

35 WEST 21ST STREET NEW YORK, NY



TECHNICAL REPORT

1

**DANIEL DONECKER
STRUCTURAL OPTION
FACULTY CONSULTANT: DR. THOMAS BOOTHBY
SEPTEMBER 30, 2008**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The goal of this report is to review structural concepts and the existing conditions of the structure using building codes and Engineering standards. Analysis was completed on typical framing elements such as structural slabs and columns, along with the lateral loads imposed on the building due to seismic and wind forces.

35 West 21st Street is composed of two towers, one 15 stories, and the other 8 stories above grade. The gravity system is comprised of two way flat plate concrete slabs with no beams or drop panels supported by concrete columns which transfer the load down to spread footings beneath the basement slab. The lateral system consists of multiple shear walls which transfer the load down to mat foundations below the basement slab. On the eastern side of the 15 story tower, bed rock is located about 50 feet below grade. Therefore, footings sit on top of mini caissons which go down to bed rock

Lateral loads were determined using ASCE 7-05. Method 2 was used for the wind loads while the Equivalent Lateral Force procedure was used for the seismic loads. It was determined the seismic base shear calculated matched that of the design base shear within 5%, while the wind pressures on the building were significantly different than the design pressures. This difference can be attributed to the different codes used in the analysis and design. The design engineers used the Building Code of the City of New York, while the analysis used the provisions of ASCE 7-05. The Building Code of the City of New York uses a much more simplified approach to wind than ASCE 7-05, and therefore may not represent the actual pressures predicted by ASCE 7-05.

The gravity load analysis was completed using loads from IBC 2006 and design procedures of ACI 318-05. Live load reduction was not used in the analysis, however it was concluded that the design of the two way flat plate slab and columns are conservative and meet the requirements of the codes and standards used. Discrepancies in calculations are due to different assumptions made and the use of different codes than those used in design. Calculations and general assumptions are included in an Appendix at the end of the report.

Daniel Donecker
Structural Option
Dr. Thomas Boothby

35 West 21st Street
New York, NY
9/30/08

Technical Assignment 1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION.....	3
STRUCTURAL SYSTEM OVERVIEW.....	4
FRAMING PLANS.....	6
CODES AND MATERIALS.....	10
BUILDING LOAD SUMMARY.....	12
APPENDIX A.....	28

INTRODUCTION

35 West 21st Street is shaped by the surrounding buildings and its site. With adjacent 4-12 story buildings, the plan takes on a T-shape to maximize the footprint. The stem of the T-shape is an eight story residential tower facing the north, while the top of the T-shape is a fifteen story residential tower facing the south with retail space on the ground. Over 162,000 sq. feet of residential and retail space is provided.

35 West 21st Street is located in the Flatiron District within the Ladies' Mile Historic District. The area is zoned as C6-4A which allows for commercial, light manufacturing, and residential construction. The predominant historical requirements of Ladies' Mile consist of street walls a minimum of 60 feet tall that are in character with the surrounding area. Therefore, the building has a classic stone façade with infill glass windows.

The columns of superstructure run from foundation to the top of the building with no transfers throughout the building. The columns are arranged in a semi regular pattern where most bays are rectangular in plan. The arrangement of columns allows for open residential and retail floor plans while a two way flat plate concrete floor system allows for high ceilings with only a typical 9'-8" floor to floor height. The top residential units have large personal balconies which overlook the surrounding city and allow for a spacious outdoor room in crowded New York City.

STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

Floor System

35 West 21st Street is a typical reinforced concrete residential structure. The floor system is a two way flat plate slab without drop panels or beams. Typical residential floors are 8 inches thick with typical reinforcement of #5 deformed bars at 12 inches on center bottom bars (each way) and #5 deformed bars at 12 inches on center Middle Strip top bars. Column Strip top bars vary according to span lengths. In areas of high shear, slab supports also have stud rails to help prevent punch through shear. Typical columns are gravity only, and run the entire height of the building without transfers. On the fifteenth floor, columns lining the exterior balconies are transferred to the 14" slab and then transferred to nearby columns that go down to the foundations. Typical columns are 16"x18" with 8-#7 longitudinal bars and #3 ties at 12 inches on center. Minimum concrete compressive strength is 5 ksi for slabs above ground, and 5.95 ksi for columns. The slab also provides a two hour fire rating.

Basement

The basement floor is a slab on grade reinforced with 6" WWF 6x6 – W2.0xW2.0. Typical slab on grade thickness is 6".

Roof system

The roof slab is 12 inches thick with typical reinforcing like that on all the residential floors. Cooling towers sit on dunnage that consists of 16"x16" concrete piers and galvanized W10x33 steel beams. The remaining mechanical equipment including elevator machines are housed in the bulk head which consists of shear wall 16 and three transfer columns. Shear The concrete piers and columns are transferred through the 12" slab and into columns below that continue to the foundation.

Technical Assignment 1

Lateral System

The lateral system of 35 West 21st Street is comprised of shear walls in both the North-South and East-West directions of the building. The two towers of the building are built integrally with each other through the two way slab on the basement, ground and second floor.

However, at the second floor, the 15 story south tower steps back to allow for an outdoor courtyard, thus breaking the connection between the two towers. Because the connection of the two towers only exists on the first two floors, the towers' lateral systems were designed separately from each other. The assumption that the two buildings act separately and thus do not transfer any torsional moment between the two lateral systems will be investigated more closely in following technical reports. As for this technical report, it is assumed that the two buildings act separately. Typical shear walls are 1'-0" wide and longitudinal reinforcement ranges from #10 at 12" on center at the base of the shear walls to #4 at 12" on center at the top of the building. Horizontal shear reinforcement typically consists of #4 at 12" on center closed loop bars.

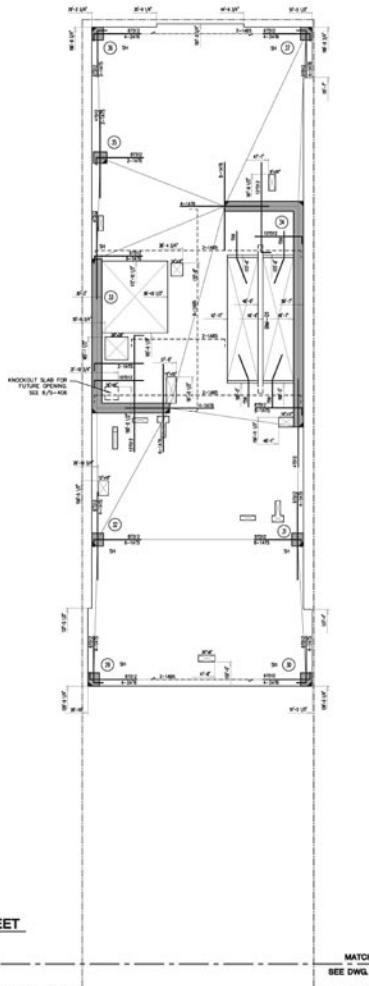
Foundation

The foundation system consists of spread footings for typical concrete columns and large mat foundations for shear walls. On the east side of the building, 240 ton caissons spread loads from the footings to the bedrock below. The caissons are at a minimum drilled 9'-0" into bedrock and are typically 12 inches in diameter.

Technical Assignment 1

TYPICAL FLOOR FRAMING PLAN

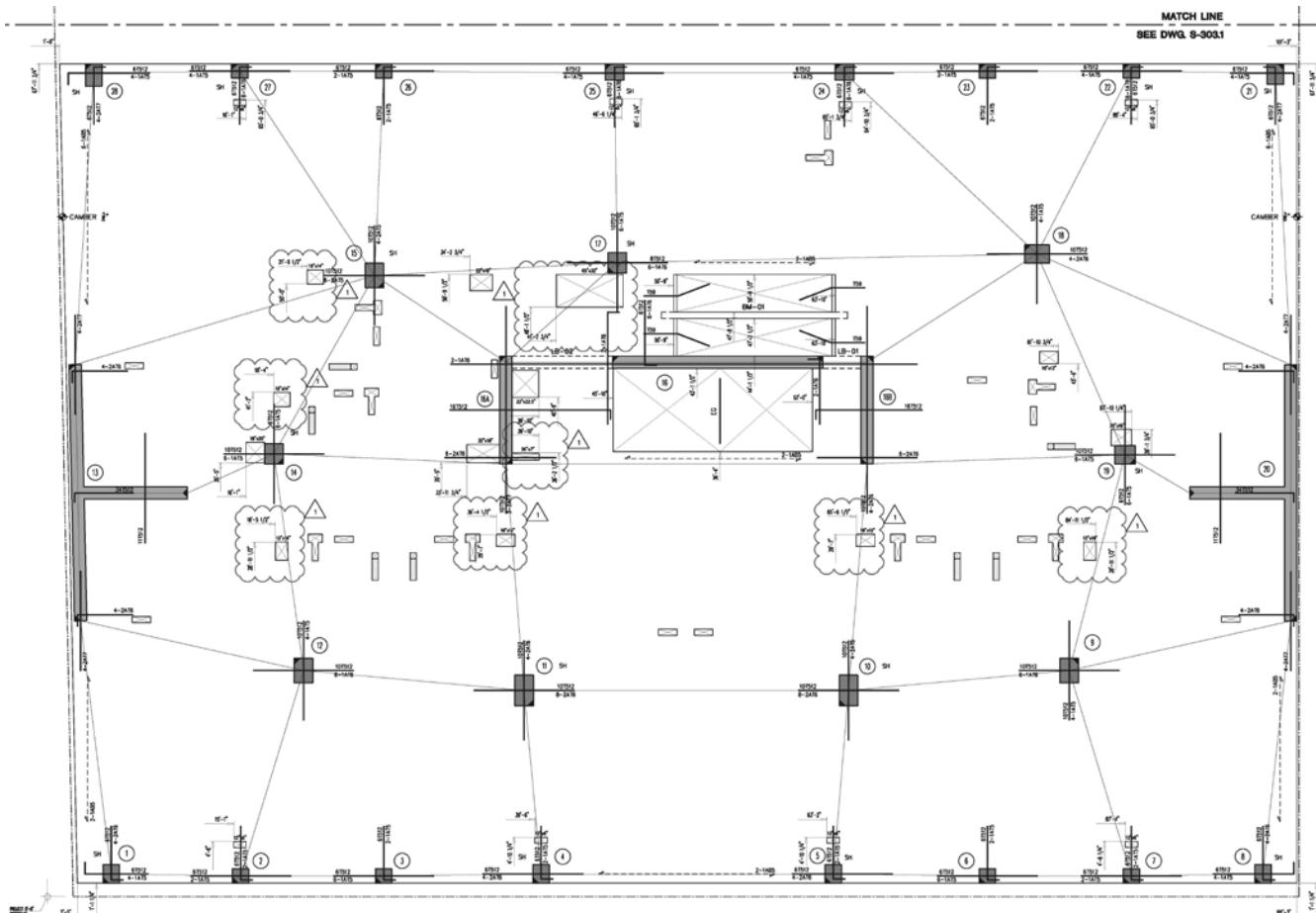
Typical framing plan (level 3-14). Most columns follow the same pattern the whole way through the building. All residential floors except for the 15th floor follow the same floor plan. On the 15th floor the building steps back to allow for large balcony space on the top floor.



8 Story Tower

Due to the small width of the tower, columns are able to be placed only at the exterior walls of the structure. This allows for completely open spaces, however the two way slab system does not meet the limitations of ACI 318-05 Chapter 13 for the direct design method.

Technical Assignment 1

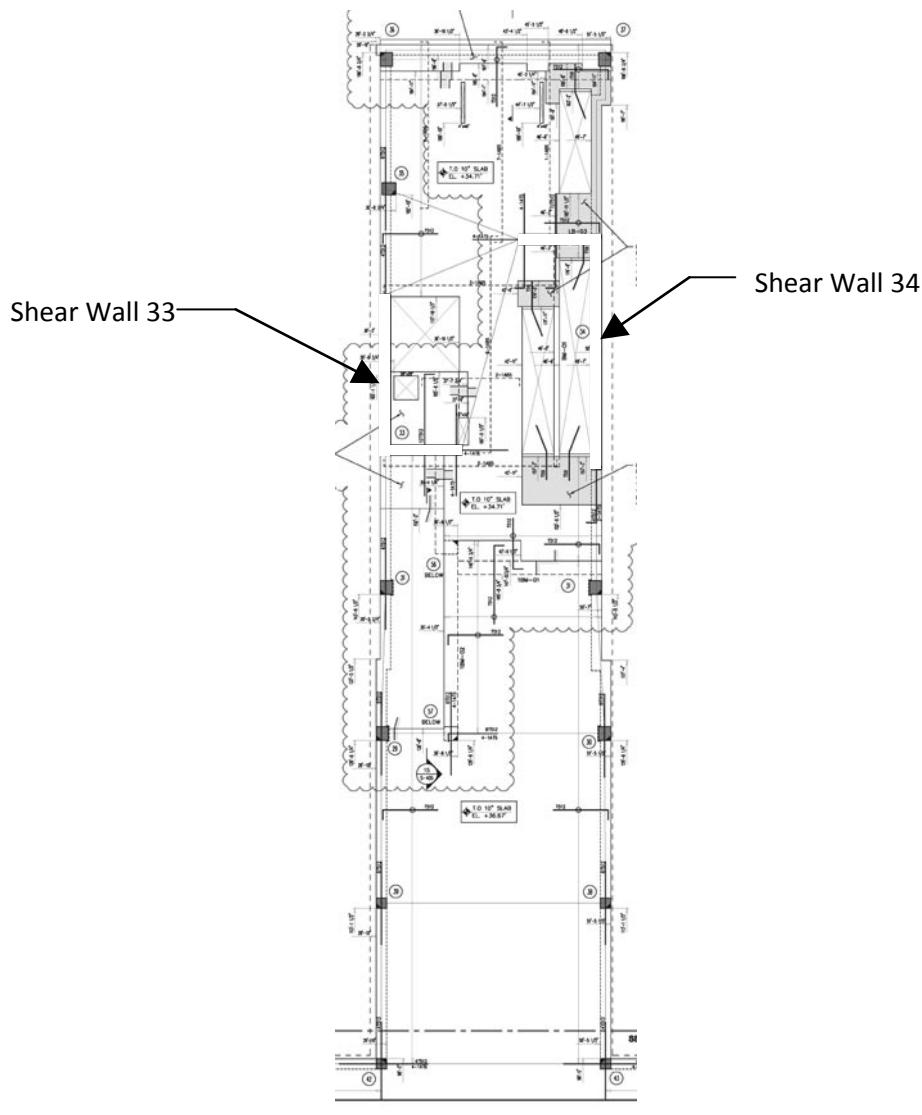


15 story tower

Bays do not follow a typical pattern or spacing, however most bays have a semi-regular shape that meets the design requirements of ACI 318-05 Chapter 13 for the direct design method. Columns are spaced to optimize both the retail and residential areas.

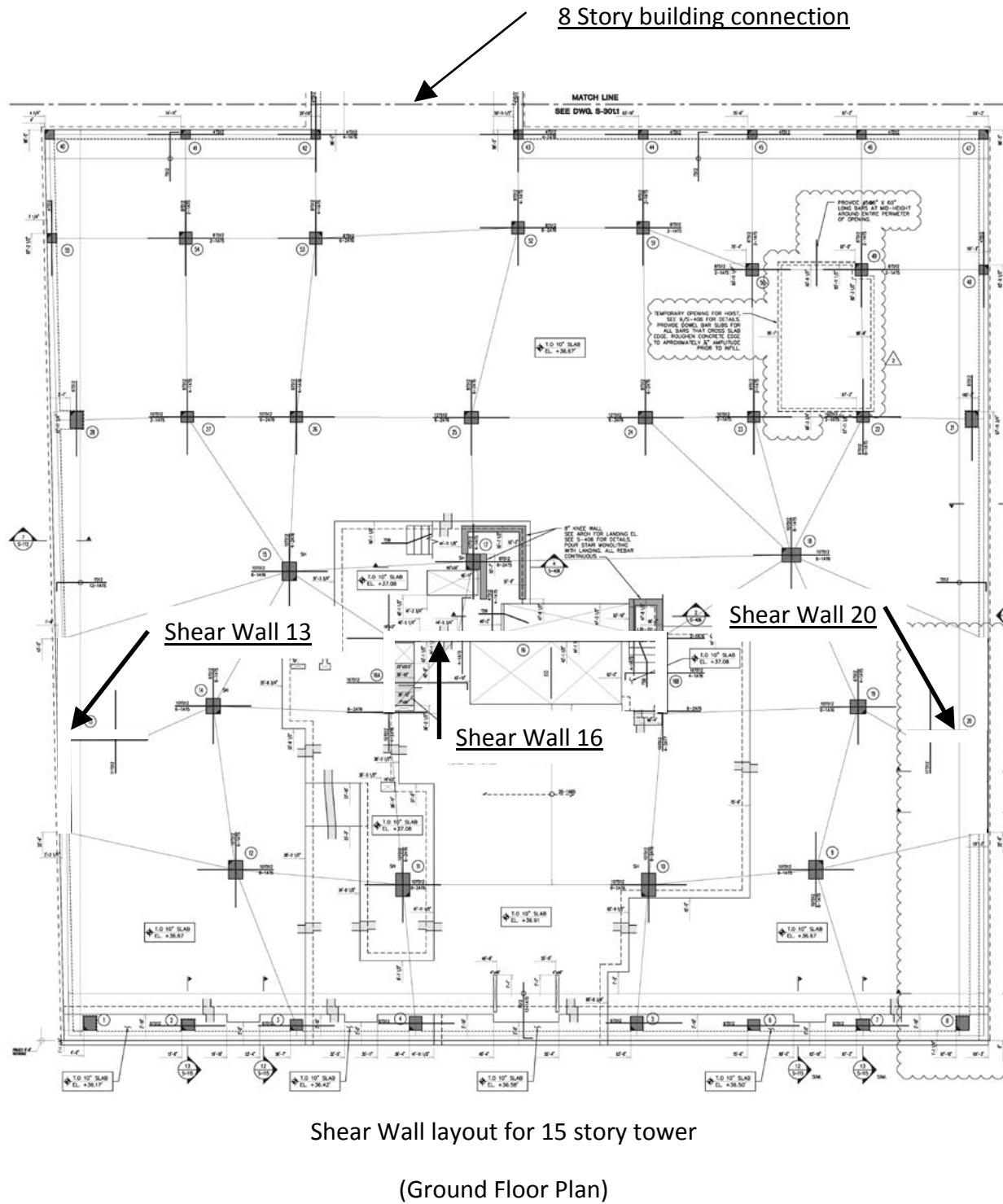
LATERAL SYSTEM

The lateral load resisting system consists of shear walls that all run the entire height of the building. The two towers were analyzed separately because continuity of the floor diaphragm between the two is only maintained on the ground and second floor. The lateral resisting planes of the shear walls are in both the major axis of the structure (North-South and East-West).



Shear wall layout for 8 story tower
(Ground Floor Plan)

Technical Assignment 1



Daniel Donecker
Structural Option
Dr. Thomas Boothby

35 West 21st Street
New York, NY
9/30/08

Technical Assignment 1

CODES AND MATERIALS

Codes used in original design:

- Building Code of the City of New York, Including latest amendments (N.Y.C. Code)
- American Institute of Steel Construction "Specification for structural steel buildings – Allowable Stress Design and Plastic Design", June 1, 1989 ("AISC Specification"). As modified by subchapter 10 article 6 of the NYC Building Code.
- American Concrete Institute "Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete" ACI 318-99 ("ACI") as modified by subchapter 10 article 5 of the NYC Building Code.
- American Concrete Institute "Building Code Requirements for Masonry Structures" ACI 530-99 ("ACI 530") as modified by reference standard RS 10 – 18 of the NYC Building Code.

Codes and standards used for technical report 1:

- American Society for Civil Engineers – "Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and other Structures" ASCE 7-05.
- American Concrete Institute "Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete" ACI 318-05
- International Building Code – IBC 2006
- American Institute of Steel Construction "Specification for Structural Steel Buildings" 13th Edition 2005

Daniel Donecker
Structural Option
Dr. Thomas Boothby

35 West 21st Street
New York, NY
9/30/08

Technical Assignment 1

Material Summary:

Structural Steel

- All rolled shapesASTM A992 GRADE 50

Cast-in-place Concrete

- Foundations.....5 ksi Normal wt.
- Slabs on Ground.....3 ksi Normal wt.
- Formed Slabs.....5 ksi Normal wt.
- Columns.....5.95 ksi Normal wt.
- Walls.....5 ksi Normal wt.

Reinforcement

- Deformed Bars.....ASTM A615, GRADE 60
- Welded Wire Fabric.....ASTM A185

BUILDING LOAD SUMMARY

Gravity Loads:

The loads listed below are from IBC 2006 and ASCE 7-05. They agree with the loads selected for design by the original Engineer.

Dead Loads:

- Reinforced Concrete.....150 PCF
- M.E.P./Partitions.....15 PSF
- Roof (Uniform).....20 PSF
- Roof (Mechanical Equipment).....50 kips

Live Loads (Per IBC 2006):

- Lobbies.....100 PSF
- Retail.....100 PSF
- Residential.....40 PSF
- First Floor Corridors.....100 PSF
- Corridors Above First Floor.....80 PSF
- Stairs.....100 PSF

Wind Loads:

Wind loads were calculated using Method Two of chapter 6 in ASCE7-05. These wind loads significantly differ from those used by the design engineer. One reason for this is that The NYC Building Code uses a very simple approach to wind by assigning pressures based only on building height. In ASCE 7-05, many other factors are taken into consideration. For example, approximate building period, building dimensions, and exposure categories. The calculations differ not because of a mistake made, but because of the code used to determine the wind pressures.

Technical Assignment 1

East/West Wind load calculation (Windward Face)

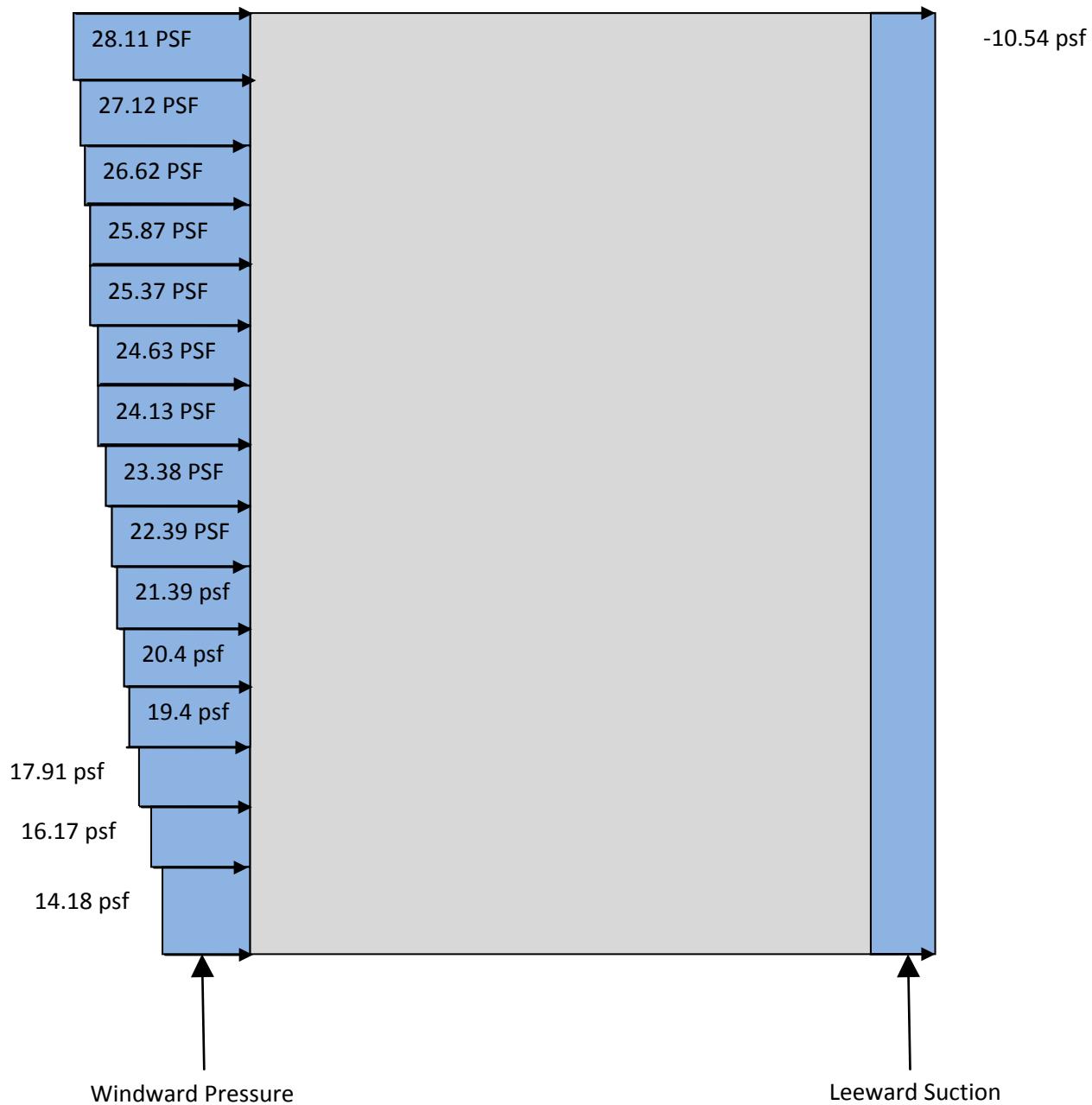
story	story height	height (ft)	k _z	k _{zt}	k _d	V	I	q _z	G _f	C _p	p _z
2	14.00	14.00	0.57	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	15.01	1.181	0.80	14.18
3	9.67	23.67	0.65	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	17.11	1.181	0.80	16.17
4	9.67	33.34	0.72	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	18.96	1.181	0.80	17.91
5	9.67	43.01	0.78	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	20.54	1.181	0.80	19.40
6	9.67	52.68	0.82	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	21.59	1.181	0.80	20.40
7	9.67	62.35	0.86	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	22.64	1.181	0.80	21.39
8	9.67	72.02	0.90	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	23.70	1.181	0.80	22.39
9	9.67	81.69	0.94	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	24.75	1.181	0.80	23.38
10	9.67	91.36	0.97	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	25.54	1.181	0.80	24.13
11	9.67	101.03	0.99	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	26.07	1.181	0.80	24.63
12	9.67	110.70	1.02	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	26.86	1.181	0.80	25.37
13	9.67	120.37	1.04	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	27.38	1.181	0.80	25.87
14	9.67	130.04	1.07	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	28.17	1.181	0.80	26.62
15	10.67	140.71	1.09	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	28.70	1.181	0.80	27.12
Ro	13.33	154.04	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	0.80	28.11

East/West Wind load calculation (Leeward Face)

story	story height	height (ft)	k _z	k _{zt}	k _d	V	I	q _z	G _f	C _p	p _z
2	14.00	14.00	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
3	9.67	23.67	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
4	9.67	33.34	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
5	9.67	43.01	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
6	9.67	52.68	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
7	9.67	62.35	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
8	9.67	72.02	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
9	9.67	81.69	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
10	9.67	91.36	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
11	9.67	101.03	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
12	9.67	110.70	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
13	9.67	120.37	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
14	9.67	130.04	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
15	10.67	140.71	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54
16	13.33	154.04	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.181	-0.30	-10.54

Technical Assignment 1

East/West Wind Load Diagram on 15 story tower



Technical Assignment 1

North/South Wind Load Calc. (Windward Face)

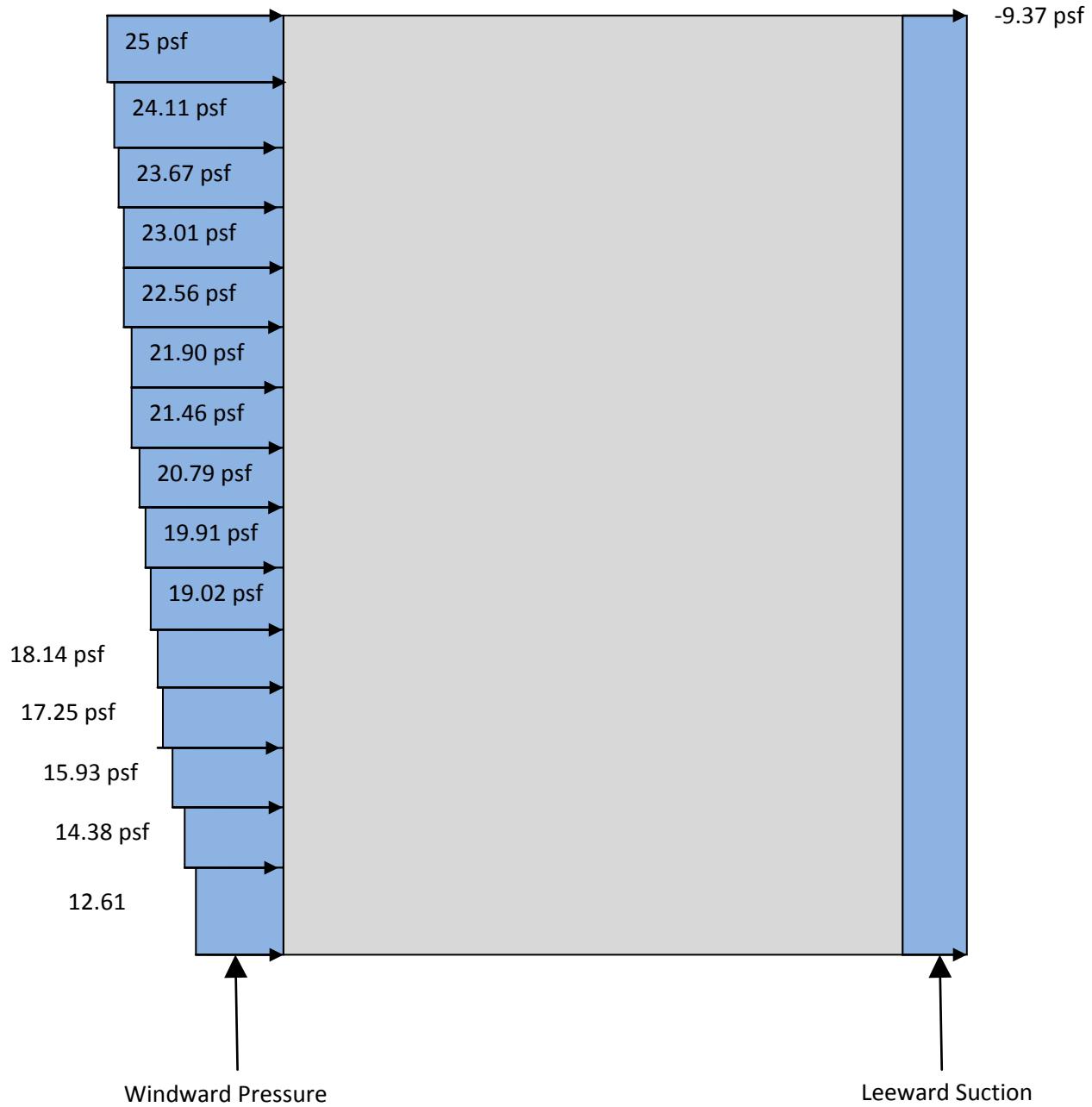
story	story height	height (ft)	k _z	k _{zt}	k _d	V	I	q _z	G _f	C _p	p _z
2	14.00	14.00	0.57	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	15.01	1.050	0.80	12.61
3	9.67	23.67	0.65	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	17.11	1.050	0.80	14.38
4	9.67	33.34	0.72	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	18.96	1.050	0.80	15.93
5	9.67	43.01	0.78	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	20.54	1.050	0.80	17.25
6	9.67	52.68	0.82	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	21.59	1.050	0.80	18.14
7	9.67	62.35	0.86	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	22.64	1.050	0.80	19.02
8	9.67	72.02	0.90	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	23.70	1.050	0.80	19.91
9	9.67	81.69	0.94	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	24.75	1.050	0.80	20.79
10	9.67	91.36	0.97	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	25.54	1.050	0.80	21.46
11	9.67	101.03	0.99	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	26.07	1.050	0.80	21.90
12	9.67	110.70	1.02	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	26.86	1.050	0.80	22.56
13	9.67	120.37	1.04	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	27.38	1.050	0.80	23.01
14	9.67	130.04	1.07	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	28.17	1.050	0.80	23.67
15	10.67	140.71	1.09	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	28.70	1.050	0.80	24.11
16	13.33	154.04	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	0.80	25.00

North/South Wind Load Calc. (Windward Face)

story	story height	height (ft)	k _z	k _{zt}	k _d	V	I	q _h	G _f	C _p	p _z
2	14.00	14.00	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
3	9.67	23.67	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
4	9.67	33.34	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
5	9.67	43.01	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
6	9.67	52.68	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
7	9.67	62.35	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
8	9.67	72.02	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
9	9.67	81.69	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
10	9.67	91.36	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
11	9.67	101.03	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
12	9.67	110.70	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
13	9.67	120.37	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
14	9.67	130.04	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
15	10.67	140.71	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37
16	13.33	154.04	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.050	-0.30	-9.37

Technical Assignment 1

North/South Wind Load Diagram on 15 story tower



Technical Assignment 1

East/West Wind load calculation (Windward Face)

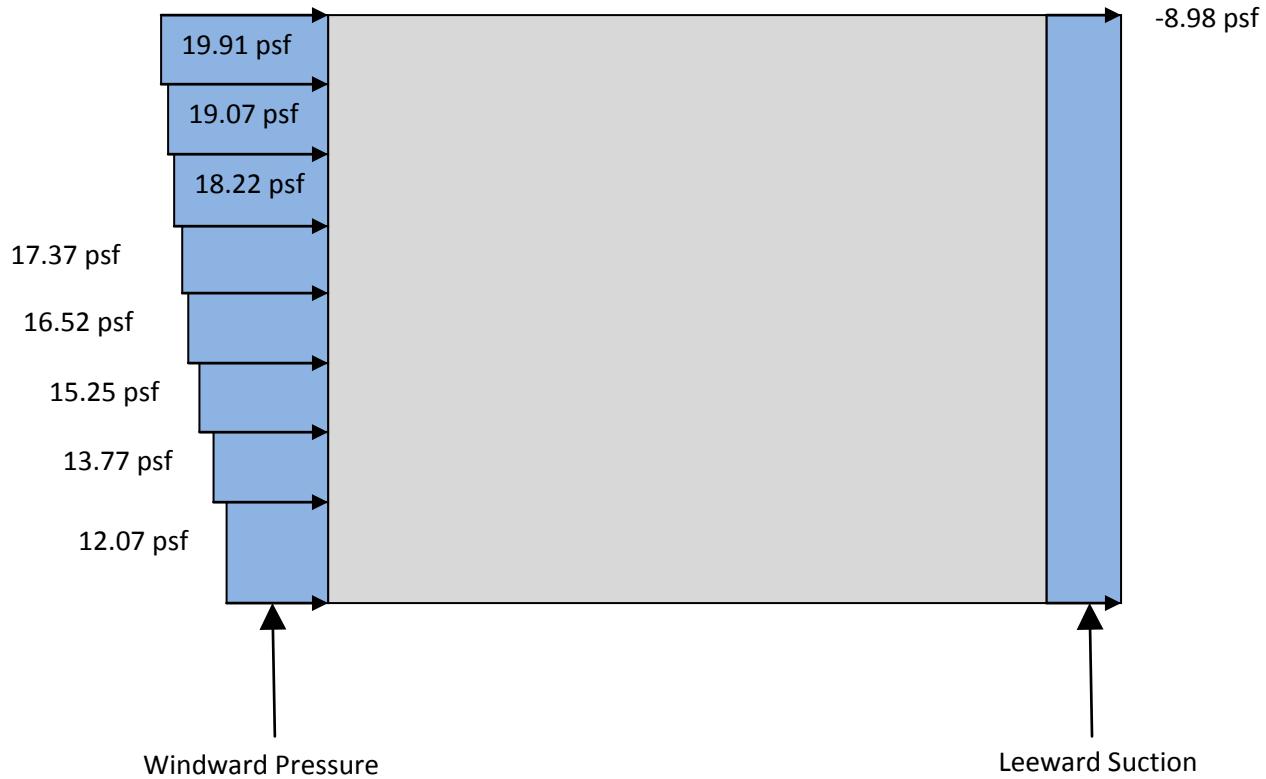
story	story height	height (ft)	k _z	k _{zt}	k _d	V	I	q _z	G _f	C _p	p _z
2	14.00	14.00	0.57	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	15.01	1.006	0.80	12.07
3	9.67	23.67	0.65	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	17.11	1.006	0.80	13.77
4	9.67	33.34	0.72	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	18.96	1.006	0.80	15.25
5	9.67	43.01	0.78	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	20.54	1.006	0.80	16.52
6	9.67	52.68	0.82	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	21.59	1.006	0.80	17.37
7	9.67	62.35	0.86	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	22.64	1.006	0.80	18.22
8	9.67	72.02	0.90	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	23.70	1.006	0.80	19.07
roof	9.67	81.69	0.94	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	24.75	1.006	0.80	19.91

East/West Wind load calculation (Leeward Face)

story	story height	height (ft)	k _z	k _{zt}	k _d	V	I	q _z	G _f	C _p	p _z
2	14.00	14.00	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.006	-0.30	-8.98
3	9.67	23.67	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.006	-0.30	-8.98
4	9.67	33.34	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.006	-0.30	-8.98
5	9.67	43.01	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.006	-0.30	-8.98
6	9.67	52.68	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.006	-0.30	-8.98
7	9.67	62.35	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.006	-0.30	-8.98
8	9.67	72.02	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.006	-0.30	-8.98
roof	9.67	81.69	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	1.006	-0.30	-8.98

Technical Assignment 1

East/West Wind Loading Diagram on 8 story tower



North/South Wind Load Calc. (Windward Face)

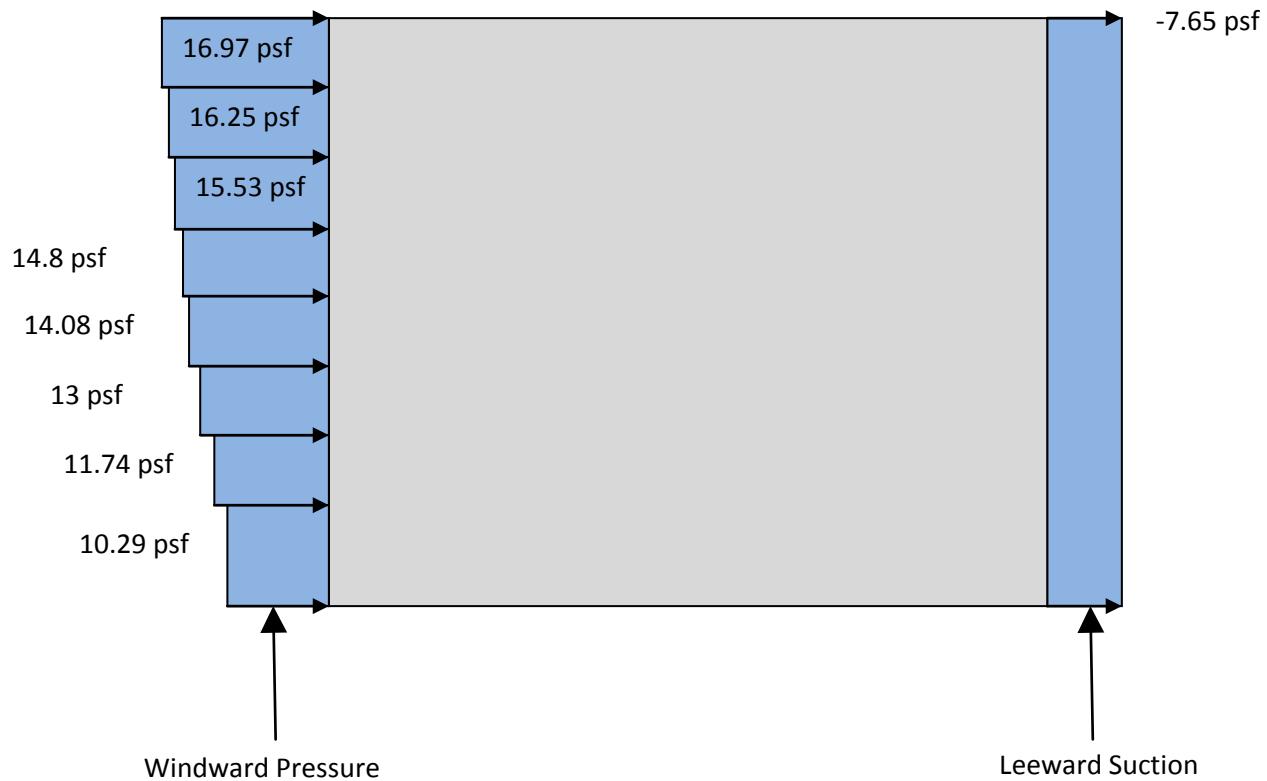
story	story height	height (ft)	k_z	k_{zt}	k_d	V	I	q_z	G_f	C_p	p_z
2	14.00	14.00	0.57	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	15.01	0.857	0.80	10.29
3	9.67	23.67	0.65	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	17.11	0.857	0.80	11.74
4	9.67	33.34	0.72	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	18.96	0.857	0.80	13.00
5	9.67	43.01	0.78	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	20.54	0.857	0.80	14.08
6	9.67	52.68	0.82	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	21.59	0.857	0.80	14.80
7	9.67	62.35	0.86	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	22.64	0.857	0.80	15.53
8	9.67	72.02	0.90	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	23.70	0.857	0.80	16.25
9	9.67	81.69	0.94	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	24.75	0.857	0.80	16.97

Technical Assignment 1

North/South Wind Load Calc. (Windward Face)

story	story height	height (ft)	k _z	k _{zt}	k _d	V	I	q _h	G _f	C _p	p _z
2	14.00	14.00	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	0.857	-0.30	-7.65
3	9.67	23.67	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	0.857	-0.30	-7.65
4	9.67	33.34	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	0.857	-0.30	-7.65
5	9.67	43.01	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	0.857	-0.30	-7.65
6	9.67	52.68	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	0.857	-0.30	-7.65
7	9.67	62.35	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	0.857	-0.30	-7.65
8	9.67	72.02	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	0.857	-0.30	-7.65
9	9.67	81.69	1.13	1.00	0.85	110	1.00	29.75	0.857	-0.30	-7.65

North/ South Wind Load Diagram of 8 story tower



Technical Assignment 1

Seismic Loads:

Seismic loads were calculated using ASCE 7-05 Chapter 11 and 12; specifically the Equivalent Lateral Force Procedure of Chapter 12 was used directly. It was determined that the base shear described by this method matched the base shear used in the actual design to 5%.

15 story tower dead load:

Floor	Story ht. (ft)	Elev. (ft)	h _i (ft)	SLAB AREA (ft ²)	SLAB OPN'G (ft ²)	NET SLAB AREA (ft ²)	SLAB DL [psf]	SDL [psf]	Slab weight [kips]	Misc LL [psf]
Bulkhead		197.08	160.25	535	0	535	150	0	80	0
	9.00									
Roof		188.08	151.25	4410	200	4210	150	10	674	0
	10.66									
15		177.42	140.59	6900	200	6700	175	15	1273	0
	10.67									
14		166.75	129.92	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.67									
13		157.08	120.25	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.66									
12		147.42	110.59	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.67									
11		137.75	100.92	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.67									
10		128.08	91.25	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.66									
9		118.42	81.59	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.67									
8		108.75	71.92	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.67									
7		99.08	62.25	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.66									
6		89.42	52.59	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.67									
5		79.75	42.92	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.67									
4		70.08	33.25	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.66									
3		60.42	23.59	6900	200	6700	100	15	771	0
	9.67									

Technical Assignment 1

2	50.75	13.92	9850	200	9650	116	15	1261	0
		13.92							
Base	36.83	0.00							

Floor	Brick & Block Façade [ft.]	Window/Stone Façade [ft]	Façade DL [kips]	Cols [ft ²]	Shear walls [ft ²]	Cols [kips]	Shear walls [kips]	Beams [kips]	Eqmt [kips]	W (floor) [kips]
Bulkhead								0	0	235
	100	0	90	3	45	4	61			
Roof	90	200	181	32	77	51	123	0	50	1,079
15	140	200	235	56	93	90	149	5	0	1,751
14	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
13	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
12	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
11	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
10	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
9	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
8	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
7	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
6	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
5	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
4	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
3	140	200	213	56	93	81	135	5	0	1,204
2	275	100	438	79	105	165	219	5	0	2,088
Base									□	
								Total Weight	19,604	

Daniel Donecker
 Structural Option
 Dr. Thomas Boothby

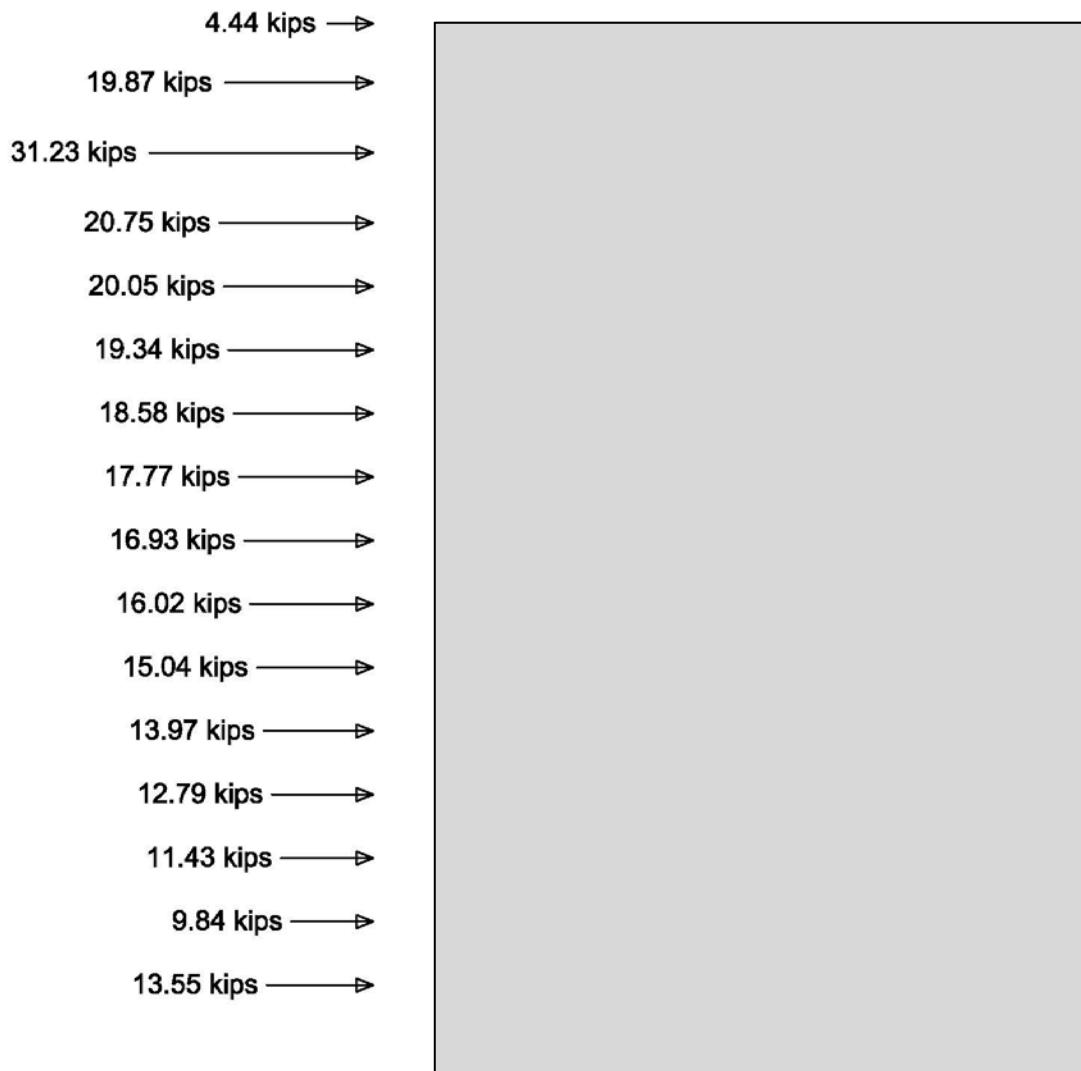
35 West 21st Street
 New York, NY
 9/30/08

Technical Assignment 1

C_s	W	V					
	[kips]	[kips]					
0.013344	19,604	262					
Floor	k	h_x	w_x	w_xh_x^k	Σw_ih_i^k	C_v	F_x
							[kips]
Bulkhead	0.437	160.250	235.050	2162.769		0.017	4.438
Roof	0.437	151.250	1079.111	9681.486		0.076	19.868
15	0.437	140.590	1751.215	15217.362		0.119	31.229
14	0.437	129.920	1204.365	10110.504		0.079	20.748
13	0.437	120.250	1203.921	9770.758		0.077	20.051
12	0.437	110.590	1204.365	9422.996		0.074	19.338
11	0.437	100.920	1204.365	9053.508		0.071	18.579
10	0.437	91.250	1203.921	8660.314		0.068	17.772
9	0.437	81.590	1204.365	8249.913		0.065	16.930
8	0.437	71.920	1204.365	7807.259		0.061	16.022
7	0.437	62.250	1203.921	7326.966		0.057	15.036
6	0.437	52.590	1204.365	6808.763		0.053	13.973
5	0.437	42.920	1204.365	6230.052		0.049	12.785
4	0.437	33.250	1203.921	5570.121		0.044	11.431
3	0.437	23.590	1204.365	4795.787		0.038	9.842
2	0.437	13.920	2088.203	6602.771	127471.328	0.052	13.550

Technical Assignment 1

Seismic Load Diagram for 15 story tower



Technical Assignment 1

8 Story Tower Dead Load:

Floor	Story ht. (ft)	Elev. (ft)	h_i (ft)	SLAB AREA (ft ²)	SLAB OPN'G (ft ²)	NET SLAB AREA (ft ²)	SLAB DL [psf]	SDL [psf]	Slab weight [kips]	Misc LL [psf]
-------	-------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------	------------------	--------------	-----------------------	------------------

Bulkhead		124.54	89.53	455	0	455	100	0	46	0
	9.00									
Roof		115.54	80.53	1460	150	1310	100	0	131	0
	10.66									
8		104.88	69.87	1460	150	1310	100	15	151	0
	9.67									
7		95.21	60.20	1460	150	1310	100	15	151	0
	9.69									
6		85.52	50.51	1460	150	1310	100	15	151	0
	9.64									
5		75.88	40.87	1460	150	1310	100	15	151	0
	9.67									
4		66.21	31.20	1460	150	1310	100	15	151	0
	9.67									
3		56.54	21.53	1460	150	1310	100	15	151	0
	9.66									
2		46.88	11.87	2160	150	2010	116	15	264	0
	11.87									
Base		35.01	0.00							

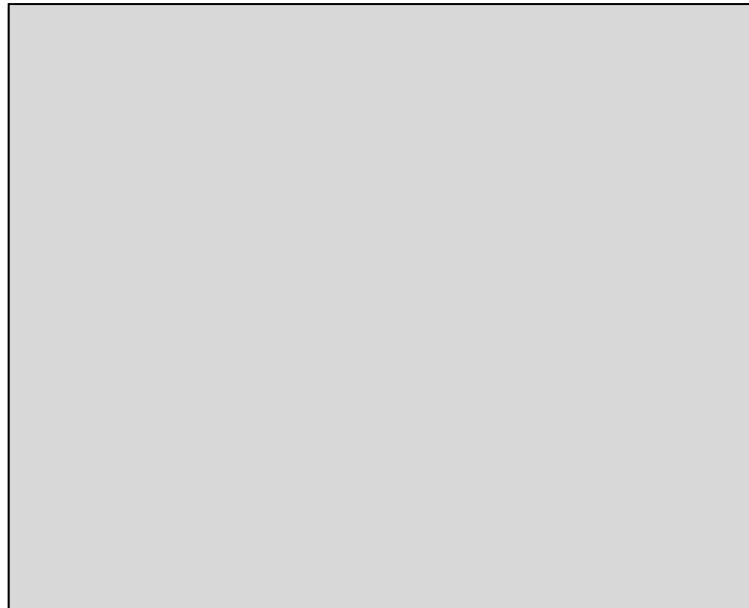
Technical Assignment 1

Floor	Brick & Block	Window/Ston e	Façad e DL	Col s	Shea r walls	Cols	Shea r walls	Beam s	Eqm t	W (floor)
		Façad e [ft.]	Façade [ft]	[kips]	[ft ²]	[kips]	[kips]	[kips]	[kips]	[kips]
		100	psf for brick & block							
		40	psf @ windows/precast							
Bulkhead									0	0
	95	0	86	0	55	0	74			205
Roof								5	10	420
	140	45	168	11	55	18	88			
8								5	0	404
	140	45	153	11	55	16	80			
7								5	0	405
	140	45	153	11	55	16	80			
6								5	0	403
	140	45	152	11	55	16	80			
5								5	0	404
	140	45	153	11	55	16	80			
4								5	0	404
	140	45	153	11	55	16	80			
3								5	0	404
	140	45	153	11	55	16	80			
2		200	25	249	13	55	23	98		639
Base									□	
									Total Weight	3,689

Technical Assignment 1

C_s	W [kips]	V [kips]				
0.020042	3,689	74				
k	h_x	w_x	w_xh_x^k	Σw_ih_i^k	C_v	F_x
0.291	89.530	205.250	759.303		0.070	5.177
0.291	80.530	419.962	1506.435		0.139	10.270
0.291	69.870	404.169	1391.088		0.128	9.484
0.291	60.200	404.683	1333.758		0.123	9.093
0.291	50.510	403.398	1263.315		0.116	8.613
0.291	40.870	404.169	1190.068		0.110	8.113
0.291	31.200	404.169	1100.134		0.101	7.500
0.291	21.530	403.912	986.909		0.091	6.728
0.291	11.870	639.157	1313.205	10844.216	0.121	8.953

5.18 kips →
 10.27 kips →
 9.48 kips →
 9.09 kips →
 8.11 kips →
 7.5 kips →
 6.73 kips →
 8.95 kips →



Daniel Donecker
Structural Option
Dr. Thomas Boothby

35 West 21st Street
New York, NY
9/30/08

Technical Assignment 1

APPENDIX A – CALCULATIONS

Technical Assignment 1

	<p>WIND LOAD PER ASCE 7-05:</p> <p>METHOD 2:</p> <p>BASIC WIND SPEED (V) = 110 MPH (FIG 6-1c)</p> <p>WIND DIRECTIONALITY FACTOR (K_d) = 0.85 (TABLE 6-4)</p> <p>IMPORTANCE FACTOR (I) = 1.0 (TABLE 6-1) { OCCUPANCY CAT. II } { PER IBC 2006 }</p> <p>EXPOSURE CAT B (6.5.6)</p> <p>TOPOGRAPHIC FACTOR (K_{zt}) = 1.00 (6.5.7)</p> <p>NATURAL FREQUENCY: (n_1) ((6-16))</p> $n_1 = 3.85 (C_w)^{0.5} / H$ $C_w = \frac{100}{A_B} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{H}{h_i} \right)^2 \frac{A_i}{[1 + 0.83 \left(\frac{n_i}{n_1} \right)^2]}$ <p>⇒ SEE SPREAD SHEET FOR n_1 & C_w</p> <p>FIND $n_1 = 0.274 < 1.0$ ∴ FLEXIBLE</p> <p>GUST EFFECT FACTOR: (G_f)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $g_R = \sqrt{2 \ln[3600 n_1]} + \frac{0.577}{\sqrt{2 \ln[3600 n_1]}}$ • $= \sqrt{2 \ln[(3600)(0.274)]} + \frac{0.577}{\sqrt{2 \ln[(3600)(0.274)]}}$ <p>$g_R = 3.87$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $\bar{z} = 0.6h = 0.6(154) = \underline{92.4}$ • $\bar{z} > z_{min} = 30 \checkmark$ • $I_z = c \left(\frac{33}{\bar{z}} \right)^{1/6} = 0.3 \left(\frac{33}{92.4} \right)^{1/6} = 0.253$ • $L_z = l \left(\frac{\bar{z}}{33} \right)^{\bar{z}} = 320 \left(\frac{92.4}{33} \right)^{92.4} = \underline{451}$ 		

Technical Assignment 1

			2
$Q = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + 0.43 \left(\frac{B+h}{L_2} \right)^{0.03}}} = \frac{1}{1 + 0.43 \left(\frac{99+99}{451} \right)}$ $Q = 0.834$ $\bar{V}_2 = 5 \left(\frac{\bar{z}}{33} \right)^2 \sqrt{\left(\frac{58}{68} \right)}$ $= 0.45 \left(\frac{92.4}{33} \right)^{1/4} (110) \left(\frac{58}{68} \right) = 93.91$ $N_1 = \frac{n_1 L_2}{\bar{V}_2} = \frac{(0.276)(451)}{93.91} = 1.32$ $R_n = \frac{7.47 N_1}{(1 + 10.3 N_1)^{5/3}} = \frac{(7.47)(1.32)}{(1 + 10(1.32))^{5/3}} = 0.113$ $n_h = 4.6 n_1 h / \bar{V}_2 = (4.6)(0.276)(154) / 93.91$ $= 3.99$ $R_h = \frac{1}{3.99} - \frac{1}{2(3.99)^2} (1 - e^{-2(3.99)}) = 0.22$ <p>SEE SPREADSHEET TO FIND THAT</p> $R_B = 0.487$ $R_L = 0.198$ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ $\beta = 0.02$ (c6,5.8) ◦ $R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{0.02} \right) (0.113) (0.22) (0.487) (0.53 + (0.47)(0.198))}$ ◦ $= 0.792$ ◦ $G_f = 0.925 \left(\frac{1 + (1.7)(0.025) \sqrt{(3.4^2)(0.834^2) + (3.87^2)(0.792^2)}}{1 + 1.7(3.4)(0.253)} \right)$ $\boxed{G_f = 1.05}$ 			

Technical Assignment 1

							3
<i>C_P (WINDWARD WALL) C_P = 0.8 (FIG 6-6)</i>							
<i>C_P (LEEWARD WALL) C_P = 0.3 (FIG 6-6)</i>							
<i>DESIGN PRESSURE AT TOP OF BUILDING :</i>							
$q_p = 0.00256 k_e k_{et} k_d V^2 I$ $= (0.00256)(1.13)(1.0)(0.85)(110)^2 (1.0)$ $= 29.75 \text{ PSF}$							
$p_p = q_p G_f C_P = (29.75)(1.05)(0.8)$							
<u>$p_p = 23.1 \text{ PSF}$</u>							
<i>SEE SPREAD SHEETS FOR REST OF LOADS.</i>							

Natural Frequency Calc. (North/South Direction) 8 story tower Per ASCE
 7-05 C6-16

Shear Wall	H (ft)	A _B (sq. ft)	h _i (ft)	A _i (sq. ft)	D _i (ft)	C _{w,n}
33	82	2280	82	15.7	15.7	0.029127
34	82	2280	82	23	23	0.08734

$$C_w = 0.116467$$

$$n_1 = 1.602313 \text{ RIGID}$$

Technical Assignment 1

Gust Factor Calculation Per ASCE 7-05 6.5.8.2 (8 story tower)

RIGID BUILDING

h (ft)	82	ASCE 7-05 Code Reference
L (ft)	99	
B (ft)	23	
V	110	
g_Q	3.4	6.5.8.2
g_V	3.4	6.5.8.2
n_1	1.602313	C6.5.8 EQ.(C6-16)
z	49.2	Table 6-2
c	0.3	Table 6-2
I_z	0.280681	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-5)
ℓ	320	Table 6-2
ϵ	0.333333	Table 6-2
L_z	365.567	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-7)
Q	0.881445	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-6)
G	0.857156	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-8)

Natural Frequency Calc. (North/South Direction) Per ASCE 7-05 C6-16 (15 story tower)

Shear Wall	H (ft)	A_B (sq. ft)	h_i (ft)	A_i (sq. ft)	D_i (ft)	$c_{w,n}$
13	154	9800	154	26.25	21	0.005869
16A	154	9800	174	8.75	8.75	0.000212
16B	154	9800	174	8.75	8.75	0.000212
20	154	9800	154	26.5	21	0.005925

$$c_w = 0.01222$$

$$n_1 = 0.276357$$

Technical Assignment 1

Gust Factor Calculation Per ASCE 7-05 6.5.8.2 (15 story tower)

h (ft)	154	ASCE 7-05 Code Reference
L (ft)	99	
B (ft)	99	
V	110	
g_Q	3.4	6.5.8.2
g_V	3.4	6.5.8.2
n_1	0.276357	C6.5.8 EQ.(C6-16)
g_R	3.870836	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-9)
z	92.4	Table 6-2
c	0.3	Table 6-2
I_z	0.252694	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-5)
ℓ	320	Table 6-2
ϵ	0.333333	Table 6-2
L_z	451.0271	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-7)
Q	0.834005	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-6)
b	0.45	Table 6-2
α	0.25	Table 6-2
V_z	93.91309	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-14)
N_1	1.327235	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-12)
R_n	0.11277	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-11)
η_h	2.084604	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
R_h	0.366427	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
η_B	1.340103	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
R_B	0.486881	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
η_L	4.486431	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
R_L	0.198057	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
β	0.02	C6.5.8
R	0.7917	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-10)
G_f	1.050185	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-8)

Technical Assignment 1

Natural Frequency Calc. (East/West Direction) Per ASCE 7-05 C6-16 (8 story tower)

Shear Wall	H (ft)	A _B (sq. ft)	h _i (ft)	A _i (sq. ft)	D _i (ft)	C _{w,n}
33	82	2280	82	7.83	7.83	0.003732
34	82	2280	82	8	8	0.003978

$$C_w = 0.00771$$

$$n_1 = 0.412256 \quad \text{FLEXIBLE}$$

Gust Factor Calculation (East/West Direction) Per ASCE 7-05 6.5.8.2 (8 story tower)

FLEXIBLE STRUCTURE

h (ft)	82	ASCE 7-05 Code Reference
L (ft)	23	
B (ft)	99	
V	110	
g _Q	3.4	6.5.8.2
g _V	3.4	6.5.8.2
n ₁	0.412256	C6.5.8 EQ.(C6-16)
g _R	3.972651	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-9)
z	49.2	Table 6-2
c	0.3	Table 6-2
I _z	0.280681	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-5)
ℓ	320	Table 6-2
ε	0.333333	Table 6-2
L _z	365.567	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-7)
Q	0.843774	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-6)
b	0.45	Table 6-2
α	0.25	Table 6-2

Technical Assignment 1

V_z	80.22309	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-14)
N_1	1.878602	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-12)
R_n	0.092519	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-11)
η_h	1.938382	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
R_h	0.385578	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
η_B	2.340242	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
R_B	0.336858	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
η_L	1.820188	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
R_L	0.402437	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
β	0.02	C6.5.8
R	0.657335	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-10)
G_f	1.005682	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-8)

Natural Frequency Calc. (East/West Direction) Per ASCE 7-05 C6-16 (15 story tower)

Shear Wall	H (ft)	A_B (sq. ft)	h_i (ft)	A_i (sq. ft)	D_i (ft)	$c_{w,n}$
13	154	9800	154	9.3	9.3	0.000415
16	154	9800	174	26	26	0.005444
20	154	9800	154	8.7	8.7	0.00034

$$c_w = 0.006199$$

$$n_1 = 0.19684 \quad \text{FLEXIBLE}$$

Technical Assignment 1

Gust Factor Calculation (East/West Direction) Per ASCE 7-05 6.5.8.2 (15 story tower)

FLEXIBLE STRUCTURE

h (ft)	154	ASCE 7-05 Code Reference
L (ft)	99	
B (ft)	99	
V	110	
g_Q	3.4	6.5.8.2
g_v	3.4	6.5.8.2
n_1	0.19684	C6.5.8 EQ.(C6-16)
g_R	3.782329	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-9)
z	92.4	Table 6-2
c	0.3	Table 6-2
I_z	0.252694	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-5)
ℓ	320	Table 6-2
ϵ	0.333333	Table 6-2
L_z	451.0271	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-7)
Q	0.834005	6.5.8.1 EQ. (6-6)
b	0.45	Table 6-2
α	0.25	Table 6-2
V_z	93.91309	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-14)
N_1	0.945345	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-12)
R_n	0.135135	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-11)
η_h	1.484794	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
R_h	0.458337	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
η_B	0.95451	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
R_B	0.58021	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
η_L	3.195534	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
R_L	0.264054	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-13)
β	0.02	C6.5.8
R	1.084123	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-10)
G_f	1.18104	6.5.8.2 EQ.(6-8)

Technical Assignment 1

	<p>SEISMIC CALC PER ASCE 7-05; (5 STORY TOWER)</p> <p>$S_s = 0.362 \quad }$ 11.4.1 [EARTHQUAKE.USGS.GOV] $S_i = 0.070 \quad }$</p> <p>OCCUPANCY CAT. = II (IRC 2006 1604.5)</p> <p>SOIL SITE CLASS B PER GEO. REPORT</p> <p>$F_a = 1 \quad }$ TABLE 11.4.1 § 2</p> <p>$F_v = 1 \quad }$</p> <p>$S_{MS} = F_a S_s = (1)(0.362) = 0.362 \quad (\text{EQ. 11.4-1})$</p> <p>$S_{MI} = F_v S_i = (1)(0.07) = 0.07 \quad (\text{EQ. 11.4-2})$</p> <p>$S_{DS} = \frac{2}{3} S_{MS} = \frac{2}{3}(0.362) = 0.241 \quad (\text{EQ. 11.4-3})$</p> <p>$S_{DI} = \frac{2}{3} S_{MI} = \frac{2}{3}(0.07) = 0.047 \quad (\text{EQ. 11.4-4})$</p> <p>$T_a = C_t h_n^x$</p> <p>$C_t = 0.02 \quad (\text{TABLE 12.8-2})$</p> <p>$x = 0.75 \quad (\text{TABLE 12.8-2})$</p> <p>$T_a = (0.02)(154)^{0.75} = 0.874 \text{ SEC.}$</p> <p>RESPONSE MODIFICATION COEFFICIENT (R) = 4 (TABLE 12.2-1)</p> <p>↳ ORDINARY REINF. CONC. SHEAR WALLS</p> <p>IMPORTANCE FACTOR (I) = 1.0 (TABLE 11.5-1)</p> <p>$T_L = 6.0 \quad (\text{FIG 22-15})$</p> <p>$C_S = S_{DS}/(R/I) = (0.241)/(4) = 0.06$</p> <p>$C_{SHUX} = \frac{S_{DI}}{T(R/I)} = \frac{0.047}{(0.874)(4)} = 0.0133 \leftarrow \text{GOVERN'S}$</p> <p>↳ FOR $T \leq T_L$</p>	

Technical Assignment 1

Determination of Cs for 15 story tower

ASCE 7-05 CODE
REFERENCE

Building Height (h)	154	
S _s	0.362	11.4.1
S ₁	0.07	11.4.1
Occupancy		
Category	II	IBC 2006 1604.5
Soil Site Class	B	11.4.2
F _a	1	TABLE 11.4-1
F _v	1	TABLE 11.4-1
S _{MS}	0.362	EQ. 11.4-1
S _{M1}	0.07	EQ. 11.4-2
S _{DS}	0.241333333	EQ. 11.4-3
S _{D1}	0.046666667	EQ. 11.4-4
T _L	6	FIG. 22-15
C _t	0.02	TABLE 12.8-2
x	0.75	TABLE 12.8-2
T _a	0.874320248	EQ. 12.8-7
R	4	TABLE 12.2-1
Importance Factor	1	TABLE 11.5-1
C _s	0.060333333	EQ. 12.8-2
C _{s,MAX}	0.0133437	EQ. 12.8-3
Use C _s	0.0133437	12.8.1.1

Daniel Donecker
Structural Option
Dr. Thomas Boothby

35 West 21st Street
New York, NY
9/30/08

Technical Assignment 1

Determination of Cs for 8 story tower

ASCE 7-05 CODE
REFERENCE

Building Height (h)	89.53	
S _s	0.362	11.4.1
S ₁	0.07	11.4.1
Occupancy		
Category	II	IBC 2006 1604.5
Soil Site Class	B	11.4.2
F _a	1	TABLE 11.4-1
F _v	1	TABLE 11.4-1
S _{MS}	0.362	EQ. 11.4-1
S _{M1}	0.07	EQ. 11.4-2
S _{DS}	0.241333333	EQ. 11.4-3
S _{D1}	0.046666667	EQ. 11.4-4
T _L	6	FIG. 22-15
C _t	0.02	TABLE 12.8-2
x	0.75	TABLE 12.8-2
T _a	0.582111842	EQ. 12.8-7
R	4	TABLE 12.2-1
Importance Factor	1	TABLE 11.5-1
C _s	0.060333333	EQ. 12.8-2
C _{s,MAX}	0.020041968	EQ. 12.8-3
Use C _s	0.020041968	12.8.1.1

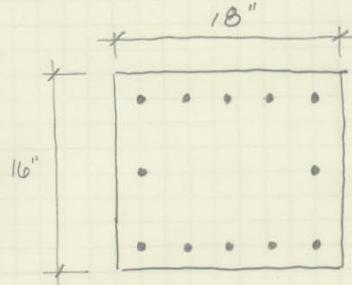
Technical Assignment 1

COMPRESSION MEMBER CHECK PER ACI 318-05

COLUMN 25:

SIZE = 18x16

REINF. = 12 #8 LONG., #3@12" OC TIES.



$$\begin{aligned}\phi P_n &= (0.80) \phi [0.85 f'_c (A_g - A_{st}) + f_y A_{st}] \dots \dots \dots 10.3.4.2 \\ &= (0.80)(0.65)[0.85(5)((16 \times 18) - (12 \times 0.79)) + 60(12)(0.79)] \\ &= 911 \text{ KIPS}\end{aligned}$$

COL 25 TRIB AREA PER FLOOR:

GROUND FLOOR:

$$\begin{aligned}A_{TRIB} &= \left(\frac{64'-7'' - 27'-3''}{2}\right) \left(\frac{87'-10'' - 51'-9''}{2}\right) \\ &= 336.7 \text{ FT}^2\end{aligned}$$

DEAD LOAD

$$\text{CONC.} = (10/12 \text{ FT})(150 \text{ PSF}) = 125 \text{ PSF}$$

$$\text{MEP/PARTITIONS} = 15 \text{ PSF}$$

LIVE LOAD

$$\text{RETAIL/LOBBY SPACE} = 100 \text{ PSF}$$

Technical Assignment 1

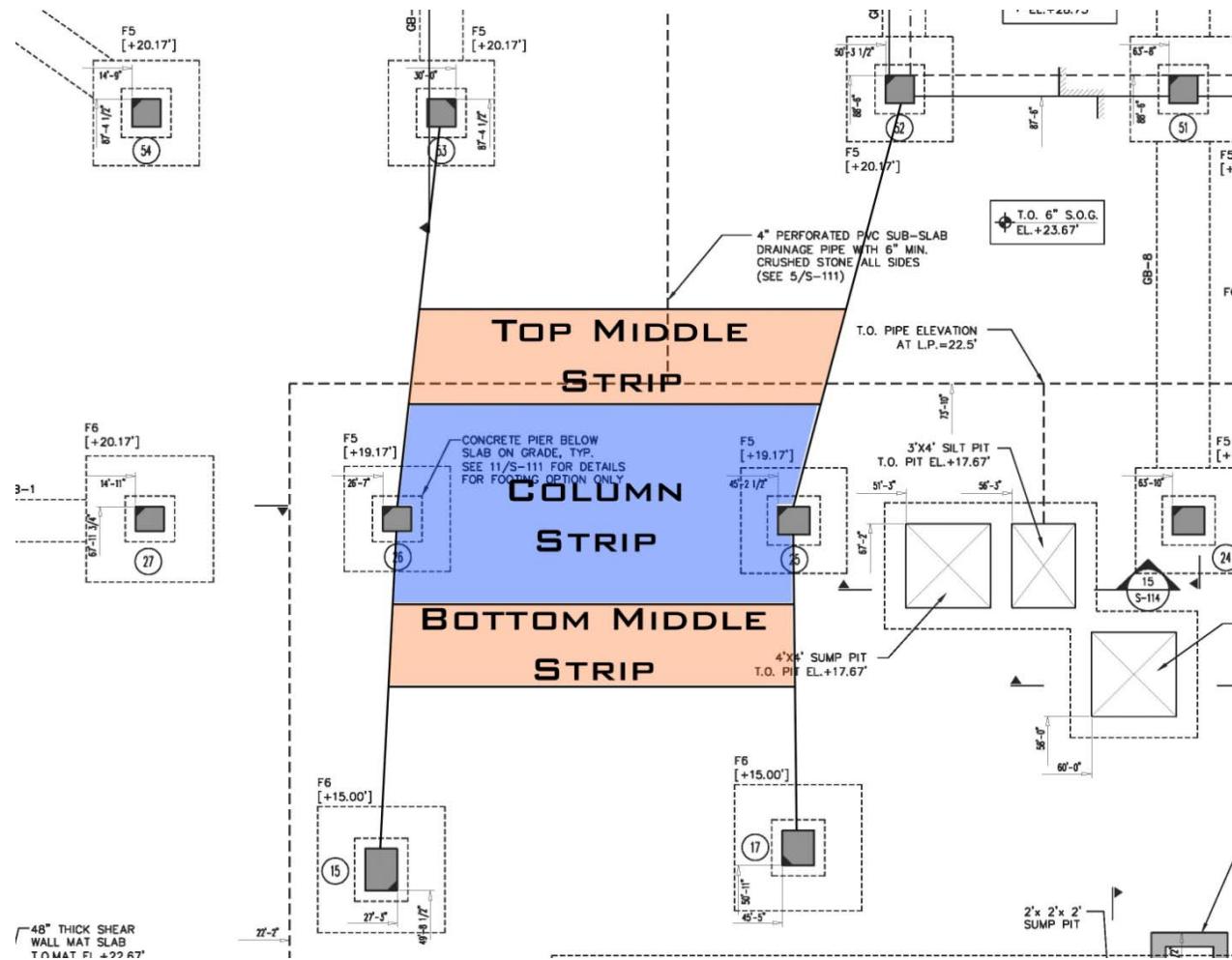
			2
		GROUND FLOOR LOAD	
CAMPAD		$P_D = (140 \text{ PSF})(336.7 \text{ FT}^2) = 47,144 \text{ k}$	
		$P_L = (100 \text{ PSF})(336.7 \text{ FT}^2) = 33,674 \text{ k}$	
		SECOND FLOOR THROUGH 14 th FLOOR:	
		$A_{TRIB} = \left(\frac{64'-7'' - 27'-3''}{2} \right) \left(\frac{67'-3\frac{3}{4}'' - 51'-9''}{2} \right)$	
		$= 145.25 \text{ FT}^2$	
		DEAD LOAD	
		CONC. = $(8/12 \text{ FT})(150 \text{ PCF}) = 100 \text{ PSF}$	
		MEP/PARTITIONS = 15 PSF	
		LIVE LOAD	
		RESIDENTIAL = 40 PSF	
		SECOND THROUGH 14 th FLOOR LOAD:	
		$P_D = (115 \text{ PSF})(145.25 \text{ FT}^2)(13 \text{ FLOORS}) = 217,154 \text{ k}$	
		$P_L = (40 \text{ PSF})(145.25 \text{ FT}^2)(13 \text{ FLOORS}) = 75,534 \text{ k}$	
		15 th FLOOR:	
		$A_{TRIB} = 145.25 \text{ FT}^2$	
		DEAD LOAD	
		CONC = $(14/12)(150) = 175 \text{ PSF}$	
		MEP/PARTITIONS = 15 PSF	
		LIVE LOAD	
		RESIDENTIAL = 40 PSF	

Technical Assignment 1

				3
	<p>15th FLOOR LOAD</p> <p>$P_D = (190 \text{ PSF})(145.25 \text{ FT}^2) = 27.6 \text{ k}$</p> <p>$P_L = (40 \text{ PSF})(145.25 \text{ FT}^2) = 5.81 \text{ k}$</p> <p>TOTAL LOAD:</p> <p>$P_D = 27.6 \text{ k} + 217.5 \text{ k} + 47.14 \text{ k} = 292.24 \text{ k}$</p> <p>$P_L = 5.81 \text{ k} + 75.53 \text{ k} + 33.07 \text{ k} = 115.01 \text{ k}$</p> <p>$P_u = 1.2 D + 1.6 L$ $= (1.2)(292.24) + (1.6)(115.01)$</p> <p>$P_u = 534.7 \text{ k}$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \boxed{\phi P_n > P_u \quad \therefore \underline{\text{OK}}}$</p>			

Technical Assignment 1

Bay Used for Direct Design Method (ACI 318-05 Chapter 13.)



Daniel Donecker
Structural Option
Dr. Thomas Boothby

35 West 21st Street
New York, NY
9/30/08

Technical Assignment 1

				1/9
	<p>DIRECT DESIGN METHOD PER ACI 318-05 13.6</p> <p>13.6.1 → LIMITATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• MIN OF 3 CNTS. SPANS IN EACH DIRECTION ✓• REGULAR PANELS WITH $\ell_1/\ell_2 \leq 2$ ✓• SUCCESSIVE SPANS DO NOT DIFFER BY MORE THAN $1/3$ THE LONGER SPAN ✓• OFFSET OF COLUMNS BY A MAX OF 10%. ✓• GRANITY ONLY AND $L \leq 2D$ ✓ <p><u>COL 15</u> CENTER @ (26'-6", 50'-8½")</p> <p><u>COL 17</u> CENTER @ (46'-2", 51'-9")</p> <p><u>COL 26</u> CENTER @ (27'-3", 68'-6¾") SIZE = 16"X14"</p> <p><u>COL 25</u> CENTER @ (45'-11½", 68'-7¾") SIZE = 18"X16"</p> <p><u>COL 53</u> CENTER @ (30'-8", 86'-8½")</p> <p><u>COL 52</u> CENTER @ (50'-11½", 87'-10")</p>			

Daniel Donecker
Structural Option
Dr. Thomas Boothby

35 West 21st Street
New York, NY
9/30/08

Technical Assignment 1

				2/9
	$l_1 = (45' - 11\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}) - (27' - 3^{\prime \prime})$ $= 18' - 8\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ $l_n = (18' - 8\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}) - \frac{1}{2}(18^{\prime \prime}) - \frac{1}{2}(16^{\prime \prime})$ $= 17' - 3\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ $l_2 = \frac{(87' - 10^{\prime \prime}) - (50' - 8\frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime})}{2}$ $= 19' - 3\frac{1}{4}^{\prime \prime}$ <p>DEAD LOADS:</p> <p>CONC. = $(150 \text{ PCF})(19\frac{1}{2} \text{ FT}) = 125 \text{ PSF}$</p> <p>MEP/PARTITIONS = 15 PSF</p> <p>LIVE LOADS:</p> <p>RETAIL/LOBBY = 100 PSF</p> $q_{v0} = 1.2D + 1.6L$ $= 1.2(140) + 1.6(100)$ $= 328 \text{ PSF}$ $M_u = \frac{q_{v0} l_1 l_n^2}{8} \quad 13.6.2.2$ $= \frac{(0.328)(19.27)(17.29)^2}{8}$ $= 237 \text{ ft-k}$			

Technical Assignment 1

			3/9
	NEGATIVE FACTORED MOMENT & POSITIVE FACTORED MOMENT ACI 318-05 13.6.3.2		
	$M^- = (0.65)(237 \text{ ft-k})$ $= 154 \text{ ft-k}$		
	$M^+ = (0.35)(237 \text{ ft-k})$ $= 83 \text{ ft-k}$		
	COLUMN STRIP MOMENTS ACI 318-05 13.6.4.1		
	$\frac{l_1}{l_2} = \frac{18'-8\frac{1}{2}''}{19'-3\frac{1}{4}''} = 0.97$		
	$M_{\text{COLSTRIP}}^- = (0.75)(154)$ $= 116 \text{ ft-k}$		
	$M_{\text{COLSTRIP}}^+ = (0.6)(83)$ $= 50 \text{ ft-k}$		
	MIDDLE STRIP MOMENTS ACI 318-05 13.6.6.1		
	$M_{\text{MID STRIP}}^- = (0.25)(154)$ $= 39 \text{ ft-k}$		
	$M_{\text{MID STRIP}}^+ = (0.4)(83)$ $= 34 \text{ ft-k}$		

Technical Assignment 1

			4/9
	<p>SLAB STRENGTH: ($f'_c = 5 \text{ ksi}$, $f_y = 60 \text{ ksi}$)</p> <p>COLUMN STRIP:</p> <p>$b = 115.6"$</p> <p>$h = 10"$</p> <p>$d = 10 - 0.75 - 2(0.625)$ <small>CVR 2-#5 bars</small></p> <p>NEGATIVE MOMENT REINF.</p> <p>10-#5 AND 12-#6</p> <p>$A_s = 10(0.31) + 12(0.44)$ $= 8.38 \text{ in}^2$</p> <p>$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f'_c b} = \frac{(8.38)(60)}{0.85(5)(115.6)} = 1.02 \text{ in}$</p> <p>$c = \frac{1.02}{\beta_1} = \frac{1.02}{0.8} = 1.28 \text{ in}$</p> <p>$\frac{\epsilon_y}{d-c} = \frac{\epsilon_c}{c}$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \epsilon_y = \frac{0.003}{1.28} (8 - 1.28) = 0.0158$</p> <p>$\epsilon_y > 0.005 \Rightarrow$ TENSION CONTROLLED AND $\phi = 0.7$</p> <p>$\phi M_n = \phi A_s f_y (d - \frac{a}{2})$ $= (0.7)(8.38)(60)(8 - \frac{1.02}{2})$ $= 3389 \text{ in-k}$</p> <p>$\phi M_n = 282 \text{ ft-k}$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \boxed{\phi M_n > M_{\text{col strip}} \therefore \underline{\text{OK}}}$</p>		

Technical Assignment 1

		%
	<p>POSITIVE MOMENT REINF.</p> <p>#5 @ 12"</p> <p>$\frac{115.6}{12} = 10 \text{ bars}$</p> <p>$A_s = 10(0.31) = 3.1 \text{ in}^2$</p> <p>$a = \frac{(3.1)(60)}{(0.85)(5)(115.6)} = 0.38$</p> <p>$c = \frac{0.38}{0.8} = 0.48$</p> <p>$\epsilon_y = \frac{0.003}{0.48} (8 - 0.48)$ $= 0.047$</p> <p>$\epsilon_y > 0.005 \Rightarrow \text{TENSION CONTROLLED AND } \phi = 0.9$</p> <p>$\phi M_n = (3.1)(60)(8 - \frac{0.38}{2})$ $= 1452 \text{ in-k}$</p> <p>$\phi M_n = 121 \text{ ft-k}$</p> <p>$\Rightarrow \boxed{\phi M_n > M_{\text{con strip}}^+ \therefore \underline{\text{ok}}}$</p> <p>MIDDLE STRIP :</p> <p>$b = 115.6''$ $h = 10''$ $d = 8''$ $f'_c = 5 \text{ ksi}$ $f_y = 60 \text{ ksi}$</p> <p>NEGATIVE MOMENT REINF.</p> <p>#5 @ 12"</p> <p>$A_s = 9 \text{ bars}$</p> <p>$A_s = 9(0.31) = 2.79 \text{ in}^2$</p>	

Technical Assignment 1

				69
	$a = \frac{(2.79)(60)}{(0.85)(5)(115.0)} = 0.34 \text{ in}$ $c = \frac{0.34}{0.8} = 0.43$ $\epsilon_y = \frac{0.003}{0.43} (8 - 0.43) = 0.0528$ $\epsilon_y > 0.005 \Rightarrow \text{TENSION CONTROLLED AND } \phi = 0.9$ $\phi M_n = 0.9(2.79)(60)(8 - \frac{0.34}{2})$ $= 1179 \text{ in-k}$ $\phi M_n = 98 \text{ ft-k}$ $\Rightarrow \boxed{\phi M_n > M_{\text{MID STRIP}} \therefore \text{OK}}$ <p>POSITIVE MOMENT REINF. SAME AS NEGATIVE MOMENT REINF.</p> $\Rightarrow \phi M_n = 98 \text{ ft-k}$ $\boxed{\phi M_n > M_{\text{MID STRIP}}^+ \therefore \text{OK}}$ <p>STRENGTH OF COLUMN STRIP AND MIDDLE STRIP SELECTED EXCEEDS REQUIRED STRENGTH PER ACI 318-05 CHAPTER 13. SLAB IS OK IN FLEXURE</p>			

Technical Assignment 1

			19
	<p>SLAB DEFLECTION:</p> <p>LONGEST SPAN IS BTWN COL 11 & COL 12</p> <p>$l_n = 24' - 9\frac{1}{2}"$</p> <p>MIN SLAB THICKNESS PER ACI 318-05 13.1.4</p> <p>$t > 5\text{ in} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{OK}}$... 9.5.3.2</p> <p>$t > \frac{l_n}{360}$... TABLE 9.5(c)</p> <p>$t > \frac{297.5}{360} = 8.26 \text{ in} \Rightarrow \underline{\text{OK}}$</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"><p>SLAB THICKNESS EXCEEDS THAT REQUIRED BY 9.5.3 ∴ DEFLECTIONS NEED NOT BE CALCULATED.</p></div>		

Daniel Donecker
Structural Option
Dr. Thomas Boothby

35 West 21st Street
New York, NY
9/30/08

Technical Assignment 1

			8/9
	<p>SHEAR PER ACI 318-05 CHAPTER 13 ↳ PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER II SHALL APPLY</p> <p>TWO WAY ACTION (PUNCHING SHEAR):</p> <p><u>COL 25</u> 18" x 16" $d = 8"$ $\Rightarrow b_o = (16 + \frac{8}{2})_2 + (18 + \frac{8}{2})_2 \dots \text{ACI 318-05 II.12.1.2}$ $= 84"$</p> <p>$V_c = \begin{cases} \cdot (2 + \frac{4}{\beta}) \sqrt{f'_c} b_o d & \dots \dots \dots \text{II.12.2.1} \\ \cdot \left(\frac{\alpha_s d}{b_o} + 2 \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_o d \\ \cdot 4 \sqrt{f'_c} b_o d \end{cases}$</p> <p>$\beta = \frac{18}{16} = 1.125$</p> <p>$\alpha_s = 40 \text{ FOR INT. COLUMNS}$</p> <p>$(2 + \frac{4}{\beta}) \sqrt{f'_c} b_o d = (2 + \frac{4}{1.125}) \sqrt{5000'} (84)(8)$ $= 263,98 \text{ kips} = 263.98 \text{ KIPS}$</p> <p>$\left(\frac{\alpha_s d}{b_o} + 2 \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_o d = \left(\frac{(40)(8)}{84} + 2 \right) \sqrt{5000'} (84)(8)$ $= 276,054 \text{ kips} = 276.05 \text{ KIPS}$</p> <p>$4 \sqrt{f'_c} b_o d = 4 \sqrt{5000'} (84)(8)$ $= 190,070 \text{ kips} = 190.07 \text{ KIPS} \leftarrow \underline{\text{GOVERNS}}$</p> <p>$V_c = 190.07 \text{ KIPS}$</p>		

Technical Assignment 1

		%
	<p>TRIB AREA FOR COL 25</p> $A_{TRIB} = \left(\frac{18' - 7\frac{1}{2}''}{2} + \frac{18' - 8\frac{1}{2}''}{2} \right) \left(\frac{20'-0''}{2} + \frac{15'-6''}{2} \right) - \left(\frac{22 \times 20}{144} \right)$ $A_{TRIB} = 328.3 \text{ FT}^2$ $q_u = 328 \text{ PSF}$ $V_u = (328.3)(328)$ $= 107,683^{bs}$ $= 107.69 \text{ KIPS}$ $\phi V_c = (0.75)(190.07) = 142.55 \text{ KIPS}$ <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">$\Rightarrow \phi V_c > V_u \therefore \underline{\text{OK}}$</p> <p>BEAM ACTION SHEAR PER ACI 318-05 CHAPT 11^o</p> $bw = 115.6'' \times 2 = 231 \text{ in}$ $V_c = 2\sqrt{f'_c} bw d \dots \dots \dots \dots \quad 11.3.1.1$ $= 2\sqrt{5000}(231)(8)$ $= 261,346^{bs} = 261,34 \text{ KIPS}$ $\phi V_c = (0.75)(261.34)$ $= 196 \text{ KIPS}$ <p style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">$\Rightarrow \phi V_c > V_u \therefore \underline{\text{OK}}$</p>	