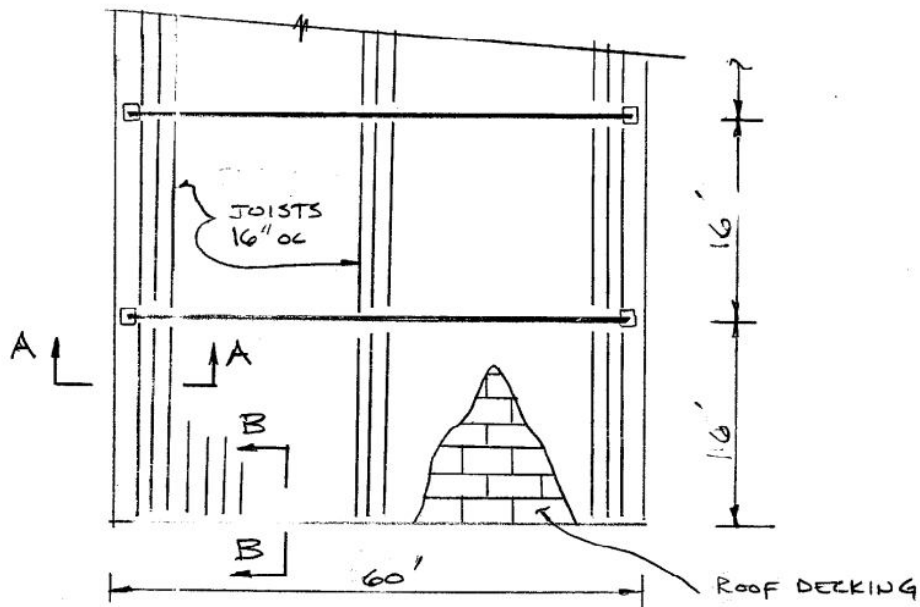


Given:

Roof Framing System:



$l = 60 \text{ ft}$

Design Loads:

- Roof Dead Load (**Beam Weight at 73 lbs/ft, for 6.75" X 45.375" Southern Pine Glulam**):

Plywood, rigid insulation, felt, gravel (2 in), HVAC, ceiling, joists and beam self weight (73 plf):

$$D = 3 \cdot \frac{5}{8} + 4 \cdot 7.5 + 0.7 \cdot 5 + 104 \cdot \frac{2}{12} + 4 + 2 + 7 = 38.708 \text{ psf}$$

- Roof Live Load ( $A_T = 960 \text{ ft}^2$ ):

$$A_T = 16 \cdot 60 = 960 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$K_{LL} = 2$$

2007 FBC, Table 1607.9.1

$$L_0 = 20 \text{ psf}$$

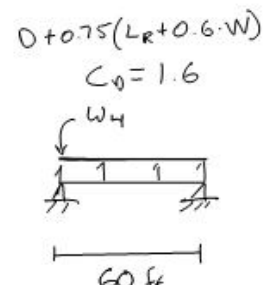
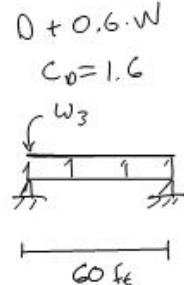
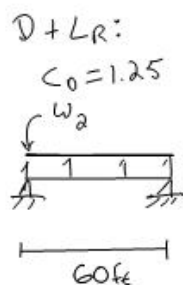
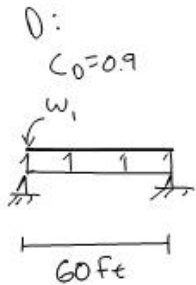
$$L_R = \begin{cases} L_0 \cdot \left( 0.25 + \frac{15}{\sqrt{K_{LL} \cdot A_T}} \right) & \text{if } L_0 \cdot \left( 0.25 + \frac{15}{\sqrt{K_{LL} \cdot A_T}} \right) > 0.6 \cdot L_0 \\ 0.6 \cdot L_0 & \text{if } L_0 \cdot \left( 0.25 + \frac{15}{\sqrt{K_{LL} \cdot A_T}} \right) \leq 0.6 \cdot L_0 \end{cases} \quad \text{2007 FBC, Section 1607.9.1}$$

$$L_R = 12 \text{ psf}$$

- Wind Load:

65.3 psf upward on 6 ft edge strips  
 55.1 psf upward on interior  
 19.4 psf downward

- Downward Load Conditions (Glulam Beams @ 16' o.c.):



*Dead Load Only:*

$$w_1 := 16 \cdot D + 73 = 692.333 \text{ plf}$$

*Dead plus Roof Live:*

$$w_2 := 16 \cdot (D + L_R) + 73 = 884.333 \text{ plf}$$

*Dead plus 0.6 · Wind:*

$$w_3 := 16 \cdot (D + 0.6 \cdot 19.4) + 73 = 878.573 \text{ plf}$$

*Dead plus 3/4 of (Roof Live plus 0.6 · Wind):*

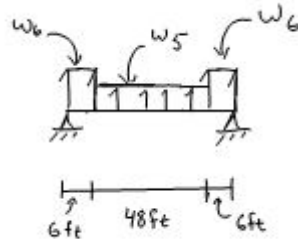
$$w_4 := 16 \cdot [D + 0.75 \cdot (L_R + 0.6 \cdot 19.4)] + 73 = 976.013 \text{ plf}$$

- Upward Load Conditions:

0.6 · D + W

[W - 0.6 · D upward]

$C_D = 1.6$



*Interior:*

$$w_5 := 16 \cdot (55.1 - 0.6 \cdot D) - 0.6 \cdot 73 = 466.2 \text{ plf}$$

*Edge:*

$$w_6 := 16 \cdot (65.3 - 0.6 \cdot D) - 0.6 \cdot 73 = 629.4 \text{ plf}$$

Estimate Controlling Downward Load Case:

**Downward Load ( $C_L = 1.0$ ):**

<u>Load Case:</u>	<u>Load (plf):</u>	<u><math>C_D</math>:</u>	<u>Load/<math>C_D</math>:</u>
1. D	692.33	0.9	769.26
2. D + $L_R$	884.33	1.25	707.46
5. D + 0.6*(W)	878.57	1.6	549.11
6a. D + 0.75*( $L_R$ + 0.6*W)	976.01	1.6	610.01

Therefore  $w_{down} : = 692.33 \text{ plf}$        $C_{Ddown} : = 0.9$

$$M_{down} : = \frac{w_{down} \cdot l^2}{8} = 3.115 \times 10^5 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb}$$

**Upward Load ( $C_L \neq 1.0$ ):**

Results from Visual Analysis:

Member	Result	Case Name	Fx K	Vy K	Mz K-ft
BmX001	D		0.0000	-14.9652	0.0000
BmX001	D		0.0000	-14.2099	-17.5051
BmX001	D		0.0000	-13.4546	-34.1038
BmX001	D		0.0000	-12.6994	-49.7962
BmX001	D		0.0000	-11.9441	-64.5823
BmX001	D		0.0000	-11.1888	-78.462
BmX002	D		0.0000	-8.9510	-126.7976
BmX002	D		0.0000	-4.4755	-191.2451
BmX002	D		0.0000	0.0000	-212.7276
BmX002	D		0.0000	4.4755	-191.2451
BmX002	D		0.0000	8.9510	-126.7976
BmX003	D		0.0000	11.1888	-78.462
BmX003	D		0.0000	11.9441	-64.5823
BmX003	D		0.0000	12.6994	-49.7962
BmX003	D		0.0000	13.4546	-34.1038
BmX003	D		0.0000	14.2099	-17.5051
BmX003	D		0.0000	14.9652	0.0000

$M_{up} : = 212728 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{lb}$        $C_{Dup} : = 1.6$

· Determine Actual Bending Stresses:

**\*\*\*6.75" X 45.375" Southern Pine Glulam:** NDS Supplement, Tables 5A & 1D (P.25 and P.60)

$$d : = 45.375 \text{ in} \quad b : = 6.75 \text{ in} \quad S_x : = 2316 \text{ in}^3 \quad E_{ymin} : = 670000 \text{ psi}$$

Downward Loads: 
$$f_{bdown} : = \frac{M_{down} \cdot (12)}{S_x} = 1.614 \times 10^3 \text{ psi}$$

Upward Loads: 
$$f_{bup} : = \frac{M_{up} \cdot (12)}{S_x} = 1.102 \times 10^3 \text{ psi}$$

· Check Bending Strength of Member:

NDS 2005, Table 5.3.1 (P.34)

**\*\*\*Use 24F-1.7E:** SG : =0.55 Manual for Engineered Wood Construction, Table M5.4-1 (P.32)

$$F_{bxpos} : = 2400 \text{ psi} \quad \text{NDS Supplement 2005, Table 5A (P.60)}$$

$$F_{bxneg} : = 1450 \text{ psi} \quad \text{NDS Supplement 2005, Table 5A (P.60)}$$

$$C_{Ddown} : = 0.9 \quad \text{NDS 2005, Table 2.3.2 (P.9)}$$

$$C_{Dup} : = 1.6 \quad \text{NDS 2005, Table 2.3.2 (P.9)}$$

$$C_M : = 1.0 \quad \text{EMC} \leq 19\% \quad \text{NDS Supplement 2005, Table 4B (P.37)}$$

$$C_t : = 1.0 \quad \text{NDS 2005, Table 2.3.3 (P.9)}$$

$$C_{fu} : = 1.0 \quad \text{Major Axis Bending} \quad \text{NDS 2005, Section 5.3.7}$$

$$C_c : = 1.0 \quad \text{NDS 2005, Section 5.3.8}$$

Volume Factor ( $C_V$ ):

NDS 2005, Section 5.3.6

$x : = 20$  for Southern Pine

$$C_V : = \left(\frac{21}{1}\right)^x \cdot \left(\frac{12}{d}\right)^x \cdot \left(\frac{5.125}{b}\right)^x = 0.876 \quad \text{Eqn. (5.3-1)}$$

Beam Stability Factor ( $C_L$ ):

**\*\*\*Bracing at 1/3 point:**

$$l_u := \frac{60}{3} \cdot 12 = 240 \text{ in} \quad \frac{l_u}{d} = 5.289$$

$$l_e := 2.06 \cdot l_u = 494.4 \text{ in}$$

NDS 2005, Table 3.3.3 (P.14)

$$R_B := \sqrt{\frac{l_e \cdot d}{b^2}} = 22.189$$

NDS 2005, Section 3.3.3.6

$$F_{be} := \frac{1.2 \cdot E_{ymin}}{R_B^2} = 1.633 \times 10^3 \quad F_{b'} := F_{bxneg} \cdot C_{Dup} = 2.32 \times 10^3$$

$$C_{Lup} := \frac{1 + \left(\frac{F_{be}}{F_{b'}}\right)}{1.9} - \sqrt{\left[\frac{1 + \left(\frac{F_{be}}{F_{b'}}\right)}{1.9}\right]^2 - \frac{F_{be}}{F_{b'}}} = 0.645 \quad \text{Eqn. (3.3-6)}$$

**\*\*\*Downward Load Controls:**

$$C_{Ldown} := 1.0$$

Use the smaller of the  $C_L$  and  $C_V$  factors:

$$F_{bdown} := F_{bxpos} \cdot C_{Ddown} \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_{fu} \cdot C_V \cdot C_c = 1.891 \times 10^3 \text{ psi} > f_{bdown} = 1.614 \times 10^3 \text{ psi}$$

$$F_{bup} := F_{bxneg} \cdot C_{Dup} \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_{fu} \cdot C_{Lup} \cdot C_c = 1.497 \times 10^3 \text{ psi} > f_{bup} = 1.102 \times 10^3 \text{ psi}$$

**\*\*\*Therefore, a 6.75" X 45.375" Southern Pine Glulam Beam, with lateral bracing at 1/3 points (240 in), has adequate bending strength for the controlling downward load case and adequate bracing for the upward wind load.**

· Determine Actual Shear Stresses:

**\*\*\*6.75" X 45.375" Southern Pine Glulam:** NDS Supplement, Tables 5A & 1D (P.25 and P.60)

$$d : = 45.375 \text{ in} \quad b : = 6.75 \text{ in} \quad A : = 306.3 \text{ in}^2 \quad F_{vX} : = 210 \text{ psi}$$

Shear from upward wind loads controls:

$$V_{\max} : = \frac{w_{\text{down}} \cdot l}{2} = 2.077 \times 10^4 \text{ lbs}$$

$$f_v : = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{V_{\max}}{A} = 101.714 \text{ psi}$$

· Check Shear Strength of Member:

NDS 2005, Table 5.3.1 (P.34)

$$F_{vX} : = 210 \text{ psi}$$

NDS Supplement 2005, Table 5A (P.60)

$$F'_v : = F_{vX} \cdot C_{D\text{down}} \cdot C_M \cdot C_t$$

$$F'_v = 189 \text{ psi} > f_v = 101.714 \text{ psi}$$

**\*\*\*Therefore, a 6.75" X 45.375" Southern Pine Glulam Beam has adequate shear strength for the controlling load case.**

· Determine Bearing Length at end of members:

$$F_{cper} := 500 \text{ psi}$$

NDS Supplement 2005, Table 5A (P.60)

$$C_b := 1.0 \quad \text{Conservative}$$

NDS 2005, Table 3.10.4 (P.22)

$$F'_{cp} := F_{cper} \cdot C_M \cdot C_t \cdot C_b$$

NDS 2005, Table 4.3.1 (P.27)

$$F'_{cp} = 500 \text{ psi}$$

The compression strength parallel to the grain is not computed with the  $C_D$  factor.  
Therefore, " $D + 0.75 \cdot (L_R + 0.6 \cdot W)$ " [ $w_4$ ] controls.

$$R := \frac{w_4 \cdot l}{2} = 2.928 \times 10^4 \text{ lbs}$$

$$A_{reqd} := \frac{R}{F'_{cp}} = 58.561 \text{ in}^2$$

$$l_b := \frac{A_{reqd}}{b} = 8.676 \text{ in}$$

**\*\*\*Therefore, use a bearing length of at least 8.75".**

· Check Deflection Limits:

2007 FBC, Table 1604.3

Roof members supporting nonplaster ceiling:

D:

$$\Delta_D = \frac{1 \cdot 12}{240} = 3 \text{ in}$$

W:

$$\Delta_W = \frac{1 \cdot 12}{240} = 3 \text{ in}$$

D + L<sub>R</sub>:

$$\Delta_{DLr} = \frac{1 \cdot 12}{180} = 4 \text{ in}$$

Check  $\Delta_L$ :**24F-1.7E:**

$$E = 1700000 \text{ psi}$$

2005 NDS Supplement, Table 5A (P.60)

$$I = 52550 \text{ in}^4$$

2005 NDS Supplement, Table 1D (P.25)

$$\Delta_L = \frac{5 \cdot (16 \cdot 12) \cdot 1^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I} \cdot 1728 = 0.627 \text{ in} < 3 \text{ in} \quad \text{Therefore, ok}$$

Wind loads ( $w_6$  controls):

Per FBC Table 1604.3, Note (f), use: (0.7 \* Component and Cladding)

therefore:

$$\Delta_w = \frac{5 \cdot (0.7 w_6) \cdot 1^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I} \cdot 1728 = 1.438 \text{ in} < 3 \text{ in} \quad \text{Therefore, ok}$$

Dead plus Roof Live Load ( $w_2$ ):

$$\Delta_{DLr} = \frac{5 \cdot w_2 \cdot 1^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I} \cdot 1728 = 2.887 \text{ in} < 3 \text{ in} \quad \text{Therefore, ok}$$



- Determine Camber for Roof Drainage (1/4" per foot):

Dead Load ( $w_1$ ):

$$\Delta_D = \frac{5 \cdot w_1 \cdot l^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I} \cdot 1728 = 2.26 \text{ in}$$

Creep:

$$\Delta_{\text{Creep}} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \Delta_D = 1.13 \text{ in}$$

Camber:

$$\text{Camber} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \cdot l \right) + \Delta_D + \Delta_{\text{Creep}} = 10.89 \text{ in}$$

### Summary:

- **Use a 6.75" X 45.375" Southern Pine Glulam Beam @ 16' o.c. with a minimum bearing length of 8.75".**
- **Provide lateral blocking at 1/3 points (240").**
- **Provide an 11" camber.**