

STRUCTURAL CALCULATION REPORT

FOURSEASONS BUILDING PRODUCTS SHADE STRUCTURES

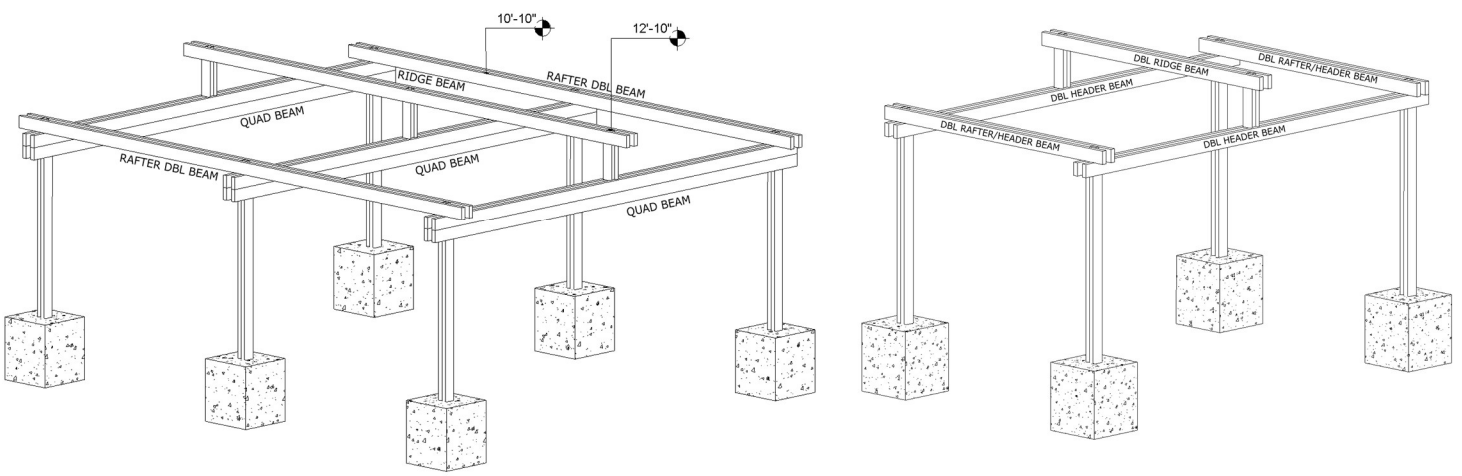
STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

FOR PROJECT

RIVERSIDE COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT ADMIN CENTER

PROJECT ADDRESS

403 E 4TH STREET. PERRIS, CA 92570



PER

ASCE 7-22

The shade structure is located in 403 E 4TH STREET. PERRIS, CA 92570, USA categorized as Exposure C (assumed to be homogeneous for the selected wind direction). The wind load calculation for the structure is based on the Directional Procedure (Chapter 27 Open Buildings with Monoslope Free Roofs) of ASCE 7-22. Moreover, the structure is classified as Risk Category " II " – Seismic Design Category "D" with a default site soil class D.



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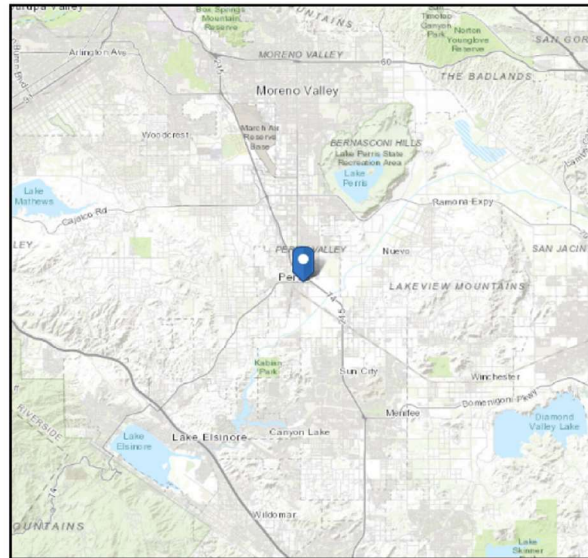
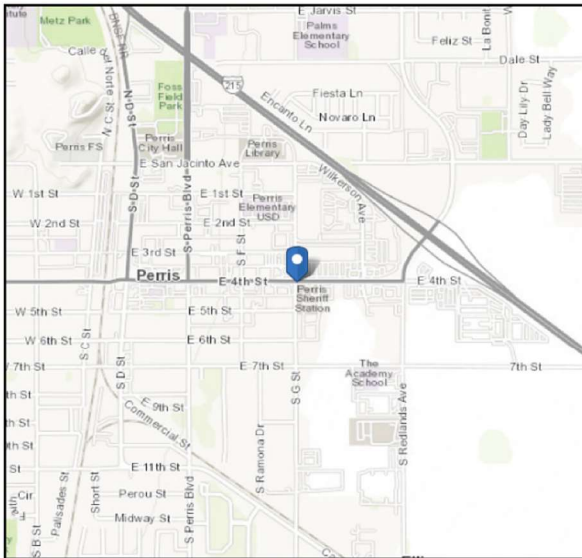
Design | Engineering | Construction



Address:
403 E 4th St
Perris, California
92570

ASCE 7 Hazards Report

Standard: ASCE/SEI 7-22 **Latitude:** 33.782313
Risk Category: II **Longitude:** -117.221671
Soil Class: Default **Elevation:** 1430.565486841086 ft (NAVD 88)



Wind

Results:

Wind Speed	96 Vmph
10-year MRI	66 Vmph
25-year MRI	72 Vmph
50-year MRI	77 Vmph
100-year MRI	82 Vmph
300-year MRI	90 Vmph
700-year MRI	96 Vmph
1,700-year MRI	102 Vmph
3,000-year MRI	107 Vmph
10,000-year MRI	116 Vmph
100,000-year MRI	133 Vmph
1,000,000-year MRI	152 Vmph

Data Source: ASCE/SEI 7-22, Fig. 26.5-1B and Figs. CC.2-1–CC.2-4, and Section 26.5.2
Date Accessed: Sat Dec 23 2023



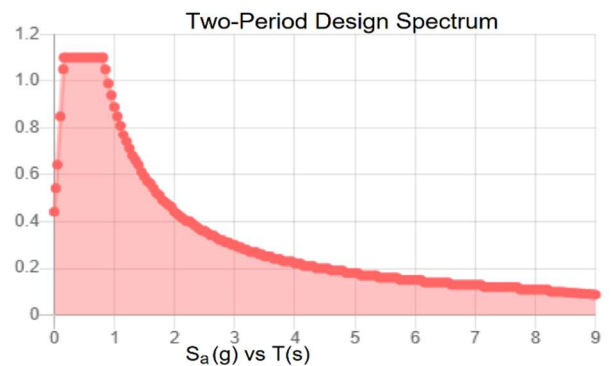
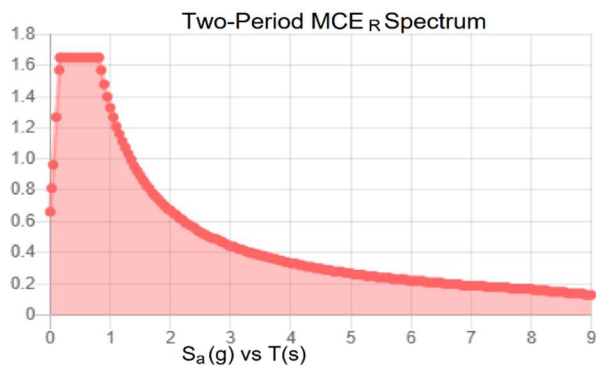
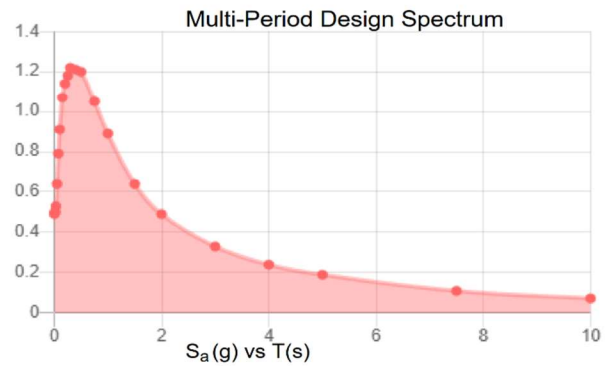
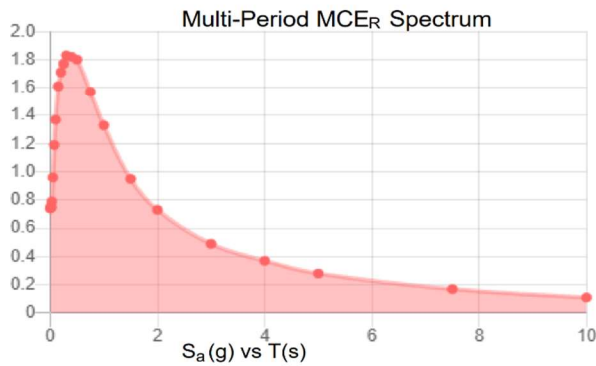
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS
Seismic

Site Soil Class: Default

Results:

PGA _M :	0.56	T _L :	8
S _{MS} :	1.65	S _S :	1.5
S _{M1} :	1.33	S ₁ :	0.53
S _{DS} :	1.1	V _{S30} :	260
S _{D1} :	0.89		

Seismic Design Category: D



MCE_R Vertical Response Spectrum
Vertical ground motion data has not yet been made available by USGS.

Design Vertical Response Spectrum
Vertical ground motion data has not yet been made available by USGS.

Table 2.0 Building Loads Parameters (Shade Structure 30X35) 1500 sq.ft

Total Aluminum Roof Weight	1014.8 lbs	1.5 P.S.F	Core Panels + Skin Weight (See Hand Calcs)
Total Beams Weight (Aluminum) 3"x8"	581.46 lbs	1.1 P.L.F	12 Headers + 6 (Rafters & Ridge) (See Hand Calcs)
Total Beam Weight (Steel Inserts) 2.5"x7.7"	2364.53 lbs	4.47 P.L.F	12 Headers + 6(Rafters & Ridge) (See Hand Calcs)
Total Columns Weight (Aluminum Side Plates) (2"x6.5")	76 lbs	0.639 P.L.F	12 Posts at 6 lbs each & 6 Stub Posts(2 feet only) (2 posts side Plates at each Main column.) (See Hand Calcs)
Total Columns Weight (Steel 4"x4") Main Posts	910.8 lbs	11 P.L.F	6 Posts at 12.5 L.F & 3 Posts (stubs) at 2.6 L.F
Total Weight (Roof + Beams + Columns)	4947.59 lbs	4.71 P.S.F	Total Weight / Total Structure Tributary Area (30x35)
MISC. Weight (Fans & Accessories)	525 lbs	0.5 P.S.F	0.5 P.S.F x Total Structure Tributary Area (30x35)
Design Dead Load Contributing to Seismic Force DL=	5472.59 lbs	5.2 P.S.F	
Design Live Load		20 P.S.F	
Design Dead Load without Columns	4485.8 lbs	4.3 P.S.F	

Table 2.1 Building Loads Parameters (Shade Structure 25X16) 400 sq.ft

Total Aluminum Roof Weight	387.8 lbs	1.5 P.S.F	Core Panels + Skin Weight (See Hand Calcs)
Total Beams Weight (Aluminum) 3"x8"	204.6lbs	1.1 P.L.F	4 Headers at 24 L.F + 6 (Rafters & Ridge) at 15 L.F (See Hand Calcs)
Total Beam Weight (Steel Inserts) 2.5"x7.7"	831.42 lbs	4.47 P.L.F	4 Headers + 6(Rafters & Ridge) (See Hand Calcs)
Total Columns Weight (Aluminum Side Plates) (2"x6.5")	49 lbs	0.639 P.L.F	8 Posts at 8 '10"each & 4 Stub Posts(2 feet only) (2 posts side Plates at each Main column.) (See Hand Calcs)
Total Columns Weight (Steel 4"x4") Main Posts	605 lbs	11 P.L.F	6 Posts at 12.5 L.F & 3 Posts (stubs) at 2.6 L.F
Total Weight (Roof + Beams + Columns)	2077.82 lbs	5.19 P.S.F	Total Weight / Total Structure Tributary Area (25x16)
MISC. Weight (Fans & Accessories)	200 lbs	0.5 P.S.F	0.5 P.S.F x Total Structure Tributary Area (25x16)
Design Dead Load Contributing to Seismic Force DL=	2277.82 lbs	6.19 P.S.F	
Desing Live Load		20 P.S.F	



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Table 2.3 Seismic Load Parameters

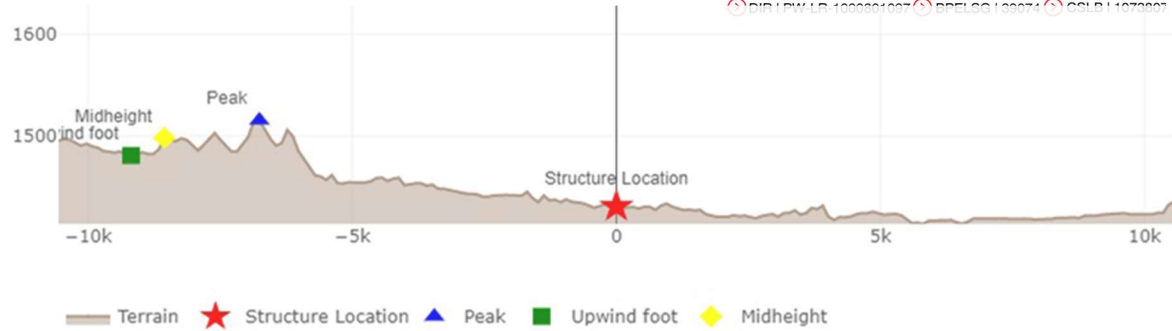
Site Classification= (Default)	D	ASCE 7-22 Section 11.4.2
Risk Category=	II	ASCE 7-22 Table 1.5-1
Seismic Design Category=	D	ASCE 7-22 Section 11.6
Importance Factor=	I= 1	ASCE 7-22 Section 11.5 Table 1.5-2
Response Modification Factor	R= 1.25	ASCE 7-22 Table 12.2-1 (Steel ordinary cantilever column system)
System Overstrength Factor	Ω_o = 1.25	ASCE 7-22 Table 12.2-1
Deflection Amplification Factor	C_d = 1.25	ASCE 7-22 Table 12.2-1
Rho Factor (ρ)	ρ = 1.3	ASCE 7-22 Section 12.3.4 Reliability Redundancy Factor
Approximate Fundamental Period	T= 0.14	ASCE 7-22 Section 12.8-2
Long Period	T_L = 8	ASCE 7-22 Figure 22-14 to 22-17 ASCE 7 Hazard Report
Spectral Response Short Period	S_s = 1.5	ASCE 7-22 Chapter 22 ASCE 7 Hazard Report
Spectral Response Long Period	S_1 = 0.53	ASCE 7-22 Chapter 22 ASCE 7 Hazard Report
Short Period Site Coefficient	F_a = 1.1	ASCE 7-22 Section 11.4.4 Site Coefficients MCER
Long Period Site Coefficient	F_v = 2.5	ASCE 7-22 Section 11.4.4 Site Coefficients MCER
Spectral Response Accelerations Short	$S_{MS}=F_aS_s$ = 1.65	ASCE 7-22 Section 11.4.4 Site Coefficients MCE _R
Spectral Response Accelerations Long	$S_{M1}=F_vS_1$ = 1.33	ASCE 7-22 Section 11.4.4 Site Coefficients MCER
Spectral Response Short Period	S_{DS} = 1.1	ASCE 7-22 Section 11.4.5 Design Spectral Acceleration.
Spectral Response Long Period	S_{D1} = 0.89	ASCE 7-16 Section 11.4.5 Design Spectral Acceleration
$T_s = (S_{D1} / S_{DS})$	T_s = 0.809	ASCE 7-22 Section 11.4.6 .095<1.5xT _s =0.830*
Coefficient as determined from table 12.8-2	C_t = 0.02	ASCE 7-22 table 12.8-2
Structural Height as defined in section 11.2	h_n = 13	ASCE 7-22 table 12.8-2 (Height of Structure)
Coefficient as determined from table 12.8-2	x = 0.75	ASCE 7-22 Section 12.8-2
Approximate Fundamental Period	$T_a = (C_t * h_n^x) =$ 0.136	ASCE 7-22 Section 12.8-8
Seismic Response Coefficient	$C_s =$ 0.88	ASCE 7-22 Eq. 12.8-2 Seismic Response Coefficient
Minimum Seismic Response Coefficient $S_{DS} = 1.1$ $R/I = 1.25/1 = 1.25$	$C_{s1} =$ 0.88	ASCE 7-22 Eq. 12.8-3 Minimum
Maximum Seismic Response Coefficient for $T \leq T_L$	$C_{s2} =$	ASCE 7-22 Eq. 12.8-4 Maximum
$S_{D1} = 0.89$ $T_a = 0.136$ $R/I = 1.25/1 = 1.25$	5.23	



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Seismic Calculations (30x35)

Total Dead Load	DL=	5.2 P.S.F	Area=1050 ft ²	See Table 2.0
Total Weight	W=	5460 LBS		5.46 K
Seismic Base Shear	V=	4804 LBS	4.80 K	V=C _s x W – See Table 2.0 & table 2.3 for C _s Value = 0.88
	v=	4.6 P.S.F		
Seismic Force Per Col.		1201 LBS		Number of columns Resisting Seismic Force = 6 .
EQcol=			1.20 K	Lateral Force Per moment Frame (middle Frame will See ½ of the Total Load & the outer Frames will see ¼ each; therefore one column will see ¼ of the total load EQcol=V/4



Wind Load Parameters

Basic Wind Speed	$V =$	96 mph	Wind speed for the address is 96 mph for Risk Category II and was calculated using Triangular Interpolation Network (TIN) method from points with known wind speed values based on Figure 26.5-1 of ASCE 7-22								
Wind Directionality Factor	$K_d =$	0.85	ASCE 7-22 Table 26.6-1								
Topographic Factor	$K_{zt} =$	1	ASCE 7-22 Section 26.8.1 For the selected wind source direction, either the terrain is relatively a flat surface or the structure is outside topographic zones.								
Ground Elevation Factor	$K_e = e^{-0.0000362 E}$ Where $E =$ Site Elevation = 1430.9 ft	$K_e =$ 0.94952	ASCE 7-22 Section 26.9								
Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient	$K_z = 2.01 \times (z/z_g)^{2/\alpha}$	$K_z =$ 1.0302	ASCE 7-22 <table border="0" style="font-size: small;"> <tr> <td>Table 26.11-1</td> <td>$\alpha = 11.5$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Table 26.11-1</td> <td>$z_g = 700$ ft</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Section 26.10</td> <td>K_z - Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>For $z < 15$ ft</td> </tr> </table>	Table 26.11-1	$\alpha = 11.5$	Table 26.11-1	$z_g = 700$ ft	Section 26.10	K_z - Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient		For $z < 15$ ft
Table 26.11-1	$\alpha = 11.5$										
Table 26.11-1	$z_g = 700$ ft										
Section 26.10	K_z - Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient										
	For $z < 15$ ft										
Velocity Pressure	$q_z = 0.00256 \times K_z \times K_{zt} \times K_d \times K_e \times V^2$	$q_z =$ 19.617 P.S.F	ASCE 7-22 Section 26.10.2 <table border="0" style="font-size: small;"> <tr> <td>Where $K_z =$ Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient = 1.0302</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$K_{zt} =$ Topographic Factor = 1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$K_d =$ Wind Directionality Factor = 0.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$V =$ Basic Wind Speed = 96 mi/h</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$K_e =$ Ground Elevation Factor = 0.94952</td> </tr> </table>	Where $K_z =$ Velocity Pressure Exposure Coefficient = 1.0302	$K_{zt} =$ Topographic Factor = 1	$K_d =$ Wind Directionality Factor = 0.85	$V =$ Basic Wind Speed = 96 mi/h	$K_e =$ Ground Elevation Factor = 0.94952			
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$K_d =$ Wind Directionality Factor = 0.85											
$V =$ Basic Wind Speed = 96 mi/h											
$K_e =$ Ground Elevation Factor = 0.94952											
Net Force Coefficients	$C_f =$	1.6	ASCE 7-22. Figure 29.4-2 The net force coefficients are calculated using ASCE 7-22 Section 26.11.4 Equation 26.11-6								
Gust-effect Factor	$G = 0.925 \frac{1 + 0.7 g_Q I_z Q}{1 + 0.7 g_v I_z}$	$G =$ 0.914	Where $g_Q =$ Peak Factor for Background Response = 3.4 $g_v =$ Peak Factor for Wind Response = 3.4 $I_z =$ Intensity of turbulence at height = 0.19126 $Q =$ Background Response = 0.97019								
Design Wind Pressure	$p = q_z \times G \times C_f$	$p =$ 28.688 P.S.F	Figure 29.4-2 Section 29.4 Equation 29.4-1								
Design Wind Force	$F = q_z \times G \times C_f \times A_f$										

Structural Member Load Check

Member

Loads

Result Reference

Header Quad Beams 12 Guage Steel C Channel Frame (Checking Load per Each Steel member. Total Forces / 4

Dead Load = Tributary Area = 262.5 sq.ft x 4.2 p.s.f = 1102.2 / 4 = 275 lbs / Beam Length (27.5) = 10 lbs/ft = .01 K/ft
 Live Load = TA = 262.5 sq.ft x 15 p.s.f = 3937.5 / 4 = 984.375 / Beam Length = 35.8 lbs/ft = 0.035 k/ft
 Axial Load = Tributary Area = 245 sq.ft x 4.2 p.s.f = 1029 lbs / coloumn legnth = 82.32 lbs/ft = 0.082 k/ft
 Lateral wind = 28.7 x 4.16 = 119.6 lbs/12.5 = 9.5 lbs/ft = use 0.12 k/ft
 Lateral Seismic = 1200/12.5 = 96 lbs = .096 k/ft
 Reactions From Beams.

O.K

See Enercalc section report.

O.K

See Enercalc report

4"x4"x3/16" HSS Column

Extreme Reactions (kips)

	D	Lr	Lf	S	W	E	H
Support #1	0.33	0.55			0.11	0.25	
Support #2	0.33	0.55			0.11	0.25	

Maximum Reactions

Note: Only non-zero reactions are listed.

Load Combination	Axial Reaction	X-X Axis Reaction		Y-Y Axis Reaction		Mx - End Moments		My - End Moments	
	@ Base	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top	@ Base	@ Top
D Only	0.318								
+D+Lr	0.798								
+D+0.750Lr	0.678								
+D+0.60W	0.318			0.450	0.450	-0.937	-0.937		

Total metal roof weight (30 x 35)

Per ICC ESR-2229 the nominal density of 1.5 lb per cubic Feet (p.c.f)

$$\text{Total Roof Volume}_{\text{Eps}} = (15.2' \times 35' \times \frac{4}{12}) \times 2$$

$$= 354.6 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\text{Total Roof weight}_{\text{Eps}} = 354.6 \text{ ft}^3 \times 1.5 \text{ lb. ft}^{-3}$$

$$= 532 \text{ pounds}$$

$$\text{Total Roof skin Volume} = (15.2' \times 35' \times \frac{.032}{12}) \times 2$$

$$= 2.84 \text{ ft}^3$$

Per ICC ESR-2229 (3.2.1.2 panel Facing) material nominal density per 3105-H14 Aluminum = 170 lb/ft³

$$\therefore \text{Total Roof skin weight} = 170 \times 2.84 = 482.8 \text{ lbs}$$

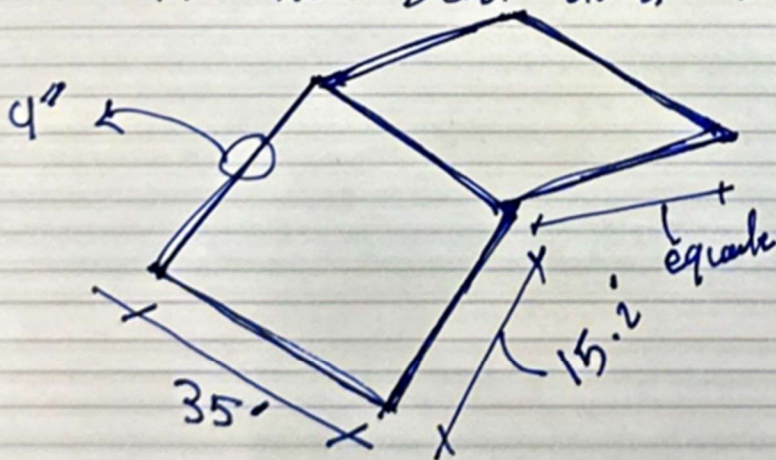
$$\therefore \text{Total Roof weight} = 482.8 + 532 = 1014.8 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\therefore \text{Roof Dead load} = 0.96 \text{ p.s.f.}$$

Say 1 p.s.f

Misc load .5 p.s.f

Design Dead load (1.5 p.s.f)



Total metal weight Roof (25 X 16)

Core weight + skin weight

$$= (V_{\text{core}} \times \rho_{\text{core}}) + (V_{\text{skin}} \times \rho_{\text{skin}})$$

$$= \left(12.71' \times 16' \times \frac{4'}{12} \right) \times 2 \times 1.5$$

$$+ \left(12.71' \times 16' \times \frac{.032'}{12} \right) \times 2 \times 170$$

$$= 203.4 \text{ lbs} + 184.4 \text{ lbs}$$

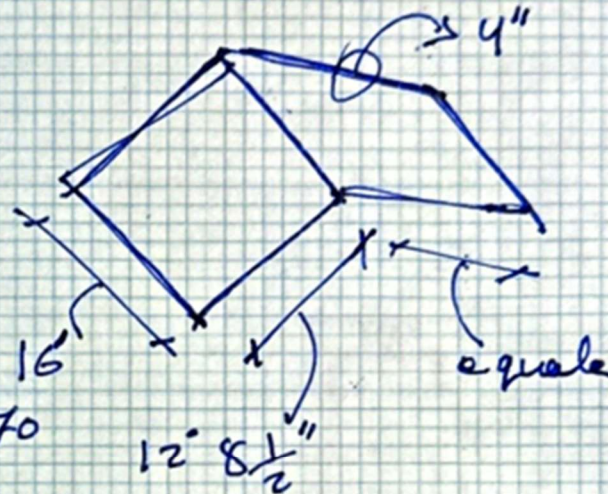
$$\text{Total weight} = 387.8 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= 0.96 \text{ p.s.f}$$

say 1 p.s.f

misc load = .5 p.s.f

Design load 1.5 p.s.f



Core density 1.5 p.c.f

skin density 170 lb/ft³

Total Alumin. Beams w/steel inserts (Headers) = 12

Total steel inserts in Headers = 12

Total Alumin Beam w/steel inserts Rafter = 6

Total steel inserts in Rafters = 6

Alumin Beam Header weight

$$= A_v + B_v + C_v$$

$$= (3 \times 8 \times 0.042") \times 2 = 2.016"$$

$$+ (8" \times (27.5 \times 12) \times 0.042") \times 2 = 221.76"$$

$$+ (3" \times (27.5 \times 12) \times 0.042) \times 2 = 83.16"$$

$$= 306" = 0.1776 \text{ ft}^3 \therefore \text{weight} = \text{density} \times \text{Volume} = 170 \times 0.1776 = 30.2$$

$$w_{AB} = 30.2 / 27.5 = 1.1 \text{ pounds per linear foot}$$

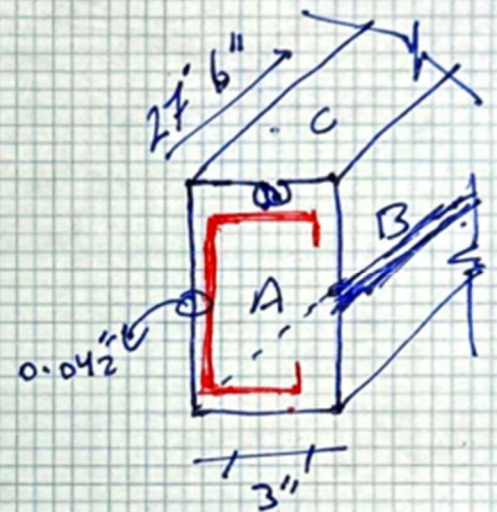
Total Alu Headers cut 27.5' = 12 \therefore Total $w_{AB} = 12 \times 27.5 \times 1.1$

Total Alu Rafters at 33.1

$$= 6 \times 33.1 \times 1.1 = 218.46 \text{ lbs}$$

\therefore Total Alumin Beams weight Contributing to seismic load =

Hdr Beam length 27'6"
Rafter \Rightarrow 33'1"



$$= 363 \text{ lbs}$$

Total w_{AB}

$$581.46 \text{ lbs}$$

Design Engineer : Ben Hamed

Project: Shade structure (25x16) beams

Aluminum Headers 3" x 8" = 4 at 24'

" Rafter " " = 6 at 15'

$W_{AB} = 1.1$ pounds per linear feet

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore 24 \times 1.1 \times 4 &= 105.6 \text{ lbs} \\ + 15 \times 1.1 \times 6 &= 99 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

Steel inserts Headers 2.5" x 7.7" = 4 at 24'

" " Rafter " " = 6 at 15'

$$\therefore W_{SB} = 4.47 \text{ p.l.f}$$

AB = Alum. Beam

SB = Steel Beam

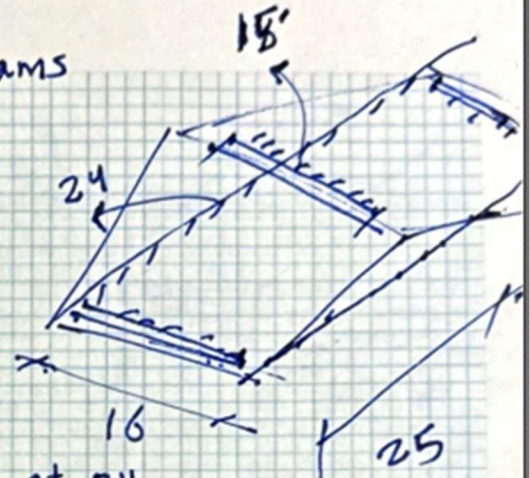
$$\therefore 24 \times 4.47 \times 4 = 429.12 \text{ lbs}$$

$$+ 15 \times 4.47 \times 6 = 402.3 \text{ lbs}$$

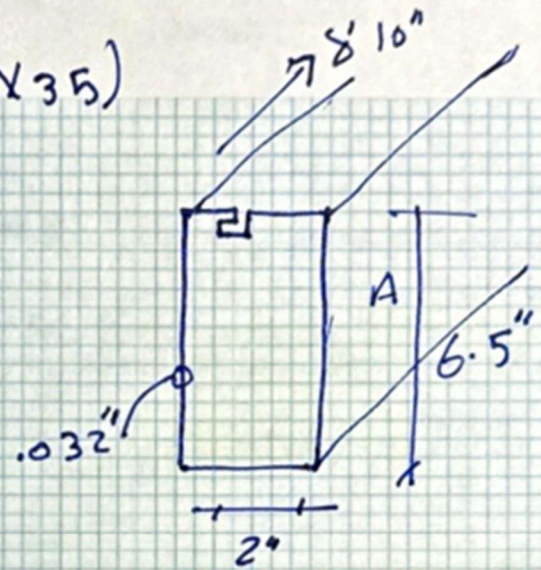
Total Aluminum Beams weights = 204.6 lbs

" Steel inserts weight = 831.42 lbs

#



(30x35)



total posts at 8' 10" = 12
 " Stub post at 2' = 6

$$W_{AP} = V \times D$$

$$V_A = [.032" \times (8.8 \times 12)" \times 6.5"] \times 2 = 43.92"$$

$$V_B = [.032 \times (8.8 \times 12)" \times 2"] \times 2 = 13.51"$$

Total V = 57.43 in³ Alum H34 = 170 D

$$\text{column weight} = \frac{57.43}{170} \times 170 = 5.65 \text{ pounds}$$

$$= \underline{0.639 \text{ p.l.f}^3}$$

Alum. side plate post

∴ weight of 12 side plates at 8.83'

$$= 12 \times 8.83' \times 0.639 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}^3} = 68 \text{ pounds}$$

weight of 6 stub posts side plates at 2'

$$= 6 \times 2 \times 0.639 = 7.7 \text{ pounds}$$

total Alum. side plate columns weight = 76 pounds



Design Engineer: Ben Hamed

Project: Shade structure

- Aluminum posts (side plate) (25×16) Columns

- Total post at 8' 10" = 8 post P_1

- " stub post at 2' = 4 post P_2

- Aluminum weight at $P_1 = 8 \times 8.8' \times 0.635 \text{ p.l.f.}$
= 44.7 lbs

- Aluminum weight at $P_2 = 4 \times 2 \times 0.635 \text{ p.l.f.}$
= 5.08 pounds

Total Alumin sideplate weight = 49.78 lbs

- Steel posts (4" x 4") main posts

- Total posts at 12.5' = 4 P_3

- " stub posts at 2.5' = 2 P_4

- Steel weight at $P_3 = 4 \times 12.5 \times 11 \text{ p.l.f.}$
= 550 lbs

- " " " $P_4 = 2 \times 2.5 \times 11 \text{ p.l.f.}$
= 55 lbs

Total steel post weight = 605 lbs

(30x35)

Total posts at 12.5' = 6 posts

Total posts at 2.8' = 3 posts

$$V = [0.188'' \times 4'' \times (12.5 \times 12'')] \times 4$$

$$= 451.2 \text{ in}^3 \text{ per column}$$

$$= 0.26 \text{ ft}^3$$

$$\therefore \text{weight per post} = V \times D = 0.26 \times 486.9$$

$$= 126.594 \text{ pounds}$$

Say = 11 p.s.f

Weight at 12.5' for 6 posts

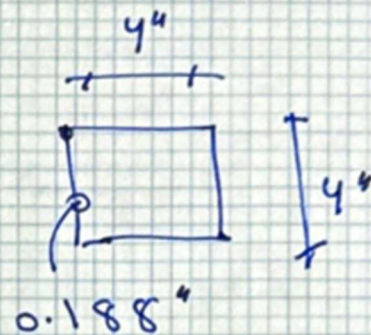
$$= 6 \times 11 \times 12.5 = 825 \text{ lbs}$$

" " 2.8' for 3 posts

$$= 3 \times 11 \times 2.6 = 85.8 \text{ pounds}$$

$$\text{Total columns weight} = 910.8 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= 0.86 \text{ p.s.f}$$





* $P_1 - P_2$ - BM-1 Forces at 300 ft^2 T.A

* seismic = 4.6 p.s.f V

* wind = 28.68 p.s.f $P \times \frac{1}{2}$ at $P_1 + P_2 + \text{BM}_1$

* live load = 15 p.s.f L_r

* Dead load = 4.8 p.s.f D

* seismic design Force base shear (V) = $\boxed{380 \text{ lbs}}$

* wind Force = $w_p \times A = 17.2 + \text{Quad header Area}$
 $= 17.2 + 38.24 = 55.44 \times 10$

* live load = 15×300
 $= 4500 \text{ lbs}$

* seismic governs ~~///~~

* Dead load = $4.8 \times 300 = 1440 \text{ lbs}$ ~~///~~

* see enor calc for steel section check

* $P_3 - P_4$ - BM-2 at 450 T.A

$V = 4.6 \times 450 = 2070 \text{ lbs} = 2.07 \text{ kips}$

$w_p = 28.68 \times 31.7 = 910 \text{ lbs}$ * seismic governs

$L_r = 15 \times 450 = 6750 \text{ lbs} = 6.75 \text{ kips}$

$D = 4.8 \times 450 = 2160 \text{ lbs} = 2.16 \text{ kips}$

- at quad header each C-channel will see
Force/4 $\times 1.2$ For design.

- at posts each column will see Beam Reactions $\times 4$