

List of Tables

List of Figures

This report describes the structural design residential solar canopy in the City of Larkspur, California. It includes the design of a concrete slab, stem wall, steel tube frame, and attachments of solar panels to the frame.

The report is divided into the following three divisions:

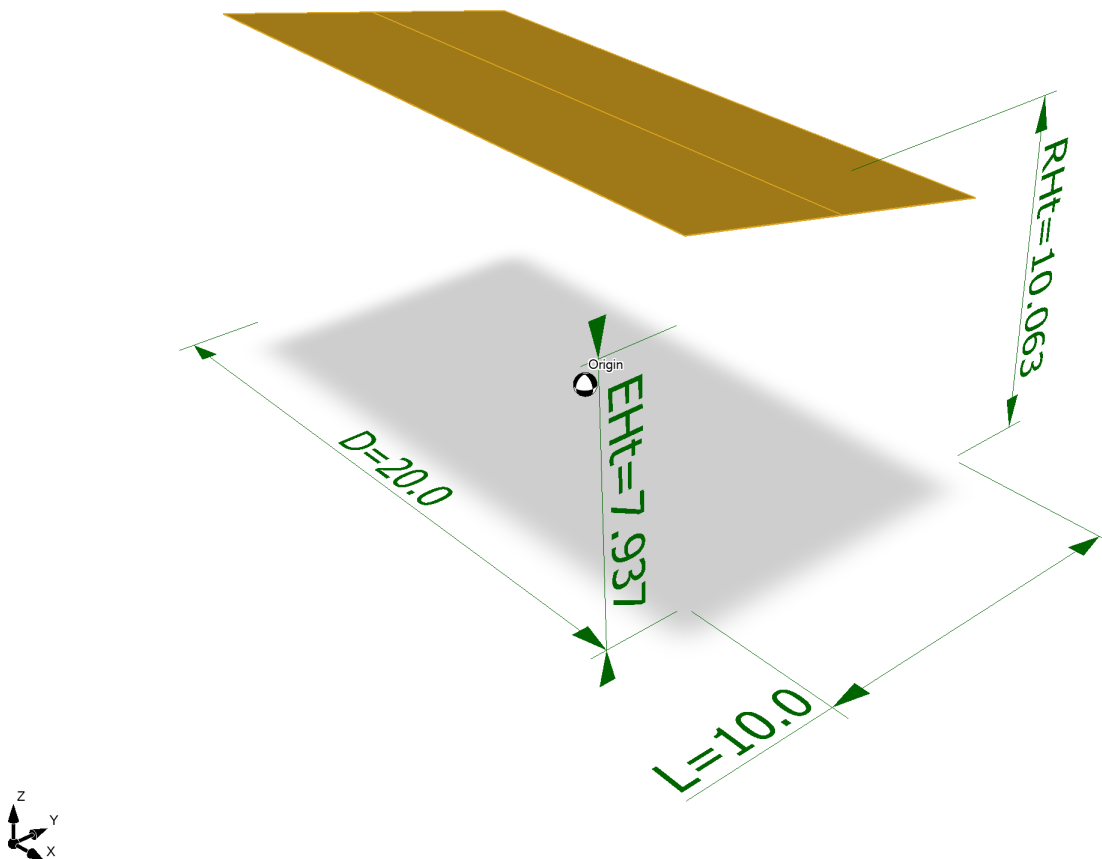
- 01 Loads: gravity, wind and seismic
- 02 Frame: steel tubes, connections and clips
- 03 Foundation: slab and stem wall

Client:

Date:

Location:

The project is located in Larkspur, California.



Wind load 1

Fig. 02 [02]

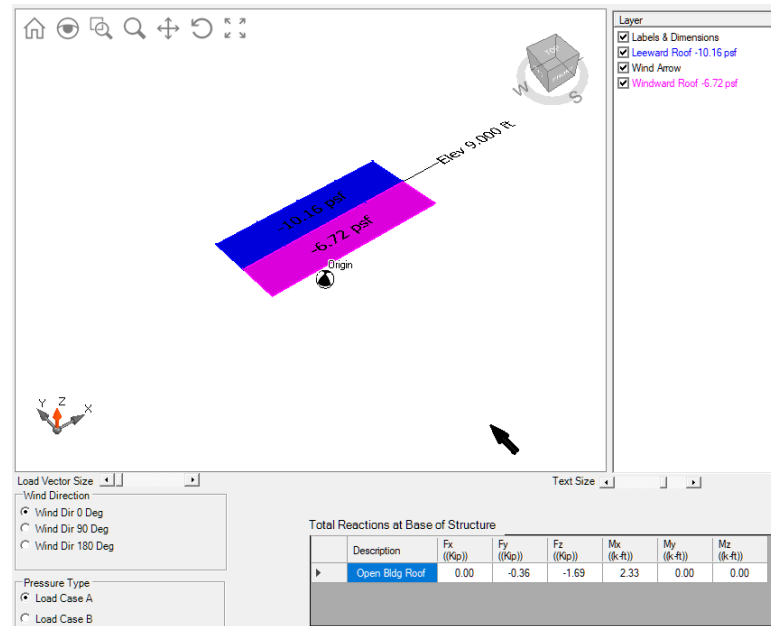


Fig. 04 [02]

Wind load 2

The permit approval is under the jurisdiction of the City of Larkspur, California which adopted the 2019 California Building Code [CBC] and the 2019 California Residential Code [CRC] as the basis for permitting requirements of the CBC.

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Category Standard Year

Loading ASCE-7 2016

Concrete ACI-318 2014

Wood-National Design Specifications AWC-NDS 2018

Wood-Special Design Provisions for Wind and Seismic AWC-SDPWS 2015

Wood Frame Construction Manual AWC-WFCM 2018

Basic loads and load combinations are derived from the California Building and Residential Codes.

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Sym Load Effect Notes

D Dead load See IBC 1606 and Chapter 3 of this publication

E Combined effect of horizontal and vertical earthquake- induced forces as defined in ASCE/SEI 12.4.2 See IBC 1613, ASCE/SEI 12.4.2 and Chapter 6 of this publication

Em Maximum seismic load effect of horizontal and vertical forces as set forth in ASCE/SEI 12.4.3 See IBC 1613, ASCE/SEI 12.4.3 and Chapter 6 of this publication

H Load due to lateral earth pressures, ground water pressure or pressure of bulk materials See IBC 1610 for soil lateral loads

L Live load, except roof live load, including any permitted live load reduction See IBC 1607 and Chapter 3 of this publication

Li Roof live load including any permitted live load reduction See IBC 1607 and Chapter 3 of this publication

R Rain load See IBC 1611 and Chapter 3 of this publication

W Load due to wind pressure See IBC 1609 and Chapter 5 of this publication

1.0centercenter

CBC 2019 reference Equation

Equation 16-1 $1.4(D + F)$

Equation 16-2 $1.2(D + F) + 1.6(L + H) + 0.5(L$

Equation 16-3 $1.2(D + F) + 1.6(Lr \text{ or } S \text{ or } R) + 1.6H + (f1L \text{ or } 0.5W)$

Equation 16-4 $1.2(D + F) + 1.0W + f1L + 1.6H + 0.5(Lr \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$

Equation 16-5 $1.2(D + F) + 1.0E + f1L + 1.6H + f2S$

Equation 16-6 $0.9D + 1.0W + 1.6H$

Equation 16-7 $0.9(D + F) + 1.0E + 1.6H$

Some filler text

** Table: 02 [03]**

Table: 02 [03] =====

variable	value	[value]	description
ld1	2.0 psf	0.10 KPa	Urethane foam (4 inch thick)
ld2	1.0 psf	0.05 KPa	Three-ply roofing
ld3	5.0 psf	0.24 KPa	Doug Fir decking 2-in.
ld4	1.0 psf	0.05 KPa	Doug Fir beams 4x12 at 12 ft o.c.
roofdl1	9.0 psf	0.43 KPa	Total roof unit load

** Table: 04 [03]**

Table: 04

variable	value	[value]	description
ld1	3.0 psf	0.14 KPa	3/4 in. hardwood flooring
ld2	2.0 psf	0.10 KPa	1/2 in. plywood subfloor
ld3	4.0 psf	0.19 KPa	2x10 joists at 16 in. o.c.
ld4	1.5 psf	0.07 KPa	fixtures
floordl1	10.5 psf	0.50 KPa	Total floor unit load

[03]**

Table:

variable	value	[value]	description
ld1	5.5 psf	0.26 KPa	5/8" sheet rock (2)
ld2	2 psf	0.10 KPa	2x4 studs at 16" o.c.
ld3	1.5 psf	0.07 KPa	fixtures
intwalldl1	9 psf	0.43 KPa	Total interior wall unit load

** Table: 08 [03]**

Table:

variable	value	[value]	description
ld1	2.0 psf	0.10 KPa	1/2 in plywood sheathing
ld2	2.0 psf	0.10 KPa	2x4 studs at 16 in o.c.
ld3	3.0 psf	0.14 KPa	5/8 in sheet rock
ld4	1.5 psf	0.07 KPa	fixtures
extwalldl1	8.5 psf	0.41 KPa	Total exterior wall unit load

** Table: 10 [03]**

Table: 10 [03]

Roof weight

Equ. 02 [03]

rfwt1 = arearf1 * roofdl1

Equ. 03 [03]

Floor weight

Equ. 05 [03]

flrwt1 = areaflr1 * floordl1

Equ. 06 [03]

Partition weight

Equ. 08 [03]

partwt1 = htwall1 * lenwall1 * intwalldl1

Equ. 09 [03]

Exterior wall weight

Equ. 11 [03]

exwallwt1 = htwall1 * lenwall2 * extwalldl1

Equ. 12 [03]

Total building weight

Equ. 14 [03]

totwt1 = rfwt1 + flrwt1 + partwt1 + exwallwt1

Equ. 15 [03]

** Table: 12 [03]**

Table: 12 [03]

Because the T&G roof is relatively more flexible, the effective floor load for seismic models is calculated as the sum of the floor and all of the partition weight.

Effective model floor load

Equ. 17 [04]

eflrdl1 = (flrwt1 + partwt1)/(areaflr1)

Equ. 18 [04]

Effective model floor density

Equ. 20 [04]

eflrdens1 = eflrdl1/(0.5*IN)

Equ. 21 [04]

Effective model roof density

Equ. 23 [04]

erfdens1 = roofdl1/(1.5*IN)

Equ. 24 [04]

Effective model wall density

Equ. 26 [04]

ewalldens1 = extwalld1/(0.5*IN)

** Table: 14 [04]**

Equ. 27 [04]

Table: 14 [04] .. raw:: latex