

CALCULATION SUMMARY

Design Criteria

Design Code	2015 IBC	Wind Design	115 mph 3 second gust
Occupancy Type	U	Exposure Category	B
Construction Type	V-B	Seismic Classification	D
Risk Category	II	Seismic Design Category	D
Importance Factor	1.00	Soil Bearing Capacity	3000 psf
Building Height	13 ft	Roof Dead Load:	15 psf
Stories	1	Ground Snow Load:	52 psf
		Floor Dead Load:	12 psf
		Floor Live Load:	50 psf

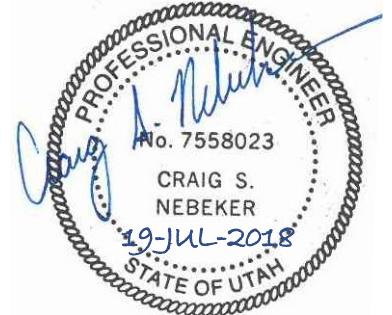


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SNOW LOAD CALCULATION (2012 IBC 1608.1 & ASCE-7 CH. 7)

Adapted From Utah Code 1608.1.2

$$p_g = \sqrt{p_o^2 + S^2(A - A_o)^2}$$

County	Davis	Po	43 psf		
Elevation	4958 ft	S	63 psf		
Terrain Category	B	Ao	4.5 psf	$p_g =$	52 psf

$$p_f = 0.7C_eC_tI_s p_g$$

Flat Roof Snow load (pf)	43 psf	Sloped Snow Load (ps)	43 psf
Roof Pitch	6 on 12		
Roof Covering	Metal		
Thermal Factor (Ct)	1.0		
Exposure Factor (Ce)	1.2		
Risk Category	II		
Importance Factor (Is)	1.0		
Roof Slope Factor (Cs)	1.0		

Unbalanced Roof Snow Load:	N/A
Drifts on Lower Roofs:	N/A
Roof Projections and Parapets:	N/A
Sliding Snow:	N/A
Rain on Snow Surcharge:	N/A
Ponding Instability	N/A

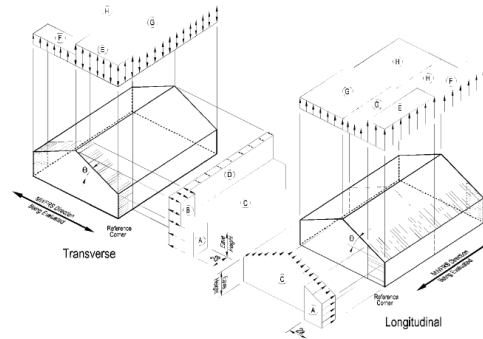
WIND LOAD DESIGN WITH ASCE 7-10 MWFRS ENVELOPE PROCEDURE

Basic Wind Speed	115 mph	(IBC Fig 1609A)
Wind Exposure	B	
Risk Category	II	
Importance Factor	1.00	

Mean Roof Height

Roof Pitch	6 :12
Roof Angle	27 deg
Building Length	20 ft
Building Width	12 ft
Wall Height	8 ft
Ridge Height (Above Wall)	3.000 ft

Mean Roof Height = 10.00 ft



$\lambda = \text{Height \& Exposure Adjustment Coefficient}$

$\lambda = 1.21$

$K_{zt} = \text{Topographic Factor}$

$K_{zt} = 1.00$

$P_{g30} = \text{Simplified Design Wind Pressure}$

$P_s = \lambda K_{zt} I P_{g30}$

	Horizontal Pressures					Vertical Pressures		
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
$P_{g30} =$	26.3	4.2	19.1	4.3	-11.7	-15.9	-8.5	-12.8
$P_s =$	31.8	5.1	23.1	5.2	-14.2	-19.2	-7.4	-11.1
Trans.	764 lb	46 lb	3143 lb	265 lb	-255 lb	-346 lb	-754 lb	-1136 lb
Long.	835 lb	N/A	2028 lb	N/A	-425 lb	-577 lb	-666 lb	-1002 lb

Width 2a

0.10(Smallest L)	1.2 ft	
0.40(h)	3.2 ft	
Minimum =		1.2 ft
But not less than:		
.04(Smallest L)	0.48 ft	
or 3 feet	3 ft	3 ft

Width 2a 3 ft

End Wall Lateral Forces at Roof Boundary	2109 lb	13.18 psf
Side Wall Lateral Forces at Roof Boundary	1432 lb	14.91 psf
End Wall Vertical Forces at Roof Boundary	-1246 lb	-5.19 psf
Side Wall Vertical Forces at Roof Boundary	-1335 lb	-5.56 psf



SEISMIC LOADS ASCE 7-10 EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE

Site Class	D	(ASCE 7-10 Table 20.3-1)
Latitude	41.250271	
Longitude	-111.83903	
Risk Category	I	

$S_{DS} =$	0.702 g	(From USGS Spectral Response Calculator)
$R =$	6.50	(ASCE 7-10 Table 12.2-1)
$I_s =$	1.00	

S_{DS} = design spectral response acceleration
 R = Response Modification Factor
 I_s = Seismic Importance Factor

Design Category D

Building Weight

Roof

Dead Load	15 psf
Snow Load	43 psf
Roof Area	286 sf
$W =$	16588 ft

$$V = C_s W \quad W = D_L + S_L$$

$$C_s = \frac{S_{DS}}{\left(\frac{R}{I}\right)} \quad V = S_{DS} \frac{WI}{R}$$

V = Seismic Base Shear
 C_s = Seismic response coefficient
 W = Effective Seismic Weight

V = 1792 lb

Seismic Load Effect

$\rho =$	1.3	
$E_h =$	1792 lb	6.26 psf
$E_v =$	602 lb	2.11 psf
$E =$	2394 lb	8.37 psf

$E = E_h + E_v$
 $E_h = \rho Q_E$
 $E_v = 0.2 S_{DS} D$
 ρ = redundancy factor
 Q_E = effects of horizontal seismic forces from V



MASONRY LINTEL DESIGN - ASD

RB-1 Masonry Lintel

Lintel Size Data

Wall Width	$b =$	7.625 in
Lintel Depth	$h =$	16 in
Span	$L =$	3 ft
	$f'_m =$	1500 psi
	$f_y =$	60000 psi

Loading

$w_{DL} =$	24 Lb/ft
$w_{LL} =$	86 Lb/ft
$w_{u,max} =$	0.18 k/ft

Moment

$$M_u = \frac{wL^2}{8} = 0.2025 \text{ k-ft}$$

Effective Depth $d = h - \frac{b}{2} = 12.19 \text{ in}^2$

Transformation Factor

$$n = \frac{E_s}{E_m} = 21.48$$

Steel Selection

Try 2 # 5 bars $A_s = 0.61 \text{ in}^2$

Reinforcement Ratio

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{bd} = 0.007 \quad k = \sqrt{2\rho n + (\rho n)^2} - \rho n = 0.41$$

$$j = 1 - \frac{k}{3} = 0.86$$

Tensile Strength for Steel

$$f_s = \frac{M_u}{A_s j d} = 0.38 \text{ ksi} \quad F_{s,allowed} = 24000 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{OK}$$

Masonry Stress

$$f_c = \frac{2M_u}{bd^2 j k} = 12.14 \text{ psi} \quad F_c = \frac{f'_m}{3} = 500 \text{ psi} \quad \text{OK}$$

Shear Stress

$$V = \frac{wL}{2} = 0.27 \text{ k} \quad f_v = \frac{V}{bd} = 2.91 \text{ psi}$$

$$F_{v,allowed} = \sqrt{f'_m} = 38.73 \text{ psi} \quad \text{OK}$$

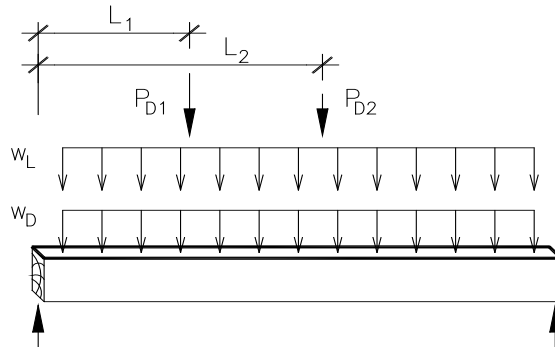
WOOD BEAM DESIGN BASED ON NDS 2012

RB-2

INPUT DATA & DESIGN SUMMARY

Member Size	(2)2 x 8
Member Span	$L = 4.5$ ft
Uniform Dead Load	$w_D = 36$ lb/ft
Uniform Live Load	$w_L = 129$ lb/ft
Concentrated Dead Load (0 for no concentrated load)	$P_{D1} = 0$ lb
	$L_1 = 0$ ft
	$P_{D2} = 0$ lb
	$L_2 = 0$ ft
	$\Delta_{max,LL} = l/120$
	$\Delta_{k_{cr}D+L} = l/240$

No. 2, Douglas Fir-Larch



Camber => 0.00 inch

THE BEAM DESIGN IS ADEQUATE.

ANALYSIS

$w_{self\ wt} = 4.71$ lb/ft	$R_{left} = 0.38$ kips	$R_{Right} = 0.38$ kips
$V_{max} = 0.28$ kips, at 7.25 inch from left end		
$M_{max} = 0.43$ ft-kips, at 2.25 ft from left end		

SECTION PROPERTIES & ALLOWABLE STRESSES

$b = 3.00$ in	$E'_{min} =$ N/A	$E = E_x = 1300$ ksi	$F = \frac{F_b E}{F_b^*} =$ N/A
$d = 7.25$ in	$F_{bE} =$ N/A	$F_b = 875$ psi	
$A = 21.8$ in ²	$I = 95$ in ⁴	$F_v = 170$ psi	$F_b' = 1138$ psi
$S_x = 26.3$ in ³	$R_B =$ N/A	$E' = 1300$ ksi	$F_v' = 170$ psi
$I_E =$ N/A		$F_b^* =$ N/A	
$C_D = 1.00$	$C_M = 1.00$	$C_t = 1.00$	$C_i = 1.00$
		$C_L = 1.00$	$C_F = 1.30$
			$C_v = 1.00$
			$C_r = 1.00$

BENDING AND SHEAR CAPACITIES

$f_b = \frac{M_{max}}{S_x} = 196$ psi	<	$F_b = 1138$ psi	OK
$f_v' = \frac{1.5V_{max}}{A} = 19$ psi	<	$F_v' = 170$ psi	OK

CHECK DEFLECTIONS

$\Delta_{,LL} = 0.01$ in, at 2.250 ft from left end,	<	$\Delta_{max,LL} = l/120$	OK
$\Delta_{k_{cr}D+L} = 0.01$ in, at 2.250 ft from left end	<	$\Delta_{k_{cr}D+L} = l/240$	OK
<i>Where $K_{cr} = 1.50$, (NDS 3.5.2)</i>			

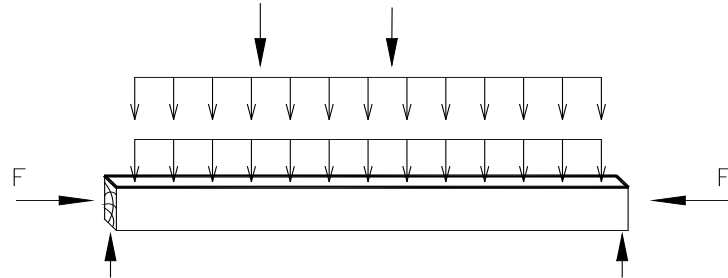
DETERMINE CAMBER AT 1.5 (DEAD + SELF WEIGHT)

$$\Delta_{1.5D,max} = 0.00 \text{ in, at 2.250 ft from left end}$$

CHECK THE BEAM CAPACITY WITH AXIAL LOAD

AXIAL LOAD

$$F = 0 \text{ kips}$$



THE ALLOWABLE COMPRESSIVE STRESS IS

$$F_c' = F_c C_D C_p C_f = 618 \text{ psi}$$

Where $F_c = 600 \text{ psi}$

$C_D = 1.00$

$C_F = 1.05$ (Lumber only)

$$C_p = \frac{1 + F}{2c} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + F}{2c}\right)^2 - \frac{F}{c}} = 0.981$$

$$F_c^* = F_c C_D C_F = 630 \text{ psi}$$

$$L_e = K_e L = 1.0L = 54 \text{ in}$$

$$d = 7.25 \text{ in}$$

$$SF = \text{Slenderness Ratio} = 7.4 < 50 \quad \text{OK (NDS Sec. 3.7.1.4)}$$

$$F_{cE} = \frac{0.822 E_{min}}{SF^2} = 6964 \text{ psi}$$

$$E_{min} = 470 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F = \frac{F_{cE}}{F_c'} = 11.054 \quad c = 0.8$$

THE ACTUAL COMPRESSIVE STRESS IS

$$f_c = \frac{F}{A} = 0 \text{ psi} < F_c' = 618 \text{ psi} \quad \text{OK}$$

THE ALLOWABLE FLEXURAL STRESS IS

$$F_b' = 1138 \text{ psi}$$

THE ACTUAL FLEXURAL STRESS IS

$$f_b = \frac{M + F_e}{S_x} = 196 \text{ psi} < F_b' \quad \text{OK}$$

COMBINED STRESS [NDS Sec. 3.9.2]

$$\left(\frac{f_c}{F_c'}\right)^2 + \frac{f_b}{F_b' \left(1 - \frac{f_c}{F_{cE}}\right)} = 0.172 < 1 \quad \text{OK}$$

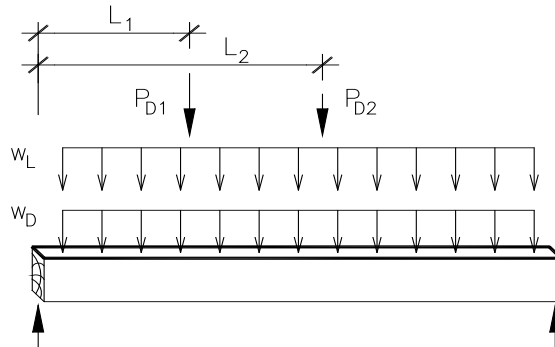
WOOD BEAM DESIGN BASED ON NDS 2012

L-1

INPUT DATA & DESIGN SUMMARY

Member Size		2 x 8
Member Span	$L =$	2 ft
Uniform Dead Load	$w_D =$	24 lb/ft
Uniform Live Load	$w_L =$	86 lb/ft
Concentrated Dead Load (0 for no concentrated load)	$P_{D1} =$	0 lb
	$L_1 =$	0 ft
	$P_{D2} =$	0 lb
	$L_2 =$	0 ft
	$\Delta_{max,LL} = l/$	120
	$\Delta_{k_{cr}D+L} = l/$	240

No. 2, Douglas Fir-Larch



Camber => 0.00 inch

THE BEAM DESIGN IS ADEQUATE.

ANALYSIS

$w_{self\ wt} =$	2.36 lb/ft	$R_{left} =$	0.11 kips	$R_{Right} =$	0.11 kips
$V_{max} =$	0.04 kips, at 7.25 inch from left end				
$M_{max} =$	0.06 ft-kips, at 1.00 ft from left end				

SECTION PROPERTIES & ALLOWABLE STRESSES

$b =$	1.50 in	$E'_{min} =$	N/A	$E = E_x =$	1600 ksi	$F = \frac{F_b E}{F_b^*} =$	N/A	
$d =$	7.25 in	$F_{bE} =$	N/A	$F_b =$	900 psi			
$A =$	10.9 in ²	$I =$	48 in ⁴	$F_v =$	180 psi	$F_b' =$	1080 psi	
$S_x =$	13.1 in ³	$R_B =$	N/A	$E' =$	1600 ksi	$F_v' =$	180 psi	
$I_E =$	N/A			$F_b^* =$	N/A			
	C_D	C_M	C_t	C_i	C_L	C_F	C_v	C_r
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.20	1.00	1.00

BENDING AND SHEAR CAPACITIES

$f_b = \frac{M_{max}}{S_x} =$	51 psi	<	$F_b =$	1080 psi	OK
$f_v' = \frac{1.5V_{max}}{A} =$	6 psi	<	$F_v' =$	180 psi	OK

CHECK DEFLECTIONS

$\Delta_{LL} =$	0.00 in, at 1.000 ft from left end,	<	$\Delta_{max,LL} = l/$	120	OK
$\Delta_{k_{cr}D+L} =$	0.00 in, at 1.000 ft from left end	<	$\Delta_{k_{cr}D+L} = l/$	240	OK
	<i>Where $K_{cr} =$ 1.50 , (NDS 3.5.2)</i>				

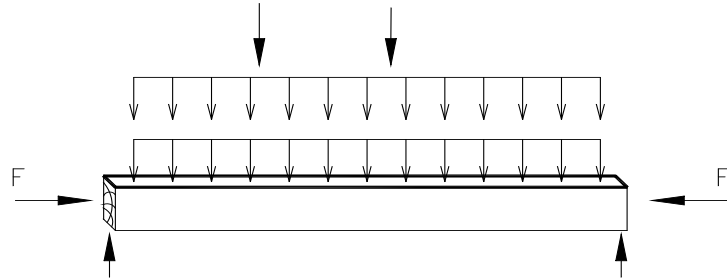
DETERMINE CAMBER AT 1.5 (DEAD + SELF WEIGHT)

$$\Delta_{1.5D,max} = 0.00 \text{ in, at 1.000 ft from left end}$$

CHECK THE BEAM CAPACITY WITH AXIAL LOAD

AXIAL LOAD

$$F = 0 \text{ kips}$$



THE ALLOWABLE COMPRESSIVE STRESS IS

$$F_c' = F_c C_D C_p C_f = 1408 \text{ psi}$$

Where $F_c = 1350 \text{ psi}$

$$C_D = 1.00$$

$$C_F = 1.05 \quad (\text{Lumber only})$$

$$C_p = \frac{1 + F}{2c} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + F}{2c}\right)^2 - \frac{F}{c}} = 0.993$$

$$F_c^* = F_c C_D C_F = 1418 \text{ psi}$$

$$L_e = K_e L = 1.0L = 24 \text{ in}$$

$$d = 7.25 \text{ in}$$

$$SF = \text{Slenderness Ratio} = 3.3 < 50 \quad \text{OK (NDS Sec. 3.7.1.4)}$$

$$F_{cE} = \frac{0.822 E_{min}}{SF^2} = 43506 \text{ psi}$$

$$E_{min} = 580 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F = \frac{F_{cE}}{F_c'} = 30.692 \quad c = 0.8$$

THE ACTUAL COMPRESSIVE STRESS IS

$$f_c = \frac{F}{A} = 0 \text{ psi} < F_c' = 1408 \text{ psi} \quad \text{OK}$$

THE ALLOWABLE FLEXURAL STRESS IS

$$F_b' = 1080 \text{ psi}$$

THE ACTUAL FLEXURAL STRESS IS

$$f_b = \frac{M + F_e}{S_x} = 51 \text{ psi} < F_b' \quad \text{OK}$$

COMBINED STRESS [NDS Sec. 3.9.2]

$$\left(\frac{f_c}{F_c'}\right)^2 + \frac{f_b}{F_b' \left(1 - \frac{f_c}{F_{cE}}\right)} = 0.048 < 1 \quad \text{OK}$$

WOOD COLUMN DESIGN BASED ON NDS 2012

C-1

Length	L =	8 ft		Type	#2 DF
Width	w =	3.5 in		$F_b =$	900 psi
Depth	d =	3.5 in		$F_c =$	1350 psi
				$E =$	1600000 psi

Compression Calculations

Axial Load $P =$ 380 lb

Slenderness Ratio $\frac{L_e}{d} = 27.43$

Euler Buckling Coefficient $F_{CE} = \frac{K_{CE}E}{\left(\frac{L_e}{d}\right)^2} = 638 \text{ psi}$

$\phi = \frac{F_{CE}}{F_c} = 0.47$

$K_{CE} = 0.3$
 $c = 0.8$

Stability Factor $C_p = \frac{1 + \phi}{2c} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \phi}{2c}\right)^2 - \frac{\phi}{c}} = 0.41$

$P_{allow} = F_c C_p A = 6848 \text{ lb}$ **OK**

Length Calculations

$C_{p1} = \frac{P}{F_c w d} = 0.02$

$\phi_1 = 0.36$

$C_{p2} = \frac{1 + \phi_1}{2c} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \phi_1}{2c}\right)^2 - \frac{\phi_1}{c}} = 0.33$

Max. Length

$L_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{K_{CE}E}{\phi_1 F_c}} d = 9.17 \text{ ft}$ **OK**



WOOD COLUMN DESIGN BASED ON NDS 2012

C-2

Length	L =	8 ft		Type	#2 DF
Width	w =	3 in		$F_b =$	900 psi
Depth	d =	5.5 in		$F_c =$	1350 psi
				$E =$	1600000 psi

Compression Calculations

Axial Load $P =$ 380 lb

Slenderness Ratio $\frac{L_e}{d} = 17.45$

Euler Buckling Coefficient $F_{CE} = \frac{K_{CE}E}{\left(\frac{L_e}{d}\right)^2} = 1576 \text{ psi}$

$\phi = \frac{F_{CE}}{F_c} = 1.17$

$K_{CE} = 0.3$
 $c = 0.8$

Stability Factor $C_p = \frac{1 + \phi}{2c} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \phi}{2c}\right)^2 - \frac{\phi}{c}} = 0.74$

$P_{allow} = F_c C_p A = 16518 \text{ lb}$ **OK**

Length Calculations

$C_{p1} = \frac{P}{F_c w d} = 0.02$

$\phi_1 = 0.36$

$C_{p2} = \frac{1 + \phi_1}{2c} \sqrt{\left(\frac{1 + \phi_1}{2c}\right)^2 - \frac{\phi_1}{c}} = 0.33$

Max. Length

$L_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{K_{CE}E}{\phi_1 F_c}} d = 14.40 \text{ ft}$ **OK**

CONCRETE SHORT COLUMN DESIGN WITH ACI 318 Appendix C

C-3

Column Size Data

Loading

$$\phi P_n = \phi 0.80(0.85f'_c(A_g - A_{st}) + f_y A_{st})$$

$$P_{u,max} = 0.6 \text{ kips}$$

$$P_{u,min} = -0.5 \text{ kips}$$

$$\phi P_n = P_{u,max} = 0.60 \text{ kips}$$

$$\text{Column Height} = 6 \text{ ft}$$

$$\phi = 0.65 \text{ (for tied columns)}$$

$$f'_c = 4000 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_y = 60000 \text{ psi}$$

Steel must be between 1% and 8% of the concrete area:

$$A_{st} = 0.01A_g \leq 0.08A_g$$

$A_{g,req} = 0.25 \text{ in}^2$	Use	Width	12 in	x	Depth	12 in	
					$A_g = 144 \text{ in}^2$		OK
$A_{st,req} = 1.44$	\leq		11.52				

Longitudinal Steel

Use	6	# 5 bars	$A_{st} = 1.84 \text{ in}^2$	OK		
			$\phi P_n = 308.77 \text{ k}$	$>$	0.60 kips	OK

Tie Design

Use	# 3 bars	Min. size is #3 for longitudinal bars #10 or smaller.
		Min. size is #4 for longitudinal bars #11 or larger.

Spacing is the least of:

$S = 48 \times d_{b,ties} = 18 \text{ in}$		
$S = 16 \times d_{b,longitudinal} = 10 \text{ in}$	Use	# 3 ties at 10 in o.c.

Clear Space from Edges

$C_{sp} = \frac{b-5}{2} - d_b = 2.88$	$>$	1.50	OK
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Steel Percentage

$$*.01 < \rho < 0.08$$

$\rho = \frac{A_s}{A_g} = 0.013 \text{ in}^2$	0.01	$<$	0.013	OK
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	0.013	$<$	0.08	OK
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Anchor Bolt Embedment

Bolt Diameter $d_b = 0.75$ in
 $d_h = 1.3125$
 $L_d = 9.00$ in

$A_s = 0.44$ in²
 $A_s f_y = 26.51$ k

$$P_d > A_s f_y$$

$$A_{cp} = \pi \left[\left(L_d + \frac{d_h}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{d_h^2}{2} \right]$$

$$P_d = \phi 4 \sqrt{f'_c} A_{cp} = 47.95 \text{ k} \quad \mathbf{47.95 \text{ k}} > \mathbf{26.51 \text{ k}} \quad \mathbf{OK}$$



PLAIN CONCRETE WALL FOOTING DESIGN - ACI 318

F-1

Footing Size Data

Footing Thickness	12 in
d =	8.5 in
Footing Weight	145 psf
Footing Depth below Grade	1.5 ft
Backfill Density	120 pcf
Weight of Backfill on Footing	60.00 psf
Allowable Bearing Capacity	1500 psf
Effective Soil Pressure	1295.00 psf

Loading

$w_{U,MAX}$ =	0.52 Kips/ft
$w_{U,MIN}$ =	-0.02 Kips/ft
Wall Height	5.5 ft
Wall Width	8 in
Wall Weight	0.550 Kips

Required Footing Size

$$A_{req} = \frac{D_L + L_L}{q_e} = 0.83 \text{ ft} = 10 \text{ in}$$

$$A_{req,uplift} = \frac{-P_{u,min}}{q_a - q_e} = 0.10 \text{ ft} = 1 \text{ in}$$

Use **24 in** wide footing **OK**

Bearing Pressure for Strength Design

$$q_u = \frac{P_{u,max}}{B_{footing}} \quad q_u = 260 \text{ plf}$$

Bending Strength for 12" Width of Footing

$$M_u = \left(\frac{B}{2}\right)\left(\frac{B}{4}\right)q_u \quad M_u = 130 \text{ lb-ft}$$

$$S = \frac{b_w d^2}{6} \quad S = 144.5 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\phi M_u = \phi 5 \sqrt{f'_c} S \quad \phi M_u = 21765.13 \text{ Lb-ft} \quad \mathbf{21765.1} > \mathbf{130} \quad \mathbf{OK}$$

$\phi = 0.55$
 $f'_c = 3000 \text{ psi}$

Check Shear Strength at d_w

$$V_u = \left(\frac{B}{2} - d_w\right)q_u \quad V_u = 130 \text{ Lb} \quad d_w = 6 \text{ in}$$

$$\phi V_u = \phi \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_w d \quad \phi V_u = 4086.722 \text{ Lb} \quad \mathbf{4086.72} > \mathbf{130} \quad \mathbf{OK}$$

Longitudinal Temperature and Shrinkage Steel

$$A_{s,req} = \rho b_w d = 0.259 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_{s,furn} = 0.4 \text{ in}^2$$

Use **2 #4** Longitudinal bars **OK**

ISOLATED FOOTING DESIGN WITH ACI 318 Appendix C

F-2

Footing Size Data

Footing Thickness	12 in
Distance to centroid of rebar	3.5 in
d =	8.5 in
Footing Weight	150 psf
Footing Depth below Grade	5.5 ft
Backfill Density	130 pcf
Weight of Backfill on Footing	585.00 psf
Allowable Bearing Capacity	1500 psf
Effective Soil Pressure	765.00 psf

Loading

$P_{u,max}$	0.6 kips
$P_{u,min}$	-0.5 kips
Column Height	3 ft
Column Width	12 in
Column Depth	12 in

Required Footing Size

$$A_{req} = \frac{D_L + L_L}{q_e} = \mathbf{0.78} \text{ sq. ft.} = \mathbf{11 \text{ in} \times 11 \text{ in}}$$

$$A_{req,uplift} = \frac{-P_{u,min}}{q_a - q_e} = \mathbf{0.68} \text{ sq ft} = \mathbf{10 \text{ in} \times 10 \text{ in}}$$

Use 24 in square footing
OK

Bearing Pressure for Strength Design

$$q_u = \frac{\text{Max Factored Load}}{A_{footing}} \qquad q_u = \mathbf{150.00 \text{ psf}}$$

Depth Required for Two-Way Punching Shear

$$b_o = 4(a + d) \qquad b_o = \mathbf{82 \text{ in}} \qquad V_{u2} = (A - (a + d)^2)q_u \qquad V_{u2} = \mathbf{162 \text{ Lb}}$$

d = The largest of the following equations:

$$d_1 = \frac{V_{u2}}{\Phi(4)(\sqrt{f'_c})b_o} \qquad \alpha = \mathbf{40} \qquad d_1 = \mathbf{0.01 \text{ in}}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{V_{u2}}{\Phi\left(\frac{\alpha d}{b_o} + 2\right)(\sqrt{f'_c})b_o} \qquad \Phi = \mathbf{0.85} \qquad d_2 = \mathbf{0.01 \text{ in}}$$

$$d_3 = \frac{V_{u2}}{\Phi(\sqrt{f'_c})b_o} \qquad f'_c = \mathbf{3000 \text{ psi}} \qquad \mathbf{0.01} < \mathbf{8.5} \qquad \mathbf{OK}$$

Depth Required for One Way Shear

$$V_{u1} = b_w \left(\frac{l}{2} - \frac{a}{2} - d \right) q_u \quad V_{u1} = 150 \text{ Lb}$$

$$d = \frac{V_{u1}}{\phi 2 \sqrt{f'_c} (b_w)} \quad d = 0.07 \text{ in}$$

0.07 < 8.5 OK

Reinforcement Selection

$$M_u = \left(\frac{l}{2} - \frac{a}{2} \right) b_w q_u \left(\frac{l}{4} - \frac{a}{4} \right)$$

$$l_1 = 6 \text{ in} \quad \phi = 0.90$$

$$M_u = 0.04 \text{ k-ft} \quad f_y = 60000 \text{ psi}$$

$$R_n = \frac{M_u}{\phi b d^2} \quad R_n = 0.29 \text{ psi}$$

$$\rho = \frac{0.85 f'_c}{f_y} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 R_n}{0.85 f'_c}} \right) \quad \rho = 5E-06$$

ρ_{min} = The larger of the following equations

$$\rho_{min} = \frac{200}{f_y} \quad \rho_{min} = 0.00333$$

$\rho < \rho_{min}$

$$\rho_{min} = \frac{3 \sqrt{f'_c}}{f_y} \quad \rho_{min} = 0.00274$$

Use $\rho = 0.00333$

Area of Steel Required

$$A_{s,req} = \rho b d = 0.68 \text{ in}^2$$

Use 2 # 4 bars each direction

$$A_{s,furn} = 0.80 \text{ in}^2$$

OK

Development Length

K_{tr} = Transverse Reinforcement Index = 0 (ACI 12.2.4)

$$\frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} < 2.5$$

$$c = 3.50 \text{ in}$$

$$d_b = 0.50 \text{ in}$$

$$\alpha = 1.00$$

$$\beta = 1.00$$

$$\gamma = 0.80$$

$$\lambda = 1.00$$

$$\frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} = 7 > 2.5$$

Use K of 2.5

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{3}{40} \frac{f_y}{\sqrt{f'_c}} \frac{\alpha \beta \gamma \lambda}{\frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b}} = 26.29 \text{ Bar Diameters}$$

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} \frac{A_{s,reqd}}{A_{s,furn}} = 22.35 \text{ Bar Diameters}$$

$$l_d = 11.17 \text{ in}$$

$$l_{d,available} = b_w - \frac{a}{2} - 3" = 15.00 \text{ in}$$

11.17 < 15.00 OK

Development Length for Hooked Bars

$$l_{dh} = \frac{0.02\beta\lambda f_y}{\sqrt{f'_c}} d_b = \quad \mathbf{11 \text{ in}} \quad \mathbf{10.95} < \mathbf{15.00} \quad \mathbf{N/A}$$

Lateral Loading

Factored Horiz. Load (V_u) 0.25 k at column base

$$V_n = \frac{V_u}{\phi} = \quad \mathbf{0.29 \text{ k}}$$

Area of steel Required

$$A_{s,req} = \frac{V_n}{f_y \mu}$$

$\mu = 0.6\lambda$ (footing not intentionally roughened)

$$\mu = 0.6$$

$$A_{s,req} = \quad \mathbf{0.01 \text{ in}^2}$$

Use 1 # 4 bar hooked around anchor

$$A_{s,furn} = \quad \mathbf{0.20 \text{ in}^2} \quad \mathbf{OK}$$

Check Development Length

$$\begin{array}{l} c = 3.50 \text{ in} \\ d_b = 0.50 \text{ in} \end{array} \quad \frac{c + K_{tr}}{d_b} < 2.5 \quad \mathbf{7.00} > \mathbf{2.5}$$

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} = \frac{3}{40} \frac{f_y}{\sqrt{f'_c}} \frac{\alpha\beta\gamma\lambda}{c + K_{tr}} \frac{d_b}{d_b} \quad \frac{l_d}{d_b} = \quad \mathbf{26.29 \text{ Bar Diameters}}$$

Use K of $\mathbf{2.5}$

$$\frac{l_d}{d_b} \frac{A_{s,reqd}}{A_{s,furn}} = \quad \mathbf{1.07 \text{ Bar Diameters}}$$

$$l_d = \quad \mathbf{0.54 \text{ in}}$$



SHEAR WALL DESIGN (2012 IBC SECTION 2306)

Wood Structural Panel Shear Walls

Controlling Force	Wind
End Wall Force F_e	2109 lb
Side Wall Force F_s	1432 lb

$W = \text{Wall Weight}$

$W_s = \text{Weight for Shear} = Wl_h$

$V = \text{Total Shear} = \frac{F_e \text{ or } F_s}{l_s}$

$M = \text{Moment at Base} = Vlh$

$F_{uplift} = \text{Uplift Force} = \frac{M}{l} - \frac{W_s}{2}$

East Side

Wall H/W Ratio Must Be < 3.5

Total Shearwall Length $l_s = 20.00$ ft

$W = 15$ psf

Total Shear $V = 72$ lb/ft

	l	h	W_s	M	F_{uplift}	Hold Down
W-1	20.00 ft	8.00 ft	2400 lb	11456 ft-lb	-627 lb	NONE

Use Masonry Wall with #4 vertical rebar at 32" o.c. and #4 horizontal rebar at 48" o.c.

West Side

Wall H/W Ratio Must Be < 3.5

Total Shearwall Length $l_s = 20.00$ ft

$W = 100$ psf

Total Shear $V = 72$ lb/ft

	l	h	W_s	M	F_{uplift}	Hold Down
W-1	20.00 ft	8.00 ft	16000 lb	11456 ft-lb	-7427 lb	NONE

Concrete Shear Wall with #4 Rebar at 12" o.c. Vertically & Horizontally



North Side

Wall H/W Ratio Must Be < 3.5

Total Shearwall Length $l_s =$ 12.00 ft $W =$ 15 psf

Total Shear $V =$ 176 lb/ft

	l	h	W_s	M	F_{uplift}	Hold Down
W-1	12.00 ft	8.00 ft	1440 lb	16872 ft-lb	686 lb	Reinforcing

Use Masonry Wall with #4 vertical rebar at 32" o.c. and #4 horizontal rebar at 48" o.c.

South Side

Wall H/W Ratio Must Be < 3.5

Total Shearwall Length $l_s =$ 8.00 ft $W =$ 15 psf

Total Shear $V =$ 264 lb/ft

	l	h	W_s	M	F_{uplift}	Hold Down
W-1	8.00 ft	8.00 ft	960 lb	16872 ft-lb	1629 lb	Reinforcing

Use Masonry Wall with #4 vertical rebar at 32" o.c. and #4 horizontal rebar at 48" o.c.

West Building Wall

Wall Section width for Analysis (B)	1.00 ft	$f'_c =$	3000 psi	
Soil Friction Angle (ϕ)	30 deg.	$f_y =$	60000 psi	
Soil Bearing Capacity (q_{ALLOW})	1500 psf	$f'_{c\ stem} =$	4000 psi	
Soil Height above heel (L_w)	7.5 ft			
Soil Height above toe (L_w)	2 ft			
Slope Over Heel (β)	30.00 deg.	Component	(lb)	W_u (lb)
Surcharge Load (w)	0 plf	W_L	0	0
Heel length (L_H)	4.00 ft	W_S	3600	4320
Toe Length (L_T)	2.00 ft	W_W	754	904.5
Wall Thickness (h_w)	0.67 ft	W_B	1501	1800.9
Footing Thickness (h_B)	1.50 ft	W_K	151	180.9
Key Length (h_K')	1.50 ft	W_{SP}	480	576
Weight of Soil (γ_s)	120 pcf	Totals	6485	7782
Weight of Reinforced Concrete (γ_c)	150 pcf			
Frictional Resistance (μ)	0.35			
Passive Force Length (h_K)	5.00 ft			
Total Footing Length (L_B)	6.67 ft			
Total Wall Height (h_T)	9.00 ft			

$$K_A = \cos \beta \frac{\cos \beta - \sqrt{\cos \beta^2 - \cos \phi^2}}{\cos \beta + \sqrt{\cos \beta^2 - \cos \phi^2}} = 0.87$$

$$p_A = \gamma_s K_A = 104 \text{ psf}$$

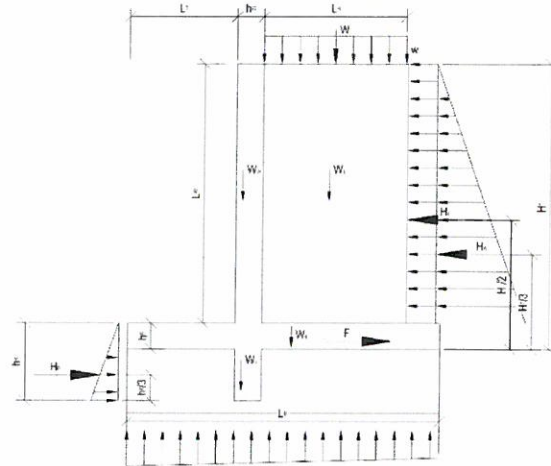
$$h_L = \frac{w}{\gamma_s} = 0.00 \text{ ft}$$

$$H_A = \frac{p_A h_T^2}{2} = 4209 \text{ plf}$$

$$H_L = p_A h_L h_T = 0 \text{ plf}$$

$$K_P = \frac{1 + \sin \phi}{1 - \sin \phi} = 3.00$$

$$p_p = \gamma_s K_P = 360 \text{ pcf}$$



$$H_P = \frac{p_p h_K^2}{2} = 4500 \text{ lb}$$

Overturning Moment

$$M_o = H_L \frac{h_T}{2} + H_A \frac{h_T}{3} = 12627 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Restoring Moment

$$R_F = \text{Floor resisting force} = 6119 \text{ lb}$$

$$h_F = \text{Floor location above footing} = 4.50 \text{ ft}$$

$$M_R = (W_S + W_L) \left(L_T + h_w + \frac{L_H}{2} \right) + W_W \left(L_T + \frac{h_W}{2} \right) + W_B \frac{L_B}{2} + R_F h_F = 51113 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$FS = \text{Factor of Safety} = 4.0 \quad \text{OK}$$



Bearing Capacity

$$e' = \frac{M_R - M_o}{M_o} = 3.05 \text{ ft} \qquad e = \frac{L_B}{2} - e' = 0.29 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{L_B}{6} = 1.11 \text{ ft} \qquad \text{OK}$$

$$q = \frac{\sum W \left(1 \pm \frac{6e}{L_B}\right)}{BL_B} = \begin{array}{l} 1223 \text{ psf At Toe} \\ 721 \text{ psf At Heel} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} < \\ > \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 1500 \text{ psf} \\ 0 \text{ psf} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} \text{OK} \\ \text{OK} \end{array}$$

Sliding Resistance

Factor of Safety

$$F_{SS} = \frac{F + H_P}{H_A + H_L} = 2270 \text{ lb} \qquad F = \mu \sum W = 1.61 \qquad > 1.5 \qquad \text{OK}$$

Footing Design

$$M_{ou} = 1.6M_o = 20203 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$M_{Ru} = (W_{Su} + W_{Lu}) \left(L_T + h_w + \frac{L_H}{2}\right) + W_{Wu} \left(L_T + \frac{h_W}{2}\right) + W_{Bu} \frac{L_B}{2} = 28292 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$e_u' = \frac{M_{Ru} - M_{ou}}{M_{ou}} = 0.40 \text{ ft} \qquad e_u = \frac{L_B}{2} - e_u' = 2.93 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{L_B}{6} = 1.11 \text{ ft} \qquad \text{No Good}$$

$$q_u = \frac{\sum W_u \left(1 \pm \frac{6e_u}{L_B}\right)}{BL_B} = \begin{array}{l} 4247 \text{ psf At Toe} \\ -1913 \text{ psf At Heel} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} q_{uF} = 2400 \text{ psf} \\ q_{uB} = 1781 \text{ psf} \end{array}$$

Toe Design

$$M_u = \frac{L_T^2 B (q_{uF} + 2q_{uToe})}{6} - \frac{1.2W_B L_T^2}{2L_B} = 7262 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Assume Tension Controlled Section:

$$\rho_{min} = \frac{0.85f'_c \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{M_u}{0.383bd^2f'_c}}\right)}{f_y} = 0.0006$$

$$\rho_t = 0.319\beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} = 0.0136 \qquad \text{Tension Controlled}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 \quad A_S = \rho b d = 0.11 \text{ sq. in.}$$

$$A_{Smin} = 0.0018bh = 0.39 \text{ sq. in.} \quad [\text{Governs}]$$



Heel Design

$$M_u = \frac{L_H \left(1.2W_S + 1.6W_L + \frac{1.2W_B L_H}{L_B} \right)}{2} - \frac{L_H^2 B (q_{uB} + q_{uheel})}{6} = 16255 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Assume Tension Controlled Section:

$$\rho_{min} = \frac{0.85f'_c \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{M_u}{0.383bd^2f'_c}} \right)}{f_y} = 0.0015$$

$$\rho_t = 0.319\beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} = 0.0136 \quad \text{Tension Controlled}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 \quad A_s = \rho b d = 0.25 \text{ sq. in.}$$

$$A_{smin} = 0.0018bh = 0.39 \text{ sq. in. [Governs]}$$

Stem Design

$$M_u = 1.6 \left(\frac{p_A L_w^3}{6} + \frac{p_A h_L L_w^2}{2} \right) = 11691 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Assume Tension Controlled Section:

$$\rho_{min} = \frac{0.85f'_c \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{M_u}{0.383bd^2f'_c}} \right)}{f_y} = 0.0010$$

$$\rho_t = 0.319\beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} = 0.0181 \quad \text{Tension Controlled}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 \quad A_s = \rho b d = 0.07 \text{ sq. in.}$$

$$A_{smin} = 0.0018bh = 0.17 \text{ sq. in. [Governs]}$$



PROJECT WHEELER CREEK	SHEET 1	OF 1
CLIENT OGDEN	DATE 5.23.2018	
DESCRIPTION MSE WALL DESIGN		

MSE WALL CALCULATION

$$K_A = 0.33$$

$$P_A = \gamma_s K_A$$

$$\gamma_s = 120 \text{ pcf} \quad P_A = (120)(0.33) = \underline{40 \text{ psf}}$$

$$h_L = \frac{w}{\gamma_s} \quad w = 200 \text{ plf (TRAFFIC LOAD)}$$

$$h_L = \frac{200 \text{ plf}}{120 \text{ pcf}} = 1.67 \text{ ft/ft}$$

$$H_A = \frac{P_A h_T^2}{2} = \frac{(40 \text{ psf})(13.50)^2}{2} = \underline{3645 \text{ plf}}$$

$$h_T = \underline{13.50 \text{ ft}}$$

$$H_L = P_A h_L h_T = (40)(1.67)(13.50) = \underline{900 \text{ plf}}$$

TRY SPACING GEOGRID AT 24" O.C.

$$3645 \text{ plf} + 900 \text{ plf} = \underline{4545 \text{ plf}}$$

$$\frac{4545 \text{ plf}}{12 \text{ ft}} = 379 \text{ plf (VERTICALLY)}$$

$$(379 \text{ plf})(2 \text{ ft}) = 758 \text{ lb/GRID}$$

USING TENSAR UX1100 MSE, (CAPACITY = 1850 lb)

$$\text{FACTOR OF SAFETY} = \frac{1850}{758} = 2.44 > 2.0 \therefore \text{OK}$$

USING A 45° FAILURE PLANE, GRID WILL EXTEND 6', 9', 12', 12', & 15' RESPECTIVELY AT 2' INCREMENTS.

8' Wall West Side

Wall Section width for Analysis (B)	1.00 ft	$f'_c =$	3000 psi		
Soil Friction Angle (ϕ)	30 deg.	$f_y =$	60000 psi		
Soil Bearing Capacity (q_{ALLOW})	3000 psf	$f'_{c\ stem} =$	4000 psi		
Soil Height above heel (L_w)	8 ft				
Soil Height above toe (L_w)	2 ft			W	Wu
Slope Over Heel (β)	0.00 deg.	Component	(lb)	(lb)	
Surcharge Load (w)	0 plf	W_L	0	0	
Heel length (L_H)	2.50 ft	W_S	2400	2880	
Toe Length (L_T)	4.00 ft	W_W	1200	1440	
Wall Thickness (h_w)	1.00 ft	W_B	1125	1350	
Footing Thickness (h_B)	1.00 ft	W_K	0	0	
Key Length (h_K')	0.00 ft	WSP	960	1152	
Weight of Soil (γ_s)	120 pcf	Totals	5685	6822	
Weight of Reinforced Concrete (γ_c)	150 pcf				
Frictional Resistance (μ)	0.35				
Passive Force Length (h_K)	3.00 ft				
Total Footing Length (L_B)	7.50 ft				
Total Wall Height (h_T)	9.00 ft				

$$K_A = \cos \beta \frac{\cos \beta - \sqrt{\cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \phi}}{\cos \beta + \sqrt{\cos^2 \beta - \cos^2 \phi}} = 0.33$$

$$p_A = \gamma_s K_A = 40 \text{ psf}$$

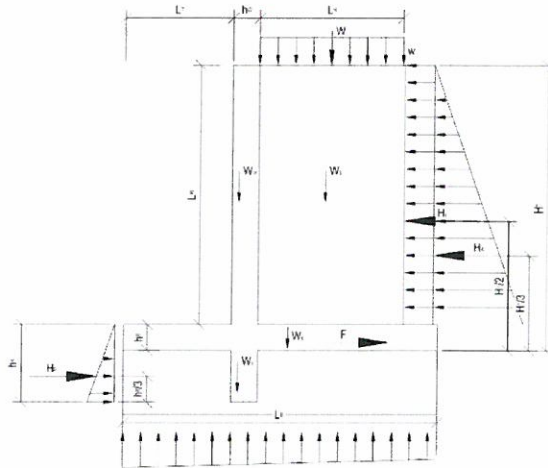
$$h_L = \frac{w}{\gamma_s} = 0.00 \text{ ft}$$

$$H_A = \frac{p_A h_T^2}{2} = 1620 \text{ plf}$$

$$H_L = p_A h_L h_T = 0 \text{ plf}$$

$$K_P = \frac{1 + \sin \phi}{1 - \sin \phi} = 3.00$$

$$p_p = \gamma_s K_P = 360 \text{ pcf}$$



$$H_P = \frac{p_p h_K^2}{2} = 1620 \text{ lb}$$

Overturning Moment

$$M_o = H_L \frac{h_T}{2} + H_A \frac{h_T}{3} = 4860 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Restoring Moment

$$R_F = \text{Floor resisting force} = 6119 \text{ lb}$$

$$h_F = \text{Floor location above footing} = 4.50 \text{ ft}$$

$$M_R = (W_S + W_L) \left(L_T + h_w + \frac{L_H}{2} \right) + W_W \left(L_T + \frac{h_W}{2} \right) + W_B \frac{L_B}{2} + R_F h_F = 52154 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$FS = \text{Factor of Safety} = 10.7 \quad \text{OK}$$

Bearing Capacity

$$e' = \frac{M_R - M_o}{M_o} = 9.73 \text{ ft} \qquad e = \frac{L_B}{2} - e' = -5.98 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{L_B}{6} = 1.25 \text{ ft} \qquad \text{OK}$$

$$q = \frac{\sum W \left(1 \pm \frac{6e}{L_B}\right)}{BL_B} = \begin{array}{l} -2869 \text{ psf At Toe} \\ 4385 \text{ psf At Heel} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} < \\ > \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 3000 \text{ psf} \\ 0 \text{ psf} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{OK} \\ \text{OK} \end{array}$$

Sliding Resistance

Factor of Safety

$$FS_S = \frac{F + H_P}{H_A + H_L} = 1990 \text{ lb} \qquad F = \mu \sum W = 2.23 > 1.5 \qquad \text{OK}$$

Footing Design

$$M_{ou} = 1.6M_o = 7776 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$M_{Ru} = (W_{Su} + W_{Lu}) \left(L_T + h_w + \frac{L_H}{2}\right) + W_{Wu} \left(L_T + \frac{h_W}{2}\right) + W_{Bu} \frac{L_B}{2} = 29543 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$e_{u'} = \frac{M_{Ru} - M_{ou}}{M_{ou}} = 2.80 \text{ ft} \qquad e_u = \frac{L_B}{2} - e_{u'} = 0.95 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{L_B}{6} = 1.25 \text{ ft} \qquad \text{OK}$$

$$q_u = \frac{\sum Wu \left(1 \pm \frac{6e_u}{L_B}\right)}{BL_B} = \begin{array}{l} 1601 \text{ psf At Toe} \\ 218 \text{ psf At Heel} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} q_{uF} = 863 \text{ psf} \\ q_{uB} = 679 \text{ psf} \end{array}$$

Toe Design

$$M_u = \frac{L_T^2 B (q_{uF} + 2q_{uToe})}{6} - \frac{1.2W_B L_T^2}{2L_B} = 10843 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Assume Tension Controlled Section:

$$\rho_{min} = \frac{0.85f'_c \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{M_u}{0.383bd^2f'_c}}\right)}{f_y} = 0.0029$$

$$\rho_t = 0.319\beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} = 0.0136 \qquad \text{Tension Controlled}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 \quad A_S = \rho b d = 0.29 \text{ sq. in.} \quad \text{[Governs]}$$

$$A_{Smin} = 0.0018bh = 0.26 \text{ sq. in.}$$

Heel Design

$$M_u = \frac{L_H \left(1.2W_S + 1.6W_L + \frac{1.2W_B L_H}{L_B} \right)}{2} - \frac{L_H^2 B (q_{uB} + q_{uheel})}{6} = 3002 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Assume Tension Controlled Section:

$$\rho_{min} = \frac{0.85 f'_c \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{M_u}{0.383 b d^2 f'_c}} \right)}{f_y} = 0.0008$$

$$\rho_t = 0.319 \beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} = 0.0136 \quad \text{Tension Controlled}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 \quad A_s = \rho b d = 0.08 \text{ sq. in.}$$

$$A_{smin} = 0.0018 b h = 0.26 \text{ sq. in. [Governs]}$$

Stem Design

$$M_u = 1.6 \left(\frac{p_A L_w^3}{6} + \frac{p_A h_L L_w^2}{2} \right) = 5461 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Assume Tension Controlled Section:

$$\rho_{min} = \frac{0.85 f'_c \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{M_u}{0.383 b d^2 f'_c}} \right)}{f_y} = 0.0014$$

$$\rho_t = 0.319 \beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} = 0.0181 \quad \text{Tension Controlled}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 \quad A_s = \rho b d = 0.16 \text{ sq. in.}$$

$$A_{smin} = 0.0018 b h = 0.26 \text{ sq. in. [Governs]}$$

10' Wall West Side

Wall Section width for Analysis (B)	1.00 ft	$f'_c =$	3000 psi		
Soil Friction Angle (ϕ)	30 deg.	$f_y =$	60000 psi		
Soil Bearing Capacity (q_{ALLOW})	3000 psf	$f'_{c\ stem} =$	4000 psi		
Soil Height above heel (L_W)	10.5 ft				
Soil Height above toe (L_T)	2 ft			W	W _u
Slope Over Heel (β)	0.00 deg.			Component	(lb)
Surcharge Load (w)	0 plf			W _L	0
Heel length (L_H)	4.00 ft			W _S	5040
Toe Length (L_T)	6.75 ft			W _W	1575
Wall Thickness (h_W)	1.00 ft			W _B	2644
Footing Thickness (h_B)	1.50 ft			W _K	0
Key Length (h_K)	0.00 ft			W _{SP}	1620
Weight of Soil (γ_s)	120 pcf			Totals	10879
Weight of Reinforced Concrete (γ_c)	150 pcf				13055
Frictional Resistance (μ)	0.35				
Passive Force Length (h_K)	3.50 ft				
Total Footing Length (L_B)	11.75 ft				
Total Wall Height (h_T)	12.00 ft				

$$K_A = \cos \beta \frac{\cos \beta - \sqrt{\cos \beta^2 - \cos \phi^2}}{\cos \beta + \sqrt{\cos \beta^2 - \cos \phi^2}} = 0.33$$

$$p_A = \gamma_s K_A = 40 \text{ psf}$$

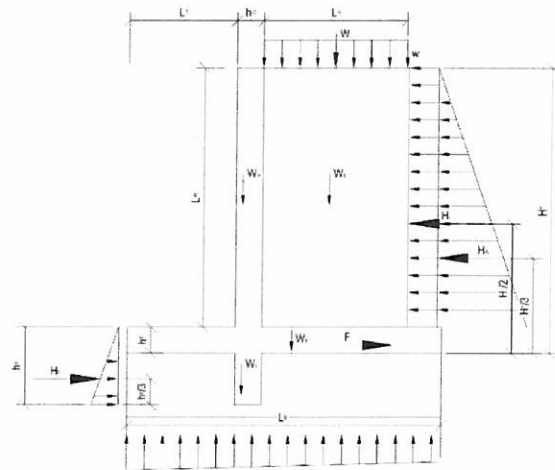
$$h_L = \frac{w}{\gamma_s} = 0.00 \text{ ft}$$

$$H_A = \frac{p_A h_T^2}{2} = 2880 \text{ plf}$$

$$H_L = p_A h_L h_T = 0 \text{ plf}$$

$$K_P = \frac{1 + \sin \phi}{1 - \sin \phi} = 3.00$$

$$p_P = \gamma_s K_P = 360 \text{ pcf}$$



$$H_P = \frac{p_P h_K^2}{2} = 2205 \text{ lb}$$

Overturning Moment

$$M_o = H_L \frac{h_T}{2} + H_A \frac{h_T}{3} = 11520 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Restoring Moment

$R_F =$ Floor resisting force = 6119 lb
 $h_F =$ Floor location above footing = 4.50 ft

$$M_R = (W_S + W_L) \left(L_T + h_w + \frac{L_H}{2} \right) + W_W \left(L_T + \frac{h_W}{2} \right) + W_B \frac{L_B}{2} + R_F h_F = 103626 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$FS =$ Factor of Safety = 9.0 OK



Bearing Capacity

$$e' = \frac{M_R - M_o}{M_o} = 8.00 \text{ ft} \qquad e = \frac{L_B}{2} - e' = -2.12 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{L_B}{6} = 1.96 \text{ ft} \qquad \text{OK}$$

$$q = \frac{\sum W \left(1 \pm \frac{6e}{L_B}\right)}{BL_B} = \begin{array}{l} -77 \text{ psf At Toe} \\ 1928 \text{ psf At Heel} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} < \\ > \end{array} \begin{array}{l} 3000 \text{ psf} \\ 0 \text{ psf} \end{array} \begin{array}{l} \text{OK} \\ \text{OK} \end{array}$$

Sliding Resistance

Factor of Safety

$$F_{S_S} = \frac{F + H_P}{H_A + H_L} = 3808 \text{ lb} \qquad F = \mu \sum W = 2.09 > 1.5 \qquad \text{OK}$$

Footing Design

$$M_{ou} = 1.6M_o = 18432 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$M_{Ru} = (W_{Su} + W_{Lu}) \left(L_T + h_w + \frac{L_H}{2}\right) + W_{Wu} \left(L_T + \frac{h_W}{2}\right) + W_{Bu} \frac{L_B}{2} = 91309 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$e_{u'} = \frac{M_{Ru} - M_{ou}}{M_{ou}} = 3.95 \text{ ft} \qquad e_u = \frac{L_B}{2} - e_{u'} = 1.92 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{L_B}{6} = 1.96 \text{ ft} \qquad \text{OK}$$

$$q_u = \frac{\sum Wu \left(1 \pm \frac{6e_u}{L_B}\right)}{BL_B} = \begin{array}{l} 2201 \text{ psf At Toe} \\ 21 \text{ psf At Heel} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} q_{uF} = 949 \text{ psf} \\ q_{uB} = 763 \text{ psf} \end{array}$$

Toe Design

$$M_u = \frac{L_T^2 B (q_{uF} + 2q_{uToe})}{6} - \frac{1.2W_B L_T^2}{2L_B} = 40629 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Assume Tension Controlled Section:

$$\rho_{min} = \frac{0.85f'_c \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{M_u}{0.383bd^2f'_c}}\right)}{f_y} = 0.0037$$

$$\rho_t = 0.319\beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} = 0.0136 \qquad \text{Tension Controlled}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 \quad A_S = \rho b d = 0.65 \text{ sq. in.} \quad \text{[Governs]}$$

$$A_{Smin} = 0.0018bh = 0.39 \text{ sq. in.}$$

Heel Design

$$M_u = \frac{L_H \left(1.2W_S + 1.6W_L + \frac{1.2W_B L_H}{L_B} \right) - L_H^2 B (q_{uB} + q_{uheel})}{2} = \frac{L_H^2 B (q_{uB} + q_{uheel})}{6} = 12108 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Assume Tension Controlled Section:

$$\rho_{min} = \frac{0.85 f'_c \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{M_u}{0.383 b d^2 f'_c}} \right)}{f_y} = 0.0011$$

$$\rho_t = 0.319 \beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} = 0.0136 \quad \text{Tension Controlled}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 \quad A_s = \rho b d = 0.19 \text{ sq. in.}$$

$$A_{smin} = 0.0018 b h = 0.39 \text{ sq. in. [Governs]}$$

Stem Design

$$M_u = 1.6 \left(\frac{p_A L_w^3}{6} + \frac{p_A h_L L_w^2}{2} \right) = 12348 \text{ ft-lb}$$

Assume Tension Controlled Section:

$$\rho_{min} = \frac{0.85 f'_c \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{M_u}{0.383 b d^2 f'_c}} \right)}{f_y} = 0.0011$$

$$\rho_t = 0.319 \beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} = 0.0181 \quad \text{Tension Controlled}$$

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 \quad A_s = \rho b d = 0.13 \text{ sq. in.}$$

$$A_{smin} = 0.0018 b h = 0.26 \text{ sq. in. [Governs]}$$