

# Residential Housing Project – Weed, CA

California Polytechnic State University San Luis Obispo

Fall 2017



Project by  
Spencer Shobe

In Association with

Dewi Bleher, Munenari Hirata, Purvaa Goel and Ryan O'Neill

## **About the Project:**

In September of 2014, the Boles Fire swept through the small city of Weed in northern California. Over 150 structures were destroyed in the fire and many families were displaced. One of the buildings destroyed included a commercial building that once sat on what is now divided into seven lots in the eastern part Weed. Great Northern Services (GNS), a non-profit organization committed to the growth and redevelopment of the city, bought the empty seven lots to develop residential housing for work-force families who were displaced by the fire. Within the seven lots, GNS plans to develop five single family residences and two duplexes.

## **California Polytechnic University's Contribution:**

GNS had several goals for the project including; resiliency, passive energy design, prefabrication, constructability and low budget. In order to keep budget low and recruit creative and innovative minds, GNS turned to California Polytechnic University and the College of the Siskiyous to help with the architectural design, structural design and construction. In addition, GNS wanted these buildings to be able to be built at California Polytechnic University and transported to Weed, CA. By approaching the project with an Integrated Project Delivery (IPD) approach, California Polytechnic University combined groups of Architecture, Architectural Engineering and Construction Management students into eight teams of four to six students to take on the project. The idea of IPD is that each group is tasked with designing the architectural, structural and construction design with an integrated approach.

## **The Design Process and My Involvement:**

Being the only Architectural Engineer of the group and the architectural design being the first step in the process, I was challenged to apply my specific knowledge of structural engineering to help inform my team what I thought the best approach was. My main goals when deciding what direction to take were keeping cost low and creating a project that could be easily prefabricated and transported. In order to achieve these goals, I created two objectives for design. First, I thought it would be best to build in four foot panels because that is the most common size plywood is manufactured in. Second, I tried to direct the design to stay fairly regular in shape so that structural member sizes wouldn't have to vary throughout the project and roof trusses could be utilized throughout the entire length of the roof in order to reduce the need for extra roof beams, posts and foundations. This would make the project more transportable and potentially more affordable. In the end the first objective was somewhat a failure because as a team we learned that designing the house with such tight restrictions made the design feel unnatural and made the floor plan unreasonable. The second objective however, did work out. In the end the entire roof was constructed of roof trusses and there were less than six unique structural members throughout the entire structure. The next step, the structural design, included the structural calculation and planning of the building. Because I was the only member of my group with the necessary knowledge to complete this task, this part of the project was done solely by me.



Parcel Layout Overview







Site Overview and Floor Plan



General

1.

Applicable Code:

2016 California Building Code (cBC).

A.

Design Wind Speed (ASCE-7 Fig. 26.5-1A): 110 mph, Exposure C (Weed Municipal Building Code).

B.

Design Seismic Criteria (ASCE Section 12.8 using Equivalent Lateral Force procedure)

Seismic Importance Factor I:

1.0

Short Period MCE Acceleration SS:

0.736

Long Period MCE Acceleration S1:

0.328

Site Coefficients Fa & Fv:

1.0 & 1.0, respectively

Response Modification Coefficient R:

6.5

Soil Profile Type:

D
2.

Governing Code Authority: City of Weed, CA
3.

Design Intent: Contract documents indicate information sufficient to convey design intent. Review contract documents and verify field and existing conditions. Promptly notify Structural Engineer, prior to proceeding with work, if design intent requires further clarification.
4.

Submittals: Review for completeness and compliance with contract documents prior to submission to Structural Engineer. Submit prior to fabrication. Submittal review is for general conformance with design intent and does not constitute an authorization to deviate from terms and conditions of contract. When indicated, provide a professional engineer's signature and seal applicable to state where project is located. Maintain at site a copy of reviewed and accepted submittals
5.

Modifications and Substitutions: Must be accepted in writing by Structural Engineer. No modification or substitution will be accepted via shop drawing review.
6.

Contract Documents Use: Perform structural related work and develop shop drawings considering contract documents in their entirety. See architectural drawings for top of floor and roof elevations, depressions, slopes, openings, curbs, drains, trenches, slab edge locations, wall overall dimensions and locations of openings not indicated on structural drawings. Any discrepancies between architectural and structural dimensions should be confirmed with the Structural Engineer before starting work.
7.

Construction Means and Methods: Not a part of contract documents. Perform construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures complying with national, state and local safety ordinances. Site visits (including structural observation) by Structural Engineer do not constitute supervision of construction means and methods.
8.

Typical Details: Details titled as "Typical" are applicable throughout project and may not be specifically referenced herein. Contractor is responsible for identifying these details and understanding extent of their application prior to performing work.

Masonry

1.

Specified Compressive Strength of Masonry (f<sub>m</sub>): 1500 psi.
2.

Concrete Block: ASTM C90, medium weight, Grade N-I attaining a minimum compressive strength as required to meet specified compressive strength of masonry (f<sub>m</sub>).
5.

Mortar: ASTM C270, Type S conforming with IBC Section 2103.1 and attaining a minimum compressive strength at 28 days of 1800 psi. Do not use masonry cement or plastic cement.
3.

Grout: ASTM C476 or IBC Table 2103.3 attaining a minimum compressive strength as required to meet specified compressive strength of masonry (f<sub>m</sub>). However, in no case shall grout compressive strength be less than 2000 psi at 28 days.
4.

Portland Cement: Cast-in-place concrete section of general notes.
5.

Aggregates for Mortar and Grout: ASTM C144 and C404 of natural sand and rock.
6.

Reinforcing Steel: Reinforcing steel section of general notes unless indicated otherwise.
7.

Reinforcing Steel Splices: Lap reinforcing steel at splices a minimum of 72 bar diameters, unless noted otherwise. Where clear distance between bars at adjacent splices is 3 inches or less, increase lap length 30 percent unless splices are staggered at least 24 bar diameters.
8.

Placement: Set cells in vertical alignment.
9.

Grouting: Grout solid all cells. Mechanically vibrate grout in cells.

A.

Horizontal Construction Joints: Hold grout 1 1/2 inches below top of masonry unit if work is stopped one hour or longer.

B.

Grout Cover Around Reinforcing Steel, Anchor Bolts and Inserts Penetrating Masonry Shell: 1 inch minimum

Earthwork and Foundations

1.

Design Assumption: In lieu of more detailed soils information, existing subgrade is assumed to be class "5" in compliance with CBC Table 1806.2 with allowable bearing pressure of 1,500 psf.

\*These values may be increased 33 percent for seismic or wind loading
2.

Excavations, Backfill and Compaction of Backfill: Comply with requirements of IBC Section 1804. Contractor is responsible for all excavation, lagging, shoring, underpinning and related procedures.
3.

Minimum Footing Depths: 12 inches below adjacent grade (excluding landscaping soil) or finish floor, whichever is lower.
4.

Water Exposure at Building Perimeter Footings: At areas where sidewalks or paving do not immediately adjoin structure, provide positive drainage away from structure at building perimeter. Landscape irrigation is not permitted within five feet of building perimeter footings except when enclosed in protected planters with direct drainage away from structure or which complies with applicable code. Discharge from downspouts, roof drains and scuppers is not permitted onto unprotected soils within five feet of building perimeter. Refer to geotechnical report for complete requirements.

Reinforcing Steel

1.

Reinforcing Steel:

All bars unless indicated otherwise

ASTM A615, Grade 60

Bars to be welded

ASTM A706, Grade 60
2.

Wire Reinforcing:

Smooth welded wire fabric

ASTM A185

Deformed wire stirrups (D4 and larger only)

ASTM A497
3.

Lap Lengths: As shown on drawings. If lap lengths cannot be determined, verify with Structural Engineer. Lap wire fabric 1-1/2 spaces (1 foot minimum).
4.

Minimum Cast-in-Place Concrete Cover:

Slabs on Grade

Min. cover, in.  
center of slab

(a)

Concrete Exposed to Earth or Weather (Unformed)

3
5.

Chairs or Spacers: Plastic or plastic coated when resting on exposed surfaces.
6.

Bending: Bend cold unless otherwise accepted by Architect (Structural Engineer). Do not field-bend reinforcing steel bars embedded in concrete unless otherwise shown on contract documents or pre-approved by Structural Engineer.

Rough Carpentry

1.

Structural Lumber: Grade marked Douglas Fir-Larch structural lumber complying with Standard Grading Rules No. 17 of the West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau. Provide air-dry lumber with 19 percent maximum moisture content.
2.

Classifications and Grades:

Member	Size Classification	Grade
Rafters and Joists Larger Than 2x4	2" to 4" thick, 2" and wider	No.2
2x4 Joists and Rafters	2" to 4" thick, 2" and wider	No.2
4x Beams, Headers and Stringers	2" to 4" thick, 2" and wider	No.1
Beams, Headers and Stringers Larger Than 4xBEAMS and Stringers		No.1
4x Posts	4" thick, 4" and wider	No.1
Posts Larger Than 4x	Posts and Timbers	No.1
Studs, Plates and Blocking		Stud Grade No.2
3.

Plywood: U.S. Product Standard PS 1-95 and classified as Exposure 1. Each sheet of plywood shall be identified with appropriate trademark of the American Plywood Association.
4.

Pressure Treat Structural Lumber Bearing on Concrete or Masonry: See specifications. Provide hot dipped galvanized or stainless steel fasteners and hardware connectors at pressure treated structural lumber.
5.

Nails: Common nails with dimensional properties complying with IBC 2303.6. Install nails in compliance with CBC Chapter 23, including Table 2304.10.1
6.

Bolts: ASTM A307 bolts with standard cut washer under bolt head and nut. Provide holes for bolts 1/32 to 1/16 inch larger than nominal bolt diameter. Re-tighten bolts prior to application of sheathing or finish.
7.

Lag Screws: ANSI/ASME Standard B18.2.1 for lag screw dimensions. Pre-drill all holes. Hole at shank portion to match diameter of shank. Holes at threaded portion to be 60 to 75 percent of shank diameter and equal to length of threaded portion. Use soap and lubricants to facilitate installation. Driving with hammer is not permitted.
8.

Plate Washers: Provide under heads or nuts of bolts (including anchor bolts at sill plates) and lag screws of the following sizes when anchoring wood:

1/2" diameter	1/8"x2" sq.	5/8" diameter	1/8"x2-1/2" sq.
3/4" diameter	3/16"x2-3/4" sq.	7/8" diameter	1/4"x3" sq.
1" diameter	5/16"x3-1/2" sq.		
9.

Wood Hardware Connectors: Manufactured by Simpson Strong-Tie Company, Inc.
10.

Notching or Cutting Structural Lumber: Not permitted unless specifically detailed or indicated.
11.

Lateral Support for Beams, Rafters and Joists: IBC Section 2308.7.
12.

Wood Studs:

A.

Top Plate: construct with 2 pieces same width as studs. Splice as indicated.

B.

Stud Wall Bracing in Stud Walls not Plywood Sheathed: Compliance with IBC Section 2308.6.

C.

Fire Blocks: IBC Section 718.

D.

Notching or Boring Holes in Wood Studs: IBC Section 2308.5.9.

E.

Partition Support at Floor Framing: Double joists under partitions which are parallel to joists and provide solid full depth blocking under partitions which are perpendicular to joists.

Nailing Schedule (Portion of IBC Table 2304.10.1)

All nails are common nails unless written acceptance by Architect (Structural Engineer) is attained.

- |     |   |  |
|-----|---|--|
| 1.  | Joist to sill or girder, toenail                          | 3-8d   |
| 2.  | Bridging to joist, toe nail each end                      | 2-8d   |
| 3.  | 1"x6" subfloor or less to each joist, face nail           | 2-8d   |
| 4.  | Wider than 1"x6" subfloor to each joist, face nail        | 3-8d   |
| 5.  | 2" subfloor to joist or girder, blind and face nail       | 2-16d  |
| 6.  | Sole plate to joist or blocking, typical face nail        | 16d @ 16" o/c  |
| 7.  | Sole plate to joist or blocking, at braced wall panels    | 3-16d per 16"  |
| 8.  | Top plate to stud, end nail                               | 2-16d  |
| 9.  | Stud to sole plate  | 4-8d, toe nail or 2-16d, end nail  |
| 10. | Double studs, face nail                                   | 16d @ 24" o/c  |
| 11. | Doubled top plates, typical face nail                     | 16d @ 16" o/c  |
| 12. | Doubled top plates, lap splice                            | 8-16d  |
| 13. | Blocking between joists or rafters to top plate, toe nail | 3-8d   |
| 14. | Rim joist to top plate, toe nail                          | 8d @ 6" o/c  |
| 15. | Top plates, laps and intersections, face nail             | 2-16d  |
| 16. | Continuous header, two pieces                             | 16d @ 16" o/c along each edge  |
| 17. | Ceiling joist to plate, toe nail                          | 3-8d   |
| 18. | Continuous header to stud, toe nail                       | 4-8d   |
| 19. | Ceiling joists, laps over partitions, face nail           | 3-16d  |
| 20. | Ceiling joists to parallel rafters, face nail             | 3-16d  |
| 21. | Rafter to plate, toe nail                                 | 3-8d   |
| 22. | 1" brace to each stud and plate, face nail                | 2-8d   |
| 23. | 1"x8" sheathing or less to each bearing, face nail        | 2-8d   |
| 24. | Wider than 1"x8" sheathing to each bearing, face nail     | 3-8d   |
| 25. | 2" planks   | 2-16d at each bearing  |
| 26. | Built-up corner studs                                     | 16d @ 24" o/c  |
| 27. | Built-up girder and beams                                 | 20d @ 32" o/c at top and bottom and staggered 2-20d at ends and at each splice |

Class Information:  
ARCH 451-02 Lab  
Architectural Design 4.1  
Fall 2017  
California Polytechnic  
State University  
San Luis Obispo

Team member:  
Dewi Bleher  
Purvaa Goel  
Munenari Hirata  
Ryan O'Neill  
Spencer Shobe

Residential Housing Project - Weed,CA  
Great Northern Services

General Notes

Revisions

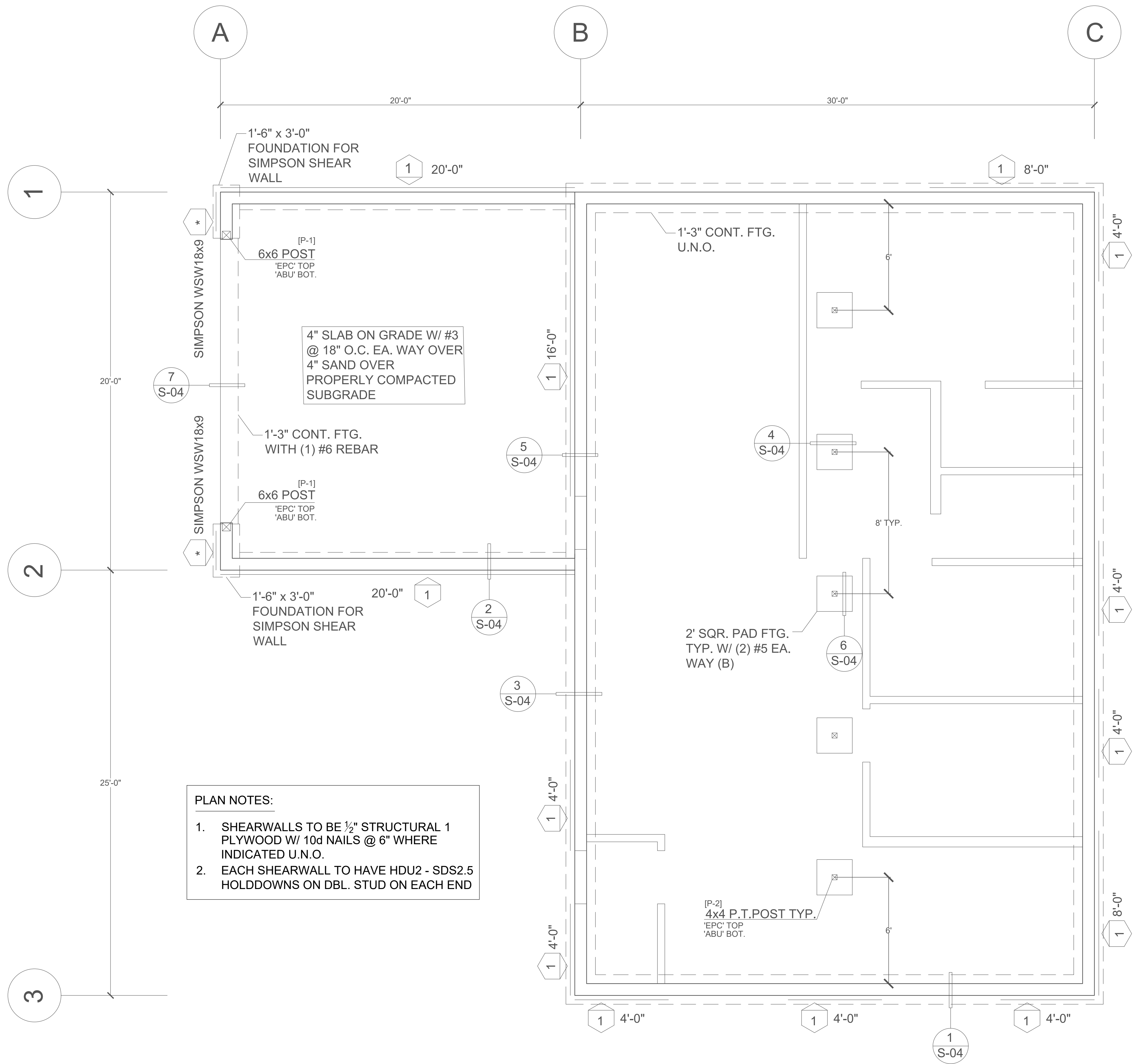
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Weed, CA

Date:  
11/17/17

Sheet Number:  
S-00

Scale:  
NA



PLAN NOTES:

1. SHEARWALLS TO BE 1/2" STRUCTURAL 1 PLYWOOD W/ 10d NAILS @ 6" WHERE INDICATED U.N.O.
2. EACH SHEARWALL TO HAVE HDU2 - SDS2.5 HOLDDOWNS ON DBL. STUD ON EACH END

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Spencer Shobe

# Residential Housing Project - Weed, CA

## Great Northern Services

Foundation Plan

Revisions

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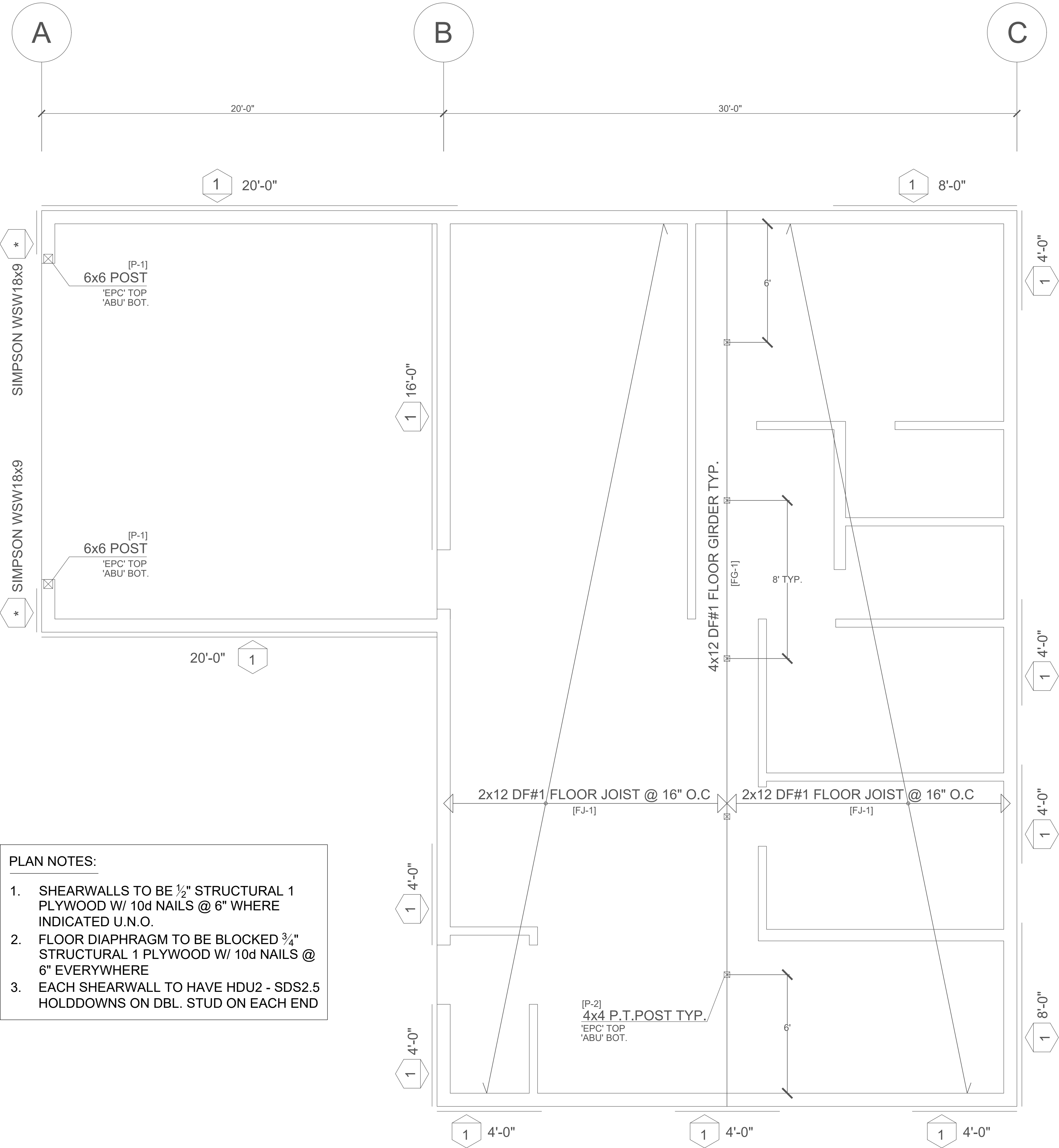
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**Scale:**  
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Spencer Shobe

# Residential Housing Project - Weed, CA Great Northern Services

First Floor  
Framing Plan

Revisions		
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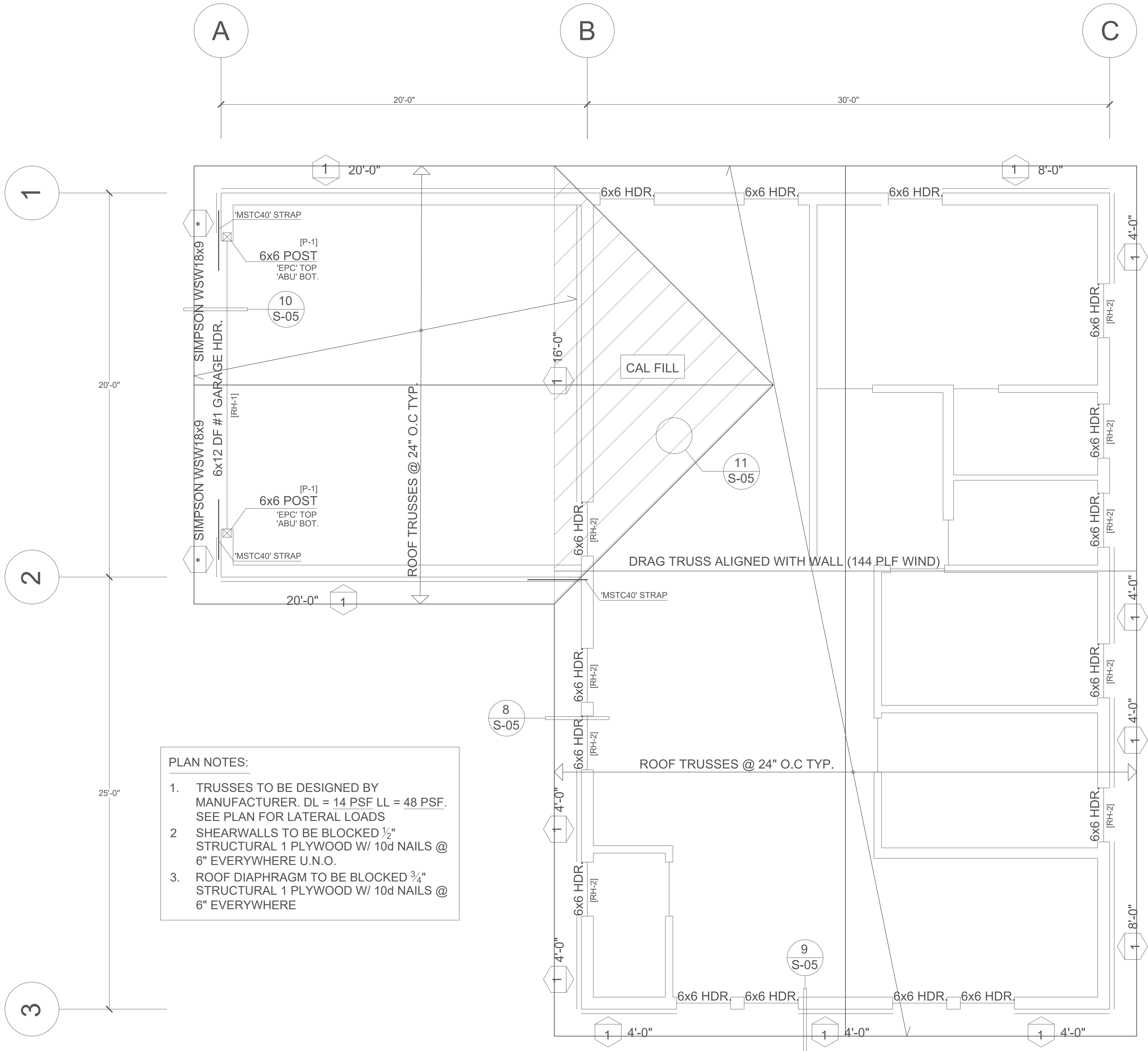
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Weed, CA

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S-02

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11/17/17

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PLAN NOTES:

1. TRUSSES TO BE DESIGNED BY MANUFACTURER. DL = 14 PSF LL = 48 PSF. SEE PLAN FOR LATERAL LOADS
2. SHEARWALLS TO BE BLOCKED 1/2" STRUCTURAL 1 PLYWOOD W/ 10d NAILS @ 6" EVERYWHERE U.N.O.
3. ROOF DIAPHRAGM TO BE BLOCKED 3/4" STRUCTURAL 1 PLYWOOD W/ 10d NAILS @ 6" EVERYWHERE

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Purvaa Goel  
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Spencer Shobe

# Residential Housing Project - Weed, CA

## Great Northern Services

Roof Framing  
Plan

Revisions

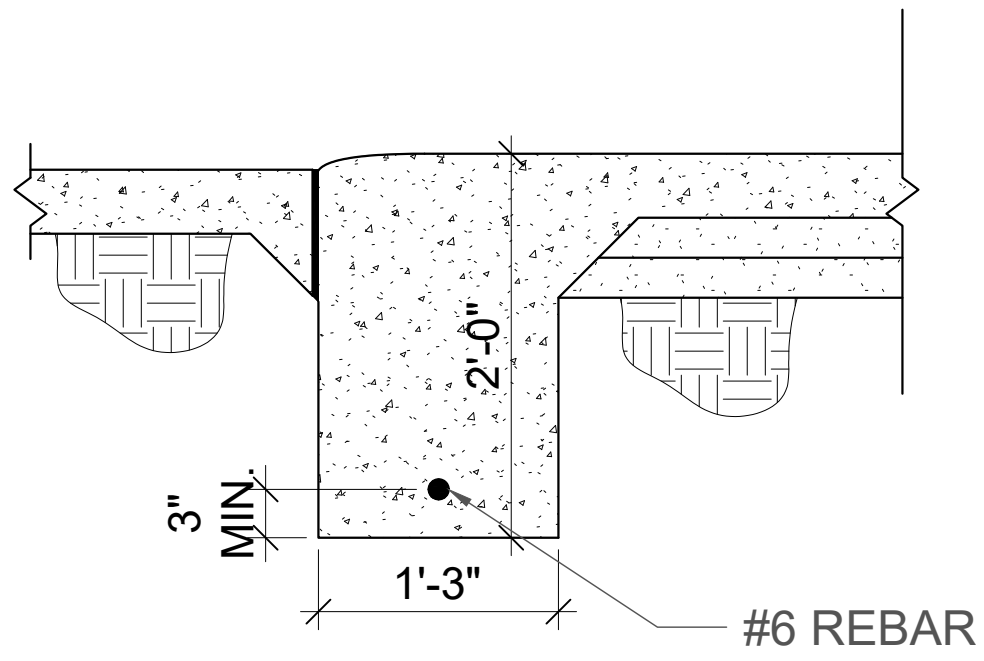
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780 South Davis Ave.  
Weed, CA

**Date:**  
11/17/17

**Sheet Number:**  
S-03

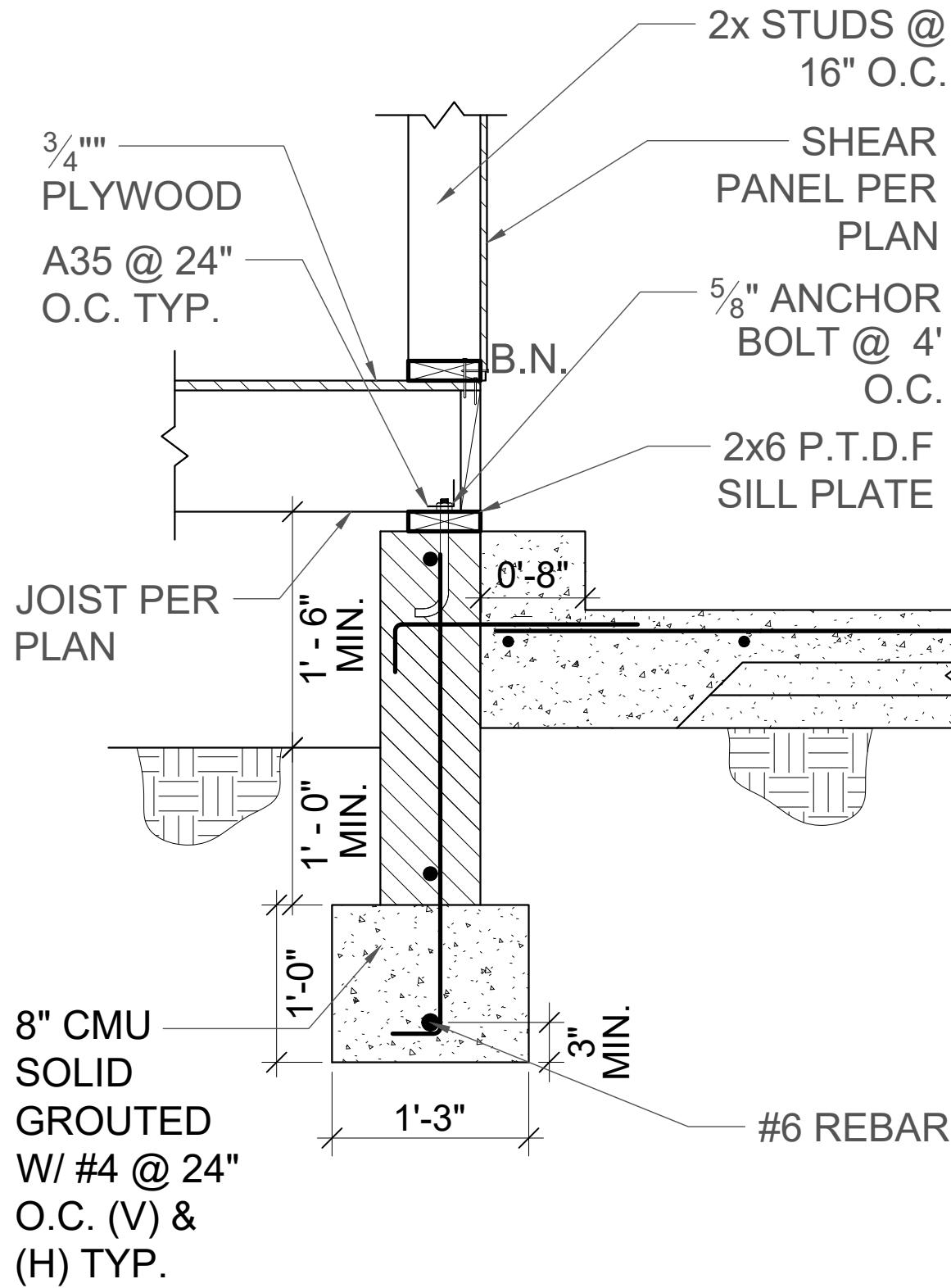
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GARAGE FOOTING @ OPENING DETAIL

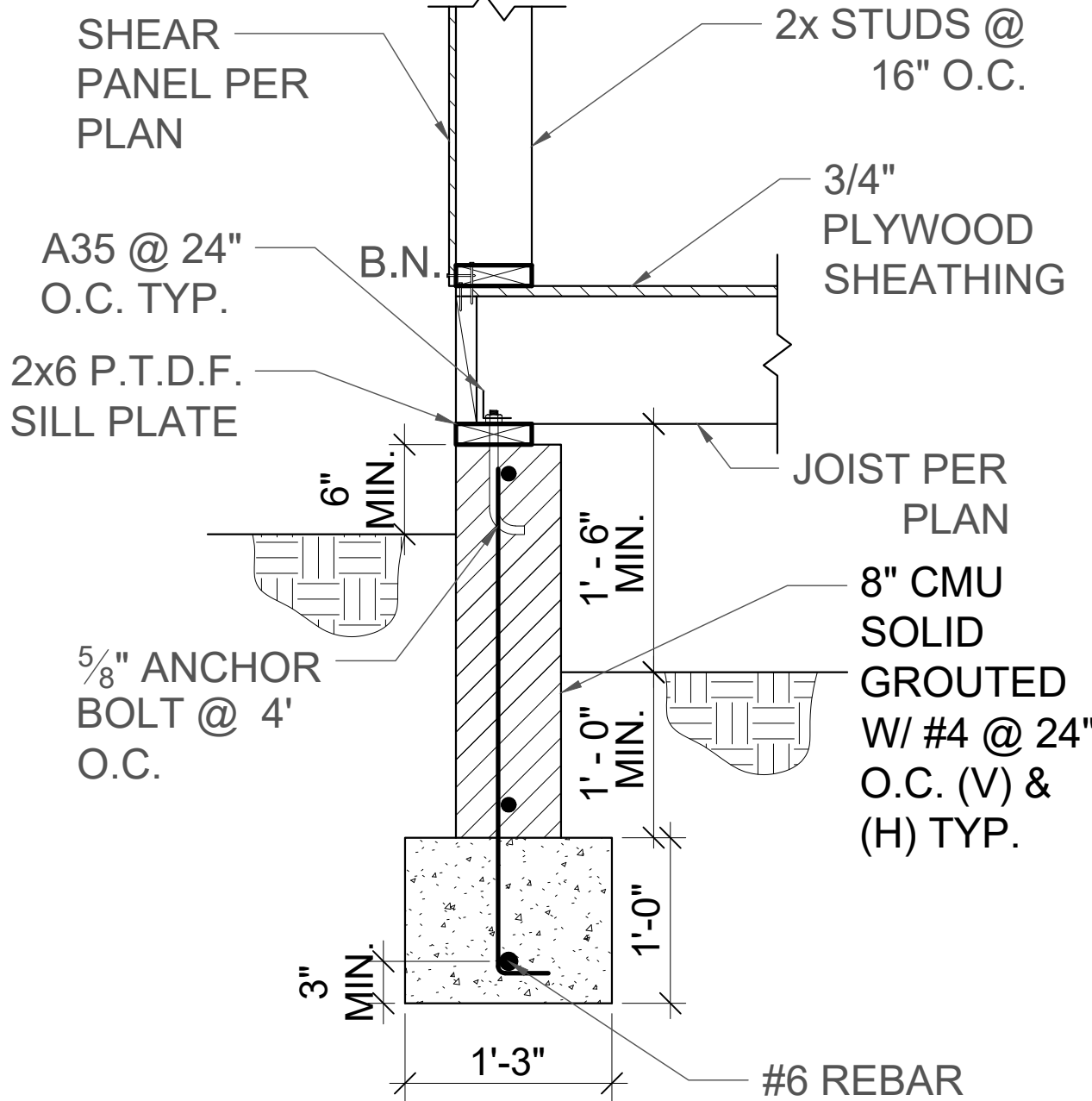
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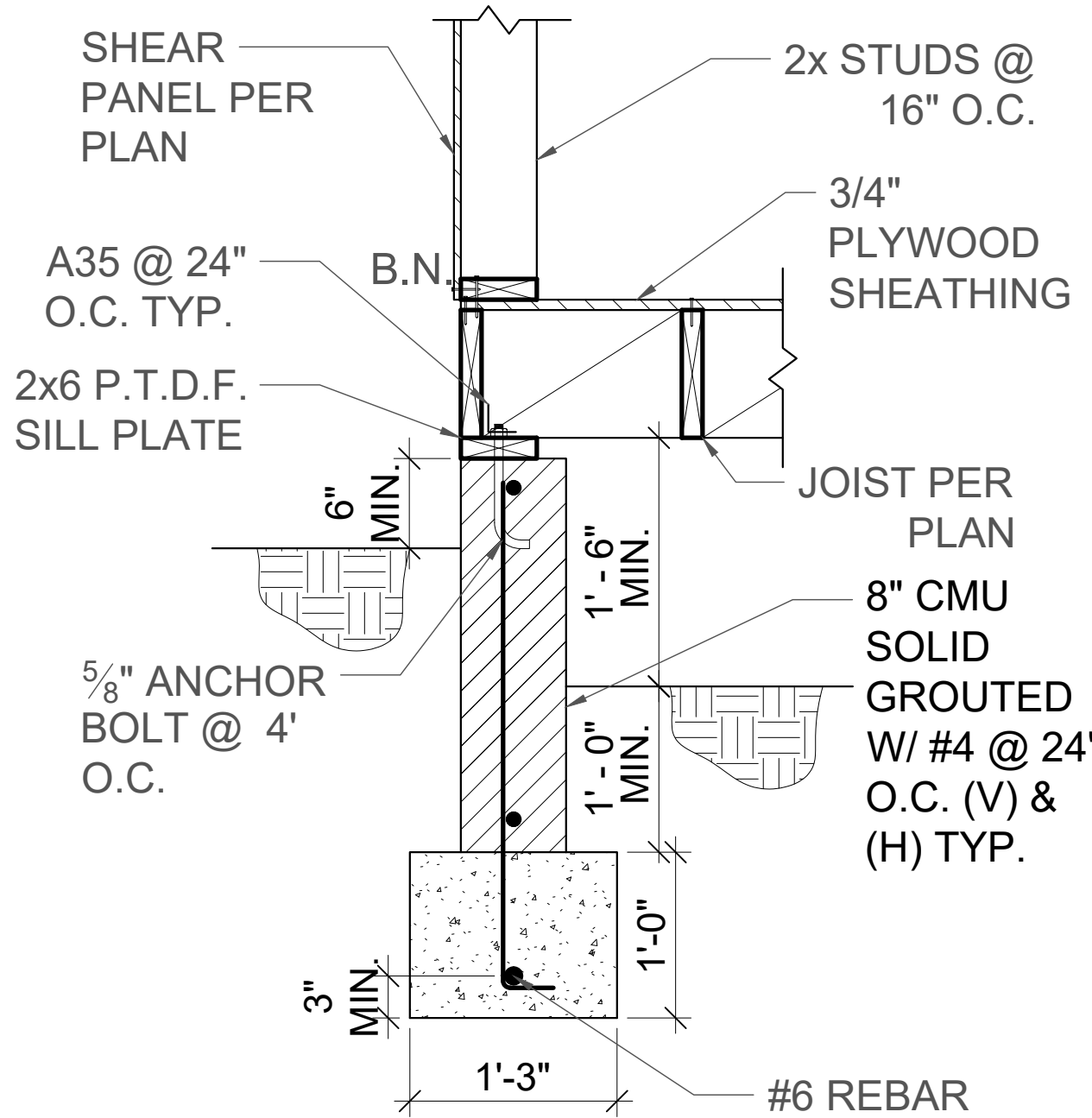
INTERIOR GARAGE FOOTING DETAIL

5



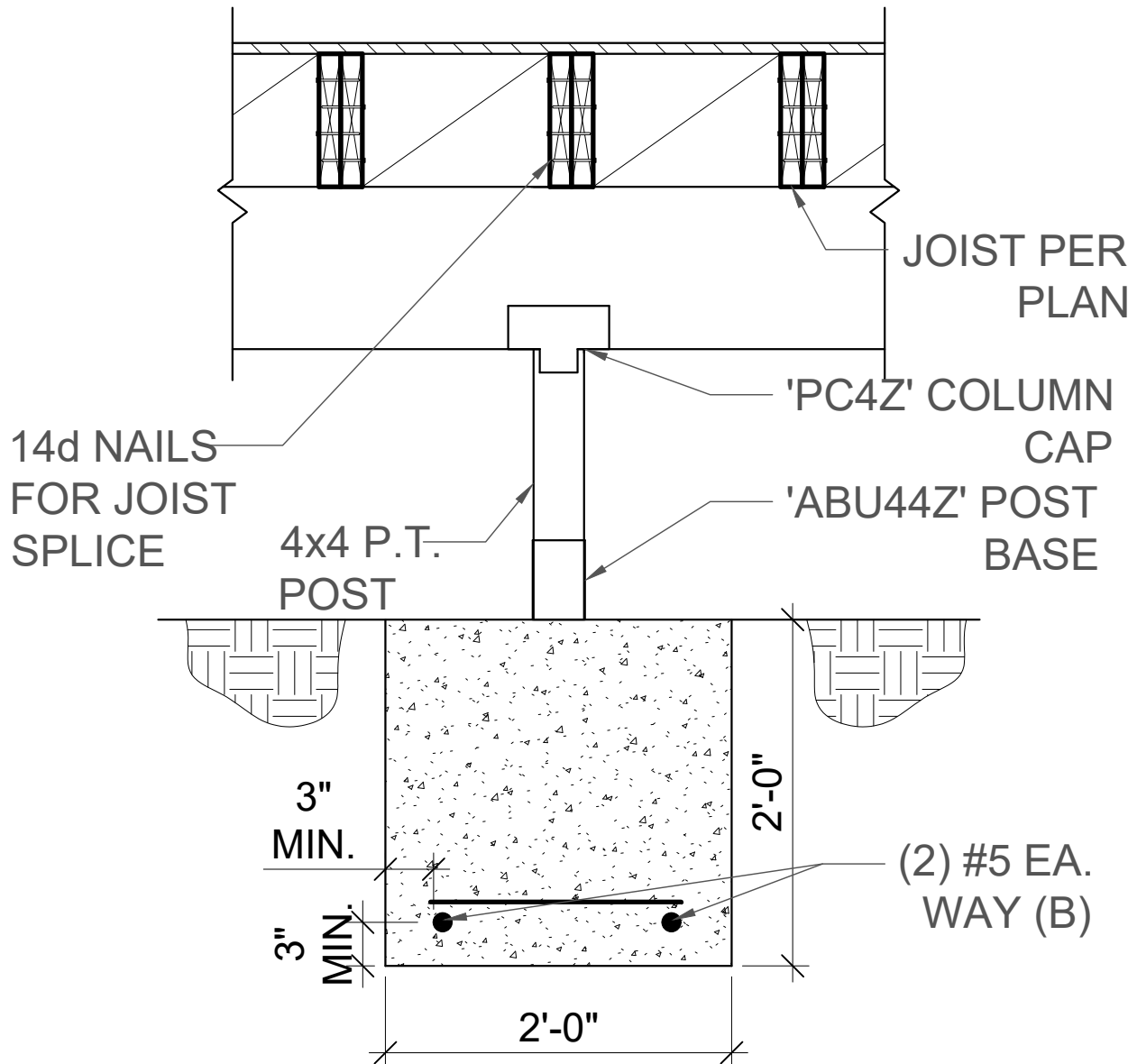
EXTERIOR FOOTING DETAIL

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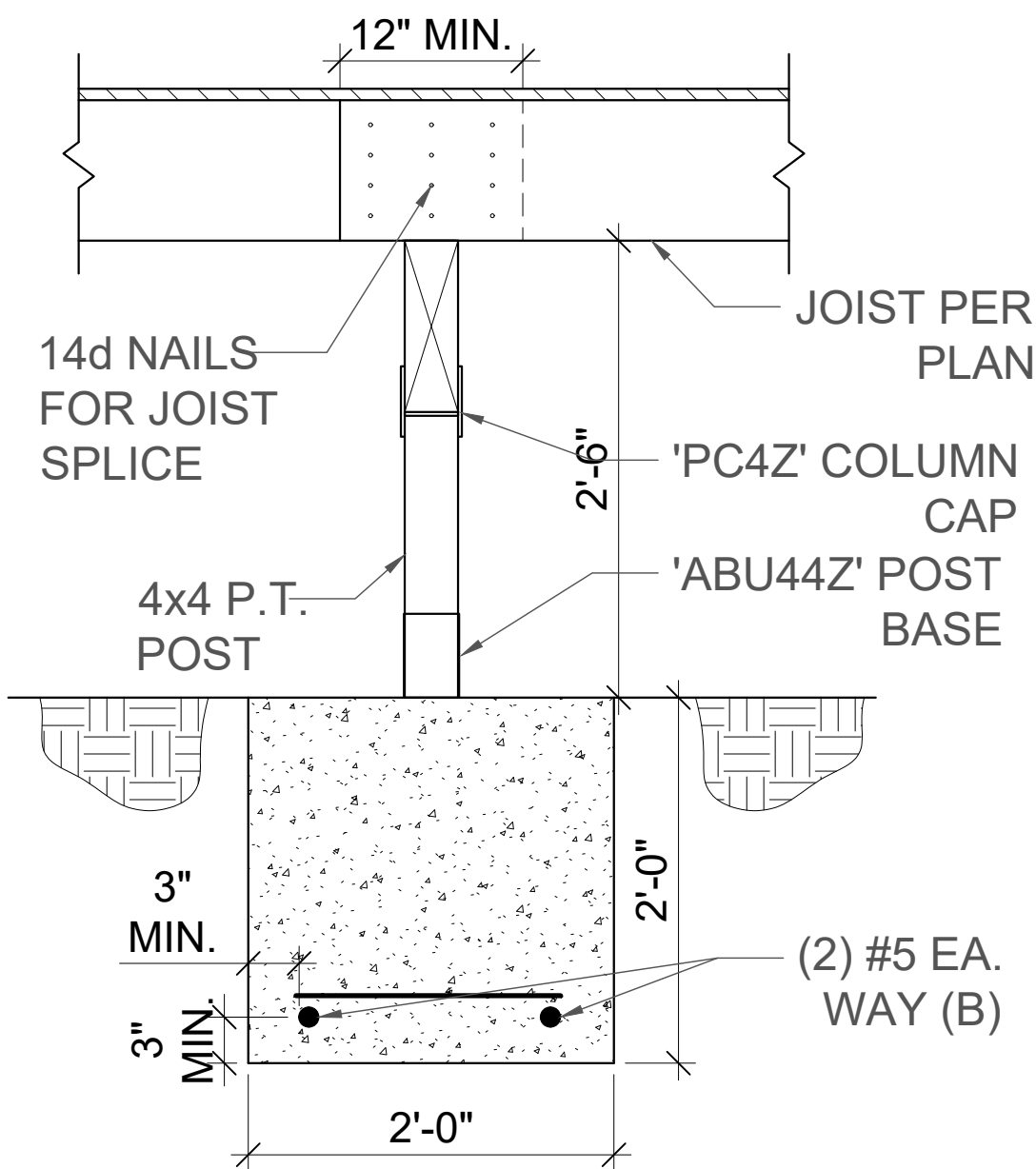
EXTERIOR FOOTING DETAIL

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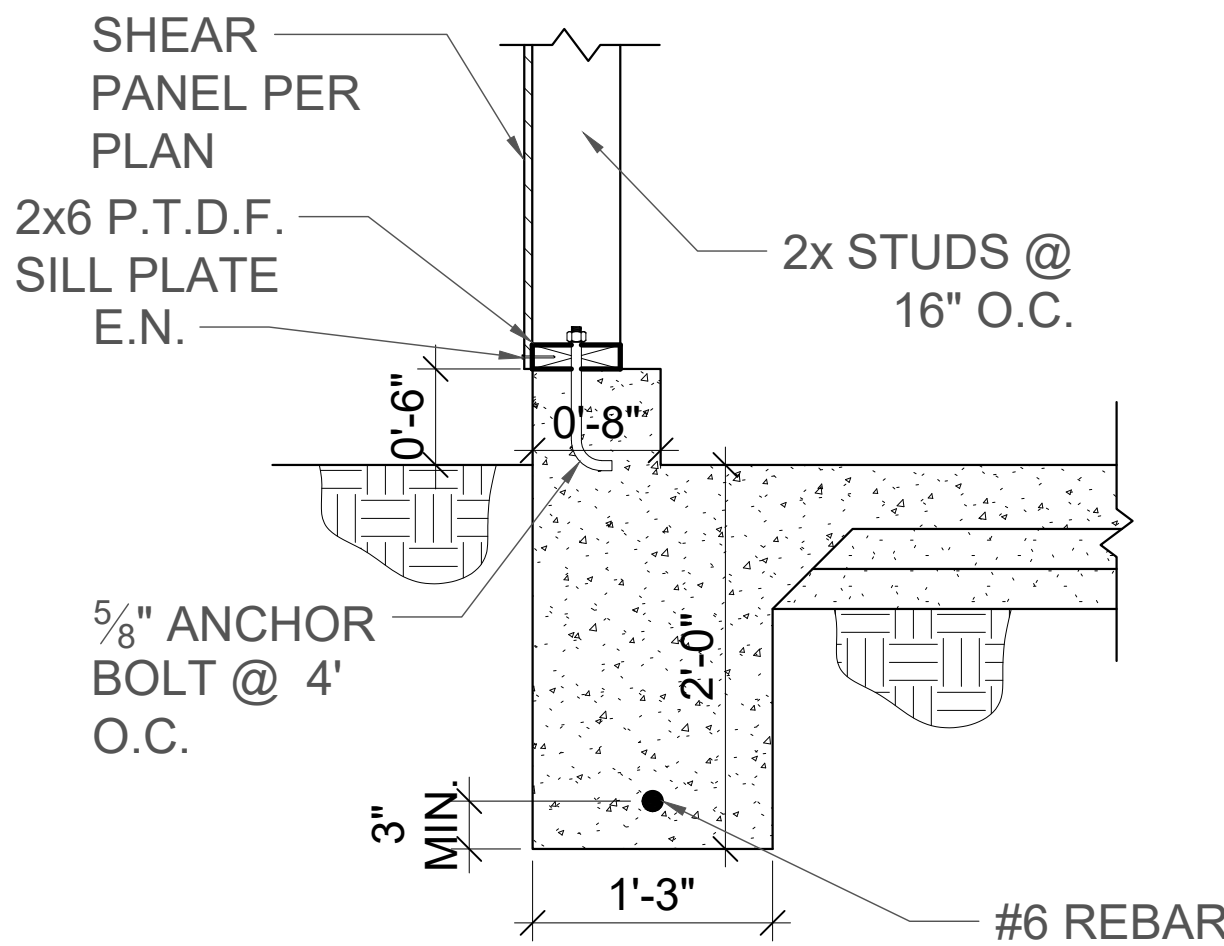
INTERIOR FOOTING/FLOOR DETAIL

6



INTERIOR FOOTING/FLOOR DETAIL

4



EXTERIOR GARAGE FOOTING DETAIL

2

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# Residential Housing Project - Weed, CA Great Northern Services

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San Luis Obispo

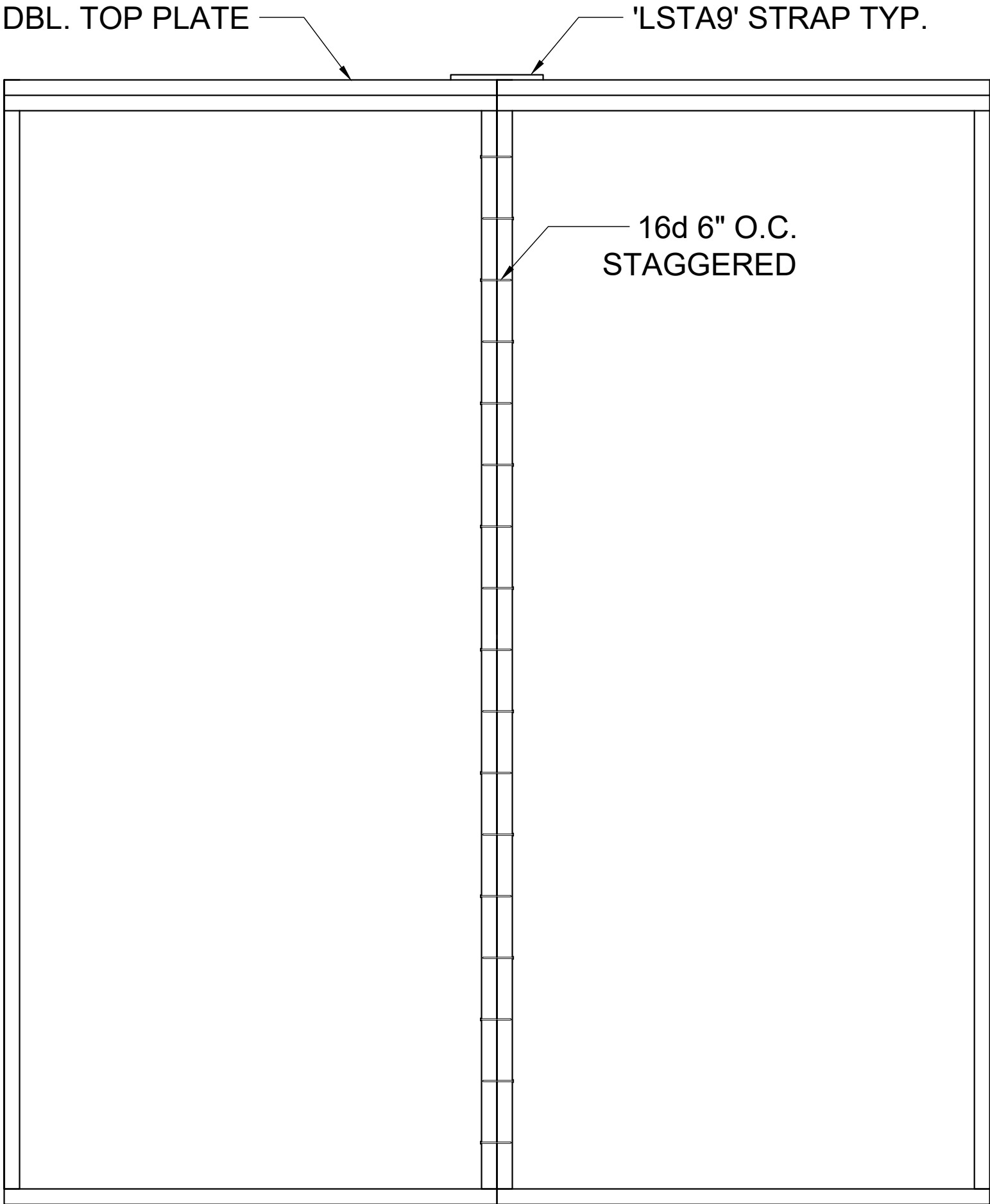
**Team member:**  
Dewi Bleher  
Purvaa Goel  
Munenari Hirata  
Ryan O'Neill  
Spencer Shobe

Details

Revisions

No.	Desc.	Date

<b>Site:</b> 780 South Davis Ave. Weed, CA	<b>Date:</b> 11/17/17
<b>Sheet Number:</b> S-04	<b>Scale:</b> 1" = 1'-0"



STANDARD PANEL CONNECTION DETAIL

13

INTERIOR WALL CONNECTION

12

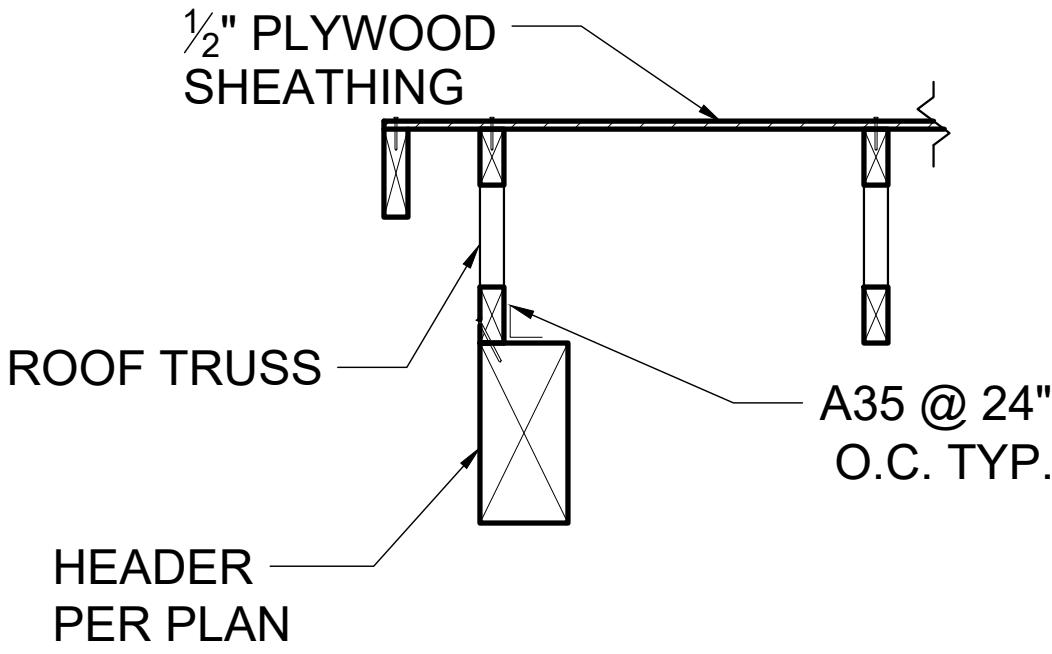
ROOF TRUSS CONNECTION DETAIL

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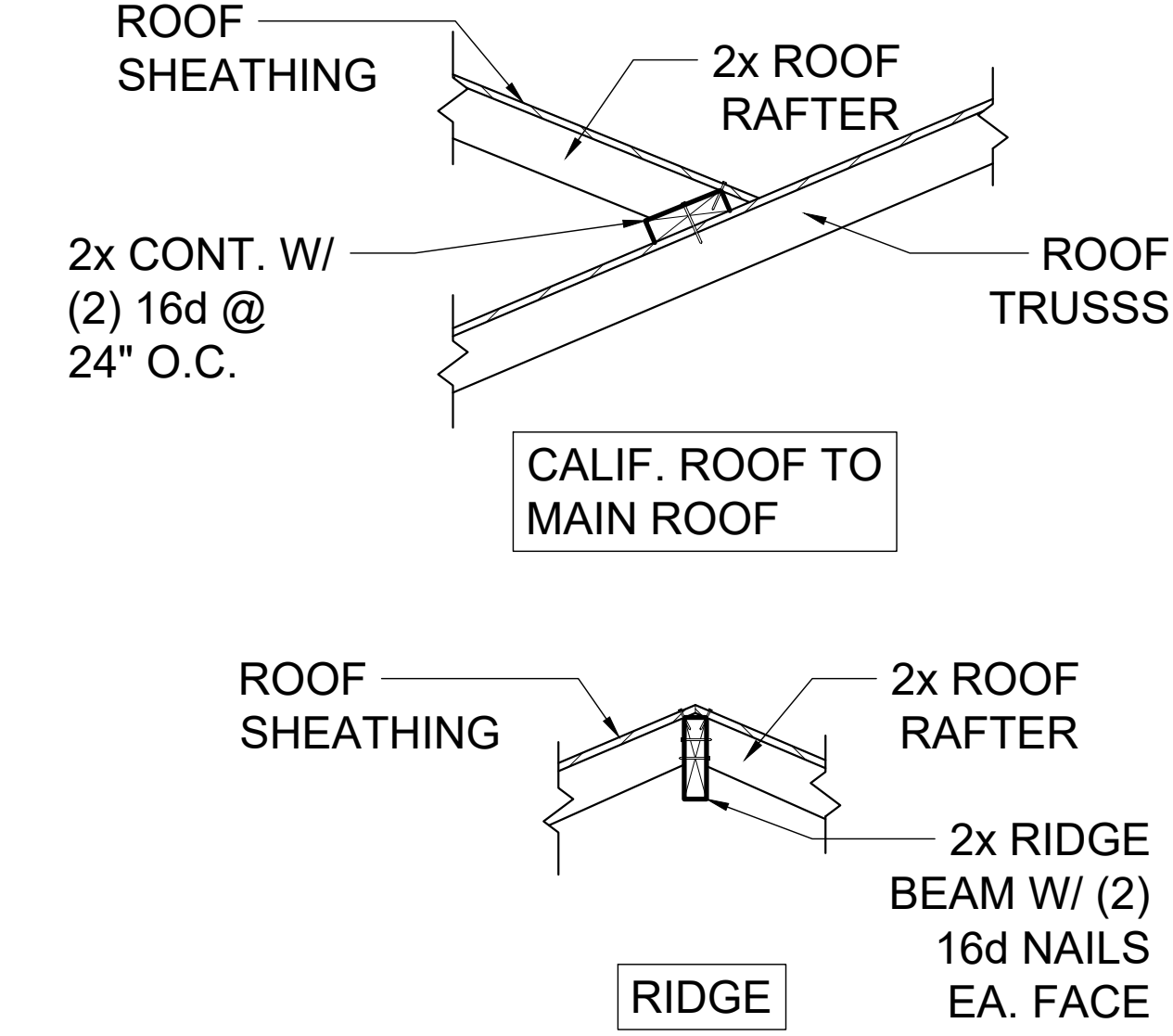
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GARAGE HEADER DETAIL

10

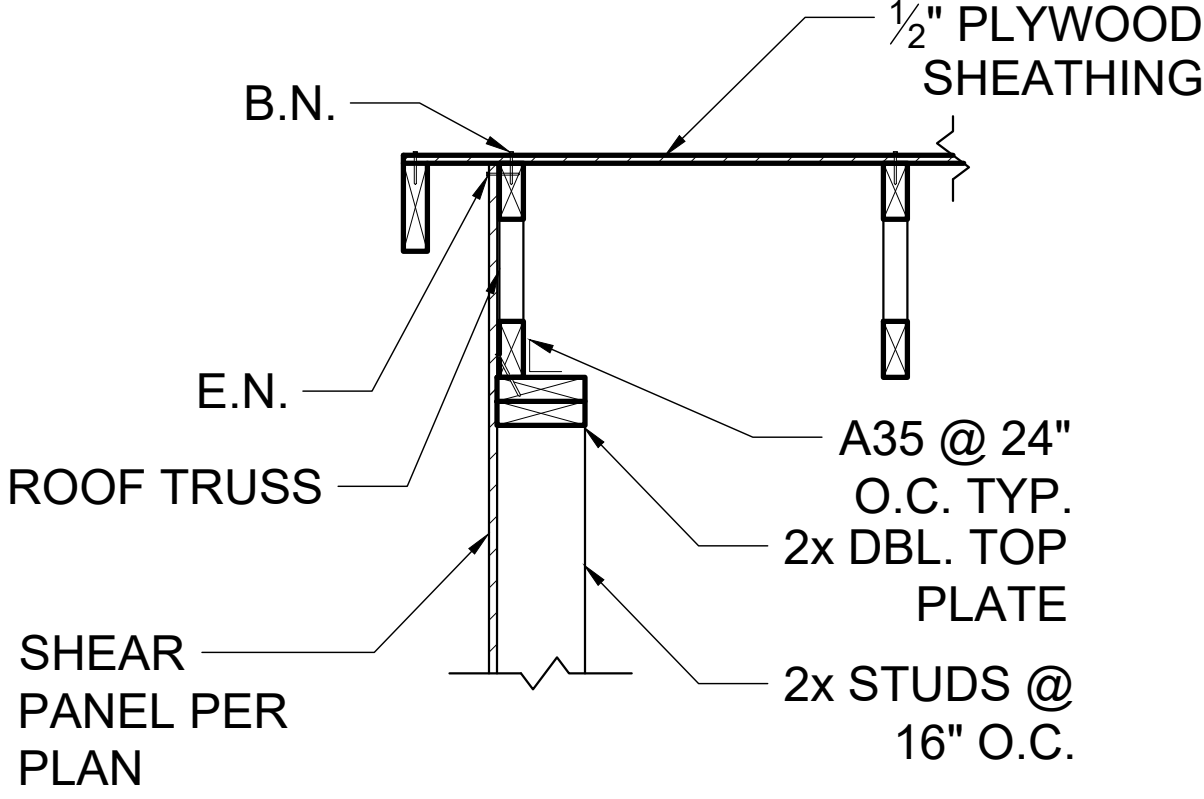
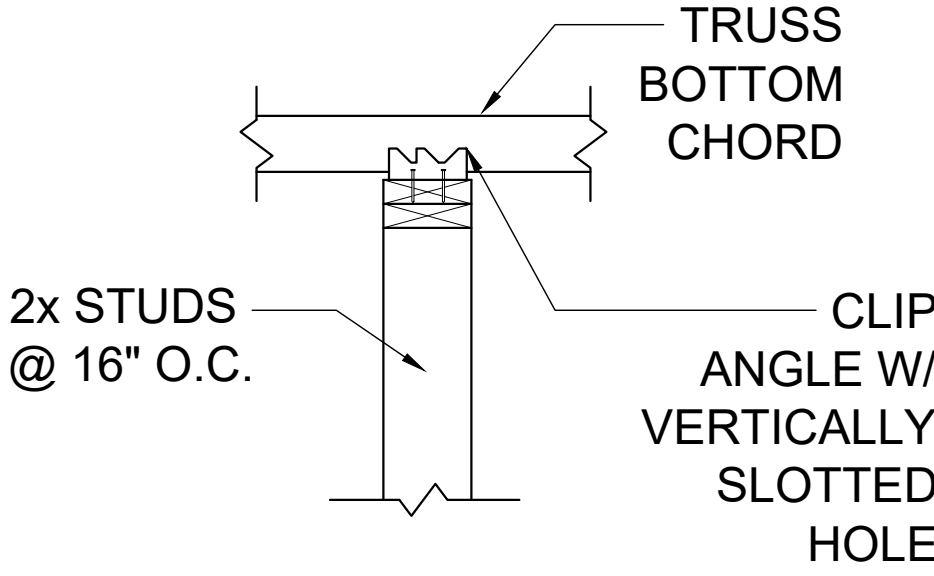
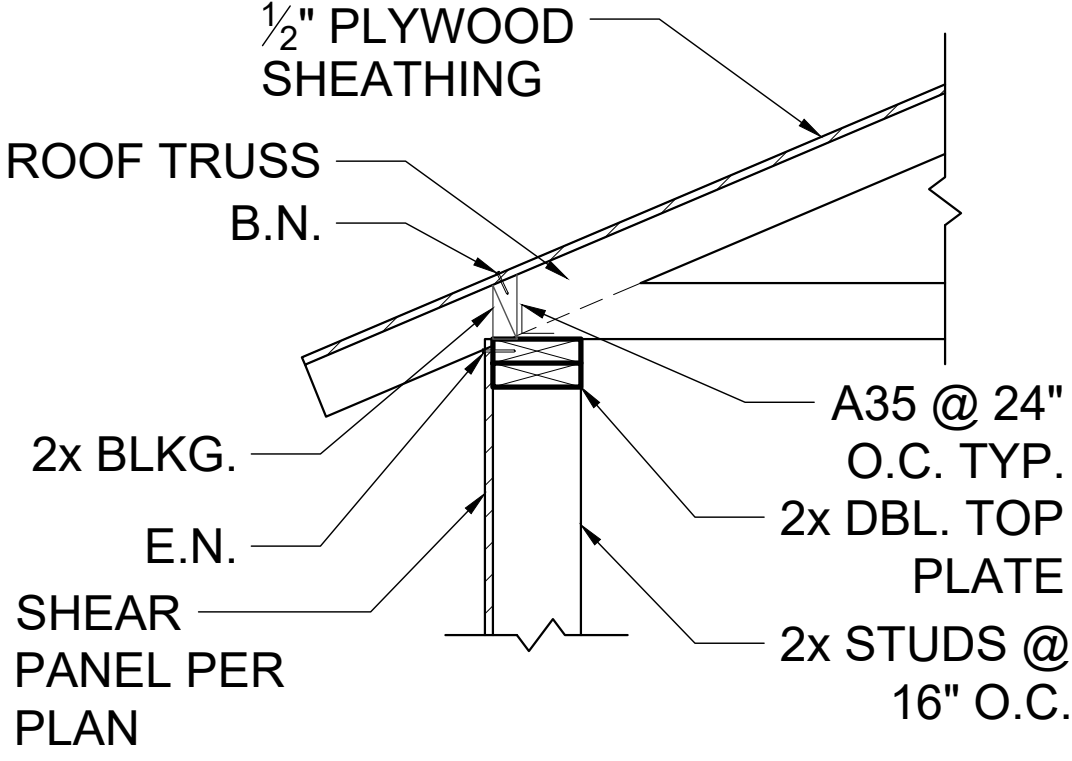


CALIF. DETAIL

11

ROOF TRUSS CONNECTION DETAIL

8



Residential Housing Project - Weed, CA  
Great Northern Services

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No.	Desc.	Date

**Site:**  
780 South Davis Ave.  
Weed, CA

**Date:**  
11/17/17

**Sheet Number:**  
S-05

**Scale:**  
1" = 1'-0"

# CALCULATION PACKAGE



PROJECT ENGINEER: SPENCER SHOBE

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Spencer Shobe", written over a horizontal line.

DATE: 11/17/17



PROJECT: WEED HOUSING DEVELOPMENT PAGE: TOC  
BY: SPENCER SHOBE  
TITLE: TABLE OF CONTENTS DATE: 11/17/2017

BUILDING CRITERIA	BC-1
LOAD TAKEOFF	LT-1
VERTICAL DESIGN	V-1/11
LATERAL DESIGN	L-1/11
FOUNDATION DEIGN	F-1/4
CONNECTIONS	C-1/5
TOTAL	/32





PROJECT: WEED HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

PAGE: BC-1

BY: SPENCER SHOBE

TITLE: BUILDING CRITERIA

DATE: 11/17/2017

LOCATION: 780 S. DAVIS STREET WEED, CA PARCEL 1

ARCHITECT: STUDIO GREEN

OWNER: GREAT NORTHERN SERVICES

JURISDICTION: CITY OF WEED

BUILDING CODE:

GENERAL: 2015 IBC  
ASCE 7-10

TIMBER DESIGN: NDS 2015

STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS:

VERTICAL: WOOD ROOF, WOOD FLOOR, WOOD WALLS  
CONCRETE FOOTINGS, MASONRY STEM WALL

LATERAL: WOOD SHEAR PANELS

<u>ROOF</u>	(PSF)
METAL ROOF	1.0
INSULATION	3.0
PLYWOOD SHEATHING	2.5
TRUSS SELF WIEGHT	2.0
MEP	1.0
CEILING	3.0
MISC.	1.5
DEAD	14.0
ROOF LIVE (SNOW)	48.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62.0</b>

<u>FLOOR</u>	
VINYL FLOORING	1.5
PLYWOOD SHEATHING	2.5
FLOOR JOIST SELF WEIGHT	2.0
INSULATION	2.0
MISC.	2.0
DEAD	10.0
FLOOR LIVE	40.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50.0</b>

<u>EXTERIOR WALLS</u>	
WOOD SIDING	2.0
PLYWOOD SHEATHING	1.5
INSULATION	3.0
2x6 STUDS	2.5
GYPSUM WALL BOARD	3.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.0</b>

<u>INTERIOR WALLS</u>	
2x4 STUDS	2.0
1/2" GYPSUM WALL BOARD (BOTH SIDES)	6.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.0</b>

SNOW LOAD

$$P_f = 60 \text{ PSF (WEED BUILDING CODE)}$$

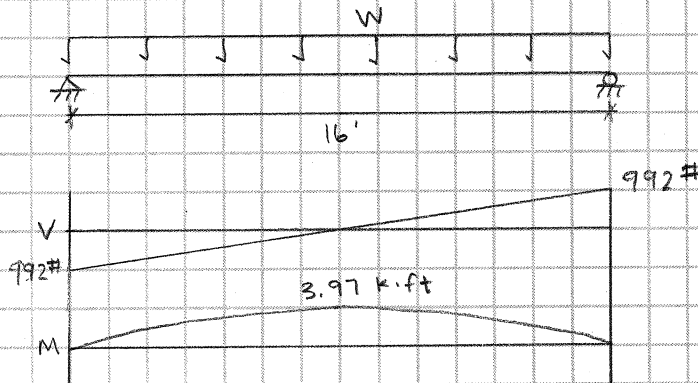
$$P_s = C_s P_f \text{ (ASCE 7.4-1)}$$

$$C_s = 0.8 \text{ (ASCE FIG. 7-2)}$$

$$P_f = (60 \text{ PSF})(0.8)$$

$$P_f = 48 \text{ PSF}$$

## [RH-1] GARAGE HEADER



$$W = D + S = 124 \text{ PLF}$$

$$D = (14 \text{ PSF})(2') = 28 \text{ PLF}$$

$$S = (48 \text{ PSF})(2') = 96 \text{ PLF}$$

### BENDING

$$F_B^* = F_B \cdot C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_F \cdot C_i \cdot C_A$$

$$F_B^* = 1265 \text{ psi}$$

$$R_B^2 = \frac{d \cdot l}{b^2}$$

ASSUME 6x12

$$l/d = 16.12 / 12 = 1.34 < 7$$

$$\therefore l_e = 1.63 l_u + 3d$$

$$= 1.63(16.12) + 3(12)$$

$$= 348.96 \text{ in}$$

$$R_B^2 = \frac{(348.96 \text{ in})(11.5)}{(5.5^2)} = 132$$

$$F_{BE} = \frac{1.2 E' \min}{R_B^2} = \frac{(1.2)(620,000)}{132} = 5635 \text{ psi}$$

$$C_L = \frac{1 + (F_{BE}/F_B^*)}{1.9} - \sqrt{\left( \frac{1 + F_{BE}/F_B^*}{1.9} \right)^2 - \frac{F_{BE}/F_B^*}{.95}}$$

$$C_L = \frac{1 + (5635/1265)}{1.9} - \sqrt{\left( \frac{1 + 5635/1265}{1.9} \right)^2 - \frac{5635/1265}{.95}} = 0.99$$

$$F_B' = F_B \cdot C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_F \cdot C_i \cdot C_A \cdot C_L$$

$$F_B' = 1265 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_{xx} \geq \frac{M}{F'_B}$$

$$S_{xx} \geq \frac{47,640 \# \cdot \text{in}}{1265 \text{ psi}}$$

$$S_{xx} \geq 37.66 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\text{USE } 6 \times 12 \text{ DF \#1 } S_{xx} = 121.2 \text{ in}^3 \geq 37.66 \text{ in}^3 \checkmark$$

## SHEAR

$$F'_V = F'_V \cdot C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_i = 207 \text{ psi}$$

$$F'_V \geq \frac{V}{A} = \frac{922 \#}{63.25 \text{ in}^2} = 14.6 \text{ psi} < 207 \text{ psi} \checkmark$$

## DEFLECTION

$$L/360, L/240 = \frac{\Delta_L}{360}, \frac{\Delta_{DL}}{240} = 0.53, 0.8$$

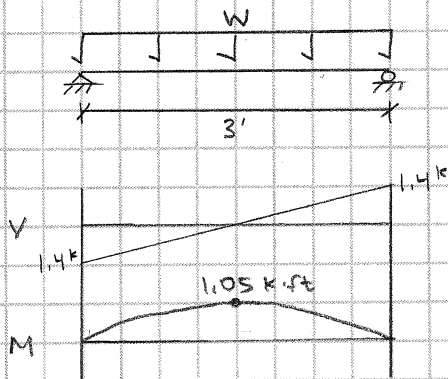
$$\Delta_L = \frac{5WL^4}{384EI} = \frac{5(96/12)(16.12)^4}{(384)(1,700,000)(697.1)} = 0.12" < 0.53" \checkmark$$

$$\Delta_{DL} = \frac{5WL^4}{384EI} = \frac{5(124/12)(16.12)^4}{384(1,700,000)(697.1)} = 0.15" < 0.8" \checkmark$$

USE 6x12 DF #1



[RH-2] - TYP. HEADER (WORST CASE)



$$W = D + S = 930 \text{ PLF}$$

$$D = (14 \text{ PSF})(15') = 210 \text{ PLF}$$

$$S = (48 \text{ PSF})(15') = 720 \text{ PLF}$$

BENDING

$$F'_b = F_b \cdot C_A \cdot C_F \cdot C_L \cdot C_{Fu} \cdot C_{Fu} \cdot C_{Fu}$$

$$F'_b = 1725 \text{ PSI}$$

$$S_x \geq \frac{M}{F'_b} = \frac{12600 \text{ #} \cdot \text{in}}{1725} = 7.30 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\text{USE } 6 \times 6 \text{ DF \#1 } S_x = 27.73 > 7.30 \checkmark$$

SHEAR

$$F'_v = F_v \cdot C_D \cdot C_F \cdot C_u$$

$$F'_v = 207 \text{ PSI}$$

$$F'_v = \frac{V}{A} = \frac{1400 \text{ #}}{30.25 \text{ in}^2} = 46.3 \text{ PSI} < 207 \text{ PSI} \checkmark$$

## DEFLECTION

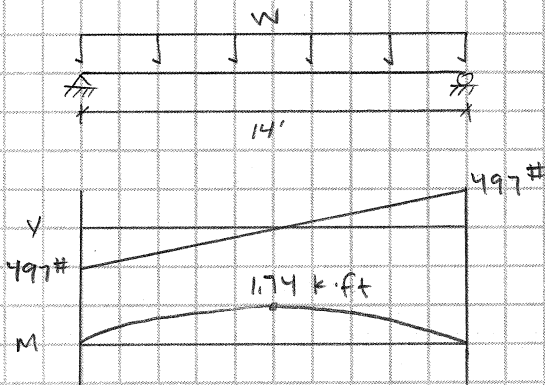
$$L/360, L/240 = 0.133, 0.2$$

$$\Delta_L = \frac{5wL^4}{384EI} = \frac{(5)(720/12)(3.12)^4}{(384)(1700000)(76.26)} = 0.010" < 0.133" \checkmark$$

$$\Delta_{L+D} = \frac{(5)(930/12)(3.12)^4}{(384)(1700000)(76.26)} = 0.013" < 0.2" \checkmark$$

USE 6x6 DF #1

[F]-1] TYP. FLOOR JOIST



$$W = D + L = 71 \text{ PLF}$$

$$D = \left( \frac{8000\#}{2000 \text{ SF}} + (10 \text{ PSF}) \right) (1.33) = 17 \text{ PLF}$$

$$L = (40 \text{ PSF}) (1.33) = 54 \text{ PLF}$$

## BENDING

$$F'_B = F_B \cdot C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_L \cdot C_F \cdot C_{fu} \cdot C_i \cdot C_F$$

$$F'_B = 1035 \text{ PSI}$$

$$S_{xx} \geq \frac{M}{F'_B} = \frac{20,880 \# \cdot \text{in}}{1035 \text{ PSI}} = 20.17 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\text{USE } 2 \times 10 @ 16" \text{ O.C. } S_{xx} = 21.39 \text{ in}^3 > 20.17 \text{ in}^3 \checkmark$$

## SHEAR

$$F'_V = F_V \cdot C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_i$$

$$F'_V = 180 \text{ PSI}$$

$$F'_V \geq \frac{V}{A} = \frac{497 \#}{13.88 \text{ in}^2} = 35.81 \text{ PSI} \leq 180 \text{ PSI} \checkmark$$

## DEFLECTION

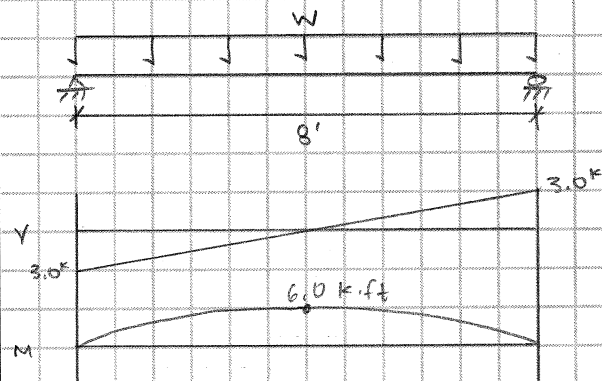
$$L/360, L/240 = 0.47", 0.7"$$

$$\Delta_{D+L} = \frac{5WL^4}{384EI} = \frac{(5)(7\frac{1}{2})(14.12)^4}{(384)(1,600,000)(98.93)} = 0.39" < 0.7" \checkmark$$

$$\Delta_L = \frac{5(5\frac{1}{2})(14.12)^4}{384(1,600,000)(98.93)} = 0.29" < 0.47" \checkmark$$

USE 2x10 DF #2 @ 16" O.C.

[FG-1] - TYP. FLOOR GIRDER



$$W = D + L = 756 \text{ PLF}$$

$$D = \left( \left( \frac{8000\#}{2000\text{SF}} \right) + (10 \text{ PSF}) \right) (14') = 196$$

$$L = (40 \text{ PSF}) (14') = 560 \text{ PLF}$$

## BENDING

$$F'_B = \overset{1000}{F_B} \cdot \overset{1}{C_D} \cdot \overset{1}{C_M} \cdot \overset{1}{C_t} \cdot \overset{1}{C_F} \cdot \overset{1}{C_i} \cdot \overset{1}{C_r}$$

$$F'_B = 1100 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_{xx} \geq \frac{M}{F'_B} = \frac{72000 \# \cdot \text{in}}{1100 \text{ psi}} = 65.45 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\text{USE } 4 \times 12 \quad S_{xx} = 73.8 \text{ in}^3 > 65.45 \text{ in}^3 \quad \checkmark$$

## SHEAR

$$F'_V = \overset{180}{F_V} \cdot \overset{1}{C_D} \cdot \overset{1}{C_M} \cdot \overset{1}{C_t} \cdot \overset{1}{C_i}$$

$$F'_V = 180 \text{ psi}$$

$$F'_V \geq \frac{V}{A} = \frac{3000 \#}{39.38 \text{ in}^2} = 76.18 \text{ psi} < 180 \text{ psi} \quad \checkmark$$



## DEFLECTION

$$L/360, L/240 = 0.27", 0.4"$$

$$\Delta = \frac{(5)(\frac{756}{12})(12.8)^4}{(384)(1,700,000)(415.3)} = 0.10" < 0.40" \checkmark$$

$$\Delta = \frac{(5)(\frac{560}{12})(12.8)^4}{(384)(1,700,000)(415.3)} = 0.07" < 0.27" \checkmark$$

USE 4x12 DF #1

[P-1] - GARAGE POST

↓ 992# [RH-1]

8'

$$F'_C = F'_C \cdot \overset{1.50}{C_D} \cdot \overset{1.15}{C_M} \cdot \overset{1}{C_A} \cdot \overset{1.5}{C_E} \cdot \overset{1}{C_i} \cdot \overset{1}{C_P}$$

$$F'_C = 2587.5 \text{ psi}$$

$$A \geq \frac{P}{F'_C} = \frac{992 \#}{2587.5 \text{ psi}}$$

$$A \geq .38 \text{ in}^2 \text{ WILL NOT GOVERN}$$

$$F'_{CL} = F'_{CL} \cdot \overset{0.25}{C_D} \cdot \overset{1}{C_M} \cdot \overset{1}{C_A} \cdot \overset{1}{C_E} \cdot \overset{1.07}{C_b}$$

$$C_b = \frac{L_k + 0.375}{L_k} = \frac{5.5 + 0.375}{5.5} = 1.07$$

$$F'_{CL} = 668 \text{ psi}$$

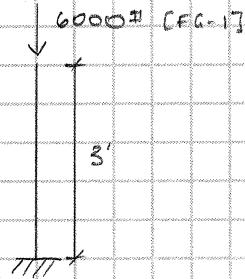
$$F'_{CL} \geq \frac{P}{A}$$

$$A \geq \frac{P}{F'_{CL}} = \frac{992 \#}{668 \#} = 1.49 \text{ in}^2$$

$$(5.5" \cdot 5.5") = 30.25 \text{ in}^2 > 1.49 \text{ in}^2 \checkmark$$

USE 6x6 DF #1

[P-2] - FLOOR POST



$$F'_c = F_c \cdot C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_i \cdot C_P$$

$$C_P = \frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F_c^*}}{2C} - \sqrt{\left( \frac{1 + \frac{F_{CE}}{F_c^*}}{2C} \right)^2 - \frac{F_{CE}}{F_c^*}}$$

$$F_c^* = \frac{1500}{C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_i \cdot C_P}$$

$$F_c^* = 1500 \text{ psi}$$

$$F_{CE} = \frac{0.822 E_{min}}{(l_e/d)^2} = \frac{(0.822)(620,000)}{(3.12/5.5)^2} = 11,896 \text{ psi}$$

$$C_P = \frac{1 + 11896/1500}{2(0.8)} - \sqrt{\left( \frac{1 + 11896/1500}{2(0.8)} \right)^2 - \frac{11896/1500}{0.8}}$$

$$C_P = 0.97$$

$$F'_c = \frac{1500}{C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_i \cdot C_P}$$

$$F'_c = 1459 \text{ psi}$$

$$A > \frac{P}{F'_c} = \frac{6000\#}{1459 \text{ psi}}$$

$$A > 4.11 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\boxed{\text{USE } 4 \times 4 \text{ P.T. DF\#1}} \quad A = 12.25 \text{ in}^2 > 4.11 \text{ in}^2 \quad \checkmark$$



# STUDIO GREEN.

PROJECT: WEED HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

PAGE: 1-1

BY: SPENCER SHOBE

TITLE: BUILDING WEIGHT

DATE: 11/17/2017

## ROOF

DIAPHRAGM		LOAD (PSF)	AREA (SF)	TOTAL (LBS)
ROOF		14.0	2050	28700

TOTAL	28700
-------	-------

## WALLS

TYPE	HEIGHT (FT)	LOAD (PSF)	LENGTH (FT)	TOTAL (LBS)
EXTERIOR	8.5	12.0	210	21420
INTERIOR	8.5	8.0	114	7752

TOTAL	29172
-------	-------

BUILDING WEIGHT	43286
-----------------	-------

KNOWN:

$$W = 43,286 \text{ \#}$$

$$R = 6.5 \text{ (WOOD SHEAR WALL) (ASCE Tbl. 12.2-1)}$$

$$I_e = 1.0 \text{ (ASCE Tbl. 1.5-2)}$$

$$S_{DS} = 0.595 \text{ (USGS VALUES)}$$

SOIL: SITE CLASS D (DEFAULT)

RISK CATEGORY: II (ASCE Tbl. 1.5-1)

$$V = C_s W$$

$$C_s = \frac{S_{DS}}{\left(\frac{R}{I}\right)} = \frac{0.595}{\left(\frac{6.5}{1}\right)} = 0.092$$

$$V = (0.092)(43,286 \text{ \#})$$

$$V = 3.98 \text{ K}$$

$$F_R = 3.98 \text{ K}$$

# USGS Design Maps Summary Report

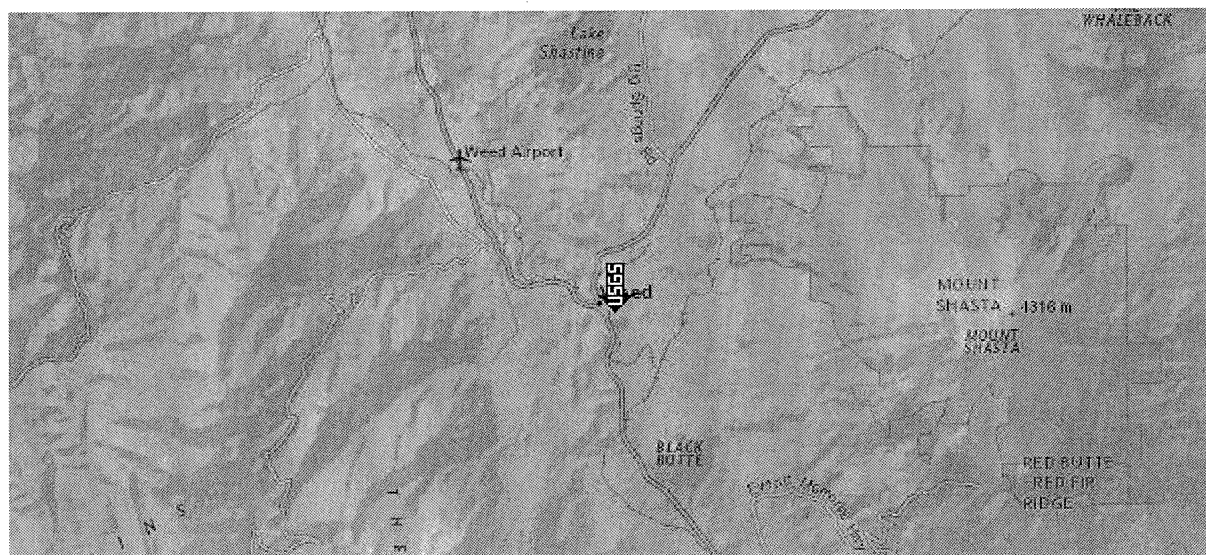
## User-Specified Input

**Building Code Reference Document** ASCE 7-10 Standard  
(which utilizes USGS hazard data available in 2008)

**Site Coordinates** 41.42891°N, 122.37939°W

**Site Soil Classification** Site Class D – “Stiff Soil”

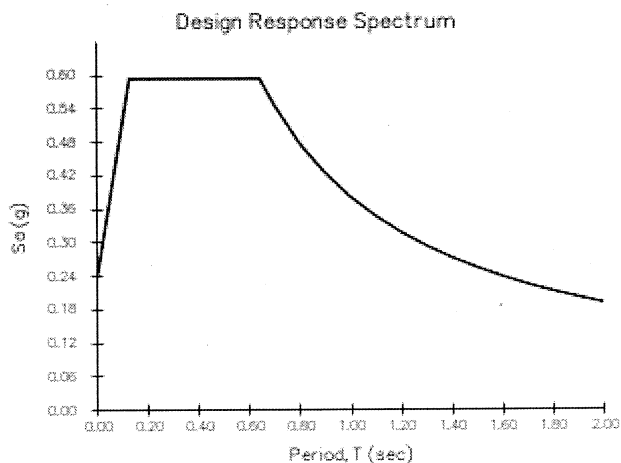
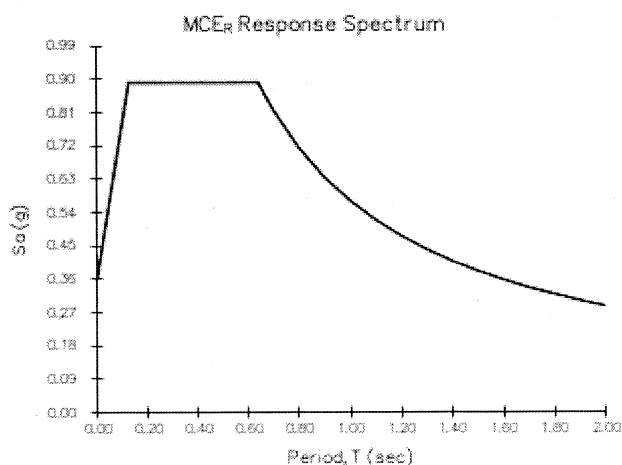
**Risk Category** I/II/III



## USGS-Provided Output

$S_s = 0.736 \text{ g}$	$S_{MS} = 0.891 \text{ g}$	$S_{DS} = 0.594 \text{ g}$
$S_1 = 0.328 \text{ g}$	$S_{M1} = 0.572 \text{ g}$	$S_{D1} = 0.381 \text{ g}$

For information on how the  $S_s$  and  $S_1$  values above have been calculated from probabilistic (risk-targeted) and deterministic ground motions in the direction of maximum horizontal response, please return to the application and select the “2009 NEHRP” building code reference document.



For  $PGA_M$ ,  $T_L$ ,  $C_{RS}$ , and  $C_{R1}$  values, please [view the detailed report](#).

Although this information is a product of the U.S. Geological Survey, we provide no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy of the data contained therein. This tool is not a substitute for technical subject-matter knowledge.

KNOWN S:

RISK CATEGORY: II

$V = 110 \text{ MPH}$  (ASCE FIG. 26.5-1A)

EXPOSURE CATEGORY: C (WEED MUNICIPAL CODE)

TOPOGRAPHIC FACTOR ( $K_{zt}$ ): 1 (ASCE 26.8.2)

$C_{net} = 0.73$  (IBC Tab 1609.6.2)

$$P_{net} = 0.00256 V^2 K_z C_{net} K_{zt}$$

$$P_{net} = (0.00256)(110)^2(1)(0.73)(1)$$

$$P_{net} = 22.6 \text{ PSF}$$

N-S

$$V = (P)(A)$$

$$V = (22.6 \text{ PSF})(981.4 \text{ SF})$$

$$V = 22.18 \text{ K}$$

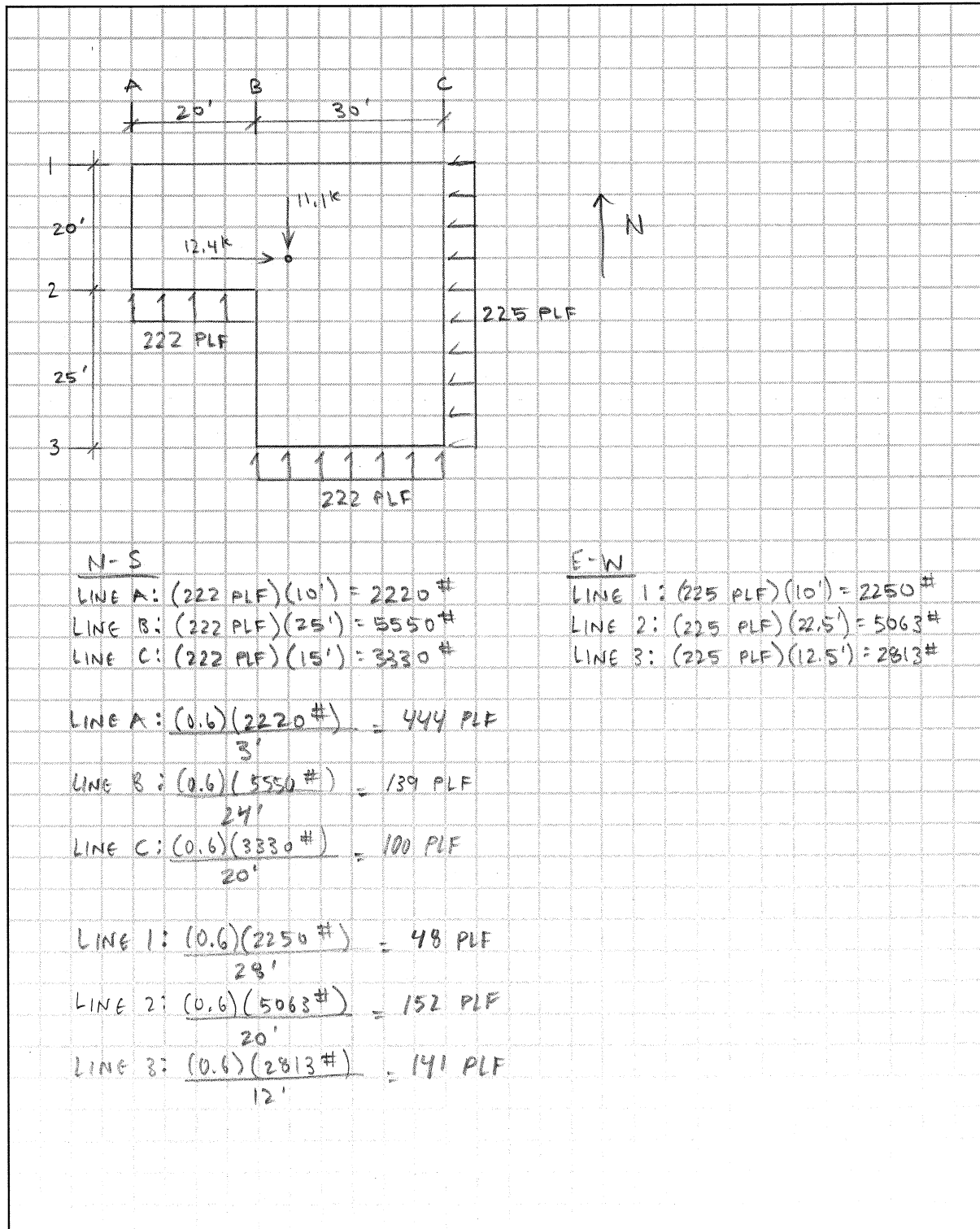
E-W

$$V = (P)(A)$$

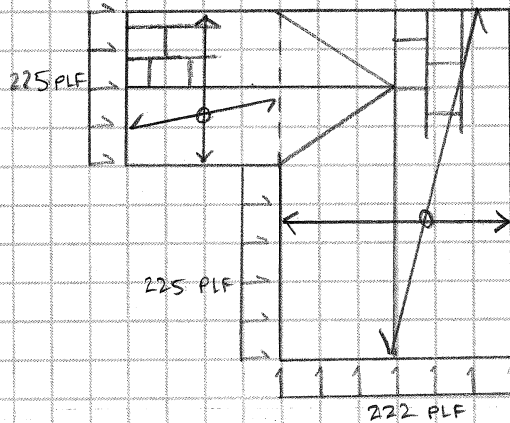
$$V = (22.6 \text{ PSF})(1100.8 \text{ SF})$$

$$V = 24.88 \text{ K}$$

WIND GOVERNS







- ASPECT RATIO CHECK

WORST CASE -  $45:30 = 1.5:1$

ALLOWABLE -  $4:1 > 1.5:1$  ✓

USE  $\frac{1}{2}$ " STRUCTURAL I PLYWOOD BLOCKED W/ 6d  
NAILS @ 6" & 6" EVERYWHERE (SDPWS) (Tb1. 4.2A)

CAPACITY = 260 PLF > 225 PLF ✓

SHEARWALL 1

USE 1/2" STRUCTURAL I PLYWOOD W/ 6d NAILS @ 6"  
EVERWHERE, BLOCKED

$$\text{CAPACITY} = 280 \text{ PLF} > 152 \text{ PLF} \checkmark$$

- ASPECT RATIO CHECK

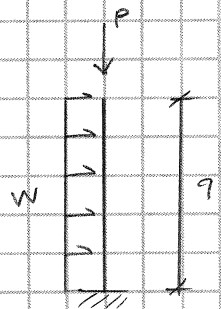
$$\text{WORST CASE} - 8.5' : 4' = 2.125 : 1$$

$$\text{ALLOWABLE } 3.5 : 1 > 2.125 : 1 \checkmark$$

SHEARWALL #

WSW18x9 SIMPSON STRONG WALL

$$\text{CAPACITY} : 1920 \# > (444 \text{ PLF})(1.5') = 666 \# \checkmark$$

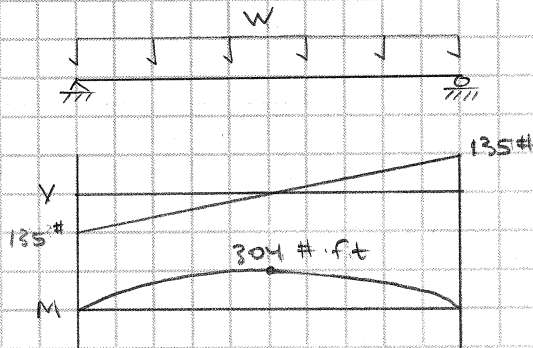


ASSUME 2x6 DF #2

$$W = (\text{WIND PRESSURE})(\text{STUD SPACING}) = (22.6 \text{ PSF})(1.33') = 30.1 \text{ PLF}$$

$$P = ((14 \text{ PSF})(15') + (48 \text{ PSF})(15'))(1.33') = 1237 \#$$

## BENDING



$$F'_B = F_B \cdot C_B \cdot C_M \cdot C_L \cdot C_F \cdot C_{Fu} \cdot C_i \cdot C_r$$

$$F'_B = 2153 \text{ psi}$$

$$S_x \geq \frac{M}{F_B} = \frac{3654 \# \cdot \text{in}}{2153 \text{ psi}} = 1.70 \text{ in}^3 < 7.56 \text{ in}^3 \checkmark$$

$$f_b = \frac{M}{S_{xx}} = 483 \text{ psi}$$

## COMPRESSION

$$F'_c = F_c \cdot C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_F \cdot C_i \cdot C_P$$

$$F'_c = 2808 \text{ psi}$$

$$F'_c > \frac{P}{A} = \frac{1237 \text{ \#}}{8.25 \text{ in}^2} = 150 \text{ psi} < 2808 \text{ psi} \quad \checkmark$$

## COMBINED

$$F_{CE1} = \frac{(0.822)(E_{min})}{(L_e/d)^2} = \frac{(0.822)(580,000)}{(9.12/5.5)^2} = 1236 \text{ psi}$$

$$F_{CE2} = \frac{(0.822)(E_{min})}{(L_e/d)^2} = \frac{(0.822)(580,000)}{(9.12/1.5)^2} = 92 \text{ psi}$$

$$F_{bE} = \frac{(1.2)(E_{min})}{(L_e/d)^2} = \frac{(1.2)(580,000)}{(9.12/5.52)^2} = 1805 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_c = \frac{P}{A} = 150 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_{b1} = 0$$

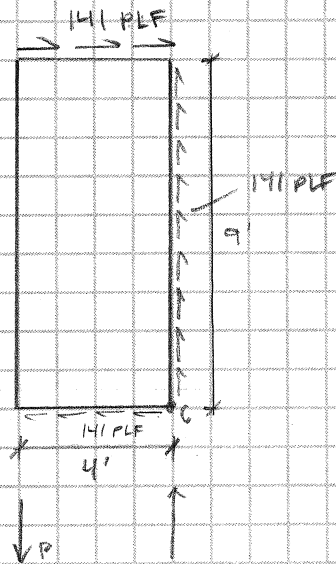
$$f_{b2} = 483 \text{ psi}$$

$$\left(\frac{f_c}{F'_c}\right)^2 + \frac{f_{b1}}{F_{b1}\left(1 - \frac{f_c}{F_{CE1}}\right)} + \frac{f_{b2}}{F_{b2}\left(1 - \frac{f_c}{F_{CE2}}\right) - \left(\frac{f_{b1}}{F_{bE}}\right)^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{150}{2808}\right)^2 + \frac{483 \text{ psi}}{2153\left(1 - \frac{150}{1236}\right)} = 0.31 < 1 \quad \checkmark$$

2x6 DF # 2 IS ADEQUATE

WORST CASE - 4'-0" SW @ LINE 3



$$\sum M_C = (141 \text{ PLF})(4')(9') - (P)(4') = 0$$

$$P = 1269 \#$$

HOLD DOWN - USE HDU2-SDS2.5  
CAPACITY = 3075# > 1269# ✓

TOP PLATE STRAP -  $\frac{V_{MAX}}{P_{DIAPHRAGM}}$   
(CHORD FORCE)

$$N-S \frac{(11.1K)(.6)}{45'} = 148 \text{ PLF}$$

$$E-W \frac{(12.4K)(.6)}{50'} = 149 \text{ PLF} \leftarrow \text{MAX}$$

USE LSTR9 CAPACITY 740 PLF > 149 PLF ✓

ANCHOR BOLTS

USE 1/2" DIAMETER ANCHOR BOLTS @ 4' O.C. CAPACITY = 650#  
(NDS Tab 12E)

$$\text{DEMAND} = (4')(141 \text{ PLF}) = 564\# < 650\# \checkmark$$

STUD NAIL CONNECTION

USE 10d COMMON NAIL @ 6" O.C. STAGGERED CAPACITY = 115#  
(NDS TAB 12L)

$$\text{DEMAND} = (141 \text{ PLF})(9') = 1269\#$$

$$\text{CAPACITY} = (16 \text{ NAILS})(115\#/\text{NAIL}) = 1840\# > 1269\# \checkmark$$

\* TOP PLATE STRAP & STUD NAILING CONNECTION ARE \*  
FOR PANEL TO PANEL FORCE TRANSFER

$$W_{MAX} = (14 \text{ PSF} + 48 \text{ PSF})(15') + (10 \text{ PSF} + 40 \text{ PSF})(15') + (12 \text{ PSF})(9') \\ + (78 \text{ PCF})(8''/12'')(2.5')$$

$$W_{MAX} = 1898 \text{ PLF}$$

$$b_f = \frac{1898 \text{ PLF}}{1500 \text{ PSF}} = 1.25'$$

16" x 12" CONT. FTG.

REBAR

$$A_s = \phi b d$$

$$A_s = 0.0018 (12'')(16'') \\ A_s = 0.3456 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\boxed{\text{USE (1) \#6}} \quad A = 0.44 \text{ in}^2 > 0.346 \checkmark$$

FOOTINGS UNDER FLOOR GIRDERS

$$P_{MAX} = 6000 \# \quad (2) [FG-1]$$

$$\phi > \frac{P}{A}$$

$$A > \frac{6000 \#}{1500 \text{ PSF}}$$

$$A > 4 \text{ ft}^2$$

[USE 2' x 2' PAD FTG.]

REBAR

$$A_s = \phi b d$$

$$A_s = 0.0018 (24") (12")$$

$$A_s > 0.518 \text{ in}^2$$

$$[USE (2) \#5] \quad A_s = 0.62 \text{ in}^2 > 0.518 \text{ in}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

SIMPSON STRONG WALL PAD FOOTINGS

PER SIMPSON (SEE ATTACHED)  $W = 18"$



**SIMPSON****Strong-Tie**

Strong-Wall® Wood Shearwalls

**Standard and Balloon Framing on Concrete Foundations**

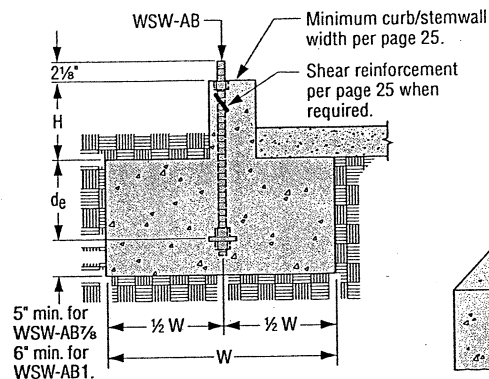
## Strong-Wall® Wood Shearwall Standard Application on Concrete Foundation

Strong-Wall Wood Shearwall Model <sup>a</sup>	Allowable Vertical Load, P (lb.) <sup>d</sup>	2,500 psi Concrete						3,000 psi Concrete					
		Seismic <sup>c</sup>			Wind			Seismic <sup>c</sup>			Wind		
		Allowable ASD Shear Load, V (lb.)	Drift at Allowable Shear, Δ (in.) <sup>10</sup>	Anchor Tension at Allowable Shear, T (lb.) <sup>11</sup>	Allowable ASD Shear Load, V (lb.)	Drift at Allowable Shear, Δ (in.) <sup>10</sup>	Anchor Tension at Allowable Shear, T (lb.) <sup>11</sup>	Allowable ASD Shear Load, V (lb.)	Drift at Allowable Shear, Δ (in.) <sup>10</sup>	Anchor Tension at Allowable Shear, T (lb.) <sup>11</sup>	Allowable ASD Shear Load, V (lb.)	Drift at Allowable Shear, Δ (in.) <sup>10</sup>	Anchor Tension at Allowable Shear, T (lb.) <sup>11</sup>
WSW12x7	1,000	1,065	0.31	10,285	1,380	0.43	13,375	1,065	0.31	10,285	1,380	0.43	13,375
	4,000	1,065	0.31	10,285	1,380	0.43	13,375	1,065	0.31	10,285	1,380	0.43	13,375
	7,500	1,065	0.31	10,285	1,380	0.43	13,370	1,065	0.31	10,285	1,380	0.43	13,375
WSW18x7	1,000	2,475	0.31	13,865	2,980	0.4	16,675	2,475	0.31	13,865	3,225	0.43	18,040
	4,000	2,475	0.31	13,865	2,710	0.36	15,160	2,475	0.31	13,865	3,225	0.43	18,040
	7,500	2,475	0.31	13,865	2,395	0.32	13,395	2,475	0.31	13,865	2,910	0.39	16,280
WSW24x7 <sup>9</sup>	1,000	5,515	0.29	22,710	5,515	0.32	22,710	5,515	0.29	22,710	5,515	0.32	22,710
	4,000	5,515	0.29	22,710	5,400	0.31	22,240	5,515	0.29	22,710	5,515	0.32	22,710
	7,500	5,515	0.29	22,710	4,950	0.29	20,390	5,515	0.29	22,710	5,515	0.32	22,710
WSW12x8	1,000	960	0.39	11,125	1,245	0.53	14,420	960	0.39	11,125	1,245	0.53	14,420
	4,000	960	0.39	11,125	1,245	0.53	14,420	960	0.39	11,125	1,245	0.53	14,420
	7,500	960	0.39	11,125	1,155	0.49	13,370	960	0.39	11,125	1,245	0.53	14,420
WSW18x8	1,000	2,430	0.39	16,245	2,490	0.42	16,675	2,430	0.39	16,245	2,925	0.50	19,560
	4,000	2,430	0.39	16,245	2,265	0.38	15,160	2,430	0.39	16,245	2,695	0.46	18,045
	7,500	2,430	0.39	16,245	2,000	0.34	13,395	2,430	0.39	16,245	2,435	0.41	16,280
WSW24x8	1,000	4,945	0.37	24,355	4,840	0.40	23,830	4,945	0.37	24,355	5,515	0.45	27,150
	4,000	4,945	0.37	24,355	4,515	0.37	22,240	4,945	0.37	24,355	5,360	0.44	26,395
	7,500	4,945	0.37	24,355	4,140	0.34	20,390	4,945	0.37	24,355	4,985	0.41	24,540
WSW12x9	1,000	790	0.43	10,310	1,020	0.60	13,335	790	0.43	10,310	1,020	0.60	13,335
	4,000	790	0.43	10,310	1,020	0.60	13,335	790	0.43	10,310	1,020	0.60	13,335
	7,500	790	0.43	10,310	1,020	0.60	13,335	790	0.43	10,310	1,020	0.60	13,335
WSW18x9	1,000	1,920	0.43	14,505	2,210	0.53	16,675	1,920	0.43	14,505	2,515	0.60	18,980
	4,000	1,920	0.43	14,505	2,010	0.48	15,160	1,920	0.43	14,505	2,390	0.57	18,045
	7,500	1,920	0.43	14,505	1,775	0.42	13,395	1,920	0.43	14,505	2,155	0.51	16,280
WSW24x9	1,000	4,190	0.43	23,275	4,290	0.46	23,830	4,190	0.43	23,275	5,035	0.54	27,985
	4,000	4,190	0.43	23,275	4,000	0.43	22,240	4,190	0.43	23,275	4,750	0.51	26,395
	7,500	4,190	0.43	23,275	3,670	0.40	20,390	4,190	0.43	23,275	4,415	0.48	24,540
WSW12x10	1,000	630	0.50	9,175	810	0.67	11,810	630	0.50	9,175	810	0.67	11,810
	4,000	630	0.50	9,175	810	0.67	11,810	630	0.50	9,175	810	0.67	11,810
	7,500	630	0.50	9,175	810	0.67	11,810	630	0.50	9,175	810	0.67	11,810
WSW18x10	1,000	1,715	0.49	14,440	1,980	0.59	16,675	1,715	0.49	14,440	2,225	0.67	18,715
	4,000	1,715	0.49	14,440	1,800	0.54	15,160	1,715	0.49	14,440	2,145	0.64	18,045
	7,500	1,715	0.49	14,440	1,590	0.48	13,395	1,715	0.49	14,440	1,935	0.58	16,280
WSW24x10	1,000	3,675	0.48	22,740	3,850	0.54	23,830	3,675	0.48	22,740	4,520	0.63	27,985
	4,000	3,675	0.48	22,740	3,590	0.50	22,240	3,675	0.48	22,740	4,265	0.60	26,395
	7,500	3,675	0.48	22,740	3,295	0.46	20,390	3,675	0.48	22,740	3,965	0.55	24,540
WSW12x11	1,000	575	0.55	9,190	735	0.73	11,810	575	0.55	9,190	735	0.73	11,810
	4,000	575	0.55	9,190	735	0.73	11,810	575	0.55	9,190	735	0.73	11,810
	7,500	575	0.55	9,190	735	0.73	11,810	575	0.55	9,190	735	0.73	11,810
WSW18x11	1,000	1,510	0.53	14,010	1,800	0.67	16,675	1,510	0.53	14,010	1,975	0.73	18,335
	4,000	1,510	0.53	14,010	1,635	0.61	15,160	1,510	0.53	14,010	1,945	0.72	18,045
	7,500	1,510	0.53	14,010	1,445	0.54	13,395	1,510	0.53	14,010	1,755	0.65	16,280
WSW24x11	1,000	3,295	0.53	22,485	3,490	0.58	23,830	3,295	0.53	22,485	4,100	0.69	27,985
	4,000	3,295	0.53	22,485	3,260	0.55	22,240	3,295	0.53	22,485	3,865	0.65	26,395
	7,500	3,295	0.53	22,485	2,985	0.50	20,390	3,295	0.53	22,485	3,595	0.60	24,540

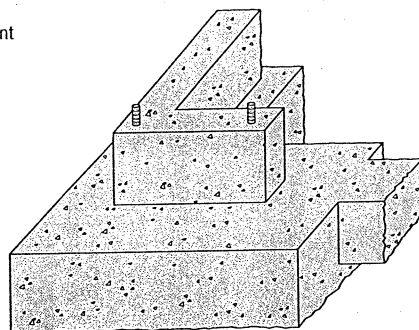
See footnotes on page 13.

# Anchorage Solutions

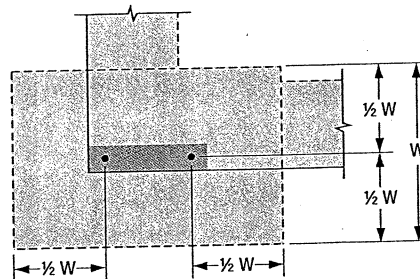
## Curb or Stemwall Installation



Curb or Stemwall Section View

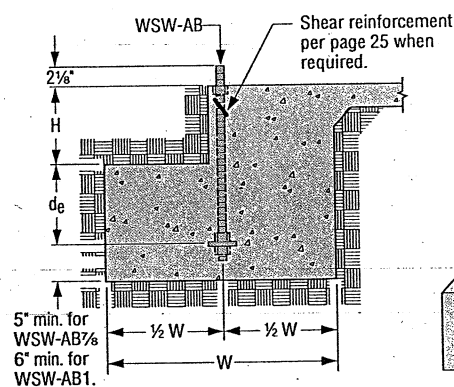


Perspective View  
(Slab not shown for clarity)

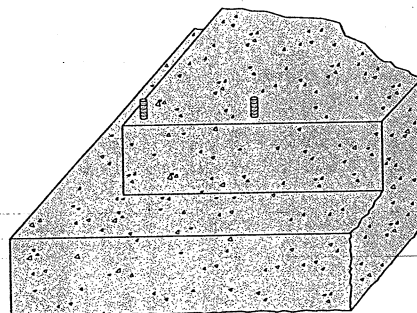


Footing Plan

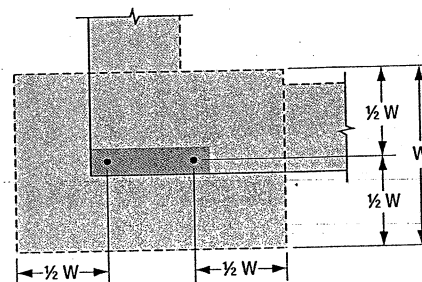
## Slab-on-Grade Installation



Slab-on-Grade Section View

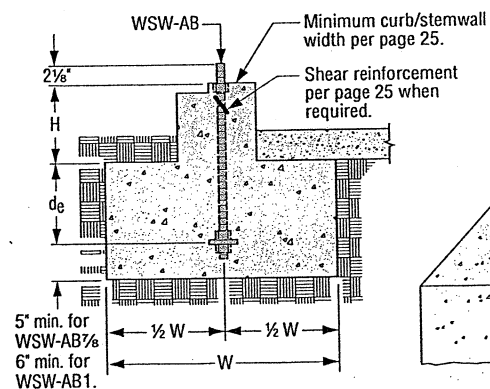


Perspective View

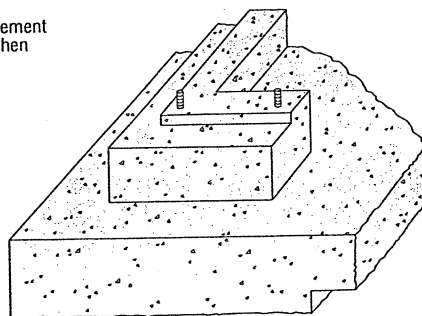


Footing Plan

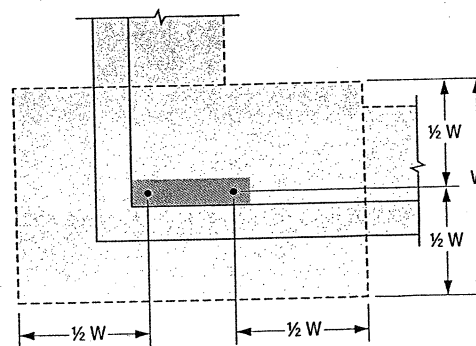
## Brick Ledge Installation



Brick Ledge Section View



Perspective View



Footing Plan

### Anchorage Solutions General Notes

1. The Designer may specify alternate embedment, footing size or bolt grade.
2. Footing dimensions and rebar requirements are for anchorage only.

Foundation design  
(size and reinforcement) by Designer.

## [P-1] CAPS & BASES

DEMAND = 992 # DOWNWARD

USE ABU66Z POST BASE | CAPACITY 12000 # > 992 # ✓

USE FPC6Z COLUMN CAP

## [P-2] CAPS & BASES

DEMAND = 6000 # DOWNWARD

USE ABU44Z POST BASE | CAPACITY = 6665 # > 6000 # ✓

USE FCHZ COLUMN CAP

## [RH-1] DRAG STRAP

DEMAND = (444 PLF)(8') = 3552 #

USE MSTC40 STRAP | CAPACITY = 4745 # > 3552 # ✓

DRAG TRUSS STRAP

DEMAND = (152 PLF)(30') = 4560 #

USE MSTC40 STRAP | CAPACITY = 4745 # > 4560 # ✓

## HDU/DTT Holdowns



This product is preferable to similar connectors because of  
a) easier installation, b) higher loads, c) lower installed cost,  
or a combination of these features.

HDU holdowns are pre-deflected during the manufacturing process, virtually eliminating deflection under load due to material stretch. They use Simpson Strong-Tie® Strong-Drive® SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws which install easily, reduce fastener slip and provide a greater net section when compared to bolts.

The HDU series of holdowns are designed to replace previous versions of the product such as PHDs as well as bolted holdowns. The HDU2, 4 and 5 are direct replacements for the PHD2, 5 and 6, respectively.

The DTT tension ties are designed for lighter-duty holdown applications on single or 2x posts. The new DTT1Z is installed with nails or Simpson Strong-Tie Strong-Drive SD Connector screws and the DTT2Z installs easily with the Strong-Drive SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws (included). The DTT1Z holdowns have been tested for use in designed shearwalls and prescriptive braced wall panels as well as prescriptive wood-deck applications (see page 209 for deck applications).

For more information on holdown options, contact Simpson Strong-Tie.

## HDU SPECIAL FEATURES:

- Holdown designs virtually eliminate deflection due to material stretch.
- Uses Strong-Drive SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws which install easily, reduce fastener slip, and provide a greater net section area of the post compared to bolts.
- Strong-Drive SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws are supplied with the holdowns to ensure proper fasteners are used.
- No stud bolts to countersink at openings.

**MATERIAL:** See table

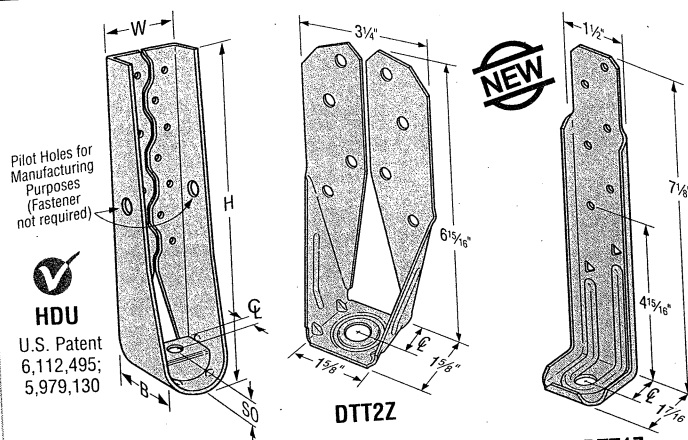
**FINISH:** HDU – Galvanized; DTT1Z and DTT2Z – ZMAX® coating; DTT2SS – stainless steel

**INSTALLATION:** • See General Notes on page 45.

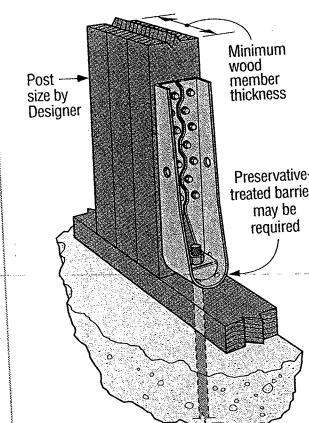
- The HDU requires no additional washer, the DTT requires a standard cut washer (included with DTT2Z) be installed between the nut and the seat.
- Strong-Drive SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws install best with a low speed high torque drill with a 3/8" hex head driver.

**CODES:** See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.

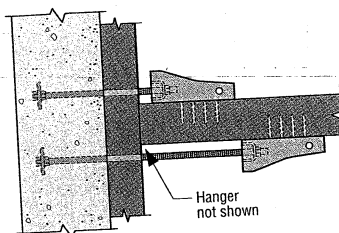
These products are available with additional corrosion protection. Additional products on this page may also be available with this option, check with Simpson Strong-Tie for details.



**HDU**  
U.S. Patent  
6,112,495;  
5,979,130

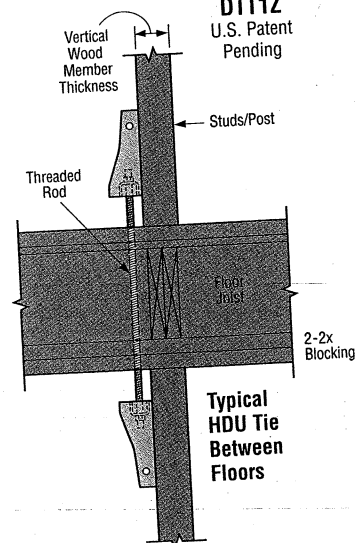


**Vertical HDU Installation**



**Horizontal HDU  
Offset Installation  
(Plan View)**

See Holdown and Tension Tie  
General Notes on page 45.



**Typical  
HDU Tie  
Between  
Floors**

Additional products on this page may also be available with this option, check with Simpson Strong-Tie for details.													
Model No.	Ga	Dimensions (in.)					Fasteners		Minimum Wood Member Thickness <sup>4</sup> (in.)	Allowable Tension Loads (160) <sup>1</sup>			Code Ref.
		W	H	B	C	SO	Anchor Bolt Dia. (in.)	Post Fasteners		DF/SP	SPF/HF	Deflection at Allowable Load (in.)	
DTT1Z	14	1½	7⅞	1⅝	¾	⅜	⅝	6-SD #9x1½	1½	840	840	0.170	160
								6-10dx1½		910	640	0.167	
								8-10dx1½		910	850	0.167	
DTT2Z	14	3¼	6⅝	1⅞	⅝	⅜	½	8-SDS ¼"x1½"	1½	1825	1800	0.105	I6, L8, F5
								8-SDS ¼"x1½"	3	2145	1835	0.128	
								8-SDS ¼"x2½"	3	2145	2105	0.128	
DTT2Z-SDS2.5							6-SDS ¼"x2½"	3	3075	2215	0.088		
HDU2-SDS2.5	14	3	8⅞	3¼	1⅝	1⅞	⅝	10-SDS ¼"x2½"	3	4565	3285	0.114	
HDU4-SDS2.5	14	3	10⅞	3¼	1⅝	1⅞	⅝	14-SDS ¼"x2½"	3	5645	4065	0.115	
HDU5-SDS2.5	14	3	13⅞	3¼	1⅝	1⅞	⅝		3	6765	4870	0.084	
HDU8-SDS2.5	10	3	16⅞	3½	1⅞	1½	⅞	20-SDS ¼"x2½"	3½	6970	5020	0.116	
								4½	7870	5665	0.113		
								5½	9535	6865	0.137		
HDU11-SDS2.5	10	3	22¼	3½	1⅞	1½	1	30-SDS ¼"x2½"	7¼	11175	8045	0.137	
								4x6 <sup>3,4</sup>	10770	7755	0.122		
HDU14-SDS2.5	7	3	25⅞	3½	1⅝	1⅞	1	36-SDS ¼"x2½"	7¼ <sup>3</sup>	14390	10435	0.177	
								5½ <sup>2,3</sup>	14445	10350	0.177		

1. See page 45 for Holdown and Tension Tie General Notes.
2. Noted HDU14 allowable loads are based on a 5 1/2" wide post (6x6 min.).
3. HDU14 requires heavy hex anchor nut to achieve tabulated loads (supplied with holdown).
4. Loads are applicable to installation on either narrow or wide face of post.



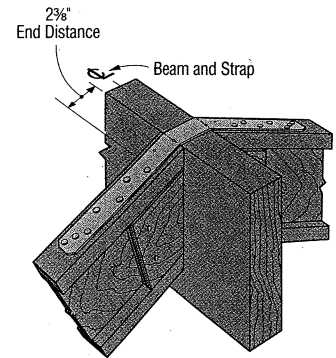
CODES: See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. Additional products on this page may also be available with this option, check with Simpson Strong-Tie for details.

These products are approved for installation with the Strong-Drive® SD Connector screw. See page 27 for more information.

Model No.	Ga	Dimensions		Fasteners (Total)	Allowable Tension Loads (DF/SP)	Allowable Tension Loads (SPF/HF)	Code Ref.
		W	L		(160)	(160)	
LSTA9	20	1 1/4	9	8-10d	740	635	I4, L3, L5, F2
LSTA12		1 1/4	12	10-10d	925	795	
LSTA15		1 1/4	15	12-10d	1110	950	
LSTA18		1 1/4	18	14-10d	1235	1110	
LSTA21		1 1/4	21	16-10d	1235	1235	
LSTA24		1 1/4	24	18-10d	1235	1235	
ST292		2 1/8	9 1/8	12-16d	1265	1120	
ST2122		2 1/8	12 1/8	16-16d	1530	1505	
ST2115		3/4	16 1/8	10-16d	660	660	
ST2215		2 1/8	16 1/8	20-16d	1875	1875	
LSTA30	18	1 1/4	30	22-10d	1640	1640	I4, L3, L5, F2
LSTA36		1 1/4	36	24-10d	1640	1640	
LSTI49		3 3/4	49	32-10dx1 1/2	2975	2555	
LSTI73		3 3/4	73	48-10dx1 1/2	4205	3830	
MSTA9		1 1/4	9	8-10d	750	645	
MSTA12		1 1/4	12	10-10d	940	810	
MSTA15		1 1/4	15	12-10d	1130	970	
MSTA18		1 1/4	18	14-10d	1315	1130	
MSTA21		1 1/4	21	16-10d	1505	1290	
MSTA24		1 1/4	24	18-10d	1640	1455	
MSTA30	16	1 1/4	30	22-10d	2050	1820	I4, L3, L5, F2
MSTA36		1 1/4	36	26-10d	2050	2050	
MSTA49		1 1/4	49	26-10d	2020	2020	
ST6215		2 1/8	16 1/8	20-16d	2095	1900	
ST6224		2 1/8	23 1/8	28-16d	2540	2540	
ST9		1 1/4	9	8-16d	885	760	
ST12		1 1/4	11 1/8	10-16d	1105	950	
ST18		1 1/4	17 1/4	14-16d	1420	1330	
ST22		1 1/4	21 1/8	18-16d	1420	1420	
MSTC28		3	28 1/4	36-16d sinkers	3455	2980	
MSTC40	14	3	40 1/4	52-16d sinkers	4745	4305	I4, L3, L5, F2
MSTC52		3	52 1/4	62-16d sinkers	4745	4745	
HTP37Z		3	7	20-10dx1 1/2	1850	1600	
MSTC66		3	65 1/4	76-16d sinkers	5860	5860	
MSTC78		3	77 1/4	76-16d sinkers	5860	5860	
ST6236		2 1/8	33 1/8	40-16d	3845	3845	
HRS6		1 1/8	6	6-10d	605	525	
HRS8		1 1/8	8	10-10d	1010	880	
HRS12		1 1/8	12	14-10d	1415	1230	
MSTI26		2 1/8	26	26-10dx1 1/2	2745	2325	
MSTI36	12	2 1/8	36	36-10dx1 1/2	3800	3220	I4, L3, L5, F2
MSTI48		2 1/8	48	48-10dx1 1/2	5065	4290	
MSTI60		2 1/8	60	60-10dx1 1/2	5080	5080	
MSTI72		2 1/8	72	72-10dx1 1/2	5080	5080	
HRS416Z		3 1/4	16	16-SDS 1/4"x1 1/2"	2835	2305	

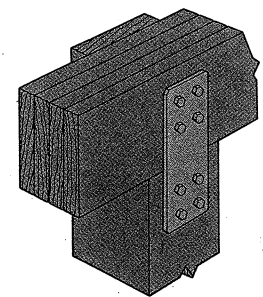
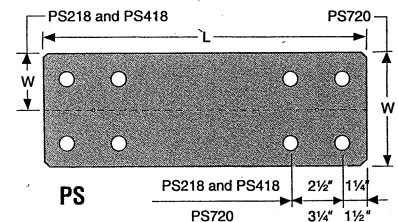
1. Loads include a 60% load duration increase on the fasteners for wind or earthquake loading.
2. 10dx1 1/2" nails may be substituted where 16d sinkers or 10d are specified at 100% of the table loads except where straps are installed over sheathing.
3. 10d commons may be substituted where 16d sinkers are specified at 100% of table loads.
4. 16d sinkers (0.148" dia. x 3 1/4" long) or 10d commons may be substituted where 16d commons are specified at 0.84 of the table loads.
5. Use half of the nails in each member being connected to achieve the listed loads.
6. Tension loads apply for uplift when installed vertically.
7. **NAILS:** 16d = 0.162" dia. x 3 1/2" long, 16d Sinker = 0.148" dia. x 3 1/4" long, 10d = 0.148" dia. x 3" long, 10dx1 1/2" = 0.148" dia. x 1 1/2" long. See page 22-23 for other nail sizes and information.



**Typical LSTA Installation**  
(Hanger not shown)  
Bend strap one time only,  
max 12/12 joist pitch.

Model No.	Material Thickness Gauge	Dim.		Bolts		Code Ref.
		W	L	Qty	Dia	
PS218	7 ga	2	18	4	3/4	180
PS418		4	18	4	3/4	
PS720		6 1/4	20	8	1 1/2	

1. PS strap design loads must be determined by the Designer for each installation. Bolts are installed both perpendicular and parallel-to-grain. Hole diameter in the part may be oversized to accommodate the HDG. Designer must determine if the oversize creates an unacceptable installation.
2. For allowable tension loads, see page 230.



**Typical PS720 Installation**

**ABA/ABU/ABW** Adjustable and Standoff Post Bases

Additional standoff bases are on page 232.

The AB series of retrofit adjustable post bases provide a 1" standoff for the post, are slotted for adjustability and can be installed with nails, Strong-Drive® SD Connector screws or bolts (ABU). Depending on the application needs, these adjustable standoff post bases are designed for versatility, cost-effectiveness and maximum uplift performance.

**Features:**

- The slot in the base enables flexible positioning around the anchor bolt, making precise post placement easier
- The 1" standoff helps prevent rot at the end of the post and meets code requirements for structural posts installed in basements or exposed to weather or water splash

**MATERIAL:** Varies (see table)**FINISH:** All galvanized, most offered in ZMAX®; see Corrosion Information, pages 13-15.**INSTALLATION:** • Use all specified fasteners. See General Notes.

- See our *Anchoring and Fastening Systems for Concrete and Masonry* catalog, or visit [www.strongtie.com](http://www.strongtie.com) for retrofit anchor options or reference technical bulletin T-ANCHORSPEC.
- Post bases do not provide adequate resistance to prevent members from rotating about the base and therefore are not recommended for non top-supported installations (such as fences or unbraced carports).
- Place the base, load transfer plate and nut on the anchor bolt. Loosely tighten the nut.

**ABW**—Place the standoff base and then the post in the ABW and fasten on three vertical sides, using nails or Strong-Drive SD Connector screws.

- Make any necessary adjustments to post placement and tighten the nut securely on the anchor bolt.
- Bend up the fourth side of the ABW and fasten using the correct fasteners.

**ABU**—Place the standoff base and then the post in the ABU.

- Fasten using nails or Strong-Drive SD Connector screws or bolts (ABU88Z, ABU1010Z – SDS optional).

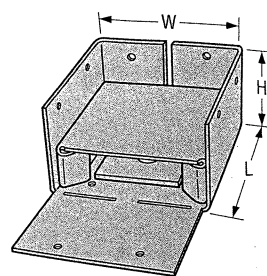
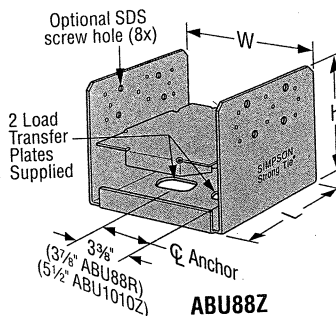
**ABA**—Place the post in the ABA.

- Fasten using nails or Strong-Drive SD Connector screws.

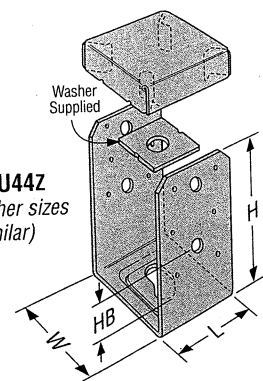
**CODES:** See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. Additional products on this page may also be available with this option, check with Simpson Strong-Tie for details.

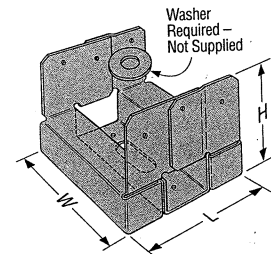
These products are approved for installation with the Strong-Drive® SD Connector screw. See page 27 for more information.

**ABWZ****ABU88Z**

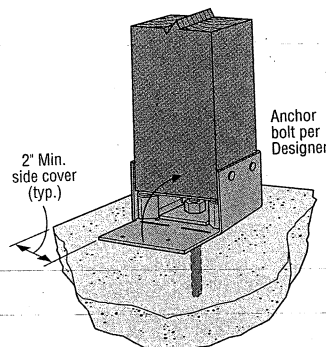
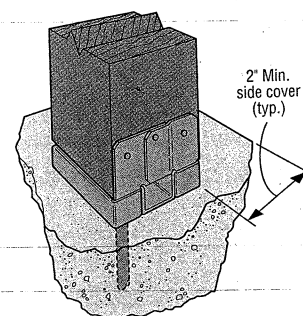
(ABU1010Z similar)

**ABA44Z**

(other sizes similar)

**ABA44Z**

(other sizes similar)

**Typical ABWZ Installation****Typical ABA44Z Installation**

Model No.	Nominal Post Size	Material		Dimensions (in.)				Fasteners				Allowable Loads		Code Ref.
		Base (Ga)	Strap (Ga)	W	L	H	HB*	Anchor Dia. (in.)	Nails	Machine Bolts Qty.	Dia.	Uplift Nails	Down (100) Bolts	
ABA44Z	4x4	16	16	3 1/8	3 1/8	3 1/8	—	1/2	6-10d	—	—	555	—	I3, F1, L5
ABW44Z	4x4	16	16	3 1/8	3 1/8	2 1/4	—	1/2	8-10d	—	—	1005	—	170
ABU44Z	4x4	16	12	3 1/8	3	5 1/2	1 1/4	3/8	12-16d	2	1/2	2200	2160	I3, F1, L2, L5
ABU44RZ	Rough 4x4	16	12	4	4	5 1/4	1 1/2	3/8	12-16d	2	1/2	2200	2160	I3, F1, L5
ABA44RZ	Rough 4x4	16	16	4 1/8	3 1/8	2 1/8	—	1/2	6-10d	—	—	555	—	I3, F1, L2, L5
ABW44RZ	Rough 4x4	16	16	4	4 1/8	1 3/4	—	1/2	8-10d	—	—	835	—	170
ABW46Z	4x6	12	16	3 1/8	5 1/8	3	—	1/2	10-10d	—	—	845	—	I3, F1, L5
ABA46Z	4x6	14	14	3 1/8	5 1/8	3 1/8	—	5/8	8-16d	—	—	700	—	I3, F1, L2
ABU46Z	4x6	12	12	3 1/8	5	7	2 1/2	3/8	12-16d	2	1/2	2300	2300	I3, F1, L2
ABU46RZ	Rough 4x6	12	12	4	6	6 3/4	2 1/2	3/8	12-16d	2	1/2	2300	2300	170
ABW46RZ	Rough 4x6	12	16	4	6	2 1/8	—	1/2	10-10d	—	—	780	—	I3, F1, L5
ABA46RZ	Rough 4x6	14	14	4 1/8	5 1/8	2 1/8	—	3/8	8-16d	—	—	700	—	I3, F1, L5
ABU5-5	5 1/2 x 5 1/2	12	10	5 1/4	5	6 1/8	1 1/4	3/8	12-16d	2	1/2	2235	2235	170
ABU5-6	5 1/2 x 6	12	10	6 1/8	5	6 1/8	1 1/4	3/8	12-16d	2	1/2	2235	2235	170
ABA66Z	6x6	14	14	5 1/2	5 1/2	3 1/8	—	3/8	8-16d	—	—	720	—	I3, F1, L5
ABW66Z	6x6	12	14	5 1/2	5 1/8	3	—	1/2	12-10d	—	—	1190	—	170
ABU66Z	6x6	12	10	5 1/2	5	6 1/8	1 1/4	3/8	12-16d	2	1/2	2300	2300	I3, F1, L2
ABU66RZ	Rough 6x6	12	10	6	6	5 1/8	1 1/2	3/8	12-16d	2	1/2	2300	2300	170
ABA66RZ	Rough 6x6	14	14	6	5 1/8	2 1/8	—	3/8	8-16d	—	—	720	—	I3, F1, L5
ABW66RZ	Rough 6x6	12	14	6	6	2 1/8	—	1/2	12-10d	—	—	1065	—	170
ABU88Z	8x8	14	12	7 1/2	7	7	—	2-3/8	18-16d	—	—	2320	—	I3, F1
ABU88R	Rough 8x8	14	12	8	7	7	—	2-3/8	18-16d	—	—	2320	—	I3, F1
ABU1010Z	10x10	12	12	9 1/2	9	7 1/4	—	2-3/8	22-16d	—	—	2270	—	170
ABU1010RZ	Rough 10x10	12	12	10	9	7	—	2-3/8	22-16d	—	—	2270	—	170

1. Uplift loads have been increased for wind or earthquake with no further increase allowed; reduce where other loads govern.
2. Downloads may not be increased for short-term loading.
3. Specifier to design concrete for uplift capacity.
4. ABU products may be installed with either bolts or nails (not both) to achieve table loads. ABU88Z, ABU88R, ABU1010Z and ABU1010RZ may be installed with 8-1/4"x3" Strong-Drive® SDS Heavy-Duty Connector screws (sold separately) for the same table load.
5. For AB bases, higher download can be achieved by solidly packing grout under 1" standoff plate before installation. Base download on column, grout, or concrete according to the code.
6. HB dimension is the distance from the bottom of the post up to the first bolt hole.
7. Structural composite lumber columns have sides that show either the wide face or the edges of the lumber strands/veneers. For SCL columns, the fasteners for these products should always be installed in the wide face.
8. Downloads shall be reduced where limited by the capacity of the post. See pages 245-246 for common post allowable loads.
9. **NAILS:** 16d = 0.162" dia. x 3 1/2" long, 10d = 0.148" dia. x 3" long. See page 22-23 for other nail sizes and information.

## PCZ/EPCZ Post Caps

The next-generation PCZ/EPCZ post caps are designed with their post and beam flanges in-line so that one PCZ/EPCZ model can accommodate several post sizes. The PCZ/EPCZ now uses easier-to-install 10d common nails. An alternate choice of fasteners is Strong-Drive® #9x1½ SD Connector screws. ZMAX® finish is standard to meet exposure conditions in many environments. See additional corrosion information at [www.strongtie.com/info](http://www.strongtie.com/info).

**MATERIAL:** 16 gauge

**FINISH:** ZMAX coating

**INSTALLATION:**

- Use all specified fasteners; see General Notes.
- Do not install bolts into pilot holes.

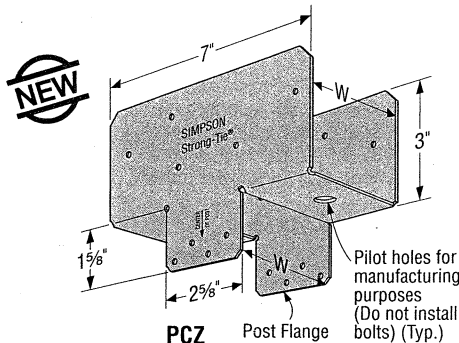
**OPTIONS:**

- For end conditions, specify EPCZ post caps.
- For heavy-duty applications, see CCQ and CC Series.
- For retrofit applications, see AC and LC Series.

**CODES:** See page 12 for Code Reference Key Chart.

These products are available with additional corrosion protection. Additional products on this page may also be available with this option, check with Simpson Strong-Tie for details.

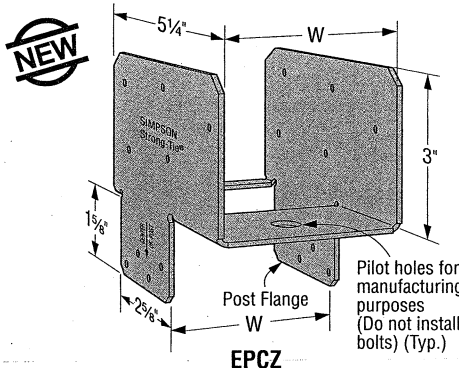
These products are approved for installation with the Strong-Drive® SD Connector screw. See page 27 for more information.



PCZ

Post Flange

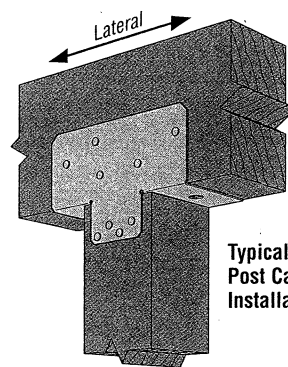
Pilot holes for manufacturing purposes (Do not install bolts) (Typ.)



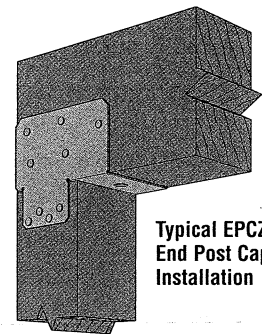
EPCZ

Post Flange

Pilot holes for manufacturing purposes (Do not install bolts) (Typ.)



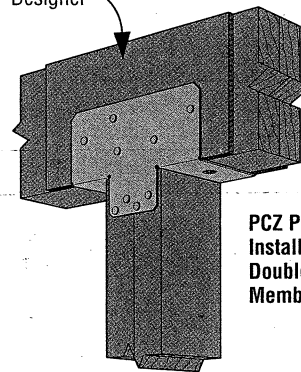
Typical PCZ Post Cap Installation



Typical EPCZ End Post Cap Installation

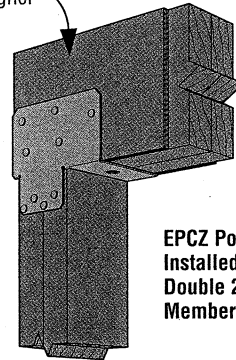
Model No. <sup>7</sup>	W (in.)	Fasteners <sup>5,6</sup>		Post Size	Allowable Loads (DF/SP)				Code Ref.
					PCZ		EPCZ		
		Beam	Post		Uplift (160)	Lateral (160)	Uplift (160)	Lateral (160)	
PC4Z	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	10-10d	8-10d	2-2x4 <sup>4</sup>	1480	1120	1130	895	160
				4x4	1480	1260	1130	1075	
				4x6	1480	1260	1130	1230	
				4x8	1480	1380	1130	1230	
PC6Z	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10-10d	8-10d	4x6	1480	1260	1435	1075	
				6x6	1480	1295	1435	1230	
				6x8	1480	1380	1435	1230	
PC8Z	7 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	10-10d	8-10d	4x8	1480	1260	1435	1075	
				6x8	1480	1295	1435	1230	
				8x8	1480	1380	1435	1230	

Shim by Designer



PCZ Post Cap Installed on Double 2x Members

Shim by Designer



EPCZ Post Cap Installed on Double 2x Members

1. Allowable loads have increased for wind or earthquake with no further increase allowed; reduce where other loads govern.
2. Uplift loads do not apply to spliced conditions. Spliced conditions must be detailed by the Designer to transfer tension loads between spliced members by means other than the post cap.
3. Structural composite lumber columns have sides that show either the wide face or the edges of the lumber strands/veneers. Values in the tables reflect installation into the wide face and do not allow for installation into the narrow face.
4. Post and beam may consist of multiple members provided they are connected independently of the post cap fasteners.
5. 10dx2½ (0.148" dia. x 2½" long) nails may be used with no load reduction for uplift and 0.85 of the table loads for lateral.
6. Strong-Drive® SD9x1½ Connector screws may be substituted for table fasteners with no load reduction.
7. Models available for rough size lumber, specify RZ suffix. Ex. PC4RZ.
8. **NAILS:** 10d = 0.148" dia. x 3" long. See page 22-23 for other nail sizes and information.  
**SCREWS:** SD9112 = 0.131" dia. x 1½" long.