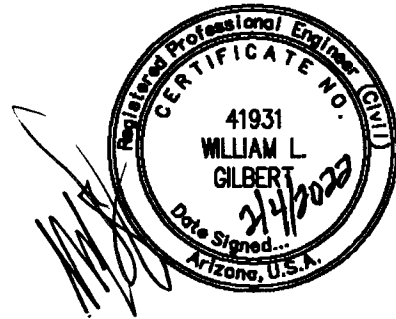


GILBERT STRUCTURAL LLC

2036 N. Gilbert Rd., Ste. 2-428
Mesa, Arizona 85203
Phone (480) 398-8144
Fax (480) 398-8166

PROJECT: Kasnoff Residence
15546 East Telegraph Drive
Fountain Hills, Arizona 85268

CLIENT: Brian Scott Design
4127 East Mesquite Street
Gilbert, Arizona 85296



STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS INDEX:

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DESIGN CRITERIA

CODE: IRC 2018 w/ AMENDMENTS
WIND SPEED: $V_{ULT}=115$ MPH EXPOSURE: C
 $V_{ASD}=90$ MPH (Applicable Per Exceptions in Sect. 1609.1.1)

ROOF FRAMING

FLAT ROOF (PSF)

FOAM-ROOF	5.0
½" PLYWOOD	1.5
TRUSSES	3.0
M & E	1.0
INSULATION	1.0
½" GYP. BOARD	2.5
MISCELLANEOUS	<u>1.0</u>
TOTAL DEAD LOAD (DL)	15.0
ROOF LIVE LOAD (LL)	20.0
FLOOR DEAD LOAD (DL)	15.0
FLOOR LIVE LOAD (LL)	40.0

MATERIALS:

CONCRETE: 2500 PSI

MASONRY: $f_m = 1900$ psi

REINFORCING STEEL: ASTM A 615 GRADE 60

GLULAM BEAMS: EWS 24F-V4 FOR SIMPLE SPANS
EWS 24F-V8 FOR CONTINUOUS SPANS AND CANTILEVERS
STANDARD CAMBER: R=2000'

LUMBER: DOUGLAS FIR #2 (DFL) OR BETTER

STUDS: HEM-FIR STUD GRADE FOR HEIGHTS LESS THAN 8'
HEM-FIR #2 FOR HEIGHTS GREATER THAN 8'

ALL TRUSS CALCULATIONS AND SHOP DRAWINGS ARE TO BE SUPPLIED AND SEALED BY AN ARIZONA REGISTERED ENGINEER AND ARE TO BE REVIEWED BY GILBERT STRUCTURAL LLC.

SEE PROJECT SPECIFIC SOIL REPORT FOR FOUNDATION DESIGN CRITERIA. IF NO SITE SPECIFIC SOIL REPORT IS AVAILABLE, FOUNDATION DESIGN IS BASED UPON THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED GOVERNING BUILDING CODE. SOILS ARE ASSUMED TO BE NON-EXPANSIVE AND NON-COLLAPSIBLE. FINISH GRADE SHALL SLOPE AWAY FROM FOUNDATION WALLS.

TABLE OF ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOADS (PLF)

SPAN	SECTION (D.F.#2 - TYPICAL)				SECTION (GLB 24F-V4 - TYPICAL)					
	(2) 2x6	(2) 2x8	(2) 2x10	(2) 2x12	3.125x9	3.125x10.5	3.125x12	3.125x15	5.125x12	5.125x15
2'-0"	1935 (V)	3478 (V)	6862 (M)	9228 (M)	12,276 (V)	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
3'-0"	1000 (V)	1540 (V)	2400 (V)	3789 (V)	4124 (V)	5784 (V)	8283 (V)	*****	*****	*****
4'-0"	676 (V)	989 (V)	1426 (V)	2008 (V)	2478 (V)	3199 (V)	4125 (V)	6856 (V)	6765 (V)	*****
5'-0"	458 (M)	724 (V)	1015 (V)	1370 (V)	1767 (V)	2214 (V)	2749 (V)	4124 (V)	4509 (V)	6764 (V)
6'-0"	318 (M)	511 (M)	762 (V)	1025 (M)	1371 (V)	1699 (V)	2058 (V)	2943 (V)	3375 (V)	4826 (V)
7'-0"	234 (M)	375 (M)	560 (M)	753 (V)	1127 (V)	1371 (V)	1646 (V)	2287 (V)	2699 (V)	3751 (V)
8'-0"	*****	287 (M)	428 (M)	576 (M)	952 (V)	1156 (V)	1374 (V)	1873 (V)	2254 (V)	3072 (V)
9'-0"	*****	227 (M)	338 (M)	455 (M)	826 (V)	997 (V)	1181 (V)	1582 (V)	1937 (V)	2595 (V)
10'-0"	*****	*****	274 (M)	369 (M)	729 (V)	876 (V)	1031 (V)	1378 (V)	1691 (V)	2261 (V)
11'-0"	*****	*****	226 (M)	305 (M)	570 (V)	781 (V)	914 (V)	1214 (V)	1499 (V)	1991 (V)
12'-0"	*****	*****	*****	256 (M)	439 (D)	697 (V)	826 (V)	1085 (V)	1355 (V)	1779 (V)
13'-0"	*****	*****	*****	218 (M)	345 (D)	548 (V)	748 (V)	981 (V)	1164 (V)	1610 (V)
14'-0"	*****	*****	*****	188 (M)	276 (D)	439 (D)	655 (V)	898 (V)	1003 (M)	1473 (V)
15'-0"	*****	*****	*****	164 (M)	225 (D)	357 (D)	533 (V)	826 (V)	868 (M)	1326 (M)
16'-0"	*****	*****	*****	144 (M)	185 (D)	294 (D)	439 (V)	763 (V)	720 (M)	1158 (M)
17'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	154 (D)	245 (D)	366 (D)	711 (V)	600 (D)	1020 (M)
18'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	206 (D)	308 (D)	602 (D)	506 (D)	904 (M)
19'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	175 (D)	262 (D)	512 (D)	430 (D)	807 (M)
20'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	150 (D)	225 (D)	439 (D)	369 (D)	721 (D)
21'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	194 (D)	379 (D)	318 (D)	622 (D)
22'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	330 (D)	277 (D)	541 (D)
23'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	288 (D)	242 (D)	473 (D)
24'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	254 (D)	213 (D)	417 (D)
25'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	225 (D)	188 (D)	368 (D)
26'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	328 (D)
27'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	292 (D)
28'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	262 (D)
29'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	236 (D)
30'-0"	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	213 (D)

*1. REFER TO TABLE FOR MEMBERS WITH UNIFORM LOADS ONLY. FOR ALL OTHERS REFER TO SEPARATE GRAVITY CALC'S.
2. LETTER NEXT TO FIGURE SHOWS THE GOVERNING PARAMETER FOR DESIGN (M=MOMENT, V= SHEAR, D=DEFLECTION)

GILBERT STRUCTURAL

2036 N. Gilbert Rd., Ste. 2-428
Mesa, Arizona 85203

CLIENT : BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN SHEET NO.: 3

PROJECT: KASNOFF RESIDENCE DATE : 1/2022

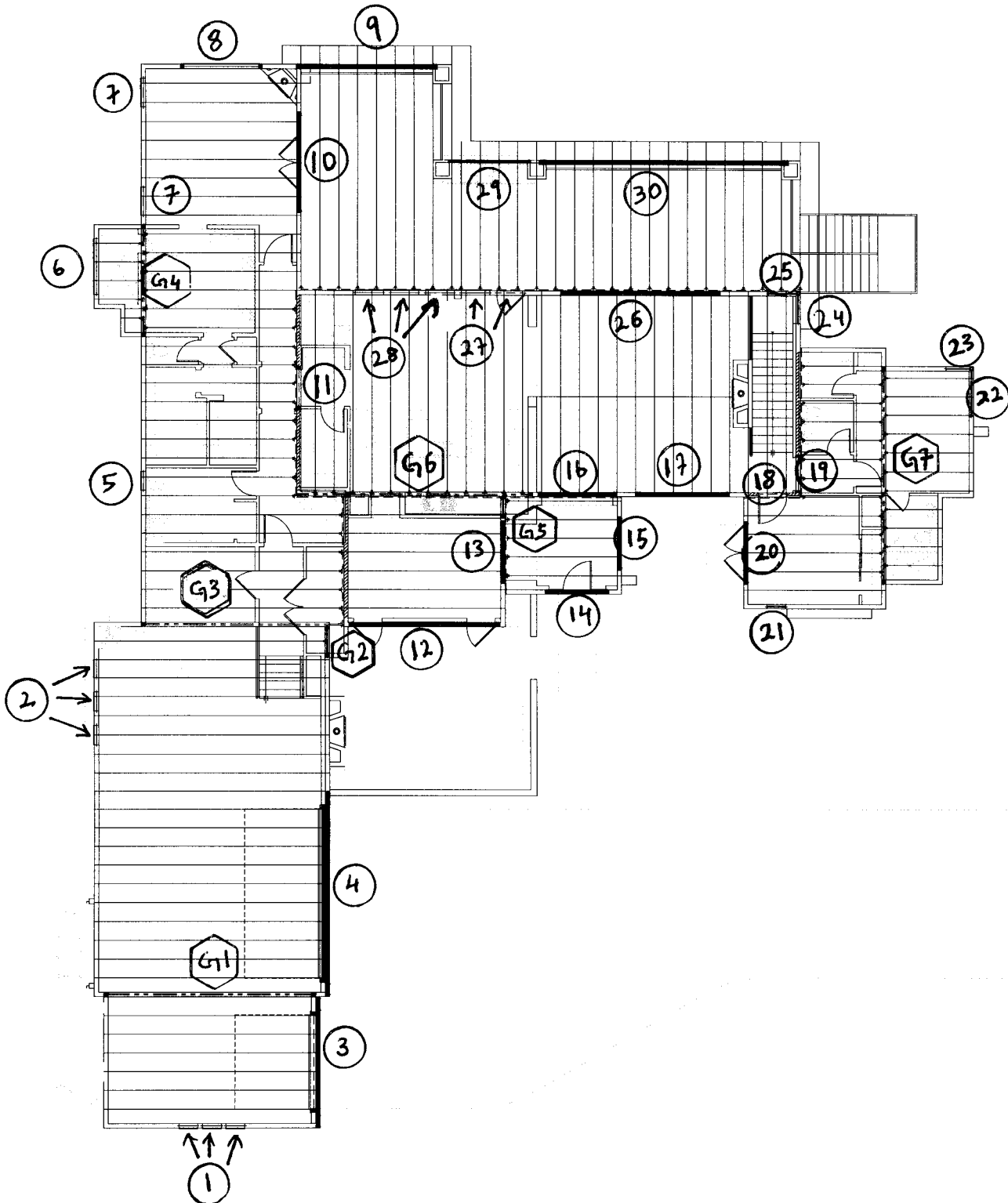
Height (ft.)	Allowable Loads for 2x4 Post (lbs.)					Solid Post (lbs.)	
	Number of Members (Hem-Fir #2)					(DFL #1)	
	1	2	3	4	5	4X4 Post	(1) 4x6
8'	2458	4917	7330	9713	12,051	7371	20,888
9'	1993	3987	5955	7903	9827	6006	18,572
10'	1642	3284	4911	6525	8124	4964	16,299
11'	1373	2746	4109	5464	6809	4159	14,225
12'	1163	2327	3484	4635	5779	3529	12,415

Height (ft.)	Allowable Loads for 2x6 Post (lbs.)					Solid Post (lbs.)	
	Number of Members (Hem-Fir #2)					(DFL #1)	
	1	2	3	4	5	(1) 4x6	(1) 6x6
8'	7316	14,633	20,882	27,843	34,803	20,888	31,023
9'	6401	12,802	18,494	24,659	30,824	18,572	27,927
10'	5546	11,092	16,179	21,572	26,965	16,299	24,770
11'	4795	9591	14,088	18,784	23,480	14,225	21,794
12'	4158	8316	12,274	16,366	20,458	12,415	19,132
13'	3623	7247	10,733	14,311	17,889	10,869	16,820
14'	3177	6354	9433	12,578	15,722	9561	14,840
15'	2802	5605	8337	11,116	13,896	8455	13,153
16'	2487	4975	7410	9881	12,351	7519	11,716

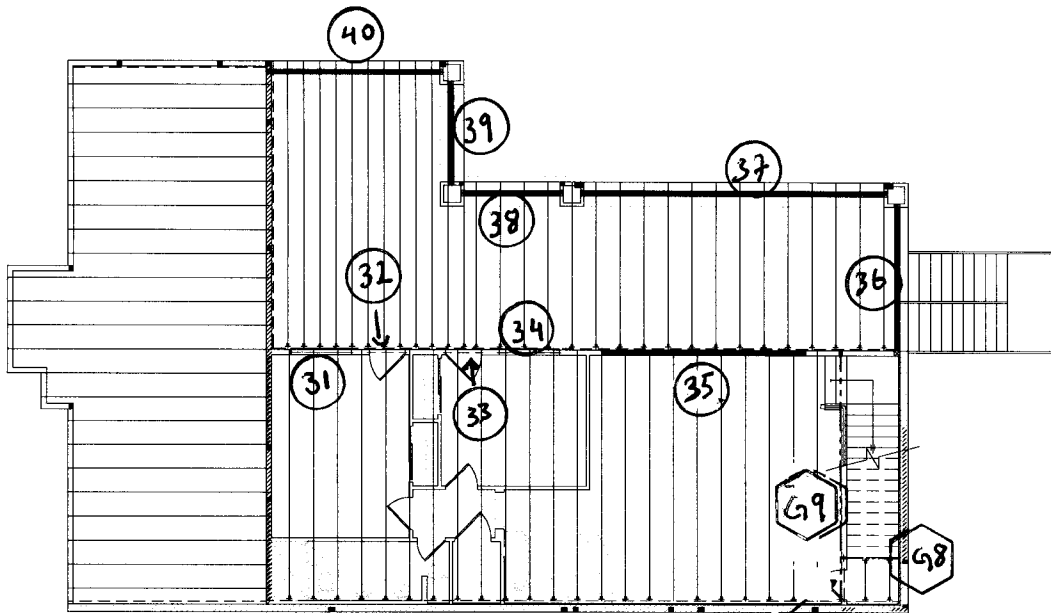
Maximum Spans For Joists (FT) *								
SPACING	Flat Roof (15 psf DL, 20 psf LL) SECTION (D.F.#2 OR BETTER)				Interior Floor (15 psf DL, 40 psf LL) SECTION (D.F.#2 OR BETTER)			
	2x6	2x8	2x10	2x12	2x6	2x8	2x10	2x12
	12"	12'-6"	16'-6"	20'-6"	23'-6"	10'-0"	13'-6"	16'-6"	19'-0"
16"	11'-6"	14'-6"	18'-0"	20'-6"	9'-6"	12'-0"	14'-6"	16'-6"
24"	9'-6"	12'-0"	14'-6"	17'-0"	7'-6"	9'-6"	12'-0"	13'-6"
SPACING	4/12 Roof (20 psf DL, 20 psf LL) SECTION (D.F.#2 OR BETTER)				Balcony (15 psf DL, 60 psf LL) SECTION (D.F.#2 OR BETTER)			
	2x6	2x8	2x10	2x12	2x6	2x8	2x10	2x12
	12"	11'-6"	15'-6"	19'-0"	22'-0"	9'-0"	11'-6"	14'-0"
16"	10'-6"	13'-6"	16'-6"	19'-0"	8'-0"	10'-0"	12'-6"	14'-6"
24"	8'-6"	11'-0"	13'-6"	15'-6"	6'-6"	8'-0"	10'-0"	11'-6"

Size (in.)	Allowable Footing Capacity (psf)					
	1000	1250	1500	2000	2500	3,000
(A) 24x24	4000#	5000#	6000#	8000#	10,000#	12,000#
(B) 30x30	6250#	7800#	9375#	12,500#	15,625#	18,750#
(C) 36x36	9000#	11,250#	13,500#	18,000#	22,500#	27,000#
(D) 42x42	12,250#	15,300#	18,375#	24,500#	30,625#	36,750#
(E) 48x48	16,000#	20,000#	24,000#	32,000#	40,000#	48,000#

* TABLE APPLIES TO MEMBERS W/ UNIFORM LOADS ONLY. FOR ALL OTHERS REFER TO SEPARATE GRAVITY CALC'S.



MAIN HOUSE
ROOF FRAMING PLAN



BASEMENT
ROOF FRAMING PLAN

G1 $L = 22'-0''$

$$W = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right) \times 35 = 70 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 770 \text{ \#}$$

USE: PRE. ENG. G.T

G2 $L = 3'-0''$

$$W = \left(2 + \frac{25}{2}\right) \times 35 = 508 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 762 \text{ \#}$$

USE: PRE. ENG. G.T

G3 $L = 21'-6''$

$$W = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right) \times 35 = 70 \text{ plf}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P_{10} = 218 \text{ \#} \\ P_{14} = 290 \text{ \#} \end{array} \right\} \text{ from G2, at } 20'-0''$$

$$R_A = 904 \text{ \#}$$

$$R_B = 1341 \text{ \#}$$

USE: PRE. ENG. G.T

G4 $L = 11'-0''$

$$W = \left(\frac{5}{2} + \frac{17}{2}\right) \times 35 = 385 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 2118 \text{ \#}$$

USE: PRE. ENG. G.T

G5 $L = 2'-0''$

$$W = \left(\frac{12}{2} + \frac{16}{2}\right) \times 35 = 490 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 490 \text{ \#}$$

USE: PRE. ENG. G.T

⑥ L = 24'-6" supports at 0', 5'-5", 24'-6"

$$W = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{22}{2}\right) \times 35 = 420 \text{ plf}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P_{10} &= 210 \# \\ P_{14} &= 280 \# \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ from } \textcircled{65}, \text{ at } 22'-0"$$

$$R_A = -1766 \#$$

$$R_B = 9219 \#$$

$$R_C = 3746 \#$$

USE: PRE-ENG. G.T

⑥ L = 22'-4½" (SUPPORTS @ 0', 9'3", 22'4½")

$$W_1 = \left[\frac{15}{2} + \frac{6}{2}\right] \times 35 = 368 \text{ plf} \quad (0' \text{ --- } 9'-3")$$

$$W_2 = \left[\frac{10}{2} + \frac{10}{2}\right] \times 35 = 350 \text{ plf} \quad (9'-3" \text{ --- } 22'-4\frac{1}{2}')$$

$$R_A = 1358 \#$$

$$R_B = 5265 \#$$

$$R_C = 1955 \#$$

USE: PRE-ENG. G.T

⑥ L = 4'-6"

$$W = \frac{4}{2} \times 55 + (115 \times 17.52)$$

$$R_x = 4782 \#$$

USE: PRE-ENG. G.T

④ $L = 20'-6''$

$$W_1 = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right) \times 55 = 110 \text{ plf } (0' \text{ --- } 3'-6'')$$

$$W_2 = \frac{3}{2} \times 55 + (14 \times 15) = 265 \text{ plf } (3'-6'' \text{ --- } 20'-6'')$$

$$P_{10} = 659 \#$$

$$P_{14} = 4123 \# \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{ from } \textcircled{48}, \text{ at } 3'-6''$$

$$R_A = 6424 \#$$

$$R_B = 3568 \#$$

USE: PRE-ENCL. G.T

① $L = 2'-0''$

$$W = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right) \times 35 = 70 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 70 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

② $L = 2'-0''$

$$W = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{24}{2}\right) \times 35 = 455 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 455 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

③ $L = 11'-0''$

$$W = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{22}{2}\right) \times 35 = 420 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 2310 \#$$

USE: 3.125 x 12 GLB

④ $L = 19'-0''$
 $w = \left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{24}{2}\right) \times 35 = 455 \text{ plf}$
 $R_x = 4515 \text{ \#}$

USE: 5.125 X 15 GLB

⑤ $L = 2'-0''$
 $w = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{16}{2}\right) \times 35 = 315 \text{ plf}$
 $R_x = 315 \text{ \#}$

USE: (2) 2X6

⑥ $L = 6'-0''$
 $w = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{5}{2}\right) \times 35 = 123 \text{ plf}$
 $R_x = 369 \text{ \#}$

USE: (2) 2X6

⑦ $L = 3'-0''$
 $w = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{16}{2}\right) \times 35 = 315 \text{ plf}$
 $R_x = 473 \text{ \#}$

USE: (2) 2X6

⑧ $L = 8'-0''$
 $w = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right) \times 35 = 70 \text{ plf}$
 $R_x = 280 \text{ \#}$

USE: (2) 2X8

⑨ $L = 14'-0''$
 $w = \left(2 + \frac{24}{2}\right) \times 35 = 490 \text{ plf}$
 $R_x = 3430 \text{ \#}$

USE: 3.125 X 12 GLB

⑩ $L = 10'-0''$

$$W = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{17}{2}\right) \times 35 = 333 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 1665 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x12

⑪ $L = 4'-0''$

$$W = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{17}{2}\right) \times 35 = 333 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 666 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

⑫ $L = 15'-0''$

$$W = \frac{2}{2} \times 35 + 6 \times 15 = 125 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 938 \#$$

USE: 3, 125x10.5 GLB (min)

⑬ $L = 6'-0''$

$$W = \left(\frac{12}{2} + \frac{17}{2}\right) \times 35 = 508 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 1524 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x10

⑭ $L = 6'-0''$

$$W = \left(\frac{2}{2} \times 35\right) + (6 \times 15) = 125 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 375 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

⑮ $L = 5'-0''$

$$W = (6 \times 15) + \left(\frac{12}{2} \times 35\right) = 300 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = (2) 2 \times 6$$

⑩ $L = 7'-6''$

$$w = \left(\frac{2}{2} + \frac{22}{2}\right) \times 35 = 420 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 1575 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x12

⑪ $L = 9'-0''$

$$w = (3.5 \times 15) + \frac{22}{2} \times 35 = 438 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 1971 \#$$

USE: 3.125 x 9 GLB.

⑫ $L = 3'-0''$

$$w = \left[\frac{22}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right] \times 35 = 420 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 630 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

⑬ $L = 3'-6''$

$$w = \left[\frac{2}{2} + \frac{10}{2}\right] \times 35 = 210 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 368 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

⑭ $L = 6'-0''$

$$w = \left[\frac{14}{2} \times 35\right] + (3.5 \times 15) = 298 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 894 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x8

⑮ $L = 2'-0''$

$$w = \left(2 + \frac{2}{2}\right) \times 35 = 105 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 105 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

②② $L = 5'-0''$

$$w = (4 \times 15) + \frac{10}{2} \times 35 = 235 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 588 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

②③ $L = 2'-6''$

$$w = \left(\frac{2 \times 35}{2}\right) = 35 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 44 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

②④ $L = 3'-0''$

$$w = \left(\frac{2}{2} \times 35\right) + (3 \times 15) = 80 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 120 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

②⑤ $L = 3'-0''$

$$w = \left[\frac{22}{2} + \frac{14}{2}\right] \times 35 = 630 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 945 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

②⑥ $L = 16'-0''$

$$w = \left[\frac{22}{2} + \frac{14}{2}\right] \times 35 = 630 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 5040 \#$$

USE: 3-125 X 15 GLB. OR 5¹/₂ + 13¹/₂ GLB

②⑦ $L = 3'-0''$

$$w = \left[\frac{22}{2} + \frac{14}{2}\right] \times 35 = 630 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 945 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

②⑧ $L = 3'-0''$

$$W = \left[\frac{22}{2} + \frac{24}{2} \right] \times 35 = 805 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 1208 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x6

②⑨ $L = 8'-0''$

$$W = \left[\frac{14}{2} + 2 \right] \times 35 = 1315 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 1260 \#$$

USE: (2) 2x10

③⑩ $L = 25'-0''$

$$W = \left(2 + \frac{14}{2} \right) \times 35 = 315 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 4190 \#$$

USE: 5.125 x 16" GLB

③① $L = 5'-0''$

LOWER FLOOR

$$W' = \left[\frac{22}{2} + \frac{24}{2} \right] \times 55 = 1265 \text{ plf}$$

$$P_{10} = 518 \#$$

$$P_{12} = 690 \#$$

} from beam ②⑧, at 4'-4"

$$W_2 = (11 \times 15) = 165 \text{ plf (wall)}$$

$$W_3 = \left(\frac{22}{2} + \frac{24}{2} \right) \times 35 = 805 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_A = 6042 \#$$

$$R_B = 6970 \#$$

USE: 3.125 x 9 GLB

③② $L = 3'-0''$

$W_1 = \left(\frac{22}{2} + \frac{24}{2}\right) \times 55 = 1265 \text{ plf (entire beam)}$

$W_2 = 11 \times 15 = 165 \text{ plf (wall)}$

$P_{10} = 518 \#$
 $P_{1L} = 690 \#$ } from beam ②⑧, at 1'-7"

$W_3 = \left(\frac{22}{2} + \frac{24}{2}\right) \times 35 = 805 \text{ plf - from level above.}$

$R_A = 4178 \#$

$R_B = 4170 \#$

USE: (2) 2x10

③③ $L = 3'-0''$

$W_1 = \left(\frac{22}{2} + \frac{14}{2}\right) \times 55 = 990 \text{ plf}$

$W_2 = 11 \times 15 = 165 \text{ plf}$

$P_{10} = 518 \#$
 $P_{1L} = 690 \#$ } at 2'-0", from ②⑧

$P_{20} = 405 \#$
 $P_{2L} = 540 \#$ } at 2'-7", from ②⑦

$W_3 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{22}{2} + \frac{14}{2}\right) (35) = 315 \text{ plf}$

$R_A = 2889 \#$

$R_B = 3916 \#$

USE: (2) 2x10

③④ $L = 5'-0''$

$w_1 = \left[\frac{22}{2} + \frac{14}{2} \right] \times 55 = 990 \text{ plf}$

$P_{1D} = 405 \text{ H}$
 $P_{1L} = 540 \text{ H}$ } at 1'-3"

$P_{2L} = 405 \text{ H}$
 $P_{2R} = 540 \text{ H}$ } at 2'-0"

$P_{3D} = 405 \text{ H}$
 $P_{3L} = 540 \text{ H}$ } at 4'-6"

from beam ②⑦

$w_2 = 11 \times 15 = 165 \text{ plf (wall)}$

$w_3 = \left(\frac{22}{2} + \frac{14}{2} \right) \times \frac{1}{2} \times 35 = 315 \text{ plf - from level above.}$

$R_A = 5282 \text{ H}$

$R_B = 5253 \text{ H}$

USE: 3.125 x 9 GLB

③⑤ $L = 16'-0''$

$w_1 = \left(\frac{22}{2} + \frac{14}{2} \right) \times 55 = 990 \text{ plf}$

$w_2 = 14 \times 15 = 210 \text{ plf}$

$R_A = 9900 \text{ H}$

$R_B = 9900 \text{ H}$

USE: 5.125 x 16 1/2 GLB

③⑥ $L = 12'-0''$

$$W_1 = 115 \times 14.36 = 1706 \text{ plf } (0' \text{ --- } 8'-6'')$$

$$W_2 = \frac{2}{2} \times 55 = 55 \text{ plf } (8'-6'' \text{ --- } 12'-0'')$$

$$R_A = 9637 \#$$

$$R_B = 5247 \#$$

USE: 5.125 X 13.5 GLB

③⑦ $L = 25'-0''$

$$W = (2 + \frac{14}{2}) \times 55 = 495 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_A = 6493 \#$$

$$R_B = 6493 \#$$

USE: 5.125 X 18 GLB

③⑧ $L = 8'-0''$

$$W = (2 + \frac{14}{2}) \times 55 = 495 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 2034 \#$$

USE: (2) 2 X 12

③⑨ $L = 8'-0''$

$$W = (\frac{2}{2} + 2) \times 55 = 165 \text{ plf}$$

$$R_x = 660 \#$$

USE: (2) 2 X 8

$$\textcircled{40} L = 14' - 0''$$

$$w = \left(2 + \frac{24}{2}\right) \times 55 = 770 \text{ plf}$$

$$P_x = 5543 \#$$

USE: 5.125 X 12 GLB



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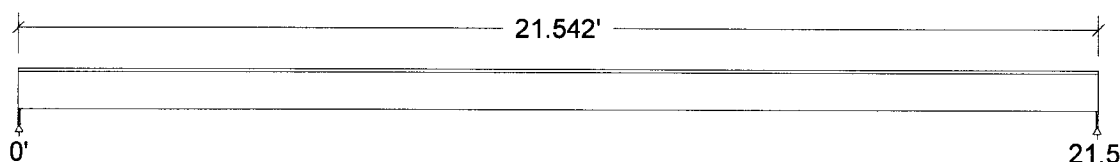
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 GIRDER 3
 KASNOFF

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Full UDL				30.0		plf
Load2	Live	Full UDL				40.0		plf
Load3	Dead	Point		20.02		218		lbs
Load4	Live	Point		20.02		290		lbs
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				10.6		plf

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



Unfactored:			
Dead	452		640
Live	451		701
Factored:			
Total	904		1341
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	1666		1666
Support	1719		1719
Des ratio			
Beam	0.54		0.80
Support	0.53		0.78
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	0.50*		0.50*
Min req'd	0.50*		0.50*
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.07		1.07
Fcp sup	625		625

*Minimum bearing length setting used: 1/2" for end supports

~~Glulam-Unbalan., West Species, 24F-1.8E WS, 5-1/8"x9"~~ *Rx ONLY*

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

Total length: 21.56'; Clear span: 21.438'; Volume = 6.9 cu.ft.; 6 laminations, 5-1/8" maximum width,
 Lateral support: top = continuous, bottom = at supports;

This section PASSES the design code check.

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 42	Fv' = 265	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.16
Bending(+)	fb = 875	Fb' = 2400	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.36
Live Defl'n	0.38 = L/676	0.72 = L/360	in	0.53
Total Defl'n	0.95 = L/272	1.08 = L/240	in	0.88

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CV	Cfu	Cr	Cfirt	Notes	Cvr	LC#
Fv'	265	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	2400	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	650	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
E'	1.8 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2
Eminy'	0.85 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D + L
 Bending(+): LC #2 = D + L
 Deflection: LC #2 = D + L (live)
 LC #2 = D + L (total)
 Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = D + L
 Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 1339, V design = 1277 lbs; M(+) = 5046 lbs-ft

EIy = 560.41 lb-in²

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Glulam design values are for materials conforming to ANSI 117-2015 and manufactured in accordance with ANSI A190.1-2012
4. GLULAM: bxd = actual breadth x actual depth.
5. Glulam Beams shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 3.3.3.
6. GLULAM: bearing length based on smaller of Fcp(tension), Fcp(comp'n).



COMPANY
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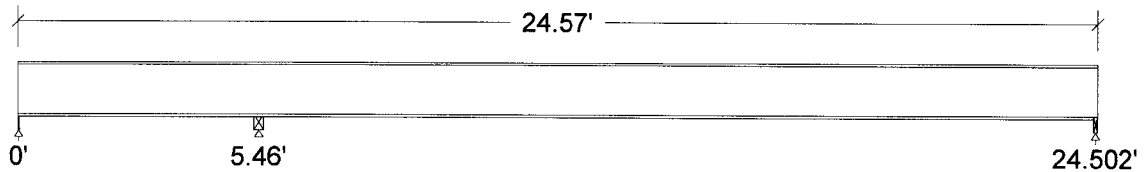
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 GIRDER 6
 KASNOFF

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Full UDL	No			180.0		plf
Load2	Live	Full UDL	No			240.0		plf
Load3	Dead	Point	No	22.02		210		lbs
Load4	Live	Point	No	22.02		280		lbs
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL	No			15.9		plf

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



Unfactored:				
Dead	-792		4140	1675
Live	-974		5079	2071
Factored:				
Uplift	-1766			
Total			9219	3746
Bearing:				
Capacity				
Beam	1666		10184	3746
Support	1719		9219	3865
Des ratio				
Beam	0.00		0.91	1.00
Support	0.00		1.00	0.97
Load comb	#1		#2	#2
Length	0.50*		2.68	1.12
Min req'd	0.50*		2.68**	1.12
Cb	1.00		1.14	1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.14	1.00
Cb support	1.07		1.07	1.07
Fcp sup	625		625	625

*Minimum bearing length setting used: 1/2" for end supports

**Minimum bearing length governed by the required width of the supporting member.

Glulam-Unbalan., West Species, 24F-1.8E WS, 5-1/8"x13-1/2"

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

Total length: 24.56'; Clear span: 5.313', 18.875'; Volume = 11.8 cu.ft.; 9 laminations, 5-1/8" maximum width,

Lateral support: top = continuous, bottom = continuous

This section PASSES the design code check.

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 98	Fv' = 265	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.37
Bending(+)	fb = 1020	Fb' = 2400	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.43
Bending(-)	fb = 1248	Fb' = 1450	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.86
Live Defl'n	0.21 = < L/999	0.63 = L/360	in	0.33
Total Defl'n	0.46 = L/494	0.95 = L/240	in	0.49

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CV	Cfu	Cr	Cfrt	Notes	Cvr	LC#
Fv'	265	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	2400	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fb'-	1450	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	650	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
E'	1.8 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2
Eminy'	0.85 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D + L
 Bending(+): LC #2 = D + L
 Bending(-): LC #2 = D + L
 Deflection: LC #2 = D + L (live)
 LC #2 = D + L (total)
 Bearing : Support 1 - LC #1 = D only
 Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L
 Support 3 - LC #2 = D + L
 Uplift : Support 1 - LC #2 = D + L

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 5065, V design = 4527 lbs; M(+) = 13237 lbs-ft; M(-) = 16186 lbs-ft

EIy = 1891.38 lb-in²

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Glulam design values are for materials conforming to ANSI 117-2015 and manufactured in accordance with ANSI A190.1-2012
4. Grades with equal bending capacity in the top and bottom edges of the beam cross-section are recommended for continuous beams.
5. GLULAM: bxd = actual breadth x actual depth.
6. Glulam Beams shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 3.3.3.
7. GLULAM: bearing length based on smaller of Fcp(tension), Fcp(comp'n).



COMPANY
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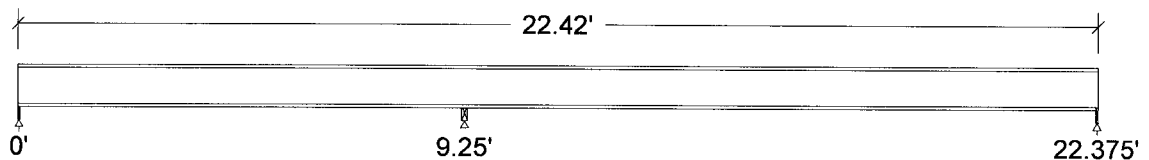
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 GIRDER 7
 KASNOFF

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Partial UDL	No	0.00	9.25	158.0	158.0	plf
Load2	Live	Partial UDL	Yes	0.00	9.25	210.0	210.0	plf
Load3	Dead	Partial UDL	No	9.25	22.38	150.0	150.0	plf
Load4	Live	Partial UDL	Yes	9.25	22.38	200.0	200.0	plf
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL	No			10.6		plf

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



Unfactored:				
Dead	483		2345	840
Live	875		2920	1116
Factored:				
Total	1358		5265	1955
Bearing:				
Capacity				
Beam	1666		6352	1955
Support	1719		5265	2018
Des ratio				
Beam	0.82		0.83	1.00
Support	0.79		1.00	0.97
Load comb	#3		#2	#4
Length	0.50*		1.53	0.59
Min req'd	0.50*		1.53**	0.59
Cb	1.00		1.24	1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.24	1.00
Cb support	1.07		1.07	1.07
Fcp sup	625		625	625

*Minimum bearing length setting used: 1/2" for end supports

**Minimum bearing length governed by the required width of the supporting member.

Glulam-Unbalan., West Species, 24F-1.8E WS, 5-1/8"x9"

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

Total length: 22.44'; Clear span: 9.188', 13.063'; Volume = 7.2 cu.ft.; 6 laminations, 5-1/8" maximum width,

Lateral support: top = continuous, bottom = continuous

This section PASSES the design code check.

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 83	Fv' = 265	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.31
Bending(+)	fb = 926	Fb' = 2400	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.39
Bending(-)	fb = 1080	Fb' = 1450	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.75
Live Defl'n	0.16 = < L/999	0.44 = L/360	in	0.36
Total Defl'n	0.31 = L/513	0.66 = L/240	in	0.47

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CV	Cfu	Cr	Cfrt	Notes	Cvr	LC#
Fv'	265	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	2400	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	4
Fb'-	1450	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	650	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
E'	1.8 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	4
Eminy'	0.85 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	4

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D + L
 Bending(+): LC #4 = D + L (pattern: _L)
 Bending(-): LC #2 = D + L
 Deflection: LC #4 = D + L (pattern: _L) (live)
 LC #4 = D + L (pattern: _L) (total)
 Bearing : Support 1 - LC #3 = D + L (pattern: L_)
 Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L
 Support 3 - LC #4 = D + L (pattern: _L)

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load Patterns: s=S/2, X=L+S or L+Lr, _=no pattern load in this span

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 2841, V design = 2549 lbs; M(+) = 5341 lbs-ft; M(-) = 6229 lbs-ft

EIy = 560.41 lb-in²

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Glulam design values are for materials conforming to ANSI 117-2015 and manufactured in accordance with ANSI A190.1-2012
4. Grades with equal bending capacity in the top and bottom edges of the beam cross-section are recommended for continuous beams.
5. GLULAM: bxd = actual breadth x actual depth.
6. Glulam Beams shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 3.3.3.
7. GLULAM: bearing length based on smaller of Fcp(tension), Fcp(comp'n).



COMPANY
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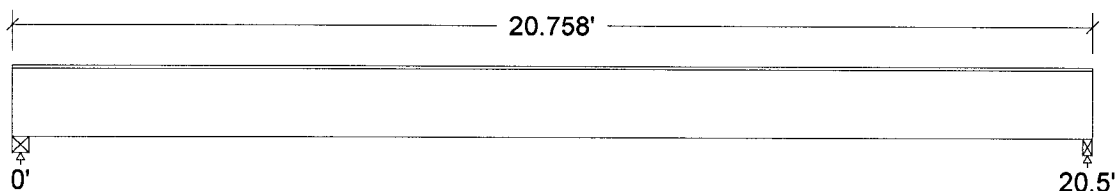
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 GIRDER 9
 KASNOFF

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Partial UDL		0.00	3.50	30.0	30.0	plf
Load2	Live	Partial UDL		0.00	3.50	80.0	80.0	plf
Load3	Dead	Partial UDL		3.50	20.50	225.0	225.0	plf
Load4	Live	Partial UDL		3.50	20.50	40.0	40.0	plf
Load5	Dead	Point		3.50		659		lbs
Load6	Live	Point		3.50		4123		lbs
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				15.6		plf

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



Unfactored:			
Dead	2426		2483
Live	3998		1085
Factored:			
Total	6424		3568
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	6424		3568
Support	13679		7597
Des ratio			
Beam	1.00		1.00
Support	0.47		0.47
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	3.98		2.21
Min req'd	3.98		2.21
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.07		1.07
Fcp sup	625		625

Glulam-Unbalan., West Species, 16F-1.3E WS, 5-1/8"x16"

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

Total length: 20.75'; Clear span: 20.25'; Volume = 11.8 cu.ft.; 11 laminations, 5-1/8" maximum width,

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

This section PASSES the design code check.

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 114	Fv' = 195	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.58
Bending(+)	fb = 1275	Fb' = 1558	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.82
Live Defl'n	0.34 = L/717	0.68 = L/360	in	0.50
Total Defl'n	1.00 = L/245	1.02 = L/240	in	0.98

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CV	Cfu	Cr	Cfrt	Notes	Cvr	LC#
Fv'	195	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	1600	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	0.974	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	315	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
E'	1.3 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2
Eminy'	0.58 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D + L
 Bending(+): LC #2 = D + L
 Deflection: LC #2 = D + L (live)
 LC #2 = D + L (total)
 Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = D + L
 Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 6406, V design = 6211 lbs; M(+) = 23239 lbs-ft

EIy = 2274.10 lb-in²

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Glulam design values are for materials conforming to ANSI 117-2015 and manufactured in accordance with ANSI A190.1-2012
4. GLULAM: bxd = actual breadth x actual depth.
5. Glulam Beams shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 3.3.3.
6. GLULAM: bearing length based on smaller of Fcp(tension), Fcp(comp'n).



COMPANY
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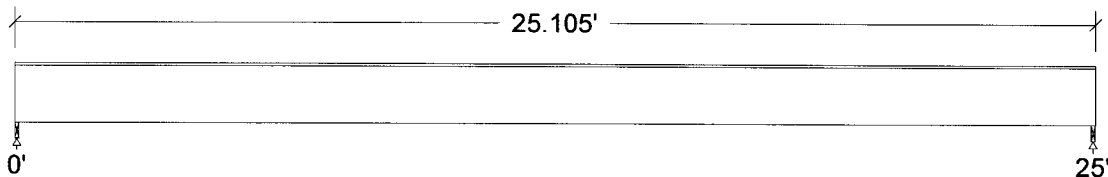
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 BEAM 30

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Full UDL				135.0		plf
Load2	Live	Full UDL				180.0		plf
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				18.9		plf

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



Unfactored:			
Dead	1931		1931
Live	2259		2259
Factored:			
Total	4190		4190
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	4190		4190
Support	4324		4324
Des ratio			
Beam	1.00		1.00
Support	0.97		0.97
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	1.26		1.26
Min req'd	1.26		1.26
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.07		1.07
Fcp sup	625		625

Glulam-Unbalan., West Species, 24F-1.8E WS, 5-1/8"x16"

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

Total length: 25.13'; Clear span: 24.875'; Volume = 14.3 cu.ft.; 11 laminations, 5-1/8" maximum width,

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

This section PASSES the design code check.

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	$f_v = 68$	$F_v' = 265$	psi	$f_v/F_v' = 0.26$
Bending(+)	$f_b = 1431$	$F_b' = 2292$	psi	$f_b/F_b' = 0.62$
Live Defl'n	$0.50 = L/597$	$0.83 = L/360$	in	0.60
Total Defl'n	$1.15 = L/261$	$1.25 = L/240$	in	0.92

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CV	Cfu	Cr	Cfirt	Notes	Cvr	LC#
Fv'	265	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	2400	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	0.955	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	650	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
E'	1.8 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2
Eminy'	0.85 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D + L
 Bending(+): LC #2 = D + L
 Deflection: LC #2 = D + L (live)
 LC #2 = D + L (total)
 Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = D + L
 Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 4173, V design = 3711 lbs; M(+) = 26084 lbs-ft

EI_y = 3148.75 lb-in²

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Glulam design values are for materials conforming to ANSI 117-2015 and manufactured in accordance with ANSI A190.1-2012
4. GLULAM: bxd = actual breadth x actual depth.
5. Glulam Beams shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 3.3.3.
6. GLULAM: bearing length based on smaller of Fcp(tension), Fcp(comp'n).



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 Mesa, Arizona 85203
 Jan. 21, 2022 08:41

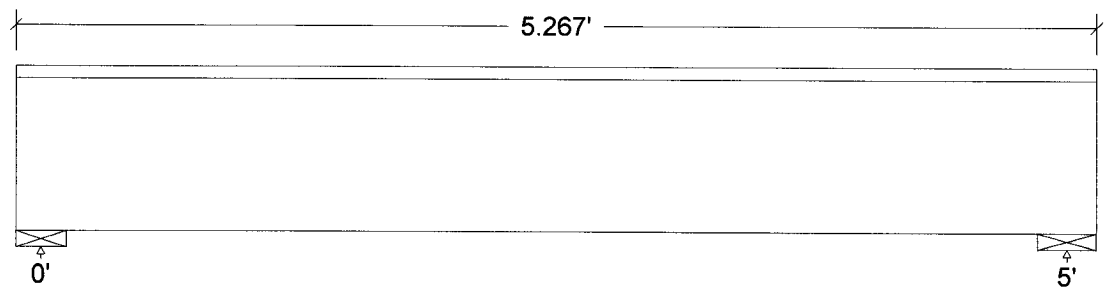
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 BEAM 31

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Full UDL				345.0		plf
Load2	Live	Full UDL				920.0		plf
Load3	Dead	Full UDL				165.0		plf
Load4	Dead	Point		4.46		518		lbs
Load5	Live	Point		4.46		690		lbs
Load6	Dead	Full UDL				345.0		plf
Load7	Live	Full UDL				460.0		plf
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				6.5		plf

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



Unfactored:			
Dead	2329		2725
Live	3713		4245
Factored:			
Total	6042		6970
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	6042		6970
Support	6507		7506
Des ratio			
Beam	1.00		1.00
Support	0.93		0.93
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	2.97		3.43
Min req'd	2.97		3.43
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.12		1.12
Fcp sup	625		625

Glulam-Unbalan., West Species, 24F-1.8E WS, 3-1/8"x9"

Supports: All - Timber-soft Beam, D.Fir-L No.2
 Total length: 5.25'; Clear span: 4.75'; Volume = 1.0 cu.ft.; 6 laminations, 3-1/8" maximum width,
 Lateral support: top = continuous, bottom = at supports;

This section PASSES the design code check.

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv* = 232	Fv' = 265	psi	fv*/Fv' = 0.87
Bending(+)	fb = 2109	Fb' = 2400	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.88
Live Defl'n	0.06 = L/994	0.17 = L/360	in	0.36
Total Defl'n	0.12 = L/510	0.25 = L/240	in	0.47

*The effect of point loads within a distance d of the support has been included as per NDS 3.4.3.1

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CV	Cfu	Cr	Cfrt	Notes	Cvr	LC#
Fv'	265	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	2400	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	650	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
E'	1.8 million	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2
Eminy'	0.85 million	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D + L
 Bending(+): LC #2 = D + L
 Deflection: LC #2 = D + L (live)
 LC #2 = D + L (total)
 Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = D + L
 Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 6651, V design* = 4341 lbs; M(+) = 7413 lbs-ft
 EIy = 341.71 lb-in²

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Glulam design values are for materials conforming to ANSI 117-2015 and manufactured in accordance with ANSI A190.1-2012
4. GLULAM: bxd = actual breadth x actual depth.
5. Glulam Beams shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 3.3.3.
6. GLULAM: bearing length based on smaller of Fcp(tension), Fcp(comp'n).



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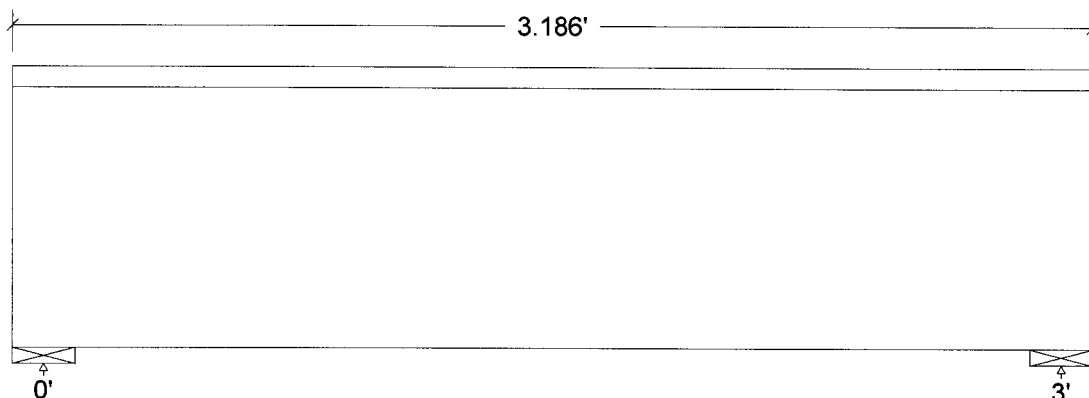
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 BEAM 32

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Full UDL				345.0		plf
Load2	Live	Full UDL				920.0		plf
Load3	Dead	Full UDL				165.0		plf
Load4	Dead	Point		1.58		518		lbs
Load5	Live	Point		1.58		690		lbs
Load6	Dead	Full UDL				345.0		plf
Load7	Live	Full UDL				460.0		plf
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				6.6		plf

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



Unfactored:			
Dead	1632		1629
Live	2545		2541
Factored:			
Total	4178		4170
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	4178		4170
Support	4700		4691
Des ratio			
Beam	1.00		1.00
Support	0.89		0.89
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	2.23		2.22
Min req'd	2.23		2.22
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.13		1.13
Fcp sup	625		625

Lumber n-ply, D.Fir-L, No.2, 2x10, 2-ply (3"x9-1/4")

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

Total length: 3.19'; Clear span: 2.813'; Volume = 0.6 cu.ft.

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

This section PASSES the design code check.

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 110	Fv' = 180	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.61
Bending(+)	fb = 961	Fb' = 990	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.97
Live Defl'n	0.01 = < L/999	0.10 = L/360	in	0.10
Total Defl'n	0.02 = < L/999	0.15 = L/240	in	0.13

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CF	Cfu	Cr	Cfrr	Ci	LC#
Fv'	180	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	900	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.100	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fcp'	625	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-
E'	1.6 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	2
Emin'	0.58 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

- Shear : LC #2 = D + L
- Bending(+): LC #2 = D + L
- Deflection: LC #2 = D + L (live)
- LC #2 = D + L (total)
- Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = D + L
- Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 3970, V design = 2034 lbs; M(+) = 3428 lbs-ft

EIy = 158.29 lb-in²/ply

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Sawn lumber bending members shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 4.4.1.
4. BUILT-UP BEAMS: it is assumed that each ply is a single continuous member (that is, no butt joints are present) and that each ply is equally top-loaded. Where beams are side-loaded, special fastening details may be required.
5. FIRE RATING: Joists, wall studs, and multi-ply members are not rated for fire endurance.



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 2036 N. Gilbert Rd. Suite 2-428
 Mesa, Arizona 85203
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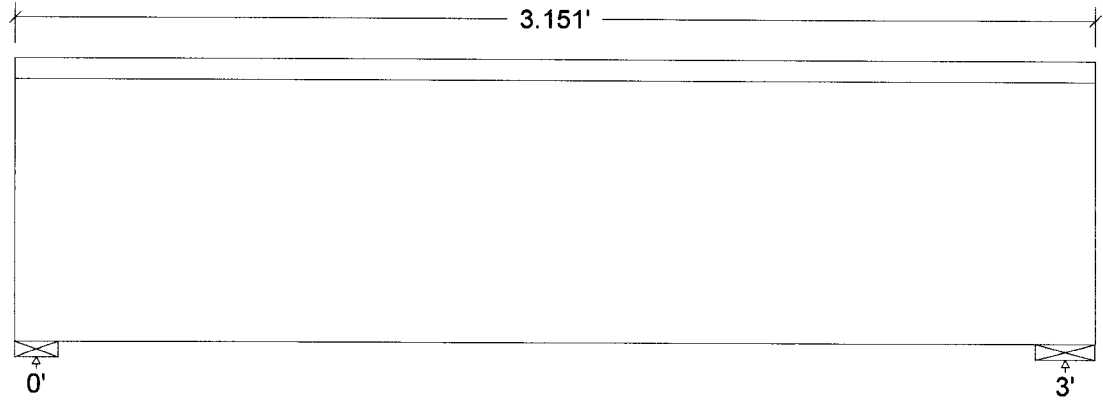
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 BEAM 33

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Full UDL				270.0		plf
Load2	Live	Full UDL				720.0		plf
Load3	Dead	Full UDL				165.0		plf
Load4	Dead	Point		2.00		518		lbs
Load5	Live	Point		2.00		690		lbs
Load6	Dead	Full UDL				135.0		plf
Load7	Live	Full UDL				180.0		plf
Load8	Dead	Point		2.58		405		lbs
Load9	Live	Point		2.58		540		lbs
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				6.6		plf

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



Unfactored:			
Dead	1150		1589
Live	1739		2327
Factored:			
Total	2889		3916
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	2889		3916
Support	3250		4405
Des ratio			
Beam	1.00		1.00
Support	0.89		0.89
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	1.54		2.09
Min req'd	1.54		2.09
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.13		1.13
Fcp sup	625		625

Lumber n-ply, D.Fir-L, No.2, 2x10, 2-ply (3"x9-1/4")

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

Total length: 3.13'; Clear span: 2.875'; Volume = 0.6 cu.ft.

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

This section PASSES the design code check.**Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :**

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv* = 116	Fv' = 180	psi	fv*/Fv' = 0.64
Bending(+)	fb = 742	Fb' = 990	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.75
Live Defl'n	0.01 = < L/999	0.10 = L/360	in	0.08
Total Defl'n	0.02 = < L/999	0.15 = L/240	in	0.11

*The effect of point loads within a distance d of the support has been included as per NDS 3.4.3.1

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CF	Cfu	Cr	Cfirt	Ci	LC#
Fv'	180	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	900	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.100	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fcp'	625	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	-
E'	1.6 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	2
Emin'	0.58 million	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D + L
 Bending(+): LC #2 = D + L
 Deflection: LC #2 = D + L (live)
 LC #2 = D + L (total)
 Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = D + L
 Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 3788, V design* = 2143 lbs; M(+) = 2645 lbs-ft

EIy = 158.29 lb-in²/ply

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Sawn lumber bending members shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 4.4.1.
4. BUILT-UP BEAMS: it is assumed that each ply is a single continuous member (that is, no butt joints are present) and that each ply is equally top-loaded. Where beams are side-loaded, special fastening details may be required.
5. FIRE RATING: Joists, wall studs, and multi-ply members are not rated for fire endurance.



COMPANY
 Gilbert Structural LLC
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 Mesa, Arizona 85203
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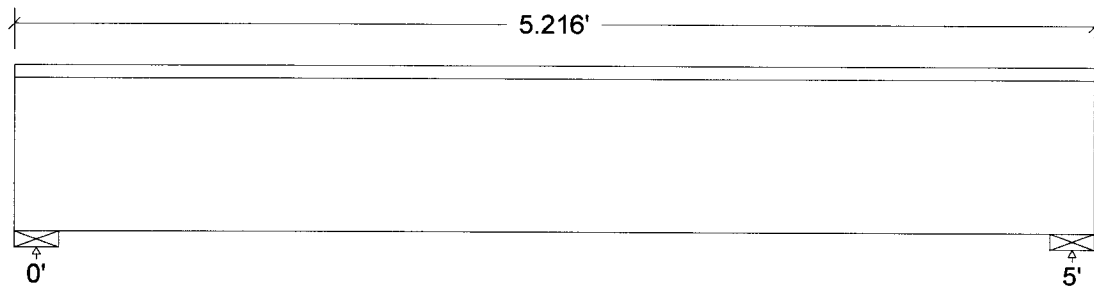
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 BEAM 34

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Full UDL				270.0		plf
Load2	Live	Full UDL				720.0		plf
Load3	Dead	Full UDL				165.0		plf
Load4	Dead	Point		1.25		405		lbs
Load5	Live	Point		1.25		540		lbs
Load6	Dead	Full UDL				135.0		plf
Load7	Live	Full UDL				180.0		plf
Load8	Dead	Point		2.00		405		lbs
Load9	Live	Point		2.00		540		lbs
Load10	Dead	Point		4.50		405		lbs
Load11	Live	Point		4.50		540		lbs
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				6.5		plf

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



Unfactored:			
Dead	2117		2104
Live	3166		3149
Factored:			
Total	5282		5253
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	5282		5253
Support	5688		5657
Des ratio			
Beam	1.00		1.00
Support	0.93		0.93
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	2.60		2.59
Min req'd	2.60		2.59
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.12		1.12
Fcp sup	625		625

Glulam-Unbalan., West Species, 24F-1.8E WS, 3-1/8"x9"

Supports: All - Timber-soft Beam, D.Fir-L No.2
Total length: 5.19'; Clear span: 4.813'; Volume = 1.0 cu.ft.; 6 laminations, 3-1/8" maximum width,
Lateral support: top = continuous, bottom = at supports;
This section PASSES the design code check.

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 204	Fv' = 265	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.77
Bending(+)	fb = 1822	Fb' = 2400	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.76
Live Defl'n	0.05 = < L/999	0.17 = L/360	in	0.30
Total Defl'n	0.10 = L/590	0.25 = L/240	in	0.41

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CV	Cfu	Cr	Cfrr	Notes	Cvr	LC#
Fv'	265	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	2400	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	650	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
E'	1.8 million	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2
Eminy'	0.85 million	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D + L
Bending(+): LC #2 = D + L
Deflection: LC #2 = D + L (live)
LC #2 = D + L (total)
Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = D + L
Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 5123, V design = 3817 lbs; M(+) = 6406 lbs-ft

EIy = 341.71 lb-in²

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Glulam design values are for materials conforming to ANSI 117-2015 and manufactured in accordance with ANSI A190.1-2012
4. GLULAM: bxd = actual breadth x actual depth.
5. Glulam Beams shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 3.3.3.
6. GLULAM: bearing length based on smaller of Fcp(tension), Fcp(comp'n).



COMPANY
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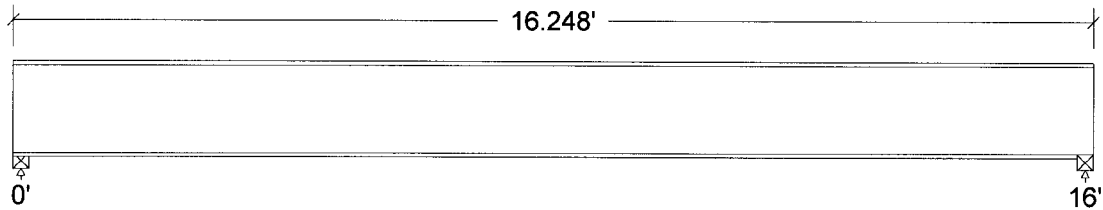
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 BEAM 35

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnititude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Full UDL				480.0		plf
Load2	Live	Full UDL				720.0		plf
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				18.9		plf

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



Unfactored:			
Dead	4050		4050
Live	5849		5849
Factored:			
Total	9900		9900
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	9900		9900
Support	10215		10215
Des ratio			
Beam	1.00		1.00
Support	0.97		0.97
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	2.97		2.97
Min req'd	2.97		2.97
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.07		1.07
Fcp sup	625		625

Glulam-Unbalan., West Species, 24F-1.8E WS, 5-1/8"x16"

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

Total length: 16.25'; Clear span: 15.75'; Volume = 9.3 cu.ft.; 11 laminations, 5-1/8" maximum width,

Lateral support: top = continuous, bottom = continuous

This section PASSES the design code check.

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	$f_v = 146$	$F_v' = 265$	psi	$f_v/F_v' = 0.55$
Bending(+)	$f_b = 2140$	$F_b' = 2396$	psi	$f_b/F_b' = 0.89$
Live Defl'n	$0.34 = L/569$	$0.53 = L/360$	in	0.63
Total Defl'n	$0.69 = L/279$	$0.80 = L/240$	in	0.86

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CV	Cfu	Cr	Cfirt	Notes	Cvr	LC#
Fv'	265	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	2400	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	0.998	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	650	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
E'	1.8 million		1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2
Eminy'	0.85 million		1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D + L
 Bending(+): LC #2 = D + L
 Deflection: LC #2 = D + L (live)
 LC #2 = D + L (total)
 Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = D + L
 Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 9751, V design = 7975 lbs; M(+) = 39004 lbs-ft
 EIy = 3148.75 lb-in²

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)
 Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Glulam design values are for materials conforming to ANSI 117-2015 and manufactured in accordance with ANSI A190.1-2012
4. GLULAM: bxd = actual breadth x actual depth.
5. Glulam Beams shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 3.3.3.
6. GLULAM: bearing length based on smaller of Fcp(tension), Fcp(comp'n).



COMPANY
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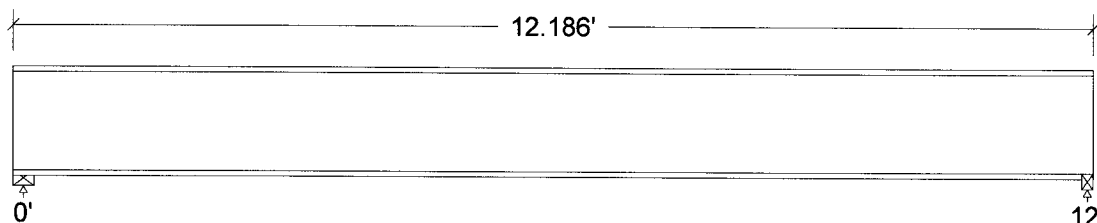
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 BEAM 36

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Partial UDL		0.00	8.50	230.0	230.0	plf
Load2	Live	Partial UDL		0.00	8.50	1476.0	1476.0	plf
Load3	Dead	Partial UDL		8.50	12.00	15.0	15.0	plf
Load4	Live	Partial UDL		8.50	12.00	40.0	40.0	plf
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				15.9		plf

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



Unfactored:			
Dead	1386		813
Live	8251		4435
Factored:			
Total	9637		5247
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	9637		5247
Support	9945		5415
Des ratio			
Beam	1.00		1.00
Support	0.97		0.97
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	2.89		1.58
Min req'd	2.89		1.58
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.07		1.07
Fcp sup	625		625

Glulam-Unbalan., West Species, 24F-1.8E WS, 5-1/8"x13-1/2"

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

Total length: 12.19'; Clear span: 11.813'; Volume = 5.9 cu.ft.; 9 laminations, 5-1/8" maximum width,

Lateral support: top = continuous, bottom = continuous

This section PASSES the design code check.

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 160	Fv' = 265	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.60
Bending (+)	fb = 1990	Fb' = 2400	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.83
Live Defl'n	0.29 = L/494	0.40 = L/360	in	0.73
Total Defl'n	0.37 = L/393	0.60 = L/240	in	0.61

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CV	Cfu	Cr	Cfrt	Notes	Cvr	LC#
Fv'	265	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	2400	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.000	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	650	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
E'	1.8 million		1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2
Eminy'	0.85 million		1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D + L
 Bending(+): LC #2 = D + L
 Deflection: LC #2 = D + L (live)
 LC #2 = D + L (total)
 Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = D + L
 Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 9429, V design = 7391 lbs; M(+) = 25816 lbs-ft

EIy = 1891.38 lb-in²

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Glulam design values are for materials conforming to ANSI 117-2015 and manufactured in accordance with ANSI A190.1-2012
4. GLULAM: bxd = actual breadth x actual depth.
5. Glulam Beams shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 3.3.3.
6. GLULAM: bearing length based on smaller of Fcp(tension), Fcp(comp'n).



COMPANY
 Gilbert Structural LLC
 2036 N. Gilbert Rd. Suite 2-428
 Mesa, Arizona 85203
 Jan. 21, 2022 10:39

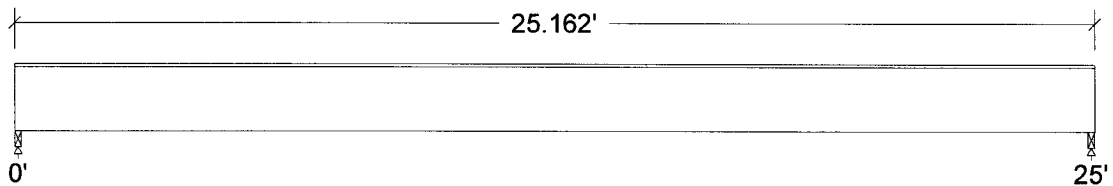
PROJECT
 BRIAN SCOTT
 DESIGN
 KASNOFF
 RESIDENCE
 BEAM 37

Design Check Calculation Sheet
 WoodWorks Sizer 2019 (Update 4)

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-tern	Location [ft]		Magnitude		Unit
				Start	End	Start	End	
Load1	Dead	Full UDL				135.0		plf
Load2	Live	Full UDL				360.0		plf
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				21.2		plf

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



Unfactored:			
Dead	1964		1964
Live	4529		4529
Factored:			
Total	6493		6493
Bearing:			
Capacity			
Beam	6493		6493
Support	6700		6700
Des ratio			
Beam	1.00		1.00
Support	0.97		0.97
Load comb	#2		#2
Length	1.95		1.95
Min req'd	1.95		1.95
Cb	1.00		1.00
Cb min	1.00		1.00
Cb support	1.07		1.07
Fcp sup	625		625

Glulam-Unbalan., West Species, 24F-1.8E WS, 5-1/8"x18"

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

Total length: 25.19'; Clear span: 24.813'; Volume = 16.1 cu.ft.; 12 laminations, 5-1/8" maximum width,

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

This section PASSES the design code check.

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2018 :

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 92	Fv' = 265	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.35
Bending(+)	fb = 1749	Fb' = 2265	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.77
Live Defl'n	0.71 = L/425	0.83 = L/360	in	0.85
Total Defl'n	1.17 = L/257	1.25 = L/240	in	0.93

Additional Data:

FACTORS:	F/E(psi)	CD	CM	Ct	CL	CV	Cfu	Cr	Cfrt	Notes	Cvr	LC#
Fv'	265	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Fb'+	2400	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	0.944	-	-	1.00	1.00	-	2
Fcp'	650	-	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	-
E'	1.8 million		1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2
Eminy'	0.85 million		1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-	2

CRITICAL LOAD COMBINATIONS:

Shear : LC #2 = D + L
 Bending(+): LC #2 = D + L
 Deflection: LC #2 = D + L (live)
 LC #2 = D + L (total)
 Bearing : Support 1 - LC #2 = D + L
 Support 2 - LC #2 = D + L

D=dead L=live

All LC's are listed in the Analysis output

Load combinations: ASD Basic from ASCE 7-16 2.4 / IBC 2018 1605.3.1

CALCULATIONS:

V max = 6453, V design = 5637 lbs; M(+) = 40331 lbs-ft

EIy = 4483.28 lb-in²

"Live" deflection is due to all non-dead loads (live, wind, snow...)

Total deflection = 1.5 dead + "live"

Design Notes:

1. Analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2018) and the National Design Specification (NDS 2018), using Allowable Stress Design (ASD). Design values are from the NDS Supplement.
2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
3. Glulam design values are for materials conforming to ANSI 117-2015 and manufactured in accordance with ANSI A190.1-2012
4. GLULAM: bxd = actual breadth x actual depth.
5. Glulam Beams shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 3.3.3.
6. GLULAM: bearing length based on smaller of Fcp(tension), Fcp(comp'n).

GILBERT STRUCTURAL
2036 N. Gilbert Rd.,
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Phone (480) 398-8144

CLIENT: BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN
PROJECT: KASNOFF RESIDENCE

SHEET: L1
DATE: 1/2022

"UPPER FLOOR"

LATERAL ANALYSIS

ALL LATERAL LOADS (WIND, SEISMIC) ARE RESISTED BY A FLEXIBLE PLYWOOD DIAPHRAGM AND TRANSFERRED THRU WOOD SHEAR WALLS AND INTO A CONTINUOUS SPREAD FOOTING.

WIND

WIND SPEED (3 - second gust (V_{3s})) 115 MPH

EXPOSURE CATEGORY C

DETERMINE IF SIMPLIFIED PROVISIONS APPLY

MEAN ROOF HEIGHT (MRH)

EAVE HEIGHT 29 FT
ROOF PITCH RISE 0 FT
RUN 12 FT
ROOF WIDTH 25 FT
LEAST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION (L) 25 FT
ROOF ANGLE =
ARCTAN(RISE/RUN) 1.2 DEGREES
MRH = 29 FT

MRH < Least horizontal dimension

29 < 25 USE ANALYTICAL METHOD

WIDTH OF "END ZONE" 2a

LEAST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION (L) 25 FT
EAVE HEIGHT (h) 29 FT

"END ZONE" SHALL BE **2 X 0.10L OR 2 X 0.40h, WHICHEVER IS LESS**

2 X 0.10L = 5 FT
2 X 0.40h = 23.2 FT

BUT NOT LESS THAN 4% OF LEAST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION (L) OR 3FT

L = 1 FT

USE: 6 FT

GILBERT STRUCTURAL
 2036 N. Gilbert Rd.,
 Ste. 2-428
 Mesa, Arizona 85203
 Phone (480) 398-8144

CLIENT: BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN SHEET: L2
 PROJECT: KASNOFF RESIDENCE DATE: 1/2022

WIND LOADS IBC 2018

HEIGHT & EXPOSURE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR 1.39

HORIZONTAL LOADS 29.1 FT (MRH)

ZONE	TRANSVERSE DIRECTION (LB/FT ²)	LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION (LB/FT ²)	TRANSVERSE ADJUSTED (LB/FT ²)	LONGITUDINAL ADJUSTED (LB/FT ²)
END ZONE OF WALL	12.8	12.8	17.8	17.8
END ZONE OF ROOF	-6.7	-6.7	-9.3	-9.3
INTERIOR ZONE OF WALL	8.5	8.5	11.8	11.8
INTERIOR ZONE OF ROOF	-4.0	-4.0	-5.6	-5.6

**ALL NEGATIVE VALUES SHALL BE TAKEN AS ZERO

VERTICAL LOADS

ZONE	TRANSVERSE DIRECTION (LB/FT ²)	LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION (LB/FT ²)	TRANSVERSE ADJUSTED (LB/FT ²)	LONGITUDINAL ADJUSTED (LB/FT ²)
END ZONE WINDWARD ROOF	-15.4	-15.4	-21.4	-21.4
END ZONE LEEWARD ROOF	-8.8	-8.8	0.0	-12.2
INTERIOR ZONE WINDWARD ROOF	-10.7	-10.7	-14.9	-14.9
INTERIOR ZONE LEEWARD ROOF	-6.8	-6.8	-9.5	-9.5

GILBERT STRUCTURAL
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Phone (480) 398-8144

CLIENT: BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN
PROJECT: KASNOFF RESIDENCE

SHEET: L3
DATE: 1/2022

"LOWER FLOOR"

LATERAL ANALYSIS

ALL LATERAL LOADS (WIND, SEISMIC) ARE RESISTED BY A FLEXIBLE PLYWOOD DIAPHRAGM AND TRANSFERRED THRU WOOD SHEAR WALLS AND INTO A CONTINUOUS SPREAD FOOTING.

WIND

WIND SPEED (3 - second gust (V_{3s})) 115 MPH

EXPOSURE CATEGORY C

DETERMINE IF SIMPLIFIED PROVISIONS APPLY

MEAN ROOF HEIGHT (MRH)

EAVE HEIGHT		22	FT
ROOF PITCH	RISE	0	FT
	RUN	12	FT
ROOF WIDTH		25	FT
LEAST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION (L)		25	FT
ROOF ANGLE =			
ARCTAN(RISE/RUN)		1.2	DEGREES
MRH =	22		FT

MRH < Least horizontal dimension

22 < 25 OK

WIDTH OF "END ZONE" 2a

LEAST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION (L)	25 FT
EAVE HEIGHT (h)	22 FT

"END ZONE" SHALL BE **2 X 0.10L** OR **2 X 0.40h**, WHICHEVER IS LESS

2 X 0.10L =	5 FT
2 X 0.40h =	17.464 FT

BUT NOT LESS THAN 4% OF LEAST HORIZONTAL DIMENSION (L) OR 3FT

L = 1 FT

USE: 6 FT

GILBERT STRUCTURAL
 2036 N. Gilbert Rd.,
 Ste. 2-428
 Mesa, Arizona 85203
 Phone (480) 398-8144

CLIENT: BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN SHEET: L4
 PROJECT: KASNOFF RESIDENCE DATE: 1/2022

WIND LOADS IBC 2018

HEIGHT & EXPOSURE ADJUSTMENT FACTOR 1.31

HORIZONTAL LOADS 22.0 FT (MRH)

ZONE	TRANSVERSE DIRECTION (LB/FT ²)	LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION (LB/FT ²)	TRANSVERSE ADJUSTED (LB/FT ²)	LONGITUDINAL ADJUSTED (LB/FT ²)
END ZONE OF WALL	12.8	12.8	16.8	16.8
END ZONE OF ROOF	-6.7	-6.7	-8.8	-8.8
INTERIOR ZONE OF WALL	8.5	8.5	11.2	11.2
INTERIOR ZONE OF ROOF	-4.0	-4.0	-5.3	-5.3

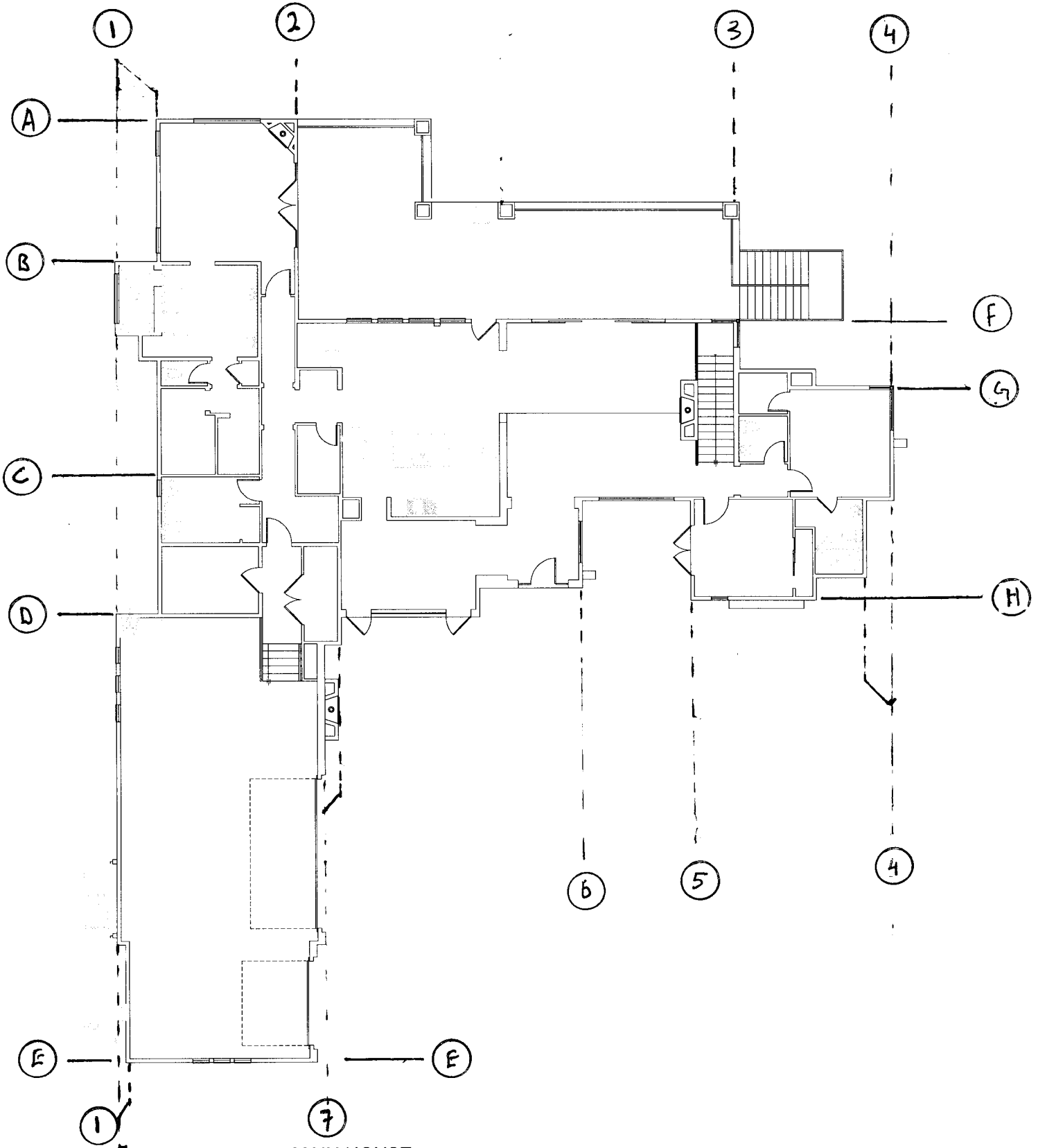
**ALL NEGATIVE VALUES SHALL BE TAKEN AS ZERO

VERTICAL LOADS

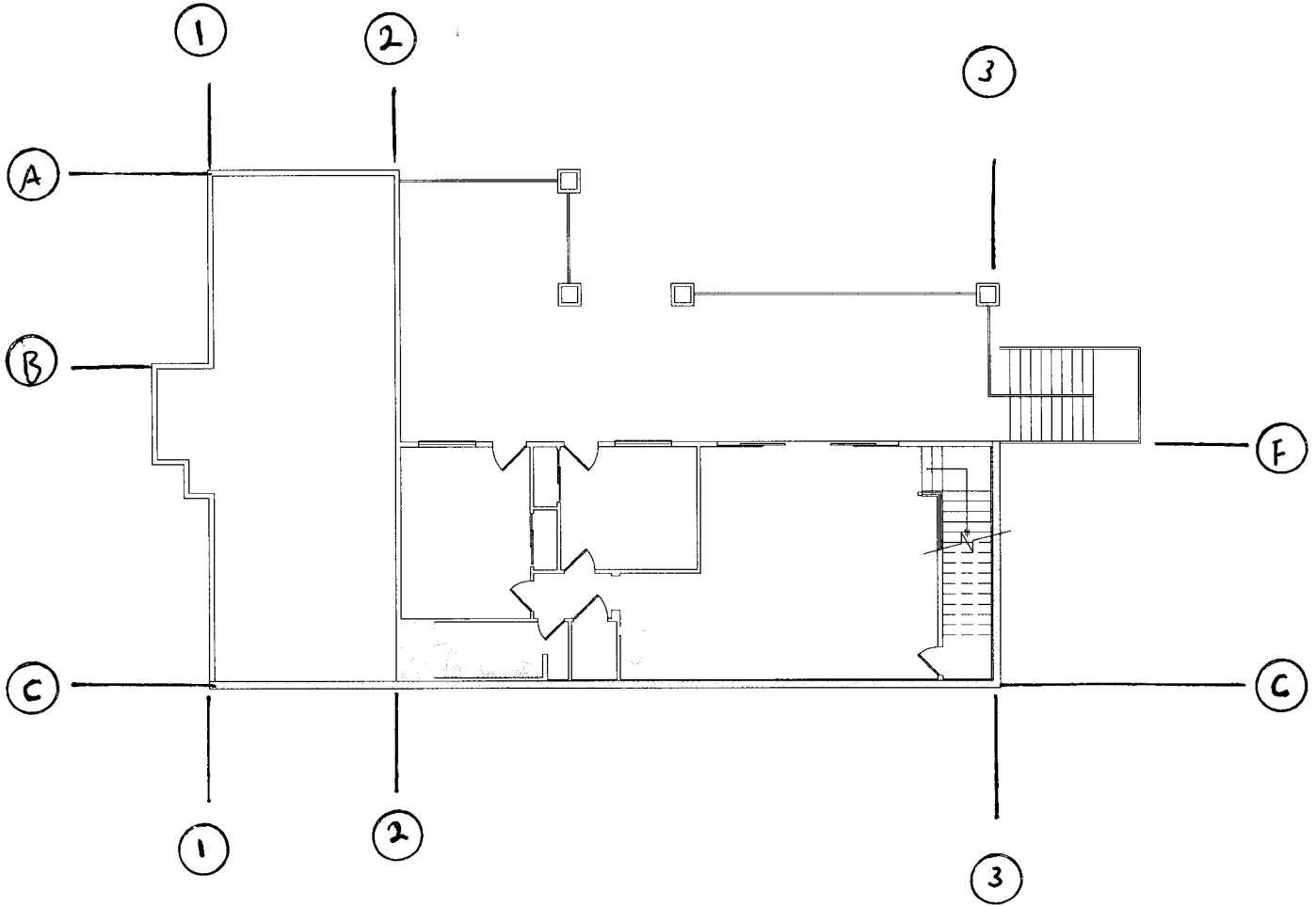
ZONE	TRANSVERSE DIRECTION (LB/FT ²)	LONGITUDINAL DIRECTION (LB/FT ²)	TRANSVERSE ADJUSTED (LB/FT ²)	LONGITUDINAL ADJUSTED (LB/FT ²)
END ZONE WINDWARD ROOF	-15.4	-15.4	-20.2	-20.2
END ZONE LEEWARD ROOF	-8.8	-8.8	0.0	-11.6
INTERIOR ZONE WINDWARD ROOF	-10.7	-10.7	-14.1	-14.1
INTERIOR ZONE LEEWARD ROOF	-6.8	-6.8	-8.9	-8.9

MARK	SHEATHING SCHEDULE (FOR WIND LOADS PER CURRENT NDS)		SILL PLATE NAIL SPACING – SHEARWALL AT UPPER FLOORS
	DESCRIPTION	CAPACITY (plf)	
G1	1/2" G.W.B. w/ 5d COOLER NAILS AT 7" O.C. EDGES AND FIELD (UNBLOCKED) (EXTERIOR): 1/2" X 10" ANCHOR BOLTS AT 48" O.C. (INTERIOR): HILTI PINS AT 9" O.C.	100	16d Nails at 6"
G2	1/2" G.W.B. w/ 5d COOLER NAILS AT 7" O.C. EDGES AND FIELD (BLOCKED) (EXTERIOR): 1/2" X 10" ANCHOR BOLTS AT 48" O.C. (INTERIOR): HILTI PINS AT 9" O.C.	125	16d Nails at 6"
G3	1/2" G.W.B. w/ 5d COOLER NAILS AT 4" O.C. EDGES AND FIELD (BLOCKED) (EXTERIOR): 1/2" X 10" ANCHOR BOLTS AT 48" O.C. (INTERIOR): HILTI PINS AT 6" O.C.	150	16d Nails at 6"
G4	5/8" G.W.B. w/ 6d COOLER NAILS AT 7" O.C. EDGES AND FIELD (UNBLOCKED) (EXTERIOR): 1/2" X 10" ANCHOR BOLTS AT 48" O.C. (INTERIOR): HILTI PINS AT 9" O.C.	115	16d Nails at 6"
G5	5/8" G.W.B. w/ 6d COOLER NAILS AT 7" O.C. EDGES AND FIELD (BLOCKED) (EXTERIOR): 1/2" X 10" ANCHOR BOLTS AT 48" O.C. (INTERIOR): HILTI PINS AT 6" O.C.	145	16d Nails at 6"
P1	7/16" PLYWOOD/OSB SHTG w/ 8d NAILS AT 6" O.C. EDGES / 12" O.C. FIELD (BLOCKED) (EXTERIOR): 1/2" X 10" ANCHOR BOLTS AT 32" O.C. (INTERIOR): 1/2"Ø SIMP. STRONG-BOLT 2 A.B. AT 32" O.C. (EMBED 2-3/4" MIN. ICC ESR-3037)	308	16d Nails at 4"
P2	7/16" PLYWOOD/OSB w/ 8d NAILS AT 4" O.C. EDGES / 12" O.C. FIELD (BLOCKED) (EXTERIOR): 1/2" X 10" ANCHOR BOLTS AT 24" O.C. (INTERIOR): 1/2"Ø SIMP. STRONG-BOLT 2 A.B. AT 24" O.C. (EMBED 2-3/4" MIN. ICC ESR-3037)	450	16d Nails at 3"
P3	7/16" PLYWOOD/OSB w/ 8d NAILS AT 3" O.C. EDGES / 12" O.C. FIELD (BLOCKED) (EXTERIOR): 1/2" X 10" ANCHOR BOLTS AT 16" O.C. (INTERIOR): 1/2"Ø SIMP. STRONG-BOLT 2 A.B. AT 16" O.C. (EMBED 2-3/4" MIN. ICC ESR-3037)	579	6d Nails at 2-1/2"
P4	7/16" PLYWOOD/OSB w/ 8d NAILS AT 2" O.C. EDGES / 12" O.C. FIELD (BLOCKED) (EXTERIOR): 1/2" X 10" ANCHOR BOLTS AT 12" O.C. (INTERIOR): 1/2"Ø SIMP. STRONG-BOLT 2A.B. AT 12" O.C. (EMBED 2-3/4" MIN. ICC ESR-3037)	754	1/4"x5" SDS Screws at 6"

MARK	HOLDOWN SCHEDULE			
	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	1/2" FROM CORNER	8" FROM CORNER
B	STHD10	USE STHD10 [w/ (28) 16d SINKER NAILS]	3820	3820
C	HTT-5	USE HTT-5 [w/ (26) 10d SINKER NAILS] 5/8"Ø STRONG-BOLT 2 w/ 5-1/8" EMBED (ESR-3037)	****	3965
D	STHD14	USE STHD14 [w/ (38) 16d SINKER NAILS]	5150	5150
E	HDQ8-SDS3	USE HDQ8 w/ SDS 1/4 X 3 WOOD SCREW w/ 7/8"Ø HEAVY HEX MIN. 8" EMBEDMENT (MIN. 4x4 SOLID DF#2 POST)	****	7630
I	MSTC52	MSTC52 STRAP [w/ (62) 16d SINKER NAILS]	4745	4745
F	HHDQ11-SDS2.5	USE HHDQ11 W/ SDS 1/4 X 2.5 WOOD SCREW w/ 1"Ø EPOXY THREADED ROD (MIN. 15" EMBED) w/ SIMPSON SET XP EPOXY (MIN. 4x6 or 6x6 SOLID DF#2 POST)	****	10300



MAIN HOUSE
SHEARWALL PLAN



BASEMENT
SHEARWALL PLAN

LATERAL ANALYSIS (UPPER LEVEL)

$$\textcircled{1} F = \left[\frac{10}{2} + 4 \right] (6) (17.8) + \left(\frac{10}{2} + 4 \right) \left(\frac{28}{2} - 6 \right) (11.8) = 1811 \#$$

$$V = \frac{1811}{40 - 2 - 2 - 2} = 53 \text{ plf}$$

USE: P1 WITH STANDARD STORY STRAPS / No Holdowns
REQ'D

$$\textcircled{2} F = \left[\frac{10}{2} + 4 \right] (6) (17.8) + \left(\frac{10}{2} + 4 \right) \left(\frac{74}{2} - 6 \right) (11.8) = 4253 \#$$

$$V = \frac{4253}{22 - 10 + 8 + 8} = 152 \text{ plf}$$

USE: P1 WITH STANDARD STORY STRAPS

$$\textcircled{3} F = \left[\frac{10}{2} + 7 \right] (6) (17.8) + \left(\frac{10}{2} + 7 \right) \left(\frac{72}{2} - 6 \right) (11.8) = 5530 \#$$

$$V = \frac{5530}{14} = 395 \text{ plf}$$

USE: P2, HTT-5 HOLD-DOWNS

$$\textcircled{4} F = \left[\frac{10}{2} + 4 \right] (6) (17.8) + \left(\frac{10}{2} + 4 \right) \left(\frac{24}{2} - 6 \right) (11.8) = 1598 \#$$

$$V = \frac{1598}{14 - 5} = 178 \text{ plf}$$

USE: P1 WITH STANDARD STORY STRAPS / No Holdowns
REQ'D

$$\textcircled{5} F = \left[\frac{10}{2} + 7 \right] (6) (17.8) + \left(\frac{10}{2} + 7 \right) \left(\frac{38}{2} - 6 \right) (11.8) = 3122 \#$$

$$V = \frac{3122}{11.5 - 6 + 7} = 250 \text{ plf}$$

USE: P1 No Holdowns Req'd.

$$\textcircled{6} F = \int_{\frac{10}{2} + 4}^{10} (6)(17.8) + \left(\frac{10}{2} + 4\right) \left(\frac{42}{2} - 6\right) (11.8) = 2554 \#$$

$$V = \frac{2554}{10 - 5} = 511 \text{ plf}$$

USE: P3 w/ STANDARD HOLDOWNS

$$\textcircled{7} F = \int_{\frac{10}{2} + 6}^{10} (56 \frac{1}{2})(11.8) = 3634 \#$$

$$V = \frac{3634}{16} = 227 \text{ plf}$$

USE: P1 NO HOLDOWNS REQ.

$$\textcircled{A} F = \left(\frac{10}{2} + 7\right) (6)(17.8) + \left(\frac{10}{2} + 7\right) \left(\frac{17}{2} - 6\right) (11.8) = 1636 \#$$

$$V = \frac{1636}{16.5 - 8} = 193 \text{ plf}$$

USE: P1 + STANDARD STORY STRAPS

$$\textcircled{B} F = \int_{\frac{10}{2} + 6}^{10} (43 \frac{1}{2})(11.8) = 2791 \#$$

$$V = \frac{2791}{5} = 558.2 \text{ plf}$$

USE: P3 and MSTC78 STRAPS

$$\textcircled{C} F = \int_{\frac{10}{2} + 6}^{10} (42 \frac{1}{2})(11.8) = 2726 \#$$

$$V = \frac{2726}{12} = 227 \text{ plf}$$

USE: P1 and HTT-5 HOLDOWNS

$$\textcircled{D} F = \int \left(\frac{10}{2} + 4 \right) \left(\frac{72}{2} \right) (11.8) = 3823 \#$$

$$V = \frac{3823}{17} = 225 \text{ plf}$$

USE: PI No HOLDOWNS REQ'D

$$\textcircled{E} F = \int \left(\frac{10}{2} + 4 \right) (6) (17.8) + \left(\frac{10}{2} + 4 \right) \left(\frac{54}{2} - 6 \right) (11.8) = 3191 \#$$

$$V = \frac{3191}{(22.625 - 2 - 2 - 2)} = 192 \text{ plf}$$

USE: PI No HOLDOWNS REQ'D

$$\textcircled{F} F = \int \left(\frac{10}{2} + 4 \right) \left(\frac{8}{2} \right) (17.8) = 641 \#$$

$$V = \frac{641}{5} = 128 \text{ plf}$$

USE: PI WITH STANDARD STORY STRAPS

$$\textcircled{G} F = \int \left(\frac{10}{2} + 11 \right) \left(\frac{34}{2} \right) (11.8) = 3210 \#$$

$$V = \frac{3210}{18 - 2.5} = 207 \text{ plf}$$

USE: PI WITH STANDARD STORY STRAPS

$$\textcircled{H} F = \int \left(\frac{10}{2} + 6 \right) (6) (17.8) + \left(\frac{10}{2} + 6 \right) \left(\frac{26}{2} - 6 \right) (11.8) = 2083 \#$$

$$V = \frac{2083}{15 - 2} = 160 \text{ plf}$$

USE: PI No HOLDOWNS REQ'D

LOWER FLOOR

$$\textcircled{1} F = \left[\frac{10}{2} + 1.83 + \frac{10}{2} \right] \times 6 \times 16.8 + (11.83) \left(\frac{18}{2} - 6 \right) (11.2) + 1811 = 3401 \#$$

$$V = \frac{3401}{46} = 74 \text{ p/f}$$

USE: P1 . NO HOTDOWNS REQ.

$$\textcircled{2} F = (11.83)(6)(16.8) + (11.83) \left(\frac{74}{2} - 6 \right) (11.2) + 4253 = 9553 \#$$

$$V = \frac{9553}{24} = 398 \text{ p/f}$$

USE: P2 . NO HOTDOWNS REQ.

$$\textcircled{3} F = (11.83)(6)(16.8) + (11.83) \left(\frac{54}{2} - 6 \right) (11.2) + 5530 = 9505 \#$$

$$V = \frac{9505}{22} = 432 \text{ p/f}$$

USE: 10" CMU, OK.

$$\textcircled{A} F = (11.83)(6)(16.8) + (11.83) \left(\frac{46}{2} - 6 \right) (11.2) + 1636 = 5081 \#$$

$$V = \frac{5081}{16.583} = 306 \text{ p/f}$$

USE: P1 with STD10 HOTDOWNS

ⓑ Transfer from above only.

ⓒ $F = (11.83)(6)(16.8) + (11.83)\left(\frac{46}{2} - 6\right)(11.2) + 2726 = 6171 \#$

$V = \frac{6171}{70} = 88 \text{ plf}$

USE: 10" CMU WALL, OK

ⓕ $F = (11.83)(6)(16.8) + (11.83)\left(\frac{22}{2} - 6\right)(11.2) + 641 = 2496 \#$

$V = \frac{2496}{52 - 16 - 5 - 3 - 3 - 5} = 125 \text{ plf}$

USE: PI, NO HOLDOWNS REQ.

Restrained Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

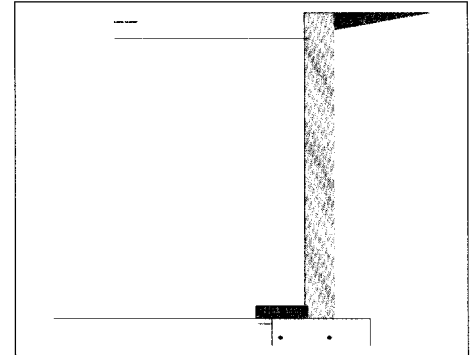
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Code Reference:

Calculations per IBC 2018 1807.3, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16

Criteria	
Retained Height	= 11.920 ft
Wall height above soil	= _____ ft
Total Wall Height	= 11.920 ft
Top Support Height	= 10.920 ft
Slope Behind Wal	= 0
Height of Soil over Toe	= 6 in

Soil Data	
Allow Soil Bearing	= 1,500.0 psf
Equivalent Fluid Pressure Method	
At-Rest Heel Pressure	= 55.0 psf/ft
	= 0.0 psf/ft
Passive Pressure	= 150.0 psf/ft
Soil Density	= 110 pcf
Footing||Soil Frictior	= 0.4 psf
Soil height to ignore for passive pressure	= 12 in



Surcharge Loads	
Surcharge Over Heel	= _____ psf
>>>Used To Resist Sliding & Overturning	
Surcharge Over Toe	= _____ psf
Used for Sliding & Overturning	
Axial Load Applied to Stem	
Axial Dead Load	= 600.0 lbs
Axial Live Load	= 720.0 lbs
Axial Load Eccentricity	= _____ in
Earth Pressure Seismic Load	

Uniform Lateral Load Applied to Stem	
Lateral Load	= _____ #/ft
...Height to Top	= _____ ft
...Height to Bottom	= _____ ft
Load Type	= Wind (W)
	(Service Level)
Wind on Exposed Stem	= 0.00 psf
	(Strength Level)
Wind acts left-to-right toward retention side.	
K_h Soil Density Multiplier	= 0.2 g

Adjacent Footing Load	
Adjacent Footing Load	= _____ lbs
Footing Width	= _____ ft
Eccentricity	= _____ in
Wall to Ftg CL Dist	= _____ ft
Footing Type	Line Load
Base Above/Below Soil at Back of Wall	= _____ ft
Poisson's Ratio	= 0.3
Added seismic per unit area	= 0.0 psf

Design Summary

Total Bearing Load	= 4,459.90 lbs
...resultant ecc.	= 0.0 in
Soil Pressure @ Toe	= 1,486.63 psf OK
Soil Pressure @ Heel	= 1,486.63 psf OK
Allowable	= _____ psf
Soil Pressure Less Than Allowable	
ACI Factored @ Toe	= 1,879.96 psf
ACI Factored @ Heel	= 1,879.96 psf
Footing Shear @ Toe	= 15.338 psi OK
Footing Shear @ Heel	= 0.9618 psi OK
Allowable	= 82.158 psi
Reaction at Top	= 906.37 lbs
Reaction at Bottom	= 3,740.05 lbs

Sliding Calcs	
Lateral Sliding Force	= 3,740.05 lbs

Masonry Stem Construction

Thickness = 10.00 in
 Wall Weight = 98.0 psf
 Stem is FIXED to top of footing

	@ Top Support	Mmax Between Top & Base	@ Base of Wall
Design Height Above Ftg	= 10.920 ft	6.227 ft	0.00 ft
Rebar Size	= # 5	# 5	# 5
Rebar Spacing	= 16.00 in	16.00 in	8.00 in
Rebar Placed at	= Edge	Edge	Edge
Rebar Depth 'd'	= 7.250 in	7.250 in	7.250 in
Design Data			
fb/FB + fa/Fa	=		
Moment.....Actual	= 9.167 ft-#	2,579.04 ft-#	5,589.96 ft-#
Moment.....Allowable	= 4,106.72 ft-#	4,106.72 ft-#	6,855.19 ft-#
Shear Force @ this height	= 882.33 lbs		2,997.55 lbs
Shear.....Actual	= 7.639 psi		25.953 psi
Shear.....Allowable	= 79.558 psi		49.288 psi

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of soil bearing

Load Factors

Building Code	
Dead Load	0.000
Live Load	0.000
Earth, H	0.000
Wind, W	0.000
Seismic, E	0.000

Restrained Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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Footing Strengths & Dimensions

Toe Width	=	1.080 ft
Heel Width	=	1.920
Total Footing Width	=	3.0
Footing Thickness	=	13.0 in
Key Width	=	in
Key Depth	=	in
Key Distance from Toe	=	ft
f_c	=	3,000 psi
F_y	=	60000 psi
Footing Concrete Density	=	150 pcf
Min. As %	=	0.0018
Cover @ Top	=	2 in
@ Btm.	=	3 in

Footing Design Results

	<u>Toe</u>	<u>Heel</u>
Factored Pressure	= 1,879.96	1,879.96 psf
Mu' : Upward	= 1,560.18	ft-#
Mu' : Downward	= 216.604	ft-#
Mu: Design	= 1,344	-94 ft-#
Actual 1-Way Shear	= 15.338	psi
Allow 1-Way Shear	= 82.158	82.158 psi

Other Acceptable Sizes & Spacings:

Toe: # 7 @ 18.00 in	-or-	$\phi M_n = \phi * 5 * \lambda * \sqrt{f_c} * S_m$
Heel: None Spec'd	-or-	$\phi M_n = \phi * 5 * \lambda * \sqrt{f_c} * S_m$
Key: # 0 @ 0.00 in	-or-	No key defined
Min footing T&S reinf Area		0.84 in ²
Min footing T&S reinf Area per foot		0.28 in ² /ft
If one layer of horizontal bars:		If two layers of horizontal bars:
#4@ 8.55 in		#4@ 17.09 in
#5@ 13.25 in		#5@ 26.50 in
#6@ 18.80 in		#6@ 37.61 in

Summary of Forces on Footing : Slab RESISTS sliding, stem is FIXED at footing

Forces acting on footing for soil pressure

>>> Sliding Forces are restrained by the adjacent slab

Load & Moment Summary For Footing : For Soil Pressure Calcs

Moment @ Top of Footing Applied from Stem	=		-5,589.96 ft-#
Surcharge Over Heel	=	0.0 lbs	0.0 ft-#
Adjacent Footing Load	=	0.0 lbs	0.0 ft-#
Axial Dead Load on Stem	=	1,320.0 lbs	1.497 ft
Soil Over Toe	=	59.40 lbs	0.540 ft
Surcharge Over Toe	=	0.0 lbs	0.0 ft-#
Stem Weight	=	1,168.16 lbs	1.497 ft
Soil Over Heel	=	1,424.84 lbs	2.457 ft
Footing Weight	=	487.50 lbs	1.50 ft
Total Vertical Force	=	4,459.90 lbs	Base Moment = 2,397.66 ft-#

Stem is specified to be fixed to footing, and top restraint is assumed to react out any tendency for moment at the footing/soil interface, so uniform soil pressure is assumed.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Sliding Resistance.

Project Title: KASNOFF RESIDENCE
Engineer:
Project ID:
Project Descr:

R3

Restrained Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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Rebar Lap & Embedment Lengths Information

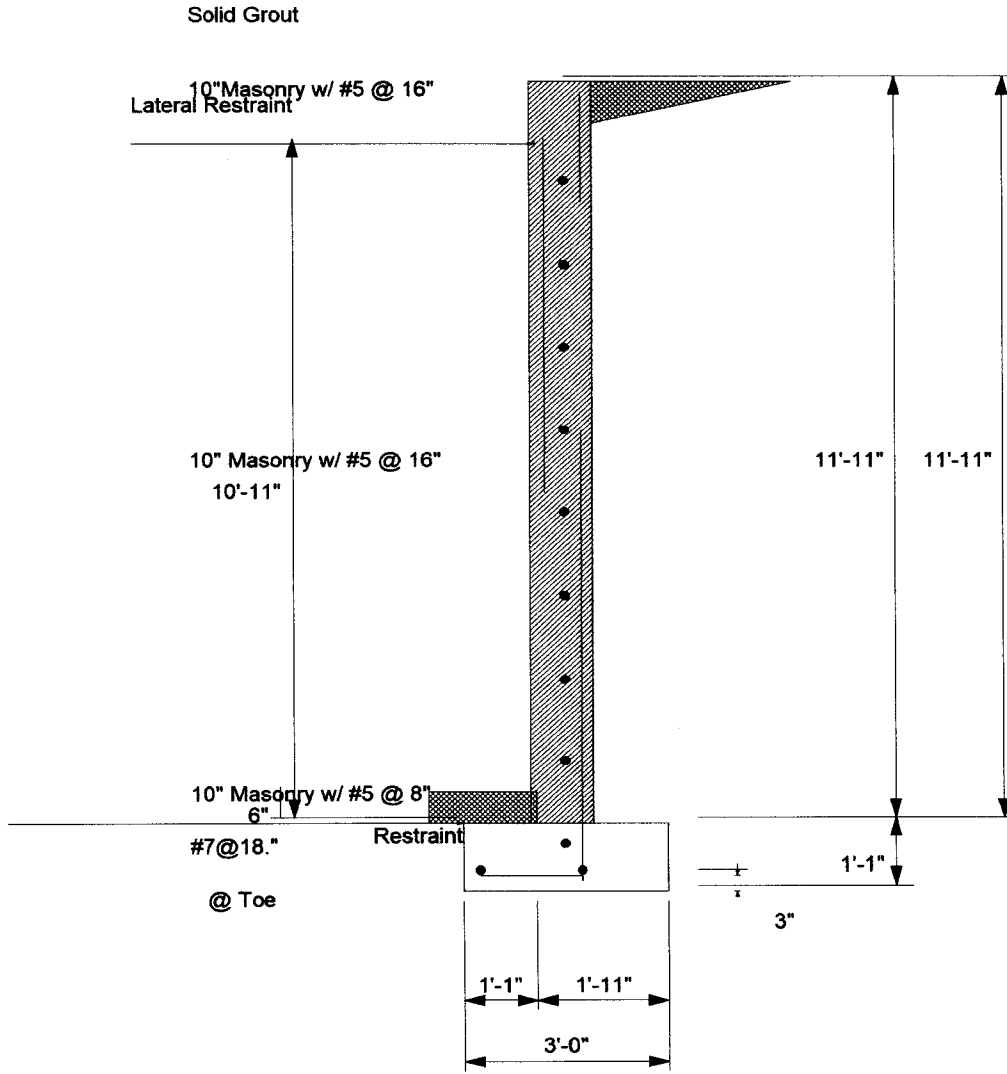
Restrained Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

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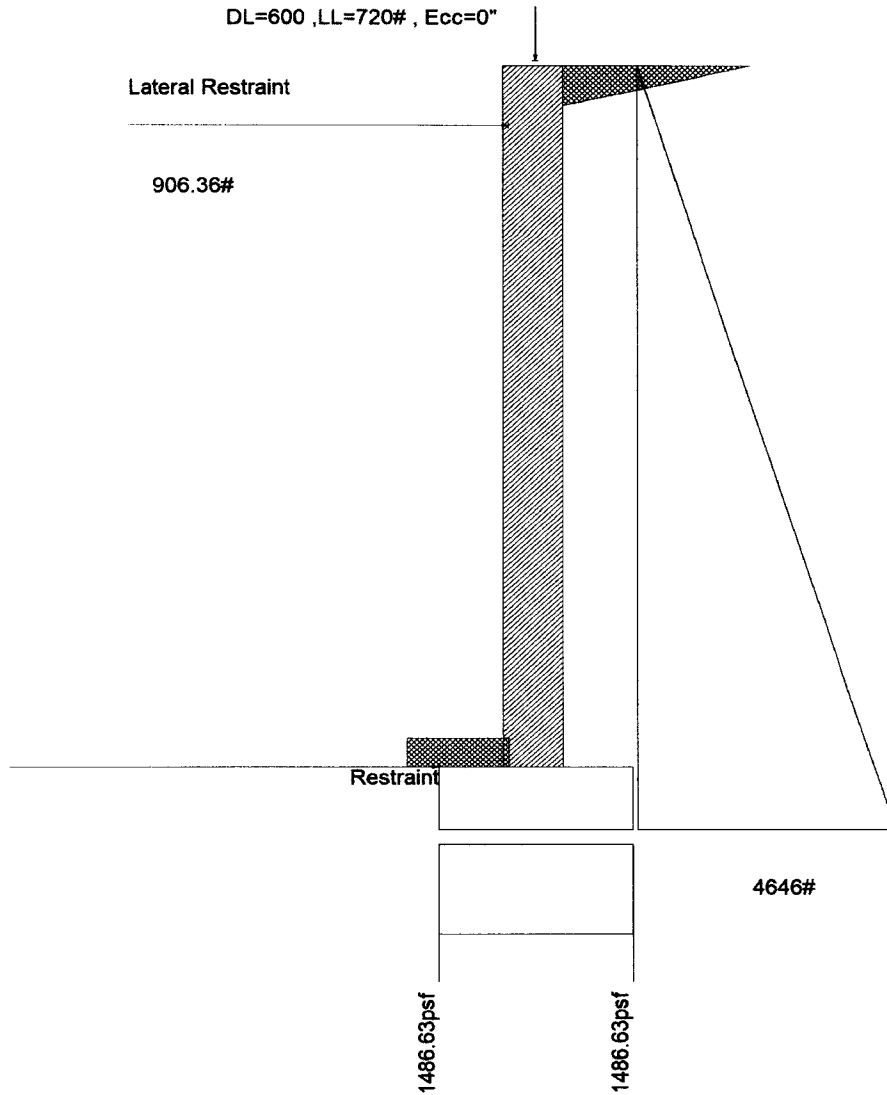
Restrained Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

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Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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DESCRIPTION: 2 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Code Reference:

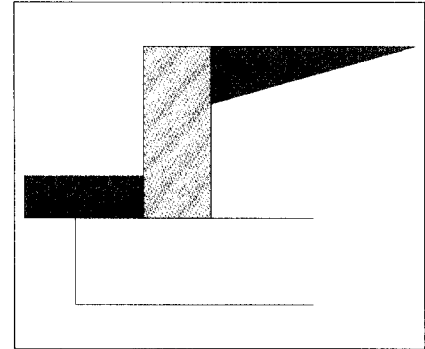
Calculations per IBC 2018 1807.3, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16

Criteria

Retained Height	=	2.00 ft
Wall height above soil	=	0.00 ft
Slope Behind Wall	=	0.00
Height of Soil over Toe	=	6.00 in
Water height over heel	=	0.0 ft

Soil Data

Allow Soil Bearing	=	1,500.0 psf
Equivalent Fluid Pressure Method		
Active Heel Pressure	=	35.0 psf/ft
	=	
Passive Pressure	=	150.0 psf/ft
Soil Density, Heel	=	110.00 pcf
Soil Density, Toe	=	110.00 pcf
Footing||Soil Friction	=	0.400
Soil height to ignore for passive pressure	=	12.00 in



Surcharge Loads

Surcharge Over Heel	=	0.0 psf
Used To Resist Sliding & Overturning		
Surcharge Over Toe	=	0.0
Used for Sliding & Overturning		

Axial Load Applied to Stem

Axial Dead Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Live Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Load Eccentricity	=	0.0 in

Lateral Load Applied to Stem

Lateral Load	=	0.0 #/ft
...Height to Top	=	0.00 ft
...Height to Bottom	=	0.00 ft
Load Type	=	Wind (W) (Service Level)
Wind on Exposed Stem	=	0.0 psf (Strength Level)

Adjacent Footing Load

Adjacent Footing Load	=	0.0 lbs
Footing Width	=	0.00 ft
Eccentricity	=	0.00 in
Wall to Ftg CL Dist	=	0.00 ft
Footing Type	=	Spread Footing
Base Above/Below Soil at Back of Wall	=	0.0 ft
Poisson's Ratio	=	0.300

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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DESCRIPTION: 2 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Design Summary		Stem Construction		Bottom			
Wall Stability Ratios		Design Height Above Ftg		ft =	Stem OK		
Overturning	= 5.26 OK	Wall Material Above "Ht"	=	Masonry			
Sliding	= 1.55 OK	Design Method	=	ASD	SD	SD	SD
Global Stability	= 4.90	Thickness	=	8.00			
		Rebar Size	=	# 4			
		Rebar Spacing	=	48.00			
		Rebar Placed at	=	Edge			
Total Bearing Load	= 609 lbs	Design Data					
...resultant ecc.	= 0.80 in	fb/FB + fa/Fa	=	0.070			
Soil Pressure @ Toe	= 305 psf OK	Total Force @ Section					
Soil Pressure @ Heel	= 215 psf OK	Service Level	lbs =	70.0			
Allowable	= 1,500 psf	Strength Level	lbs =	2,800.0			
Soil Pressure Less Than Allowable		Moment....Actual					
ACI Factored @ Toe	= 427 psf	Service Level	ft-# =	46.7			
ACI Factored @ Heel	= 302 psf	Strength Level	ft-# =	9,333.3			
Footing Shear @ Toe	= 0.8 psi OK	Moment....Allowable		=	664.7		
Footing Shear @ Heel	= 1.0 psi OK	Shear.....Actual					
Allowable	= 82.2 psi	Service Level	psi =	0.8			
		Strength Level	psi =	31.1			
Sliding Calcs		Shear.....Allowable		psi =	49.0		
Lateral Sliding Force	= 157.5 lbs	Anet (Masonry)	in2 =	91.50			
less 0 % Passive Force	= 0.0 lbs	Rebar Depth 'd'	in =	5.25			
less 100% Friction Force	= - 243.4 lbs	Masonry Data					
Added Force Req'd	= 0.0 lbs OK	f'm	psi =	1,900			
...for 1.5 Stability	= 0.0 lbs OK	Fs	psi =	32,000			
		Solid Grouting	=	Yes			
		Modular Ratio 'n'	=	16.96			
		Wall Weight	psf =	0.0			
		Short Term Factor	=	1.000			
		Equiv. Solid Thick.	in =	7.60			
		Masonry Block Type	=				
		Masonry Design Method	=	ASD			
		Concrete Data					
		f'c	psi =				
		Fy	psi =				

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of soil bearing

Load Factors

Building Code	
Dead Load	1.200
Live Load	1.600
Earth, H	1.600
Wind, W	1.600
Seismic, E	1.000

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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DESCRIPTION: 2 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Footing Data

Toe Width	=	0.67 ft
Heel Width	=	1.67
Total Footing Width	=	2.34
Footing Thickness	=	12.00 in
Key Width	=	0.00 in
Key Depth	=	0.00 in
Key Distance from Toe	=	0.00 ft
f_c	=	3,000 psi
F_y	=	60,000 psi
Footing Concrete Density	=	150.00 pcf
Min. As %	=	0.0018
Cover @ Top	2.00	@ Btm.= 3.00 in

Footing Design Results

		<u>Toe</u>	<u>Heel</u>
Factored Pressure	=	427	302 psf
Mu' : Upward	=	93	161 ft-#
Mu' : Downward	=	83	298 ft-#
Mu: Design	=	10	137 ft-#
phiMin	=	2,739	2,739 ft-#
Actual 1-Way Shear	=	0.79	0.97 psi
Allow 1-Way Shear	=	43.82	43.82 psi
Toe Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Heel Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Key Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Footing Torsion, Tu	=	0.00 ft-lbs	
Footing Allow. Torsion, phi Tu	=	0.00 ft-lbs	

If torsion exceeds allowable, provide supplemental design for footing torsion.

Other Acceptable Sizes & Spacings

Toe:
 Heel:
 Key:

Min footing T&S reinf Area	0.61	in2
Min footing T&S reinf Area per foot	0.26	in2 /ft
If one layer of horizontal bars:		If two layers of horizontal bars:
#4@ 9.26 in		#4@ 18.52 in
#5@ 14.35 in		#5@ 28.70 in
#6@ 20.37 in		#6@ 40.74 in

Summary of Overturning & Resisting Forces & Moments

Item	.....OVERTURNING.....			.....RESISTING.....			
	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	
HL Act Pres (ab water tbl)	157.5	1.00	157.5	Soil Over HL (ab. water tbl)	220.7	1.84	405.8
HL Act Pres (be water tbl)				Soil Over HL (bel. water tbl)		1.84	405.8
Hydrostatic Force				Watre Table			
Buoyant Force	=			Sloped Soil Over Heel	=		
Surcharge over Heel	=			Surcharge Over Heel	=		
Surcharge Over Toe	=			Adjacent Footing Load	=		
Adjacent Footing Load	=			Axial Dead Load on Stem	=		
Added Lateral Load	=			* Axial Live Load on Stem	=		
Load @ Stem Above Soil	=			Soil Over Toe	=	36.9	12.3
				Surcharge Over Toe	=		
				Stem Weight(s)	=		
				Earth @ Stem Transitions	=		
Total	=	157.5	O.T.M. = 157.5	Footing Weight	=	351.0	410.7
				Key Weight	=		
				Vert. Component	=		
Resisting/Overturning Ratio			= 5.26	Total =	608.6 lbs	R.M. =	828.8
Vertical Loads used for Soil Pressure =		608.6 lbs					

* Axial live load NOT included in total displayed, or used for overturning resistance, but is included for soil pressure calculation.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Sliding Resistance.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Overturning Resistance.

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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DESCRIPTION: 2 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Tilt

Horizontal Deflection at Top of Wall due to settlement of soil

(Deflection due to wall bending not considered)

Soil Spring Reaction Modulus 250.0 pci

Horizontal Defl @ Top of Wall (approximate only) 0.007 in

The above calculation is not valid if the heel soil bearing pressure exceeds that of the toe, because the wall would then tend to rotate into the retained soil.

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

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DESCRIPTION: 2 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Rebar Lap & Embedment Lengths Information

Stem Design Segment: Bottom

Stem Design Height: 0.00 ft above top of footing

Calculated Rebar Stress,fs = 2214.44

Lap Splice length for #4 bar specified in this stem design segment =	20.00 in
Development length for #4 bar specified in this stem design segment =	12.00 in
Hooked embedment length into footing for #4 bar specified in this stem design segment =	7.67 in
As Provided =	0.0500 in2/ft
As Required =	0.0037 in2/ft

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

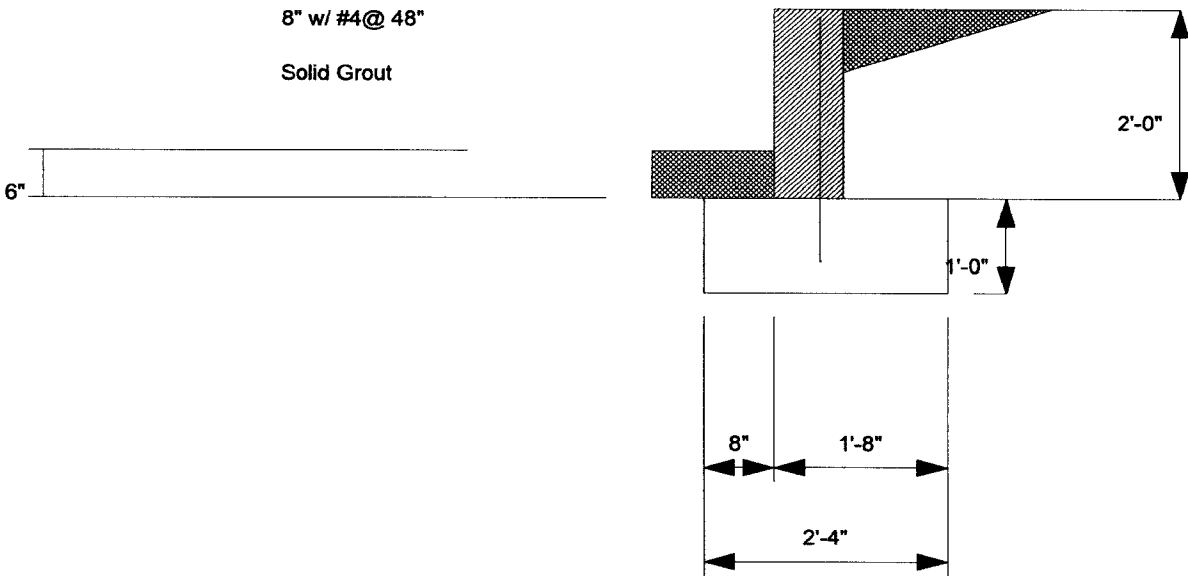
Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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DESCRIPTION: 2 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL



Cantilevered Retaining Wall

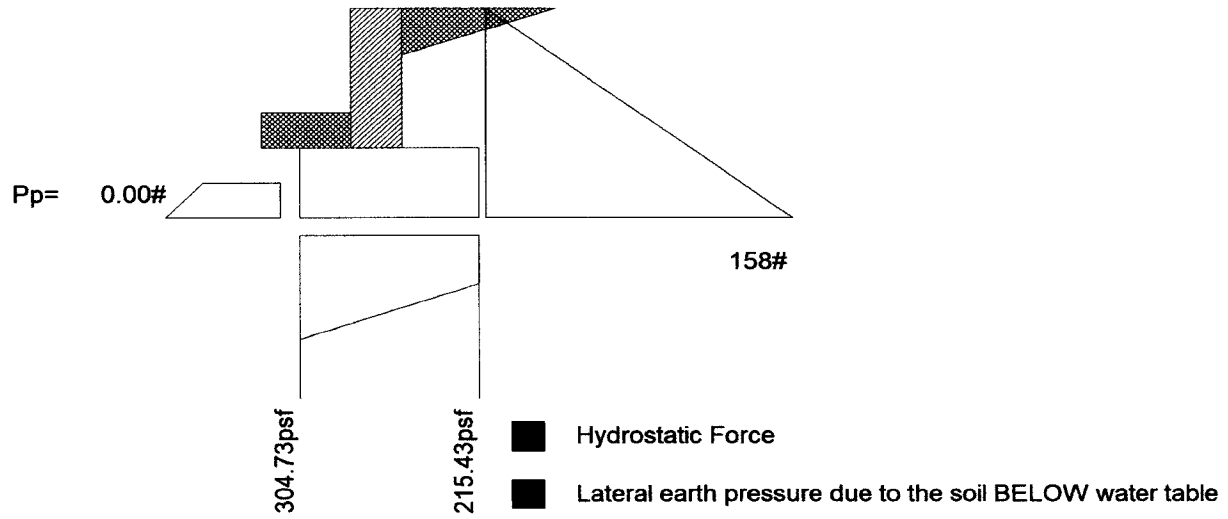
Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

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DESCRIPTION: 2 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL



Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

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DESCRIPTION: 4 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Code Reference:

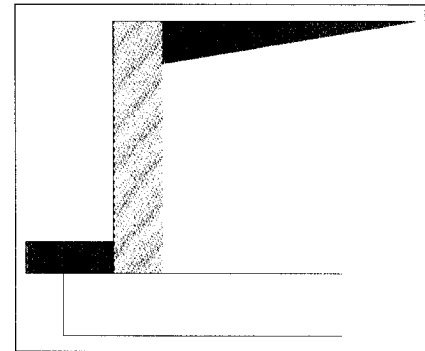
Calculations per IBC 2018 1807.3, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16

Criteria

Retained Height	=	4.00 ft
Wall height above soil	=	0.00 ft
Slope Behind Wall	=	0.00
Height of Soil over Toe	=	6.00 in
Water height over heel	=	0.0 ft

Soil Data

Allow Soil Bearing	=	1,500.0 psf
Equivalent Fluid Pressure Method		
Active Heel Pressure	=	35.0 psf/ft
	=	
Passive Pressure	=	150.0 psf/ft
Soil Density, Heel	=	110.00 pcf
Soil Density, Toe	=	110.00 pcf
Footing||Soil Friction	=	0.400
Soil height to ignore for passive pressure	=	12.00 in



Surcharge Loads

Surcharge Over Heel	=	0.0 psf
Used To Resist Sliding & Overturning		
Surcharge Over Toe	=	0.0
Used for Sliding & Overturning		

Axial Load Applied to Stem

Axial Dead Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Live Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Load Eccentricity	=	0.0 in

Lateral Load Applied to Stem

Lateral Load	=	0.0 #/ft
...Height to Top	=	0.00 ft
...Height to Bottom	=	0.00 ft
Load Type	=	Wind (W) (Service Level)
Wind on Exposed Stem	=	0.0 psf (Strength Level)

Adjacent Footing Load

Adjacent Footing Load	=	0.0 lbs
Footing Width	=	0.00 ft
Eccentricity	=	0.00 in
Wall to Ftg CL Dist	=	0.00 ft
Footing Type	=	Spread Footing
Base Above/Below Soil at Back of Wall	=	0.0 ft
Poisson's Ratio	=	0.300

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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DESCRIPTION: 4 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Design Summary		Stem Construction		Bottom			
Wall Stability Ratios		Design Height Above Ftg ft =		Stem OK			
Overturning	= 5.18 OK	Wall Material Above "Ht"		=	Masonry		
Sliding	= 1.52 OK	Design Method		=	ASD	SD	SD
Global Stability	= 3.18	Thickness		=	8.00		
		Rebar Size		=	# 4		
		Rebar Spacing		=	32.00		
		Rebar Placed at		=	Edge		
Total Bearing Load	= 1,663 lbs	Design Data					
...resultant ecc.	= 0.54 in	fb/FB + fa/Fa		=	0.378		
Soil Pressure @ Toe	= 475 psf OK	Total Force @ Section					
Soil Pressure @ Heel	= 411 psf OK	Service Level		lbs =	280.0		
Allowable	= 1,500 psf	Strength Level		lbs =	2,800.0		
Soil Pressure Less Than Allowable		Moment....Actual					
ACI Factored @ Toe	= 665 psf	Service Level		ft-# =	373.3		
ACI Factored @ Heel	= 575 psf	Strength Level		ft-# =	9,333.3		
Footing Shear @ Toe	= 2.2 psi OK	Moment.....Allowable		=	986.4		
Footing Shear @ Heel	= 2.1 psi OK	Shear.....Actual					
Allowable	= 82.2 psi	Service Level		psi =	3.1		
		Strength Level		psi =	31.1		
Sliding Calcs		Shear.....Allowable		psi =	49.0		
Lateral Sliding Force	= 437.5 lbs	Anet (Masonry)		in2 =	91.50		
less 0 % Passive Force	- 0.0 lbs	Rebar Depth 'd'		in =	5.25		
less 100% Friction Force	= - 665.3 lbs	Masonry Data					
Added Force Req'd	= 0.0 lbs OK	f'm		psi =	1,900		
....for 1.5 Stability	= 0.0 lbs OK	Fs		psi =	32,000		
		Solid Grouting		=	Yes		
		Modular Ratio 'n'		=	16.96		
		Wall Weight		psf =	0.0		
		Short Term Factor		=	1.000		
		Equiv. Solid Thick.		in =	7.60		
		Masonry Block Type		=			
		Masonry Design Method		=	ASD		
		Concrete Data					
		fc		psi =			
		Fy		psi =			

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of soil bearing

Load Factors

Building Code	
Dead Load	1.200
Live Load	1.600
Earth, H	1.600
Wind, W	1.600
Seismic, E	1.000

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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DESCRIPTION: 4 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Footing Data

Toe Width	=	0.67 ft
Heel Width	=	3.08
Total Footing Width	=	3.75
Footing Thickness	=	12.00 in
Key Width	=	0.00 in
Key Depth	=	0.00 in
Key Distance from Toe	=	0.00 ft
f_c	=	3,000 psi
F_y	=	60,000 psi
Footing Concrete Density	=	150.00 pcf
Min. As %	=	0.0018
Cover @ Top	2.00	@ Btm= 3.00 in

Footing Design Results

		<u>Toe</u>	<u>Heel</u>
Factored Pressure	=	665	575 psf
Mu' : Upward	=	148	1,737 ft-#
Mu' : Downward	=	83	2,353 ft-#
Mu: Design	=	65	616 ft-#
phiMin	=	2,739	2,739 ft-#
Actual 1-Way Shear	=	2.17	2.09 psi
Allow 1-Way Shear	=	43.82	43.82 psi
Toe Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Heel Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Key Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Footing Torsion, Tu	=		0.00 ft-lbs
Footing Allow. Torsion, phi Tu	=		0.00 ft-lbs

If torsion exceeds allowable, provide supplemental design for footing torsion.

Other Acceptable Sizes & Spacings

Toe:
 Heel:
 Key:

Min footing T&S reinf Area	0.97	in2
Min footing T&S reinf Area per foot	0.26	in2 ft
If one layer of horizontal bars:		If two layers of horizontal bars:
#4@ 9.26 in		#4@ 18.52 in
#5@ 14.35 in		#5@ 28.70 in
#6@ 20.37 in		#6@ 40.74 in

Summary of Overturning & Resisting Forces & Moments

Item	....OVERTURNING....			.....RESISTING.....			
	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	
HL Act Pres (ab water tbl)	437.5	1.67	729.2	Soil Over HL (ab. water tbl)	1,063.3	2.54	2,706.1
HL Act Pres (be water tbl)				Soil Over HL (bel. water tbl)		2.54	2,706.1
Hydrostatic Force				Watre Table			
Buoyant Force	=			Sloped Soil Over Heel	=		
Surcharge over Heel	=			Surcharge Over Heel	=		
Surcharge Over Toe	=			Adjacent Footing Load	=		
Adjacent Footing Load	=			Axial Dead Load on Stem	=		
Added Lateral Load	=			* Axial Live Load on Stem	=		
Load @ Stem Above Soil	=			Soil Over Toe	=	36.9	12.3
				Surcharge Over Toe	=		
				Stem Weight(s)	=		
				Earth @ Stem Transitions	=		
Total	=	437.5	O.T.M. = 729.2	Footing Weight	=	563.0	1,056.5
				Key Weight	=		
				Vert. Component	=		
Resisting/Overturning Ratio		=	5.18	Total =	1,663.2 lbs	R.M. =	3,775.0
Vertical Loads used for Soil Pressure	=	1,663.2	lbs				

* Axial live load NOT included in total displayed, or used for overturning resistance, but is included for soil pressure calculation.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Sliding Resistance.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Overturning Resistance.

Project Title: KASNOFF RESIDENCE
Engineer:
Project ID:
Project Descr:

R16

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 4 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Tilt

Horizontal Deflection at Top of Wall due to settlement of soil

(Deflection due to wall bending not considered)

Soil Spring Reaction Modulus 250.0 pci

Horizontal Defl @ Top of Wall (approximate only) 0.014 in

The above calculation is not valid if the heel soil bearing pressure exceeds that of the toe, because the wall would then tend to rotate into the retained soil.

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 4 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Rebar Lap & Embedment Lengths Information

Stem Design Segment: Bottom

Stem Design Height: 0.00 ft above top of footing

Calculated Rebar Stress,fs = 12100.79

Lap Splice length for #4 bar specified in this stem design segment = 20.00 in

Development length for #4 bar specified in this stem design segment = 12.10 in

Hooked embedment length into footing for #4 bar specified in this stem design segment = 7.67 in

As Provided = 0.0750 in²/ft

As Required = 0.0297 in²/ft

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

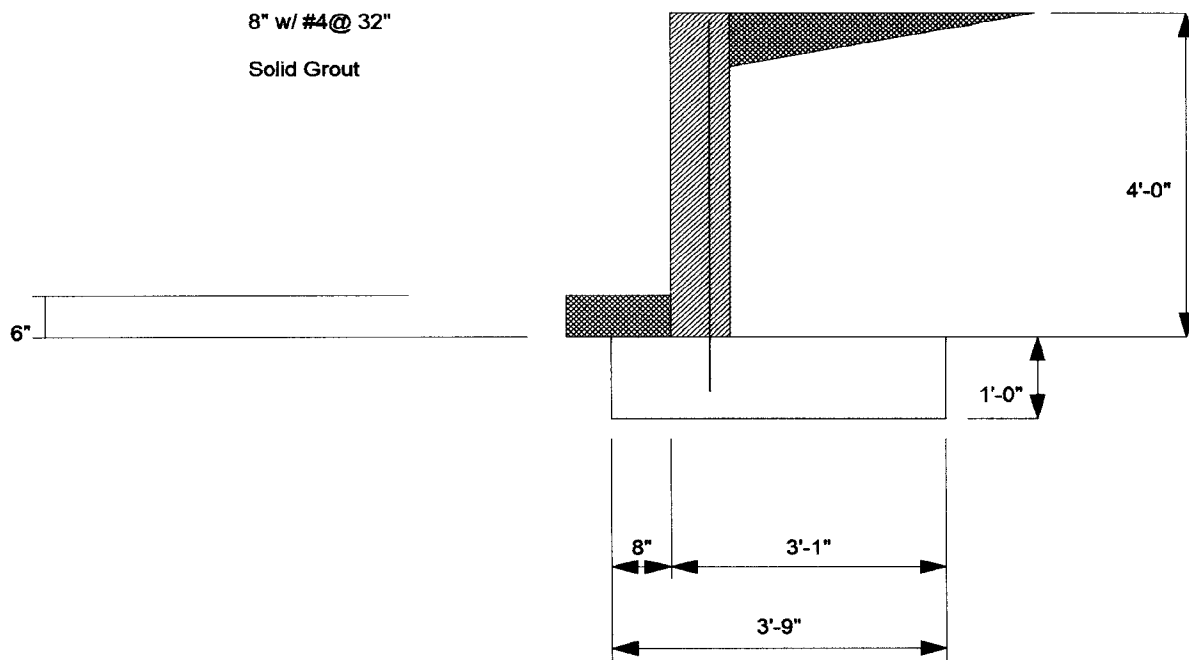
Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 4 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL



Cantilevered Retaining Wall

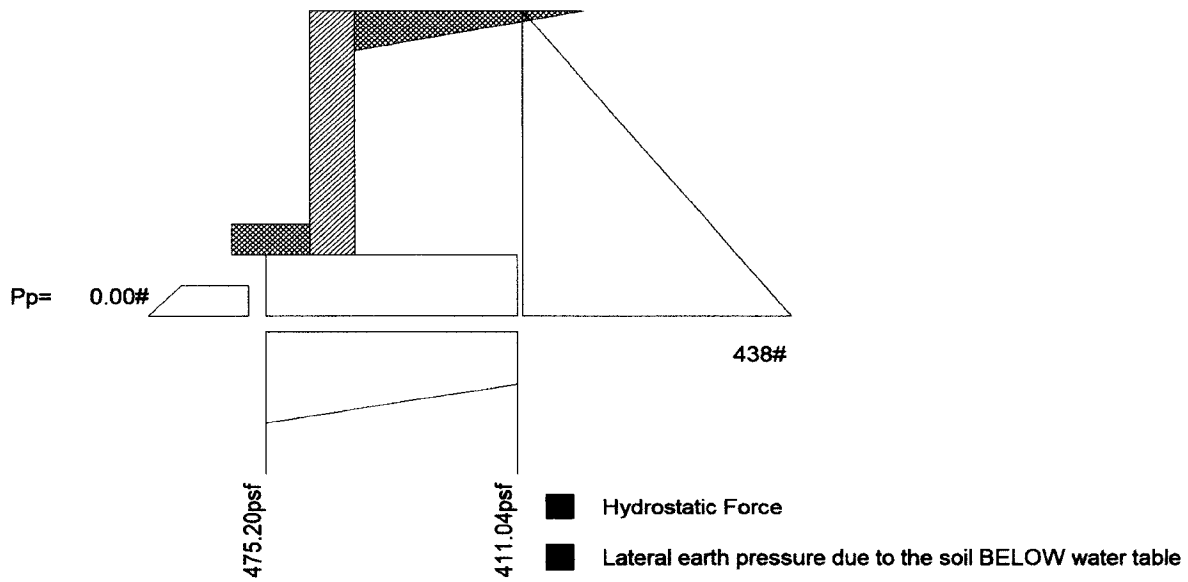
Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 4 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL



Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 6 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Code Reference:

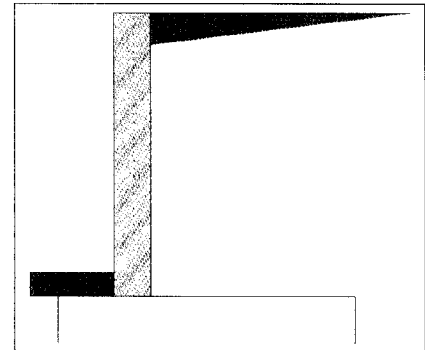
Calculations per IBC 2018 1807.3, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16

Criteria

Retained Height	=	6.00 ft
Wall height above soil	=	0.00 ft
Slope Behind Wall	=	0.00
Height of Soil over Toe	=	6.00 in
Water height over heel	=	0.0 ft

Soil Data

Allow Soil Bearing	=	1,500.0 psf
Equivalent Fluid Pressure Method		
Active Heel Pressure	=	35.0 psf/ft
	=	
Passive Pressure	=	150.0 psf/ft
Soil Density, Heel	=	110.00 pcf
Soil Density, Toe	=	110.00 pcf
Footings||Soil Friction	=	0.400
Soil height to ignore for passive pressure	=	12.00 in



Surcharge Loads

Surcharge Over Heel	=	0.0 psf
Used To Resist Sliding & Overturning		
Surcharge Over Toe	=	0.0
Used for Sliding & Overturning		

Axial Load Applied to Stem

Axial Dead Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Live Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Load Eccentricity	=	0.0 in

Lateral Load Applied to Stem

Lateral Load	=	0.0 #/ft
...Height to Top	=	0.00 ft
...Height to Bottom	=	0.00 ft
Load Type	=	Wind (W) (Service Level)
Wind on Exposed Stem	=	0.0 psf (Strength Level)

Adjacent Footing Load

Adjacent Footing Load	=	0.0 lbs
Footing Width	=	0.00 ft
Eccentricity	=	0.00 in
Wall to Ftg CL Dist	=	0.00 ft
Footing Type	=	Spread Footing
Base Above/Below Soil at Back of Wall	=	0.0 ft
Poisson's Ratio	=	0.300

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 6 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

<u>Design Summary</u>	<u>Stem Construction</u>	<u>Bottom</u>			
Wall Stability Ratios	Design Height Above Ftg ft =	Stem OK 0.00			
Overturning = 5.31 OK	Wall Material Above "Ht" =	Masonry			
Sliding = 1.53 OK	Design Method =	SD	SD	SD	SD
Global Stability = 2.65	Thickness =	8.00			
	Rebar Size =	# 5			
	Rebar Spacing =	24.00			
	Rebar Placed at =	Edge			
Total Bearing Load = 3,275 lbs	Design Data				
...resultant ecc. = 0.38 in	fb/FB + fa/Fa =	0.633			
Soil Pressure @ Toe = 636 psf OK	Total Force @ Section				
Soil Pressure @ Heel = 592 psf OK	Service Level lbs =	630.0			
Allowable = 1,500 psf	Strength Level lbs =	2,800.0			
Soil Pressure Less Than Allowable	Moment....Actual				
ACI Factored @ Toe = 890 psf	Service Level ft-# =	1,260.0			
ACI Factored @ Heel = 829 psf	Strength Level ft-# =	9,333.3			
Footing Shear @ Toe = 5.1 psi OK	Moment....Allowable =	1,989.1			
Footing Shear @ Heel = 3.7 psi OK	Shear....Actual				
Allowable = 82.2 psi	Service Level psi =	6.9			
	Strength Level psi =	31.1			
Sliding Calcs	Shear....Allowable psi =	49.0			
Lateral Sliding Force = 857.5 lbs	Anet (Masonry) in2 =	91.50			
less 0 % Passive Force - 0.0 lbs	Rebar Depth 'd' in =	5.25			
less 100% Friction Force = - 1,310.0 lbs	Masonry Data				
Added Force Req'd = 0.0 lbs OK	f _m psi =	1,900			
....for 1.5 Stability = 0.0 lbs OK	F _s psi =	32,000			
	Solid Grouting =	Yes			
	Modular Ratio 'n' =	16.96			
	Wall Weight psf =	0.0			
	Short Term Factor =	1.000			
	Equiv. Solid Thick. in =	7.60			
	Masonry Block Type =				
	Masonry Design Method =	ASD			
	Concrete Data				
	f _c psi =				
	F _y psi =				

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of soil bearing

Load Factors

Building Code	
Dead Load	1.200
Live Load	1.600
Earth, H	1.600
Wind, W	1.600
Seismic, E	1.000

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 6 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Footing Data

Toe Width	=	1.00 ft
Heel Width	=	4.33
Total Footing Width	=	5.33
Footing Thickness	=	12.00 in
Key Width	=	0.00 in
Key Depth	=	0.00 in
Key Distance from Toe	=	0.00 ft
fc =	3,000 psi	Fy = 60,000 psi
Footing Concrete Density	=	150.00 pcf
Min. As %	=	0.0018
Cover @ Top	2.00	@ Btm = 3.00 in

Footing Design Results

		<u>Toe</u>	<u>Heel</u>
Factored Pressure	=	890	829 psf
Mu' : Upward	=	443	5,668 ft-#
Mu' : Downward	=	164	7,128 ft-#
Mu: Design	=	279	1,460 ft-#
phiMin	=	2,739	2,739 ft-#
Actual 1-Way Shear	=	5.14	3.72 psi
Allow 1-Way Shear	=	43.82	43.82 psi
Toe Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Heel Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Key Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd	
Footing Torsion, Tu	=		0.00 ft-lbs
Footing Allow. Torsion, phi Tu	=		0.00 ft-lbs

If torsion exceeds allowable, provide supplemental design for footing torsion.

Other Acceptable Sizes & Spacings

Toe:
 Heel:
 Key:

Min footing T&S reinf Area	1.38	in2
Min footing T&S reinf Area per foot	0.26	in2 /ft
If one layer of horizontal bars:		If two layers of horizontal bars:
#4@ 9.26 in		#4@ 18.52 in
#5@ 14.35 in		#5@ 28.70 in
#6@ 20.37 in		#6@ 40.74 in

Summary of Overturning & Resisting Forces & Moments

Item	.....OVERTURNING.....			.....RESISTING.....				
	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#		
HL Act Pres (ab water tbl)	857.5	2.33	2,000.8	Soil Over HL (ab. water tbl)		2,420.0	3.50	8,469.9
HL Act Pres (be water tbl)				Soil Over HL (bel. water tbl)			3.50	8,469.9
Hydrostatic Force				Watre Table				
Buoyant Force	=			Sloped Soil Over Heel	=			
Surcharge over Heel	=			Surcharge Over Heel	=			
Surcharge Over Toe	=			Adjacent Footing Load	=			
Adjacent Footing Load	=			Axial Dead Load on Stem	=			
Added Lateral Load	=			* Axial Live Load on Stem	=			
Load @ Stem Above Soil	=			Soil Over Toe	=	55.0	0.50	27.5
	=			Surcharge Over Toe	=			
	=			Stem Weight(s)	=			
	=			Earth @ Stem Transitions	=			
Total	=	857.5	O.T.M. = 2,000.8	Footing Weight	=	800.0	2.67	2,133.3
	=			Key Weight	=			
	=			Vert. Component	=			
Resisting/Overturning Ratio		=	5.31	Total =	3,275.0 lbs	R.M.=	10,630.7	
Vertical Loads used for Soil Pressure	=	3,275.0	lbs					

* Axial live load NOT included in total displayed, or used for overturning resistance, but is included for soil pressure calculation.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Sliding Resistance.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Overturning Resistance.

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 6 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Tilt

Horizontal Deflection at Top of Wall due to settlement of soil

(Deflection due to wall bending not considered)

Soil Spring Reaction Modulus 250.0 pci

Horizontal Defl @ Top of Wall (approximate only) 0.020 in

The above calculation is not valid if the heel soil bearing pressure exceeds that of the toe, because the wall would then tend to rotate into the retained soil.

Project Title: KASNOFF RESIDENCE
Engineer:
Project ID:
Project Descr:

R24

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 6 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Rebar Lap & Embedment Lengths Information

Stem Design Segment: Bottom

Stem Design Height: 0.00 ft above top of footing

Calculated Rebar Stress, f_s = 16.09

Lap Splice length for #5 bar specified in this stem design segment = 25.00 in

Development length for #5 bar specified in this stem design segment = 12.00 in

Hooked embedment length into footing for #5 bar specified in this stem design segment = 6.25 in

As Provided = 0.1550 in²/ft

As Required = 0.1010 in²/ft

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

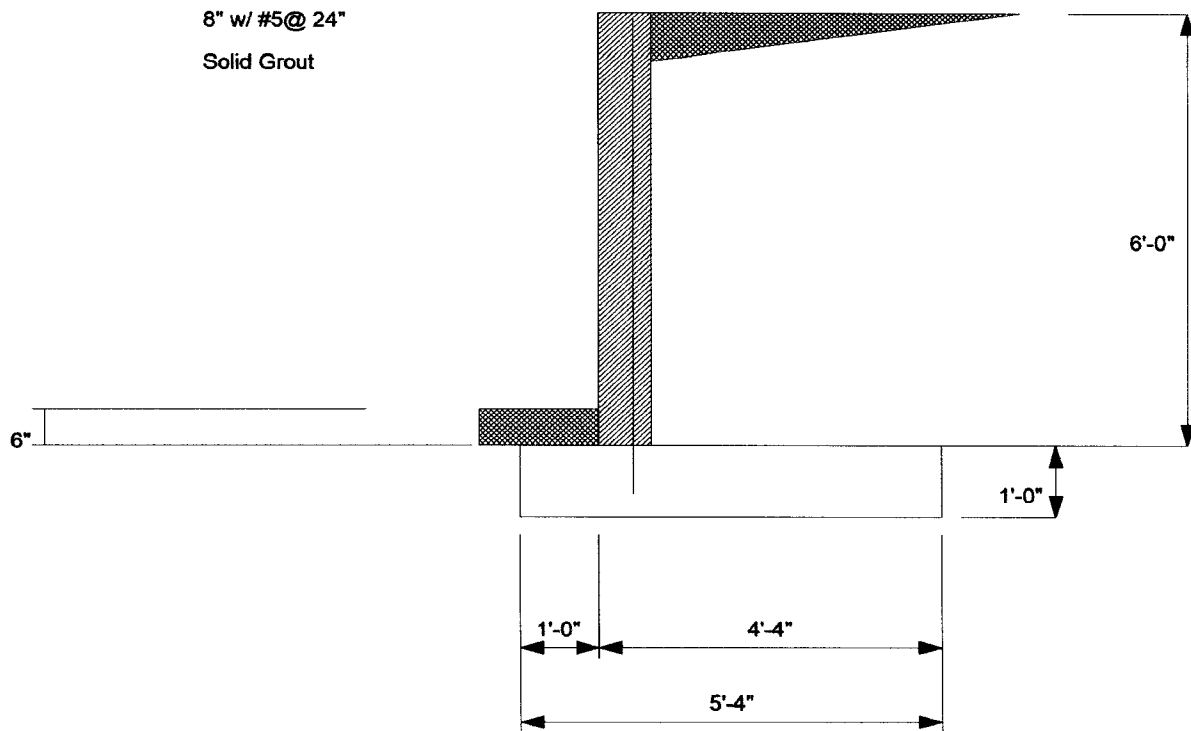
Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 6 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL



Cantilevered Retaining Wall

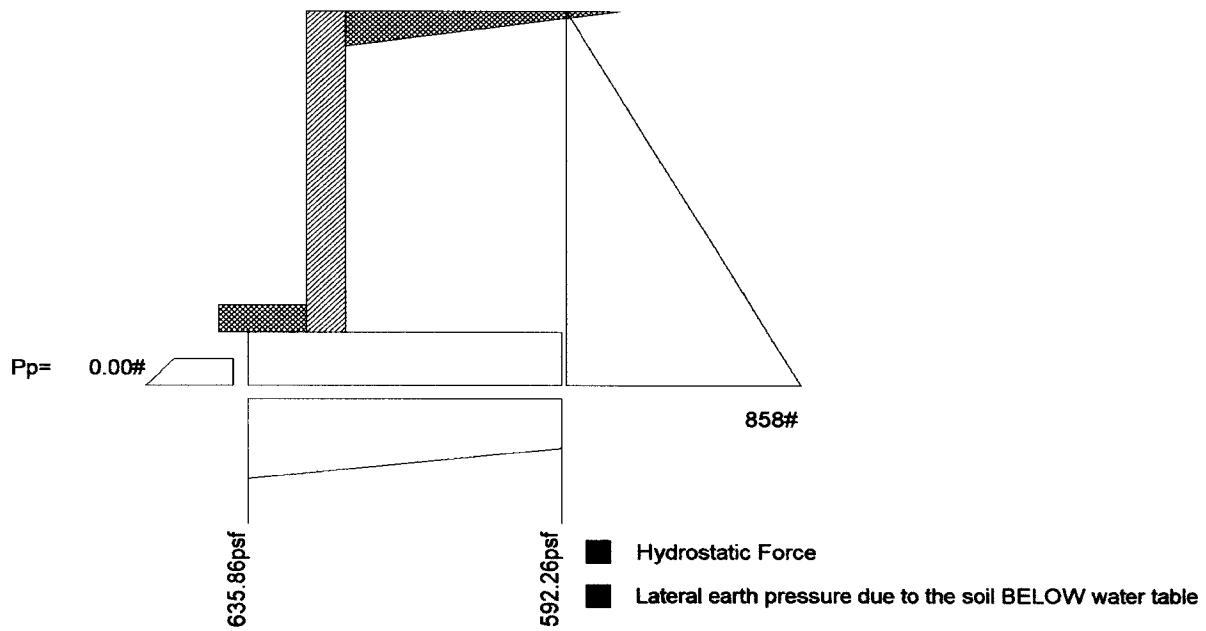
Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 6 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL



Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 8 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Code Reference:

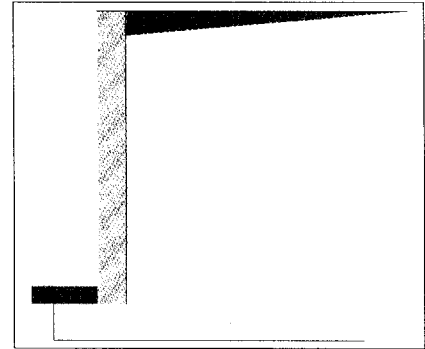
Calculations per IBC 2018 1807.3, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16

Criteria

Retained Height	=	8.00 ft
Wall height above soil	=	0.00 ft
Slope Behind Wall	=	0.00
Height of Soil over Toe	=	6.00 in
Water height over heel	=	0.0 ft

Soil Data

Allow Soil Bearing	=	1,500.0 psf
Equivalent Fluid Pressure Method		
Active Heel Pressure	=	35.0 psf/ft
Passive Pressure	=	150.0 psf/ft
Soil Density, Heel	=	110.00 pcf
Soil Density, Toe	=	110.00 pcf
Footings||Soil Friction	=	0.400
Soil height to ignore for passive pressure	=	12.00 in



Surcharge Loads

Surcharge Over Heel	=	0.0 psf
Used To Resist Sliding & Overturning		
Surcharge Over Toe	=	0.0
Used for Sliding & Overturning		

Axial Load Applied to Stem

Axial Dead Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Live Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Load Eccentricity	=	0.0 in

Lateral Load Applied to Stem

Lateral Load	=	0.0 #/ft
...Height to Top	=	0.00 ft
...Height to Bottom	=	0.00 ft
Load Type	=	Wind (W) (Service Level)
Wind on Exposed Stem	=	0.0 psf (Strength Level)

Adjacent Footing Load

Adjacent Footing Load	=	0.0 lbs
Footing Width	=	0.00 ft
Eccentricity	=	0.00 in
Wall to Ftg CL Dist	=	0.00 ft
Footing Type	=	Spread Footing
Base Above/Below Soil at Back of Wall	=	0.0 ft
Poisson's Ratio	=	0.300

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 8 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Design Summary

Wall Stability Ratios			
Overturning	=	5.94	OK
Sliding	=	1.68	OK
Global Stability	=	2.52	
Total Bearing Load			
...resultant ecc.	=	5,970 lbs	
	=	0.78 in	
Soil Pressure @ Toe			
	=	878 psf	OK
Soil Pressure @ Heel			
	=	788 psf	OK
Allowable	=	1,500 psf	
Soil Pressure Less Than Allowable			
ACI Factored @ Toe	=	1,230 psf	
ACI Factored @ Heel	=	1,103 psf	
Footing Shear @ Toe	=	7.9 psi	OK
Footing Shear @ Heel	=	3.9 psi	OK
Allowable	=	82.2 psi	

Sliding Calcs

Lateral Sliding Force	=	1,417.5 lbs	
less 0 % Passive Force	=	0.0 lbs	
less 100% Friction Force	=	2,388.1 lbs	
Added Force Req'd	=	0.0 lbs	OK
...for 1.5 Stability	=	0.0 lbs	OK

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of soil bearing

Load Factors

Building Code	
Dead Load	1.200
Live Load	1.600
Earth, H	1.600
Wind, W	1.600
Seismic, E	1.000

Stem Construction

Design Height Above Ftg	ft =	Stem OK				
		0.00				
Wall Material Above "Ht"	=	Masonry				
Design Method	=	ASD	SD	SD	SD	SD
Thickness	=	8.00				
Rebar Size	=	# 5				
Rebar Spacing	=	8.00				
Rebar Placed at	=	Edge				

Design Data

fb/FB + fa/Fa	=	0.746
---------------	---	-------

Total Force @ Section

Service Level	lbs =	1,120.0
Strength Level	lbs =	2,800.0

Moment....Actual

Service Level	ft-# =	2,986.7
Strength Level	ft-# =	9,333.3

Moment....Allowable	=	4,003.1
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Shear....Actual

Service Level	psi =	12.2
Strength Level	psi =	31.1

Shear....Allowable	psi =	49.0
--------------------	-------	------

Anet (Masonry)	in2 =	91.50
----------------	-------	-------

Rebar Depth 'd'	in =	5.25
-----------------	------	------

Masonry Data

f _m	psi =	1,900
F _s	psi =	32,000
Solid Grouting	=	Yes
Modular Ratio 'n'	=	16.96
Wall Weight	psf =	0.0
Short Term Factor	=	1.000
Equiv. Solid Thick.	in =	7.60
Masonry Block Type	=	
Masonry Design Method	=	ASD

Concrete Data

f _c	psi =	
F _y	psi =	

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 8 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Footing Data

Toe Width	=	1.00 ft
Heel Width	=	6.17
Total Footing Width	=	7.17
Footing Thickness	=	12.00 in
Key Width	=	0.00 in
Key Depth	=	0.00 in
Key Distance from Toe	=	0.00 ft
f_c	=	3,000 psi
F_y	=	60,000 psi
Footing Concrete Density	=	150.00 pcf
Min. As %	=	0.0018
Cover @ Top	2.00	@ Btm.= 3.00 in

Footing Design Results

	<u>Toe</u>	<u>Heel</u>
Factored Pressure	= 1,230	1,103 psf
Mu' : Upward	= 612	17,172 ft-#
Mu' : Downward	= 164	19,830 ft-#
Mu: Design	= 448	2,658 ft-#
phiMin	= 2,739	2,739 ft-#
Actual 1-Way Shear	= 7.94	3.87 psi
Allow 1-Way Shear	= 43.82	43.82 psi
Toe Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd
Heel Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd
Key Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd
Footing Torsion, Tu	=	0.00 ft-lbs
Footing Allow. Torsion, phi Tu	=	0.00 ft-lbs

If torsion exceeds allowable, provide supplemental design for footing torsion.

Other Acceptable Sizes & Spacings

Toe:
 Heel:
 Key:

Min footing T&S reinf Area	1.86	in2
Min footing T&S reinf Area per foot	0.26	in2 /ft
If one layer of horizontal bars:		If two layers of horizontal bars:
#4@ 9.26 in		#4@ 18.52 in
#5@ 14.35 in		#5@ 28.70 in
#6@ 20.37 in		#6@ 40.74 in

Summary of Overturning & Resisting Forces & Moments

Item	.....OVERTURNING.....			.....RESISTING.....			
	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	
HL Act Pres (ab water tbl)	1,417.5	3.00	4,252.5	Soil Over HL (ab. water tbl)	4,840.3	4.42	21,378.8
HL Act Pres (be water tbl)				Soil Over HL (bel. water tbl)		4.42	21,378.8
Hydrostatic Force				Watre Table			
Buoyant Force	=			Sloped Soil Over Heel	=		
Surcharge over Heel	=			Surcharge Over Heel	=		
Surcharge Over Toe	=			Adjacent Footing Load	=		
Adjacent Footing Load	=			Axial Dead Load on Stem	=		
Added Lateral Load	=			* Axial Live Load on Stem	=		
Load @ Stem Above Soil	=			Soil Over Toe	= 55.0	0.50	27.5
				Surcharge Over Toe	=		
				Stem Weight(s)	=		
				Earth @ Stem Transitions	=		
Total	= 1,417.5	O.T.M. =	4,252.5	Footing Weight	= 1,075.1	3.58	3,852.4
				Key Weight	=		
				Vert. Component	=		
Resisting/Overturning Ratio		= 5.94		Total =	5,970.3 lbs	R.M.=	25,258.7
Vertical Loads used for Soil Pressure	=	5,970.3 lbs					

* Axial live load NOT included in total displayed, or used for overturning resistance, but is included for soil pressure calculation.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Sliding Resistance.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Overturning Resistance.

Project Title: KASNOFF RESIDENCE
Engineer:
Project ID:
Project Descr:

R 30

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 8 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Tilt

Horizontal Deflection at Top of Wall due to settlement of soil

(Deflection due to wall bending not considered)

Soil Spring Reaction Modulus 250.0 pci

Horizontal Defl @ Top of Wall (approximate only) 0.027 in

The above calculation is not valid if the heel soil bearing pressure exceeds that of the toe,
because the wall would then tend to rotate into the retained soil.

Project Title: KASNOFF RESIDENCE
Engineer:
Project ID:
Project Descr:

R 31

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 8 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Rebar Lap & Embedment Lengths Information

Stem Design Segment: Bottom

Stem Design Height: 0.00 ft above top of footing

Calculated Rebar Stress,fs = 11.30

Lap Splice length for #5 bar specified in this stem design segment = 25.00 in

Development length for #5 bar specified in this stem design segment = 12.00 in

Hooked embedment length into footing for #5 bar specified in this stem design segment = 6.00 in

As Provided = 0.4650 in²/ft

As Required = 0.2429 in²/ft

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

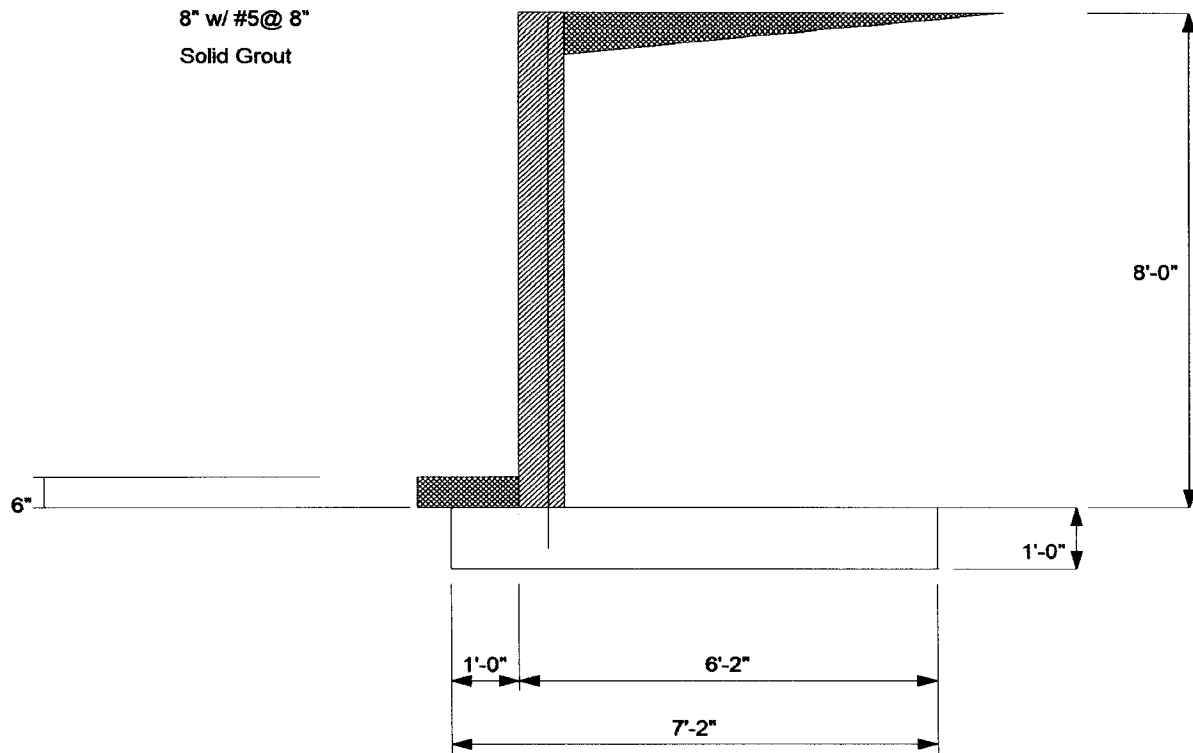
Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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DESCRIPTION: 8 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL



Cantilevered Retaining Wall

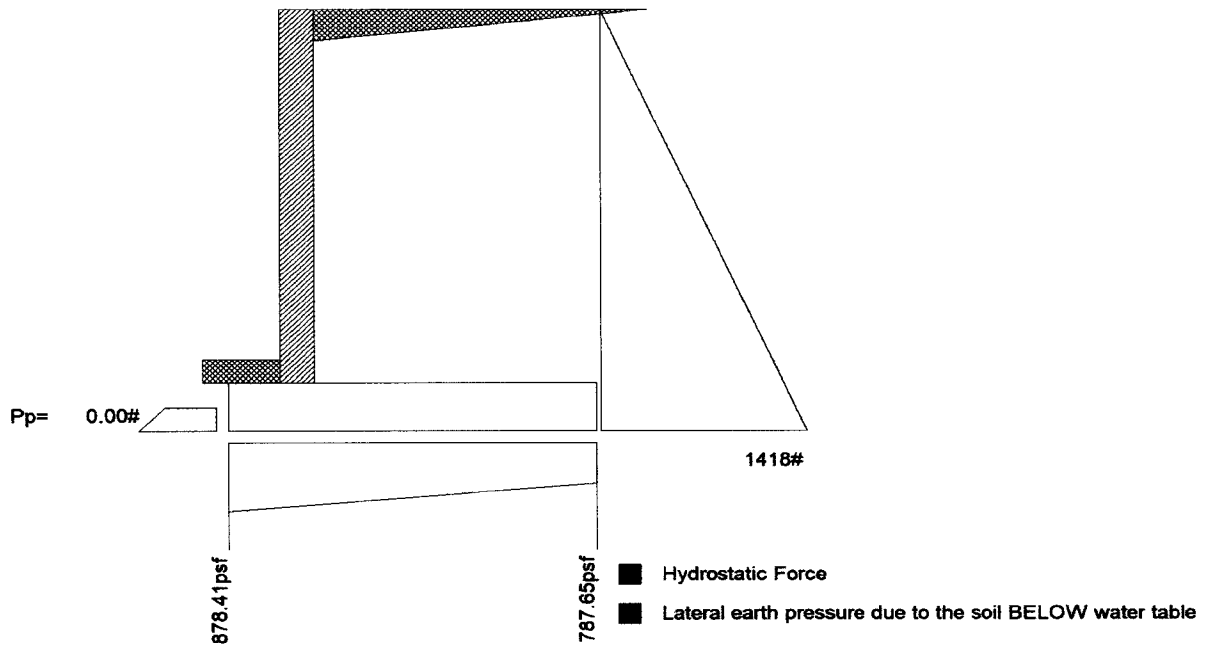
Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2022

DESCRIPTION: 8 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL



Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KVV-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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DESCRIPTION: 10 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Code Reference:

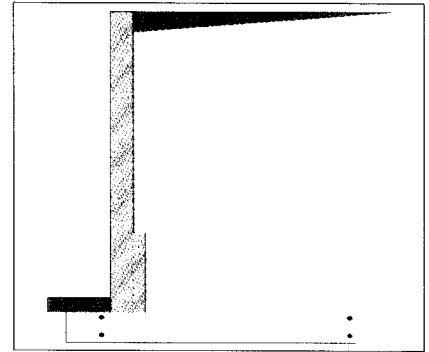
Calculations per IBC 2018 1807.3, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16

Criteria

Retained Height	=	10.00 ft
Wall height above soil	=	0.00 ft
Slope Behind Wall	=	0.00
Height of Soil over Toe	=	6.00 in
Water height over heel	=	0.0 ft

Soil Data

Allow Soil Bearing	=	1,500.0 psf
Equivalent Fluid Pressure Method		
Active Heel Pressure	=	35.0 psf/ft
Passive Pressure	=	150.0 psf/ft
Soil Density, Heel	=	110.00 pcf
Soil Density, Toe	=	110.00 pcf
Footing||Soil Friction	=	0.400
Soil height to ignore for passive pressure	=	12.00 in



Surcharge Loads

Surcharge Over Heel	=	0.0 psf
Used To Resist Sliding & Overturning		
Surcharge Over Toe	=	0.0 psf
Used for Sliding & Overturning		

Axial Load Applied to Stem

Axial Dead Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Live Load	=	0.0 lbs
Axial Load Eccentricity	=	0.0 in

Lateral Load Applied to Stem

Lateral Load	=	0.0 #/ft
...Height to Top	=	0.00 ft
...Height to Bottom	=	0.00 ft
Load Type	=	Wind (W) (Service Level)
Wind on Exposed Stem	=	0.0 psf (Strength Level)

Adjacent Footing Load

Adjacent Footing Load	=	0.0 lbs
Footing Width	=	0.00 ft
Eccentricity	=	0.00 in
Wall to Ftg CL Dist	=	0.00 ft
Footing Type	=	Spread Footing
Base Above/Below Soil at Back of Wall	=	0.0 ft
Poisson's Ratio	=	0.300

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC# : KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

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DESCRIPTION: 10 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Design Summary		Stem Construction		2nd	Bottom			
		Design Height Above Ftg	ft =	Stem OK 2.67	Stem OK 0.00			
		Wall Material Above "Ht"	=	Masonry	Masonry			
Wall Stability Ratios		Design Method	=	ASD	ASD	SD	SD	SD
Overturning	= 5.09 OK	Thickness	=	8.00	12.00			
Sliding	= 1.53 OK	Rebar Size	=	# 5	# 5			
Global Stability	= 2.28	Rebar Spacing	=	8.00	8.00			
		Rebar Placed at	=	Edge	Edge			
		Design Data						
Total Bearing Load	= 8,075 lbs	fb/FB + fa/Fa	=	0.573	0.595			
...resultant ecc.	= 1.80 in	Total Force @ Section						
Soil Pressure @ Toe	= 1,098 psf OK	Service Level	lbs =	940.3	1,750.0			
Soil Pressure @ Heel	= 879 psf OK	Strength Level	lbs =	2,800.0				
Allowable	= 1,500 psf	Moment....Actual						
Soil Pressure Less Than Allowable		Service Level	ft-# =	2,297.4	5,833.3			
ACI Factored @ Toe	= 1,537 psf	Strength Level	ft-# =	9,333.3				
ACI Factored @ Heel	= 1,231 psf	Moment....Allowable	ft-# =	4,003.1	9,790.9			
Footing Shear @ Toe	= 13.0 psi OK	Shear....Actual						
Footing Shear @ Heel	= 8.2 psi OK	Service Level	psi =	10.3	12.5			
Allowable	= 82.2 psi	Strength Level	psi =	31.1				
Sliding Calcs		Shear....Allowable	psi =	49.0	49.2			
Lateral Sliding Force	= 2,117.5 lbs	Anet (Masonry)	in2 =	91.50	139.50			
less 0 % Passive Force	= 0.0 lbs	Rebar Depth 'd'	in =	5.25	9.00			
less 100% Friction Force	= - 3,230.0 lbs	Masonry Data						
Added Force Req'd	= 0.0 lbs OK	f _m	psi =	1,900	1,900			
...for 1.5 Stability	= 0.0 lbs OK	F _s	psi =	32,000	32,000			
		Solid Grouting	=	Yes	Yes			
		Modular Ratio 'n'	=	16.96	16.96			
		Wall Weight	psf =	0.0	0.0			
		Short Term Factor	=	1.000	1.000			
		Equiv. Solid Thick.	in =	7.60	11.60			
		Masonry Block Type	=					
		Masonry Design Method	=	ASD				
		Concrete Data						
		f _c	psi =					
		F _y	psi =					
Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of soil bearing								
Load Factors								
Building Code								
Dead Load	1.200							
Live Load	1.600							
Earth, H	1.600							
Wind, W	1.600							
Seismic, E	1.000							

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

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LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

Gilbert Structural LLC

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DESCRIPTION: 10 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Footing Data

Toe Width	=	1.25 ft
Heel Width	=	6.92
Total Footing Width	=	8.17
Footing Thickness	=	12.00 in
Key Width	=	0.00 in
Key Depth	=	0.00 in
Key Distance from Toe	=	0.00 ft
f _c =	3,000 psi	F _y = 60,000 psi
Footing Concrete Density	=	150.00 pcf
Min. As %	=	0.0018
Cover @ Top	2.00	@ Btm = 3.00 in

Footing Design Results

	<u>Toe</u>	<u>Heel</u>
Factored Pressure	= 1,537	1,231 psf
Mu' : Upward	= 1,188	22,863 ft-#
Mu' : Downward	= 269	28,505 ft-#
Mu: Design	= 919	5,641 ft-#
phiMin	= 2,739	13,090 ft-#
Actual 1-Way Shear	= 12.97	8.22 psi
Allow 1-Way Shear	= 43.82	82.16 psi
Toe Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd
Heel Reinforcing	=	# 5 @ 12.00 in
Key Reinforcing	=	None Spec'd
Footing Torsion, Tu	=	0.00 ft-lbs
Footing Allow. Torsion, phi Tu	=	0.00 ft-lbs

If torsion exceeds allowable, provide supplemental design for footing torsion.

Other Acceptable Sizes & Spacings

Toe:
 Heel:
 Key:

Min footing T&S reinf Area	2.12	in ²
Min footing T&S reinf Area per foot	0.26	in ² /ft
If one layer of horizontal bars:		If two layers of horizontal bars:
#4@ 9.26 in		#4@ 18.52 in
#5@ 14.35 in		#5@ 28.70 in
#6@ 20.37 in		#6@ 40.74 in

Summary of Overturning & Resisting Forces & Moments

Item	.....OVERTURNING.....			.....RESISTING.....			
	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	Force lbs	Distance ft	Moment ft-#	
HL Act Pres (ab water tbl)	2,117.5	3.67	7,764.2	Soil Over HL (ab. water tbl)	6,512.0	5.21	33,927.5
HL Act Pres (be water tbl)				Soil Over HL (bel. water tbl)		5.21	33,927.5
Hydrostatic Force				Water Table			
Buoyant Force	=			Sloped Soil Over Heel	=		
Surcharge over Heel	=			Surcharge Over Heel	=		
Surcharge Over Toe	=			Adjacent Footing Load	=		
Adjacent Footing Load	=			Axial Dead Load on Stem	=		
Added Lateral Load	=			* Axial Live Load on Stem	=		
Load @ Stem Above Soil	=			Soil Over Toe	= 68.8	0.63	43.0
				Surcharge Over Toe	=		
				Stem Weight(s)	=		
				Earth @ Stem Transitions	= 268.8	2.08	559.9
				Footing Weight	= 1,225.5	4.09	5,006.2
				Key Weight	=		
				Vert. Component	=		
Total	= 2,117.5	O.T.M. =	7,764.2	Total =	8,075.0 lbs	R.M. =	39,536.6

Resisting/Overturning Ratio = 5.09
 Vertical Loads used for Soil Pressure = 8,075.0 lbs

* Axial live load NOT included in total displayed, or used for overturning resistance, but is included for soil pressure calculation.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Sliding Resistance.

Vertical component of active lateral soil pressure IS NOT considered in the calculation of Overturning Resistance.

Project Title: KASNOFF RESIDENCE
Engineer:
Project ID:
Project Descr:

R37

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

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DESCRIPTION: 10 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Tilt

Horizontal Deflection at Top of Wall due to settlement of soil

(Deflection due to wall bending not considered)

Soil Spring Reaction Modulus 250.0 pci

Horizontal Defl @ Top of Wall (approximate only) 0.037 in

The above calculation is not valid if the heel soil bearing pressure exceeds that of the toe, because the wall would then tend to rotate into the retained soil.

Project Title: KASNOFF RESIDENCE
Engineer:
Project ID:
Project Descr:

R 38

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

Project File: KASNOFF RESIDENCE-BRIAN SCOTT DESIGN.ec6

LIC#: KW-06015823, Build:20.22.1.30

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DESCRIPTION: 10 FT CANTILEVERED RETAINING WALL

Rebar Lap & Embedment Lengths Information

Stem Design Segment: 2nd

Stem Design Height: 2.67 ft above top of footing

Calculated Rebar Stress,fs = 11.30

Lap Splice length for #5 bar specified in this stem design segment = 25.00 in
Development length for #5 bar specified in this stem design segment = 12.00 in

Stem Design Segment: Bottom

Stem Design Height: 0.00 ft above top of footing

Calculated Rebar Stress,fs = 16.03

Lap Splice length for #5 bar specified in this stem design segment = 25.00 in
Development length for #5 bar specified in this stem design segment = 12.00 in

Hooked embedment length into footing for #5 bar specified in this stem design segment = 6.00 in
As Provided = 0.4650 in²/ft
As Required = 0.2744 in²/ft

Cantilevered Retaining Wall

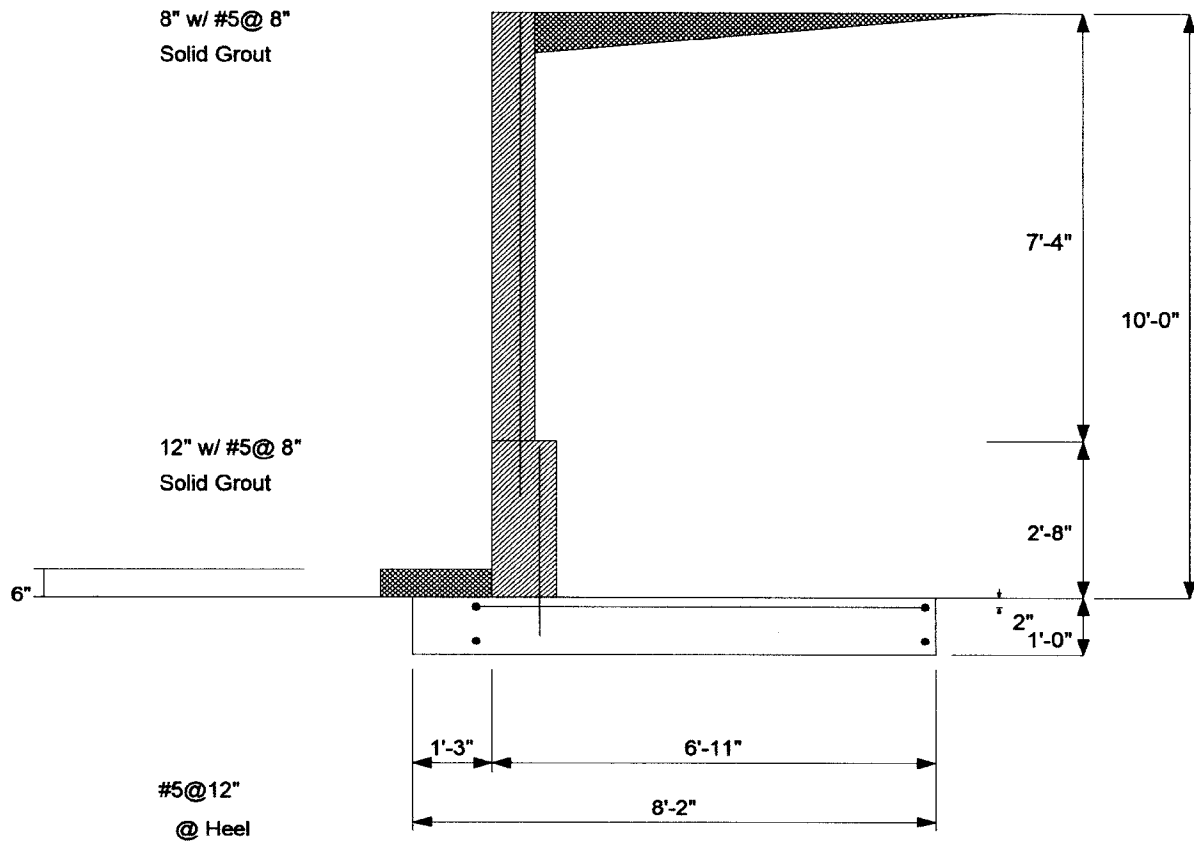
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Cantilevered Retaining Wall

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