Structural Calculations

for

Ankeny Woods Lower Floor Roof Canopy 11930 SE Ankeny St. Portland, Oregon 97216

Prepared for KASA Architects, inc.

January 24, 2022

JOB NUMBER: KAS-10

Limitations

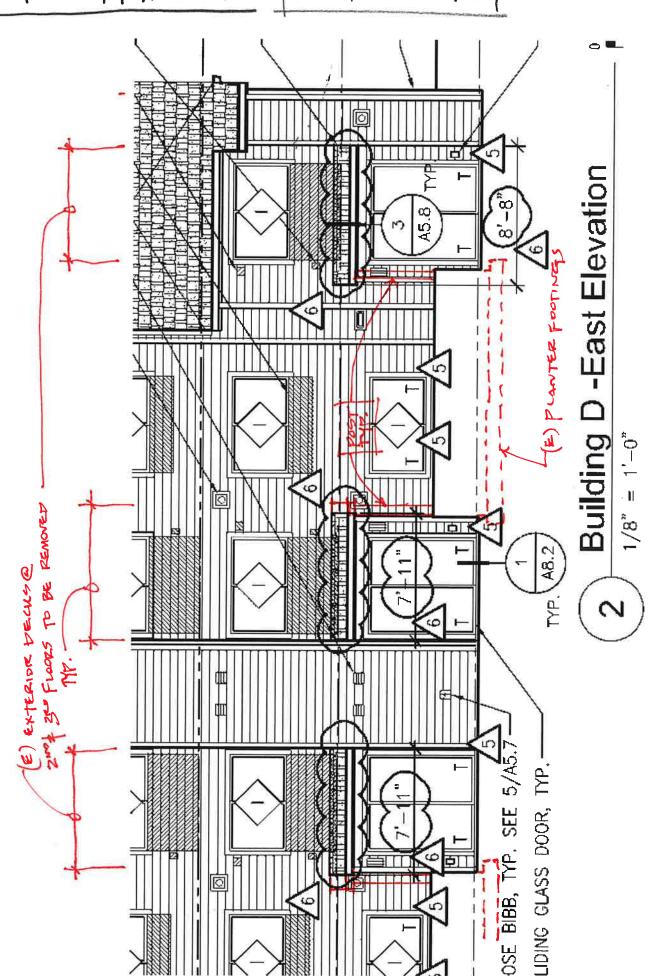
Engineer was retained in limited capacity for this project. Design is based upon information provided by the client, who is solely responsible for the accuracy of same. No responsibility and/or liability is assumed by, or is to be assigned to the engineer for items beyond that shown on these sheets.

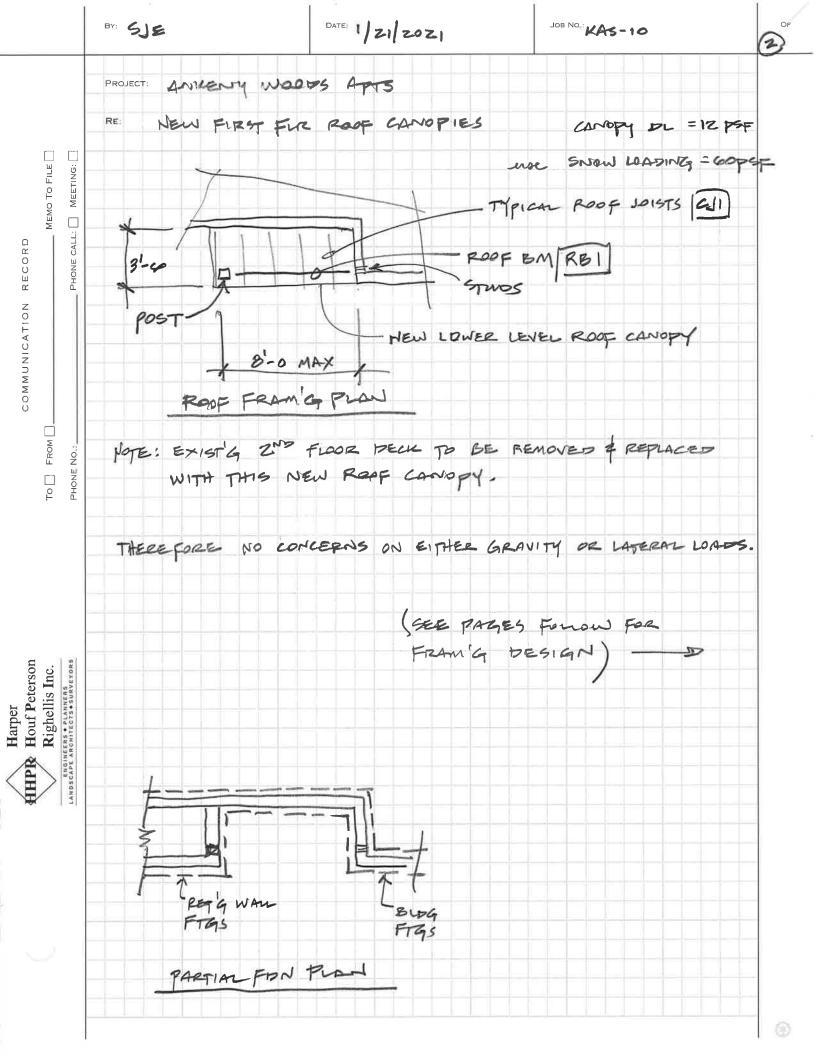
— sheets total including this cover sheet.





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Typical Roof Joists CJ1

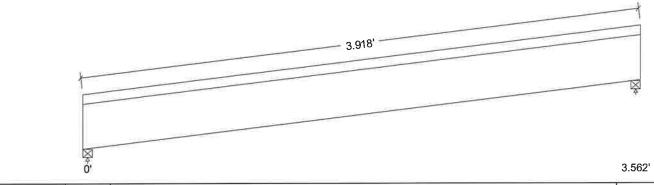
Design Check Calculation Sheet

WoodWorks Sizer 11.1

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Pat-	Location	[ft]	Magnitude	Unit
			tern	Start	End	Start End	
Load1	Dead	Full Area				12.00(24.0")	psf
Load2	Snow	Full Area				60.00(24.0")	psf
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				1.1	plf

Maximum Reactions (lbs) and Bearing Lengths (in):



Unfactored: Dead Snow	48 217	48 217	
Factored: Total	265	265	
Bearing: Length Min req'd	0.75 0.75	0.75 0.75	

;Canopy Roof Joists CJ1

Lumber-soft, Hem-Fir, No.2, 2x4 (1-1/2"x3-1/2")

Supports: All - Timber-soft Beam, D.Fir-L No.2

Roof joist spaced at 24.0" c/c; Total length: 3.92'; Clear span: 3.689'; volume = 0.1 cu.ft.; Pitch: 4/12 Service: wet; Lateral support: top= full, bottom= at supports;

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2015:

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 59	Fv' = 134	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.44
Bending(+)	fb = 910	Fb' = 997	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.91
Live Defl'n	0.08 = L/555	0.19 = L/240	in	0.43
Total Defl'n	0.12 = L/385	0.25 = L/180	in	0.47

- 1. WoodWorks analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2015), the National Design Specification (NDS 2015), and NDS Design Supplement.
- 2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
- 3. Sawn lumber bending members shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 4.4.1.
- 4. SLOPED BEAMS: level bearing is required for all sloped beams.



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Beam1

RB1

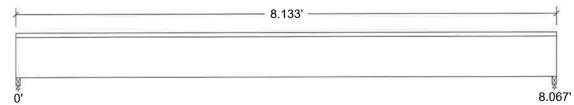
Design Check Calculation Sheet

WoodWorks Sizer 11.1

Loads:

Load	Туре	Distribution	Pat-	Location	[ft]	Magnitude	Unit
1			tern	Start	End	Start End	
Load1	Dead	Full Area				12.00(24.0")	psf
Load2	Snow	Full Area				60.00(24.0")	psf
Self-weight	Dead	Full UDL				5.2	plf

Maximum Reactions (lbs) and Bearing Lengths (in):



Unfactored:		
Dead	119	119
Snow	488	488
Factored:		
Total	607	607
Bearing:		
Length	0.80	0.80
Min req'd	0.80	0.80

;Canopy Beam RB1

Lumber-soft, Hem-Fir, No.2, 4x8 (3-1/2"x7-1/4")

Supports: All - Timber-soft Beam, D.Fir-L No.2

Roof joist spaced at 24.0" c/c; Total length: 8.13'; Clear span: 8.0'; volume = 1.4 cu.ft.

Service: wet; Lateral support: top= full, bottom= at supports;

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2015:

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 30	Fv' = 134	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.22
Bending(+)	fb = 475	Fb' = 1017	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.47
Live Defl'n	$0.09 = \langle L/999 \rangle$	0.40 = L/240	in	0.23
Total Defl'n	0.14 = L/703	0.54 = L/180	in	0.26

- 1. WoodWorks analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2015), the National Design Specification (NDS 2015), and NDS Design Supplement.
- 2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
- 3. Sawn lumber bending members shall be laterally supported according to the provisions of NDS Clause 4.4.1.



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Canopy Post

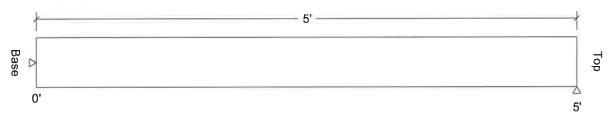
Design Check Calculation Sheet

WoodWorks Sizer 11.1

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Location [ft]	Magnitude	Unit
			Start End	Start End	
Load1	Dead	Axial	(Ecc. = 0.92")	150	lbs
Load2	Snow	Axial	(Ecc. = 0.92")	500	lbs
Self-weight	Dead	Axial		31	lbs

Lateral Reactions (lbs):



Unfactored:		
Dead	2	-2
Snow	8	-8
Factored:		
R->L Load comb		-10
Load comb		#2
L->R	10	

Canopy Post Timber-soft, Hem-Fir, No.2, 6x6 (5-1/2"x5-1/2")

Support: Non-wood

Total length: 5.0'; Clear span: 5.0'; volume = 1.1 cu.ft.; Post and timber

Pinned base; Load face = width(b); Service: wet; Ke x Lb: 1.0 x 5.0 = 5.0 [ft]; Ke x Ld: 1.0 x 5.0 = 5.0 [ft];

Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2015:

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 0	Fv' = 129	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.00
Bending(+)	fb = 22	Fb' = 529	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.04
Axial	fc = 23	Fc' = 457	psi	fc/Fc' = 0.05
Combined (ax	al + eccentric mo	ment)		Eq.15.4-3 = 0.04
Axial Bearing	fc = 23	Fc* = 481	psi	fc/Fc* = 0.05
Live Defl'n	$0.00 = \langle L/999 \rangle$	0.50 = L/120	in	0.00
Total Defl'n	0.00 = < L/999	0.50 = L/120	in	0.00

- 1. WoodWorks analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2015), the National Design Specification (NDS 2015), and NDS Design Supplement.
- 2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
- 3. FIRE RATING: may be conservative relative to approved code provisions for "short" columns.
- 4. Axial load eccentricity applied in direction of load face only. It is the designers responsibility to check for effect of eccentricity in the other direction.



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Bearing Studs in Wall

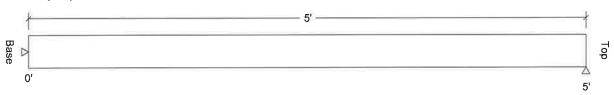
Design Check Calculation Sheet

WoodWorks Sizer 11.1

Loads:

Load	Type	Distribution	Location [ft]	Magnitude	Unit
			Start End	Start End	
Load1	Dead	Axial UDL	(Ecc. = 0.58")	75	plf
Load3	Wind	Full Area		25.00(12.0")	psf
Load4	Snow	Axial UDL	(Ecc. = 0.58")	500	plf
Self-weight	Dead	Axial UDL		12	plf

Lateral Reactions (lbs):



Unfactored:		
Dead	1	-I
Snow	5	-5
Wind	63	63
Factored:	_	
R->L		-6
Load comb		#2
L->R	38	37

Canopy Sujpport Studs in Wall

Lumber n-ply, D.Fir-L, No.2, 2x4, 2-ply (3"x3-1/2")

Support: Lumber n-ply Bottom plate, D.Fir-L No.2; Bearing length = stud thickness; continuous lower support Spaced at 12.0" c/c; Total length: 5.0'; Clear span: 4.75'; volume = 0.4 cu.ft.

Pinned base; Load face = width(b); Ke x Lb: 1.0 x 0.0 = 0.0 [ft]; Ke x Ld: 1.0 x 5.0 = 5.0 [ft]; Repetitive factor: applied where permitted (refer to online help);

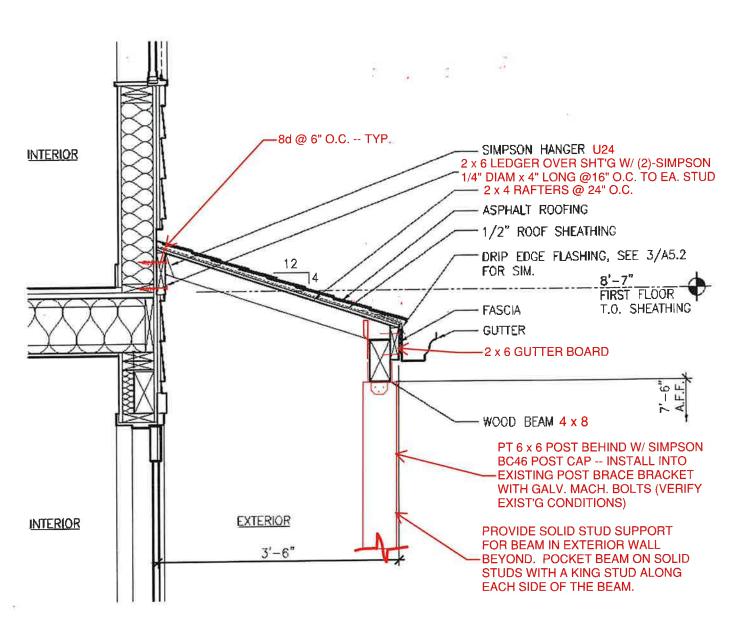
Analysis vs. Allowable Stress and Deflection using NDS 2015:

Criterion	Analysis Value	Design Value	Unit	Analysis/Design
Shear	fv = 5	Fv' = 288	psi	fv/Fv' = 0.02
Bending(+)	fb = 95	Fb' = 2484	psi	fb/Fb' = 0.04
Axial	fc = 56	Fc' = 1173	psi	fc/Fc' = 0.05
Combined (ax	al + eccentric &	side load bending)	Eq.15.4-1= 0.05
Axial Bearing	fc = 56	Fc* = 1785	psi	fc/Fc* = 0.03
Support Bearing	fcp = 56	Fcp = 703	psi	fcp/Fcp = 0.08
Live Defl'n	0.01 = < L/999	0.50 = L/120	in	0.02
Total Defl'n	$0.01 = \langle L/999 \rangle$	0.50 = L/120	in	0.03

- 1. WoodWorks analysis and design are in accordance with the ICC International Building Code (IBC 2015), the National Design Specification (NDS 2015), and NDS Design Supplement.
- 2. Please verify that the default deflection limits are appropriate for your application.
- 3. BUILT-UP COLUMNS: nailed or bolted built-up columns shall conform to the provisions of NDS Clause 15.3.
- 4. FIRE RATING: Joists, wall studs, and multi-ply members are not rated for fire endurance.



SK-1



A Canopy at Patio Doors

3/4" = 1'-0" 1710 07 3113 13a

[5K-1]