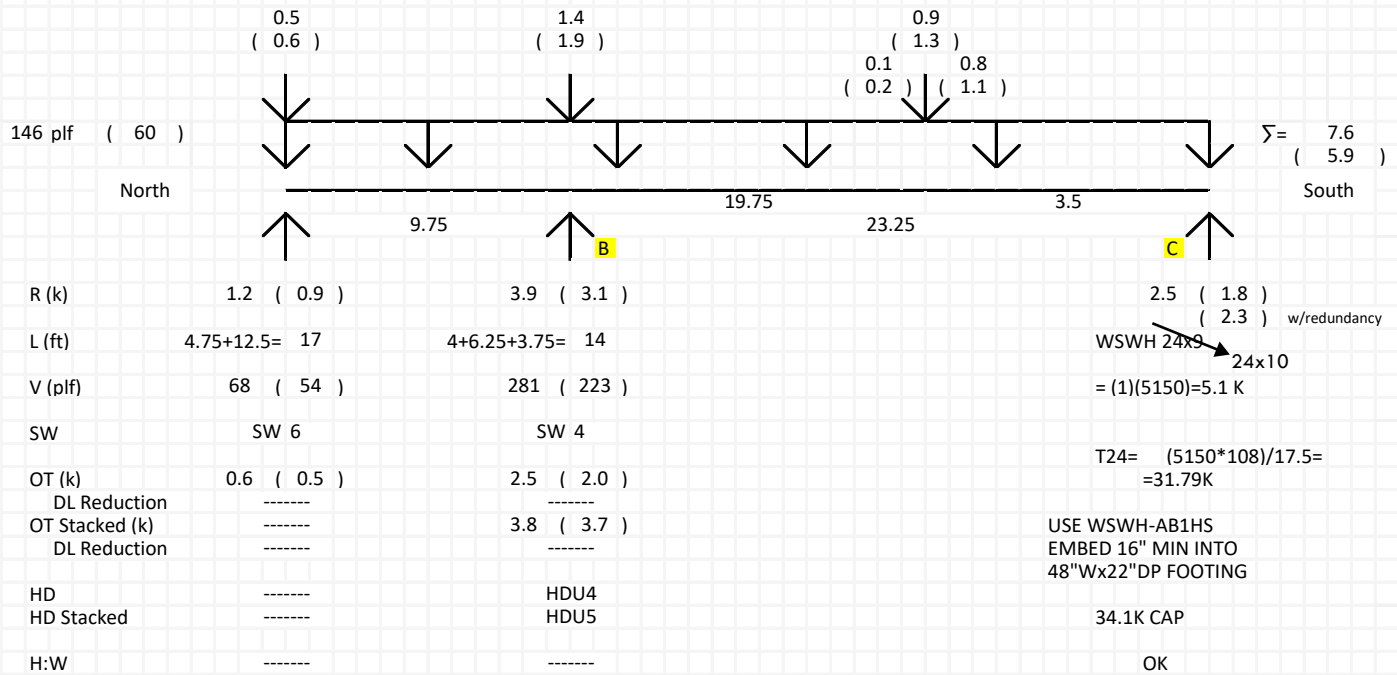
EAST-WEST EXPOSURE

Units outside Parenthesis() represent Wind Load, units in (Parenthesis) represent Seismic Load

ROOF --- 8.0 ft PL



2ND FLOOR --- 9.0 ft PL



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LATERAL ANALYSIS

Units outside Parenthesis() represent Wind Load, units in (Parenthesis) represent Seismic Load

Supplemental Lateral Calculations

LIMIT OF TJI

A	W: [1400 lb + (146 plf * (2.0))] / 17.0 ft	= 100 plf	UNBLOCKED OK	301 plf
	EQ: [[1900 lb + (68 plf * (2.0))] / 17.0 ft] * 1.25	= 120 plf	UNBLOCKED OK	215 plf
B	W: [100 lb + (146 plf * (23.3 / 2))] / 26.0 ft	= 69.13 plf	UNBLOCKED OK	
	EQ: [[200 lb + (60 plf * (23.3 / 2))] / 26.0 ft] * 1.25	= 43.15 plf	UNBLOCKED OK	
C	W: [800 lb + (146 plf * (23.3 / 2))] / 26.0 ft	= 96.05 plf	UNBLOCKED OK	
	EQ: [[1100 lb + (60 plf * (23.3 / 2))] / 26.0 ft] * 1.25	= 86.42 plf	UNBLOCKED OK	



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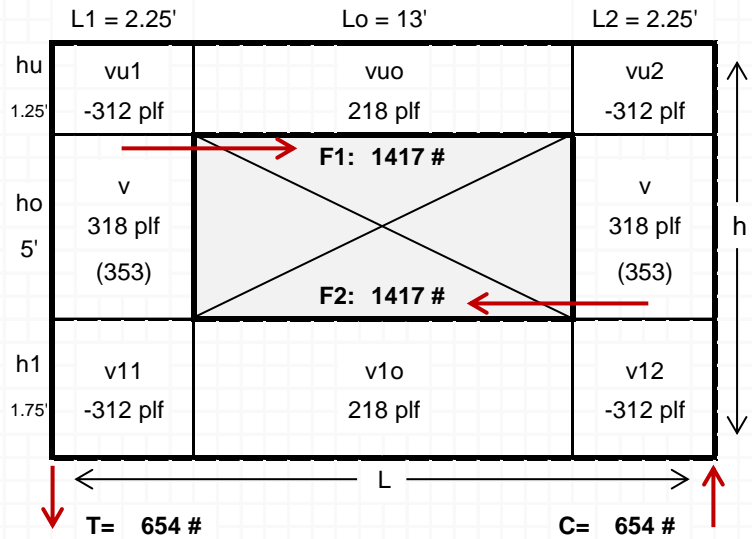
LATERAL ANALYSIS

Shear Transfer Around Openings:

Wall #1: Mark: A

Shear Force (V):	1431 #
Total Length (L):	17.5 ft
Wall1 Length (L1):	2.25 ft
Opening Length (Lo):	13.0 ft
Wall2 Length (L2):	2.25 ft
Wall Height (h):	8.0 ft
Height Above (hu):	1.25 ft
Opening Height (ho):	5.0 ft
Height Below (h1):	1.75 ft

Example Wall Diagram: Wall #1



Calculations:

$$T = V \cdot h / (L1 + Lo + L2) = 654 \#$$

$$vuo = v1o = T / (hu + h1) = 218 \text{ plf}$$

$$Fo = vuo \cdot Lo = v1o \cdot Lo = 2835 \#$$

$$F1 = Fo \cdot L1 / (L1 + L2) = 1417 \#$$

$$F2 = Fo \cdot L2 / (L1 + L2) = 1417 \#$$

$$v = V / (L1 + L2) = 318 \text{ plf}$$

Side SW: **SW3**

T/B SW: **SW6**

Global Unit Shears:

Top: 1431 #
Base: 1431 #
Left: 654 #
Right: 654 #

Maximum Strap Demand: **1417 #**

Holdown Demand: **654 #**

$$R1 = v \cdot L1 = 716 \#$$

$$vu1 = v11 = R1 - F1 / L1 = -312 \text{ plf}$$

$$R2 = v \cdot L2 = 716 \#$$

$$vu2 = v12 = R2 - F2 / L2 = -312 \text{ plf}$$

Wall #	Mark	Shear, V (lbs)	Length (ft)			Height (ft)			Side Wall Shears			Top and Bottom Shears				Max Strap Demand (#)	Max Holdown Demand (#)	Unit Shears	
			L1	Lo	L2	hu	ho	h1	v (plf)	H:W	SW	vu1	vu2	vuo	SW			T/B	Side
1	A	1431	2.25	13.0	2.25	1.25	5.0	1.75	318	353	SW3	-312	-312	218	SW6	1417	654	1431	654
2	B	1917	2.25	13.0	2.25	1.25	5.0	1.75	426	473	SW2	-418	-418	292	SW4	1899	876	1917	876

*Overturning resisting Dead Load moment has not been applied to the tension at the corners of the wall, UNO.

*This method of analysis is one of many options. This method is referred to as the Diekmann Method, by Edward E Diekmann, and correlates well with FEM modeling and test data per M410 of the APA



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VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Typical Units: L = ft, W = klf, P = kip, R = kip, M = k-ft, V = k, Fb = ksi, Fv = psi
 Units in (Parenthesis) represent Dead Load or 0.6DL ($\Omega=2.5$)

ROOF FRAMING

Using: pre-mfr trusses @ 24"oc
 Using: 2X12's at 16"oc

Typical Loading:
 Roof: 20 DL + 25 LL = 45 psf = 0.045 ksf

West HM (C1) #200

L = 16.75 ft
 $W = (0.045)(5.5/2+1) = 0.17$ k/ft

R = 1.4 k
 M = 5.9 k-ft

USE: GT (PLY BY OTHERS)

SW header (C1) #201

L = 6.0 ft
 $W = (0.045)(16.75/2) = 0.38$ k/ft

R = 1.14 k Fb = 0.66 KSI
 M = 1.7 k-ft Fv = 53.8 PSI
 $\Delta = 0.06$ in
 L/ 1,155

USE: 4x8

South HM (C1) #202

L = 9.5 ft
 $W = (0.045)(3.5/2+1) = 0.12$ k/ft

R = 0.57 k
 M = 1.35 k-ft

USE: GT (PLY BY OTHERS)

Main NS GT (C2) #203

L1 = 1.00 ft L2 = 15.75 ft
 $W1 = (0.045)(2) = 0.09$ k/ft
 $W2 = (0.045)(1+11/2) = 0.29$ k/ft

P = 0.57 k from #202

R1 = 2.77 k
 R2 = 2.45 k
 M = 10.4 k-ft

USE: GT (PLY BY OTHERS)

Roof Transition GT (C1) #204

L = 9.75 ft
 $W = (0.045)(1+2.75/2) = 0.11$ k/ft

R = 0.53 k
 M = 1.3 k-ft

USE: GT (PLY BY OTHERS)

Roof Ridge Beam (C1) #205

L = 9.75 ft
 $W = (0.045)(13.5/2+2.75/2) = 0.37$ k/ft

R = 1.8 k Fb = 0.7 KSI
 M = 4.4 k-ft Fv = 5.5 PSI
 $\Delta = 0.11$ in
 L/ 1,033

USE: 4x12

Main EW GT (C4) #206

L = 4.25 ft L2 = 2.75 ft L3 = 11.25 ft
 $W1 = (0.045)(16.75/2+1) = 0.42$ k/ft
 $W2 = (0.045)(16.75/2+1) = 0.42$ k/ft
 $W3 = (0.045)(9.75/2+1) = 0.26$ k/ft

P1 = 1.80 k P2 = 2.98 k
 from #205 from #203/4

R1 = 6.49 k
 R2 = 4.1 k
 M = 30.22 k-ft

USE: GT (PLY BY OTHERS)

Beam over stairs (C2) #207

L1 = 4.75 ft L2 = 2.75 ft
 $W1 = (0.045)(2) = 0.09$ k/ft
 $W2 = (0.045)(1+3/2) = 0.11$ k/ft

P = 1.8 k from #205

R1 = 1 k Fb = 0.6 KSI
 R2 = 1.52 k Fv = 54 PSI
 M = 3.77 k-ft $\Delta = 0.04$ in
 L/ 1,898

USE: 4X12



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VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Typical Units: L = ft, W = klf, P = kip, R = kip, M = k-ft, V = k, Fb = ksi, Fv = psi
Units in (Parenthesis) represent Dead Load or 0.6DL ($\Omega=2.5$)

FLOOR FRAMING

Using: Floor: 11-7/8" TJI's at 16"oc

Using: Deck: 2X10'S at 16"Oc

Using: Roof: 2X6's at 16"oc

Typical Loading:

Roof: 20 DL + 25 LL = 45 psf = 0.045 ksf
Wall: 15 DL + 0 LL = 15 psf = 0.015 ksf
Floor: 15 DL + 40 LL = 55 psf = 0.055 ksf
Roof Deck: 40 DL + 60 LL = 100 psf = 0.100 ksf

* additional 20 psf for pavers

Western overhang (C4) #100

L = 1.75 ft L2 = 13.00 ft L3 = 1.75 ft
W1 = (0.045)(5.5/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(2/2) = 0.39 k/ft
W2 = (0.045)(5.5/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(2/2) = 0.39 k/ft
W3 = (0.045)(5.5/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(2/2) = 0.39 k/ft
P1 = 0.00 k P2 = 0 k

R1 = 3.2 k Fb = 1.3 KSI
R2 = 3.2 k Fv = 69.7 PSI
M = 13.2 k-ft Δ = 0.5 in
L/ 392

USE: GL 5-1/2 x 11-7/8 (B3)

CHECK W/ OT

L = 1.75 ft L2 = 13.00 ft L3 = 1.75 ft
W1 = (0.045)(5.5/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(2/2) = 0.39 k/ft
W2 = (0.045)(5.5/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(2/2) = 0.39 k/ft
W3 = (0.045)(5.5/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(2/2) = 0.39 k/ft
P1 = 2.25 k , -2.25 k
P2 = -2.25 k , 2.25 k

R1 = 5.0 k , 1.4 k Fb = 1.35 KSI
R2 = 1.4 k , 5.0 k Fv = 113 PSI
M = 13.5 k-ft , 13.5 k-ft

USE: GL 5-1/2 x 11-7/8 (B3)

SW deck transition beam (C5) #101

CHECK FULL LOAD (C5)

L1 = 10.00 ft L2 = 4.50 ft A = 2.0 ft
W1 = (0.045)(16.5/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2)+(0.1)(5/2) = 0.87 k/ft
W2 = (0.045)(2/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2)+(0.1)(5/2) = 0.54 k/ft
W3 = (0.045)(2/2+2+1)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2) = 0.34 k/ft
P1 = 1.4 k P2 = 3.2 k

R1 = 5.7 k from #100 Fb+ = 1.400 KSI
R2 = 10.3 k Fb- = -0.5 KSI
M+ = 19.30 k-ft Fv = 107 PSI
M- = -7.0 k-ft Δ_{RS} = 0.33 in
 Δ_C = 0.120 in
L/ 501

USE: PSL 7x11-7/8 (B4)

CHECK 0.7*DL @ BS ONLY (C5)

L1 = 10.00 ft L2 = 4.50 ft A = 2.0 ft
W1 = *(0.020)(16.5/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.015)(1.33/2)+(0.04)(5) = 0.30 k/ft
W2 = 7*((0.020)(2/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.015)(1.33/2)+(0.04)(5/2) = 0.20 k/ft
W3 = (0.045)(2/2+2+1)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2) = 0.34 k/ft
P1 = 1.4 k P2 = 3.2 k

Fb+ = 0.450 KSI
R1 = 1.9 k Fb- = -0.5 KSI
R2 = 7.1 k Fv = 63.9 PSI
M+ = 6.25 k-ft Δ_{RS} = 0.1 in
M- = -7.1 k-ft Δ_C = 0.010 in
L/ 1,643

USE: PSL 7x11-7/8 (B4)

CHECK SIMPLE SPAN (C4)

L = 4.00 ft L2 = 6.00 ft L3 = 4.0 ft
W1 = (0.045)(2/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2)+(0.1)(5/2) = 0.54 k/ft
W2 = (0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2)+(0.1)(5/2) = 0.41 k/ft
W3 = (0.045)(16.5/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2)+(0.1)(5/2) = 0.87 k/ft
P1 = 2.50 k P2 = 1.1 k

R1 = 5.6 k Fb = 1.43 KSI
R2 = 6.0 k Fv = 93.12 PSI
M = 19.7 k-ft Δ = 0.36 in
L/ 456

USE: PSL 7x11-7/8 (B4)

CHECK w/ot (C5)

L1 = 10.00 ft L2 = 4.50 ft A = 2.0 ft
W1 = (0.045)(16.5/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2)+(0.1)(5/2) = 0.87 k/ft
W2 = (0.045)(2/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2)+(0.1)(5/2) = 0.54 k/ft
W3 = (0.045)(2/2+2+1)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2) = 0.34 k/ft
P1 = 1.4 k P2 = 5 k

R1 = 5.5 k Fb+ = 1.280 KSI
R2 = 12.4 k Fb- = -0.7 KSI
M+ = 17.60 k-ft Fv = 111 PSI
M- = -10.7 k-ft

DESIGN: PSL 7x11-7/8 (B4) USE: PSL 7x11-7/8 (B4)

Back deck header (C1) #102

L = 6.0 ft
W = (0.1)(5/2)+(0.015)(4)+(0.045)(2) = 0.40 k/ft

R = 1.2 k Fb = 0.82 KSI
M = 1.8 k-ft Fv = 66 PSI
 Δ = 0.09 in
L/ 765

USE: (2) 2x8 TYP



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VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Typical Units: L = ft, W = klf, P = kip, R = kip, M = k-ft, V = k, Fb = ksi, Fv = psi
Units in (Parenthesis) represent Dead Load or 0.6DL ($\Omega=2.5$)

FLOOR FRAMING

Using: Floor: 11-7/8" TJI's at 16"oc

Using: Deck: 2X10'S at 16"Oc

Using: Roof: 2X6's at 16"oc

Typical Loading:

Roof: 20 DL+ 25 LL = 45 psf = 0.045 ksf
Wall: 15 DL+ 0 LL = 15 psf = 0.015 ksf
Floor: 15 DL+ 40 LL = 55 psf = 0.055 ksf
Roof Deck: 40 DL+ 60 LL = 100 psf = 0.100 ksf

* additional 20 psf for pavers

East roof overhang (C3) #103

CHECK FULL LOAD (C3)

L = 7.50 ft A = 5.50 ft
W1 = (0.045)(2/2) = 0.05 k/ft
W2 = (0.045)(2/2) = 0.05 k/ft

P = 0.10 k Fb+ = 0.000 KSI
R1 = 0.0 k Fb- = -0.8 KSI
R2 = 0.68 k Fv = 25.4 PSI
M+ = 0.00 k-ft Δ_{BS} = 0.05 in
M- = -1.2 k-ft Δ_C = 0.500 in
L/ 255

USE: 4X6

CHECK 0.7*DL @ BS ONLY (C3)

L = 7.50 ft A = 5.50 ft
W1 = 0.7*(0.020)(2/2) = 0.01 k/ft
W2 = (0.045)(2/2) = 0.05 k/ft

P = 0.10 k Fb+ = 0.000 KSI
R1 = -0.1 k Fb- = -0.8 KSI
R2 = 0.54 k Fv = 25 PSI
M+ = 0.00 k-ft Δ_{BS} = 0.09 in
M- = -1.2 k-ft Δ_C = 0.590 in
L/ 222 *supported by ceiling joists

USE: 4X6

CHECK SIMPLE SPAN (C1)

L = 7.5 ft
W = (0.045)(2/2) = 0.05 k/ft

R = 0.16 k Fb = 0.2 KSI
M = 0.31 k-ft Fv = 11.5 KSI
 Δ_{BS} = 0.04 in
L/ 2,181

DESIGN: 4X6 USE: 4X6

SE roof/floor transition beam (C3) #104

CHECK FULL LOAD (C3)

L = 9.75 ft A = 2.00 ft
W1 = (0.045)(4/2+2+5/2)+(0.015)(8) = 0.41 k/ft
W2 = (0.045)(2/2+4/2) = 0.14 k/ft

P = 0.68 k Fb+ = 0.590 KSI
R1 = 1.8 k Fb- = -0.2 KSI
R2 = 3.1 k Fv = 63.56 PSI
M+ = 4.00 k-ft Δ_{BS} = 0.08 in
M- = -1.6 k-ft Δ_C = 0.040 in
L/ 1,329

USE: 3-1/2 x 11-7/8 LSL (B2)

CHECK 0.7*DL @ BS ONLY (C3)

L = 9.75 ft A = 2.00 ft
W1 = 0.7*((0.020)(4/2+2+5/2)+(0.015)(8)) = 0.18 k/ft
W2 = (0.045)(2/2+4/2) = 0.14 k/ft

P = 0.68 k Fb+ = 0.200 KSI
R1 = 0.7 k Fb- = -0.23 KSI
R2 = 2 k Fv = 31.31 PSI
M+ = 1.39 k-ft Δ_{BS} = 0.02 in
M- = -1.6 k-ft Δ_C = 0.002 in
L/ 4,418

USE: 3-1/2 x 11-7/8 LSL (B2)

CHECK SIMPLE SPAN (C1)

L = 9.75 ft
W = (0.045)(4/2+2+5/2)+(0.015)(8) = 0.41 k/ft

R = 1.99 k Fb = 0.7 KSI
M = 4.87 k-ft Fv = 57.4 KSI
 Δ_{BS} = 0.11 in
L/ 1,062

DESIGN: 3-1/2 x 11-7/8 LSL (B2) USE: 3-1/2 x 11-7/8 LSL (B2)

East end of deck beam (C4) #105

L = 1.75 ft L2 = 3.50 ft L3 = 2.3 ft
W1 = (0.045)(4/2) = 0.09 k/ft
W2 = (0.1)(1.33/2)+(0.015)(4)+(0.045)(2/2) = 0.17 k/ft
W3 = (0.1)(1.33/2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(9.5/2) = 0.45 k/ft
P1 = 0.25 k P2 = 1.99 k

from #104

R1 = 1.4 k Fb = 1.6 KSI
R2 = 2.6 k Fv = 93.5 PSI
M = 4.7 k-ft Δ = 0.2 in
L/ 415

USE: 7x16 PSL (B4) * min taper 5-1/2"

Deck transition beam (C2) #106

L1 = 2.50 ft L2 = 9.50 ft
W1 = (5.75/2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.045)(16.5/2)+(0.055)(1.3) = 0.82 k/ft
W2 = (0.055)(1.33) = 0.07 k/ft
P = 5.37 k from #105 & #203

R1 = 6.36 k Fb = 1.9 KSI
R2 = 1.75 k Fv = 200.3 PSI
M = 13.3 k-ft Δ = 0.35 in
L/ 410

USE: 3-1/2 x 11-7/8 LSL (B2)

Bay window header (C2) #107

L1 = 1.25 ft L2 = 6.75 ft
W1 = (0.045)(2/2) = 0.05 k/ft
W2 = (0.045)(5.25/2) = 0.12 k/ft
P = 1.75 k from #105

R1 = 1.87 k Fb = 1.05 KSI
R2 = 0.76 k Fv = 127 PSI
M = 2.3 k-ft Δ = 0.2 in
L/ 470

USE: (2)2x8 TYP

UPSIZE: 4x8



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VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Typical Units: L = ft, W = klf, P = kip, R = kip, M = k-ft, V = k, Fb = ksi, Fv = psi
Units in (Parenthesis) represent Dead Load or 0.6DL ($\Omega=2.5$)

FLOOR FRAMING

Using: Floor: 11-7/8" TJI's at 16"oc

Using: Deck: 2X10'S at 16"Oc

Using: Roof: 2X6's at 16"oc

Typical Loading:

Roof: 20 DL+ 25 LL = 45 psf = 0.045 ksf
Wall: 15 DL+ 0 LL = 15 psf = 0.015 ksf
Floor: 15 DL+ 40 LL = 55 psf = 0.055 ksf
Roof Deck: 40 DL+ 60 LL = 100 psf = 0.100 ksf

* additional 20 psf for pavers

East overhang (C2) #108

L1 = 2.25 ft L2 = 8.50 ft
W1 = (0.045)(11/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(2/2) = 0.51 k/ft
W2 = (0.045)(11/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(2/2) = 0.51 k/ft
P = 0 k

R1 = 2.7 k Fb = 1 KSI
R2 = 2.7 k Fv = 80.7 PSI
M = 7.3 k-ft $\Delta = 0.2$ in
L/ 637

USE: 3-1/2 x 11-7/8 LSL (B2)

CHECK W/OT

L1 = 2.25 ft L2 = 8.50 ft
W1 = (0.045)(11/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(2/2) = 0.51 k/ft
W2 = (0.045)(11/2+2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(2/2) = 0.51 k/ft
P = 2.8 k, -2.8 k

R1 = 4.9 k, 0.5 k Fb = 1.5 KSI, 0.03 KSI
R2 = 3.32 k, 2.1 k Fv = 160.6 PSI, 59.6 PSI
M = 10.85 k-ft, 0.27 k-ft

USE: 3-1/2 x 11-7/8 LSL (B2)

East cantilever (C5) #109

CHECK FULL LOAD (C3)

L = 11.75 ft A = 2.00 ft
W1 = (0.055)(1.33) = 0.07 k/ft
W2 = (0.055)(1.33/2)+(0.045)(2/2) = 0.08 k/ft

P = 2.70 k from #108 Fb+ = 0.002 KSI
Fb- = -0.8 KSI
R1 = 0.0 k Fv = 100.4 PSI
R2 = 3.7 k $\Delta_{RS} = 0.07$ in
M+ = 0.01 k-ft $\Delta_C = 0.090$ in
M- = -5.6 k-ft L/ 512

USE: 3-1/2 x 11-7/8 LSL (B2)

CHECK 0.7*DL @ BS ONLY (C3)

L = 11.75 ft A = 2.00 ft
W1 = 0.7*(0.015)(1.33) = 0.01 k/ft
W2 = (0.055)(1.33/2)+(0.045)(2/2) = 0.08 k/ft

P = 2.70 k Fb+ = 1.250 KSI
Fb- = -0.8 KSI
R1 = -0.4 k Fv = 100.3 PSI
R2 = 3.39 k $\Delta_{RS} = 0.1$ in
M+ = 8.50 k-ft $\Delta_C = 0.110$ in
M- = -5.6 k-ft L/ 424

USE: 3-1/2 x 11-7/8 LSL (B2)

CHECK w/ot (C5)

L = 11.75 ft A = 2.00 ft
W1 = (0.055)(1.33) = 0.07 k/ft
W2 = (0.055)(1.33/2)+(0.045)(2/2) = 0.08 k/ft

P = 4.90 k Fb+ = 0.110 KSI
Fb- = -0.99 KSI
R1 = -0.4 k Fv = 122.7 PSI
R2 = 6.33 k $\Delta_{RS} = 0.09$ in
M+ = 1.20 k-ft $\Delta_C = 0.100$ in
M- = -10.0 k-ft L/ 439

DESIGN: GL 5-1/2 x 11-7/8 (B3) USE: GL 5-1/2 x 11-7/8 (B3)

Main steel support (C4) #110

L = 5.75 ft L2 = 6.00 ft L3 = 10.75 ft
W1 = (0.1)(1.33) = 0.13 k/ft
W2 = (0.055)(14.25/2+11.5/2) = 0.71 k/ft
W3 = (0.055)(14.25/2+11.5/2) = 0.71 k/ft

P1 = 12.10 k P2 = -0.4 k from #109
from #101 & #106

R1 = 13.8 k
R2 = 10.4 k $\Delta = 0.5$ in
M = 78.5 k-ft L/ 537

USE: W12x58



122 South Jackson
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Mercer Island, Wa

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Date
00179-2024-01-01
Proj. No.
EJJ
Design
V-4
Sheet

VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Typical Units: L = ft, W = klf, P = kip, R = kip, M = k-ft, V = k, Fb = ksi, Fv = psi
Units in (Parenthesis) represent Dead Load or 0.6DL ($\Omega=2.5$)

FLOOR FRAMING

Using: Floor: 11-7/8" TJI's at 16"oc

Using: Deck: 2X10'S at 16"Oc

Using: Roof: 2X6's at 16"oc

Typical Loading:

Roof: 20 DL + 25 LL = 45 psf = 0.045 ksf

Wall: 15 DL + 0 LL = 15 psf = 0.015 ksf

Floor: 15 DL + 40 LL = 55 psf = 0.055 ksf

Roof Deck: 40 DL + 60 LL = 100 psf = 0.100 ksf

* additional 20 psf for pavers

South beam of opening to above (C2) #111

L1 = 5.25 ft L2 = 0.75 ft

W1 = (0.045)(16.5/2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2) = 0.53 k/ft

W2 = (0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2) = 0.16 k/ft

P = 0.52 k

Fb = 0.25 KSI

R1 = 1.6 k

Fv = 40 PSI

R2 = 1.78 k

Δ = 0.01 in

M = 2.5 k-ft

L/ 5,604

USE: GL 5-1/2 x 11-7/8 (B3)

CHECK W/OT

L1 = 5.25 ft L2 = 0.75 ft

W1 = (0.045)(16.5/2)+(0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2) = 0.53 k/ft

W2 = (0.015)(8)+(0.055)(1.33/2) = 0.16 k/ft

P = 4.77 k , -3.73 k

Fb = 0.44 KSI , 0.11 KSI

R1 = 2.16 k , 1.1 k

Fv = 131 PSI , 14.3 PSI

R2 = 5.5 k , -1.9 k

M = 4.4 k-ft , 1.1 k-ft

USE: GL 5-1/2 x 11-7/8 (B3)

New beam in garage (C2) #112

L1 = 9.00 ft L2 = 12.50 ft

W1 = (0.055)(10.75/2+1.33/2) = 0.33 k/ft

W2 = (0.055)(10.75/2+1.33/2) = 0.33 k/ft

P = 3.1 k from (E) BEAM

Fb = 1.37 KSI

R1 = 5.29 k

Fv = 64.9 PSI

R2 = 4.8 k

Δ = 0.5 in

M = 34.8 k-ft

L/ 471

USE: PSL 7x16



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VERTICAL ANALYSIS

Typical Units: L = ft, W = klf, P = kip, R = kip, M = k-ft, V = k, Fb = ksi, Fv = psi
Units in (Parenthesis) represent Dead Load or 0.6DL ($\Omega=2.5$)

FOUNDATION Allowable Bearing: 2,500 psi

(NEW) EXTERIOR WALL CONTINUOUS FOOTING

ROOF: $(0.045)(3.5/2+2) = 0.17$
ECOND FLOOR WALL: $(0.015)(8) = 0.12$
SECOND FLOOR: $(0.055)(13.5/2) = 0.37$
FIRST FLOOR WALL: $(0.015)(9) = 0.14$
FIRST FLOOR: $(0.055)(3.75/2) = 0.10$

Σ 0.90

Check Crushing

= $0.90 / 1.33$
= 0.68 k/stud
< 6.3 k/stud (2"x6" @16" o.c.)
< 1.97 k/stud (2"x4" @16" o.c.)

FOUNDATION: $(0.150)(2.33) = 0.35$

$\Sigma = 1.25$

$1.25 / 2.5 = 0.50 * 12 = 6 "$

-- > 18" FOOTING OK

TYPE A-SPREAD FOOTING

P= 10.0 K

$\sqrt{(10 / 2.5)} = 2.00 \rightarrow$ USE: 2' - 0" SQ

TYPE B-SPREAD FOOTING

P= 15.5 K

$\sqrt{(16 / 2.5)} = 2.49 \rightarrow$ USE: 2' - 6" SQ

TYPE C-SPREAD FOOTING

P= 22 K

$\sqrt{(22 / 2.5)} = 2.97 \rightarrow$ USE: 3' - 0" SQ



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Sheet



Company:	Malsam Tsang	Date:	9/8/2022
Engineer:	JWT	Page:	1/5
Project:	Back-up Calcs		
Address:			
Phone:			
E-mail:			

1. Project information

Customer company:
Customer contact name:
Customer e-mail:
Comment:

Project description:
Location:
Fastening description:

2. Input Data & Anchor Parameters

General

Design method: ACI 318-19
Units: Imperial units

Anchor Information:

Anchor type: Bonded anchor
Material: F1554 Grade 36
Diameter (inch): 0.625
Effective Embedment depth, h_{ef} (inch): 9.000
Code report: ICC-ES ESR-4057
Anchor category: -
Anchor ductility: Yes
 h_{min} (inch): 10.38
 c_{ac} (inch): 23.42
 C_{min} (inch): 1.75
 S_{min} (inch): 3.00

Base Material

Concrete: Normal-weight
Concrete thickness, h (inch): 12.00
State: Cracked
Compressive strength, f'_c (psi): 2500
 $\Psi_{c,v}$: 1.0
Reinforcement condition: Supplementary reinforcement not present
Supplemental edge reinforcement: Not applicable
Reinforcement provided at corners: No
Ignore concrete breakout in tension: No
Ignore concrete breakout in shear: No
Hole condition: Dry concrete
Inspection: Continuous
Temperature range, Short/Long: 150/110°F
Ignore 6do requirement: Not applicable
Build-up grout pad: No

Base Plate

Length x Width x Thickness (inch): 3.00 x 3.00 x 0.25

Recommended Anchor

Anchor Name: SET-3G - SET-3G w/ 5/8"Ø F1554 Gr. 36
Code Report: ICC-ES ESR-4057





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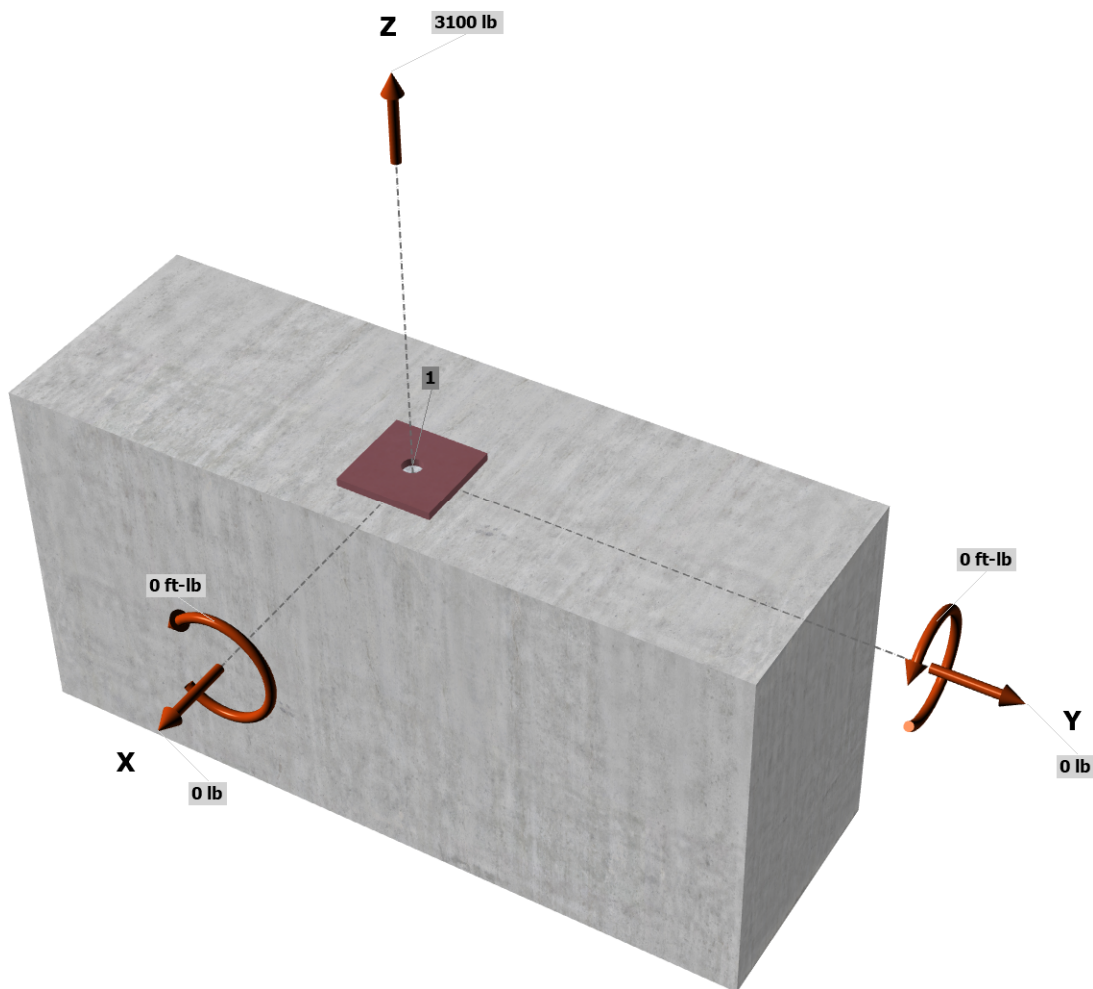
Load and Geometry

Load factor source: ACI 318 Section 5.3
Load combination: not set
Seismic design: No
Anchors subjected to sustained tension: No
Apply entire shear load at front row: No
Anchors only resisting wind and/or seismic loads: Yes

Strength level loads:

N_{ua} [lb]: 3100
 V_{uax} [lb]: 0
 V_{uay} [lb]: 0
 M_{ux} [ft-lb]: 0
 M_{uy} [ft-lb]: 0

<Figure 1>

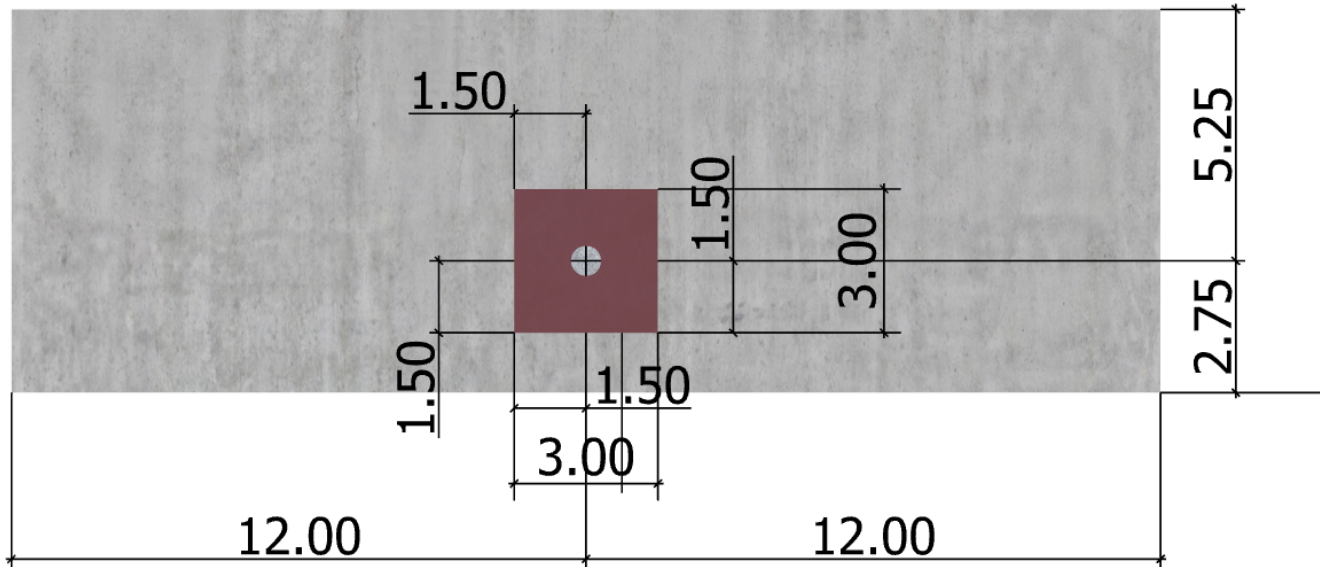


Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing circumstances, the standards and guidelines must be checked for plausibility.



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<Figure 2>





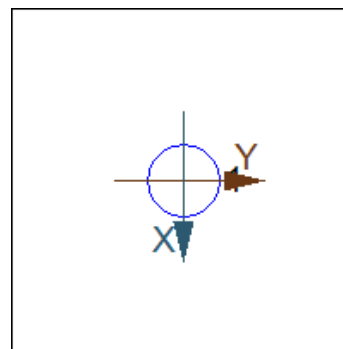
Company:		Date:	9/8/2022
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Address:			
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E-mail:			

3. Resulting Anchor Forces

Anchor	Tension load, N _{ua} (lb)	Shear load x, V _{uax} (lb)	Shear load y, V _{uay} (lb)	Shear load combined, $\sqrt{(V_{uax})^2 + (V_{uay})^2}$ (lb)
1	3100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sum	3100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Maximum concrete compression strain (%): 0.00
 Maximum concrete compression stress (psi): 0
 Resultant tension force (lb): 3100
 Resultant compression force (lb): 0
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in x-axis, e'_{Nx} (inch): 0.00
 Eccentricity of resultant tension forces in y-axis, e'_{Ny} (inch): 0.00

<Figure 3>



4. Steel Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.6.1)

N _{sa} (lb)	φ	φN _{sa} (lb)
13110	0.75	9833

5. Concrete Breakout Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.6.2)

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} \text{ (Eq. 17.6.2.2.1)}$$

k _c	λ _a	f _c (psi)	h _{ef} (in)	N _b (lb)
17.0	1.00	2500	8.000	19233

$$\phi N_{cb} = \phi (A_{Nc} / A_{Nco}) \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b \text{ (Sec. 17.5.1.2 \& Eq. 17.6.2.1a)}$$

A _{Nc} (in ²)	A _{Nco} (in ²)	c _{a,min} (in)	ψ _{ed,N}	ψ _{c,N}	ψ _{cp,N}	N _b (lb)	φ	φN _{cb} (lb)
192.00	576.00	2.75	0.769	1.00	1.000	19233	0.65	3204

6. Adhesive Strength of Anchor in Tension (Sec. 17.6.5)

$$\tau_{k,cr} = \tau_{k,cr} f_{short-term} K_{sat} (f_c / 2,500)^n$$

τ _{k,cr} (psi)	f _{short-term}	K _{sat}	f _c (psi)	n	τ _{k,cr} (psi)
1356	1.00	1.00	2500	0.24	1356

$$N_{ba} = \lambda_a \tau_{cr} \pi d_a h_{ef} \text{ (Eq. 17.6.5.2.1)}$$

λ _a	τ _{cr} (psi)	d _a (in)	h _{ef} (in)	N _{ba} (lb)
1.00	1356	0.63	9.000	23962

$$\phi N_a = \phi (A_{Na} / A_{Na0}) \psi_{ed,Na} \psi_{cp,Na} N_{ba} \text{ (Sec. 17.5.1.2 \& Eq. 17.6.5.1a)}$$

A _{Na} (in ²)	A _{Na0} (in ²)	c _{Na} (in)	c _{a,min} (in)	ψ _{ed,Na}	ψ _{cp,Na}	N _{ba} (lb)	φ	φN _a (lb)
140.19	307.10	8.76	2.75	0.794	1.000	23962	0.65	5647

Input data and results must be checked for agreement with the existing circumstances, the standards and guidelines must be checked for plausibility.



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Address:			
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11. Results

Interaction of Tensile and Shear Forces (Sec. 17.8)

Tension	Factored Load, N_{ua} (lb)	Design Strength, ϕN_n (lb)	Ratio	Status
Steel	3100	9833	0.32	Pass
Concrete breakout	3100	3204	0.97	Pass (Governs)
Adhesive	3100	5647	0.55	Pass

SET-3G w/ 5/8"Ø F1554 Gr. 36 with hef = 9.000 inch meets the selected design criteria.

12. Warnings

- Designer must exercise own judgement to determine if this design is suitable.
- Refer to manufacturer's product literature for hole cleaning and installation instructions.