

SECTION 2

DESIGN DATA AND CALCULATIONS

SOILS INFO

POST AND GIRDER DESIGN

FASTENER DESIGN

WALL DESIGN

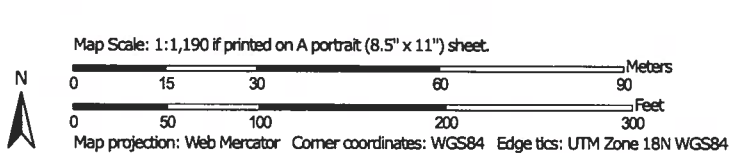
ROOF RUNOFF

DESIGN PROPERTIES

Soil Map—Wayne County, Pennsylvania



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.



Natural Resources
Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey
National Cooperative Soil Survey

9/19/2022
Page 1 of 3

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)	 Area of Interest (AOI)	 Spoil Area
Soils	 Soil Map Unit Polygons	 Stony Spot
	 Soil Map Unit Lines	 Very Stony Spot
	 Soil Map Unit Points	 Wet Spot
Special Point Features	 Blowout	 Other
	 Borrow Pit	 Special Line Features
	 Clay Spot	Water Features
	 Closed Depression	 Streams and Canals
	 Gravel Pit	Transportation
	 Gravelly Spot	 Rails
	 Landfill	 Interstate Highways
	 Lava Flow	 US Routes
	 Marsh or swamp	 Major Roads
	 Mine or Quarry	 Local Roads
	 Miscellaneous Water	Background
	 Perennial Water	 Aerial Photography
	 Rock Outcrop	
	 Saline Spot	
	 Sandy Spot	
	 Severely Eroded Spot	
	 Sinkhole	
	 Slide or Slip	
	 Sodic Spot	

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Wayne County, Pennsylvania
Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 1, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 21, 2022—Jun 5, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Bh	Basher silt loam	4.4	70.8%
Ho	Holly silt loam	1.7	27.8%
WoD	Wellsboro channery loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, rubbly	0.1	1.4%
Totals for Area of Interest		6.2	100.0%

Wayne County, Pennsylvania

Bh—Basher silt loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9ymh
Elevation: 400 to 840 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 54 degrees F
Frost-free period: 120 to 187 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Basher and similar soils: 87 percent
Minor components: 13 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Basher

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Reddish alluvium derived from sedimentary rock

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 14 inches: silt loam
H2 - 14 to 40 inches: fine sandy loam
H3 - 40 to 56 inches: gravelly loam
H4 - 56 to 69 inches: very gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 2.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 18 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: OccasionalNone
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 9.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: F140XY014NY - Low Floodplain
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Basher, frequently flooded

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Holly

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions on flood plains, backswamps

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Wayne County, Pennsylvania

Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 1, 2021

Computation Sheet

NRCS-ENG-523A Rev. 6-2002

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

State		Project		
By R6D	Date 8-30-22	Checked by	Date	Job No.
Subject SWEPHOFER CALCS				Sheet <u>1</u> of <u> </u>

POST # 1: 16' clearance - 4" curb = 15.67' post HT (open side)

$$L_{\text{wye}} = 12.17'$$

$$L_{\text{knee}} = 18.67'$$

$$K_e = 2.0$$

M NEEDS TO BE INTERPOLATED DUE TO EXTRA POST HT & TRIBUTARY WIDTH.

(A) Interpolated M Due to post HT:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4110 \text{ F.LBS @ } 14.75' \text{ post HT} \\ + 14.73' \\ \hline 278.64 \text{ F.LBS PER FOOT OF POST HT} \end{array}$$

$$278.64 \times 15.67' \text{ HT} = \boxed{4366.4 \text{ F.LBS}}$$

(B) Interpolated M Due to TRIB. WIDTH

$$\begin{array}{r} 4110 \text{ F.LBS @ } 28' \text{ TRIB WIDTH} \\ + 28 \\ \hline 146.8 \text{ F.LBS PER FOOT WIDTH} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 146.8 \\ \times 29' \text{ TRIB WIDTH} \\ \hline 4256.8 \text{ F.LBS} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4256.8 \\ - 4110 \\ \hline 146.8 \text{ F.LBS INCREASE} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TOTAL Moment} = 4366.4 + 146.8 \\ = \boxed{4513.2 \text{ F.LBS}} \checkmark \end{array}$$

Computation Sheet

NRCS-ENG-523A Rev. 6-2002

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

R6D

State		Project		
By R6D	Date 8-30-22	Checked by	Date	Job No.
Subject SWEIGHOFFER CULCS				Sheet <u>2</u> of <u> </u>

Post #2

Post on OUTSIDE WALL w/ 8' O.H. (open side)
12' Post HT - open side

$$L_{wire} = 12 - 3.5 = 8.5'$$

$$L_{knee} = 12 - 3 = 9'$$

$$K_e = 2.0$$

M needs to BE INTERPOLATED Due to EXTRA
Post HT & TRIBUTARY WIDTH

(A) Interpolated M due to post HT.

$$M @ 10.75' \text{ post HT} = 4962$$

$$M @ 14.75' \text{ post HT} = 4110$$

$$852 \text{ Ft. LBS}$$

4' HT
DIFFERENCE

$$= 213 \text{ Ft. LBS} / 1' \text{ D. DIFFERENCE}$$

$$\therefore 12' \text{ ACTUAL} - 10.75' = 1.25' \text{ DIFFERENCE}$$

$$\times 213$$

$$266.25 \text{ Ft. LBS Less}$$

$$\therefore 4962 - 266.25 = 4695.8 \text{ Ft. LBS}$$

(B) Interpolated M due to width (TRIB. WIDTH)
146.8 Ft. LBS per FT width

$$\text{TOTAL } M = 4695.8 + 146.8 = 4842.6 \text{ Ft. LBS} \checkmark$$

Computation Sheet

NRCS-ENG-523A Rev. 6-2002

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

RGD

State		Project		
By RGD	Date 8-30-22	Checked by	Date	Job No.
Subject SWEIGHOFFER CALCS				Sheet <u>3</u> of <u> </u>

POST #3

16' clearance - 4' wall = 12' post NT (Enclosed side)

$$\text{TRIB WIDTH} = \frac{41.33}{2} + 2.34' \text{ OH} = 23'$$

$$L_1 = 1.5 \text{ GIRTS}$$

$$L_2 = 12 - 3 = 9'$$

$$K_e = 1.0$$

M NEEDS INTERPOLATED DUE TO TRIB WIDTH

FROM POST SIZING SHEET M = 5022 P#LBS

(A) INTERPOLATED FOR 23' TRIB WIDTH COMPARED TO 22' ON POST SIZING SHEET.

$$\frac{5022 \text{ P#LBS}}{22'} = 228.3 \text{ P#LBS per 1' Bed width}$$

$$\therefore 23' \times 228.3 = \boxed{5250.3 \text{ P#LBS TOTAL}}$$

R6D

Column Design for Glu-Lam Posts

Calculations based on NDS 2005

Landowner: Cassidyln Schweighofer Preparer:
 County: Wayne Date: 30-Aug-22
 Component Description: p1

Version:	3.00
Date:	9/14/2010
Author:	A. Hibbs

Column Dimensions

Post Spacing = 8.00 Ft.
 Actual PostHeight = 15.67 Ft.
 (See Tab "Effective Length Values") Height, L1 = 12.17 Ft.
 (See Tab "Effective Length Values") Height, L2 = 12.67 Ft.

Dimension D1 = 6.688 In.
 Dimension D2 = 7.000 In.

Column Species, Grade, Base Values

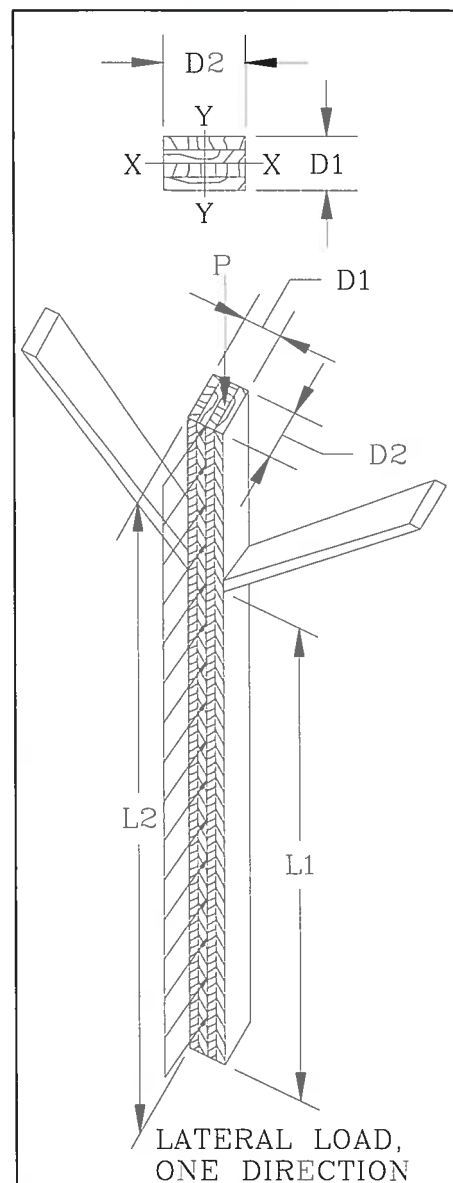
Species = SYP
 Grade =
 Number of Laminations = 5 PLY
 Compression Parallel to Grain, F_{cl} = 2150 PSI
 Y Axis Bending, F_{by-y} = 2350 PSI
 Modulus of Elasticity Min, E_{min} = 880,000 PSI

Adjustment Factors for Glu-Lam Lumber

Wet Service Factor, C_m = 1.00 Table 4D, NDS Supplement
 Temperature Factor, C_t = 1.00 Table 2.3.3, NDS
 Beam Stability Factor, C_L = 1.00 3.3.3, NDS
 *Size Factor, C_v = 1 Table 4D, NDS Supplement
 Flat Use Factor, C_{fu} = 1.00 Table 4D, NDS Supplement
 Form Factor, C_f = 1.00 3.3.4, NDS

* C_v not considered in this spreadsheet.

Load is assumed to be in one direction, perpendicular to narrow face of laminations.



Column Design for Glu-lam Posts

Calculations based on NDS 2005

Landowner: Cassiyn Schweighofer Preparer:

County: Wayne

Date: 30-Aug-22

Component Description: p1

Version:	3.00
Date:	9/14/2010
Author:	A. Hibbs

open side

Compression Design

Axial Load = 9280.00 Pounds

Buckling Mode, K_e = 2.00 Table G1, NDS ✓

Compression Load Duration, C_d = 1.15 Table 2.3.2, NDS

Column Stability Factor, c = 0.90 0.8- sawn lumber, 0.85- round poles, 0.90- glu-lam posts

F^*_c = 2472.50 PSI

l_{e1} = 292.08 In. l_{e1}/d_1 = 43.68 ✓

l_{e2} = 304.08 In. l_{e2}/d_2 = 43.44 ✓

Controlling l_e/d = 43.68

Critical Buckling Design Value, F_{cE} = 379.21 PSI

Column Stability Factor, C_p = 0.1507

0.64076145 0.4105752 0.17041179

Allowable Compression Stress, F'_c = 372.60 PSI

Actual Compression Stress, f_c = 198.24 PSI PASS

Single Axis Bending Design - NOTE: Load applied to Length L1

Bending Moment = 4513.20 Ft*LB ✓

Bending Load Duration, C_d = 1.60 Table 2.3.2, NDS

Section Modulus, M = 54.6146 In³

Allowable Bending Stress, F'_b = 3760.00 PSI

Actual Bending Stress, f_b = 991.65 PSI PASS

Combined Bending and Single Axis Compression Computation

Check Formula (3.9-3) < 1.0

Formula (3.9-3), NDS = 0.836 ✓

Result = PASS

$\{(f_c/F'_c)^2\}$	$\{f_b/(F'_b * 1 - (f_c/F_{cE}))\}$	$\{1 - (f_c/F_{cE})\}$
0.28306889	0.55263499	0.47723356

CONCLUSION

Use 7 In. X 6.6875 In. SYP, Grade , 5 PLY Post at 8 Ft. Spacing

DESIGN STATUS PASS

LR6D

Version:	3.00
Date:	9/14/2010
Author:	A. Hibbs

open sine

5 p17



Species = SYP

Number of Laminations = 5 PLY

Compression Parallel to Grain, $F_{cll} = 2150$ PSI

Y Axis Bending, $F_{by-y} = 2350 \text{ PSI}$

Modulus of Elasticity Min, E_{min} = 880,000 PSI

Wet Service Factor, C_m = 1.00 Table 4D, NDS Supplement

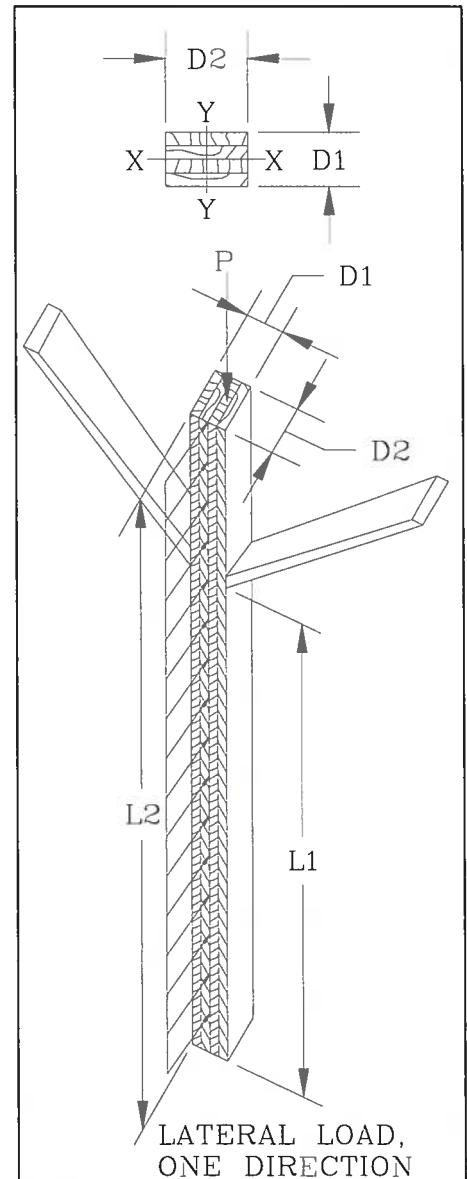
Temperature Factor, $C_t = 1.00$ Table 2.3.3, NDS

Beam Stability Factor, $C_L = 1.00$ 3.3.3, NDS

*Size Factor, C_v = 1 Table 4D, NDS SupplementFlat Use Factor, C_{fu} = 1.00 Table 4D, NDS Supplement

Form Factor, $C_f = 1.00$ 3.3.4, NDS

Load is assumed to be in one direction, perpendicular to narrow face of laminations.



Column Design for Glu-lam Posts

Calculations based on NDS 2005

Landowner: Cassiyn Schweighofer Preparer:

County: Wayne

Date:

30-Aug-22

Version:	3.00
Date:	9/14/2010
Author:	A. Hibbs

Component Description: p2

Compression Design

Axial Load = 9280.00 Pounds

Buckling Mode, K_e = 2.40 Table G1, NDS

Compression Load Duration, C_d = 1.15 Table 2.3.2, NDS

Column Stability Factor, c = 0.90 0.8- sawn lumber, 0.85- round poles, 0.90- glu-lam posts

F^*_c = 2472.50 PSI

l_{e1} = 244.80 In. l_{e1}/d_1 = 36.61

l_{e2} = 259.20 In. l_{e2}/d_2 = 37.03

Controlling l_e/d = 37.03

Critical Buckling Design Value, F_{cE} = 527.57 PSI

Column Stability Factor, C_p = 0.2079

0.67409742 0.4544073 0.23708374

Allowable Compression Stress, F'_c = 514.08 PSI

Actual Compression Stress, f_c = 198.24 PSI PASS

Single Axis Bending Design - NOTE: Load applied to Length L1

Bending Moment = 4843.00 Ft*LB

Bending Load Duration, C_d = 1.60 Table 2.3.2, NDS

Section Modulus, M = 54.6146 In³

Allowable Bending Stress, F'_b = 3760.00 PSI

Actual Bending Stress, f_b = 1064.11 PSI PASS

Combined Bending and Single Axis Compression Computation

Check Formula (3.9-3) < 1.0

$\{(f_c/F'_c)^2\}$ $\{f_b/(F_b1*1-(f_c/F_{cE1}))\}$ $\{1-(f_c/F_{cE1})\}$

Formula (3.9-3), NDS = 0.602

0.14870208 0.45336152

0.62424431

Result = PASS

CONCLUSION

Use 7 In. X 6.6875 In. SYP, Grade , 5 PLY Post at 8 Ft. Spacing

DESIGN STATUS PASS

Column Design for Glu-Lam Posts

Calculations based on NDS 2005

Landowner: Cassiyn Schweighofer

Preparer:

County: Wayne

Date: 30-Aug-22

Component Description: p3

Version: 3.00

Date: 9/14/2010

Author: A. Hibbs

Column Dimensions

Post Spacing = 8.00 Ft.

Actual Post Height = 12.00 Ft.

(See Tab "Effective Length Values") Height, L1 = 1.50 Ft. ✓

(See Tab "Effective Length Values") Height, L2 = 9.00 Ft.

closed side

4 ply

Dimension D1 = 5.375 In.

Dimension D2 = 7.000 In.

Column Species, Grade, Base Values

Species = SYP

Grade =

Number of Laminations = 4 PLY

Compression Parallel to Grain, $F_{c||}$ = 2150 PSI

Y Axis Bending, F_{by-y} = 2350 PSI

Modulus of Elasticity Min, E_{min} = 880,000 PSI

Adjustment Factors for Glu-Lam Lumber

Wet Service Factor, C_m = 1.00 Table 4D, NDS Supplement

Temperature Factor, C_t = 1.00 Table 2.3.3, NDS

Beam Stability Factor, C_L = 1.00 3.3.3, NDS

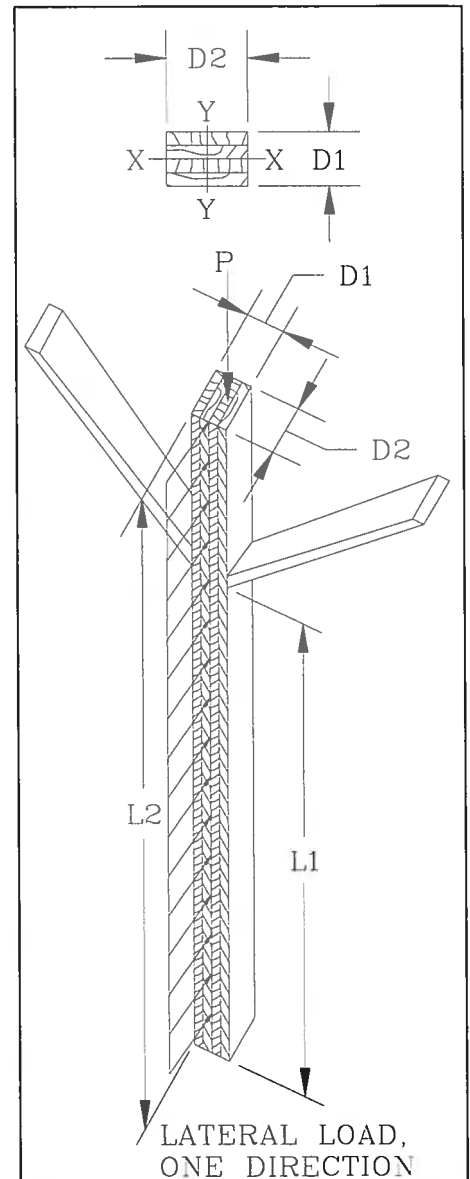
*Size Factor, C_v = 1 Table 4D, NDS Supplement

Flat Use Factor, C_{fu} = 1.00 Table 4D, NDS Supplement

Form Factor, C_f = 1.00 3.3.4, NDS

* C_v not considered in this spreadsheet.

Load is assumed to be in one direction, perpendicular to narrow face of laminations.



R60

Column Design for Glu-lam Posts

Calculations based on NDS 2005

Landowner: Cassiyn Schweighofer Preparer:

County: Wayne

Date:

30-Aug-22

Version:	3.00
Date:	9/14/2010
Author:	A. Hibbs

Component Description: p3

Compression Design

Axial Load = 7360.00 Pounds

Buckling Mode, K_e = 1.00 Table G1, NDS

Compression Load Duration, C_d = 1.15 Table 2.3.2, NDS

Column Stability Factor, c = 0.90 0.8- sawn lumber, 0.85- round poles, 0.90- glu-lam posts

F^*_c = 2472.50 PSI

l_{e1} = 18.00 In. l_{e1}/d_1 = 3.35

l_{e2} = 108.00 In. l_{e2}/d_2 = 15.43

Controlling l_e/d = 15.43

Critical Buckling Design Value, F_{cE} = 3038.81 PSI

Column Stability Factor, C_p = 0.8286

1.23835672 1.5335274 1.36560233

Allowable Compression Stress, F'_c = 2048.64 PSI

Actual Compression Stress, f_c = 195.61 PSI PASS

Single Axis Bending Design - NOTE: Load applied to Length L1

Bending Moment = 5250.30 Ft*LB

Bending Load Duration, C_d = 1.60 Table 2.3.2, NDS

Section Modulus, M = 43.8958 In³

Allowable Bending Stress, F'_b = 3760.00 PSI

Actual Bending Stress, f_b = 1435.30 PSI PASS

Combined Bending and Single Axis Compression Computation

Check Formula (3.9-3) < 1.0

$\{(f_c/F'_c)^2\}$ $\{f_b/(F'_b * 1 - (f_c/F_{cE}))\}$ $\{1 - (f_c/F_{cE})\}$

Formula (3.9-3), NDS = 0.417

0.00911741 0.40799148

0.93562782

Result = PASS

CONCLUSION

Use 7 In. X 5.375 In. SYP, Grade , 4 PLY Post at 8 Ft. Spacing

DESIGN STATUS PASS

15" = 1.25'
16" = 1.33'

75
12.1

POST SIZING

(40 PSF COMBINED LOAD-NO DRIFT LOADS)
(POSTS & TRUSSES ON 8' CENTERS)

woodworks may reduce this by 75 again

COMBINED MOMENT
ON POST DUE TO
KNEE BRACE & WIND

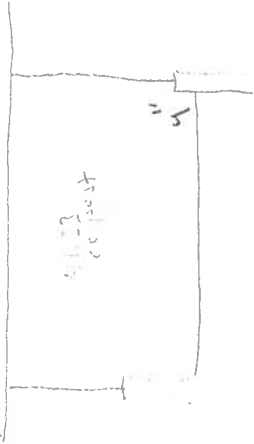
SPAN (FT)	OVERHANG (FT)	ENCLOSED OR OPEN	CLEARANCE (FT)	WALL HT ABOVE GROUND (FT)	RESULTANT POST HT (FT)	COMBINED MOMENT ON POST DUE TO KNEE BRACE & WIND AGAINST POST (FT-LBS)	.6 WIND REDUCTION (FT-LBS)	POST LOAD VALUE @	COMBINED VALUE @	KE VALUE	POST SIZE	TIMBERTECH POST SIZE
40	8	OPEN	12	1.25	10.75	8270	4962	8960	0.975	2.4	4-PLY 2X8	4-PLY 2X8
40	8	OPEN	16	1.25	14.75	6850	4110	8960	0.616	2.0	5-PLY 2X8	4-PLY 2X8
40	2	OPEN	12	4	8	5960	3576	7040	0.7	2.4	4-PLY 2X6	4-PLY 2X8
40	2	OPEN	16	4	12	5380	3228	7040	0.804	2.4	4-PLY 2X8	4-PLY 2X8
40	2	CLOSED	12	4	8	4710	2826	7040	0.394	1.0	4-PLY 2X6	3-PLY 2X6
40	2	CLOSED	16	4	12	8370	5022	7040	0.788	1.0	4-PLY 2X6	4-PLY 2X8
50	8	OPEN	12	1.25	10.75	10120	6072	10560	0.922	2.0	4-PLY 2X8	4-PLY 2X8
50	8	OPEN	16	1.25	14.75	8290	4974	10560	0.839	2.0	5-PLY 2X8	4-PLY 2X8
50	2	OPEN	12	4	8	6900	4140	8640	0.899	2.4	4-PLY 2X6	4-PLY 2X8
50	2	OPEN	16	4	12	6170	3702	8640	0.716	2.0	4-PLY 2X8	4-PLY 2X8
50	2	CLOSED	12	4	8	5930	3558	8640	0.504	1.0	4-PLY 2X6	3-PLY 2X8
50	2	CLOSED	16	4	12	9040	5424	8640	0.897	1.0	4-PLY 2X6	4-PLY 2X8
60	8	OPEN	12	1.25	10.75	11660	6996	12160	0.788	2.4	5-PLY 2X8	NA
60	8	OPEN	16	1.25	14.75	9520	5712	12160	0.902	2.0	5-PLY 2X8	NA
60	2	OPEN	12	4	8	8490	5094	10240	0.531	2.4	4-PLY 2X8	4-PLY 2X8
60	2	OPEN	16	4	12	7520	4512	10240	0.758	2.0	4-PLY 2X8	4-PLY 2X8
60	2	CLOSED	12	4	8	6960	4176	10240	0.602	1.0	4-PLY 2X6	3-PLY 2X8
60	2	CLOSED	16	4	12	7240	4344	10240	0.772	1.0	4-PLY 2X6	4-PLY 2X8

4' Post Spacing
4' Post Spacing

4' Post Spacing
4' Post Spacing

4' Post Spacing
4' Post Spacing

Span = 41.33 c.c. of post.
use 50' : see notes.



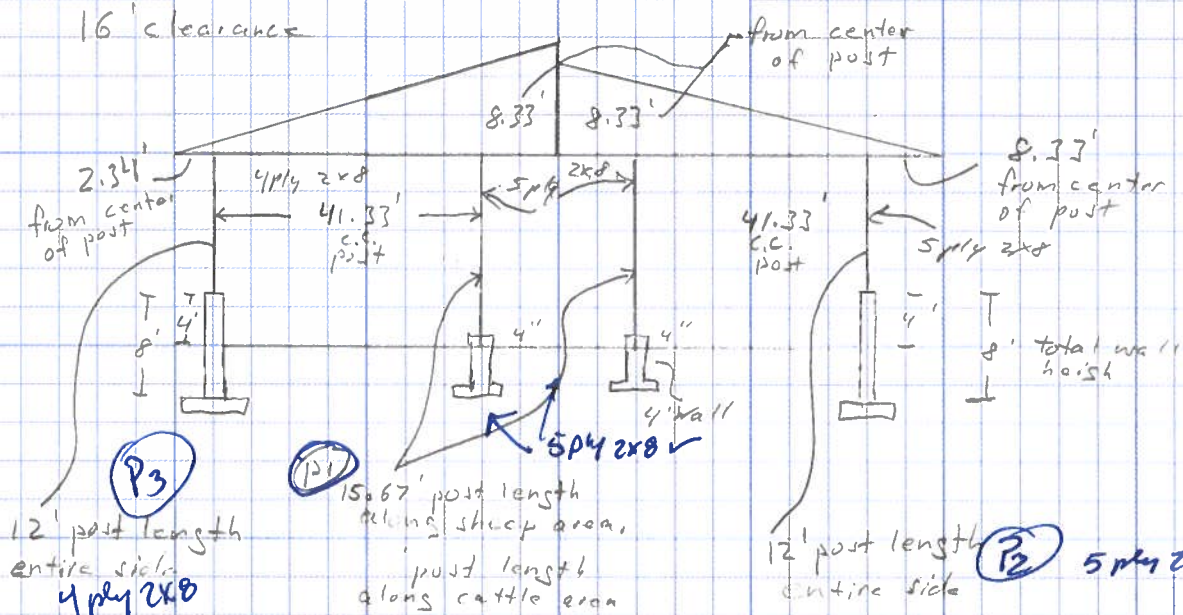
170'
8' wall concrete

Computation Sheet

NRCS-ENG-523A Rev. 6-2002

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

State		Project <u>Schweighofer</u>		
By	Date	Checked by	Date	Job No.
Subject <u>Roof Calc's</u>				Sheet <u>1</u> of <u>1</u>



(open)
P1) Worst case post length 15.67', tri.b area $(41.33' \div 2) \times 8.33' = 28.995'$
post on buried 4" wall, wye and knee bracing, use 29'
clearance from finished floor to bottom chord of
truss = 16', Post Load: $40 \times 29 \times 8 = 9280$

Try: 5ply 2x8 Glulam 8' on center wye spacing. (6 1/16" x 7")
6.6875'

L1 wye $15.67 - (42/12) = 12.17'$

L2 knee $15.67 - (36/12) = 12.67'$

Kc = 2.4, Cd = 1.6 Total bending M = 4513.2 ft-lb

Fails: $1.62/10 > 50 \Rightarrow 52.41$

Fails: $1.62/102 > 50 \Rightarrow 52.12$

Fails: C = 1.647

Try Kc = 2.0

Pass C = 0.936 use: 5ply 2x8 max 8' oc.
8.33' post

P2) Post on outside wall w/ 8' overhang, on 8' wall with
1' above finished floor, open side, 12' post length.
29' tri.b area, 16' clearance

Fails $\rightarrow$ Kc 2.4, Cd 1.6 Total bending M = 4513.2

Post load $40 \times 29 \times 8 = 9280$

L1 $12 - (42/12) = 8.5'$

L2 $12 - (36/12) = 9'$

C = 0.945 94.5% is to close

to failing.

Try: 5ply 2x8 @ Kc 2.4 pass 0.602

use: 5ply 2x8 8' max. 8' oc.

Glulam

5ply 2x8

Computation Sheet

NRCS-ENG-523A Rev. 6-2002

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

RSD

State		Project		
By	Date	Checked by	Date	Job No.
Subject				Sheet <u>2</u> of <u> </u>

P3) Post on outside wall with 2.34' overhang
 $Trib = (41.33 \div 2) + 2.34 = 23'$ Post on P wall with
 4' above finished floor, 12' post length
 Post load $40 \times 23 \times 8 = 7360$
 $L_1 = 1.5$ galvanized steel with gird.
 $L_2 = 12 - (26/12) = 9$
 $K_e = 1.0$
 $m = 5250.3$ #4 #
 4 ply - 2x8 posts

Computation Sheet

NRCS-ENG-523A Rev. 6-2002

U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

State <i>Wagon Co Pa</i>		Project <i>Schweishofer</i>		
By <i>AW</i>	Date	Checked by	Date	Job No.
Subject <i>Roof design</i>				Sheet <u>6</u> of <u>6</u>

~~20' x 32' truss area (worst case)~~
Fasteners 32' truss area (worst case)

$$\text{uplift } 32' \times (16-2) \times 8 = 2304 \#$$

$$2304 / 152 \# \text{ nail} = 15 \text{ use } 20 \text{ total}$$

10 per side ✓

Gravity

$$.5P + .5P \times (.33P)$$

$$P \times (.33P)$$

$$\text{Truss load } 40 \times 32 \times 4 = 5120 \#$$

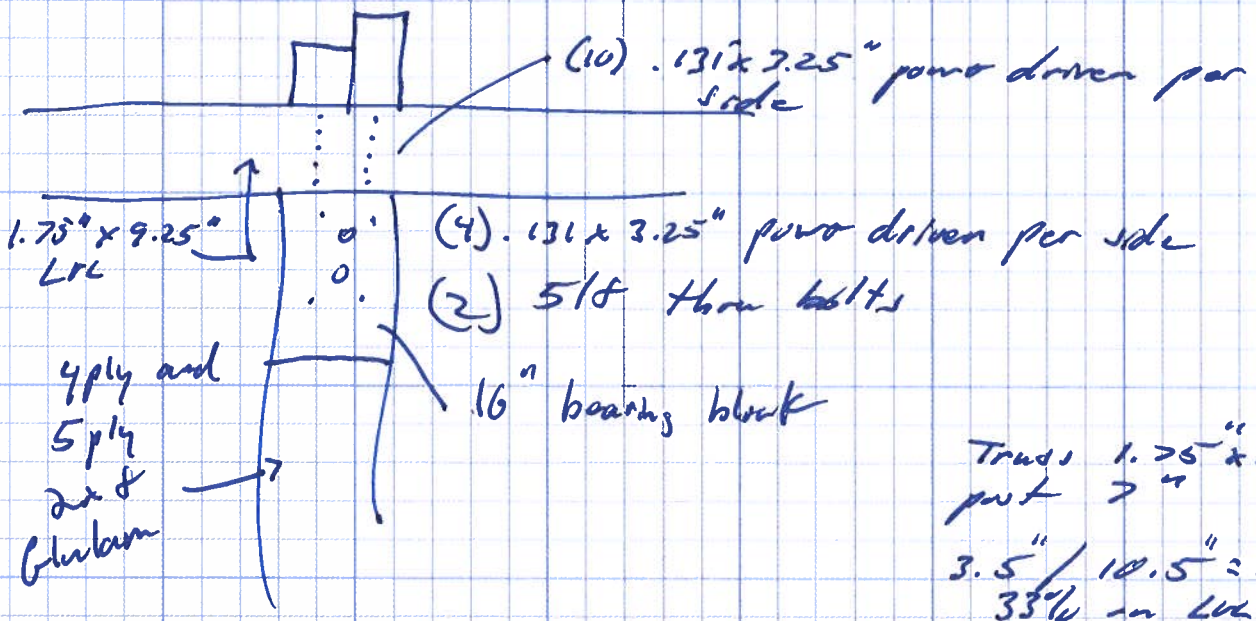
$$5120 + (.33 \times 5120) = 6809.6 \# \checkmark$$

$$6809.6 - (20 \times 109.25) = 4624.6 \#$$

Try (2) 5/8 b-lts @ 2024 # each

$$4624.6 - (2 \times 2024) = 576.6 \#$$

$$576.6 \div 117.3 = 5 \text{ use } 8 \text{ total } 4 \text{ per side}$$



$$4624.6 / 117.3 = 39.4$$

$$\text{Truss } 1.75" \times 2"$$

$$\text{pwt } 7"$$

$$3.5" / 10.5" = .33$$

33% in LRL

Landowner: SCHWEIGHOFER Preparer: AW
County: WAYNE Date: 27-Dec-21
Component Description: ALL FASTENERS UPLIFT

Version 1.2.1
6/21/20102
By: ASH

LATERAL DESIGN VALUE OF SPECIALITY NAILS

Reference 11.3.1, NDS 2001 Edition.

Nail Length =	3.25	In.	
Nail Diameter =	0.131	In.	
Main Member Thickness t(m) =	7.000	In.	
Side Member Thickness t(s) =	1.750	In.	
Dowel Bearing Strength Main Member F(em) =	5550	psi	(See Table 11.3.2)
Dowel Bearing Strength Side Member F(es) =	3650	psi	(See Table 11.3.2)

Nail Length	L =	3.25	In	
Bending Yield Strength of Nail	F(yb) =	100000	psi	
Nail Diameter	D =	0.131	In	
	K(D) =	2.2		
Penetration of nail in main member	p =	1.5	in	= 11.5 D

Lateral Design Value Z = 95 lbs/Nail
Based on Yield Mode, Not Adjusted for Main Member Penetration

Lateral Design Value Z = 95 lbs/Nail
Adjusted for Main Member Penetration, See Footnote 2, Table 11N, NDS

ADJUSTED LATERAL DESIGN VALUE OF SPECIALITY NAILS

$$Z' = Z \cdot C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_{eg} \cdot C_{di} \cdot C_{tn}$$

Load Duration Factor (Table 2.3.2)	C _D =	1.6	Wind/Earthquake Load
Wet Service Factor	C _M =	1	(See Table 10.3.3)
Temperature Factor	C _t =	1	(See Table 10.3.4)
End Grain Factor	C _{eg} =	1	(0.67 if applies)
Diaphragm Factor	C _{di} =	1	(1.1 if applies)
Toe-Nail Factor	C _{tn} =	1	(0.83 if applies)

Adjusted Lateral Design Value Z' = 152 lbs/Nail

REQUIRED NUMBER OF NAILS

$$\# \text{ Nails} = \frac{P}{Z'}$$

Required Lateral Load	P =	2304	lbs
Required Number of Nails	# =	15.2	Nails

CONCLUSION

Use 16 3.25 In. Long x 0.131 In. Diameter Nails

Landowner: SCHWEIGHOFER Preparer: AW
County: WAYNE Date: 27-Dec-21
Component Description: GRAVITY 1 ALL FASTENERS

Version 1.2.1
6/21/20102
By: ASH

LATERAL DESIGN VALUE OF SPECIALITY NAILS

Reference 11.3.1, NDS 2001 Edition.

Nail Length =	3.25	In.	
Nail Diameter =	0.131	In.	
Main Member Thickness t(m) =	7.000	In	
Side Member Thickness t(s) =	1.750	In	
Dowel Bearing Strength Main Member F(em) =	5550	psi	(See Table 11.3.2)
Dowel Bearing Strength Side Member F(es) =	3650	psi	(See Table 11.3.2)

Nail Length L =	3.25	In	
Bending Yield Strength of Nail F(yb) =	100000	psi	
Nail Diameter D =	0.131	In	
K(D) =	2.2		
Penetration of nail in main member p =	1.5	in	= 11.5 D

Lateral Design Value Z = 95 lbs/Nail
Based on Yield Mode, Not Adjusted for Main Member Penetration

Lateral Design Value Z = 95 lbs/Nail
Adjusted for Main Member Penetration, See Footnote 2, Table 11N, NDS

ADJUSTED LATERAL DESIGN VALUE OF SPECIALITY NAILS

$$Z' = Z \cdot C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_{eg} \cdot C_{di} \cdot C_{tn}$$

Load Duration Factor (Table 2.3.2)	C _D =	1.15	Snow Load
Wet Service Factor	C _M =	1	(See Table 10.3.3)
Temperature Factor	C _t =	1	(See Table 10.3.4)
End Grain Factor	C _{eg} =	1	(0.67 if applies)
Diaphragm Factor	C _{di} =	1	(1.1 if applies)
Toe-Nail Factor	C _{tn} =	1	(0.83 if applies)

Adjusted Lateral Design Value Z' = 109.25 lbs/Nail

REQUIRED NUMBER OF NAILS

$$\# \text{ Nails} = \frac{P}{Z'}$$

Required Lateral Load	P =	4624.6	lbs
Required Number of Nails	# =	42.3	Nails

CONCLUSION

Use 43 3.25 In. Long x 0.131 In. Diameter Nails

LR60

Landowner: SCHWEIGHOFER Preparer: AW
County: WAYNE Date: 27-Dec-21
Component Description: GRAVITY 2 ALL FASTNERS

Version 1.2.1
6/21/20102
By: ASH

LATERAL DESIGN VALUE OF SPECIALITY NAILS

Reference 11.3.1, NDS 2001 Edition.

Nail Length	=	3.25	In.	
Nail Diameter	=	0.131	In.	
Main Member Thickness	t(m) =	7.000	In	
Side Member Thickness	t(s) =	1.500	In	
Dowel Bearing Strength Main Member	F(em) =	5550	psi	(See Table 11.3.2)
Dowel Bearing Strength Side Member	F(es) =	4650	psi	(See Table 11.3.2)

Nail Length	L =	3.25	In	
Bending Yield Strength of Nail	F(yb) =	100000	psi	
Nail Diameter	D =	0.131	In	
	K(D) =	2.2		
Penetration of nail in main member	p =	1.75 in	=	13.4 D

Lateral Design Value Z = 102 lbs/Nail
Based on Yield Mode, Not Adjusted for Main Member Penetration

Lateral Design Value Z = 102 lbs/Nail
Adjusted for Main Member Penetration, See Footnote 2, Table 11N, NDS

ADJUSTED LATERAL DESIGN VALUE OF SPECIALITY NAILS

$$Z' = Z \cdot C_D \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_{eg} \cdot C_{di} \cdot C_{tn}$$

Load Duration Factor (Table 2.3.2)	C _D =	1.15	Snow Load	
Wet Service Factor	C _m =	1		(See Table 10.3.3)
Temperature Factor	C _t =	1		(See Table 10.3.4)
End Grain Factor	C _{eg} =	1		(0.67 if applies)
Diaphragm Factor	C _{di} =	1		(1.1 if applies)
Toe-Nail Factor	C _{tn} =	1		(0.83 if applies)

Adjusted Lateral Design Value Z' = 117.3 lbs/Nail

REQUIRED NUMBER OF NAILS

$$\# \text{ Nails} = \frac{P}{Z'}$$

Required Lateral Load	P =	576.6	lbs
Required Number of Nails	# =	4.9	Nails

CONCLUSION

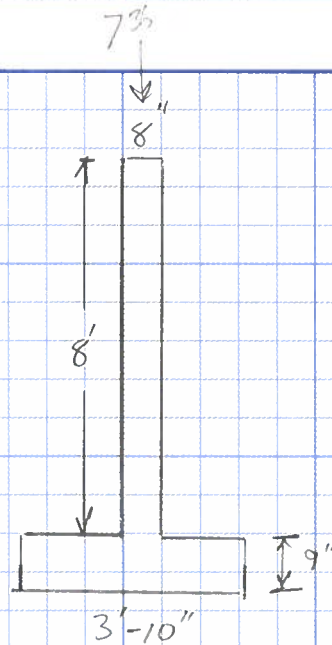
Use 5 3.25 In. Long x 0.131 In. Diameter Nails

Computation Sheet

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U.S. Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

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WEIGHT OF CONC: WALL = $(.67 \times 8' \times 1') = 5.36 \text{ CURT}$
 $5.36 \text{ CURT} \times 150 \frac{\#}{\text{CURT}} = 804 \frac{\#}{\text{WALL}}$ (A)

FOOTING: $(1.75 \times 3.83 \times 1') = 2.87$
 $2.87 \times 150 \frac{\#}{\text{CURT}} = 431 \frac{\#}{\text{FOOTING}}$ (B)

SOIL WT. ON FOOTING: BACKFILL SIDE:
 $(1.58' \times 4' \times 1' \text{ length}) = 6.32 \text{ CURT}$
 $6.32 \times 105 \frac{\#}{\text{CURT}} = 664 \frac{\#}{\text{SOIL}}$ (C)

ANIMAL SIDE:
 $(1.58 \times 3.33' \times 1' \text{ long}) = 5.26 \text{ CURT}$
 $5.26 \times 105 \frac{\#}{\text{CURT}} = 553 \frac{\#}{\text{SOIL}}$ (D)

INSIDE STONE UNDER FLOOR = $(1.58 \times .25 \times 1') = .395 \text{ CURT}$
 $.395 \times 164 = 65 \frac{\#}{\text{GRAVEL}}$ (E)

INSIDE CONC WT = $(1.58 \times .42 \times 1') = .664 \text{ CURT}$
 $.664 \times 150 = 100 \frac{\#}{\text{CONC}}$ (F)

MWPS - 36: COWS (MATURE) = $100 \frac{\#}{\text{SF}} \times 1.58' \times 1' = 158 \frac{\#}{\text{SF}}$ (G)

ROOF LOAD: $7360 \frac{\#}{8'} = 920 \frac{\#}{\text{SF}}$ (H)
 Distributed over 8' of Footing

Computation Sheet

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$$\text{TOTAL LOAD} = \textcircled{A} + \textcircled{H} = 3695 \#$$

$$\text{SOIL BEARING CAPACITY} = 1500 \frac{\#}{\text{SF}}$$

$$\text{FOOTING AREA REQ} = \frac{3695 \#}{1500 \#/\text{SF}} = 2.463 \text{ SF} \quad \checkmark$$

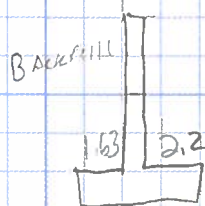
$$\text{FOOTING AREA AVAIL} = 3.83 \times 1' = 3.83 \text{ SF}$$

$$\text{PA-02012: MAX FOOTING CONTACT PRESSURE} = 900 \frac{\text{PSF}}{\text{FT}}$$

$$\frac{3695 \#}{3.83 \text{ SF}} = 964.8 \frac{\text{PSF}}{\text{FT}}$$

Try 4.5' FOOTER WIDTH:

CIP WALL
4.5' wide



$$\begin{aligned} A &= 804 \# \\ B &= (1' \times 4.5' \times 1) \times 150 = 675 \# \\ C &= (1.63 \times 4 \times 1) \times 105 = 685 \\ D &= (2.2 \times 3.33 \times 1) \times 105 = 769 \\ E &= (2.2 \times .25 \times 1) \times 164 = 90 \\ F &= (2.2 \times .42 \times 1) \times 150 = 139 \\ G &= 100 \times 2.2 \times 1 = 222 \\ H &= 920 \\ \hline &= 4304 \# \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4304 \#}{4.5 \text{ SF}} = 956 \frac{\text{PSF}}{\text{FT}}$$

Computation Sheet

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51227

2' 3' 4' 5' 6' 7' 8' 9' 10' 11' 12' 13' 14' 15' 16' 17' 18' 19' 20' 21' 22' 23' 24' 25' 26' 27' 28' 29' 30' 31' 32' 33' 34' 35' 36' 37' 38' 39' 40' 41' 42' 43' 44' 45' 46' 47' 48' 49' 50' 51' 52' 53' 54' 55' 56' 57' 58' 59' 60' 61' 62' 63' 64' 65' 66' 67' 68' 69' 70' 71' 72' 73' 74' 75' 76' 77' 78' 79' 80' 81' 82' 83' 84' 85' 86' 87' 88' 89' 90' 91' 92' 93' 94' 95' 96' 97' 98' 99' 100'

h₁ = 13.7

h₂ = 13.7

h₃ = 13.7

h₄ = 13.7

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h₉₉ = 13.7

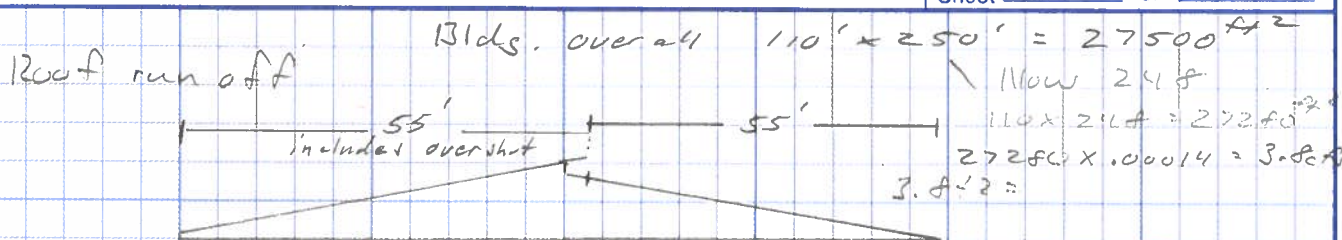
h₁₀₀ = 13.7

Computation Sheet

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Q per side

$$27500 / 2 = 13750 \text{ ft}^2 \times 0.00014 = 1.925 \text{ cfs}$$

$$1.925 / 250' = 0.0076 \text{ cfs per foot of gutter.}$$

Try: $2" \times 4"$ plain rectangular downspouts. Capacity = 0.26 cfs

Try: $40'$ downspout spacing

$$40' \times 0.0076 = 0.304 \text{ cfs}$$

$$0.304 \text{ cfs} > 0.26 \text{ cfs} = \text{fail}$$

Try: $32'$ downspout spacing

$$32' \times 0.0076 = 0.2432 \text{ cfs} = \text{OK} \checkmark$$

use: $6"$ Box Ogee Aluminum gutter on $1/8"$ per foot slope.

Allowable roof area RA-1 = 218 ft^2 $p = 0.5"$
(final grade slopes away from bldg.)

Actual roof area $32' \times 55' = 1760 \text{ ft}^2$ OK

use: $3" \times 4"$ downspouts w/ $6"$ gutter.

underground outlets. use 2 separate outlets. One for each side of bldg.

Try $6"$ PVC or SJR 35 @ min 1% slope

$$\text{Capacity} = 0.78 \text{ cfs}$$

Find length that exceeds capacity

$$0.78 \text{ cfs} / 0.0076 \text{ cfs per foot} = 102.6'$$

Next available post location is at $96.16'$ OK

use $6"$ PVC from $0+32$ to $0+96$ to capture first 2 downspouts. At the 3rd downspout location

adapt from $6"$ @ 1% slope to $8"$ @ 1.5% slope

$$8" \text{ @ } 1.5\% \text{ slope capacity} = 2.02 \text{ cfs} \text{ req} = 1.92 \text{ cfs} \text{ OK}$$

use $8"$ @ min 1.5% to capture all remaining downspouts

Note: due to the past layout the spacing between the 3rd and 4th downspout = $33.56'$

$$33.56' \times 0.0076 \text{ cfs per ft} = 0.255 \text{ cfs} < 0.26 \text{ cfs} \text{ OK}$$

Opposite side of bldg to mirror this layout.

Additionally, $8"$ pipe can be used for the entire side of bldg for both sides.

Gravity Flow

Project Name: SCHWEIGHOFER

Location: _____

Project Description: 6 INCH PVC SCH 40 ON 1% SLOPE

Practice: 620

Designed by: aw

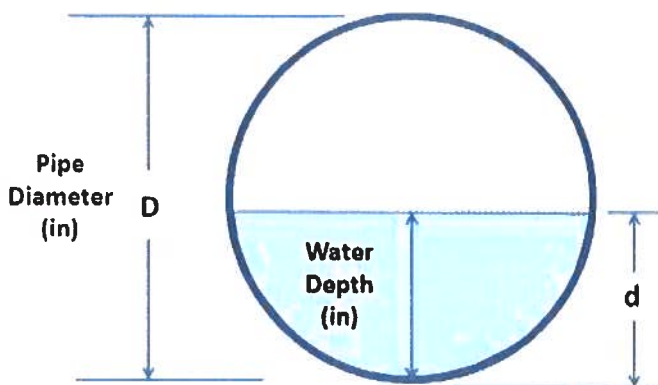
Date: _____

Checked by: _____

Date: _____

Approved by: _____

Date: _____



$$Q = \frac{1.486}{n} A r^{2/3} s^{1/2}$$

Inputs

Pipe Diameter : 6.00 in

Water Depth : 5.50 in

Pipe Slope : 0.0100 ft/ft

Manning's n : 0.010

0.011 typically

Outputs

Hydraulic Radius : 0.15 ft

Flow Area : 0.19 sq ft

Capacity : 0.78 cfs *.667*

Velocity : 4.15 ft/sec *US*

Critical Depth : 5.3 in *.71*

Req capacity = 0.49 cfs
.49 < .667

Gravity Flow

Project Name: SCHWEIGHOFOR

Location: _____

Project Description: _____

Practice: 620 8" UNDERGROUND OUTLET

Designed by: aw

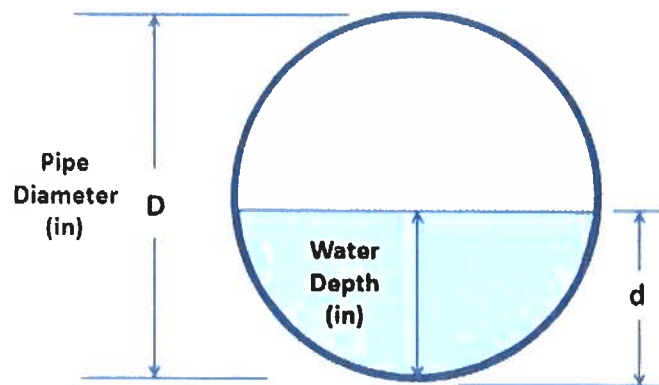
Date: _____

Checked by: _____

Date: _____

Approved by: _____

Date: _____



$$Q = \frac{1.486}{n} A r^{2/3} s^{1/2}$$

Inputs

Pipe Diameter : 8.00 in
Water Depth : 7.50 in
Pipe Slope : 0.0160 ft/ft
Manning's n : 0.011

Outputs

Hydraulic Radius : 0.19 ft
Flow Area : 0.34 sq ft
Capacity : 1.94 cfs
Velocity : 5.72 ft/sec
Critical Depth : 7.5 in

1.9 cfs

Handwritten calculations:

$$Q = \frac{1.486}{n} d^{8/3} s^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1.486}{0.011} (8)^{2.67} (0.016)^{1/2}$$

$$= 1.82 \text{ cfs}$$

Handwritten calculations:

$$A = \frac{\pi (8)^2}{4} = 50.27 \text{ in}^2 \times \frac{1}{12} \times \frac{1}{12}$$

$$= .349 \text{ sq ft}$$

DESIGN GUIDE NO. PA-1: ROOF GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUTS

Gutter Style	Gutter Size (inches)	Gutter Slope (in/ft)	Max Roof Areas for [1]		Max Gutter Capacity (CFS) [4]	Compatible Downspouts - size / cfs [5]									
			P = 0.5"	P = 0.6"		Plain Rectangular		Corrugated Round		Octagonal		Corrugated Square		Plain Rectangular	
						[2]	[3]	3" 0.15	3" 0.13	3" 0.14	4" 0.25	3" 0.14	4" 0.26	3" 0.17	2"x3" 0.13
BOX OGEE GALVANIZED	5	1/16	1580	1320	0.22	3" 0.15	3" 0.13	3" 0.13	3" 0.17	3" 0.13	3" 0.17	2"x3" 0.13	3"x4" 0.26		
		1/8	2230	1860	0.31										
		1/4	3170	2640	0.44										
	6	1/16	2450	2040	0.34	3" 0.16	3" 0.14	4" 0.29	4" 0.25	3" 0.18	4" 0.27	3"x4" 0.27	4"x5" 0.46		
		1/8	3460	2880	0.48										
		1/4	4900	4080	0.68										
7	1/16	4250	3540	0.59	4" 0.32	4" 0.28	5" 0.5	5" 0.45	4" 0.28	5" 0.48	4"x5" 0.51	5"x6" 0.74			
	1/8	5980	4980	0.83											
	1/4	8420	7020	1.17											
BOX OGEE ALUMINUM	5 [6]	1/64	633	528	0.09	3" 0.13	3" 0.11	3" 0.13	3" 0.14	3" 0.13	3" 0.14	2"x3" 0.11	3"x4" 0.22		
		1/32	892	744	0.13										
		1/16	1260	1050	0.18										
	6 [6]	1/8	1785	1488	0.25	3" 0.15	3" 0.13	4" 0.28	4" 0.24	3" 0.13	4" 0.26	2"x3" 0.13	3"x4" 0.26		
		1/4	2527	2106	0.35										
		1/64	1094	912	0.15										
SEMI-CIRCLE	6 [6]	1/32	1548	1290	0.21	3" 0.15	3" 0.13	4" 0.28	4" 0.24	3" 0.13	4" 0.26	2"x3" 0.13	3"x4" 0.26		
		1/16	2188	1824	0.30										
		1/8	3096	2580	0.43										
	6	1/4	4377	3648	0.61	3" 0.12	3" 0.10	4" 0.21	4" 0.18	3" 0.11	4" 0.19	3"x4" 0.20	4"x5" 0.33		
		1/16	1150	960	0.16										
		1/8	1660	1380	0.23										
1/4	2300	1920	0.32												

[1] Square feet (max gutter capacity controls)

[2] 10-year, 5-minute rainfall

[3] 25-year, 5-minute rainfall

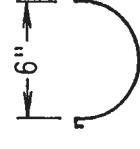
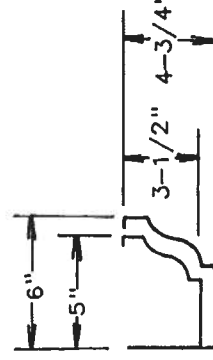
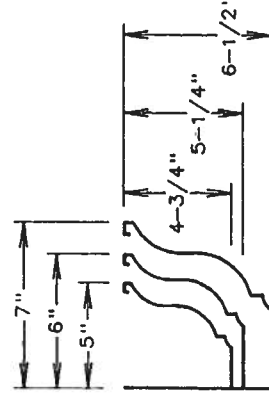
[4] with 1/2" freeboard. For roof area less than maximum, actual gutter discharge is this value times (actual roof area/maximum roof area)

[5] Sizes that fit the gutter bottom width and their respective orifice discharge. Select size and number of downspouts that provide discharge equal to or greater than gutter capacity.

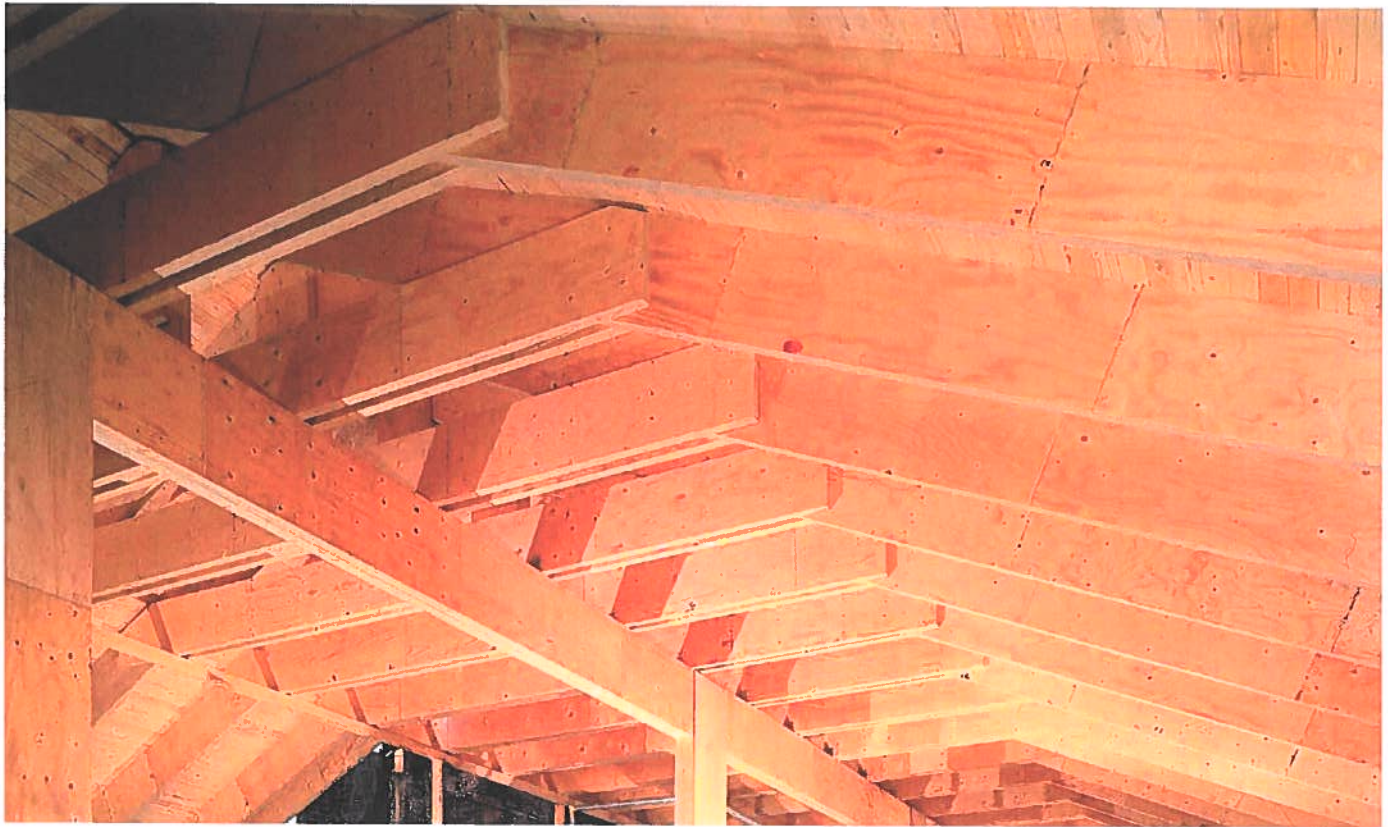
[6] Designers should use caution when planning 1/32 and 1/64 in/ft slopes. Flatter slopes can present additional installation challenges.

Box Ogee
Aluminum

SEMI-CIRCLE



ALLOWABLE UNIFORM LOAD TABLE NOTES



KERTO® LVL S-BEAM DESIGN PROPERTIES FOR WIDTH AND DEPTHS USED IN THIS PRODUCT GUIDE

Width	Design Property	Depth (inches)												
		3-½"	5-½"	7-¼"	9-¼"	9-½"	11-¼"	11-¾"	14"	16"	18"	20"	22"	24"
1-½"	Moment (ft-lbs)	890	2054	3425	5375	5647	7721	8533	11571	14813	18420	22384	26700	31364
	Shear (lbs)	1120	1760	2320	2960	3040	3600	3800	4480	5120	5760	6400	7040	7680
	Moment of Inertia (in⁴)	5.36	20.80	47.6	99	107	178	209	343	512	729	1000	1331	1728
	Weight (lbs/ft)	1.2	1.9	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.8	4.1	4.8	5.5	6	6.7	7.3	8
1-¾"	Moment (ft-lbs)	1039	2397	3996	6271	6588	9008	9955	13499	17282	21490	26115	31150	36591
	Shear (lbs)	1307	2053	2707	3453	3547	4200	4433	5227	5973	6720	7467	8213	8960
	Moment of Inertia (in⁴)	6.25	24.26	56	115	125	208	244	400	597	851	1167	1553	2016
	Weight (lbs/ft)	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.6	3.7	4.4	4.6	5.4	6.2	7.0	7.8	8.6	9.3

KERTO® LVL S-BEAM DESIGN PROPERTIES

Flexural Stress (Beam)	Flexural Stress (Plank)	Tension Parallel to Grain	Compression Parallel to Grain	Compression Perpendicular to Grain F _c ³ (psi)		Horizontal Shear F _v (psi)		True MOE ^{3,6} (psi)	
F _b ^{2,4} (psi)	F _b (psi)	F _t ⁵ (psi)	F _c (psi)	Directions:		Directions:		Directions:	
				Beam	Plank	Beam	Plank	Beam	Plank
2900	3200	2300	2700	870	435	320	200	2.0x10 ⁶	2.0x10 ⁶

NOTES

- Allowable design stresses are based on covered dry conditions of use.
- The tabulated flexural stresses are based on loads of a normal duration and a referenced depth of 12 inches. For other depths, the tabulated flexural stress must be adjusted by a depth factor adjustment of $(12/d)^{0.15}$. For depths less than 3-1/2" inches, use the value for 3-1/2" inches.
- The tabulated design stresses provided in this table are based on a normal duration. Loads of longer or shorter duration must be adjusted in accordance with the 2012, 2009, 2006 International Building Code, the 2012 2009, 2006 International Residential Building Code, as applicable. Duration of load factors must not be applied to F_c and MOE.
- The allowable bending stress increase for repetitive members must not exceed 4 percent.
- The tabulated tension stress is based on a length of 55 inches (1397 mm). For lengths longer than 55 inches, tabulated tension stress must be adjusted by a factor of $(55/L)^{0.125}$. The tabulated values for lengths shorter than 55 inches must not be increased.
- The values in this column reflect the true MOE which is the shear-free modulus of elasticity. When calculating deflection, both bending and shear deformations must be included. Equations for various span and load conditions are available in engineering references. For example, the equation for a simple-supported beam under uniform load is:

$$\Delta = 270wL^4/Ebd^3 + 28.8wL^2/Ebd$$

where: Δ = Deflection in inches (in), w = Uniform load in pounds per lineal foot (plf), L = Design span in feet (ft),
 b = Beam width in inches (in), d = Beam depth in inches (in), and E = Shear free modulus of elasticity in pounds per square inch (psi)

Refer to ICC-ES Evaluation Report ESR-3633 For additional information regarding Kerto® LVL S-beam Laminated Veneer Lumber (LVL).

HANDLING, STORAGE AND INSTALLATION GUIDELINES:

- Warning:** Failure to apply good building practices regarding application, handling, storage and installation of this product can result in poor performance and/or unsafe structures.
- Kerto® LVL S-beam must be properly installed and braced before any loads are applied to the structure.
- Kerto® LVL S-beam is to be used in a dry, well ventilated environment.
- Kerto® LVL S-beam is not to be used for unintended purposes such as ramps or planks.
- Handle Kerto® LVL S-beam carefully to avoid damage. Store the product on stickers on a clean, level surface and keep it dry.
- Use appropriate personal protection equipment for handling and working with wood products; including but not limited to eye protection and gloves.

GLU-LAM POST ALLOWABLE DESIGN VALUES & SECTION PROPERTY

3 PLY 2 x 6:

Actual Size = 5.25" x 4.00"

Area = 21.328 sq. in.

$S_y = 18.66 \text{ in.}^3$

$I_y = 48.99 \text{ in.}^4$

NOT APPROVED

3 PLY 2 x 8:

Actual Size = 7.0" x 4.00"

Area = 28.438 sq. in.

$S_y = 33.18 \text{ in.}^3$

$I_y = 116.12 \text{ in.}^4$

NOT APPROVED

4 PLY 2 x 6:

Actual Size = 5.25" x 5.375" $F_{b \ y-y} = 2350 \text{ psi}$

Area = 28.219 sq. in. $F_c = 2150 \text{ psi}$

$S_y = 24.691 \text{ in.}^3$ $E_{y-y} = 1700000 \text{ psi}$

$I_y = 64.815 \text{ in.}^4$

4 PLY 2 x 8:

Actual Size = 7.0" x 5.375" $F_{b \ y-y} = 2350 \text{ psi}$

Area = 37.625 sq. in. $F_c = 2150 \text{ psi}$

$S_y = 43.90 \text{ in.}^3$ $E_{y-y} = 1700000 \text{ psi}$

$I_y = 153.64 \text{ in.}^4$

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PERMANENT FOUNDATION SYSTEMS FOR POST FRAME STRUCTURES

PERMA COLUMN EAST LLC
STURDI-WALL DRILL SET

Models

Accessories

Design Info

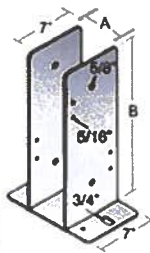
FAQs

How Are They Made?

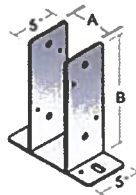
How Are They Installed?

Post Replacement

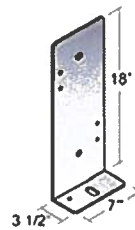
STURDI-WALL DRILL SET MODELS



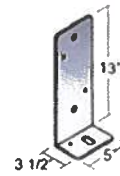
SW 8000
SERIES



SW 6000
SERIES



SW 80
UNIVERSAL



SW 60
UNIVERSAL

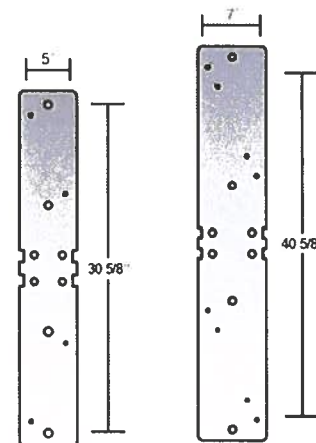


SW 60C
UNIVERSAL



MODELS FOR STANDARD SOLID WOOD POST			
MODEL	DESCRIPTION	DIM "A"	DIM "B"
SW46	STD 4" X 6" POST	3-5/8"	13"
SW66	STD 6" X 6" POST	5-5/8"	13"
MODELS FOR NAIL LAMINATED WOOD POST			
MODEL	DESCRIPTION	DIM "A"	DIM "B"
SW63	3 PLY 2" X 6" NAIL LAM	4-5/8"	13"
SW64	4 PLY 2" X 6" NAIL LAM	6-1/8"	13"
SW83	3 PLY 2" X 8" NAIL LAM	4-5/8"	18"
SW84	4 PLY 2" X 8" NAIL LAM	6-1/8"	18"
SW85	5 PLY 2" X 8" NAIL LAM	7-5/8"	18"

Optional 5/8" Titen Heavy Duty Screw Anchor



SW60 FLAT SW80 FLAT

MODELS FOR GLUE LAMINATED WOOD POST				MODELS OF UNIVERSAL "L" BRACKETS			
MODEL	DESCRIPTION	DIM "A"	DIM "B"	MODEL	DESCRIPTION	DIM "A"	DIM "B"
SW63GL	3 PLY X 6" GLUE LAM	4 3/16"	13"	SW60C	4" UNIVERSAL "L"	N/A	13"
SW64GL	4 PLY X 6" GLUE LAM	5 9/16"	13"	SW60	5" UNIVERSAL "L"	N/A	13"
SW83GL	3 PLY X 8" GLUE LAM	4 3/16"	18"	SW80	7" UNIVERSAL "L"	N/A	18"
SW84GL	4 PLY X 8" GLUE LAM	5 9/16"	18"	SW60FLAT	6" FLAT BRACKET	N/A	N/A
SW85GL	5 PLY X 8" GLUE LAM	6 15/16"	18"	SW80FLAT	7" FLAT BRACKET	N/A	N/A

Universal brackets can be paired to accommodate custom sized wood posts or utilized at corners.

[Click here](#) for all additional accessories.

[Click here](#) for Sturdi-Wall Design Manual Download