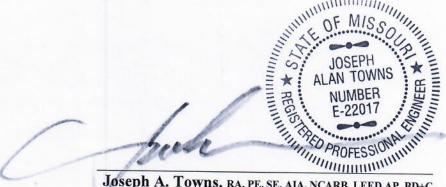
For

Summit Orchards Lee's Summit, Missouri

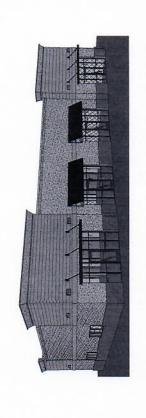
Architect,

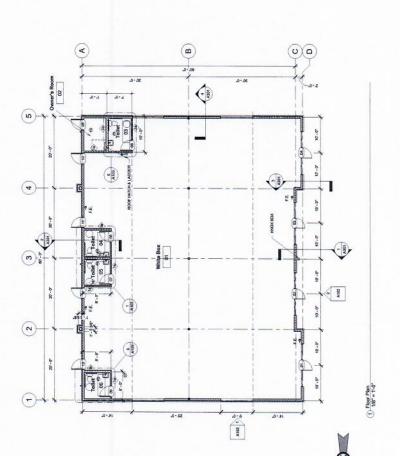
Scharhag Architects 6247 Brookside Blvd., Suite #204 Kansas City, Missouri, 64113

Date: February 25, 2023



Joseph A. Towns, RA, PE, SE, AIA, NCARB, LEED AP, BD+C Missouri Professional Engineer (Structural) #E-22017 Certification Applies to Pages Cover, through









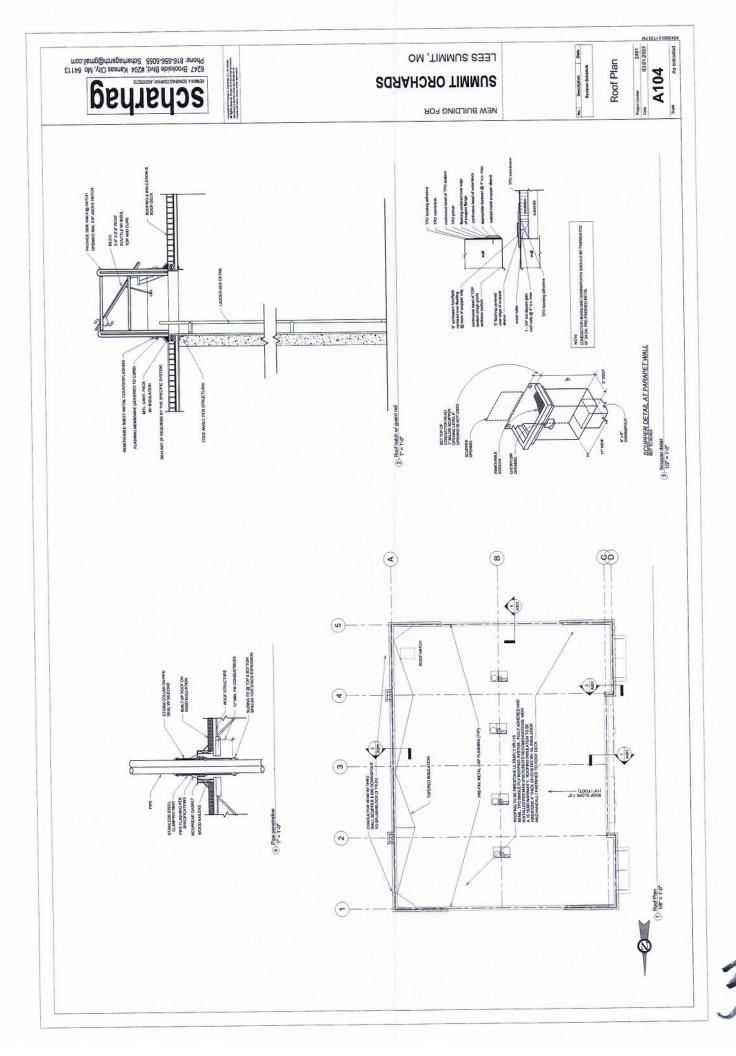
NEW BUILDING FOR

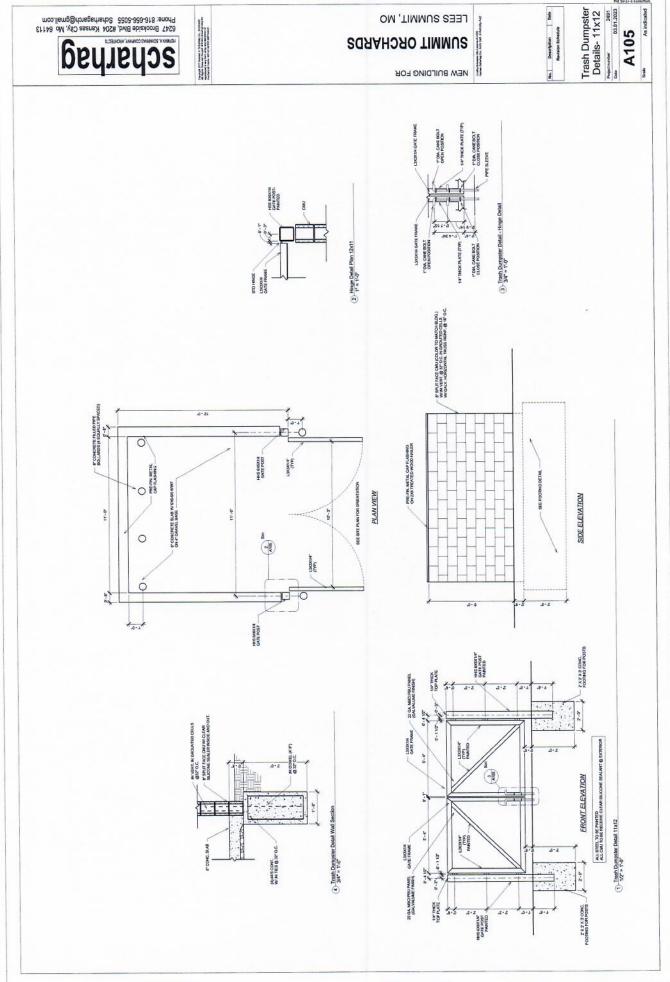
LEES SUMMIT, MO

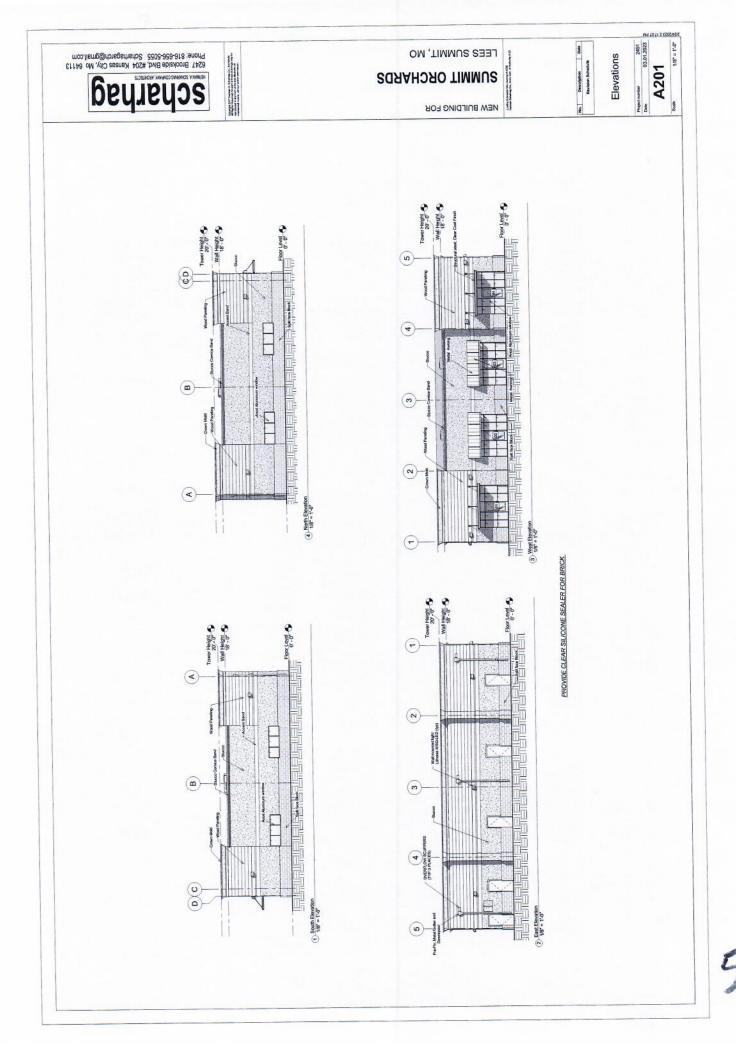
SUMMIT ORCHARDS

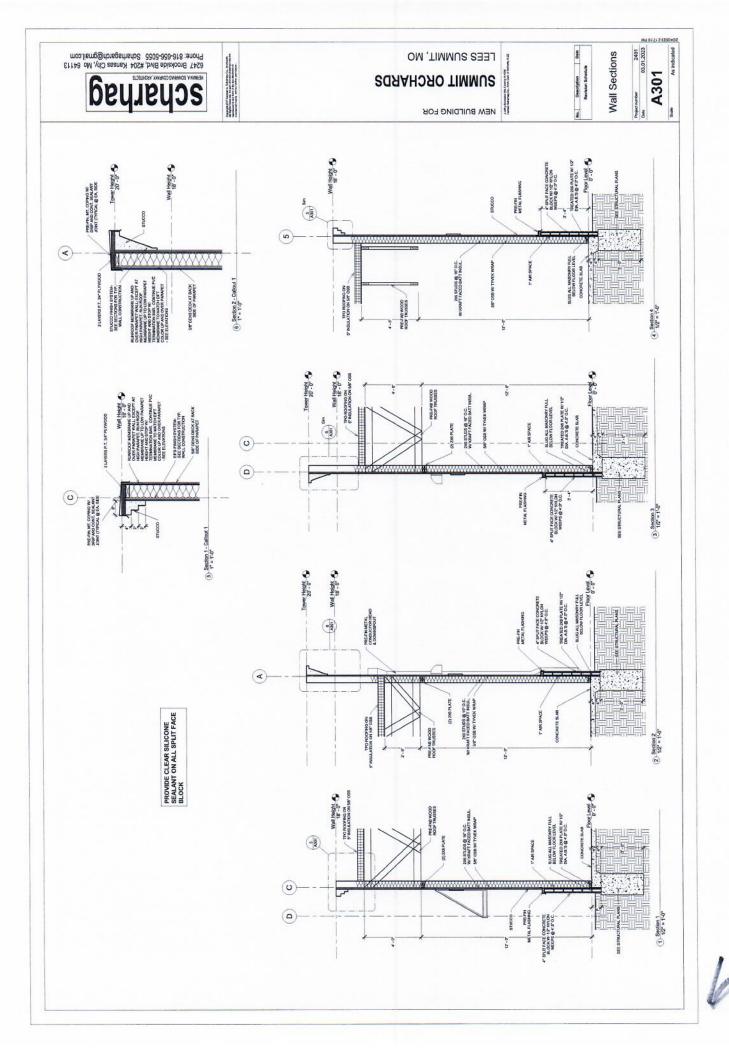


1/8" = 1:0" A101









Loads and Codes

TABLE 1607.1 MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, L_o AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	(pounds)
1. Apartments (see residential)	_	
2. Access floor systems		
Office use	50	2,000
Computer use	100	2,000
3. Armories and drill rooms	150°	
Assembly areas Fixed seats (fastened to floor) Follow spot, projections and	60 ^m	
control rooms Lobbies Movable seats Stage floors Platforms (assembly) Other assembly areas	50 100° 100° 150° 150° 150° 100° 100° 100°	-
5. Balconies and decksh	1.5 times the live load for the area served, not required to exceed 100	_
6. Catwalks	40	300
7. Cornices	60	
8. Corridors First floor Other floors	Same as occupancy served except as indicated	_
Dining rooms and restaurants	100 ^{rit}	_
10. Dwellings (see residential)		_
11. Elevator machine room and controlroom grating (on area of 2 inches by 2 inches)	_	300
 Finish light floor plate construction (on area of 1 inch by 1 inch) 	_	200
 Fire escapes On single-family dwellings only 	100 40	_
 Garages (passenger vehicles only) Trucks and buses 	40° See Sec	Note a tion 1607.7
15. Handrails, guards and grab bars	See Sec	tion 1607.8
16. Helipads	See Sec	tion 1607.6
17. Hospitals Corridors above first floor Operating rooms, laboratories Patient rooms	80 60 40	1,000 1,000 1,000
	-10	1,000
18. Hotels (see residential) 19. Libraries Corridors above first floor Reading rooms Stack rooms	80 60 150 ^{h, n}	1,000 1,000 1,000
20. Manufacturing Heavy Light	250 ⁿ 125 ⁿ	3,000 2,000
21. Marquees, except one- and two-family dwellings	75	
22. Office buildings Corridors above first floor File and computer rooms shall be designed for heavier loads based on anticipated occupancy	80	2,000
Lobbies and first-floor corridors Offices	100 50	2,000 2,000

TABLE 1607.1—continued MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, L_{σ} AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS⁶

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	CONCENTRATED (pounds)
23. Penal institutions		
Cell blocks	40	
Corridors	100	
24. Recreational uses:		
Bowling alleys, poolrooms and		
similar uses	75 ^m	
Dance halls and ballrooms	10011	
Gymnasiums	100m	
Ice skating rink	250°	_
Reviewing stands, grandstands		
and bleachers	100°. m	
Roller skating rink	100m	
Stadiums and arenas with fixed seats (fastened to floor)	60c, m	
25. Residential		at leganit
One- and two-family dwellings Uninhabitable attics without	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	la le le
storagei	10	
Uninhabitable attics with storage ^{k,j,k}		
Habitable attics and sleeping areas		
Canopies, including marquees	20	
All other areas	40	
Hotels and multifamily dwellings		
Private rooms and corridors		
serving them	40	
Public roomsm and corridors	7,000,000	
serving them	100	
26. Roofs		
All roof surfaces subject to main-		
tenance workers		300
Awnings and canopies:		-
Fabric construction supported by a	5 ^m	
skeleton structure		
All other construction, except one-	1	
and two-family dwellings	20	
Ordinary flat, pitched, and curved	20	
roofs (that are not occupiable) Primary roof members exposed to a	20	
work floor		
Single panel point of lower chord	1	
of roof trusses or any point along		
primary structural members		
supporting roofs over manufac-		
turing, storage warehouses, and		No. of the Control of
repair garages		2,000
All other primary roof members		300
Occupiable roofs:	100	
Roof gardens	100	
Assembly areas All other similar areas	Note 1	Note 1
	- Note 1	14010 1
27. Schools Classrooms	40	1,000
Corridors above first floor	80	1,000
First-floor corridors	100	1,000
		1,000
 Scuttles, skylight ribs and accessible ceilings 		200
 Sidewalks, vehicular driveways and yards, subject to trucking 	250 ^{d, n}	8,000°
30. Stairs and exits		
One- and two-family dwellings All other	100	300 ^r

(continued)



TABLE 1607.1—continued MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, L_{σ} AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS^a

OCCUPANCY OR USE	UNIFORM (psf)	(pounds)
31. Storage warehouses (shall be designed for heavier loads if required for anticipated storage) Heavy Light	250° 125°	_
32. Stores		
Retail		20.50000
First floor	100	1,000
Upper floors	75	1,000
Wholesale, all floors	125 ⁿ	1,000
33. Vehicle barriers	See S	Section 1607.9
34. Walkways and elevated platforms (other than exitways)	60	_
35. Yards and terraces, pedestrians	100 ^m	-

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm, 1 square inch = 645.16 mm²,

1 square foot = 0.0929 m², 1 pound per square foot = 0.0479 kN/m², 1 pound = 0.004448 kN, 1 pound per cubic foot = 16 kg/m³.

- a. Floors in garages or portions of buildings used for the storage of motor vehicles shall be designed for the uniformly distributed live loads of this table or the following concentrated loads: (1) for garages restricted to passenger vehicles accommodating not more than nine passengers, 3,000 pounds acting on an area of 4¹/₂ inches by 4¹/₂ inches; (2) for mechanical parking structures without slab or deck that are used for storing passenger vehicles only, 2,250 pounds per wheel.
- b. The loading applies to stack room floors that support nonmobile, double-faced library book stacks, subject to the following limitations:
 - 1. The nominal book stack unit height shall not exceed 90 inches.
 - 2. The nominal shelf depth shall not exceed 12 inches for each face.
 - Parallel rows of double-faced book stacks shall be separated by aisles not less than 36 inches wide.
- c. Design in accordance with ICC 300.
- d. Other uniform loads in accordance with an approved method containing provisions for truck loadings shall be considered where appropriate.
- e. The concentrated wheel load shall be applied on an area of 4.5 inches by 4.5 inches.
- f. The minimum concentrated load on stair treads shall be applied on an area of 2 inches by 2 inches. This load need not be assumed to act concurrently with the uniform load.
- g. Where snow loads occur that are in excess of the design conditions, the structure shall be designed to support the loads due to the increased loads caused by drift buildup or a greater snow design determined by the building official (see Section 1608).
- h. See Section 1604.8.3 for decks attached to exterior walls.
- i. Uninhabitable attics without storage are those where the maximum clear height between the joists and rafters is less than 42 inches, or where there are not two or more adjacent trusses with web configurations capable of accommodating an assumed rectangle 42 inches in height by 24 inches in width, or greater, within the plane of the trusses. This live load need not be assumed to act concurrently with any other live load requirements.
- j. Uninhabitable attics with storage are those where the maximum clear height between the joists and rafters is 42 inches or greater, or where there are two or more adjacent trusses with web configurations capable of accommodating an assumed rectangle 42 inches in height by 24 inches in width, or greater, within the plane of the trusses.

The live load need only be applied to those portions of the joists or truss bottom chords where both of the following conditions are met:

- The attic area is accessible from an opening not less than 20 inches in width by 30 inches in length that is located where the clear height in the attic is not less than 30 inches.
- The slopes of the joists or truss bottom chords are not greater than two units vertical in 12 units horizontal.

The remaining portions of the joists or truss bottom chords shall be designed for a uniformly distributed concurrent live load of not less than 10 pounds per square foot.

(continued)

TABLE 1607.1—continued MINIMUM UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED LIVE LOADS, L_o , AND MINIMUM CONCENTRATED LIVE LOADS⁹

- k. Attic spaces served by stairways other than the pull-down type shall be designed to support the minimum live load specified for habitable attics and sleeping rooms.
- Areas of occupiable roofs, other than roof gardens and assembly areas, shall be designed for appropriate loads as approved by the building official. Unoccupied landscaped areas of roofs shall be designed in accordance with Section 1607.13.3.
- m. Live load reduction is not permitted.
- Live load reduction is only permitted in accordance with Section 1607.11.1.2 or Item 1 of Section 1607.11.2.
- Live load reduction is only permitted in accordance with Section 1607.11.1.3 or Item 2 of Section 1607.11.2.

1607.6 Helipads. Helipads shall be designed for the following live loads:

- A uniform live load, L, as specified in Items 1.1 and 1.2. This load shall not be reduced.
 - 1.1. 40 psf (1.92 kN/m²) where the design basis helicopter has a maximum take-off weight of 3,000 pounds (13.35 kN) or less.
 - 1.2. 60 psf (2.87 kN/m²) where the design basis helicopter has a maximum take-off weight greater than 3,000 pounds (13.35 kN).
- A single concentrated live load, L, of 3,000 pounds (13.35 kN) applied over an area of 4.5 inches by 4.5 inches (114 mm by 114 mm) and located so as to produce the maximum load effects on the structural elements under consideration. The concentrated load is not required to act concurrently with other uniform or concentrated live loads.
- 3. Two single concentrated live loads, L, 8 feet (2438 mm) apart applied on the landing pad (representing the helicopter's two main landing gear, whether skid type or wheeled type), each having a magnitude of 0.75 times the maximum take-off weight of the helicopter, and located so as to produce the maximum load effects on the structural elements under consideration. The concentrated loads shall be applied over an area of 8 inches by 8 inches (203 mm by 203 mm) and are not required to act concurrently with other uniform or concentrated live loads.

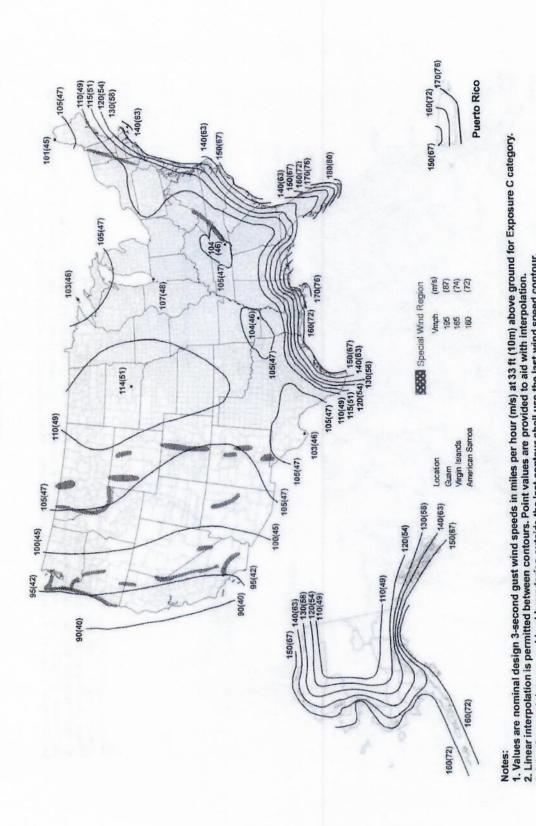
Landing areas designed for a design basis helicopter with maximum take-off weight of 3,000-pounds (13.35 kN) shall be identified with a 3,000 pound (13.34 kN) weight limitation. The landing area weight limitation shall be indicated by the numeral "3" (kips) located in the bottom right corner of the landing area as viewed from the primary approach path. The indication for the landing area weight limitation shall be a minimum 5 feet (1524 mm) in height.

1607.7 Heavy vehicle loads. Floors and other surfaces that are intended to support vehicle loads greater than a 10,000-pound (4536 kg) gross vehicle weight rating shall comply with Sections 1607.7.1 through 1607.7.5.

1607.7.1 Loads. Where any structure does not restrict access for vehicles that exceed a 10,000-pound (4536 kg) gross vehicle weight rating, those portions of the structure subject



FIGURE 1608.2—continued GROUND SNOW LOADS, $p_{\rm gr}$ FOR THE UNITED STATES (psf)



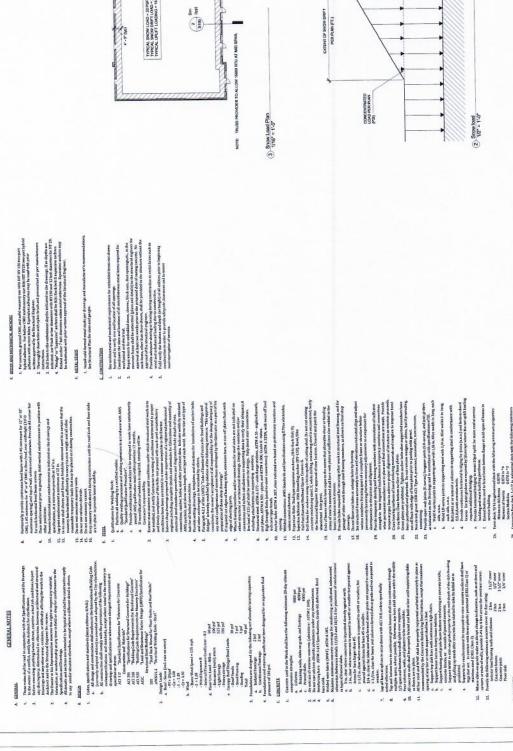
Mountainous terrain, gorges, ocean promontories, and special wind regions shall be examined for unusual wind conditions.
 Wind speeds correspond to approximately a 7% probability of exceedance in 50 years (Annual Exceedance Probability = 0.00143, MRI = 700 Years).
 Location-specific basic wind speeds shall be permitted to be determined using www.atcouncil.org/windspeed

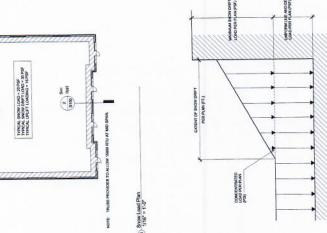
3. Islands, coastal areas, and land boundaries outside the last contour shall use the last wind speed contour.

Structural Engineers

Misc. Calculations







6247 Brookside Blvd, #204 Kansas City, Mo 64113 Phone: 816-656-5055 Scharhagarch@gmail.com scharhage Scharhag

SUMMIT ORCHARDS

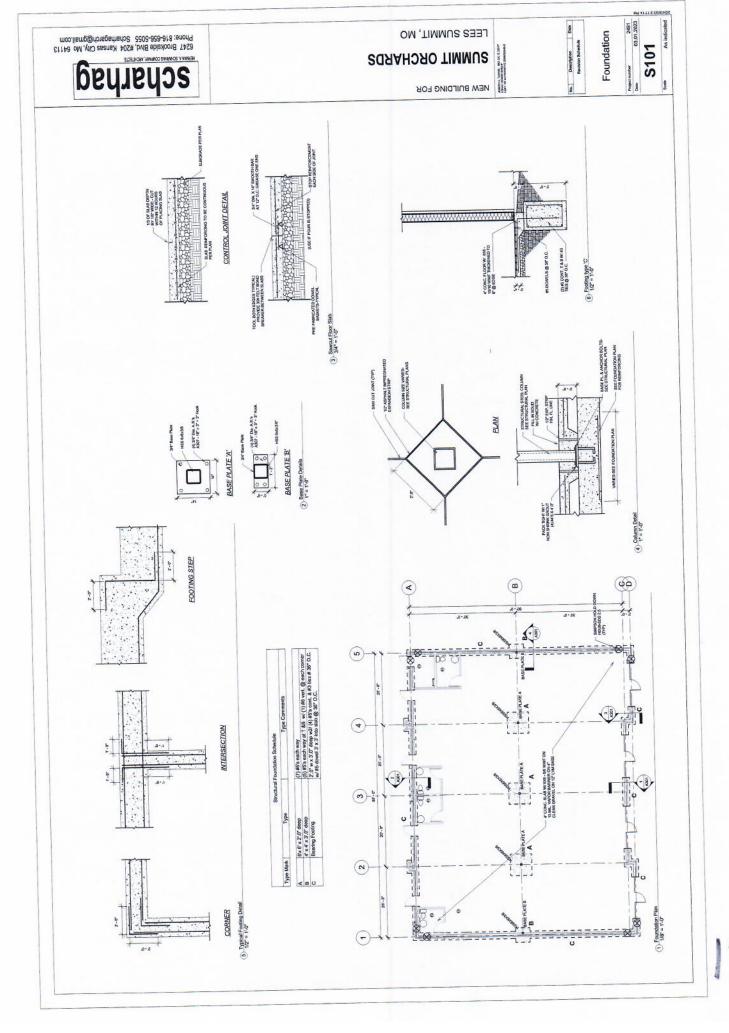
LEES SUMMIT, MO

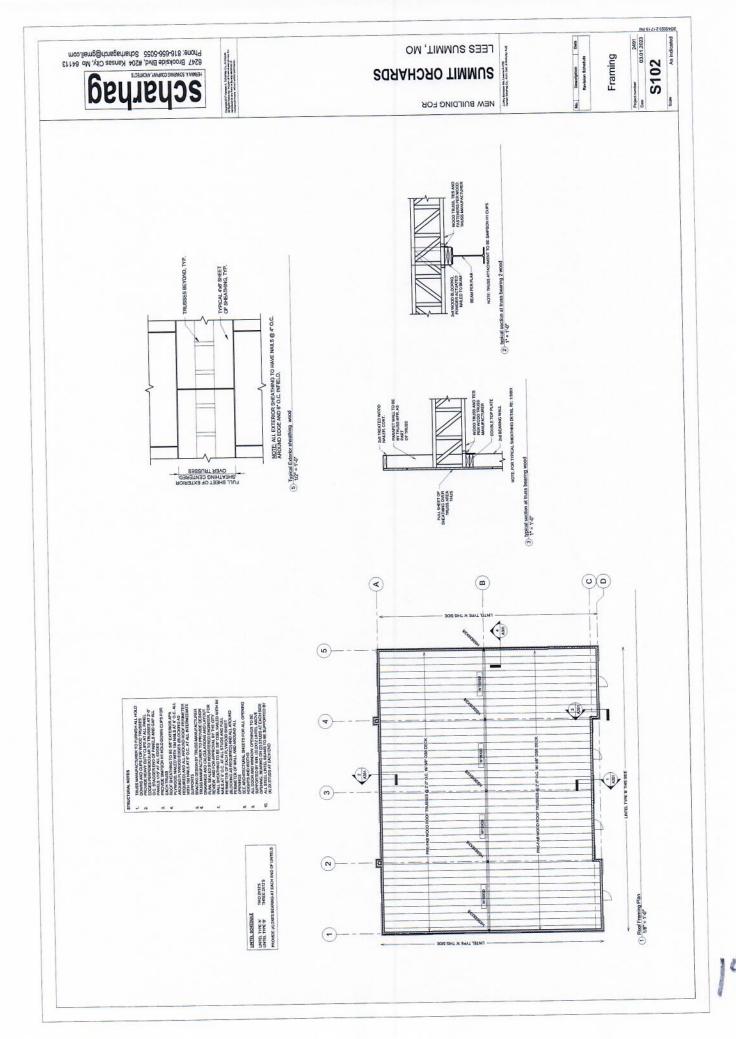
ИЕМ ВПІГВІИВ ЕОВ

Structural Notes

Project runther 2491 Date: 03.01.2023

MR ELTIS COOLING S100 Stake





Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

Load Combinations:	IBC 1605.2,	IBC 2018
--------------------	-------------	-----------------

D	15 psf/total
W	20 psf/total
F	0 psf/total
L	40 psf/total
	1 unit factor
	25 psf/total (Ice on Snow, IBC 1607)
	15 psf/total
E	15 psf/total
f1	0.5 other LL's
f2	0 Non-Saw Tooth Roofs
	W F L H S R E

Load Cases:

1	1.4(D +F) =	21 Eq 16-1	
2	1.2(D + F) + 1.6(L + H) + .5(Lr or S or R)	96.1 Eq 16-2	
3	1.2(D+F) + 1.6(Lr or S or R) + 1.6H + (f1L or .5W)	79.6 Eq 16-3	
4	1.2(D+F) + 1.0 W + f1L + 1.6H + .5(Lr or S or R)	72.1 Eq 16-4	
5	1.2(D +F) + 1.0 E + f1L + 1.6H + f2S	39.6 Eq 16-5	
6	.9D + 1.0 W + 1.6H	35.1 Eq 16-6	
7	.9(D + F) +1.0 E + 1.6H	30.1 Eq 16-7	
8	optional case		
9	optional case		
10	optional case		

Controlling Case:

2

96.1 psf/total

Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

The following calculations are based on "out-to-out" dimensions as determined by the designing engineer.

All values are IBC, "simplified method" for structures under 30 feet in height.

Unit Description:	80'x60'x19'	Monoslope
Length:	80 feet	Re: Plan Drawings OUT TO OUT
Width:	60 feet	Re: Plan Drawings OUT TO OUT
Eave Height:	19 feet	Re: Plan Drawings
Roof Mean Height above eave:	1 feet	Re: Plan Drawings
Height Adjustment Factor:	1	Height Adjustmt Lamda, Fig 28.6-1
Design Wind Speed:	115 mph	IBC Table 1609.6.2.1 (1), pg 294
Roof Slope:	14.5 degrees	By Calculation
Exposure:	В	ASCE, pg195
Floors Considered in Calcs:	1 Floor	Re: Plan Drawings

For Simplicity and 120 Loading, Wall Forces Rounded to 20 psf Roof Forces take as Exp C Rounded to -30

From IBC:	Longitudinal		(Wind Force at End of Building)
	Wind Pressure to Eave:	20 psf	ASCE Table 27.6-1
	Wind Pressure to Roof:	-30 psf	ASCE Table 27.6-2
	Vertical Pressures:		
	Windward:	20 psf	ASCE Table 27.6-1
	Leeward:	0 psf	
From IBC:	Transverse		(Wind Force at Length of Building)
	Wind Pressure to Eave:	20 psf	ASCE Table 27.6-1
	Wind Pressure to Roof:	-30 psf	ASCE Table 27.6-2
	Vertical Pressures:		
	Windward:	20 psf	ASCE Table 27.6-1
	Leeward:	0 psf	

Pressumed Dead Loads

Roof: 16 psf Re: Plan Drawings

Floor: 0 psf Re: Plan Drawings, Slab on Grade

Ext. Walls: 16 psf Re: Plan Drawings

MWFRS - Longitudinal - 80'x60'x19'

Horizontal Wind Loads

Building Width	60 feet	Re: Plan Drawings
Building Eave Height	19 feet	Re: Elevation Drawings
Roof Mean Height above eave	1 feet	Re: Elevation Drawings
Wind Pressure to Eave	20 psf	IBC Table 1609.6.2.1(1)
Wind Pressure to Roof	-30 psf	IBC Table 1609.6.2.1(1)
Height Adjustment Factor	1	IBC Table 1609.6.2.1 (4)
Total Wind Load at Walls	22.8 kips	By Calculation
Total Wind Load at Roof	-1.8 kips	By Calculation

Total Wind Shear 21 kips By Calculation

(Longitudinal)

Unit Shear Stress at Base 0.13 kips/ft By Calculation

Theorhetical Chord Stress at T.O.W.

Bending Moment:157.5 k-ftM=(wl^2)/8Bending Stress:2.0 k/in^2Stress=M/dArea for 2 Plate top chord:10.5 in^2By CalculationStress per Square Inch:187.5 psiBy Calculation

OK

Shear to Top of Wall: 10.5 kips By Calculation

Theor. OT Reactions: 2.49 kips By Calculation

Theor. Panel Shear Stress: 0.26 klf By IBC

Lineal Feet Required: 9.78 feet By Calculation

OK

MWFRS - Transverse - 80'x60'x19'

Horizontal Wind Loads

Buildin	g Length	80 feet	Re: Plan Drawings
	ig Eave Height	19 feet	Re: Elevation Drawings
	Mean Height above eave	1 feet	Re: Elevation Drawings
Wind F	Pressure to Eave	20 psf	IBC Table 1609.6.2.1(1)
	Pressure to Roof	-30 psf	IBC Table 1609.6.2.1(1)
willa	ressure to Nooi	30 p3i	15C 145C 15051012.1(1)
Height	Adjustment Factor	1	IBC Table 1609.6.2.1 (4)
Total \	Wind Load at Walls	30.4 kips	By Calculation
182 2 N . 173 . 13 2 1	Wind Load at Walls Wind Load at Roof	-0.6 kips	By Calculation
TOtal	Willa Load at Nooi	-0.0 Kips	by calculation
Total \	Wind Shear	29.8 kips	By Calculation
(Trans	verse)		
Unit S	tress at Base	0.248333 kips/ft	By Calculation
(Trans	everse)		
Theor	hetical Chord Stress at T.O.W.		
	Bending Moment:	298.0 k-ft	M=(wl^2)/8
	Bending Stress:	5.0 k/in^2	Stress=M/d
	Area for 2 Plate top chord:	10.5 in^2	By Calculation
	Stress per Square Inch:	473.0 psi	By Calculation
		Check Design	
	Shear to Top of Wall:	14.9 kips	By Calculation
	Theor. OT Reactions:	3.5 kips	By Calculation
	Theor. Panel Shear Stress:	0.3 klf	By IBC
	Lineal Feet Required:	13.9 feet	By Calculation
		OK	
MWF	RS - Longitudinal -	80'x60'x19'	
Vertic	cal Wind Loads (Uplift)		
Buildi	ing Width	60 feet	Re: Plan Drawings
	ing Eave Height	19 feet	Re: Elevation Drawings
	Mean Height above eave	1 feet	Re: Elevation Drawings
Wind	Pressure to Leeward	-10.7 psf	IBC Table 1609.6.2.1(1)

	4	IDC Table 1609 6 2 1 (4)
Height Adjustment Factor	1	IBC Table 1609.6.2.1 (4)
Total Wind Load at Roof	-25.7 kips	By Calculation
Total Wind Force Vertical	-0.3 kips/ft	By Calculation
(Longitudinal)		
B 11 15		
Dead Load Forces Roof:	0.480 klf	By Calculation
55-767-77	0.000 klf	By Calculation
Floors:	0.304 klf	By Calculation
Walls:	0.784 klf	By Calculation
Total:	0.784 KII	by Calculation
NET, Unit Stress at Foundation	0.463 kips/ft	By Calculation
(Longitudinal)	Dead Load Controls,	Uplift < DL
(Longitualital)		
	201 201 401	
MWFRS - Transverse -	80'x60'x19'	
Vertical Wind Loads (Uplift)		
	80 feet	Re: Plan Drawings
Building Length	19 feet	Re: Elevation Drawings
Building Eave Height	O-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A-A-C-A	
Roof Mean Height above eave	1 feet	Re: Elevation Drawings
Wind Pressure to Windward	20 psf	IBC Table 1609.6.2.1(1)
Willia i ressare to Williams		
Height Adjustment Factor	1	IBC Table 1609.6.2.1 (4)
	40 kins	By Calculation
Total Wind Windward Pressure	48 kips	By Calculation
Total Wind Force Vertical	0.6 kips/ft	By Calculation
(Transverse)		
(Transverse)		
Dead Load Forces		
Roof:	0.48 klf	By Calculation
Floors:	0 klf	By Calculation
Walls:	0.304 klf	By Calculation
Total:	0.784 klf	By Calculation
NET Unit Street at Equadation	1.384 kips/ft	By Calculation
NET, Unit Stress at Foundation	Dead Load Control	
(Transverse)	Dead Load Control	o, opine
MWFRS - Longitudinal -	80'x60'x19'	

OTM - Horizontal Wind Forces

Total Wind Shear (Longitudinal)	21.00 kips	By Calculation
Total Wind Force Vertical (Longitudinal)	-25.68 kips	By Calculation Controlling Value ONLY
Summing Moments at End	46.68 kips	By Calculation
Unit Stress at Extrema	0.78 kips/ft	By Calculation
(longitudinal)	Dead Load Controls	
MWFRS - Transverse -	80'x60'x19'	
OTM - Horizontal Wind Forces		
Total Wind Shear (Transverse)	29.80 kips	By Calculation
Total Wind Force Vertical (Transverse)	48.00 kips	By Calculation Controlling Value ONLY
Summing Moments at End	77.80 kips	By Calculation
Unit Stress at Extrema (Transverse)	0.97 kips/ft Hold Downs Require	By Calculation
Foundation Loads Due to Wind		
Longitudinal Wind Loads		
Shear Stress/foot	0.13 kips/ft	By Calculation
Vertical Force/foot	0.46 kips/ft	By Calculation
OT Force (Vertical)	0.78 kips/ft	By Calculation
Total Shear	21.00 kips	By Calculation
A PARTY CONTROL OF THE PARTY C	10 50 1000	RVISICIIISTION

By Calculation

10.50 kips

Shear @ Brace = Tshear/2=

Shear Stress/foot	0.25 kips/ft	By Calculation
Vertical Force/foot	1.38 kips/ft	By Calculation
OT Force (Vertical)	0.97 kips/ft	By Calculation
Total Shear	29.80 kips	By Calculation

Simpson Hold Down Confirmation

By Standard, Check

Simpson HD8A, w/ 5/8" A307, Bolt Embed 12" min. 3.66 kips/conn. Simpson, pg 29

Controlling Vertical Load:

Hold Down Spacing:

0.97 kips/ft By Calculation

OK, Hold Downs per Code and Calculation

Nail Pattern Confirmation, for Structural Sheathing

By Standard, Check Edge Condition for 15/32" Plywood with 2x4 studs, 0.27 kips/ft 0.36 kips/ft 6" o.c. at Edges

4" o.c. at Edges

Controlling Shear Stress

0.25 kips/ft

By Calculation

Design Edge Pattern

and 8d, 1 3/8" nails.

6 in. o.c Edge Spacing Required

Shear Wall Quantity Confirmation

Transverse Loading

SW2	1/2" Gyp blckd	134 plf	Table 2306.3.1
Lineal fe	et available for SW1	135 If	By Calculation
Shear Ca	pacity	18.09 kips	By Calculation
Factored	Capacity	18.09 kips	By Calculation
Total She	ear	29.80 kips	By Calculation
% Shear	Resisted	61%	
% Shear	Remaining	39% Additio	nal Capacity Required

SW1	15/32" Shtg blckd	255 plf	Table 2306.3.1
Lineal fo	eet available for SW1	135 lf	By Calculation
Shear C	apacity	34.43 kips	By Calculation
	g Reduction Factor	0.77	Table 2305.3.7.2
	ncrease Factor	1.40	IBC 2306.4.1
Factore	ed Capacity	37.11 kips	By Calculation
Combin	ned Capacity	55.20 kips	By Calculation
Total S	hear	29.80 kips	By Calculation
% Shea	r Resisted	185%	
% Shea	r Remaining	-85% Shear D	Demand Met

Longitudinal Loading

SW2	1/2" Gyp blckd	175 plf	Table 2306.3.1
Lineal fe	eet available for SW1	115 If	By Calculation
Shear Ca	apacity	20.125 kips	By Calculation
Reduction	on Factor	1	
Factore	d Capacity	20.125 kips	By Calculation
Total Sh	near	21 kips	By Calculation
% Shear	Resisted	96%	
% Shear	r Remaining	4% Additio	onal Capacity Required
SW1	15/32" Shtg blckd	255 plf	Table 2306.3.1
Lineal f	eet available for SW1	115 If	By Calculation
Shear C	Capacity	29.33 kips	By Calculation
Openin	g Reduction Factor	1	
•	ncrease Factor	1.40	IBC 2306.4.1
Factore	ed Capacity	41.06 kips	By Calculation
Combir	ned Capacity	61.18 kips	By Calculation
	30 Common (1977)		

Total She		21.00 kips	By Calculation
	Resisted	291%	
% Shear	Remaining	-191% Shear D	emand Met
Shear W	all Design, Wind		
Longitud	dinal Loading		
SW3	1/2" Gyp blckd	175 plf	Table 2306.3.1
Lineal fe	eet available for SW1	115 lf	By Calculation
Shear Ca	apacity	20.13 kips	By Calculation
Reduction	on Factor	1	
Factore	d Capacity	20.13 kips	By Calculation
Total Sh	ear	21.00 kips	By Calculation
% Shear	Resisted	96%	
% Shear	Remaining	4%	
SW2	15/32" Shtg blckd	255 plf	Table 2306.3.1
Lineal fe	eet available for SW1	115 lf	By Calculation
Shear C	apacity	21.00 kips	By Calculation
Opening	g Reduction Factor	1	
Wind In	crease Factor	1.40	IBC 2306.4.1
Factore	d Capacity	29.40 kips	By Calculation
Combin	ned Capacity	49.53 kips	By Calculation
Total Sh	near	21.00 kips	By Calculation
		22601	

236%

-136% Capacity Demand Met

% Shear Resisted

% Shear Remaining

Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

Misc. Calcs - Continous Grade Beam Check

Concrete Beam Calcs - 18"x36" Grade Beam

Typical Strip -

Section Trib Width (S	Selected)	3	ft	Per Drawings
Max Span		10	ft	Per Drawings
Loading Dead		1.5	kips/ft^2	Per Drawings
Loading Live		0.5	kips/ft^2	Per Drawings
Trib Area		1.5	feet	= 3feet/2000
f'c =		4000	psi	By Design
fy =		60000	psi	By Design
	Beam Ldg (Dead)	2.25	kips/lin. ft	
	Beam Ldg (Live)	0.75	kips/lin. ft	
M		28 13	kip-feet	M=wl^2/2
Moment (Dead)			kip-feet	M=wl^2/2
Moment (Live)	Total Moment		kip-feet	summation
Factored Moment (Dead)	39.38	kip-feet	M=wl^2/2 *1.4
Factored Moment (15.94	kip-feet	M=wI^2/2 *1.6
, , ,	Total Factored Mom.	55.31	kip-feet	summation
		11.25	: kins	
Reactions (Dead)			kips kips	
Reactions (Live)		3.75	s kips	

Total Reaction

By Design 18.00 inch b = By Design d =30.00 inch 0.0114 Omega = 0.0113 Omega'= 0.0008 rho = 0.41 in^2 As, Rqd As = ACI 10.5.1 1.71 As, min = 0.44 in^2/ft Select = 1-#6's OK

Beam Check

T = Asfy = 26.40 kips

a = Asfy/.85f'cb = 0.43 inches

Moment Strength = 707.68 in-kips or 58.97 kip-feet

OK

Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

Foundation Calcs - Continuous Footing

Typical

Wall Perimeter,

Roof Loads

1st Total Trib Width	12 feet	From Drawings
2nd Total Trib Width	0 feet	From Drawings
Dead Load	35 psf	Loads and Codes
Live Load	30 psf	Loads and Codes
Design Load	0.390 klf	Sum of Loads

Second Floor

1st Total Trib Width	0 feet	From Drawings
2nd Total Trib Width	0 feet	From Drawings
Dead Load	0 psf	Loads and Codes
Live Load	0 psf	Loads and Codes
Design Load	0 klf	Sum of Loads

First Floor

1st Total Trib Width	8.5 feet	From Drawings
2nd Total Trib Width	0 feet	From Drawings
Dead Load	60 psf	Loads and Codes
Live Load	100 psf	Loads and Codes
Total Wall Height (This section)	12 feet	From Drawings
Estimated Wall Weight	45 psf	Area * Load

Design Load	1.22 klf	Sum of Loads
Total Design Load Allowable Bearing Stress	1.61 klf 2.00 k/ft^2	Summation of Loads OK By IBC
Footing Width Footing Depth	0.81 ft 2.00 ft	Load/Stress By Design

Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

LRFD, Short Hss Column Calculation

CITED TEXT: STRUCTURAL STEEL DESIGN, LRFD 3rd Edition, A. WILLIAMS PhD, SE

Member = Factored Load =	HSS6x6x3/8 100	kips	AISC Conservative
			Ref:
rx = ry =	2.28	inches	AISC
phi =	0.90		LRFD
Ag =	7.58	inches^2	AISC
Fy =	42.00	ksi	AISC
É =	29000.00		AISC
K =	1.00		
L =	12.00	feet	
	144.00		
rx = ry =	2.28	inches	
Fe =	71.75	ksi	E3-4
.44FY =	18.48	kei	
	Eq. E3-2 Controls		
k = FY/Fe =	0.59		
Fcr =	32.87	ksi	E3-2
phi*Ag*Fc =	224.26	kips	
% Capacity =	45%		
	ОК	Say OK	full load not likely

Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

Slab Calculation:

Slab thickness 4 inches
f'c 4000 ksi in 28 days
k 200
desired safety factor 2.5

 Ec
 3604996.5 ksi

 I
 64.0 inches^4

 L
 0.0

 Sec.Mod. per foot
 32.0 Inches^3

 allowable bending stress
 227.7 Inches^2

Allowable load 1170.3 lbs per square foot

Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

Wood Frame Building

Misc. Calcs - Spread Footing Calculations

Footing Carrying; Corners

*	Dead Load (conservative estimate)	4	By Design
*	Live Load (conservative estimate)	5	By Design
	Total Column Load	9 kips	Per Drawings
*	Bending Moment	1 kip-feet	By Design, Seismic
	Bending Moment	12 in-kips	M*12
**	Allow. Soil Pressure	2000 psf	Conservative Estimated (IBC)
*	f'c =	4000 psi	By Design
	fy =	60000 psi	By Design

Select Footing Size

*	Footing Width (minor axis)		3 teet	By Design
**	Footing Length (major axis)	L =	3 feet	By Design
*	Footing thickness		2.8 feet	By Design
	Direct Soil Pressure		473 psf	
	Axial Bearing Stress =		1420 psf	P/A
	P/3Af*(4L/L-2e) =		1998 psf	

Solve for "x" (length of bearing)= 4.27 feet =((Sum of Loads))*1000)/(0.5*Pa*Fw

Check Overturning = Mo = 9 inch-kips (Mdes*.75)

Mr = 208 inch-kips =((Sum of Loads))*1000)/(0.5*Pa*Fr

S.F. = 23.06 Mr/Mo

Check Punching Shear

Vc = 253 psi ACI

Column Size Length = 12 inches By Design

Width = 12 inches By Design

Punching Shear Failure Perimeter:

Flexural Shear Critical Section = 23.76 inches Estimated @ (.7071*t)

Punching Shear Critical Section 11.88 inches =Flex Cr/2

bo= 143.03

Ultimate Load to Footing:

Pu = 14.10 kips = 1.4DL + 1.7LL

Ultimate Punching Shear:

Soil Load due to Column Load Only

Pc = 1000.00 psf = P/A ftg

Vu= 26.56 kips =P/Lin at edge

Calculate Depth Required:

Vu/phi*bo*Vc = d= 0.86 inches

Check Flexural Shear

Vc = 126 ksi

Soil Pressure at Critical Section:

Psoil = 2456.44

Total Shear Force 6680.96 lbs

Vu = 12107.24 lbs

d = 3.13 inch

Flexural Shear Does NOT Control Design

Check Bending

M=

35.71 kip-feet

Mu=

60.71 kip-feet

Select Reinforcement

Mu/ftg length =

20 kip-ft/ft

Minimum As =

0.73 inches^2

Try

5 - #6's

2.20 inches^2/foot Each Way!!

Mu Capacity =

282 kip-ft/ft

OK

Check if Tensile Steel is Required at Top of Footing:

Overburden =

2.50 feet

Soil weight =

0.11 pcf

Mu=

0.59 kip-feet/foot

fc = Mc/I=

3.14 psi

fr =

205.55 psi

OK, No Top Steel Required

Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

Wood Frame Building with Ctr Line Beam

Misc. Calcs - Spread Footing Calculations

Footing Carrying;

*	Dead Load (conservative estimate)	29.11 kips	By Design
*	Live Load (conservative estimate)	24.26 kips	By Design
	Total Column Load	53.37 kips	Per Drawings
*	Bending Moment	12 kip-feet	By Design, Seismic
	Bending Moment	144 in-kips	M*12
**	Allow. Soil Pressure	2000 psf	Conservative Estimated (IBC)
*	f'c =	4000 psi	By Design
	fy =	60000 psi	By Design
	Select Footing Size		

*	Footing Width (minor axis)		7 feet	By Design	
**	Footing Length (major axis)	L =	7 feet	By Design	
*	Footing thickness		2 feet	By Design	
	Direct Soil Pressure		psf		
	Axial Bearing Stress =		1389 psf	P/A	
	P/3Af*(4L/L-2e) =		1950 psf		
	Footing Weight =		15 kips		

Solve for "x" (length of bearing)= 9.97 feet =((Sum of Loads))*1000)/(0.5*Pa*Fw

Check Overturning = Mo = 108 inch-kips (Mdes*.75)

Mr = 2604 inch-kips = ((Sum of Loads))*1000)/(0.5*Pa*Fr

S.F. = 24.11 Mr/Mo

Check Punching Shear

Vc = 253 psi ACI

Column Size Length = 12 inches By Design

Width = 12 inches By Design

Punching Shear Failure Perimeter:

Flexural Shear Critical Section = 16.97 inches Estimated @ (.7071*t)

Punching Shear Critical Section 8.49 inches =Flex Cr/2

bo= 115.88

Ultimate Load to Footing: $P_U = 81.99 \text{ kips} = 1.4DL + 1.7LL$

Ultimate Punching Shear:

Soil Load due to Column Load Only

Pc = 1089.13 psf = P/A ftg Vu = 28.09 kips = P/Lin at edge

Calculate Depth Required:

Vu/phi*bo*Vc = d= 1.13 inches

Check Flexural Shear

Vc = 126 ksi

Soil Pressure at Critical Section:

Psoil = 1640.22

Total Shear Force 12567.21 lbs

Vu = 18533.60 lbs

d = 2.05 inch

Flexural Shear Does NOT Control Design

Check Bending

M=

443.02 kip-feet

Mu=

753.13 kip-feet

Select Reinforcement

Mu/ftg length =

108 kip-ft/ft

Minimum As =

0.52 inches^2

* Try

6- #6's

2.64 inches^2/foot Each Way!!

Mu Capacity =

220 kip-ft/ft

OK

Check if Tensile Steel is Required at Top of Footing:

Overburden =

2.50 feet

** Soil weight =

0.11 pcf

Mu=

4.40 kip-feet/foot

fc = Mc/I=

45.82 psi

fr =

205.55 psi

OK, No Top Steel Required

Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

Misc. Calcs - Window Headers 9'-0"

Supporting - Roof - Wall - Parapet

Beam Designation None

Beam Span	Max. Typical	12 feet	Re: Plan Drawings
Uniform Load Width Uniform Load (total Beam Loading	n al load LL+DL) 1.6*.025+1.4*.035	16.88 feet 0.075 ksf 1.27 klf	Re: Plan Drawings Load & Codes ULW * UL
Point Load 1 Point Load 1 Location Point Load 2 Point Load 2 Location Point Load 3 Point Load 3 Location	on	0.0 kips 6.0 feet 0.0 kips 6.0 feet 0.0 kips 6.0 feet	By Design

For Conservatism All Moments Consider at Midspan!! All beams considered continually braced at top flange!!

Moments	Uniform Load	22.781 k-ft	M=(wl^2))/8
	Point Load 1	0.00 k-ft	M=(wl^2))/8
	Point Load 2	0.00 k-ft	$M=(wl^2))/8$
	Point Load 2	0.00 k-ft	M=(wl^2))/8
	Total	22.78 k-ft	Summation
Allow Deflectio	n L 360	0.400 inches	Span/allowable
Reaction		7.59375 kips	=(w*l)*span/2

Size Beam

By Design

4.5 inches b = 14.0 inches d =1029.0 inches^4 lxx = 1800 ksi E= 0.3188 inches Deflection, Uniform 0.0000 inches Deflection, PL 1 0.0000 inches Deflection, PL 2 0.0000 inches Deflection, PL 3 0.3188 inches **Deflection Total** OK 0.121 ksi **Shear Stress**

Check Bending Stresses

Sxx=

Adjustment Factors

Cd 0.95 Section 2.3.2 Duration 1.00 ASD Wood Design Manual Cm 1.00 ASD Wood Design Manual Ct Braced Section 4.4.1 Stability CI 1.00 ASD Wood Design Manual Cf 1.03 Table 5A Wood Supplement page 57 Cv 1.00 Max Value from Suppl.page 57 Adjusted Cv 1.00 ASD Wood Design Manual Cfu 1.15 ASD Rep Factor, NDS Section 4.3.9 Cr Ref: Page 30 1800 #2 GRD, DF

147.0 inches^3

2019.87 psi F'b=

1859.69 psi Actual fb=

Fb=

OK

Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

Misc. Calcs - Studs @ Windows - Max Load

Column Capacity - 2x6 Studs

Column Designation	None	OCKING REQ'D	
* Column Length	unbraced length	8.0 feet	Re: Plan Drawings
* Trib Width Trib Length * Uniform Load	Loads (LL + DL) Additional Load (xxx)	14.4 feet 33.8 feet 0.1 ksf 0.0 kips	Re: Plan Drawings Re: Plan Drawings Load & Codes
Column Loading * Column "d" * Column "b"	12-2x6's	29.1 kips 13.0 inches 5.5 inches	Sum(Loads above) Re: Plan Drawings Re: Plan Drawings
Wind Loading	Considered in Other Calcs	O kips O kips O kips O kips O kips	By Design & Drawings By Design & Drawings By Design & Drawings By Design & Drawings By Design & Drawings

For Conservatism Column Consider Unbraced !!

Total Design Load 29.10938 kips Sum (Loads above) **Adjustment Factors** Cd 0.9 Table 2.3.2, pg. 9 1 Table 4B, NDS Sup, pg 36, ** Cm Ct 1 Table 2.3.3, pg. 9 Cf 1 ASD Wood Design Manual Bearing Stress = 825 Bearing Stress Unfactored 742.5 H.2, pg 157, See definition Fc= I = IeI/d Ratio = 7.384615 H.2, pg 157, NDS OK Kce = 0.3 Equation H3, pg 157, NDS E=E' 1500000 psi Fce= 8251.953 Equation H2, pg 157, NDS 728.396 Equation H1, pg 157, NDS F'c= * Logic Statement Lesser Value of F'c or Fce **Design Stress** 728.396 psi 0.80 Equation H2, pg 157, NDS C= 0.68 Equation 3.7-1, pg 19, NDS Cp = P'= Capacity 36.33 kips =((Fc*Cp)*(d*b))/1000

OK

Capacity Check

Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

Steel Girder at Mid Line of Building

Supporting Roof

Cap. Check - Max Span=	20	6096 mm	Dim. Converted to mm
Trib Width	Per Beam (2 total)	60 ft	Per Drawings
Beam Span		20 ft	Per Drawings
Beam Loading Live =	LL = (1.6*.025)	0.04 kips/ft^2	Gravity Load Calcs
Beam Loading Dead=	DL = (1.4*.03)	0.04 kips/ft^2	Gravity Load Calcs
Trib Area	(half wall width, per bm)	30.00 feet	
	Total Beam Loading	2.46 kips/lin. ft	
Point Load 1		1 kips	
(as applicable)	a =	10 ft	
	b =	10 ft	
Point Load 2		0 kips	
(as applicable)	a =	0 ft	
	b =	20 ft	
Point Load 3		0 kips	
(as applicable)	a =	0 ft	
	b =	20 ft	
Point Load 4		0 kips	
(as applicable)	a =	0 ft	
	b =	20 ft	



Total Moment	Mu=.9*Mn =	115.20 kip-feet 1382.40 kip-inches	Mu=.9*Mn =
	Right Reaction =	25.10 kips	
Reactions	Left Reaction =	25.10 kips	
	Left Reaction =	23.10 Kip3	
	Zx req'd =	30.72 in^3	=(Mu*12)/(0.9*Fy)
		OK	
Select	W21x44		
	Depth =	21.00 Inch	
	Area =	13.00 Inch^2	
	Zx =	95.40 Inch^3	
	lxx =	843.00 inch^4	
	Fy =	50.00 ksi	
Allowable Defl.	L/240	1.00 inches	Span/Allowable
Deflection	Point & Uniform Ldg	0.37 inches	AISC Simple Bm
	Zx act =	95.4 in^3	
	Zx req'd =	30.72 in^3	
		OK	
	M(plastic) = Fy*Z =	4770 kip-in	AISC LRFD
	My = Fy*S =		AISC LRFD
	Mp Limit = 1.5*My =		AISC LRFD
	,	ОК	
	J =	0.77	
	Lp =	10.10596	F10-5
	Lp (actual) =		
	Lp (actual) -	5.000	

Summit Orchards

Lee's Summit, Missouri

Wind Posts

Supporting Front Wall (Store Front)

Building Height	16	4877 mm	Dim. Converted to mm
Trib Width	Building Length/4=	16.875 ft	Per Drawings
Wind Post Height		16 ft	Per Drawings
Beam Loading Live =	LL = (1.6*.025)	0.04 kips/ft^2	Gravity Load Calcs
Trib Area	(half wall width, per bm)	8.44 feet	
	Total Loading (Vertical)	0.34 kips/lin. ft	
Point Load 1		1 kips	
(as applicable)	a =	8 ft	
(as applicable)	b =	8 ft	
Daint Load 2		0 kips	
Point Load 2	a =	0 ft	
(as applicable)	b =	16 ft	
Datest and 2		0 kips	
Point Load 3	a =	0 ft	
(as applicable)	b =	16 ft	
Point Load 4		0 kips	
(as applicable)	a =	0 ft	
(as applicable)	h =	16 ft	

Total Moment	Mu=.9*Mn =	13.32 kip-feet	Mu=.9*Mn =
Reactions	Dight Desction -	159.84 kip-inches	
Reactions	Right Reaction = Left Reaction =	3.20 kips	
	Left Reaction =	3.20 kips	
	Zx req'd =	3.55 in^3	=(Mu*12)/(0.9*Fy)
		OK	
Select	W12x26		
	Depth =	12.00 Inch	
	Area =	7.85 Inch^2	
	Zx =	37.20 Inch^3	
	Ixx =	204.00 inch^4	
	Fy =	50.00 ksi	
Allowable Defl.	L/240	0.80 inches	Span/Allowable
Deflection	Point & Uniform Ldg	0.11 inches	AISC Simple Bm
	Zx act =	37.2 in^3	
	Zx req'd =	3.55 in^3	
		OK	
		OK .	
	M(plastic) = Fy*Z =	1860 kip-in	AISC LRFD
	My = Fy*S =	1860 kip-in	AISC LRFD
	Mp Limit = $1.5*My =$	2790 kip-in	AISC LRFD
		ОК	
	J =	0.3	
	Lp =	7.183287	F10-5
	Lp (actual) =	5.0000	
Attachment to Footing			

13.32 kip-ft Mu=

16 inches **Bolt Centers**

Couple Force = Mu/Ctrs 9.99 Kips

Number of Bolts Anchors 2 bolts

Force Per Bolt Force/no. 4.995 kips

Select Bolt 3/4" A307

Capacity 14 kips

OK

Structural Engineers

Seismic

1019 Ul oma 1516

Offices: 3933 NE Grant Lee's Summit Missouri 64064 Office 816-529-4019
Practice Licensed in Missouri-Arkansas-Kansas-Colorado-Minnesota-Florida and Oklahoma, Architecture Missouri-Oklahoma
Mo. Cert. of Auth. #E-2005032846-D, Ks. Cert. of Auth. #1883, Ok. Cert. of Auth. #E-6355, Fl. Cert. of Auth. #31516

SEISMIC LOADS - ASCE 7-2010

Site Class Soil Definition	D		Per Geotechnical recommendation
	.2 Second Response Ss=	0.12	Map Figure 22-1 p.211
	Fa =	1.6	Table 11.4-1
SMS =	Fa x Ss =	0.192	Eq. 11.4-1
SDS =	2/3 SMS =	0.128	Eq. 11.4-3
	1 Second Response S1=	0.06	Map Figure 22-2 p.213
	Fv =	2.4	Table 11.4-2
SM1 =	Fv x S1 =	0.144	Eq. 11.4-2
SD1 =	2/3 SM1 =	0.096	Eq. 11.4-4
Occupancy	II		Table 1-1 (p3)
Seismic Design Category	A		Table 11.4-1 (p115)
	В		Table 11.4-2 (p115)
Importance Factor I =		1	Table 11.5-1, Category I (p116)
Redundancy r=		1	12.3.4.1 (Design Category B or C) (p1
Ordinary Steel Concentrically Brace	ed Frame		
Overstrength factor Wo =		5.5	Table 12.2-1 Ordinary Wood Framing
Response Modification Coeff R=		3	Table 12.2-1 Ordinary Wood Framing
Base Shear for Building V = Cs W			Eq. 12.8-1 (p129)
Cs=	SDS =	0.042667	' Use Eq. 12.8-2
	R/I		
Max. Cs=	SD1 = (R / I) T	0.336359	Eq. 12.8-3
	Ta=	CT hnx =	0.1 Eq. 12.8-7
		CT =	0 Table 12.8-2 -All other systems
		hn=	8 Taken at Median height
		x=	0.8 Table 12.8-2-All other systems
	T<=	CuTa=	0.2 OK
		Cu=	1.6 Table 12.8-1 (p129) for SD1<.1
	(See Eq. 12.8-4 for perio	d T> TL of 12	sec for Max Cs)
Min. Cs=	.5 S1 =	0.03	1 <= .0 Eq. 12.8-5 and 12.8-6
	R/I		
Dead Load =	80x60x.035		168.00
Dead Load =			

Total Dead Load W for Bldg= Total Base Shear V = Cs W = 168 k 7.17 k

To building Frame

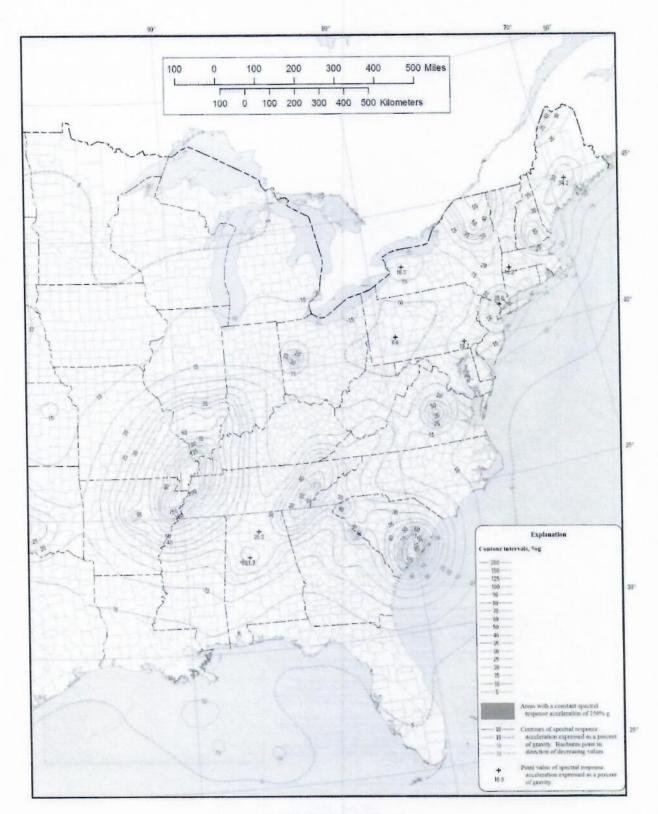


FIGURE 1613.2.1(1)—continued
RISK-TARGETED MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE (MCC_R) GROUND MOTION RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS FOR THE
CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES OF 0.2-SECOND SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5% OF CRITICAL DAMPING)

405

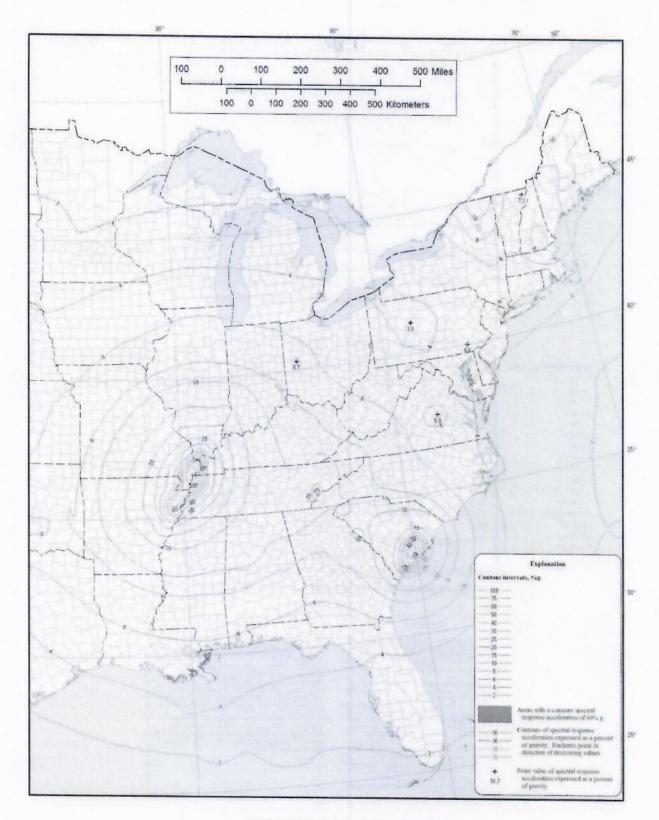


FIGURE 1613.2.1(2)—continued

RISK-TARGETED MAXIMUM CONSIDERED EARTHQUAKE (MCE_R) GROUND MOTION RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS FOR THE

CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES OF 1-SECOND SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATION (5% OF CRITICAL DAMPING)

407

Structural Engineers

End of Review

51