



Rating form completed by:

RUTHERFORD + CHEKENE
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Evaluator: CLP/EFA/BL

Date: 06/28/2019

Text in green is to be part of UC Santa Cruz building database and may be part of UCOP database

DATE: 2019-06-28

UC Santa Cruz building seismic ratings
Earth & Marine Sciences (Concrete Shear Wall Lab Blocks C & D)



06-28-19

CAAN #7775

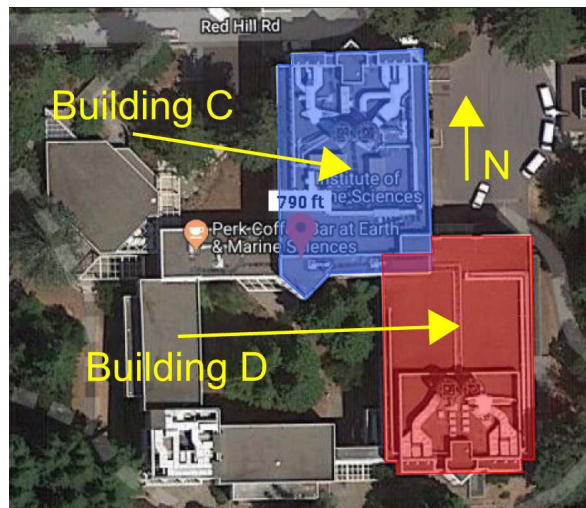
552 Red Hill Road, Santa Cruz, CA 95064

UCSC Campus: Main Campus

Building C (North Elev. Building D (East Elev.)



Plan



Rating summary	Entry	Notes
UC Seismic Performance Level (rating)	V (Poor)	
Rating basis	Tier 1	ASCE 41-17 ¹
Date of rating	2019	
Recommended UC Santa Cruz priority category for retrofit	Priority B	Priority A=Retrofit ASAP Priority B=Retrofit at next permit application
Ballpark total construction cost to retrofit to IV rating ²	High (\$200-400/sf)	See recommendations on further evaluation and retrofit.
Is 2018-2019 rating required by UCOP?	Yes	1998 Revised Rating was Good (3 checklists, 2 reports)
Further evaluation recommended?	Yes	Tier 2 or 3 evaluation of concrete shear wall capacity.

¹ We translate this Tier 1 evaluation to a Seismic Performance Level rating using professional judgment. Non-compliant items in the Tier 1 evaluation do not automatically put a building into a particular rating category, but we evaluate such items along with the combination of building features and potential deficiencies, focused on the potential for collapse or serious damage to the gravity supporting structure that may threaten occupant safety. See Section III.B of the 19 May 2017 *UC Seismic Safety Policy* and Method B of Section 321 of the 2016 *California Building Code*.

² Per Section III.A.4.i of the 26 March 2019 *UC Seismic Program Guidebook, Version 1.3*, the cost includes all construction cost necessitated by the seismic retrofit, including restoration of finishes and any triggered work on utilities or accessibility. It does not include soft costs such as design fees or campus costs. The cost is in 2019 dollars.

Building information used in this evaluation

- Architectural drawings by McLellan & Copenhagen, Executive Architects, and Zimmer Gunsul Frasca Partnership, "Earth and Marine Sciences Building, University of California, Santa Cruz," as-built set dated 16 August 1991, Sheets A0.1 to A8.4.3 (165 sheets). Drawings are for whole complex; relevant sheets for concrete shear wall buildings are for "North and South Lab Blocks."
- Structural drawings by Rutherford + Chekene, Structural and Civil Engineers, "Earth and Marine Sciences Building, University of California, Santa Cruz," reference set dated 16 August 1991, Sheets S0.1 to S8.1 (45 sheets). Drawings are for whole complex; relevant sheets for concrete shear wall buildings are for "North and South Lab Blocks."
- Structural Calculations by Rutherford+ Chekene, three volumes obtained from R+C archive dated February 1990.
- UCSC 1998 Seismic Assessment, 2 reports by R+C.

Additional building information known to exist

Original Civil, Electrical, Mechanical, Plumbing, Fire Alarm, Honeywell shop drawings not reviewed.

Scope for completing this form

Reviewed architectural and structural drawings for original construction, reviewed original 1990 structural calculations, reviewed 1998 Seismic Assessment, made brief site visit on 3 June 2019, and carried out ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 evaluation.

Brief description of structure

The Earth and Marine Sciences Building is a complex with seven independent structures that include two concrete shear wall laboratory buildings, four steel moment frame office buildings, and one steel braced frame lecture hall. The buildings are arranged around a central courtyard on a site that slopes to the south and are typically separated by 2" or 3" seismic gaps. This report addresses the two concrete shear wall Lab Block Buildings C and D that are classified as Model Building Type C2.

The two 4-story Lab Blocks C and D have perimeter concrete shear walls perforated with numerous window and door openings. Although each building contains four levels of framing, the floor levels are offset by one level, so the roof of Lab Block C is one story above the roof of Lab Block D. The elevators serve both structures and have five elevator levels in order to provide access to the roof of Lab Block D. The framing in the interior consists of 26" deep concrete waffle slabs spanning to concrete columns with drop panels. The two buildings are oriented at 90 degrees with an interlocking reentrant corner at the southeast corner of Lab Block C. Stairs at the building perimeters are triangular in plan with full height glazing and located at the north and south ends of Lab Block C and the south end of Lab Block D. A loading dock is located at the north end of Lab Block D.

Building Condition: The building appeared to be well maintained for a structure of this vintage. We did not observe any signs of structural deterioration that would influence the rating.

Identification of levels: The original drawings identify five levels labeled Levels 0 to Level 4 but the Lab Blocks each have four structural levels. The site slopes down from the north to the south and some portions of the complex are below grade. The bottom of footing at the north end of Lab Block C is at 777'; the bottom of footing at the south end of Lab Block D is at 747.5'. The south end of Lab Block C has lower footings than the north end. These Lab Block buildings are basically rectangular in plan and oriented at 90 degrees to each other, joined to the Atrium on the north side and via bridge structures to Office A1 on the south side. The floor levels of the Lab Blocks and Office buildings are slightly misaligned at Levels 1 and 3, so the bridges on the south at these two levels are sloped.

Foundation system: The Lab Blocks C and D have continuous wall footings at the perimeter shear walls and a mix of individual spread footings, larger group footings, and tie beams for some of the interior columns. The last bay at the north end of Lab Block D has a mat footing. The N-S wall footings are stepped to accommodate the slope to the south.

Structural system for vertical (gravity) load: The Lab Block buildings typically have 26" concrete waffle slabs that span to the perimeter shear walls and to interior columns with drop panels. The roof has a 10" flat slab that spans to

columns and to a limited number of concrete beams. Limited steel framing was used in the 3 stair towers and for the bridges that connect to Office A1.

Structural system for lateral forces: The Lab Block buildings were designed as concrete shear walls with all the lateral load taken by concrete shear walls. The design was done per the 1988 UBC using an allowable stress design lateral load of $V=0.183W$ and an R_w value of 6. Each structure has two lines of shear walls at or near the perimeter walls. The walls are typically 13.5" thick with two curtains of #5@12" in each direction. All the walls are perforated with numerous openings, so the walls consist largely of deep spandrel beams and short piers between openings that are shear critical. Piers are generally well detailed with relatively tight confinement reinforcing.

Brief description of seismic deficiencies and expected seismic performance including mechanism of nonlinear response and structural behavior modes

Identified seismic deficiencies of the building include the following:

- Due to the many wall openings, the shear walls appear to have inadequate shear capacity at the three lower levels in both directions using the ASCE 41-17 Quick Check procedure. The peak demand-to-capacity ratio is 2.0. The walls are basically deep spandrels with narrow piers between windows.
- The 2" seismic gap between the concrete Lab Blocks is inadequate by current standards, but the buildings are relatively stiff, and the floors are aligned at three levels, so this may result in pounding but not expected to cause severe damage.

Structural deficiency	Affects rating?	Structural deficiency	Affects rating?
Lateral system stress check (wall shear, column shear or flexure, or brace axial as applicable)	Y	Openings at shear walls (concrete or masonry)	N
Load path	N	Liquefaction	N
Adjacent buildings	Y	Slope failure	N
Weak story	N	Surface fault rupture	N
Soft story	N	Masonry or concrete wall anchorage at flexible diaphragm	N
Geometry (vertical irregularities)	N	URM wall height-to-thickness ratio	N
Torsion	N	URM parapets or cornices	N
Mass – vertical irregularity	N	URM chimney	N
Cripple walls	N	Heavy partitions braced by ceilings	N
Wood sills (bolting)	N	Appendages	N
Diaphragm continuity	N		

Summary of review of nonstructural life-safety concerns, including at exit routes.³

The Lab Blocks C and D include a large mechanical floor at the lowest level of Building D and scientific laboratories with seemingly hazardous materials. Limited lab areas were observed at the time of our site visit and included a mix of restrained, poorly restrained, and unrestrained hazardous items. Unrestrained gas cylinders and a cryotank were observed in one lab area. Laterally unrestrained piping (service unknown) was observed in Lab Block D on the roof and in the mechanical basement. We are flagging the issue so that a subsequent evaluation confirms whether the unbraced piping corresponds to any type of gas piping or ventilation for hazardous compounds whose failure may pose a life safety hazard.

³ For these Tier 1 evaluations, we do not visit all spaces of the building; we rely on campus staff to report to us their understanding of if and where nonstructural hazards may occur.

UCOP nonstructural checklist item	Life safety hazard?	UCOP nonstructural checklist item	Life safety hazard?
Heavy ceilings, feature or ornamentation above large lecture halls, auditoriums, lobbies or other areas where large numbers of people congregate	None observed	Unrestrained hazardous materials storage	Yes
Heavy masonry or stone veneer above exit ways and public access areas	None observed	Masonry chimneys	None observed
Unbraced masonry parapets, cornices or other ornamentation above exit ways and public access areas	None observed	Unrestrained natural gas-fueled equipment such as water heaters, boilers, emergency generators, etc.	None observed

Basis of rating

A Seismic Performance Level rating of V is assigned to the C2 buildings based on the deficiencies identified by the Tier 1 check. The concrete shear walls have numerous openings, strong spandrel-weak pier geometry, and inadequate shear capacity using these procedures. Small seismic gaps may allow pounding between adjacent buildings.

Recommendations for further evaluation or retrofit

We recommend performing a nonlinear Tier 3 evaluation to obtain a more refined quantification of wall behavior mechanisms and deformation capability to see if acceptance criteria are satisfied via the use of more advanced calculations and expected strengths.

Peer review of rating

This seismic evaluation was discussed in a peer review meeting on 24 June 2019. Reviewers present were Joe Maffei of Maffei Structural Engineering and Jay Yin of Degenkolb Engineers. Comments from the reviewers have been incorporated into this report. The reviewers agreed with the assigned rating.

Additional building data	Entry	Notes
Latitude	36.997938	
Longitude	-122.059722	
Are there other structures besides this one under the same CAAN#	Yes	
Number of stories above lowest perimeter grade	4	
Number of stories (basements) below lowest perimeter grade	0	
Building occupiable area (OGSF)	105,000	Computed from footprint of C & D and Atrium Level 1 (Total from UCSC Database for #7775 is 152,080).
Risk Category per 2016 CBC Table 1604.5	II	
Building structural height, h_n	57 ft	Structural height defined per ASCE 7-16 Section 11.2
Coefficient for period, C_t	0.020	Estimated using ASCE 41-17 equation 4-4 and 7-18
Coefficient for period, β	0.75	Estimated using ASCE 41-17 equation 4-4 and 7-18
Estimated fundamental period	0.41 sec	Estimated using ASCE 41-17 equation 4-4 and 7-18
Site data		
975-year hazard parameters S_s , S_1	1.283, 0.487	From OSHPD/SEAOC website
Site class	D	

Site class basis	Geotech ⁴	See footnote below
Site parameters F_a, F_v	1.0, 1.813	From OSHPD/SEAOC website
Ground motion parameters S_{cs}, S_{c1}	1.283, 0.882	From OSHPD/SEAOC website
S_a at building period	1.28	
Site V_{s30}	900 ft/s	
V_{s30} basis	Estimated	Estimated based on site classification of D.
Liquefaction potential	Low	
Liquefaction assessment basis	County map	See footnote below
Landslide potential	Low	
Landslide assessment basis	County map	See footnote below
Active fault rupture identified at site	No	
Fault rupture assessment basis	County map	See footnote below
Site-specific ground motion study?	No	
Applicable code		
Applicable code or approx. date of original construction	Built: 1993 Code: 1988 UBC	
Applicable code for partial retrofit	None	No partial retrofit.
Applicable code for full retrofit	None	No full retrofit
FEMA P-154 data		
Model building type – north-south	C2 Concrete Shear Wall	
Model building type – east-west	C2 Concrete Shear Wall	
FEMA P-154 score	N/A	Not included here because we performed ASCE 41 Tier 1 evaluation.
Previous ratings		
Most recent rating	Good	UCSC 1998 Seismic Survey #7775.
Date of most recent rating	1998	
2 nd most recent rating	-	
Date of 2 nd most recent rating	-	

⁴ Determination of site class and assessment of geotechnical hazards are based on correspondence with Pacific Crest Geotechnical Engineers and Nolan, Zinn, and Associates Geologists. [Revised Geology and Geologic Hazards, Santa Cruz Campus, University of California, Job # 04003-SC 13 May 2005]. Site class is taken as D throughout the main campus of UC Santa Cruz. The following links provide hazard maps for liquefaction, landslide, and fault rupture:

<https://gis.santacruzcounty.us/mapgallery/Emergency%20Management/Hazard%20Mitigation/LiquifactionMap2009.pdf>

<https://gis.santacruzcounty.us/mapgallery/Emergency%20Management/Hazard%20Mitigation/LandslideMap2009.pdf>

<https://gis.santacruzcounty.us/mapgallery/Emergency%20Management/Hazard%20Mitigation/FaultZoneMap2009.pdf>

3 rd most recent rating	-	
Date of 3 rd most recent rating	-	
Appendices		
ASCE 41 Tier 1 checklist included here?	Yes	Refer to attached checklist file.



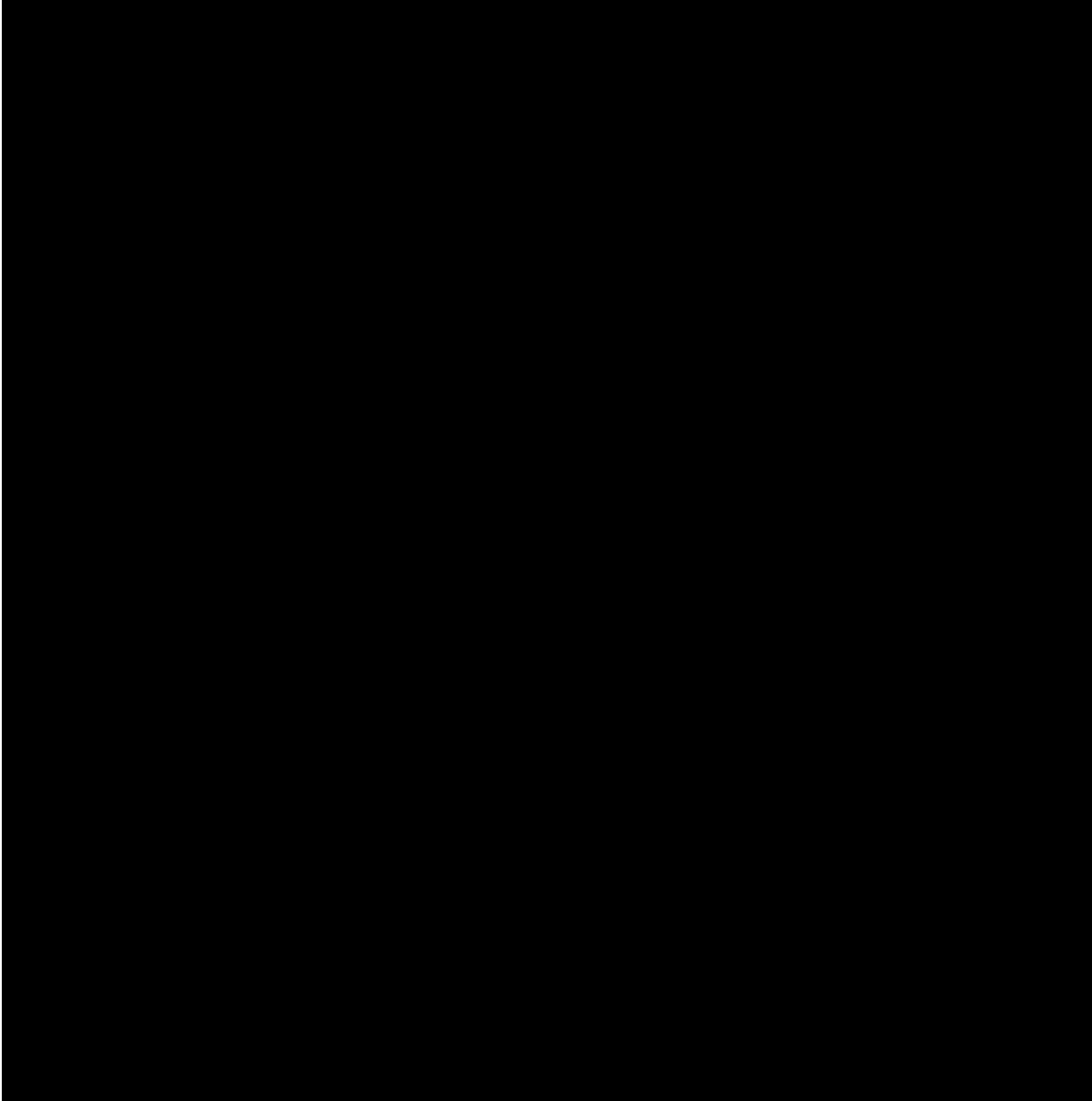
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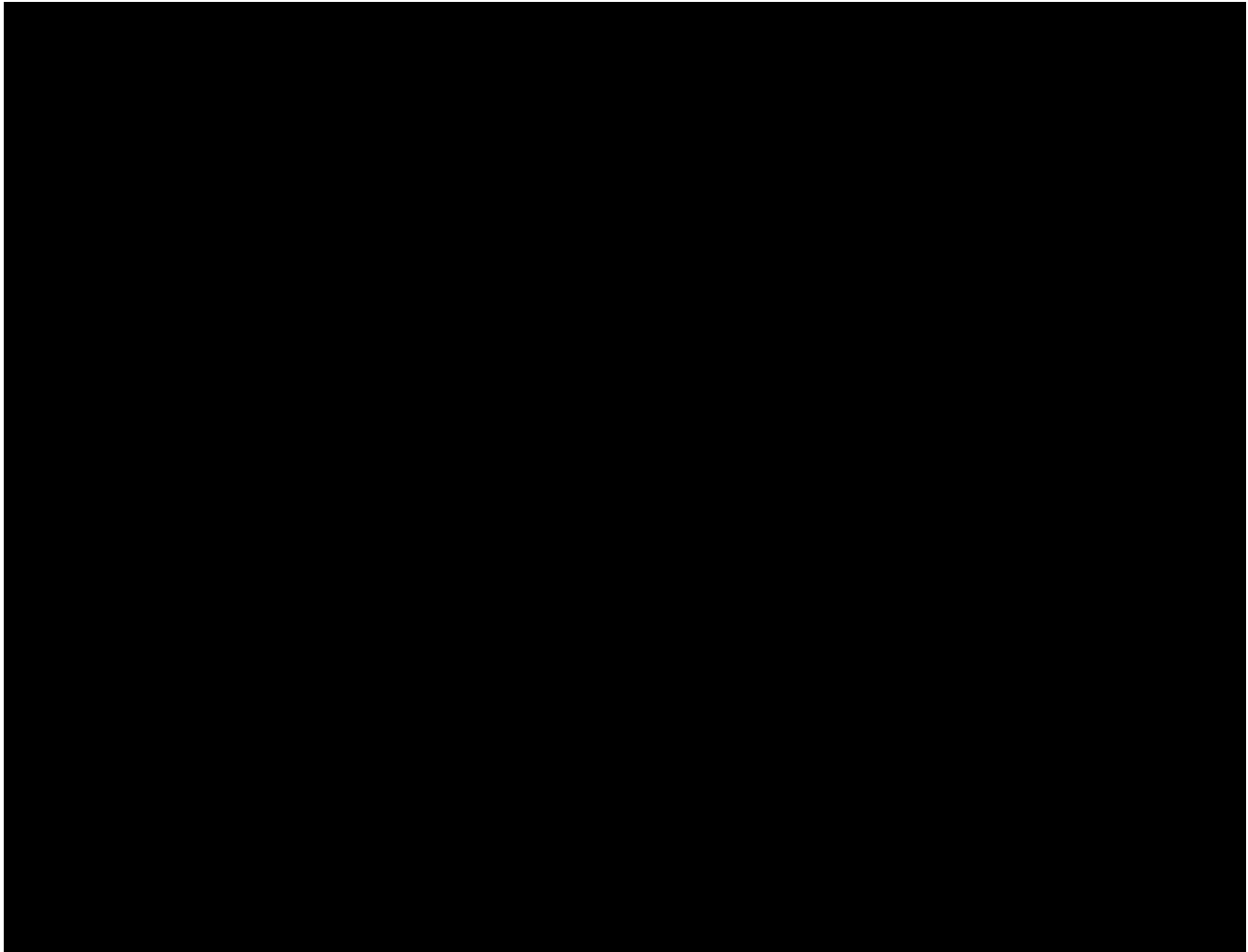
Evaluator: CLP/EFA/BL

Date: 06/28/2019

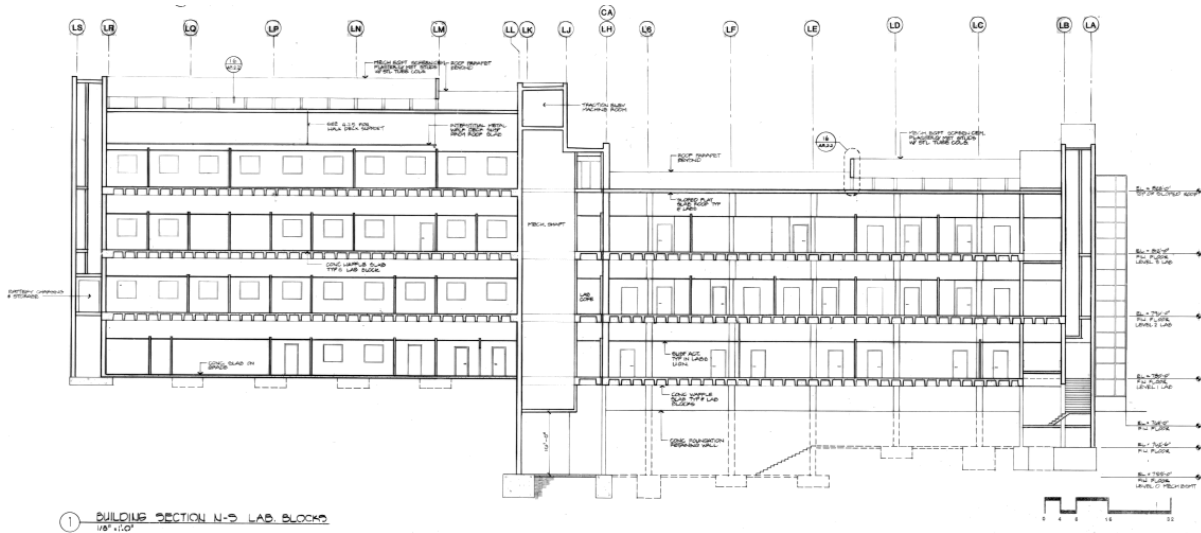
Site Plan for Orientation



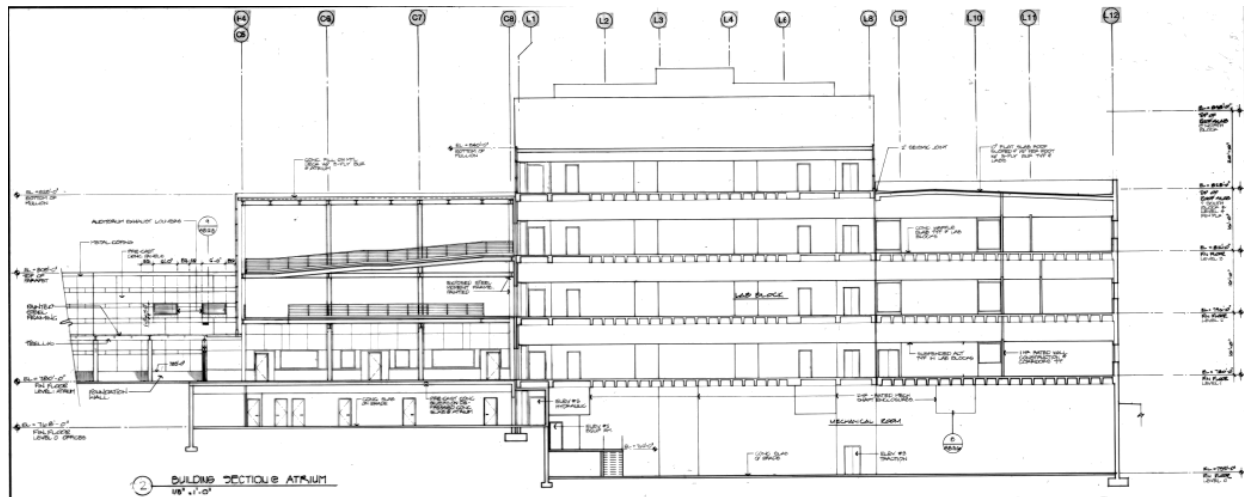
Structural Plan Level 1 Sheet S2.2.1 (North at Right)



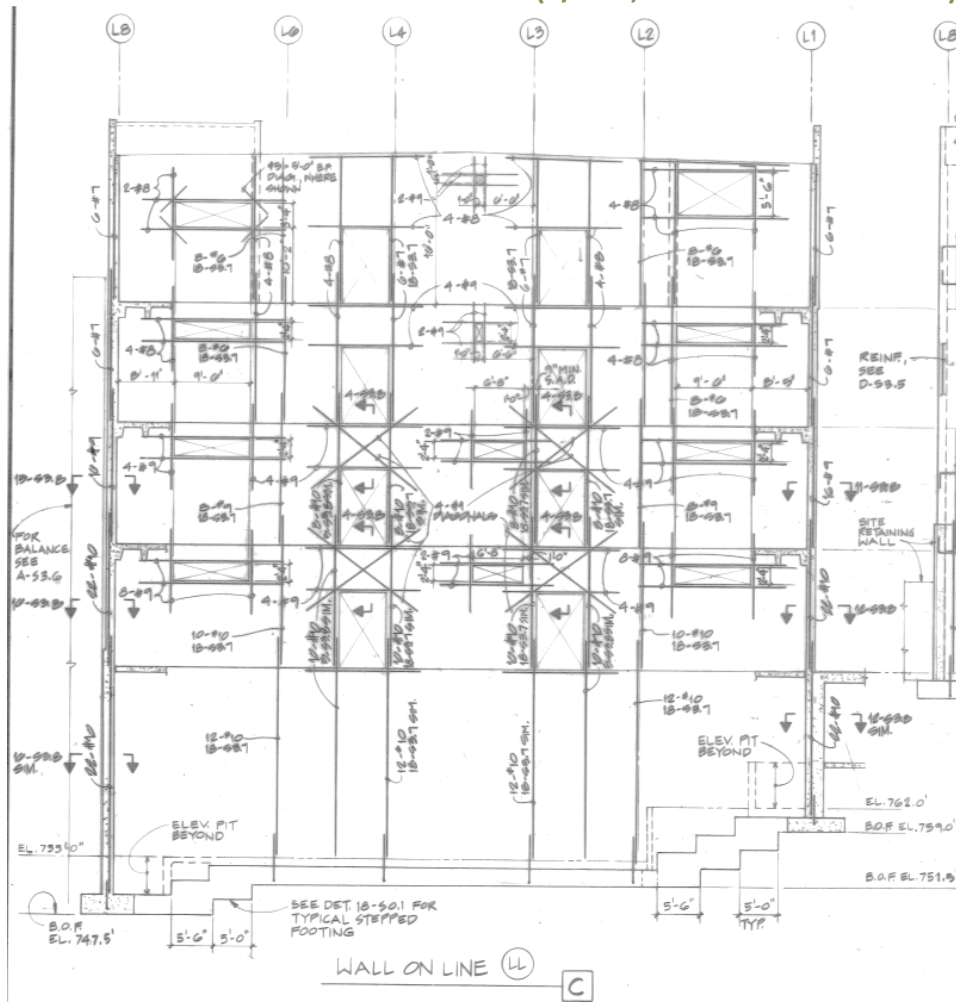
Architectural Section thru Lab Blocks (Looking East, Block C Left, Block D Right, note floors offset by one level)



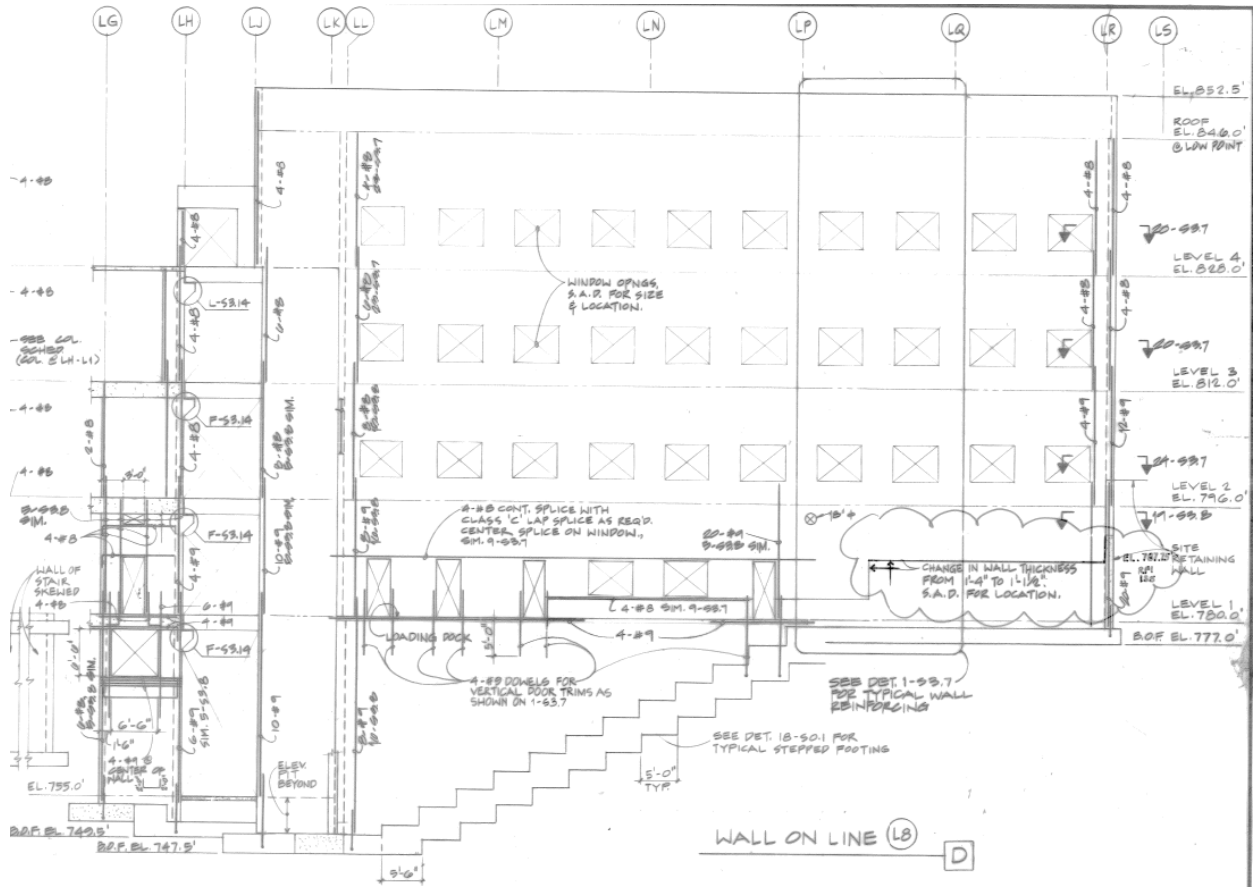
Architectural Section thru B, Atrium and Lab Blocks (Looking North, B206 Far Left, Atrium Left, Block C Right, Block D Far Right)



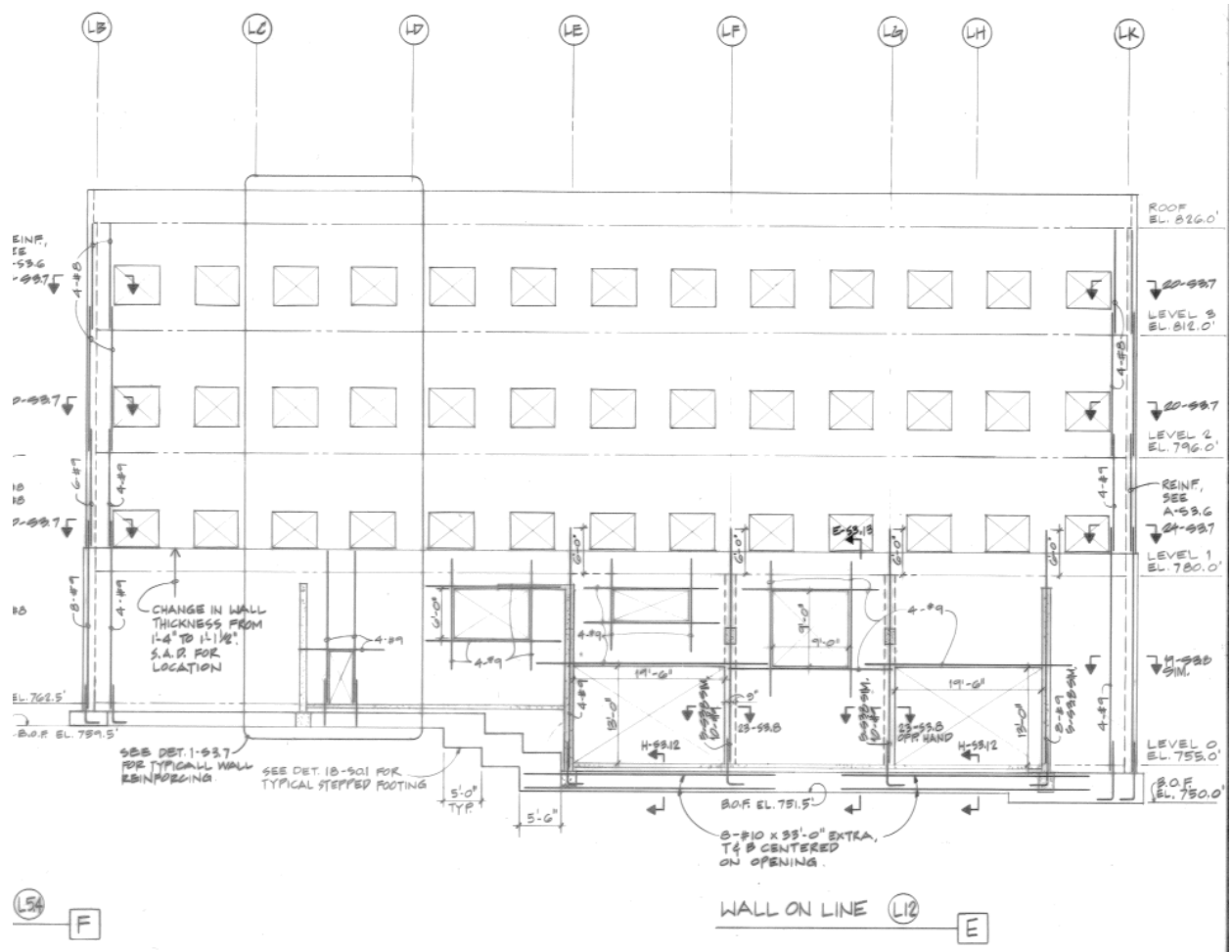
Transverse Shear Wall Elevation Line LL (C/S3.5, South Wall Lab Block C)



Longitudinal Shear Wall Elevation Line L8 (D/S3.5, East Wall Lab Block C)



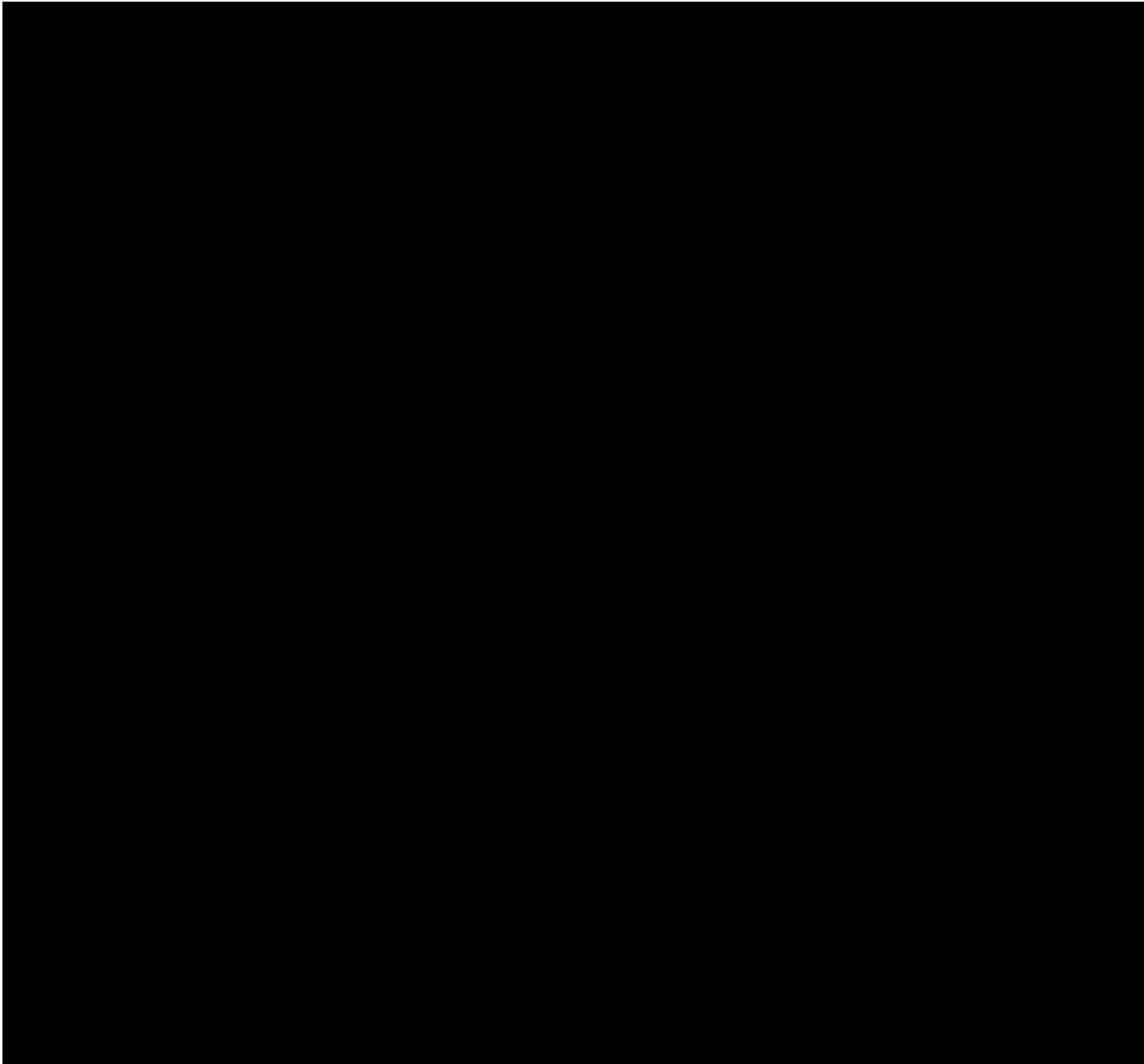
Longitudinal Shear Wall Elevation Line L12 (E/S3.6, East Wall Lab Block D)





APPENDIX A

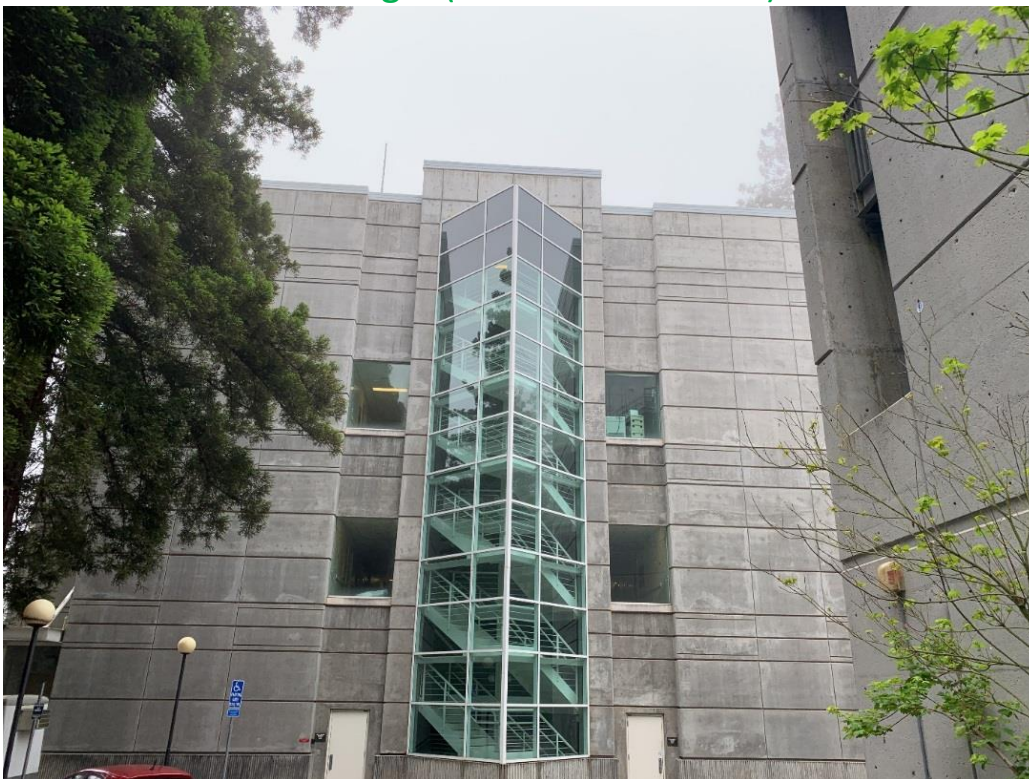
Additional Photos



Plan Showing Building Designations (Buildings C and D are C2
Concrete Shear Wall Buildings)



Building C (Northwest Corner)



North Elevation (Building C)



East Elevation (Building C)



Building C (View Above Ceiling in Corridor near C300)



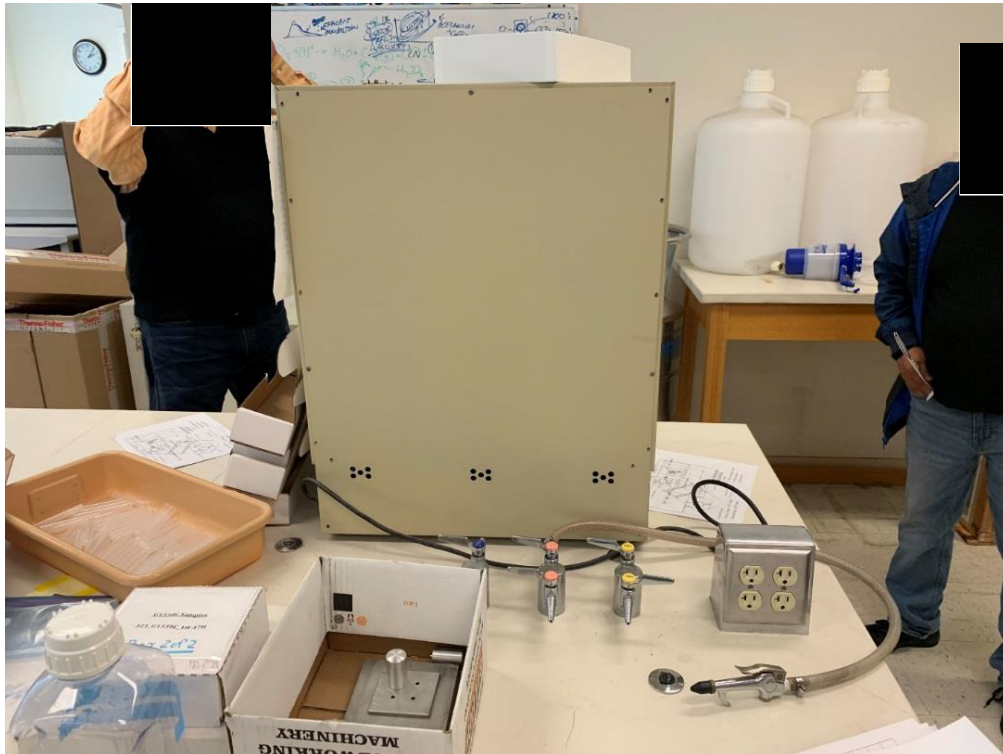
Building C (Typical View Above Ceiling)



Building C Room C514 (3 Cylinders Anchored to Wall, One Anchored to Dolly, One Unanchored)



Building C Room C514 Laboratory Equipment Anchored



Building C Room C514 Laboratory Equipment Unanchored



Building C Room C514 Toolbox Unanchored



Building C Room C514 Tall Cabinet Unanchored



Building C Room C514A Unanchored Laboratory Equipment



North Elevation Building D (Left), East Elevation Building C (Right)



East Elevation (Building D)



Southeast Corner (Building D)



South Elevation (Building A1 Left, Bridge at Center, Building D Right)



North Elevation of Bridge Lower Portion (Looking South from Courtyard, Building D at Left)



North Elevation of Bridge Upper Portion (Looking South from Courtyard, Building D at Left, Building A1 at Right)



Bridge Support Detail (Looking South, Building A1 at Right)



Bridge Support Detail (Looking North, Anchored to Building D at Right)



View Above Ceiling at Cable Trays Braced with Unistrut (Corridor Near Building D300)



View Above Ceiling in Corridor near D300 with Partitions Anchored at Top (Building D)



Wall Anchored Milli-Q Tank (Building D360)



Anchored Fume Hood (Building D360)



Restraints at Top of Cabinet (Building D360)



Laterally Unrestrained Pipes at Roof (Building D)



Restrained Cooling Towers at Roof (Building D)



Laterally Unrestrained Pipes and Ducts at Roof (Building D)



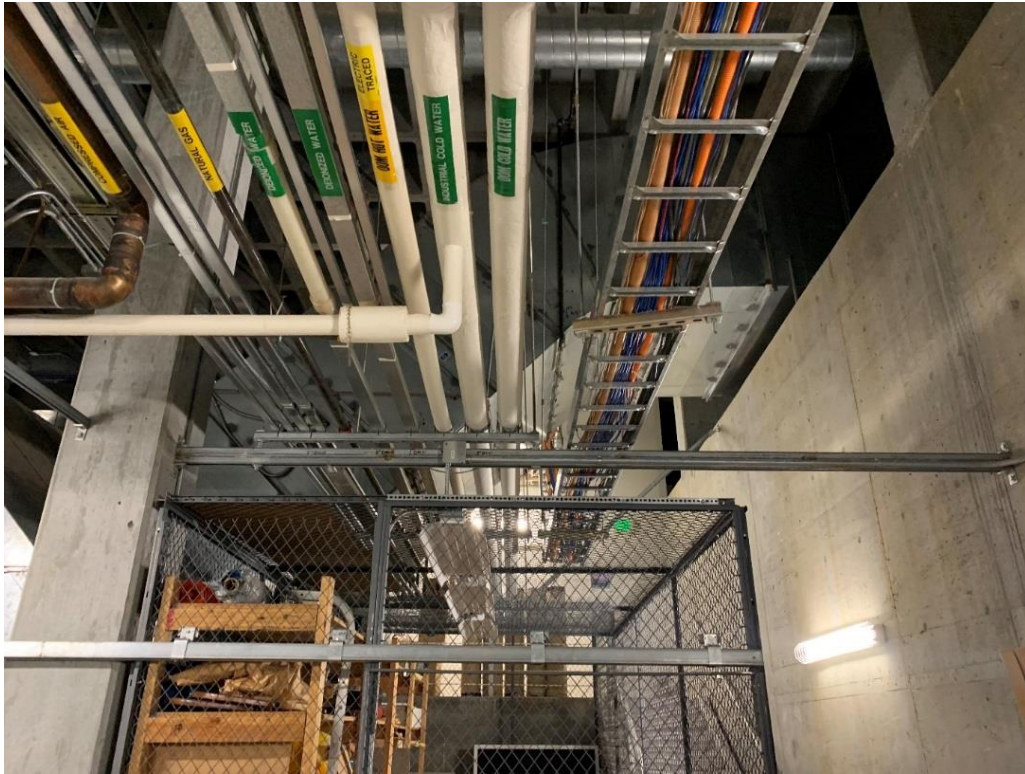
Laterally Unrestrained Pipes and Ducts at Roof (Building D)



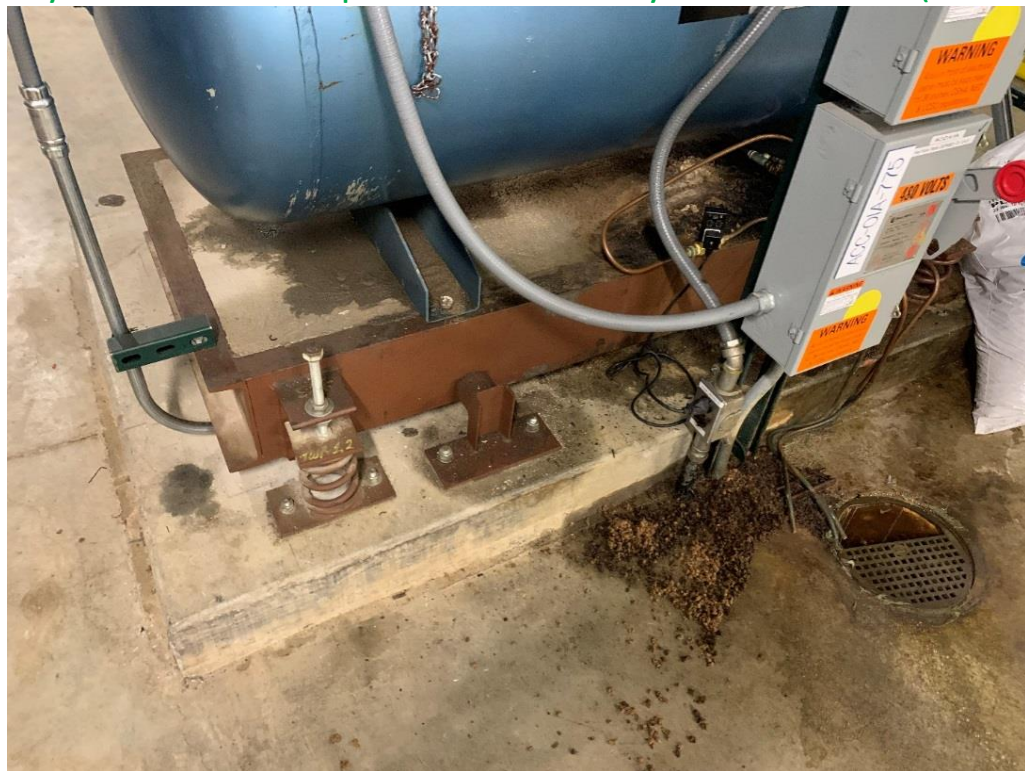
Anchored Equipment at Roof (Building D)



Basement Separation 1" Between Building D and Building C



Laterally Unrestrained Pipes and Cable Trays at Basement (Building D)



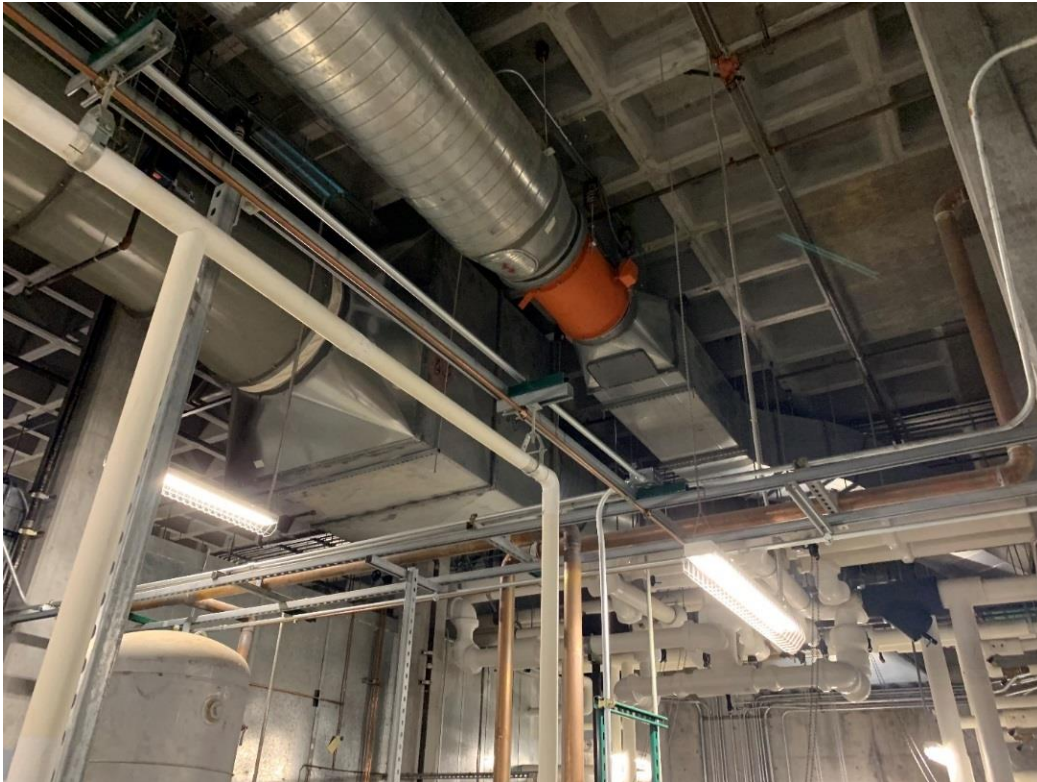
Anchored Tank with Isolators at Basement (Building D)



Anchored Tank at Basement (Building D)



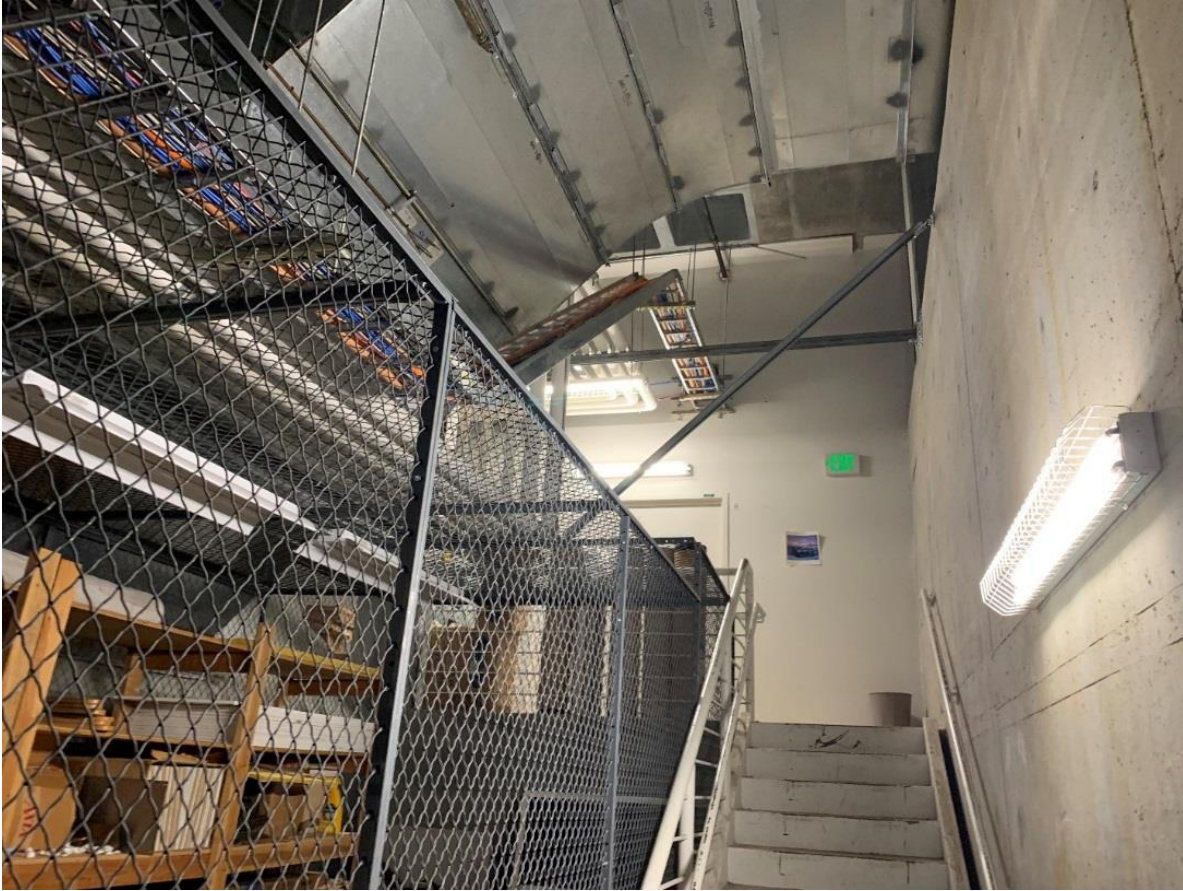
Anchored Equipment at Basement (Building D)



Laterally Unrestrained Ducts and Piping at Basement (Building D)



Laterally Unrestrained Ducts and Piping at Basement (Building D)



Unrestrained and Restrained Materials in Cage at Basement
(Building D)



APPENDIX B

ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 Checklists (Structural)

UC Campus:	Santa Cruz		Date:	06/28/2019		
Building CAAN:	7775	Auxiliary CAAN:	By Firm:	Rutherford + Chekene		
Building Name:	Earth & Marine Sciences (C & D)		Initials:	CLP, EFA	Checked:	WAL/BL
Building Address:	552 Red Hill Road, Santa Cruz, CA 95064		Page:	1	of	3

ASCE 41-17 Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

LOW SEISMICITY

BUILDING SYSTEMS - GENERAL

	Description
C NC N/A U <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<p>LOAD PATH: The structure contains a complete, well-defined load path, including structural elements and connections, that serves to transfer the inertial forces associated with the mass of all elements of the building to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.1)</p> <p>Comments: General comment: Original design by R+C and structural calculations available for review.</p>
C NC N/A U <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	<p>ADJACENT BUILDINGS: The clear distance between the building being evaluated and any adjacent building is greater than 0.25% of the height of the shorter building in low seismicity, 0.5% in moderate seismicity, and 1.5% in high seismicity. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.2)</p> <p>Comments: Gap required is 57"x12"*0.015=10.3". Gap provided is 2"</p>
C NC N/A U <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<p>MEZZANINES: Interior mezzanine levels are braced independently from the main structure or are anchored to the seismic-force-resisting elements of the main structure. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.1.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.3)</p> <p>Comments: There are no mezzanine levels.</p>

BUILDING SYSTEMS - BUILDING CONFIGURATION

	Description
C NC N/A U <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<p>WEAK STORY: The sum of the shear strengths of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story in each direction is not less than 80% of the strength in the adjacent story above. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.1)</p> <p>Comments: Similar wall layout at each level.</p>
C NC N/A U <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<p>SOFT STORY: The stiffness of the seismic-force-resisting system in any story is not less than 70% of the seismic-force-resisting system stiffness in an adjacent story above or less than 80% of the average seismic-force-resisting system stiffness of the three stories above. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.2)</p> <p>Comments: Similar wall layout at each level.</p>
C NC N/A U <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<p>VERTICAL IRREGULARITIES: All vertical elements in the seismic-force-resisting system are continuous to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.3)</p> <p>Comments: Similar wall layout at each level; all walls continuous to foundation.</p>

Note: C = Compliant NC = Noncompliant N/A = Not Applicable U = Unknown

UC Campus:	Santa Cruz		Date:	06/28/2019		
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Building Address:	552 Red Hill Road, Santa Cruz, CA 95064		Page:	2	of	3

ASCE 41-17 Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

C NC N/A U <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<p>GEOMETRY: There are no changes in the net horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system of more than 30% in a story relative to adjacent stories, excluding one-story penthouses and mezzanines. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.5. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.4)</p> <p>Comments: Similar wall layout at each level; all walls continuous to foundation.</p>
C NC N/A U <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<p>MASS: There is no change in effective mass of more than 50% from one story to the next. Light roofs, penthouses, and mezzanines need not be considered. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.6. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.5)</p> <p>Comments: Similar floor layout at each level.</p>
C NC N/A U <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<p>TORSION: The estimated distance between the story center of mass and the story center of rigidity is less than 20% of the building width in either plan dimension. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.6)</p> <p>Comments: Similar wall layout at each level; no torsion issues.</p>

MODERATE SEISMICITY (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN ADDITION TO THE ITEMS FOR LOW SEISMICITY)

GEOLOGIC SITE HAZARD

	Description
C NC N/A U <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<p>LIQUEFACTION: Liquefaction-susceptible, saturated, loose granular soils that could jeopardize the building's seismic performance do not exist in the foundation soils at depths within 50 ft (15.2m) under the building. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.1. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)</p> <p>Comments: There is no mapped liquefaction on https://gis.santacruzcounty.us/mapgallery/Emergency%20Management/Hazard%20Mitigation/LiquifactionMap2009.pdf.</p>
C NC N/A U <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<p>SLOPE FAILURE: The building site is located away from potential earthquake-induced slope failures or rockfalls so that it is unaffected by such failures or is capable of accommodating any predicted movements without failure. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.2. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)</p> <p>Comments: There are no mapped landslides on https://gis.santacruzcounty.us/mapgallery/Emergency%20Management/Hazard%20Mitigation/LandslideMap2009.pdf.</p>
C NC N/A U <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	<p>SURFACE FAULT RUPTURE: Surface fault rupture and surface displacement at the building site are not anticipated. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.3. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1)</p> <p>Comments: There are no faults at the project site per https://gis.santacruzcounty.us/mapgallery/Emergency%20Management/Hazard%20Mitigation/FaultZoneMap2009.pdf.</p>

Note: C = Compliant NC = Noncompliant N/A = Not Applicable U = Unknown

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Building Address:	552 Red Hill Road, Santa Cruz, CA 95064		Page:	3	of	3

ASCE 41-17 Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

HIGH SEISMICITY (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN ADDITION TO THE ITEMS FOR MODERATE SEISMICITY)

FOUNDATION CONFIGURATION

				Description
C	NC	N/A	U	<p>OVERTURNING: The ratio of the least horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system at the foundation level to the building height (base/height) is greater than $0.6S_a$. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.3)</p> <p>Comments: Transverse Frame width $B = 91'$, Building Height is $H = 57'$, $B/H = 1.6$ $S_a = 1.283g$ per ATC at BSE-2E $0.6 \times S_a = 0.77$ $B/H > 0.6 S_a$</p>
C	NC	N/A	U	<p>TIES BETWEEN FOUNDATION ELEMENTS: The foundation has ties adequate to resist seismic forces where footings, piles, and piers are not restrained by beams, slabs, or soils classified as Site Class A, B, or C. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.3.4)</p> <p>Comments: Site Class D assumed. All foundation elements tied together with continuous strip footings and slab is doweled to and restrains the footings.</p>

Note: C = Compliant NC = Noncompliant N/A = Not Applicable U = Unknown

UC Campus:	Santa Cruz			Date:	06/28/2019		
Building CAAN:	7775	Auxiliary CAAN:		By Firm:	Rutherford + Chekene		
Building Name:	Earth & Marine Sciences (Lab Blocks C & D)			Initials:	CLF/EFA	Checked:	WAL/BL
Building Address:	552 Red Hill Road, Santa Cruz, CA 95064			Page:	1	of	3

ASCE 41-17 Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist For Building Type C2-C2A

Low And Moderate Seismicity							
Seismic-Force-Resisting System							
				Description			
C	NC	N/A	U	COMPLETE FRAMES: Steel or concrete frames classified as secondary components form a complete vertical-load-carrying system. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.1.6.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.2.5.1) Comments: Gravity framing is a complete system.			
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
C	NC	N/A	U	REDUNDANCY: The number of lines of shear walls in each principal direction is greater than or equal to 2. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.1.1) Comments: Shear is resisted by four perimeter walls.			
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
C	NC	N/A	U	SHEAR STRESS CHECK: The shear stress in the concrete shear walls, calculated using the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.3, is less than the greater of 100 lb/in.^2 (0.69 MPa) or $2\sqrt{f'_c}$. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.1.1) Comments: Quick Check fails for Lab Block C and D at lower 3 floors in both directions; ok at top level only. Highest D/C ratio is 2.0.			
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
C	NC	N/A	U	REINFORCING STEEL: The ratio of reinforcing steel area to gross concrete area is not less than 0.0012 in the vertical direction and 0.0020 in the horizontal direction. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.1.3) Comments: Typical steel ratio 0.0021			
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
Connections							
				Description			
C	NC	N/A	U	WALL ANCHORAGE AT FLEXIBLE DIAPHRAGMS: Exterior concrete or masonry walls that are dependent on flexible diaphragms for lateral support are anchored for out-of-plane forces at each diaphragm level with steel anchors, reinforcing dowels, or straps that are developed into the diaphragm. Connections have strength to resist the connection force calculated in the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.7. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.1.1) Comments: No flexible diaphragms.			
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				
C	NC	N/A	U	TRANSFER TO SHEAR WALLS: Diaphragms are connected for transfer of seismic forces to the shear walls. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.2) Comments: Concrete slabs connected to shear walls.			
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>				

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UC Campus:	Santa Cruz		Date:	06/28/2019		
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Building Name:	Earth & Marine Sciences (Lab Blocks C & D)		Initials:	CLF/EFA	Checked:	WAL/BL
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ASCE 41-17 Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist For Building Type C2-C2A

C	NC	N/A	U	FOUNDATION DOWELS: Wall reinforcement is doweled into the foundation with vertical bars equal in size and spacing to the vertical wall reinforcing directly above the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.5. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.4)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: Dowels match wall steel.

High Seismicity (Complete The Following Items In Addition To The Items For Low And Moderate Seismicity)

Seismic-Force-Resisting System

				Description
C	NC	N/A	U	DEFLECTION COMPATIBILITY: Secondary components have the shear capacity to develop the flexural strength of the components. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.1.6.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.2.5.2)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: Building is very rigid; gravity columns are expected to have adequate capacity.
C	NC	N/A	U	FLAT SLABS: Flat slabs or plates not part of the seismic-force-resisting system have continuous bottom steel through the column joints. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.1.6.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.2.5.3)
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: 10" flat slab at roof is detailed as part of system
C	NC	N/A	U	COUPLING BEAMS: The ends of both walls to which the coupling beam is attached are supported at each end to resist vertical loads caused by overturning. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.2.1)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: Geometry more like deep spandrel and short piers; structural drawings show extra vertical steel at all wall openings.

Diaphragms (Stiff Or Flexible)

				Description
C	NC	N/A	U	DIAPHRAGM CONTINUITY: The diaphragms are not composed of split-level floors and do not have expansion joints. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.1.1)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: No split level floors. Floors of Blocks C & D offset one level but are aligned.
C	NC	N/A	U	OPENINGS AT SHEAR WALLS: Diaphragm openings immediately adjacent to the shear walls are less than 25% of the wall length. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.1.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.1.3)
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: No large diaphragm openings at shear walls.

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UC Campus:	Santa Cruz		Date:	06/28/2019		
Building CAAN:	7775	Auxiliary CAAN:	By Firm:	Rutherford + Chekene		
Building Name:	Earth & Marine Sciences (Lab Blocks C & D)		Initials:	CLF/EFA	Checked:	WAL/BL
Building Address:	552 Red Hill Road, Santa Cruz, CA 95064		Page:	3	of	3

ASCE 41-17 Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist For Building Type C2-C2A

Flexible Diaphragms						
				Description		
C	NC	N/A	U	CROSS TIES: There are continuous cross ties between diaphragm chords. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.1.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.1.2)		
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: No flexible diaphragms.		
C	NC	N/A	U	STRAIGHT SHEATHING: All straight-sheathed diaphragms have aspect ratios less than 2-to-1 in the direction being considered. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.2.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.2)		
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: No flexible diaphragms.		
C	NC	N/A	U	SPANS: All wood diaphragms with spans greater than 24 ft (7.3 m) consist of wood structural panels or diagonal sheathing. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.2)		
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: No flexible diaphragms.		
C	NC	N/A	U	DIAGONALLY SHEATHED AND UNBLOCKED DIAPHRAGMS: All diagonally sheathed or unblocked wood structural panel diaphragms have horizontal spans less than 40 ft (12.2 m) and aspect ratios less than or equal to 4-to-1. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.2)		
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: No flexible diaphragms.		
C	NC	N/A	U	OTHER DIAPHRAGMS: Diaphragms do not consist of a system other than wood, metal deck, concrete, or horizontal bracing. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.7.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.5)		
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: No flexible diaphragms.		
Connections						
				Description		
C	NC	N/A	U	UPLIFT AT PILE CAPS: Pile caps have top reinforcement, and piles are anchored to the pile caps. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.8. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.5)		
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Comments: No piles or pile caps.		

Note: **C** = Compliant **NC** = Noncompliant **N/A** = Not Applicable **U** = Unknown



APPENDIX C

UCOP Seismic Safety Policy Falling Hazards Assessment Summary

UC Campus:	Santa Cruz		Date:	06/28/2019		
Building CAAN:	7775	Auxiliary CAAN:	By Firm:	Rutherford + Chekene		
Building Name:	Earth & Marine Sciences (C and D)		Initials:	CLP, EFA	Checked:	WAL/BL
Building Address:	552 Red Hill Road, Santa Cruz, CA 95064		Page:	1	of	1

UCOP SEISMIC SAFETY POLICY Falling Hazard Assessment Summary

	Description
P N/A <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Heavy ceilings, features or ornamentation above large lecture halls, auditoriums, lobbies, or other areas where large numbers of people congregate (50 ppl or more) Comments: There are no heavy ceilings, features, or ornamentation
P N/A <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Heavy masonry or stone veneer above exit ways or public access areas Comments: There is no masonry or stone veneer.
P N/A <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unbraced masonry parapets, cornices, or other ornamentation above exit ways or public access areas Comments: There are no masonry parapets, cornices or other ornamentation.
P N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Unrestrained hazardous material storage Comments: Laboratory building assumed to have many hazardous materials. Observed both anchored and unanchored gas cylinders and an unanchored Cryotank in Stable Isotope Lab in Room C514. Recommend survey to identify and anchor hazardous material cabinets, gas cylinders, and lab equipment housing hazardous materials.
P N/A <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Masonry chimneys Comments: There are no masonry chimneys.
P N/A <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Unrestrained natural gas-fueled equipment such as water heaters, boilers, emergency generators, etc. Comments: Mechanical equipment located in basement of Building C. Major equipment we observed was anchored but observed laterally unrestrained overhead piping.
P N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Other: Observed limited lab areas with unanchored or poorly anchored tall cabinet, unanchored refrigerators, tool box, etc. Comments: Recommend survey to identify and anchor tall and overhead items in laboratory areas.
P N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Other: Laterally unrestrained piping and ducts in basement of Building C and long runs of piping and ducts at roof of Building D. Comments: Recommend survey of basement and roof areas to identify laterally unrestrained overhead gas lines, or other ducts, piping and cable trays that are not adequately braced and anchored.
P N/A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Other: Full height glazing in Lobby and Atrium above exits and at three exterior staircases and adjacent to bridges on south side of complex. Comments: Recommend review of glazing details

Falling Hazards Risk: **Moderate**



APPENDIX D

Quick Check Calculations



Unit Weights:

Unit weight were not calculated because we had the original design calcaultions shown below

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Project EMS
Subject North Lab
Job No. 280175 By HF
Date 9-30-89 Sheet NL 2

BUILDING WEIGHT

<u>Roof</u> →	$(158+10)psf \times [(37' \times 93') - (2 \times 10' \times 7')]$	= 2117 ^k
	$+ (158+10)psf \times 30' \times 15.5'/2$	= 39
Mech.	$= 50psf \times 63' \times 72'$	= 227
Screen	$= 50psf \times 8' \times (63'+63'+72')$	= 79
Wall @ LL	$= 150pcf \times 1' \times 18\frac{1}{2}' \times 80'$	= 108
Wall @ LJ	$= 150pcf \times 1' \times 93' \times 9' \times 13\frac{5}{16}'$	= 85
	$+ 150pcf \times .79' \times 5.5' \times 93'$	= 61
Wall @ LR	$= 150 \times 1' \times 9' \times 57'$	= 77
	$+ 150 \times .79 \times 5.5' \times 93'$	= 61
Wall @ LS	$= 150 \times 1.125' \times 9' \times 70'$	= 106
	$+ 150 \times .79' \times 5.5' \times 110'$	= 72
Walls LI & LB	$= 150 \times .79' \times 6.5' \times 128' \times 2$	= 197
	$+ 150 \times 1.125' \times 10' \times 13\frac{5}{16}' \times 128' \times 2$	= 312
	$+ 150 \times 1.125' \times 5' \times 5\frac{5}{16}' \times 136'$	= 35
	$+ 150 \times 1.125' \times 3' \times 1\frac{5}{16}' \times 128' \times 2$	= 11
	<u>WR = 3587^k</u>	
<u>4th</u>	$220psf \times [(137' \times 93') - (2 \times 10' \times 7')]$	= 2772
<u>3rd Sim.</u>	$+ 220 \times 30 \times 15.5'/2$	= 51
	Wall @ LL = $150 \times 1' \times (9'+16')/2 \times 80'$	= 210
	Wall @ LR = $150 \times 1' \times (19'+16')/2 \times 57'$	= 150
	Wall @ LS = $150 \times 1.125 \times (19'+16')/2 \times 70'$	= 207
	Walls LI & LB = $150 \times 1.125 \times 10' \times 5\frac{5}{16}' \times 128' \times 2$	= 120
	$+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 5' \times 12\frac{5}{16}' \times 136'$	= 80
	$+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 3 \times 16\frac{5}{16}' \times 128' \times 2$	= 119
	$+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 8' \times 12\frac{1}{16}' \times 256'$	= 259
	$+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 5 \times 5\frac{5}{16}' \times 136'$	= 39
	$+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 3 \times 1\frac{5}{16}' \times 250'$	= 12
	<u>W4 = 4019^k</u>	



Rating form completed by:

RUTHERFORD + CHEKENE

ruthcek.com

Evaluator: CLP/EFA/WAL/BL

Date: 06/28/2019

RUTHERFORD & CHEKENE CONSULTING
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Project EMS
Subject North Lab
Job No. 880175 By HF
Date 8-30-89 Sheet NL3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{2nd} &= \text{Floor same as 4th} && = 2772 \\
 & && = 51 \\
 \text{Wall @ LL} &= 150 \text{ pcf} \times 1' \times 16' \times 80' && = 192 \\
 \text{Wall @ LR} &= 150 \text{ pcf} \times 1' \times 16' \times 57' && = 137 \\
 \text{Wall @ LS} &= 150 \times 1.125' \times 16' \times 70' && = 189 \\
 \text{Walls LI \& LB} &= 150 \times 1.125 \times 8' \times \frac{4}{16} \times 250 && = 80 \\
 &+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 5 \times \frac{10.5}{16} \times 136 && = 75 \\
 &+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 3 \times \frac{14.5}{16} \times 250 && = 115 \\
 &+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 8' \times 173' && = 234 \\
 &+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 8' \times \frac{12}{16} \times 23' && = 84 \\
 \underline{W_2} &= 3935^k
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{\text{Base}} = 3587 + 4019 + 4019 + 3935 = \underline{15560^k}$$



Story Weights

This is the summary of the story weight obtained from calculations

Building C		
Floor	Weight (kip)	Total weight (kip)
roof	3587	
4	4019	
3	4019	
2	3935	
		15560

Period

Period is calculated using Mathcad and is attached with the Mathcad calculations below

BSE-2E Response Spectrum

ATC Hazards by Location

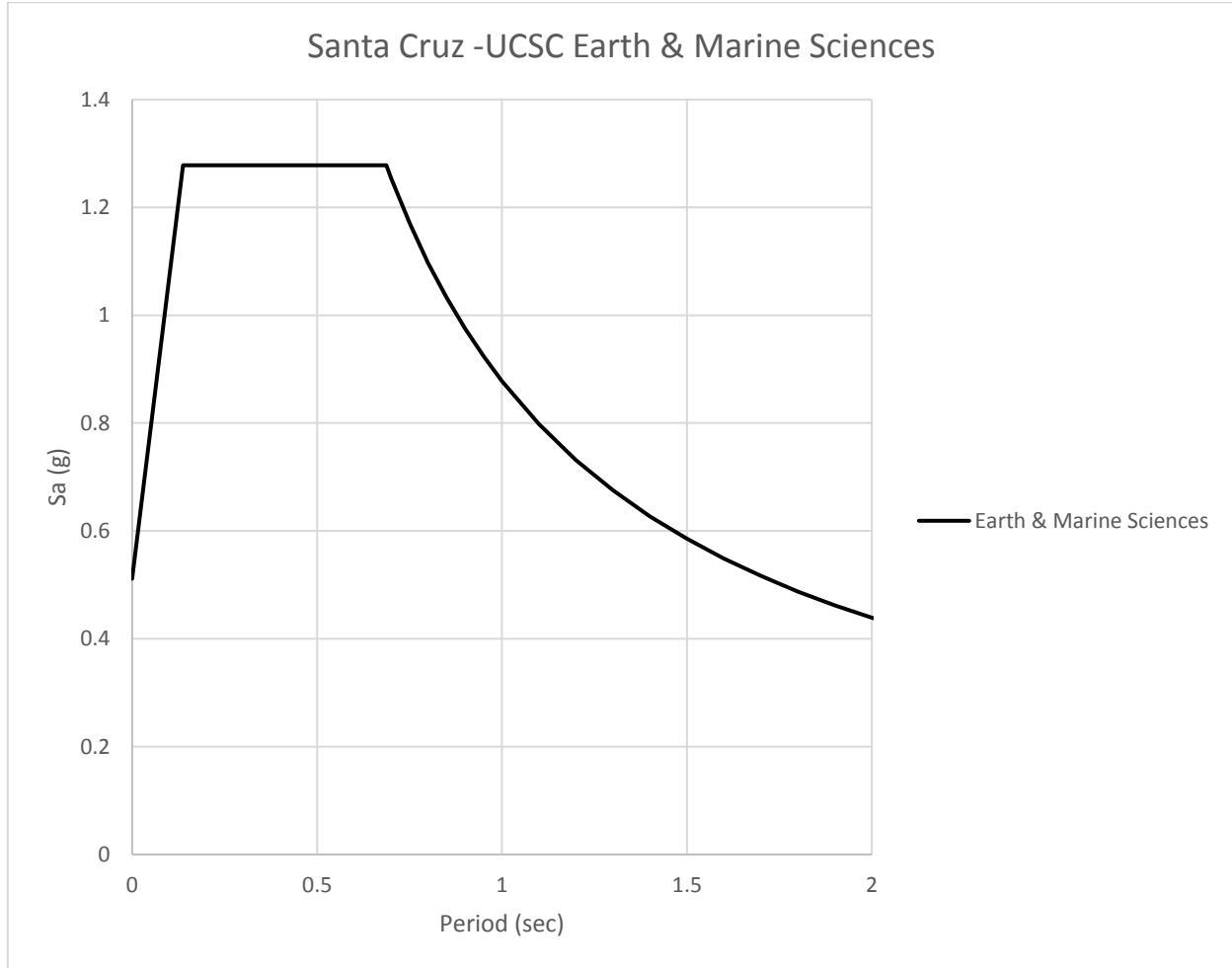
Search by Address Search by Coordinate

36.997938 -122.059722 Search

Wind Snow Tornado Seismic

Hazard Level BSE-2E

Name	Value	Description
S ₀	1.283	MCE _R ground motion (period=0.2s)
F _a	1	Site amplification factor at 0.2s
S _{X0}	1.283	Site modified spectral response (0.2s)
S ₁	0.487	MCE _R ground motion (period=1.0s)
F _v	1.813	Site amplification factor at 1.0s
S _{X1}	0.882	Site modified spectral response (1.0s)





Calculations required for checklists were performed using the program Mathcad, and are attached in the following pages



Concrete building C check

Shear stress in the wall check

Period Calculation

Calculation of total shear force

Calculation of Ratio of steel

Shear stress in wall

4.4.3.3 Shear Stress in Shear Walls. The average shear stress in shear walls, v_j^{avg} , shall be calculated in accordance with Eq. (4-8).

$$v_j^{avg} = \frac{1}{M_s} \left(\frac{V_j}{A_w} \right) \quad (4-8)$$

where

V_j = Story shear at level j computed in accordance with Section 4.4.2.2;

A_w = Summation of the horizontal cross-sectional area of all shear walls in the direction of loading. Openings shall be taken into consideration when computing A_w . For masonry walls, the net area shall be used. For wood-framed walls, the length shall be used rather than the area; and

M_s = System modification factor; M_s shall be taken from Table 4-8.

Table 4-8. M_s Factors for Shear Walls

Wall Type	Level of Performance		
	CP ^a	LS ^a	IO ^a
Reinforced concrete, precast concrete, wood, reinforced masonry, and cold-formed steel	4.5	3.0	1.5
Unreinforced masonry	1.75	1.25	1.0

^a CP = Collapse Prevention, LS = Life Safety, IO = Immediate Occupancy.

$$M_s := 4.5$$



Period calculation

4.4.2.4 Period. The fundamental period of a building, in the direction under consideration, shall be calculated in accordance with Eq. (4-4).

$$T = C_t h_n^\beta \tag{4-4}$$

where

- T = Fundamental period (s) in the direction under consideration;
- C_t = 0.035 for moment-resisting frame systems of steel (Building Types S1 and S1a);
- = 0.018 for moment-resisting frames of reinforced concrete (Building Type C1);
- = 0.030 for eccentrically braced steel frames (Building Types S2 and S2a);
- = 0.020 for all other framing systems;
- h_n = Height (ft) above the base to the roof level;

- β = 0.80 for moment-resisting frame systems of steel (Building Types S1 and S1a);
- = 0.90 for moment-resisting frame systems of reinforced concrete (Building Type C1); and
- = 0.75 for all other framing systems.

$$C_t := 0.02 \quad h_{tot} := 52 \frac{ft}{ft} \quad \beta := 0.75$$

$$T_1 := C_t \cdot h_{tot}^\beta = 0.387$$

$$S_{x1} := 0.882$$

$$S_{a1} := \frac{S_{x1}}{T_1} = 2.277 \quad \text{Larger than 1.283g use 1.283g}$$

$$S_a := 1.283$$

Building C		
Floor	Weight (kip)	Total weight (kip)
roof	3587	
4	4019	
3	4019	
2	3935	
		15560



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Project EMIS
Subject North Lab
Job No. 88017S By HF
Date 8-30-89 Sheet NL3

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{2nd} &= \text{Floor same as 4th} && = 2772 \\
 & && = 51 \\
 \text{Wall @ LL} &= 150 \text{ pcf} \times 1' \times 16' \times 80' && = 192 \\
 \text{Wall @ LR} &= 150 \text{ pcf} \times 1' \times 16' \times 57' && = 137 \\
 \text{Wall @ LS} &= 150 \times 1.125' \times 16' \times 70' && = 189 \\
 \text{Walls LI, LB} &= 150 \times 1.125 \times 8' \times \frac{4}{16} \times 250 && = 80 \\
 &+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 5 \times \frac{10.5}{16} \times 136 && = 75 \\
 &+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 3 \times \frac{14.5}{16} \times 250 && = 115 \\
 &+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 8' \times 173' && = 234 \\
 &+ 150 \times 1.125 \times 8' \times \frac{12}{16} \times 83' && = 84 \\
 \underline{W_2} &= 3935 \text{ k}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W_{Base} = 3587 + 4019 + 4019 + 3935 = \underline{15560 \text{ k}}$$

Table 4-7. Modification Factor, C

Building Type ^a	Number of Stories			
	1	2	3	≥4
Wood and cold-formed steel shear wall (W1, W1a, W2, CFS1)	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0
Moment frame (S1, S3, C1, PC2a)				
Shear wall (S4, S5, C2, C3, PC1a, PC2, RM2, URMa)	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0
Braced frame (S2)				
Cold-formed steel strap-brace wall (CFS2)				
Unreinforced masonry (URM)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Flexible diaphragms (S1a, S2a, S5a, C2a, C3a, PC1, RM1)				

^a Defined in Table 3-1.



From R+C original calcs

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Project EMS
Subject North Lab
Job No. 8-80175 By HF
Date 8-30-89 Sheet NL 2

BUILDING WEIGHT

<u>Roof</u> ⇒ (158+10)psf × [(37' × 93') - (2 × 10' × 7')]	= 2117 ^k
+ (158+10)psf × 30' × 15.5'/2	= 39
Mech. = 50psf × 63' × 72'	= 227
Screen = 50psf × 8' × (63' + 63' + 72')	= 79
Wall @ LL = 150pcf × 1' × 18 1/2' × 80'	= 108
Wall @ LJ = 150pcf × 1' × 93' × 9' × 13 5/20'	= 85
+ 150pcf × .79' × 5.5' × 93'	= 61
Wall @ LR = 150 × 1' × 9' × 57'	= 77
+ 150 × .79 × 5.5' × 93'	= 61
Wall @ LS = 150 × 1.125' × 9' × 70'	= 106
+ 150 × .79' × 5.5' × 110'	= 72
Walls LI & LB = 150 × .79' × 6.5' × 128' × 2	= 197
+ 150 × 1.125' × 10' × 13 1/8' × 128' × 2	= 312
+ 150 × 1.125' × 5' × 5 5/16' × 136'	= 35
+ 150 × 1.125' × 3' × 1 5/16' × 128' × 2	= 11
<u>WR</u> = 3587 ^k	
<u>4th</u> = 220psf × [(137' × 93') - (2 × 10' × 7')]	= 2772
<u>3rd Sim.</u> + 220 × 30 × 15.5'/2	= 51
Wall @ LL = 150 × 1' × (19' + 16')/2 × 80'	= 210
Wall @ LR = 150 × 1' × (19' + 16')/2 × 57'	= 150
Wall @ LS = 150 × 1.125 × (19' + 16')/2 × 70'	= 207
Walls LI & LB = 150 × 1.125 × 10' × 5 1/8' × 128' × 2	= 120
+ 150 × 1.125 × 5 × 12 7/8' × 136	= 80
+ 150 × 1.125 × 3 × 16 5/8' × 128' × 2	= 119
+ 150 × 1.125 × 8' × 12 1/4' × 256	= 259
+ 150 × 1.125 × 5 × 5 9/16' × 136	= 39
+ 150 × 1.125 × 3 × 1 5/16' × 250	= 12
<u>W4</u> = 4019 ^k	



Calculation of total shear force

$$C_{\text{mod}} := 1$$

$$w_1 := 3935 \text{ kip}$$

$$w_2 := 4019 \text{ kip}$$

$$w_3 := 4019 \text{ kip}$$

$$w_4 := 3589 \text{ kip}$$

$$W_{\text{total}} := w_1 + w_2 + w_3 + w_4 = 15562 \cdot \text{kip}$$

$$V_{\text{total}} := C_{\text{mod}} \cdot S_a \cdot W_{\text{total}} = 19966 \cdot \text{kip}$$

$$h_1 := 16 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_2 := 32 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_3 := 48 \text{ ft}$$

$$h_4 := 57 \text{ ft}$$

4.4.2.2 Story Shear Forces. The pseudo seismic force calculated in accordance with Section 4.4.2.1 shall be distributed vertically in accordance with Eqs. (4-2a and 4-2b). For buildings six stories or fewer high, the value of k shall be permitted to be taken as 1.0.

$$F_x = \frac{w_x h_x^k}{\sum_{i=1}^n w_i h_i^k} V \quad (4-2a)$$

$$V_j = \sum_{x=j}^n F_x \quad (4-2b)$$

where

V_j = Story shear at story level j ;

n = Total number of stories above ground level;

j = Number of story levels under consideration;

W = Total seismic weight, per Section 4.4.2.1;

V = Pseudo seismic force from Eq. (4-1);

w_i = Portion of total building weight W located on or assigned to floor level i ;

w_x = Portion of total building weight W located on or assigned to floor level x ;

h_i = Height (ft) from the base to floor level i ;

h_x = Height (ft) from the base to floor level x ; and

k = 1.0 for $T \leq 0.5$ s and 2.0 for $T > 2.5$ s; linear interpolation shall be used for intermediate values of k .

For buildings with stiff or rigid diaphragms, the story shear forces shall be distributed to the lateral-force-resisting elements based on their relative rigidities. For buildings with flexible diaphragms (Types S1a, S2a, S5a, C2a, C3a, PC1, RM1, and URM), story shear shall be calculated separately for each line of lateral resistance.

$$k_{0.5} := 1 \quad k_{2.5} := 2$$

$$k_{\text{inter}} := 1$$

no interpolation needed but kept nomenclature from previous sheet

$$\left(\frac{h_1}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} = 16 \quad \left(\frac{h_2}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} = 32 \quad \left(\frac{h_3}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} = 48 \quad \left(\frac{h_4}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} = 57$$

$$F_1 := \frac{\left[w_1 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_1}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} \cdot V_{\text{total}} \right]}{\left[w_1 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_1}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_2 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_2}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_3 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_3}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_4 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_4}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} \right]} = 2.134 \times 10^3 \cdot \text{kip}$$

$$F_2 := \frac{\left[w_2 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_2}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} \cdot V_{\text{total}} \right]}{\left[w_1 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_1}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_2 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_2}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_3 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_3}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_4 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_4}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} \right]} = 4.359 \times 10^3 \cdot \text{kip}$$

$$F_3 := \frac{\left[w_3 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_3}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} \cdot V_{\text{total}} \right]}{\left[w_1 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_1}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_2 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_2}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_3 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_3}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_4 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_4}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} \right]} = 6.539 \times 10^3 \cdot \text{kip}$$

$$F_4 := \frac{\left[w_4 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_4}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} \cdot V_{\text{total}} \right]}{\left[w_1 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_1}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_2 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_2}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_3 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_3}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} + w_4 \cdot \text{ft} \cdot \left(\frac{h_4}{\text{ft}}\right)^{k_{\text{inter}}} \right]} = 6.934 \times 10^3 \cdot \text{kip}$$



$V_{check} := F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4 = 19966 \cdot \text{kip}$

$V_{total} = 19966 \cdot \text{kip}$

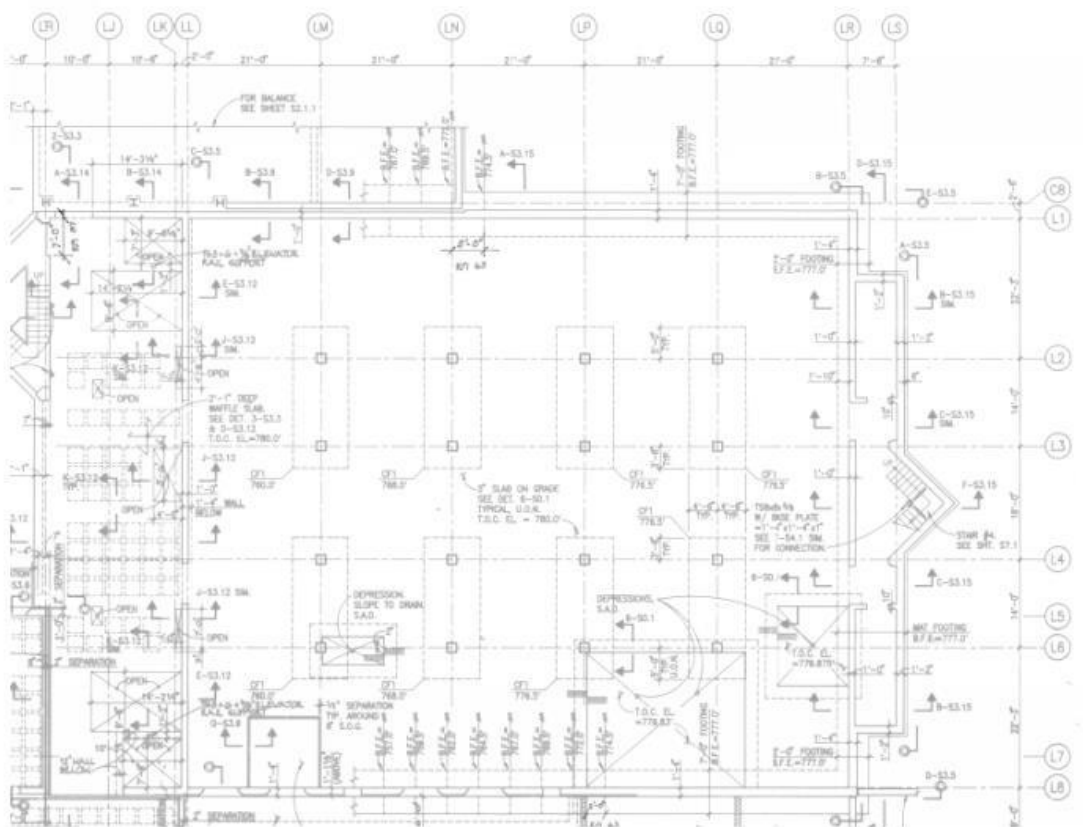
$V_1 := F_1 + F_2 + F_3 + F_4 = 19966 \cdot \text{kip}$

$V_2 := F_2 + F_3 + F_4 = 17832 \cdot \text{kip}$

$V_3 := F_3 + F_4 = 13473 \cdot \text{kip}$

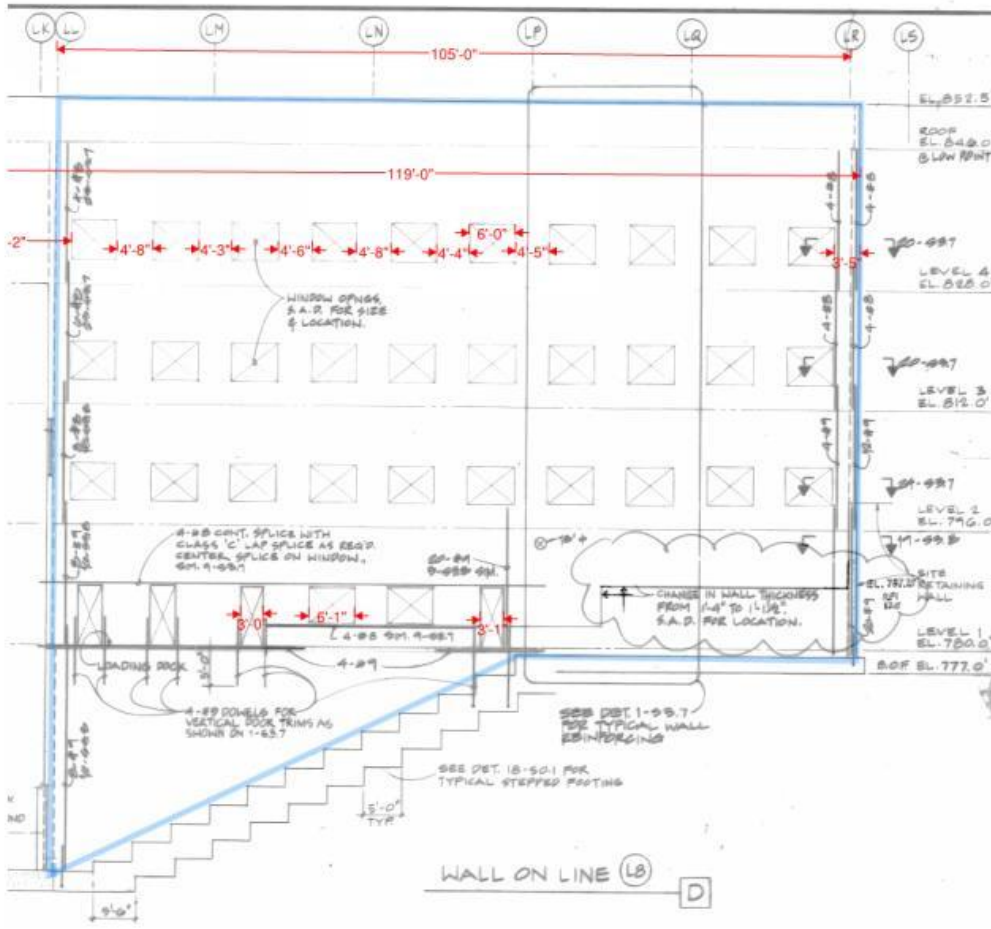
$V_4 := F_4 = 6934 \cdot \text{kip}$

Calculation of shear stress per wall





Line L8



Line L8

$$\text{Length}_{L84th} := 119\text{ft} - 10.6\text{ft} = 708\text{in}$$

$$\text{Length}_{L83rd} := \text{Length}_{L84th} = 708\text{in}$$

$$\text{Length}_{L82nd} := \text{Length}_{L84th} = 708\text{in}$$

$$\text{Length}_{L81st} := 119\text{ft} - 4.3\text{ft} - 2.6\text{ft} = 1140\text{in}$$

$$t_{\text{wall}} := 13.5\text{in}$$

$$A_{\text{wall}_{L84th}} := \text{Length}_{L84th} \cdot t_{\text{wall}} = 9558\text{in}^2$$



$$A_{wall_{L83rd}} := Length_{L83rd} \cdot t_{wall} = 9558 \cdot in^2$$

$$A_{wall_{L82nd}} := Length_{L82nd} \cdot t_{wall} = 9558 \cdot in^2$$

$$A_{wall_{L81st}} := Length_{L81st} \cdot t_{wall} = 15390 \cdot in^2$$

$$S_{limit1} := 2\sqrt{4000}psi = 126.491 \cdot psi \quad \text{or } 100psi \text{ use } 126.5psi$$

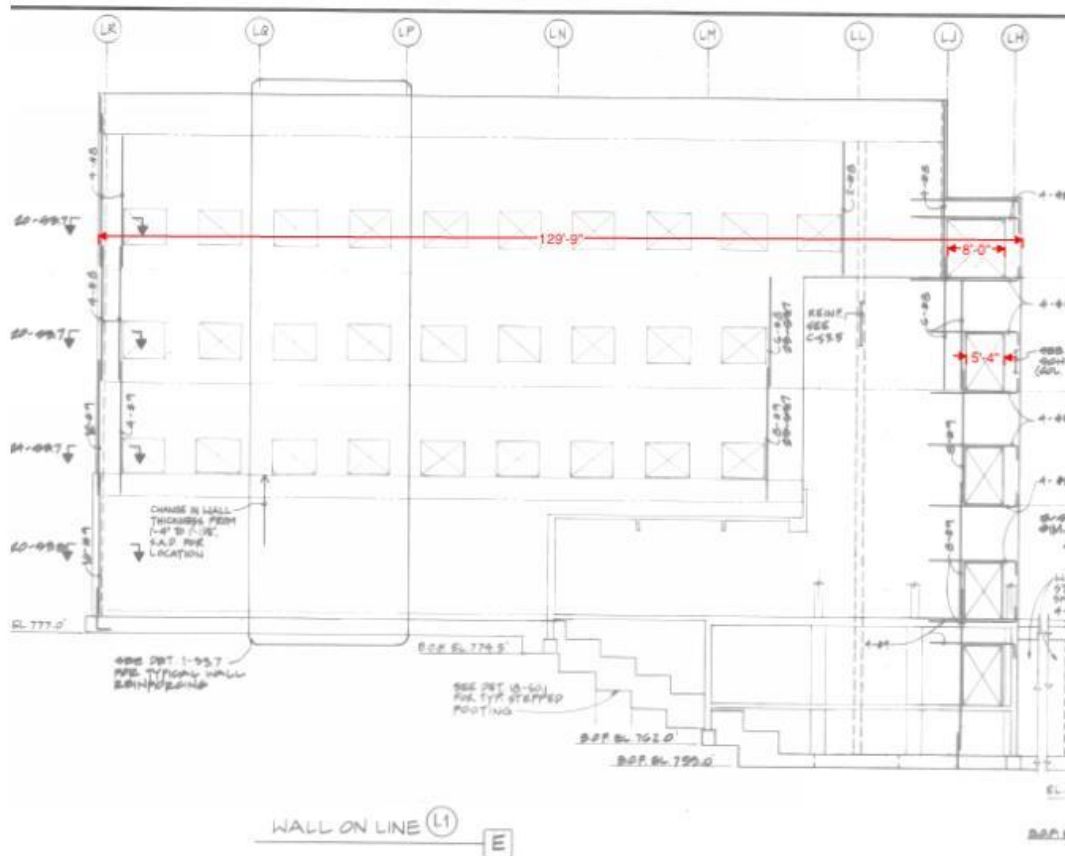
$$Swall_{L84th} := \frac{V_4}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{wall_{L84th}}} = 80.608 \cdot psi$$

$$Swall_{L83rd} := \frac{V_3}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{wall_{L83rd}}} = 156.621 \cdot psi \quad \text{Larger than } 126.5psi \text{ does not comply}$$

$$Swall_{L82nd} := \frac{V_2}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{wall_{L82nd}}} = 207.296 \cdot psi \quad \text{Larger than } 126.5psi \text{ does not comply}$$

$$Swall_{L81st} := \frac{V_1}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{wall_{L81st}}} = 144.149 \cdot psi \quad \text{Larger than } 126.5psi \text{ does not comply}$$

Line L1



Line L1

$$\text{Length}_{L14th} := 119\text{ft} - 10\text{ft} - 8\text{ft} = 612\text{in}$$

$$\text{Length}_{L13rd} := 129.66\text{ft} - 5.33\text{ft} - 9\text{ft} = 843.96\text{in}$$

$$\text{Length}_{L12nd} := \text{Length}_{L13rd} = 843.96\text{in}$$

$$\text{Length}_{L11st} := 129.66\text{ft} - 5.33\text{ft} = 1492\text{in}$$

$$t_{\text{wall}} = 13.5\text{in}$$

$$A_{\text{wall}_{L14th}} := \text{Length}_{L14th} \cdot t_{\text{wall}} = 8262\text{in}^2$$

$$A_{\text{wall}_{L13rd}} := \text{Length}_{L13rd} \cdot t_{\text{wall}} = 11393\text{in}^2$$

$$A_{\text{wall}_{L12nd}} := \text{Length}_{L12nd} \cdot t_{\text{wall}} = 11393\text{in}^2$$



$$A_{wall_{L11st}} := Length_{L11st} \cdot t_{wall} = 20141 \cdot in^2$$

$$S_{limit1} = 126.491 \cdot psi \quad \text{or } 100psi \text{ use } 126.5psi$$

$$Swall_{L14th} := \frac{V_4}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{wall_{L14th}}} = 93.252 \cdot psi$$

$$Swall_{L13rd} := \frac{V_3}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{wall_{L13rd}}} = 131.389 \cdot psi$$

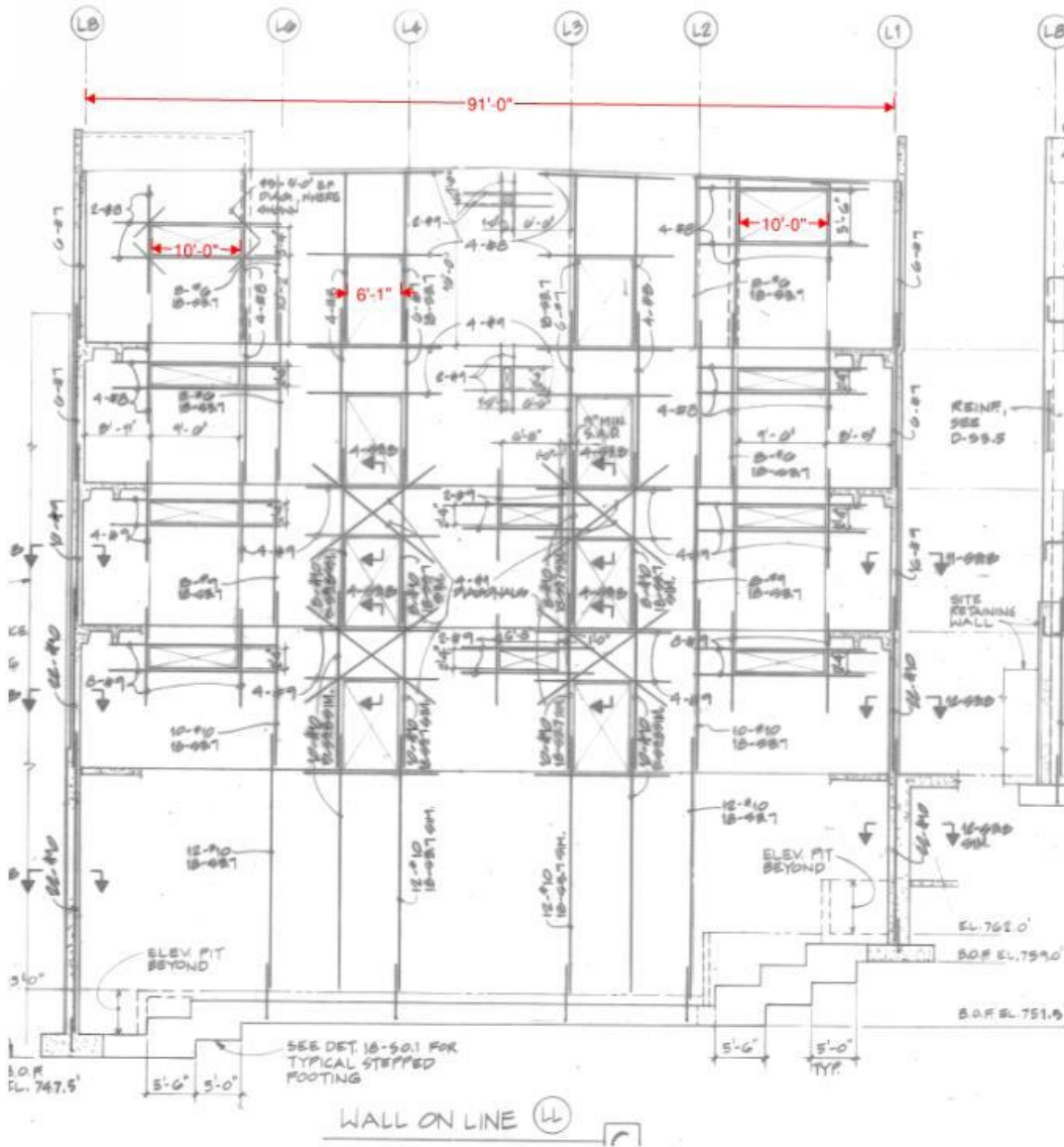
Larger than 126.5psi does not comply

$$Swall_{L12nd} := \frac{V_2}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{wall_{L12nd}}} = 173.901 \cdot psi$$

Larger than 126.5psi does not comply

$$Swall_{L11st} := \frac{V_1}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{wall_{L11st}}} = 110.143 \cdot psi$$

Line LL





Line LL

$$\text{Length}_{LL4th} := 91\text{ft} - 2 \cdot 10\text{ft} - 2 \cdot 6\text{ft} = 708 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$\text{Length}_{LL3rd} := 91\text{ft} - 2 \cdot 10\text{ft} - 2 \cdot 6\text{ft} = 708 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$\text{Length}_{LL2nd} := 91\text{ft} - 2 \cdot 10\text{ft} - 3 \cdot 6\text{ft} = 636 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$\text{Length}_{LL1st} := 91\text{ft} - 2 \cdot 10\text{ft} - 3 \cdot 6\text{ft} = 636 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$t_{\text{wall}} = 13.5 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$A_{\text{wall}_{LL4th}} := \text{Length}_{LL4th} \cdot t_{\text{wall}} = 9558 \cdot \text{in}^2$$

$$A_{\text{wall}_{LL3rd}} := \text{Length}_{LL3rd} \cdot t_{\text{wall}} = 9558 \cdot \text{in}^2$$

$$A_{\text{wall}_{LL2nd}} := \text{Length}_{LL2nd} \cdot t_{\text{wall}} = 8586 \cdot \text{in}^2$$

$$A_{\text{wall}_{LL1st}} := \text{Length}_{LL1st} \cdot t_{\text{wall}} = 8586 \cdot \text{in}^2$$

$$S_{\text{limit}} := 2 \sqrt{4000\text{psi}} = 126.491 \cdot \text{psi} \quad \text{or } 100\text{psi use } 126.5\text{psi}$$

$$S_{\text{wall}_{LL4th}} := \frac{V_4}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{\text{wall}_{LL4th}}} = 80.608 \cdot \text{psi}$$

$$S_{\text{wall}_{LL3rd}} := \frac{V_3}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{\text{wall}_{LL3rd}}} = 156.621 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Larger than 126.5psi does not comply

$$S_{\text{wall}_{LL2nd}} := \frac{V_2}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{\text{wall}_{LL2nd}}} = 230.763 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Larger than 126.5psi does not comply

$$S_{\text{wall}_{LL1st}} := \frac{V_1}{2 \cdot M_s \cdot A_{\text{wall}_{LL1st}}} = 258.38 \cdot \text{psi}$$

Larger than 126.5psi does not comply



Check Ratio of steel for shear walls

Typical reinforcement #5 @12 in OC EW EF

$$t_{\text{wall}} := 13.5 \text{ in}$$

In a 12 in length we have 1 #5 bar

$$A_{s5\text{bar}} := 0.31 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_c := 12 \text{ in} \cdot t_{\text{wall}} = 162 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\rho_{\text{steel}} := \frac{2 \cdot A_{s5\text{bar}}}{A_c} = 0.0038$$

$$\rho_{\text{minhorz}} := 0.002 \quad \rho_{\text{minvert}} := 0.0012$$

ρ_{steel} is bigger than both ok