

Rating form completed by:

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Text in green is to be part of UCSF building database and may be part of UCOP database

07-24-2019

UCSF Building Seismic Ratings Aldea San Miguel 10

CAAN #2310

175 Johnstone Drive, San Francisco, CA 94131 UCSF Campus: Parnassus







Pian

West Elevation

Rating summary	Entry	Notes
UC Seismic Performance Level (rating)	IV	Findings based on drawing review and ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 evaluation ¹
Rating basis	Tier 1	ASCE 41-17
Date of rating	2019	
Recommended UCSF priority category for retrofit	N/A	
Ballpark total project cost to retrofit to IV rating	N/A	
Is 2018-2019 rating required by UCOP?	Yes	
Further evaluation recommended?	No	

Building information used in this evaluation

• Structural drawings by Thomas F. Fitzgerald, "Married Student Housing," dated 1958-04-14 (13 sheets).

Additional building information known to exist

• None

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.

Scope for completing this form

Structural drawings for original construction were reviewed and an ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 evaluation was performed.

Brief description of structure

The building has an area of approximately 7,800 square feet. It was designed in 1958 by Thomas F. Fitzgerald. The building is 3-stories but the bottom story is only a partial story as the building is built into the hillside. The main floor plate is rectangular in plan 108 ft by 28 ft east-west.

<u>Identification of Levels</u>: Partial basement, below grade on the north side of the building, is designated Basement on the original drawings; First Floor; Second Floor; Roof.

<u>Foundation system</u>: Due to the sloping site, the foundation consists of concrete strip footings supported on drilled concrete caissons a minimum of 6'-0" embedment (Reference sheet RS2).

<u>Structural system for vertical (gravity) load</u>: The gravity-load-carrying system consists of wood flooring (straight sheathing at the roof, plywood at the floors) supported by wood joists spanning to wood stud walls.

<u>Structural system for lateral forces:</u> The diaphragm consists of wood straight sheathing at the roof and plywood sheathing at the floor levels. Vertical elements of the lateral-force-resisting system consists of let-in-braces, gypsum wallboard shear walls and plywood shear walls. The let-in braces occur only at the top floor in the longitudinal direction. The gypsum wallboard shear walls are only used at the top floor in the transverse direction.

Building Code: This building was designed in accordance with the 1956 SFBC.

<u>Building Condition:</u> Good. No significant structural distress or damage observed.

<u>Building Response in 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake:</u> No damage reported and determined safe for occupancy in a report by Impell Corporation, "Performance of UCSF Buildings During the October 17, 1989 Loma Prieta Earthquake," dated November 17, 1989.

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

Potential seismic deficiencies identified by the Tier 1 procedure include the following:

- The interior plywood shear walls in the longitudinal direction are discontinuous at the first floor.
- In a quick check of the lateral-force-resisting system, the shear walls do not have adequate shear capacity. See further evaluation of the lateral system below.
- Due to window openings, the exterior longitudinal walls have aspect ratios greater than 2:1.
- On the downhill slope of the building, the exterior longitudinal walls have aspect ratios greater than 1:1 due to window openings.

Further evaluation of the adequacy of the vertical lateral forces was conducted distributing the lateral forces at all three floors and evaluating the elements in each direction. See the table below for a summary of forces.

In the longitudinal direction, at the top story, the let-in braces were ignored and it was assumed that the force is resisted by the exterior plywood shear walls. At the ground floor, it was assumed one-quarter of the lateral force was distributed to the foundation directly due to the hillside slope, one-half was distributed to the middle shear wall, and one-quarter was distributed to the downhill slope exterior wall.

In the transverse direction, at the top story, it was assumed that the interior gypsum wallboard walls participated to cut down the span and aspect ratio of the straight-sheathed diaphragms. At the ground level, it was assumed that half the force was distributed to the foundation directly due to the hillside slope, while the other half is resisted by the plywood shear walls.

Longitudinal Direction								
Story	Story Shear (k)	Length of Wall (ft)	Ms factor	Average shear stress (plf)	Quick check shear capacity (plf)	Pass?		
2 nd	296	71	4.5	926	1000	Y		
1 st	472	131	4.5	800	1000	Y		
Ground	130	50	4.5	578	1000	Y		
Ground	259	96	4.5	600	1000	Y		
Ground	130		Force distribute	ed to the foundation o	lue to hillside slope			

	Transverse Direction								
Story	Story Shear (k)	Length of Wall (ft)	Ms factor	Average shear stress (plf)	Quick check shear capacity (plf)	Pass?			
2 nd	296	224	4.5	294	100	Ν			
1 st	472	112	4.5	937	1000	Y			
Ground	259	56	4.5	1000	1000	Y			
Ground	259	Force distributed to the foundation due to hillside slope							

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)		
Load path	Ν	Liquefaction	N	
Adjacent buildings	Ν	Slope failure	N	
Weak story	Ν	Surface fault rupture	N	
Soft story	N	Masonry or concrete wall anchorage at flexible diaphragm	N	
Geometry (vertical irregularities)	Y	URM wall height-to-thickness ratio	N	
Torsion	Ν	URM parapets or cornices	N	
Mass – vertical irregularity	Ν	URM chimney	N	
Cripple walls	Ν	Heavy partitions braced by ceilings	N	
Wood sills (bolting)	Ν	Appendages	N	
Diaphragm continuity	Ν			

Summary of review of non-structural life-safety concerns, including at exit routes.²

None identified.

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	Unrestrained hazardous materials storage	None	
Heavy masonry or stone veneer above exit ways and public access areas	None	Masonry chimneys	None	
Unbraced masonry parapets, cornices or other ornamentation above exit ways and public access areas	None	Unrestrained natural gas-fueled equipment such as water heaters, boilers, emergency generators, etc.	None	

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 subject building benefits from being lightweight conventional wood-framed construction. Based on the historic performance of similar buildings, the risk to life safety is judged to be exceedingly small. All lateral elements (gypsum wallboard, plywood, and let-in bracing) are expected to participate in resisting earthquake shaking and are well-distributed throughout the building plan. Based on the anticipated seismic demands, the elements are judged to be adequate to protect against collapse. The hillside condition is mitigated by the first raised floor being directly tied to the uphill foundation at 12' on center as well as the presence of transverse plywood shear walls.

Recommendations for further evaluation or retrofit

No further evaluation or retrofit is recommended.

Peer review comments on rating

The structural members of the UCSF Seismic Review Committee (SRC) reviewed the evaluation on June 25, 2019 and are unanimous that the rating is IV.

Additional building data	Entry	Notes
Latitude	37.7577	
Longitude	-122.4557	
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)	7800	Calculated
Risk Category per 2016 CBC 1604.5	П	
Building structural height, h _n	29 ft	Structural height defined per ASCE 7-16 Section 11.2
Coefficient for period, <i>C</i> 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	0.25 sec	Per ASCE 41-17 equation 4-4
Site data		
975 yr hazard parameters S_s , S_1	1.549,0.611	
Site class	С	
Site class basis	Geotech Parameters	UCSF Group 2 Buildings – Tier 1 Geotechnical Assessment, Egan (2019)
Site parameters F_a , F_v	1.200,1.400	
Ground motion parameters S_{cs} , S_{c1}	1.856,0.855	
S _a at building period	1.858	
Site V _{s30}	730 m/s	
V _{s30} basis	Estimated	UCSF Group 2 Buildings – Tier 1 Geotechnical Assessment, Egan (2019)
Liquefaction potential/basis	No	UCSF Group 2 Buildings – Tier 1 Geotechnical Assessment, Egan (2019)
Landslide potential/basis	No	UCSF Group 2 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: 1958 Code: 1956 SFBC	Code identified on Sheet S1
Applicable code for partial retrofit	None	No partial retrofit known
Applicable code for full retrofit	None	No full retrofit known
Model building data		
Model building type North-South	W1 : Wood Light Frames	
Model building type East-West	W1: Wood Light Frames	
FEMA P-154 score	N/A	Not included here because we performed ASCE 41 Tier 1 evaluation.
Previous ratings		
Most recent rating	IV	In spreadsheet. Basis for rating is unknown
Date of most recent rating	10/7/2013	
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	Yes	Refer to attached checklist file

Appendix A

Additional Images

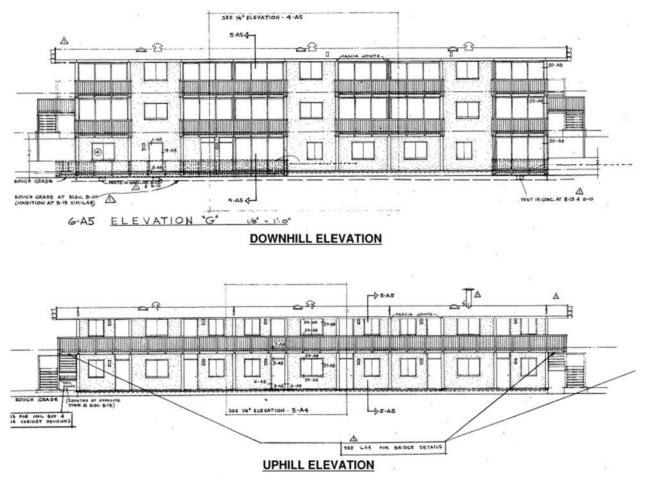


Figure 1. – Exterior Longitudinal Elevations

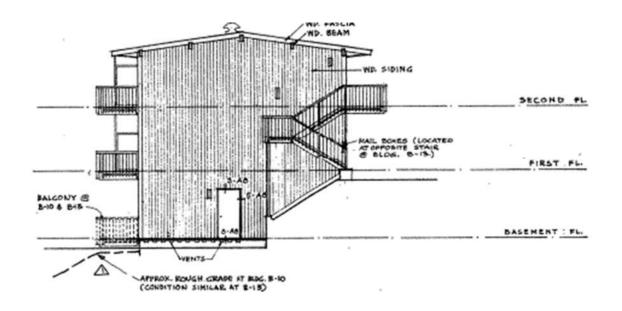
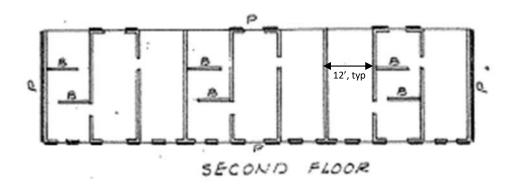
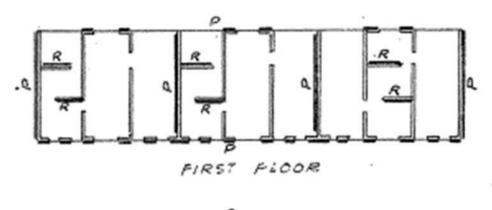
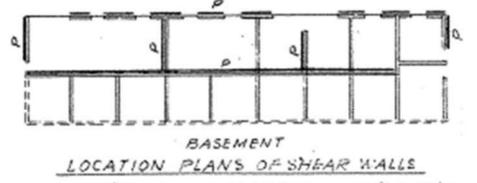


Figure 2. – Exterior Transverse Elevation (Typical Both Sides)







Wolls morked "B' to have Px8" let-in brace. Noil 3-10d per stud & 5-10d & Cods Wolls morked "P" & "R" to be sheathed sill to plate with & plywood. Noil 8d & 4"c.c. along all plywood sheat edges & 8d als" c.c. intermediate noiling See B for hold-down & each and of shear wolls morked "R".

Figure 3. – Location of Vertical Lateral-Force-Resisting Elements

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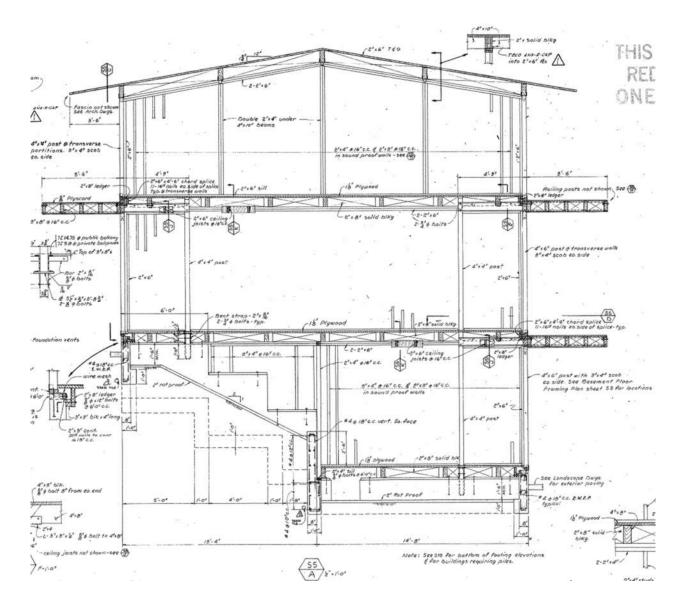


Figure 4. – Structural Transverse Building Section



Figure 5. – Exterior of West Side

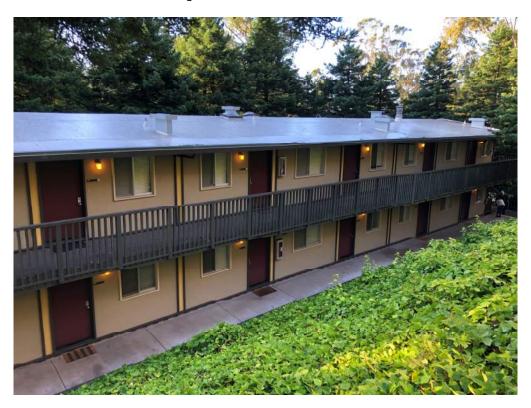


Figure 6. – Exterior of First and Second Floors on West Side



Figure 7. – Exterior of North Side



Figure 8. – Exterior Under Stairway on South Side



Figure 9. – Balconies on East Side



Figure 10. – First Floor Balcony on West Side

Appendix B

ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 Checklists (Structural)

	ι	JC Ca	ampu	DUS: UCSF Parnassus Date: June 26 2019					
	Buil	ding	CAAN	AN: 2310 Auxiliary CAAN: By Firm: EStructure			EStructure		
	Bui	Iding Name: Aldea San Miguel Building 10				Initials:		Checked:	
E	Buildi	ng Ac	dres	S: 175 Johnstone Drive, S	an Francisco, CA	Page:	1	of	3
			C	م ollapse Prevention	SCE 41-17 Basic Conf	iguration (Check	list	
LC	W :	SEI	SMI	CITY					
BU	ILD	NG	SYS	TEMS - GENERAL					
					Descri	iption			
C ©	NC O	_		LOAD PATH: The structure contains a serves to transfer the inertial forces ass Sec. A.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.4.1.1)					
				Comments.					
C ©	NC C	-	-	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)					
C	NC O	N/A ⓒ	0	MEZZANINES: Interior mezzanine leve force-resisting elements of the main st Comments:					the seismic-
BU	ILD	NG	SYS	TEMS - BUILDING CONI	FIGURATION				
					Descri	iption			
C ©	NC C	N/A C	\sim	WEAK STORY: The sum of the shear less than 80% of the strength in the ad Comments:	-		-	-	ection is not
C ©	NC C	N/A	\mathbf{O}^{-}	SOFT STORY: The stiffness of the se resisting system stiffness in an adjacen of the three stories above. (Commenta Comments:	it story above or less that	in 80% of the average			
C	NC ⓒ	N/A C	\sim	VERTICAL IRREGULARITIES: All vert (Commentary: Sec. A.2.2.4. Tier 2: Se Comments: Interior longitudinal walls are discontin	c. 5.4.2.3)	smic-force-resisting	system are	continuous to the	e foundation.

UC Camp	Dus: UCSF	UCSF Parnassus		June 26 2019				
Building CA	AN: 2310	Auxiliary CAAN:	By Firm:	EStructure				
Building Na	me: Aldea San M	liguel Building 10	Initials:		Checked:			
Building Addre	ess: 175 Johnstone Dr	ive, San Francisco, CA	Page:	2	of	3		
C NC N/A U ⊙ C C C								
C NC N/A U								
C NC N/A U ⊙ C C C	TORSION: The estimated distar the building width in either plan o Comments:	,			f rigidity is less th	an 20% of		

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

GEOLOGIC SITE HAZARD

				Description
C O		N/A	C	LIQUEFACTION: Liquefaction-susceptible, saturated, loose granular soils that could jeopardize the building's seismic performance do not exist in the foundation soils at depths within 50 ft (15.2m) under the building. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.1. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1) Comments:
C ©	NC O	N/A C	U O	SLOPE FAILURE: The building site is located away from potential earthquake-induced slope failures or rockfalls so that it is unaffected by such failures or is capable of accommodating any predicted movements without failure. (Commentary: Sec. A.6.1.2. Tier 2: 5.4.3.1) Comments:
C ©	NC C	N/A C	C	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:

UC Campu	S: UCSF Parn	: UCSF Parnassus Date: June 26 2019			June 26 2019				
Building CAAN	N: 2310	Auxiliary CAAN:	By Firm:	EStructure					
Building Name	e: Aldea San Miguel	Building 10	Initials:		Checked:				
Building Addres	S: 175 Johnstone Drive, S	an Francisco, CA	Page:	3	of	3			
ASCE 41-17 Collapse Prevention Basic Configuration Checklist HIGH SEISMICITY (COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS IN ADDITION TO THE									
	ITEMS FOR MODERATE SEISMICITY) FOUNDATION CONFIGURATION								
		Descrip	tion						
$\circ \circ \circ \circ$	OVERTURNING: The ratio of the leas the building height (base/height) is gre Comments:					ation level to			
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:									

UC Campus:	UCSF Pa	Date:	June 26, 2019					
Building CAAN:	2310	Auxiliary CAAN:	By Firm:					
Building Name:	Aldea San Mig	Aldea San Miguel Building 10			Checked:			
Building Address:	175 Johnstone Drive	175 Johnstone Drive, San Francisco, CA			of	4		
ASCE 41-17								

Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist For Building Type W1-W1A

LOW AND MODERATE SEISMICITY

SEISMIC-FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM

		Description					
CNCN © C (/A U	REDUNDANCY: The number of lines of shear walls in each principal direction is greater than or equal to 2. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.1.1) Comments:					
		SHEAR 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)					
	00	seismic-force-resisting system (Commentary: Sec. A 3 2 7 2 Tier 2 Sec. 5 5 3 6 1)					
CNCN ⊙C(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:					
		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: Exterior longitudinal walls have aspect ratios greater than 2:1.					

		UC C	Camp	ous:	UCSF Parnassus Date: June 26, 2019						
	Bu	ilding	g CA/	AN:	2310 Auxiliary CAAN:			By Firm:		EStructure	
	Building Name: Aldea San Miguel Building 10				Initials:		Checked:				
	Build	ding A	ddre	ess:	175 Johnstone Drive, Sa	an Francisco,	CA	Page:	2	of	4
	ASCE 41-17 Collapse Prevention Structural Checklist For Building Type W1-W1A										
с ⊙		N/A C		and s	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) Comments:						
с O		N/A C		shear Com	ILLSIDE SITE: For structures that are taller on at least one side by more than one-half story because of a sloping site, all near 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:						
	NC C	N/A C	U	(Com	CRIPPLE WALLS: Cripple walls below first-floor-level shear walls are braced to the foundation with wood structural panels. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.4) Comments:						
с C		N/A C		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 the seismic forces. (Commentary: Sec. A.3.2.7.8. Tier 2: Sec. 5.5.3.6.5) Comments: Exterior walls have openings, resulting in aspect rations greater than 1.5-to-01.							
СО	CONNECTIONS										
				Description							
C	NC C	N/A ⓒ	-	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	0		0	Com	WOOD SILLS: All wood sills are bolted to the foundation. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.4. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3) Comments:						
С	NC	N/A	U	GIRD	ER-COLUMN CONNECTION: The	re is a positive	connection ι	using plates, co	nnection h	ardware, or strap	s between

the girder and the column support. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.4.1. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.4.1)

 \odot \odot

Comments:

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	UC Ca	mpus:	UCSF Parna	ssus		Date:		June 26, 2019	
Βι	uilding C	CAAN:	2310 Auxiliary CAAN:		By Firm:	EStructure			
В	uilding N	Name:	Aldea San Miguel			Initials:		Checked:	
Build	ding Ad	dress:	175 Johnstone Drive, Sa	an Francisco,	CA	Page:	3	of	4
HIGH	SEIS	міс	A revention Structura TTY (COMPLETE TH OR LOW AND MODE	e foll	klist Fo OWING	ITEMS I			
CONN	ECTIO	NS							
				[Description				
	N/AU OC	con	WOOD SILL BOLTS: Sill bolts are spaced at 6 ft or less with acceptable edge and end distance provided for wood and concrete. (Commentary: Sec. A.5.3.7. Tier 2: Sec. 5.7.3.3)						
DIAPH	RAGN	IS			Description				
C NC	N/AU CC) (Co	PHRAGM CONTINUITY: The diaphi mmentary: Sec. A.4.1.1. Tier 2: Sec. mments		composed of	split-level floo	ors and do	o not have expans	sion joints.
C NC ⊙ ○	N/A U C C	Sec	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) Comments:						
C NC ⊙ C	N/A U	Con Co Asj	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) Comments: Aspect of roof straight sheathing is compliant when interior gypsum wallboard walls are considered in the transverse direction.						
	N/AU CC	(Co Co	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) Comments: Span of roof straight sheathing is 12 feet when interior gypsum wallboard walls are considered in the transverse direction.						

U	UC Campus:		UCS	UCSF Parnassus		Date:		June 26, 2019		
Build	Building CAAN:		ling CAAN: 2310 Auxiliary CAAN:				By Firm:		EStructure	
Build	ding Na	me:	Aldea San	Miguel	Building 10		Initials:		Checked:	
Buildin	g Addre	ess:	175 Johnstone	Drive, Sa	an Francisco,	CA	Page:	4	of	4
				A	SCE 41	1-17				
Coll	apse	Pr	evention Strue	ctura	al Chec	klist Fo	or Build	ling Ty	vpe W1-V	V1A
000	 diaphragms have horizontal spans less than 40 ft (12 m) and have aspect ratios less than or equal to 4-to-1. (Commentary: Sec. A.4.2.3. Tier 2: Sec. 5.6.2) 									
	Comments:									
C NC N	I/A U	OTHER DIAPHRAGMS: The diaphragms do not consist of a system other than wood, metal deck, concrete, or horizontal								
\odot \bigcirc \bigcirc	0 0	C 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:	UCSF P	Date:		06/26/2019		
Building CAAN:	2310 Auxiliary CAAN:		By Firm:		Estructure	
Building Name:	Aldea Sa	Initials:	JP	Checked:	MTP	
Building Address:	175 Johnstone Drive, S	Page:	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:
P N/A	Unrestrained natural gas-fueled equipment such as water heaters, boilers, emergency generators, etc.
□ ⊠	Comments:
P N/A	Other:
□ ⊠	Comments:
P N/A	Other:
□ ⊠	Comments:
P N/A	Other:
□ ⊠	Comments:

Falling Hazards Risk: Low

Appendix D

Quick Check Calculations



Subject	Prepared by	Page
ASCE 41-17 Tier 1 Evalulation	DBH	1
Project	Reviewed by	Date
UCSF Tier 1 Seismic Ratings	MTP	6/26/19

ASCE 41-17 PSEUDO LATERAL FORCE AND FORCE DISTRIBUTION

Number of Stories	n = 3		
C _t Factor	$C_{t} = 0.02$	Wood shear walls	
β Factor	β = 0.75	Wood shear walls	
C Factor	C = 1.4	Table 7-3	
S _s Factor	S _s = 1.549	Seismic Maps	
S ₁ Factor	S ₁ = 0.611	Seismic Maps	
F _a Factor	F _a =1.2	Soil profile type S_C	(15 petroof , 5 petwelle)
F _v Factor	$F_{v} = 1.4$	Soil profile type S_C	(15 psf roof + 5 psf walls) $\sqrt{10}$ x 118' x 35'
	h _r = 29.25 ft		w _r = 83 kips
Heights from base	h ₂ = 19 ft	Story weights	w ₂ = 76 kips
	h ₁ = 9.5 ft		w ₁ = 40 kips
			\uparrow I
Building Weight	W = sum(w _r ,w ₂ ,w ₁) = 199 ki	os	(15 psf flr + 10 psf walls) x 108' x 28'
Period	$T = C_t \times (h_r^\beta) = 0.25 \ sec$		(15 psf flr + 10 psf walls) x 108' x 14.8'
Spectral Values	$S_{XS} = S_s \times F_a = 1.86$		
	$S_{X1} = S_1 \times F_v = \textbf{0.86}$		
Spectral Acceleration	S _{a1} = S _{X1} / T = 3.40		
	$S_a = if(S_{a1} > S_{XS}, S_{XS}, S_{a1}) =$	1.86	
Base Shear	V = C \times S _a \times W = 518 kips		
Distribution of Base Shear			
Distribution of Dase Shear			
Roof Factor	k ₁ = 1 + ((T-0.5)/(2.5-0.5)) =	- 0.88	
	$k_2 = if(k_1 > 2, 2, k_1) = 0.88$		
	k = if(k ₂ < 1, 1, k ₂) = 1.00		
Denominator	$WH = sum((w_r \times h_r)^k, (w_2 \times h_2)^k)$, (w ₁ ×h ₁) ^k)	



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Story Forces	$F_r = ((w_r \times h_r)^k / WH) \times V = 296 \text{ kips}$
	$F_2 = ((w_2 \times h_2)^k / WH) \times V = 176 \text{ kips}$
	$F_1 = ((w_1 \times h_1)^k / WH) \times V = 46 \text{ kips}$

Story Shears	V ₂ = F _r = 296 kips
	$V_1 = V_2 + F_2 = 472$ kips
	V _G = V ₁ + F ₁ = 518 kips