# STRUCTURAL CALCULATION REPORT

# <u>DESIGN CALCULATIONS FOR THE Shear Walls of 84265</u> <u>Edwards Rd Milton Free water, Oregon 97862</u>

Revision	Title
00	Design Calculations for the shear walls of 84265 Edwards Rd Milton Free water, Oregon 97862

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## 1. Executive Summary

This document provides the shear wall calculations for 84265 Edwards Rd Milton Free water, Oregon 97862

## 2. Design Data

## 2.1. Codes and Standards

2019 Oregon Structural Specialty Code (OSSC) or 2018 International Building Code (IBC) ASCE 7-16
AWC NDS 2018
AWC SDPWS 2015
ACI 318-14

# 2.2. Material Data

Structural Lumber is Douglas-Fir Larch

Douglas-Fir #1 U.N.O. for Posts

Douglas-Fir #1 U.N.O. for Beams

Douglas-Fir #1 U.N.O. for Joists & Rafters

Douglas-Fir #2 U.N.O. for Studs

Machine Bolt = ASTM A307

Anchor Bolt = ASTM F1554

Concrete compressive strength = 2,500 psi

qa (soil allowable bearing pressure) = 2,000 psf

#### 3. Load Estimation

#### 3.1. Roof Loads:

Roof finishes = 8 psf

Plywood Sheathing (1/2") = 1.5 psf

Roof Framing = 2.5 psf

Insulation = 2 psf

Stucco Ceiling = 8 psf

Solar = 5 psf

Miscellaneous (Lighting, Mechanical, etc.) = 3 psf.

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Total Dead Load = 30 psf Roof Live Load = 20 psf

## 3.2. Exterior Walls Load

Stucco Siding = 8 psf.

Plywood Sheathing (1/2") = 1.5 psf.

2x Studs @ 16" O.C. = 1.5 psf

R-19 Batt Insulation = 2 psf.

Gyp. Board (1/2") = 2.5 psf.

Total Dead Load = 15.5 ~ 16 psf

#### 3.3. Interior Walls Load

2x Studs @ 16" O.C. = 1.5 psf

Gyp. Board (1/2) x2 = 5 psf.

Miscellaneous (Lighting, Mechanical, etc.) = 2 psf.

Total Dead Load = 8.5 ~ 10 psf

# 3.4. Seismic Weight

Exterior Walls to Roof Level =  $260' * \frac{14'}{2} * 16 \, psf = \underline{29,120 \, lbs}$ 

Interior Walls to Roof Level =  $217' * \frac{14'}{2} * 10 psf = \underline{15,190 \text{ lbs}}$ 

Roof = 5,500 sf \* 30 psf = 165,000 lbs

 $W_{Total} = 29,120 \ lbs + 15,190 \ lbs + 165,000 \ lbs = 209,310 \ lbs (approximately)$ 

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#### Address:

84265 Edwards Rd Milton Freewater, Oregon

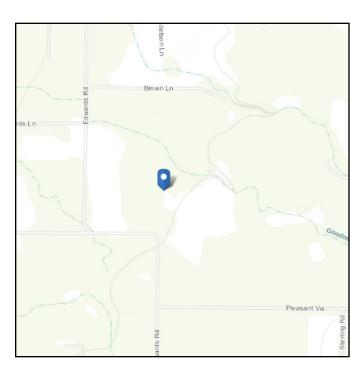
97862

# **ASCE Hazards Report**

Standard: ASCE/SEI 7-22 Latitude: 45.967725
Risk Category: II Longitude: -118.454608

Soil Class: Default Elevation: 797.4768065297557 ft

(NAVD 88)





# Wind

#### Results:

Wind Speed 101 Vmph 10-year MRI 70 Vmph 25-year MRI 76 Vmph 50-year MRI 81 Vmph 100-year MRI 86 Vmph 300-year MRI 94 Vmph 700-year MRI 101 Vmph 1,700-year MRI 108 Vmph 3,000-year MRI 112 Vmph 10,000-year MRI 122 Vmph 100,000-year MRI 140 Vmph 1,000,000-year MRI 158 Vmph

Data Source: ASCE/SEI 7-22, Fig. 26.5-1B and Figs. CC.2-1–CC.2-4, and Section 26.5.2

Date Accessed: Mon Feb 17 2025



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 7-22 Standard. Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (annual exceedance probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 years). Values for 10-year MRI, 25-year MRI, 50-year MRI and 100-year MRI are Service Level wind speeds, all other wind speeds are Ultimate wind speeds.

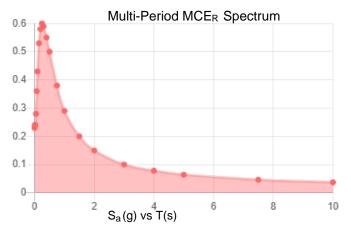
Site is not in a hurricane-prone region as defined in ASCE/SEI 7-22 Section 26.2.

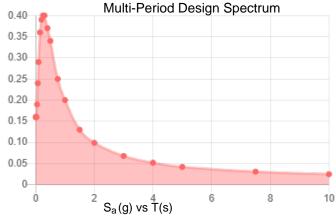


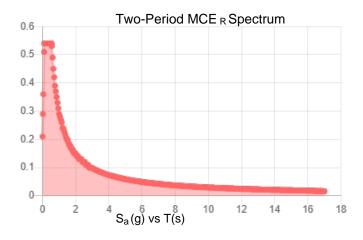
# Seismic

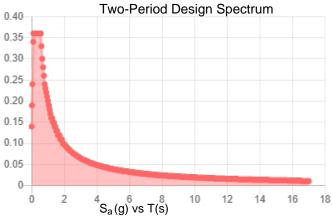
Site Soil Class: Results:	Default			
PGA <sub>M</sub> :	0.22	T <sub>L</sub> :	16	
S <sub>MS</sub> :	0.54	S <sub>s</sub> :	0.39	
S <sub>M1</sub> :	0.29	$S_1$ :	0.11	
S <sub>DS</sub> :	0.36	V <sub>S30</sub> :	260	
S <sub>D1</sub> :	0.2			

# Seismic Design Category: C









MCE<sub>R</sub> Vertical Response Spectrum Vertical ground motion data has not yet been made available by USGS.

Design Vertical Response Spectrum Vertical ground motion data has not yet been made available by USGS.



Data Accessed: Mon Feb 17 2025

**Date Source:** 

USGS Seismic Design Maps based on ASCE/SEI 7-22 and ASCE/SEI 7-22 Table 1.5-2. Additional data for site-specific ground motion procedures in accordance with ASCE/SEI 7-22 Ch. 21 are available from USGS.



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#### **SEISMIC FORCES**

#### In accordance with ASCE 7-16

Tedds calculation version 3.1.04

#### Site parameters

Site class D, utilizing exception per 11.4.8(2)

Mapped acceleration parameters (Section 11.4.2)

at short period  $S_S = 1.87$  at 1 sec period  $S_1 = 0.658$  Site coefficientat short period (Table 11.4-1)  $F_a = 1.000$  at 1 sec period (Table 11.4-2)  $F_v = 1.700$ 

Spectral response acceleration parameters

at short period (Eq. 11.4-1)  $S_{MS} = F_a \times S_S = 1.870$ at 1 sec period (Eq. 11.4-2)  $S_{M1} = F_v \times S_1 = 1.119$ 

Design spectral acceleration parameters (Sect 11.4.4)

at short period (Eq. 11.4-3)  $S_{DS} = 2/3 \times S_{MS} = \textbf{1.247}$  at 1 sec period (Eq. 11.4-4)  $S_{D1} = 2/3 \times S_{M1} = \textbf{0.746}$ 

Seismic design category

Occupancy category (Table 1-1)

Seismic design category based on short period response acceleration (Table 11.6-1)

D

Seismic design category based on 1 sec period response acceleration (Table 11.6-2)

D

Seismic design category D

Approximate fundamental period

Height above base to highest level of building  $h_n = 16.83$  ft

From Table 12.8-2:

Structure type All other systems

Building period parameter  $C_t$   $C_t = 0.02$ Building period parameter x x = 0.75

Approximate fundamental period (Eq 12.8-7)  $T_a = C_t \times (h_n)^x \times 1 \sec / (1ft)^x = 0.166 \sec x$ 

Building fundamental period (Sect 12.8.2)  $T = T_a = 0.166$  sec

Long-period transition period  $T_L = 12 \text{ sec}$ 

Limiting period  $T_S = S_{D1} / S_{DS} \times 1 \text{ sec} = 0.598 \text{ sec}$ 

Seismic response coefficient

Seismic force-resisting system (Table 12.2-1)

A. Bearing\_Wall\_Systems

15. Light-frame (wood) walls sheathed with wood structural panels

Response modification factor (Table 12.2-1) R = 6.5Seismic importance factor (Table 1.5-2)  $I_e = 1.000$ 

Seismic response coefficient (Sect 11.4.8)

Calculated (Eq 12.8-2)  $C_{s\_calc} = S_{DS} / (R / I_e) = 0.1918$ 



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Minimum:

Eq.12.8-5  $C_{s\_min1} = max(0.044 \times S_{DS} \times I_{e}, 0.01) = 0.0549$ 

Eq 12.8-6 (where  $S_1 \ge 0.6$ )  $C_{s\_min2} = (0.5 \times S_1) / (R / I_e) = 0.0506$ 

 $C_{s_min} = 0.0549$ 

Seismic response coefficient  $C_s = 0.1918$ 

Seismic base shear (Sect 12.8.1)

Effective seismic weight of the structure W = 210.0 kipsSeismic response coefficient  $C_s = 0.1918$ 

Seismic base shear (Eq 12.8-1)  $V = C_s \times W = 40.3$  kips

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#### SHEAR WALL DESIGN SW1

## In accordance with NDS2015 and SDPWS2015 allowable stress design and the segmented shear wall method

Tedds calculation version 1.2.11

## **Design summary**

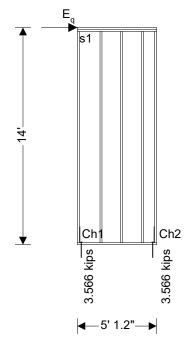
Description	Unit	Provided	Required	Utilization	Result
Shear capacity	Ibs	2359	1299	0.551	PASS
Chord capacity	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	521	448	0.860	PASS
Deflection	in	3.360	3.331	0.991	PASS

#### Panel details

Structural I wood panel sheathing on one side

Panel height h = 14 ftPanel length b = 5.1 ft

Total area of wall  $A = h \times b = 71.4 \text{ ft}^2$ 



## Panel construction

Nominal stud size 2" x 6" Dressed stud size 1.5" x 5.5" Cross-sectional area of studs  $A_s = 8.25 \text{ in}^2$ Stud spacing s = **16** in Nominal end post size 2" x 6" 1.5" x 5.5" Dressed end post size  $A_e = 8.25 \text{ in}^2$ Cross-sectional area of end posts Dia = **1** in Hole diameter  $A_{en} = 6.75 \text{ in}^2$ Net cross-sectional area of end posts 2 x 2" x 6" Nominal collector size 2 x 1.5" x 5.5" Dressed collector size



Service condition Dry

Temperature 100 degF or less Vertical anchor stiffness  $k_a = 30000 \text{ lb/in}$ 

## From NDS Supplement Table 4A - Reference design values for visually graded dimension lumber (2" - 4" thick)

Species, grade and size classification Douglas Fir-Larch, no.1 grade, 2" & wider

G = 0.50Specific gravity  $F_t = 675 \text{ lb/in}^2$ Tension parallel to grain Compression parallel to grain  $F_c = 1500 \text{ lb/in}^2$ Compression perpendicular to grain  $F_{c perp} = 625 \text{ lb/in}^2$ Modulus of elasticity E = 1700000 lb/in<sup>2</sup> E<sub>min</sub> = **620000** lb/in<sup>2</sup> Minimum modulus of elasticity

**Sheathing details** 

Sheathing material 15/32" wood panel structural I 5-ply plywood sheathing

Fastener type 10d common nails at 4"centers

## From SDPWS Table 4.3A Nominal Unit Shear Capacities for Wood-Frame Shear Walls - Wood-based Panels

v<sub>s</sub> = 1020 lb/ft Nominal unit shear capacity for seismic design Nominal unit shear capacity for wind design  $v_w = 1430 \text{ lb/ft}$ Apparent shear wall shear stiffness Ga = 20 kips/in

Loading details

 $S_{wt} = 12 \text{ lb/ft}^2$ Self weight of panel  $E_a = 1856 lbs$ In plane seismic load acting at head of panel

Design spectral response accel. par., short periods  $S_{DS} = 1$ 

#### From IBC 2015 cl.1605.3.1 Basic load combinations

Load combination no.1 D + 0.6WLoad combination no.2 D + 0.7E

Load combination no.3  $D + 0.45W + 0.75L_f + 0.75(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$ 

Load combination no.4  $D + 0.525E + 0.75L_f + 0.75S$ 

Load combination no.5 0.6D + 0.6WLoad combination no.6 0.6D + 0.7E

#### **Adjustment factors**

Load duration factor - Table 2.3.2  $C_D = 1.60$  $C_{Ft} = 1.30$ Size factor for tension – Table 4A Size factor for compression – Table 4A CFc = 1.10 Wet service factor for tension - Table 4A  $C_{Mt} = 1.00$  $C_{Mc} = 1.00$ Wet service factor for compression – Table 4A

Wet service factor for modulus of elasticity - Table 4A

 $C_{ME} = 1.00$ 

Temperature factor for tension – Table 2.3.3  $C_{tt} = 1.00$ 

Temperature factor for compression – Table 2.3.3

 $C_{tc} = 1.00$ 

Temperature factor for modulus of elasticity - Table 2.3.3

 $C_{tE} = 1.00$ 

Incising factor - cl.4.3.8  $C_i = 1.00$ Buckling stiffness factor - cl.4.4.2  $C_T = 1.00$ 

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Bearing area factor - cl. 3.10.4  $C_b = 1.0$ 

Adjusted modulus of elasticity  $E_{min}' = E_{min} \times C_{ME} \times C_{tE} \times C_{i} \times C_{T} = 620000$  psi

Critical buckling design value  $F_{cE} = 0.822 \times E_{min}' / (h / d)^2 = 546 \text{ psi}$ 

Reference compression design value  $F_c^* = F_c \times C_D \times C_{Mc} \times C_{tc} \times C_{Fc} \times C_i = 2640 \text{ psi}$ 

For sawn lumber c = 0.8

Column stability factor – eqn.3.7-1  $C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / (2 \times c))$ 

0.20

#### From SDPWS Table 4.3.4 Maximum Shear Wall Aspect Ratios

Maximum shear wall aspect ratio 3.5

Shear wall length b = 5.1 ftShear wall aspect ratio h / b = 2.745

Segmented shear wall capacity

Maximum shear force under seismic loading  $V_{s_max} = 0.7 \times E_q = 1.299$  kips

Shear capacity for seismic loading  $V_s = v_s \times b \times (1.25 - 0.125 \times h / b_s) / 2 = 2.359 \text{ kips}$ 

 $V_{s_{max}} / V_{s} = 0.551$ 

PASS - Shear capacity for seismic load exceeds maximum shear force

Chord capacity for chords 1 and 2

Shear wall aspect ratio h / b = 2.745

Load combination 6

Shear force for maximum tension  $V = 0.7 \times E_q = 1.299$  kips

Axial force for maximum tension P = 0 kips = 0 kips

Maximum tensile force in chord  $T = V \times h / b - P = 3.566 \text{ kips}$ 

Maximum applied tensile stress  $f_t = T / A_{en} = 528 \text{ lb/in}^2$ 

 $\text{Design tensile stress} \qquad \qquad F_{t}\text{'} = F_{t} \times C_{D} \times C_{Mt} \times C_{tt} \times C_{Ft} \times C_{i} = \text{1404 lb/in}^{2}$ 

 $f_t / F_t' = 0.376$ 

PASS - Design tensile stress exceeds maximum applied tensile stress

Load combination 2

Shear force for maximum compression  $V = 0.7 \times E_q = 1.299$  kips

Axial force for maximum compression  $P = (S_{wt} \times h + 0.7 \times 0.2 \times S_{DS} \times S_{wt} \times h) \times s / 2 = \textbf{0.128} \text{ kips}$ 

Maximum compressive force in chord  $C = V \times h / b + P = 3.694 \text{ kips}$ 

Maximum applied compressive stress  $f_c = C / A_e = 448 \text{ lb/in}^2$ 

Design compressive stress  $F_c' = F_c \times C_D \times C_{Mc} \times C_{tc} \times C_{Fc} \times C_i \times C_P = \textbf{521 lb/in}^2$ 

 $f_c / F_c' = 0.860$ 

PASS - Design compressive stress exceeds maximum applied compressive stress

Design bearing compr. stress, bottom plate  $F_{c\_perp} = F_{c\_perp} \times C_{Mc} \times C_{tc} \times C_i \times C_b = 625 \text{ lb/in}^2$ 

 $f_c / F_{c_perp'} = 0.716$ 

PASS - Design bearing compressive stress exceeds maximum applied bearing compressive stress

Hold down force

Chord 1  $T_1 = 3.566 \text{ kips}$ Chord 2  $T_2 = 3.566 \text{ kips}$ 

Seismic deflection

Design shear force  $V_{\delta s} = E_q = 1.856 \text{ kips}$ 

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Deflection limit  $\Delta_{s\_allow} = 0.020 \times h = \textbf{3.36} \text{ in}$  Induced unit shear  $v_{\delta s} = V_{\delta s} / b = \textbf{363.92} \text{ lb/ft}$  Anchor tension force  $T_{\delta} = \text{max}(0 \text{ kips,} v_{\delta s} \times h) = \textbf{5.095} \text{ kips}$  Vertical elongation at anchor  $\Delta_{a} = T_{\delta} / k_{a} = \textbf{0.170} \text{ in}$  Shear wall elastic deflection – Eqn. 4.3-1  $\delta_{swse} = 2 \times v_{\delta s} \times h^{3} / (3 \times E \times A_{e} \times b) + v_{\delta s} \times h / (G_{a}) + h \times \Delta_{a} / b = \textbf{0.833} \text{ in}$  Deflection ampification factor  $C_{d\delta} = \textbf{4}$  Seismic importance factor  $I_{e} = \textbf{1}$ 

 $\delta_{\text{sws}}$  =  $C_{\text{d}\delta}$   $\times$   $\delta_{\text{swse}}$  /  $I_{\text{e}}$  = **3.331** in  $\delta_{\text{sws}}$  /  $\Delta_{\text{s}}$  allow = **0.991** 

Amp. seis. deflection – ASCE7 Eqn. 12.8-15

PASS - Shear wall deflection is less than deflection limit

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#### SHEAR WALL DESIGN SW1

## In accordance with NDS2015 and SDPWS2015 allowable stress design and the segmented shear wall method

Tedds calculation version 1.2.11

## **Design summary**

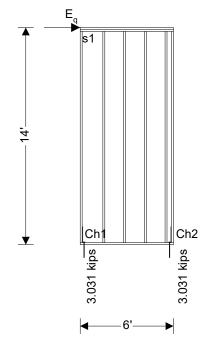
Description	Unit	Provided	Required	Utilization	Result
Shear capacity	lbs	2933	1299	0.443	PASS
Chord capacity	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	521	383	0.735	PASS
Deflection	in	3.360	2.536	0.755	PASS

#### Panel details

Structural I wood panel sheathing on one side

Panel height h = 14 ftPanel length b = 6 ft

Total area of wall  $A = h \times b = 84 \text{ ft}^2$ 



## Panel construction

Nominal stud size 2" x 6" Dressed stud size 1.5" x 5.5" Cross-sectional area of studs  $A_s = 8.25 \text{ in}^2$ Stud spacing s = **16** in Nominal end post size 2" x 6" 1.5" x 5.5" Dressed end post size  $A_e = 8.25 \text{ in}^2$ Cross-sectional area of end posts Dia = **1** in Hole diameter  $A_{en} = 6.75 \text{ in}^2$ Net cross-sectional area of end posts 2 x 2" x 6" Nominal collector size 2 x 1.5" x 5.5" Dressed collector size

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Service condition Dry

100 degF or less Temperature Vertical anchor stiffness  $k_a = 30000 \text{ lb/in}$ 

#### From NDS Supplement Table 4A - Reference design values for visually graded dimension lumber (2" - 4" thick)

Species, grade and size classification Douglas Fir-Larch, no.1 grade, 2" & wider

G = 0.50Specific gravity  $F_t = 675 \text{ lb/in}^2$ Tension parallel to grain Compression parallel to grain  $F_c = 1500 \text{ lb/in}^2$ Compression perpendicular to grain  $F_{c_perp} = 625 \text{ lb/in}^2$ Modulus of elasticity E = 1700000 lb/in<sup>2</sup> E<sub>min</sub> = **620000** lb/in<sup>2</sup> Minimum modulus of elasticity

**Sheathing details** 

Sheathing material 15/32" wood panel structural I 5-ply plywood sheathing

Fastener type 10d common nails at 4"centers

## From SDPWS Table 4.3A Nominal Unit Shear Capacities for Wood-Frame Shear Walls - Wood-based Panels

v<sub>s</sub> = 1020 lb/ft Nominal unit shear capacity for seismic design Nominal unit shear capacity for wind design  $v_w = 1430 \text{ lb/ft}$ Apparent shear wall shear stiffness Ga = 20 kips/in

Loading details

 $S_{wt} = 12 \text{ lb/ft}^2$ Self weight of panel  $E_a = 1856 lbs$ In plane seismic load acting at head of panel

Design spectral response accel. par., short periods  $S_{DS} = 1$ 

#### From IBC 2015 cl.1605.3.1 Basic load combinations

Load combination no.1 D + 0.6WLoad combination no.2 D + 0.7E

Load combination no.3  $D + 0.45W + 0.75L_f + 0.75(L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$ 

Load combination no.4  $D + 0.525E + 0.75L_f + 0.75S$ 

Load combination no.5 0.6D + 0.6WLoad combination no.6 0.6D + 0.7E

## **Adjustment factors**

Load duration factor - Table 2.3.2  $C_D = 1.60$ Size factor for tension - Table 4A  $C_{Ft} = 1.30$ Size factor for compression – Table 4A CFc = 1.10 Wet service factor for tension – Table 4A  $C_{Mt} = 1.00$  $C_{Mc} = 1.00$ Wet service factor for compression – Table 4A

Wet service factor for modulus of elasticity - Table 4A

 $C_{ME} = 1.00$ 

 $C_{tt} = 1.00$ Temperature factor for tension – Table 2.3.3

Temperature factor for compression – Table 2.3.3

 $C_{tc} = 1.00$ 

Temperature factor for modulus of elasticity - Table 2.3.3

 $C_{tE} = 1.00$ 

Incising factor – cl.4.3.8  $C_i = 1.00$ Buckling stiffness factor - cl.4.4.2  $C_T = 1.00$ 

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Bearing area factor - cl. 3.10.4  $C_b = 1.0$ 

Adjusted modulus of elasticity  $E_{min}' = E_{min} \times C_{ME} \times C_{tE} \times C_{i} \times C_{T} = 620000 \text{ psi}$ 

Critical buckling design value  $F_{cE} = 0.822 \times E_{min}' / (h / d)^2 = 546 \text{ psi}$ 

Reference compression design value  $F_c^* = F_c \times C_D \times C_{Mc} \times C_{tc} \times C_{Fc} \times C_i = 2640 \text{ psi}$ 

For sawn lumber c = 0.8

Column stability factor – eqn.3.7-1  $C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - \sqrt{([(1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c))^2 - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / c)} = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / (2 \times c) - (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / (2 \times c) = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) - (F_{cE} / F_c^*) / (2 \times c) = C_P = (1 + (F_{cE} / F_c^*)) / (2 \times c) = C_$ 

0.20

#### From SDPWS Table 4.3.4 Maximum Shear Wall Aspect Ratios

Maximum shear wall aspect ratio 3.5
Shear wall length b = 6 ft
Shear wall aspect ratio h / b = 2.333

Segmented shear wall capacity

Maximum shear force under seismic loading  $V_{s_max} = 0.7 \times E_q = 1.299$  kips

Shear capacity for seismic loading  $V_s = v_s \times b \times (1.25 - 0.125 \times h \ / \ b_s) \ / \ 2 = \textbf{2.933} \ \text{kips}$ 

 $V_{s_{max}} / V_{s} = 0.443$ 

PASS - Shear capacity for seismic load exceeds maximum shear force

Chord capacity for chords 1 and 2

Shear wall aspect ratio h / b = 2.333

Load combination 6

Shear force for maximum tension  $V = 0.7 \times E_q = 1.299$  kips

Axial force for maximum tension P = 0 kips = 0 kips

Maximum tensile force in chord  $T = V \times h / b - P = 3.031$  kips

Maximum applied tensile stress  $f_t = T / A_{en} = 449 \text{ lb/in}^2$ 

 $\text{Design tensile stress} \qquad \qquad F_{t}\text{'} = F_{t} \times C_{D} \times C_{Mt} \times C_{tt} \times C_{Ft} \times C_{i} = \text{1404 lb/in}^{2}$ 

 $f_t / F_t' = 0.320$ 

PASS - Design tensile stress exceeds maximum applied tensile stress

Load combination 2

Shear force for maximum compression  $V = 0.7 \times E_q = 1.299$  kips

Axial force for maximum compression  $P = (S_{wt} \times h + 0.7 \times 0.2 \times S_{DS} \times S_{wt} \times h) \times s / 2 = \textbf{0.128} \text{ kips}$ 

Maximum compressive force in chord  $C = V \times h / b + P = 3.159$  kips

Maximum applied compressive stress  $f_c = C / A_e = 383 \text{ lb/in}^2$ 

Design compressive stress  $F_c' = F_c \times C_D \times C_{Mc} \times C_{tc} \times C_{Fc} \times C_i \times C_P = \textbf{521 lb/in}^2$ 

 $f_c / F_c' = 0.735$ 

PASS - Design compressive stress exceeds maximum applied compressive stress

Design bearing compr. stress, bottom plate  $F_{c\_perp} = F_{c\_perp} \times C_{Mc} \times C_{tc} \times C_i \times C_b = 625 \text{ lb/in}^2$ 

 $f_c / F_{c_perp'} = 0.613$ 

PASS - Design bearing compressive stress exceeds maximum applied bearing compressive stress

Hold down force

Chord 1  $T_1 = 3.031 \text{ kips}$ Chord 2  $T_2 = 3.031 \text{ kips}$ 

Seismic deflection

Design shear force  $V_{\delta s} = E_{g} = 1.856 \text{ kips}$ 

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 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{Deflection limit} & \Delta_{s\_allow} = 0.020 \times h = \textbf{3.36 in} \\ \mbox{Induced unit shear} & v_{\delta s} = V_{\delta s} \, / \, b = \textbf{309.33 lb/ft} \\ \mbox{Anchor tension force} & T_{\delta} = max(0 \ kips, v_{\delta s} \times h) = \textbf{4.331 kips} \\ \mbox{Vertical elongation at anchor} & \Delta_{a} = T_{\delta} \, / \, k_{a} = \textbf{0.144 in} \\ \mbox{Shear wall elastic deflection} - \mbox{Eqn. 4.3-1} & \delta_{swse} = 2 \times v_{\delta s} \times h^{3} \, / \, (3 \times E \times A_{e} \times b) + v_{\delta s} \times h \, / \, (G_{a}) + h \times \Delta_{a} \, / \, b = \textbf{0.634 in} \\ \mbox{Deflection ampification factor} & C_{d\delta} = \textbf{4} \\ \mbox{Seismic importance factor} & I_{e} = \textbf{1} \\ \end{array}$ 

 $\delta_{\text{sws}} = C_{\text{d}\delta} \times \delta_{\text{swse}} \, / \, I_{\text{e}} = \textbf{2.536 in}$   $\delta_{\text{sws}} \, / \, \Delta_{\text{s}} \, \, \text{allow} = \textbf{0.755}$ 

Amp. seis. deflection – ASCE7 Eqn. 12.8-15

PASS - Shear wall deflection is less than deflection limit