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4-8-2019

UCSF Building Seismic Ratings 1478-80 5TH AVENUE

CAAN #2028

1478-80 5th AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94122

UCSF Campus: Parnassus







Plan West Elevation

Rating summary	Entry	Notes
UC Seismic Performance Level (rating)	V	Findings based on drawing review and ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 evaluation ¹
Rating basis	Tier 1	ASCE 41-17
Date of rating	2020	
Recommended UCSF priority category for retrofit	Priority B	Priority A = Retrofit ASAP Priority B=Retrofit at next permit application for modification
Ballpark total project cost to retrofit to IV rating	High	See recommendations on further evaluation and retrofit.
Is 2018-2019 rating required by UCOP?	Yes	
Further evaluation recommended?	No	

¹ The evaluations at UCSF translate the Tier 1 evaluation to a Seismic Performance Level rating using professional judgment discussed among the Seismic Review Committee. Non-compliant items in the Tier 1 evaluation do not automatically put a building into a particular rating category, but such items are evaluated 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.



Building information used in this evaluation

- Architectural Floor Plans by Edward L. Muffeny & Associates, "1474/80 5th Avenue San Francisco, CA," dated 16
 January 1987 (3 sheets)
- Architectural Drawings by Mathau / Roche Design Group, "1478/80 5th Avenue Alterations," dated 28 February 1992 (13 sheets)
- Structural Drawings by Thad Povey, "1478/80 5th Avenue Alterations," dated 28 February 1992 (5 sheets) (Note to our knowledge, this work was not completed)
- Architectural Drawings by Gary Nelson, "Internal Modifications & General Repairs to 1472, 1474, 1478, & 1480
 5th Avenue," dated 13 May 1994 (14 sheets)
- Structural Drawings by Butzbach Structural Engineering, "Internal Modifications & General Repairs to 1472, 1474, 1478, & 1480 5th Avenue," dated 13 May 1994 (2 sheets)

Scope for completing this form

Architectural drawings were reviewed and an ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 evaluation was performed. A site visit was made on December 12, 2019 where the building exterior and basement were observed.

Brief description of structure

The building functions as graduate student housing and facilities storage. It was reportedly built in 1922 as a duplex home. There are two apartments over a basement with garage. The main floor plate is approximately 32 ft north-south by 53 ft east-west. A voluntary seismic retrofit of the ground floor was completed based on the 1994 design according to a conversation with the engineer of record, Tom Butzbach, on December 13, 2019.

<u>Identification of Levels:</u> Levels are identified on plan as Basement, First Floor, Second Floor, and Roof. The site slopes downward toward the northwest. The basement (approximately 10'-0") consists of a two-car garage, furnace room, laundry room, and storage. The first floor (approximately 9'-0") (1480 5th Avenue) consists of a three-bedroom, two-bath apartment with a kitchen and living room. The second floor (approximately 11'-0") (1478 5th Avenue) consists of a three-bedroom, two-bath apartment with a kitchen and living room. The roof is flat. The basement is at grade/street level and is used as the base of the building for this evaluation.

<u>Foundation system:</u> Existing foundation drawings are not available. It is presumed there are continuous footings below bearing walls. During the site visit on December 12, 2019 continuous concrete stem wall footings were observed around the basement level. Posts beared on concrete pedestals that likely extend to isolated footings below the slab. New grade beams were installed under new transverse shear walls at the basement.

<u>Structural system for vertical (gravity) load:</u> Drawings showing the existing framing are not available. It is presumed based on the age of the building that wood joists span to load bearing wood framed walls.

Structural system for lateral forces: Drawings showing the existing framing are not available. It is presumed based on the age of the building that a sheathed diaphragm distributes load to the interior and exterior wood framed walls sheathed with gypsum board and/or plaster. The first floor sheathing was not visible. The basement walls are all sheathed on both sides. It our understanding the 1994 retrofit design was completed and the 1992 design was not. Structural work was only done at the basement. Work consisted of installing new plywood sheathing, anchor bolts, and sill blocking to much of the basement walls. Additionally, a new steel moment frame was installed over the southern parking space in the transverse direction. Gyp board was installed over all plywood sheathing, so plywood sheathing could not be observed or confirmed. The structural drawings call for 15/32" CDX with 10d nails at 4" on center edge nailing and 10d nails at 12" on center at intermediate supports.

<u>Building Code</u>: The building was reportedly constructed in 1923, prior to a building code being enacted. However, no documentation was available to confirm the construction date. The 1994 retrofit was per the 1988 Uniform Building Code.

<u>Building Condition:</u> What could be observed of the structure of the building appeared to be in fair condition; however, much of the structure was concealed behind finishes. The concrete slab in the basement was in good condition. No cracks in the exterior stucco were found.



<u>Building response in 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake:</u> There is no record of building performance during this earthquake. The report titled "Performance of UCSF Buildings During the October 17, 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake" by Impell Corporation did not list this build as one inspected.

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

- The building relies on interior and exterior walls for shear resistance. There is not enough wall present to pass the Tier 1 quick check at the first or second floor in either direction. The ground floor passes the Tier 1 quick check in both directions.
- Based on the age of construction, the walls between levels are not expected to be detailed to transfer shear and overturning forces between levels.
- The building is located on a sloped site. However, there is a significant length of wall on the downhill side of the building.
- The building is built very close to the property line, with only approximately 2-1/2" and 2" between it and the building to the north and south, respectively.
- Because the basement has been retrofitted, it is expected to have good seismic performance.

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	Y	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 non-structural life-safety concerns, including at exit routes. 2

There are fireplaces on the first and second floor, but it is assumed they have been closed off, like other buildings. No chimney could be seen.

The water heaters were restrained.

UCOP non-structural checklist item	Life safety hazard?	UCOP non-structural 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	None Observed
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

² 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 non-structural hazards may occur.



Basis of Seismic Performance Level Rating

The length of wall in the subject building is below the amount required by the ASCE 41 Tier 1 quick check at the first and second floors in both directions. The building is listed as Priority B because there is a relatively low risk to occupant life-safety posed by conventional wood-framed construction.

Recommendations for further evaluation or retrofit

No further evaluation of this building is recommended. There is relatively low risk to occupant life-safety posed by this type of building based on historical performance of similar building types. It is recommended that work to improve the seismic performance of the upper floors be included with any future renovation requiring a building permit.

Peer review comments on rating

The structural members of the UCSF Seismic Review Committee (SRC) reviewed the evaluation on January 8, 2020 and are unanimous that the rating is V.

Additional building data	Entry	Notes
Latitude	37.76094	
Longitude	-122.46166	
Are there other structures besides this one under the same CAAN#	No	
Number of stories above lowest perimeter grade	3	
Number of stories (basements) below lowest perimeter grade	0	
Building occupiable area (OGSF)	4,537	
Risk Category per 2016 CBC 1604.5	II	
Building structural height, h_n	30 ft	Structural height defined per ASCE 7-16 Section 11.2
Coefficient for period, C_t	0.02	Per ASCE 41-17 equation 4-4
Coefficient for period, eta	0.75	Per ASCE 41-17 equation 4-4
Estimated fundamental period	0.256 sec	Per ASCE 41-17 equation 4-4
Site data		
975 yr hazard parameters S ₅ , S ₁	1.565, 0.618	UCSF Group 3 Buildings – Tier 1 Geotechnical Assessment, Egan (2019)
Site class	С	
Site class basis	Geotech Parameters	UCSF Group 3 Buildings – Tier 1 Geotechnical Assessment, Egan (2019)
Site parameters F_a , F_v	1.200, 1.400	UCSF Group 3 Buildings – Tier 1 Geotechnical Assessment, Egan (2019)
Ground motion parameters S_{cs} , S_{c1}	1.878, 0.865	UCSF Group 3 Buildings – Tier 1 Geotechnical Assessment, Egan (2019)
S_a at building period	1.878	
Site V _{s30}	440 m/s	
V _{s30} basis	Geotech Parameters	UCSF Group 3 Buildings – Tier 1 Geotechnical Assessment, Egan (2019)



Liquefaction potential/basis	No	UCSF Group 3 Buildings – Tier 1 Geotechnical Assessment, Egan (2019)
Landslide potential/basis	No	UCSF Group 3 Buildings – Tier 1 Geotechnical Assessment, Egan (2019)
Active fault-rupture hazard identified at site?	No	
Site-specific ground motion study?	No	
Applicable code		
Applicable code or approx. date of original construction	Built: 1923	Reported date, not confirmed
Applicable code for partial retrofit	1988 UBC	Partial Retrofit
Applicable code for full retrofit	None	No full retrofit known
Model building data		
Model building type North-South	W1 : Wood Light Frames	Partial retrofit included addition of steel moment frame in the basement level at the garage door S1a: Steel Moment Frame Flexible Diaphragm (checklist not included since rating is based on W1 deficiencies)
Model building type East-West	W1: Wood Light Frames	
FEMA P-154 score	N/A	Not included here because an ASCE 41 Tier 1 evaluation was performed.
Previous ratings		
Most recent rating	V	2013 Report
Date of most recent rating	10/7/2013	Basis: Qualitative assessment based on drawing reviewed
2 nd most recent rating	-	
Date of 2 nd most recent rating	-	
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



Appendix A

Additional Images

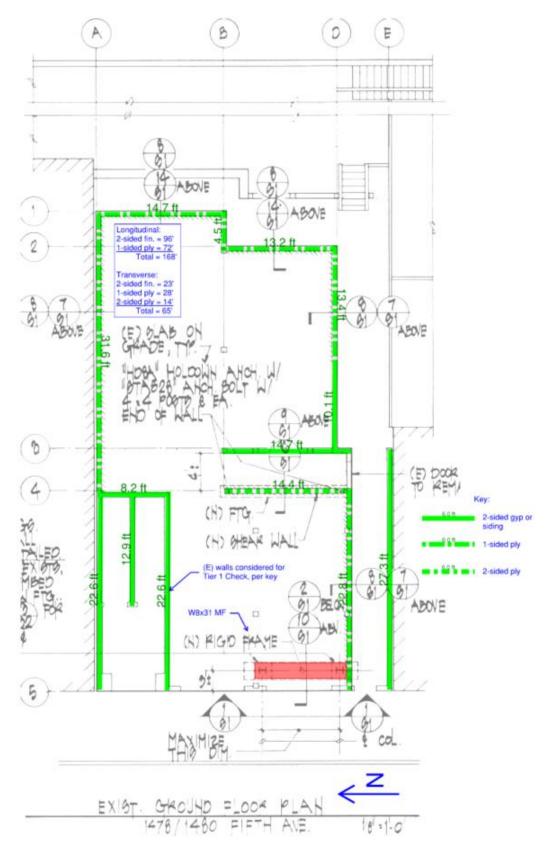


Figure 1 - Basement/Garage Floor Plan

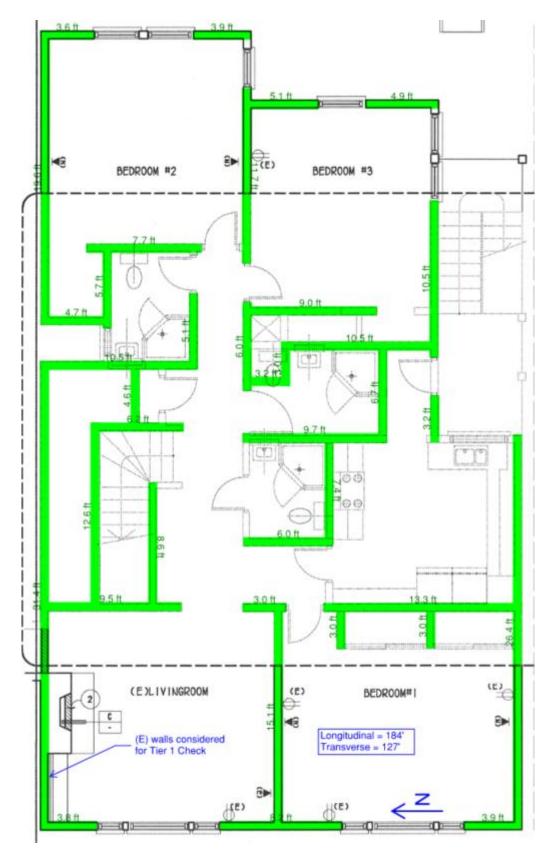


Figure 2 - First Floor Plan

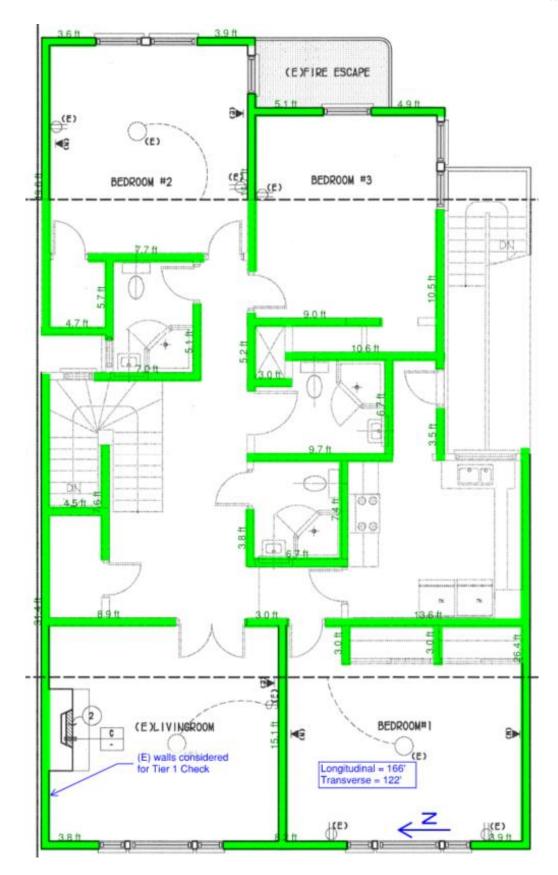


Figure 3 - Second Floor Plan



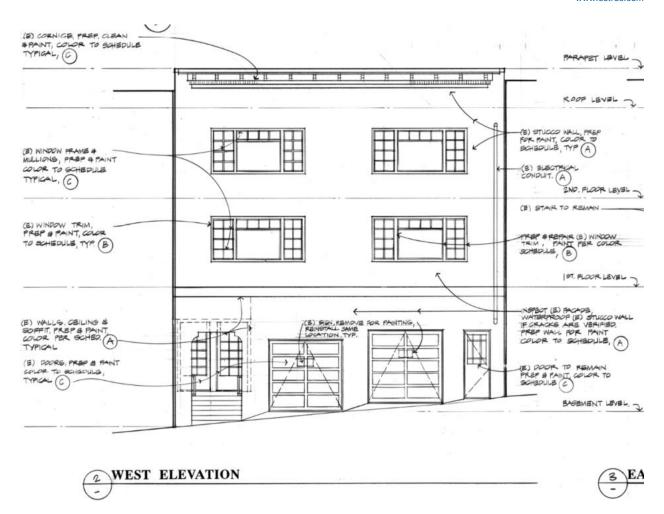


Figure 4 - Exterior Elevation (West Elevation)

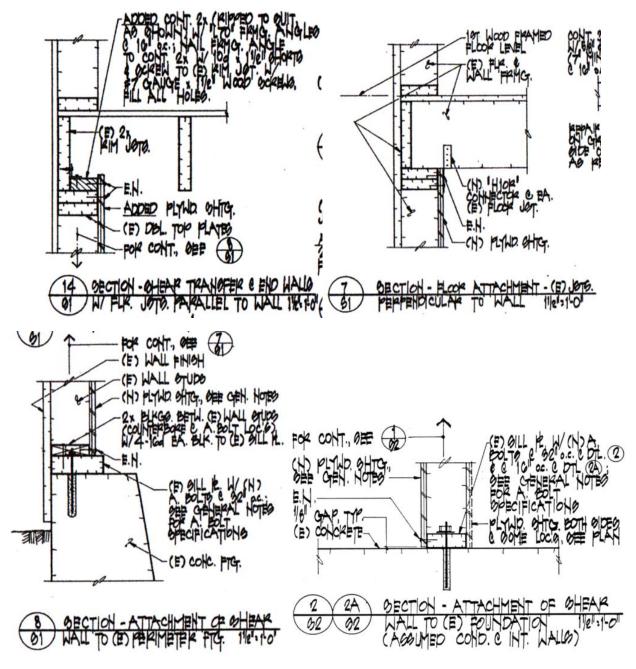


Figure 5 – Selected Structural Retrofit Details (1994 drawings)





Figure 6 - Building Separation to the North (Left) and South (Right)

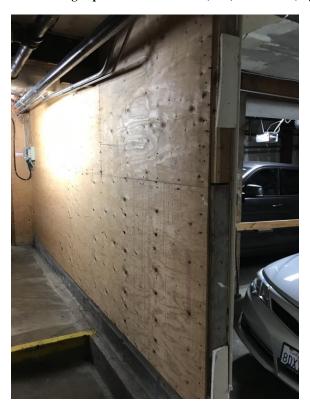


Figure 7 – New Transverse Plywood Shearwall





Figure 8 – New Transverse Plywood Shearwall Holdown Hardware

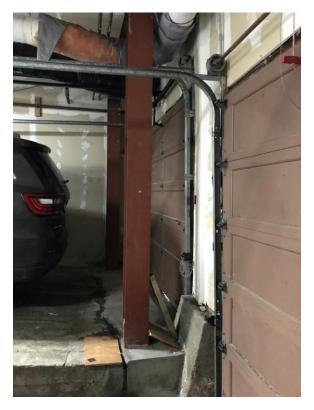


Figure 9 - New Transverse Moment Frame at South Parking Space



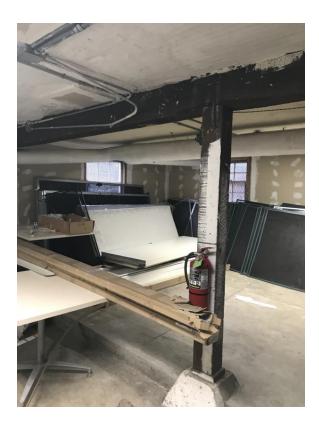


Figure 10 – Typical Interior Basement Post Without Connectors



Figure 11 – Braced Water Heaters



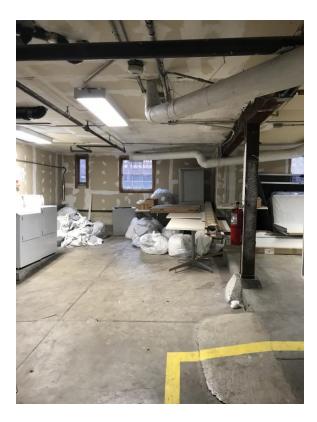


Figure 6 – Laundry and Storage Area



Appendix B

ASCE 41- 17 Tier 1 Checklists (Structural)

UC Campus:	San Fra	ancisco	Date:		1/5/2020		
Building CAAN:	2028	Auxiliary CAAN:	By Firm:		Estructure		
Building Name:	1478-80 5	th Avenue	Initials:	AJS	Checked:	MTP	
Building Address:	1478-80 5 th Avenue, Sa	n Francisco, CA 94122	Page:	1	of	3	

ASCE 41-17 Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

LO	W S	SEI	SM	ICITY
BU	LDI	NG	SYS	STEMS - GENERAL
				Description
C	NC	N/A	U O	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)
				Comments: Based on the age of construction, it is presumed detailing does not provide transfer of forces between walls and levels of the building.
C	NC	N/A	U O!	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)
				Comments: Buildings on both sides are built close to the property line, with only about 2-1/2" and 2" to the north and south, respectively. The required distance is 1.5% of 30 ft or 5.4".
C	NC	N/A	U	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)
				Comments:
BU	ILDI	NG	SYS	STEMS - BUILDING CONFIGURATION
				Description
C	NC	N/A	U	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. A2.2.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.1)
				Comments:
C	NC O	N/A	U	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)
				Comments:

UC Campus:	San Fra	ncisco	Date:		1/5/2020	
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ASCE 41-17 Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

C	NC	N/A	U	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)
				Comments:
				Some walls are discontinuous between the ground and first story.
С	NC	N/A	U	GEOMETRY: There are no changes in the net horizontal dimension of the seismic-force-resisting system of more than 30%
•	0	0	0	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)
				Comments:
С	NC	N/A	U	MASS: There is no change in effective mass of more than 50% from one story to the next. Light roofs, penthouses, and
•	\circ	0	0	mezzanines need not be considered. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.6. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.5)
				Comments:
С	NC	N/A	U	TORSION: The estimated distance between the story center of mass and the story center of rigidity is less than 20% of
•	0	0	0	the building width in either plan dimension. (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.2.6)
				Comments:

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

UC Campus:	San Fran	ncisco	Date:		1/5/2020		
Building CAAN:	2028	Auxiliary CAAN:	By Firm:		Estructure		
Building Name:	1478-80 5 th	Avenue	Initials:	AJS	Checked:	MTP	
Building Address:	1478-80 5 th Avenue, San	Francisco, CA 94122	Page:	3	of	3	

ASCE 41-17 Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist

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

GEOLOGIC SITE HAZARD

С •	NC	N/A	U	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)
				Comments:
HIC	ЭH	SEI	SM	ICITY (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN ADDITION TO THE
ITE	MS	FC)R I	MODERATE SEISMICITY)
FO	UNE	DATI	ON	CONFIGURATION
				Description
C	NC	N/A	U	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)
				Comments:
				0.6 Sa = 0.6 * 1.878 = 1.127
				Base = 32 ft; height = 30 ft
				Base/Height = 1.067 < 1.127
C	NC	N/A	U	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)
				Comments:
				Site class C.

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LO	LOW AND MODERATE SEISMICITY								
SE	SEISMIC-FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM								
				Description					
С •	NC O	N/A		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:					
C	NC	N/A		SHEAR STRESS CHECK: The shear stress in the shear walls, calculated using the Quick Check procedure of Section 4.4.3.3, is less than the following values: (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.1.1)					
				Structural panel sheathing 1,000 lb/ft (14.6 kN/m)					
				Diagonal sheathing 700 lb/ft (10.2 kN/m)					
				Straight sheathing 100 lb/ft (1.5 kN/m)					
				All other conditions 100 lb/ft (1.5 kN/m)					
				Comments: Walls at the first and second floors do not pass the quick check in either direction. At the first floor, the wall stresses in the quick check are 410 plf in the east-west direction and 835 plf in the north-south direction compared with the allowable 200 plf. Note the ground floor capacity is based on the weighted average of wall capacities per the attached calculations. Where sheathing occurs on both sides, capacities are doubled.					
C	NC	N/A		STUCCO (EXTERIOR PLASTER) SHEAR WALLS: Multi-story buildings do not rely on exterior stucco walls as the primary seismic-force-resisting system. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.2. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.1)					
				Comments: The front wall is stucco and was considered in the quick check calculation.					
C	NC	N/A	_	GYPSUM WALLBOARD OR PLASTER SHEAR WALLS: Interior plaster or gypsum wallboard is not used for shear walls on buildings more than one story high with the exception of the uppermost level of a multi-story building. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.1)					
				Comments: Interior walls provide much of the shear resistance, particularly in the transverse (north-south) direction.					
C	NC	N/A		NARROW WOOD SHEAR WALLS: Narrow wood shear walls with an aspect ratio greater than 2-to-1 are not used to resist seismic forces. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.1)					
				Comments: Some of the walls considered for the quick check have an aspect ratio greater than 2 to 1.					

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Building Address:	Building Address: 1478-80 5 th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94122				of	4

С				
	NC	N/A	U	WALLS CONNECTED THROUGH FLOORS: Shear walls have an interconnection between stories to transfer overturning
_		_	_	and shear forces through the floor. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.5. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.2)
\cup		0	0	
				Comments:
				Existing drawings showing wall details are not provided but it is presumed there are no ties between floors to transfer
				load between floors at the upper floors.
				load between noors at the upper noors.
				WLODE OUT. For the bound of the
С	NC	N/A	U	HILLSIDE SITE: For structures that are taller on at least one side by more than one-half story because of a sloping site, all
(\circ	0	0	shear walls on the downhill slope have an aspect ratio less than 1-to-1. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.6. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.3)
			_	
				Comments:
				While the site slopes down to the northwest, it does not appear the change in elevation across the transverse direction
				of the building is greater than one-half story.
С	NC	N/A	U	CRIPPLE WALLS: Cripple walls below first-floor-level shear walls are braced to the foundation with wood structural panels.
0	_	_	_	(Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.4)
\mathbf{e}	\cup	0	0	
				Comments:
				Although not visible, it is our understanding that the basement cripple walls were sheathed with wood structural panels
				based on the 1994 drawings and confirmed by the engineer of record, Tom Butzback.
С	NC	N/A	U	OPENINGS: Walls with openings greater than 80% of the length are braced with wood structural panel shear walls with
_		_	_	aspect ratios of not more than 1.5-to-1 or are supported by adjacent construction through positive ties capable of transferring
\circ	\circ	◉	0	the seismic forces. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.8. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.5)
				Comments:
				The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral
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<u> </u>	NINIE	-CTI	ON	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line.
СО	NNE	ECTI	ON	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line.
СО	NNE	ECTI	ON	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line.
СО	NNE	ECTI	ON	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line.
				The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. S Description
CO	NNE	N/A	U	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line.
				The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec.
		N/A	U	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec.
		N/A	U	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments:
		N/A	U	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3)
C	NC	N/A	U	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All posts were concealed by finishes.
		N/A	U	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments:
C	NC	N/A	U	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All posts were concealed by finishes.
C	NC	N/A	U	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All posts were concealed by finishes. WOOD SILLS: All wood sills are bolted to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments:
C	NC	N/A	U	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All posts were concealed by finishes. WOOD SILLS: All wood sills are bolted to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3)
C	NC O NC	N/A O N/A O	U	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All posts were concealed by finishes. WOOD SILLS: All wood sills are bolted to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All wood sills in the basement space were concealed. However, anchor bolts were to be added per the 1994 retrofit.
C	NC	N/A N/A N/A	U ©	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All posts were concealed by finishes. WOOD SILLS: All wood sills are bolted to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All wood sills in the basement space were concealed. However, anchor bolts were to be added per the 1994 retrofit. GIRDER-COLUMN CONNECTION: There is a positive connection using plates, connection hardware, or straps between
C	NC O NC	N/A O N/A O	U	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All posts were concealed by finishes. WOOD SILLS: All wood sills are bolted to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All wood sills in the basement space were concealed. However, anchor bolts were to be added per the 1994 retrofit.
C	NC O NC	N/A N/A N/A	U ©	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description WOOD POSTS: There is a positive connection of wood posts to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All posts were concealed by finishes. WOOD SILLS: All wood sills are bolted to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments: All wood sills in the basement space were concealed. However, anchor bolts were to be added per the 1994 retrofit. GIRDER-COLUMN CONNECTION: There is a positive connection using plates, connection hardware, or straps between
C	NC O NC	N/A N/A N/A	U ©	The garage openings exceed 80% of the length of the front wall. However, a moment frame is providing lateral resistance to this line. Description

UC Campus:	San Fra	Date:		1/5/2020		
Building CAAN:	2028	Auxiliary CAAN:	By Firm:	Estructure		
Building Name:	1478-80 5	Initials:	AJS	Checked:	MTP	
Building Address:	1478-80 5 th Avenue, Sa	Page:	3	of	4	

HIGH SEISMICITY (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN ADDITION TO THE ITEMS FOR LOW AND MODERATE SEISMICITY) CONNECTIONS Description WOOD SILL BOLTS: Sill bolts are spaced at 6 ft or less with acceptable edge and end distance provided for wood and C NC N/A U concrete. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) \circ Comments: All wood sills in the basement space were concealed. However, anchor bolts were to be added per the 1994 retrofit. **DIAPHRAGMS** Description DIAPHRAGM CONTINUITY: The diaphragms are not composed of split-level floors and do not have expansion joints. C NC N/A U (Commentary: Sec. A.4.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.1.1) O 0 0 Comments No split levels or expansion joints. C NC N/A U ROOF CHORD CONTINUITY: All chord elements are continuous, regardless of changes in roof elevation. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.1.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.1.1) 0 0 0 0 Comments: Chords are at one elevation. However, existing drawings showing splice details are not available. 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) O \circ Comments: First floor sheathing type is unknown, although walls are distributed throughout such that diaphragms have aspect ratios below 2-to-1. 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) \odot 0 0 Comments: First floor sheathing type is unknown, but no spans are greater than 24 ft. DIAGONALLY SHEATHED AND UNBLOCKED DIAPHRAGMS: All diagonally sheathed or unblocked wood structural panel C NC N/A U diaphragms have horizontal spans less than 40 ft (12 m) and have aspect ratios less than or equal to 4-to-1. (Commentary • • 0 0 Sec. A.4.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.2) Comments: All diaphragms span less than 40 ft.

UC Campus:	San Fra	Date:		1/5/2020		
Building CAAN:	2028	Auxiliary CAAN:	By Firm:		Estructure	
Building Name:	Building Name: 1478-80 5 th Avenue				Checked:	MTP
Building Address:	Page:	4	of	4		

С	NC	N/A		OTHER DIAPHRAGMS: The diaphragms do not consist of a system other than wood, metal deck, concrete, or horizontal
0	0	•	0	bracing. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.7.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.5)
				Comments:



Appendix C

UCOP Seismic Safety policy Falling Hazards Assessment Summary

UC Campus:	ncisco	Date:		1/5/2020		
Building CAAN:	2028	Auxiliary CAAN:	By Firm:		Estructure	
Building Name:	Building Name: 1482-80 5 th Avenue				Checked:	MTP
Building Address: 1482-80 5th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94122				1	of	1

UCOP SEISMIC SAFETY POLICY Falling Hazard Assessment Summary

	Description
P N/A □ ⊠	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:
P N/A □ ⊠	Heavy masonry or stone veneer above exit ways or public access areas Comments:
P N/A □ ⊠	Unbraced masonry parapets, cornices, or other ornamentation above exit ways or public access areas Comments:
P N/A □ ⊠	Unrestrained hazardous material storage Comments:
P N/A □ ⊠	Masonry chimneys Comments: No chimney could be seen.
P N/A □ ⊠	Unrestrained natural gas-fueled equipment such as water heaters, boilers, emergency generators, etc. Comments: The water heaters were restrained.
P N/A □ □	Other: Comments:
P N/A □ □	Other: Comments:
P N/A □ □	Other: Comments:

Falling Hazards Risk: Low



Appendix D

Quick Check Calculations



	Dead loads & Seismic Weight Calculation					
	Roof Assembly					
Roofing		3 psf	Estimate, Assume Asphalt Shingles			
Sheathing		3 psf	Estimate, Assumed 1x Sheathing			
Roof Joists		6 psf	Estimate, Assumed 2x10 @16			
Ceiling		9 <i>psf</i>				
MEP		0.5 <i>psf</i>				
Misc		0.5 <i>psf</i>				
Walls		5 <i>psf</i>				
Total	Σ	27 psf	Flat Roof			

Floor Assembly					
Flooring		2 psf	Estimate, Assume Carpet		
Sheathing		3 psf	Estimate, Assumed 1x Sheathing		
Wood Framing		6 psf	Estimate, Assumed 2x10 @16		
Ceilings		2.25 <i>psf</i>	Estimate, 5/8" Gyp Board		
MEP		0.5 <i>psf</i>			
Misc		0.5 <i>psf</i>			
Partitions		10 psf			
Total	Σ	24 psf			

Deck Assembly					
Decking		5 <i>psf</i>	2x		
Framing		6 <i>psf</i>	Estimate, Assumed 2x10 @16		
Guardrails and Misc		2 psf			
Total	Σ	13 psf			

	Exterior Wall Assembly - Wood Siding					
Finish		2 psf	Estimate, Wood Siding			
Sheathing		3 psf	Estimate, Assumed 1x Sheathing			
Wood Framing		1.5 <i>psf</i>	Estimate, Assumed 2x6 @16			
Insulation		0.5 <i>psf</i>				
Interior Finish		2.25 <i>psf</i>	Estimate, 5/8" Gyp Board			
MEP		0.5 <i>psf</i>				
Misc		0.5 <i>psf</i>				
Total	Σ	10 psf				

	Exterior Wall Finish - Stucco			
Finish		10 <i>psf</i>	Estimate, Stucco, less wood siding	
		-2 psf	Less wood siding	
Total	Σ	8 psf	Add to typical ext. wall assembly, where occurs	



		Leve	el 3 (Roof)
Roof Assembly	р	27 <i>psf</i>	
	Α	1,500 ft ²	
	Wt	40.50 kips	
Exterior Wall - Wood	р	10 <i>psf</i>	
	h_{trib}	7 ft	Half approximate floor height + 2' parapet
	L	180 ft	
	Wt	12.92 kips	
Exterior Wall - Stucco	р	8 psf	
	h_{trib}	7 ft	Half approximate floor height + 2' parapet
	L	32 ft	Along front wall only
	Wt	1.79 kips	
Seismic Weight	ΣW_{typ}	55 kips	

			Level 2
Floor Assembly	р	24 psf	
	Α	1,500 ft ²	
	Wt	36.38 kips	
Deck Assembly	р	13 <i>psf</i>	
	Α	1 ft	Approximate floor height
	Wt	0.01 kips	
Exterior Wall - Wood	р	10 <i>psf</i>	
	h_{trib}	10 ft	Approximate floor height
	L	180 ft	
	Wt	18.46 kips	
Exterior Wall - Stucco	р	8 psf	
	h_{trib}	10 ft	Approximate floor height
	L	32 ft	Along front wall only
	Wt	2.56 kips	
Seismic Weight	ΣW_{typ}	57 kips	



			Level 1
Floor Assembly	р	24 psf	
	Α	1,500 ft ²	
	Wt	36.38 kips	
Exterior Wall - Wood	р	10 <i>psf</i>	
	h_{trib}	10 ft	Approximate floor height
	L	180 ft	
	Wt	18.46 kips	
Exterior Wall - Stucco	р	8 psf	
	h_{trib}	5 <i>f</i> t	Half approximate floor height
	L	32 ft	Along front wall only
	Wt	1.28 kips	
Seismic Weight	ΣW_{typ}	56 kips	



Earthquake	Site Parameters - UCSF Group 3 Buildings – Tier 1 Geotechnical Assessment, Egan (2019)				
BSE-C	S _s = 1.565	F _a = 1.2	S _{Cs} = 1.878		
B3L-C	S ₁ = 0.618	F _v = 1.4	S _{C1} = 0.865		

Building Period					
Empirical factor	C _t	0.02	ASCE 41-17 Sec. 4.4.2.4		
Roof level height	h	30 ft	ASCE 7-18, 11.2		
Empirical factor	β	0.75	ASCE 41-17 Sec. 4.4.2.4		
Fundamental period, T= C _t h _n ^β =		0.256 sec	ASCE 41-17 Sec. 4.4.2.4 eqn. 4-4		

Calculate Base Shear					
Spectral Acceleration	$S_a = S_{X1} / T = 3.37$		ASCE 41-17, 4.4.2.3		
	$S_{a,max} = S_{XS} = 1.878$	governs	ASCE 41-17, 4.4.2.3		
Modification Factor	C = 1.00		ASCE 41-17, Table 4-7		
Pseudo Seismic Force	$V = S_a \times C \times W =$	1.88 x W	ASCE 41-17, Eqn. 4-1		
	V =	317 kips			

Seismic Force Vertical Distribution						
Level Weight (kips) Height (ft) $w_x h_x$ (kip_ft) $C_{vx} = w_x h_x / \sum w_x h_x$ $F_x = C_{vx} V$ Story Shear						
55	30.00	1656	0.50	159	159	
57	19.00	1091	0.33	104	263	
56	10.00	561	0.17	54	317	
169	Σ	3308	1.00	317		
	55 57	Weight (kips) Height (ft) 55 30.00 57 19.00 56 10.00	Weight (kips) Height (ft) w _x h _x (kip_ft) 55 30.00 1656 57 19.00 1091 56 10.00 561	Weight (kips) Height (ft) $w_x h_x$ (kip_ft) $C_{vx} = w_x h_x / \sum w_x h_x$ 55 30.00 1656 0.50 57 19.00 1091 0.33 56 10.00 561 0.17	Weight (kips) Height (ft) $w_x h_x$ (kip_ft) $C_{vx} = w_x h_x / \sum w_x h_x$ $F_x = C_{vx} V$ 55 30.00 1656 0.50 159 57 19.00 1091 0.33 104 56 10.00 561 0.17 54	

1478-80 5th Avenue, San Francisco ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 Check

	Longitudinal Direction (East-West)						
Story	Story Shear (kips)	Length of Wall (ft)	M _s Factor (ASCE 41-17, Table 4-8)	Average Story Shear Stress (plf)	Quick Check Shear Capacity ⁽¹⁾ (plf)	Pass? (Y/N)	Lvl N Strength / Lvl N+1 Strength
2	159	166	4.5	212	200	N	
1	263	184	4.5	318	200	N	111%
Ground	317	168	4.5	419	543 ⁽²⁾	Υ	248%

	Transverse Direction (North-South)						
Story	Story Shear (kips)	Length of Wall (ft)	M _s Factor (ASCE 41-17, Table 4-8)	Average Story Shear Stress (plf)	Quick Check Shear Capacity ⁽¹⁾ (plf)	Pass? (Y/N)	Lvl N Strength / Lvl N+1 Strength
2	159	122	4.5	289	200	N	
1	263	127	4.5	460	200	N	104%
Ground	250 ⁽³⁾	65	4.5	854	862 (2)	Υ	220%



Notes:

1. Shear capacity is doubled where walls are covered on both sides.

2. Weighted Ground Floor Capacity, Longitudinal

Assembly	Capacity (plf)	Length (ft)	Capacity (lbs)
2-sided fin.	200	96	19,200
1-sided ply	1,000	72	72,000
	Σ	168	91,200
	Σ	Capacity / Σ Length =	543 plf

Weighted Ground Floor Capacity, Transverse

Assembly	Capacity (plf)	Length (ft)	Capacity (lbs)
2-sided fin.	200	23	4,600
1-sided ply	1,000	28	28,000
2-sided ply	2,000	14	28,000
	Σ	65	56,000
	,	Σ Capacity / Σ Length =	862 plf

3. Story shear is shared with the moment frame per ASCE 41-17 Section 3.4.1.2.2.1.

1478-80 5th Avenue, San Francisco ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 Check

Prepared by: AJS Reviewed by: MTP

1/4/2020

Steel Moment Frame (Flexible Diaphragm, S1a) Quick Check			
Total Long. Bldg Length	L =	54 ft	
Tributary Area	$L_{trib} =$	11.5 ft	
Total Story Shear	V =	317 k	
Tributary Shear	$V_j =$	67 k	
System Mod. Factor	$M_s =$	9	Collapse Prevention
No. Frame Columns	$n_c =$	2	
No. Frames	$n_f =$	1	
Story Height	h =	120 in	
Column Plastic Modulus	$Z_c =$	30.4 in ³	W8x31
Beam Plastic Modulus	$Z_b =$	30.4 in ³	W8x31
	$\Sigma Z_c =$	•	
	$\sum Z_b =$	60.8 in ³	
Flex. Stress in Frame	$f_j^{avg} = Vj_{\overline{j}}$	$\frac{1}{M_s} \left(\frac{n_c}{n_c - nf} \right) \left(\frac{h}{2} \right) \frac{1}{Z}$	ASCE 41-17, Eqn. 4-14
Column	$f_j^{avg} =$	14.7 ksi	
Beam	$f_i^{avg} =$	14.7 ksi	
Steel yield stress	$f_{y} =$		ASTM A36, ASCE 41-17, Table 4-1
	,	OK	