

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY

# CROCKER WEST BUILDING

STATE COLLEGE, PA

Senior Thesis Project Tech I:  
Structural Concepts and Existing Conditions Report



UNDERWATER WEAPONS RESEARCH

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**TECH REPORT I**

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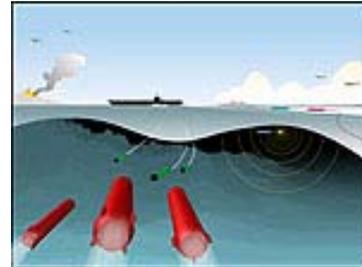
## TECH REPORT I

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### -- EXECUTIVE SUMMARY --

Structural Tech Report I is slated to assess the current structural system of Crocker West in an existing conditions report. Tech I will help us determine and better understand the design methods and selection criterion for the structural plan.

The Crocker West Building will be used as a highly classified research facility, specializing in the development and testing of underwater weapons for the U.S. Department of Defense. Located in State College, Pa, the structure will be a 3-story low-rise building with areas classified as office, light industrial, and warehouse totaling nearly 120,000 square feet. The first floor of the CWB will consist mainly of 'closed' lab area, along with technician offices, locker rooms and special test areas. The second floor will include office space, another lab area, computer lab, student room and a room designated to SCIF (Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility), while the third floor will be devoted mostly to office space. The entire building will be constructed of precast systems, including: columns, beams, walls, floor & roof diaphragms. Lateral loads applied to the structure will be collectively distributed throughout the building to specially designed shear walls.



Two lateral analyses, wind and seismic, are included at the end of this report in Appendix B. The wind analysis was performed using the Analytical Method 2 of ASCE 7. Having found a design wind pressure of 16.4 psf at roof level (El. 40'-0 A.F.F.) and comparing it to the 19.6 psf found by the design engineer with the Simplified Method 1 of ASCE 7, I can conclude that the results I found using method 2 are reasonable. The variation of values can ultimately be due to the method used in analyzing and the level of detail required for each method. Similarly, some error can also be seen in the calculated story forces for the structure. Seismic load calculations were completed under the provisions of ASCE 7-05 (Chapters 11 & 12) and IBC 2006 (Section 1613). Using the necessary seismic considerations, I determined the Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure defined in section 12.8 of ASCE 7 was permitted for analysis and thus used. In comparing the results of my calculations versus the designer's spreadsheet, I found our values for V (base shear) to be quite different. I calculated a base shear of 1672 kips, which is nearly double that of the engineer's 883 kips. Having a Cs value of 0.089 versus a Cs value of 0.0607 will not make much difference and thus, I assume the discrepancy lies within the calculated building weight.

It is also important to note that spot checks of various structural components are also included in Appendix B of this report in order to justify other element sizing of the Crocker West Building structure, while Appendix A contains drawings of the project for reference.

**TECH REPORT I**

-- STRUCTURAL SYSTEM --

As stated above, CWB is a total precast building. The following are detailed explanations of the individual precast members and systems.

**FOUNDATION(S):**

The foundation system(s) being implemented consists of typical cast-in-place (CIP) strip and pad footings, as well as a standard CIP slab-on-grade. Fifteen inch deep strip footings ranging from 3'-3" to 6'-6" wide are used along the perimeter of the structure. These footings help distribute wall panel loads to the ground. Additionally, the East walls strip footing of the structure will also be used as a part of the underground water cistern that will be used to collect treatable storm water runoff for reuse. Spread (or Pad) footings will be used throughout the interior portion of the building and will be used to pick up loads from columns and stair-towers. Pads used under columns vary in size from 12' square to 14'-5" square, while pads under the four typical stair-towers are 12'-0" x 25'-6". All pad footings are 2 foot thick unless noted otherwise. A six inch thick slab-on-grade reinforced with W4.0 x W4.0 WWF will complete the foundation system(s) and will be used as the ground floor level of the building. See Figures #1 and #2 below for a plan view of the foundation systems and proposed cistern detail, respectively. Please note, the width of the cistern was unavailable at this time.

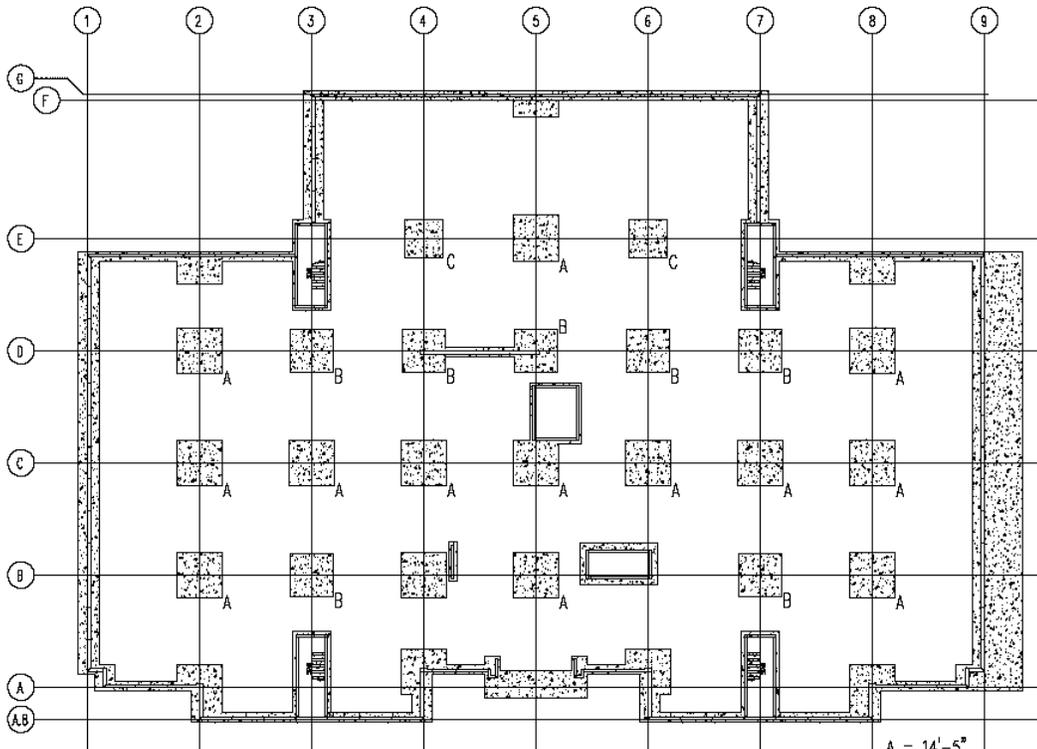


FIGURE #1 - FOUNDATION SYSTEMS

A = 14'-5"  
 B = 13'-3"  
 C = 12'-0"

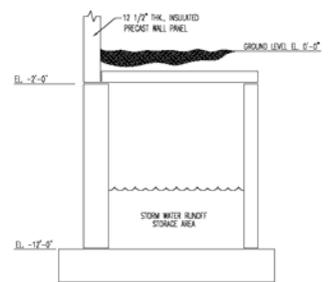


FIGURE #2 - PROPOSED CISTERN SECTION

## TECH REPORT I

### COLUMNS:

The vertical supporting members for the entire structure are reinforced, precast concrete columns. All columns are 24" x 24" square columns with four (4) #11 longitudinal reinforcing bars and #4 stirrups spaced accordingly (See Figure #3). Columns will be cast for lengths up to 42 feet. Each column will contain haunches and haunch reinforcing (Figure #4) cast monolithically at each floor level, and in the required position for beam bearing and load transfer. The columns are spaced on a 35'-0" x 35'-0" typical bay grid and are connected to the pad footings with four (4) 1 1/2" dia. ASTM A193 threaded rods. See Figure #5 for column grid layout.

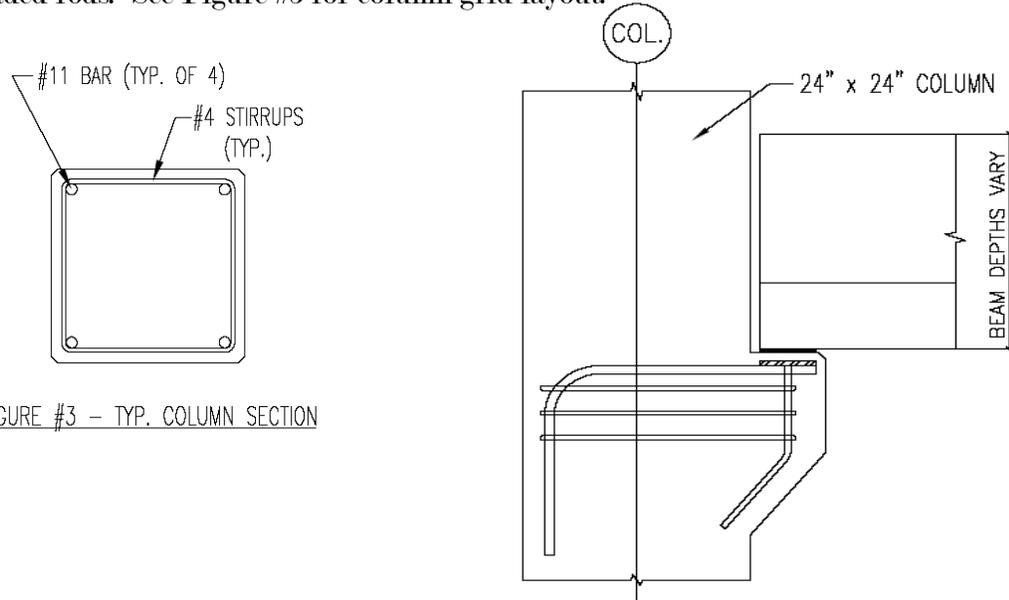


FIGURE #3 - TYP. COLUMN SECTION

FIGURE #4 - COLUMN w/ HAUNCH

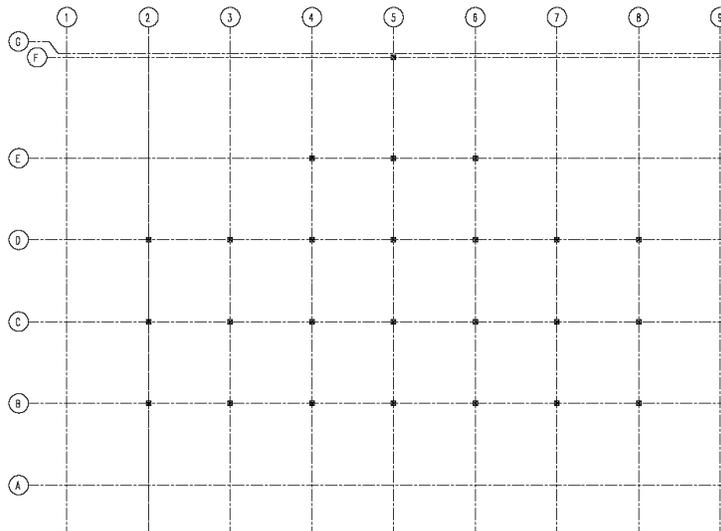


FIGURE #5 - COLUMN GRID

## TECH REPORT I

### FLOOR SYSTEM:

As previously stated, the 1<sup>st</sup> Floor (or Ground Level) floor system is a 6" thick slab-on-grade with W4.0 x W4.0 WWF reinforcing. The remaining floor levels are constructed of precast, prestressed hollow-core flat slabs. The 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Level will consist of 12 inch and the 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor Level will be comprised of 10 inch hollow-core flat slabs, each with six (6) 7-wire, 1/2" dia. 270 ksi low-relaxation prestressing strands and a typical 2" topping. Some of the hollow-core floor system clear spans are nearly 33'-0", with individual panels running in an East-West direction. See drawings in Appendix A for hollow-core panel layout.

Furthermore, these hollow-core slabs are supported by one of two methods. If the floor slab is to bear at an exterior wall panel location, a specially designed bearing ledge will be cast into the precast wall panel with proper reinforcing. For interior bay supports, the hollow-core slabs will be supported by precast, prestressed concrete inverted-tee (IT) beams. IT beams for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor were designed to be 28" deep, while 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor beams are 20" deep due to dissimilar live loads. See Appendix A for typical IT Beam sections.

### ROOF SYSTEM:

The roofing system for the Crocker West Building main roof will be constructed by means of similar materials used in erecting floors two and three. The main roof will consist of 8" hollow-core flat slabs with (7) 7-wire, 1/2" dia. 270 ksi low-relaxation strands supported by 18" deep inverted-tee beams. The low roof, located in the rear storage area of the building, will be constructed of 10'-9" wide x 24" deep precast concrete double-tees (See Figure #6). In addition, each roof will receive a layer of 4" tapered rigid insulation and a 60 mil EPDM roofing membrane rather than a 2" topping which is not needed on the roof.

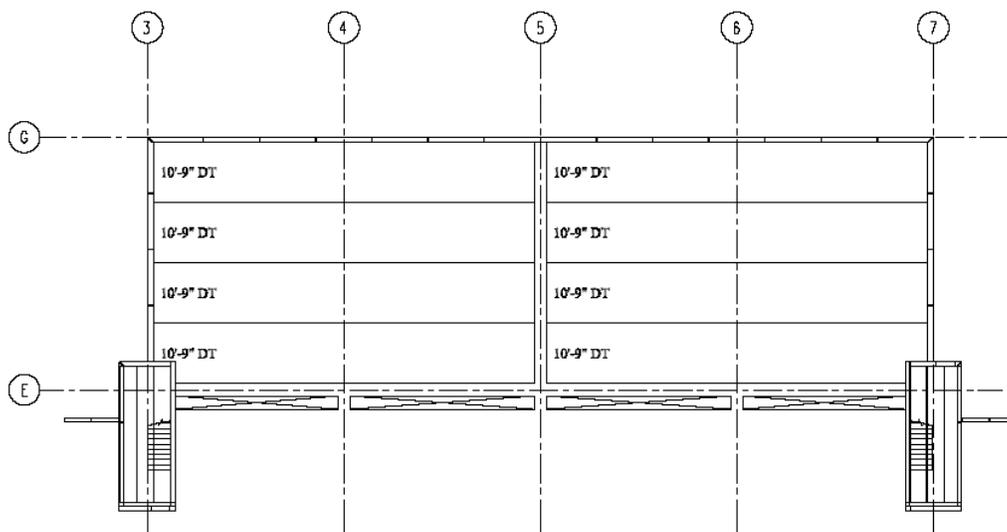


FIGURE #6 - LOW ROOF DT LAYOUT

**TECH REPORT I**

**LATERAL SYSTEM:**

One of the key design issues of a total precast structure is the make up of the lateral force resistance system. Crocker West is no different; its lateral system was designed using a compilation of precast shear walls positioned around the perimeter and throughout the building. These precast shear walls are constructed with several different thicknesses of insulated and non-insulated precast panels. Exterior wall panels (all insulated) acting as shear walls in the N-S direction are 12 1/2" thick, while E-W direction walls are 9 1/2" thick. Shear walls located on the interior of the structure and around stair-towers are 9" thick and non-insulated. Due to the fact that every panel is individually erected, specially designed connections are required for each piece. These connections, not specified in this tech report, are designed to ensure the applied load is safely distributed to the lateral system. Figure #7 below illustrates the layout of the shear walls; each represented by a solid line with a SW designation. Also, typical Wall Sections may be found in Appendix A.

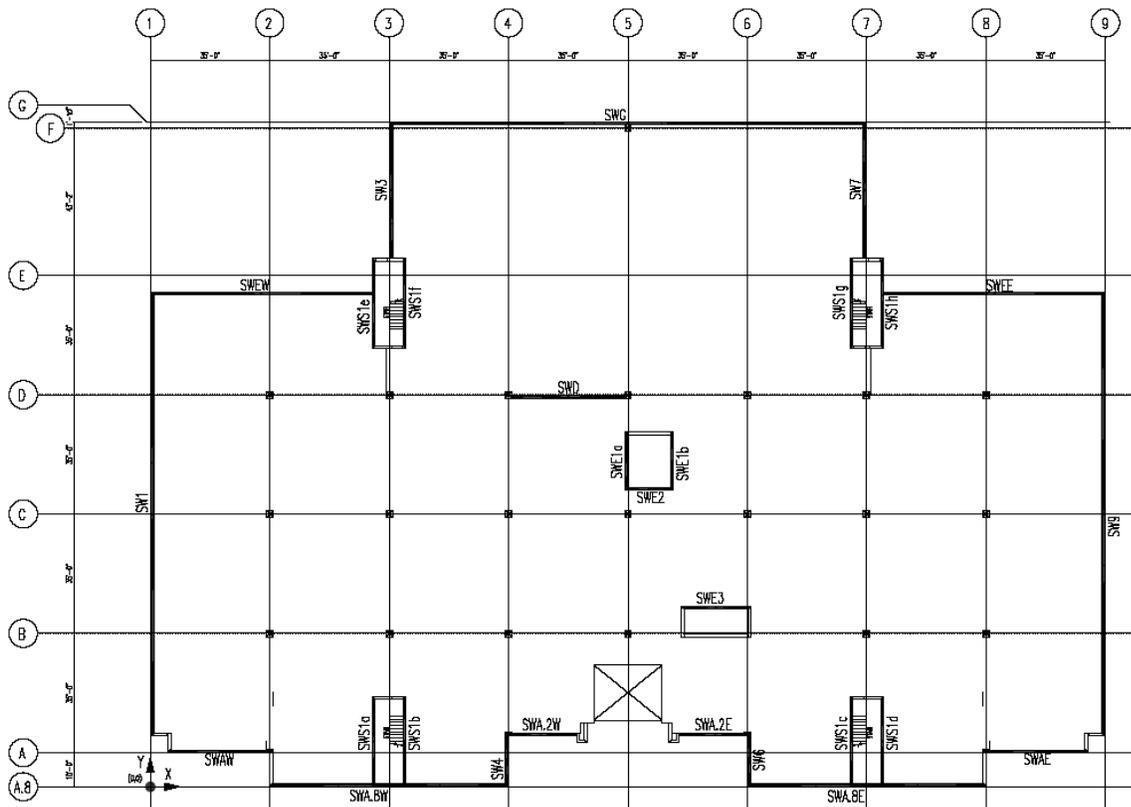


FIGURE #7 - SHEAR WALL LAYOUT

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## TECH REPORT I

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-- STRENGTH OF MATERIALS --

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE:	<u><math>f'_c</math></u>	
Slab-on-Grade	4000 psi	
PRECAST CONCRETE:	<u><math>f'_c</math></u>	<u><math>f'_{ci}</math></u>
Columns	6000 psi	3500 psi
Beams	6000 psi	for
Hollow-Core Slabs	6000 psi	ALL
Wall Panels	6000 psi	
REINFORCING STEEL:	<u><math>f_y</math></u>	
Reinforcing Bars	60000 psi	
Stirrups	60000 psi	
WWF	60000 psi	
PRESTRESSING STRANDS:	<u><math>f_{ps}</math></u>	<u><math>E_s</math></u>
$\frac{1}{2}$ " Special (7-Wire) strands	270 ksi	28000 psi

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## TECH REPORT I

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### -- MODEL CODES --

The following codes listed were used in the original design, as well as any and all analysis performed for this tech report.

#### BUILDING CODES:

International Building Code (IBC) IBC 2006

#### CONCRETE CODES:

American Concrete Institute (ACI) ACI 318-05  
- Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete

Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute (PCI) 6<sup>th</sup> Edition  
- PCI Design Handbook, Precast and Prestressed Concrete

#### LATERAL LOADS & DESIGN LOADS:

American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE) ASCE 7-05  
- Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures

IBC IBC 2006

#### DESIGN LOADS:

##### LIVE LOADS

	<u>DESIGN</u>	<u>ASCE 7-05</u>
Lobby / 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Corridors	* a	100 psf
Corridors above 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	80-125 psf * b	80 psf
Offices	80-125 psf * b	50 psf
Ordinary Flat Roof	20 psf	20 psf
Stairs / Exits	175 psf	100 psf
Snow ( $pf = 0.7 * 40\text{psf} = 28\text{ psf}$ )	40 psf	40 psf * c

#### \*Notes:

- a. Lobby and 1<sup>st</sup> Floor located at ground level which exceeds 100 psf.
- b. Design live loads differ from floor to floor.  
2<sup>nd</sup> Floor = 125 psf      3<sup>rd</sup> Floor = 80 psf
- c. 40 psf Snow Load specified by Centre Region Code (See Appendix B)

##### DEAD LOADS

Dead load for structure includes self weight of individual precast members. See seismic analysis in Appendix B for detailed loads.

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## TECH REPORT I

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-- LATERAL LOADING --  
(Wind)

WIND LOADS:

The following wind analysis results were established using the provisions of ASCE 7-05, CH. 6. A complete detailed wind analysis has been included in Appendix B for reference and verification.

Basic Wind Speed

V = 90 mph

K<sub>d</sub> = 0.85

Topographic Factor

I = 1.0

K<sub>h</sub> = 1.04

### N-S WIND PRESSURES

<u>Height (ft.)</u>	<u>qz (psf)</u>	<u>qh (psf)</u>	<u>P<sub>WINDWARD</sub> (psf)</u>	<u>P<sub>LEEWARD</sub> (psf)</u>
0-15	15.0	18.3	13.5	-11.1
20	15.9	18.3	14.1	-11.1
25	16.6	18.3	14.6	-11.1
30	17.3	18.3	15.1	-11.1
40	18.3	18.3	15.7	-11.1
50	19.2	18.3	16.4	-11.1

### E-W WIND PRESSURES

<u>Height (ft.)</u>	<u>qz (psf)</u>	<u>qh (psf)</u>	<u>P<sub>WINDWARD</sub> (psf)</u>	<u>P<sub>LEEWARD</sub> (psf)</u>
0-15	15.0	18.3	13.5	-3.13
20	15.9	18.3	14.1	-3.13
25	16.6	18.3	14.6	-3.13
30	17.3	18.3	15.1	-3.13
40	18.3	18.3	15.7	-3.13
50	19.2	18.3	16.4	-3.13

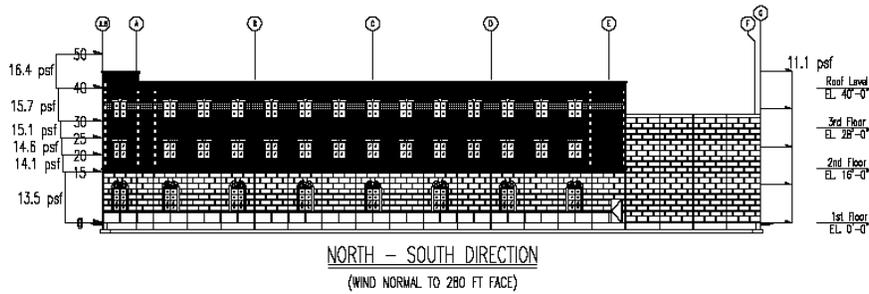
Wind Pressure Diagrams displayed on the following page.

## TECH REPORT I

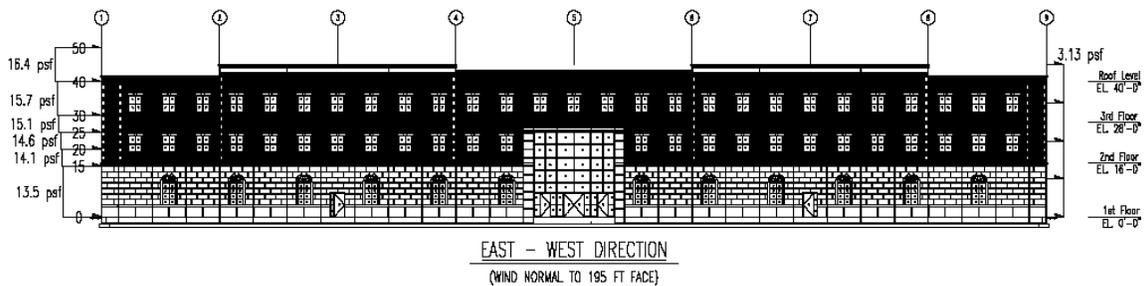
### -- WIND PRESSURE DIAGRAMS --

Due to the building symmetry, wind pressures are equal and opposite for reverse wind direction.

→→ Wind Dir. →→



→→ Wind Dir. →→



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## TECH REPORT I

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### N-S WIND FORCES

	<u>Height (ft)</u>	<u>Story Force (kips)</u>	<u>Overturning Moment (ft-k)</u>
1. Low Roof/ Warehouse Area	28	43.05	1205.4
2. Main Structure			
a. 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	Gnd Lvl.	26.5	0
b. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor	16	54.4	870.4
c. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor	28	51.0	1428
d. Roof	40	66.1	2645.4

### E-W WIND FORCES

	<u>Height (ft)</u>	<u>Story Force (kips)</u>	<u>Overturning Moment (ft-k)</u>
1. Low Roof/ Warehouse Area	28	14.53	406.9
2. Main Structure			
a. 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor	Gnd Lvl.	18.4	0
b. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor	16	30.1	481.6
c. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor	28	28.2	790.3
d. Roof	40	29.7	1189.5

#### Floor Tributary Widths

- 1<sup>st</sup> Floor = 7'-0
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor = 14'-0
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor = 12'-0
- Roof = Varies (see wind calc.'s, Appendix B)

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## TECH REPORT I

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-- LATERAL LOADING --  
(Seismic)

**SEISMIC LOADS:**

The following seismic analysis results were established using the provisions of ASCE 7-05, Chapters 11 & 12 and IBC 2006, Section 1613. A complete detailed seismic analysis has been included in Appendix B for reference and verification.

Seismic Considerations	$S_s = 0.17$
	$S_1 = 0.06$
Building Occupancy	Type II
Seismic Design Category	B
Seismic Response Coefficient	$C_s = 0.089$

Effective Seismic Weight	<u>Wt. (kips)</u>
1. Roof	4336.8
2. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor	7244.4
3. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor	<u>7194.8</u>
Total Effective Seismic Wt. =	18,776 kips

Seismic Base Shear	$V = C_s W$ (kips)
1. Roof	$V_R = 386$
2. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor	$V_3 = 645$
3. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor	<u><math>V_2 = 641</math></u>
Total Base Shear (VT) =	1,672 kips

Overturning Moment	(ft-k)
1. Roof	16,212
2. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor	18,060
3. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor	<u>10,256</u>
Total O.T. Moment =	44,528 ft-kips

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## TECH REPORT I

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### -- CONCLUSIONS --

In conclusion, this report presents various types of information to validate the existing structure of Crocker West. I spot checked several different load carrying members and found them to be of similar size to those used in the original design. Likewise, the wind and seismic lateral analyses I performed, seismic controlling, yielded values that are rational to the design engineer's values to prove them practical. The minor discrepancies encountered in the wind analysis I believe are simply due to the fact I used the analytical procedure and not the simplified method. Additionally, I feel the large difference in base shear found between my seismic analysis and the engineer's output is caused by our differing seismic weight ( $W$ ) values. I concluded this based on two situations. First, I found  $C_s$  to be 0.089 which is very comparable to  $C_s = 0.0607$  of that determined by the engineer's output. And second, I assumed many of the wall panel lengths when calculating their weights for the effective seismic weight ( $W$ ) used in determining base shear ( $V = C_s W$ ). This led to me recording a higher seismic weight, thus the higher base shear value. Furthermore, other errors between my calculations and the engineer's could be due to the computer-based design program used and the parameters of that program.

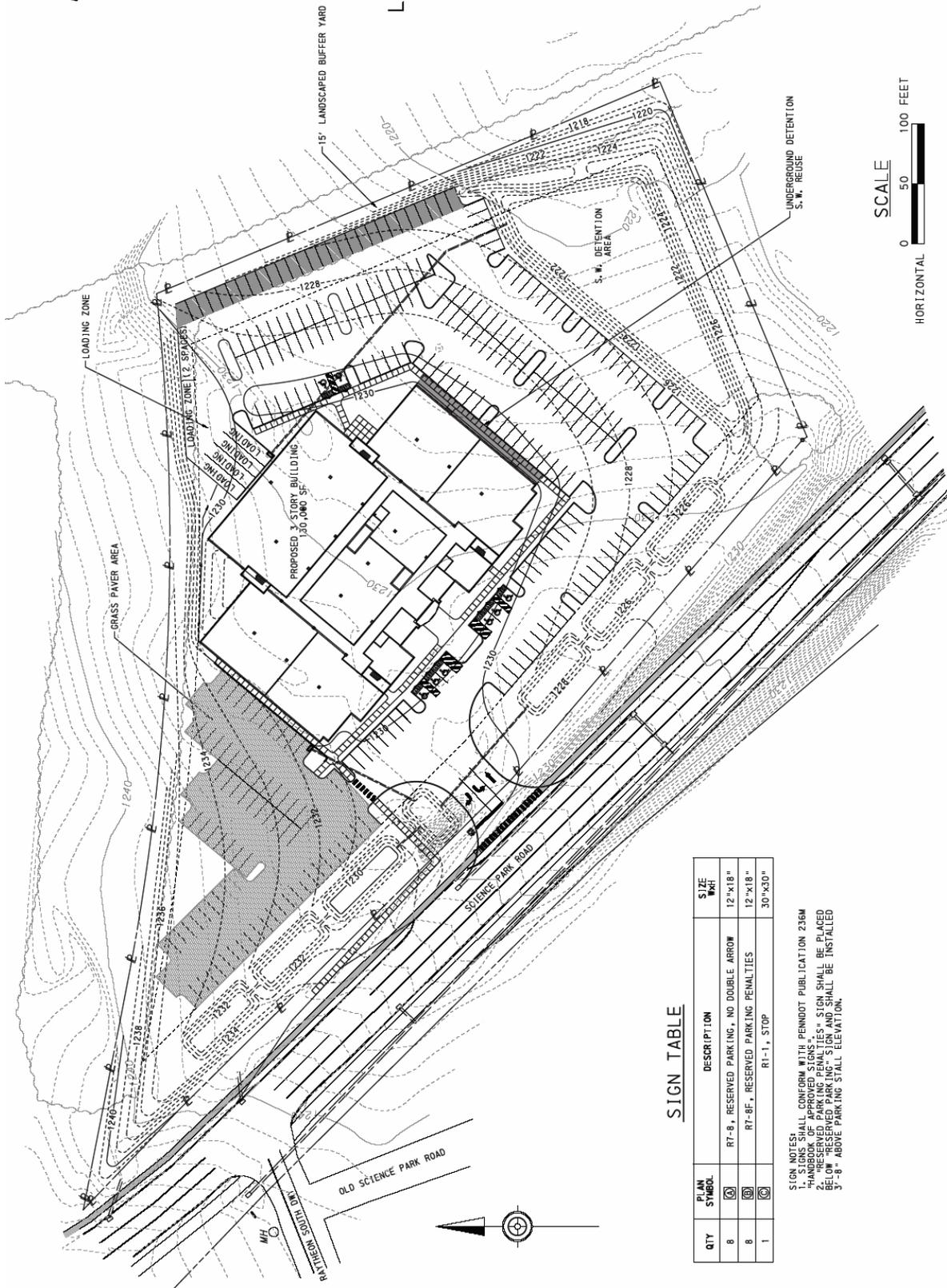
Also note, the spot checks performed are not complete design check. I did not include many checks that would be necessary for proper design of that particular component, nor the entire structure. Disregarding uplift in the wind analysis and ignoring overturning effects on foundation elements are a few examples. However, I would like to add that the concise beam designs included in Appendix B of this report are in fact actual designs for this structure, having completed them myself for the owner of this building.

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**TECH REPORT I**

**APPENDIX A**  
(Project Drawings)

**TECH REPORT I**

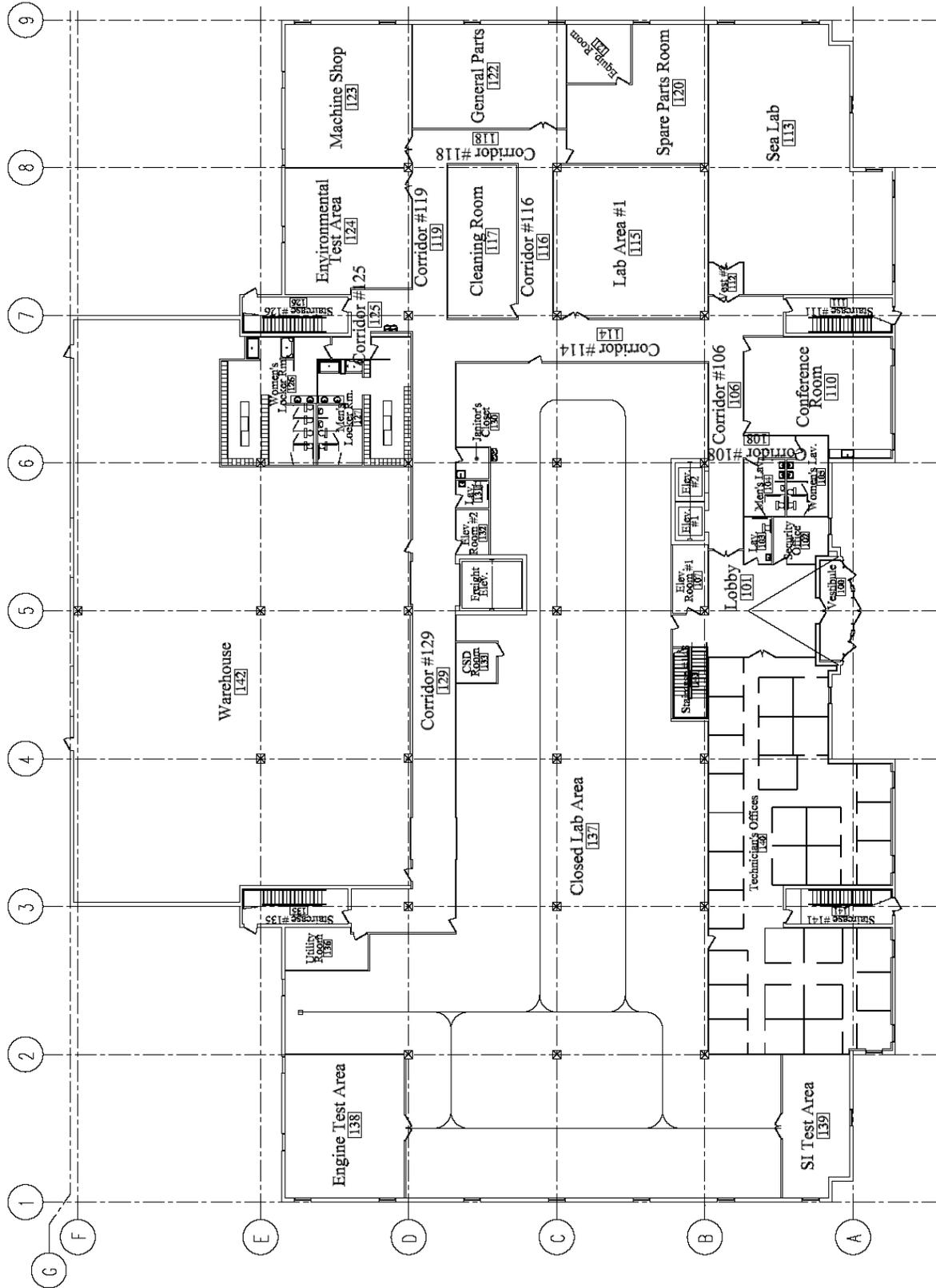


**SIGN TABLE**

QTY	PLAN SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SIZE WHT
8	Ⓚ	R7-8, RESERVED PARKING, NO DOUBLE ARROW	12"x18"
8	Ⓛ	R7-8F, RESERVED PARKING PENALTIES	12"x18"
1	Ⓞ	R1-1, STOP	30"x30"

**SIGN NOTES**  
 1. SIGNS SHALL CONFORM WITH PENNDOT PUBLICATION 236M  
 "HANDBOOK OF APPROVED SIGNS". 6" SIGN SHALL BE PLACED  
 BELOW "RESERVED PARKING" SIGN AND SHALL BE INSTALLED  
 3'-8" ABOVE PARKING STALL ELEVATION.

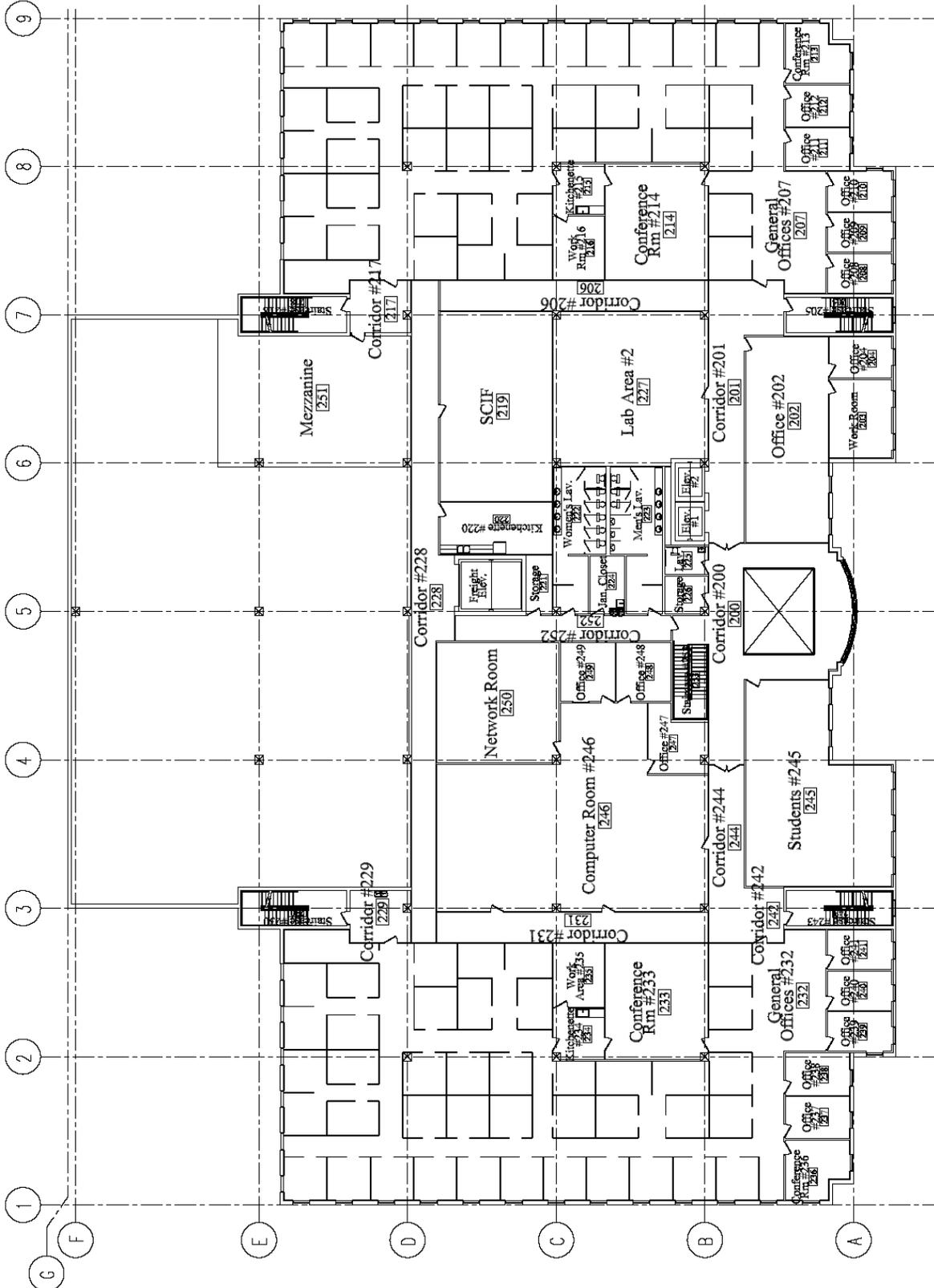
**TECH REPORT I**



1ST FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: N.T.S.

**TECH REPORT I**

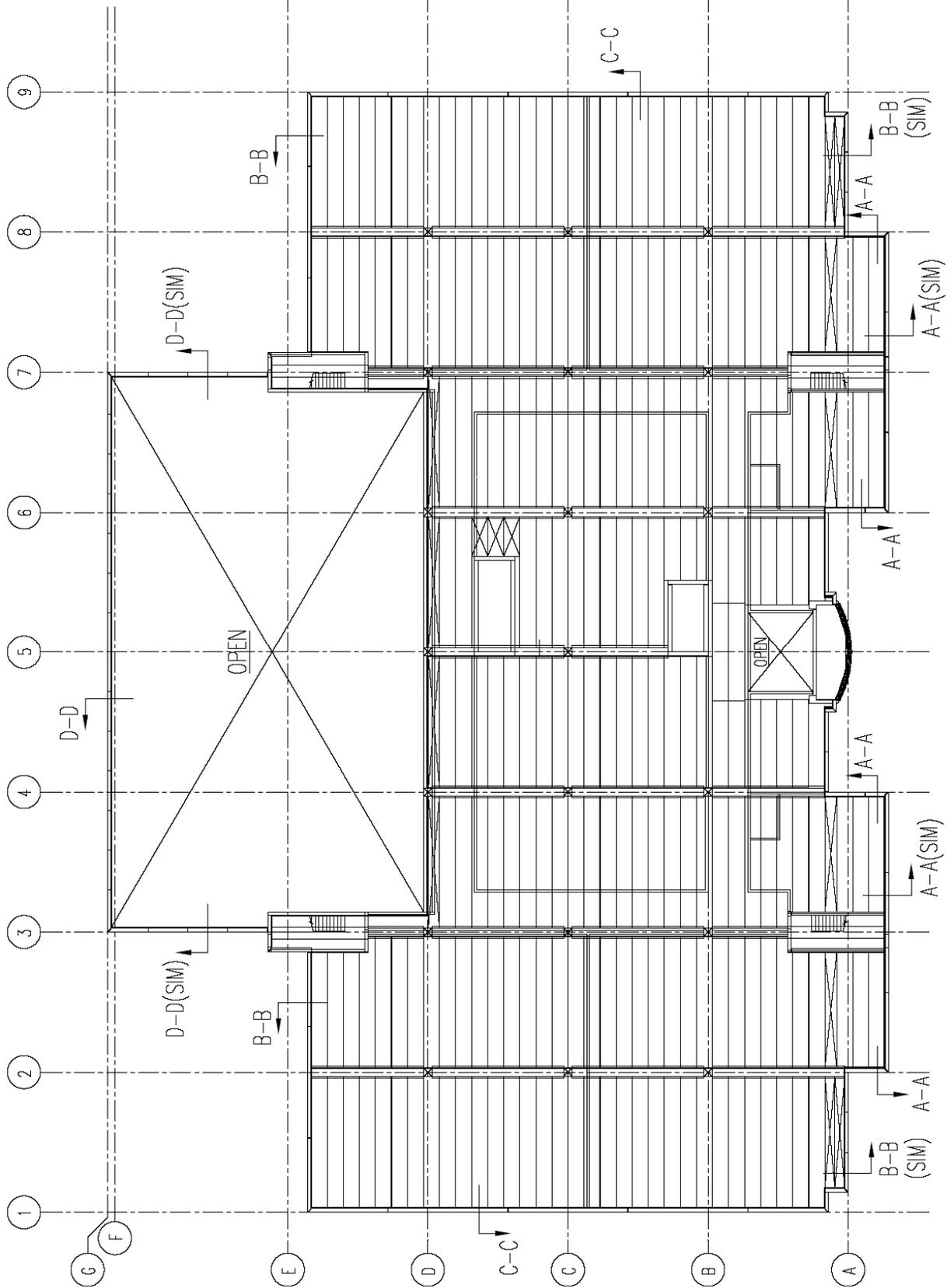


2ND FLOOR PLAN

SCALE: N.T.S.



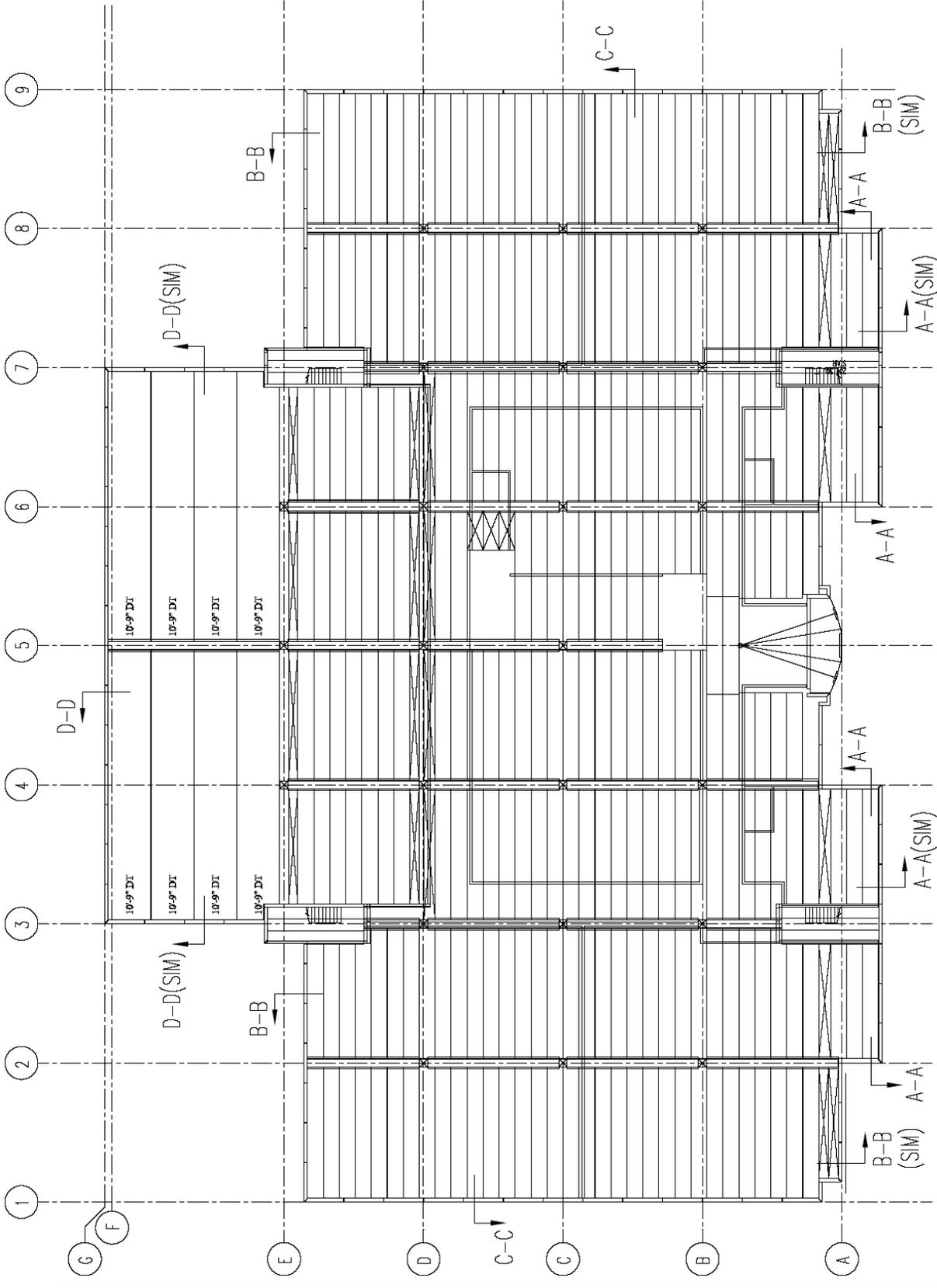
**TECH REPORT I**



2ND FLOOR HOLLOW-CORE DECK PLAN

SCALE: N.T.S.

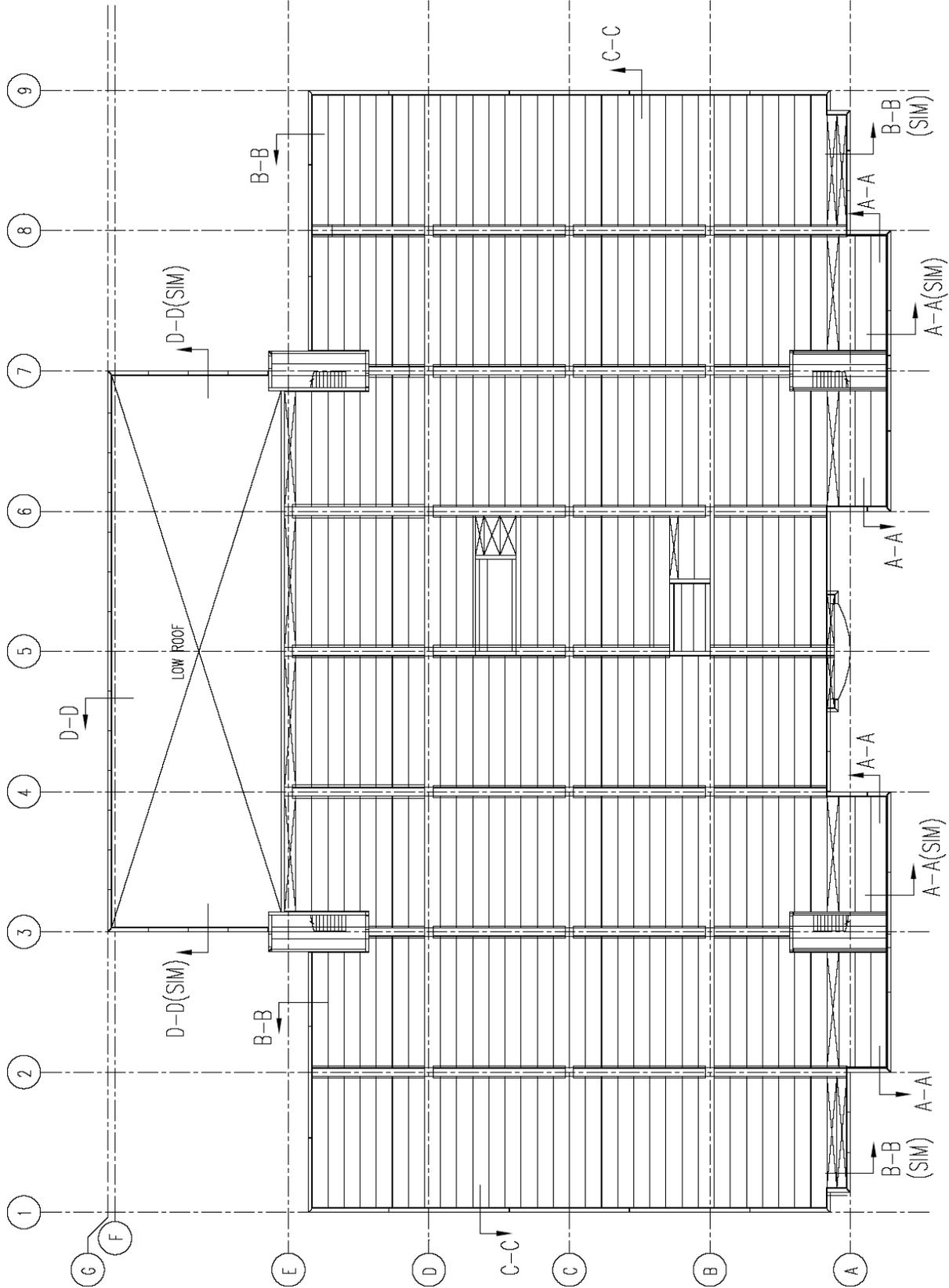
**TECH REPORT I**



3RD FLOOR HOLLOW-CORE DECK PLAN

SCALE: N.T.S.

**TECH REPORT I**



ROOF HOLLOW-CORE DECK PLAN

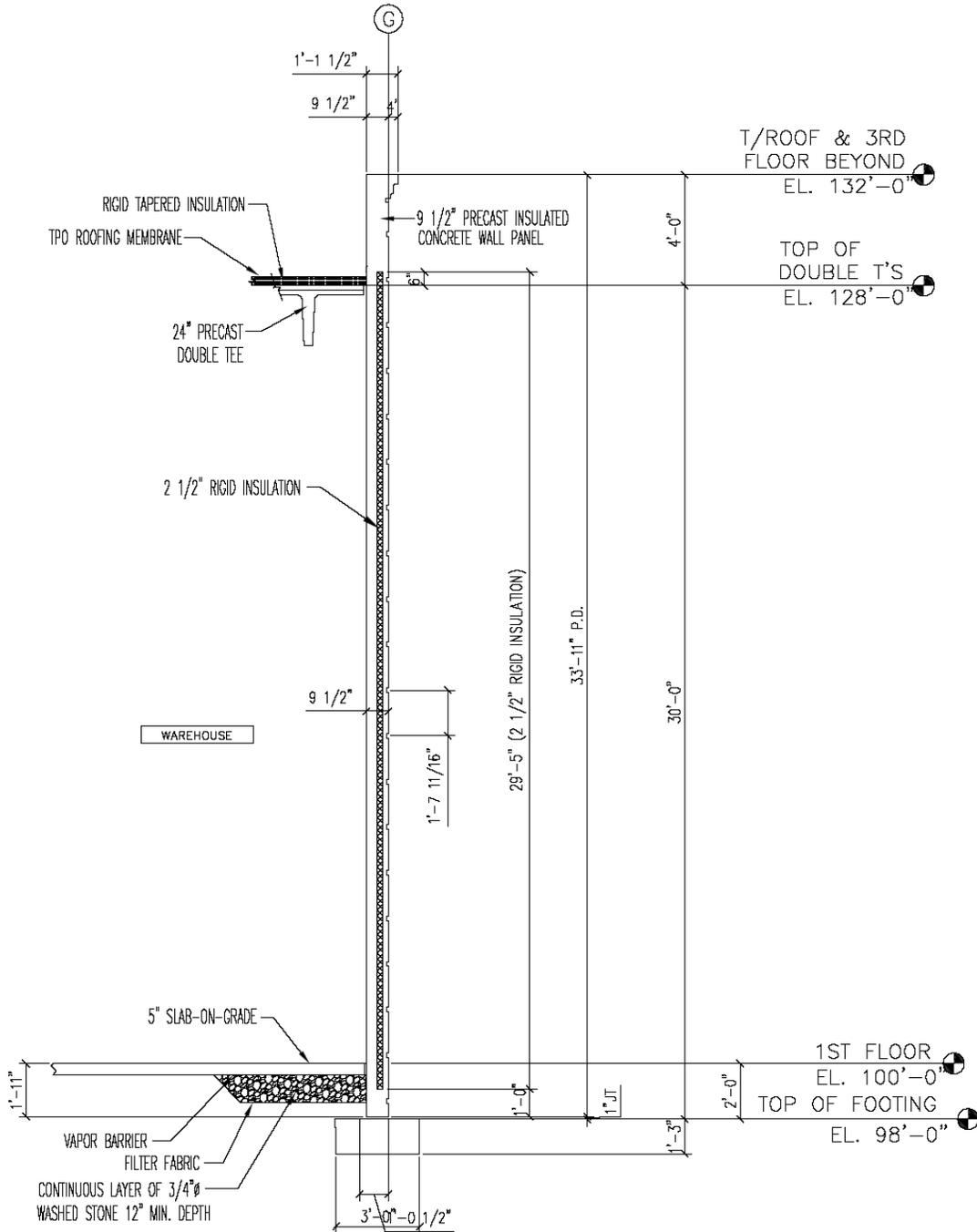
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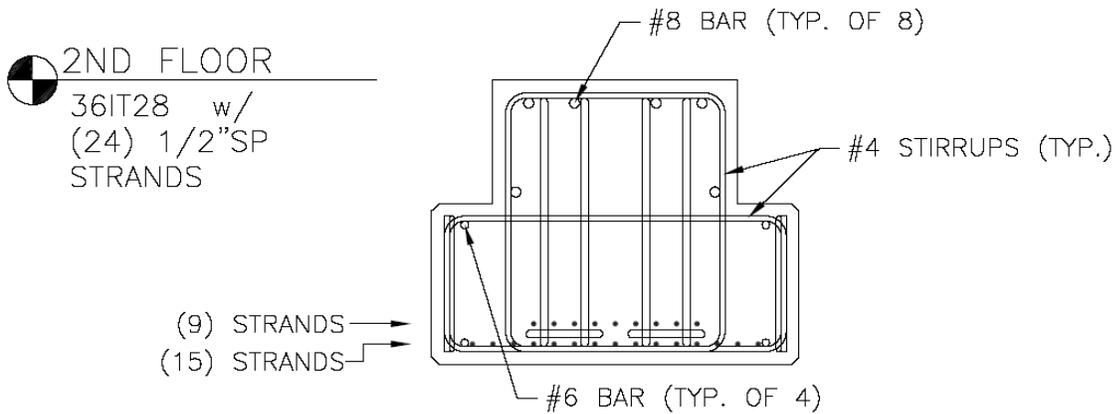
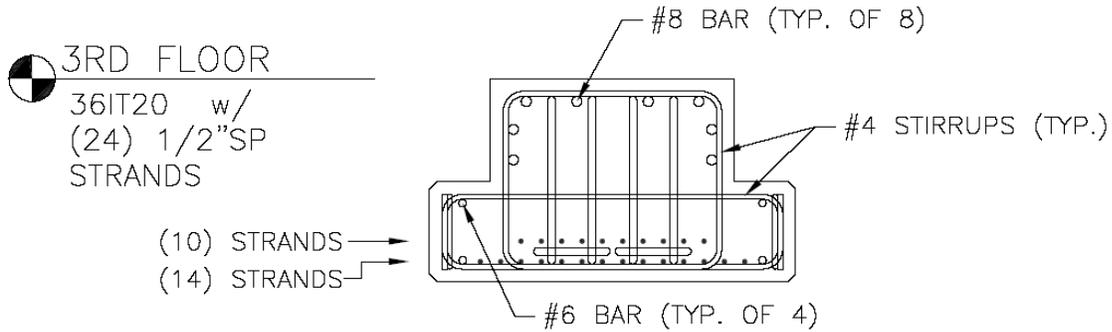
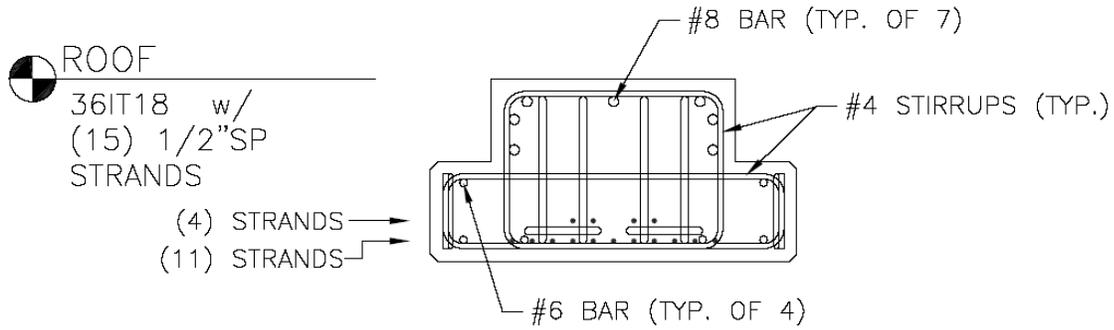
**TECH REPORT I**



SECTION D - D

SCALE 3/8" = 1'-0"

**TECH REPORT I**



TYPICAL IT BEAM SECTIONS

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**TECH REPORT I**

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**APPENDIX B**

(Analyses ~ Spot Checks ~ Designs)

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**TECH REPORT I**

**WIND ANALYSIS**  
(Method 2: Analytical Procedure)

## TECH REPORT I

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Centre Region Code

[http://www.centregioncode.org/commercial/design\\_criteria.php](http://www.centregioncode.org/commercial/design_criteria.php)



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## BASE DESIGN CRITERIA FOR CENTRE REGION CODE COMMERCIAL CONSTRUCTION

Ground Snow Load (Pg) = 40 PSF

Basic Wind Speed = 90 MPH

Seismic considerations:

- .2 spectral response acceleration for site class B = .17
- 1.0 sec spectral response acceleration for site class B = .06

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**TECH REPORT I**

<b>Civilsmith Engineering, Inc.</b> 2160 Sandy Drive, Suite C, State College, PA 16803	Phone: (814) 867-9150 Fax: (814) 867-9151	By _____	Page <u>1</u> of <u>11</u>
		Date _____	
COMMENTS WIND ANALYSIS		Ckd By _____	Date _____

[REF. ASCE 7-05 ~ CH. 6]

CHECK TO SEE WHICH METHOD(S) ARE PERMITTED FOR ANALYSIS

■ METHOD 1 CHECK → [6.4.1.1]

1. BLDG. IS A SIMPLE DIAPHRAGM BLDG. ✓OK
2. MEAN ROOF HEIGHT (h) ≤ 60 FT. ✓OK
3. BLDG. IS ENCLOSED AND CONFORMS TO SECTION 6.5.9.3 ✓OK
4. BLDG. IS REGULAR SHAPED ✓OK
5. BLDG. IS NOT FLEXIBLE ✓OK
6. BLDG. COMPLIES ✓OK
7. BLDG. IS SYMMETRICAL W/ FLAT ROOF ✓OK
8. BLDG. COMPLIES ✓OK

CONCLUSION: PER SECTION 6.4.1.1, METHOD 1 - SIMPLIFIED PROCEDURE MAY BE USED TO ANALYZE STRUCTURE.

■ METHOD 2 CHECK → [6.5.1]

1. BLDG. IS REGULAR SHAPED ✓OK
2. BLDG. COMPLIES ✓OK

CONCLUSION: PER SECTION 6.5.1, METHOD 2 - ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE PERMITTED AND WILL BE USED FOR ANALYSIS

METHOD 2:

- BASIC WIND SPEED (V) V = 90 MPH
  - THIS VALUE TAKEN FROM CENTRE REGION CODE WEBSITE
  - NOTE: FIG. 6-1 OF ASCE 7-05 YIELDS SAME VALUE
- $K_d = 0.85$  FOR BUILDING STRUCTURES  $K_d = 0.85$ 
  - DETERMINE FROM TABLE 6-4
- IMPORTANCE FACTOR (I) I = 1.00
  - PER TABLE 6-1 FOR BUILDING CATEGORY II
- TOPOGRAPHIC FACTOR ( $K_{zt}$ )  $K_{zt} = 1.0$ 
  - PER 6.5.7.2,  $K_{zt} = 1.0$
- VELOCITY PRESSURE EXPOSURE COEFFICIENT ( $K_z$  OR  $K_h$ )
  - EXPOSURE C AS PER 6.5.6.3
  - TABLE 6-3
  - $K_h$  DET. AT HEIGHT h = MEAN ROOF HT. (BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION IF NEC.)

$$K_{40} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} 40 & 1.04 \\ 50 & 1.09 \end{matrix} \Rightarrow K_h = K_{40} = 1.04 \quad K_h = 1.04$$

CONT. →

**TECH REPORT I**

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COMMENTS (CONT.) WIND ANALYSIS <sup>2</sup>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____

- HEIGHT (FT.)	<u>K<sub>z</sub></u>	
0-15	0.85	
20	0.90	
25	0.94	
30	0.98	
40	1.04	
50	1.09	

\* NOTE: EXPOSURE C HAS SAME K<sub>z</sub> VALUES FOR MWFRS AND C & C

• VELOCITY PRESSURE (q<sub>z</sub> OR q<sub>h</sub>)

- PER 6.5.10,  
 $q_z = 0.00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d V^2 I$  (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>) [Eq. 6-15]

(EX. CALC.)  
 (0-15)  $q_z = 0.00256 (0.85) (1.0) (0.85) (90 \text{ MPH})^2 (1.0)$   
 $q_{z=0-15} = 14.982 \text{ PSF OR SAY } 15.0 \text{ PSF}$

<u>HEIGHT (FT.)</u>	<u>K<sub>z</sub></u>	<u>q<sub>z</sub> (PSF)</u>
0-15	0.85	15.0
20	0.90	15.9
25	0.94	16.6
30	0.98	17.3
* → 40	1.04	18.3
50	1.09	19.2
43.5 (3'6" PARAPET)	1.0575	18.6 = q <sub>p</sub>
32 (4'0" PARAPET WAREHOUSE)	0.992	17.5 = q <sub>p</sub>
45 (5'0" PARAPET)	1.075	18.9 = q <sub>p</sub>

\* → MEAN ROOF HEIGHT (h) = 40'

∴ q<sub>h</sub> = 18.3 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

q<sub>h</sub> = 18.3 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>  
 K<sub>h</sub> = 1.04

CONT.

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<p>COMMENTS (CONT.) WIND ANALYSIS<sup>3</sup></p>		<p>Ckd By _____ Date _____</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GUST EFFECT FACTOR (G) → SEE PG. 9 OF WIND ANALYSIS → <math>G = 0.85</math> - PER 6.5.8.1</li>   <li>• ENCLOSURE CLASSIFICATION ENCLOSED - PER 6.5.9/6.2 DEFINITION</li>   <li>• INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT (<math>G_{C_{pi}}</math>) <math>G_{C_{pi}} = \pm 0.18</math> - FIGURE 6-5, ENCLOSED BLDGS</li>   <li>• EXTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT(S) (<math>C_p</math>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- WINDWARD WALLS <math>C_p = 0.8</math> (W)</li> <li>- LEEWARD WALLS (PER FIG. 6-6) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>→ NORTH-SOUTH DIRECTION (WIND NORMAL TO 280 FT. WALL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>L = 195</math> FT <math>L/B = 0.696</math> → (0-1) <math>C_p = -0.5</math> (<math>L_{NS}</math>)</li> <li><math>B = 280</math> FT</li> </ul> </li> <li>→ EAST-WEST DIRECTION (WIND NORMAL TO 195 FT. WALL) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>L = 280</math> FT <math>L/B = 1.436</math> → (BY L.I.) <math>C_p = -0.913</math> (<math>L_{EW}</math>)</li> <li><math>B = 195</math> FT</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>- SIDE WALLS <math>C_p = -0.7</math></li> </ul> </li>   <li>• DESIGN WIND LOAD(S) (P) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- PER 6.5.12.2.1 <math>P = q G C_p - q_i (G_{C_{pi}})</math> (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>) (Eq. 6-17)</li> <li>- PER 6.5.12.2.4 (PARAPETS) → <math>P_p = q_p G_{C_{pp}}</math> (lb/ft<sup>2</sup>) W: <math>G_{C_{pp}} = \begin{matrix} +1.5 &amp; \text{(WINDWARD)} \\ -1.0 &amp; \text{(LEEWARD)} \end{matrix}</math> (Eq. 6-20)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(EX. CALC.) ~ DESIGN WIND LOADS FROM 0-15 FT. ON WINDWARD SIDE OF NORTH-FACE (280 FT)</p> $P = [(15 \text{ PSF})(0.85)(0.8)] - [(18.3 \text{ PSF})(\pm 0.18)]$ $P = \begin{matrix} 6,906 \text{ PSF} \\ 13,494 \text{ PSF} \end{matrix} \quad (\text{SELECT MAX. VALUE})$ <p>∴ <math>P_{0-15} = 13.5 \text{ PSF}</math> (WINDWARD ~ N-S)</p> $P = [(18.3 \text{ PSF})(0.85)(-0.5)] - [(15.0)(\pm 0.18)] = \begin{matrix} -5.1 \text{ PSF} & (-0.18) \\ -10.5 \text{ PSF} & (+0.18) \end{matrix}$ <p>∴ <math>P_{0-15} = -10.5 \text{ PSF}</math> (LEEWARD ~ N-S)</p>			

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↓ 280'

NORTH-SOUTH DIRECTION

HEIGHT (FT.)	$q_z$ (PSF)	$q_h$ (PSF)	$P_{WINDWARD}$ (PSF)	$P_{LEEWARD}$ (PSF)	
0-15	15.0	18.3	13.5	-10.5	
20	15.9		14.1	-10.6	
25	16.6		14.6	-10.8	
30	17.3	$G = 0.85$ $C_p = \begin{matrix} W \\ +0.8 \\ L \\ -0.5 \end{matrix}$	15.1	-10.9	
40	18.3		15.7	-11.1 *	
50	19.2	$G C_p = \pm 0.18$	16.4	-11.2	
PARAPET(S) (3'-6)"**	43.5	$q_p = \begin{cases} 18.6 \\ 17.5 \\ 18.9 \end{cases}$	27.9	-18.6	
(4'-0)"**	32		$G C_p =$	26.3	-17.5
(5'-0)"**	45		$+1.5 (W)$ $-1.0 (L)$	28.4	-18.9

\*\* - IF APPLICABLE

\* - LEEWARD P CONSTANT, USE VALUE AT  $q_h$

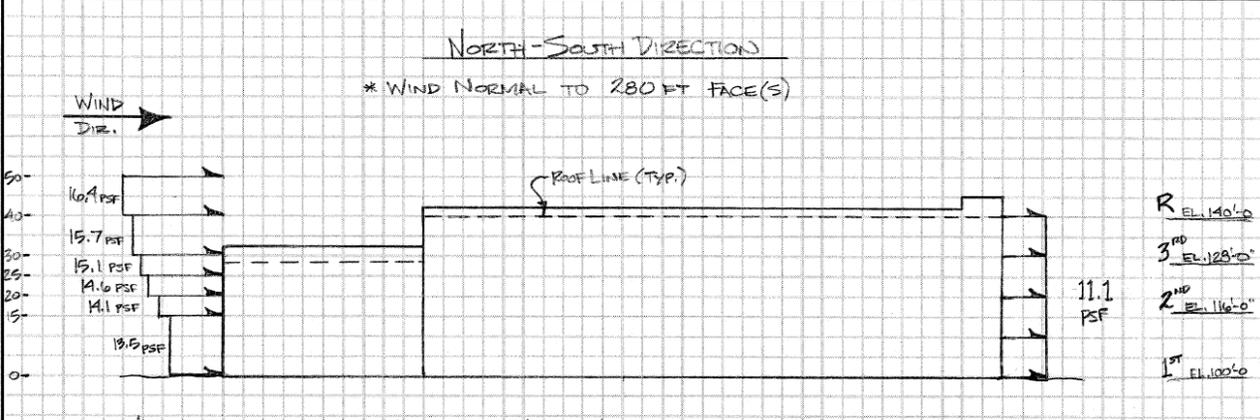
↓ 195'

EAST-WEST DIRECTION

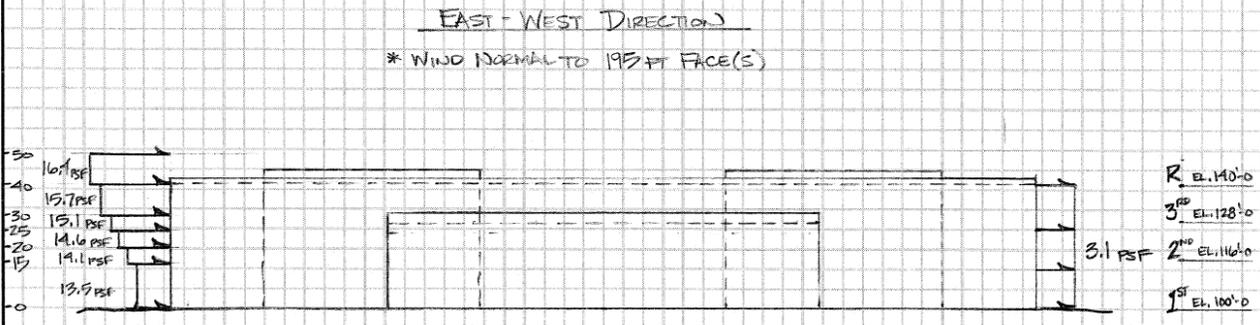
HEIGHT (FT.)	$q_z$ (PSF)	$q_h$ (PSF)	$P_{WINDWARD}$ (PSF)	$P_{LEEWARD}$ (PSF)	
0-15	15.0	18.3	13.5		
20	15.9		14.1		
25	16.6		14.6		
30	17.3	$G = 0.85$ $C_p = \begin{matrix} W \\ +0.8 \\ L \\ -0.4 \end{matrix}$	15.1		
40	18.3		15.7	-3.13	
50	19.2	$G C_p = \pm 0.18$	16.4		
PARAPET(S) (3'-6)"	43.5	$q_p = \begin{cases} 18.6 \\ 17.5 \\ 18.9 \end{cases}$	27.9	-18.6	
(4'-0)"	32		$G C_p =$	26.3	-17.5
(5'-0)"	45		$+1.5 (W)$ $-1.0 (L)$	28.4	-18.9

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NOTE: VALUES ASSUMED FOR EACH WALL 'NORMAL' TO.



NOTE: VALUES ASSUMED FOR EACH WALL 'NORMAL' TO.

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COMMENTS (CONT.) WIND ANALYSIS <sup>6</sup>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____																							
<p>• TRIBUTARY WIDTHS FOR EACH FLOOR (SEE APPENDIX B)</p> <p>→ 1<sup>ST</sup> FLOOR (EL. 100'-0") <math>T_w = 7'-0"</math></p> <p>→ 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR (EL. 116'-0") <math>T_w = 14'-0"</math></p> <p>→ 3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR (EL. 128'-0") <math>T_w = 12'-0"</math></p> <p>→ ROOF (EL. 140'-0") <math>T_w = \text{VARIES (6'-0" + PARAPET)}</math></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 3'-6" PARAPET ~ <math>T_w = 9'-6"</math></li> <li>2. 4'-0" PARAPET ~ <math>T_w = 10'-0"</math></li> <li>3. 5'-0" PARAPET ~ <math>T_w = 11'-0"</math></li> </ol> <p>• STORY FORCE AND OVERTURNING MOMENT</p> <p>1. WAREHOUSE (SECTION D-D)</p> <p>→ TRIBUTARY WIDTH = 14' + 1' PARAPET = 15'</p> <p>* <math>T_w</math> FROM 14' TO 132'-0" ELEV.</p> <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>14-15</td> <td>1'-0" × 13.5 PSF = 13.5 PLF</td> <td rowspan="5" style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">} × 140' =</td> <td>1'-S</td> <td>1.89<sup>k</sup></td> <td>E-W</td> <td>0.54<sup>k</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-20</td> <td>5'-0" × 14.1 PSF = 70.5 PLF</td> <td>9.87<sup>k</sup></td> <td>2.82<sup>k</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>20-25</td> <td>5'-0" × 14.6 PSF = 73.0 PLF</td> <td>10.22<sup>k</sup></td> <td>2.92<sup>k</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>25-28</td> <td>3'-0" × 15.1 PSF = 45.3 PLF</td> <td>6.342<sup>k</sup></td> <td>1.812<sup>k</sup></td> </tr> <tr> <td>PARAPET →</td> <td>4'-0" × 26.3 PSF = 105.2 PLF</td> <td>14.728<sup>k</sup></td> <td>4.208<sup>k</sup></td> </tr> </table> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">NORTH-SOUTH DIR. STORY FORCE = <math>\Sigma = 43.05^k</math> + 2.232<sup>k</sup> (LEEWARD)</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">EAST-WEST DIR. STORY FORCE = <math>\Sigma = 14.53^k</math></p> <p>OVERTURNING MOMENT  <math>M_{ot} = 43.05^k (28')</math>  <math>M_{ot} = 1205.4 \text{ FT-K}</math></p> <p><math>M_{ot} = 406.9 \text{ FT-K}</math></p>				14-15	1'-0" × 13.5 PSF = 13.5 PLF	} × 140' =	1'-S	1.89 <sup>k</sup>	E-W	0.54 <sup>k</sup>	15-20	5'-0" × 14.1 PSF = 70.5 PLF	9.87 <sup>k</sup>	2.82 <sup>k</sup>	20-25	5'-0" × 14.6 PSF = 73.0 PLF	10.22 <sup>k</sup>	2.92 <sup>k</sup>	25-28	3'-0" × 15.1 PSF = 45.3 PLF	6.342 <sup>k</sup>	1.812 <sup>k</sup>	PARAPET →	4'-0" × 26.3 PSF = 105.2 PLF	14.728 <sup>k</sup>	4.208 <sup>k</sup>
14-15	1'-0" × 13.5 PSF = 13.5 PLF	} × 140' =	1'-S	1.89 <sup>k</sup>	E-W		0.54 <sup>k</sup>																			
15-20	5'-0" × 14.1 PSF = 70.5 PLF		9.87 <sup>k</sup>	2.82 <sup>k</sup>																						
20-25	5'-0" × 14.6 PSF = 73.0 PLF		10.22 <sup>k</sup>	2.92 <sup>k</sup>																						
25-28	3'-0" × 15.1 PSF = 45.3 PLF		6.342 <sup>k</sup>	1.812 <sup>k</sup>																						
PARAPET →	4'-0" × 26.3 PSF = 105.2 PLF		14.728 <sup>k</sup>	4.208 <sup>k</sup>																						

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COMMENTS (CONT.) WIND ANALYSIS <sup>T</sup>	Ckd By _____	Project _____
	Date _____	

2. NORTH-SOUTH DIRECTION

→ 1<sup>ST</sup> FLOOR:  $7'-0" \times 13.5 \text{ PSF} = 94.5 \text{ PLF} \times 280'_{/1000} = 26.46^k$

→ 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR:

8-15  $7'-0" \times 13.5 \text{ PSF} = 94.5 \text{ PLF} \times 280'_{/1000} = 26.46^k$

15-20  $5'-0" \times 14.1 \text{ PSF} = 70.5 \text{ PLF} = 19.74^k$

20-22  $2'-0" \times 14.6 \text{ PSF} = 29.2 \text{ PLF} = 8.176^k$

X LEeward  $14'-0" \times 11.1 \text{ PSF} = 155.4 \text{ PLF} = 43.512^k$  (NOT ADDED)

STORY FORCE =  $\Sigma = 54.4^k$

→ 3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR:

22-25  $3'-0" \times 14.6 \text{ PSF} = 43.8 \times 280'_{/1000} = 12.26^k$

25-30  $5'-0" \times 15.1 \text{ PSF} = 75.5 = 21.14$

30-34  $4'-0" \times 15.7 \text{ PSF} = 62.8 = 17.584$

STORY FORCE =  $\Sigma = 51.0^k$

→ ROOF:

34-40  $6'-0" \times 15.7 \text{ PSF} = 94.2 \text{ PLF} \times 280'_{/1000} = 26.38^k$

40-45  $5'-0" \text{ PARAPET} \times 281 \text{ PSF} = 142 \text{ PLF} \times 280 = 39.76^k$

STORY FORCE =  $\Sigma = 66.1^k$

• OVERTURNING MOMENT ( $M_{OT}$ )

→ 1<sup>ST</sup> FLOOR:

→ 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR:  $54.4^k \times 16'-0" = 870.4 \text{ FT-K}$

→ 3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR:  $51.0^k \times 28'-0" = 1428 \text{ FT-K}$

→ ROOF:  $66.1^k \times 40'-0" = 2645.4 \text{ FT-K}$

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COMMENTS (CONT.) WIND ANALYSIS <sup>B</sup>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____

3. EAST - WEST DIRECTION (3-6 PRESET)

→ 1<sup>ST</sup> FLOOR:  $7'-0" \times 13.5' \text{ PSF} = 94.5 \text{ PLF} \times \frac{195'}{1000} = 1843 \text{ K}$

→ 2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR:

8-15	94.5 PLF	} x $\frac{155'}{1000}$ =	14.65 <sup>K</sup>
15-20	70.5 PLF		10.93 <sup>K</sup>
20-22	29.2 PLF		4.53 <sup>K</sup>

STORY FORCE =  $\Sigma = 30.1 \text{ K}$   
 (x 16'-0") → 481.6 FT-K =  $M_{OT}^2$

→ 3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR:

22-25	43.8 PLF	} x $\frac{155'}{1000}$ =	6.79 <sup>K</sup>
25-30	75.5 PLF		11.70 <sup>K</sup>
30-34	62.8 PLF		9.73 <sup>K</sup>

STORY FORCE =  $\Sigma = 28.2 \text{ K}$   
 (x 28'-0") → 790.3 FT-K =  $M_{OT}^3$

→ ROOF:

34-40	94.2 PLF	} x $\frac{155'}{1000}$ =	14.60 <sup>K</sup>
40-43.5	97.7 PLF		15.14 <sup>K</sup>

STORY FORCE =  $\Sigma = 29.74 \text{ K}$   
 (x 40'-0") → 1189.5 FT-K =  $M_{OT}^R$

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COMMENTS W.A. ~ CALC. OF GUST EFFECT FACTOR (G)		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____

6.5.8 GUST EFFECT FACTOR

$$G = 0.925 \left[ \frac{1 + 1.7g_v I_z Q}{1 + 1.7g_v I_z} \right]$$

WHERE: AS DEFINED BY 6.5.8.1

$$I_z = C \left( \frac{33}{z} \right)^{1/6}$$

$$= 0.2 \left( \frac{33}{24} \right)^{1/6}$$

↳

$$\bar{z} = 0.611 = 0.6(40') = 24 \text{ FT} \quad (\geq \bar{z}_{\min} = 15 \text{ FT}; \text{ TBL. 6-2}) \checkmark$$

$$C = 0.2 \text{ FOR EXPOSURE C} \quad (\text{TABLE 6-2})$$

$$I_z = 0.2109$$

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{I}{1 + 0.63 \left( \frac{B+z}{L_z} \right)^{0.63}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + 0.63 \left( \frac{195+40}{469} \right)^{0.63}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1}{1.408}}$$

B = HORIZ. DIM. OF BLDG., NORMAL TO WIND DIR.  
 (USE MINIMUM FOR LARGER G VALUE) B = 195 FT

W = 40 FT (MEAN ROOF HT. ~ MRH)

$$L_z = l \left( \frac{z}{33} \right)^e$$

$$= 500 \left( \frac{24}{33} \right)^{1/5}$$

↳

$$L_z = 469.148$$

$$\bar{z} = 24 \text{ FT} \quad (\text{CALC. ABOVE})$$

$$l = 500 \text{ FT}$$

$$e = 1/5.0 \quad \left. \vphantom{l = 500 \text{ FT}} \right\} (\text{EXPOSURE C, TABLE 6-2})$$

$$Q = 0.843$$

$$g_w = g_v = 3.4$$

$$G = 0.925 \left[ \frac{1 + 1.7(3.4)(0.211)(0.843)}{1 + 1.7(3.4)(0.211)} \right]$$

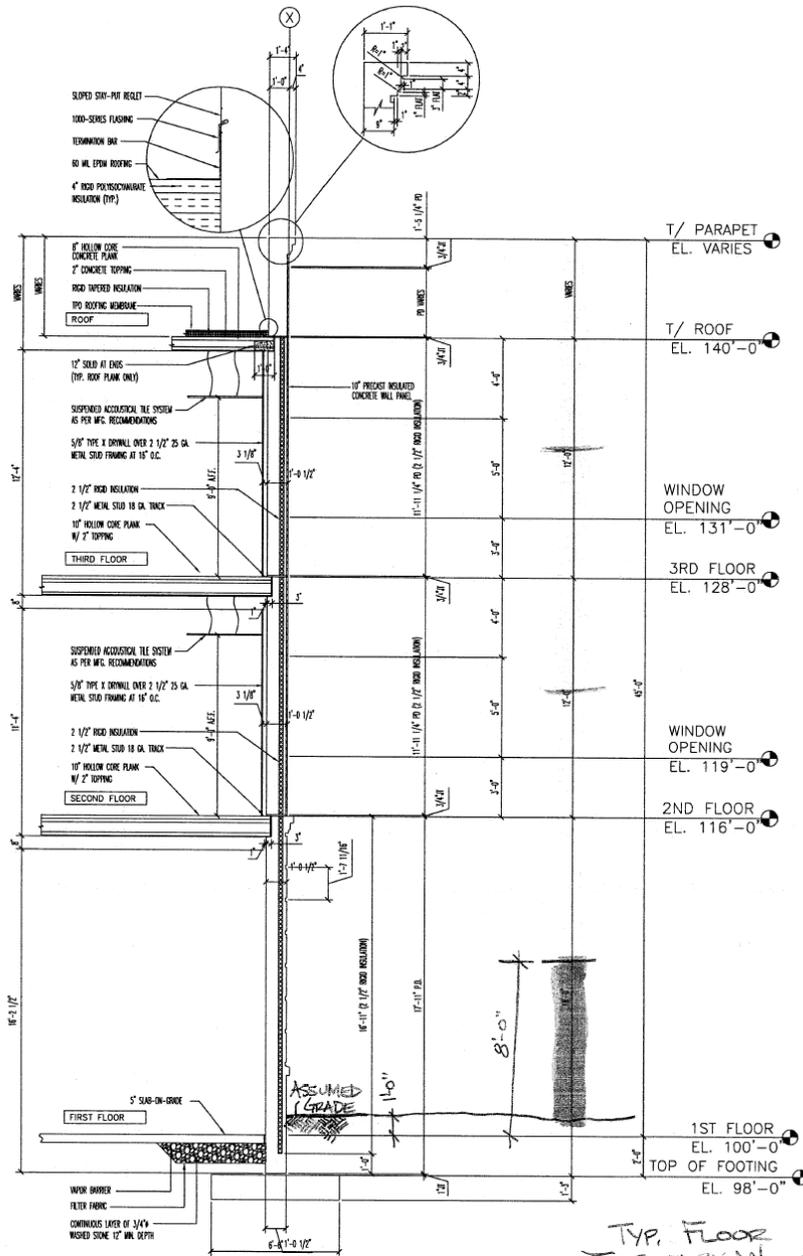
$G = 0.845$

WILL USE  $G = 0.85$  AS  
 DEFINED BY 6.5.8.1 AND  
 CALC'D HERE

**TECH REPORT I**

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FLOOR TRIB. WIDTHS



TYP. FLOOR  
 TRIBUTARY WIDTHS  
 1<sup>ST</sup>  
 2<sup>ND</sup>  
 3<sup>RD</sup>  
 ROOF

WALL SECTION  
 N.T.S.

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COMMENTS <u>WIND LOADS (REF ASCE 7-05 CH6)</u>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project <u>PSU-ARL</u> <u>BLDG #5</u>
<p>FROM CENTRE REGION CODE: BASIC WIND SPEED = 90 MPH          IMPORTANCE FACTOR, <math>I = 1.00</math> (TABLE 6-1)          EXPOSURE CATEGORY = C (SECT 6.5.6.3)          ADJUSTMENT FACTOR, <math>\lambda = 1.53</math> (FIG 6-2)</p> <p><math>P_s = \lambda K_z z I P_{s30}</math>  <math>K_z = 1.0</math>; <math>P_{s30} = 12.8</math> (FIG 6-2)  <math>P_s = (1.53)(1.0)(1.0)(12.8 \text{ PSF}) = 19.6</math>, SAY 20 PSF</p> <p><u>X-DIRECTION (EAST-WEST)</u>      <math>\uparrow</math> ENGINEER'S VALUE          (WIND PRESSURE)</p> <p>WIDTH = 195'          2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR TRIB HT = <math>\frac{1}{2}(18') + \frac{1}{2}(12') = 15'</math>          3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR TRIB HT = <math>\frac{1}{2}(12') + \frac{1}{2}(12') = 12'</math>          ROOF TRIB HT = <math>\frac{1}{2}(12') + 4'</math> PARAPET = 10'</p> <p>LOADS:          2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR = <math>20 \text{ PSF} \times 15' \times 195' \div 1000 = 58.5 \text{ K}</math>          3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR = <math>20 \text{ PSF} \times 12' \times 195' \div 1000 = 46.8 \text{ K}</math>          ROOF = <math>20 \text{ PSF} \times 10' \times 195' \div 1000 = 39.0 \text{ K}</math></p> <p><u>Y-DIRECTION (NORTH-SOUTH)</u></p> <p>WIDTH = 280'          2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR TRIB HT = 15'          3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR TRIB HT = 12'          ROOF TRIB HT = 10'</p> <p>LOADS:          2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR = <math>20 \text{ PSF} \times 15' \times 280' \div 1000 = 84.0 \text{ K}</math>          3<sup>RD</sup> FLOOR = <math>20 \text{ PSF} \times 12' \times 280' \div 1000 = 67.2 \text{ K}</math>          ROOF = <math>20 \text{ PSF} \times 10' \times 280' \div 1000 = 56.0 \text{ K}</math></p>			

**TECH REPORT I**

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**SEISMIC ANALYSIS**  
(Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure)

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COMMENTS <div style="font-family: cursive; font-size: 1.2em; margin-left: 20px;">SEISMIC ANALYSIS</div>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____

[REF IBC 2006 ~ SECTION 1613 AND ASCE 7-05 ~ CH. 11 & 12]

SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS:

- (PER CENTRE REGION CODE) →  $S_s = 0.17$        $S_1 = 0.06$  ← USED FOR ANALYSIS
- \* COMPARE TO ASCE 7-05 →  $S_s \approx 0.14$        $S_1 \approx 0.05$
- Fig. 22-1
Fig. 22-2
- SITE CLASS → D
- (PER 1613.5.2). SOIL PROPERTIES UNKNOWN ∴ USE SITE CLASS D
- $S_{MS} = F_a S_s$  [EQN 16-37]      •  $S_{M1} = F_v S_1$  [EQN 16-38]
- $= 1.6(0.17)$  [TBL 1613.5.3(1)]       $= 2A(0.06)$  [TBL 1613.5.3(2)]
- $S_{MS} = 0.272$  (0.221)
 $S_{M1} = 0.144$  (0.072)
- $S_{DS} = \frac{2}{3}(S_{MS})$  [EQN 16-39]      •  $S_{D1} = \frac{2}{3}(S_{M1})$  [EQN 16-40]
- $S_{DS} = 0.181\bar{3}$  (0.1493)
 $S_{D1} = 0.096$  (0.072)
- SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY
- \* BUILDING OCCUPANCY → TYPE II
- SHORT-PERIOD RESPONSE: [TBL 1613.5.6(1)]
- $II \Leftrightarrow S_{DS} = 0.181 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{B}}$
- 1-SEC. PERIOD RESPONSE: [TBL 1613.5.6(2)]
- $II \Leftrightarrow S_{D1} = 0.096 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{B}}$
- ∴ USE DESIGN CATEGORY B
- ↓
- EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE PERMITTED AND USED FOR ANALYSIS

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COMMENTS (CONT.) SEISMIC ANALYSIS <sup>2</sup>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____
<p>[REF. ASCE 7-05]</p> <p>§12.8 EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE <span style="float: right;">(V = C<sub>s</sub>W)</span></p> <p>▲ S<sub>s</sub> = 0.17                      S<sub>DS</sub> = 0.181                      S.D.C. <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">B</span></p> <p>    S<sub>1</sub> = 0.06                      S<sub>DI</sub> = 0.096</p> <p>▲ RESPONSE MODIFICATION COEFFICIENT (R)                      [TABLE 12.2-1]</p> <p>    - USING: ORDINARY PRECAST SHEAR WALLS (AS BEARING WALL SYSTEM) ⇒ <u>R = 3</u></p> <p>▲ IMPORTANCE FACTOR (I)                      [TABLE 11.5-1]</p> <p>    - OCCUPANCY CAT. II ⇒ <u>I = 1.0</u></p> <p>▲ PERIOD DETERMINATION</p> <p>    - PER §12.8.2: AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO DETERMINING THE ACTUAL FUNDAMENTAL PERIOD (T); AN APPROX. BUILDING PERIOD (T<sub>a</sub>) WILL BE CALC'D. USING §12.8.2.1</p> <p>        12.8.2.1 ~ APPROX. FUNDAMENTAL PERIOD</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>T_a = C_t h_n^x (s) \quad h_n = 47 \text{ Ft.} \quad C_t = 0.02 \quad x = 0.75</math>  <span style="margin-left: 100px;">↳ <math>T_a = 0.02 (47 \text{ Ft.})^{0.75}</math>                      [TBL. 12.8-2]</span>  <math>T_a = 0.36 \text{ s}</math>                  → <math>T_a = 0.36 \text{ s} &lt; 6.0 \text{ s} = T_L</math>                      [FIGURE 22-15]             </p> <p>▲ SEISMIC RESPONSE COEFFICIENT (C<sub>s</sub>) PER §12.8.1.1</p> <p>    - (T &lt; T<sub>L</sub>)                      C<sub>s</sub> = <math>\frac{S_{DI}}{T(R/I)}</math>                      [EQN. 12.8-3]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>C_s = \frac{0.096}{0.36(\frac{3}{1})} = 0.089</math>                      <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">C<sub>s</sub> = 0.089</span> </p> <p>    - C<sub>s</sub> ≥ <math>\frac{0.5 S_1}{(R/I)} = \frac{0.5(0.06)}{3} = 0.01 (&lt; 0.089 \text{ OK})</math> →</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> <math>C_s = \frac{S_{DS}}{(R/I)} = \frac{0.181}{(\frac{3}{1})} = 0.060\bar{3}</math> </p>			

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COMMENTS (CONT.) SEISMIC ANALYSIS <sup>3</sup>	Ckd By _____	Date _____

▲ EFFECTIVE SEISMIC WEIGHT (W) [PER § 12.7.2]

→ INCLUDES:

$$W = \text{TOTAL DEAD LOAD} \quad (+)$$

1. MINIMUM OF 25% OF FLOOR LIVE LOAD IN STORAGE AREAS
2. PARTITION PROVISIONS OF § 4.2.2 OR MINIMUM WEIGHT OF 10 PSF OF FLOOR AREA (USE GREATER OF ...)
3. TOTAL OPERATING WEIGHT OF PERMANENT EQUIP.
4. WHERE  $P_f$  (FLAT ROOF SNOW LOAD) EXCEEDS 30 PSF, 20% OF THE UNIFORM DESIGN SNOW LOAD.  
 (NOTE: #4 N/A,  $P_f < 30$  PSF)

1. COLUMNS →

24" x 24" COL'S

WT:  $2 \text{ FT} \times 2 \text{ FT} \times 150 \text{ PCF} / 1000 = 0.6 \text{ K/FT}$

COL. = 0.6 K/FT

TRIS: ROOF = 6' ~ 3<sup>RD</sup> = 12' ~ 2<sup>ND</sup> = 15'

2. BEAMS →

A. INVERTED TEE'S (IT):

ROOF (36 IT 18) = 0.575 K/FT  
 TOTAL LENGTH OF = 783 FT (782.723 ACTUAL)

R = 450<sup>K</sup>

3<sup>RD</sup> (36 IT 20) = 0.625 K/FT  
 TOTAL LENGTH OF = 783 FT

3<sup>RD</sup> = 490<sup>K</sup>

2<sup>ND</sup> (36 IT 28) = 0.900 K/FT  
 TOTAL LENGTH OF = 660 FT (656.492)

2<sup>ND</sup> = 594<sup>K</sup>

B. RECTANGULAR (RB):

\* ALL RB'S ASSUMED TO BE 12" x 24"  
 $W = 0.3 \text{ K/FT}$

ROOF: 16 FT

R = 4.8<sup>K</sup>

3<sup>RD</sup>: 16 FT

3<sup>RD</sup> = 4.8<sup>K</sup>

2<sup>ND</sup>: 72 FT

2<sup>ND</sup> = 21.6<sup>K</sup>

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3. WALLS → (ESTIMATED)

A. LOW ROOF AREA

$9\frac{1}{2}" - 2\frac{1}{2}" \text{ INSUL.} = 7" \text{ CONC. (0.583 FT)}$   
 (E-W)  $0.583 \text{ FT} \times 140 \text{ FT} \times 34 \text{ FT} \times 150 \frac{\text{PCF}}{1000} = 410.5 \text{ K (12.24 K/FT)}$   
 (N-S)  $0.583 \text{ FT} \times 40 \text{ FT} \times 34 \text{ FT} \times 150 \frac{\text{PCF}}{1000} = 119.0 \text{ K (3.493 K/FT)}$   
 (QTY. 2)

B. E-LINE AREA

(E-W)  $0.583 \text{ FT} \times 280 \text{ FT} \times 45.5 \text{ FT} \times 150 \frac{\text{PCF}}{1000} = 1114.75 \text{ K (24.486 K/FT)}$

C. I-LINE & 9-LINE

(N-S)  $12\frac{1}{2}" - 2\frac{1}{2}" \text{ INSUL.} = 10" \text{ CONC. (0.833 FT)}$   
 $0.833 \text{ FT} \times 130 \text{ FT} \times 45.5 \text{ FT} \times 150 \frac{\text{PCF}}{1000} = 739.375 \text{ K (16.2435 K/FT)}$   
 (QTY. 2)

D. A-LINE AREA

$0.833 \text{ FT} \times (280 \text{ FT} + 4(15 \text{ FT})) \times 47 \text{ FT} \times 150 \frac{\text{PCF}}{1000} = 1997.5 \text{ K (42.483 K/FT)}$

E. MISC. WALLS (9" THICK)

$0.75 \text{ FT} \times 195 \text{ FT} \times 44 \text{ FT} \times 150 \frac{\text{PCF}}{1000} = 965.25 \text{ K (21.9375 K/FT)}$

TOTAL ⇒

$\frac{\text{Misc.}}{1215 \text{ K/FT}} \quad \frac{\text{Low Roof}}{19.24 \text{ K/FT}}$

\* NOTE: SEE STAIRS FOR STAIR WALL WEIGHTS

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COMMENTS (CONT.) SEISMIC ANALYSIS <sup>5</sup>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____
<b>1. HOLLOW CORE PLANK (HCP)</b>			
▲ ROOF: 8 IN $\rightarrow$ 62 PSF $\times$ 39,050 SF / 1000 = 2421.1 <sup>k</sup> R			
▲ 3 <sup>RD</sup> : 10 IN $\rightarrow$ 67.5 PSF $\times$ 37,870 SF / 1000 = 2556.23 <sup>k</sup> 3 <sup>RD</sup>			
▲ 2 <sup>ND</sup> : 12 IN $\rightarrow$ 72.5 PSF $\times$ 33,150 SF / 1000 = 2403.38 <sup>k</sup> 2 <sup>ND</sup>			
<b>5. MISCELLANEOUS</b>			
▲ 2 IN. TOPPING = (3/12)(150 PCF) = 25 PSF			
3 <sup>RD</sup> : 37870 SF (25) / 1000 = 946.75 = 947 <sup>k</sup> 3 <sup>RD</sup>			
2 <sup>ND</sup> : 33150 SF (25) / 1000 = 828.75 = 829 <sup>k</sup> 2 <sup>ND</sup>			
▲ ADDITIONAL 12 PSF (MISC.)			
ROOF: 39050 = 468.6 = 470 <sup>k</sup> R			
3 <sup>RD</sup> : 37870 $\times$ 12 PSF / 1000 = 454.4 = 454 <sup>k</sup> 3 <sup>RD</sup>			
2 <sup>ND</sup> : 33150 = 397.8 = 398 <sup>k</sup> 2 <sup>ND</sup>			
<b>6. LOW ROOF AREA (APPLY TO 3<sup>RD</sup> LEVEL)</b>			
▲ IT BEAM (ASSUMING SELF WT $W = 0.900$ K/FT)			
41'-0 (0.900 K/FT) = 36.9 $\rightarrow$ 37 <sup>k</sup> (LR $\rightarrow$ 3 <sup>RD</sup> )			
▲ DOUBLE TEE'S (DT):			
47 PSF (5215 SF) / 1000 = 278.005 <sup>k</sup> $\rightarrow$ 278 <sup>k</sup>			
▲ 2" TOPPING (25 PSF):			
25 PSF (5215 SF) / 1000 = 147.875 <sup>k</sup> $\rightarrow$ 148 <sup>k</sup>			

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<b>COMMENTS</b> (CONT.) <u>SEISMIC ANALYSIS<sup>6</sup></u>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____																																																																																				
<p><u>7. STAIRS</u> →</p> <p>A. WALLS  <math>9' : (0.75 \text{ FT}) [2(26.5 \text{ FT}) + 2(10 \text{ FT})] (190 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}^3}) / 1000 = 8.2125 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}} \times 4 \text{ SETS OF STAIRS}</math>  <math>(32.85 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}})</math>          TOTAL WT. OF STAIR WALLS  <math>1545 \text{ } \text{K}</math></p> <p>B. STAIRS          VALUES USED FROM EXISTING CALCS. (* 175 PSF LOAD FOR RISERS &amp; LANDINGS)</p> <p>▲ 3RD → <math>420 \text{ SF} (175 \text{ PSF}) / 1000 = 73.5 \text{ } \text{K}</math></p> <p>▲ 2ND → <math>942 \text{ SF} (175 \text{ PSF}) / 1000 = 165 \text{ } \text{K}</math></p> <p>→ <u>TOTAL LOADS</u></p> <p>▲ ROOF: (TRIB = 6 FT)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(KIP)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>COLUMNS</td> <td><math>0.6 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}} (6 \text{ FT}) \times 18 \text{ COL.}</math></td> <td>= 64.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BEAMS</td> <td><math>450 \text{ } \text{K} + 4.8 \text{ } \text{K}</math></td> <td>= 454.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>WALLS</td> <td><math>121.5 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}} (6 \text{ FT})</math></td> <td>= 729.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8" HC PLANK</td> <td>2421.1 KIP</td> <td>= 2421.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MISC. (12 PSF)</td> <td>470 KIP</td> <td>= 470.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>STAIR WALLS</td> <td><math>32.85 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}} (6 \text{ FT})</math></td> <td>= 197.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><hr/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>WT. = 4336.8 K @ ROOF LVL.</td> </tr> </table> <p>▲ 3RD: (TRIB. = 12 FT)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>COL.</td> <td><math>0.6 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}} (12 \text{ FT}) \times 24 \text{ COL.}</math></td> <td>= 172.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BM.</td> <td><math>790 \text{ } \text{K} + 1.8 \text{ } \text{K} + 37 \text{ } \text{K}</math></td> <td>= 531.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W.</td> <td><math>(121.5 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}} + 19.24 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}}) (12 \text{ FT})</math></td> <td>= 1688.88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10" HC</td> <td></td> <td>= 2556.23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MISC.</td> <td><math>747 \text{ } \text{K} + 454 \text{ } \text{K} + 148</math></td> <td>= 1549</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S.W.</td> <td><math>32.85 (12 \text{ FT})</math></td> <td>= 394.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>STAIRS</td> <td></td> <td>= 73.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DT</td> <td></td> <td>= 278</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><hr/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>WT. = 7244.4 K @ 3RD FLR. LVL.</td> </tr> </table> <p>▲ 2ND: (TRIB. = 15 FT)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>COL.</td> <td><math>0.6 (15) (20)</math></td> <td>= 180</td> </tr> <tr> <td>BM.</td> <td><math>594 + 21.6</math></td> <td>= 615.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>W.</td> <td><math>(121.5 + 19.24) (15)</math></td> <td>= 2111.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12" HC</td> <td></td> <td>= 2403.88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MISC.</td> <td><math>829 + 398</math></td> <td>= 1227</td> </tr> <tr> <td>S.W.</td> <td><math>32.85 (15)</math></td> <td>= 492.75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>STAIRS</td> <td></td> <td>= 165</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td><hr/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>7194.8 K @ 2ND FLR. LVL</td> </tr> </table> <p>TOTAL BLDG. WT. = 18,776 K</p>						(KIP)	COLUMNS	$0.6 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}} (6 \text{ FT}) \times 18 \text{ COL.}$	= 64.8	BEAMS	$450 \text{ } \text{K} + 4.8 \text{ } \text{K}$	= 454.8	WALLS	$121.5 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}} (6 \text{ FT})$	= 729.0	8" HC PLANK	2421.1 KIP	= 2421.1	MISC. (12 PSF)	470 KIP	= 470.0	STAIR WALLS	$32.85 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}} (6 \text{ FT})$	= 197.1			<hr/>			WT. = 4336.8 K @ ROOF LVL.	COL.	$0.6 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}} (12 \text{ FT}) \times 24 \text{ COL.}$	= 172.8	BM.	$790 \text{ } \text{K} + 1.8 \text{ } \text{K} + 37 \text{ } \text{K}$	= 531.8	W.	$(121.5 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}} + 19.24 \text{ } \frac{\text{K}}{\text{FT}}) (12 \text{ FT})$	= 1688.88	10" HC		= 2556.23	MISC.	$747 \text{ } \text{K} + 454 \text{ } \text{K} + 148$	= 1549	S.W.	$32.85 (12 \text{ FT})$	= 394.2	STAIRS		= 73.5	DT		= 278			<hr/>			WT. = 7244.4 K @ 3RD FLR. LVL.	COL.	$0.6 (15) (20)$	= 180	BM.	$594 + 21.6$	= 615.6	W.	$(121.5 + 19.24) (15)$	= 2111.1	12" HC		= 2403.88	MISC.	$829 + 398$	= 1227	S.W.	$32.85 (15)$	= 492.75	STAIRS		= 165			<hr/>			7194.8 K @ 2ND FLR. LVL
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COMMENTS (CONT.) SEISMIC ANALYSIS <sup>7</sup>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____												
<p>▲ SEISMIC BASE SHEAR [PER § 12.8.1]</p> <p>★ <math>V = C_s W</math> WHERE <math>C_s = 0.089</math></p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"><math>V_R = 0.089 (43310.8^k)</math></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">=&gt;</td> <td style="width: 40%;"><math>V_R = 3860^k</math> (@ ROOF)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_3 = 0.089 (72449.4^k)</math></td> <td></td> <td><math>V_3 = 6450^k</math> (@ 3RD FLR)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_2 = 0.089 (7194.8^k)</math></td> <td></td> <td><math>V_2 = 641^k</math> (@ 2ND FLR)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>V_{BASE} = 0.089 (18776^k)</math></td> <td></td> <td><u><math>V = 11672^k</math></u> (BASE SHEAR)</td> </tr> </table>				$V_R = 0.089 (43310.8^k)$	=>	$V_R = 3860^k$ (@ ROOF)	$V_3 = 0.089 (72449.4^k)$		$V_3 = 6450^k$ (@ 3RD FLR)	$V_2 = 0.089 (7194.8^k)$		$V_2 = 641^k$ (@ 2ND FLR)	$V_{BASE} = 0.089 (18776^k)$		<u><math>V = 11672^k</math></u> (BASE SHEAR)
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<p>OVERTURNING MOMENTS</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">ROOF</td> <td style="width: 15%;">=</td> <td style="width: 70%;">16212 FT-K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3RD</td> <td>=</td> <td>18060 FT-K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2ND</td> <td>=</td> <td>10256 FT-K</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>=</td> <td>44528 FT-K</td> </tr> </table>				ROOF	=	16212 FT-K	3RD	=	18060 FT-K	2ND	=	10256 FT-K	TOTAL	=	44528 FT-K
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**TECH REPORT I**

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**Seismic Force Distribution Summary for Penn State University- ARL Building #5**

**Summary of building floor/roof diaphragms and weights:**

Diaphragm Level	Diaphragm Elevation (ft)	Diaphragm Weight (kips)
Roof	42.00	3583.7
3rd Flr	30.00	6029.3
2nd Flr	18.00	4920.5
0	0.00	0.0
0	0.00	0.0
0	0.00	0.0
0	0.00	0.0
Ground	0.00	0.0

**14533.49** kips – Total building weight (W)

**Summary of Design Code Requirements and resultant Seismic Force Distribution to diaphragms:**

Governing Design Code(s): IBC 2006, ASCE7-05, AND CENTRE REGION CODE

Occupancy Category: I  
 Seismic Use Group: I  
 Occupancy Importance Factor: 1.0  
 Site Classification: D

0.2 second spectral response acceleration ( $S_w$ ):	0.170	1.0 second spectral response acceleration ( $S_1$ ):	0.06
$F_w$ :	1.600	$F_v$ :	2.400
$S_{MS}$ :	0.272	$S_{M1}$ :	0.144
$S_{DS}$ :	0.182	$S_{D1}$ :	0.096
Seismic Design Category, based on $S_{DS}$ :	B	Seismic Design Category, based on $S_{D1}$ :	B

**Governing Seismic Design Category: B**

Seismic Analysis performed using code prescribed Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure

Calculated Seismic Response Coefficient ( $C_w$ ): 0.0607  
**Seismic Base Shear (V): 882.9 kips, distributed to diaphragms as shown below:**

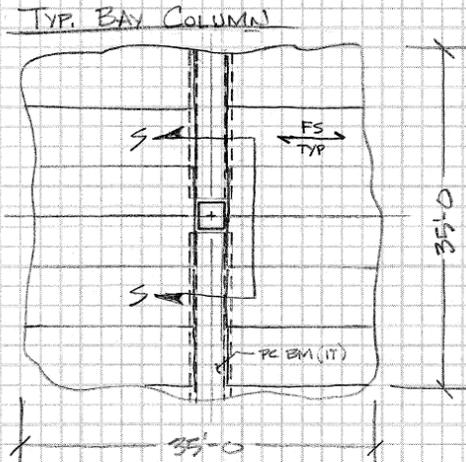
**TECH REPORT I**

---

**SPOT CHECKS**  
(Column ~ Hollow-Core Slab ~ Rect. Beam)

**TECH REPORT I**

<b>Civilsmith Engineering, Inc.</b> 2160 Sandy Drive, Suite C, State College, PA 16803 COMMENTS SPOT CHECK (COLUMN)	Phone: (814) 867-9150 Fax: (814) 867-9151	By _____ Date _____	Page <u>1</u> of <u>3</u>
		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____

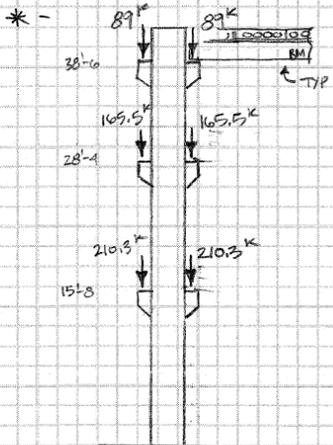


TRIS. AREA = 35 FT x 35 FT ⇒ TA = 1225 SF  
 COL. HT. = 42 FT. (TYP.)

\* COLUMN LOADING TAKEN FROM CONCISE BEAM SUMMARY REPORT. LOAD VALUE AT GIVEN FLOOR SET EQUAL TO BEAM END REACTION FOR BEAM DESIGNED AT THAT LEVEL. (SEE PAGE 3 OF SUMMARY REPORT FOR EACH BEAM. IN DESIGN PORTION OF THIS - VALUE HIGHLIGHTED IN GREEN RPT.)

\* ASSUME: NO SIDE-SWAY; COLUMN ACTS LIKE SHORT COL. W/ NO SLENDERNESS EFF.

$f'_c = 6000 \text{ PSI}$        $f_y = 60000 \text{ PSI}$   
 $E_s = 29000 \text{ KSI}$



MAX. LOAD(S)

@ ERECTION:  $P_0 = 164.8^k \approx 165^k$   
 IN-SERVICE:  $P_0 = 929.6^k \approx 930^k$

\* NOTE: IGNORED LOAD EFFECTS ON COLUMN DUE TO ERECTION LOADING.

$P_0 = 2132^k > 930^k = P \therefore \text{OK}$

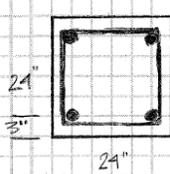
**CONCLUSION:**

FROM THE INTERACTION CURVE ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE WE CAN SEE THAT WHEN THE COLUMN IS UNDER COMPRESSION LOADING ONLY  $P_0 = 2132 \text{ KIPS}$  WHICH IS MUCH GREATER THAN THE MAX LOAD IN SERVICE OF  $P = 930 \text{ KIPS}$ , THUS THE COLUMN HAS SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO HANDLE THE LOAD(S).

**TECH REPORT I**

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	COMMENTS (FOR SPOT CHECK) CONSTRUCTION OF INTERACTION CURVE FOR REINF. PRECAST COL.	Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____

$$\begin{aligned}
 f'_c &= 6000 \text{ PSI} & \beta_1 &= 0.85 - 2(0.05) = 0.75 & y_t &= 12'' \\
 f_y &= 60000 \text{ PSI} & d &= 24'' - 3'' = 21'' & & \\
 E_s &= 29000 \text{ KSI} & d' &= 3'' & & \\
 & & & & 0.85 f'_c &= 0.85(60) = 5.1 \text{ KSI}
 \end{aligned}$$



24" SQ. COL.  
(4) #11  
#4 TIES @ 22" O.C.  
1/4" COVER TYP.

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_g &= 24'' \times 24'' = 576 \text{ in}^2 \\
 A_s &= A'_s = 4(1.56 \text{ in}^2) = 6.24 \text{ in}^2 / 2 = 3.12 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

▲ DET.  $P_o$  (NO PRESTRESSING STEEL)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_o &= P_n = 0.85 f'_c (A - A'_s - A_s) + (A'_s + A_s) f_y \\
 &= 5.1 \text{ KSI} (576 \text{ in}^2 - 6.24 \text{ in}^2) + (6.24 \text{ in}^2)(60 \text{ KSI}) \\
 &= 3280.18 \text{ KIPS} \rightarrow P_o = 3280 \text{ K} \\
 \phi P_o &= 0.65 \frac{(3280 \text{ K})}{\phi_{TIEO}} = 2132.11 \text{ KIPS} \rightarrow \phi P_o = 2132 \text{ K}
 \end{aligned}$$

▲ DET.  $P_{nb}$  &  $M_{nb}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_t &= d = 21'' & a &= \beta_1 c = 0.75(12.6'') = 9.45'' \\
 c &= 0.6 d_t = 12.6'' & f'_s &= f_y = 60 \text{ KSI} & y' &= a/2 = 4.725'' \\
 A_{comp} &= ab = 9.45 \text{ in} (24 \text{ in}) = 226.8 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

(w/ NO PRESTRESS STEEL)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{nb} &= (A_{comp} - A'_s)(0.85 f'_c) + A'_s f'_s - A_s f_s \\
 &= (226.8 \text{ in}^2 - 3.12 \text{ in}^2)(5.1) \\
 &= 1140.77 \text{ K} \rightarrow P_{nb} = 1141 \text{ K} \\
 \phi P_{nb} &= 0.65(1141 \text{ K}) = 741.5 \text{ K} \rightarrow \phi P_{nb} = 742 \text{ K}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{nb} &= (A_{comp} - A'_s)(y_t - y')(0.85 f'_c) + A'_s f'_s (y_t - d') + A_s f_s (d - y_t) \\
 &= (226.8 \text{ in}^2 - 3.12 \text{ in}^2)(12'' - 4.73'')(5.1) + 3.12(60)(12 - 3) + 3.12(60)(21 - 12) \\
 &= 11668.7 \text{ K-IN} \\
 &= (972.391 \text{ K-FT}) \\
 M_{nb} &= 973 \text{ K-FT} \\
 \phi M_{nb} &= 632 \text{ K-FT}
 \end{aligned}$$

**TECH REPORT I**

COMMENTS	By _____	Page <u>3</u> of <u>3</u>
	Date _____	Project _____
	Ckd By _____	
	Date _____	

▲ DET.  $M_o$  (NEGLECT COMPRESSION REINF, CONSERV.)

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f_c b} = \frac{3.12 \text{ in}^2 (60 \text{ ksi})}{0.85 (24") (4 \text{ ksi})} = 1.529" \quad a = 1.53 \text{ in}$$

$$M_o = A_s f_y (d - \frac{a}{2}) = 3.12 (60) (21 - \frac{1.53}{2}) = 3788.05 \text{ K-IN} = 316 \text{ K-FT}$$

(315.671 K-FT)

$$c = \frac{a}{\beta_1} = \frac{1.53}{0.75} = 2.039" \quad c = 2.04 \text{ in}$$

$$\epsilon_t = \frac{0.003(d-c)}{c} = \frac{0.003(21-2.04)}{2.04} = 0.027894 \quad \epsilon_t = 0.028$$

(  $\epsilon_t > 0.005 \Rightarrow \phi = 0.9$  )

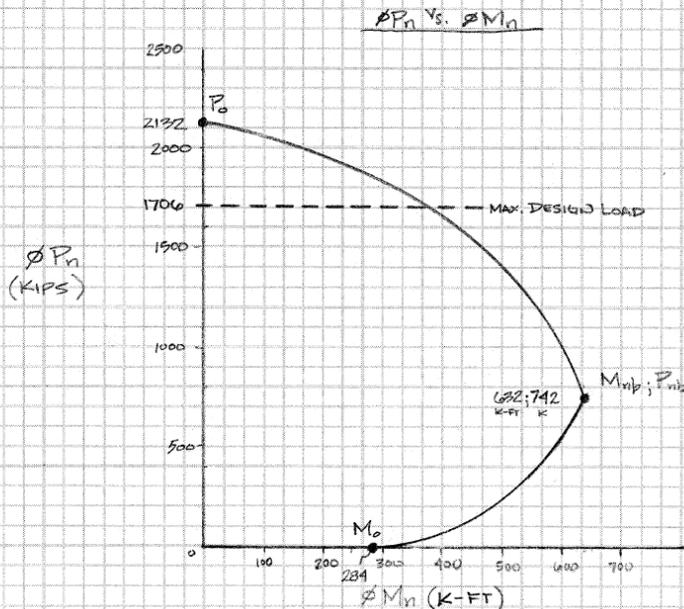
FOR  $\phi = 0.9$

$$\phi M_o = 0.9 (316 \text{ K-FT}) = 284.104 \text{ K-FT} = 284 \text{ K-FT}$$

(3409.24 K-IN)

▲ MAX DESIGN LOAD

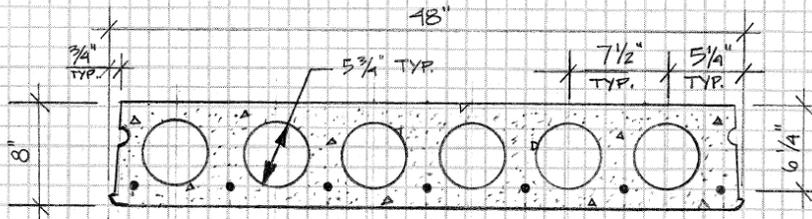
$$= 0.80 \phi P_o = 0.80 (2132 \text{ K}) = 1705.6 \text{ K} \quad T_n = 1706 \text{ K}$$



**TECH REPORT I**

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	Date _____	
COMMENTS SPOT CHECK ~ 8" HC SLAB @ ROOF LEVEL	Ckd By _____	Date _____

TYPICAL 4' x 32'-10" x 8" HC



(7) 1/2"  $\phi$  270 KSI  
 LOW-LAX STRANDS  
 7 1/4" | 7 1/2" | 7 1/2" | 7 1/2" | 7 1/2" | 7 1/2" | 7 1/4" | 1 3/4"

SECTION  
 (8" HOLLOW CORE)

CONCLUSION →

COMPARING THE RESULTS OF MY CALCS WITH THE RESULTS FROM THE CONCISE SUMMARY REPORT (CSR), YOU CAN SEE THAT THE VALUES ARE VERY SIMILAR. DISCREPANCIES MAY HAVE OCCURRED DUE TO ROUNDING ERRORS (BOTH W/ MYSELF AND THE PROGRAM) OR DIFFERING VALUES.

\* NOTE: SEE CONCISE SUMMARY REPORT FOLLOWING THE END OF THIS SPOT CHECK.

**TECH REPORT I**

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COMMENTS <p style="text-align: center;">SPOT CHECK<sup>2</sup></p>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____

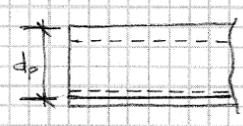
(7)  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\phi$  ~ 270 KSI LOW-LAX STRANDS

$d_p = 8" - 1.75" = 6.25$  IN

INITIAL STRESS =  $0.70 f_{pu}$

$f'_c = 5000$  PSI      BEAM LENGTH = 32'-10"

$f_{ci} = 3500$  PSI      → CLEAR SPAN = 32'-6"



DEAD → MISC. = 12 PSF  
 SELF = 62 PSF  
74 PSF

LIVE → LL<sub>2</sub> = 20 PSF  
 SNOW = 30 PSF  
USE 30 PSF (\* ROOF PLANK, SNOW GOV.'S  
 LIVE LOAD NOT LIKELY)

SOL. →

$$\phi M_n = \phi A_{ps} f_{ps} (d_p - a/2)$$

$$f_{ps} = f_{pu} \left[ 1 - \frac{Y_p}{\beta_1} \left( \rho_p \frac{f_{pu}}{f'_c} \right) \right]$$

1.  $Y_p = 0.28$  (LOW-LAX STRANDS)
2.  $\beta_1 = 0.80$  ( $f'_c = 5000$  PSI)
3.  $\rho_p = \frac{A_{ps}}{bd_p} = \frac{7(0.153 \text{ IN}^2)}{(48')(6.25')} = 0.00357$

$$f_{ps} = 270 \text{ KSI} \left[ 1 - \frac{0.28}{0.80} \left( 0.00357 \cdot \frac{270}{5} \right) \right]$$

▲  $f_{ps} = 251.782$  KSI

$$\omega_p = \frac{\rho_p f_{ps}}{f'_c} = \frac{0.00357(251.782)}{5} = 0.1797$$

▲  $\omega_p = 0.180 < 0.288 = 0.36\beta_1$       OK ✓

$$a = \frac{\rho_p f_{ps}}{0.85 f'_c} = \frac{1.071(251.8)}{0.85(5)(48)} = 1.32186$$

▲  $a = 1.32$ "

$$\phi M_n = 0.9(1.071 \text{ IN}^2)(251.8 \text{ KSI}) \left[ 6.25" - \frac{1.32"}{2} \right]$$

▲  $\phi M_n = 1356.4$  KIP-IN [ 113 KIP-FT ]

**TECH REPORT I**

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<b>COMMENTS</b> (CONT) SPOT CHECK <sup>3</sup>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <math display="block">M_{U,REQ'D} = \frac{w l^2}{8}</math> <math display="block">= \frac{(0.1368) (32.5)^2}{8}</math> <math display="block">M_{U,REQ'D} = 18.06 \text{ FT-K/FT}</math> <p style="text-align: center;">x 4 FT WIDE</p> <math display="block">\Delta M_{U,REQ'D} = 72.25 \text{ FT-K/SLAB}</math> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>w: <math>w = 1.2 D + 1.6 SL</math> (DET. MAX.)</p> <math display="block">= 1.2(74 \text{ PSF}) + 1.6(30 \text{ PSF})</math> <math display="block">w = 136.8 \text{ PSF} (0.1368 \text{ KSF})</math> <math display="block">l = 32.5 \text{ FT}</math> </div> </div> $\rightarrow M_u = 72.25 \text{ FT-K} < 113 \text{ FT-K} = \phi M_n \quad \therefore \text{OK} \checkmark$ <p>• MIN. REINFORCEMENT CHECK (<math>\phi M_n \geq 1.2 M_{cr}</math>)</p> <p>PRESTRESS LOSS <math>\rightarrow</math></p> $A_{ps} f_{pu} = 0.153 \text{ in}^2 \times 270 \text{ ksi} = 41.3 \text{ K/STRAND}$ <p>i. ELASTIC SHORTENING: <math>P_{pi} = 0.7 (7) (41.3 \text{ K}) = 202.37 \text{ KIP} \rightarrow</math> (REF P(JACKING), CONDISE RPT, PG. 1)</p> $M_d = \frac{32.5^2}{8} (0.062 \times 4') = 32.74 \text{ FT-KIP} [392.93 \text{ W-KIP}]$ $f_{s,cr} = K_{cr} \left( \frac{P_{pi}}{A} + \frac{P_{pi} e^2}{I} \right) - \frac{M_d e}{I}$ <p style="font-size: small;">w: A = AREA OF SECTION  <math>e = 8\frac{1}{2} - 1.75" = 2.25"</math></p> $= 0.9 \left( \frac{202.4}{215} + \frac{202.4(2.25)^2}{16666} \right) - \frac{393(2.25)}{16666}$ $f_{s,cr} = 0.87 \text{ ksi}$ $E_s = 28000 \text{ ksi}$ $E_{ci} = 3587 \text{ ksi}$ <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">(TAKEN FROM C.S.R., PG. 1)</p> $ES = K_{es} E_s \frac{f_{s,cr}}{E_{ci}}$ $= 1.0 \left( \frac{28000}{3587} \right) (0.87) = 6.7914$ $\Delta ES = 6.79 \text{ ksi}$			

**TECH REPORT I**

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COMMENTS (CONT.) SPOT CHECK <sup>4</sup>	Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____	

PRESTRESS LOSS CONT.,

2. CONCRETE CRACK:

$$f_{sds} = \frac{M_{sd} e}{I} \quad \text{w.} \quad M_{sd} = \frac{32.5^2}{8} (0.012 \times 4') = 6.34 \text{ K-FT} [76.05 \text{ IN-K}]$$

$$= \frac{(76.05)(2.25)}{16600} = 0.1027$$

$$f_{sds} = 0.103 \text{ KSI}$$

$$E_c = 4287 \text{ KSI} \quad (\text{TAKEN FROM C.S.R., PG. 1})$$

$$CR = K_{cr} \frac{E_s}{E_c} (f_{cr} - f_{sds})$$

$$= 2.0 \left( \frac{28000}{4287} \right) (0.87 - 0.103) = 10.023$$

↑ N.W.C.

$$\Delta CR = 10.0 \text{ KSI}$$

3. SHRINKAGE OF CONCRETE

$$\frac{V}{S} = 1.92 \text{ IN}^2 \quad (\text{TAKEN FROM C.S.R., PG. 1})$$

$$R.H. = 70\%$$

$$SH = 8.2 \times 10^{-6} K_{sh} E_s (1 - 0.06 \frac{V}{S}) \times (100 - R.H.)$$

$$= 8.2 \times 10^{-6} \left( \frac{1.0}{\text{PRESTRESS}} \right) (28000) [1 - 0.06(1.92)] (100 - 70) = 6.0945$$

$$SH = 6.09 \text{ KSI}$$

4. STEEL RELAXATION

$$K_{re} = 5000 \text{ PSI} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \text{TBL. 2.2.3.1 PCI MANUAL: DESIGN HC SLABS}$$

$$j = 0.040$$

$$C = 0.75 \quad \rightarrow \text{TBL. 2.2.3.2} \quad \uparrow$$

$$\frac{j_s}{f_{pu}} = 0.70 \text{ FOR LOW-LAX}$$

$$RE = [K_{re} - j(SH + CR + ES)] C$$

$$= \left[ \frac{5000 \text{ PSI}}{1000} - 0.040 (6.09 + 10 + 6.79) \right] \times 0.75 = 3.06272$$

$$RE = 3.06 \text{ KSI}$$

5. TOTAL LOSS AT MIDSPAN

$$TL = ES + CR + SH + RE = 25.9719 \text{ KSI} \quad TL = 13.7\%$$

$$\% = \frac{25.9719}{0.17 \times 270} \times 100 = 13.7417 \quad (\text{COMPARE TO } 13\%, \text{ C.S.R. PG. 1})$$

**TECH REPORT I**

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COMMENTS (CONT.) SPOT CHECK <sup>S</sup>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____
<p>(MIN. REINF. CHECK)</p> <p>→ PRESTRESS LOSS FOUND TO BE 13.7%</p> $A_{ps} f_{se} = 0.70(7 \times 41.3)(1 - 0.137) = 174.56 \text{ k}$ $M_{cr} = \frac{I}{Y_b} \left( \frac{P}{A} + \frac{Pe}{S_o} + 7.5 \sqrt{f'_c} \right)$ <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><small>HT. OF CENTER</small></p> $= \frac{1666}{4} \left( \frac{175 \text{ k}}{215} + \frac{175 \text{ k}(2.25)}{417} + \frac{7.5 \sqrt{5000}}{1000} \right) = 951.339 \text{ IN-K/SLAB}$ $M_{cr} = 951 \text{ IN-K/SLAB}$ $1.2 M_{cr} = 1.2(951) = 1141.6 \text{ IN-K} < 1356.9 \text{ IN-K} = \phi M_n$ <p style="text-align: center;">∴ <math>\phi M_n &gt; 1.2 M_{cr}</math> ✓ <u>OK</u></p>			

# TECH REPORT I

## Summary Report

6 of 10

Concise Beam (TM), Version 4.46c, (c) 2006 Black Mint Software, Inc  
Licensed to: 4054021211, CivilSmith Engineering - OK  
Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
Problem: Roof 8" HC Plank

### SUMMARY REPORT

Design Code Used: ACI318-05

### CONCRETE MATERIAL PROPERTIES

#### Precast Beam

Concrete Density Wt = 150 lb/ft<sup>3</sup> - NWC  
Compressive Strength f'c = 5.0 ksi  
Modulus of Elasticity Ec = 4287 ksi  
Strength at Transfer f'ci = 3.5 ksi  
Modulus of Elast. at Transfer Eci = 3587 ksi

Cement Content = 0 lb/yd<sup>3</sup>  
Air Content = 5.00 %  
Slump = 0.00 in  
Aggregate Mix = 0.40 (ratio fine to total aggregate)  
Aggregate Size = 0.00 in  
Curing Method = Moist  
Humidity = 70 %  
Basic Shrinkage Strain = 780E-6

Construction Schedule \*  
Age at Transfer = 0.75 days  
Age at Erection = 40 days  
Age at Topping Placement = 50 days  
Age Topping is Composite = 53 days  
\* for loss calculations only)

### BEAM LAYOUT

Segment/Length No	From To		Offset		Section Identification		Topping Parameters			
	ft	ft	Z in	Y in	Folder	Section	t1 in	b1 in	t2 in	b2 in
1	0.00	32.83	0.00	0.00	HollowCore	HC4'x8"				

Total Beam Length = 32.83 ft, Left Support @ 0.17 ft, Right Support @ 32.66 ft, Span = 32.49 ft

### PRECAST SECTION PROPERTIES (NON-COMPOSITE) \*

Seg. No.	A in <sup>2</sup>	I in <sup>4</sup>	Yb in	Sb in <sup>3</sup>	St in <sup>3</sup>	V/S in	bw in	width in	height in
1	215.0	1666	4.00	417	417	1.92	12.00	48.00	8.00

\* These properties do not include the transformed area of any reinforcing or prestressing steel.  
See the Transformed Section Properties text report for properties that include the area of steel.

### PRESTRESSING STEEL TENDONS

#### Prestressing Strand Details

ID	Qty	Material	Section	Offsets		End Offset & Type *		Tendon Area	Jacking Force
				x ft	y in	Left ft	Right ft	in <sup>2</sup>	Pj kip
1	7	Epu=270 ksi Es= 28000.0 ksi	SWS#1/2"	0.00 32.83	1.75 1.75	0.00 B	0.00 B	1.071	202.4

notes: \* Strand End Types: B - Fully Bonded, D - Debonded, C - Cut, A - Anchored (fully developed)

Prestressing steel is low relaxation strand

Calculated Losses: Initial = 3.3 %, Final = 13.0 %

Maximum Total Prestress Forces: Pj(jacking) = 202.4 kip

Pi(transfer) = 195.7 kip

Pe(effective) = 176.1 kip @ x = 16.42 ft

#### Prestressing Strand Transfer and Development Lengths

ID	Diameter in	End	Debond Length ft	fse psi	fps psi	Transfer in	Development in
1	0.50	LEFT	0.00	155343	264186	25.86	80.27
1	0.50	RIGHT	0.00	155343	264186	25.86	80.27

### BEAM AND TOPPING SELF-WEIGHT

Segment/Length From To	Linear Weight	
	Beam	Topping

Engineer: EMF  
File: HC8-in\_Roof\_01.con

1

Company: CivilSmith Engineering, Inc.  
Wed Oct 08 13:30:11 2008

**TECH REPORT I**

Summary Report

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Concise Beam (TM), Version 4.46c, (c) 2006 Black Mint Software, Inc  
 Licensed to: 4054021211, Civilsmith Engineering - OK  
 Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
 Problem: Roof 8" HC Plank

No.	ft	ft	kip/ft	kip/ft
1	0.00	32.83	0.22	

EXTERNALLY APPLIED LOADS

Load Case	Load Label	Load Type	Load Intensity (*)		Offset (ft)		
			Left	Right	Left	Right	
Beam Weight	D	Add'l Self-Wt.	Line Load	0.03	0.03	0.00	32.83
SDL AT	D	12 PSF	Line Load	0.05	0.05	0.00	32.83
Roof Load	SRLr	20 PSF LLr	Line Load	0.08	0.08	0.00	32.83
Roof Load	SRLr	30 PSF SL	Line Load	0.12	0.12	0.00	32.83

\* point loads = kip, line loads = kip/ft, point moment/torsion = kipft, line torsion = kipft/ft

Load Combinations

Factored Combination 1 = 1.40D + 1.40F  
 Factored Combination 2 = 1.20D + 1.60L + 0.50SRLr + 1.20F + 1.20T  
 Factored Combination 3 = 1.20D + 0.50L\* + 1.60SRLr  
 Factored Combination 4 = 1.20D + 1.60SRLr + 0.80WE  
 Factored Combination 5 = 1.20D + 0.50L\* + 0.50SRLr + 1.60WE  
 Factored Combination 6 = 0.90D + 1.60WE

\* Load factor reduced from 1.0 to 0.5 for low live loading (garage, public assembly, < 100 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)  
 (The use of T is not yet implemented)

SHEAR STIRRUPS

From ft	To ft	Stirrup Grade ksi	Stirrup Size	Number of Stirrups in Beam	of Legs Interface Ties	Total Stirrup Area in <sup>2</sup>	Stirrup Interface in <sup>2</sup>	Stirrup Spacing in	Interface in
0.00	32.83	60.0		0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

TORSION PARAMETERS

Seg. Torsion Parameters

No.	Aoh in <sup>2</sup>	Ph in
1	0.00	0.00

Aoh is the area enclosed by the centerline of the outermost closed transverse torsional reinforcement.  
 Ph is the perimeter of the area defined as Aoh.

ANALYSIS RESULTS SUMMARY

x (ft)	Total Unfactored Effects		Total Factored Effects		
	Moment Total	(kipft) Sustained	Shear (kip)	Moment (kipft)	Torsion (kipft)
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.17	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
0.17	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0
3.42	23.9	14.4	8.9	32.5	0.0
6.67	42.6	25.7	6.7	57.8	0.0
9.92	55.9	33.7	4.4	75.9	0.0
13.17	63.8	38.5	2.2	86.7	0.0
16.42	66.5	40.1	0.0	90.4	0.0
19.83	63.6	38.3	-2.3	86.4	0.0
23.08	55.3	33.4	-4.6	75.2	0.0
26.33	41.8	25.2	-6.8	56.7	0.0
29.58	22.9	13.8	-9.0	31.1	0.0
32.66	0.0	0.0	-11.1	0.0	0.0
32.66	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
32.83	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SUPPORT REACTIONS (kip)

Unfactored Support Reactions

Engineer: EMF  
 File: HC8-in\_Roof\_01.con

Company: Civilsmith Engineering, Inc.  
 Wed Oct 08 13:30:11 2008

**TECH REPORT I**

Summary Report

8 of 10

Concise Beam (TM), Version 4.46c, (c) 2006 Black Mint Software, Inc  
 Licensed to: 4054021211, Civilsmith Engineering - OK  
 Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
 Problem: Roof 8" HC Plank

Load Case	Left	Right
Beam Weight	4.2	4.2
SDL BT	0.0	0.0
Topping Wgt	0.0	0.0
SDL AT	0.8	0.8
LL Sustain	0.0	0.0
Live Load	0.0	0.0
Roof Load	3.3	3.3
Fluid Wgt	0.0	0.0
VWind or EQ	0.0	0.0
Strain Load	0.0	0.0
Load Combo.	Left	Right
Sust. Total	5.0	5.0
Total	8.3	8.3
Factor Max.	11.2	11.2

CONCRETE STRESS RESULTS  
 (+ve = compression, -ve = tension)

Location	x ft	Stress psi	Limit psi	Overstress Notice
<b>STRESSES AT TRANSFER</b>				
Critical Compression				
Top of Beam	16.42	844	2450	0 %
Bottom of Beam	2.28	1587	2450	0 %
Critical Tension				
Top of Beam	0.00	0	-444	0 %
Bottom of Beam	0.00	2	-444	0 %
<b>STRESSES IN SERVICE</b>				
Critical Compression				
Top of Beam	16.42	1786	3000	0 %
Bottom of Beam	2.12	1141	3000	0 %
Critical Tension				
Top of Beam	0.17	-10	-849 *	0 % Class U member - not cracked *
Bottom of Beam	16.42	-172	-849 *	0 % Class U member - not cracked *
<b>STRESSES IN SERVICE (SUSTAINED LOADS ONLY)</b>				
Critical Compression				
Top of Beam	16.42	1027	2250	0 %
Bottom of Beam	2.12	1307	2250	0 %

\* Bilinear deflection calculation used.

Modulus of Rupture, fr = -530 psi  
 Transfer Strength Required, f'ci = 2.3 ksi  
 Transfer Strength Specified, f'ci = 3.5 ksi

DISTRIBUTION OF FLEXURAL STEEL & CRACKING  
 Beam not cracked or crack depth is less than concrete cover.

NET DEFLECTION ESTIMATE AT ALL STAGES  
 (-ve = deflection down, +ve = camber up)  
 Deflection growth estimated by use of PCI suggested multipliers - see multiplier report  
 Design Code Used: ACI318-05

Location x ft	Net @ * Transfer in	Net Deflection				Change in Deflection			
		Net @ Erection in	Net @ Complete in	Net DL @ Final in	Net Total @ Final in	DL growth + LL ** in	LL alone in	DL growth + LL ** in	LL alone
0.00	0.000	-0.015	-0.012	-0.008	0.003	0.015	0.012	267	353
0.17	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
3.42	0.140	0.239	0.184	0.103	-0.114	-0.299	-0.217	1305	1799
6.67	0.210	0.365	0.262	0.076	-0.334	-0.596	-0.410	653	951

# TECH REPORT I

## Summary Report

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Concise Beam (TM), Version 4.46c, (c) 2006 Black Mint Software, Inc  
Licensed to: 4054021211, Civilsmith Engineering - OK  
Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
Problem: Roof 8" HC Plank

9.92	0.241	0.418	0.278	-0.007	-0.568	-0.846	-0.561	461	694
13.17	0.251	0.436	0.272	-0.081	-0.738	-1.01	-0.657	386	593
16.42	0.254	0.439	0.267	-0.110	-0.800	-1.07	-0.690	365	564
19.83	0.251	0.435	0.272	-0.078	-0.732	-1.00	-0.654	388	596
23.08	0.240	0.417	0.278	-0.002	-0.557	-0.835	-0.555	466	702
26.33	0.208	0.360	0.260	0.079	-0.322	-0.582	-0.401	669	972
29.58	0.135	0.230	0.178	0.101	-0.105	-0.283	-0.206	1376	1890
32.66	0.008	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
32.83	0.000	-0.015	-0.012	-0.008	0.003	0.015	0.012	267	353

Span/Deflection Limits: DL growth + LL \* = L / 480 for non-structural attachments  
L / 240 otherwise  
LL alone = L / 360 for floors  
L / 180 for roofs

\* on temporary supports at transfer \*\* after completion, including placement of all DL

### FLEXURAL DESIGN CHECK

Design Code Used: ACI318-05  
Beta Used: for precast beam = 0.800  
The maximum value for fps is limited to 0.98 fpu.

x ft	Factored Moment Mu kipft	Design Strength ØMn kipft	Minimum Strength 1.2Mcr kipft	Depth in Compression c in	Net Tensile Strain	Flexure Class	Ø	Notes & Warnings
0.00	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.03	0.6314	Tension	0.75	
0.17	0.0	-2.8	-21.7	0.54	0.0067	Tension	0.75	
3.42	32.5	78.9	91.8	1.21	0.0125	Tension	0.83	
6.67	57.8	117.6	93.3	1.80	0.0074	Tension	0.90	
9.92	75.9	117.7	94.4	1.80	0.0074	Tension	0.90	
13.17	86.7	117.7	95.0	1.80	0.0074	Tension	0.90	
16.42	90.4	117.7	95.2	1.80	0.0074	Tension	0.90	
19.83	86.4	117.7	95.0	1.80	0.0074	Tension	0.90	
23.08	75.2	117.7	94.3	1.80	0.0074	Tension	0.90	
26.33	56.7	115.6	93.2	1.76	0.0076	Tension	0.90	
29.58	31.1	77.1	91.7	1.21	0.0125	Tension	0.82	
32.66	0.0	-2.8	-21.7	0.54	0.0067	Tension	0.75	
32.83	0.0	0.0	22.2	0.03	0.6314	Tension	0.75	

### Points of Maximum and Minimum Factored Moment

16.42	90.4	117.7	95.2	1.80	0.0074	Tension	0.90
0.17	0.0	-2.8	-21.7	0.54	0.0067	Tension	0.75

Points of Critical Moment Design

16.42	90.4	117.7	95.2	1.80	0.0074	Tension	0.90
0.17	0.0	-2.8	-21.7	0.54	0.0067	Tension	0.75

### SHEAR AND TORSION DESIGN CHECK

Design Code Used: ACI318-05

### Shear and Torsion Design Forces

x ft	Applied Shear Vu kip	Prestress Component Vp kip	Concrete Strength ØVc kip	Stirrup * Strength ØVs kip	Shear Strength ØVn kip	Applied Torsion Tu kipft	Threshold Torsion ØTcr/4 kipft	Notes & Warnings
0.00	0.0	0.0	-8.1	0.0	-8.1	0.0	5.8	
0.17	-0.1	0.0	-15.3	0.0	-15.3	0.0	6.4	
0.17	10.9	0.0	15.3	0.0	15.3	0.0	6.4	
3.42	8.9	0.0	17.5	0.0	17.5	0.0	11.2	
6.67	6.7	0.0	8.9	0.0	8.9	0.0	11.2	
9.92	4.4	0.0	8.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	11.3	
13.17	2.2	0.0	8.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	11.3	
16.42	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	11.3	
19.83	-2.3	0.0	-8.1	0.0	-8.1	0.0	11.3	
23.08	-4.6	0.0	-8.1	0.0	-8.1	0.0	11.3	
26.33	-6.8	0.0	-9.1	0.0	-9.1	0.0	11.2	
29.58	-9.0	0.0	-18.3	0.0	-18.3	0.0	11.1	
32.66	-10.9	0.0	-15.3	0.0	-15.3	0.0	6.4	

Engineer: EMF  
File: HC8-in\_Roof\_01.con

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Company: Civilsmith Engineering, Inc.  
Wed Oct 08 13:30:11 2008

**TECH REPORT I**

Summary Report

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Concise Beam (TM), Version 4.46c, (c) 2006 Black Mint Software, Inc  
 Licensed to: 4054021211, Civilsmith Engineering - OK  
 Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
 Problem: Roof 8" HC Plank

32.66	0.1	0.0	15.3	0.0	15.3	0.0	6.4
32.83	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	5.8

\* Stirrup resistance based on required stirrup area.

x ft	Transverse Steel (Stirrup) Design for Shear		Stirrup Provided Av+2At in <sup>2</sup>	Stirrup Spacing Provided s in	Spacing Required s in	Long. Torsion Steel, Al Total Required in <sup>2</sup>	Torsion Steel, Al Allowable Reduction** in <sup>2</sup>	Notes & Warnings
	Total (Av+2At)/s in <sup>2</sup> /ft	Torsion* At/s in <sup>2</sup> /ft						
0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
0.17	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
0.17	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
3.42	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
6.67	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
9.92	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
13.17	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
16.42	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
19.83	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
23.08	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
26.33	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
29.58	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
32.66	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
32.66	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	
32.83	0.00	0.00	N/A	N/A	6.00	0.00	0.00	

\* Portion of the total stirrup area required to resist torsional shear flow (one leg around periphery).  
 \*\* Allowable reduction in the additional longitudinal steel in the compression portion of the section.

**TECH REPORT I**

<p><b>Civilsmith Engineering, Inc.</b> 2160 Sandy Drive, Suite C, State College, PA 16803</p>	<p>Phone: (814) 867-9150 Fax: (814) 867-9151</p>	<p>By <u>FOSTER</u> Date _____</p>	<p>Page <u>1</u> of <u>4</u></p>
<p>COMMENTS <u>SPOT CHECK ~ 12RB24 BEAM</u></p>		<p>Ckd By _____ Date _____</p>	<p>Project _____</p>

**FLEXURAL DESIGN CHECK OF  
2<sup>ND</sup> FLOOR RECTANGULAR BEAM (12 x 24)**

(L = 9'-10"  
C.S. = 9'-6")

**LOADS →**

DEAD:	12" HC SLAB = 72.5 PSF × 32.23'	=	2.337 KLF
	2" TOPPING = 25 PSF × 32.23'	=	0.856 KLF
	12" HC SOLID = 77.5 PSF × 2.0'	=	0.155 KLF
	MISC. = 12 PSF × 32.23'	=	0.411 KLF
	SELF WT. = $\frac{12 \times 24}{144} \times 150 / 1000$	=	0.300 KLF
		<b>Σ =</b>	<b>3.758 KLF</b>

D = 3.8 KLF

LIVE: 25 PSF × 32.23' / 1000 = 4.279 KLF  
SAY 24 **L = 4.3 KLF**

W = 1.2 D + 1.6 L = 11.4 KLF

**ASSUME →** 1.  $f'_c = 6500$  PSI    3. NO COMPRESSION REINF.    5.  $d = 20.75"$   
 2.  $f_y = 60000$  PSI    4. #4 STIRRUPS

24"  
(h)

12"  
(b)

**SOL. →**  $A_s = (6)(0.79 \text{ in}^2) = 4.74 \text{ in}^2$      $A_s = 4.74 \text{ in}^2$

$\eta = \frac{E_s}{E_c} = \frac{29000 \text{ ksi} (1000)}{57000 \sqrt{6500 \text{ PSI}}} = 6.31$      $\eta = 6.31$

$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f'_c b} = \frac{4.74 \text{ in}^2 (60 \text{ ksi})}{0.85 (6.5) (12 \text{ in})} = 4.289$      $a = 2.90"$

$\rho_{bal} = \frac{A_s}{bd} = \frac{4.74}{(12)(26.75)} = 0.019$      $c = \frac{a}{\beta_1} = 4"$

$\beta_1 = 0.725$  ( $f'_c = 6.5 \text{ ksi}$ )

$\rho_{MAX} = 0.85 \beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} \frac{E_u}{E_u + E_y} = 0.85 (0.725) \left( \frac{6.5}{60} \right) \left( \frac{0.003}{0.003 + \frac{60}{29000}} \right) = 0.0395$

$\rho_{MAX} = 0.0395 > \rho_{bal} = 0.019$

$\therefore \epsilon_r = \frac{E_u}{c} (d - c) = \frac{0.003}{4} (20.75 - 4) = 0.01256$

$0.013 > 0.005 \Rightarrow \phi = 0.9$

$\phi M_n = \phi A_s f_y (d - \frac{a}{2})$   
 $= 0.9 (4.74 \text{ in}^2) (60 \text{ ksi}) (20.75 - \frac{2.90}{2}) = 4568.886 \text{ IN-K}$

$M_o = \frac{w l^2}{8} = \frac{(11.4)(9.5')^2}{8} = 128.606 \text{ K-FT}$      $\phi M_n = 380.7 \text{ K-FT}$

$\phi M_n > M_o$  **✓OK**

↑ COMPARE TO Pg. 3 OF THIS SPOT CHECK

**TECH REPORT I**

<b>Civilsmith Engineering, Inc.</b> 2160 Sandy Drive, Suite C, State College, PA 16803	Phone: (814) 867-9150 Fax: (814) 867-9151	By <u>FOSTER</u> Date _____	Page <u>2</u> of <u>4</u>
COMMENTS (CONTR.) SPOT CHECK <sup>2</sup>		Ckd By _____ Date _____	Project _____

$$A_{s,MIN} \geq \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{3\sqrt{f_c}}{f_y} b d = \frac{3\sqrt{6500}}{60000} (12)(20.75) = 1.004 \text{ in}^2 \\ \frac{200bd}{f_y} = \frac{200(12)(20.75)}{60000} = 0.83 \text{ in}^2 \end{array} \right\} \text{ BOTH } < A_s = 4.74 \text{ in}^2 \quad \underline{OK} \checkmark$$

$$A_{s,MAX} = 0.0395(12)(20.75) = 9.84 \text{ in}^2 > 4.74 \text{ in}^2 = A_s \quad \underline{OK} \checkmark$$

$$b_{MIN} = 2(1.25)_{\substack{\text{CLE. CLR.} \\ \#4 \text{ STIR.}}} + 2(0.5)_{\substack{\text{CLE. CLR.} \\ \#4 \text{ STIR.}}} + 3(1) + 2(1) = 8.5 \text{ in} < 12 \text{ in} \quad \underline{OK} \checkmark$$

CONCLUSION: 12x24 RECT. BM w/ (6) #8 REINF. BARS  
IN TWO (2) LAYERS AND #4 STIRRUPS WILL WORK.

▲ TRY 1 LAYER #8'S (3 TOTAL) → d = 21.75 in.

$$A_s = 2.37 \text{ in}^2$$

$$n = 6.31$$

$$a = 2.145 \text{ in}$$

$$B_1 = 0.725$$

$$c = 2.958 \text{ in}$$

$$f_{bal} = 0.0091 < 0.0095 = f_{MAX}$$

$$\epsilon_r = 0.0191 > 0.005 \Rightarrow \phi = 0.9$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9(2.37 \text{ in}^2)(60 \text{ ksi})\left(21.75 - \frac{2.145}{2}\right) = 2646.3195 \text{ in-k} = 220.527 \text{ ft-k}$$

$$\phi M_n = \begin{cases} 2646 \text{ IN-K} \\ 221 \text{ FT-K} \end{cases} \leftarrow \text{COMPARE TO PG. 3 OF THIS SPOT CHECK} \quad \square$$

$$\phi M_n = 221 \text{ FT-K} > 129 \text{ FT-K} = M_u \quad \underline{OK} \checkmark$$

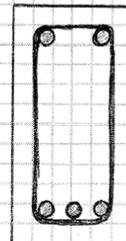
$$A_{s,MIN} \geq \begin{cases} 1.05 \text{ in}^2 \\ 0.87 \text{ in}^2 \end{cases} \quad \underline{OK} \checkmark \quad (A_s = 2.37 \text{ in}^2) \quad A_{s,MAX} = 10.31 \text{ in}^2 \quad \underline{OK} \checkmark \quad (A_s = 2.37 \text{ in}^2)$$

BEAM WILL WORK

CONCLUSION:

USE A RECT. BM. 12x24 w/ (3) #8 BARS PLACED A DISTANCE OF 2.75" UP, FROM BOTTOM OF BM. AND #4 STIRRUPS.

NOTE: THIS DESIGN WAS PERFORMED NEGLECTING THE PRESENCE OF TOP COMPRESSION STEEL WHICH WILL MORE THAN LIKELY BE PLACED FOR AIDE IN HOLDING THE STIRRUPS IN PLACE. SECTION SHOULD RESEMBLE... →



**TECH REPORT I**

Flexural Design Check

Concise Beam (TM), Version 4.46c, (c) 2006 Black Mint Software, Inc  
 Licensed to: 4054021211, Civilsmith Engineering - OK  
 Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
 Problem: 9'-10" Non-Prestressed 12RB24

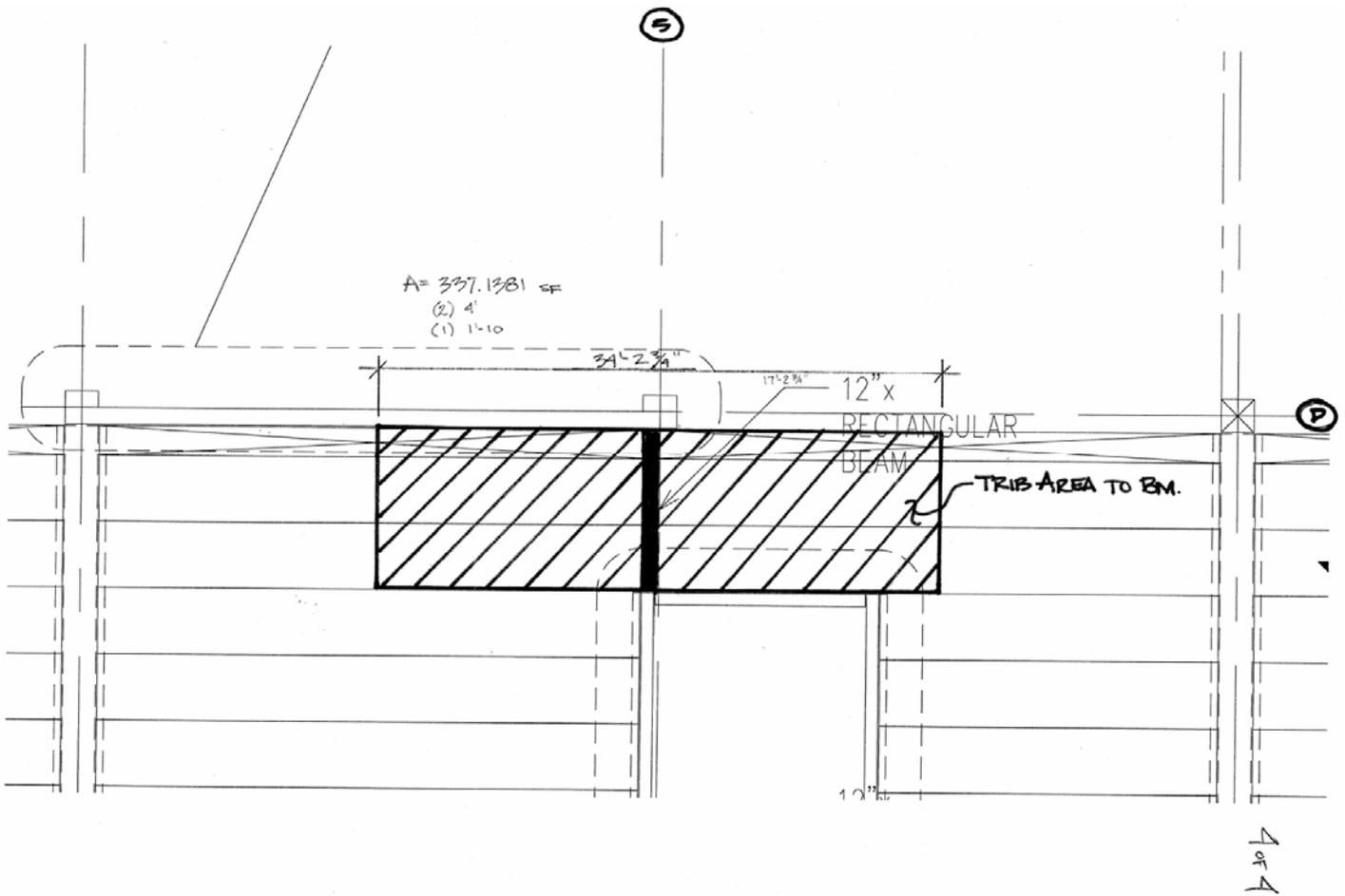
3 of 4

FLEXURAL DESIGN CHECK

Design Code Used: ACI318-05  
 Beta Used: for precast beam = 0.725  
 The maximum value for fps is limited to 0.98 fpu.

x ft	Factored Moment Mu kipft	Design Strength ØMn kipft	Minimum Strength 1.2Mcr kipft	Depth in Compression c in	Net Tensile Strain	Flexure Class	Ø	Notes & Warnings
0.00	0.0	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
0.17	-0.2	-88.4	-69.8	1.88	0.0319	Tension	0.90	
0.26	5.1	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
0.50	17.7	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
0.74	29.6	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
1.02	43.1	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
1.26	53.6	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
1.50	63.4	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
1.74	72.6	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
1.97	81.1	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
2.26	90.4	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
2.50	97.5	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
2.73	103.9	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
2.97	109.6	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
3.21	114.7	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
3.45	119.1	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
3.73	123.6	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
3.97	126.5	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
4.20	128.9	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
4.44	130.5	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
4.68	131.5	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
4.92	131.8	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
5.20	131.3	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
5.44	130.2	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
5.68	128.4	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
5.91	126.0	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
6.15	122.9	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
6.44	118.3	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
6.67	113.8	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
6.91	108.5	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
7.15	102.7	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
7.38	96.1	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
7.62	88.9	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
7.91	79.4	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
8.14	70.8	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
8.38	61.5	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
8.62	51.5	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
8.86	40.9	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
9.14	27.3	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
9.38	15.2	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
9.62	2.5	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
9.66	-0.2	-88.4	-69.8	1.88	0.0319	Tension	0.90	
9.83	0.0	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
Points of Maximum and Minimum Factored Moment								
4.92	131.8	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
0.17	-0.2	-88.4	-69.8	1.88	0.0319	Tension	0.90	
Points of Critical Moment Design								
4.92	131.8	220.4	72.6	2.63	0.0218	Tension	0.90	
0.17	-0.2	-88.4	-69.8	1.88	0.0319	Tension	0.90	

**TECH REPORT I**



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**TECH REPORT I**

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**DESIGNS**  
(Inverted-Tee Beams)

## TECH REPORT I

### Summary Report

Concise Beam (TM), Version 4.46c, (c) 2006 Black Mint Software, Inc  
 Licensed to: 4054021211, Civilsmith Engineering - OK  
 Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
 Problem: 2nd Floor 36IT28

#### SUMMARY REPORT

Design Code Used: ACI318-05

#### CONCRETE MATERIAL PROPERTIES

##### Precast Beam

Concrete Density	WT =	150	lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Compressive Strength	f'c =	6.5	ksi
Modulus of Elasticity	Ec =	4888	ksi
Strength at Transfer	f'ci =	4.0	ksi
Modulus of Elast. at Transfer	Eci =	3834	ksi

Cement Content = 691 lb/yd<sup>3</sup>  
 Air Content = 5.00 %  
 Slump = 1.97 in  
 Aggregate Mix = 0.40 (ratio fine to total aggregate)  
 Aggregate Size = 0.00 in  
 Curing Method = Moist  
 Humidity = 70 %  
 Basic Shrinkage Strain = 780E-6

Construction Schedule \*  
 Age at Transfer = 0.75 days  
 Age at Erection = 40 days  
 Age at Topping Placement = 50 days  
 Age Topping is Composite = 53 days  
 \* for loss calculations only)

#### BEAM LAYOUT

Segment/Length No	From		To		Offset		Section Identification		Topping Parameters			
	ft	ft	ft	ft	Z in	Y in	Folder	Section	t1 in	b1 in	t2 in	b2 in
1	0.00	32.83	0.00	0.00			Inverted-Tee	36IT28_12" HC				

Total Beam Length = 32.83 ft, Left Support @ 0.17 ft, Right Support @ 32.66 ft, Span = 32.49 ft

#### PRECAST SECTION PROPERTIES (NON-COMPOSITE) \*

Seg. No.	A in <sup>2</sup>	I in <sup>4</sup>	Yb in	Sb in <sup>3</sup>	St in <sup>3</sup>	V/S in	bw in	width in	height in
1	862.5	53360	12.66	4215	3478	6.74	24.00	36.00	28.00

\* These properties do not include the transformed area of any reinforcing or prestressing steel.  
 See the Transformed Section Properties text report for properties that include the area of steel.

#### LONGITUDINAL REINFORCING STEEL

##### Reinforcing Steel Groups

ID	Qty	Grade ksi	Bar Size *	Area in <sup>2</sup>	From * ft	To * ft	Offset in	Offset Reference **
1	4	60.0	#8	3.160	0.00 H	32.83 H	25.75	bottom of the beam
2	2	60.0	#6	0.880	0.00 H	32.83 H	2.13	bottom of the beam
3	2	60.0	#8	1.580	0.00 H	32.83 H	17.00	bottom of the beam

notes: \* A 'C' or 'H' suffix indicates "epoxy coating" and "hooked end" respectively.  
 \*\* Offsets are measured up from the bottom or down from the top

##### Reinforcing Steel Development Lengths (in)

ID	Location Spacing Density Bar Size				Left End of Rebar		Right End of Rebar	
	Factor	Factor	Factor	Factor	Tension	Compression	Tension	Compression
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

note: Product of location and coating factors not taken greater than 1.70.

#### PRESTRESSING STEEL TENDONS

##### Prestressing Strand Details

ID	Qty	Material	Section	Offsets		End Offset & Type *		Tendon Area in <sup>2</sup>	Jacking Force	
				x ft	y in	Left ft	Right ft		Pj kip	%fu

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1	15	fpu=270 ksi	SWS#1/2"SP	0.00	2.00	0.00 B	0.00 B	2.505	473.4	0.70
		Es= 28000.0 ksi		32.83	2.00					
2	9	fpu=270 ksi	SWS#1/2"SP	0.00	4.00	0.00 B	0.00 B	1.503	284.1	0.70
		Es= 28000.0 ksi		32.83	4.00					

notes: \* Strand End Types: B - Fully Bonded, D - Debonded, C - Cut, A - Anchored (fully developed)  
 Prestressing steel is low relaxation strand.  
 Calculated Losses: Initial = 7.8 %, Final = 13.9 %  
 Maximum Total Prestress Forces: Pj(jacking) = 757.5 kip,  
 Pi(transfer) = 698.6 kip,  
 Pe(effective) = 651.9 kip @ x = 16.42 ft

#### Prestressing Strand Transfer and Development Lengths

ID	Diameter	End	Debond	Length	fse	fps	Transfer	Development
	in			ft	psi	psi	in	in
1	0.50	LEFT		0.00	151740	260550	25.26	79.65
1	0.50	RIGHT		0.00	151740	260550	25.26	79.65
2	0.50	LEFT		0.00	153090	258791	25.48	78.32
2	0.50	RIGHT		0.00	153090	258791	25.48	78.32

#### BEAM AND TOPPING SELF-WEIGHT

Segment/ No.	Length		Linear Weight	
	From ft	To ft	Beam kip/ft	Topping kip/ft
1	0.00	32.83	0.90	

#### EXTERNALLY APPLIED LOADS

Load Case	Load Label	Load Type	Load Intensity (*)		Offset (ft)		
			Left	Right	Left	Right	
SDL BT	D	12" HC Slabe	Line Load	2.55	2.55	0.00	32.83
SDL AT	D	2" Topping	Line Load	0.78	0.78	0.00	32.83
SDL AT	D	12 PSF	Line Load	0.42	0.42	0.00	32.83
Live Load	L	125 PSF	Line Load	4.38	4.38	0.00	32.83
Live Load	L	5 kip	Point Load	5.00	-	16.42	-

\* point loads = kip, line loads = kip/ft, point moment/torsion = kipft, line torsion = kipft/ft

#### Load Combinations

Factored Combination 1 = 1.40D + 1.40F  
 Factored Combination 2 = 1.20D + 1.60L + 0.50SRLr + 1.20F + 1.20T  
 Factored Combination 3 = 1.20D + 0.50L\* + 1.60SRLr  
 Factored Combination 4 = 1.20D + 1.60SRLr + 0.80WE  
 Factored Combination 5 = 1.20D + 0.50L\* + 0.50SRLr + 1.60WE  
 Factored Combination 6 = 0.90D + 1.60WE  
 \* Load factor reduced from 1.0 to 0.5 for low live loading (garage, public assembly, < 100 lb/ft2)  
 (The use of T is not yet implemented)

#### SHEAR STIRRUPS

From	To	Stirrup	Stirrup	Number of Legs		Total Stirrup Area		Stirrup Spacing	
ft	ft	Grade	Size	Stirrup	Interface	Stirrup	Interface	Stirrup	Interface
		ksi		in Beam	Ties	in^2	in^2	in	in
0.00	32.83	60.0	#4	2	0	0.40	0.00	6.00	0.00

#### TORSION PARAMETERS

Seg.	Torsion Parameters	
No.	Aoh	Ph
	in^2	in
1	679.50	116.00

Aoh is the area enclosed by the centerline of the outermost closed transverse torsional reinforcement.

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Ph is the perimeter of the area defined as Ach.

ANALYSIS RESULTS SUMMARY

x (ft)	Total Unfactored Effects Moment (kipft)		Total Factored Effects		
	Total	Sustained	Shear ( kip)	Moment (kipft)	Torsion (kipft)
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.17	-0.1	0.0	-2.1	-0.2	0.0
0.17	-0.1	0.0	208.2	-0.2	0.0
3.29	420.7	212.5	169.0	588.1	0.0
6.67	777.6	391.9	126.5	1087.4	0.0
9.92	1023.7	514.4	85.7	1432.1	0.0
13.17	1174.6	587.8	44.8	1644.2	0.0
16.42	1230.3	612.3	4.0	1723.5	0.0
16.42	1230.3	612.3	4.0	1723.5	0.0
19.80	1170.4	585.8	-46.5	1638.2	0.0
23.05	1015.7	510.4	-87.3	1420.9	0.0
26.29	765.8	386.0	-128.2	1070.8	0.0
29.67	404.9	204.6	-170.6	566.0	0.0
32.66	-0.1	0.0	-208.2	-0.2	0.0
32.66	-0.1	0.0	2.1	-0.2	0.0
32.83	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SUPPORT REACTIONS (kip)

Load Case	Unfactored Support Reactions	
	Left	Right
Beam Weight	14.7	14.7
SDL BT	41.8	41.8
Topping Wgt	0.0	0.0
SDL AT	19.6	19.6
LL Sustain	0.0	0.0
Live Load	74.3	74.3
Roof Load	0.0	0.0
Fluid Wgt	0.0	0.0
VWind or EQ	0.0	0.0
Strain Load	0.0	0.0
Load Combo.	Left	Right
Sust. Total	76.2	76.2
Total	150.5	150.5
Factor Max.	210.3	210.3

CONCRETE STRESS RESULTS

(+ve = compression, -ve = tension)

Location	x ft	Stress psi	Limit psi	Overstress Notice	Longitudinal Tensile Rebar Needed (in <sup>2</sup> )		
					Required	Provided	Additional
<b>STRESSES AT TRANSFER</b>							
Critical Compression							
Top of Beam	0.00	-1	2800	0 %			
Bottom of Beam	30.71	2182	2800	0 %			
Critical Tension							
Top of Beam	30.71	-986	-474	108 %	3.0	3.2	0.0
Bottom of Beam	0.00	2	-474	0 %			
<b>STRESSES IN SERVICE</b>							
Critical Compression							
Top of Beam	16.42	2981	3900	0 %			
Bottom of Beam	2.12	1256	3900	0 %			
Critical Tension							
Top of Beam	0.17	-80	-967 *	0 %	Class U member - not cracked		
Bottom of Beam	16.42	-1174	-967 *	21 %	Class C member - check cracking and cover		

STRESSES IN SERVICE (SUSTAINED LOADS ONLY)

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Critical Compression  
 Top of Beam 16.42 970 2925 0 %  
 Bottom of Beam 2.12 1619 2925 0 %

\* Bilinear deflection calculation used.

Modulus of Rupture,  $f_r = -605$  psi  
 Transfer Strength Required,  $f'_{ci} = 3.1$  ksi  
 Transfer Strength Specified,  $f'_{ci} = 4.0$  ksi

#### DISTRIBUTION OF FLEXURAL STEEL & CRACKING

	Bottom of Beam	Top of Beam		
Maximum Crack Width Estimate				
Cracked?	Yes	No		
w =	0.006	0.000	in	- Estimated maximum crack width *
x =	16.42	0.00	ft	- Location of maximum crack width from left end of beam
c =	15.18	0.00	in	- Concrete depth in compression
MS =	1230.3	0.0	kipft	- External service moment (DL + LL)
Pdc =	-632.9	0.0	kip	- Decompression force at cracked centroid
Mint =	321.3	0.0	kipft	- Internal moment about cracked centroid
Steel Type	mixed	rebar		- Type of steel in tension
	Suri&Dilger	-		- Equation used **
k1 =	2.1	0.0		- ( $\times 10^{-5}$ ) Coefficient used for equation
fs =	14.2	0.0	psi	- Stress in steel nearest to tension face (after decompression)
h1 =	-	0.00	in	- Distance from the neutral axis to the extreme rebar
h2 =	-	0.00	in	- Distance from the neutral axis to the edge of concrete in tension
dc =	2.00	0.00	in	- Concrete cover to center of steel closest to tension face
A =	-	0.0	in <sup>2</sup>	- Area of concrete in tension around each bar/strand
At =	461.5	-	in <sup>2</sup>	- Area of concrete in tension
Ast =	4.9	-	in <sup>2</sup>	- Area of steel in tension

Maximum Flexural Steel Spacing  
 cc = 1.75 0.00 in - Clear concrete cover to steel closest to tension face  
 s = 33.84 0.00 in - Maximum centre-to-centre spacing of steel closest to tension face

fc = -3472 -235 psi - Maximum concrete compressive stress  
 limit = -3900 -3900 psi - Allowable concrete compressive stress

#### Recommended Crack Width (in) and Equivalent z (lb/in) Values (from PCI Design Handbook)

	Critical Exposure		Prestressed Concrete		Reinforced Concrete	
	w	z	w	z	w	z
Exterior Exposure	0.007	80000	0.008	90000	0.013	145000
Interior Exposure	0.010	105000	0.011	115000	0.016	175000

\* Note: actual crack widths can vary by as much as 50% from this predicted value.  
 Control of cracking is accomplished by proper steel detailing as specified in the design code.  
 \*\* Note: Gergely & Lutz equation:  $w = k1 \times fs \times h2 / h1 \times \text{CubicRoot}(dc \times A)$   
 Suri & Dilger equation:  $w = k1 \times fs \times dc \times \text{Sqrt}(At / Ast)$

#### NET DEFLECTION ESTIMATE AT ALL STAGES

(-ve = deflection down, +ve = camber up)

Deflection growth estimated by use of PCI suggested multipliers - see multiplier report

Design Code Used: ACI318-05

Location x ft	Net @ * Transfer in	Net Deflection				Change in Deflection			
		Net @ Erection in	Net @ Complete in	Net DL @ Final in	Net Total @ Final in	DL growth + LL ** in	LL alone in	DL growth + LL ** in	LL alone in
0.00	0.000	-0.006	-0.005	-0.005	0.005	0.009	0.009	449	449
0.17	0.010	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
3.29	0.182	0.164	0.132	0.100	-0.064	-0.196	-0.164	1990	2371
6.67	0.326	0.292	0.228	0.160	-0.169	-0.396	-0.328	983	1188
9.92	0.422	0.372	0.284	0.185	-0.275	-0.559	-0.460	697	847
13.17	0.479	0.418	0.315	0.195	-0.360	-0.675	-0.555	577	703
16.42	0.498	0.432	0.324	0.197	-0.393	-0.717	-0.590	543	660
16.42	0.498	0.432	0.324	0.197	-0.393	-0.717	-0.590	543	660



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32.83      0.0      0.0      63.8      77.6      141.4      0.0      29.3

**Notes & Warnings**

- 2 - Warning: The applied factored shear, Vu, is greater than the shear strength,  $\phi V_n$ .
- \* Stirrup resistance based on stirrup area provided.

Transverse Steel (Stirrup) Design for Shear				Stirrup Spacing		Long. Torsion Steel, Al		Notes & Warnings
x	Total Required Shear Steel (Av+2At)/s	Torsion* At/s	Stirrup Provided Av+2At	Provided s	Required s	Total Required	Allowable Reduction**	
ft	in <sup>2</sup> /ft	in <sup>2</sup> /ft	in <sup>2</sup>	in	in	in <sup>2</sup>	in <sup>2</sup>	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	
0.17	0.00	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	
0.17	0.83	0.00	0.40	6.00	5.79	0.00	0.00	1
3.29	0.07	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	2
6.67	0.22	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	
9.92	0.13	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	
13.17	0.11	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	2
16.42	0.00	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	
16.42	0.00	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	
19.80	0.11	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	2
23.05	0.15	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	
26.29	0.21	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	
29.67	0.07	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	2
32.66	0.83	0.00	0.40	6.00	5.79	0.00	0.00	1
32.66	0.00	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	
32.83	0.00	0.00	0.40	6.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	

**Notes & Warnings**

- 1 - Warning: The shear stirrup spacing is too wide.
- 2 - Note: Amount of shear steel required represents minimum requirements.
- \* Portion of the total stirrup area required to resist torsional shear flow (one leg around periphery).
- \*\* Allowable reduction in the additional longitudinal steel in the compression portion of the section.

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 Licensed to: 4054021211, Civilsmith Engineering - OK  
 Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
 Problem: 3rd Floor 36IT20

#### SUMMARY REPORT

Design Code Used: ACI318-05

#### CONCRETE MATERIAL PROPERTIES

##### Precast Beam

Concrete Density	Wt =	150	lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Compressive Strength	f'c =	6.0	ksi
Modulus of Elasticity	Ec =	4696	ksi
Strength at Transfer	f'ci =	4.0	ksi
Modulus of Elast. at Transfer	Eci =	3834	ksi

Cement Content	=	691	lb/yd <sup>3</sup>
Air Content	=	5.00	%
Slump	=	1.97	in
Aggregate Mix	=	0.40	(ratio fine to total aggregate)
Aggregate Size	=	0.00	in
Curing Method	=	Moist	
Humidity	=	70	%
Basic Shrinkage Strain	=	780E-6	

Construction Schedule *	
Age at Transfer	= 0.75 days
Age at Erection	= 40 days
Age at Topping Placement	= 50 days
Age Topping is Composite	= 53 days
* for loss calculations only)	

#### BEAM LAYOUT

Segment No	Length		Offset		Section Identification		Topping Parameters			
	From ft	To ft	Z in	Y in	Folder	Section	t1 in	b1 in	t2 in	b2 in
1	0.00	32.83	0.00	0.00	Inverted-Tee	36IT20_10" HC				

Total Beam Length = 32.83 ft, Left Support @ 0.17 ft, Right Support @ 32.66 ft, Span = 32.49 ft

#### PRECAST SECTION PROPERTIES (NON-COMPOSITE) \*

Seg. No.	A in <sup>2</sup>	I in <sup>4</sup>	yb in	Sb in <sup>3</sup>	St in <sup>3</sup>	V/S in	bw in	width in	height in
1	598.5	19399	9.00	2155	1764	5.34	24.00	36.00	20.00

\* These properties do not include the transformed area of any reinforcing or prestressing steel.  
 See the Transformed Section Properties text report for properties that include the area of steel.

#### LONGITUDINAL REINFORCING STEEL

##### Reinforcing Steel Groups

ID	Qty	Grade	Bar Size *	Area	From *	To *	Offset	Offset Reference **
		ksi		in <sup>2</sup>	ft	ft	in	
1	4	60.0	#8	3.160	0.00 H	32.83 H	17.75	bottom of the beam
2	2	60.0	#6	0.880	0.00 H	32.83 H	2.13	bottom of the beam
3	2	60.0	#8	1.580	0.00 H	32.83 H	12.00	bottom of the beam
4	2	60.0	#8	1.580	0.00 H	32.83 H	15.00	bottom of the beam

notes: \* A 'C' or 'H' suffix indicates "epoxy coating" and "hooked end" respectively.  
 \*\* Offsets are measured up from the bottom or down from the top

##### Reinforcing Steel Development Lengths (in)

ID	Location		Density	Bar Size	Left End of Rebar		Right End of Rebar	
	Factor	Factor			Tension	Compression	Tension	Compression
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

note: Product of location and coating factors not taken greater than 1.70.

#### PRESTRESSING STEEL TENDONS

##### Prestressing Strand Details

Offsets	End Offset & Type *	Tendon	Jacking Force
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Engineer: EMF  
 File: 3rd Floor\_36IT20.con

1

Company: Civilsmith Engineering, Inc.  
 Tue Oct 07 15:25:51 2008

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 Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
 Problem: 3rd Floor 36IT20

ID	Qty	Material	Section	x ft	y in	Left ft	Right ft	Area in <sup>2</sup>	Pj kip	%fpu
1	12	fpu=270 ksi Es= 28000.0 ksi	SWS#1/2"SP	0.00	2.00	0.00 B	0.00 B	2.004	378.8	0.70
2	12	fpu=270 ksi Es= 28000.0 ksi	SWS#1/2"SP	0.00	4.00	0.00 B	0.00 B	2.004	378.8	0.70
3	8	fpu=270 ksi Es= 28000.0 ksi	SWS#1/2"SP	0.00	6.00	0.00 B	0.00 B	1.336	252.5	0.70

notes: \* Strand End Types: B - Fully Bonded, D - Debonded, C - Cut, A - Anchored (fully developed)  
 Prestressing steel is low relaxation strand.  
 Calculated Losses: Initial = 10.5 %, Final = 16.7 %  
 Maximum Total Prestress Forces: Pj(jacking) = 1010.0 kip,  
 Pi(transfer) = 903.8 kip,  
 Pe(effective) = 841.3 kip @ x = 16.42 ft

#### Prestressing Strand Transfer and Development Lengths

ID	Diameter in	End	Debond Length ft	fse psi	fps psi	Transfer in	Development in
1	0.50	LEFT	0.00	141839	234458	23.61	69.91
1	0.50	RIGHT	0.00	141839	234458	23.61	69.91
2	0.50	LEFT	0.00	142992	213762	23.80	59.18
2	0.50	RIGHT	0.00	142992	213762	23.80	59.18
3	0.50	LEFT	0.00	145468	194305	24.21	48.63
3	0.50	RIGHT	0.00	145468	194305	24.21	48.63

#### BEAM AND TOPPING SELF-WEIGHT

Segment/Length No.	From To		Linear Weight	
	ft	ft	Beam kip/ft	Topping kip/ft
1	0.00	32.83	0.62	

#### EXTERNALLY APPLIED LOADS

Load Case	Load Label	Load Type	Load Intensity (*)		Offset (ft)		
			Left	Right	Left	Right	
SDL BT	D	10" HC Slabs	Line Load	2.48	2.48	0.00	32.83
SDL AT	D	2" Topping	Line Load	0.78	0.78	0.00	32.83
SDL AT	D	12 PSF	Line Load	0.42	0.42	0.00	32.83
Live Load	L	80 PSF	Line Load	3.08	3.08	0.00	32.83

\* point loads = kip, line loads = kip/ft, point moment/torsion = kipft, line torsion = kipft/ft

#### Load Combinations

Factored Combination 1 = 1.40D + 1.40F  
 Factored Combination 2 = 1.20D + 1.60L + 0.50SRLr + 1.20F + 1.20T  
 Factored Combination 3 = 1.20D + 0.50L\* + 1.60SRLr  
 Factored Combination 4 = 1.20D + 1.60SRLr + 0.80WE  
 Factored Combination 5 = 1.20D + 0.50L\* + 0.50SRLr + 1.60WE  
 Factored Combination 6 = 0.90D + 1.60WE  
 \* Load factor reduced from 1.0 to 0.5 for low live loading (garage, public assembly, < 100 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)  
 (The use of T is not yet implemented)

#### SHEAR STIRRUPS

From ft	To ft	Stirrup Grade ksi	Stirrup Size	Number of Legs Stirrup in Beam	Number of Interface Ties	Total Stirrup Area Stirrup in <sup>2</sup>	Stirrup Area Interface in <sup>2</sup>	Stirrup Spacing in	Stirrup Interface in
0.00	32.83	60.0	#3	2	0	0.22	0.00	6.00	0.00

#### TORSION PARAMETERS

Seg. Torsion Parameters  
 No. Ach Ph

Engineer: EMF  
 File: 3rd Floor\_36IT20.con

Company: Civilsmith Engineering, Inc.  
 Tue Oct 07 15:25:51 2008

## TECH REPORT I

### Summary Report

Concise Beam (TM), Version 4.46c, (c) 2006 Black Mint Software, Inc  
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 Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
 Problem: 3rd Floor 36IT20

	in <sup>2</sup>	in
1	439.50	100.00

Aoh is the area enclosed by the centerline of the outermost closed transverse torsional reinforcement.  
 Ph is the perimeter of the area defined as Aoh.

#### ANALYSIS RESULTS SUMMARY

x (ft)	Total Unfactored Effects Moment (kipft)		Total Factored Effects		
	Total	Sustained	Shear (kip)	Moment (kipft)	Torsion (kipft)
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.17	-0.1	0.0	-1.7	-0.1	0.0
0.17	-0.1	0.0	163.8	-0.1	0.0
3.29	337.8	196.7	132.4	461.8	0.0
6.67	622.9	362.8	98.3	851.5	0.0
9.92	817.6	476.2	65.5	1117.6	0.0
13.17	934.4	544.2	32.8	1277.3	0.0
16.42	973.3	566.9	0.0	1330.6	0.0
19.80	931.2	542.4	-34.1	1273.0	0.0
23.05	811.3	472.5	-66.8	1109.0	0.0
26.29	613.5	357.3	-99.6	838.6	0.0
29.67	325.2	189.4	-133.7	444.5	0.0
32.66	-0.1	0.0	-163.8	-0.1	0.0
32.66	-0.1	0.0	1.7	-0.1	0.0
32.83	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

#### SUPPORT REACTIONS (kip)

Load Case	Unfactored Support Reactions	
	Left	Right
Beam Weight	10.2	10.2
SDL BT	40.7	40.7
Topping Wgt	0.0	0.0
SDL AT	19.6	19.6
LL Sustain	0.0	0.0
Live Load	50.6	50.6
Roof Load	0.0	0.0
Fluid Wgt	0.0	0.0
VWind or EQ	0.0	0.0
Strain Load	0.0	0.0
Load Combo.	Left	Right
Sust. Total	70.5	70.5
Total	121.1	121.1
Factor Max.	165.5	165.5

#### CONCRETE STRESS RESULTS

(+ve = compression, -ve = tension)

Location	x ft	Stress psi	Limit psi	Overstress Notice	Longitudinal Tensile Rebar Needed (in <sup>2</sup> )		
					Required	Provided	Additional
<b>STRESSES AT TRANSFER</b>							
Critical Compression							
Top of Beam	0.00	-1	2800	0 %			
Bottom of Beam	1.99	3246	2800	16 %			
Critical Tension							
Top of Beam	1.99	-997	-474	110 %	1.6	3.2	0.0
Bottom of Beam	0.00	4	-474	0 %			
<b>STRESSES IN SERVICE</b>							
Critical Compression							
Top of Beam	16.42	5013	3600	39 %			
Bottom of Beam	1.99	1791	3600	0 %			
Critical Tension							

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Top of Beam	0.17	-85	-930 *	0 %	Class U member - not cracked
Bottom of Beam	16.42	-1889	-930 *	103 %	Class C member - check cracking and cover

#### STRESSES IN SERVICE (SUSTAINED LOADS ONLY)

##### Critical Compression

Top of Beam	16.42	2480	2700	0 %
Bottom of Beam	1.99	2236	2700	0 %

\* Bilinear deflection calculation used.

Modulus of Rupture,	fr =	-581 psi
Transfer Strength Required,	f'ci =	4.6 ksi
Transfer Strength Specified,	f'ci =	4.0 ksi

#### DISTRIBUTION OF FLEXURAL STEEL & CRACKING

	Bottom of Beam	Top of Beam		
Maximum Crack Width Estimate				
Cracked?	Yes	No		
w =	0.005	0.000	in	- Estimated maximum crack width *
x =	16.42	0.00	ft	- Location of maximum crack width from left end of beam
c =	11.91	0.00	in	- Concrete depth in compression
Ms =	973.3	0.0	kipft	- External service moment (DL + LL)
Pdc =	-796.1	0.0	kip	- Decompression force at cracked centroid
Mint =	291.2	0.0	kipft	- Internal moment about cracked centroid
Steel Type	mixed	rebar		- Type of steel in tension
	Suri&Dilger	-		- Equation used **
k1 =	2.1	0.0		- (x 10 <sup>-5</sup> ) Coefficient used for equation
fs =	16.1	0.0	psi	- Stress in steel nearest to tension face (after decompression)
h1 =	-	0.00	in	- Distance from the neutral axis to the extreme rebar
h2 =	-	0.00	in	- Distance from the neutral axis to the edge of concrete in tension
dc =	2.00	0.00	in	- Concrete cover to center of steel closest to tension face
A =	-	0.0	in <sup>2</sup>	- Area of concrete in tension around each bar/strand
At =	291.2	-	in <sup>2</sup>	- Area of concrete in tension
Ast =	6.3	-	in <sup>2</sup>	- Area of steel in tension
<b>Maximum Flexural Steel Spacing</b>				
cc =	1.75	0.00	in	- Clear concrete cover to steel closest to tension face
s =	29.85	0.00	in	- Maximum centre-to-centre spacing of steel closest to tension face
fc =	-5275	-512	psi	- Maximum concrete compressive stress
limit =	-3600	-3600	psi	- Allowable concrete compressive stress

#### Recommended Crack Width (in) and Equivalent z (lb/in) Values (from PCI Design Handbook)

	Critical Exposure		Prestressed Concrete		Reinforced Concrete	
	w	z	w	z	w	z
Exterior Exposure	0.007	80000	0.008	90000	0.013	145000
Interior Exposure	0.010	105000	0.011	115000	0.016	175000

\* Note: actual crack widths can vary by as much as 50% from this predicted value.

Control of cracking is accomplished by proper steel detailing as specified in the design code.

\*\* Note: Gergely & Lutz equation:  $w = k1 \times fs \times h2 / h1 \times \text{CubicRoot}(dc \times A)$

Suri & Dilger equation:  $w = k1 \times fs \times dc \times \text{Sqrt}(At / Ast)$

#### NET DEFLECTION ESTIMATE AT ALL STAGES

(-ve = deflection down, +ve = camber up)

Deflection growth estimated by use of PCI suggested multipliers - see multiplier report

Design Code Used: ACI318-05

Location x ft	Net @ * Transfer in	Net Deflection				Change in Deflection			
		Net @ Erection in	Net @ Complete in	Net DL @ Final in	Net Total @ Final in	DL growth + LL ** in	LL alone in	Span/Deflection DL growth + LL **	LL alone
0.00	0.000	-0.009	-0.004	-0.004	0.015	0.019	0.019	213	213
0.17	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
3.29	0.339	0.250	0.158	0.029	-0.317	-0.475	-0.346	820	1127
6.67	0.606	0.433	0.253	-0.014	-0.707	-0.960	-0.693	406	562

## TECH REPORT I

### Summary Report

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9.92	0.785	0.540	0.293	-0.082	-1.06	-1.35	-0.978	287	398
13.17	0.891	0.598	0.309	-0.138	-1.32	-1.63	-1.18	239	329
16.42	0.926	0.616	0.313	-0.160	-1.42	-1.73	-1.26	225	310
19.80	0.888	0.596	0.309	-0.137	-1.31	-1.62	-1.18	240	331
23.05	0.779	0.537	0.292	-0.080	-1.05	-1.34	-0.968	290	402
26.29	0.597	0.427	0.250	-0.012	-0.692	-0.942	-0.681	413	572
29.67	0.327	0.241	0.153	0.030	-0.302	-0.456	-0.332	855	1175
32.66	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
32.83	0.000	-0.009	-0.004	-0.004	0.015	0.019	0.019	213	213

Span/Deflection Limits: DL growth + LL \* = L / 480 for non-structural attachments  
 L / 240 otherwise  
 LL alone = L / 360 for floors  
 L / 180 for roofs

\* on temporary supports at transfer \*\* after completion, including placement of all DL

#### FLEXURAL DESIGN CHECK

Design Code Used: ACI318-05  
 Beta Used: for precast beam = 0.750  
 The maximum value for fps is limited to 0.98 fpu.

x ft	Factored Moment Mu kipft	Design Strength ØMn kipft	Minimum Strength 1.2Mc kipft	Depth in Compression c in	Net Tensile Strain	Flexure Class	Ø	Notes & Warnings
0.00	0.0	121.2	127.4	2.41	0.0194	Tension	0.75	
0.17	-0.1	-354.8	-95.7	2.77	0.0163	Tension	0.75	
3.29	461.8	914.0	809.3	8.08	0.0037	Tension	0.83	
6.67	851.5	1155.0	834.1	10.05	0.0024	Tension	0.90	
9.92	1117.6	1163.5	851.0	10.17	0.0023	Tension	0.90	
13.17	1277.3	1168.7	861.1	10.25	0.0023	Tension	0.90	1
16.42	1330.6	1170.7	864.4	10.25	0.0023	Tension	0.90	1
19.80	1273.0	1168.5	860.8	10.25	0.0023	Tension	0.90	1
23.05	1109.0	1163.2	850.4	10.17	0.0023	Tension	0.90	
26.29	838.6	1154.5	833.3	10.05	0.0024	Tension	0.90	
29.67	444.5	898.5	808.2	7.92	0.0038	Tension	0.83	
32.66	-0.1	-354.8	-95.7	2.77	0.0163	Tension	0.75	
32.83	0.0	121.2	127.4	2.41	0.0194	Tension	0.75	
Points of Maximum and Minimum Factored Moment								
16.42	1330.6	1170.7	864.4	10.25	0.0023	Tension	0.90	1
0.17	-0.1	-354.8	-95.7	2.77	0.0163	Tension	0.75	
Points of Critical Moment Design								
16.42	1330.6	1170.7	864.4	10.25	0.0023	Tension	0.90	1
0.17	-0.1	-354.8	-95.7	2.77	0.0163	Tension	0.75	

#### Notes & Warnings

1 - Warning: clause 9.1.1, ØMn < Mu, design strength is not greater than factored moment

#### SHEAR AND TORSION DESIGN CHECK

Design Code Used: ACI318-05

x ft	Applied Shear Vu kip	Prestress Component Vp kip	Concrete Strength ØVc kip	Stirrup * Strength ØVs kip	Shear Strength ØVn kip	Applied Torsion Tu kipft	Threshold Torsion ØTcr/4 kipft	Notes & Warnings
0.00	0.0	0.0	-42.3	-29.5	-71.8	0.0	15.5	
0.17	-1.7	0.0	-86.5	-26.4	-112.9	0.0	17.5	
0.17	155.4	0.0	86.5	26.4	112.9	0.0	17.5	2
3.29	132.4	0.0	156.1	26.9	183.1	0.0	31.7	
6.67	98.3	0.0	72.9	27.1	100.0	0.0	31.6	
9.92	65.5	0.0	45.8	27.1	72.9	0.0	31.5	
13.17	32.8	0.0	45.8	27.1	72.9	0.0	31.4	
16.42	0.0	0.0	45.8	27.1	72.9	0.0	31.4	
19.80	-34.1	0.0	-45.8	-27.1	-72.9	0.0	31.4	
23.05	-66.8	0.0	-45.8	-27.1	-72.9	0.0	31.5	
26.29	-99.6	0.0	-74.5	-27.1	-101.6	0.0	31.6	

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 Problem: 3rd Floor 36IT20

29.67	-133.7	0.0	-162.9	-26.9	-189.9	0.0	31.7	
32.66	-155.4	0.0	-86.5	-26.4	-112.9	0.0	17.5	2
32.66	1.7	0.0	86.5	26.4	112.9	0.0	17.5	
32.83	0.0	0.0	42.3	29.5	71.8	0.0	15.5	

Notes & Warnings

- 2 - Warning: The applied factored shear,  $V_u$ , is greater than the shear strength,  $\phi V_n$ .  
 \* Stirrup resistance based on stirrup area provided.

Transverse Steel (Stirrup) Design for Shear

x ft	Required Shear Steel		Stirrup Provided Av+2At in <sup>2</sup>	Stirrup Spacing		Long. Torsion Steel, Al		Notes & Warnings
	Total (Av+2At)/s in <sup>2</sup> /ft	Torsion* At/s in <sup>2</sup> /ft		Provided s in	Required s in	Total Required in <sup>2</sup>	Allowable Reduction** in <sup>2</sup>	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	6.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	
0.17	0.00	0.00	0.22	6.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	
0.17	1.15	0.00	0.22	6.00	2.30	0.00	0.00	1
3.29	0.12	0.00	0.22	6.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	2
6.67	0.41	0.00	0.22	6.00	6.40	0.00	0.00	
9.92	0.32	0.00	0.22	6.00	8.26	0.00	0.00	
13.17	0.18	0.00	0.22	6.00	14.54	0.00	0.00	2
16.42	0.00	0.00	0.22	6.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	
19.80	0.18	0.00	0.22	6.00	14.54	0.00	0.00	2
23.05	0.34	0.00	0.22	6.00	7.74	0.00	0.00	
26.29	0.41	0.00	0.22	6.00	6.49	0.00	0.00	
29.67	0.12	0.00	0.22	6.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	2
32.66	1.15	0.00	0.22	6.00	2.30	0.00	0.00	1
32.66	0.00	0.00	0.22	6.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	
32.83	0.00	0.00	0.22	6.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	

Notes & Warnings

- 1 - Warning: The shear stirrup spacing is too wide.  
 2 - Note: Amount of shear steel required represents minimum requirements.  
 \* Portion of the total stirrup area required to resist torsional shear flow (one leg around periphery).  
 \*\* Allowable reduction in the additional longitudinal steel in the compression portion of the section.

## TECH REPORT I

### Summary Report

Concise Beam (TM), Version 4.46c, (c) 2006 Black Mint Software, Inc  
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 Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
 Problem: Roof\_36IT18

#### SUMMARY REPORT

Design Code Used: ACI318-05

#### CONCRETE MATERIAL PROPERTIES

##### Precast Beam

Concrete Density	Wt =	150 lb/ft <sup>3</sup>
Compressive Strength	f'c =	6.5 ksi
Modulus of Elasticity	Ec =	4888 ksi
Strength at Transfer	f'ci =	4.0 ksi
Modulus of Elast. at Transfer	Eci =	3834 ksi

Cement Content	=	691 lb/yd <sup>3</sup>
Air Content	=	5.00 %
Slump	=	1.97 in
Aggregate Mix	=	0.40 (ratio fine to total aggregate)
Aggregate Size	=	0.00 in
Curing Method	=	Moist
Humidity	=	70 %
Basic Shrinkage Strain	=	780E-6

Construction Schedule *	
Age at Transfer	= 0.75 days
Age at Erection	= 40 days
Age at Topping Placement	= 50 days
Age Topping is Composite	= 53 days
* for loss calculations only)	

#### BEAM LAYOUT

Segment/Length No	From ft	To ft	Offset		Section Identification		Topping Parameters				
			Z in	Y in	Folder	Section	t1 in	b1 in	t2 in	b2 in	
1	0.00	32.83	0.00	0.00	Inverted-Tee	36IT18_8" HC					

Total Beam Length = 32.83 ft, Left Support @ 0.33 ft, Right Support @ 32.50 ft, Span = 32.17 ft

#### PRECAST SECTION PROPERTIES (NON-COMPOSITE) \*

Seg. No.	A in <sup>2</sup>	I in <sup>4</sup>	Yb in	Sb in <sup>3</sup>	St in <sup>3</sup>	V/S in	bw in	width in	height in
1	550.5	14162	8.13	1742	1435	5.10	24.00	36.00	18.00

\* These properties do not include the transformed area of any reinforcing or prestressing steel.  
 See the Transformed Section Properties text report for properties that include the area of steel.

#### LONGITUDINAL REINFORCING STEEL

##### Reinforcing Steel Groups

ID	Qty	Grade ksi	Bar Size *	Area in <sup>2</sup>	From ft	To *	Offset in	Offset Reference **
1	3	60.0	#8	2.370	0.00 H	32.83 H	17.50	bottom of the beam
2	2	60.0	#6	0.880	0.00 H	32.83 H	2.13	bottom of the beam
3	2	60.0	#5	0.620	0.00 H	32.83 H	11.00	bottom of the beam
4	2	60.0	#5	0.620	0.00 H	32.83 H	14.00	bottom of the beam

notes: \* A 'C' or 'H' suffix indicates "epoxy coating" and "hooked end" respectively.  
 \*\* Offsets are measured up from the bottom or down from the top

##### Reinforcing Steel Development Lengths (in)

ID	Location				Left End of Rebar		Right End of Rebar	
	Factor	Spacing Factor	Density Factor	Bar Size Factor	Tension	Compression	Tension	Compression
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

note: Product of location and coating factors not taken greater than 1.70.

#### PRESTRESSING STEEL TENDONS

##### Prestressing Strand Details

Offsets	End Offset & Type *	Tendon	Jacking Force
---------	---------------------	--------	---------------

Engineer: EMF  
 File: Roof\_36IT18.con

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Company: Civilsmith Engineering, Inc.  
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 Problem: Roof\_36IT18

ID	Qty	Material	Section	x ft	y in	Left ft	Right ft	Area in <sup>2</sup>	Pj kip	%fpu
1	11	fpu=270 ksi Es= 28000.0 ksi	SWS#1/2"SP	0.00	2.00	0.00 B	0.00 B	1.837	347.2	0.70
2	4	fpu=270 ksi Es= 28000.0 ksi	SWS#1/2"SP	0.00	4.00	0.00 B	0.00 B	0.668	126.3	0.70

notes: \* Strand End Types: B - Fully Bonded, D - Debonded, C - Cut, A - Anchored (fully developed)  
 Prestressing steel is low relaxation strand.  
 Calculated Losses: Initial = 6.2 %, Final = 9.3 %  
 Maximum Total Prestress Forces: Pj(jacking) = 473.4 kip,  
 Pi(transfer) = 444.1 kip,  
 Pe(effective) = 429.4 kip @ x = 16.42 ft

#### Prestressing Strand Transfer and Development Lengths

ID	Diameter in	End	Debond Length ft	fse psi	fps psi	Transfer in	Development in
1	0.50	LEFT	0.00	156030	261304	25.97	78.60
1	0.50	RIGHT	0.00	156030	261304	25.97	78.60
2	0.50	LEFT	0.00	157071	258363	26.15	76.78
2	0.50	RIGHT	0.00	157071	258363	26.15	76.78

#### BEAM AND TOPPING SELF-WEIGHT

Segment/ No.	Length		Linear Weight	
	From ft	To ft	Beam kip/ft	Topping kip/ft
1	0.00	32.83	0.57	

#### EXTERNALLY APPLIED LOADS

Load Case	Load Label	Load Type	Load Intensity (*)		Offset (ft)	
			Left	Right	Left	Right
SDL BT	D 8 " HC Slab	Line Load	2.12	2.12	0.00	32.83
SDL BT	D 12 psf misc	Line Load	0.42	0.42	0.00	32.83
Roof Load	SRLr 30 PSF SL	Line Load	1.05	1.05	0.00	32.83

\* point loads = kip, line loads = kip/ft, point moment/torsion = kipft, line torsion = kipft/ft

#### Load Combinations

Factored Combination 1 = 1.40D + 1.40F  
 Factored Combination 2 = 1.20D + 1.60L + 0.50SRLr + 1.20F + 1.20T  
 Factored Combination 3 = 1.20D + 0.50L\* + 1.60SRLr  
 Factored Combination 4 = 1.20D + 1.60SRLr + 0.80WE  
 Factored Combination 5 = 1.20D + 0.50L\* + 0.50SRLr + 1.60WE  
 Factored Combination 6 = 0.90D + 1.60WE  
 \* Load factor reduced from 1.0 to 0.5 for low live loading (garage, public assembly, < 100 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>)  
 (The use of T is not yet implemented)

#### SHEAR STIRRUPS

From ft	To ft	Stirrup Grade ksi	Stirrup Size	Number of Legs Stirrup in Beam	Interface Ties	Total Stirrup Area Stirrup in <sup>2</sup>	Interface in <sup>2</sup>	Stirrup Spacing in	Stirrup Interface in
0.00	32.83	60.0	#3	2	0	0.22	0.00	6.00	0.00

#### TORSION PARAMETERS

Seg. No.	Torsion Parameters Aoh in <sup>2</sup>	Ph in
1	397.50	96.00

Aoh is the area enclosed by the centerline of the outermost closed transverse torsional reinforcement.

**TECH REPORT I**

Summary Report

Concise Beam (TM), Version 4.46c, (c) 2006 Black Mint Software, Inc  
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 Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
 Problem: Roof 36IT18

Ph is the perimeter of the area defined as Ach.

ANALYSIS RESULTS SUMMARY

x (ft)	Total Unfactored Effects		Total Factored Effects		
	Moment (kipft)		Shear	Moment	Torsion
	Total	Sustained	( kip)	(kipft)	(kipft)
0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.33	-0.2	-0.2	-1.8	-0.3	0.0
0.33	-0.2	-0.2	87.1	-0.3	0.0
3.29	179.8	134.5	71.1	233.9	0.0
6.64	339.4	253.8	53.0	441.5	0.0
9.85	448.8	335.7	35.6	583.9	0.0
13.20	517.0	386.7	17.4	672.5	0.0
16.42	538.5	402.8	0.0	700.5	0.0
19.76	515.2	385.3	-18.1	670.2	0.0
23.11	445.3	333.0	-36.3	579.2	0.0
26.32	334.1	249.9	-53.7	434.6	0.0
29.67	172.7	129.2	-71.8	224.7	0.0
32.50	-0.2	-0.2	-87.1	-0.3	0.0
32.50	-0.2	-0.2	1.8	-0.3	0.0
32.83	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

SUPPORT REACTIONS (kip)

Load Case	Unfactored Support Reactions	
	Left	Right
Beam Weight	9.4	9.4
SDL BT	41.7	41.7
Topping Wgt	0.0	0.0
SDL AT	0.0	0.0
LL Sustain	0.0	0.0
Live Load	0.0	0.0
Roof Load	17.2	17.2
Fluid Wgt	0.0	0.0
Wwind or EQ	0.0	0.0
Strain Load	0.0	0.0
Load Combo.	Left	Right
Sust. Total	51.1	51.1
Total	68.4	68.4
Factor Max.	89.0	89.0

CONCRETE STRESS RESULTS  
 (+ve = compression, -ve = tension)

Location	x ft	Stress psi	Limit psi	Overstress Notice	Longitudinal Tensile Rebar Needed (in <sup>2</sup> )		
					Required	Provided	Additional
<b>STRESSES AT TRANSFER</b>							
Critical Compression							
Top of Beam	0.00	0	2800	0 %			
Bottom of Beam	30.57	1949	2800	0 %			
Critical Tension							
Top of Beam	30.57	-701	-474	48 %	1.1	2.4	0.0
Bottom of Beam	0.00	2	-474	0 %			
<b>STRESSES IN SERVICE</b>							
Critical Compression							
Top of Beam	16.42	3353	3900	0 %			
Bottom of Beam	30.70	1081	3900	0 %			
Critical Tension							
Top of Beam	32.50	-121	-967 *	0 % Class U member - not cracked			
Bottom of Beam	16.42	-1480	-967 *	53 % Class C member - check cracking and cover			
<b>STRESSES IN SERVICE (SUSTAINED LOADS ONLY)</b>							
Critical Compression							

## TECH REPORT I

### Summary Report

Concise Beam (TM), Version 4.46c, (c).2006 Black Mint Software, Inc  
Licensed to: 4054021211, Civilsmith Engineering - OK  
Project: Applied Research Laboratory V  
Problem: Roof\_36IT18

Top of Beam	16.42	2294	2925	0 %
Bottom of Beam	30.70	1268	2925	0 %

\* Bilinear deflection calculation used.

Modulus of Rupture,	fr =	-605	psi
Transfer Strength Required, f'ci =		2.8	ksi
Transfer Strength Specified, f'ci =		4.0	ksi

#### DISTRIBUTION OF FLEXURAL STEEL & CRACKING

	Bottom of Beam	Top of Beam	
Maximum Crack Width Estimate			
Cracked?	Yes	No	
w =	0.010	0.000	in - Estimated maximum crack width *
x =	16.42	0.00	ft - Location of maximum crack width from left end of beam
c =	8.12	0.00	in - Concrete depth in compression
Ms =	538.5	0.0	kipft - External service moment (DL + LL)
Pdc =	-377.2	0.0	kip - Decompression force at cracked centroid
Mint =	154.7	0.0	kipft - Internal moment about cracked centroid
Steel Type	mixed	rebar	- Type of steel in tension
	Suri&Dilger	-	- Equation used **
k1 =	2.1	0.0	- (x 10^-5) Coefficient used for equation
fs =	22.7	0.0	psi - Stress in steel nearest to tension face (after decompression)
h1 =	-	0.00	in - Distance from the neutral axis to the extreme rebar
h2 =	-	0.00	in - Distance from the neutral axis to the edge of concrete in tension
dc =	2.00	0.00	in - Concrete cover to center of steel closest to tension face
A =	-	0.0	in^2 - Area of concrete in tension around each bar/strand
At =	355.6	-	in^2 - Area of concrete in tension
Ast =	3.4	-	in^2 - Area of steel in tension

Maximum Flexural Steel Spacing			
cc =	1.75	0.00	in - Clear concrete cover to steel closest to tension face
s =	17.63	0.00	in - Maximum centre-to-centre spacing of steel closest to tension face
fc =	-4082	-177	psi - Maximum concrete compressive stress
limit =	-3900	-3900	psi - Allowable concrete compressive stress

	Recommended Crack Width (in) and Equivalent z (lb/in) Values (from PCI Design Handbook)					
	Critical Exposure		Prestressed Concrete		Reinforced Concrete	
	w	z	w	z	w	z
Exterior Exposure	0.007	80000	0.008	90000	0.013	145000
Interior Exposure	0.010	105000	0.011	115000	0.016	175000

\* Note: actual crack widths can vary by as much as 50% from this predicted value.  
Control of cracking is accomplished by proper steel detailing as specified in the design code.  
\*\* Note: Gergely & Lutz equation:  $w = k1 \times fs \times h2 / h1 \times \text{CubicRoot}(dc \times A)$   
Suri & Dilger equation:  $w = k1 \times fs \times dc \times \text{Sqrt}(At / Ast)$

#### NET DEFLECTION ESTIMATE AT ALL STAGES

(-ve = deflection down, +ve = camber up)

Deflection growth estimated by use of PCI suggested multipliers - see multiplier report

Design Code Used: ACI318-05

Location x ft	Net @ * Transfer in	Net Deflection				Change in Deflection			
		Net @ Erection in	Net @ Complete in	Net DL @ Final in	Net Total @ Final in	DL growth + LL ** in	LL alone in	Span/Deflection DL growth + LL **	LL alone
0.00	0.000	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.031	0.027	0.027	291	291
0.33	0.023	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0	0
3.29	0.214	0.014	0.014	-0.091	-0.333	-0.347	-0.242	1111	1594
6.64	0.378	-0.012	-0.012	-0.231	-0.736	-0.723	-0.504	533	765
9.85	0.485	-0.053	-0.053	-0.362	-1.10	-1.04	-0.735	369	525
13.20	0.550	-0.088	-0.088	-0.458	-1.37	-1.29	-0.916	300	421
16.42	0.571	-0.101	-0.101	-0.490	-1.47	-1.37	-0.981	281	393
19.76	0.549	-0.087	-0.087	-0.455	-1.37	-1.28	-0.911	301	423
23.11	0.482	-0.051	-0.051	-0.357	-1.08	-1.03	-0.726	374	531



Eric M. Foster  
Structural Option  
Advisor: Dr. Linda M. Hanagan

Crocker West Building  
State College, Pa  
January 17, 2009

**TECH REPORT I**

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**END OF REPORT**