



Prepared for:

TURNER RESIDENCE
664 S.W. APPALACHEE TERR.
FORT WHITE, FLORIDA 32038

By:

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Trusses: Pre-engineered, pre-fabricated with the manufacturer's required bracing system installed.

Roof Sheathing: Type: OSB Size: 7/16" Fastener type nails: 8d / .113 Ring Shank

Interior zone spacing: Interior: 8" Periphery: 4"
Edge and end zone spacing: Interior: 8" Periphery: 4"

Double Top Plate: Type: Spruce Grade: #2 Size: 2 x 6 Nail Size & Spacing: 10d min" @ 8 o.c.

Stud Type: Spruce Grade: #2 Size: 2 x 6 min.

Interior stud spacing: 16" End stud spacing: 16"

Required Shear Wall Siding: Type: OSB Thickness: 7/16"

64 ft Trans: Fastener 8d/131 Spacing: Int: 8 Edge: 4"

39 ft Long: Fastener 8d/131 Spacing: Int: 8 Edge: 4"

Allowable Unit Shear on Shear Walls: 314 pounds per linear foot
Allowable Unit Shear Transferred from Diaphragm: Trans: 270 Long: 204

Wall Tension Transferred by: Siding Nails: 8d/131 @ 4" O.C. Edges

Foundation Anchor Bolts: Concrete Strength: 3000 psi Size: 1/2"

Washer: 2" Embedment: 7" Location of first anchor bolt from corner: 8"

Anchor Bolts @ 48" o.c. Model: A307 Loc. from corner: 8"

Type of Foundation: (1) - #5 rebar continuous required in bond beam.

Floor Slab: 4" Cmu size: 8" x 16" Height: 48" Rein.: #5 at 72" o.c.

Monolithic Footing: Depth: 20" Bottom Width: 12 Rein.: 2 #5 rebars

Stemwall Footing: Width: 20 Depth: 10 Rein.: 2 #5 rebar

Interior Footings 20" Wide X 12" Deep with 2-#5 rebar continuous

Porch Columns: 6 X 6 X 10' syp #2 pt @
12'-0" o.c. max. spacing

Column Fasteners: Simpson PC66 \
PBS66 or equal

Special Comments: Install 2 ply 2 x 12 syp #2 with 7/16" osb flitch beam or equal over all
doors and windows.

Install (2) ply #2 syp 2 x 12 x 12' max. span span for porch headers.

Notes:

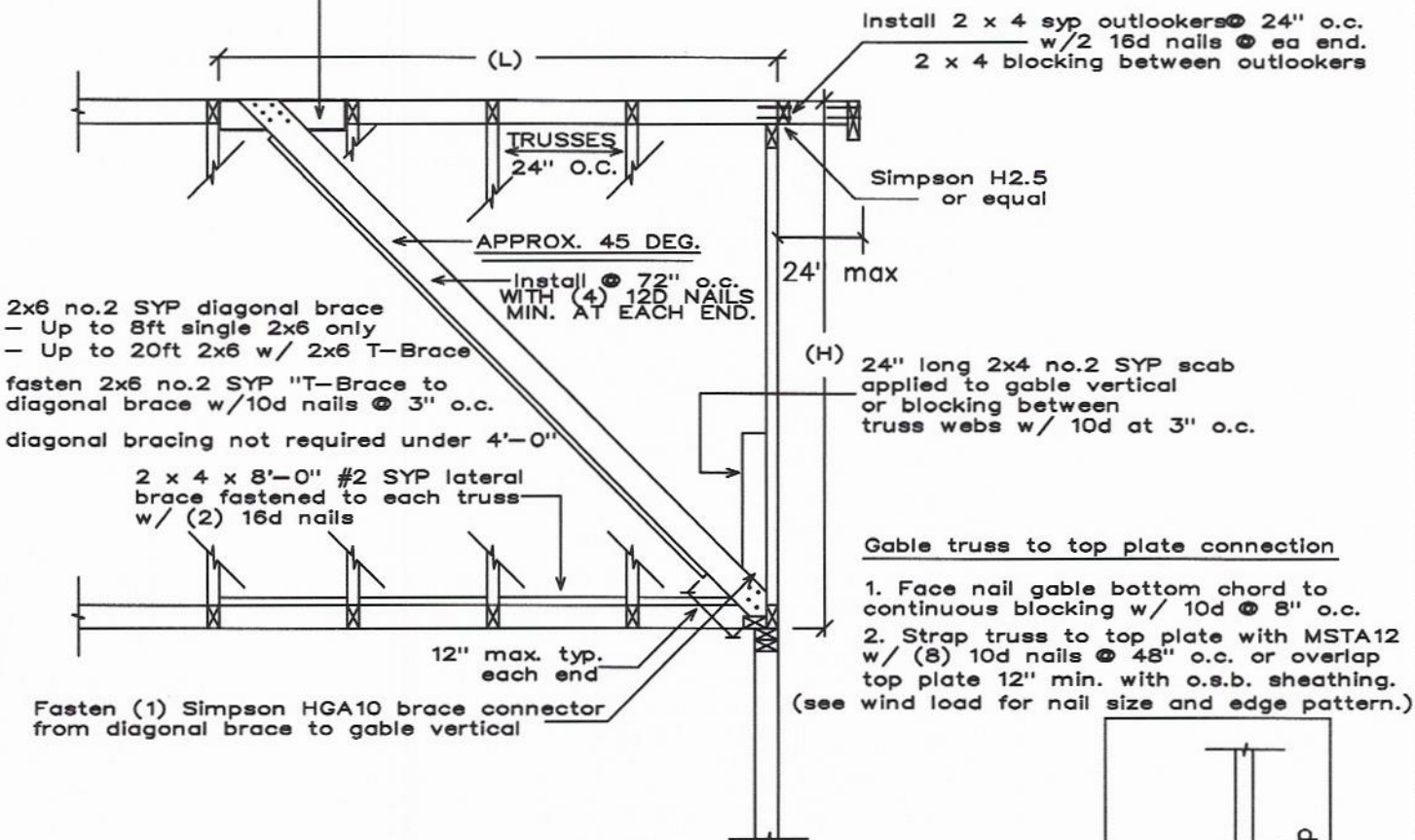
1. Balloon frame all gable ends unless accompanied by gable end detail
2. All walls to be nailed with same nailing pattern as the shear walls.
3. This wind load is not valid without a raised, embossed seal. (NO COPIES).
4. 1500 psf soil bearing pressure minimum.
5. Fiber mesh or WWM may be used in concrete slab. All steel must be grade 40 min. install standard 10" ACI hook top and bottom.
6. Trusses must be installed and anchored in accordance to the truss engineering.
7. This is a windload only. Not a structural analysis. Schafer Engineering strongly recommends always having a structural analysis.
8. The foundation is for minimum design use, and may be increased.
9. Wind load is for one use only \ FBC-2020 \ No copies permitted
10. Install anchor bolts a 48" o.c., & Simpson SP1 at bottom plate and Simpson SP2 at top plate or equal @ 32" O.C. for all interior bearing walls.
11. Truss company to use all exterior porch walls for bearing when possible.
12. If soil conditions in this project do not meet or exceed the min. 1500 psf soil bearing capacity, the contractor is required to contact Schafer Engineering prior to the foundation pour for verification of the foundation design. The soil is to be compacted to at least 95% of max. dry density as determined by ASTM-1557 (modified proctor)

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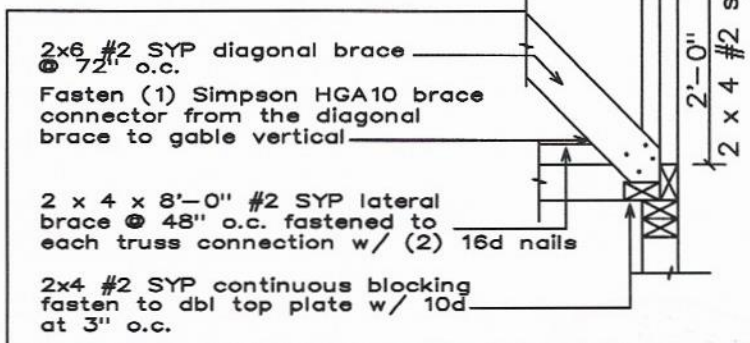
Toe-Nail min 2x6 No 2 SYP blocking
between truss top chords with
(3) 10d each end min.



2x6 no.2 SYP diagonal brace
- Up to 8ft single 2x6 only
- Up to 20ft 2x6 w/ 2x6 T-Brace
fasten 2x6 no.2 SYP "T-Brace to
diagonal brace w/ 10d nails @ 3" o.c.
diagonal bracing not required under 4'-0"

Gable truss to top plate connection

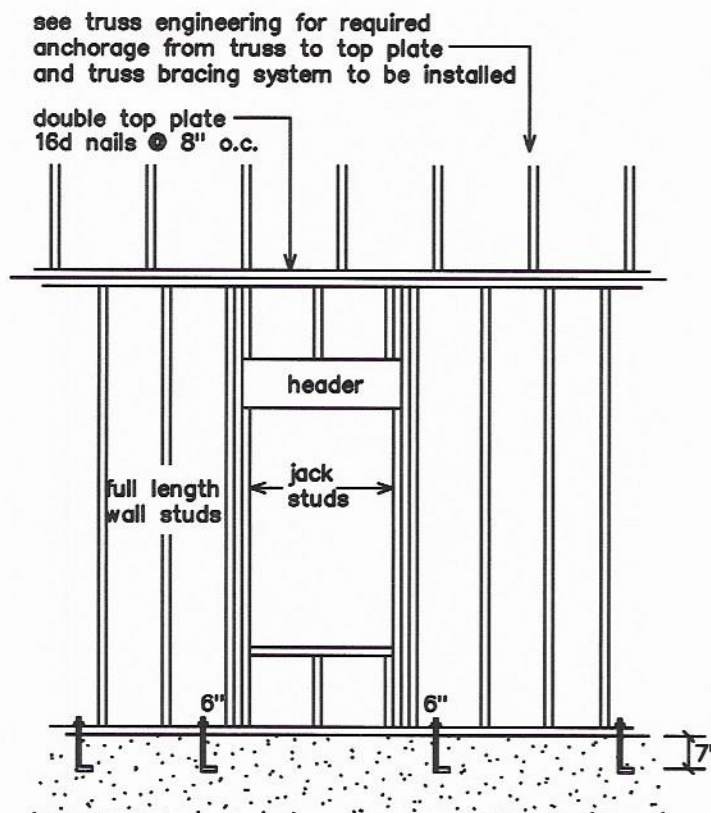
1. Face nail gable bottom chord to continuous blocking w/ 10d @ 8" o.c.
2. Strap truss to top plate with MSTA12 w/ (8) 10d nails @ 48" o.c. or overlap top plate 12" min. with o.s.b. sheathing. (see wind load for nail size and edge pattern.)



TYPICAL GABLE END BRACING

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total each truss uplift on the header and divide
by two for the top and bottom header anchorages.

TIE-DOWN TABLES

HEADER STRAPPING				
Uplift Lbs	Top Connector	Rating Lbs	Bottom Connector	Rating Lbs
to 455	LSTA19	635	H3	320
to 910	LSTA12	795	2-H3	640
to 1265	LSTA18	1110	LTT19	1305
to 1750	2-LSTA12	1810	LTT20	1750
to 2530	2-LSTA18	2530	HD2A-2.5	2165
to 2865	3-LSTA18	3255	HD2A-3.5	2865
to 3700	3-LSTA24	3650	HD5A-3	3130
Total the uplift for each truss sitting on the header and divide by 2 to determine the uplift on the header. Use proper bolt anchors sufficient to support required uplift loads.				

TRUSSES \ GIRDERS			
Uplift Lbs	Top Connector	Bottom Connector	Rating Lbs
to 535	H2.5A	NA	
to 1015	H10A	NA	
to 1215	TS22	LTT19	1305
to 1750	2-TS22	LTT20	1750
to 2570	2-TS22	HD2A	2775
to 3665	3-TS22	HD5A	4010
to 5420	2-MST37	HTT22	5250
to 9550	2-MST60	HD10A	9540
Two 12d common toenails are required per truss for each bearing point into top plate. It is the contractors responsibility to provide a continuous load path from truss to foundation.			

	TOP CONNECTOR	RATING LBS	BOTTOM CONNECTOR	RATING LBS
BEAM SEATS	LSTA18	1110	LTT19	1305
POSTS	2-LSTA18	2220	ABU44	2300

1. Simpson or equivalent hardware may be used.
For nailing into spruce members, multiply table values by .86
2. See truss engineering for anchor uplift values.
3. This schedule is not meant to be a replacement to the specified values of any manufactures values.

User Input Data		
Structure Type	Building	
Basic Wind Speed (V)	135	mph
Structural Category	II	
Exposure	B	
Struc Nat Frequency (n1)	1	Hz
Slope of Roof (Theta)	30.3	Deg
Type of Roof	Gabled	
Eave Height (Eht)	15.50	ft
Ridge Height (RHt)	16.83	ft
Mean Roof Height (Ht)	13.67	ft
Width Perp. to Wind (B)	44.00	ft
Width Parallel to Wind (L)	51.17	ft
Damping Ratio (beta)	0.01	

Red values should be changed only through "Main Menu"

Calculated Parameters	
Type of Structure	
Height/Least Horizontal Dim	0.31
Flexible Structure	No

Calculated Parameters		
Importance Factor	1	
Non-Hurricane, Hurricane (v=85-100 mph) & Alaska		
Table C6-4 Values		
Alpha =	7.000	
zg =	1200.000	
At =	0.143	
Bt =	0.840	
Am =	0.250	
Bm =	0.450	
Cc =	0.300	
l =	320.00	ft
Epsilon =	0.333	
Zmin =	30.00	ft

Gust Factor Category I: Rigid Structures - Simplified Method		
Gust1	For rigid structures (Nat Freq > 1 Hz) use 0.85	0.85
Gust Factor Category II: Rigid Structures - Complete Analysis		
Zm	Zmin	30.00 ft
lzm	$Cc * (33/z)^{0.167}$	0.3048
Lzm	$l * (zm/33)^{Epsilon}$	309.99 ft
Q	$(1/(1+0.63*((B+Ht)/Lzm)^{0.63}))^{0.5}$	0.9060
Gust2	$0.925 * ((1+1.7 * lzm * 3.4 * Q)/(1+1.7 * 3.4 * lzm))$	0.8695
Gust Factor Category III: Flexible or Dynamically Sensitive Structures		
Vhref	$V * (5280/3600)$	198.00 ft/s
Vzm	$bm * (zm/33)^{Am} * Vhref$	87.00 ft/s
NF1	$NatFreq * Lzm / Vzm$	3.56 Hz
Rn	$(7.47 * NF1) / (1 + 10.302 * NF1)^{1.667}$	0.0627
Nh	$4.6 * NatFreq * Ht / Vzm$	0.72
Nb	$4.6 * NatFreq * B / Vzm$	2.33
Nd	$15.4 * NatFreq * Depth / Vzm$	9.06
Rh	$1/Nh - (1/(2 * Nh^2) * (1 - Exp(-2 * Nh)))$	0.6520
Rb	$1/Nb - (1/(2 * Nb^2) * (1 - Exp(-2 * Nb)))$	0.3383
Rd	$1/Nd - (1/(2 * Nd^2) * (1 - Exp(-2 * Nd)))$	0.1043
RR	$((1/Beta) * Rn * Rh * Rb * (0.53 + 0.47 * Rd))^{0.5}$	0.8951
gg	$+(2 * LN(3600 * n1))^{0.5} + 0.577 / (2 * LN(3600 * n1))^{0.5}$	4.19
Gust3	$0.925 * ((1 + 1.7 * lzm * (3.4^2 * Q^2 + GG^2 * RR^2)^{0.5}) / (1 + 1.7 * 3.4 * lzm))$	1.18

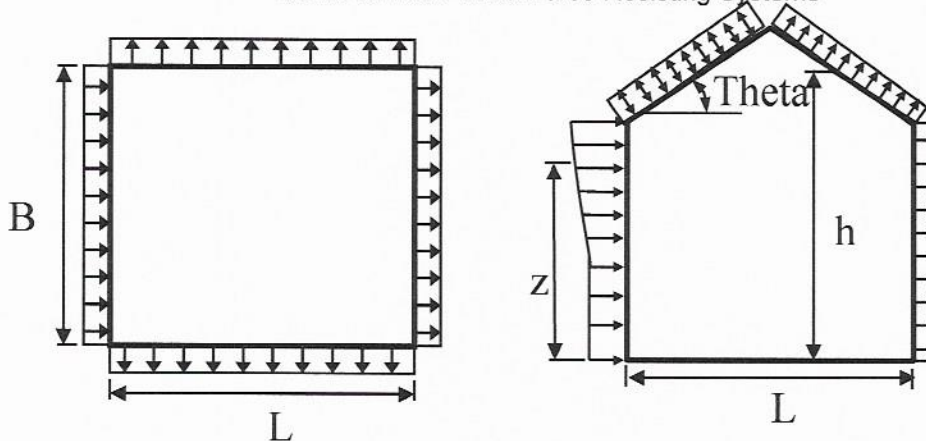
Gust Factor Summary			
Main Wind-force resisting system:		Components and Cladding:	
Gust Factor Category:	I	Gust Factor Category:	I
Gust Factor (G)	0.87	Gust Factor (G)	0.87

6.5.12.2.1 Design Wind Pressure - Buildings of All Heights (Non-flexible)

Elev. ft	Kz	Kzt	Kd	qz lb/ft ²	Pressure (lb/ft ²)	
					Windward Wall*	
			1.00		+GCpi	-GCpi
16.83	0.70	1.00	1.00	32.69	17.91	27.56
15.5	0.70	1.00	1.00	32.69	17.91	27.56
15	0.70	1.00	1.00	32.69	17.91	27.56

Figure 6-3 - External Pressure Coefficients, Cp

Loads on Main Wind-Force Resisting Systems



Variable	Formula	Value	Units
Kh	$2.01 \cdot (15/z_g)^{2/\alpha}$	0.57	
Kht	Topographic factor (Fig 6-2)	1.00	
Qh	$0.00256 \cdot (V)^2 \cdot \text{ImpFac} \cdot K_h \cdot K_{ht} \cdot K_d$	26.81	psf

Wall Pressure Coefficients, Cp	
Surface	Cp
Windward Wall (See Figure 6.5.12.2.1 for Pressures)	0.80

Roof Pressure Coefficients, Cp	
Roof Area (sq. ft.)	-
Reduction Factor	1.00

Description	Cp	Pressure (psf)	
		+GCpi	-GCpi
Leeward Walls (Wind Dir Parallel to 44 ft wall)	-0.47	-15.72	-6.07
Leeward Walls (Wind Dir Parallel to 51.17 ft wall)	-0.50	-16.48	-6.83
Side Walls	-0.70	-21.15	-11.49
Roof - Normal to Ridge (Theta ≥ 10)			
Windward - Max Negative	-0.19	-9.23	0.42
Windward - Max Positive	0.30	2.15	11.80
Leeward Normal to Ridge	-0.60	-18.82	-9.16
Overhang Top	-0.19	-4.40	-4.40
Overhang Bottom	0.80	0.70	0.70
Roof - Parallel to Ridge (All Theta)			
Dist from Windward Edge: 0 ft to 6.835 ft	-0.90	-25.81	-16.16
Dist from Windward Edge: 6.835 ft to 13.67 ft	-0.90	-25.81	-16.16
Dist from Windward Edge: 13.67 ft to 27.34 ft	-0.50	-16.48	-6.83
Dist from Windward Edge: > 27.34 ft	-0.30	-11.82	-2.17

* Horizontal distance from windward edge

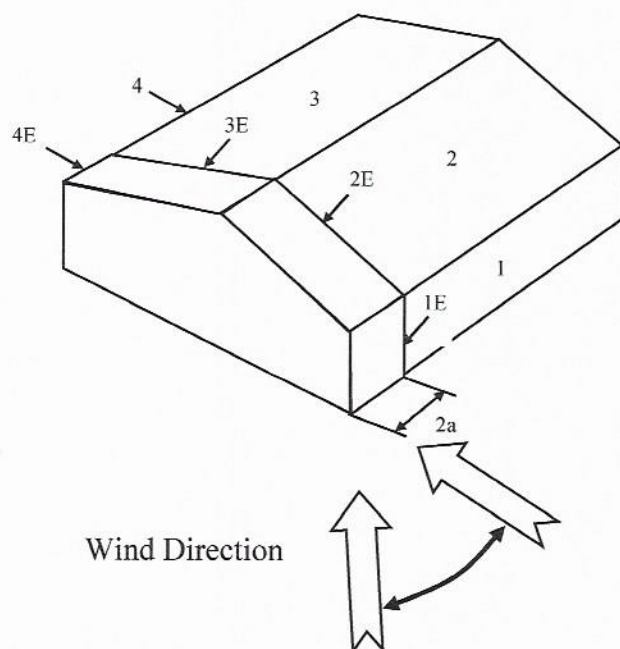
Figure 6-4 - External Pressure Coefficients, GCpf

Loads on Main Wind-Force Resisting Systems w/ Ht <= 60 ft

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_h &= 2.01 \cdot (15/z_g)^{2/\alpha} &= & 0.57 \\
 K_{ht} &= \text{Topographic factor (Fig 6-2)} &= & 1.00 \\
 Q_h &= 0.00256 \cdot (V)^2 \cdot \text{ImpFac} \cdot K_h \cdot K_{ht} \cdot K_d &= & 26.81
 \end{aligned}$$

Case A						
Surface	GCpf	+GCpi	-GCpi	qh (psf)	Min P (psf)	Max P (psf)
1	0.56	0.18	-0.18	32.69	12.42	24.19
2	0.21	0.18	-0.18	32.69	0.98	12.75
3	-0.43	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-19.94	-8.17
4	-0.37	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-17.98	-6.21
5	0.00	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-5.88	5.88
6	0.00	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-5.88	5.88
1E	0.69	0.18	-0.18	32.69	16.67	28.44
2E	0.27	0.18	-0.18	32.69	2.94	14.71
3E	-0.53	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-23.21	-11.44
4E	-0.48	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-21.57	-9.81
5E	0.00	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-5.88	5.88
6E	0.00	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-5.88	5.88

$$* p = q_h * (GC_{pf} - GC_{pi})$$

**Figure 6-4 - External Pressure Coefficients, GCpf**

Loads on Main Wind-Force Resisting Systems w/ Ht <= 60 ft

$$\begin{aligned}
 K_h &= 2.01 \cdot (15/z_g)^{2/\alpha} &= & 0.57 \\
 K_{ht} &= \text{Topographic factor (Fig 6-2)} &= & 1.00 \\
 Q_h &= 0.00256 \cdot (V)^2 \cdot \text{ImpFac} \cdot K_h \cdot K_{ht} \cdot K_d &= & 26.81
 \end{aligned}$$

Case B

Surface	GCpf	+GCpi	-GCpi	qh (psf)	Min P (psf)	Max P (psf)
1	-0.45	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-20.59	-8.83
2	-0.69	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-28.44	-16.67
3	-0.37	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-17.98	-6.21
4	-0.45	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-20.59	-8.83
5	0.40	0.18	-0.18	32.69	7.19	18.96
6	-0.29	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-15.36	-3.60
1E	-0.48	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-21.57	-9.81
2E	-1.07	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-40.86	-29.09
3E	-0.53	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-23.21	-11.44
4E	-0.48	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-21.57	-9.81
5E	0.61	0.18	-0.18	32.69	14.06	25.82
6E	-0.43	0.18	-0.18	32.69	-19.94	-8.17

* $p = qh * (GCpf - GCpi)$

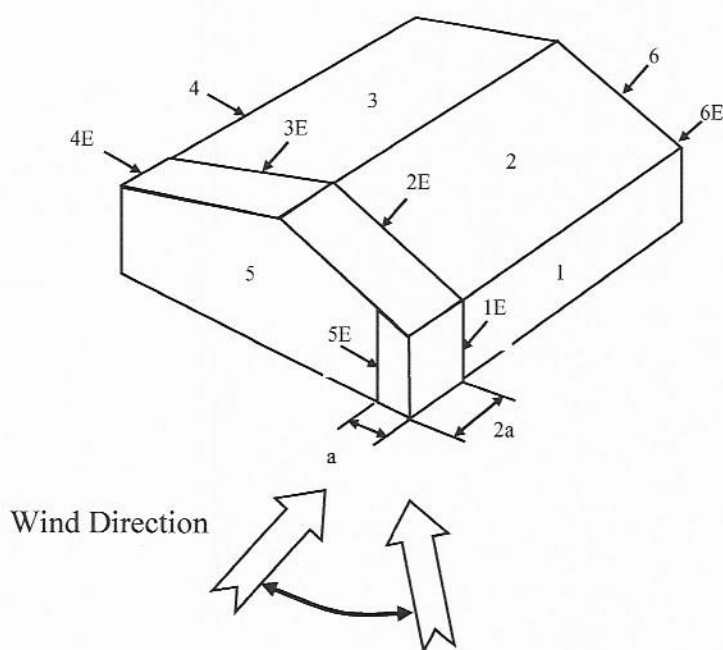
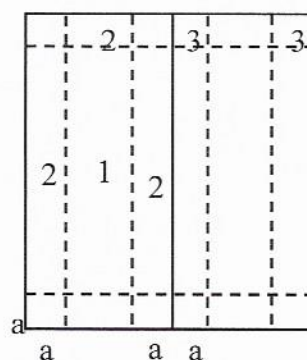
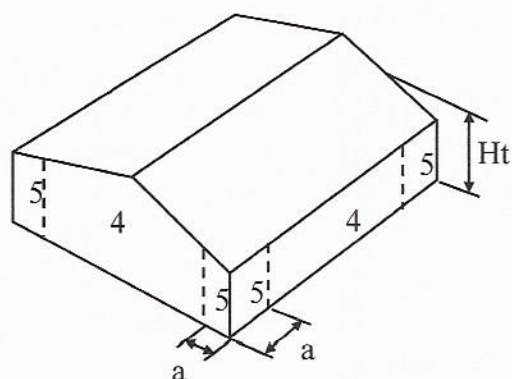


Figure 6-5 - External Pressure Coefficients, GCp

Loads on Components and Cladding for Buildings w/ $H_t \leq 60$ ft



Gabled Roof
 $10 < \theta \leq 45$

$a = 4.4 \Rightarrow \boxed{4.40 \text{ ft}}$

[illegible]

Note: * Enter Zone 1 through 5, or 1H through 3H for overhangs.

Table 6-7 Internal Pressure Coefficients for Buildings, G_{cpi}

Condition	Gcpi	
	Max +	Max -
Open Buildings	0.00	0.00
Partially Enclosed Buildings	0.55	-0.55
Enclosed Buildings	0.18	-0.18
Enclosed Buildings	0.18	-0.18