

JOB TITLE

JOB NO. 60268249 Task 01

CALCULATION NO.

ORIGINATOR LC

DATE 5/30/12

REVIEWER

DATE

SCALE

SHEET NO. 1 OF

CALCULATE WIND LOAD USING ASCE 7-10 (CHAPTER 28)

RISK CATEGORY I (Table 1.5-1)

BASIC WIND SPEED $V = 105$ mph (Figure 26.5-1C)

WIND DIRECTIONALITY FACTOR, $K_d = 0.85$ (Table 26.6-1)

EXPOSURE CATEGORY: EXPOSURE B

TOPOGRAPHIC FACTOR, $K_{zt} = 1.0$

ENCLOSURE CLASSIFICATION ENCLOSED (Table 26.11-1)

INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT $G_{Cpi} = \pm 0.18$ (Table 26.11-1)

$K_z = 0.70$ for $z < 30'$ (Table 28.3-1)

$$q_z = 0.00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d V^2 = 0.00256 \times 0.7 \times 1.0 \times 0.85 \times (105 \text{ mph})^2 = 16.793 \text{ psf}$$

$$a = \min(10' \times 14', 0.4 \times 12.9458', 4' \times 14', 3') = \min(1.4', 5.18', 0.56', 3') = 0.56'$$

(Figure 28.4-1)

- $G_{Cpf} = 0.4$ windward wall
- $= -0.69$ windward roof
- $= -0.37$ leeward roof
- $= -0.29$ leeward wall
- $= 0.61$ windward wall @ corner for $2a$ distance
- $= -1.07$ windward roof @ corner for $2a$ distance
- $= -0.53$ leeward roof @ corner for $2a$ distance
- $= -0.43$ leeward wall @ corner for $2a$ distance

Roof Angle $0^\circ - 5^\circ$

Load Case A
Wind Perpendicular to Long Side of Bldg

JOB TITLE .

JOB NO. 60268249 Task 01

CALCULATION NO.

ORIGINATOR LC

DATE 5/30/12

REVIEWER

DATE

SCALE

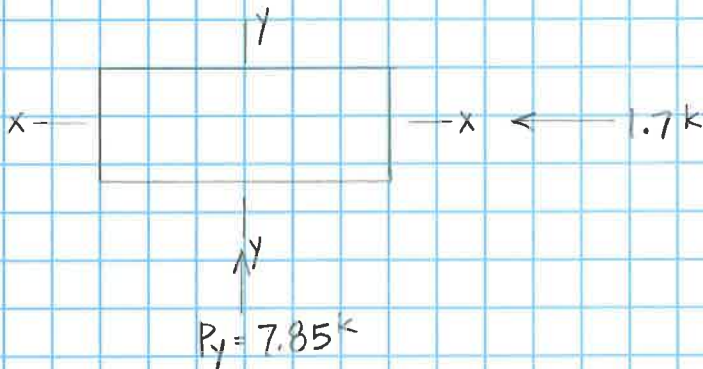
SHEET NO. 2 OF

CALCULATE WIND LOAD USING ASCE 7-10 (Chapter 28)

- $G_{Cpf} = 0.40$ on windward wall (5)
- $= -0.29$ on leeward wall (6)
- $= -0.45$ on side walls (1 & 4)
- $= -0.69$ windward roof (2)
- $= -0.37$ leeward roof (3)
- $= -0.48$ on leeward wall @ corner for a distance
- $= -1.07$ windward roof @ corner for a distance
- $= -0.53$ leeward roof @ corner for a distance
- $= 0.61$ windward wall @ corner for a distance
- $= -0.43$ on leeward wall @ corner for a distance

Load Case B
Wind Perpendicular to
Short side of Bldg

See Wind Load.xls for calculation of pressures.



$$M_x = 7.85^k \times (12.9458' + 2')^{1/2} = 58.7 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$M_y = 1.7^k \times (12.9458' + 2')^{1/2} = 12.7 \text{ k-ft}$$

↑ Assume 2' thick base mat to be conservative.

Originator: LC

Date: 5/31/12

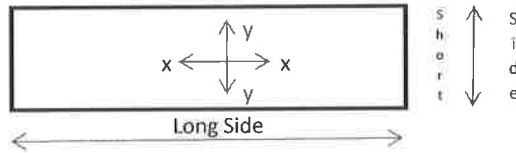
Reviewer: _____

Date: _____

Sheet No. _____ of _____

Wind Load

qh (psf) = 16.793



Bldg Plan

	p (psf) max	p (psf) min	Load Case A			Load Case B			Location
			GCpf	GCpi (max)	Gcpi (min)	GCpf	GCpi (max)	GCpi (min)	
1	9.740	3.694	0.4			0.4			Windward Wall
2	-7.893	-4.870	-0.29			-0.29			Leeward Wall
3	-14.610	-11.587	-0.69			-0.69			Windward Roof
4	-9.236	-6.213	-0.37			-0.37			Leeward Roof
5	13.266	10.244	0.61	0.18	-0.18	0.61	0.18	-0.18	Windward Wall @ Corner
6	-10.244	-7.221	-0.43			-0.43			Leeward Wall @ Corner
7	-20.991	-17.969	-1.07			-1.07			Windward Roof @ Corner
8	-11.923	-8.900	-0.53			-0.53			Leeward Roof @ Corner
9	-10.580	-7.557				-0.45			Side Walls

Positive and negative signs signify pressures acting toward and away from the surfaces, respectively.

Load Case A: Wind Perpendicular to the Long Side of Building.

Load Case B: Wind Perpendicular to the Short Side of Building.

Height of Wall (ft) = 12.9458

Long Side Length (ft) = 34

Short Side Length (ft) = 14

"a" from corner (ft) = 0.56

Load Case	A	B
Wind parallel to y-y direction (k) =	7846.4	0
Wind parallel to x-x direction (k) =	-	1681.276

No torsional effects are considered.

Uplift on the roof is not considered for the design of the foundation.

JOB NO. 60268249

CALCULATION NO.

ORIGINATOR LC

DATE 5/31/12

REVIEWER

DATE

SCALE

SHEET NO. 4 OF

CALCULATE SEISMIC LATERAL FORCE USING ASCE 7-10

Consider the generator and container equivalent/similar to steel storage racks in order to use Chapter 15.5 as prescribed in Chapter 11.1.3. 15.5.3.1 refers to Chapter 15.3

Consider the Superstructure = 90k (generator & container)

Weight of Spread Footing = 150 pcf \times 15.3333' \times 35.3333' \times 2' = 162.53k

90k

$$\frac{90k}{90k + 162.53k} = 0.36 > 0.25 \Rightarrow \text{Use Chapter 15.3.2}$$

Assume the fundamental period of the non building structure is less than 0.06s and follow Chapter 15.5.

Design for minimum seismic force according to Chapter 15.5.3.

$$R_p = R = 4 \text{ (steel storage racks) (Table 15.4-1)}$$

$$a_p = 2.5 \text{ (Chapter 15.5.3.1)}$$

$$I_p = 1.0 \text{ (Chapter 13.1.3)}$$

$$z = \text{midheight of container} = 12.9458' \times 1/2 = 6.473'$$

$$W_p \approx 90k$$

Assume Site Class D due to lack of information (Chapter 11.4.2)

From USGS website (<https://geohazards.usgs.gov/secure/designmaps/us/regions.php>):

$$0.2015 \leq S_s \leq 0.2228 \quad \text{Use } 0.21 \text{ (average)}$$

$$0.06126 \leq S_1 \leq 0.06429 \quad \text{Use } 0.063 \text{ (average)}$$

$$F_a = 1.6 \text{ (Table 11.4-1)}$$

$$F_v = 2.4 \text{ (Table 11.4-2)}$$

$$S_{Ds} = \frac{2}{3} S_{Ms} = \frac{2}{3} (F_a S_s) = \frac{2}{3} \times 1.6 \times 0.21 = 0.224 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Seismic Design Category B} \\ \text{ASCE 7-10 Tables 11.6-1 \& 11.6-2.} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S_{D1} = \frac{2}{3} S_{M1} = \frac{2}{3} (F_v S_1) = \frac{2}{3} \times 2.4 \times 0.063 = 0.10$$

$$F_p = \frac{0.4 a_p S_{Ds} W_p}{(R_p / I_p)} \left(1 + 2 \frac{z}{h} \right) = \frac{0.4 (2.5) 0.224 \times 90k}{(4 / 1.0)} \left(1 + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \right) = 10.1 k \text{ (Chapter 13.3.1)}$$

$$F_p (\text{max}) = 1.6 S_{Ds} I_p W_p = 1.6 \times 0.224 \times 1 \times 90k = 32.3 k$$

$$F_p (\text{min}) = 0.3 S_{Ds} I_p W_p = 0.3 \times 0.224 \times 1 \times 90k = 6.05 k$$

$$M_x = M_y = 10.1 k \left(12.9458' + 2' \right) / 2 = 75.3 k\text{-ft} \quad \text{Controls lateral design}$$

Printed 5/31/12 from <https://geohazards.usgs.gov/secure/designmaps/us/regions.php>

↳ Download Counties CSV file

JOB NO. 60268249

CALCULATION NO.

ORIGINATOR LC

DATE 5/31/12

REVIEWER

DATE

SCALE

SHEET NO. 5 OF

CALCULATE ROOF SNOW LOAD USING ASCE 7-10 (Chapter 7)

$$C_e = 0.9 \text{ (Table 7-2)}$$

$$C_t = 1.1 \text{ (Table 7-3)}$$

$$I_s = 0.8 \text{ (Table 1.5-2)}$$

$$p_g = 30 \text{ psf (Figure 7-1)}$$

$$p_f = 0.7 C_e C_t I_s p_g = 0.7 \times 0.9 \times 1.1 \times 0.8 \times 30 \text{ psf} = 16.632 \text{ psf}$$

GRAVITY LOADS

$$\text{SELF WEIGHT} \approx 90^k (\text{container \& generator}) \Rightarrow 90^k / (15.3333' \times 35.3333') = 0.166 \text{ ksf}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{CONCRETE SELF WEIGHT} &= 0.15 \text{ kcf} \times 15.3333' \times 35.3333' \times 2' (\text{assumed}) \\ &= 162.53 \text{ k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.15 \text{ kcf} \times 2' = 0.3 \text{ ksf}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LIVE LOAD} &= 0.15 \text{ ksf} \times 34' \times 14' = 71.4^k \\ &\rightarrow 0.15 \text{ ksf} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IMPACT LIVE LOAD (due to machinery)} &= 0.7 \times \text{dead load} = 0.7(90^k + 162.53^k) \\ &= 176.8^k \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow 176.8^k / (15.3333' \times 35.3333') = 0.326 \text{ ksf}$$

$$\text{DL} = 0.466 \text{ ksf} = 0.166 \text{ ksf} + 0.3 \text{ ksf}$$

$$\text{LL} = 0.476 \text{ ksf} = 0.15 \text{ ksf} + 0.326 \text{ ksf}$$

ALLOWABLE STRESS LOAD COMBINATIONS (ASCE 7-10 Chapter 2.4)

1. DL Does not control
2. DL+LL
3. DL+SNOW Does not control
4. DL+0.75LL+0.75SNOW Does not control
5. DL+0.6WIND Does not control
6. DL+0.7SEISMIC
7. DL+0.75LL+0.75(0.6WIND)+0.75(SNOW) Does not control
8. DL+0.75LL+0.75(0.7SEISMIC)+0.75(SNOW)
9. 0.6DL+0.6WIND
10. 0.6DL+0.7SEISMIC

CALCULATE ALLOWABLE STRESS ON SPREAD FOOTING.

ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE = 3 ksf (Geotech Report from Golder Associates, February 2003)

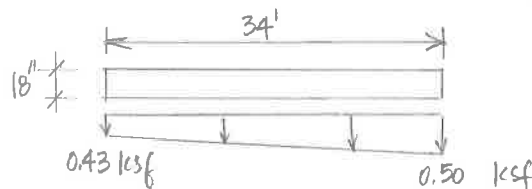
ALLOWABLE LOAD COMBINATION 2 STRESS : DL+LL = 0.466 ksf + 0.476 ksf = 0.942 ksf < 3 ksf OK

ALLOWABLE LOAD COMBINATION 6 : DL+0.7SEISMIC

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} \pm \frac{Mc}{I} = 0.466 \text{ ksf} \pm \frac{75.3 \text{ k-ft} \times 0.7 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 15.33 \times 12}{35.33 \times (15.33')^3} = (0.466 \pm 0.038) \text{ ksf} < 3 \text{ ksf } \underline{\text{OK}}$$

$$= 0.50 \text{ ksf}, 0.43 \text{ ksf (compressive)}$$

Moment about y-y axis (page 2 diagram)



ALLOWABLE LOAD COMBINATION 8 : DL+0.75LL+0.75(0.7SEISMIC)+0.75 SNOW

$$P/A = 0.466 \text{ ksf} + 0.476 \text{ ksf} \times 0.75 + 0.75 (0.0166 \text{ ksf}) = 0.835 \text{ ksf}$$

$$M = 75.3 \text{ k-ft} \times 0.75 \times 0.7 = 39.533 \text{ k-ft (Moment about y-axis)}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} \pm \frac{Mc}{I} = 0.835 \text{ ksf} \pm \frac{39.533 \text{ k-ft} \times 12 \times \frac{15.3333'}{2}}{(35.3333') \times (15.3333')^3} = (0.835 \pm 0.0286) \text{ ksf} < 3 \text{ ksf}$$

$$= 0.864 \text{ ksf}, 0.806 \text{ ksf (compressive)}$$

ALLOWABLE LOAD COMBINATION 9 : 0.6DL+0.6WIND

$$P/A = 0.6 \times 0.466 \text{ ksf} = 0.28 \text{ ksf}$$

$$M_y = 0.6 \times 12.7 \text{ k-ft} = 7.62 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$M_x = 0.6 \times 58.7 \text{ k-ft} = 35.22 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$\sigma_y = \frac{P}{A} \pm \frac{M_y c}{I_y} = 0.28 \text{ ksf} \pm \frac{7.62 \text{ k-ft} \times 12 \times \left(\frac{35.3333'}{2}\right)}{(15.3333') \times (35.3333')^3} = (0.28 \pm 0.0024) \text{ ksf} = 0.28 \text{ ksf}, 0.28 \text{ ksf} < 3 \text{ ksf } \underline{\text{OK}}$$

(compressive)

$$\sigma_x = \frac{P}{A} \pm \frac{M_x c}{I_x} = 0.28 \text{ ksf} \pm \frac{35.22 \text{ k-ft} \times 12 \times \left(\frac{15.3333'}{2}\right)}{(35.3333') \times (15.3333')^3} = (0.28 \pm 0.025) \text{ ksf} = 0.305 \text{ ksf}, 0.25 \text{ ksf} < 3 \text{ ksf } \underline{\text{OK}}$$

(compressive)

CALCULATE ALLOWABLE STRESS ON SPREAD FOOTING

ALLOWABLE LOAD COMBINATION 10: 0.6DL + 0.7SEISMIC

$$P/A = 0.6 \times 0.466 \text{ ksf} = 0.28 \text{ ksf}$$

$$M_y = 75.3 \text{ k-ft} \times 0.7 = 52.71 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} \pm \frac{M_y c}{I_y} = 0.28 \text{ ksf} \pm \frac{52.71 \text{ k-ft} \times \left(\frac{15.3333'}{2}\right) \times 12}{35.3333' \times (15.3333')^3} = 0.32 \text{ ksf}, 0.24 \text{ ksf} < 3 \text{ ksf} \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

NOTE: I_x is selected when moment due to seismic forces is used since it yields a greater overall stress.

ALLOWABLE LOAD COMBINATION 2: DL + LL CONTROLS

Check kern location.

$$\text{Load combination 8: } P = 0.835 \text{ ksf} \times 35.3333' \times 15.3333' = 452.4 \text{ k}$$

$$M = 39.533 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$e = \frac{M}{P} = \frac{39.533 \text{ k-ft}}{452.4 \text{ k}} = 0.087' < \frac{15.3333'}{6} = 2.6' \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

$$\text{Load combination 10: } P = 0.28 \text{ ksf} \times 35.3333' \times 15.3333' = 151.7 \text{ k}$$

$$M = 52.71 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$e = \frac{M}{P} = \frac{52.71 \text{ k-ft}}{151.7 \text{ k}} = 0.35' < \frac{15.3333'}{6} = 2.6' \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

DESIGN REINFORCEMENT IN SPREAD FOOTING

Check reinforcement recommended by SAFE model (TRRF Generator Foundation.fdb)
Design moments in both directions are negligible. Use a nominal value of 7 k-ft to design.

$$d \approx 18'' - 3'' - \frac{1}{8}'' \times \frac{1}{2} = 14.69'' \quad \text{assume } 3'' \text{ cover}$$

$$d = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f_c' b} = \frac{A_s (60 \text{ ksi})}{0.85 (4 \text{ ksi}) 12 \times 7'} = 0.21 A_s$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi M_n &= 0.9 A_s f_y (d - a/2) = 0.9 \times A_s \times 60 \text{ ksi} (14.69'' - 0.21 A_s (\frac{1}{2})) = 54 (14.69 - 0.105 A_s) A_s \\ &= -5.6723 A_s^2 + 793.26 A_s \geq M_u = 7 \text{ k-ft} \times 12 = 84 \text{ k-in} \end{aligned}$$

$$0.106 \text{ in}^2 \leq A_s^{\text{req'd}} \leq 139.74 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{Provide } \#5 @ 12'', 0.31 \text{ in}^2 \times \left(\frac{84''}{12} + 1\right) = A_s = 2.48 \text{ in}^2 > 0.106 \text{ in}^2 \text{ OK}$$

Check section is tension controlled (ACI 318-11).

$$c = a/\beta_1 = (0.21 \times 2.48 \text{ in}^2) / 0.85 = 0.6127 \text{ in} \quad (10.2.7.1 \ \& \ 10.2.7.3)$$

$$\frac{\epsilon_t}{d-c} = \frac{\epsilon_{cu}}{c} \Rightarrow \epsilon_t = \epsilon_{cu} \left(\frac{d-c}{c}\right) = 0.003 \left(\frac{14.69'' - 0.6127''}{0.6127''}\right) = 0.06893 > 0.005$$

(10.3.4)

\therefore Section is tension controlled. $\phi = 0.9$

Provide temperature & shrinkage reinforcement

$$\rho = 0.0018 \quad (\text{Section 7.12})$$

$$A_s = 0.0018 \times 84'' \times 18'' = 2.72 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{Distribute } \#4 @ 12'' \text{ top in both directions. } A_s = 0.2 \text{ in}^2 \times (7+1) \times 2 = 3.2 \text{ in}^2$$

Check shear

$$\phi V_n = 0.75 (2 \sqrt{f_c'}) b d = 1.5 \sqrt{4000 \text{ psi}} \times 84'' \times 14.69'' = 117. \text{ k} > V_u = 7.5 \times 10^{-7} \text{ k} \text{ OK}$$

Shear reinforcement is not required.

USE THE SAME FOOTING DESIGN FOR THE PEDESTAL FOOTING.

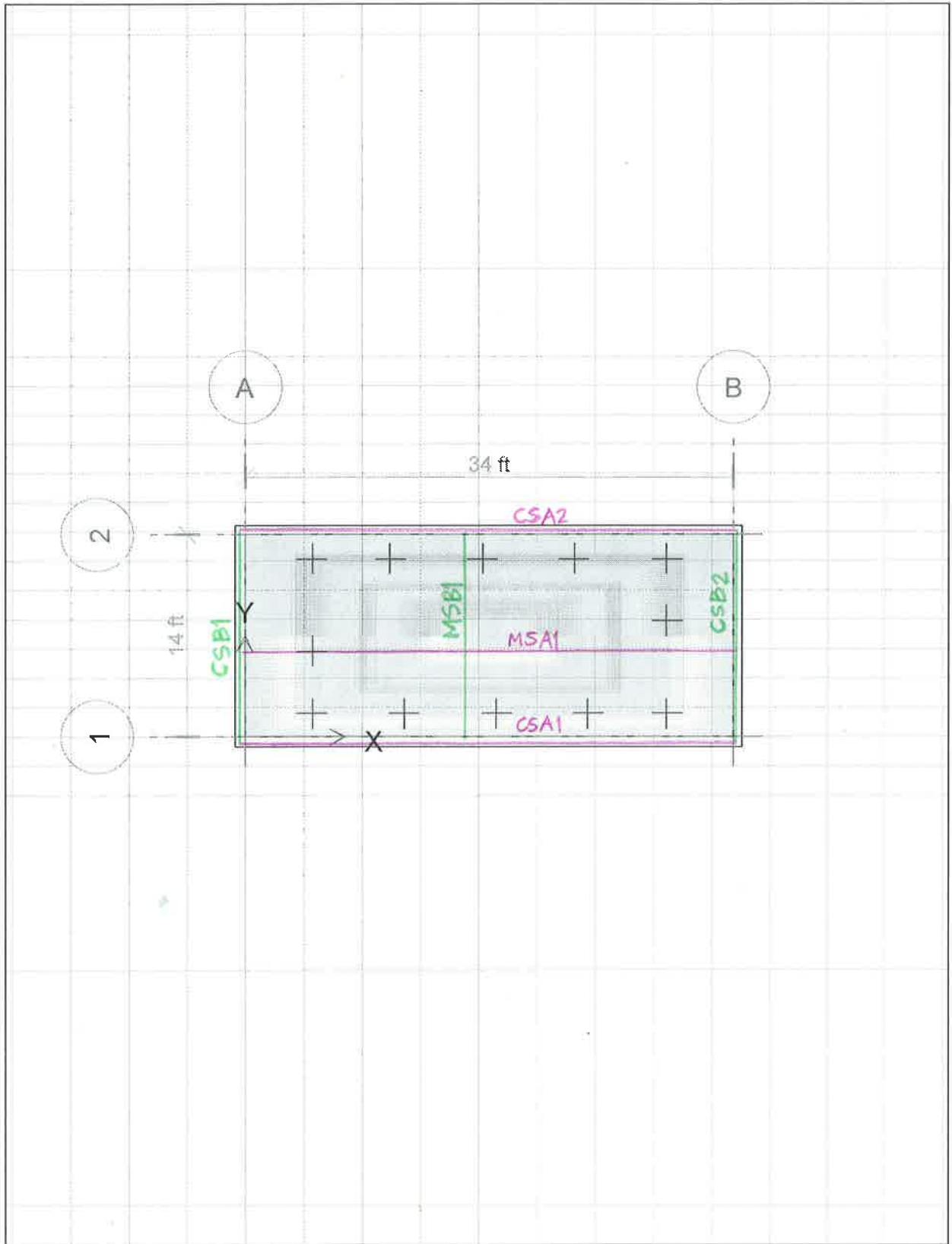


TABLE: Strip Forces - Summary

Strip	SpanID	Location	OutputCase	CaseType	AbsMaxP	AbsMaxV2	AbsMaxT	MaxM3	MinM3
Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	kip	kip	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft
CSA1	Span 1	Start	DCONU1	Combination	0	-1.991E-07	-9.985E-08	1.697E-07	2.404E-08
CSA1	Span 1	Middle	DCONU1	Combination	0	1.386E-07	-2.296E-07	0.000001271	6.805E-07
CSA1	Span 1	End	DCONU1	Combination	0	2.399E-07	1.062E-07	1.075E-07	2.333E-08
CSA2	Span 1	Start	DCONU1	Combination	0	-1.368E-07	6.93E-08	2.799E-07	1.804E-08
CSA2	Span 1	Middle	DCONU1	Combination	0	1.023E-07	-7.298E-08	0.000001151	6.529E-07
CSA2	Span 1	End	DCONU1	Combination	0	0.000000168	-1.028E-07	2.353E-07	2.406E-08
CSB1	Span 1	Start	DCONU1	Combination	0	3.761E-08	7.541E-08	2.624E-08	9.51E-09
CSB1	Span 1	Middle	DCONU1	Combination	0	-4.653E-08	-4.598E-08	6.035E-08	3.526E-08
CSB1	Span 1	End	DCONU1	Combination	0	-2.439E-08	-6.828E-08	4.757E-08	1.354E-08
CSB2	Span 1	Start	DCONU1	Combination	0	4.758E-08	-9.411E-08	6.971E-08	3.485E-08
CSB2	Span 1	Middle	DCONU1	Combination	0	-7.365E-08	7.746E-08	1.301E-07	8.794E-08
CSB2	Span 1	End	DCONU1	Combination	0	-3.087E-08	1.119E-07	9.285E-08	2.087E-08
MSA1	Span 1	Start	DCONU1	Combination	0	-1.542E-07	4.93E-08	0.00000068	-1.107E-08
MSA1	Span 1	Middle	DCONU1	Combination	0	-1.472E-07	-1.165E-07	0.000001974	0.000001132
MSA1	Span 1	End	DCONU1	Combination	0	1.616E-07	-9.901E-08	6.958E-07	-2.192E-08
MSB1	Span 1	Start	DCONU1	Combination	0	-3.309E-07	2.447E-07	8.508E-07	-3.785E-07
MSB1	Span 1	Middle	DCONU1	Combination	0	1.246E-07	1.609E-07	0.000001182	0.000001069
MSB1	Span 1	End	DCONU1	Combination	0	2.415E-07	8.975E-08	6.269E-07	-0.00000023
CSA1	Span 1	Start	DCONU2	Combination	0	-4.478E-07	-2.245E-07	3.818E-07	5.44E-08
CSA1	Span 1	Middle	DCONU2	Combination	0	3.112E-07	-5.163E-07	0.000002859	0.00000153
CSA1	Span 1	End	DCONU2	Combination	0	5.392E-07	2.389E-07	2.411E-07	5.372E-08
CSA2	Span 1	Start	DCONU2	Combination	0	-3.079E-07	1.559E-07	6.292E-07	3.994E-08
CSA2	Span 1	Middle	DCONU2	Combination	0	0.00000023	-1.641E-07	0.000002587	0.000001468
CSA2	Span 1	End	DCONU2	Combination	0	3.777E-07	-2.312E-07	5.292E-07	5.354E-08
CSB1	Span 1	Start	DCONU2	Combination	0	8.459E-08	1.696E-07	5.924E-08	2.252E-08
CSB1	Span 1	Middle	DCONU2	Combination	0	-1.044E-07	-1.034E-07	1.358E-07	7.928E-08
CSB1	Span 1	End	DCONU2	Combination	0	-5.418E-08	-1.535E-07	1.067E-07	3.009E-08
CSB2	Span 1	Start	DCONU2	Combination	0	1.067E-07	-2.116E-07	1.569E-07	7.742E-08
CSB2	Span 1	Middle	DCONU2	Combination	0	-1.656E-07	1.741E-07	0.000000293	1.977E-07
CSB2	Span 1	End	DCONU2	Combination	0	-6.86E-08	2.514E-07	2.084E-07	4.587E-08
MSA1	Span 1	Start	DCONU2	Combination	0	-3.469E-07	1.108E-07	0.000001529	-2.525E-08
MSA1	Span 1	Middle	DCONU2	Combination	0	-0.000000332	-2.618E-07	0.000004437	0.000002544
MSA1	Span 1	End	DCONU2	Combination	0	3.624E-07	-2.226E-07	0.000001565	-5.043E-08
MSB1	Span 1	Start	DCONU2	Combination	0	-7.453E-07	5.503E-07	0.000001913	-8.526E-07
MSB1	Span 1	Middle	DCONU2	Combination	0	2.774E-07	3.617E-07	0.000002656	0.000002405
MSB1	Span 1	End	DCONU2	Combination	0	5.429E-07	2.016E-07	0.000001409	-5.169E-07

11
page 11

TABLE: Load Combinations

Combo	Load	SF	Type	DSSstrength	DSServInit	DSServNorm	DSServLong	AutoDesign
Text	Text	Unitless	Text	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No	Yes/No
DCONU1	DEAD	1.4	Linear Add	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
DCONU2	DEAD	1.2	Linear Add	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
DCONU2	LIVE	1.6						

TABLE: Load Assignments - Surface Loads

Area	LoadPat	Dir	UnifLoad	A	B	C
Text	Text	Text	lb/ft2	lb/ft3	lb/ft3	lb/ft2
MAT	LIVE	Gravity	476	0	0	0
MAT	DEAD	Gravity	166	0	0	0

TABLE: Concrete Slab Design Summary 02 - Span Definition Data								
Strip	SpanID	SpanLength	StartDist	EndDist	GlobalX1	GlobalY1	GlobalX2	GlobalY2
Text	Text	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft
CSA1	Span 1	35.3334	0	0	-0.6667	0	34.6667	0
CSA2	Span 1	35.3334	0	0	-0.6667	14	34.6667	14
CSB1	Span 1	15.3334	0	0	0	-0.6667	0	14.6667
CSB2	Span 1	15.3334	0	0	34	-0.6667	34	14.6667
MSA1	Span 1	35.3334	0	0	-0.6667	7	34.6667	7
MSB1	Span 1	15.3334	0	0	17	-0.6667	17	14.6667

DESIGN PEDESTAL ANCHOR BOLTS (FOR RADIATOR SUPPORT)

$$P_{U1} = 1.4(4.5^k + \underbrace{0.49 \text{ kcf} \times 13.5' \times 4.43 \text{ in}^2 / 144}_{0.203^k} + \underbrace{(4.43 \text{ in}^2 / 144 \times 0.49 \text{ kcf} \times 11/2)}_{0.083^k}) = 6.7^k \text{ say } 7^k$$

horizontal W6 beam

$$P_{U2} = 1.2(4.5^k + 0.203^k + 0.083^k) + 1.6(1.0^k) = 7.34^k \text{ say } 7.5^k$$

Use 7.5k

USE EQUATION ON SHEET 4 TO DETERMINE SEISMIC LATERAL FORCE

$$F_p = \frac{0.4 a_p S_{ps} W_p}{(R_p / I_p)} (1 + 2 \frac{z}{h}) = \frac{0.4 \times 2.5 \times 0.224 \times 14^k}{(4 / 1.0)} (1 + 2 \times 1) = 2.352^k \text{ say } 2.4^k$$

ASSUME $z = h$ = height of attachment to component = entire height of column/pedestal

ALL OTHER COEFFICIENTS ASSUMED TO BE SAME AS GENERATOR CONTAINER

ASSUME WEIGHT OF RADIATOR = 14^k (from Smithco manufacturer) = W_p

WIND LATERAL FORCE = $600 \text{ lb/col} \sim 2.352^k / 4 \text{ col} \Rightarrow \text{USE } 0.6^k / \text{column} = V_u$

$M_u = 0.6^k \times 12.5'$ (height of steel column) = $7.5^k \cdot \text{ft}$

TENSION FROM DE-COUPLED MOMENT = $\frac{M_u}{5.53'} = \frac{7.5^k \cdot \text{ft}}{5.53'} = 1.36^k = T_u$

shortest distance between columns

NET AXIAL FORCES: $7.5^k + 1.36^k = 8.9^k$ (compression) & 5.04^k (compression) = $7.5^k - 1.36^k - 1.6 \times 1^k + 0.5 \times 1^k$

USE ACI 318-11 APPENDIX D.

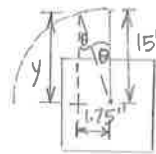
$h_{ef} = 9''$ embedded, $12''$ long

$C_{a1} = 14.897''$

$C_{a2} = 15'' - 1.75'' = 13.25''$

Diameter of Concrete Base = $2'-6'' = 30''$

Depth of Concrete Base = $h_a = 6.5'$ (height of pedestal)



$\sin \theta = \frac{1.75''}{15''}$

$\theta = 6.7^\circ$

$\tan \theta = \frac{1.75''}{y}$

$y = \frac{1.75''}{\tan 11.537^\circ}$

= $14.897''$ say $14.9''$

DESIGN AS POST-INSTALLED ANCHOR SINCE IT HAS MORE STRINGENT REQUIREMENTS.

CHECK SHEAR ONLY. NO TENSILE FORCES.

USE ϕ FOR CONDITION B: NO SUPPLEMENTARY REINFORCEMENT

CHECK STEEL STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR (D.6.1)

$$V_{sa} = 0.6 A_{se,v} f_{uta} = 0.6 [\pi (1/2")^2] 114 \text{ ksi} = 53.72 \text{ k}$$

$$f_{uta} = \min(1.9 f_{ya}, 125 \text{ ksi}) = \min(1.9 \times 60 \text{ ksi}, 125 \text{ ksi}) = 114 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\phi V_{sa} = 0.65 \times 53.72 \text{ k} \times 0.8 = 27.9 \text{ k/bolt} > 0.6 \text{ k} / 2 \text{ bolt} = 0.3 \text{ k/bolt} \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

↓ grout pad factor

CHECK CONCRETE BREAKOUT STRENGTH IN SHEAR (D.6.2)

$$A_{vco} = 4.5 (c_{a1})^2 = 4.5 (14.897")^2 = 998.6 \text{ in}^2$$

(use larger c_a to be conservative)

$$A_{vc} = 1.5 c_{a1} (1.5 c_{a1} + c_{a2}) = 1.5 (13.25") (1.5 \times 13.25" + 14.897") = 698.5 \text{ in}^2$$

(use smaller c_a to be conservative)

$$\psi_{ed,v} = 0.7 + 0.3 \frac{c_{a2}}{1.5 c_{a1}} = 0.7 + 0.3 \times \frac{13.25"}{14.897" \times 1.5} = 0.88$$

$$\psi_{c,v} = 1.0 \text{ cracked concrete without supplementary reinforcement}$$

$$\psi_{h,v} = 1.0 \quad \begin{matrix} h_a > 1.5 c_{a1} \\ \rightarrow e - h_{ef} = 9" \end{matrix}$$

$$V_{b1} = \left(7 \left(\frac{e}{d_a}\right)^{0.2} \sqrt{d_a}\right) \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c} (c_{a1})^{1.5} = \left(7 \left(\frac{9"}{1"}\right)^{0.2} \sqrt{1"}\right) 0.8 \times 1.0 \sqrt{4000 \text{ psi}} \times (13.25")^{1.5}$$

= 26.5 k

$$V_{b2} = 9 \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c} (c_{a1})^{1.5} = 9 \times 0.8 \times 1.0 \times \sqrt{4000 \text{ psi}} \times (13.25")^{1.5} = 21.96 \text{ k}$$

$$V_b = \min(V_{b1}, V_{b2}) = 21.96 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi V_{cb} = 0.7 \frac{A_{vc}}{A_{vco}} \psi_{ed,v} \psi_{c,v} \psi_{h,v} V_b = 0.7 \times \frac{698.5 \text{ in}^2}{998.6 \text{ in}^2} \times 0.88 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 21.96 \text{ k}$$

= 9.5 k/bolt > 0.3 k/bolt OK

CHECK CONCRETE PRYOUT STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR

$$V_{cp} = k_{cp} N_{cp} = 2 \times 13.7 \text{ k/bolt} = 27.4 \text{ k/bolt}$$

$$N_{cp} = N_{cb} = \frac{A_{nc}}{A_{nco}} \psi_{ed,N} \psi_{c,N} \psi_{cp,N} N_b = \frac{722.25 \text{ in}^2}{729 \text{ in}^2} \times 0.994 \times 1.0 \times 0.6 \times 23.2 \text{ k} = 13.7 \text{ k/bolt}$$

$$A_{nco} = 9 h_{ef}^2 = 9 \times (9")^2 = 729 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_{nc} = (1.5 h_{ef} + c_{a1}) (2 \times 1.5 h_{ef}) = (1.5 \times 9" + 13.25") (3 \times 9") = 722.25 \text{ in}^2$$

CHECK CONCRETE PRYOUT STRENGTH OF ANCHOR IN SHEAR

$$\psi_{ed,N} = 0.7 + 0.3 \frac{c_a, \min}{1.5 h_{ef}} = 0.7 + 0.3 \times \frac{13.25''}{1.5 \times 9''} = 0.994$$

$$\psi_{c,N} = 1.0$$

$$c_{ac} = 2.5 h_{ef} = 22.5'' \text{ for undercut anchors (D.8.6)}$$

$$\psi_{cp,N} = \frac{c_a, \min}{c_{ac}} = \frac{13.25''}{22.5''} = 0.59$$

$$\frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}} = \frac{1.5 \times 9''}{22.5''} = 0.6 \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{1.5 h_{ef}}{c_{ac}}}\right\} \text{ Use } 0.6$$

$$N_b = k_c \lambda_a \sqrt{f'_c} h_{ef}^{1.5} = 17 \times 0.8 \times 1.0 \times \sqrt{4000 \text{ psi}} (9'')^{1.5} = 23.2 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi V_{cp} = 0.7 \times 27.4 \text{ k/bolt} = 19.2 \text{ k/bolt} > 0.3 \text{ k/bolt} \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$