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 West Chester, Pennsylvania  
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## Structural Technical Report 1

### Executive Summary

Wellington at Hershey's Mill is a retirement community consisting of 197 residential units on the top three floors and a garage level below them. Wellington is five stories with the number of stories above grade alternating around the perimeter of the building. The lower and lobby levels are separate from the residential section and contain the businesses in connection with Wellington. Wellington is 370,000 square feet and located off a prominent road in West Chester, Pennsylvania.

This report consists of an assessment of the structural system and explores the structural design concepts that may have been used in the design of Wellington. The 2000 International Building Code is the basis of the building design but I will be using ASCE 7-02 for my calculations. The design codes are as follows:

<b><u>Structural Steel</u></b>	AISC- "Specifications for Structural Steel Buildings"
<b><u>Reinforced Concrete</u></b>	ACI 318- "Building Code Requirements For Reinforced Concrete" ACI 301- "Specifications For Structural Concrete"
<b><u>Masonry</u></b>	ACI 530- "Building Code Requirements For Masonry Structures" ACI 530.1- "Specifications For Masonry Structures"
<b><u>Lumber</u></b>	1996 BOCA National Building Code
<b><u>Foundations</u></b>	In accordance with a geotechnical report prepared by Earth Engineering, Inc. dated January 29, 2003

The structural system is a combination of many structural materials. The foundation is slab on grade with strip footings in the exterior, spread footings in the interior, and a cmu foundation wall. The lobby floor and roof and first floor framing is steel joists bearing on girders on steel columns. The second and third floors are 2x6 wood framing with open web wood trusses bearing on the walls. The roof framing is similar to the second and third floor except for slightly sloped wood roof trusses. Wood framed gypsum shear walls and masonry towers located at the elevator shafts and stairwells make up the lateral load resisting system.

The exterior walls of the lower and lobby levels as well as the garage level are cmu block with a conventional red stucco finish for the parts of the wall above grade. The first through third floors' exterior walls are 2x6 wood studs framing with two layers of white stucco finish over wood sheathing.

A spot check was performed on the first floor steel framing and the third floor wood framing. The spot check of a steel girder and steel column resulted in different sizes than the actual design. This could be due to incorrect loading assumptions and calculations. The spot check on the steel joist, wood truss, and wood stud bearing wall all resulted in the same sizes as designed. After a lateral load distribution was performed, the masonry towers were determined to be sufficient for the top levels and the shear walls were not checked. Two towers on the lower levels were found to be inadequate for the lateral loading. This could be due to incorrect calculations or assumptions.

## Summary of Overall Structural System

### Load Path

For the steel framing, the floor slab is supported by the steel joists, the steel joists bear on steel girders and exterior cmu walls, and the girders sit on the steel columns. In the wood framing, the joists support the wood sheathing and bear on the wood framed walls.

### Building Geometry

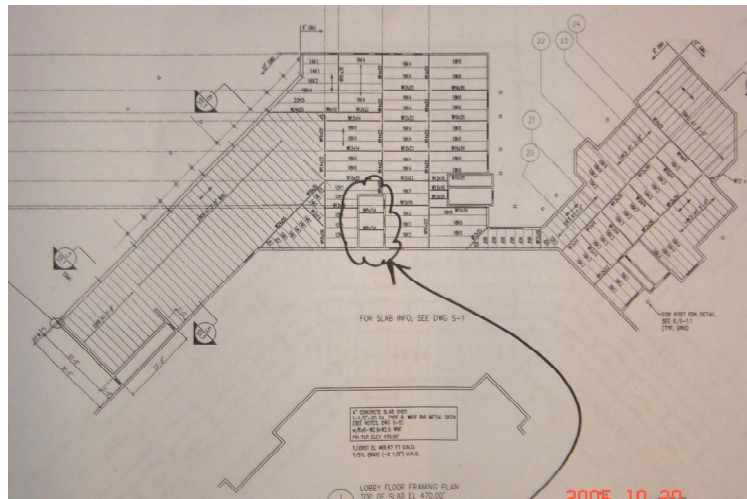
The lobby and lower level are almost a separate section from the residential. The lobby is located directly over the lower level and is close to the elevation of the garage level which is the level beneath the three residential floors. A branch of the first through third floors is above the lobby, but the rest of the lobby ends at the first floor level.

### Foundation (Lower Level & Garage Level)

Wellington's foundation consists of a 12" CMU foundation wall with 2' wide strip footings and 4" slab on grade with 6x6-W2.0xW2.0 WWF over 2-4" porous fill. The interior steel columns sit on concrete spread footings ranging in size from 3'x3' to 4'-6"x4'-6". There are two pier sizes in the foundation; 18"x18" and 20"x20".

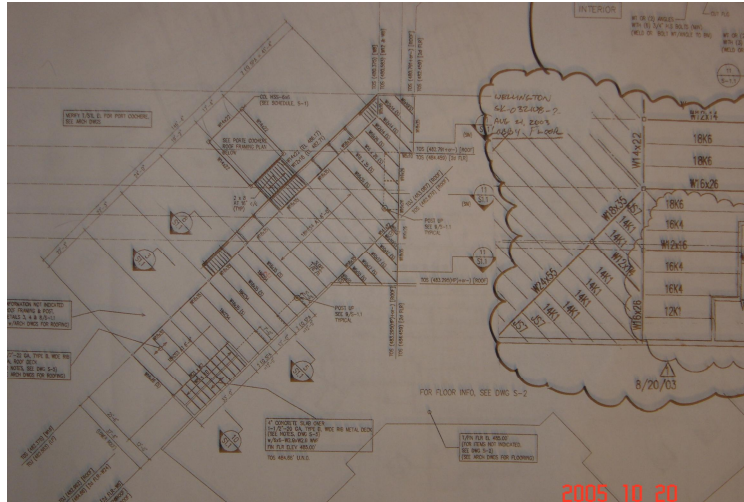
### Lobby Floor & Roof Framing

A 4" concrete slab is over a 1-1/2" 20 GA. Type B, wide rib metal deck, manufactured by Vulcraft, with 6x6-W2.9xW2.9 WWF. The beams range in size from W8's to W16's and the joists from 12K to 24K and a section with JS8's. There are no typical bays in the building due to the irregular shape.



**Lobby Floor Framing**

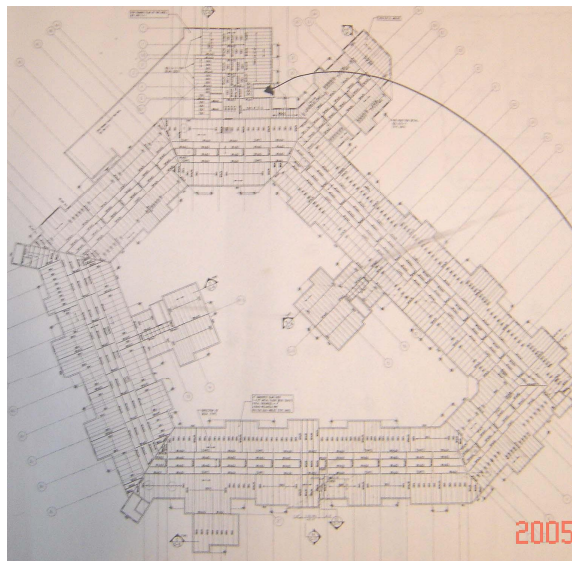
The lobby roof framing has the same concrete slab system as the floor framing but some different steel sizes and the framing is slightly sloped. The beams range in size from W8's to W21's and the joists are all 18KCS. Metal roof deck is installed over the beams.



**Lobby Roof Framing**

***First Floor Framing***

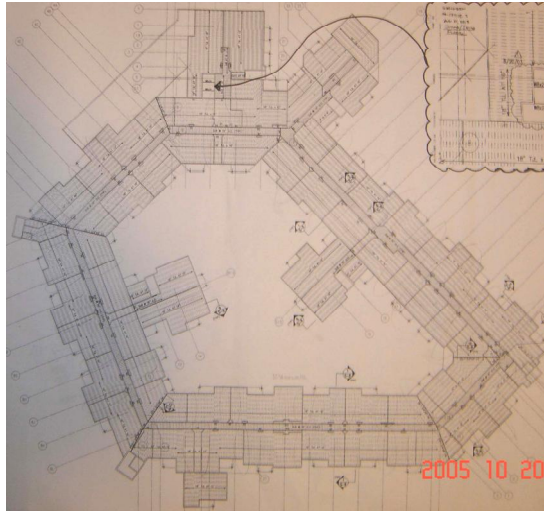
The first floor framing consists of a 4” concrete slab over 1-1/2” metal floor deck (galvanized) with 6x6-W2.9xW2.9 WWF. The steel beams range in size from W8’s to W18’s; they span over the corridor. The joists range from 10K’s to 18K’s and is the framing system for the rest of the areas on the first floor. Metal studs are used to frame the walls.



**First Floor Framing**

***Second & Third Floor Framing***

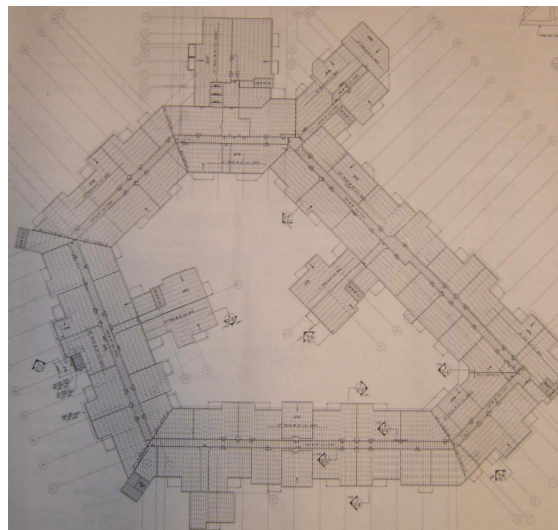
The framing for these two floors consist of wood framing made up of 2x8s at 16” in the corridor and TJLs, open web wood trusses, at 16” everywhere else. The floor is made up of plywood floor sheathing. There are W8x24s at the elevator shafts and stairwells. The interior bearing walls are 2x6 at 16” o.c. on either side of the corridors.



**Second & Third Floor Framing**

***Roof Framing***

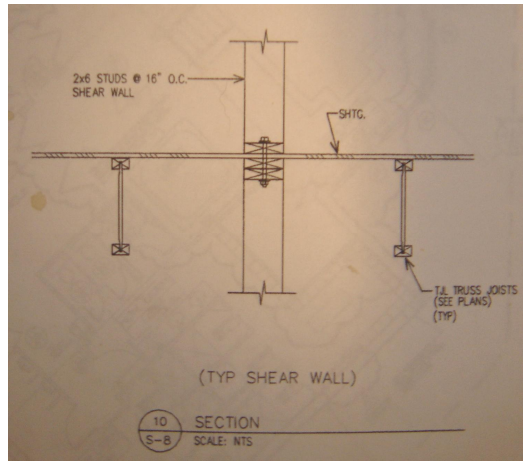
The roof framing also has 2x8's at 16" o.c. in the corridors but the trusses are sloped 24" at 24" o.c. maximum. The five 1-3/4"x18" LVL's are in the same location as the second and third floors. The same size steel is present in the same locations as the second and third floors as well.



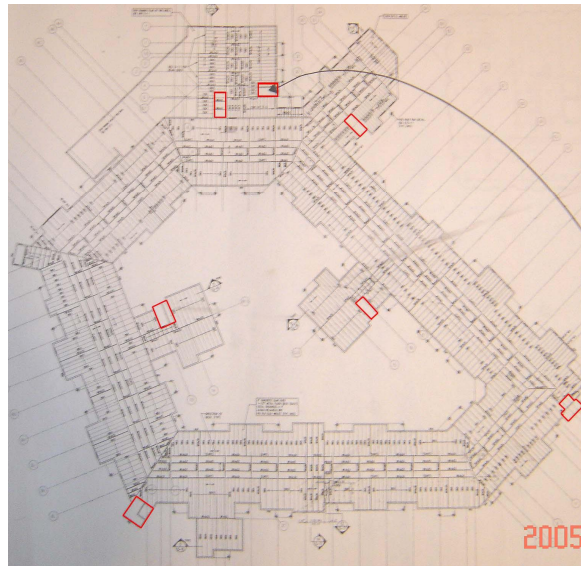
**Roof Framing**

***Lateral Load Resisting System***

Wood framed gypsum shear walls and masonry towers located at the elevator shafts and stairwells (see plan below) make up the lateral load resisting system.



**Typical Shear Wall**



**Masonry Tower locations**

## Codes and Code Requirements for Gravity and Lateral load conditions

The design of the structural system of Wellington at Hershey’s Mill is based on the 2000 International Building Code. For my purposes, I will be using the ASCE7-02 in my wind and seismic analysis.

The design codes are as follows:

<b>Structural Steel</b>	AISC- “Specifications for Structural Steel Buildings”
<b>Reinforced Concrete</b>	ACI 318- “Building Code Requirements For Reinforced Concrete” ACI 301- “Specifications For Structural Concrete”
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## Load Calculations and Spot Checks

The gravity loads were determined from ASCE 7-02. The live load used in the spot checks will be the 40 psf for private rooms and the corridors that serve them. The dead loads were split by floor because of the difference in materials. Appendix 1 contains the calculations.

The calculations of the wind and seismic loads were performed also in accordance with ASCE 7-02. The South-North direction was determined to be the critical direction because all five levels were exposed to the loads. The seismic loads are much larger than the wind loads and will be the controlling lateral load for the lateral resisting system check.

The lateral load distribution to the masonry towers consisted of two methods; distribution by rigidity for the rigid diaphragm of the lobby and first floor and distribution by tributary area for the flexible diaphragm of the remaining floors. For the walls that are at an angle to the shear force, the individual wall rigidities were calculated and then multiplied by the appropriate angle to find the component needed. Appendix 4 includes all of the calculations.

The wood framed gypsum shear walls were not checked because the masonry towers were found to sufficiently resist the shear force. Two towers on the first floor, though, did not have the adequate capacity for the shear stress. The towers are the only lateral resisting system on the first level, so this may be due to incorrect assumptions or calculations.

Spot checks were performed on the first floor steel framing and third floor wood framing. Calculations can be found in Appendix 5. The steel joists were checked using The New Columbia Joist Company Steel Joists and Joists Girders catalogue. An 18k9 was chosen using the calculated live and dead loads and given joist spacing. The designed steel joist was an 18k9.

A steel girder was checked using the joist weights and resultant forces on the steel girder. The chosen girder has a column at its mid-span acting as a support. The support was assumed to act as a pinned connection for the analysis. Because of this arrangement, a moment distribution was performed and resulted in a W14x61. The designed girder is a W14x34 and the difference could be due to incorrect assumptions in loading or calculations.

A steel column was checked using the calculated live and dead loads, the weights from the girder and joist, and a moment resulting from the moment distribution on the girder. A W10x33 was chosen while the designed column was a W10x45. This difference could again be due to incorrect assumption in loading and calculations.

The spot checks for the wood framing resulted in the same sizes as designed. The wood trusses were checked using the Open Web Truss manual from Trus Joist. The resulting truss is an 18" TJK truss. The NDS was used for the check of a wood stud bearing wall. Assumptions included 16" stud spacing, the studs lined up with the joists therefore each stud supports each joist. The studs were Southern Pine No. 1 non-dense. The analysis resulted in a 2x6 stud.

## **Conclusion**

Wellington is a building made up of many structural materials and a unique shape which make it an interesting building to study. All the analyses were performed by hand and with a spread sheet instead of structural software. The main method of analysis was LRFD, but ASD was used for the wood member checks. The discrepancy from some of the spot checks shows the difference in assumptions and loads from what was actually designed. I look forward to further investigation of Wellington and its design.

**APPENDIX 1: GRAVITY LOADS**

Gravity Loads - ASCE 7-02	
<u>Live Loads (Table 4-1)</u>	
Private Rooms	40psf
Corridors	100psf
Stairs	100psf
Roof	20psf
<u>Dead Loads</u>	
Wood framed Ceiling	1psf
roof: MEP	10psf
wood members	5psf
Sheathing	$3\text{psf}/\text{in} \cdot \frac{5}{8}'' = 1.875\text{psf} = \underline{2\text{psf}}$
<u>Total: 18psf</u>	
<u>Lobby - Steel Framed roof:</u>	
Ceiling	1psf
MEP	10psf
Steel members	10psf
metal roof deck	2psf (Vulcraft website)
<u>Total: 23psf</u>	
<u>Wood Framed Floors (2 &amp; 3):</u>	
Carpet	1psf
Ceiling	1psf
MEP	10psf
wood members	5psf
sheathing	$3\text{psf}/\text{in} \cdot \frac{3}{4}'' = 2.25\text{psf} = 3\text{psf}$
<u>Total: 20psf</u>	
<u>Steel framed Floors (Lobby &amp; 1):</u>	
Carpet	1psf
Ceiling	1psf
MEP	10psf
steel members	10psf
metal floor deck	3psf (Vulcraft website)
4" conc. slab	$4'' \cdot \frac{15\text{ft}}{12''} \cdot 145\text{pcf} = 48.33\text{psf} = 49\text{psf}$
<u>Total: 74psf</u>	



## Snow Load Calculation - ASCE 7-02

$$P_f = 0.7 C_e C_t I p_g$$

$$C_e = 0.7 \text{ (Table 7-2)}$$

$$C_t = 1.0 \text{ (Table 7-3)}$$

$$I = 1.1 \text{ (Table 7-4)}$$

$$p_g = 30 \text{ psf}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_f &= 0.7(0.7)(1.0)(1.1)(30 \text{ psf}) \\ &= 16.17 \text{ psf} < P_f = 20I = 22 \text{ psf} \end{aligned}$$

∴ use  $P_f = 22 \text{ psf}$

**APPENDIX 2: WIND CALCULATIONS**

Wind Load Analysis - ASCE 7-02  
Method 2 - Analytical Procedure

Building Information

N-S direction: gypsum shear walls + masonry towers  
 E-W direction: gypsum shear walls + masonry towers  
 Location: West Chester, PA  
 Exposure B

Assumption: S-N Wind pressure will control due to 5 stories of building above ground on windward side.

Velocity pressure (Case 1)

z(ft)	K <sub>z</sub> (Table 6-3)
0-15	0.70
20	0.70
25	0.70
30	0.70
40	0.76
50	0.81
60	0.85

Assume K<sub>zT</sub> = 1

K<sub>d</sub> = 0.85 (Table 6-4)

V = 90 mph (Figure 6-1)

Building Category III

I = 1.15 (Table 6-4)

$$q_z = 0.00256 K_{zT} K_d V^2 I K_z = 0.00256 (1.0) (0.85) (90)^2 (1.15) K_z = 20.27 K_z$$

$$q_n = \frac{58' - 50}{60 - 50} (0.85 - 0.81) (20.27) + 20.27 (0.81)$$

$$= 17.07 \text{ psf}$$

(1)

External Pressure Coefficients

Windward wall:  $C_p = 0.8$

Leeward wall: (N-S)  $L/B = 445.42' / 483.17' = 0.92$   
 $\therefore C_p = -0.5$

Gust Factor Effect

N-S:  $L = 445.42'$   $B = 483.17'$   $h = 58'$

Estimate Frequency

$$f = \frac{1}{C_e h^{0.75}} = \frac{1}{(0.02)(58')^{0.75}} = 2.38 \text{ Hz} > 1.0 \text{ Hz}$$

$\therefore$  RIGID STRUCTURE

$G = 0.85$

S-N Windward Pressure:

$$p_{wz} = q_z C_p G = q_z (0.8)(0.85) = 0.68 q_z = \underline{13.78 K_z}$$

S-N Leeward Pressure:

$$p_{lh} = q_h C_p G = (17.07 \text{ psf})(-0.5)(0.85) = \underline{-7.25 \text{ psf}}$$

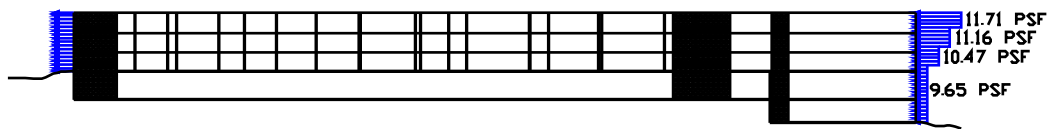
<u>z(ft)</u>	<u><math>p_{wz}</math></u>	<u>floor</u>	<u>H(ft)</u>	<u><math>p_{wz}</math>(psf)</u>
0-15	9.65	1	12'	9.65
20	9.65	2	27'	9.65
25	9.65	3	37'	10.22
30	9.65	4	47'	10.95
40	10.47	5(ROOF)	58'	11.56
50	11.16			
60	11.71			

<u>floor</u>	<u><math>p = p_{wz} - p_{lh}</math>(psf)</u>
5(ROOF)	18.81
4	18.2
3	17.47
2	16.9
1	16.9

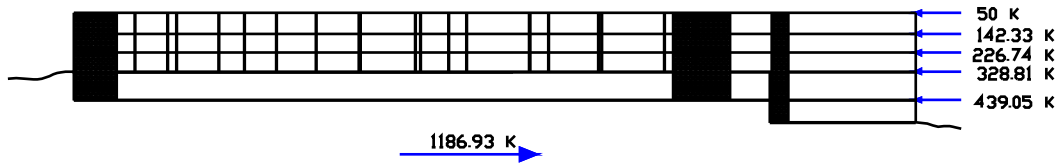
  

(2)

S-N Direction					
Level	Floor Height	Building Width	Wind Pressure (psf)	Wind Force (Kips)	Floor Shear (Kips)
5( Roof)	11'	483.17'	18.81	50	50
4	10'	483.17'	18.2	92.33	142.33
3	10'	483.17'	17.47	84.41	226.74
2	15'	483.17'	16.9	102.07	328.81
1	12'	483.17'	16.9	110.24	439.05
				<b>Total Shear (Kips)</b>	<b>1186.93</b>



EAST ELEVATION



Floor Shears

### APPENDIX 3: SEISMIC CALCULATIONS

	<p><u>Seismic Analysis - ASCE 7-02</u></p> <p><u>Building Information</u> N-S: Gypsum shear walls + masonry shear towers E-W: Gypsum shear walls + masonry shear towers Location: West Chester, PA</p> <p><u>Seismic Design Category (SDC)</u> Seismic use group - II <math>I = 1.25</math> Site classification - D Accelerations from maps: <math>S_s = 0.30</math> <math>S_1 = 0.08</math> Adjust for site class: <math>F_a \approx 1.45</math> (interpolation from table 9.4.1.2.4a) <math>F_v = 2.4</math> (Table 9.4.1.2.4b) <math>S_{MS} = F_a S_s = (1.45)(0.30) = 0.435</math> <math>S_{M1} = F_v S_1 = (2.4)(0.08) = 0.192</math> Design Spectral Response Acceleration Parameters <math>S_{DS} = \frac{2}{3} S_{MS} = 0.29</math> <math>S_{D1} = \frac{2}{3} S_{M1} = 0.128</math> <u>SDC</u>: Table 9.4.2.1a - C Table 9.4.2.1b - B <u>Analytical Procedure</u>: Equivalent Lateral Force Analysis permitted.</p> <p><u>Assume S-N Direction controls</u> Check masonry shear towers: <math>R = 3.5</math> for intermediate reinf. masonry shear walls</p> <p><math>W = w_{\text{roof}} + w_{\text{2nd fl}} + w_{\text{2nd fl}} + w_{\text{1st fl}} + w_{\text{lobby}}</math></p> <p>Roof DL: 18 psf Wood Floor DL: 20 psf Steel floor DL: 74 psf Snowload: 22 psf Partition Load: 10 psf (9.5.3)</p> <p>(1)</p>
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From drawings:

$$\text{midline perimeter} = 1066' - 10\frac{1}{4}''$$

$$\text{avg. width} = 65'$$

$$\text{Approx. area} = 1066.85' \times 65' = 69345.52 \text{ft}^2$$

Add wings (areas from CAD drawing):

$$11,128.78 \text{ft}^2 + 3222.63 \text{ft}^2 + 3221.83 \text{ft}^2 + 1654.60 \text{ft}^2$$

$$\text{Total area} = 88573.42 \text{ft}^2 \quad (\text{For first - third floors})$$

$$\text{Lobby (area from CAD)} = 16,938.87 \text{ft}^2$$

$$L = 330' - 200' = 130' \quad B = 460' - 290' = 170'$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{roof}} &= [(88573.42 + 16,938.87)(18 \text{psf}) + 10 \text{psf}(5.5')(2)(130+170) \\ &\quad + 0.2(88573.42 + 16,938.87)(22 \text{psf})] / 1000 \\ &= 2396.48 \text{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{LOBBY}} &= [16,938.87(74 \text{psf}) + 10 \text{psf}(13.5')(2)(130+170)] / 1000 \\ &= 1334.5 \text{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{1st fl}} &= [88573.42(74) + 10(12.5)(2)(130+170)] / 1000 \\ &= 6629.43 \text{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{2ND fl}} &= [88573.42(20 \text{psf}) + 10 \text{psf}(10')(2)(130+170)] / 1000 \\ &= 1831.5 \text{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W_{\text{3rd fl}} &= [88573.42(20 \text{psf}) + 10 \text{psf}(10.5')(2)(130+170)] / 1000 \\ &= 1834.5 \text{k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= 2396.5 \text{k} + 1334.5 \text{k} + 6629.43 \text{k} + 1831.5 \text{k} + 1834.5 \text{k} \\ &= \underline{14026.43 \text{k}} \end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$I = 1.25 \text{ (Table 9.1.4)}$$

$$T = C_t h_n^x = 0.02(58')^{0.75} = 0.42 \text{ s for S-N direction}$$

$$C_s = \frac{S_{Ds}}{R/I} = \frac{0.29}{3.5/1.25} = 0.104 \leftarrow \text{CONTROLS}$$

$$C_{smax} = \frac{S_{D1}}{T(R/I)} = \frac{0.128}{0.42(3.5/1.25)} = 0.106$$

$$C_{smin} = 0.044 I S_{Ds} = 0.044(1.25)(0.29) = 0.016$$

$$\underline{V} = C_s W = 0.104(14026.43) = \underline{1458.75 \text{ k}}$$

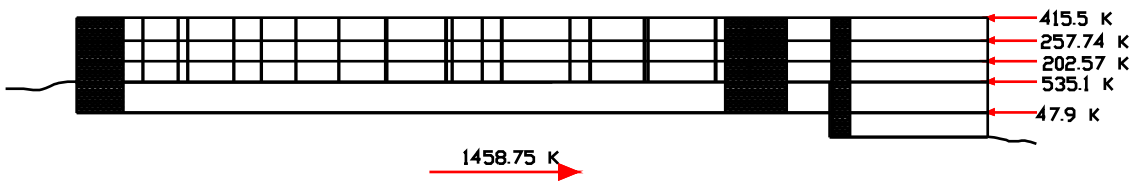
#### Vertical Distribution of Seismic Forces

$$F_x = C_{vx} V; \quad C_{vx} = \frac{w_x h_x^k}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i h_i^k}$$

$$T = 0.42 \text{ s} < 0.5 \text{ s} \therefore \underline{k=1}$$

S-N Direction

Level	wx (kips)	hx (ft)	wx*hx^1	Cvx	Fx
<b>5 (Roof)</b>	2396.5	58	138997	0.28483	415.502
<b>4 (3rd fl)</b>	1834.5	47	86221.5	0.17669	257.741
<b>3 (2nd fl)</b>	1831.5	37	67765.5	0.13887	202.571
<b>2 (1st fl)</b>	6629.43	27	178994.61	0.3668	535.066
<b>1 (Lobby)</b>	1334.5	12	16014	0.03282	47.8704
Σ			487992.61	1	1458.75





**APPENDIX 4: LATERAL LOAD DISTRIBUTION**

*Lobby Floor (Rigid Diaphragm)*

- **Center of Mass:**  $X_{mass} = 153.43'$   
 $Y_{mass} = 89.84'$

Element	Area (sf)	Height (ft)	Unit Weight (k/cf)	Weight (kips)	Distance from Zero Reference		Wx (ft*k)	Wy (ft*k)
					X (ft)	Y (ft)		
<b>Tower 3</b>								
Wall 1	6	15	0.15	13.5	195.52	27	2639.52	364.5
Wall 2	9	15	0.15	20.25	195.52	7.16	3959.28	144.99
<b>Tower 4</b>								
Wall 1	9.12	15	0.15	20.52	156.57	98.69	3212.816	2025.119
Wall 2	13.66	15	0.15	30.735	170.85	84.42	5251.075	2594.649
Wall 3	12.89	15	0.15	29.0025	159.05	87.02	4612.848	2523.798
Wall 4	12.89	15	0.15	29.0025	166.01	93.97	4814.705	2725.365
Wall 5	12.89	15	0.15	29.0025	168.24	96.21	4879.381	2790.331
<b>Tower 5</b>								
Wall 1	8	15	0.15	18	131.83	120.38	2372.94	2166.84
Wall 2	8	15	0.15	18	116.03	104.58	2088.54	1882.44
Wall 3	14.44	15	0.15	32.49	119.92	116.49	3896.201	3784.76
Wall 4	14.44	15	0.15	32.49	127.94	108.47	4156.771	3524.19
				<b>Σ</b>	<b>272.9925</b>		<b>41884.08</b>	<b>24526.98</b>

$X_m = \frac{\sum W_x}{\sum W}$	$Y_m = \frac{\sum W_y}{\sum W}$
153.4257	89.84489

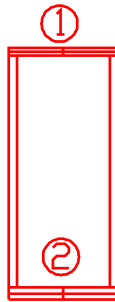
- $0.3 < H/L < 3.0$  for all tower walls consider both flexural & shear
- $R/E = t(4(h/L)^3 + 3(h/L))^{-1}$

Element	Height (ft)	Length (ft)	H/L	Area (sf)	t (in)	R/E	Rx	Ry
<b>Tower 3</b>								
Wall 1	15	9	1.66667	6	8	149.748	149.75	0
Wall 2	15	9	1.66667	9	12	224.622	224.62	0
<b>Tower 4</b>								
Wall 1	15	13.67	1.09729	9.12	8	44.7086	31.61	31.61
Wall 2	15	13.67	1.09729	13.66	12	67.0629	47.42	47.42
Wall 3	15	19.36	0.77479	12.89	8	18.3254	12.96	12.96
Wall 4	15	19.36	0.77479	12.89	8	18.3254	12.96	12.96
Wall 5	15	19.36	0.77479	12.89	8	18.3254	12.96	12.96

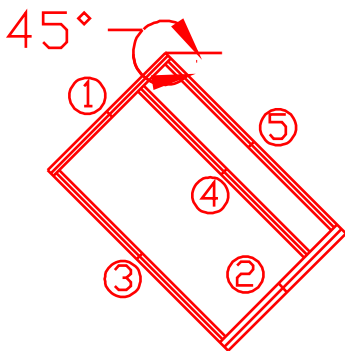
**Tower 5**

<b>Wall 1</b>	15	12	1.25	8	8	64.6333	45.7	45.7
<b>Wall 2</b>	15	12	1.25	8	8	64.6333	45.7	45.7
<b>Wall 3</b>	15	21.67	0.6922	14.44	8	14.4657	10.23	10.23
<b>Wall 4</b>	15	21.67	0.6922	14.44	8	14.4657	10.23	10.23
						<b>Ó</b>	<b>604.14</b>	<b>229.77</b>

**Tower 3**



**Tower 4**

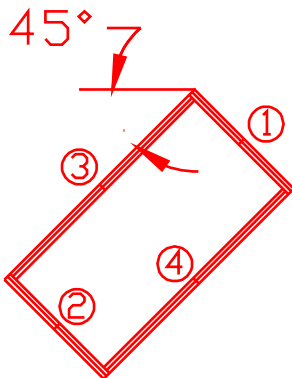


**Wall 1:**  $\cos 45^\circ = R_x/R$   **$R_x = 31.61$**   
 $\sin 45^\circ = R_y/R$   **$R_y = 31.61$**

**Wall 2:**  $\cos 45^\circ = R_x/R$   **$R_x = 47.42$**   
 $\sin 45^\circ = R_y/R$   **$R_y = 47.42$**

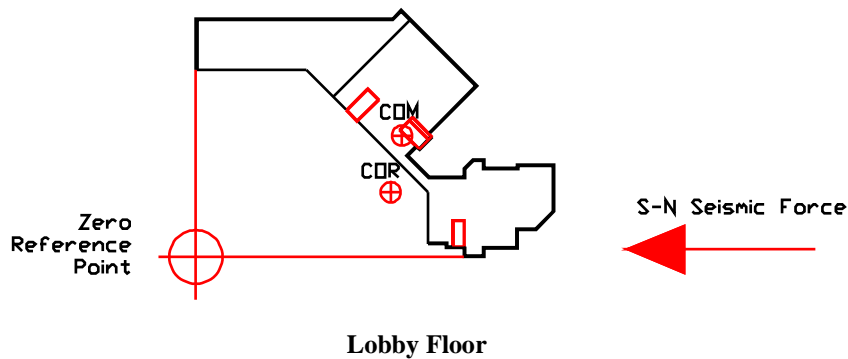
**Walls 3, 4, & 5:**  $\cos 45^\circ = R_x/R$   **$R_x = 12.96$**   
 $\sin 45^\circ = R_y/R$   **$R_y = 12.96$**

**Tower 5**



**Walls 1 & 2:**  $\cos 45^\circ = R_x/R$   **$R_x = 45.7$**   
 $\sin 45^\circ = R_y/R$   **$R_y = 45.7$**

**Walls 3 & 4:**  $\cos 45^\circ = R_x/R$   **$R_x = 10.23$**   
 $\sin 45^\circ = R_y/R$   **$R_y = 10.23$**



Element	Proportion	Shear	Base Moment (ft*k)	Distance from Zero Reference		Rx	Ry	
				X (ft)	Y(ft)			
<b>Tower 3</b>								
Wall 1	0.247873	132.6284	1989.426	195.52	27	149.75	0	
Wall 2	0.3718012	198.9382	2984.073	195.52	7.16	224.62	0	
<b>Tower 4</b>								
Wall 1	0.0523223	27.99589	419.9383	156.57	98.69	31.61	31.61	
Wall 2	0.0784917	41.99826	629.9739	170.85	84.42	47.42	47.42	
Wall 3	0.021452	11.47823	172.1734	159.05	87.02	12.96	12.96	
Wall 4	0.021452	11.47823	172.1734	166.01	93.97	12.96	12.96	
Wall 5	0.021452	11.47823	172.1734	168.24	96.21	12.96	12.96	
<b>Tower 5</b>								
Wall 1	0.0756447	40.47492	607.1238	131.83	120.38	45.7	45.7	
Wall 2	0.0756447	40.47492	607.1238	116.03	104.58	45.7	45.7	
Wall 3	0.0169332	9.060359	135.9054	119.92	116.49	10.23	10.23	
Wall 4	0.0169332	9.060359	135.9054	127.94	108.47	10.23	10.23	
						<b>Ó</b>	<b>604.14</b>	<b>229.77</b>

$$e_x = X_{\text{mass}} - X_{\text{cr}} = 153.43' - 144.96' = 8.47'$$

$$e_y = Y_{\text{mass}} - Y_{\text{cr}} = 89.84' - 47.92' = 41.93'$$

**Torsional Moment:**

$$M_t = P * e_y = 47.87k * 41.93' = 2007.19k$$

Element	Rx	Ry	X (ft)	Y(ft)	RxX^2	RyY^2	Rx/ÓRxX^2	Ry/ÓRyY^2	Torsional Shear (x)	Torsional Shear (y)
<b>Tower 3</b>										
Wall 1	149.75	0	-	20.93	-	0	0.0014007	0	2.811455	0
Wall 2	224.62	0	-	40.76	-	0	0.002101	0	4.217088	0
<b>Tower 4</b>										
Wall 1	31.61	31.61	11.61	50.78	4260.778	81509.81	0.0002957	4.552E-05	0.593456	0.339293
Wall 2	47.42	47.42	25.89	36.5	31785.25	63175.3	0.0004435	6.829E-05	0.890278	0.508994
Wall 3	12.96	12.96	14.09	39.1	2572.924	19813.38	0.0001212	1.866E-05	0.243315	0.139109
Wall 4	12.96	12.96	21.05	46.05	5742.608	27483.01	0.0001212	1.866E-05	0.243315	0.139109
Wall 5	12.96	12.96	23.29	48.29	7029.816	30221.74	0.0001212	1.866E-05	0.243315	0.139109
<b>Tower 5</b>										
Wall 1	45.7	45.7	13.14	72.45	7890.544	239879.4	0.0004275	6.581E-05	0.857987	0.490532
Wall 2	45.7	45.7	28.93	56.66	38248.38	146713.3	0.0004275	6.581E-05	0.857987	0.490532
Wall 3	10.23	10.23	25.04	68.57	6414.226	48099.87	9.569E-05	1.473E-05	0.192061	0.109806
Wall 4	10.23	10.23	17.03	60.55	2966.914	37506.27	9.569E-05	1.473E-05	0.192061	0.109806
				Ó	106911.4	694402				

The torsional shears are so small, they will be assumed negligible.

Element	Rx	Ry	Direct Shear (x)	Direct Shear (y)	Area (sf)	Area (sq in)	Shear Stress (psi) (x)	Shear Stress (psi) (y)
<b>Tower 3</b>								
Wall 1	149.75	0	11.86568	0	6	864	13.733427	0
Wall 2	224.62	0	17.79813	0	9	1296	13.733121	0
<b>Tower 4</b>								
Wall 1	31.61	31.61	2.504669	6.585589	9.12	1313.28	1.9071858	5.014611
Wall 2	47.42	47.42	3.7574	9.879425	13.66	1967.04	1.9101796	5.022483
Wall 3	12.96	12.96	1.026906	2.700071	12.89	1856.16	0.5532424	1.454654
Wall 4	12.96	12.96	1.026906	2.700071	12.89	1856.16	0.5532424	1.454654
Wall 5	12.96	12.96	1.026906	2.700071	12.89	1856.16	0.5532424	1.454654
<b>Tower 5</b>								
Wall 1	45.7	45.7	3.621113	9.521082	8	1152	3.143327	8.264828
Wall 2	45.7	45.7	3.621113	9.521082	8	1152	3.143327	8.264828
Wall 3	10.23	10.23	0.81059	2.131306	14.44	2079.36	0.3898269	1.024982
Wall 4	10.23	10.23	0.81059	2.131306	14.44	2079.36	0.3898269	1.024982
	Ó	604.14	229.77					

When the shear stress is compared with the allowable shear stress of masonry, all three towers are well below 35 psi.

**First Floor (Rigid Diaphragm)**

- **Center of Mass:**  $X_{mass} = 221.03'$   
 $Y_{mass} = 274.98'$

Element	Area (sf)	Height (ft)	Unit Weight (k/cf)	Weight (kips)	Distance from Zero Reference		Wx (ft*k)	Wy (ft*k)
					X (ft)	Y(ft)		
<b>Tower 1</b>								
Wall 1	18	15	0.15	40.5	9.91	223.46	401.355	9050.13
Wall 2	18	15	0.15	40.5	20.78	216.62	841.59	8773.11
Wall 3	18.64	15	0.15	41.94	2.31	212.95	96.8814	8931.123
Wall 4	12.45	15	0.15	28.0125	13.35	206.14	373.9669	5774.497
<b>Tower 2</b>								
Wall 1	8.22	15	0.15	18.495	328.76	27.01	6080.416	499.55
Wall 2	15.33	15	0.15	34.4925	329.43	18.84	11362.86	649.8387
Wall 3	20	15	0.15	45	327.09	7.17	14719.05	322.65
<b>Tower 3</b>								
Wall 1	6	15	0.15	13.5	374.07	327	5049.945	4414.5
Wall 2	9	15	0.15	20.25	374.07	307.17	7574.918	6220.193
<b>Tower 4</b>								
Wall 1	9.12	15	0.15	20.52	335.13	398.7	6876.868	8181.324
Wall 2	13.66	15	0.15	30.735	349.41	384.42	10739.12	11815.15
Wall 3	12.89	15	0.15	29.0025	337.61	387.02	9791.534	11224.55
Wall 4	12.89	15	0.15	29.0025	344.57	393.97	9993.391	11426.11
Wall 5	12.89	15	0.15	29.0025	346.81	396.21	10058.36	11491.08
<b>Tower 5</b>								
Wall 1	8	15	0.15	18	310.39	420.38	5587.02	7566.84
Wall 2	8	15	0.15	18	294.59	404.58	5302.62	7282.44
Wall 3	14.44	15	0.15	32.49	298.48	416.49	9697.615	13531.76
Wall 4	14.44	15	0.15	32.49	306.49	408.47	9957.86	13271.19
<b>Tower 6</b>								
Wall 1	13.67	15	0.15	30.7575	146.37	325.3	4501.975	10005.41
Wall 2	9.11	15	0.15	20.4975	138.67	306.72	2842.388	6286.993
Wall 3	12.86	15	0.15	28.935	136.48	318.42	3949.049	9213.483
Wall 4	12.86	15	0.15	28.935	144.33	315.17	4176.189	9119.444
Wall 5	12.86	15	0.15	28.935	148.49	313.45	4296.558	9069.676
<b>Tower 7</b>								
Wall 1	6	15	0.15	13.5	268.59	208.37	3625.965	2812.995
Wall 2	9	15	0.15	20.25	268.59	189.21	5438.948	3831.503
			<b>Σ</b>	<b>693.7425</b>			<b>153336.4</b>	<b>190765.5</b>

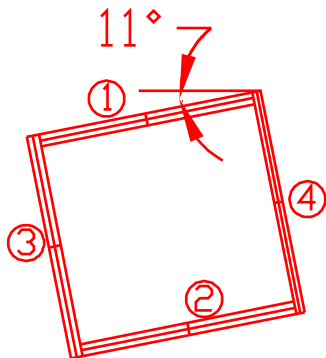
$X_m = \frac{\sum W_x}{\sum W}$	$Y_m = \frac{\sum W_y}{\sum W}$
221.0279	274.9803

- $0.3 < H/L < 3.0$  for all tower walls consider both flexural & shear
- $R/E = t(4(h/L)^3 + 3(h/L))^{-1}$

Element	Height (ft)	Length (ft)	H/L	Area (sf)	t (in)	R/E	Rx	Ry
<b>Tower 1</b>								
Wall 1	15	18	0.83333	18	12	32.5778	31.98	6.22
Wall 2	15	18	0.83333	18	12	32.5778	31.98	6.22
Wall 3	15	18.67	0.80343	18.64	12	29.8719	5.7	29.32
Wall 4	15	18.67	0.80343	12.45	8	19.9146	3.8	19.55
<b>Tower 2</b>								
Wall 1	15	12.33	1.21655	8.22	8	59.8069	59.81	0
Wall 2	15	15.33	0.97847	15.33	12	49.0544	49.05	0
Wall 3	15	20	0.75	20	12	25.5833	25.58	0
<b>Tower 3</b>								
Wall 1	15	9	1.66667	6	8	149.748	149.75	0
Wall 2	15	9	1.66667	9	12	224.622	224.62	0
<b>Tower 4</b>								
Wall 1	15	13.67	1.09729	9.12	8	44.7086	31.61	31.61
Wall 2	15	13.67	1.09729	13.66	12	67.0629	47.42	47.42
Wall 3	15	19.36	0.77479	12.89	8	18.3254	12.96	12.96
Wall 4	15	19.36	0.77479	12.89	8	18.3254	12.96	12.96
Wall 5	15	19.36	0.77479	12.89	8	18.3254	12.96	12.96
<b>Tower 5</b>								
Wall 1	15	12	1.25	8	8	64.6333	45.7	45.7
Wall 2	15	12	1.25	8	8	64.6333	45.7	45.7
Wall 3	15	21.67	0.6922	14.44	8	14.4657	10.23	10.23
Wall 4	15	21.67	0.6922	14.44	8	14.4657	10.23	10.23
<b>Tower 6</b>								
Wall 1	15	13.67	1.09729	13.67	12	67.0629	62.18	25.12
Wall 2	15	13.67	1.09729	9.11	8	44.7086	41.45	16.75
Wall 3	15	19.28	0.77801	12.86	8	18.4972	6.93	17.15
Wall 4	15	19.28	0.77801	12.86	8	18.4972	6.93	17.15
Wall 5	15	19.28	0.77801	12.86	8	18.4972	6.93	17.15
<b>Tower 7</b>								
Wall 1	15	9	1.66667	6	8	149.748	149.74	0
Wall 2	15	9	1.66667	9	12	224.622	224.62	0
						<b>Ó</b>	<b>1310.82</b>	<b>384.4</b>

For the sum of the rigidities, the angle to the force direction will be used to calculate the components of the chosen wall rigidity.

### Tower 1

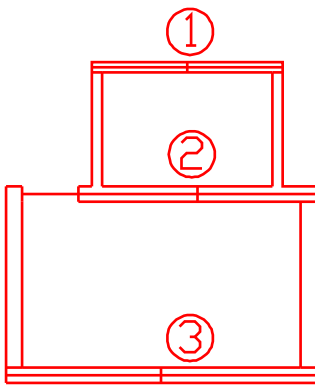


**Walls 1&2:**  $\cos 11^\circ = R_x/R$   $R_x = 31.98$   
 $\sin 11^\circ = R_y/R$   $R_y = 6.22$

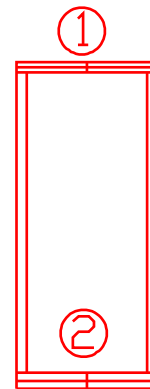
**Wall 3:**  $\cos 79^\circ = R_x/R$   $R_x = 5.7$   
 $\sin 79^\circ = R_y/R$   $R_y = 29.32$

**Wall 4:**  $\cos 79^\circ = R_x/R$   $R_x = 3.8$   
 $\sin 79^\circ = R_y/R$   $R_y = 19.55$

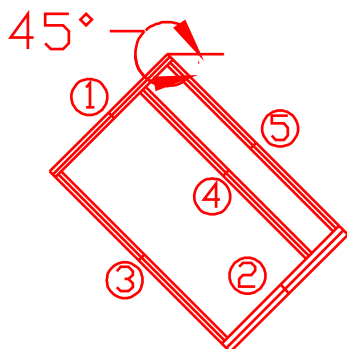
### Tower 2



### Tower 3



### Tower 4

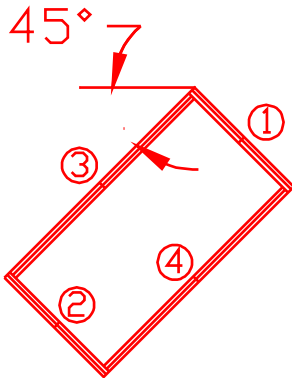


**Wall 1:**  $\cos 45^\circ = R_x/R$   $R_x = 31.61$   
 $\sin 45^\circ = R_y/R$   $R_y = 31.61$

**Wall 2:**  $\cos 45^\circ = R_x/R$   $R_x = 47.42$   
 $\sin 45^\circ = R_y/R$   $R_y = 47.42$

**Walls 3, 4, & 5:**  $\cos 45^\circ = R_x/R$   $R_x = 12.96$   
 $\sin 45^\circ = R_y/R$   $R_y = 12.96$

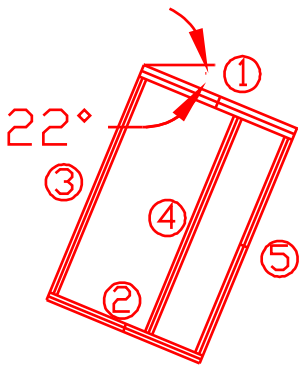
### Tower 5



**Walls 1 & 2:**  $\cos 45^\circ = R_x/R$   $R_x = 45.7$   
 $\sin 45^\circ = R_y/R$   $R_x = 45.7$

**Walls 3 & 4:**  $\cos 45^\circ = R_x/R$   $R_x = 10.23$   
 $\sin 45^\circ = R_y/R$   $R_x = 10.23$

### Tower 6

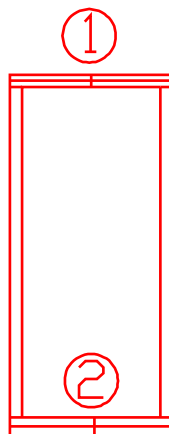


**Wall 1:**  $\cos 22^\circ = R_x/R$   $R_x = 62.18$   
 $\sin 22^\circ = R_y/R$   $R_y = 25.12$

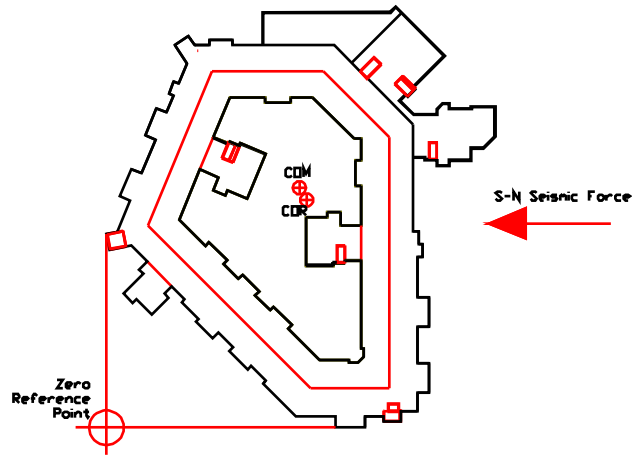
**Wall 2:**  $\cos 22^\circ = R_x/R$   $R_x = 41.45$   
 $\sin 22^\circ = R_y/R$   $R_y = 16.75$

**Walls 3, 4, & 5:**  $\cos 68^\circ = R_x/R$   $R_x = 6.93$   
 $\sin 68^\circ = R_y/R$   $R_y = 17.15$

### Tower 7







First Floor

Element	Proportion	Shear	Base Moment (ft*k)	Distance from Zero Reference		Rx	Ry
				X (ft)	Y(ft)		
<b>Tower 1</b>							
Wall 1	0.0243969	13.053974	195.81	9.91	223.46	31.98	6.22
Wall 2	0.0243969	13.053974	195.81	20.78	216.62	31.98	6.22
Wall 3	0.0043484	2.3266934	34.9004	2.31	212.95	5.7	29.32
Wall 4	0.0028989	1.5511289	23.2669	13.35	206.14	3.8	19.55
<b>Tower 2</b>							
Wall 1	0.0456279	24.413953	366.209	328.76	27.01	59.81	0
Wall 2	0.0374193	20.021809	300.327	329.43	18.84	49.05	0
Wall 3	0.0195145	10.441547	156.623	327.09	7.17	25.58	0
<b>Tower 3</b>							
Wall 1	0.1142415	61.126725	916.901	374.07	327	149.75	0
Wall 2	0.1713584	91.688046	1375.32	374.07	307.17	224.62	0
<b>Tower 4</b>							
Wall 1	0.0241147	12.902943	193.544	335.13	398.7	31.61	31.61
Wall 2	0.0361758	19.356456	290.347	349.41	384.42	47.42	47.42
Wall 3	0.0098869	5.290166	79.3525	337.61	387.02	12.96	12.96
Wall 4	0.0098869	5.290166	79.3525	344.57	393.97	12.96	12.96
Wall 5	0.0098869	5.290166	79.3525	346.81	396.21	12.96	12.96
<b>Tower 5</b>							
Wall 1	0.0348637	18.654366	279.815	310.39	420.38	45.7	45.7
Wall 2	0.0348637	18.654366	279.815	294.59	404.58	45.7	45.7
Wall 3	0.0078043	4.1758023	62.637	298.48	416.49	10.23	10.23
Wall 4	0.0078043	4.1758023	62.637	306.49	408.47	10.23	10.23
<b>Tower 6</b>							
Wall 1	0.047436	25.381367	380.721	146.37	325.3	62.18	25.12

Tower 7	Wall 2	0.0316214	16.919551	253.793	138.67	306.72	41.45	16.75	
	Wall 3	0.0052868	2.8287693	42.4315	136.48	318.42	6.93	17.15	
	Wall 4	0.0052868	2.8287693	42.4315	144.33	315.17	6.93	17.15	
	Wall 5	0.0052868	2.8287693	42.4315	148.49	313.45	6.93	17.15	
	Wall 1	0.1142338	61.122643	916.84	268.59	208.37	149.74	0	
	Wall 2	0.1713584	91.688046	1375.32	268.59	189.21	224.62	0	
							<b>Ó</b>	<b>1310.82</b>	<b>384.4</b>

$$e_x = X_{\text{mass}} - X_{\text{cr}} = 221.03' - 229.4908' = -8.46'$$

$$e_y = Y_{\text{mass}} - Y_{\text{cr}} = 274.98' - 261.05' = 13.93'$$

### Torsional Moment:

$$M_t = P * e_y = 535.07k * 13.93' = 7453.53'k$$

Element	Rx	Ry	X (ft)	Y(ft)	RxX^2	RyY^2	Rx/ÓRxX^2	Ry/ÓRyY^2	Torsional Shear (x)	Torsional Shear (y)
<b>Tower 1</b>										
Wall 1	31.98	6.22	219.59	37.59	1542068	8788.91	5.107E-06	1.624E-06	0.038064	0.012106
Wall 2	31.98	6.22	216.15	54.91	1494132	18753.97	5.107E-06	1.624E-06	0.038064	0.012106
Wall 3	5.7	29.32	227.19	48.1	294207	67835.05	9.102E-07	7.656E-06	0.006784	0.057067
Wall 4	3.8	19.55	208.72	44.43	165543	38592.19	6.068E-07	5.105E-06	0.004523	0.038051
<b>Tower 2</b>										
Wall 1	59.81	0	-	234.05	-	0	9.551E-06	0	0.071188	0
Wall 2	49.05	0	-	242.21	-	0	7.833E-06	0	0.058381	0
Wall 3	25.58	0	-	253.88	-	0	4.085E-06	0	0.030446	0
<b>Tower 3</b>										
Wall 1	149.75	0	-	65.94	-	0	2.391E-05	0	0.178238	0
Wall 2	224.62	0	-	44.29	-	0	3.587E-05	0	0.267352	0
<b>Tower 4</b>										
Wall 1	31.61	31.61	105.63	137.65	352695	598931.2	5.048E-06	8.254E-06	0.037623	0.061524
Wall 2	47.42	47.42	119.91	123.37	681824	721739.8	7.572E-06	1.238E-05	0.056441	0.092295
Wall 3	12.96	12.96	108.11	125.97	151474	205655	2.07E-06	3.384E-06	0.015426	0.025225
Wall 4	12.96	12.96	115.07	132.92	171605	228973.7	2.07E-06	3.384E-06	0.015426	0.025225
Wall 5	12.96	12.96	117.31	135.16	178351	236756.2	2.07E-06	3.384E-06	0.015426	0.025225
<b>Tower 5</b>										
Wall 1	45.7	45.7	80.89	159.33	299024	1160142	7.298E-06	1.193E-05	0.054394	0.088948
Wall 2	45.7	45.7	65.09	143.54	193618	941590.5	7.298E-06	1.193E-05	0.054394	0.088948

Tower 6	Wall 3	10.23	10.23	68.98	155.44	48676.8	247173.1	1.634E-06	2.671E-06	0.012176	0.019911
	Wall 4	10.23	10.23	76.99	147.42	60637.9	222325.1	1.634E-06	2.671E-06	0.012176	0.019911
	Wall 1	62.18	25.12	83.13	64.25	429701	103696.9	9.929E-06	6.56E-06	0.074009	0.048892
	Wall 2	41.45	16.75	90.83	45.67	341966	34936.29	6.619E-06	4.374E-06	0.049335	0.032601
	Wall 3	6.93	17.15	93.02	57.37	59963.4	56446.08	1.107E-06	4.478E-06	0.008248	0.03338
Tower 7	Wall 4	6.93	17.15	85.17	54.12	50269.7	50231.91	1.107E-06	4.478E-06	0.008248	0.03338
	Wall 5	6.93	17.15	81.01	52.4	45479	47089.78	1.107E-06	4.478E-06	0.008248	0.03338
	Wall 1	149.74	0	-	52.68	-	0	2.391E-05	0	0.178226	0
	Wall 2	224.62	0	-	71.84	-	0	3.587E-05	0	0.267352	0
						Ó	6262210	3829516			

The first floor torsional shears, like the lobby, are very small and will be considered negligible.

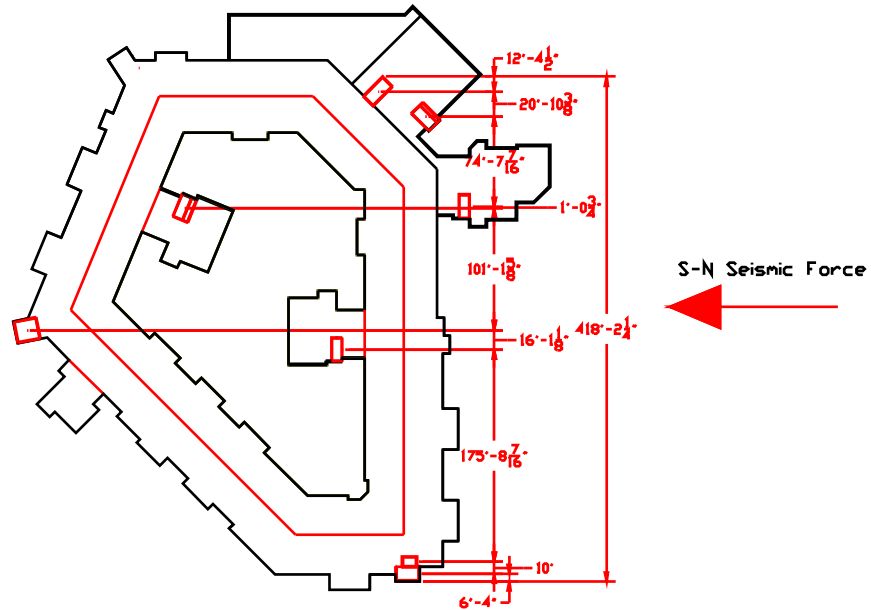
Element	Rx	Ry	Direct Shear (x)	Direct Shear (y)	Area (sf)	Area (sq in)	Shear Stress (psi) (x)	Shear Stress (psi) (y)
<b>Tower 1</b>								
Wall 1	31.98	6.22	13.0541	8.658	18	2592	5.0362932	3.340278
Wall 2	31.98	6.22	13.0541	8.658	18	2592	5.0362932	3.340278
Wall 3	5.7	29.32	2.32671	40.8123	18.64	2684.16	0.8668301	15.204873
Wall 4	3.8	19.55	1.55114	27.2128	12.45	1792.8	0.8652055	15.178964
<b>Tower 2</b>								
Wall 1	59.81	0	24.4141	0	8.22	1183.68	20.625621	0
Wall 2	49.05	0	20.022	0	15.33	2207.52	9.0698877	0
Wall 3	25.58	0	10.4416	0	20	2880	3.6255642	0
<b>Tower 3</b>								
Wall 1	149.75	0	61.1272	0	6	864	70.749053	0
Wall 2	224.62	0	91.6887	0	9	1296	70.747478	0
<b>Tower 4</b>								
Wall 1	31.61	31.61	12.903	43.9999	9.12	1313.28	9.8250486	33.503825
Wall 2	47.42	47.42	19.3566	66.0068	13.66	1967.04	9.8404713	33.556417
Wall 3	12.96	12.96	5.29021	18.0398	12.89	1856.16	2.8500806	9.7188933
Wall 4	12.96	12.96	5.29021	18.0398	12.89	1856.16	2.8500806	9.7188933
Wall 5	12.96	12.96	5.29021	18.0398	12.89	1856.16	2.8500806	9.7188933
<b>Tower 5</b>								
Wall 1	45.7	45.7	18.6545	63.6126	8	1152	16.193147	55.219306
Wall 2	45.7	45.7	18.6545	63.6126	8	1152	16.193147	55.219306
Wall 3	10.23	10.23	4.17583	14.2398	14.44	2079.36	2.0082302	6.8481485
Wall 4	10.23	10.23	4.17583	14.2398	14.44	2079.36	2.0082302	6.8481485
<b>Tower 6</b>								
Wall 1	62.18	25.12	25.3816	34.9661	13.67	1968.48	12.893988	17.762981
Wall 2	41.45	16.75	16.9197	23.3154	9.11	1311.84	12.897668	17.773017

<b>Wall 3</b>	6.93	17.15	2.82879	23.8721	12.86	1851.84	1.5275566	12.891038
<b>Wall 4</b>	6.93	17.15	2.82879	23.8721	12.86	1851.84	1.5275566	12.891038
<b>Wall 5</b>	6.93	17.15	2.82879	23.8721	12.86	1851.84	1.5275566	12.891038
<b>Tower 7</b>								
<b>Wall 1</b>	149.74	0	61.1231	0	6	864	70.744329	0
<b>Wall 2</b>	224.62	0	91.6887	0	9	1296	70.747478	0
<b>Ó</b>	<b>1310.82</b>	<b>384.4</b>						

When the shear stress is compared with the allowable shear stress of masonry, towers 3 and 7 both have shear stresses that surpass 35 psi. This can be due to a miscalculation or wrong assumption.

### *Second and Third Floors (Flexible Diaphragm)*

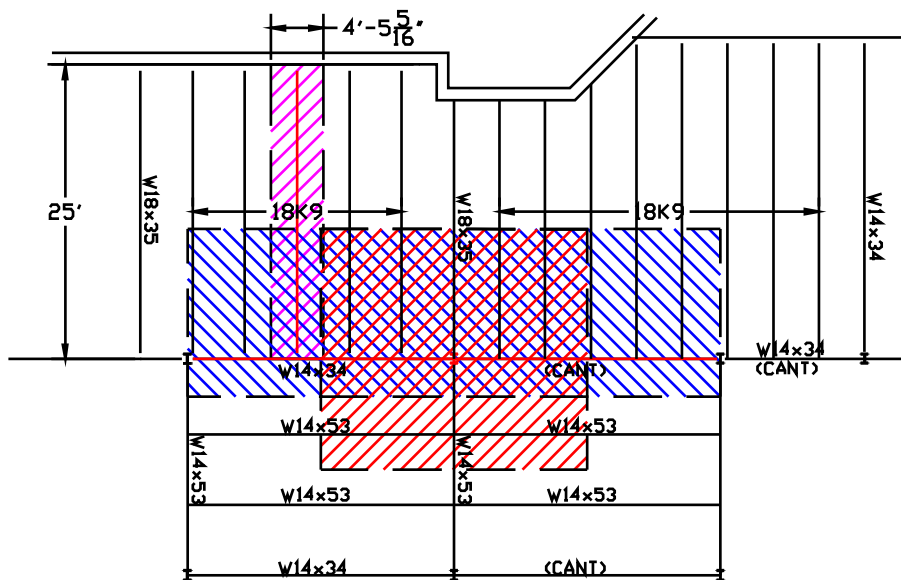
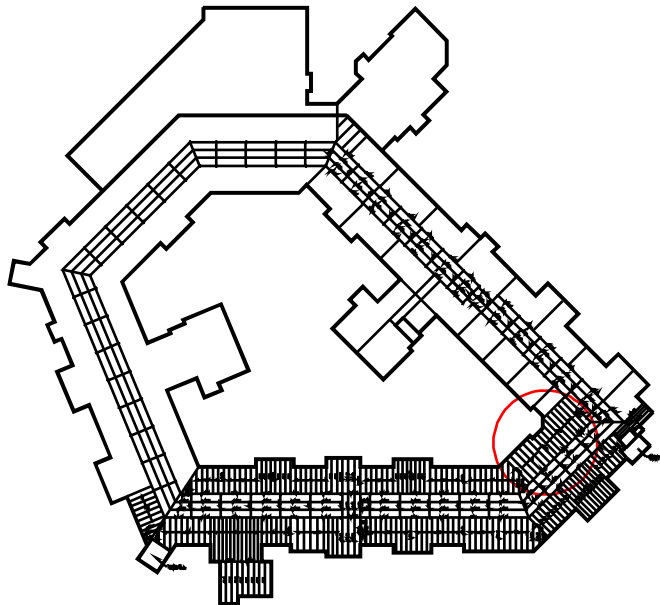
Load Direction: S-N  
 Seismic Load: 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor = 202.57k  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor = 257.74k  
 Design Basis: Capacity  
 Elements: Masonry Towers  
 Height: 10 ft



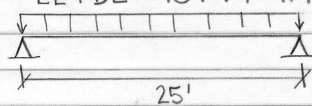
Element	Area (sf)	Height (ft)	Length (ft)	Trib Width (ft)	Trib Area (sf)	Fraction of Trib Area	Shear Wall Load (2nd Fl)	Shear Wall Load (3rd Fl)	Area (sq in)	Shear Stress (psi) (2nd Fl)	Shear Stress (psi) (3rd Fl)	
<b>Tower 1</b>												
Wall 1	18	10	18	29.31	293.1	0.034287	6.9454196	8.8370067	2592	2.67956	3.409339	
Wall 2	18	10	18	29.31	293.1	0.034287	6.9454196	8.8370067	2592	2.67956	3.409339	
Wall 3	18.64	10	18.67	29.31	293.1	0.034287	6.9454196	8.8370067	2684.16	2.587558	3.29228	
Wall 4	12.45	10	18.67	29.31	293.1	0.034287	6.9454196	8.8370067	1792.8	3.874063	4.929165	
<b>Tower 2</b>												
Wall 1	8.22	10	12.33	87.85	878.5	0.102766	20.817302	26.4869	1183.68	17.58693	22.37674	
Wall 2	15.33	10	15.33	10	100	0.011698	2.3696416	3.0150142	2207.52	1.073441	1.365792	
Wall 3	20	10	20	6.33	63.3	0.007405	1.4999832	1.908504	2880	0.520827	0.662675	
<b>Tower 3</b>												
Wall 1	6	10	9	51.63	516.3	0.060396	12.23446	15.566519	864	14.16025	18.0168	
Wall 2	9	10	9	51.63	516.3	0.060396	12.23446	15.566519	1296	9.44017	12.0112	
<b>Tower 4</b>												
Wall 1	9.12	10	13.67	47.74	477.4	0.055846	11.312669	14.393678	1313.28	8.614057	10.9601	
Wall 2	13.66	10	13.67	47.74	477.4	0.055846	11.312669	14.393678	1967.04	5.751113	7.31743	
Wall 3	12.89	10	19.36	47.74	477.4	0.055846	11.312669	14.393678	1856.16	6.094663	7.754546	
Wall 4	12.89	10	19.36	47.74	477.4	0.055846	11.312669	14.393678	1856.16	6.094663	7.754546	
Wall 5	12.89	10	19.36	47.74	477.4	0.055846	11.312669	14.393678	1856.16	6.094663	7.754546	
<b>Tower 5</b>												
Wall 1	8	10	12	16.62	166.2	0.019442	3.9383444	5.0109537	1152	3.418702	4.349786	
Wall 2	8	10	12	16.62	166.2	0.019442	3.9383444	5.0109537	1152	3.418702	4.349786	
Wall 3	14.44	10	21.67	16.62	166.2	0.019442	3.9383444	5.0109537	2079.36	1.894018	2.409854	
Wall 4	14.44	10	21.67	16.62	166.2	0.019442	3.9383444	5.0109537	2079.36	1.894018	2.409854	
<b>Tower 6</b>												
Wall 1	13.67	10	13.67	25.82	258.2	0.030204	6.1184147	7.7847668	1968.48	3.108192	3.95471	
Wall 2	9.11	10	13.67	25.82	258.2	0.030204	6.1184147	7.7847668	1311.84	4.663995	5.934235	
Wall 3	12.86	10	19.28	25.82	258.2	0.030204	6.1184147	7.7847668	1851.84	3.303965	4.203801	
Wall 4	12.86	10	19.28	25.82	258.2	0.030204	6.1184147	7.7847668	1851.84	3.303965	4.203801	
Wall 5	12.86	10	19.28	25.82	258.2	0.030204	6.1184147	7.7847668	1851.84	3.303965	4.203801	
<b>Tower 7</b>												
Wall 1	6	10	9	8.045	80.45	0.009411	1.9063767	2.425579	864	2.206455	2.807383	
Wall 2	9	10	9	87.85	878.5	0.102766	20.817302	26.4869	1296	16.06273	20.43742	
				0	8548.55							

APPENDIX 5: MEMBER SPOT CHECKS

First Floor Steel



## STEEL FRAMING - spot checks

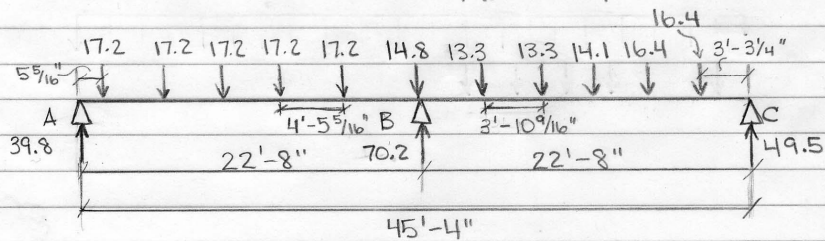
Joist Joist spacing = 6 eq. spaces  
 $LL + DL = 40 + 74 = 114 \text{ psf}$   $= 4' - 5\frac{5}{16}" = 4.44'$   
  $114 \text{ psf} (4.44') = 506.16 \text{ plf}$   
 $40 \text{ psf} (4.44') = 177.6 \text{ plf}$

From joist table (NCJ catalogue)

Try 18k9  
 $TL = 550 \text{ plf} > 506.16 \text{ plf}$   
 $LL = 377 \text{ plf} > 177.6 \text{ plf}$

∴ Use 18k9

Girder  $1.2D + 1.6L = 152.8 \text{ psf}$   
 Assumption: treat midspan support as pinned connection



Joist wts + factored loads 18k9 = 10.2 plf

$10.2 \text{ plf} (25') + 152.8 \text{ psf} (4.44') (25') = 17.2 \text{ k}$   
 $10.2 \text{ plf} (22') + 152.8 \text{ psf} (3.88') (22') = 13.3 \text{ k}$   
 $10.2 \text{ plf} (23.35') + 152.8 \text{ psf} (3.88') (23.35') = 14.1 \text{ k}$   
 $10.2 \text{ plf} (27.23') + 152.8 \text{ psf} (3.88') (27.23') = 16.4 \text{ k}$

Beam wt + factored loads W18x35 = 35 plf

$35 \text{ plf} (22') + 152.8 \text{ psf} (4.16') (22') = 14.8 \text{ k}$

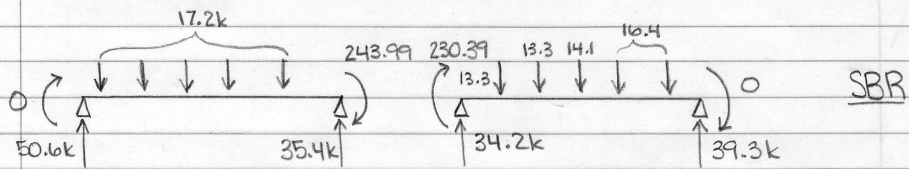
Moment Distribution  $EI = \text{constant}$

$k_{AB} = k_{BC} = \frac{EI}{22.67'} = k$   $k_{BC}'' = \frac{3}{4}k = 0.75k = k_{BA}''$

$FEM_{AB} = \frac{-Pab^2}{l^2} = -162.98 \text{ k}$   $FEM_{BA} = \frac{Pa^2b}{l^2} = 159.1 \text{ k}$

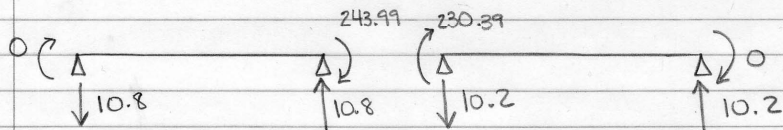
$FEM_{BC} = -150.89 \text{ k}$   $FEM_{CB} = 165.79 \text{ k}$  (See table for calcs)

Joints	A	B	C
Members	AB	BA	BC
k	k	k	k
$k^u$		0.75k	0.75k
DF	1.0	0.5	0.5
FEMs	-162.98	159.1	-150.89
	+162.98	+81.49	-165.79
		+3.4	+3.4
	0	+243.99	-230.39



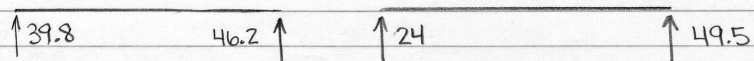
$\Sigma M_B = 0: 1147.12'k - R_A(22.67') = 0 \therefore R_A = 50.6k$  See table

$\Sigma M_C = 0: 774.621'k - R_B(22.67') = 0 \therefore R_B = 34.2k$  for calcs.



$243.99 / 22.67 = 10.8k$

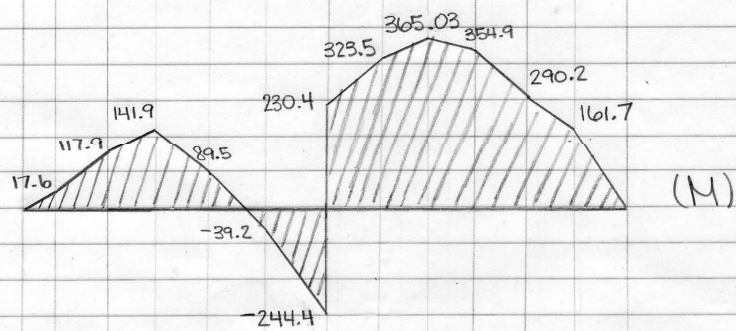
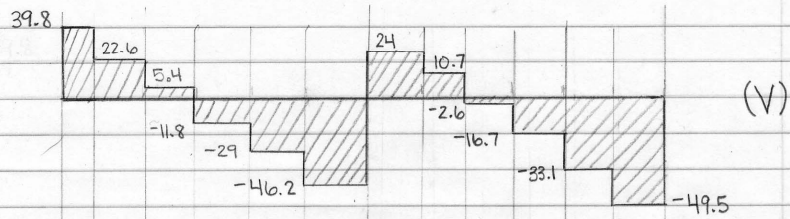
$230.39 / 22.67 = 10.2$





	<b>P (kips)</b>	<b>a (ft)</b>	<b>b (ft)</b>	<b>L (ft)</b>	<b>FEM (ft*k)</b>
<b>AB</b>	17.2	0.433	22.227	22.67	-7.15937321
	17.2	4.886	17.784	22.67	-51.7175292
	17.2	9.329	13.341	22.67	-55.5695997
	17.2	13.772	8.898	22.67	-36.4928031
	17.2	18.227	4.443	22.67	-12.0418504
				<b>FEM AB</b>	<b>-162.981156</b>
<b>BA</b>	17.2	0.433	22.227	22.67	0.139470401
	17.2	4.886	17.784	22.67	14.20894331
	17.2	9.329	13.341	22.67	38.85831612
	17.2	13.772	8.898	22.67	56.48223015
	17.2	18.227	4.443	22.67	49.40058673
				<b>FEM BA</b>	<b>159.0895467</b>
<b>BC</b>	13.3	3.88	18.79	22.67	-35.4514405
	13.3	7.76	14.91	22.67	-44.644258
	14.1	11.64	11.03	22.67	-38.8525992
	16.4	15.52	7.15	22.67	-25.3188869
	16.4	19.4	3.27	22.67	-6.61969596
				<b>FEM BC</b>	<b>-150.88688</b>
<b>CB</b>	13.3	3.88	18.79	22.67	7.320467755
	13.3	7.76	14.91	22.67	23.23537503
	14.1	11.64	11.03	22.67	41.00129232
	16.4	15.52	7.15	22.67	54.95791948
	16.4	19.4	3.27	22.67	39.27281396
				<b>FEM CB</b>	<b>165.7878686</b>

	<b>P (kips)</b>	<b>Moment Arm (ft)</b>	<b>Moment (ft*k)</b>
<b>OM @ B</b>	17.2	22.227	382.3044
	17.2	17.784	305.8848
	17.2	13.341	229.4652
	17.2	8.898	153.0456
	17.2	4.443	76.4196
		<b>O</b>	<b>1147.12</b>
<b>OM @ C</b>	13.3	18.79	249.907
	13.3	14.91	198.303
	14.1	11.03	155.523
	16.4	7.15	117.26
	16.4	3.27	53.628
		<b>O</b>	<b>774.621</b>



$$V_u = 49.5 \text{ k}$$

$$M_u = 365.03 \text{ k'}$$

Table 5-3(LRFD) Try W14x61

$$\phi V_n = 141 \text{ k} > 49.5 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi M_p = 383 \text{ k' } > 365.03 \text{ k'}$$

Use W14x61

Column # floors above 1st floor = 2

$$DL = 74 \text{ psf}$$
$$LL = 40 \text{ psf}$$

$$\text{Girder wt} = 40 \text{ plf} \cdot 45' - 4'' = 1.8 \text{ k}$$
$$\text{Beam wt} = 35 \text{ plf} \cdot 22' = 0.8 \text{ k}$$

$$\text{Trib area} = 463.2 \text{ ft}^2 \text{ (from CAD dwg.)}$$
$$A_T = 2(463.2) = 926.4 \text{ ft}^2$$
$$A_I = 4(926.4) = 3705.6 \text{ ft}^2$$

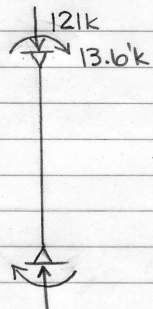
$$L = L_o \left( 0.25 + \frac{15}{\sqrt{A_I}} \right) \geq 0.4L_o = 0.496L_o > 0.4L_o$$

$$\text{Use } L = 0.496L_o = 19.84 \text{ psf} \cdot (926.4 \text{ ft}^2) / 1000 = 18.4 \text{ k}$$

$$\text{Roof LL} = 20 \text{ psf} (926.4 \text{ ft}^2) / 1000 = 18.5 \text{ k}$$

$$DL = 74 \text{ psf} (926.4 \text{ ft}^2) / 1000 = 68.6 \text{ k}$$

$$P_u = 1.2D + 1.6L + 0.5L_R = 121 \text{ k}$$


$$\text{Moment from girder} = 13.6 \text{ k}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{24}{d} = \frac{24}{15} = 1.6$$

$$P_{\text{eff}} = P_u + \alpha M$$
$$= 121 \text{ k} + 1.6(13.6 \text{ k})$$
$$= \underline{142.8 \text{ k}}$$

$K = 1.0$  for both X-X & Y-Y axis

$$Kl_x = Kl_y = 15'$$

Table 4-2 (LRFD) Try W10x33

$$\phi P_n = 220 \text{ k} > 142.8 \text{ k} \text{ OK}$$

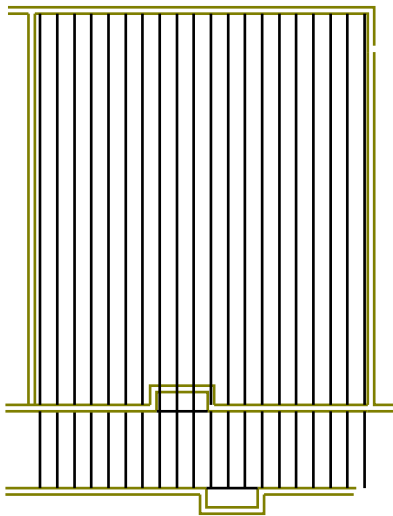
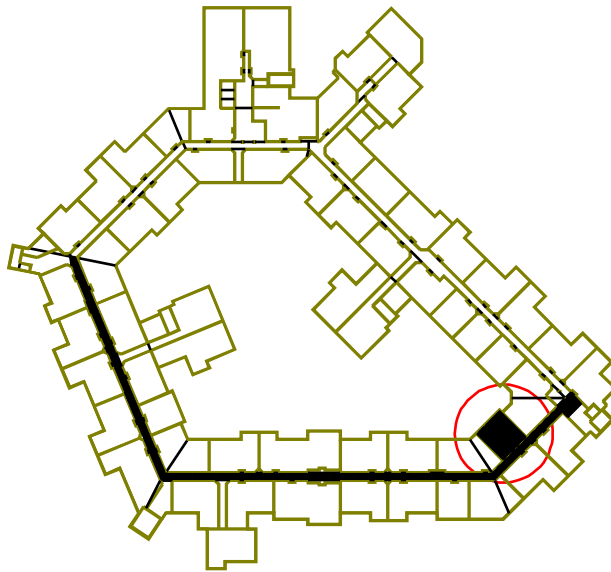
Use W10x33

**STANDARD LOAD TABLE/OPEN WEB STEEL JOISTS, K-SERIES**  
Based on a Maximum Allowable Tensile Stress of 30 ksi

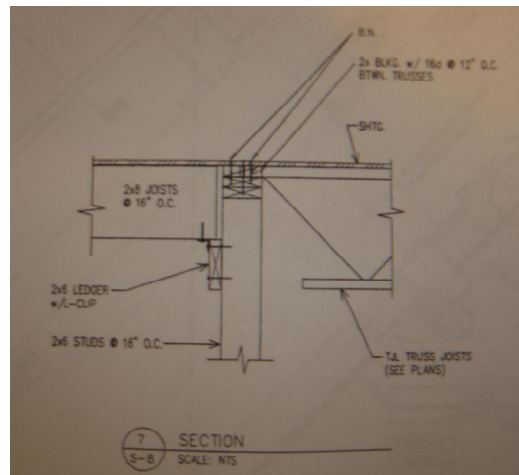
Joist Designation	18K3	18K4	18K5	18K6	18K7	18K9	18K10	20K3	20K4	20K5	20K6	20K7	20K9	20K10	22K4	22K5	22K6	22K7	22K9	22K10	22K11
Depth (In.)	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Approx. Wt. (lbs./ft.)	6.6	7.2	7.7	8.5	9	10.2	11.7	6.7	7.6	8.2	8.9	9.3	10.8	12.2	8	8.8	9.2	9.7	11.3	12.6	13.8
Span (ft.) ↓																					
18	550	550	550	550	550	550	550														
19	514 494	550 523	550 523	550 523	550 523	550 523	550 523														
20	463 423	550 490	550 490	550 490	550 490	550 490	550 490	517 517	550 550	550 550	550 550	550 550	550 550	550 550							
21	420 364	506 426	550 460	550 460	550 460	550 460	550 460	468 453	550 520	550 520	550 520	550 520	550 520	550 520							
22	382 316	460 370	518 414	550 438	550 438	550 438	550 438	426 393	514 461	550 490	550 490	550 490	550 490	550 490	550 548	550 548	550 548	550 548	550 548	550 548	550 548
23	349 276	420 323	473 362	516 393	550 418	550 418	550 418	389 344	469 402	529 451	550 468	550 468	550 468	550 468	518 491	550 518	550 518	550 518	550 518	550 518	550 518
24	320 242	385 284	434 318	473 345	526 382	550 396	550 396	357 302	430 353	485 396	528 430	550 448	550 448	550 448	475 431	536 483	550 495	550 495	550 495	550 495	550 495
25	294 214	355 250	400 281	435 305	485 337	550 377	550 377	329 266	396 312	446 350	486 380	541 421	550 426	550 426	438 381	493 427	537 464	550 474	550 474	550 474	550 474
26	272 190	328 222	369 249	402 271	448 299	538 354	550 361	304 236	366 277	412 310	449 337	500 373	550 405	550 405	404 338	455 379	496 411	550 454	550 454	550 454	550 454
27	252 169	303 198	342 222	372 241	415 267	498 315	550 347	281 211	339 247	382 277	416 301	463 333	550 389	550 389	374 301	422 337	459 367	512 406	550 432	550 432	550 432
28	234 151	282 177	318 199	346 216	385 239	463 282	548 331	261 189	315 221	355 248	386 269	430 298	517 353	550 375	348 270	392 302	427 328	475 364	550 413	550 413	550 413
29	218 136	263 159	296 179	322 194	359 215	431 254	511 298	243 170	293 199	330 223	360 242	401 268	482 317	550 359	324 242	365 272	398 295	443 327	532 387	550 399	550 399
30	203 123	245 144	276 161	301 175	335 194	402 229	477 269	227 153	274 179	308 201	336 218	374 242	450 286	533 336	302 219	341 245	371 266	413 295	497 349	550 385	550 385
31	190 111	229 130	258 146	281 158	313 175	376 207	446 243	212 138	256 162	289 182	314 198	350 219	421 259	499 304	283 198	319 222	347 241	387 267	465 316	550 369	550 369
32	178 101	215 118	242 132	264 144	294 159	353 188	418 221	199 126	240 147	271 165	295 179	328 199	395 235	468 276	265 180	299 201	326 219	363 242	436 287	517 337	549 355
33	168 92	202 108	228 121	248 131	276 145	332 171	393 201	187 114	226 134	254 150	277 163	309 181	371 214	440 251	249 164	281 183	306 199	341 221	410 261	486 307	532 334
34	158 84	190 98	214 110	233 132	260 156	312 184	370 215	176 105	212 122	239 137	261 149	290 165	349 195	414 229	235 149	265 167	288 182	321 202	386 239	458 280	516 314
35	149 77	179 90	202 101	220 110	245 121	294 143	349 168	166 96	200 112	226 126	246 137	274 151	329 179	390 210	221 137	249 153	272 167	303 185	364 219	432 257	494 292
36	141 70	169 82	191 92	208 101	232 111	278 132	330 154	157 88	189 103	213 115	232 125	259 139	311 164	369 193	209 126	236 141	267 153	286 169	344 201	408 236	467 269
37								148 81	179 95	202 106	220 115	245 128	294 151	349 178	198 116	223 130	243 141	271 156	325 185	386 217	442 247
38								141 74	170 87	191 98	208 106	232 118	279 139	331 164	187 107	211 119	230 130	256 144	308 170	366 200	419 228
39								133 69	161 81	181 90	198 98	220 109	265 129	314 151	178 98	200 110	218 120	243 133	292 157	347 185	397 211
40								127 64	153 75	172 84	188 91	209 101	251 119	298 140	169 91	190 102	207 111	231 123	278 146	330 171	377 195
41															161 85	181 95	197 103	220 114	264 135	314 159	359 181
42															153 79	173 88	188 96	209 106	252 126	299 148	342 168
43															146 73	165 82	179 89	200 99	240 117	285 138	326 157
44															139 68	157 76	171 83	191 92	229 109	272 128	311 146



### Third Floor Wood



Section of Wood Framing

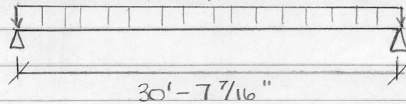


Wood Stud Bearing Wall

## WOOD FRAMING - Spot checks

Joist

$$LL+DL = 40\text{psf} + 20\text{psf}$$



$$\text{Joist spacing} = 16'' = 1.33'$$

$$\text{Span in table} = 30' - 7\frac{7}{16}'' + 3''$$

$$= 30' - 10\frac{7}{16}''$$

use 32' span

$$TL = 60\text{psf} (1.33') = 80\text{plf}$$

$$LL = 20\text{psf} (1.33') = 26.6\text{plf}$$

$$115\% TL = 92\text{plf}$$

$$125\% TL = 100\text{plf}$$

From TJI allowable PLF table

try 18" TJI

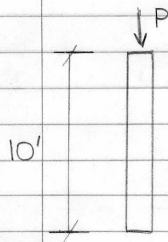
$$115\% TL = 95\text{plf} > 92\text{plf}$$

$$125\% TL = 103\text{plf} > 100\text{plf} \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

Use 18" TJI truss

Bearing stud wall

Assumption: stud spacing @ 16" o.c. and joists lined up w/ studs  
Southern Pine No. 1 non-dense (given in dwgs.)



Joist weight + loading

$$4.25\text{ lbs/ft} + 80\text{plf} = 84.25\text{plf}$$

$$P = 84.25\text{plf} (30' - 7\frac{7}{16}'') = 2579.72\text{ lbs} = \underline{2.6\text{ k}}$$

Try 2x4 SP  $A = 5.25\text{in}^2$

$$\text{all. } P = F_c A \Rightarrow F_c = \frac{2579.72\text{ lbs}}{5.25\text{in}^2} = \underline{491.4\text{ psi}}$$

From NDS Table 4B:  $C_F$  included in table values for SP.

$$F_c = 1700\text{ psi}$$

### Column Capacity of 2x4 stud

$$\left(\frac{d_x}{d}\right)_x = \frac{10'(12\text{in/ft})}{3.5''} = 34.3$$

$$C_M = 0.9 \quad C_t = 1.0 \quad C_T = 1.0 \quad C_i = 1.0 \quad C_D = 1.0$$

$$E = 1.6E6\text{psi}$$

$$E' = 1.6E6\text{psi} (0.9)(1.0)(1.0)(1.0) = 1.44E6\text{psi}$$

$$K_{CE} = 0.3 \quad C = 0.8 \quad \text{for visually graded sawn lumber.}$$

$$F_{CE} = \frac{K_{CE}(E')}{\left(\frac{d_x}{d}\right)_x^2} = \frac{0.3(1.44E6\text{psi})}{34.3^2} = 367.2\text{psi}$$

$$F_c^* = F_c C_D C_M C_t C_i = 1700\text{psi} (1.0) (0.8) (1.0) (1.0)$$

0.8 for  $F_c$

$$= 1360\text{psi}$$

$$F_{CE}/F_c^* = 367.2\text{psi}/1360\text{psi} = 0.27$$

$$[1 + F_{CE}/F_c^*] / 2c = [1 + 0.27] / 2(0.8) = 0.794$$

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

$$= 0.794 - \sqrt{(0.794)^2 - 0.27/0.8} = 0.253$$

$$F'_c = F_c C_D C_M C_t C_p C_i = 1700\text{psi} (1.0) (0.8) (1.0) (0.253) (1.0)$$
$$= 344.08\text{psi} < 491.4\text{psi} \quad \therefore \underline{\underline{NG}}$$

Try 2x6 SP  $A = 8.25\text{in}^2$

$$\text{all. } P = F'_c A \Rightarrow F'_c = \frac{2579.72\text{lbs}}{8.25\text{in}^2} = \underline{\underline{312.7\text{psi}}}$$

From NDS Table 4B:

$$F_c = 1600\text{psi}$$

### Column Capacity of 2x6 Stud

$$\left(\frac{d_e}{d}\right)_x = \frac{10'(12\text{in}/\text{ft})}{5.5"} = 21.8$$

$$E' = 1.44 \text{E}6 \text{psi} \quad (\text{same as } 2 \times 4 \text{ calculation})$$

$$K_{CE} = 0.3 \quad C = 0.8$$

$$F_{CE} = \frac{K_{CE}(E')}{\left(\frac{d_e}{d}\right)_x^2} = \frac{0.3(1.44 \text{E}6 \text{psi})}{21.8^2} = 909 \text{psi}$$

$$F_c^* = 1600 \text{psi} (1.0)(0.8)(1.0)(1.0) = 1280 \text{psi}$$

$$F_{CE}/F_c^* = 0.71$$

$$[1 + F_{CE}/F_c^*]/2C = [1 + 0.71]/2(0.8) = 1.07$$

$$C_p = 1.07 - \sqrt{(1.07)^2 - (0.71/0.8)} = 0.563$$

$$F'_c = 1600 \text{psi} (1.0)(0.8)(1.0)(0.563)(1.0)$$

$$= 720.64 \text{psi} > 312.7 \text{psi} \quad \text{OK}$$

Use 2x6 SP studs @ 16" O.C.



## TJL™ Allowable Uniform Load Table (PLF) - Parallel Chord

For economical truss design, see page 5.

Span	Depth														
	14"	16"	18"	20"	22"	24"	26"	28"	30"	32"	34"	36"	38"	40"	
	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	100% TL 115% TL 100% LL 125% TL	
14'	288 330 261 359	322 370 402	332 382 416	334 393 426	347 377 410	313 360 391	308 354 385	<b>314</b> 357 394	301 327 376	289 325 361	279 321 341	264 306 309	262 302 328	<b>230</b> 283 308	
16'	224 259 174 281	254 297 230 323	281 340 355	<b>299</b> 355 385	315 365 397	307 362 387	307 361 384	296 340 370	291 342 363	280 325 353	270 291 337	261 283 305	257 296 305	244 273 276	
18'	188 218 124 235	<b>220</b> 253 164 279	249 286 208 310	278 313 255 340	296 333 357	295 339 366	309 338 360	283 325 352	282 334 352	272 313 343	256 300 325	250 294 319	245 282 306	<b>234</b> 263 282	
20'	<b>126</b> 182 90 198	182 208 122 227	204 232 154 256	226 261 190 281	246 281 227 306	268 307 324	284 317 330	274 307 325	273 314 316	260 307 305	248 289 314	235 280 305	<b>220</b> 262 285	<b>233</b> 261 283	
22'	<b>70</b> 155 66 168	<b>142</b> 177 90 192	173 199 117 216	192 220 144 240	210 240 174 263	228 251 205 273	235 269 299	<b>251</b> 292 295	266 290 299	258 289 301	245 278 276	246 278 280	<b>203</b> 264 282	<b>209</b> 259 282	
24'	127 138 69 101	<b>90</b> 148 69 162	145 169 90 181	<b>161</b> 184 112 203	180 206 136 220	195 218 159 237	210 238 186 259	224 255 214 273	<b>233</b> 267 274	236 270 277	230 267 269	240 263 267	227 258 270	<b>183</b> 242 252	
26'	107 118 93 101	123 137 109 88	<b>104</b> 143 70 156	138 175 88 175	160 193 108 193	175 218 128 210	<b>163</b> 206 150 225	186 223 172 240	205 232 194 254	<b>210</b> 244 254	244 237 241	<b>207</b> 237 241	<b>225</b> 231 231	<b>207</b> 240 249	<b>171</b> 235 247
28'	93 101 84	109 105 105	<b>68</b> 124 118	<b>112</b> 138 57 132	132 151 70 145	144 164 84 156	<b>155</b> 181 98 170	170 191 114 183	<b>177</b> 205 129 196	<b>186</b> 214 147 206	190 221 165 211	200 219 217	<b>188</b> 222 211	<b>200</b> 214 204	
30'	84 70 70	105 88 88	118 103 103	132 115 57 127	145 132 69 139	166 148 81 151	182 166 94 158	202 182 107 170	218 196 121 183	232 205 137 191	244 216 151 196	267 235 161 180	282 258 199	308 282 198	
32'	58 58 49	72 78 65	83 73 80	<b>62</b> 103 47 112	90 112 57 123	112 123 68 135	126 136 79 146	140 153 90 153	158 179 102 163	179 227 115 170	199 211 128 178	222 235 141 164	249 235 148 169	277 252 141 183	306 282 187
34'	49 49 42	65 66 56	73 80 72	83 81 74	92 100 89	100 110 89	<b>86</b> 109 48 105	102 118 56 113	110 127 63 120	127 135 71 127	135 142 80 133	142 149 112 127	148 151 93 135	160 167 112 138	186 198 142
36'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
38'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
40'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
42'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
44'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
46'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
48'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
50'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
52'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
54'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
56'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
58'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121
60'	42 42 48	56 59 62	66 74 81	74 81 75	82 89 82	98 98 82	106 106 89	116 116 88	124 124 93	132 132 77	140 140 99	148 148 84	156 156 112	164 164 85	173 173 121

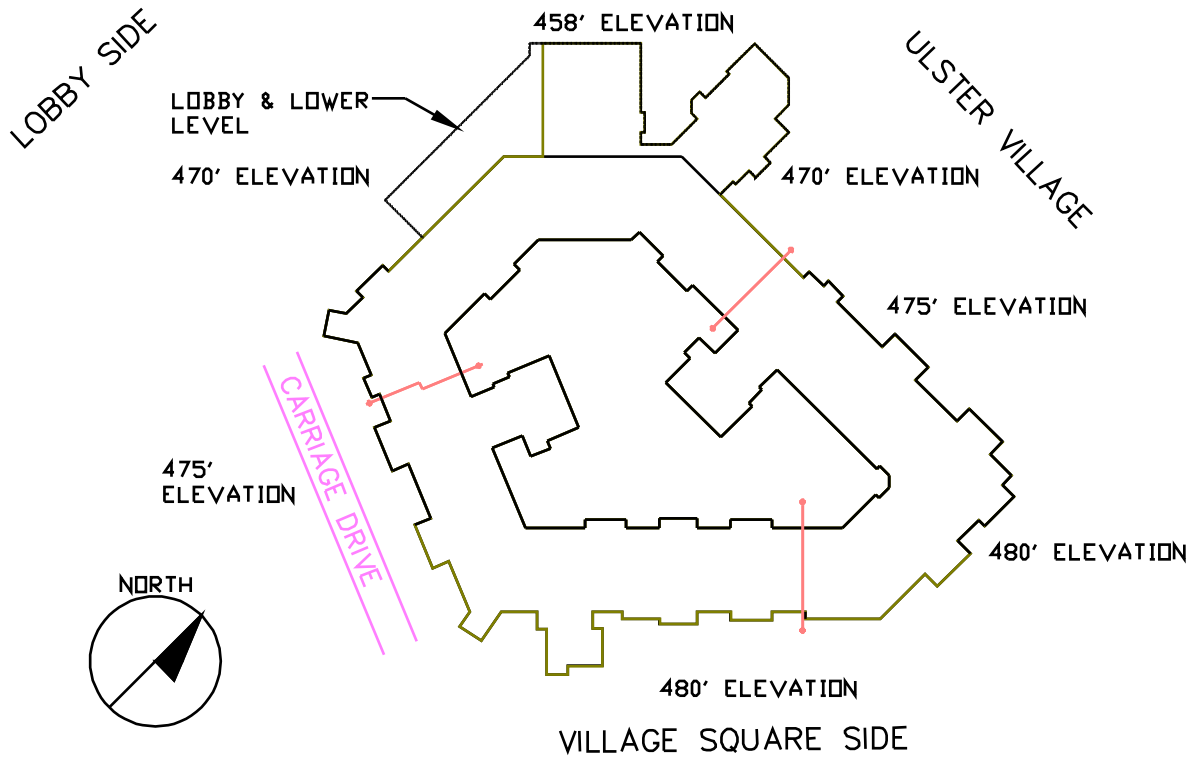
See page 4 for available depths and profiles. For depths and profiles not shown, use TJ-Beam® software or contact your Trus Joist representative for assistance.

### General Notes

- Open-web trusses will be custom designed to the specified loads. Values shown are maximum allowable load capacities based on the following assumptions:
  - Simple span, uniformly loaded conditions, with provisions for positive drainage (1/4" per foot slope minimum) in roof applications.
  - "Span" indicates distance from inside face to inside face of bearing plus 3".
  - Top chord no-notch bearing clips with 1 3/4" bearing. Higher values may be possible with other types of bearing clips.
- Straight line interpolations may be made between depths and spans.
- These tables may also be used for bottom chord bearing trusses with or without cantilevers—at one or both ends. Cantilevers are limited to 1/2 of the main span provided that the inboard shear for cantilevered conditions is limited to 2,500 lbs for the TJL™ and TJLX™ series.
- Values in shaded areas may be increased 7% for repetitive-member use.

General Notes continued on page 7

**APPENDIX 6: ELEVATION PLAN**



# APPENDIX 7: GENERAL BUILDING SECTION

