

ER-87537

## World Shelters

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Arcata, CA 95521  
USA

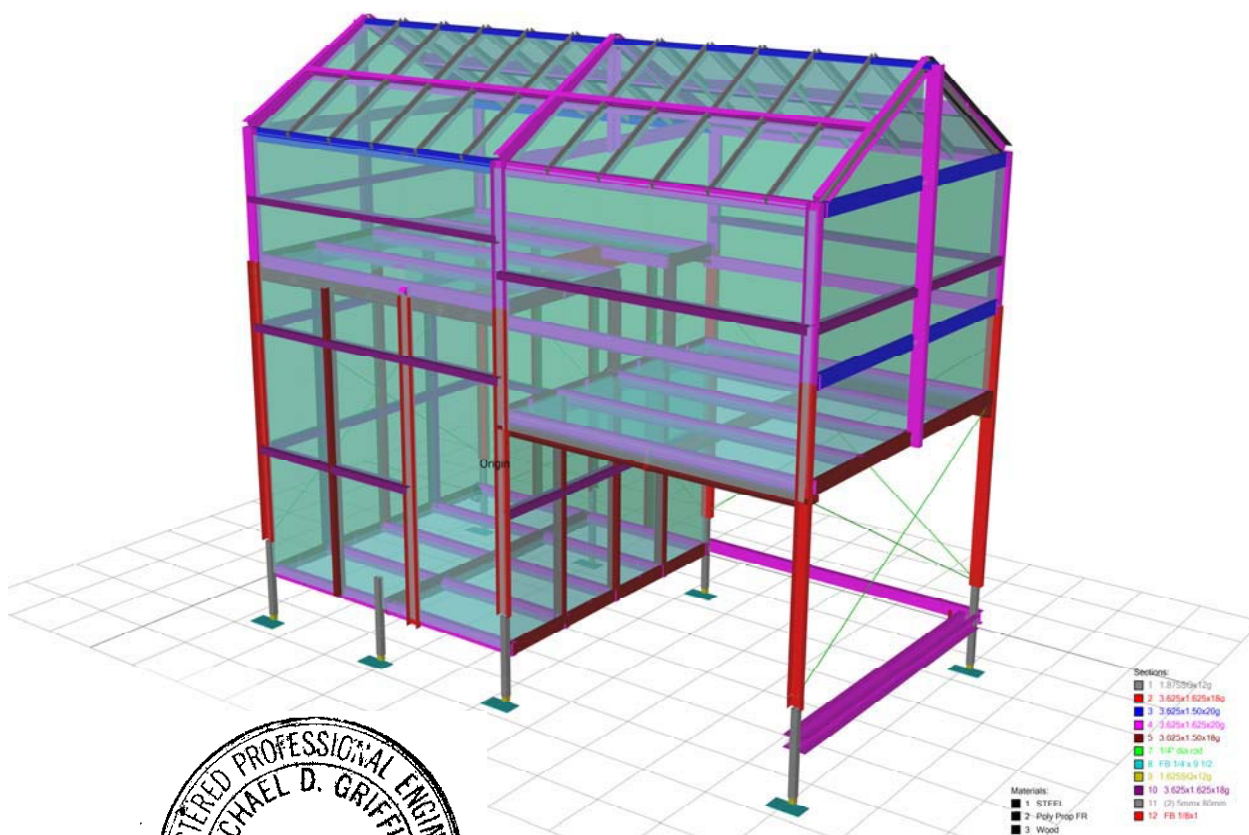
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## Two Story T Shelter

Engineering Review:

Shelter Structure

16 November 2010



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# **engineering review**

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## **1.0 Introduction**

This report summarizes an engineering review of the demonstration model two story transitional shelter. The hybrid design is a collaborative effort between World Shelters and Uber Shelters. The review includes the structural capacity for dead, live, wind and earthquake loading as they pertain to Port au Prince, Haiti. The three enclosed floor areas in plan total 192 ft<sup>2</sup> (17.8 m<sup>2</sup>).

The structural frame is made up primarily of metal studs and tracks, floor levels of plywood along with roof and wall panels of flame retardant 5 mm thick corrugated polypropylene connected with metal fasteners.

## **2.0 Summary**

The metal stud/track and plywood materials are defined in the 2006 International Building Code (2006 IBC). The materials used for the roofing and side panels are not defined so testing of panel strength and deflection has been performed to use in the evaluation. The limiting environmental loads have been determined to provide a 1.7 safety factor against panel buckling.

Resulting capacities of the system are:

**Floor Live Load:** -Lowest floor, 26 psf (equates to 1664 lbs/floor)  
 -2nd and 3rd floors, 22 psf (equates to 1408 lbs/floor)  
 (Requires 2nd and third floor track on one edge to have partial second track added).

**Roof Live load:** 10 psf, no changes required.

**Wind load:** Wind exposure C is assumed (Open terrain with scattered obstructions having heights generally less than 30 feet (9.1 m). This category includes flat open country, grasslands, and all water surfaces in hurricane-prone regions)

For Port au Prince, the design wind speed is 100 mph (160 km/hr) gust 50 year return period (from figure 3-8 of ARA report 18108-1). Various portions of the structure for the current demonstration model are not able to withstand the full design load. With adjustments, the structure can have increased capacity to be the full design value. A summary of the major component capabilities as-is and with adjustments follows:

**Roof System:** As designed, standing seam polypropylene roofing material design limit is 70 mph. By adding a mid supporting member, the span is reduced in half and the allowable design wind speed increases to 100 mph.

**Vertical Studs:** The studs without any cladding attachments must have a track attached to create a closed section to reduce torsional buckling for all load cases. Studs just above the top of telescoping Unistrut legs to which cross bracing is attached, local bending limits the design wind speed to 70 mph. Local stiffening or lowering bracing attachment along with other vertical stud stiffening locations, can increase capacity to 100 mph.

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Cross Bracing: Attachment of cross bracing perpendicular to stud flange is of low load capacity. Local stiffening at 3 5/8" stud surfaces increases capacity to 100 mph. In addition, add 1/4" plate to transfer load to flanges for full capacity.

Telescoping Legs: Overall bending on 1 7/8" square Unistrut P9200 section cantilevered over 15", limits wind speed to 80 mph. With bracing at select locations to reduce the cantilever to 9" maximum, capacity increases to 100 mph. Base plate of 12" square x 1/4" plate provides bearing capacity for 100 mph design wind if located 12" below grade or sitting atop gravel/rubble that starts at 12" below grade.

Wall Cladding: Extruded Polypropylene 5mm flame retardant material folded beam capacity reduces capacity to 40 mph. By adding a stud at the current Polypropylene beam location, the design wind is increased to 80 mph. By adding additional vertical studs to decrease unsupported distance to about 24", the design capacity increases to 100 mph.

Anchors: Platipus Earth Anchor, 1 ton capacity located at 6 locations, limits design wind speed to 91 mph. Additional anchors at two corners would increase uplift capacity for a 100 mph wind speed. Lateral load at anchors for full 100 mph wind speed is as high as 780 lbs at center legs. Passive lateral capacity of type 5 clay soil is 100 psf/f. Platipus to verify lateral capacity of anchors.

## **3.0 Input Data**

Documentation provided by World Shelters to conduct the structure analysis includes:

1. Panel construction of 5mm Polypropylene co-polymer with a density of 90 g/cc, tensile strength at yield of 4000 psi and elongation at yield of 10%.
2. Panel connection using no. 10 metal screws fasteners with fender washers on panel side, washer and lock nut on metal stud/track side.
3. Metal stud to track fastening using 3/8" diameter A307 bolts.

Assumptions made by Engineering Review International include:

1. Shelters are not placed adjacent to the top of escarpments, hills or ridges that could result in increased wind loading.
2. A safety factor of 1.7 against panel buckling has been used to determine panel loading capacities for wind.
3. Type 5 soil (clay, sandy clay) per IBC 2006 table 1804-2 assumed.
4. For earthquake loading, a soil site class D has been assumed with  $S_s = 124\%$ ,  $S_1 = 56\%$ . (Chapter 3, table 3-3 Ground Motion and Geological Hazards Assessment).

## **4.0 Loading**

Using methods from the 2006 IBC and ASCE 7-05, the structure model is loaded with a 100 mph 3 second gust wind speed for wind exposure C. An enclosed structure is assumed so all

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windows and doors must remain closed during a high wind event. Wind loading on the shelter surface is approximated using ASCE Standard 7-05 and specifically figure 6-6 for Walls & Roofs of a gable/hip roof MWRS. A floor live load of 20 psf and roof live load of 10 psf is analyzed. Earthquake loading does not control the design but is included as a check.

The loading conditions modeled for the structure include:

11. D	Dead
12. D+Lf	Dead+Floor Live
13. D+Lr	Dead+Roof Live
14. D+0.75Lf+0.75 Lr	Dead+0.75 Floor Live + 0.75 Roof Live
15. D+Wxa	Dead+Wind Xa
16. D+Wxb	Dead+Wind Xb
17. D+Wya	Dead+Wind Ya
18. D+Wyb	Dead+Wind Yb
19. D+0.75Lf+0.75Lr+0.75Wxa	Dead+.75Floor Live+.75Roof Live+0.75Wind Xa
20. 0.6D+Wxb	0.6 Dead + Wind Xb
21. D+0.7Ex	Dead+0.7 Earthquake X
22. D+ 0.7Ey	Dead+0.7 Earthquake Y
23. D+0.75Lf+0.75Lr+0.525Ex	Dead+.75Floor Live+.75Roof Live+0.525 EQ X
24. 0.6D+0.7Ex	0.6 Dead + 0.7 Earthquake X

## **5.0 System Analysis**

The analysis is completed using the program Spacegass which is described in Appendix B. A summary of the analysis model is included in Appendix C. The frame is modeled with steel metal studs and tracks with panel elements connected to the steel beam elements. In this finite element model, non linear affects of large displacements are accounted for. The 15/32 OSB floor has been modeled.

## **6.0 Conclusions**

For the demonstration model evaluation period, certain stiffening items should be conducted before being inhabited. With the items completed below, the design wind speed capacity is 70 mph (roofing and vertical studs limiting):

1. The vertical studs without any cladding attachments must have a track attached to create a closed section to reduce torsional buckling.
2. Stiffen cross bracing attachment points at studs.
3. Add horizontal studs to folded beam locations.
4. Add 3.625x1.5x18 ga track at 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> floor sides where floor beam connects.  
Move 3rd floor beam to center.

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Once the demonstration model evaluation period has been completed, other design items can be incorporated with inputs from shelter use to obtain the full design wind speed capacity of 100 mph or any reduced value deemed appropriate by the stake holders for the production design.

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## **Appendix A**

### **Calculations:**

- Loads
- Interim stiffening sketches for 70 mph design capacity
- Floor checks
- Cross Bracing checks
- Structure Anchoring Check

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 project TWO STORY T Shelter  
 subject LOADS

1. LIVE LOADS

- FLOOR LOADS IBC 2006  
 TABLE 1607.1  
 SLEEPING AREAS 30psf

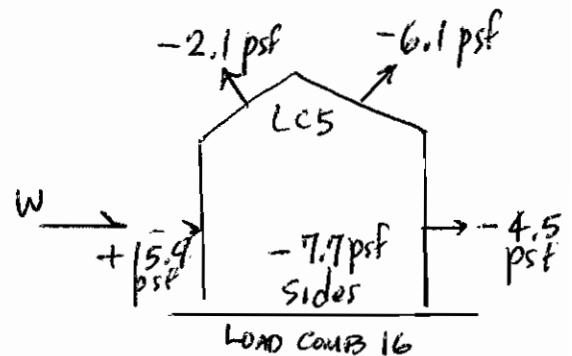
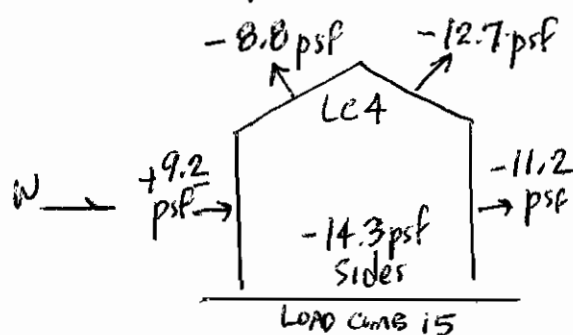
WITH THE LIKELYHOOD OF MINIMAL FURNITURE, 22 → 26 psf  
 gives 1408lbs. → 1664 lbs. of Live Load Capacity/Floor

- ROOF LOADS IBC 2006  
 TABLE 1607.1 20psf  
 reducible to 12psf  
 & canopies, fabric 5psf  
10psf capacity appears reasonable

2. WIND LOADS

Assume exposure C, importance factor 1.0  
 100mph 3 sec gust, not on hill or ridge

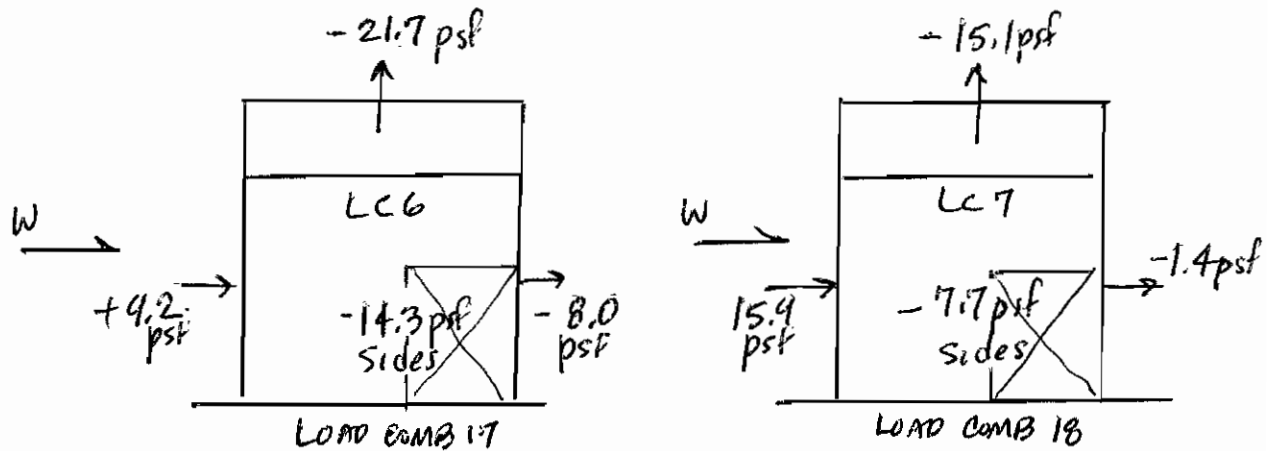
ASCE 7-05 Figure 6-6, see attached  
summary pressures



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3. cont. (WIND)4. EARTHQUAKE

$$S_s = 124\%$$

$$S_1 = 56\%$$

SOIL SITE CLASS D ASSUMED

see attached 0.7g used



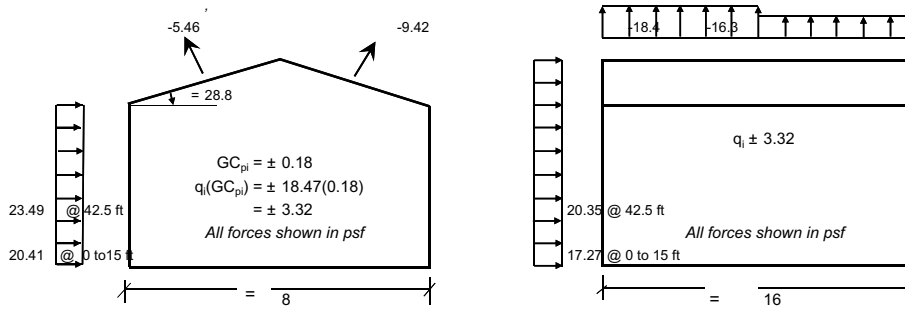
6.5 METHOD 2- ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

6.5.12. Design Wind Loads on Enclosed and Partially Enclosed Buildings. (all Heights)

**MWFRS** Velocity pressure  $q_z = .00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d V^2 I_w$  (6-15)  
 Exposure C Roof Height  $h = 13.45$  feet  
 Exposure coefficient  $K_z =$  Section 6.5.6.6, is obtained from Table 6-3, Case 2 for MWFRS  
 Topography factor  $K_{zt} = 1.00$  6.5.7.2, Figure 6-2  
 Directionality factor  $K_d = 0.85$  Table 6-4  
 Wind Speed  $V = 100$  mph  
 Importance factor  $I_w = 1.00$  Table 6-1  
 $q_z = 21.76 K_z$  psf  
 Internal Pressure Coefficient ( $GC_{pi}$ ) =  $\pm 0.18$  Figure 6-5 for Enclosed Building  
 Gust effect factor  $G = 0.85$  6.5.8.1  
**Pressures for MWFRS  $p = qGC_p - q_i(GC_{pi})$**  (6-17)

**Wall and Roof External pressure Coefficients  $C_p$  from Fig. 6-6 or 6-8**

Wind Normal to Ridge ( $\perp$  to 16) L/B = 0.50  $h/L = 13.45/8 = 1.68$   $\theta = 28.8$   
 Windward wall  $C_p = 0.8$  Windward roof  $C_p = -0.35$   
 Leeward wall  $C_p = -0.500$  for L/B = 0.50 Leeward roof  $C_p = -0.60$   
 Side wall  $C_p = -0.7$  or Roof  $C_p =$   
 Wind Parallel to Ridge ( $\perp$  to 8) L/B = 2.00  $h/L = 13.45/16 = 0.84$   
 Windward wall  $C_p = 0.8$  Roof  $C_p = -1.2$  -1.0  
 Leeward wall  $C_p = -0.300$  for L/B = 2.00 for dist 6.7 13.5  
 Side wall  $C_p = -0.7$



where  $p = qGC_p - q_i(GC_{pi})$  Eq. 6-15  
 $q = q_z$  for windward  
 $q = q_h$  for leeward wall, side wall and roof @13.45 ft  $K_z = 2.01(z/z_g)^{2/\alpha}$   
 $q_i = q_h$  for enclosed building @13.45 ft  $K_z(\text{min}) = 2.01(15/z_g)^{2/\alpha}$   
 For Exp C  $z_g = 900$   $\alpha = 9.5$

Roof Ht, h = 13.45 ft		Normal to Ridge $\perp$ to 16		Parallel to ridge $\perp$ to 8		
	Height	$K_h$	$q_h$	$C_p$	$q_h GC_p$	$q_h GC_p$
Leeward wall	all	0.849	18.47	-0.5	-7.85	-4.71
Side wall	all	0.849	18.47	-0.7	-10.99	-10.99
Roof	ww	-0.348			-1.17	-18.41 fr 0 - 6.7
	Lw	-0.600			-1.04	-16.27 fr >6.7 fr 13.5- fr

	z, Ht. (ft)	Wind Normal to Ridge				Wind Parallel to Ridge			
		$K_z$	$q_z$	$C_p$	$p = q_z GC_p$	WW+LW	$C_p$	$p = q_z GC_p$	WW+LW
Windward wall	0 to 15	0.849	18.47	0.8	12.56	20.41	0.80	12.56	17.27
	15.0	0.849	18.47	0.8	12.56	20.41	0.80	12.56	17.27
	42.5	1.057	23.00	0.8	15.64	23.49	0.80	15.64	20.35
	60.0	1.137	24.73	0.8	16.82	24.67	0.80	16.82	21.53

IBC2006 (1613), ASCE 7-05 CHAPTER 11, 12, 13 SEISMIC DESIGN CRITERIA

Soil Site Class  Table 20-3-1, Default = D  
 Response Spectral Acc. (0.2 sec)  $S_s = 125.00\%g$  = 1.250g Figure 22-1 through 22-14  
 Response Spectral Acc. (1.0 sec)  $S_1 = 56.00\%g$  = 0.560g Figure 22-1 through 22-14  
 Site Coefficient  $F_a = 1.000$  Table 11.4-1  
 Site Coefficient  $F_v = 1.500$  Table 11.4-2  
 Max Considered Earthquake Acc.  $S_{MS} = F_a \cdot S_s = 1.250$  (11.4-1)  
 Max Considered Earthquake Acc.  $S_{M1} = F_v \cdot S_1 = 0.840$  (11.4-2)  
 @ 5% Damped Design  $S_{DS} = 2/3(S_{MS}) = 0.834$  (11.4-3)  
 $S_{D1} = 2/3(S_{M1}) = 0.560$  (11.4-4)  
 Building Occupancy Categories  Table 1-1  
**Design Category Consideration:**  with dist. between seismic resisting system >40ft  
 Seismic Design Category for 0.1sec  Table 11.6-1  
 Seismic Design Category for 1.0sec  Table 11.6-2  
 $S_1 < .75g$   Section 11.6  
 Since  $T_a < .8T_s$  (see below), SDC =  **Control (exception of Section 11.6 does not apply)**  
 Comply with Seismic Design Category D  T-R301.2.2.1.1

12.8 Equivalent lateral force procedure

H. STEEL SYSTEMS NOT SPECIFICALLY DETAILED FOR SEISMIC RESISTANCE, EXCLUDING CANTILEVER COLUMN SYSTEMS T-12.2-

Seismic Force Resisting Systems

H. STEEL SYSTEMS NOT SPECIFICALLY DETAILED FOR SEISMIC RESISTANCE, EXCLUDING CANTILEVER

$C_1 = 0.02$   $x = 0.75$  T-12.8-2  
 Building ht.  $H_n = 14.6$  ft Limited Building Height (ft) = NP  
 $C_u = 1.400$  for  $S_{D1}$  of 0.560g Table 12.8-1  
 Approx Fundamental period,  $T_a = C_u(h_n)^x = 0.149$  12.8-7  $T_L = 8$  Sec  
 Calculated T shall not exceed  $\leq C_u \cdot T_a = 0.209$  Use T =  sec.  
 $0.8T_s = 0.8(S_{D1}/S_{DS}) = 0.537$  Control (exception of Section 11.6 does not apply)  
**Is structure Regular &  $\leq 5$  stories?**  12.8.1.3  
 Response Spectral Acc. (0.2 sec)  $S_s = 1.250g$  Max  $S_s \leq 0.15g$   
 $F_a = 1.00$   
 @ 5% Damped Design  $S_{DS} = 2/3(F_a \cdot S_s) = 0.834g$  (11.4-3)  
 Response Modification Coef.  $R = 3$  Table-12.2-1  
 Over Strength Factor  $\Omega_o = 2.5$  foot note g  
 Importance factor  $I = 1$  Table 11.5-1  
 Seismic Base Shear  $V = C_s W$   
 $C_s = \frac{S_{DS}}{R/I} = 0.278$  (12.8-2)  
 or need not to exceed,  $C_s = \frac{S_{D1}}{(R/I) \cdot T} = 1.250$  For  $T \leq T_L$  (12.8-3)  
 or  $C_s = \frac{S_{D1} \cdot T_L}{T^2(R/I)}$  N/A For  $T > T_L$  (12.8-4)  
 $C_s$  shall not be less than = 0.01 (12.8-5)  
 Min  $C_s = 0.5S_1/R$  N/A For  $S_1 \geq 0.6g$  (12.8-6)  
 Use  $C_s = 0.278$   
**Design base shear  $V = 0.278 W$  Control  $\leq \leq \leq$  Use  $0.7 W$**

12.14 Simplified Seismic base shear

13. Light-framed walls sheathed with wood structural panels rated for shear resistance or steel sheets

@ 5% Damped Design  $S_{DS} = 0.834$  SDC = D Limitations: P  
 $F = 1.1$  For two-story building  $R = 6.5$   
 $V = \frac{FS_{DS}(W)}{R} = 0.141 W$

12.13 Seismic Demands on Nonstructural Components

$F_p = \frac{0.4a_p S_{DS} W_p (1+2z/h)}{(R_p/I_p)}$  (13.3-1)  $S_{DS} = 0.834$   
 $a_p = 1$   $R_p = 2.5$  T-13.5-1 or 13.6-1  
 $I_p = 1.0$  13.1.3  
 $z = 14$  ft  $h = 14$  ft  $F_p = 0.400 W_p$   
 Max  $F_p = 1.6S_{DS} I_p W_p = 1.334 W_p$  (13.3-2)  
 Min  $F_p = 0.3S_{DS} I_p W_p = 0.250 W_p$  (13.3-3)  
 $F_p = 0.400 W_p$

12.11.1 Structural Walls and Their Anchorage

$F_p = 0.40S_{DS} I W_w$  12.11.1  
 $= 0.333(W)$

12.11.2 Anchorage of Concrete or Masonry structural Walls (flexible diaphragm)

or  $F_p = 400S_{DS} l = 333$  shall be  $\geq 280$  #/ft  
 $F_p = 0.8S_{DS} l (W_w)$  (12.11.1)  
 $= 0.667 W_p$

**Max Seismic Load**  $E_M = \Omega_E \pm 0.2S_{DS} D$  (12.4.4), (12.4.5), (12.4.6), (12.4.7)

Where  $\Omega_E = 2.5$   
 $0.2S_{DS} D = 0.167(D)$

Deflection Amplification factor  $C_d = 3$

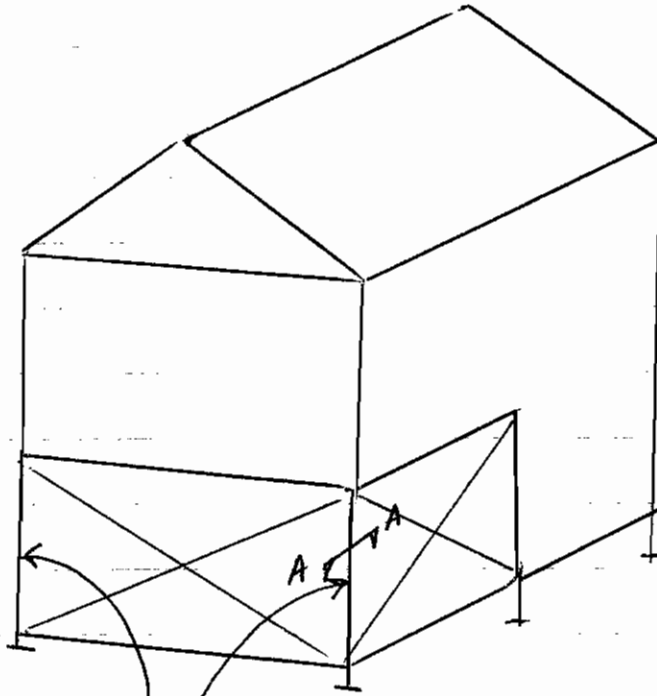
Nonbuilding structures, Section 15

Response Modification Coef.  $R = 3$  T-15.4-1 or T-15.4-2  
 Importance factor  $I = 1$  15.4.1.1  
**For flexible nonbuilding,**  $C_s = S_{DS}/R = 0.278$   
 Min  $C_s = 0.03$  (15.4-1)  
 or  $C_s = 0.8 S_1/R = 0.149$  (15.4-2)  
 $V = 0.278 W$   
**For rigid nonbuilding,**  $C_s = 0.3 S_{DS} I$  (15.4-5)  
 $= 0.250 W$

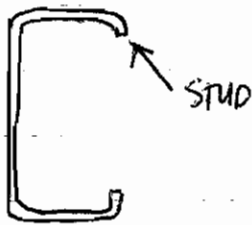
# INTERIM STIFFENING

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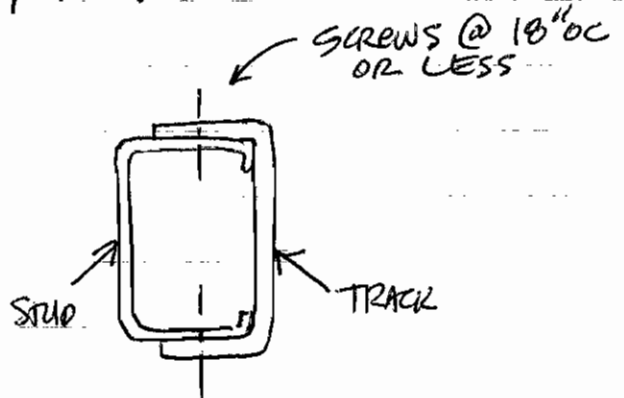
## 1. VERTICAL STUDS WITHOUT CLADDING ATTACHMENTS



3 5/8" x 1 5/8" x 18g metal studs



current SECTION A-A

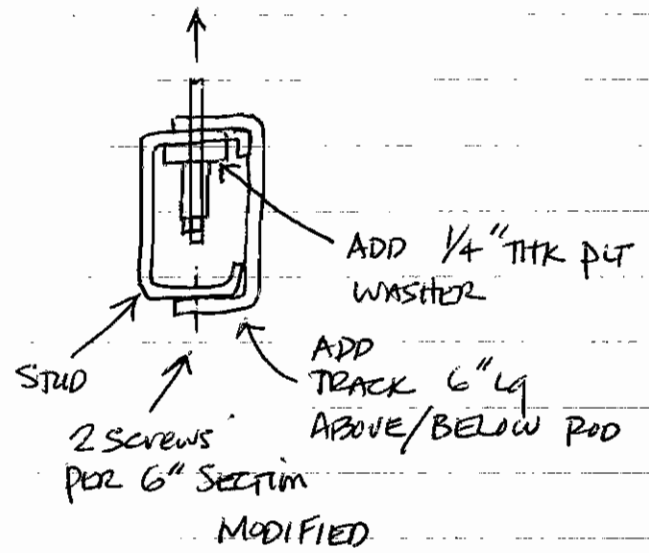
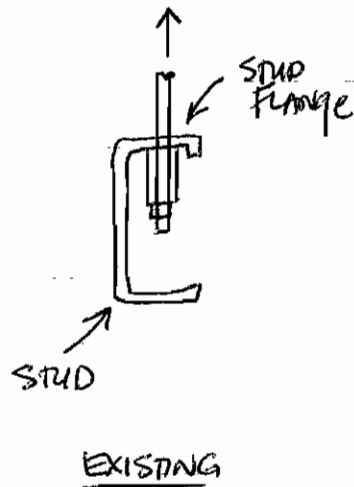
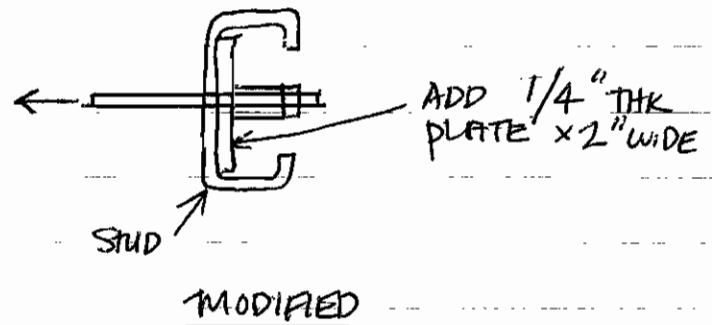
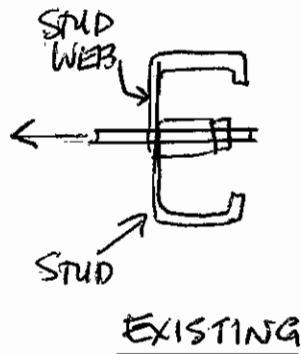


REVISED SECTION A-A  
(BETWEEN CROSS BRACE CONN.)

## INTERIM STIFFENING

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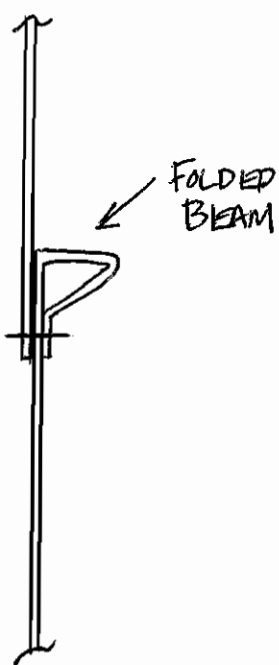
## 2. STIFFEN CROSS BRACING ATTACHMENT POINTS AT STUDS

A. ATTACHMENT TO STUD FLANGEB. ATTACHMENT TO STUD WEB

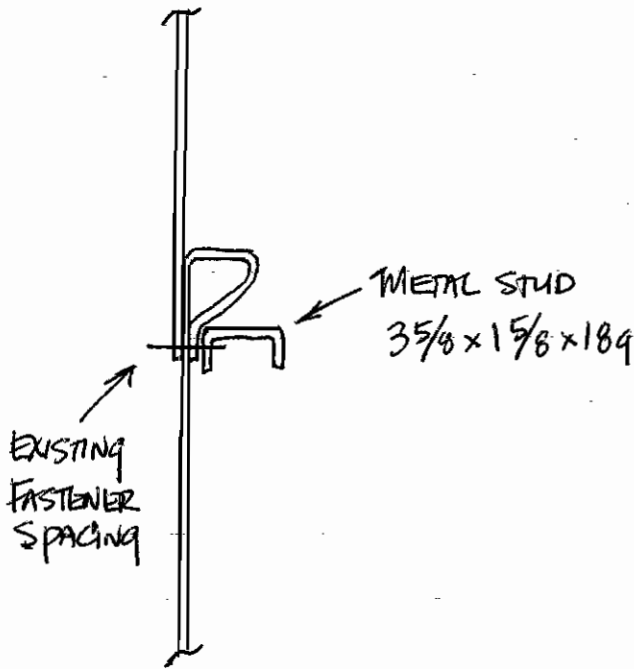
# INTERIM STIFFENING

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## 3. ADD HORIZONTAL METAL STUDS TO FOLDED BEAM LOCATIONS

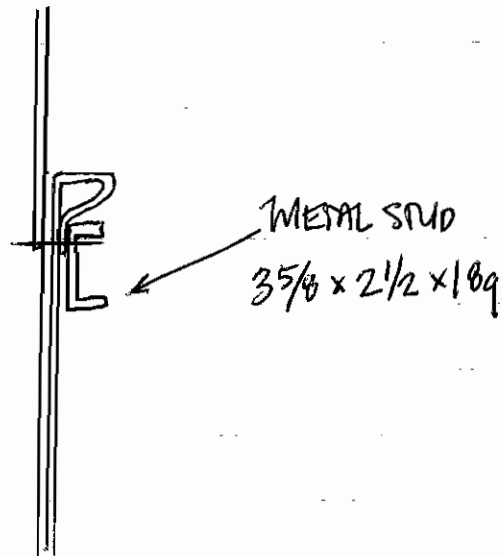


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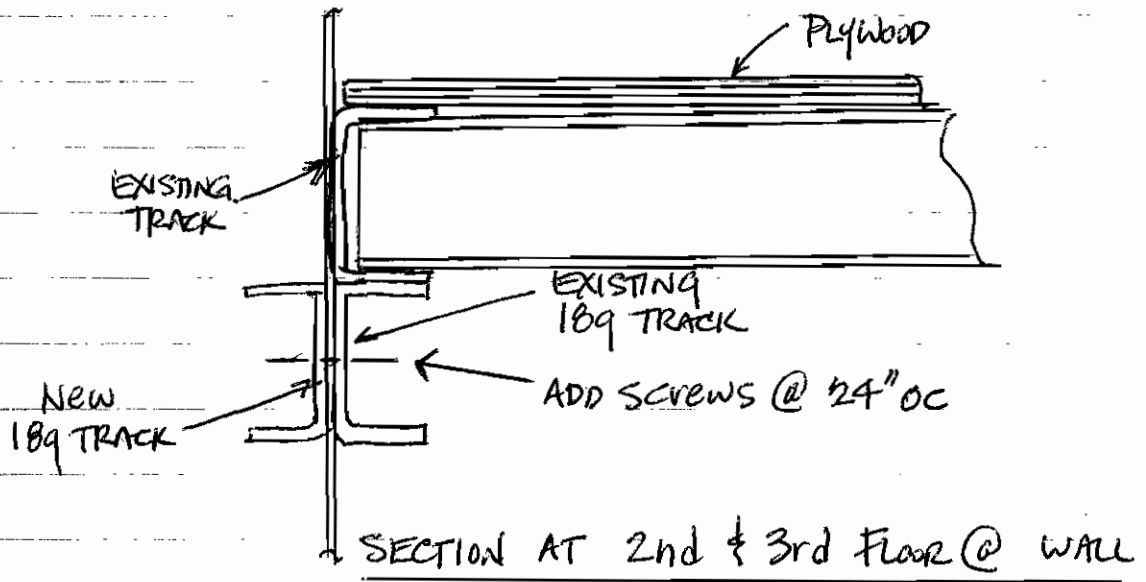


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# INTERIM STIFFENING

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## 4. BOLT TOGETHER STUD & TRACK @ 2nd & 3rd Floors





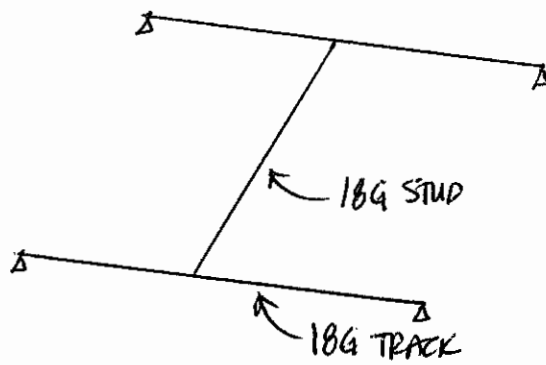
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 project 2 story T-shelter  
 subject FLOORS

**3. 2nd FLOOR METAL STUDS + FRAME BELOW**

- metal studs @ 24' OC and 4' span OKAY from 2.  
 1 x 4 WOOD STUDS @ MID JOINT SPlice (Not structural)  
 - BELOW DECK, FOLLOWING FRAME



corner load @ 35psf

$$\frac{8^2 \times 35 \text{psf}}{4} = 560 \text{lbs./corner}$$

 $\frac{3}{8}$ "  $\phi$  BOLTS ON 18GA THKsingle shear cap. =  
 $2.4 d t F_u / 2$ 

$$= 2.4(0.375)(0.451)(45) / 2 = 913 \text{lb.}$$

✓OK

$$\text{- FOR STUD: } W = \frac{(D+L) \times 4'}{12}$$

$$M = \frac{WL^2}{8} \leq 8,460 \text{lb-in}$$

$$\frac{(D+L) \times 4' (96)^2}{12 \times 8} \leq 8,460 \text{lb-in}$$

$$V = \frac{11.67 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \times 96''}{2} = 560 \text{lbs.}$$

< 1777 lbs.  
✓OKD+L max. = 22.0 psf  
< 35psf CAPACITY D+L

↑ Controls

- FOR TRACK:

$$M = \frac{PL}{4} \quad P = \frac{WL}{2} \text{ (from stud)}$$

$$\frac{(D+L) \times 4' \times 96}{12} \times \frac{96}{2} \times \frac{96}{4} \leq 5.04 \text{ k-in}$$

D+L max. = 13.1 psf  
CAPACITY D+L

ADD SECOND 18G TRACK @ EXTERIOR 26psf CAPACITY





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by: MDG page 3 of 3  
project 2 story T-shelter  
subject Floors

4. 3rd Floor METAL studs

identical to 2nd floor except opening

- Add exterior 18ga track
- controlling is center 18ga stud, 22psf live



**engineering review**

international

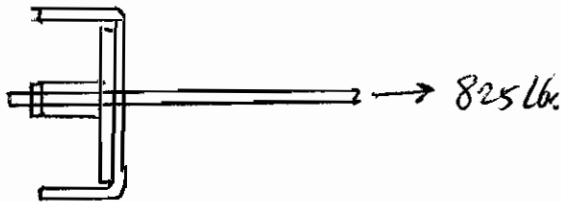
project no. 87537 date 11/16/10  
 by: MPG page 1 of 1  
 project 2 STORY T-SHELTER  
 subject CROSS BRACING CHECK

1. 1/4"  $\phi$  ROD

$$F_{max.} = 825 \text{ lbs.} \quad LC 16 \quad \#406 \quad 100 \text{ mph}$$

ROD CAPACITY A307 STEEL, TENSION

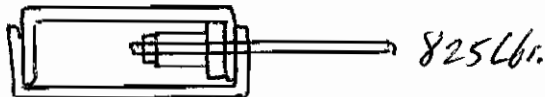
$$\frac{0.25^2 \pi}{4} \times 22 \text{ ksi} = 1,080 \text{ lbs.} \quad \checkmark \text{ OK}$$

2. ROD ATTACHMENT TO STUD WEBPLATE BENDING  $\cos 45^\circ$ 

$$f_b = \frac{825 \text{ lb} / 2 \times 1.77''}{t \times 2'' / 6} \leq 27 \text{ ksi}$$

$$t_{min} = 0.24''$$

use 1/4" THK x 2" WIDE  
x 3 1/2" LQ

3. ROD ATTACHMENT TO STUD FLANGE

use same 1/4" THK PLATE  
x 2" WIDE  
x 1 1/2" LQ



**engineering review**

international

project no. 87537 date 11/16/10  
 by: MOG page 1 of 1  
 project 2 Story T-SHELTER  
 subject ANCHOR LEGS

1. SOIL BEARING pressure

Fm downward = 1393 lbs. max. LC 19 #243

$$12'' \text{ sq plate bearing} = \frac{1393 \text{ lbs.}}{1 \text{ ft}^2} = 1393 \text{ psf} < 1500 \text{ psf } \checkmark \text{ ok}$$

2. PLATYPUS ANCHOR - 1 ton

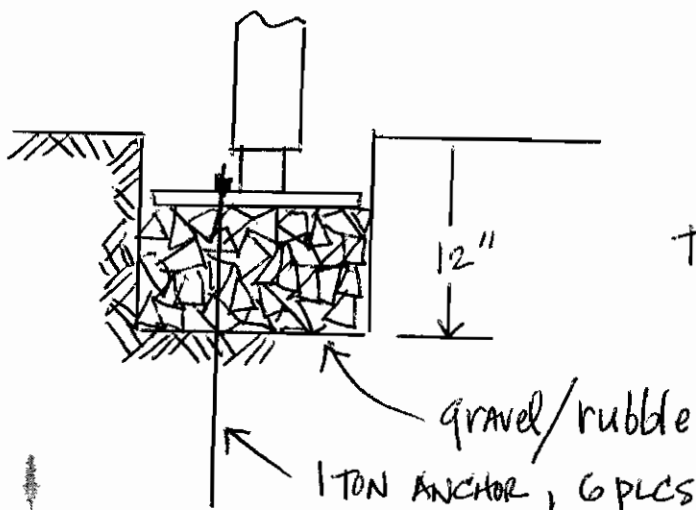
MAX. UPLIFT = 1563 lbs.

$$\text{SWL FOR ANCHOR} = \frac{2000 \text{ lbs.}}{1.5} = 1333 \text{ lbs.}$$

FOR SINGLE ANCHOR @ 6 p.c.s.

$$\text{MAX. WIND SPEED} \left[ \frac{1333}{1563} \times 100^2 \right]^{1/2} = 92 \text{ mph}$$

use 2 Anchors @ 2 p.c.s for full 100 mph



Typ. Leg ANCHORING



# **engineering review**

i n t e r n a t i o n a l

## **Appendix B**

### ***Analysis Program description - SPACEGASS***

TITLE: 3D or 2D general frame analysis and steel design. ACCESSIBILITY: Any computer running Windows 95, 98, NT, 2000 or ME.

MAINTENANCE: Integrated Technical Software

CAPABILITY: Analyses 3 dimensional frames with straight prismatic members. Capacity is theoretically unlimited but depends on the available memory in the computer. Units may be any consistent set. Input methods include graphical input, datasheet input, free format text file input, standard structure input and CAD input.

Features include linear and non-linear static analysis, dynamic frequency analysis, dynamic response analysis, buckling analysis, master-slave constraints, tension-only members, compression-only members, cable members, 3D member offsets, extensive data generation facilities, non-sequential numbering, automatic re-numbering, elastic supports, complete or partial member end fixity, comprehensive data checking for inconsistencies and instabilities and wavefront analysis method with wavefront optimizer.

Permissible loading conditions include any combination of concentrated and distributed forces and moments on nodes and members, thermal loads, self weight, and prescribed node displacements. Numerous primary and combination load cases can be analyzed in a single run. Frames or sub-frames can be moved, rotated, copied or mirrored. Section and material properties can be input manually or can be read directly from a library. Data can be transferred into or from a CAD program such as AutoCAD via DXF files.

Integrated steel member design modules for the latest codes including AISC-LRFD (17), AISC-ASD (16), EUROCODE 3 (18), AS1250 (3), AS4100 (4), SABS0162 (5), BS5950 (6), NZS3404 (7), AS3990 (11) and AS/NZS4600 (13). Selected members or the entire frame can be designed or checked in accordance with the appropriate code.

Integrated steel connection design and drafting module for AS4100 (4). Connections can be designed and connection drawings can be viewed, printed or exported to DXF files.

Integrated concrete design module for AS3600 (14). Selected members or the entire frame can be designed or checked in accordance with the code.

INPUT: Node coordinates, member connectivity and fixity, node restraints, section and material properties, master-slave constraints, member offsets, node loads, prescribed displacements, member concentrated and distributed loads, self weight, combination load cases, load case titles, lumped masses, dynamic response spectra, steel member design data, steel connection design data and concrete design data.

OUTPUT: Printout of all input data plus displacements, forces, moments, reactions, stresses, equilibrium summary, bill of materials, centre of gravity coordinates, dynamic

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# **engineering review**

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natural frequencies and mode shapes, buckling load factors and member effective lengths, steel member design results, steel connection design results and concrete design results. Output can be chosen selectively and can be limited to user defined nodes, members, load cases, member design groups and connections. Results envelopes can be produced. Deflections, forces and moments can be output at numerous points along members (not just at the end nodes). Graphical output on screen, printer or plotter includes the frame geometry, loading diagrams, deformed geometry, bending moment diagrams, shear force diagrams, axial force diagrams, stress diagrams, dynamic mode shapes, buckling mode shapes, 3D full member geometry with hidden line removal, steel connection drawings, concrete column interaction diagrams.

METHOD: Stiffness analysis method using wavefront equation solver with optimization.

LANGUAGE: Fortran and C.

AUTHORS: Integrated Technical Software

DOCUMENTATION: Comprehensive user manual with worked examples.

INFORMATION: [www.spacegass.com](http://www.spacegass.com)

ABSTRACT BY: Integrated Technical Software

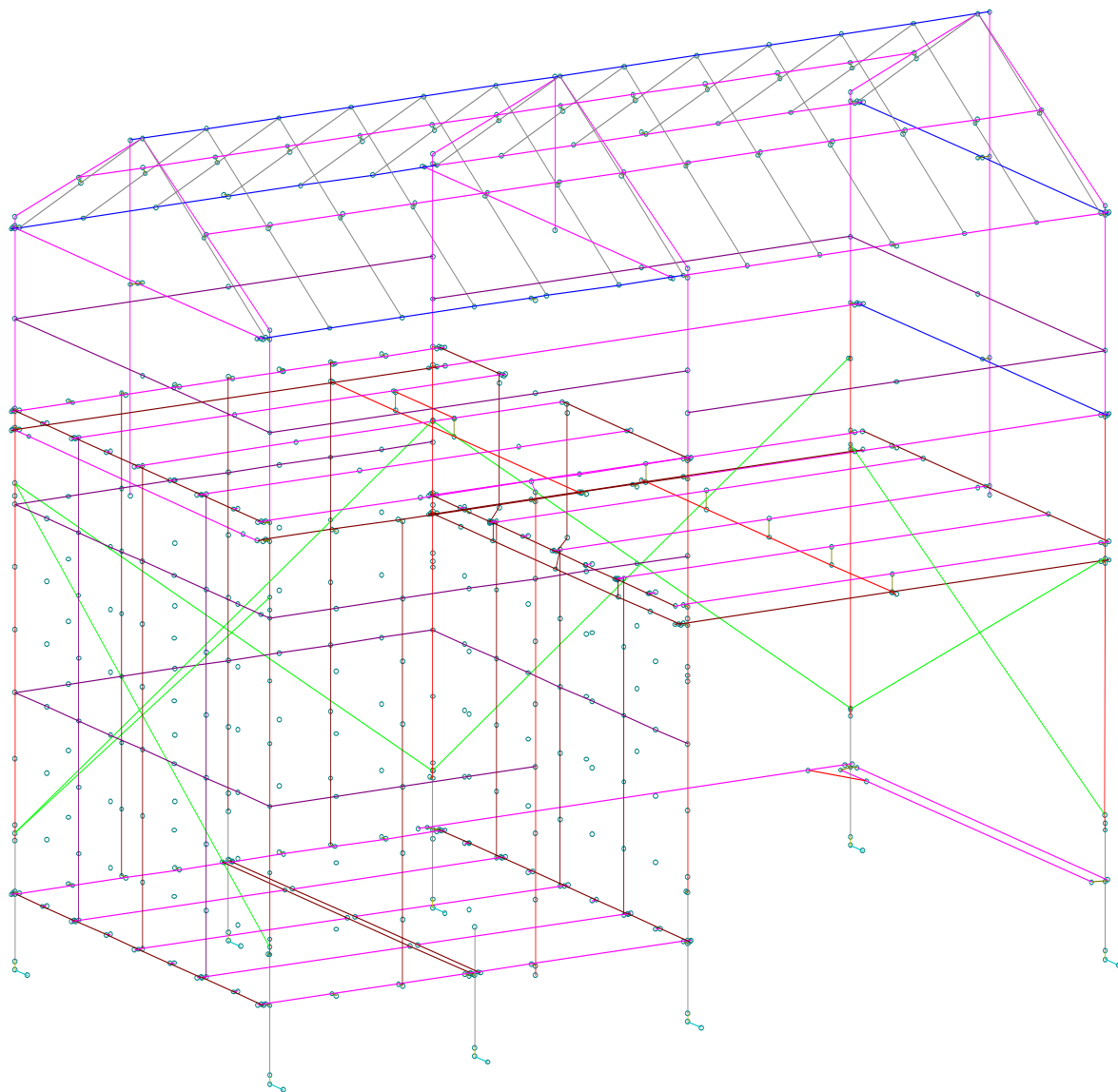
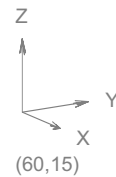
# **engineering review**

i n t e r n a t i o n a l

## **Appendix C**

Spacegass Model, STS-04.sg

- Model images with property and support node number locations
- Model deflected shape for Wind
- Input/Output Summary of Model with Reactions

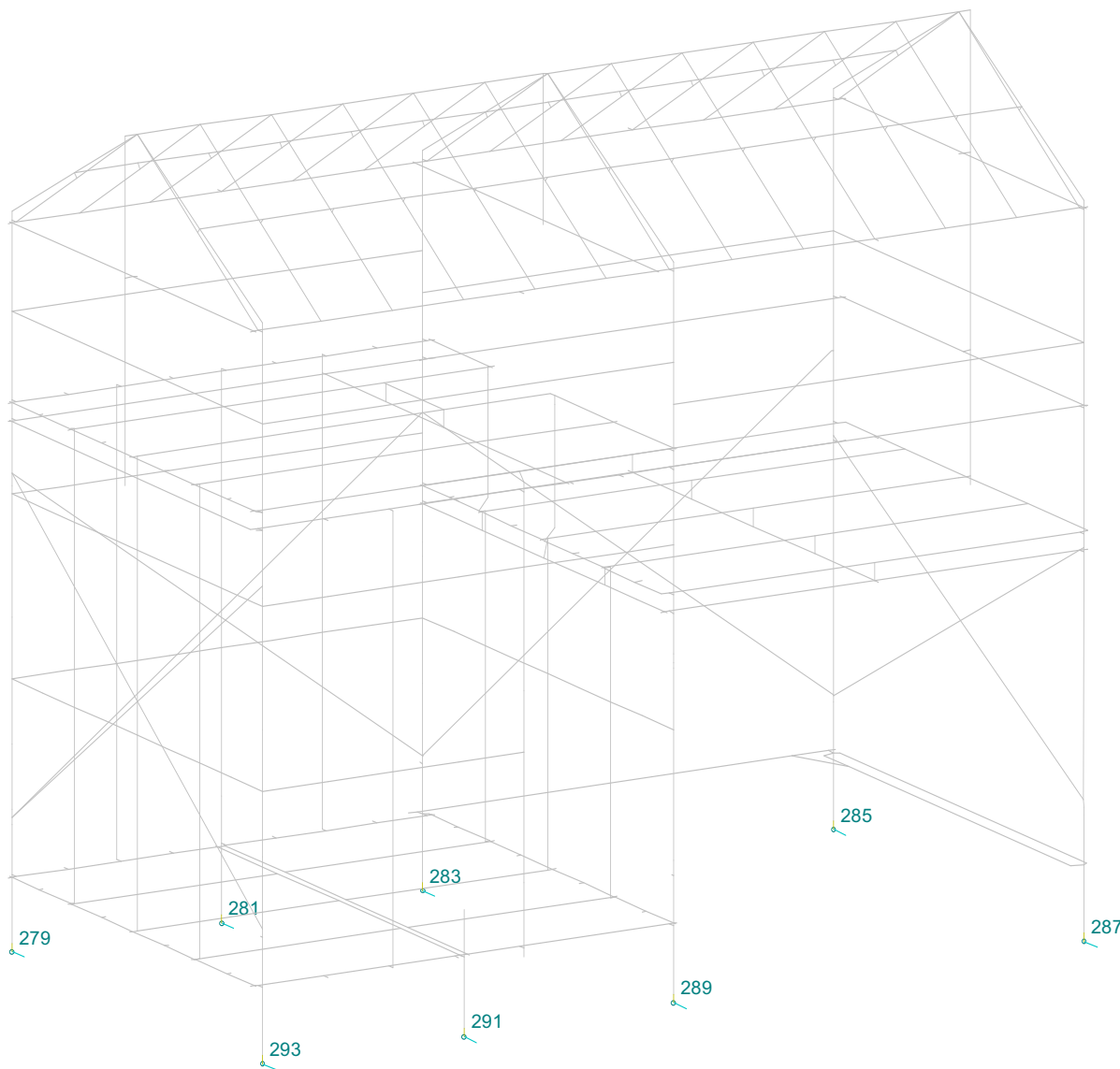
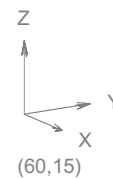


- Sections:**
- 1 1.875SQx12g
  - 2 3.625x1.625x18g
  - 3 3.625x1.50x20g
  - 4 3.625x1.625x20g
  - 5 3.625x1.50x18g
  - 6 link
  - 7 1/4" dia rod
  - 8 FB 1/4 x 9 1/2
  - 9 1.625SQx12g
  - 10 3.625x1.625x18g
  - 11 (2) 5mmx 80mm
  - 12 FB 1/8x1

- Materials:**
- 1 STEEL
  - 2 Poly Prop FR
  - 3 Wood

Properties

Job: C:\Users\Public\Documents\ERi Projects\39-Worl...5 Computer Models\STS-04  
 Units - Len: in, Sec: in, Mat: Psi, Dens: lb/in^3, Temp: Fahrenheit, Force: lb, Mom: lbin, Mass: lb, Acc: g's, Trans: in, Stress: Psi  
 Scales - Frame: 1:35, Load: None, Disp: None, Moment: None, Shear: None, Axial: None, Torsion: None



Support Nodes

- Materials:
- 1 STEEL
  - 2 Poly Prop FR
  - 3 Wood

- Sections:
- 8 FB 1/4 x 9 1/2
  - 9 1.625SQx12g

Job: C:\Users\Public\Documents\ERi Projects\39-Worl...5 Computer Models\STS-04

Filter: supports

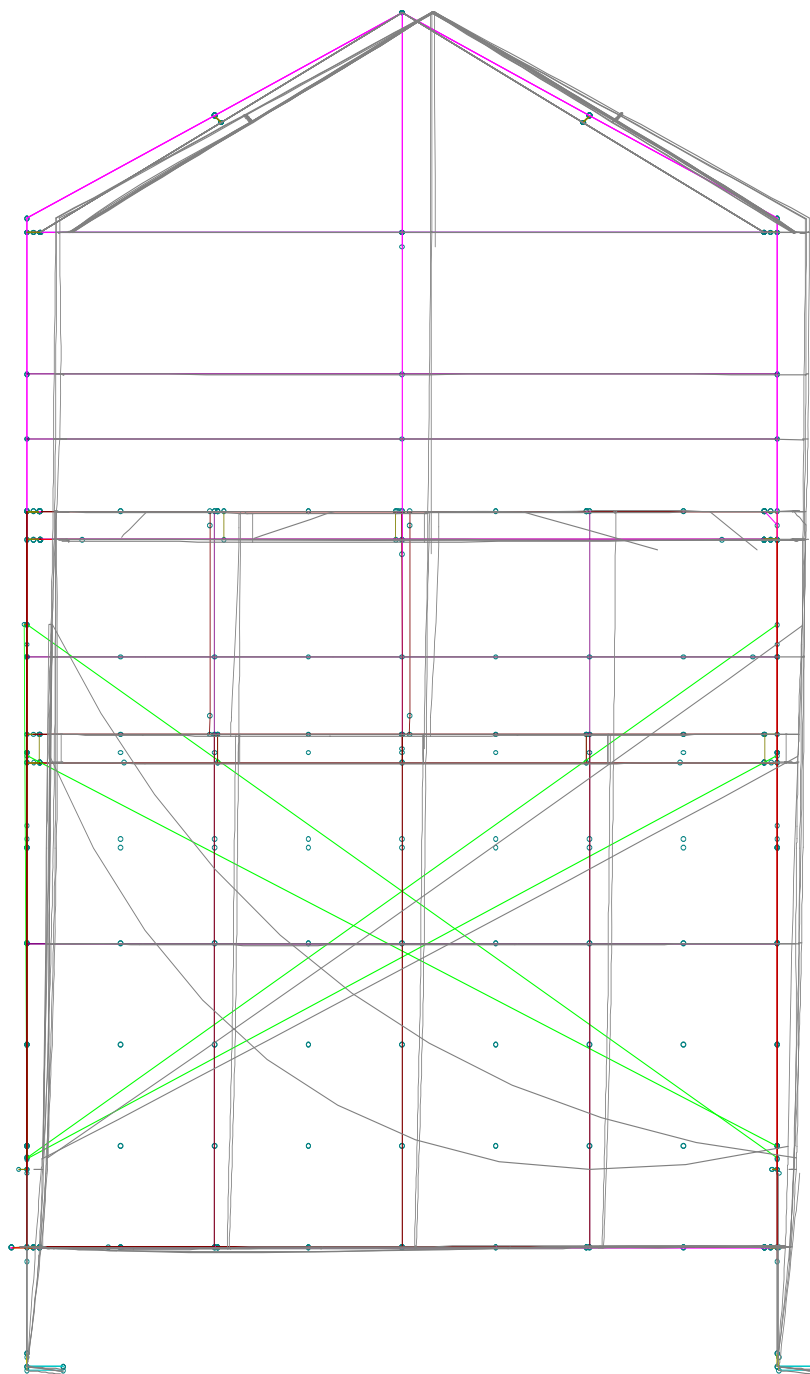
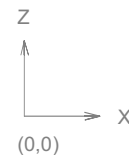
Units - Len: in, Sec: in, Mat: Psi, Dens: lb/in^3, Temp: Fahrenheit, Force: lb, Mom: lbin, Mass: lb, Acc: g's, Trans: in, Stress: Psi

Scales - Frame: 1:35, Load: None, Disp: None, Moment: None, Shear: None, Axial: None, Torsion: None



Load cases:

■ 16 (SW) D+Wxb



Sections:

- 1 1.875SQx12g
- 2 3.625x1.625x18g
- 3 3.625x1.50x20g
- 4 3.625x1.625x20g
- 5 3.625x1.50x18g
- 6 link
- 7 1/4" dia rod
- 8 FB 1/4 x 9 1/2
- 9 1.625SQx12g
- 10 3.625x1.625x18g
- 11 (2) 5mmx 80mm
- 12 FB 1/8x1

Materials:

- 1 STEEL
- 2 Poly Prop FR
- 3 Wood

Wind deflection x 10

ANALYSIS STATUS REPORT

Job name ..... STS-04  
 Location ..... C:\Users\Public\Documents\ERI Projects\39-World Shelters\87...

Length units ..... in  
 Section property units ..... in  
 Material strength units ..... Psi  
 Mass density units ..... lb/in^3  
 Temperature units ..... Fahrenheit  
 Force units ..... lb  
 Moment units ..... lbin  
 Mass units ..... lb  
 Acceleration units ..... g's  
 Translation units ..... in  
 Stress units ..... Psi

Nodes ..... 695 (32765)  
 Members ..... 794 (32765)  
 Plates ..... 297 (32765)  
 Restrained nodes ..... 8 (32765)  
 Nodes with spring restraints ..... 0 (32765)  
 Section properties ..... 12 ( 999)  
 Material properties ..... 3 ( 999)  
 Constrained nodes ..... 0 (32765)  
 Member offsets ..... 0 (32765)  
 Node loads ..... 0 (32765)  
 Prescribed node displacements ..... 0 (32765)  
 Member concentrated loads ..... 0 (32765)  
 Member distributed forces ..... 0 (32765)  
 Member distributed torsions ..... 0 (32765)  
 Thermal loads ..... 0 (32765)  
 Member prestress loads ..... 12 (32765)  
 Plate pressure loads ..... 1155 (32765)  
 Self weight load cases ..... 3 ( 999)  
 Combination load cases ..... 14 ( 999)  
 Load cases with titles ..... 23 ( 999)  
 Lumped masses ..... 0 (32765)  
 Spectral load cases ..... 0 ( 999)  
 Static analysis ..... Y  
 Dynamic analysis ..... N  
 Response analysis ..... N  
 Buckling analysis ..... Y  
 Ill-conditioned ..... N  
 Non-linear convergence ..... Y  
 Frontwidth ..... 921  
 Total degrees of freedom ..... 4128  
 Static load cases ..... 9 ( 999)  
 Mass load cases ..... 3 ( 999)

STEEL DESIGN STATUS REPORT

Members with design data ..... 196 (32765)  
 Member design or check ..... C AISC-ASD  
 Connections with design data ..... 0 (32765)  
 Connection design ..... N

NODE RESTRAINTS (lb/in,lbin/rad)

----- (F=Fixed, R=Released, S=Spring, \*=General)

Node	Rest Code	X Axial Stiffness	Y Axial Stiffness	Z Axial Stiffness	X Rotation Stiffness	Y Rotation Stiffness	Z Rotation Stiffness
279	FFFRRR						
281	FFFRRR						
283	FFFRRR						
285	FFFRRR						
287	FFFRRR						
289	FFFRRR						
291	FFFRRR						
293	FFFRRR						

SECTION PROPERTIES (in,in^2,in^4,deg)

Sect	Section Name	Mark	Angle	Type	Flipped	Source
1	1.875SQx12g	S1		Not applicable	No	Unistrut
2	3.625x1.625x18g	S2		Not applicable	No	Mstuds
3	3.625x1.50x20g	S3		Not applicable	No	Mstuds
4	3.625x1.625x20g	S4		Not applicable	No	Mstuds
5	3.625x1.50x18g	S5		Not applicable	No	Mstuds
6	link	S6		Not applicable	No	Standard shape
7	1/4" dia rod	S7		Not applicable	No	Plates
8	FB 1/4 x 9 1/2	S8		Not applicable	No	Plates
9	1.625SQx12g	S9		Not applicable	No	Unistrut
10	3.625x1.625x18g	S10		Not applicable	No	Mstuds
11	(2) 5mmx 80mm	S11		Not applicable	No	U-Dome
12	FB 1/8x1	S12		Not applicable	No	Plates

Sect	Area of Section	Torsion Constant	Y-Axis Mom of In	Z-Axis Mom of In	Y-Axis Shr Area	Z-Axis Shr Area	Prnc Angle
1	7.4340E-01	5.8225E-01	3.8953E-01	3.8953E-01	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00
2	3.3982E-01	2.2870E-04	1.4102E-01	7.4401E-01	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00
3	2.2683E-01	8.9900E-05	4.9699E-02	4.6416E-01	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00
4	2.6143E-01	1.0370E-04	1.0904E-01	5.7567E-01	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00
5	2.9472E-01	1.9810E-04	6.4125E-02	5.9951E-01	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00
6	7.3631E-01	6.5002E-01	3.2501E-01	3.2501E-01	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00
7	4.9087E-02	3.8350E-04	1.9170E-04	1.9170E-04	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00
8	2.3750E+00	4.8659E-02	1.2369E-02	1.7862E+01	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00
9	6.3840E-01	3.6874E-01	2.4700E-01	2.4700E-01	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00
10	3.3982E-01	2.2870E-04	1.4102E-01	7.4401E-01	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00
11	1.2403E+00	5.9065E-02	1.6029E-02	1.0253E+00	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00
12	1.2500E-01	5.9980E-04	1.6280E-04	1.0417E-02	INFINITE	INFINITE	0.00

Sect	Section Shape	D	B/Bt	Bb/Hf	Tw	Tf
6	CHS	2.00			0.12	

MATERIAL PROPERTIES (Psi,lb/in^3,strain/degF)

Matl	Material Name	Young's Modulus	Poisson's Ratio	Mass Density	Coeff of Expansion	Concrete Strength
1	STEEL	2.9000E+07	0.25	2.8356E-01	6.500E-06	
2	Poly Prop FR	6.0000E+04	0.30	6.9560E-03	0.000E+00	
3	Wood	1.5000E+06	0.30	2.0255E-02	0.000E+00	

SELF WEIGHT (g/s)

Load Case	X-Axis Accel'n	Y-Axis Accel'n	Z-Axis Accel'n
1	0.00	0.00	-1.00
8	0.70	0.00	0.00
9	0.00	0.70	0.00

COMBINATION LOAD CASES

-----  
 Load case 11: D  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 Load case 12: D+Lf  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 1.000 \* Load case 2: Floor Live  
 Load case 13: D+Lr  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 1.000 \* Load case 3: Roof Live  
 Load case 14: D+0.75Lf+0.75Lr  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 0.750 \* Load case 2: Floor Live  
 0.750 \* Load case 3: Roof Live  
 Load case 15: D+Wxa  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 0.826 \* Load case 4: Wind Xa  
 Load case 16: D+Wxb  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 0.826 \* Load case 5: Wind Xb  
 Load case 17: D+Wya  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 0.826 \* Load case 6: Wind Ya  
 Load case 18: D+Wyb  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 0.826 \* Load case 7: Wind Yb  
 Load case 19: D+0.75Lf+0.75Lr+0.75Wxa  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 0.750 \* Load case 2: Floor Live  
 0.750 \* Load case 3: Roof Live  
 0.620 \* Load case 5: Wind Xb  
 Load case 20: 0.6D+Wxb  
 0.600 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 0.826 \* Load case 4: Wind Xa  
 Load case 21: D+0.7Ex  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 0.700 \* Load case 8: Earthquake X  
 Load case 22: D+0.7Ey  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 0.700 \* Load case 9: Earthquake Y  
 Load case 23: D+0.75Lf+0.75Lr+0.75x0.7Ex  
 1.000 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 0.750 \* Load case 2: Floor Live  
 0.750 \* Load case 3: Roof Live  
 0.525 \* Load case 8: Earthquake X  
 Load case 24: 0.6D+0.7Ex  
 0.600 \* Load case 1: Dead  
 0.700 \* Load case 8: Earthquake X  
 LOAD CASE TITLES  
 -----  
 Load Case Title  
 1 Dead  
 2 Floor Live  
 3 Roof Live  
 4 Wind Xa  
 5 Wind Xb  
 6 Wind Ya  
 7 Wind Yb  
 8 Earthquake X  
 9 Earthquake Y  
 11 D  
 12 D+Lf  
 13 D+Lr  
 14 D+0.75Lf+0.75Lr  
 15 D+Wxa  
 16 D+Wxb  
 17 D+Wya  
 18 D+Wyb  
 19 D+0.75Lf+0.75Lr+0.75Wxa  
 20 0.6D+Wxb  
 21 D+0.7Ex

Load Case	Title	Node	X-Axis Force	Y-Axis Force	Z-Axis Force	X-Axis Moment	Y-Axis Moment	Z-Axis Moment
22	D+0.7Ey	285	-168.68	29.05	-885.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	D+0.75Lf+0.75Lr+0.75x0.7Ex	287	-492.53	-3.60	1012.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	0.6D+0.7Ex	289	-362.72	-45.68	422.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
		291	-40.79	-62.64	356.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
		293	-414.98	-72.46	1221.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
NODE REACTIONS (lb, lbin)								
-----								
Load case 11 (Non-linear): D		Load	2781.86	-2.35	-676.99	-0.01	0.00	1.12
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.936% Convergence		Reac	-2781.86	2.35	676.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	2.384E-07	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	2.564E-05	4.103E-06	9.825E-07	9.067E-08	1.073E-06	1.410E-07
Load case 17 (Non-linear): D+Wya		Load	4.62	-219.40	-880.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.997% Convergence		Reac	-4.62	219.40	880.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	2.564E-05	4.103E-06	9.825E-07	9.067E-08	1.073E-06	1.410E-07
Load case 12 (Non-linear): D+Lf		Load	2.05	1720.32	1452.62	-0.01	0.09	-1.12
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.988% Convergence		Reac	-2.05	-1720.32	-1452.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	-2.384E-07	-1.221E-04	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	1.719E-07	4.546E-08	5.625E-06	1.423E-08	1.528E-07	1.161E-09
Load case 18 (Non-linear): D+Wyb		Load	9.15	9.44	542.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.997% Convergence		Reac	-9.15	-9.44	-542.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	8.615E-07	5.432E-07	1.499E-05	4.977E-08	3.450E-07	6.632E-09
Load case 13 (Non-linear): D+Lr		Load	17.73	-6.84	508.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.986% Convergence		Reac	-17.73	6.84	-508.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	-4.295E-08	-7.916E-08	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	1.772E-07	5.656E-07	6.243E-06	2.577E-08	2.091E-07	6.426E-09
Load case 14 (Non-linear): D+0.75Lf+0.75Lr		Load	10.18	4.60	270.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.986% Convergence		Reac	-10.18	-4.60	-270.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	4.449E-05	1.121E-04	2.609E-06	3.410E-06	1.520E-06	3.725E-07
Load case 15 (Non-linear): D+Wxa		Load	9.47	8.31	537.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.966% Convergence		Reac	-9.47	-8.31	-537.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	2.065E-07	-1.434E-07	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	1.731E-07	1.745E-06	9.683E-06	7.466E-08	3.359E-07	3.093E-09
Load case 16 (Non-linear): D+Wxb		Load	14.64	-5.15	445.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.956% Convergence		Reac	-14.64	5.15	-445.96	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	4.449E-05	1.121E-04	2.609E-06	3.410E-06	1.520E-06	3.725E-07
Load case 21 (Non-linear): D+0.7Ex		Load	2782.84	599.01	596.37	-0.02	0.00	0.82
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 4 Iterations, 99.995% Convergence		Reac	-2782.84	-599.01	-596.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	4.846E-05	5.277E-06	1.063E-05	3.609E-07	1.507E-06	1.120E-07
Load case 19 (Non-linear): D+0.75Lf+0.75Lr+0.75Wxa		Load	2782.84	599.01	596.37	-0.02	0.00	0.82
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.956% Convergence		Reac	-2782.84	-599.01	-596.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	4.846E-05	5.277E-06	1.063E-05	3.609E-07	1.507E-06	1.120E-07
Load case 20 (Non-linear): 0.6D+Wxb		Load	2782.84	599.01	596.37	-0.02	0.00	0.82
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.972% Convergence		Reac	-2782.84	-599.01	-596.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	4.846E-05	5.277E-06	1.063E-05	3.609E-07	1.507E-06	1.120E-07
Load case 17 (Non-linear): D+Wya		Load	4.62	-219.40	-880.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.997% Convergence		Reac	-4.62	219.40	880.56	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	2.564E-05	4.103E-06	9.825E-07	9.067E-08	1.073E-06	1.410E-07
Load case 18 (Non-linear): D+Wyb		Load	9.15	9.44	542.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.997% Convergence		Reac	-9.15	-9.44	-542.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	8.615E-07	5.432E-07	1.499E-05	4.977E-08	3.450E-07	6.632E-09
Load case 19 (Non-linear): D+0.75Lf+0.75Lr+0.75Wxa		Load	17.73	-6.84	508.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.986% Convergence		Reac	-17.73	6.84	-508.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	-4.295E-08	-7.916E-08	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	1.772E-07	5.656E-07	6.243E-06	2.577E-08	2.091E-07	6.426E-09
Load case 20 (Non-linear): 0.6D+Wxb		Load	2782.84	599.01	596.37	-0.02	0.00	0.82
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 3 Iterations, 99.972% Convergence		Reac	-2782.84	-599.01	-596.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	4.846E-05	5.277E-06	1.063E-05	3.609E-07	1.507E-06	1.120E-07
Load case 21 (Non-linear): D+0.7Ex		Load	2782.84	599.01	596.37	-0.02	0.00	0.82
Non-linear effects: P-A, P-8, 4 Iterations, 99.995% Convergence		Reac	-2782.84	-599.01	-596.37	0.00	0.00	0.00
		Frame	0.000E+00	0.000E+00	0.000E+00			
		Nodes	4.846E-05	5.277E-06	1.063E-05	3.609E-07	1.507E-06	1.120E-07



Membr	Sect	Qty	Section Name	Unit Length	Total Length	Unit Mass	Total Mass
178	4	1	3.625x1.625x20g	10.89	10.89	0.81	0.81
179	4	1	3.625x1.625x20g	11.09	11.09	0.82	0.82
180	4	2	3.625x1.625x20g	10.62	21.25	0.79	1.58
181	4	2	3.625x1.625x20g	34.22	68.44	2.54	5.07
182	4	1	3.625x1.625x20g	24.53	24.53	1.82	1.82
183	4	1	3.625x1.625x20g	2.43	2.43	0.18	0.18
184	4	3	3.625x1.625x20g	0.94	2.82	0.00	0.01
185	4	1	3.625x1.625x20g	1.17	1.17	0.09	0.09
186	4	1	3.625x1.625x20g	1.46	1.46	0.11	0.11
187	4	1	3.625x1.625x20g	1.60	1.60	0.12	0.12
188	4	1	3.625x1.625x20g	1.25	1.25	0.09	0.09
189	4	1	3.625x1.625x20g	1.04	1.04	0.08	0.08
190	5	3	3.625x1.50x18g	11.22	33.67	0.94	2.81
191	5	1	3.625x1.50x18g	3.57	3.57	0.30	0.30
192	5	23	3.625x1.50x18g	13.20	303.55	1.10	25.37
193	5	15	3.625x1.50x18g	12.46	186.83	1.04	15.61
194	5	4	3.625x1.50x18g	18.98	75.92	1.59	6.35
195	5	6	3.625x1.50x18g	13.63	81.81	1.14	6.84
196	5	1	3.625x1.50x18g	15.30	15.30	1.28	1.28
197	10	6	3.625x1.625x18g	13.20	79.19	1.27	7.63
198	10	6	3.625x1.625x18g	12.46	74.73	1.20	7.20
199	10	2	3.625x1.625x18g	18.98	37.96	1.83	3.66

Plate	Qty	Thickness	Total Area	Total Mass
1	1	0.20	149.09	0.20

Total mass = 809.41  
 Centre of gravity = 46.52,82.89,71.33

BUCKLING LOAD FACTORS

Load Case	Mode	Load Factor	Tolerance	Iterations	Node at Max Trans	Node at Max Rotn
11	1	208.47	0.007812	23	102 (X)	604 (Y)
12	1	59.17	0.007812	19	23 (X)	674 (Y)
13	1	97.47	0.007812	21	82 (X)	604 (Y)
14	1	56.82	0.007812	19	82 (X)	674 (Y)
15	1	13.12	0.007812	15	344 (Z)	344 (Y)
16	1	12.61	0.007812	15	344 (Z)	344 (Y)
17	1	70.29	0.007812	21	462 (X)	676 (Y)
18	1	81.25	0.007812	21	343 (Y)	674 (Y)
19	1	16.52	0.007812	17	344 (Z)	344 (Y)
20	1	13.01	0.007812	15	344 (Z)	344 (Y)
21	1	46.95	0.007812	19	344 (Z)	344 (Y)
22	1	59.06	0.007812	19	674 (Y)	674 (Y)
23	1	51.91	0.007812	19	82 (X)	395 (Z)
24	1	45.64	0.007812	19	343 (Z)	344 (Y)