Building Analysis of the Hershey Academic Support Center

Hershey, PA



### Presentation Outline

- » Introduction
- » Project Proposal
- » Structural Analysis
- » Cost Comparison
- » Fire System Study
- » Conclusions



# Introduction



# Hershey Academic Support Center



#### Introduction



# **Building Stats**



- » Owner: Penn State University
- » Construction Dates: March 1999 August 2000
- » Overall Project Cost: \$16,900,000
- » Building Size: 150,000 ft<sup>2</sup>
- » Total Height: 5 stories at 56'-0" with the Mechanical Penthouse at 69'-0"
- » Project Delivery Method: GMP

Introduction



# Primary Design Team

- » Architect: WTW Architects
- » Structural: Whitney, Bailey, Cox, & Magnani, LLP
- » Construction Manager: Barclay White Skanska
- » MEP & Lighting: Brinjac, Kambic, & Assoc.
- » Geotechnical: Schnabel Engineering & Assoc.





#### Architecture

- » Precast Concrete Panels
- » Repeating Window Pattern





- » Jutting Stairwells on Sides
- » Membrane Roofing System

#### Introduction



#### Structural System Information

- » Composite Beam Floor Framing
- » 3" 20-Guage Decking
- » 2.5" Lightweight Concrete Slab
- » W21x44 & W21x50 Standard Girders
- » Moment Connections located at columns



Introduction



#### Lateral System Information

- » 617 Moment Connections
- » 3 Main Types and 16 Subtypes
- » Typical Connection: L6 x 4 x 7/8 x 0'7" with 4 Bolts to a Girder and 2 Bolts to a Column
- » Typical Detail Shown



#### Introduction



# Project Proposal



## Problem Statement

- » At full restraint, the lateral system seemed over designed and removing moment connections would create a significant savings.
- » Design the lateral system to it's actual capacity and check the affects on both the lateral system as well as the floor system using "Type 2 with Wind" analysis.
- » Examine Cost Analysis & the Fire Protection System in detail

**Project** Proposal



# Solution Method

- » Find the actual partial fixity of the different moment connections.
- » Apply to the building and compare results.
- » Check for floor system effects due to "Type 2 with Wind" design.
- » Compare connection prices and choose the most efficient connection type.
- » Examine the current spray-on fireproofing versus a 2 hour fire rated slab.

**Project Proposal** 



## Design Goals

- » Don't adversely affect the Architecture both inside and outside.
- » Do not exceed H/400 in terms of story drift in any moment frame.
- » Use up to date code values for design and analysis.

**Project** Proposal



## Design Criteria

- » The original building code was BOCA 1996 but was changed to ASCE 7-02
- » Gravity Loads
  - $\rightarrow$  Roof Dead Load = 30psf
  - $\rightarrow$  Penthouse Dead Load = 125psf
  - $\rightarrow$  Office Dead Load = 70psf
  - $\rightarrow$  Main Floor Live Load = 100psf
- » Lateral Loads
  - $\rightarrow$  Controlling Case: 0.9D +1.6W

**Project Proposal** 



# Structural Analysis



### Connection Restraint

- » End Moment vs.Rotation Graph
- » Curve 1 represents fully flexible
- » Curve 2 represents partially restrained
- » Curve 3 represents fully restrained



Structural Analysis



### **Connection Checks**

- » Yield

» All 16 Connections Yielded before Frature and Rupture Occurred.

Structural Analysis



#### Relative Stiffness

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Connection	Connection Size	Stiffness (R <sub>ki</sub> )
MC-1	L6 X 4 X 7/8 X 0'-7"	101,549
MC-2	L6 X 4 X 7/8 X 0'-6"	97,589
MC-3	L3-1/2 X 3-1/2 X 5/8 X 0'-6 1/2"	79,203
MC-4	L6 X 4 X 3/4 X 0'-7"	87,551
MC-5	L6 X 4 X 3/4 X 0'-8"	88,380
MC-6	L4 X 4 X 5/8 X 0'-10"	79,417
MC-7	L6 X 4 X 3/4 X 0'-9"	92,323
MC-8	L3-1/2 X 3-1/2 X 1/2 X 0'-6 1/2"	68,596
MC-9	L3-1/2 X 3-1/2 X 9/16 X 0'-5"	68,830
MC-10	L3-1/2 X 3-1/2 X 1/2 X 0'-10"	73,001
MC-11	PL4 X 5/8 X 1'-2"	262,300
	PL8 X 3/8 X 2'-0	241,000
		251,650

Connection	Connection Size	Stiffness (R <sub>ki</sub> )
MC-12	PL7 X 1/2 X 1'-8"	248,100
	PL12 X 3/8 X 2'-10"	212,700
		230,400
MC-13	PL8 X 3/8 X 1'-8"	236,600
	P12 X 5/16 X 2'-8"	214,000
		225,300
MC-14	PL4 X 3/8 X 1'-6"	256,000
	L3-1/2 X 3-1/2 X 1/2 X 0'-6 1/2"	68,596
		162,298
MC-15	PL5 X 3/8 X 1'10"	238,700
	L3-1/2 X 3-1/2 X 5/8 X 0'-6 1/2"	79,203
		158,952
MC-16	PL4 X 3/8 X 1'-6"	256,000
	L3-1/2 X 3-1/2 X 1/2 X 0'-10"	73,001
		164,501

Structural Analysis





Structural Analysis



- » Thicker angles allow less rotation
- » Smaller, stiff plates allow less rotation
- » Using R<sub>ki</sub> and the graph, percent restraint was calculated
- » Typical R values range from 20-90%

Moment Connection	Restraint Value (R)	
MC-1	34%	
MC-2	33%	
MC-3	27%	
MC-4	30%	
MC-5	30%	
MC-6	27%	
MC-7	31%	
MC-8	23%	
MC-9	23%	
MC-10	25%	
MC-11	85%	
MC-12	78%	
MC-13	76%	
MC-14	55%	
MC-15	54%	
MC-16	56%	

Structural Analysis



# Story Drift

Deflection Calculation H/400: ((69')\*(12in/ft))/400 = 2.07in »East SDtSAP2000 ModelowaDrised 15 sheelestory driftow "West/Stotion Frame #D: Story Drift = 1.87in < 2.07in ALLOW



Structural Analysis



# Story Drift

#### » Removed 2 E-W Roof Moment Connections

Deflection Calculation H/400: ((69')\*(12in/ft))/400 = 2.07in East Section Frame #12: Story Drift = 1.85in < 2.07in ALLOW West Section Frame #2: Story Drift = 1.76in < 2.07in ALLOW Center Section Frame #D: Story Drift = 2.23in < 2.07in FAIL

#### » Removed all E-W Roof Moment Connections

Deflection Calculation H/400: ((69')\*(12in/ft))/400 = 2.07inEast Section Frame #12: Story Drift = 2.28in < 2.07in FAIL West Section Frame #2: Story Drift = 2.19in < 2.07in FAIL

Structural Analysis



# Story Drift

» Removed 2 Roof E-W Moment Connections from every other frame

Deflection Calculation H/400: ((69')\*(12in/ft))/400 = 2.07in East Section Frame #12: Story Drift = 2.03in < 2.07in ALLOW West Section Frame #2: Story Drift = 1.94in < 2.07in ALLOW Center Section Frame #D: Story Drift = 1.96in < 2.07in ALLOW

» The drift passes and a total of 24 moment connections are removed, valued at about \$4000 total

Structural Analysis



#### Floor System

- » Floor system uses "Type 2 with Wind" design
- » Negative wind moment controls lateral member design at columns
- » Interior beams are controlled by gravity loads
- » Creates varied floor member sizes
- » With composite action, shear studs are used to balance out the center positive moment with the negative end moments





#### Floor System

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c=3/4"

50Gr

43k [26] MC-4 ⊥

NC-4 [26]

- » When Neortt Hasa titchm Six H26300 avaged sed fnorm With the how with R/Advietor shadk the Well 8 x 4 Cm which sides.
- » sheare study on the figstifWarl991ange » #Omeentheersize as
  - sotalvchanged at a savings of \$12,320



W21x50\_50Gr

[2]

[26]

Structural Analysis



# Cost Comparison



#### Overview

**Cost** Comparison

- » 617 Total Moment Connections, 2,329 bolts, and 318.6 linear feet of weld
- » 3 Main Types: Top and Bottom Angle, Top and Bottom Plate, and Top Plate with Bottom Angle





#### Moment Connection Cost

- » A combination of RS Means and data from Chris Holcombe of Milton Steel was used to price the varying connection types.
- » The three common connection type prices from Milton Steel are listed in bold along with the rest.

MC-1 = \$165MC-2 = \$165MC-3 = \$103MC-4 = \$160MC-5 = \$160MC-6 = \$107MC-7 = \$160MC-8 = \$99MC-9 = \$101MC-10 = \$99MC-11 = S268MC-12 = \$328MC-13 = \$352MC-14 = \$145MC-15 = \$157MC-16 = \$145





## Duration Data

- » Welded connections take about twice as long to erect as bolted connections.
- » RS Means has output at 105 high strength bolts per day versus 50 linear feet of weld per day.
- » The average angled connection has 4-6 bolts and the average welded connection has 3-4 linear feet of weld.

**Cost** Comparison



# Fire System Study



# Existing System

- » Designed by the PA Department of Labor and Industry's Fire and Panic Code for 2 hour fire rating.
- » Hydraulic sprinkler system with smoke detectors in all major areas
- » 2.5" Lightweight Concrete slab with cementitious spray on fireproofing



Fire System Study



### Proposal

- » Increase the slab thickness by 1" to meet the 2 hour fire rating for the slab.
- » Potentially saves cost of spray on fireproofing which covers the slab, beams, and columns.
- » Fireproofing must remain in the stairwells
- » RS Means was used to obtain cost data





## Calculations

- » Concrete
  - $\rightarrow$  30,000 ft^2 area per floor at \$91.00 per yd^3
  - $\rightarrow$  Assume 10% Waste
  - $\rightarrow$  Total cost = \$50,977
- » Fireproofing
  - $\rightarrow$  30,000 ft² of deck area per floor at \$1.29 per ft³
  - $\rightarrow$  225 columns at 101 ft<sup>2</sup> per floor per column at \$1.23 per ft<sup>3</sup>
  - $\rightarrow 620$  beams at 156 ft² per floor per beam at \$0.98 per ft³
  - $\rightarrow$  Deck = \$16,925, Columns = \$12,102, Beams = \$41,227
  - $\rightarrow$  Total cost = \$70,254
  - $\rightarrow$  Total Savings = \$19,277

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Fire System Study

# Conclusions



### Recommendations

- Calculating partial fixity of the connections lead to a savings in price of \$16,320, but compared to the nearly \$17 million dollar project, this savings is minimal.
- » The time needed to run all the calculations could be better spent saving money elsewhere, so I recommend to use the current flat fixity system.
- » For connection types, bolted connections are definitely recommended wherever they can be used since welded connections are more expensive and take longer to make.
- » An extra inch of concrete over spray on fireproofing saves about \$20,000, but it does add some weight to the structure, so either system is a plausible choice.

Conclusions



## Acknowledgements

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- » Friends and Family

Conclusions





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