

# Structural Calculations

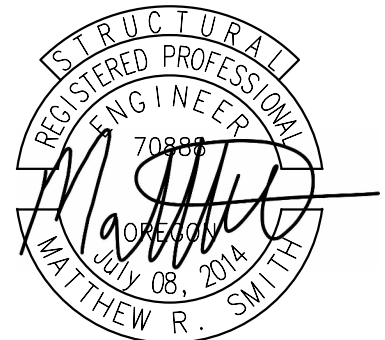
## Humbolt ES HVAC

329 N Humbolt St  
Canyon City, Oregon 97820



**Prepared for:**

Grant County School District  
401 N. Canyon City Blvd.  
Canyon City, OR 97820



EXPIRES: 06-30-24



PROJECT: Humbolt ES HVAC

PROJECT #: P-2870-23

CLIENT: Grant County School District

DATE: 10/2/2023

VERSION: 3.05

DESIGNED BY: BLD

## PROJECT INFORMATION

<b>Project</b>	Project Number	P-2870-23
	Project Name	Humbolt ES HVAC
<b>Address</b>	Legal Description of Property	
	Street Address	329 N Humbolt St
	City, State Zip-Code	Canyon City, Oregon 97820
<b>Client</b>	Client	Grant County School District
	Address	401 N. Canyon City Blvd. Canyon City, OR 97820
<b>Contact</b>	Contact	Mark Witty
	Phone	541-575-1799
	Fax	
	Email	<a href="mailto:markwitty@grantcsd.org">markwitty@grantcsd.org</a>
<b>Billing</b>	Bill to	Grant County School District
	Billing Address	401 N. Canyon City Blvd. Canyon City, OR 97820

## PROJECT DESIGN CRITERIA

<b>Governing Body &amp; Building Type</b>	Building Department	Grant County	
	Governing Codes	Building: 2022 OSSC	ASCE: ASCE 7-16
	Occupancy & Risk Category	Educational III	
<b>Snow Loading</b>	Ground Snow Load	8.00	psf
	Minimum Roof Snow Load?	Yes	20.00 psf
	Exposure of Roof	Fully Exposed	
	Duration Factor for Wood?	Yes	
<b>Wind Loading</b>	Design Wind Speed	108 mph	LRFD
	Enclosure Classification	Enclosed Buildings	
	Exposure Classification	C	
	Roof Angle	2.5/12	11.77°
	Mean Height	12.00 ft	
	Minimum Building Length	40.00 ft	
	Site Elevation	3,160 ft	
	Topographic Factor ( $K_{zt}$ )	1.000	
Wind Elevation Factor ( $K_e$ )	0.892		
<b>Seismic Loading</b>	Site Soil Classification	Site Class D – Stiff Soil	
	Seismic Design Category	C	
	Acceleration Parameters:		
	Short-Period	$S_s = 0.310$ g	$S_{DS} = 0.321$
	One Second	$S_1 = 0.123$ g	$S_{D1} = 0.193$
	Seismic Design Values	$I_e = 1.25$	$R_x = 6 \ 1/2$
			$C_{sX} = 0.043$
			$R_y = 6 \ 1/2$
			$C_{sY} = 0.043$
	<b>Soil Loading</b>	Geotech Report	No
Soil Bearing Pressure		1,500	
Frost Depth		24.00 in	



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# ASCE 7-16 DESIGN WIND SPEED



## ASCE 7 Hazards Report

**Address:**

329 N Humbolt St  
Canyon City, Oregon  
97820

**Standard:** ASCE/SEI 7-16

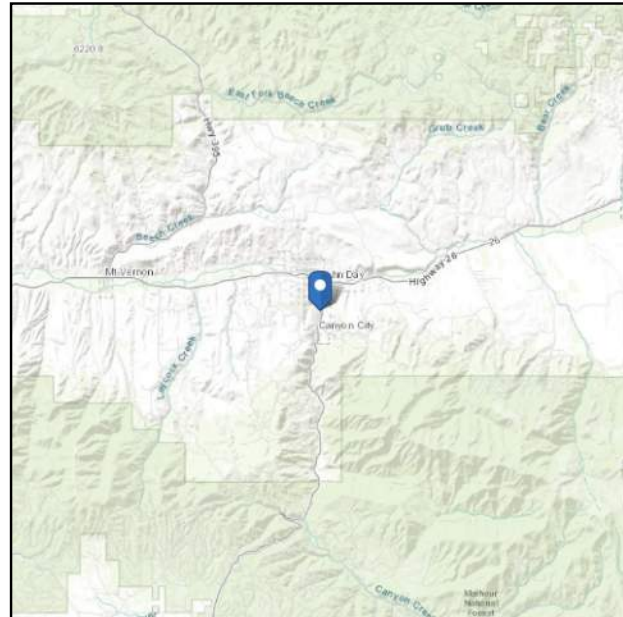
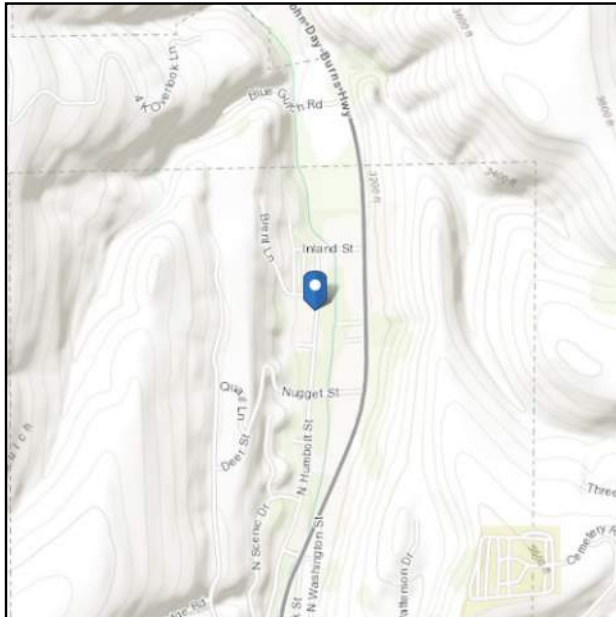
**Risk Category:** III

**Soil Class:** D - Default (see Section 11.4.3)

**Latitude:** 44.399275

**Longitude:** -118.948895

**Elevation:** 0 ft (NAVD 88)



### Wind

**Results:**

Wind Speed	107 Vmph	← USE 108 MPH PER OSSC.
10-year MRI	69 Vmph	
25-year MRI	76 Vmph	
50-year MRI	80 Vmph	
100-year MRI	86 Vmph	

Data Source: ASCE/SEI 7-16, Fig. 26.5-1C and Figs. CC.2-1–CC.2-4, and Section 26.5.2

Date Accessed: Mon Sep 25 2023

Value provided is 3-second gust wind speeds at 33 ft above ground for Exposure C Category, based on linear interpolation between contours. Wind speeds are interpolated in accordance with the 7-16 Standard. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 3% probability of exceedance in 50 years (annual exceedance probability = 0.000588, MRI = 1,700 years).

Site is not in a hurricane-prone region as defined in ASCE/SEI 7-16 Section 26.2.



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# ASCE 7-16 SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA



## 329 N Humbolt St, Canyon City, OR 97820, USA

Latitude, Longitude: 44.4007646, -118.9488919



Date	9/25/2023, 4:52:10 PM
Design Code Reference Document	ASCE7-16
Risk Category	III
Site Class	D - Default (See Section 11.4.3)

Type	Value	Description
S <sub>S</sub>	0.31	MCE <sub>R</sub> ground motion. (for 0.2 second period)
S <sub>1</sub>	0.123	MCE <sub>R</sub> ground motion. (for 1.0s period)
S <sub>MS</sub>	0.481	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S <sub>M1</sub>	0.289	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S <sub>DS</sub>	0.32	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2 second SA
S <sub>D1</sub>	0.193	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0 second SA

Type	Value	Description
SDC	C	Seismic design category
F <sub>a</sub>	1.552	Site amplification factor at 0.2 second
F <sub>v</sub>	2.354	Site amplification factor at 1.0 second
PGA	0.139	MCE <sub>G</sub> peak ground acceleration
F <sub>PGA</sub>	1.522	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA <sub>M</sub>	0.211	Site modified peak ground acceleration
T <sub>L</sub>	16	Long-period transition period in seconds
SsRT	0.31	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (0.2 second)
SsUH	0.34	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration
SsD	1.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (0.2 second)
S1RT	0.123	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (1.0 second)
S1UH	0.136	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration.
S1D	0.6	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (1.0 second)
PGAd	0.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (Peak Ground Acceleration)



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# SNOW LOADS

## Site & Building Design Criteria

Ground Snow Load,  $p_g$  = 8.00 *psf* Exposure of Roof = Fully Exposed  
Snow Density,  $\gamma$  = 15.04 *pcf* Exposure Category = C  
Importance Factor,  $I_s$  = 1.10 Exposure Factor,  $C_e$  = 0.90

## Flat & Sloped Roof Snow Loads

Roof	Roof Slope		Obstructe d	Rain on Snow?	Thermal Factor $C_t$	Slope Factor $C_s$	Flat Roof SL $p_f$ ( <i>psf</i> )	Sloped Roof SL $p_s$ ( <i>psf</i> )
	X:12	$\theta^\circ$						
1	2.5	11.77	Yes	No	1.1	1.00	22.00	22.00



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# SEAO GROUND SNOW LOAD

## Oregon Snow Loading

The design ground snow of any location in the state of Oregon may be determined by entering the latitude and longitude of your site into the boxes below. The tool provides the design ground snow load (pg in ASCE7\*) for your site. The design ground snow load values can also be viewed on the online map. Users are strongly recommended to review the Map Usage Notes.

Ground snow loads are very sensitive to geographic location, and particularly sensitive to elevation. It is recommended that the latitude and longitude values be entered with a precision of 0.001 (about 105 yards).

\* ASCE Standard (ASCE/SEI 7-10) *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures* published by the American Society of Civil Engineers.

### Latitude - Longitude Lookup

#### Results

Latitude: 44.40076460

Longitude: -118.94889190

Snow Load: 8.0 psf

Modeled Elevation: 3307 ft

### Site Elevation versus Modeled Grid Elevation

Site elevation refers to the elevation (above sea level, in feet) of the location for which the snow load is required. The modeled grid elevation is the average elevation of the 4 km (about 2-1/2 miles) grid cell that was used in the snow load modeling. In relatively flat terrain, the two elevations will likely be the same or very similar. In sloped or mountainous terrain, the two elevations may be quite different.

The design ground snow load may be underreported for some locations where the site elevation is higher than the modeled grid elevation. Consult the Map Usage Notes if your site elevation is more than 100 ft. above the modeled grid elevation shown, or if your site is at or near the top of a hill.

### Oregon Design Ground Snow Load Look Up Results

It is important that the user of this tool understand the principals and limitations of the modeling used to create it. Ground snow loads can vary dramatically over short distances due to changes in precipitation and elevation. It is critical to use good engineering judgment when interpreting and using the results reported by this tool. The user is recommended to review the online map, to gain a better understanding of the variations and range of magnitudes of the ground snow loads in the vicinity of the site location.

In remote regions at high elevation, reliable snow data was not available during the creation of the map. A site-specific case study is required to determine the design ground snow load in these areas. The ground snow load values on the map are based on extrapolation, and are not recommended for design. See the Map Usage Notes for the regions that require a site-specific case study.

It is recommended that the local building official having jurisdiction at the site be consulted for minimum design ground snow or roof snow loads.

The reported design ground snow loads must be adjusted as required by Chapter 7 of ASCE7\* for site exposure, roof slope, roof configuration, etc. Only the properly adjusted loads can be used to design roof structural elements.

Oregon requires a minimum roof snow load of 20 psf (pm in ASCE7\*) for all roofs, plus a 5 psf rain-on-snow surcharge for many roof types, resulting in a 25 psf minimum roof design load for most roofs. See the Map Usage Notes or *Snow Load Analysis for Oregon, Part II* for further information.

\* ASCE Standard (ASCE/SEI 7-10) *Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures* published by the American Society of Civil Engineers.



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## GRAVITY LOADS

Roof Dead Load	Load (psf)
Roofing Type: <u>Standing Seam Metal</u>	2.0
Sheathing: <u>1/2" Plywood Sheathing</u>	1.4
Sheathing: <u>1x6 T&amp;G Decking</u>	2.2
Roof Framing: <u>2x10 @ 24 OC</u>	1.7
Insulation: <u>12" Batt Insulation</u>	0.5
Ceiling: <u>1/2" Gyp</u>	2.2
Misc: <u>Misc.</u>	2.5
Total:	12.4 psf
Slope Correction	<b>Use Sloped:</b> 12.5 psf
<u>3/12</u> 0.98	<b>Use Flat:</b> 13.0 psf

Roof Live Load	Load (psf)
Snow	<b>Use:</b> 22.0 psf
Live	<b>Use:</b> 20.0 psf





## SEISMIC DEMANDS ON NONSTRUCTURAL COMPONENTS

### GROUND UNITS

#### Seismic Design Criteria

Building Occupancy Risk Category	Risk Category =	III	Table 1.5-1
Seismic Importance Factor ( $I_p$ )	$I_p =$	1.00	Table 1.5-2
Site Soil Classification	Site Class =	D	11.4.2
Structure Height ( $h_n$ )	$h_n =$	12.00 ft	12.8.2.1
Attachment Height ( $z$ )	$z =$	0.00 ft	
Short-Period Acceleration Parameter ( $S_S$ )	$S_S =$	0.310 g	11.4.1
One Second Acceleration Parameter ( $S_1$ )	$S_1 =$	0.123 g	
Seismic Design Category (SDC)	SDC =	C	11.6
Long-Period Transition Period ( $T_L$ )	$T_L =$	16 sec	12.8.1.1
Regular Structure Less than 5 Stories, w/ Redundancy Factor =1.0 ?		Yes	12.8.1.3
Site Adjusted Short-Period Acceleration ( $S_{MS}$ )	$S_{MS} = F_a S_S$	$S_{MS} = 0.481$ g	11.4.3
Site Adjusted One Second Acceleration ( $S_{M1}$ )	$S_{M1} = F_v S_1$	$S_{M1} = 0.290$ g	
Design Short-Period Acceleration ( $S_{DS}$ )	$S_{DS} = (\frac{2}{3}) S_{MS}$	$S_{DS} = 0.321$ g	11.4.4
Design One Second Acceleration ( $S_{D1}$ )	$S_{D1} = (\frac{2}{3}) S_{M1}$	$S_{D1} = 0.193$ g	
Approximate Fundamental Period, conservative ( $T_a$ ) (For All Other Structural Systems)	$T_a = 0.02 * h_n^{0.75}$	$T_a = 0.129$ sec	12.8.2.1

#### Seismic Response Coefficient: Nonstructural Component

Architectural Component	Include Overstrength Factor? <span style="color: blue;">Yes</span>			13.3.1 Table 13.5-1
	$a_p^a$	$R_p$	$\Omega_0^c$	
Air-side HVACR, fans, air handlers, air conditioning units, cabinet heaters, air distribution boxes, and other mechanical components constructed of sheet metal framing	2 1/2	6	2	
Horizontal Seismic Coefficient Minimum ( $C_{c min}$ )			$C_{c min} = 0.096$	13.3-3
Horizontal Seismic Coefficient Maximum ( $C_{c max}$ )			$C_{c max} = 0.513$	13.3-2
<b>Horizontal Seismic Coefficient (<math>C_c</math>) (ASD)</b>			<b><math>C_c = 0.096</math></b>	13.3-1
<b>Vertical Seismic Coefficient (<math>C_{cv}</math>) (ASD)</b>	$C_{cv} = 0.2 * S_{DS}$		<b><math>C_{cv} = 0.064</math></b>	13.3.1

$$C_{c min} = 0.3 S_{DS} I_p \quad C_{c max} = 1.6 S_{DS} I_p \quad C_c = \frac{0.4 a_p S_{DS}}{\left(\frac{R_p}{I_p}\right)} \left(1 + 2 \frac{Z}{h}\right)$$

Equipment Weight ( $W$ )	$W =$	278.00 lbs
Horizontal Seismic Force ( $F_h$ )	$\Omega * F_h =$	53.50 lbs
Vertical Seismic Force ( $F_v$ )	$\Omega * F_v =$	35.67 lbs







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## SEISMIC LOADS ON GROUND EQUIPMENT

### Ground Equipment

Length of Equipment ( $L$ )	$L =$	7.39 ft
Depth of Equipment ( $D$ )	$D =$	4.44 ft
Height of Equipment ( $H$ )	$H =$	3.91 ft
Weight of Equipment ( $W$ )	$W =$	1239 lbs

### Seismic Forces on Equipment

Horizontal Seismic Coefficient ( $C_c$ )	$C_c =$	0.096
Vertical Seismic Coefficient ( $C_{cv}$ )	$C_{cv} =$	0.064
Horizontal Seismic Force ( $F_H$ )	$F_H =$	119 lbs
Vertical Seismic Force ( $F_V$ )	$F_V =$	79 lbs

### Overturning Moment

Center of Force	$H_C =$	1.96 ft
Overturning Moment	$M_O =$	233 ft-lbs

### Resistive Moment

Center of Force	$D_C =$	2.22 ft
Resistive Moment	$M_R =$	2751 ft-lbs

$M_R > M_O$  No Net Overturning

### Net Tension per Anchor

Dead Load Per Anchor	$DL =$	310 lbs
Seismic Vertical Force Per Anchor	$F_V =$	40 lbs
	$T =$	0 lbs

### Net Shear per Anchor

$V =$  30 lbs



## SEISMIC DEMANDS ON NONSTRUCTURAL COMPONENTS

### ROOFTOP UNITS

#### Seismic Design Criteria

Building Occupancy Risk Category	Risk Category =	III	Table 1.5-1
Seismic Importance Factor ( $I_p$ )	$I_p =$	1.00	Table 1.5-2
Site Soil Classification	Site Class =	D	11.4.2
Structure Height ( $h_n$ )	$h_n =$	12.00 ft	12.8.2.1
Attachment Height ( $z$ )	$z =$	12.00 ft	
Short-Period Acceleration Parameter ( $S_S$ )	$S_S =$	0.310 g	11.4.1
One Second Acceleration Parameter ( $S_1$ )	$S_1 =$	0.123 g	
Seismic Design Category (SDC)	SDC =	C	11.6
Long-Period Transition Period ( $T_L$ )	$T_L =$	16 sec	12.8.1.1
Regular Structure Less than 5 Stories, w/ Redundancy Factor =1.0 ?		Yes	12.8.1.3
Site Adjusted Short-Period Acceleration ( $S_{MS}$ )	$S_{MS} = F_a S_S$	$S_{MS} = 0.481$ g	11.4.3
Site Adjusted One Second Acceleration ( $S_{M1}$ )	$S_{M1} = F_v S_1$	$S_{M1} = 0.290$ g	
Design Short-Period Acceleration ( $S_{DS}$ )	$S_{DS} = (\frac{2}{3}) S_{MS}$	$S_{DS} = 0.321$ g	11.4.4
Design One Second Acceleration ( $S_{D1}$ )	$S_{D1} = (\frac{2}{3}) S_{M1}$	$S_{D1} = 0.193$ g	
Approximate Fundamental Period, conservative ( $T_a$ )	$T_a = 0.02 * h_n^{0.75}$	$T_a = 0.129$ sec	12.8.2.1
(For All Other Structural Systems)			

#### Seismic Response Coefficient: Nonstructural Component

Architectural Component	Include Overstrength Factor?			Reference
	$a_p^a$	$R_p$	$\Omega_0^c$	
Roof-mounted stacks, cooling and electrical towers laterally braced below their center of mass	2 1/2	3	2	13.3.1 Table 13.5-1
Horizontal Seismic Coefficient Minimum ( $C_{c min}$ )			$C_{c min} = 0.096$	13.3-3
Horizontal Seismic Coefficient Maximum ( $C_{c max}$ )			$C_{c max} = 0.513$	13.3-2
Horizontal Seismic Coefficient ( $C_c$ )			<b><math>C_c = 0.321</math></b>	13.3-1
Vertical Seismic Coefficient ( $C_{cv}$ )	$C_{cv} = 0.2 * S_{DS}$		<b><math>C_{cv} = 0.064</math></b>	13.3.1

$$C_{c min} = 0.3 S_{DS} I_p \quad C_{c max} = 1.6 S_{DS} I_p \quad C_c = \frac{0.4 a_p S_{DS}}{\left(\frac{R_p}{I_p}\right)} \left(1 + 2 \frac{Z}{h}\right)$$

Equipment Weight ( $W$ )	$W =$	278.00 lbs
Horizontal Seismic Force ( $F_h$ )	$F_h =$	89.17 lbs
Vertical Seismic Force ( $F_v$ )	$F_v =$	17.83 lbs

## WIND CONTROLS



# WIND LOADS ON ROOFTOP EQUIPMENT

## TRANSVERS LOADING

### Building Data

Structure Type:	Rooftop Equipment	Table 26.6-1
Exposure Category:	C	
Mean Roof Height:	12.00 ft	
Elevation	3,160 ft	

### Velocity Pressure

Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient ( $K_z$ )	$K_z = 0.85$	Table 26.10-1
Topographic Factor ( $K_{zt}$ )	$K_{zt} = 1.00$	Figure 26.8-1
Wind Directionality Factor ( $K_d$ )	$K_d = 0.85$	Table 26.6-1
Ground Elevation Factor ( $K_e$ )	$K_e = 0.89$	Table 26.9-1
Basic Wind Speed ( $V$ )	$V = 108$ mph	26.5.1
Velocity Pressure ( $q_z$ )	$q_z = 19.24$ psf	26.10-1

### Rooftop Equipment

Length of Equipment ( $B$ )	$B = 3.50$ ft
Height of Equipment ( $L$ )	$L = 4.42$ ft
Height from Ground to Top of Equipment ( $h$ )	$h = 19.00$ ft
Vertical Projected Area ( $A_f$ )	$A_f = 15.46$ ft <sup>2</sup>
Horizontal Projected Area ( $A_r$ )	$A_r = 3.79$ ft <sup>2</sup>

#### Horizontal Force on Equipment

		$(GC_r)_h$
$0.1*B*h =$	6.65	1.90
$B*h =$	66.50	1.00
$A_f =$	15.46	1.77

#### Vertical Force on Equipment

		$(GC_r)_v$
$0.1*B*L =$	1.55	1.50
$B*L =$	15.46	1.00
$A_r =$	3.79	1.42

29.4.1

Horizontal Wind Pressure ( $p_h$ )  $p_h = 34.01$  psf

Vertical Wind Pressure ( $p_v$ )  $p_v = 27.31$  psf

Horizontal Wind Force ( $F_h$ )  $F_h = q_h(GC_r)_h A_f$   $F_h = 526$  lbs 29.4-2

Vertical Wind Force ( $F_v$ )  $F_v = q_h(GC_r)_v A_v$   $F_v = 104$  lbs 29.4-3



# WIND LOADS ON ROOFTOP EQUIPMENT

## LONGITUDINAL LOADING

### Building Data

Structure Type:	Rooftop Equipment	Table 26.6-1
Exposure Category:	C	
Mean Roof Height:	12.00 ft	
Elevation	3,160 ft	

### Velocity Pressure

Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient ( $K_z$ )	$K_z =$ 0.85	Table 26.10-1
Topographic Factor ( $K_{zt}$ )	$K_{zt} =$ 1.00	Figure 26.8-1
Wind Directionality Factor ( $K_d$ )	$K_d =$ 0.85	Table 26.6-1
Ground Elevation Factor ( $K_e$ )	$K_e =$ 0.89	Table 26.9-1
Basic Wind Speed ( $V$ )	$V =$ 108 mph	26.5.1
Velocity Pressure ( $q_z$ )	$q_z =$ 19.24 psf	26.10-1

### Rooftop Equipment

Length of Equipment ( $B$ )	$B =$ 1.00 ft
Height of Equipment ( $L$ )	$L =$ 4.42 ft
Height from Ground to Top of Equipment ( $h$ )	$h =$ 19.00 ft
Vertical Projected Area ( $A_f$ )	$A_f =$ 4.42 ft <sup>2</sup>
Horizontal Projected Area ( $A_r$ )	$A_r =$ 1.08 ft <sup>2</sup>

#### Horizontal Force on Equipment

		$(GC_r)_h$
$0.1*B*h =$	1.90	1.90
$B*h =$	19.00	1.00
$A_f =$	4.42	1.77

#### Vertical Force on Equipment

		$(GC_r)_v$
$0.1*B*L =$	0.44	1.50
$B*L =$	4.42	1.00
$A_r =$	1.08	1.42

29.4.1

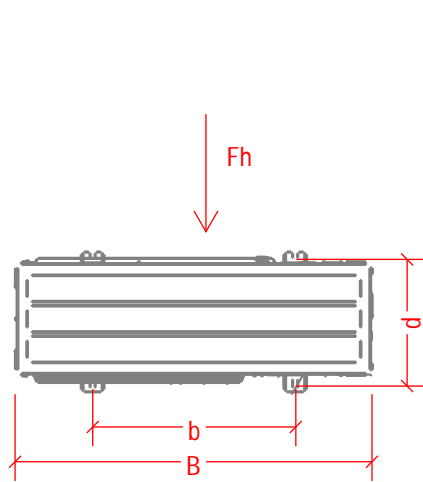
Horizontal Wind Pressure ( $p_h$ )  $p_h =$  34.01 psf

Vertical Wind Pressure ( $p_v$ )  $p_v =$  27.31 psf

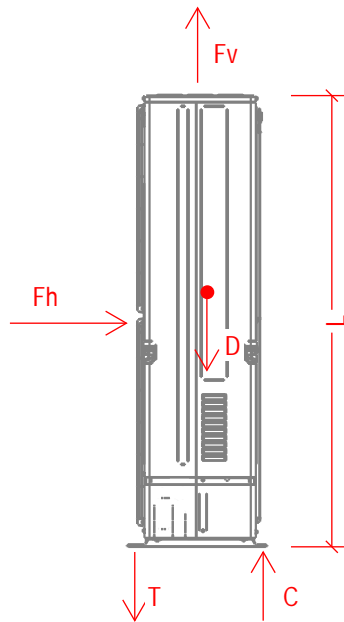
Horizontal Wind Force ( $F_h$ )  $F_h = q_h(GC_r)_h A_f$   $F_h =$  150 lbs 29.4-2

Vertical Wind Force ( $F_v$ )  $F_v = q_h(GC_r)_v A_v$   $F_v =$  30 lbs 29.4-3

# RTU ROOFTOP RACK DESIGN



PLAN VIEW



ELEVATION VIEW

DIMENSIONS

B = 42"  
L = 53"  
d = 14.5"  
b = 23.5"

LOADS

D = 278 LBS  
Fh = 526 LBS  
Fv = 104 LBS

WIND LOAD REACTIONS

$$T_{wind} = (L/2 * F_h + d/2 * F_v) / d$$

$$T_{wind} = ((42"/2) * (526 \text{ LBS}) + (14.5"/2) * (104 \text{ LBS})) / (14.5")$$

$$T_{wind} = 813.79 \text{ LBS}$$

**Twind = 406.89 LBS PER ANCHOR**

$$C_{wind} = T_{wind} - F_v$$

$$C_{wind} = (813.79 \text{ LBS}) - (104 \text{ LBS})$$

$$C_{wind} = 709.79 \text{ LBS}$$

**Cwind = 354.89 LBS PER ANCHOR**

ASD FACTORED VERTICAL REACTIONS

0.6D+0.6W:

$$T = 0.6 * T_{dead} + 0.6 * T_{wind}$$

$$T = 0.6 * (-139 \text{ LBS}) + 0.6 * (813.79 \text{ LBS})$$

$$T = 404.87 \text{ LBS}$$

**T = 202.43 LBS PER ANCHOR**

1.0D+0.6W:

$$C = 1.0 * C_{dead} + 0.6 * C_{wind}$$

$$C = 1.0 * (139 \text{ LBS}) + 0.6 * (709.79 \text{ LBS})$$

$$C = 564.87 \text{ LBS}$$

**C = 282.43 LBS PER ANCHOR**

DEAD LOAD REACTIONS

$$T_{dead} = -((d/2) * D) / d$$

$$T_{dead} = -((14.5"/2) * (278 \text{ LBS})) / (14.5")$$

$$T_{dead} = -139 \text{ LBS}$$

**Tdead = -69.5 LBS PER ANCHOR**

$$C_{dead} = T_{dead} + D$$

$$C_{dead} = (-139 \text{ LBS}) + (278 \text{ LBS})$$

$$C_{dead} = 139 \text{ LBS}$$

**Cdead = 69.5 LBS PER ANCHOR**

ASD FACTORED SHEAR REACTIONS

1.0D+0.6W:

$$V = 0.6 * F_h$$

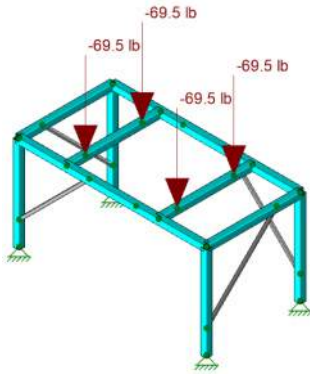
$$V = 0.6 * (560 \text{ LBS})$$

$$V = 336 \text{ LBS}$$

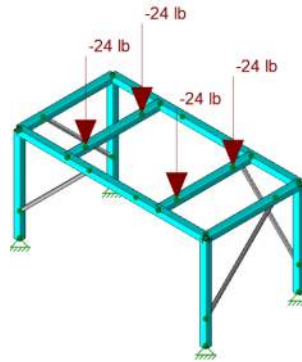
**V = 84 LBS PER ANCHOR**

# RISA ROOFTOP RACK DESIGN

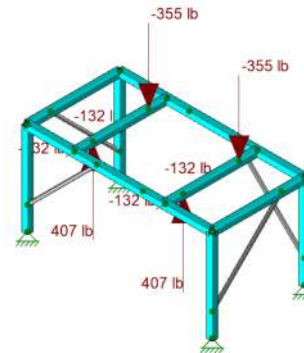
## LOADING



**DEAD LOAD**

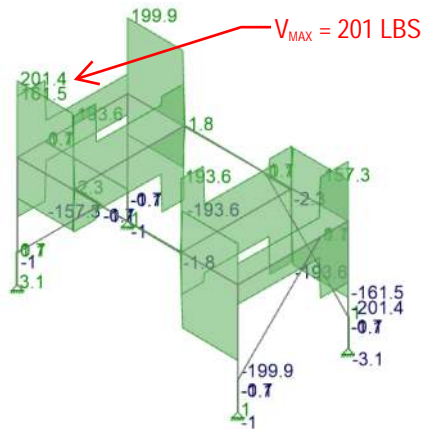


**SNOW LOAD**

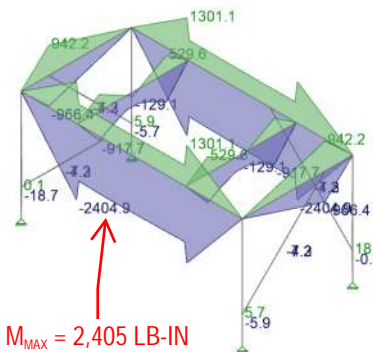


**WIND LOAD**

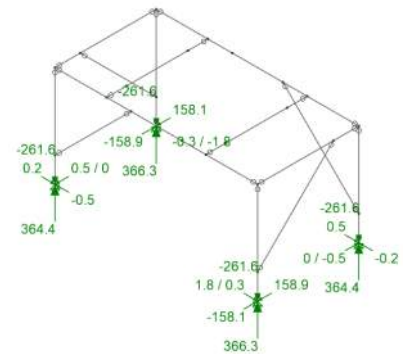
## FORCES AND REACTIONS



**ENVELOPE DESIGN SHEARS (LBS)**



**ENVELOPE DESIGN MOMENTS (LB-IN)**



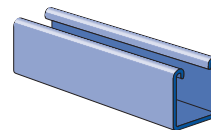
**ENVELOPE DESIGN REACTIONS (LBS)**

## DESIGN CHECKS

Load - P1026	Channel Thickness		
	12 ga.	14 ga.	16 ga.
Lbs	1,500	1,000	750
kN	6.67	4.45	3.34

$V_A = 1,500$  LBS

**UNISTRUT FITTING P1026**



$M_A = 5,070$  LB-IN

W/100 Ft: 189 Lbs (281 kg/100 m)  
 Allowable Moment 5,070 In-Lbs (570 N•m)  
 12 Gauge Nominal Thickness .105" (2.7mm)

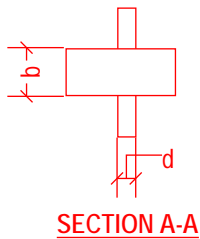
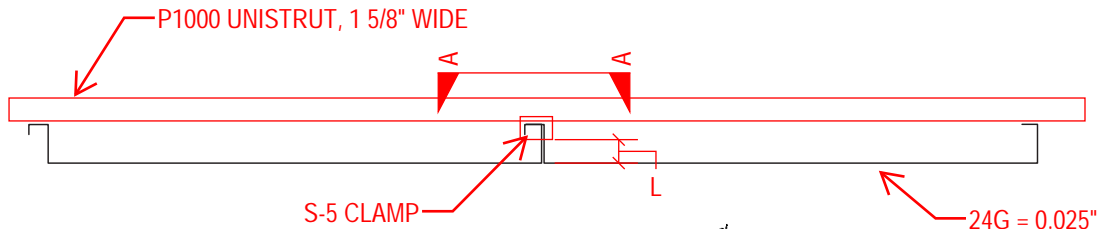
**UNISTRUT P1000**

$V_{MAX} / V_A = (201 \text{ LBS}) / (1,500 \text{ LBS})$   
 $= 0.13 < 1.00 \rightarrow \text{OK}$

$M_{MAX} / M_A = (2,405 \text{ LB-IN}) / (5,070 \text{ LB-IN})$   
 $= 0.47 < 1.00 \rightarrow \text{OK}$

# S-5 BEARING DESIGN

## CHECK METAL ROOF SEAM BUCKLING CAPACITY



$d = 2 \times 0.025 = 0.050"$   
 $b = 1.625"$   
 $L = 1.25"$   
 $A_g = 0.08125 \text{ IN}^2$   
 $K = 2$   
 $F_y = 47 \text{ KSI}$   
 $E = 29,000 \text{ KSI}$

$$r = \frac{d}{\sqrt{12}} = 0.0144 \text{ IN}$$

$$\frac{KL}{r} = 173.61$$

$$4.71 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 117$$

$$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{\left(\frac{KL}{r}\right)^2} = 9.496 \text{ KSI} \quad (\text{E3-4})$$

$$\text{When } \frac{KL}{r} > 4.71 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} \quad F_{cr} = 0.877 F_e = 8.328 \text{ KSI} \quad (\text{E3-3})$$

$$P_n = F_{cr} A_g = 0.676 \text{ K} \quad (\text{E3-1})$$

$$\Omega = 1.67 \quad P_a = P_n / \Omega = 0.405 \text{ K}$$

**USE  $P_a = 400 \text{ LBS PER CLAMP}$**

## WALKWAY LOADING

CLAMP SPACING:  
 PARALLEL TO SEAM = 21"  
 PERPENDICULAR TO SEAM = 32"  
 TRIBUTARY AREA, A = 4.67 SQ. FT

LOADING:  
 D = 13PSF  
 Lr = 20PSF  
 S = 22PSF

POINT LOAD:  
 $A \cdot D = 60.6 \Rightarrow 61 \text{ LBS}$   
 $A \cdot Lr = 93.3 \Rightarrow 94 \text{ LBS}$   
 $A \cdot S = 102.6 \Rightarrow 103 \text{ LBS}$

$$P = 61 \text{ LBS} + 103 \text{ LBS}$$

$$P = 164 \text{ LBS} < P_a$$

## ROOFTOP RACK TRANSVERSE LOADING

RISA ROOFTOP RACK VERTICAL REACTIONS:  
 DL = 84.6 LBS  
 SL = 24.0 LBS  
 WL+Z = 469.4 LBS  
 WL-Z = 522.3 LBS

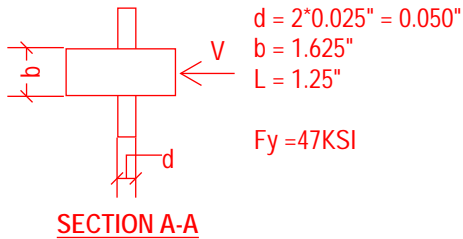
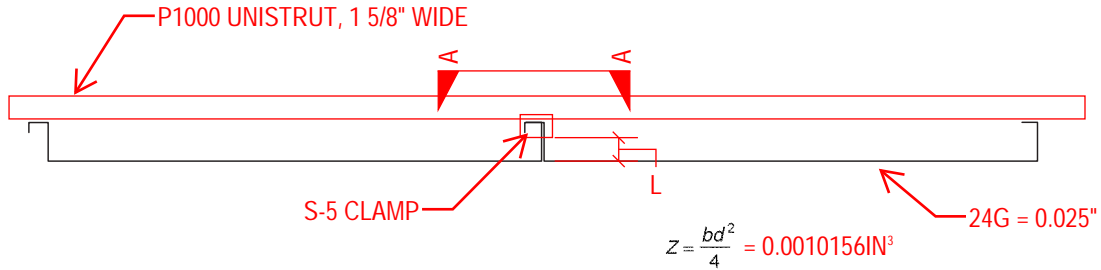
RACK REACTION AT EACH LEG:  
 $P = DL + 0.6WL$   
 $P = 84.6 \text{ LBS} + 0.6 \cdot 469.4 \text{ LBS}$

$$P = 366 \text{ LBS} < P_a$$



# S-5 BEARING DESIGN CONT.

## CHECK METAL ROOF SEAM BENDING CAPACITY



$$M_n = M_p = F_y Z = 0.0477\text{K-IN (F11-1)}$$

$$\Omega_b = 1.67 \quad M_a = M_n / \Omega_b = 28.58\text{LB-IN}$$

$$V_a = M_a / L = 22.87 \text{ LBS}$$

**USE  $V_a = 20\text{LBS PER CLAMP}$**

## ROOFTOP RACK LONGITUDINAL LOADING

ROOFTOP RACK SHEAR REACTIONS:

$W = 150 \text{ LBS}$   
 $W = 37.5 \text{ LBS PER LEG}$

RACK REACTION AT EACH LEG:

# OF CLAMPS = 1.5  
 $V = 0.6 \cdot W / (\# \text{ OF CLAMPS})$   
 $V = 15 \text{ LBS}$

**$V = 15 \text{ LBS} < V_a$**

## Wood Beam

Project File: p-2870-23 - humbolt es hvac.ec6

LIC# : KW-06014690, Build:20.23.08.30

ZCS, INC.

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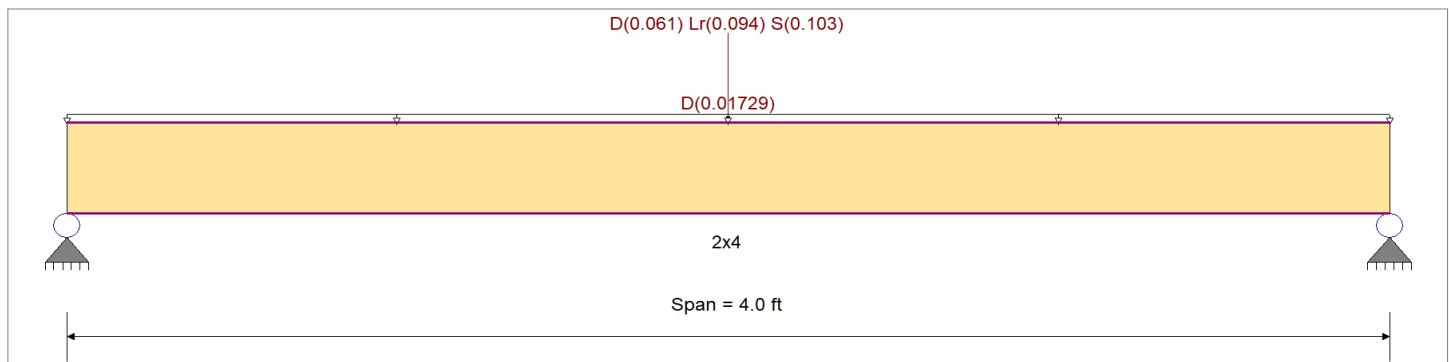
**DESCRIPTION:** (E) 2x4 SLEEPER w/ S-5 CLAMP POINT LOAD

### CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2018, IBC 2018, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16  
 Load Combination Set : ASCE 7-16

### Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	1000 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity
Load Combination : ASCE 7-16	Fb -	1000 psi	Ebend- xx
	Fc - Prll	1500 psi	Eminbend - xx
Wood Species : Douglas Fir-Larch	Fc - Perp	625 psi	
Wood Grade : No.1	Fv	180 psi	
	Ft	675 psi	Density
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling			31.21 pcf
			Repetitive Member Stress Increase



### Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Beam self weight NOT internally calculated and added  
 Loads on all spans...

Uniform Load on ALL spans : D = 0.0130 ksf, Tributary Width = 1.330 ft  
 Point Load : D = 0.0610, Lr = 0.0940, S = 0.1030 k @ 2.0 ft, (S-5 CLAMP)

### DESIGN SUMMARY

**Design OK**

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	<b>0.832</b>	1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	<b>0.154</b>	: 1
Section used for this span		<b>2x4</b>		Section used for this span		<b>2x4</b>	
fb: Actual	=	1,815.59psi		fv: Actual	=	31.94 psi	
F'b	=	2,182.13psi		F'v	=	207.00 psi	
Load Combination		+D+S		Load Combination		+D+S	
Location of maximum on span	=	2.000ft		Location of maximum on span	=	3.723 ft	
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1		Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	
<b>Maximum Deflection</b>							
Max Downward Transient Deflection		0.143 in	Ratio =	<b>336</b>	>=180	Span: 1 : S Only	
Max Upward Transient Deflection		0 in	Ratio =	<b>0</b>	<180	n/a	
Max Downward Total Deflection		0.287 in	Ratio =	<b>167</b>	>=120	Span: 1 : +D+S	
Max Upward Total Deflection		0 in	Ratio =	<b>0</b>	<120	n/a	

### Maximum Forces & Stresses for Load Combinations

Load Combination	Segment Length	Span #	Max Stress Ratios										Moment Values			Shear Values				
			M	V	CD	CM	C <sub>t</sub>	CLx	C <sub>F</sub>	C <sub>fu</sub>	C <sub>i</sub>	C <sub>r</sub>	M	fb	F'b	V	fv	F'v		
D Only																				
Length = 4.0 ft	1	0.512	0.106	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.500	1.10	1.00	1.15	0.10	873.9	1,707.8	0.06	17.2	162.0			
+D+Lr																				
Length = 4.0 ft	1	0.731	0.136	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.500	1.10	1.00	1.15	0.19	1,733.3	2,371.9	0.11	30.7	225.0			
+D+S																				
Length = 4.0 ft	1	0.832	0.154	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.500	1.10	1.00	1.15	0.20	1,815.6	2,182.1	0.11	31.9	207.0			
+D+0.750Lr																				
Length = 4.0 ft	1	0.640	0.121	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.500	1.10	1.00	1.15	0.17	1,518.4	2,371.9	0.10	27.3	225.0			
+D+0.750S																				
Length = 4.0 ft	1				1.00	1.00	1.00	1.500	1.10	1.00	1.15			0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0			



Project Title:  
 Engineer:  
 Project ID:  
 Project Descr:

Printed: 29 SEP 2023, 2:42PM

**Wood Beam**

Project File: p-2870-23 - humbolt es hvac.ec6

LIC# : KW-06014690, Build:20.23.08.30

ZCS, INC.

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2023

**DESCRIPTION: (E) 2x4 SLEEPER w/ S-5 CLAMP POINT LOAD**

**Maximum Forces & Stresses for Load Combinations**

Load Combination	Segment Length	Span #	Max Stress Ratios										Moment Values			Shear Values		
			M	V	CD	CM	C <sub>t</sub>	CLx	C <sub>F</sub>	C <sub>fu</sub>	C <sub>i</sub>	C <sub>r</sub>	M	fb	F'b	V	fv	F'v
Length = 4.0 ft	1	0.724	0.137	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.500	1.10	1.00	1.15	0.17	1,580.2	2,182.1	0.10	28.3	207.0	
+0.60D					1.00	1.00	1.00	1.500	1.10	1.00	1.15			0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	
Length = 4.0 ft	1	0.173	0.036	1.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.500	1.10	1.00	1.15	0.06	524.3	3,036.0	0.04	10.3	288.0	

**Overall Maximum Deflections**

Load Combination	Span	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
+D+S	1	0.2869	2.015		0.0000	0.000

**Vertical Reactions**

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Max Upward from all Load Conditions	0.117	0.117
Max Upward from Load Combinations	0.117	0.117
Max Upward from Load Cases	0.065	0.065
D Only	0.065	0.065
+D+Lr	0.112	0.112
+D+S	0.117	0.117
+D+0.750Lr	0.100	0.100
+D+0.750S	0.104	0.104
+0.60D	0.039	0.039
Lr Only	0.047	0.047
S Only	0.052	0.052



Project Title:  
 Engineer:  
 Project ID:  
 Project Descr:

Printed: 26 SEP 2023, 11:11AM

## Wood Beam

Project File: p-2870-23 - humbolt es hvac.ec6

LIC# : KW-06014690, Build:20.23.08.30

ZCS, INC.

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2023

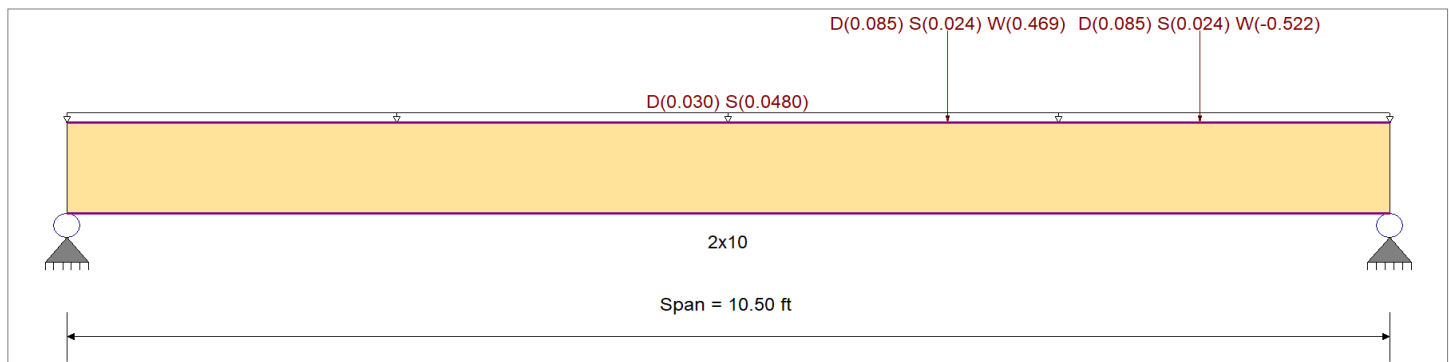
**DESCRIPTION:** (E) 2x10 RAFTER SS w/ RTU WL+Z

### CODE REFERENCES

Calculations per NDS 2018, IBC 2018, CBC 2019, ASCE 7-16  
 Load Combination Set : ASCE 7-16

### Material Properties

Analysis Method : Allowable Stress Design	Fb +	900.0 psi	E : Modulus of Elasticity
Load Combination : ASCE 7-16	Fb -	900.0 psi	Ebend- xx
	Fc - Prll	1,350.0 psi	Eminbend - xx
	Fc - Perp	625.0 psi	
Wood Species : Douglas Fir - Larch	Fv	180.0 psi	
Wood Grade : No.2	Ft	575.0 psi	Density
			Repetitive Member Stress Increase
Beam Bracing : Beam is Fully Braced against lateral-torsional buckling			



### Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Beam self weight NOT internally calculated and added  
 Loads on all spans...

Uniform Load on ALL spans : D = 0.0150, S = 0.0240 ksf, Tributary Width = 2.0 ft  
 Point Load : D = 0.0850, S = 0.0240, W = 0.4690 k @ 7.0 ft, (RTU WL+Z)  
 Point Load : D = 0.0850, S = 0.0240, W = -0.5220 k @ 9.0 ft, (RTU WL+Z)

### DESIGN SUMMARY

**Design OK**

Maximum Bending Stress Ratio	=	<b>0.585</b> : 1	Maximum Shear Stress Ratio	=	<b>0.269</b> : 1
Section used for this span		<b>2x10</b>	Section used for this span		<b>2x10</b>
fb: Actual	=	765.59psi	fv: Actual	=	55.76 psi
F'b	=	1,309.28psi	F'v	=	207.00 psi
Load Combination		+D+S	Load Combination		+D+S
Location of maximum on span	=	5.901ft	Location of maximum on span	=	9.734 ft
Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs	=	Span # 1
<b>Maximum Deflection</b>					
Max Downward Transient Deflection	0.091 in	Ratio =	<b>1377</b> >=180	Span: 1 : S Only	
Max Upward Transient Deflection	0 in	Ratio =	<b>0</b> <180	n/a	
Max Downward Total Deflection	0.172 in	Ratio =	<b>731</b> >=120	Span: 1 : +D+S	
Max Upward Total Deflection	0 in	Ratio =	<b>0</b> <120	n/a	

### Maximum Forces & Stresses for Load Combinations

Load Combination	Segment Length	Span #	Max Stress Ratios										Moment Values			Shear Values				
			M	V	CD	CM	C <sub>t</sub>	CLx	C <sub>F</sub>	C <sub>fu</sub>	C <sub>i</sub>	C <sub>r</sub>	M	fb	F'b	V	fv	F'v		
D Only																				
	Length = 10.50 ft	1	0.358	0.176	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15	0.65	366.5	1,024.7	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0
+D+S																				
	Length = 10.50 ft	1	0.585	0.269	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.36	765.6	1,309.3	0.52	55.8	207.0	0.0	0.0
+D+0.750S																				
	Length = 10.50 ft	1	0.508	0.237	1.15	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.19	664.9	1,309.3	0.45	49.0	207.0	0.0	0.0
+D+0.60W																				
	Length = 10.50 ft	1	0.306	0.146	1.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15	0.99	557.2	1,821.6	0.39	42.0	288.0	0.0	0.0



Project Title:  
 Engineer:  
 Project ID:  
 Project Descr:

Printed: 26 SEP 2023, 11:11AM

**Wood Beam**

Project File: p-2870-23 - humbolt es hvac.ec6

LIC# : KW-06014690, Build:20.23.08.30

ZCS, INC.

(c) ENERCALC INC 1983-2023

**DESCRIPTION: (E) 2x10 RAFTER SS w/ RTU WL+Z**

**Maximum Forces & Stresses for Load Combinations**

Load Combination	Segment Length	Span #	Max Stress Ratios										Moment Values			Shear Values		
			M	V	CD	CM	C <sub>t</sub>	CLx	C <sub>F</sub>	C <sub>fu</sub>	C <sub>i</sub>	C <sub>r</sub>	M	fb	F'b	V	fv	F'v
+D+0.450W						1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15			0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0
Length = 10.50 ft	1		0.280	0.124	1.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15	0.91	509.2	1,821.6	0.33	35.7	288.0
+D+0.750S+0.450W						1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15			0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0
Length = 10.50 ft	1		0.436	0.178	1.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.42	794.4	1,821.6	0.47	51.2	288.0
+0.60D+0.60W						1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15			0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0
Length = 10.50 ft	1		0.226	0.122	1.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15	0.73	411.1	1,821.6	0.33	35.2	288.0
+0.60D						1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15			0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0
Length = 10.50 ft	1		0.121	0.059	1.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.100	1.00	1.00	1.15	0.39	219.9	1,821.6	0.16	17.1	288.0

**Overall Maximum Deflections**

Load Combination	Span	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
+D+S	1	0.1722	5.403		0.0000	0.000

**Vertical Reactions**

Support notation : Far left is #1

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2
Max Upward from all Load Conditions	0.461	0.576
Max Upward from Load Combinations	0.461	0.576
Max Upward from Load Cases	0.263	0.289
Max Downward from all Load Conditio		-0.135
Max Downward from Load Cases (Resis		-0.135
D Only	0.198	0.287
+D+S	0.461	0.576
+D+0.750S	0.396	0.503
+D+0.60W	0.247	0.206
+D+0.450W	0.235	0.226
+D+0.750S+0.450W	0.432	0.443
+0.60D+0.60W	0.168	0.091
+0.60D	0.119	0.172
S Only	0.263	0.289
W Only	0.082	-0.135



Project Title:  
 Engineer:  
 Project ID:  
 Project Descr:

Printed: 21 AUG 2023, 9:45AM

## General Beam Analysis

Project File: P-2870-23 - Humbolt ES HVAC.ec6

LIC# : KW-06014690, Build:20.23.05.01

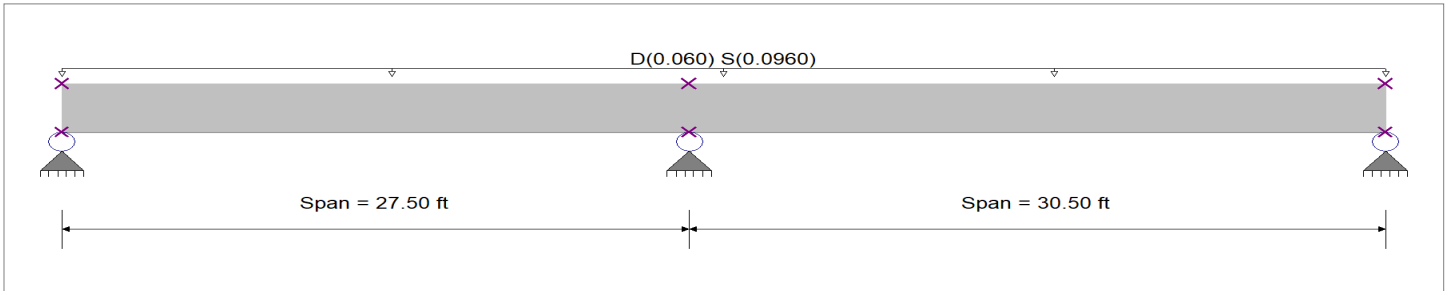
ZCS, INC.

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### DESCRIPTION: (E) TRUSS

### General Beam Properties

Elastic Modulus	1,800.0 ksi				
<b>Span #1</b>	Span Length =	27.50 ft	Area =	10.0 in <sup>2</sup>	Moment of Inertia = 100.0 in <sup>4</sup>
<b>Span #2</b>	Span Length =	30.50 ft	Area =	10.0 in <sup>2</sup>	Moment of Inertia = 100.0 in <sup>4</sup>



### Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Loads on all spans...

Uniform Load on ALL spans : D = 0.0150, S = 0.0240 k/ft, Tributary Width = 4.0 ft

### DESIGN SUMMARY

← MAXIMUM EXISTING MOMENT, M<sub>E</sub>

<b>Maximum Bending =</b>	16.531 k-ft	<b>Maximum Shear =</b>	2.921 k
Load Combination	+D+S	Load Combination	+D+S
Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1
Location of maximum on span	27.500 ft	Location of maximum on span	27.500 ft
<b>Maximum Deflection</b>			
Max Downward Transient Deflection	4.846 in		75
Max Upward Transient Deflection	0.023 in		16145
Max Downward Total Deflection	7.875 in		46
Max Upward Total Deflection	-0.020 in		16456

### Maximum Forces & Stresses for Load Combinations

Load Combination	Segment Length	Span #	Max Stress Ratios		Summary of Moment Values (k-ft)					Shear Values (k)		
			M	V	Mmax +	Mmax -	Ma - Max	Mnx	Mnx/Omega Cb	Rm	Va Max	Vnx/Vnx/Omega
Overall MAXimum Envelope												
Dsgn. L =	27.50 ft	1			7.64	-16.53	16.53					2.92
Dsgn. L =	30.50 ft	2			10.82	-16.53	16.53					2.92
D Only												
Dsgn. L =	27.50 ft	1			2.94	-6.36	6.36					1.12
Dsgn. L =	30.50 ft	2			4.16	-6.36	6.36					1.12
+D+S												
Dsgn. L =	27.50 ft	1			7.64	-16.53	16.53					2.92
Dsgn. L =	30.50 ft	2			10.82	-16.53	16.53					2.92
+D+0.750S												
Dsgn. L =	27.50 ft	1			6.46	-13.99	13.99					2.47
Dsgn. L =	30.50 ft	2			9.15	-13.99	13.99					2.47
+0.60D												
Dsgn. L =	27.50 ft	1			1.76	-3.81	3.81					0.67
Dsgn. L =	30.50 ft	2			2.50	-3.81	3.81					0.67

### Overall Maximum Deflections

Load Combination	Span	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
+D+S	1	3.9607	11.212	+D+S	-0.0201	26.442
+D+S	2	7.8745	17.362		0.0000	26.442

### Vertical Reactions

Support notation : Far left is #

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2	Support 3
Overall MAXimum	1.544	5.667	1.837
Overall MINimum			
D Only	0.594	2.180	0.707
+D+S	1.544	5.667	1.837
+D+0.750S	1.306	4.795	1.554
+0.60D	0.356	1.308	0.424
S Only	0.950	3.487	1.130



Project Title:  
 Engineer:  
 Project ID:  
 Project Descr:

Printed: 26 SEP 2023, 11:14AM

## General Beam Analysis

Project File: p-2870-23 - humbolt es hvac.ec6

LIC# : KW-06014690, Build:20.23.08.30

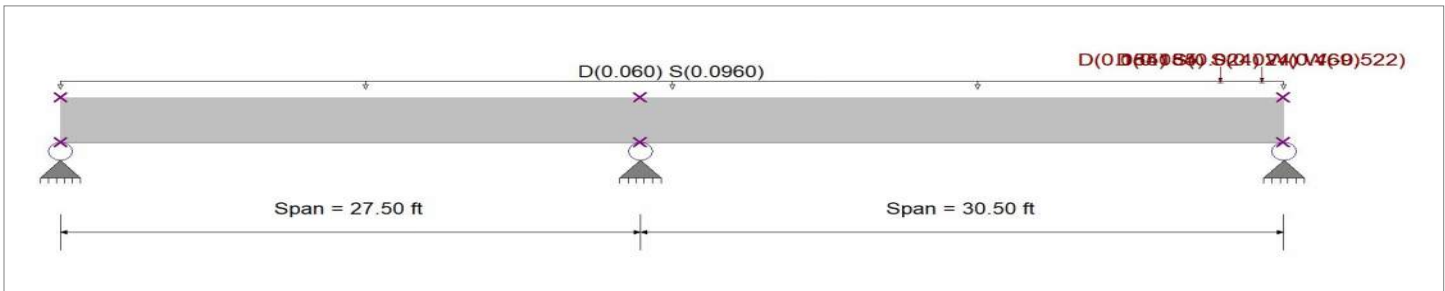
ZCS, INC.

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**DESCRIPTION:** (E) TRUSS w/ RTU WL+Z

### General Beam Properties

Elastic Modulus	1,800.0 ksi				
<b>Span #1</b>	Span Length =	27.50 ft	Area =	10.0 in <sup>2</sup>	Moment of Inertia = 100.0 in <sup>4</sup>
<b>Span #2</b>	Span Length =	30.50 ft	Area =	10.0 in <sup>2</sup>	Moment of Inertia = 100.0 in <sup>4</sup>



### Applied Loads

Service loads entered. Load Factors will be applied for calculations.

Loads on all spans...

Uniform Load on ALL spans : D = 0.0150, S = 0.0240 k/ft, Tributary Width = 4.0 ft

Load(s) for Span Number 2

Point Load : D = 0.0850, S = 0.0240, W = 0.4690 k @ 27.50 ft, (RTU WL+Z)

Point Load : D = 0.1540, S = 0.0240, W = 0.4690 k @ 27.50 ft, (RTU WL+Z)

Point Load : D = 0.0850, S = 0.0240, W = -0.5220 k @ 29.50 ft, (RTU WL+Z)

Point Load : D = 0.1540, S = 0.0240, W = -0.5220 k @ 29.50 ft, (RTU WL+Z)

$M_E = 16.5 \text{ K-FT}$   
 $M_N = 16.8 \text{ K-FT}$   
 $M_N / M_E = 1.02 < 1.05 \rightarrow \text{OK}$

### DESIGN SUMMARY

← MAXIMUM NEW MOMENT,  $M_N$

Maximum Bending =	16.831 k-ft	Maximum Shear =	2.968 k
Load Combination	+D+S	Load Combination	+D+S
Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1	Span # where maximum occurs	Span # 1
Location of maximum on span	27.500 ft	Location of maximum on span	27.500 ft
<b>Maximum Deflection</b>			
Max Downward Transient Deflection	4.929 in		74
Max Upward Transient Deflection	-0.216 in		1530
Max Downward Total Deflection	8.370 in		43
Max Upward Total Deflection	-0.103 in		3201

### Maximum Forces & Stresses for Load Combinations

Load Combination	Segment Length	Span #	Max Stress Ratios		Summary of Moment Values (k-ft)				Shear Values (k)		
			M	V	Mmax +	Mmax -	Ma - Max	Mnx	Mnx/Omega Cb	Rm	Va Max
Overall MAXimum Envelope											
Dsgn. L =	27.50 ft	1			7.53	-16.83	16.83				2.97
Dsgn. L =	30.50 ft	2			11.41	-16.83	16.83				2.97
D Only											
Dsgn. L =	27.50 ft	1			2.85	-6.61	6.61				1.16
Dsgn. L =	30.50 ft	2			4.66	-6.61	6.61				1.16
+D+S											
Dsgn. L =	27.50 ft	1			7.53	-16.83	16.83				2.97
Dsgn. L =	30.50 ft	2			11.41	-16.83	16.83				2.97
+D+0.750S											
Dsgn. L =	27.50 ft	1			6.36	-14.27	14.27				2.52
Dsgn. L =	30.50 ft	2			9.72	-14.27	14.27				2.52
+D+W											
Dsgn. L =	27.50 ft	1			2.69	-7.07	7.07				1.24
Dsgn. L =	30.50 ft	2			5.67	-7.07	7.07				1.70
+D+0.750W											
Dsgn. L =	27.50 ft	1			2.73	-6.95	6.95				1.22
Dsgn. L =	30.50 ft	2			5.41	-6.95	6.95				1.48





Project Title:  
 Engineer:  
 Project ID:  
 Project Descr:

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**General Beam Analysis**

Project File: p-2870-23 - humbolt es hvac.ec6

LIC# : KW-06014690, Build:20.23.08.30

ZCS, INC.

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**DESCRIPTION: (E) TRUSS w/ RTU WL+Z**

Load Combination	Segment Length	Span #	Max Stress Ratios		Summary of Moment Values (k-ft)					Shear Values (k)		
			M	V	Mmax +	Mmax -	Ma - Max	Mnx	Mnx/Omega Cb	Rm	Va Max	VnxVnx/Omega
<b>+D+0.750S+0.750W</b>												
	Dsgn. L = 27.50 ft	1			6.24	-14.62	14.62					2.57
	Dsgn. L = 30.50 ft	2			10.44	-14.62	14.62					2.57
<b>+0.60D+W</b>												
	Dsgn. L = 27.50 ft	1			1.55	-4.42	4.42					0.77
	Dsgn. L = 30.50 ft	2			3.83	-4.42	4.42					1.37
<b>+0.60D</b>												
	Dsgn. L = 27.50 ft	1			1.71	-3.96	3.96					0.70
	Dsgn. L = 30.50 ft	2			2.80	-3.96	3.96					0.70

**Overall Maximum Deflections**

Load Combination	Span	Max. "-" Defl	Location in Span	Load Combination	Max. "+" Defl	Location in Span
+D+S	1	3.8370	11.000	+D+W	-0.1031	25.385
+D+S	2	8.3704	17.596		0.0000	25.385

**Vertical Reactions**

Support notation : Far left is #

Values in KIPS

Load Combination	Support 1	Support 2	Support 3
Overall MAXimum	1.533	5.725	2.364
Overall MINimum	-0.017		-0.179
D Only	0.585	2.228	1.145
+D+S	1.533	5.725	2.364
+D+0.750S	1.296	4.851	2.059
+D+W	0.568	2.318	0.966
+D+0.750W	0.572	2.296	1.011
+D+0.750S+0.750W	1.283	4.918	1.925
+0.60D+W	0.334	1.427	0.508
+0.60D	0.351	1.337	0.687
S Only	0.948	3.497	1.219
W Only	-0.017	0.090	-0.179