

# ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



Justin Purcell  
Structural Option  
Advisor: Dr. Hanagan

# PRESENTATION OUTLINE

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- Building Background
- Existing Structural System
- Proposal
- Proposed Structural System
- Cost and Schedule Analysis
- Electrical Redesign
- Conclusions
- Questions and Comments



# PROJECT BACKGROUND

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# BUILDING INFORMATION

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- Owner: Confidential Client
- Location: Pennsylvania
- Building Type: Office and Specialty Amenity Spaces
- Size: 311,905 S.F.
- Stories: 5/4 Above Grade
- F-F Height: 20' For Ground Floor, 13.33' For Floors 1-5
- Building Height: 87'
- Construction Dates: 10/22/01-7/24/03

# KEY PLAYERS

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Architect: KlingStubbins

**KLINGSTUBBINS**

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**SKANSKA**

CM: Skanska

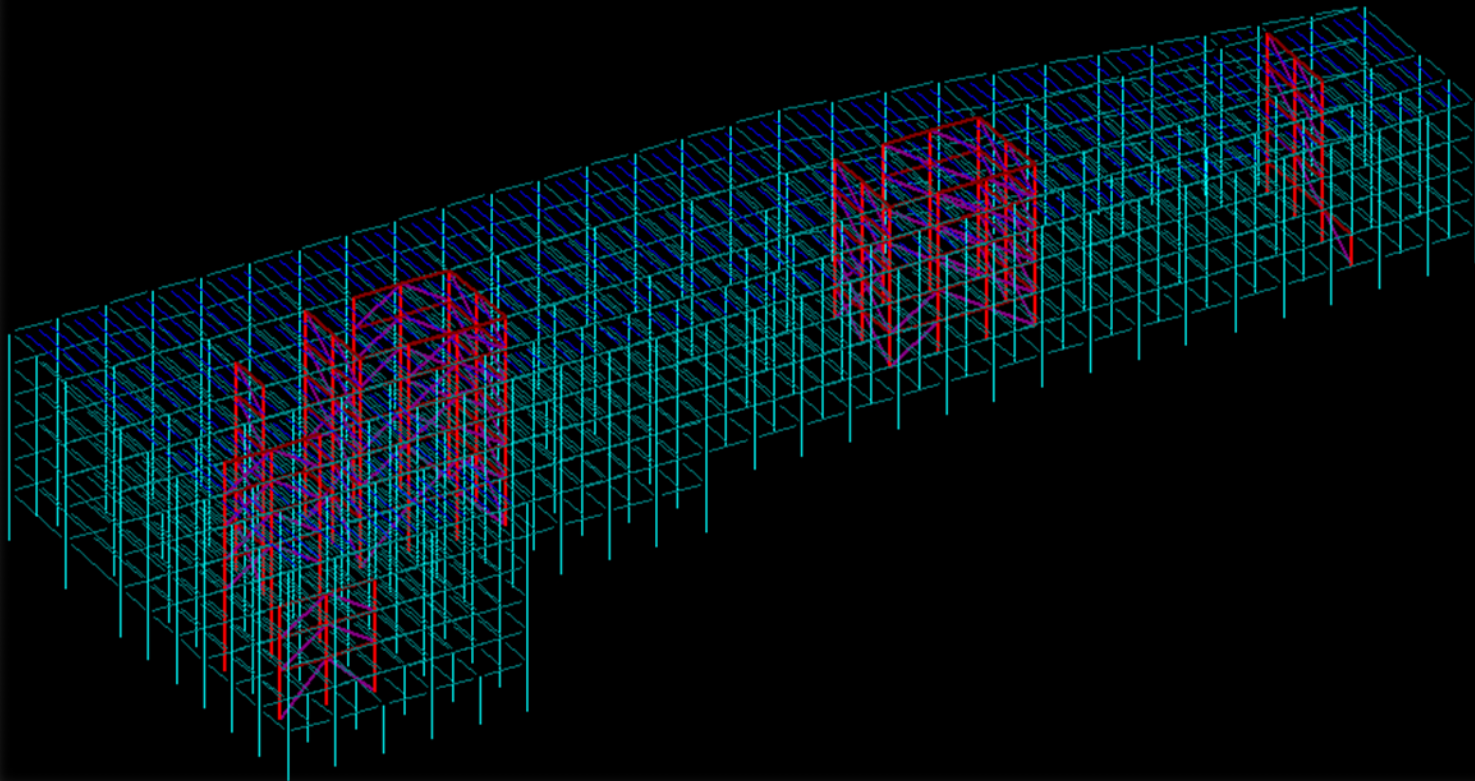
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Engineer: KlingStubbins

**KLINGSTUBBINS**

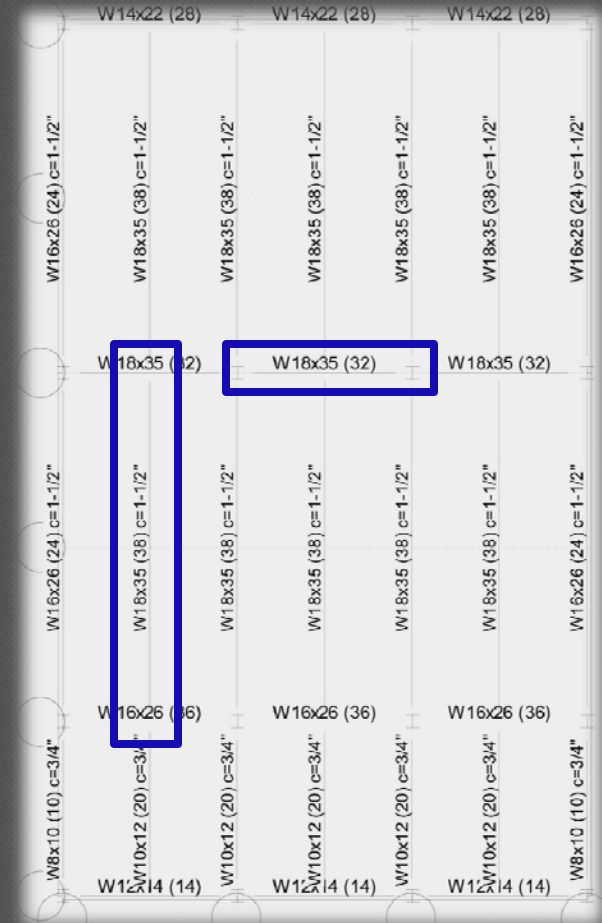
# EXISTING STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

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# GRAVITY SYSTEM

- 3 ¼ " Lightweight Concrete Slab,  
4,000 PSI Concrete Strength
- 3" Composite Metal Deck
- W18x35 Composite Beams-40'
- W18x35 Composite Girders-20'
- W12x96 Columns-13.33'



# GRAVITY DESIGN LOADS

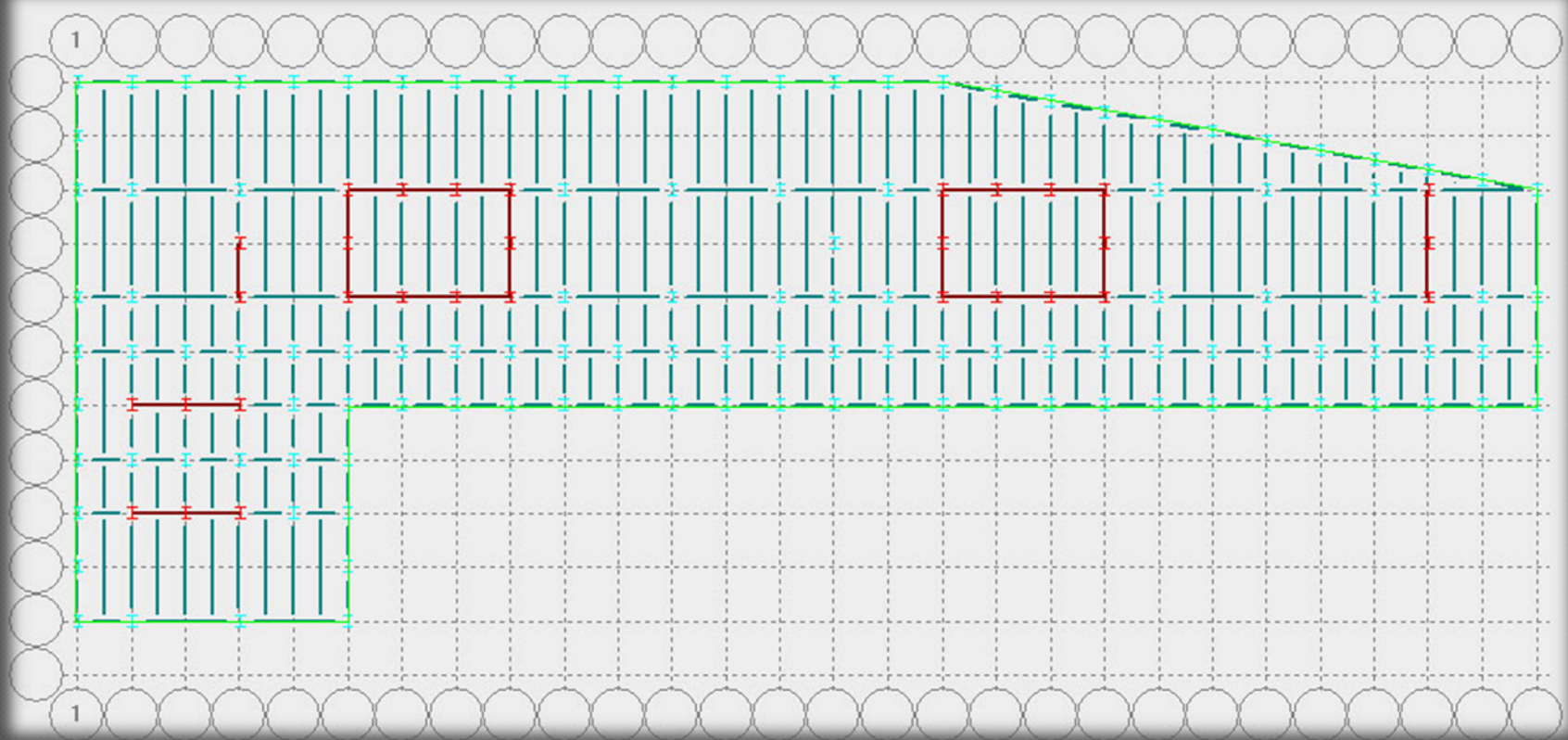
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<b>LIVE LOAD</b>	
<b>FLOOR:</b>	<b>100 PSF</b>
<b>ROOF:</b>	<b>150 PSF</b>

<b>FLOOR DEAD LOAD</b>	
<b>CONCRETE SLAB:</b>	<b>35 PSF</b>
<b>SUPERIMPOSED:</b>	<b>30 PSF</b>
<b>STEEL STRUCTURE</b>	<b>15 PSF</b>
<b>EXTERIOR BRICK TRUSS PANEL</b>	<b>40 PSF</b>

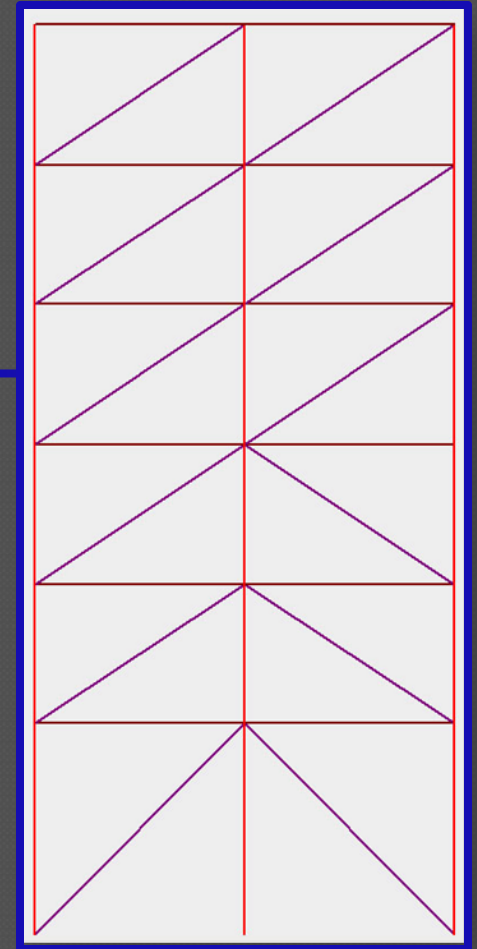
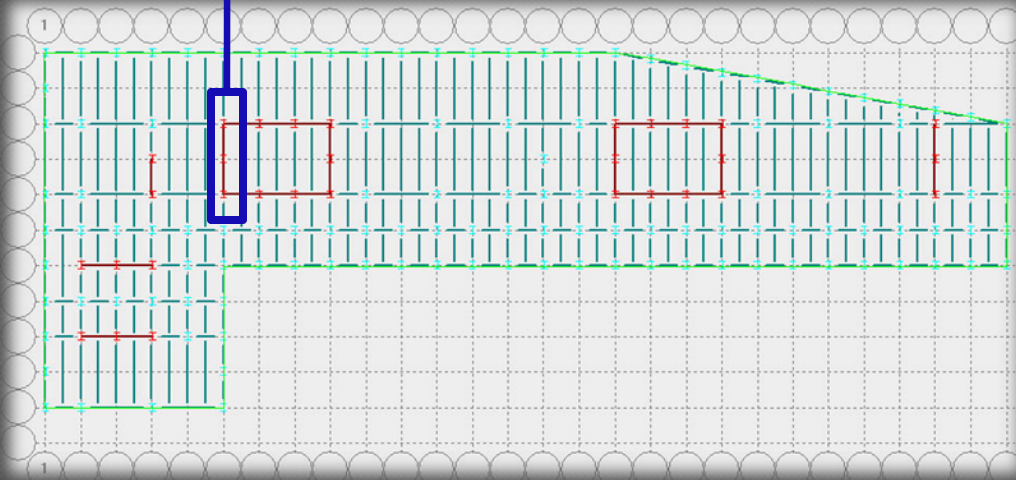


# TYPICAL FLOOR



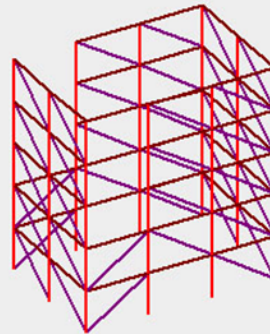
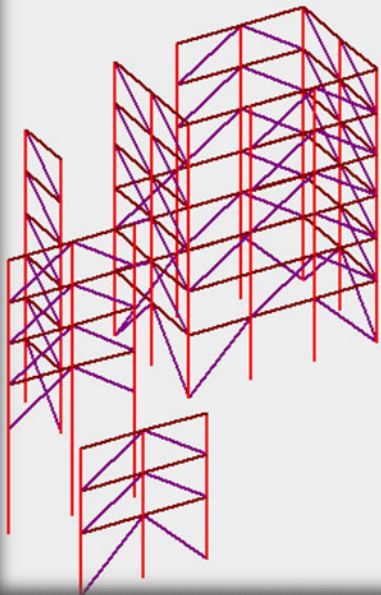
# LATERAL SYSTEM

- Braced Frames (Frames in Red)
- HSS 8x6x $\frac{1}{2}$  Braces
- Coordinated With Mechanical Distribution



# BRACED FRAMES

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# PROPOSAL

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# GOALS

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- Change Existing Structural System To A One-Way Slab, CIP Concrete System
- Estimate Cost Of Existing And Proposed Structural System
- Estimate Schedule Of Both Systems
- Redesign Electrical System To Limit The Number Of Transformers

# STRUCTURAL REDESIGN

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# DESIGN PROCEDURE

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- ◉ ASCE 7-05
- ◉ ACI 318-02
- ◉ CRSI 2002 Design Manual
- ◉ E-TABS
- ◉ Unit Strip Method
- ◉ PCA Slab And Column
- ◉ Hand Calculations

# STRUCTURAL OVERVIEW

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- ◉ 6" Normal Weight Concrete Slab-CIP
- ◉ 16" x 28" CIP Beams
- ◉ 20" x 26" CIP Girders
- ◉ 20" x 30" CIP Columns
- ◉ Moment Frames
- ◉ Design Floor And Roof Loads:

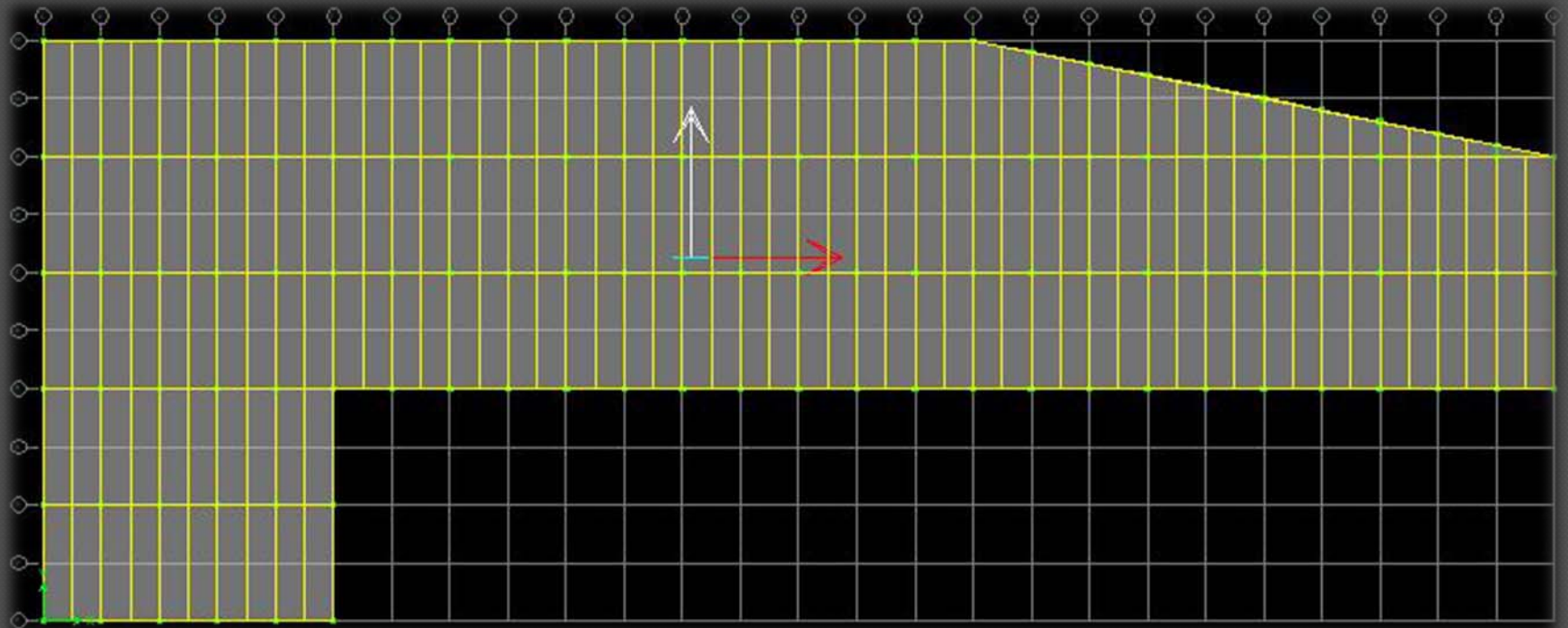
DESIGN LIVE LOAD	
FLOOR LOAD:	100 PSF
ROOF LOAD:	150 PSF

DESIGN DEAD LOAD	
CONCRETE SLAB:	88 PSF
SUPERIMPOSED:	30 PSF



# TYPICAL FLOOR

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# SLAB DESIGN

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- 4000 PSI Concrete, 60 KSI Steel Reinforcing
- Minimum 5" Thick Concrete Slab Based On ACI
- 6" Thick Concrete Slab Was Used
- Pattern Loading Considered To Find Critical Moments
- Steel Reinforcing
  - Bottom: #3's @ 8" O/C (Positive)
  - Top: #4's @ 12" O/C (Negative)
  - T-S: #4's @ 15" O/C

# COLUMN DESIGN

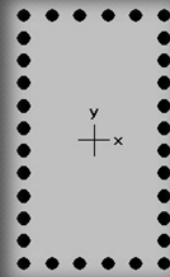
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- ◉ Designed For 1300 Kips and 750 K-FT
- ◉ Gravity and Lateral Loads
- ◉ Slenderness Considered Based On ACI For Lateral Loads
- ◉ 4000 PSI Concrete
- ◉ # 3 Ties

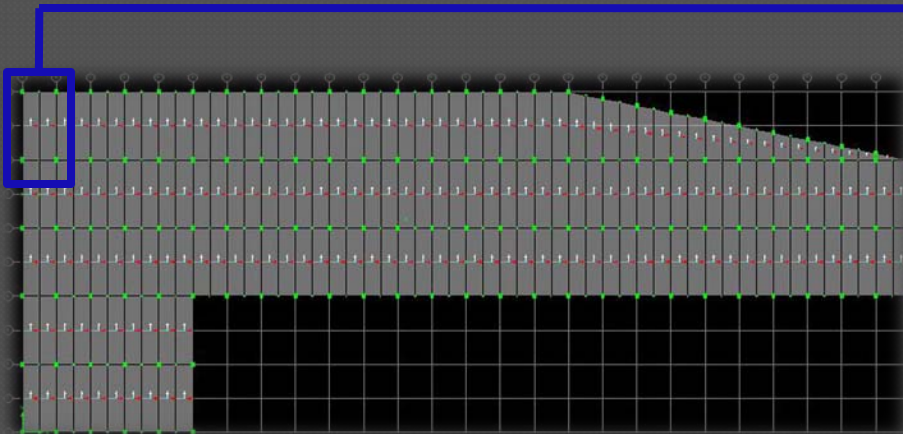
# COLUMN DESIGN

- 20" x 30" CIP Column

- 32 #10 Bars



- Oriented So That The 30" Depth Handles The Larger Wind Force In The Long Direction



# BEAM DESIGN

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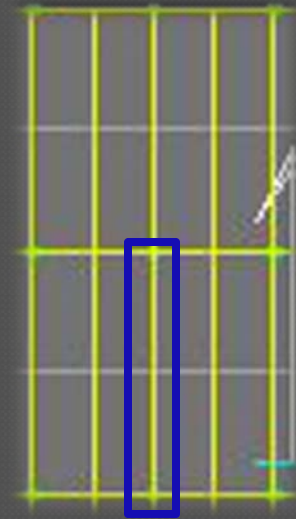
- Moment and Shear Coefficient Analysis

- 16" x 28" Beam

- Steel Reinforcing

- Bottom: 2 #11's
- Top: 2 #11's
- Stirrups: #5's

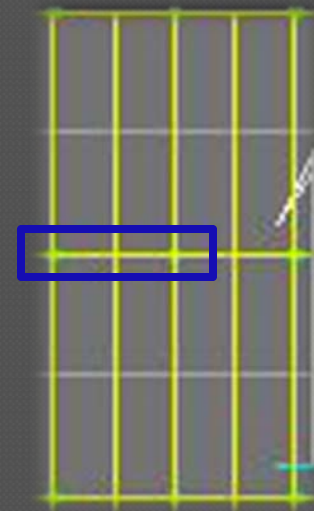
- L/370 Deflection Ratio



# GIRDER DESIGN

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- Moment and Shear Coefficient Analysis
- 20'' x 26'' Girder
- Steel Reinforcing
  - Bottom Bars: 3 #11's
  - Top Bars: 4 #14's
  - #5 Stirrups
- L/706 Deflection Ratio



# MOMENT FRAMES

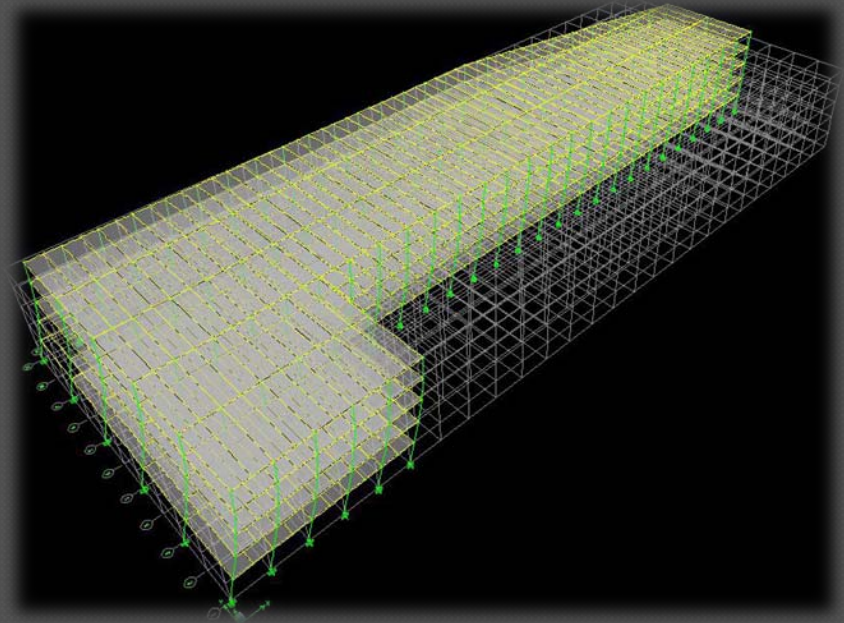
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- ◉ Designed To Resist Lateral Loads In Both Directions
- ◉ Achieved From CIP Monolithic Pour At Every Connection
- ◉ For Simplicity Of Lateral System And Ease Of Construction, Every Column And Beam Connection Is A Moment Connection
- ◉ Forces Distributed By Relative Stiffness
- ◉ 32 Moment Frames
  - 6 In The Short Direction
  - 26 In The Long Direction

# LATERAL DRIFT

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- ◉ Combination Of Shear Deflection And Bending Deflection
- ◉ Controlled By Wind
- ◉ Drift Found To Be Less Than 1" In Both Directions
  - 0.2" In Long Direction
  - 0.15" In Short Direction





# ADVANTAGES OVER EXISTING STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

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- ◉ Floor Depth Savings: 5''
- ◉ Beam Deflection Savings: 0.7''
- ◉ Girder Deflection Savings: 0.4''
- ◉ # Of Column Savings: 76
- ◉ Drift Savings: 0.37''

# COST AND SCHEDULING

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# EXISTING STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

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- ◉ **Cost Estimate #1: \$8.62 Million**
  - Estimate Based On G.C.'s Suggestions And Feedback
- ◉ **Cost Estimate #2: \$7.71 Million**
  - Estimate Based On R.S. Means 2008
  - Detailed Estimate Based On Takeoff Per L.F. Of Steel
- ◉ **Cost Estimate #3: \$8.67 Million**
  - Estimate Based On R.S. Means 2008
  - Generic Steel Estimate Based On A 3-6 Story Steel Building

# EXISTING STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

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- ◉ Schedule For Estimate #1: N/A
- ◉ Schedule For Estimate #2: **5 Months**
- ◉ Schedule For Estimate #3: **5 Months**

# PROPOSED STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

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## ◎ Cost Estimate #1: **\$13.46 Million**

- Based On R.S. Means 2008
- Detailed Estimate Based On Takeoff

## ◎ Cost Estimate #2: **\$12.44 Million**

- Based On R.S. Means 2008
- Generic Estimate Based On CIP One-Way Slab  
W/Beams and Columns

# PROPOSED STRUCTURAL SYSTEM

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- ⦿ Schedule For Estimate #1: **15 Months**
- ⦿ Schedule For Estimate #2: **15 Months**

# ELECTRICAL DESIGN

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# PROBLEM STATEMENT

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- ◉ There Is An Excessive Amount Of Transformers
- ◉ Currently There Are 50 Transformers
- ◉ GOALS:
  - Reduce Number Of Transformers
  - Resize The Feeders

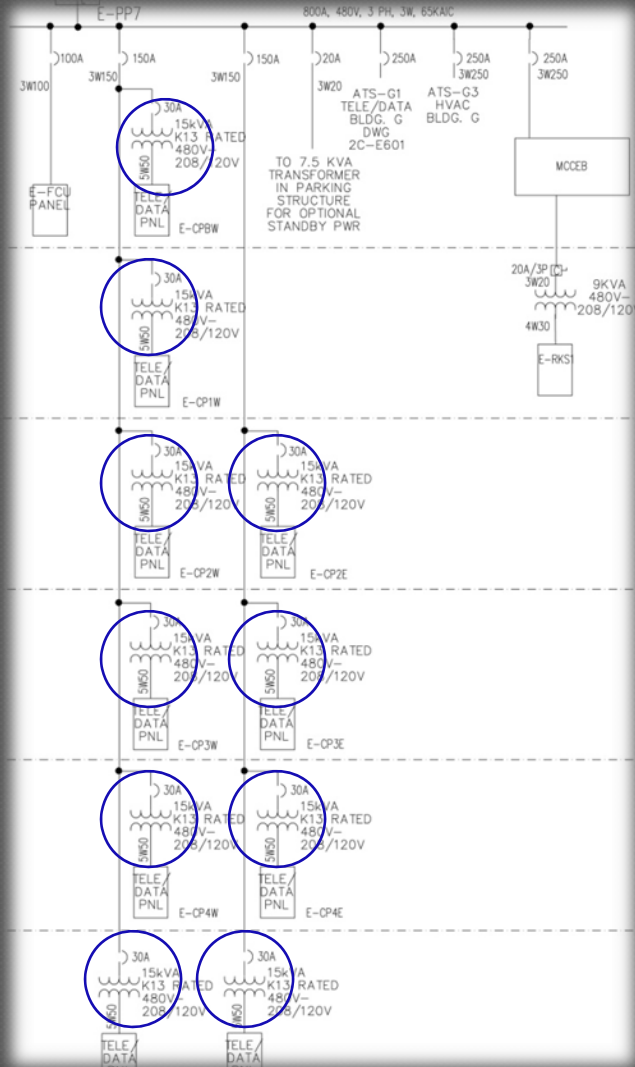




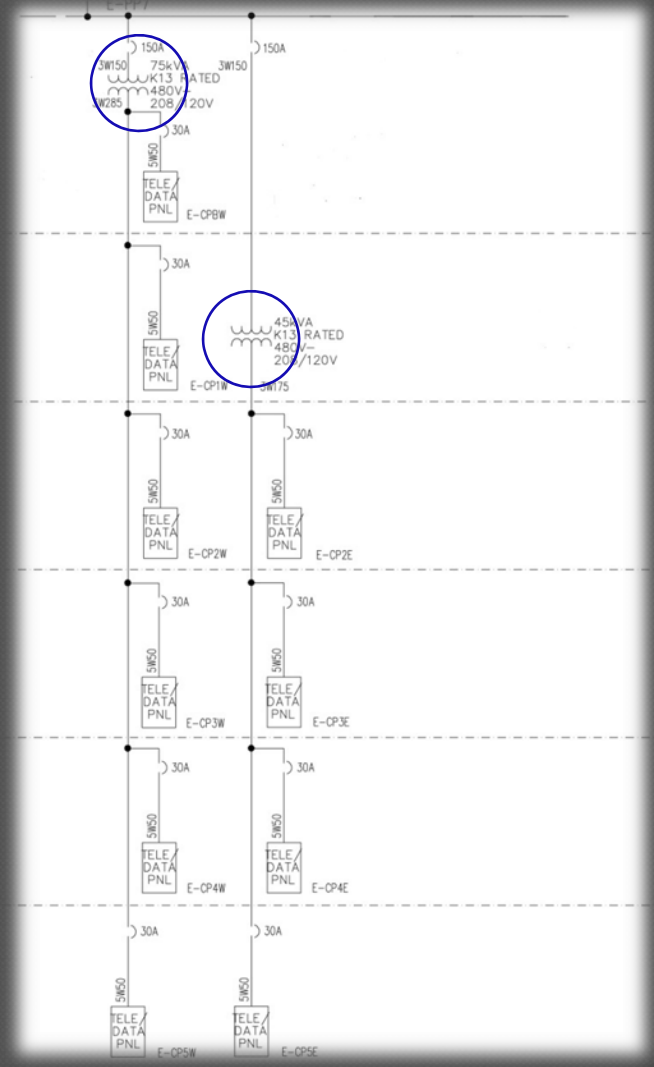


# SOLUTION EXAMPLE

BEFORE:



AFTER:



# SOLUTION EXAMPLE

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## ◉ LEFT SIDE:

- Transformer Savings: 5
- Connected Load: 53 KVA-Telecommunications
- Replaced With 75 KVA Eaton 480V-208/120V
- Replaced Feeder With 2 Sets Of 4 KcMil Wire

# SOLUTION EXAMPLE

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## ◎ RIGHT SIDE:

- Transformer Savings: 3
- Connected Load: 35 KVA-Telecommunications
- Replaced With 45 KVA Eaton 480V-208/120V
- Replaced Feeder With 2 Sets Of 4 KcMil Wire

# REDESIGN OVERVIEW

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- Transformers Before: 50
- Transformers After: 11
- Savings: 39
- Utilized Eaton 480V-208/120V

Transformers

# RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSIONS

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# RECOMMENDATION

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◉ Keep Structural System As Steel

Composite System With Braced Frames

For The Following Reasons:

- Cost
- Erection Time



# CONCLUSIONS

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- ◉ Initial Cost Analysis Was Proven Wrong
- ◉ Recommend Keeping Existing Structural System
- ◉ Able To Reduce The Number Of Electrical Transformers

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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- ◉ KlingStubbins, Especially Bill Gillespie
- ◉ Dr. Hanagan, Professor Parfitt And The Rest Of The AE Department
- ◉ Ben Kovach At Balfour Beatty
- ◉ Pennsylvania State University
- ◉ Fellow AE's
- ◉ My Family And Friends

# QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS

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Questions  
are  
guaranteed in  
life;  
Answers  
aren't.