



LANE SUPPLY, INC.

120 Fairview
Arlington, TX 76010
817-261-9116

DESIGN CALCULATIONS FOR :

QuikTrip Store #0183 (Gen 3) Gas Canopy
1001 SW Blue Parkway
Lee's Summit, MO

Eight-Column Canopy :	58'-0" X 123'-6" Canopy
Lane Reference Number :	LSC- 78950
Date :	20-Nov-24

TABLE OF CONTENTS :

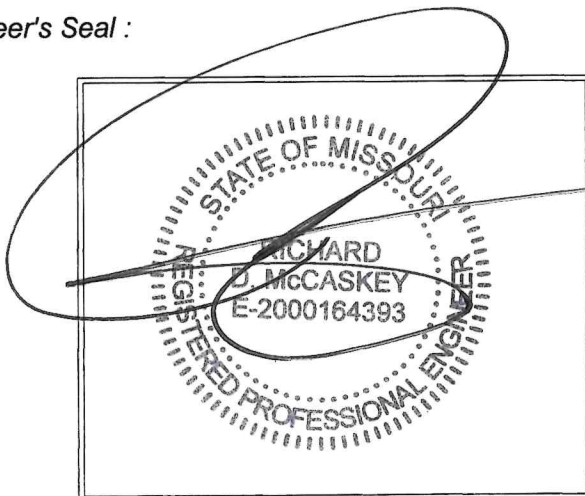
Canopy Calculations :

Design Loads :	1-2
Deck Design :	3-5
Purlin Design :	6-11
Header Design :	12-13
Column & Foundation Design :	14-16
Masonry Column Wrap :	17

Attachments :

Lane SL-316 Deck Panel Properties
Lane Standard Base Plate Design
Moment Splice Design
Design Sketch

Engineer's Seal :



C.O.A. 2001015838

NOV 22 2024

Calculations By:

Lane Supply, Inc.

LSC - 78950

Customer:

QuikTrip Store #0183 (Gen 3) Gas Canopy

By: JO

Project:

58'-0" X 123'-6" Canopy

Check:

Code:

2018 International Building Code

Roof Loads:

Dead Load = 3.00 psf (SL-316 Deck)
 Snow Load = 20.00 psf
 TOTAL = 23.00 psf

Fascia Load:

Height = 42.00 in.
 Dead Load = 20.00 plf

Wind Loads:

Risk Category = II
 V, ULT Speed = 116 m.p.h. Exp C
 V, ASD Speed = 90 m.p.h. Exp C
 Height = 22 ft
 Kd = 0.85
 Kh = 0.92
 G = 0.85
 qz = 16.09 psf

Lateral Load = 1.0 (H)•qz = 16.09 psf
 Deck Uplift = -1.7 (V)•G•qz = -23.25 psf
 Frame Uplift = -1.1 (V)•G•qz = -15.05 psf

Base Shear : $V = CS \cdot W = 0.085 \cdot W$

Site Class = D Default
 Risk Category = II
 Ss(0.2) = 0.100
 S1(1.0) = 0.068
 Fa = 1.60
 Fv = 2.40
 SMS = $Fa \cdot Ss = 0.16$ (11.4-1)
 SM1 = $Fv \cdot S1 = 0.16$ (11.4-2)
 SDS = $2/3 \cdot SMS = 0.11$ (11.4-3)
 SD1 = $2/3 \cdot SM1 = 0.11$ (11.4-4)
 R = 1.25
 CS = $(SDS/R) = 0.085$ (12.8-2)

Seismic Design Category Based on SDS : A

Seismic Design Category Based on SD1 : B

Design Category : B

Section 7.1.2--Symbols & Notation

C_e =	1.2	Exposure Factor as determined from Table 7.3-1
C_t =	1.2	Thermal factor as determined from Table 7.3-2
D =	Snow Density in pcf as determined from Eq. 7.7-1	
h_b =	Height of balanced snow load determined by dividing P_f by D , in feet.	
h_d =	Height of snow drift, in feet	
h_c =	Clear height from top of balanced snow to top of parapet, ft	
h_r =	3.00	= Fascia height, ft
I_s =	1.0	= Importance factor (see Table 1.5-2).
P_f =	Snow load on flat roofs, psf.	
P_g =	20	= ground snow, psf.
P_d =	Maximum intensity of drift surcharge load, psf.	
l_u =	58.5	= Length of roof upwind of the drift, feet
w =	Width of snow drift, in feet	

Section 7.3--Flat-Roof Snow Loads, P_f

The snow load, P_f , on a roof with a slope equal to or less than 5° shall be calculated in psf using equation 7.3-1, but not less than the following minimum values for low slope roofs: where P_g is 20 psf or less $P_f = I(P_g)$, where P_g exceeds 20 psf, $P_f = 20(I)$.

Section 7.7 & Section 7.8

The geometry of the surcharge load due to snow drifting shall be approximated by a triangle as shown in figure 7.7-2. Drift loads shall be superimposed on the balanced snow load. If h_c/h_b is less than 0.2, drift loads are not required to be applied.

The height of such drifts shall be taken as $0.75 \times h_d$ as determined from Fig 7.6-1, with l_u equal to the length of the roof upwind of the projection or parapet wall. If the side of a roof projection is less than 15 ft long, a drift load is not required to be applied to that side. If the height, h_d , is equal to or less than h_c , the drift width shall equal $4h_d$ and the drift height shall equal h_d . If this height exceeds h_c , the drift width, w , shall equal $4h_d^2/h_c$ and the drift height shall equal h_c . However, the drift width w shall not exceed $8h_c$. The maximum intensity of the drift surcharge load, p_d , equals $h_d \times D$ where the snow density, D , is defined by Eq 7.7-

Section 7.10--Rain-On-Snow Surcharge Load

For locations where P_g is 20 psf or less but not zero, all roofs with a slope less than $W/50$, shall have a 5 psf rain-on-snow surcharge load applied to establish the design snow loads. This additional load applies only to the sloped roof (balanced) load case and need not be used in combination with drift, sliding, unbalanced, or partial loads.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_f &= 0.7 \times C_e \times C_t \times I_s \times P_g && \text{Eq 7.3-1} \\
 P_f &= 20.0 \text{ psf} \\
 h_d &= 0.75 \times (0.43(l_u)^{1/3} \times (P_g + 10)^{1/4 - 1.5}) && \text{Ref. Fig. 7.6-1} \\
 h_d &= 1.80 \text{ ft} \\
 D &= 0.13P_g + 14 < 30 \text{ psf} && \text{Eq 7.7-1} \\
 D &= 16.60 \text{ psf} \\
 h_b &= 1.20 \text{ ft} \\
 h_c = h_r - h_b &= 1.80 \text{ ft} \\
 h_c/h_b &= 1.49 \text{ Consider Drift} \\
 w &= 7.26 \text{ ft} \\
 P_d &= D \times h_d < D \times h_c \\
 P_d &= 29.80 \text{ psf}
 \end{aligned}$$

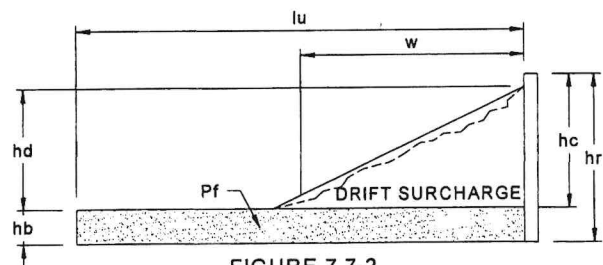


FIGURE 7.7-2
Configuration of Snow Drifts on Lower Roofs

DECK DESIGN:

<==Controls Inside Purlins

P1								P2	
v		o		23.00 psf		o		v	
^A		B^		^C		D^			
<-- X1 --> <-----		L1 -----> <-----		L2 -----> <-----		L3 -----> <-- X2 -->			
Wd=		3.00 psf		X1=		3.00 ft			
Wl=		20.00 psf		L1=		8.50 ft			
Deck : Ww=		-23.25 psf		L2=		6.00 ft			
Frame : Ww=		-15.05 psf		L3=		8.50 ft			
P1=		20.00 plf		X2=		3.00 ft			
P2=		5.00 plf							
						RAd=		50.40 plf	
						RAI=		155.59 plf	
						Frame : RAw=		-117.05 plf	
						Deck : RAw=		-180.90 plf	
						RA(d+l)=		205.99 plf	
						Frame : RA(d+w)=		-66.66 plf	
						Deck : RA(d+w)=		-130.50 plf	
						RBd=		13.10 plf	
						RBI=		145.00 plf	
						Frame : RBw=		-101.12 plf	
						Deck : RBw=		-156.28 plf	
						RB(d+l)=		158.10 plf	
						Frame : RB(d+w)=		-88.02 plf	
						Deck : RB(d+w)=		-143.17 plf	
						RCd=		18.40 plf	
						RCI=		145.00 plf	
						Frame : RCw=		-101.12 plf	
						Deck : RCw=		-156.28 plf	
						RC(d+l)=		163.40 plf	
						Frame : RC(d+w)=		-82.72 plf	
						Deck : RC(d+w)=		-137.88 plf	
						RDd=		30.10 plf	
						RDI=		155.59 plf	
						Frame : RDw=		-117.05 plf	
						Deck : RDw=		-180.90 plf	
						RD(d+l)=		185.69 plf	
						Frame : RD(d+w)=		-86.95 plf	
						Deck : RD(d+w)=		-150.80 plf	

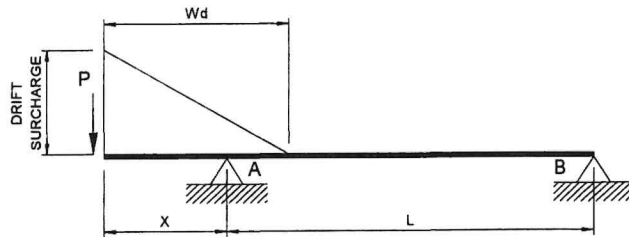
USE 20 GAUGE GRADE C DECK

+S=.3961 in^3 -S=.3036 in^3 FY=40 ksi

Deck Design

<==Controls Outside Purlin

wd= 3.00 psf
 ws= 20.00 psf
 Deck : ww= -23.25 psf
 Frame : ww= -15.05 psf
 P= 20.00 plf
 (Drift Surcharge)Pm-ws= 29.80 psf
 L= 8.50 ft
 X= 3.00 ft
 (Drift Length) Wd= 7.26 ft



RA _d = 50.40 plf	RB _d = 4.10 plf
RA _s = 271.13 plf	RB _s = 67.03 plf
Frame : RA _w = -117.05 plf	Frame : RB _w = -55.98 plf
Deck : RA _w = -180.90 plf	Deck : RB _w = -86.52 plf
RA(d+s)= 321.53 plf	RB(d+s)= 71.13 plf
Frame : RA(d+w)= -66.66 plf	Frame : RB(d+w)= -51.88 plf
Deck : RA(d+w)= -130.50 plf	Deck : RB(d+w)= -82.41 plf
MA _d = -73.50 ft-lbs/ft	
MA _s = -205.63 ft-lbs/ft	
Deck : MA _w = 104.64 ft-lbs/ft	
MA(d+s)= -279.13 ft-lbs/ft	MAB(d+s)= 109.90 ft-lbs/ft
Deck : MA(d+w)= 31.14 ft-lbs/ft	Deck : MAB(d+w)= -167.66 ft-lbs/ft

USE 20 GAUGE GRADE C DECK+S=.3961 in³ -S=.3036 in³ FY=40 ksi

DECK DESIGN:

<==Does Not Control

Wd= 3.00 psf	23.00 psf
ws= 20.00 psf	
Deck : Ww= -23.25 psf	
Frame : Ww= -15.05 psf	
L= 6.00 ft	
	^A ^B
	<----- L ----->
	Rd= 9.00 plf
	Rs= 60.00 plf
	Frame : R _w = -45.14 plf
	Deck : R _w = -69.76 plf
M(d+s)= 103.50 ft-lbs/ft	R(d+s)= 69.00 plf
Deck : M(d+w)= -91.14 ft-lbs/ft	Frame : R(d+w)= -36.14 plf
	Deck : R(d+w)= -60.76 plf

USE 20 GAUGE GRADE C DECK+S=.3961 in³ -S=.3036 in³ FY=40 ksi

DECK DESIGN:

<==Does Not Control

		P		
Wd=	3.00 psf	v	23.00 psf	
Ws=	20.00 psf	$\frac{^A}{B^A}$		
Deck : Ww=	-23.25 psf	<-- X -->	<----- L ----->	
Frame : Ww=	-15.05 psf			
P=	5.00 plf			
L=	8.50 ft			
X=	3.00 ft			
		RA d=	30.10 plf	
Md(@ OH)=	28.50 ft-lbs/ft	RA s=	155.59 plf	
Ms(@ OH)=	90.00 ft-lbs/ft	Frame : RA w=	-117.05 plf	
Deck : Mw(@ OH)=	-104.64 ft-lbs/ft	Deck : RA w=	-180.90 plf	
		RA(d+s)=	185.69 plf	
MA(d+l s=	118.50 ft-lbs/ft	Frame : RA(d+w)=	-86.95 plf	
Deck : MA(d+w)=	-76.14 ft-lbs/ft	Deck : RA(d+w)=	-150.80 plf	
		RB d=	9.40 plf	
MAB(d+s)=	193.71 ft-lbs/ft	RB s=	85.00 plf	
Deck : MAB(d+w)=	-146.83 ft-lbs/ft	Frame : RB w=	-55.98 plf	
		Deck : RB w=	-86.52 plf	
		RB(d+s)=	94.40 plf	
		Frame : RB(d+w)=	-46.58 plf	
		Deck : RB(d+w)=	-77.12 plf	

USE 20 GAUGE GRADE C DECK+S=.3961 in³ -S=.3036 in³ FY=40 ksi

BEAM DESIGN:

P-a

Wd= 69.40 plf
 Wl= 271.13 plf
 Ww= -117.05 plf
 L= 25.00 ft

340.53 plf
 $\overline{\Lambda}$ $\overline{\Lambda}$
 |<----- L ----->|

Md= 5421.6 ft-lbs
 Ml= 21182.3 ft-lbs
 Mw= -9144.7 ft-lbs

Rd= 867 lbs
 Rl= 3389 lbs
 Rw= -1463 lbs
 R(d+l)= 4257 lbs
 R(d+w)= -596 lbs

M(d+l)= 26604.0 ft-lbs
 M(d+w)= -3723.1 ft-lbs

Lu= 8.00 ft OK
 Lu= 1.33 ft OK

USE: W12X19 Fy = 50 ksi

Deflections: (inches) Midspan
 DL= 0.162
 DL+LL= 0.794
 (+downward, -upward)

BEAM DESIGN:

P-b

Wd= 29.10 plf
 Wl= 145.00 plf
 Ww= -101.12 plf
 L= 25.00 ft

174.10 plf
 $\overline{\Lambda}$ $\overline{\Lambda}$
 |<----- L ----->|

Md= 2273.7 ft-lbs
 Ml= 11328.1 ft-lbs
 Mw= -7900.1 ft-lbs

Rd= 364 lbs
 Rl= 1813 lbs
 Rw= -1264 lbs
 R(d+l)= 2176 lbs
 R(d+w)= -900 lbs

M(d+l)= 13601.8 ft-lbs
 M(d+w)= -5626.4 ft-lbs

Lu= 8.00 ft OK
 Lu= 1.33 ft OK

USE: W12X16 Fy = 50 ksi

Deflections: (inches) Midspan
 DL= 0.086
 DL+LL= 0.512
 (+downward, -upward)

BEAM DESIGN:

P-c

Wd= 34.40 plf
 Wl= 145.00 plf
 Ww= -101.12 plf
 L= 25.00 ft

179.40 plf
 $\overline{\text{A}} \quad \text{A}$
 |<----- L ----->|

Md= 2687.3 ft-lbs
 Ml= 11328.1 ft-lbs
 Mw= -7900.1 ft-lbs

Rd= 430 lbs
 Rl= 1813 lbs
 Rw= -1264 lbs
 R(d+l)= 2242 lbs
 R(d+w)= -834 lbs

M(d+l)= 14015.4 ft-lbs
 M(d+w)= -5212.8 ft-lbs

Lu= 8.00 ft OK
 Lu= 1.33 ft OK

USE: W12X16 $F_y =$ 50 ksi

Deflections: (inches) Midspan
 DL= 0.101
 DL+LL= 0.528
 (+downward, -upward)

BEAM DESIGN:

P-d

Wd= 46.10 plf
 Wl= 155.59 plf
 Ww= -117.05 plf
 L= 25.00 ft

201.69 plf
 $\overline{\text{A}} \quad \text{A}$
 |<----- L ----->|

Md= 3601.8 ft-lbs
 Ml= 12155.3 ft-lbs
 Mw= -9144.7 ft-lbs

Rd= 576 lbs
 Rl= 1945 lbs
 Rw= -1463 lbs
 R(d+l)= 2521 lbs
 R(d+w)= -887 lbs

M(d+l)= 15757.1 ft-lbs
 M(d+w)= -5542.9 ft-lbs

Lu= 8.00 ft OK
 Lu= 1.33 ft OK

USE: W12X16 $F_y =$ 50 ksi

Deflections: (inches) Midspan
 DL= 0.136
 DL+LL= 0.593
 (+downward, -upward)

BEAM DESIGN:

P-e

				P1		P2
				v	343.53 plf	v
				^A		B^
				<--- X1 --->	<----- L -----> <--- X2 --->	
Wd=	72.40	plf				
WI=	271.13	plf				
Ww=	-117.05	plf				
P1d=	155.59	lbs				
P1l=	0.00	lbs			RA d=	2463 lbs
P1w=	0.00	lbs			RAI(MAX)=	8803 lbs
P2d=	867.46	lbs			RAw=	-3618 lbs
P2l=	3389.18	lbs			RA(d+l)=	11266 lbs
P2w=	-1463.15	lbs			RA(d+w)=	-1154 lbs
L=	32.00	ft				
X1=	13.58	ft			RB d=	2113 lbs
X2=	3.50	ft			RBI(MAX)=	9099 lbs
					RBw=	-3591 lbs
					RB(d+l)=	11212 lbs
					RB(d+w)=	-1477 lbs
MA(d)=	8792	ft-lbs				
MA(l)=	25013	ft-lbs				
MA(w)=	-10798	ft-lbs				
MA(d+l)=	33805	ft-lbs	lu =	1.33	ft	OK
MA(d+w)=	-2006	ft-lbs	lu =	6.79	ft	OK
MAB(d+l)=	37876	ft-lbs	lu =	8.00	ft	OK
MAB(d+w)=	-3535	ft-lbs	lu =	1.33	ft	OK
MB(d)=	3480	ft-lbs				
MB(l)=	13523	ft-lbs				
MB(w)=	-5838	ft-lbs				
MB(d+l)=	17002	ft-lbs	lu =	1.33	ft	OK
MB(d+w)=	-2358	ft-lbs	lu =	3.50	ft	OK

DEFLECTIONS	X1-OH	Span	X2-OH	
DL (in) =	-0.237	-0.078	0.015	(-) is down
DL+LL (in) =	-0.516	-0.550	0.118	(+) is up

SIGN CONVENTION: CANTILEVER; +M=COMPRESSION ON BOTTOM FLANGE
SPAN; +M=COMPRESSION ON TOP FLANGE

USE: W12X22 $F_y =$ 50 ksi

P-f

DEFLECTIONS	X1-OH	Span	X2-OH
DL (in) =	-0.173	-0.023	0.005
DL+LL (in) =	-0.322	-0.275	0.060

(-) is down
(+) is up

USE: W12X22 $F_y =$ 50 ksi

BEAM DESIGN: P-g

		P1		P2	
		v		v	
		185.40 plf			
		^A		B^	
		<--- X1 ---> <----- L -----> <--- X2 --->			
Wd=	40.40 plf				
WI=	145.00 plf				
Ww=	-101.12 plf				
P1d=	134.41 lbs				
P1l=	0.00 lbs			RA d= 1448 lbs	
P1w=	0.00 lbs			RAI(MAX)= 4708 lbs	
P2d=	429.96 lbs			RAw= -3125 lbs	
P2l=	1812.50 lbs			RA(d+l)= 6156 lbs	
P2w=	-1264.01 lbs			RA(d+w)= -1677 lbs	
L=	32.00 ft				
X1=	13.58 ft			RB d= 1099 lbs	
X2=	3.50 ft			RBI(MAX)= 4866 lbs	
				RBw= -3102 lbs	
				RB(d+l)= 5965 lbs	
				RB(d+w)= -2003 lbs	
MA(d)= 5553 ft-lbs					
MA(l)= 13377 ft-lbs					
MA(w)= -9329 ft-lbs					
MA(d+l)= 18929 ft-lbs lu =		1.33 ft		OK	
MA(d+w)= -3776 ft-lbs lu =		6.79 ft		OK	
MAB(d+l)= 20116 ft-lbs lu =		8.00 ft		OK	
MAB(d+w)= -4241 ft-lbs lu =		1.33 ft		OK	
MB(d)= 1752 ft-lbs					
MB(l)= 7232 ft-lbs					
MB(w)= -5043 ft-lbs					
MB(d+l)= 8984 ft-lbs lu =		1.33 ft		OK	
MB(d+w)= -3291 ft-lbs lu =		3.50 ft		OK	
DEFLECTIONS		X1-OH	Span	X2-OH	
DL (in) =		-0.178	-0.032	0.007	(-) is down
DL+LL (in) =		-0.327	-0.284	0.062	(+) is up

SIGN CONVENTION: CANTILEVER; +M=COMPRESSION ON BOTTOM FLANGE
SPAN; +M=COMPRESSION ON TOP FLANGE

USE: W12X22 Fy = 50 ksi

BEAM DESIGN: P-h

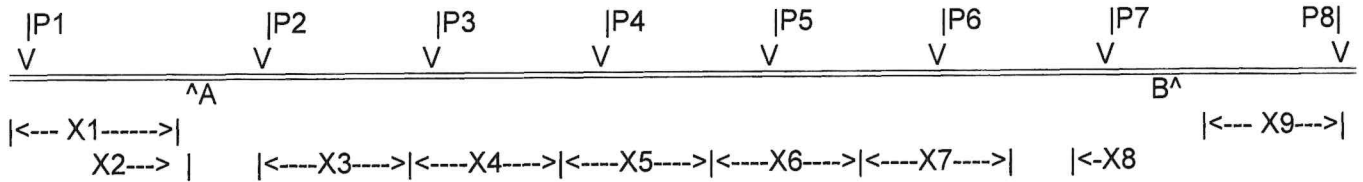
		P1	P2
		v	v
Wd=	52.10 plf	207.69 plf	
Wl=	155.59 plf	^A B^	
Ww=	-117.05 plf	<--- X1 ---> <----- L -----> <--- X2 --->	
P1d=	155.59 lbs		
P1l=	0.00 lbs	RA d= 1840 lbs	
P1w=	0.00 lbs	RA l(MAX)= 5051 lbs	
P2d=	576.29 lbs	RA w= -3618 lbs	
P2l=	1944.85 lbs	RA(d+l)= 6892 lbs	
P2w=	-1463.15 lbs	RA(d+w)= -1778 lbs	
L=	32.00 ft		
X1=	13.58 ft	RB d= 1449 lbs	
X2=	3.50 ft	RB l(MAX)= 5221 lbs	
		RB w= -3591 lbs	
		RB(d+l)= 6670 lbs	
		RB(d+w)= -2142 lbs	
MA(d)= 6920 ft-lbs			
MA(l)= 14354 ft-lbs			
MA(w)= -10798 ft-lbs			
MA(d+l)=	21274 ft-lbs lu =	1.33 ft	OK
MA(d+w)=	-3878 ft-lbs lu =	6.79 ft	OK
MAB(d+l)= 22006 ft-lbs lu =		8.00 ft	OK
MAB(d+w)= -4624 ft-lbs lu =		1.33 ft	OK
MB(d)= 2336 ft-lbs			
MB(l)= 7760 ft-lbs			
MB(w)= -5838 ft-lbs			
MB(d+l)=	10096 ft-lbs lu =	1.33 ft	OK
MB(d+w)=	-3502 ft-lbs lu =	3.50 ft	OK
DEFLECTIONS			
	X1-OH	Span	X2-OH
DL (in) =	-0.213	-0.045	0.009
DL+LL (in) =	-0.373	-0.316	0.068
(-) is down			
(+) is up			

SIGN CONVENTION: CANTILEVER; +M=COMPRESSION ON BOTTOM FLANGE
SPAN; +M=COMPRESSION ON TOP FLANGE

USE: W12X22 Fy = 50 ksi

HEADER BEAM DESIGN:

H-a



P1d=	2463 lbs	X1 =	6.00 ft
P1l=	8803 lbs	X2 =	2.50 ft
P1w=	-3618 lbs	X3 =	6.00 ft
P2d=	1285 lbs	X4 =	8.50 ft
P2l=	4708 lbs	X5 =	6.00 ft
P2w=	-3125 lbs	X6 =	8.50 ft
P3d=	1448 lbs	X7 =	6.00 ft
P3l=	4708 lbs	X8 =	2.50 ft
P3w=	-3125 lbs	X9 =	6.00 ft
P4d=	1840 lbs		
P4l=	5051 lbs	Wd=	50.00 plf
P4w=	-3618 lbs	Wl=	0.00 plf
P5d=	1840 lbs	Ww=	0.00 plf
P5l=	5051 lbs		
P5w=	-3618 lbs		
P6d=	1448 lbs	RA(d)=	8336 lbs
P6l=	4708 lbs	RA(l)=	23269 lbs
P6w=	-3125 lbs	RA(w)=	-13486 lbs
P7d=	1285 lbs	RA(d+l)=	31606 lbs
P7l=	4708 lbs	RA(d+w)=	-5150 lbs
P7w=	-3125 lbs		
P8d=	2463 lbs	RB(d)=	8336 lbs
P8l=	8803 lbs	RB(l)=	23269 lbs
P8w=	-3618 lbs	RB(w)=	-13486 lbs
		RB(d+l)=	31606 lbs
		RB(d+w)=	-5150 lbs

				Deflections (in)	
MA(d+l) =	-68496.4 ft-lbs	Lu=	6.00 ft	X1 d =	-0.18
MA(d+w) =	6026.7 ft-lbs	Lu=	6.00 ft	X1 d+l =	-0.48
Mspan(d+l) =	125965.9 ft-lbs	Lu=	8.50 ft	Span d =	0.45
Mspan(d+w) =	-33275.2 ft-lbs	Lu=	8.50 ft	Span d+l =	1.34
MB(d+l) =	-68496.4 ft-lbs	Lu=	6.00 ft	X9 d =	-0.18
MB(d+w) =	6026.7 ft-lbs	Lu=	6.00 ft	X9 d+l =	-0.48
USE: W18X50				Fy =	50 ksi

HEADER BEAM DESIGN:

H-b

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8
V	V	V	V	V	V	V	V
^A						B^	
<--- X1----->		<--- X9--->					
X2--->		<---X3--->	<---X4--->	<---X5--->	<---X6--->	<---X7--->	<---X8

P1d=	2113 lbs	X1 =	6.00 ft
P1l=	9099 lbs	X2 =	2.50 ft
P1w=	-3591 lbs	X3 =	6.00 ft
P2d=	937 lbs	X4 =	8.50 ft
P2l=	4866 lbs	X5 =	6.00 ft
P2w=	-3102 lbs	X6 =	8.50 ft
P3d=	1099 lbs	X7 =	6.00 ft
P3l=	4866 lbs	X8 =	2.50 ft
P3w=	-3102 lbs	X9 =	6.00 ft
P4d=	1449 lbs		
P4l=	5221 lbs	Wd=	50.00 plf
P4w=	-3591 lbs	Wl=	0.00 plf
P5d=	1449 lbs	Ww=	0.00 plf
P5l=	5221 lbs		
P5w=	-3591 lbs		
P6d=	1099 lbs	RA(d)=	6898 lbs
P6l=	4866 lbs	RA(l)=	24052 lbs
P6w=	-3102 lbs	RA(w)=	-13385 lbs
P7d=	937 lbs	RA(d+l)=	30950 lbs
P7l=	4866 lbs	RA(d+w)=	-6487 lbs
P7w=	-3102 lbs		
P8d=	2113 lbs	RB(d)=	6898 lbs
P8l=	9099 lbs	RB(l)=	24052 lbs
P8w=	-3591 lbs	RB(w)=	-13385 lbs
		RB(d+l)=	30950 lbs
		RB(d+w)=	-6487 lbs

				Deflections (in)	
MA(d+l) =	-68172.4 ft-lbs	Lu=	6.00 ft	X1 d =	-0.14
MA(d+w) =	7964.9 ft-lbs	Lu=	6.00 ft	X1 d+l =	-0.45
Mspan(d+l) =	120432.3 ft-lbs	Lu=	8.50 ft	Span d =	0.35
Mspan(d+w) =	-41106.6 ft-lbs	Lu=	8.50 ft	Span d+l =	1.27
MB(d+l) =	-68172.4 ft-lbs	Lu=	6.00 ft	X9 d =	-0.14
MB(d+w) =	7964.9 ft-lbs	Lu=	6.00 ft	X9 d+l =	-0.45
USE: W18X50				Fy = 50 ksi	

Column Design

AISC 15th ed, Use First Order Analysis Criteria

P DL =	8.34 kips	Clr. Ht.=	21.00 ft
P LL =	23.27 kips	Fascia Ht.=	3.50 ft
P WL =	-13.49 kips	Col. Trib.=	33.06 ft
Base Shear =	0.71 kips	Wind Load=	16.09 psf
Total Base Shear =	5.20 kips	# of COL.=	2
M WL =	$w(\text{Fascia Ht} \cdot 2.5 \cdot \text{Col Trib.} / \# \text{ of col} \cdot L) + w(\text{Wrap} \cdot 1/2 \text{ Clr. Ht}^2)$		Max All. Defl = 2.73 in
M Seis =	Base Shear x L		Max Defl Ratio = L / 100
M Unbal =	Live Load x Col. Trib.x (Canopy Width/2)^2/2		Max Defl. = 1.63 in, OK
L =	Clr. Ht. + Fascia Ht/2		
Pr =	31.61 kips 1.6Pr<0.5Py First-Order Analysis Allowed (A-7-1)		
Py =	736.00 kips		
N =	0.02 •Yi (A-7-2)		
B2 =	1.17 OK, A-8-6		
M WL =	56.50 kip-ft		
M Seis =	16.18 kip-ft		
M DL(Nod) =	3.80 kip-ft		
M LL(Nod) =	10.60 kip-ft		
M Unbal DL=	0.00 kip-ft		
M Unbal LL=	0.00 kip-ft		
M Unbal WL=	0.00 kip-ft		

Use: TS12X12X3/8

Fy =	46.00 ksi
K =	1.00
L, Col =	22.75 ft
A =	16.00 in^2
I =	357.00 in^4
Cm =	1.00
Pe1 =	436.41 kips
B1 =	1.13 (A-8-3)

P, All =	352.24 kips
M, All =	149.00 kip-ft

Load Combination	Pr, Kips	Mr, Kip-ft	Equation	Result
D+L	31.61	16.29	0.15	OK
D+W	8.34	68.21	0.47	OK
D+0.7E	8.34	17.11	0.13	OK
D+0.75W+0.75L	25.79	61.22	0.45	OK
D+0.525E+0.75L	25.79	22.90	0.19	OK

Top Connection : Standard Cap Plate

Base Plate : LBP 12 - 80

Footings Design (Constrained At Grade) With The Soil Non-Effective Immediately Below Grade

M(MAX)= 68206 FT-LBS
S3= 150 PCF

Pmax= 31.61 k
Area= 28.27 ft ^ 2
Bearing= 1117.82 psf

Depth Below Grade Before Effective Soil, d = 3.00 FT
Depth into Effective Soil, h = 6.50 FT

Note: 12/17 is a reduction factor

Effective Soils Resisting Moment = $(d+2/3h)(1/2 \times \text{Footing dimension} \times S3 \times h^2)(12/17)$

Effective Soils Resisting Moment = 98417.6

Footing= Round
USE: 6 FT.RND. X 9.5 FT. DEEP FOOTING(Total Depth)

As=12*M/(jd*24000)= 0.4 SQ.IN.

USE: 18 #8's (RND. CAGE) w/ #4 TIES @ 12" O.C. w/135 hooks

Footings Design (Constrained At Grade) With The Soil Non-Effective Immediately Below Grade

M(MAX)= 68206 FT-LBS
S3= 150 PCF

Pmax= 31.61 k
Area= 30.25 ft ^ 2
Bearing= 1044.82 psf

Depth Below Grade Before Effective Soil, d = 3.00 FT
Depth into Effective Soil, h = 5.50 FT

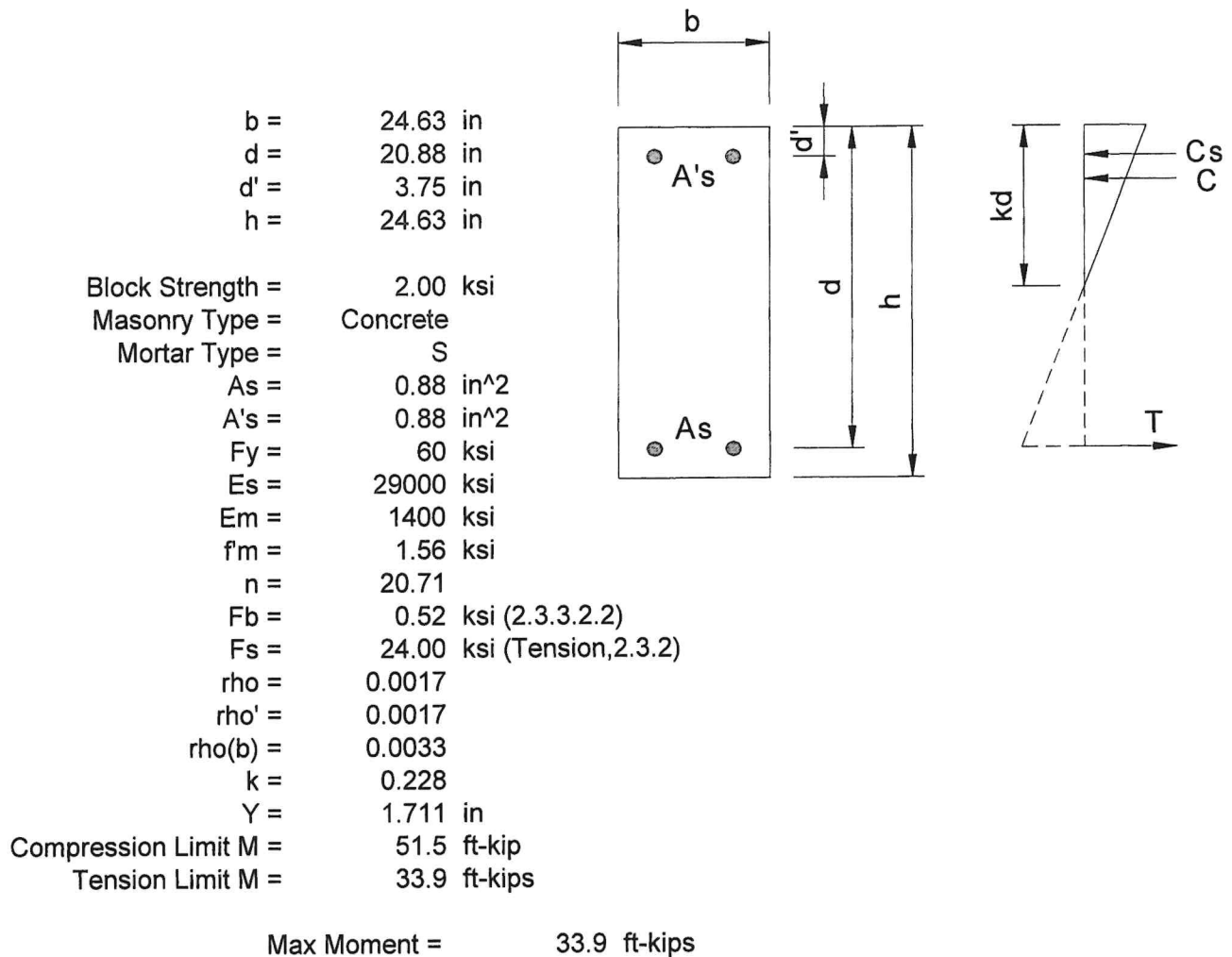
Note: 12/17 is a reduction factor

Effective Soils Resisting Moment = $(d+2/3h)(1/2 \times \text{Footing dimension} \times S3 \times h^2)(12/17)$
Effective Soils Resisting Moment = 83043.5

Footing= Square
USE: 5.5 FT.SQ. X 8.5 FT. DEEP FOOTING(Total Depth)

As=12*M/(jd*24000)= 0.5 SQ.IN.

USE: 24 #6's (SQ. CAGE) w/ #4 TIES w/ 135 hooks @ 9" O.C.

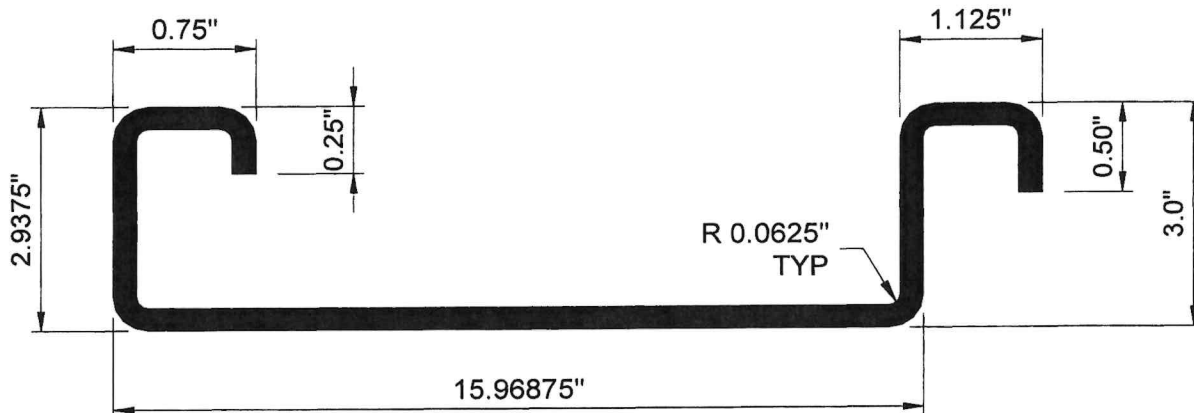


$L =$	21.00 ft
Allowable Load =	153.59 plf
Allowable Load =	74.85 psf



LANE SUPPLY, INC.

120 Fairview
Arlington, Texas 76010
817-261-9116



SL-316 DECK PANEL

Section Properties

Gage	Wt, psf	Thickness, in	ASTM 653	+I, in ⁴	-I, in ⁴	+S, in ³	-S, in ³	+M, ft-lbs/ft	-M, ft-lbs/ft
20	2.20	0.0359	Grade 40	0.9346	0.4680	0.3961	0.3036	592.70	454.44
			Grade 50	0.9208	0.4522	0.3879	0.2880	725.86	538.92
18	2.93	0.0478	Grade 40	1.2486	0.6827	0.5329	0.4377	797.77	655.28
			Grade 50	1.2129	0.6518	0.5141	0.4296	962.09	803.92

Notes:

- 1 Designed per AISI Cold Formed Steel Manual, 2016 ed.
- 2 Complete calculations are available upon request.
- 3 $\pm M$ is allowable bending moment.

Issued 12-5-17



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STANDARD BASE PLATE DESIGN

LBP # (D - M)	M (ft-k)	P _{BOLT} (k)	Bolt Dia. (in)	t _{REQ'D} (in)	t _{ACTUAL} (in)	Weld Req'd (1/16 in)	Weld Actual (in)	Base Plate Mark
12 - 10	10	4.07	1 1/2	0.53	3/4	0.67	1/4	LBP 13
12 - 20	20	8.14	1 1/2	0.73	3/4	1.35	1/4	LBP 13
12 - 30	30	12.00	1 1/2	0.88	1	2.02	5/16	LBP 14
12 - 40	40	15.74	1 1/2	1.00	1 1/4	2.69	5/16	LBP 15
12 - 50	50	19.67	1 1/2	1.11	1 1/4	3.37	5/16	LBP 15
12 - 60	60	23.61	1 1/2	1.21	1 1/4	4.04	5/16	LBP 15
12 - 70	70	27.10	1 1/2	1.29	1 1/2	4.71	5/16	LBP 16
12 - 80	80	30.97	1 1/2	1.37	1 1/2	5.39	F.P.	LBP 16
12 - 90	90	34.84	1 1/2	1.44	1 1/2	6.06	F.P.	LBP 16

TS 12 X12 COLUMN:

D= 12 in.

e= 2 in.

b,d= 12 in.

CONSTANTS:

A36 Steel Plate

E70xx Electrode

A307 Anchor Bolts

Fy = 36 ksi

Fw = 0.928 k/in/16th

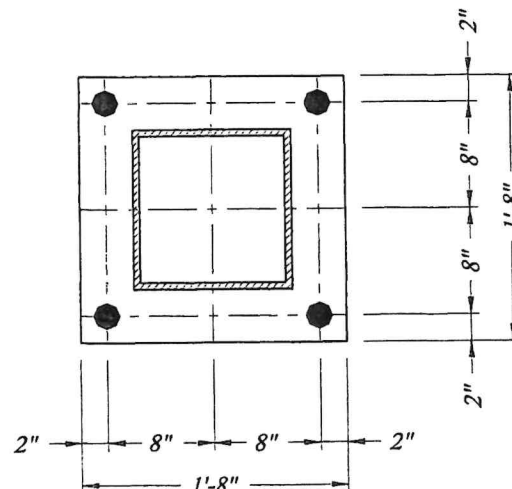
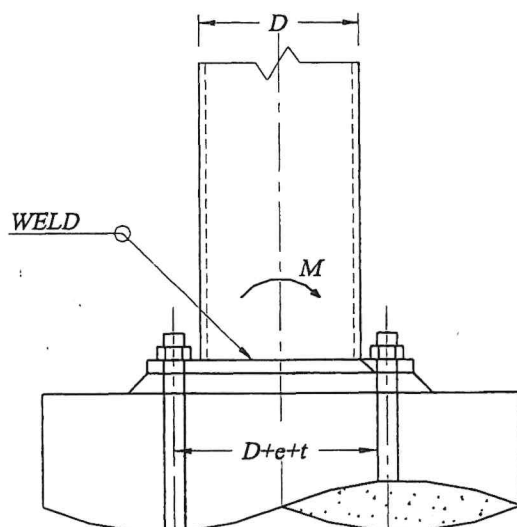
Ft = 20 ksi

EQUATIONS:

$$P_{BOLT} = \frac{M \times 12 \text{ in/ft}}{2 \text{ bolts } (D+e+t)}$$

$$Weld = \frac{M \times 12 \text{ in/ft}}{S_{Weld} \times Fw} = \frac{M \times 12 \text{ in/ft}}{Fw (bd+d^2/3)}$$

$$t_{REQ'D} = \sqrt{\frac{6 \times P \times e \times 2 \text{ bolts}}{0.75 \times Fy \times (D+2t)}}$$



10 BOLTS END PLATE MOMENT CONNECTION :

(Ref: ASD 14th Ed. & Steel Design Guide Series 16)

Loading:

Mmax = 250.50 kip-ft
Vmax = 31.61 kips
Vmax/bolt = 3.95 kips

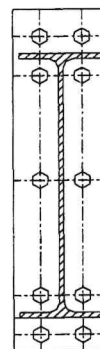
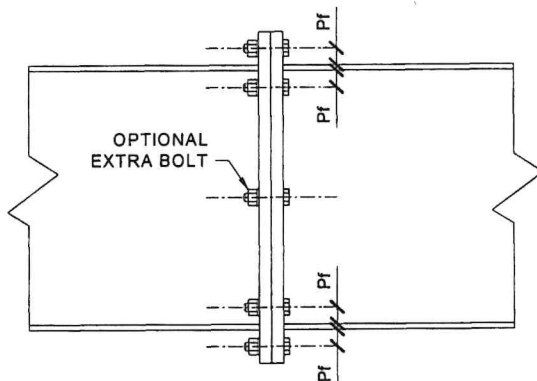
Beam Information

Size : W18X50
h = 18.000 in
tw = 0.355 in
bf = 7.500 in
tf = 0.570 in
g = 3.500 in
Plate, Fy = 36.000 ksi
Pf,o = 1.750 (db+1/2")
Pf,i = 1.750 (db+1/2")
h0 = 19.750 in
h1 = 15.680 in
db = 1.250 in
bp = 8.500 in
s = 2.73 in
Y = 148.470 in
All. Bolt Force = 55.20 kips
Mn = 3848.54 kip-in
tp, req'd = 1.155

Flange Force, Ff = $12M_{max}/(d-tf) = 172.463$ kips
Bolt Force = $12 \cdot M / (2 \cdot \sum(d,n)) = 43.116$ kips
Flange Weld, Df = $Ff / [0.928 \cdot \{2(bf+tf)-tw\}] = 11.773$ /16th F.W.
Web Weld, Dw = $0.6F_y \cdot tw / (2 \cdot 0.928) = 4.131$ /16th F.W.

AISC TABLE 7-2 Allowable Tension Load (kips)		
Dia.(in)	A307	A325
5/8	6.9	13.8
3/4	9.9	19.9
7/8	13.5	27.1
1	17.7	35.3
1 1/4	27.6	55.2
1 3/8	33.4	66.8
1 1/2	39.8	79.5

d0 = 19.465 in
d1 = 15.395 in



Pf = 1.750 in

Plate: 1 1/4" Connection Plate
Bolts: 10-1 1/4" Dia. A325 Bolts

Flange to Plate Weld: Full Penetration Weld
Web to Plate Weld: 5/16" Fillet Weld

DEAD LOAD = 3 p.s.f. (DECK + LIGHTS) + WEIGHT OF STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS
LIVE LOAD = 20 p.s.f.
SNOW LOAD = 20 p.s.f.
V₁ ULT = 116 m.p.h. EXP. C
V₁ ASD = 90 m.p.h. EXP. C
BLDG CODE = 2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE
EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE
LATERAL FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM = CANTILEVERED COLUMN SYSTEM—ORDINARY STEEL MOMENT FRAME
P_f = 20 p.s.f.
C_e = 1.2
C_l = 1.2
I_s = 1.0
W = 7.26 ft.
P_d = 29.80 p.s.f.
SITE CLASS = D (Default)
S_s (0.2) = 0.100
S₁ (1.0) = 0.068
S_{0.5} = 0.11
S_{0.1} = 0.11
F₀ = 1.60
F_v = 2.40
R = 1.25
IMPORTANCE FACTOR = 1.0
RISK CATEGORY = II
SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY = B
CS = 0.065
CONSTRUCTION TYPE = IIB
OCCUPANCY CATEGORY = M
TOTAL SEISMIC BASE SHEAR FOUR DIRECTIONS = 5.20 KIPS