

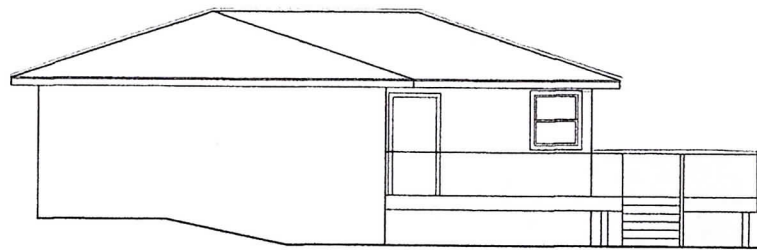
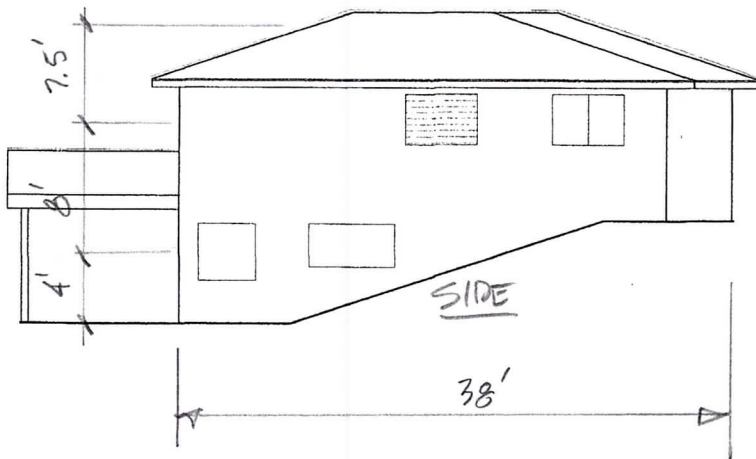
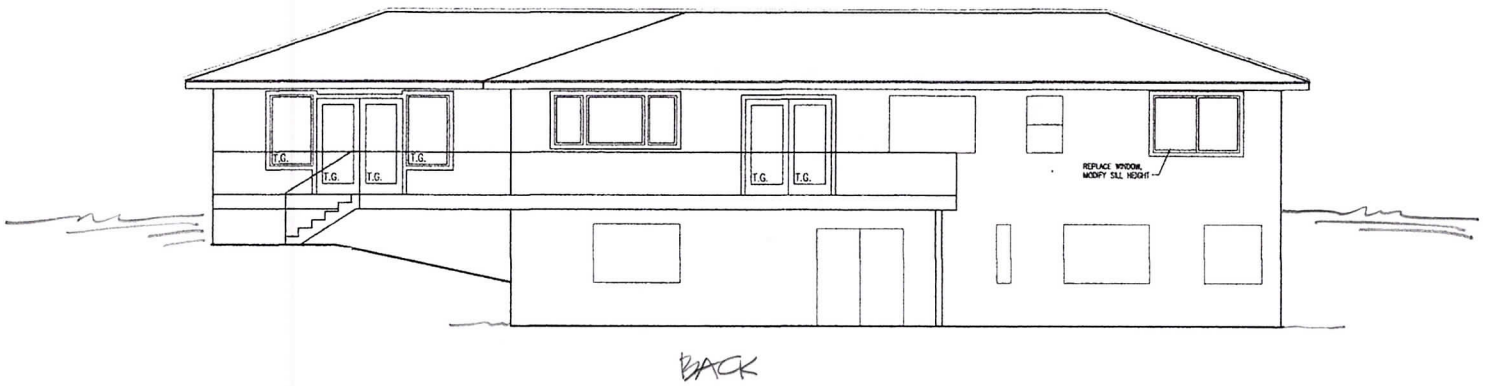
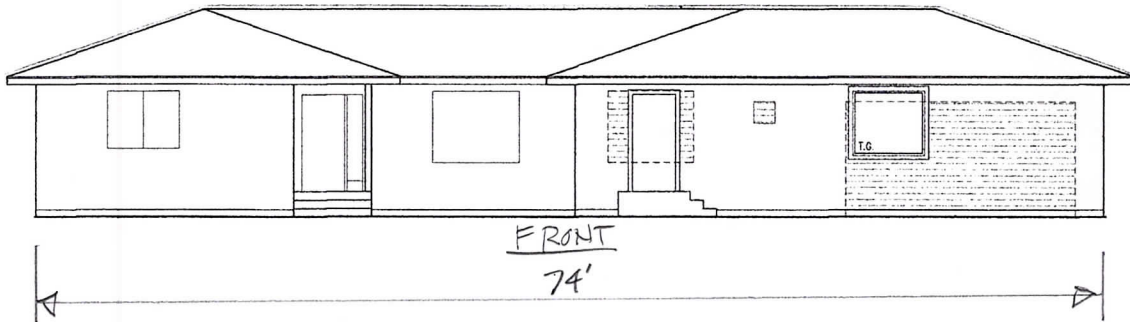
Reviewed for code compliance  
with IRC 2015  
Kitsap County Building Department  
gshapiro@co.kitsap.wa.us  
09/08/2020

THE SAMPLE RESIDENCE  
**Gretchen Masee, Architect**  
Remodel  
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING  
CALCULATIONS REPORT



2015 International Building Code  
Seismic Zone D2, Importance II,  $S_s = 1.63g$   
110 mph Wind ( $V_{ult}$ ), Exposure B,  $k_{zt} = 1.25$   
Floor Live Load - 40 psf, Sleeping 30 psf  
Ground Snow Load, 30psf,  $C_D = 1.15$   
Soil Bearing Pressures – 1500 psf (prescriptive)

Site Address:  
8582 Long Lake Rd. SE.  
Port Orchard



p2/13

Search Information

**Address:** 8582 Long Lake Rd SE, Port Orchard, WA 98367, USA

**Coordinates:** 47.4735046, -122.5852132

**Elevation:** 158 ft

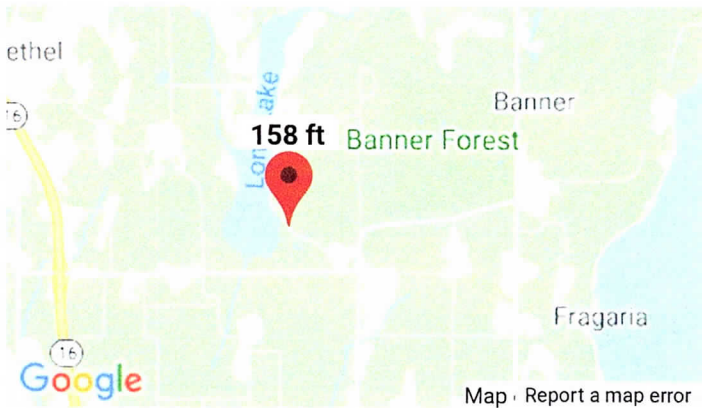
**Timestamp:** 2020-05-25T20:32:05.741Z

**Hazard Type:** Seismic

**Reference Document:** ASCE7-16

**Risk Category:** II

**Site Class:** D-default



Basic Parameters

Name	Value	Description
S <sub>S</sub>	1.627	MCE <sub>R</sub> ground motion (period=0.2s)
S <sub>1</sub>	0.559	MCE <sub>R</sub> ground motion (period=1.0s)
S <sub>MS</sub>	1.953	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S <sub>M1</sub>	* null	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S <sub>DS</sub>	1.302	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2s SA
S <sub>D1</sub>	* null	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0s SA

\* See Section 11.4.8

Additional Information

Name	Value	Description
SDC	* null	Seismic design category
F <sub>a</sub>	1.2	Site amplification factor at 0.2s
F <sub>v</sub>	* null	Site amplification factor at 1.0s
CR <sub>S</sub>	0.9	Coefficient of risk (0.2s)
CR <sub>1</sub>	0.882	Coefficient of risk (1.0s)
PGA	0.693	MCE <sub>G</sub> peak ground acceleration
F <sub>PGA</sub>	1.2	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA <sub>M</sub>	0.832	Site modified peak ground acceleration

**The Sample Residence**  
Lateral Forces Analysis  
Exposure B

Lateral Forces Analysis in accordance with the IBC 2015, chapter 16

This lateral forces analysis is being performed for a site with 25 psf ground snow loads, 85 mph wind speeds ( $K_{zt} = 1.15$ ), with an Exposure B terrain condition. Seismic analysis shall use a site class D soil with site coefficient  $F_s$  for a site spectral response of  $S_s = 1.627$  from ATC Worldwide Seismic "DesignMaps" Web, ASCE 7-16, Seismic Category Use Group I

**Wind** Alternate All Heights Method per IBC Section 1609.6.3, Exposure B, 85 mph (ASD) wind

$$P_{net} = q_s K_z C_{net} [I k_{zt}]$$

$$q_s = 22.5 \text{ psf} \quad K_{z25} = 0.70$$

$$C_{net} = 0.73 \text{ used for all (roofs and walls)}$$

$$k_{zt} = 1.25 \quad I = 1.0$$

for  $h \leq 30'$   $P_{net} = 14.9 \text{ psf}$  **minimum on walls**

$P_{net} =$  **use 8 psf minimum on sloping roof**

$$F f/b_1 = 74'[(4.5')8\text{psf} + (3')14.9\text{psf}] = 5972 \text{ lb}$$

$$F s/s_1 = 38'[(4.5')8\text{psf} + (3')14.9\text{psf}] = 3067 \text{ lb}$$

$$F f/b_0 = 54'(8')14.9\text{psf} + F f/b_1 = 12409 \text{ lb}$$

$$F s/s_0 = 18'(8')14.9 \text{ psf} + 0.35 F s/s_1 = 3219 \text{ lb to rear wall}$$

**GRAVITY LOADS**

	DL (psf)	LL (psf)	TOTAL (psf)
roof (composition)	20	25	45 psf
floors (gathering)	12	40	52 psf
floors (sleeping)	12	30	
exterior decks framed	10	60	70 psf
walls (8-ft height)	10	----	90 plf

**SEISMIC FORCES**

This building is 3-stories or less of plywood shearwall bracing

The seismic base shear  $V = C_s W$

where  $C_s = [S_{DS} / R / I_e] W$

and from ASCE 7 Table 12.2-1, Section A 15, Light Wood Frame,  $R = 6.5$   
from ATC Seismic Hazards Map,  $S_s = 1.627$

$$S_{DS} = 1.302$$

$$R = 6.5 \text{ for plywood sheathed framed walls}$$

For working stress analysis, use 0.7E for seismic

$W =$  dead load weight of building

$$\text{so } V_{eq} = [(1.302)/6.5] W(.7) = 0.140 W \text{ for framed wall portions}$$

**The Sample Residence**  
Lateral Forces Analysis  
Exposure B

Where  $W$  is the gross weight of the part of the structure above the base of the shear resisting element. Therefore the floor weight does not add to the wall shears of the floor being calculated but only to the mass contributing to shears of the next story's bracing walls below it when it is calculated.

Dead Load + Live Load (floors) + Seismic (snow is not included when  $< 30$ psf) the net areas that can be loaded.

Calculate the maximum gross weight of the building using the sum of the net areas that can be loaded.

A roof	$W_r$	2370	17 psf	=	40290 lb
A floor 1	$W_{f_1}$	2195	12 psf	=	26340 lb
A floor 0	$W_{f_0}$	1338	slab on grade		0 lb
L walls 1	$W_{w_1}$	362	80 plf	=	28960 lb
L walls 0	$W_{w_0}$	254	80 plf	=	20320 lb

$$V_{eq_1} = 0.140(W_r + W_{w_1}) = 9702 \text{ lb}$$

$$V_{eq_0} = 0.140(W_{f_1} + W_{w_0}) + V_{eq_1} = 16239 \text{ lb}$$

**SUMMARY OF CONTROLLING SHEARS**

**FLOOR 1**

$$\text{Maximum } F f/b_1 = 9702 \quad \text{Seismic controls}$$

$$\text{Maximum } F s/s_0 = 9702 \quad \text{Seismic controls}$$

**FLOOR 0**

$$\text{Maximum } F f/b_1 = 16239 \quad \text{Seismic controls}$$

$$\text{Maximum } F s/s_0 = 16239 \quad \text{Seismic controls}$$

For Maximum Base Shears

$$V_{eq} = 0.14(W_{f_0}) + V_{eq_1} = 16239 \text{ lb}$$

$$V_{wind} = 58'(5')14.9\text{psf} + Ff/b_0 = \mathbf{16672 \text{ lb CONTROLS}}$$

Anchor Bolt Requirements (Cumulative)

$$\text{Total foundation base length} = 254 \text{ ft}$$

By using the allowable compressive stress of the bolt face against the wood with 4/3 stress increase for short term loads, and assuming a Hem-fir species material with  $F_c = 500$  psi, the  $4/3(500) = 667$  psi, then for

$1/2"$  dia. bolts in  $1 1/2"$  mudsills, gives a 500 lb/bolt capacity, and for

$5/8"$  dia. bolts in  $1 1/2"$  mudsills, gives a 625 lb/bolt capacity

$$V_{base} = 16672 \text{ lb, so minimum number of bolts req'd} = V/500 = 33$$

$$\text{or} = V/625 = 27$$

$$254/33 = 8 \text{ ft o.c. for } 1/2" \text{ bolts}$$

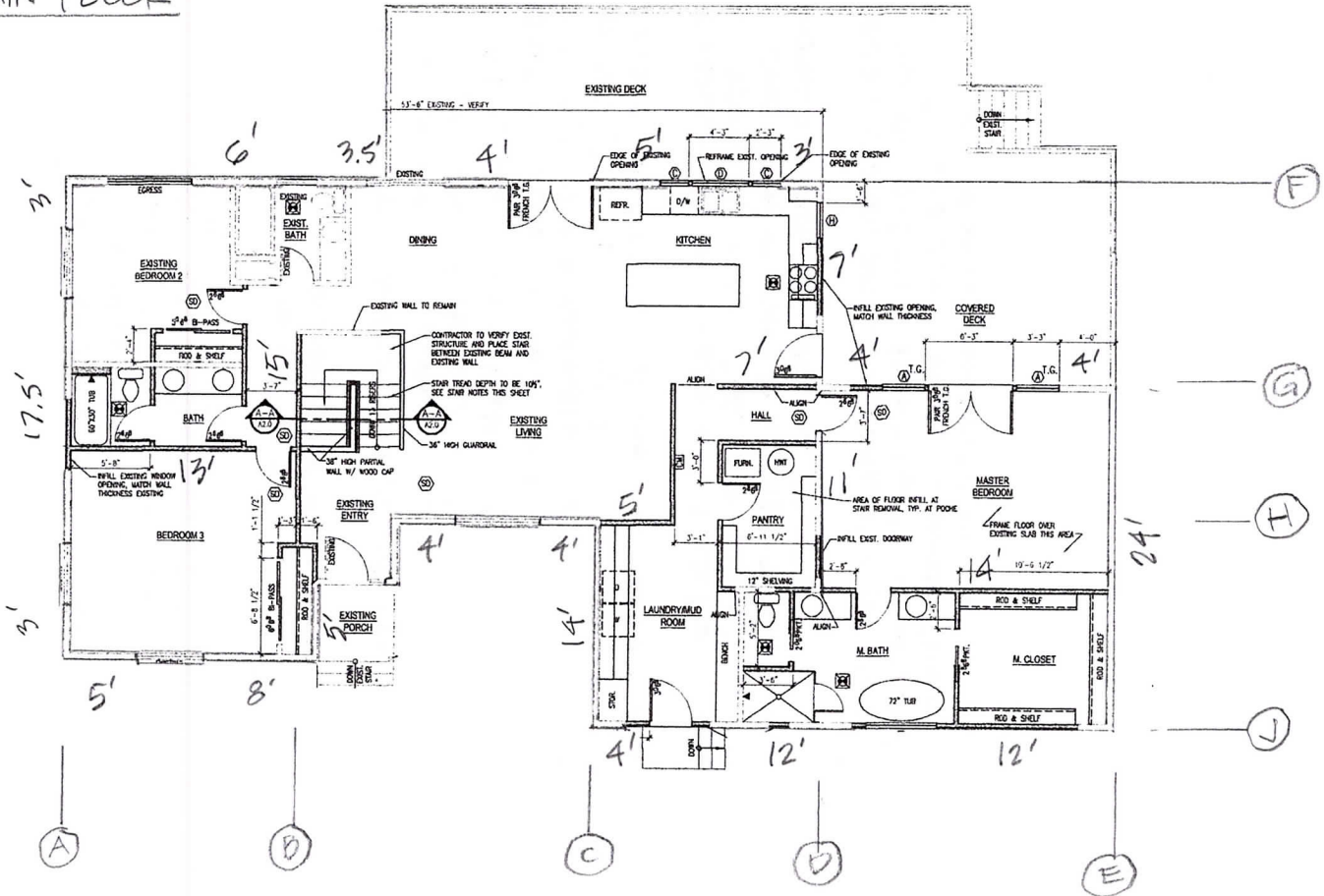
$$254/27 = 10 \text{ ft o.c. for } 5/8" \text{ bolts}$$

**Use minimum  $1/2"$   $\Phi$  anchor bolts @ 6' o.c. with 3"x 3"x  $1/4"$  plate washers**

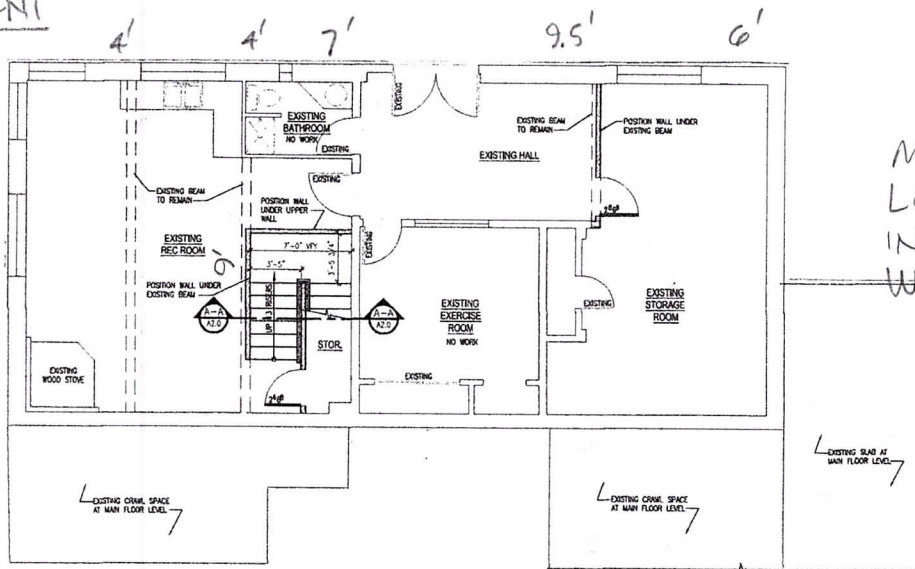
(See Shear wall schedule for local wall conditions requiring closer spacing.)



MAIN FLOOR



BASEMENT



MAIN FLOOR DIAPH.  
LOCKS ALL UPPER STORY  
INTERIOR BRACING WALLS  
WITHIN THE FOUNDATION

MAIN FLOOR

$$F_{F/B} = 9700^{\#} \text{ (SEISMIC)} / 5 = 1940^{\#} \text{ TO EACH BRACE LINE (A) THRU (E)}$$

BRACING WALLS

$$f_v \text{ (A)} = \frac{1940^{\#}}{(3' + 17.5' + 3')} = 83 \text{ plf} \rightarrow \text{existing adequate}$$

$$\textcircled{5d/7} f_v \text{ (B)} = \frac{1940^{\#}}{(5' + 15')} = 97 \text{ plf} \rightarrow \text{existing exterior ok}$$

$\frac{1}{2}" \text{ GWB 2-sides interior wall } 5d @ 7"$

$$f_v \text{ (C)} = \frac{1940^{\#}}{14'} = 139 \text{ plf} \rightarrow \text{existing is adequate}$$

$$\textcircled{8d/6} \textcircled{5d/7} f_v \text{ (D)} = \frac{1940^{\#}}{(7' + 11')} = 108 \text{ plf} \rightarrow \frac{7}{16}" \text{ OSB exterior w/ } 8d @ 6" \text{ oc}$$

$\frac{1}{2}" \text{ GWB interior w/ } 5d @ 7" \text{ oc}$

$$f_v \text{ (E)} = \frac{1940^{\#}}{24'} = 81 \text{ plf} \rightarrow \text{existing is adequate}$$

$$F_{S/S} = 9700^{\#} \text{ (SEISMIC)} / 4 = 2425^{\#} \text{ TO (F) THRU (J)}$$

BRACING WALLS

$$\textcircled{8d/6} f_v \text{ (F)} = \frac{2425^{\#}}{(6' + 3.5' + 4' + 3')} = 147 \text{ plf} \rightarrow \frac{7}{16}" \text{ OSB w/ } 8d @ 6" \text{ o.c. VERIFY}$$

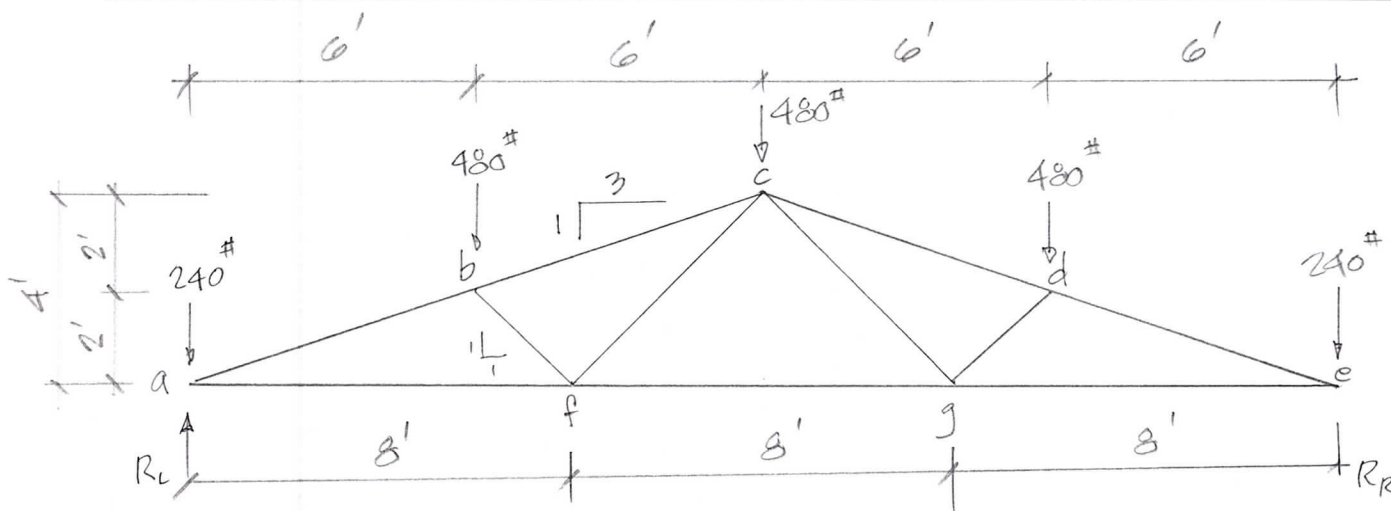
$$\textcircled{8d/6} \textcircled{5d/7} f_v \text{ (G)} = \frac{2425^{\#}}{(4' + 4' + 7' + 13')} = 87 \text{ plf} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}" \text{ GWB w/ } 5d @ 7" \text{ interior}$$

$\frac{7}{16}" \text{ OSB w/ } 8d @ 6" \text{ exterior}$

$$\textcircled{8d/6} \textcircled{5d/7} f_v \text{ (H)} = \frac{2425^{\#}}{(4' + 4' + 5' + 14')} = 90 \text{ plf}$$

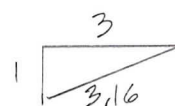
bo

$$\textcircled{8d/6} f_v \text{ (J)} = \frac{2425^{\#}}{(5' + 8' + 4' + 12' + 12')} = 59 \text{ plf} \rightarrow \frac{7}{16}" \text{ OSB w/ } 8d @ 6" \text{ oc}$$



TRUSSES @ 2' o.c.  $\times$  40 psf = 80 plf

$$R = \left( \frac{24'}{2} \right) 80 = 960^\#$$



DETERMINE MEMBER FORCES & JOINT LOADS

FIND  $ab$

$$\sum F_y = 0 = 960^\# - 240^\# - \frac{1}{3.16} ab \quad ab = \left[ \frac{960 - 240}{1/3.16} \right] = 2275^\#$$

joint b

$$\sum F_y = \frac{1}{3.16} (2275^\#) - 480^\# - \frac{1}{3.16} bc + \frac{1}{1.41} bf = 0$$

$$720 - 480 - \frac{bc}{3.16} + \frac{bf}{1.41} = 0$$

$$240 - \frac{bc}{3.16} + \frac{bf}{1.41} = 0$$

$$\frac{bc}{3.16} = 240 + \frac{bf}{1.41} \rightarrow bc = 758 + 2.24 bf$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 = \left( \frac{3}{3.16} \right) 2275 - \frac{1}{1.41} bf - \frac{3}{3.16} bc$$

$$2160 - \frac{bf}{1.41} - \frac{3}{3.16} (758 + 2.24 bf) = 0$$

$$2160 = \frac{bf}{1.41} + 720 + 2.13 bf$$

$$1440^\# = 2.84 bf$$

$$bf = 508^\#$$

$$bc = 758 + 2.24 (508) = 1895^\#$$



Find af

$$F_x = 0 = \frac{3}{3.16} F_{ab} - F_{af}$$

$$F_{af} = \frac{3}{3.16} (2275^{\#}) = 2140^{\#}$$

Joint f

$$\sum F_y = 0 = -\frac{1}{1.41} F_{bf} + \frac{1}{1.41} F_{cf}$$

$$F_{bf} = F_{cf} = 508^{\#} \text{ tension}$$

Find fg

$$\text{cf } \sum F_x = 0 = -F_{af} - \frac{F_{bf}}{1.41} + \frac{F_{cf}}{1.41} - F_{fg}$$

$$-2635 - \frac{508}{1.41} + \frac{F_{cf}}{1.41} - F_{fg}$$

$$2995 = \frac{F_{cf}}{1.41} - F_{fg}$$

$$F_{fg} = 2995 - \frac{508}{1.41} = 2488^{\#}$$

USE  $\frac{1}{2}$ " CDX PLYWOOD GUSSETS BOTH SIDES FOR ALL JOINTS

STAPLE w/ 14 ga -  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " WIRE STAPLES  $\frac{7}{16}$ " CROWN VALUED @  $53^{\#}$ /STAPLE

JOINT a  $2275^{\#}/53 = 44$  staples  $2140^{\#}/53 = 42$  to bot chord

b  $508^{\#}/53 = 10$  staples

c  $1895/53 = 36$  staples

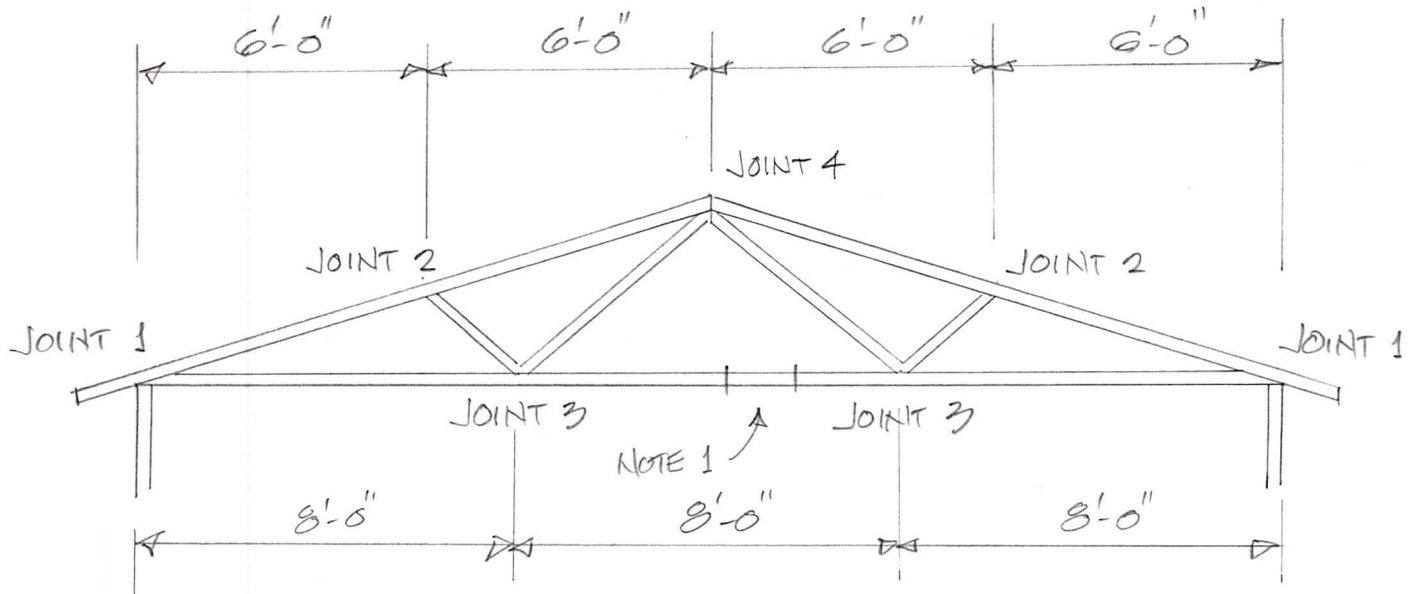
d = b = 10

e = a 44 to top chord 42 to bot chord

f  $508/53 = 10$

g = f

ANY BOT CHORD SPLICE USE 50 MIN  $\frac{3}{4}$ " SPACING

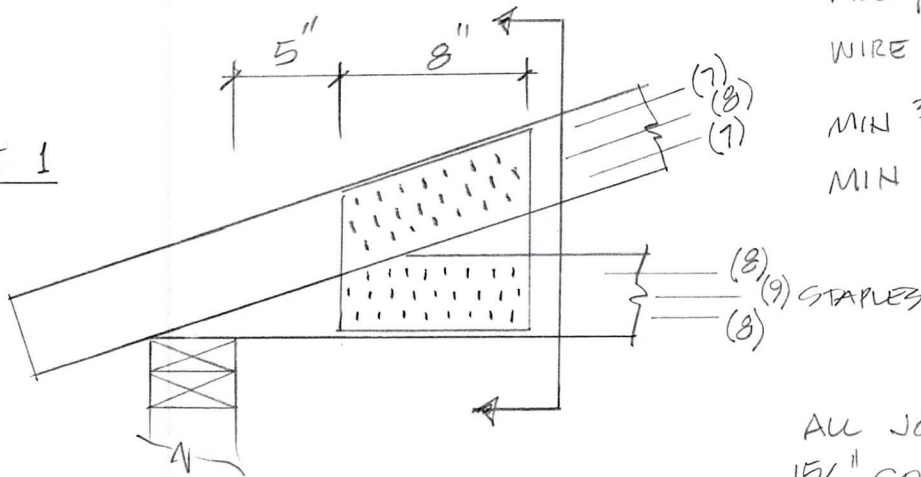


### ROOF FRAMING RETROFIT

CONVERT EXISTING RAFTERS & CEILING  
JOISTS TO SITE FABRICATED STRUCTURAL  
TRUSSES WITH WEBS & CONNECTIONS  
PER DETAILS

ALL NEW MATERIAL #2 DF 2x4

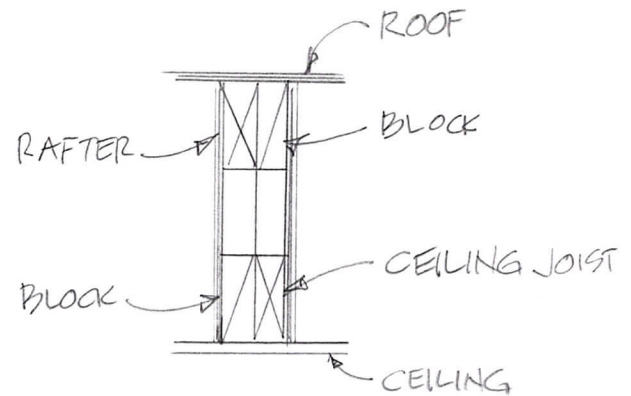
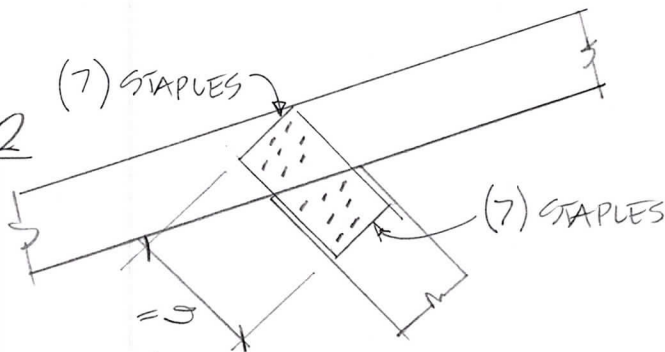
JOINT 1



ALL FASTENERS 14 ga - 1 3/4"  
 WIRE STAPLES w/ 3/16" CROWN  
 MIN 3/4" O.C. SPACING  
 MIN 1/2" EDGE & END DISTANCE

ALL JOINTS FORMED WITH 5-PLY  
 15/32" CDX PLYWOOD - BOTH SIDES

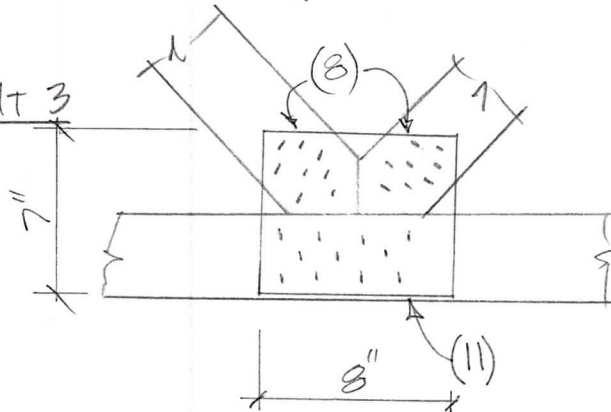
JOINT 2



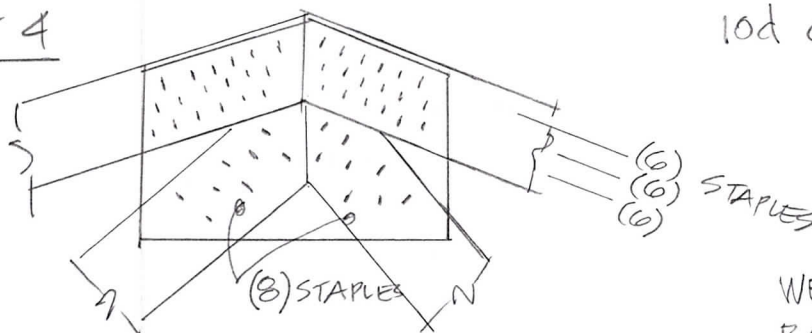
SECTION

EXTEND MAKE-UP BLOCKS  
 FROM INTERIOR FACE OF WALL  
 TO 3'-6" BEYOND GUSSET EDGE  
 AND NAIL TO EXISTING RAFTER  
 & CEILING JOISTS WITH 2-ROWS  
 10d COMMON @ 3" O.C., STAGGER

JOINT 3



JOINT 4



WEBS MAY BE PLACED FROM  
 RAFTER TO CEILING JOIST  
 WITHOUT MAKE-UP BLOCKING



Terry A. Nettles, P.E.  
Consulting Engineer

7777 92nd Street NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

VOICE & FAX (253) 858-7777

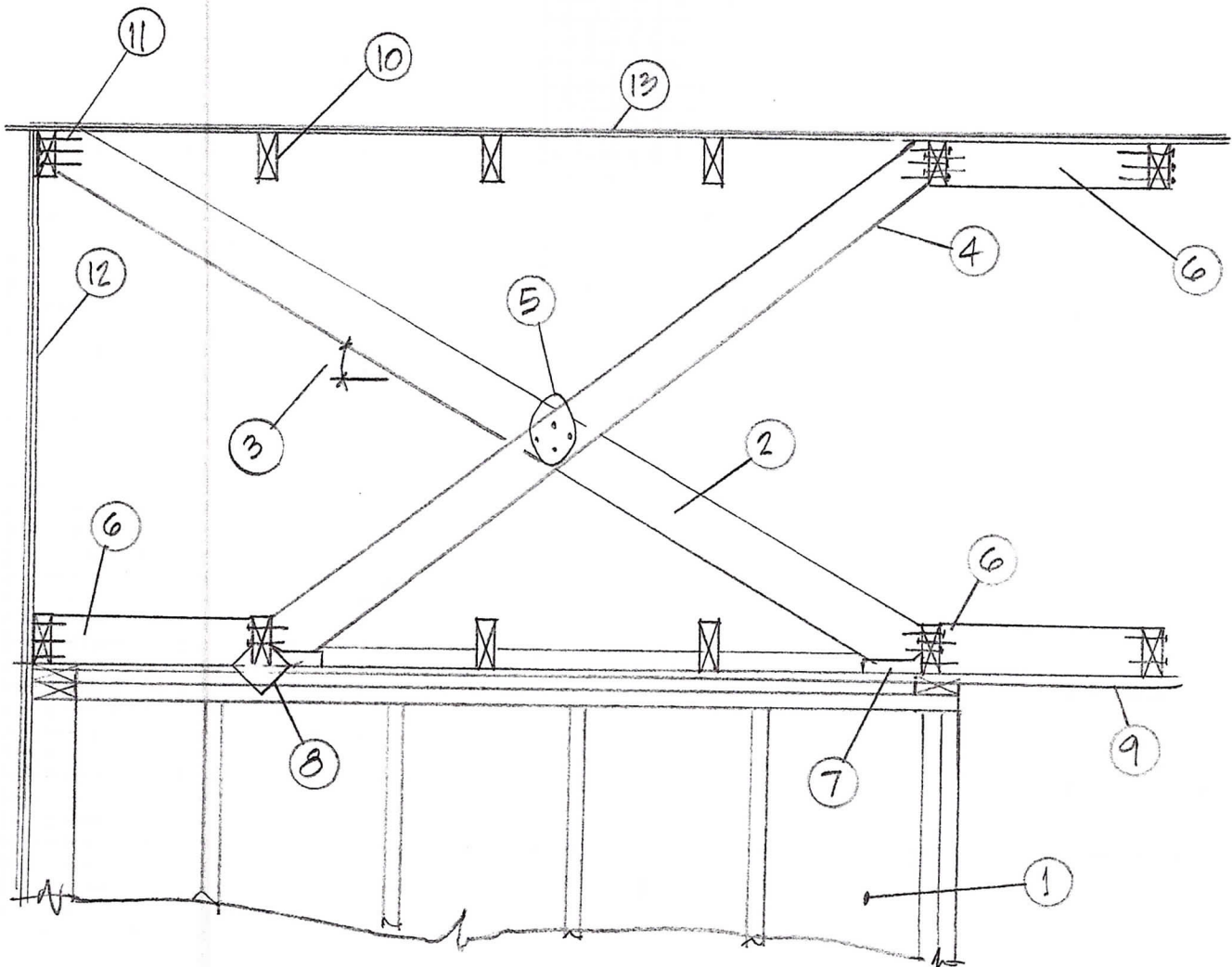
Project SAMPLE RESIDENCE

Sheet 11 of 13

Job No. 40068

Subject \_\_\_\_\_

Date 5/31/20

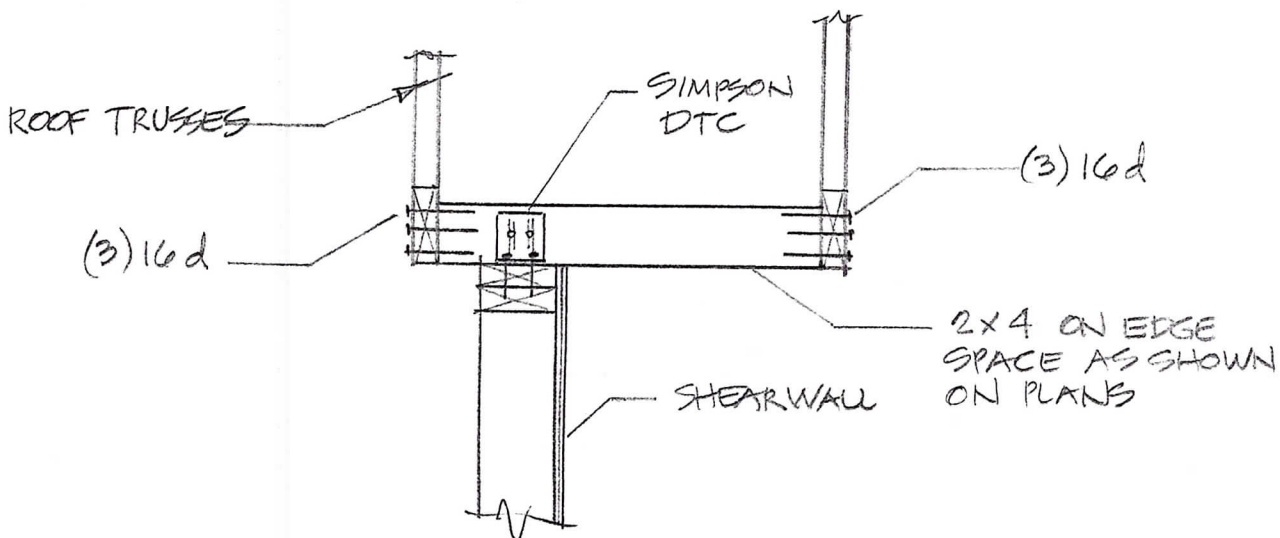
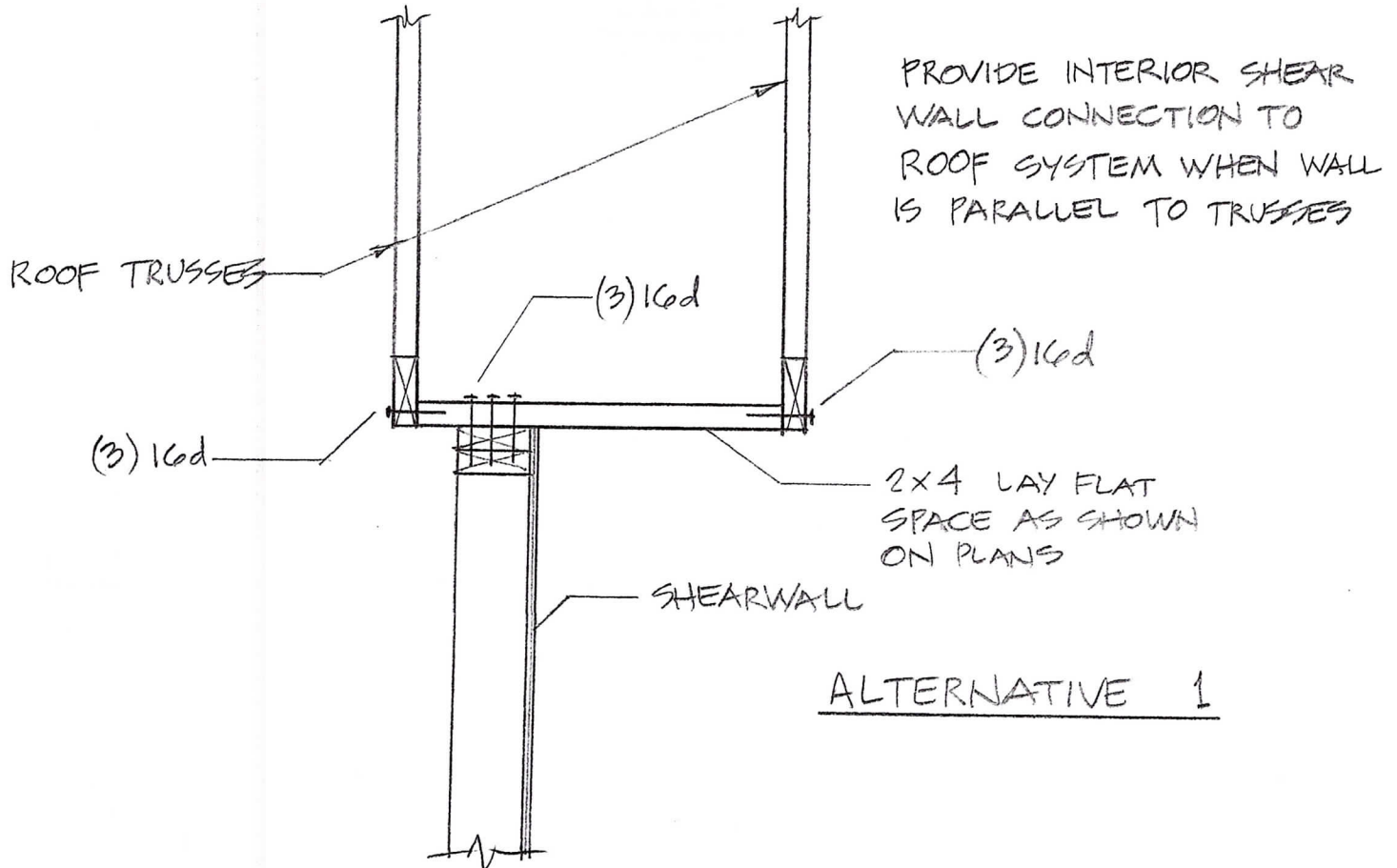


### **DETAIL X-BRACE**

SEE PLANS FOR LOCATION

1. Designated shear wall below which is perpendicular to direction of roof framing.
2. 2x6 X-brace frame from top plate of wall to roof diaphragm.
3. Set angle of braces no less than 30° and no greater than 45° off horizontal.
4. Braces may be set up to 10° out of vertical plane to avoid truss webs.
5. Provide (4) 16d nails at crossing.
6. Install a 2x4 block at ends of braces to next roof framing member with (3) 16d.
7. Place Simpson LU26 flat on top plate to receive base of braces over wall.
8. Connect ceiling joist or truss bottom chord to wall with H1 at brace locations.
9. Typical ceiling gypsum board sheathing installation.
10. Rafters or roof trusses.
11. Install (3) 20d nails through truss or rafters into end of each X-brace.
12. Gable end wall sheathing where occurs.
13. Typical roof sheathing nail at 4-inches o.c. to blocks at brace ends.





LADDER BLOCK DETAIL


## SHEATHING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SAMPLE RESIDENCE REMODEL

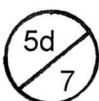
Structural sheathing is required to provide adequate lateral bracing of the building system and as diaphragms of the roof and floor structures to transfer loads to lateral bracing elements and is specified by the following notes:

Assumptions of existing construction are that all exterior walls are presently sheathed with a recognized rated sheathing panel and attached to wood framing in accordance with the standard nailing schedule of the International Building Code. For any changes to the exterior walls and roofs use a minimum thickness  $\frac{7}{16}$ " APA rated sheathing panel for all exterior faces. For these panels, there shall be one row of nails at each plate and at least one row into each rim joist. Spacing of these nails in these rows shall be consistent with the panel designation nailings as defined below and indicated on the drawings. At the foundation line there shall be a row of nails continuous at 4" o.c. minimum. Sole plate nailing of all wood panel sheathed walls is specified below.

Any revised portions of the main floor shall use sheathing panels of a minimum  $\frac{23}{32}$ " APA Sturd-I-Floor, tongue and groove edged, rated panels likewise alternated by  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a panel length in layout and glued and nailed with 10d galvanized or ring shanked nails at 6" o.c. all edges, 12" in the field. Edges of floor diaphragms shall be nailed into solid blocking which fills the joist space in line with and directly above the bracing wall elements below. Current rafters and trusses shall be connected to the top plates with Simpson type H1 hurricane clips, OR SDWC 15600 screws, OR 6" TimberLOK screws at maximum 24" o.c. unless indicated otherwise on the plans. Modification to interrupted rafters and or ceiling joists through the central portion of the house where existing bearing walls are being removed shall be converted to site built structural trusses using the existing rafters and joists supplemented with webs and gussets as shown on the drawings.

Nailing and sheathing requirements for the new construction are specified on the drawings with the fastening indicated by spacing on the edges and along interior lines (through the field) in inches by the following symbols.

for  Use a  $\frac{7}{16}$ " minimum thickness APA rated sheathing panel on one side with 8d common or galvanized box nails @ 6" o.c. edges and 12" through the field. Nail sole plates into solid material (blocking or joists) with 16d @ 12" o.c. Staples may be used, however, they shall be a 14 gauge  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " galvanized wire staple with crown placed parallel to the panel edge and spaced at 6" o.c. edges/9" o.c. field. Blocking is required at all unsupported edges of the sheathing. Provide  $\frac{1}{2}$ " diameter x10-inch anchor bolts at 6-ft o.c. maximum.

for  Sheath wall both sides with  $\frac{1}{2}$ " gypsum wallboard and nail edges supported by studs and plates with 5d cooler nails spaced at 7 inches on center. Nail sole plate to solid blocking or joists in the floor below using 16d nails spaced at 12-inches on center.