



NODAL STRUCTURES, INC.

7725 SW 114 ST

By: heritage Homes

Rational Analysis and Engineering Design Calculations

**Miami-Dade County, Florida
2020 Florida Building Code**



10316 N.W. 55th Street, Sunrise, FLORIDA 33351 PHONE (954) 741-2572 FAX (954) 741-8635

Intellectual Property of Nodal Structures, Inc. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning or otherwise, without the prior consent of Nodal Structures, Inc. 10316 N.W. 55th Street, Sunrise, FL 33351, phone (954) 741-2572, fax (954) 741-8635.

INDEX

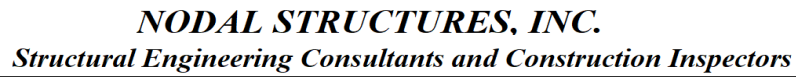
LOAD ANALYSIS LOAD ANALYSIS.....	1
WIND ANALYSIS ASCE 7-16	2-11
OUT OF PLANE MASONRY WALL DESIGN	12-14
CONCRETE BEAMS DESIGN.....	15-16
STEEL COLUMN DESIGN	17-20
FOOTING DESIGN	21-22

Carlos
Nodal

Digitally signed by Carlos
Nodal
DN: c=US, st=Florida,
l=Sunrise, o=Carlos Nodal,
cn=Carlos Nodal,
email=Nodalco@yahoo.com
Date: 2023.04.13 12:00:07
-04'00'



NODAL STRUCTURES, INC.
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS
CARLOS A. NODAL - P.E. #49285
10316 N.W. 55TH STREET
SUNRISE, FLORIDA 33351



<u>DEAD LOADS</u>	5.0	12.0	a =	22.6
Wood truss system				4.0 Lbs/ft ²
Superimposed loads				21.0
				<u>25.0 Lbs/ft²</u>

LIVE LOADS 20.0 Lbs/ft²

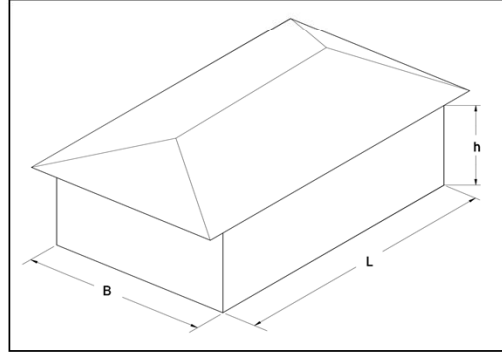
Dead loads	25.0 Lbs/ft ²	x	1.2	30.0
Live loads	<u>20.0</u>	x	1.6	<u>32.0</u>
	45.0 Lbs/ft ²			62.0 Lbs/ft²



WIND ANALYSIS AND DESIGN - ASCE 7-16

INPUT DATA:

Classification= Enclosed Buildings
 Exposure= C
 Risk Category= II
 Factor= 1
 Wind Speed= 175.00 mph
 Eave Height, h= 12.00 ft
 Mean Roof Height, H= 15.50 ft
 Gust Effect Factor, G= 0.85
 Wind Direct. Factor, Kd = 0.85
 Topogra. Factor, Kzt = 1.00
 Ground elev. Factor, Ke = 1.00
 a = 6.20



Roof:

Building Length L= 130.00 ft
 Building Width B= 102.00 ft

2nd Floor:

Building Length L= - ft
 Building Width B= - ft

MAIN WIND FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM (MWFRS)

$$q_h = 0.00256 \times K_z \times K_{zt} \times K_d \times K_e \times V^2$$

$$P = q \times GC_p - q_h \times GC_{pi}$$

$$L/B = 1.27$$

H	Exposure Coefficient,
ft	Kz (ft)
0 to 15	0.85
15 to 20	0.90
20 to 25	0.94
25 to 30	0.98

Wall	Wall Pressure Coefficient, Cp	
Windward Walls	0.80	
Leeward Walls	-0.50	-0.30
Side Walls	-0.70	



$P = q_h \times [GC_p - (GC_{pi})]$
 GC_p = External Pressure Coefficients
 GC_{pi} = Internal Pressure Coefficients

$GC_{pi} = -0.18 \quad \text{or} \quad 0.18$

| Internal Pressure, $q_h * GC_{pi} = -6.48 \text{ psf} \quad \text{or} \quad 6.48 \text{ psf}$

DESIGN WALL PRESSURES - MWFRS

A.) FOR THE DESIGN OF SHEAR WALLS AND ROOF DIAPHRAGM

L/B = 1.27

			Wall Pressures			
H	Wind Pressure		Side walls	Windward	Leeward	Pressures
ft	psf					psf
0 to 15	33.99	-	-26.34	29.23	-20.56	-49.79
15 to 20	35.99	= q_h	-27.89	30.95	-21.77	-52.72
20 to 25	37.58	-	-29.13	32.32	-22.74	-55.06
25 to 30	39.18	-	-30.37	33.70	-23.71	-57.41

= q_h

DESIGN ROOF PRESSURES - MWFRS

SLOPE = 5 | 12 Angle = 22.62 degrees

h/L = 0.12

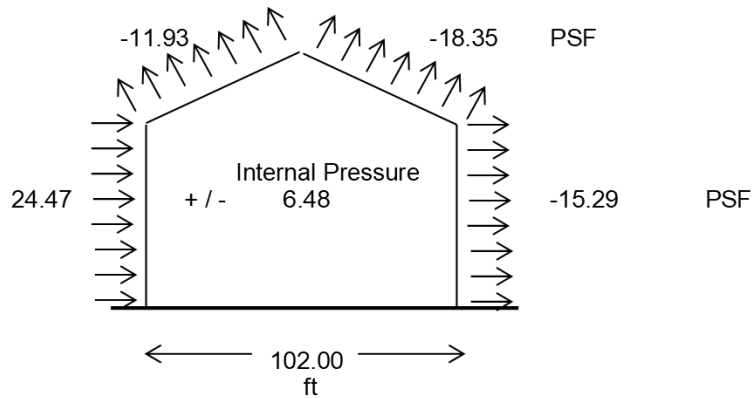
$q_h = 35.99 \text{ psf}$

	Wall	C_p	Wind Pressure, P		
			psf		
Normal to ridge	Windward	-0.39	-11.93	+ / -	6.48
	Leeward	-0.60	-18.35	+ / -	6.48
Parallel to ridge	0 to h/2	-0.90	-27.53	+ / -	6.48
	h to 2h	-0.50	-15.29	+ / -	6.48
	> 2h	-0.30	-9.18	+ / -	6.48

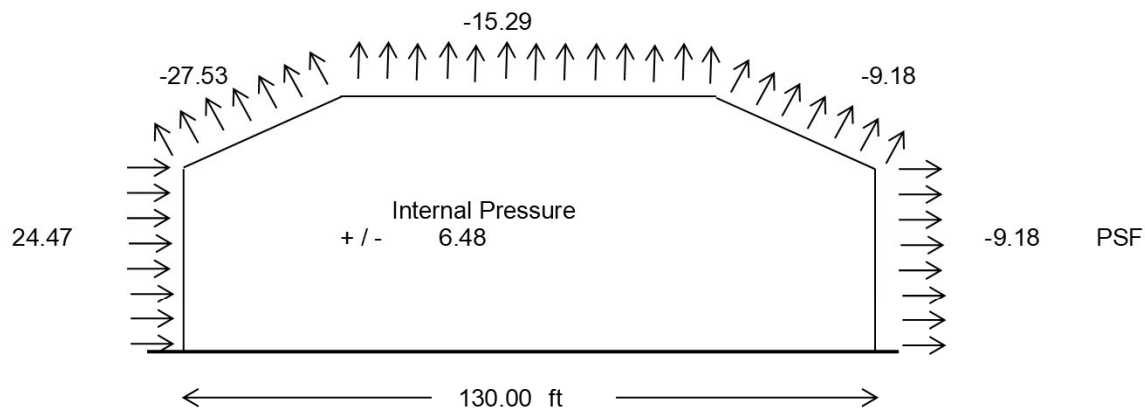


SUMMARY OF THE MWFRS WIND PRESSURES

TRANSVERSE WIND (Normal to ridge); PSF



LONGITUDINAL WIND (Parallel to ridge); PSF

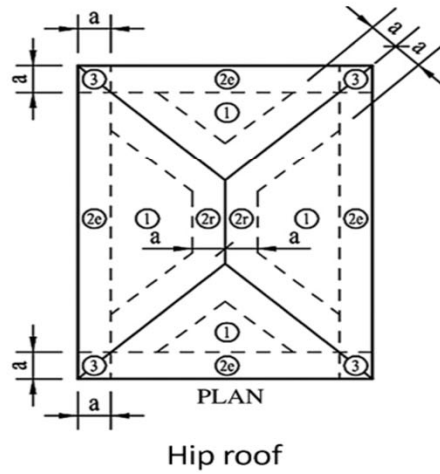




B.) FOR THE DESIGN OF COMPONENTS AND CLADDING

AREA	INTERIOR	END ZONE	POSITIVE	GCp	GCp	GCp
	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 4 & 5	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 4 & 5
10.00	-46.06	-56.86	42.46	-1.10	-1.40	1.00
15.00	-45.34	-55.06	41.38	-1.08	-1.35	0.97
20.00	-44.62	-53.26	40.66	-1.06	-1.30	0.95
25.00	-43.54	-52.54	40.30	-1.03	-1.28	0.94
30.00	-42.46	-51.82	39.94	-1.00	-1.26	0.93
35.00	-41.74	-50.38	39.58	-0.98	-1.22	0.92
40.00	-40.66	-49.66	39.22	-0.95	-1.20	0.91
45.00	-39.58	-48.58	38.86	-0.92	-1.17	0.90
50.00	-38.50	-47.86	38.14	-0.89	-1.15	0.88
55.00	-38.50	-47.50	37.78	-0.89	-1.14	0.87
60.00	-38.14	-47.14	37.43	-0.88	-1.13	0.86
65.00	-38.14	-46.78	37.07	-0.88	-1.12	0.85
70.00	-38.14	-46.42	36.71	-0.88	-1.11	0.84
75.00	-37.78	-46.06	36.35	-0.87	-1.10	0.83
80.00	-37.78	-45.70	35.99	-0.87	-1.09	0.82
85.00	-37.78	-45.34	35.99	-0.87	-1.08	0.82
90.00	-37.43	-44.98	35.63	-0.86	-1.07	0.81
95.00	-37.43	-44.62	35.63	-0.86	-1.06	0.81
100.00	-37.43	-44.26	35.27	-0.86	-1.05	0.80
105.00	-37.07	-43.90	35.27	-0.85	-1.04	0.80
110.00	-36.71	-43.90	35.27	-0.84	-1.04	0.80
115.00	-36.71	-44.26	35.27	-0.84	-1.05	0.80
120.00	-36.35	-44.26	35.27	-0.83	-1.05	0.80

DESIGN ROOF WIND PRESSURES C & C



$h/B = 0.12$

Effective wind area = 34 ft²

Zones		WIND PRESS	
		GCp	psf
Roof	1	-0.85	-37.07
Roof	2e, 2r & 3	-1.30	-53.26
Overhang	2e, 2r	-2.40	-92.84
Overhang	3	-2.80	-107.24



ROOF TRUSS DESIGN

HIP TRUSS

For zone 2 pressures - 5 psf (dead load) -48.26 psf

For zone 3 pressures - 5 psf (dead load) -102.24 psf

L = 7.00 ft

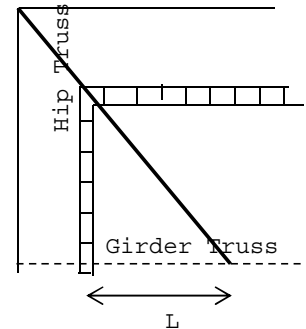
Tributary Area = 24.35 ft²

Overhang = 3.00 ft

Hip reaction = -470 Lbs

Overhang at zone 3 = -818 Lbs

-1288 Lbs



CONNECTOR: 1-USP HTA16R w/ 10-10d NAILS TO TRUSS

Uplift capacity = 1870 Lbs

1870 Lbs > 1288 **O.K.**

JACK TRUSS

For zone 2 pressures - 5 psf (dead load) -48.26 psf

For zone 2 overhang - 5 psf (dead load) -102.24 psf

Spacing @ 2.00 ft

L = 7.00 ft

Tributary Area = 7.00 ft²

Overhang = 3.00 ft

Jack reaction = 338 Lbs

Overhang at zone 3 = 613 Lbs

Uplift 951 Lbs

CONNECTOR: 1-USP HTA16R w/ 10-10d NAILS TO TRUSS

Uplift capacity = 1870 Lbs

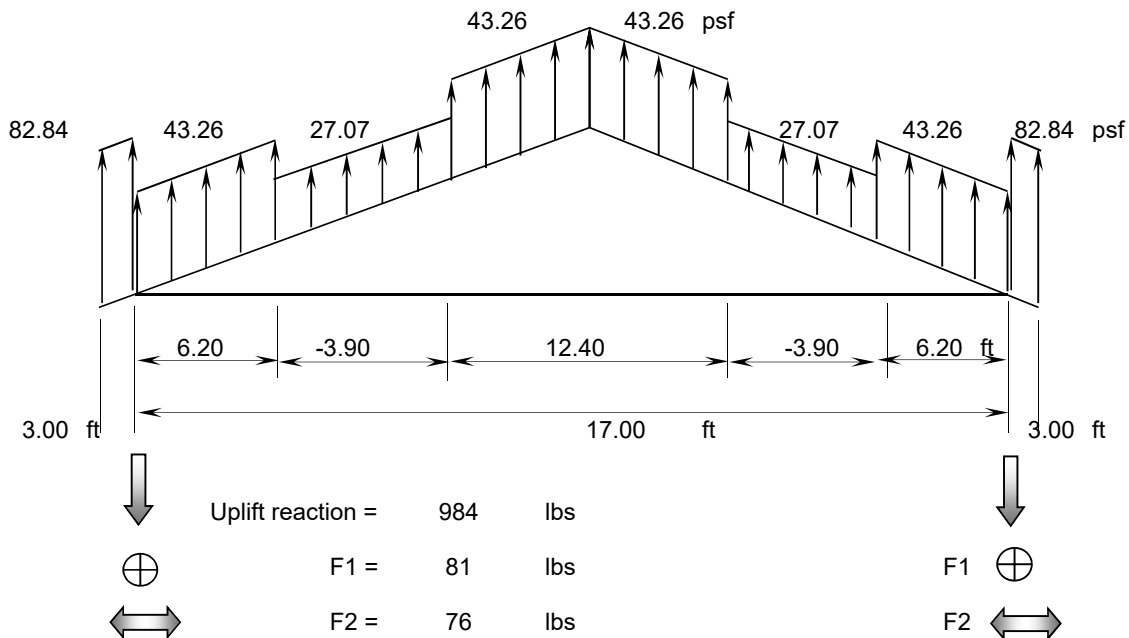
1870 Lbs > 951 **O.K.**



ROOF TRUSS DESIGN

Truss length = 17.00 ft
 Afferent Area = 34.00 ft²
 a = 6.20 ft
 Net pressure = design pressure C&C - 10 psf (dead loads)
 P 1 = -27.07 psf
 P 2 = -43.26 psf
 Poverhang = -82.84 psf

Forces parallel to ridge, F1 = 92 lbs/ft
 Forces normal to ridge, F2 = 76 lbs/ft



Uplift reaction = 984 lbs
 F1 = 81 lbs
 F2 = 76 lbs

F1
 F2

CONNECTOR: USP DHTA20 DOUBLE ANCHOR w/ 10-10d NAILS TO EACH STRAP

Uplift capacity = 2430 Lbs > 984 O.K.
 F1 = 1215 Lbs > 81 O.K.
 F2 = 1310 Lbs > 76 O.K.

UNITY EQUATION $\frac{984}{2430} + \frac{81}{1215} + \frac{76}{1310} = 0.53$

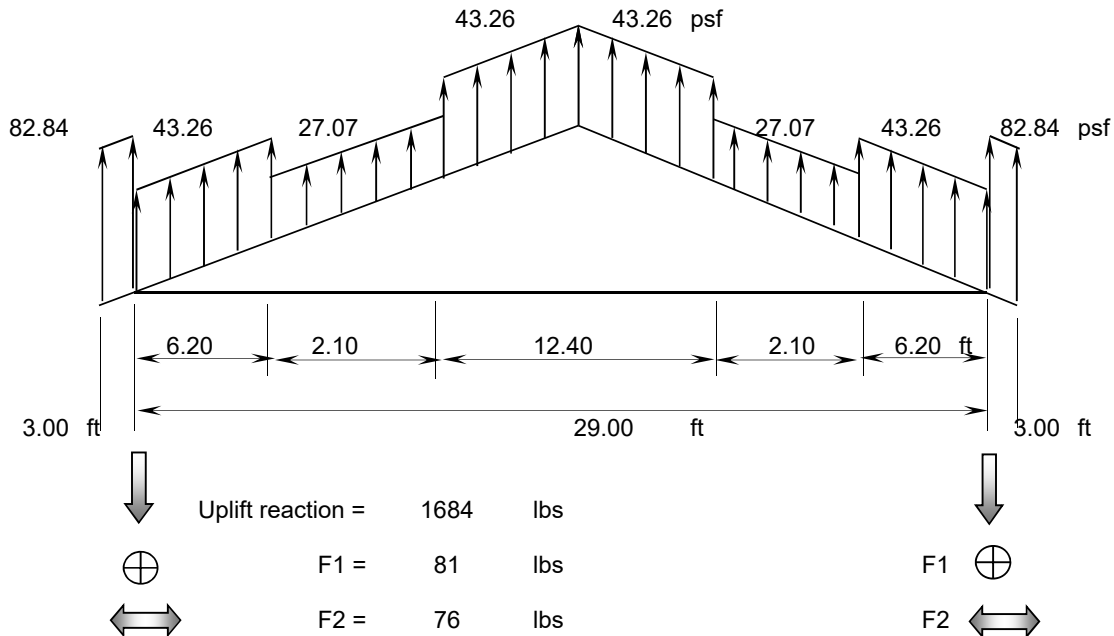
0.53



ROOF TRUSS DESIGN

Truss length = 29.00 ft
 Afferent Area = 58.00 ft²
 a = 6.20 ft
 Net pressure = design pressure C&C - 10 psf (dead loads)
 P 1 = -27.07 psf
 P 2 = -43.26 psf
 Poverhang = -82.84 psf

Forces parallel to ridge, F1 = 92 lbs/ft
 Forces normal to ridge, F2 = 76 lbs/ft



CONNECTOR: USP DHTA20 DOUBLE ANCHOR w/ 10-10d NAILS TO EACH STRAP

Uplift capacity = 2430 Lbs > 1684 O.K.
 F1 = 1215 Lbs > 81 O.K.
 F2 = 1310 Lbs > 76 O.K.

UNITY EQUATION $\frac{1684}{2430} + \frac{81}{1215} + \frac{76}{1310} = 0.82$



ROOF GIRDER TRUSS DESIGN

Girder length = 17.00 ft
Afferent Area = 76.50 ft²
a = 6.20 ft

4.50 Girder afference

Net pressure = design pressure C&C - 10 psf (dead loads)

P 1 = -27.07 psf

P 2 = -43.26 psf

P overha = -82.84 psf

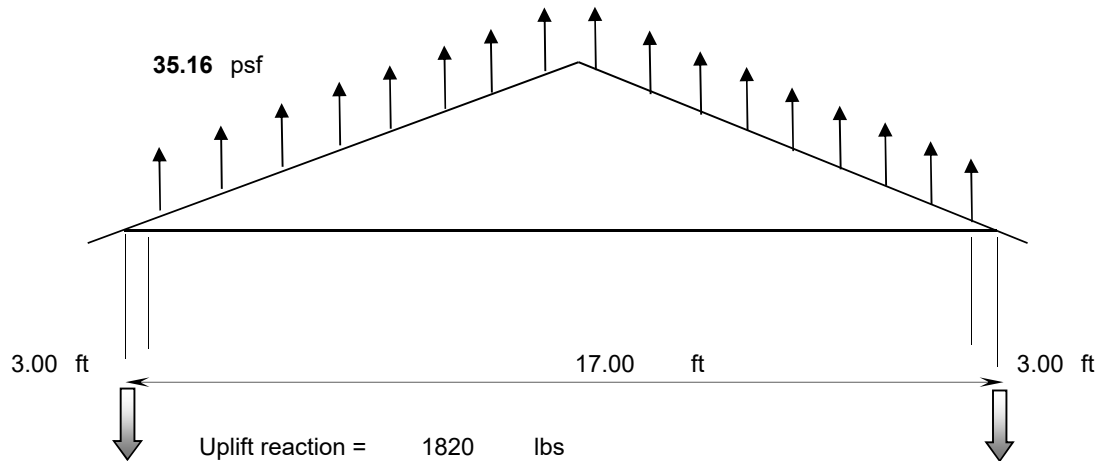




Diagram illustrating the load distribution on a roof truss. The load is triangular, with a peak value of **35.16 psf** at the center. The base width is **10.00 ft**. The load is zero at the eaves. The reaction is shown as an uplift of **4219 lbs**.

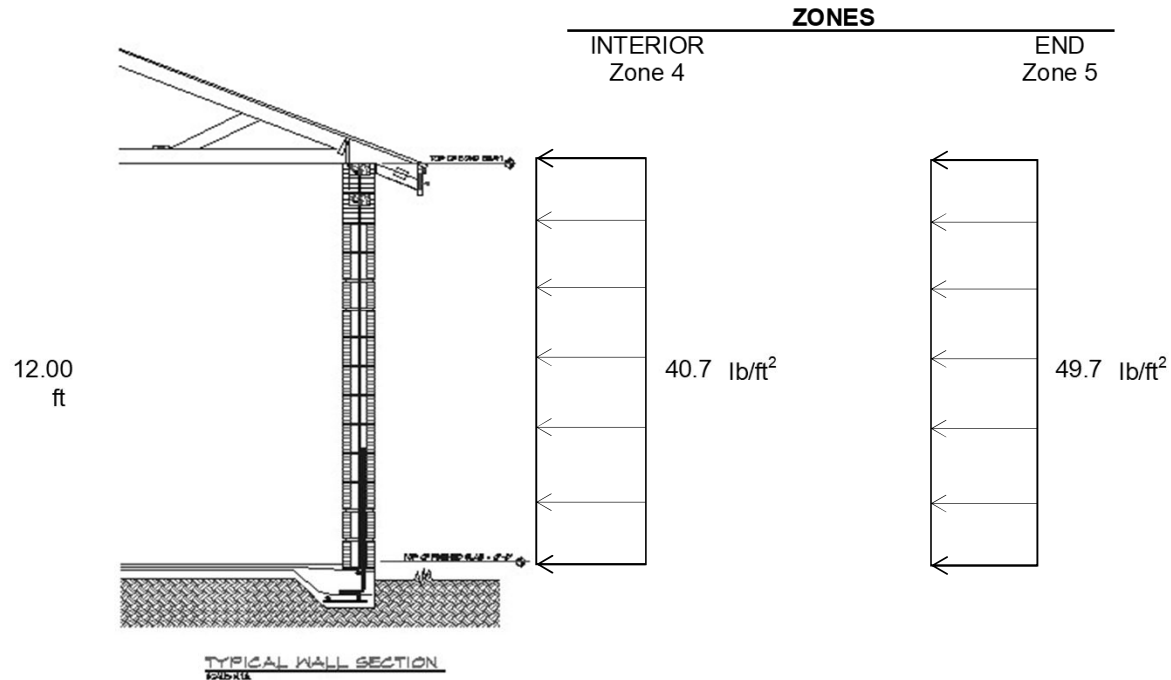


MASONRY WALLS LATERAL LOADS

WIND PRESSURES FROM COMPONENTS AND CLADDING:

Reinf. masonry cells spacing	2.00	ft
Wall elevation	12.00	ft
Tributary area	24.00	ft ²

Design pressures interior zone 4 :	40.66	lb/ft ²
Design pressures end zone 5 :	49.66	lb/ft ²





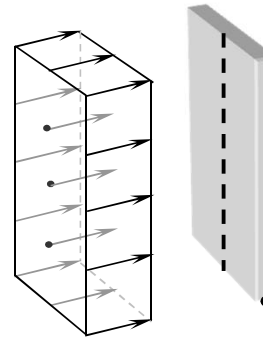
MASONRY WALL DESIGN

FIRST FLOOR ZONE 4

DESIGN CRITERIA

TSM 402/602

Fs =	32.00	KSI
Fv =	35.00	PSI
F'm =	2000.00	PSI
Es =	29000.00	KSI
Em =	1800.00	KSI
n =	16.11	
Fb =	666.67	PSI
Fa =	368.51	PSI



OUT OF PLANE BENDING FOR MASONRY WALLS

HEIGHT 12.00 ft
 B (wall) = 24 in
 D = 3.80 in
 rho = 0.0034
 rho*n = 0.05
 k = 0.28
 j = 0.91

REINFORCEMENT 1#5 @ 24" o.c. = 0.31 in²

TRIBUTARY LOADED AREA =	2.0	ft
AREA (wall plus openings)	24.0	ft ²
WIND PRESSURE =	40.7	psf
AXIAL LOAD/FT =	2.00	kips/ft
LOAD=	4.00	kips
AREA OF MASONRY =	146.40	in ²
WIND LOAD =	81.33	p/ft

MOMENT APPLY Ma =	17.57	kip-in
MOMENT CAPACITY Ms=	34.17	kip-in

Ma < Ms **O.K.**

$$Ms = As F_s j d$$

fs =	16.45 ksi	<	32.00	O.K.
fb =	398.46 psi	<	666.67	O.K.
fa =	27.32 psi			



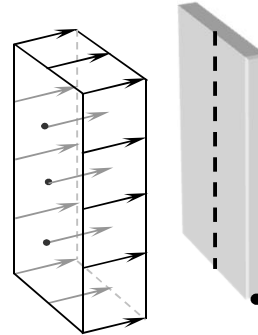
MASONRY WALL DESIGN

FIRST FLOOR ZONE 5

DESIGN CRITERIA

TSM 402/602

Fs =	32.00	KSI
Fv =	35.00	PSI
F'm =	2000.00	PSI
Es =	29000.00	KSI
Em =	1800.00	KSI
n =	16.11	
Fb =	666.67	PSI
Fa =	368.51	PSI



OUT OF PLANE BENDING FOR MASONRY WALLS

HEIGHT = 12.00 ft
 B (wall) = 24 in
 D = 3.80 in
 rho = 0.0034
 rho*n = 0.05
 k = 0.28
 j = 0.91

REINFORCEMENT 1#5 @ 24" o.c. = 0.31 in²

TRIBUTARY LOADED AREA =	2.0	ft
AREA (wall plus openings)	24.0	ft ²
WIND PRESSURE =	49.7	psf
AXIAL LOAD/FT =	2.00	kips/ft
LOAD=	4.00	kips
AREA OF MASONRY =	146.40	in ²
WIND LOAD =	99.32	p/ft

MOMENT APPLY Ma =	21.45	kip-in
MOMENT CAPACITY Ms=	34.17	kip-in

Ms = As Fs j d Ma < Ms **O.K.**

fs =	20.09	ksi	<	32.00	O.K.
fb =	486.61	psi	<	666.67	O.K.
fa =	27.32	psi			

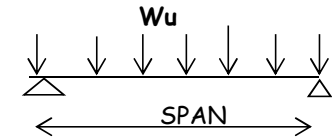


CONCRETE BEAMS DESIGN

INPUT DATA	
$f_c =$	3
$f_y =$	60
$f_y =$	40
$\phi =$	0.90
$\phi =$	0.75
$\beta_1 =$	0.85
$\rho_{min} =$	0.0033
$d' =$	2.5

ksi
ksi steel bars
ksi ties
Axial tension & bending
Shear & Torsion

LOADS				
Floor	Roof	Brow	Concrete	Wall
lb/ft ²	lb/ft ²	lb/ft ²	lb/ft ³	lb/ft ²
94.0	62.0	188.0	150.0	55.0



BEAM	GEOMETRY				AFFECTED AREA					Wu	FLEXURE DESIGN						
	B	H	Span	d	Floor	Roof	Wall	Slab	Self w		Mu	K	ρ	$0.75\rho_{bal}$	K_{bal}	$A_{s_{bal}}$	A_{s_2}
	in	in	ft	in	ft	ft	ft	ft	ft ²		Kip*ft					in ²	in ²
B-1	16	24	11.00	21.5	0	9.5	0	0	480.0	1.069	16.17	26	0.0005	0.0160	703	5.52	-4.88
B-2	16	24	25.00	21.5	0	6.5	0	0	480.0	0.883	68.98	112	0.0021	0.0160	703	5.52	-4.26
B-3	8	24	13.00	21.5	0	16	0	0	240.0	1.232	26.03	84	0.0016	0.0160	703	2.76	-2.23
B-4	8	38	9.00	35.5	0	32	7.17	0	380.0	2.837	28.73	34	0.0006	0.0160	703	4.55	-3.78
B-5	8	20	6.00	17.5	0	32	7.17	0	200.0	2.657	11.96	59	0.0011	0.0160	703	2.24	-1.95
B-6	8	38	7.00	35.5	0	0	3	0	380.0	0.578	3.54	4	0.0001	0.0160	703	4.55	-3.95
B-7	12	38	21.00	35.5	0	6.5	7.17	0	570.0	1.446	79.72	63	0.0012	0.0160	703	6.83	-5.43
B-8	8	24	7.00	21.5	0	3.5	0	0	240.0	0.457	2.80	9	0.0002	0.0160	703	2.76	-2.50
B-21	8	60	17.00	57.5	0	11	0	1	600.0	1.470	53.10	24	0.0004	0.0160	703	7.38	-6.04
B-21	8	12	6.33	9.5	0	0	0	3	120.0	0.684	3.43	57	0.0011	0.0160	703	1.22	-1.23
SB-1	38	12	21.00	9.5	0	0	0	0	570.0	0.570	31.42	110	0.0021	0.0160	703	5.79	-5.38
SB-2	48	12	11.00	9.5	0	0	0	0	720.0	0.720	10.89	30	0.0006	0.0160	703	7.31	-7.71



CONCRETE BEAMS DESIGN

INPUT DATA	
$f'_c =$	3
$f_y =$	60
$f_y =$	40
$\phi =$	0.90
$\phi =$	0.75
$\beta_1 =$	0.85
$\rho_{min} =$	0.0033
$d' =$	2.5

ksi
ksi steel bars
ksi ties
Axial tension & bending
Shear & Torsion

LOADS				
Floor	Roof	C. Slab	Concrete	Wall
lb/ft ²	lb/ft ²	lb/ft ²	lb/ft ³	lb/ft ²
94.0	62.0	188.0	150.0	55.0

BEAM	REINFORCEMENT					SHEAR DESIGN						
	As btt		As'top		As mid	Vu	ϕV_c		s	s _{max}	As ties	USE
	in ²		in ²			Kips	Kips		in	in	in ²	
B-1	1.15	3-#7	0.00	3-#7	2-#5	5.9	28	O.K.	-6	10.8	0.22	#3 @ 8" o.c.
B-2	1.15	3-#7	0.00	3-#7	2-#5	11.0	28	O.K.	-8	10.8	0.22	#3 @ 8" o.c.
B-3	0.57	2-#5	0.00	2-#5	2-#5	8.0	14	O.K.	-23	10.8	0.22	#3 @ 8" o.c.
B-4	0.95	2-#7	0.00	2-#7	4-#5	12.8	23	O.K.	-22	17.8	0.22	#3 @ 8" o.c.
B-5	0.47	2-#5	0.00	2-#5	2-#5	8.0	12	O.K.	-33	8.8	0.22	#3 @ 8" o.c.
B-6	0.95	2-#7	0.00	2-#7	4-#5	2.0	23	O.K.	-11	17.8	0.22	#3 @ 8" o.c.
B-7	1.42	3-#7	0.00	3-#7	4-#5	15.2	35	O.K.	-12	17.8	0.22	#3 @ 8" o.c.
B-8	0.57	2-#5	0.00	2-#5	2-#5	1.6	14	O.K.	-11	10.8	0.22	#3 @ 8" o.c.
B-21	1.53	2-#7	0.00	2-#7	6-#5	12.5	38	O.K.	-15	28.8	0.22	#3 @ 6" o.c.
B-21	0.25	2-#5	0.00	2-#5	-	2.2	6	O.K.	-15	4.8	0.22	#3 @ 6" o.c.
SB-1	1.20	7-#5	0.00	7-#5	-	6.0	30	O.K.	-3	4.8	0.22	#3 @ 6" o.c.
SB-2	1.52	6-#5	0.00	6-#5	-	4.0	37	O.K.	-2	4.8	0.22	#3 @ 6" o.c.



STEEL COLUMN DESIGN

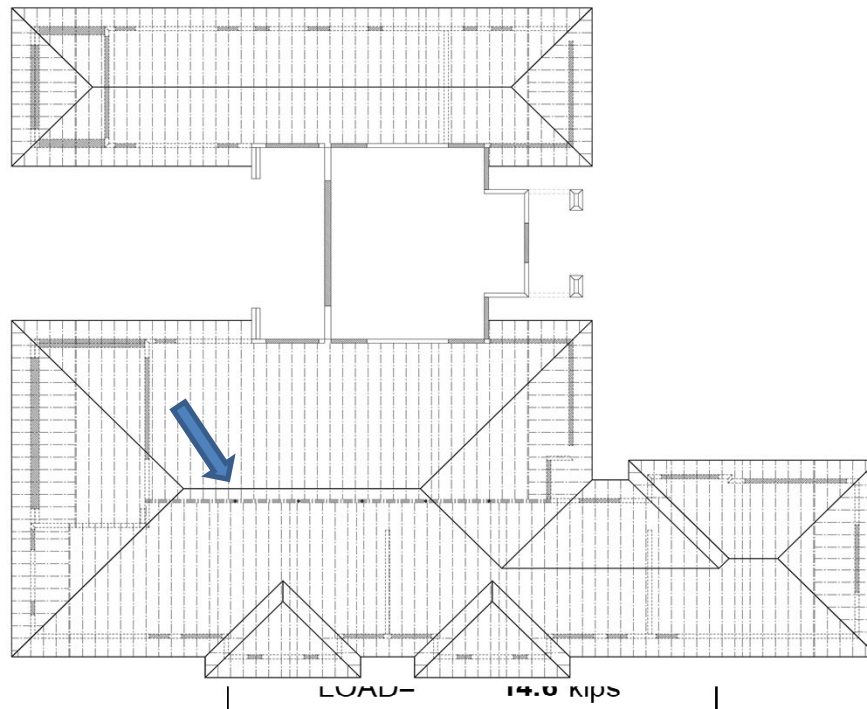


TABLE 4-4 SQUARE STRUCTURAL TUBING HSS 4" x 4" x 1/4"

$F_y =$ 46 ksi	$r_x =$ 1.52 in	$E =$ 29000 ksi
$F_u =$ 58 ksi	$r_y =$ 1.52 in	$\Omega_c =$ 1.67
$A_g =$ 3.37 in ²	$t_{design} =$ 0.233 in	

EFFECTIVE LENGTH KL - TABLE C-A-7.1

Column Length	$L =$ 12.33 ft
Effective Length Factor	$K =$ 1.00
Effective Length	$KL =$ 12.33 ft

AVAILABLE STRENGTH AXIAL COMPRESSION - TABLE 4-4

$$P_n/\Omega_c = 50.8 \text{ kips} > P_a = 14.6 \text{ kips} \quad \text{OK}$$

CHECK FOR SLENDER ELEMENTS - TABLE B4.1 CASE 6

$$b/t = \frac{3.5}{0.233} = 12.0$$

$$1.40(E/F_y)^{1/2} = 35.15 \quad \text{then,} \quad \text{NON-SLENDER ELEMENTS}$$



NOMINAL COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH $P_n = F_{cr} A_g$

Determine Critical Stress F_{cr} :

$$\text{Slenderness Ratio} \quad \frac{KL}{r_y} = \frac{148}{1.52} = \mathbf{97.3} < 200 \quad \mathbf{OK}$$

$$4.71\sqrt{(E/F_y)} = \mathbf{118}$$

$$\text{Elastic Buckling Stress} = F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(KL/r_y)^2} = \mathbf{30.2} \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{E3-4})$$

$$\text{If, } \frac{KL}{r_y} \leq 4.71\sqrt{E/F_y} \quad \text{then, } F_{cr} = [(0.658)^{F_y/F_e}] F_y \quad (\text{E3-2})$$

$$\text{If, } \frac{KL}{r_y} > 4.71\sqrt{E/F_y} \quad \text{then, } F_{cr} = .877 F_e \quad (\text{E3-3})$$

$$\text{Since } \frac{KL}{r_y} < 4.71\sqrt{E/F_y} \quad \text{then, Use Equation (E3-2) for } F_{cr}$$

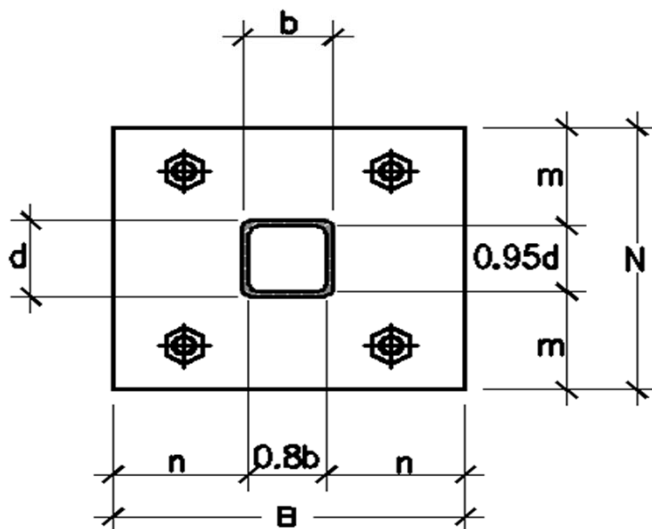
$$\text{Therefore, } F_{cr} = 24.3 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{and} \quad P_n = F_{cr} A_g = 81.9 \text{ kips} \quad (\text{E3-1})$$

$$\frac{P_n}{\Omega_c} = \frac{81.9}{1.67} = 49.0 \text{ kips}$$

$P_n/\Omega_c = 49.0 \text{ kips} > P_a = 14.6 \text{ kips} \quad \mathbf{OK}$
--



STEEL COLUMN BASE PLATE



Properties: ASD

$$\Omega_c = 2.50$$

Column

$$F_y = 46 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$$

$$b = 4 \text{ in.}$$

$$d = 4 \text{ in.}$$

$$A_{col} = 16 \text{ in}^2$$

Base Plate

$$F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$$

$$t_p = 0.75 \text{ in.}$$

$$N = 12 \text{ in.}$$

$$B = 12 \text{ in.}$$

Footing

$$\text{Dim.} = 60 \text{ in.} \times 60 \text{ in.}$$

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

$$A_{ped} = 3600 \text{ in}^2$$

Total Load

$$P_a = 14.9 \text{ kips}$$

Required Base Plate Area

$$A_{1(req)} = \frac{P_a \Omega_c}{0.85 f'_c} = 14.6 \text{ in}^2 \quad (\text{J8-1})$$

Verify Base Plate Dimensions

$$\begin{array}{llll} N \geq d + 2(3\text{in}') & = & 10 \text{ in} & \text{OK} \quad \text{Use } N = 12 \text{ in.} \\ B \geq b + 2(3\text{in}') & = & 10 \text{ in} & \text{OK} \quad \text{Use } B = 12 \text{ in.} \end{array}$$

$$A_1 = B \times N = 144 \text{ in}^2 \geq A_{1(req)} \quad \text{OK}$$



Verify Concrete Bearing Strength

$$P_p/\Omega_c = \frac{.85f_c A_1}{\Omega_c (A_2/A_1)^{1/2}} = 734 \text{ kips} \quad (\text{J8-2})$$

$$P_p/\Omega_c > P_a \quad \text{OK}$$

Verify Base Plate Thickness

$$m = \frac{N - (0.95)d}{2} = 4.10 \text{ in.} \quad (\text{14-2}) \quad X = \frac{4bdPa\Omega_c}{(b+d)^2 P_p} = 0.05$$

$$n = \frac{B - (0.80)b}{2} = 4.40 \text{ in.} \quad (\text{14-3}) \quad \lambda = \frac{2\sqrt{X}}{1 + \sqrt{1 - X}} = 0.23 \leq 1 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$n' = \frac{\sqrt{bd}}{4} = 1.00 \text{ in.} \quad (\text{14-4}) \quad l = \max(m, n, \lambda n') = 4.4 \text{ in.} \quad \text{Critical Base}$$

$$t_{min} = l \sqrt{\frac{3.33Pa}{F_y B N}} = 0.430 \text{ in.} \quad (\text{14-7}) \quad t_p > t_{min} \quad \text{OK}$$

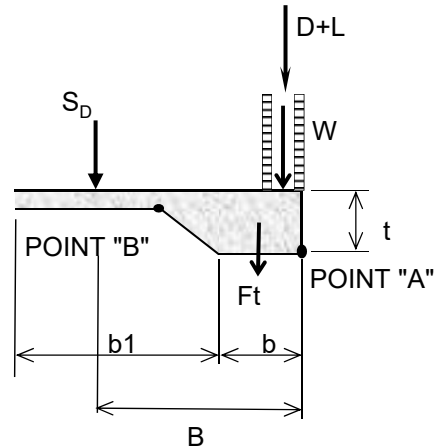
Use Plate: 12 in. x 12 in. x 3/4 in.



MONOLITHIC FOOTING

FOOTING	WIDTH	DEPTH
MF 20	20	20

INPUT DATA & DESIGN SUMMARY			
Slab thick	$t_s =$	4.0	in
Footing width	$b =$	1.67	ft
Footing thick	$t =$	1.67	ft
Footing length	$L =$	1.0	ft
Concrete	$f'_c =$	3.0	ksi
Steel bars	$f_y =$	60.0	ksi



ALLOWABLE SOIL BEARING PRESSURE= 2500 lbs/ft²

LOAD ANALYSIS:

Tributary Slab on ground S

Footing $F_t = b * t * 150 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ 418 41.8 10% 167 lb/ft

CMU wall W	12.00	ft *	1	*	55	lb/ft ² =	660
Roof	28.00	ft *	0.5	*	25	lb/ft ² =	350
Dead	28.00	ft *	0.5	*	30	lb/ft ² =	420
Live							
						R =	1430

P tot = 1639 lb/ft

solid one way-slab in cantiliver:

$$b1 = \frac{t_s * 10}{12} = 3.33 \text{ ft}$$

$$B = (b1/2) + b = 3.34 \text{ ft}$$

L= 1.0 ft Footing longitudinal dimension

Section Modulus of Footing:

$$S = \frac{L * b^2}{6} = 0.4648 \text{ ft}^3$$

Applied moment @ point "A"

$$M = (S*B) + (F_t*(b/2)) + (W*(4/12)) + (D+L*(4/12)) = 1360 \text{ lbs*ft / ft}$$

$$X_{cg} = M / P_{tot} = 0.83 \text{ ft} \quad \text{Distance from point "A"}$$

$$E = \left| \frac{b}{2} - X_{CG} \right| = 0.01 \text{ ft} \quad b/6 = 0.28 \text{ ft}$$

Soil Pressure = 999 lbs/ft² Soil Pressure < Allowable soil pressure **O.K.**

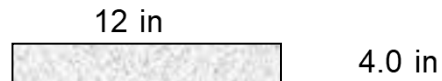
TRANSFER BARS NOT REQUIRED - PROVIDE DOUBLE LAYER OF 6X6-1.4x1.4 WELDED WIRE MESH



**SLAB ON GRADE DESIGN AS PER
ACI - STRUCTURAL PLAIN CONCRETE**

F'c= 3000 psi

Moment due to slab weight @ point "B" M = 250 lbs*ft / ft



Section Modulus of slab:

$$S = \frac{bd^2}{6} = 32 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\frac{M_u}{S} < 5 \phi \sqrt{f'c}$$

$$\phi = 0.55$$

$$\frac{M_u}{S} = 94 \text{ psi} < 5\phi\sqrt{f'c} = 151 \text{ psi}$$

STEEL IS NOT REQUIRED

REINFORCING AT FOOTING	As
2 LAYERS OF 6X6-1.4x1.4 WELDED WIRE MESH	0.06 in ² /ft