



Fraser Centre  
State College, PA

Tyler Strange  
Structural Option  
Consultant: Dr. Thomas Boothby  
April 13, 2011



# Fraser Centre State College, PA



- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion

# Introduction to Fraser Centre

# Presentation Outline

## General Information

- Location.....State College, PA  
Fraser Street and Beaver Ave
- Size.....230,000 sf
- Project Cost.....Unreleased
- Project Team
  - Architect.....Wallace Roberts & Todd, LLC
  - General Contractor.....Leonard S. Fiore, Inc.
  - Structural Engineer.....David Chou & Associates, Inc.

- 11 story mixed-use building
  - First story is parking
  - Second story is parking and retail
  - Third story is a theatre
  - Fourth story is MEP
  - Fifth-tenth stories are residential
  - Eleventh story is suites



- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion

## Floor System

- Two-way 12 inch flat slab

## Columns

- Columns vary in size from 16in x 32in to 16in x 72in
- Spans range from 28.5ft to 40ft

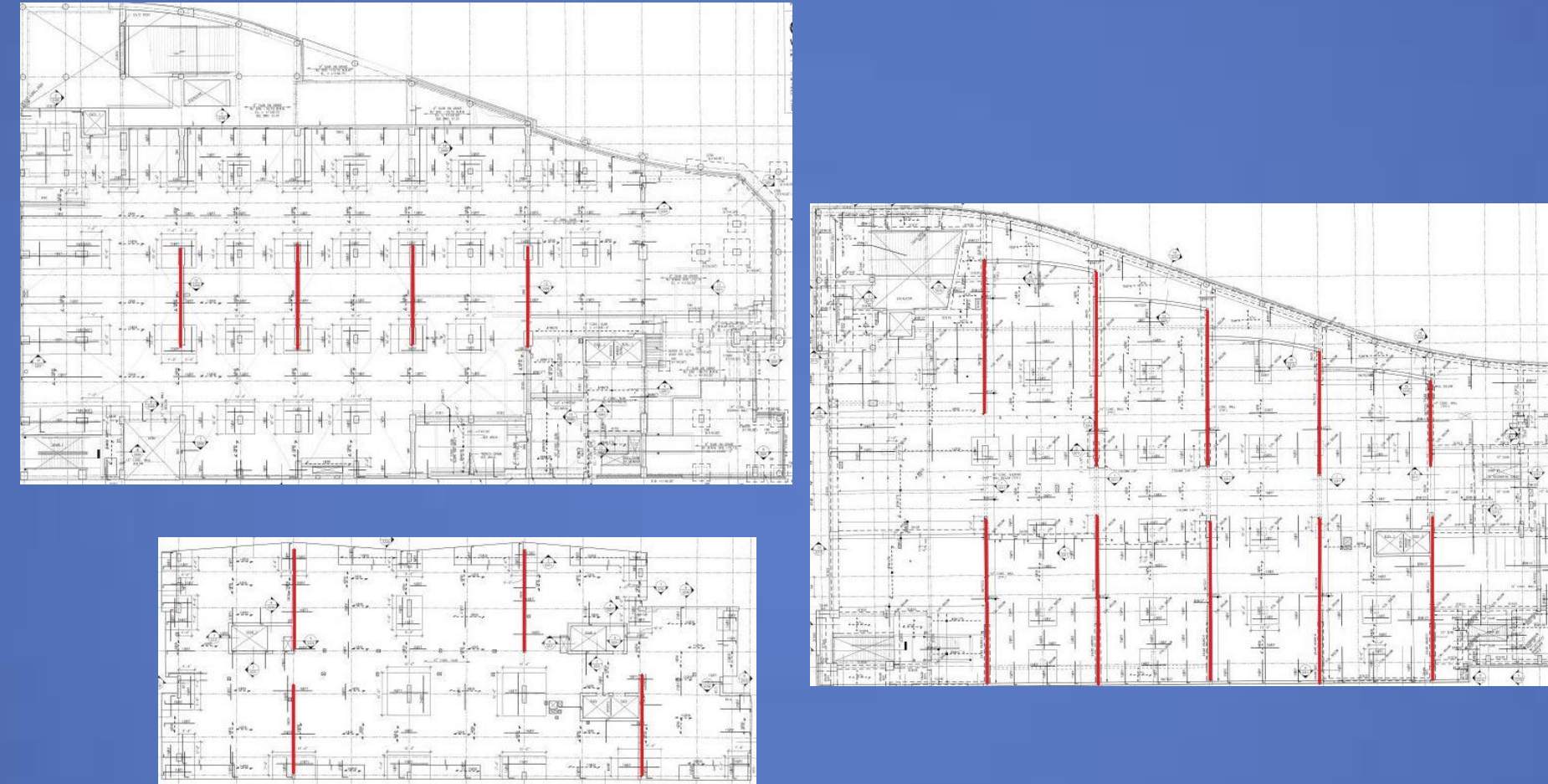
## Shear Walls

- 4 shear walls located on the residential floors
- Shear walls on the lower floors vary from 4 to 10

Tyler Strange

Structural Option

## Existing System



Fraser Centre

## Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion



Dr. Thomas Boothby

April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2011

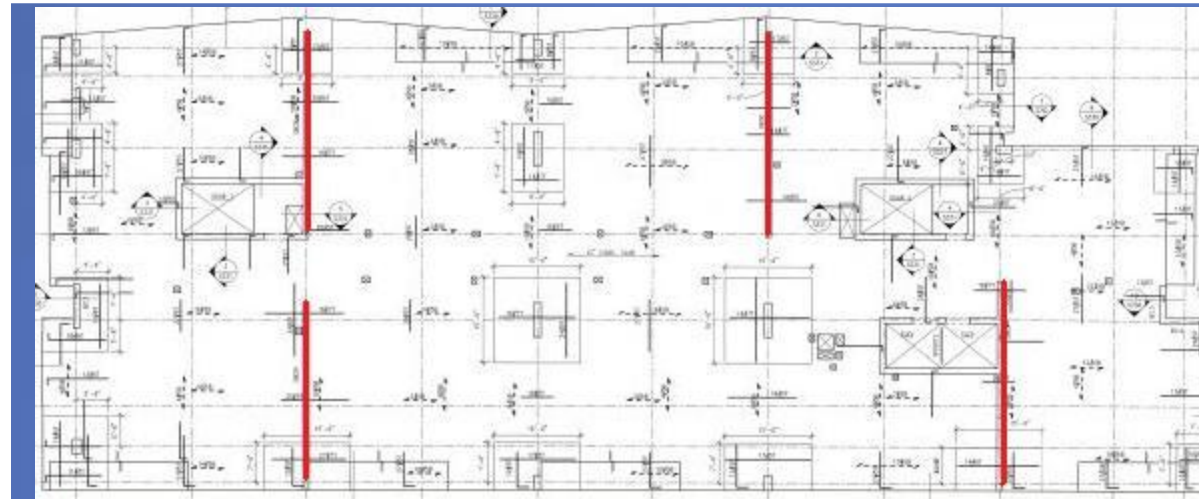
## Proposal

### Depth Proposal

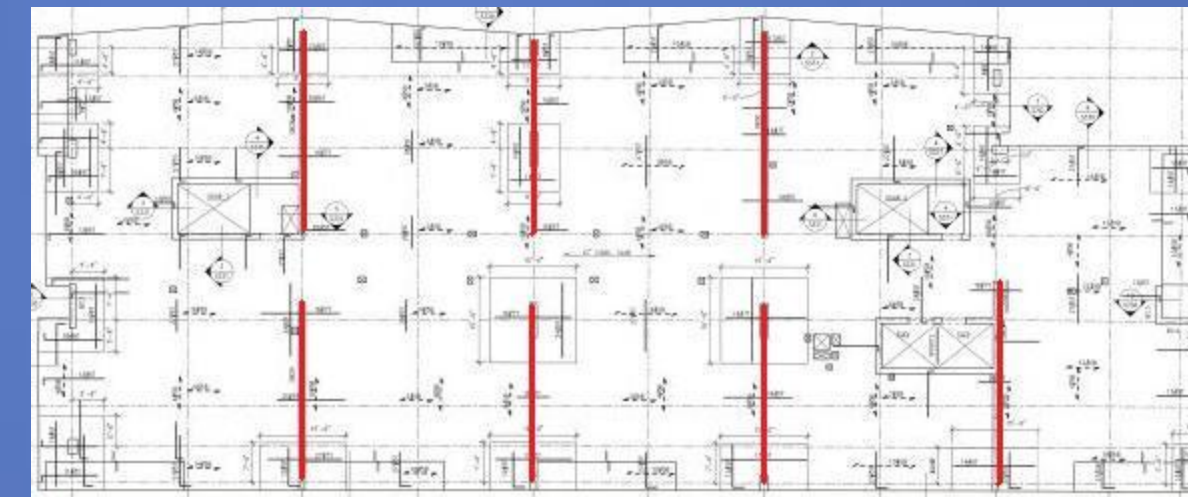
- Change the floor system to composite concrete and steel beams for the residential levels
- Redesign the residential shear walls with a new layout

### Breadth Proposal

- Analyze the change in cost and schedule of the new floor system
- Analyze the impact the new shear wall layout will have on the architecture



Current Shear Wall Layout



Proposed Shear Wall Layout

## Presentation Outline



- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion

## Composite Floor

### Codes:

- Original design code used ASCE 7-05
- New design code used ASCE 7-10

### Material Strengths:

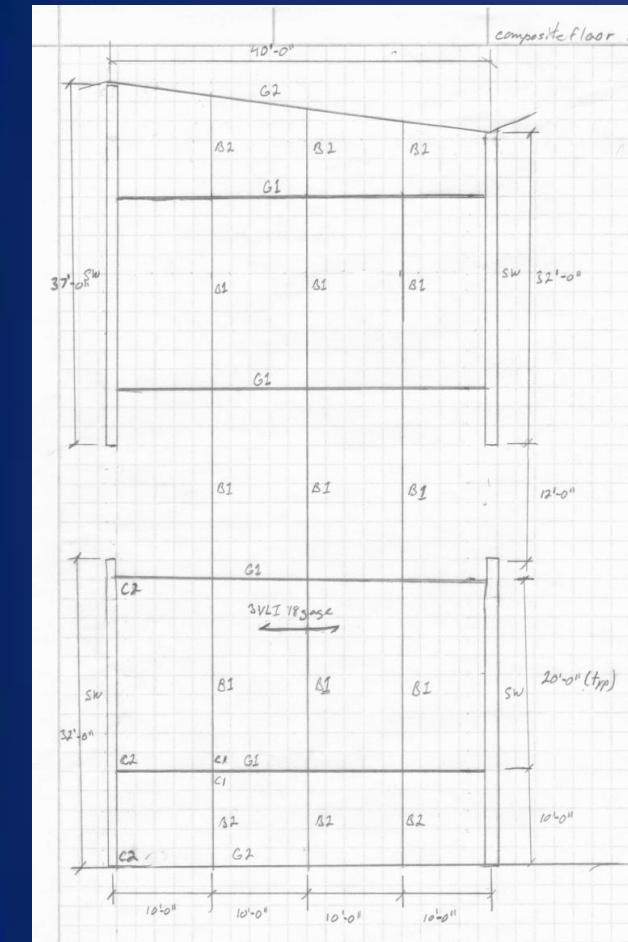
- Concrete: 4000 psi
- Steel: 50000 psi

### Load Combinations

- 1.2 Dead +1.6 Live
- 1.4 Dead

## Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion



Steel Deck: 3VLI Deck 18 Gage

B1: W12x16

B2: W10x12

G1: W18x76

G2: W16x31

C1: Welded/Bolted Single Angle L4x3x<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>

C2: Bolted/Bolted Double Angle L4x3x<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>



## Composite Floor

### Deflection Check:

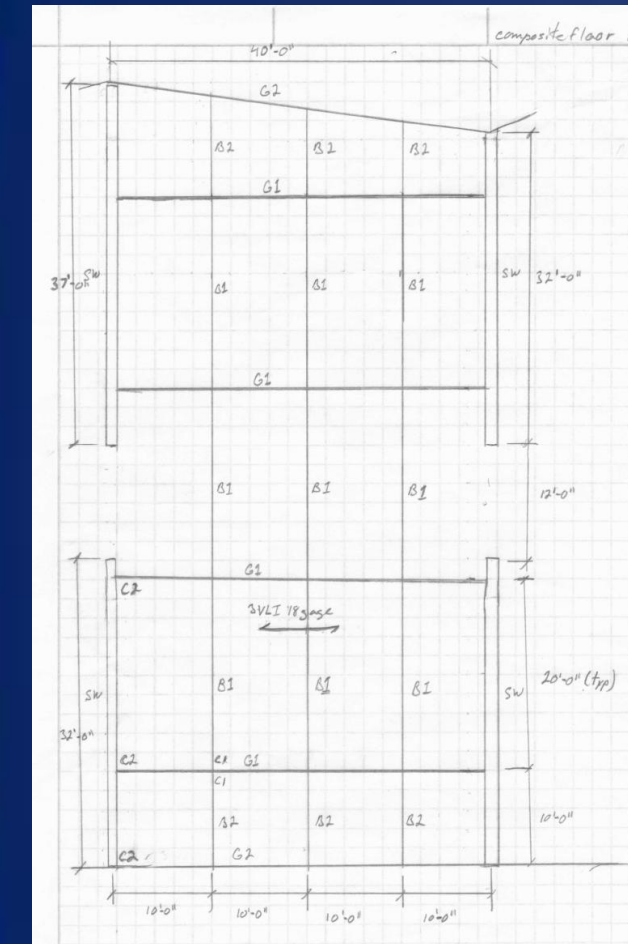
- Limited to  $L/360$

### Results:

- 3 in 18 gage VLI steel deck was used
- 4.5 in of concrete was used to achieve 2 hr fire rating
- W Shapes range from W10x12 to W18x76
- Thickness of residential floor system was increased by 12in

## Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion



Steel Deck: 3VLI Deck 18 Gage

B1: W12x16

B2: W10x12

G1: W18x76

G2: W16x31

C1: Welded/Bolted Single Angle  $L4x3x\frac{3}{8}$

C2: Bolted/Bolted Double Angle  $L4x3x\frac{3}{8}$



## Steel Connections

### Design:

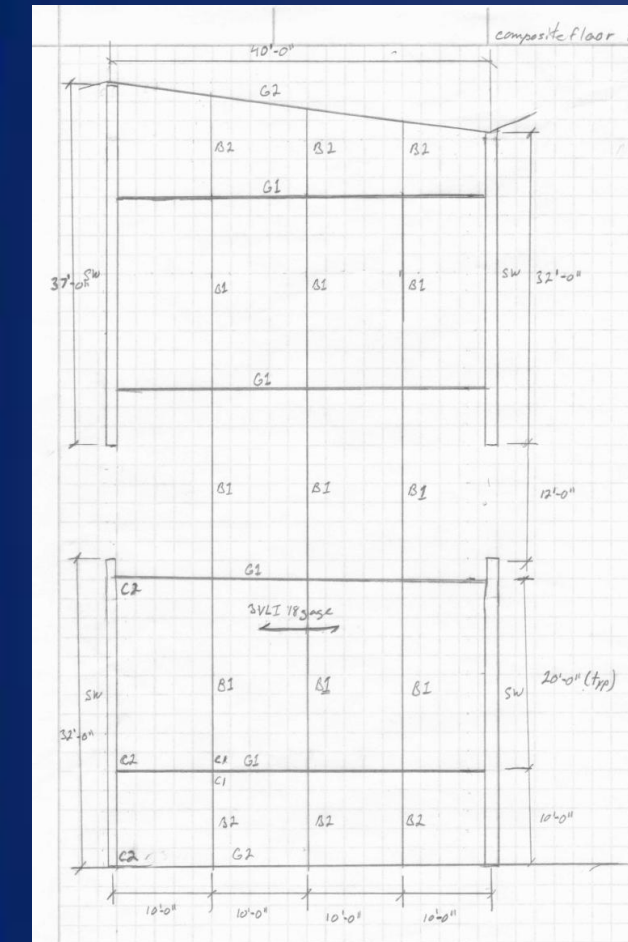
- AISC Table 10-11
- Girder to Beam is welded/bolted for constructability
- Shear Wall to Girder is bolted/bolted for economics

### Results:

- Girder/Beam connection:
  - Welded/Bolted Single Angle
  - L4x3x3/8
  - 3/16<sup>th</sup> weld
  - Two A325N 3/4" dia. bolts
- Shear Wall/Girder connection:
  - Bolted/Bolted Double Angle
  - L4x3x1/4
  - Three A325N 3/4" dia. bolts

## Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion



Steel Deck: 3VLI Deck 18 Gage

B1: W12x16

B2: W10x12

G1: W18x76

G2: W16x31

C1: Welded/Bolted Single Angle L4x3x3/8

C2: Bolted/Bolted Double Angle L4x3x1/4

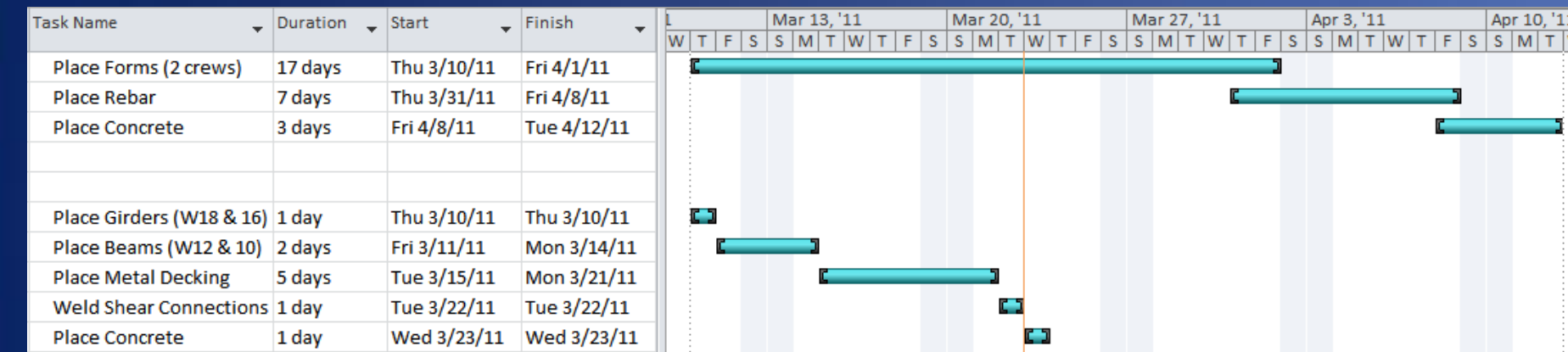




## Schedule and Cost Analysis

## Presentation Outline

### Schedule Analysis



- Current system takes 24 days to complete a single floor with slight overlap.
- Alternative system takes 10 days to complete a single floor with a linear progression.



- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- **Gravity System Redesign**
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- **Schedule and Cost Analysis**
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion

## Schedule and Cost Analysis

## Presentation Outline

### Cost Analysis

Description	Cost Estimate
In Place Forms	2,212,344
In Place Reinforcing	3,432
4 ksi Ready Mix	60,492
Placing Concrete	37,658
<b>Cost of Current System</b>	<b>2,313,926</b>

**Total**

Description	Cost Estimate
Struct. Steel W16x31	260,361
Struct. Steel W18x76	829,142
Struct. Steel W10x12	74,389
Struct. Steel W12x16	333,575
Metal Decking	5,450,667
Weld Shear Conn	66,410
4 ksi Ready Mix	20,235
Placing Concrete	12,597
<b>Cost of Alternative System</b>	<b>7,047,374</b>

**Total**



- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion

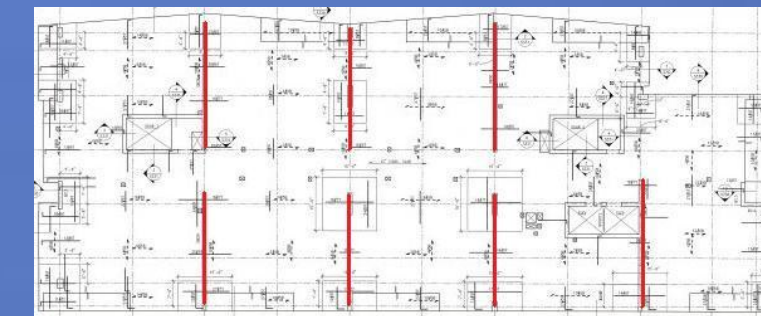
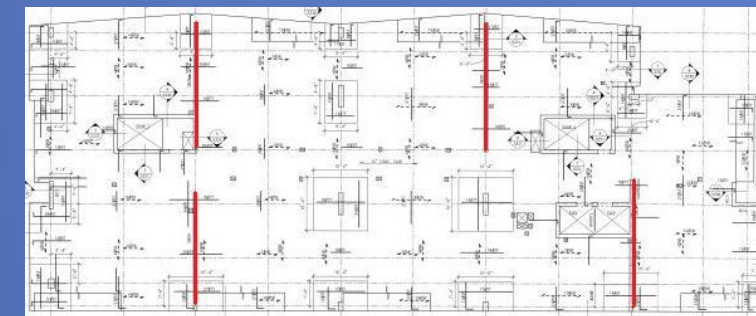
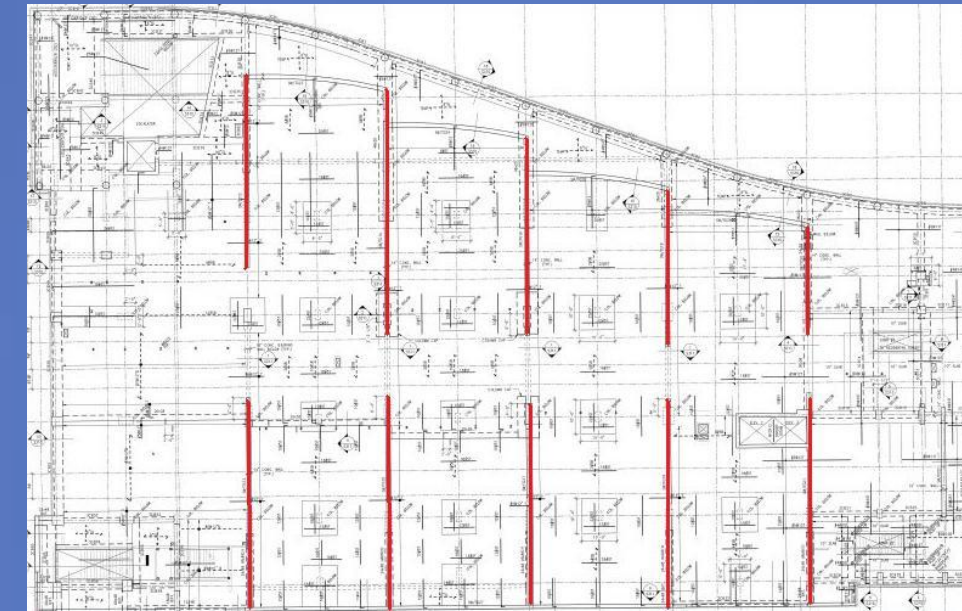
## Lateral System Redesign

### Initial Shear Wall Layout

- Discontinuous between parking levels, theater level, and residential levels
- Architectural restraints on position and size

### Proposed Shear Wall Layout

- Continuous from theater level to residential levels
- Number of shear walls is increased from four to seven
- Shear walls are reduced in size



## Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion



## Lateral System Redesign

## Presentation Outline

### Shear Wall Design Calculations

- Flexural Reinforcement Design

$$0.85f'_c ab = A_s f_y \quad M_u = \phi M_N = \phi A_s f_y j d \quad \varepsilon_t = \varepsilon_{cu} \left( \frac{d_t - C}{C} \right) > 0.005$$

- Shear Reinforcement Design

- Capacity Check

$$V_u \leq \phi V_{N,max} = \phi 10 \sqrt{f'_c} h d$$

- ACI Chapter 11

$$V_u > \frac{1}{2} \phi V_c$$

- Minimum Reinforcements Governed

$$\rho_t = \frac{A_v}{sh} \quad \rho_l = \frac{A_v}{sh} \geq 0.0025 + 0.5 \left( 2.5 - \frac{h_w}{l_w} \right) (\rho_t - 0.0025) \quad \rho_l = \frac{A_v}{sh} > 0.0025$$

- Spacing Limitations

$$s \leq \frac{l_w}{3} \text{ or } 3h \text{ or } 18''$$

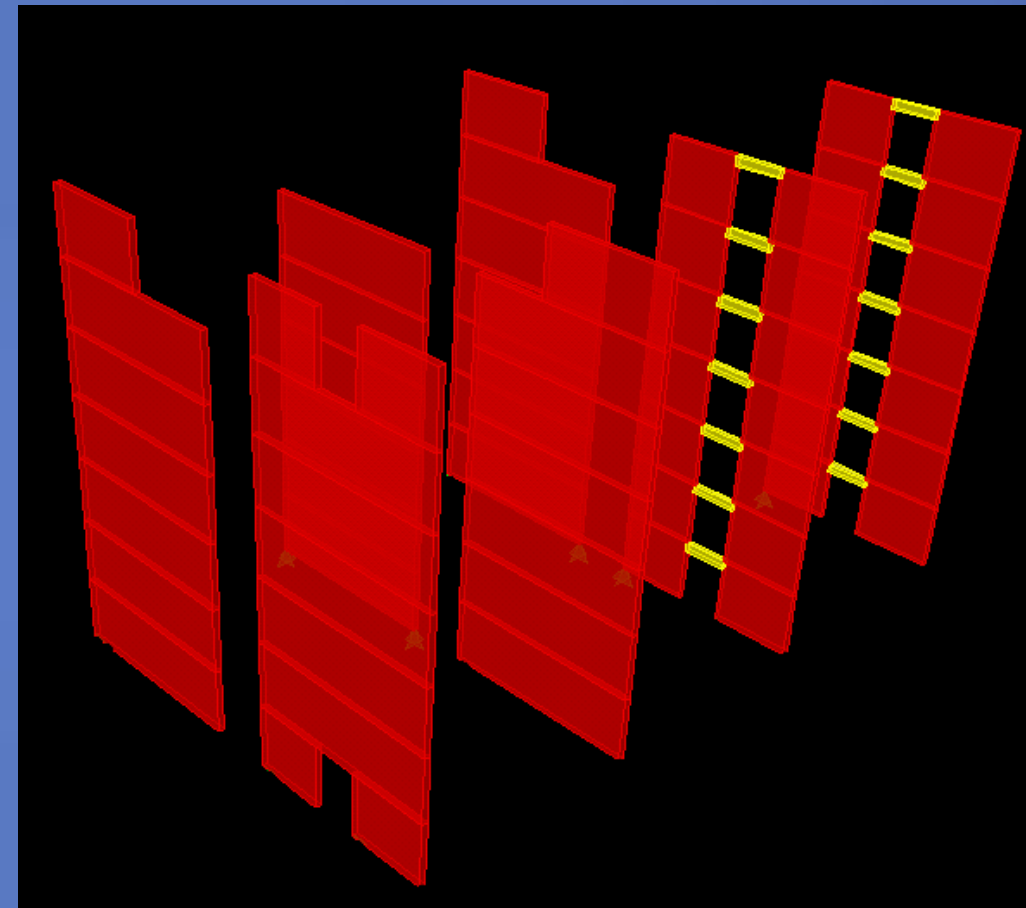
### 3D ETABS Model

- Shear walls modeled in ETABS

- ETABS used to design shear walls and then checked to design by hand

- Controlling Load Case:

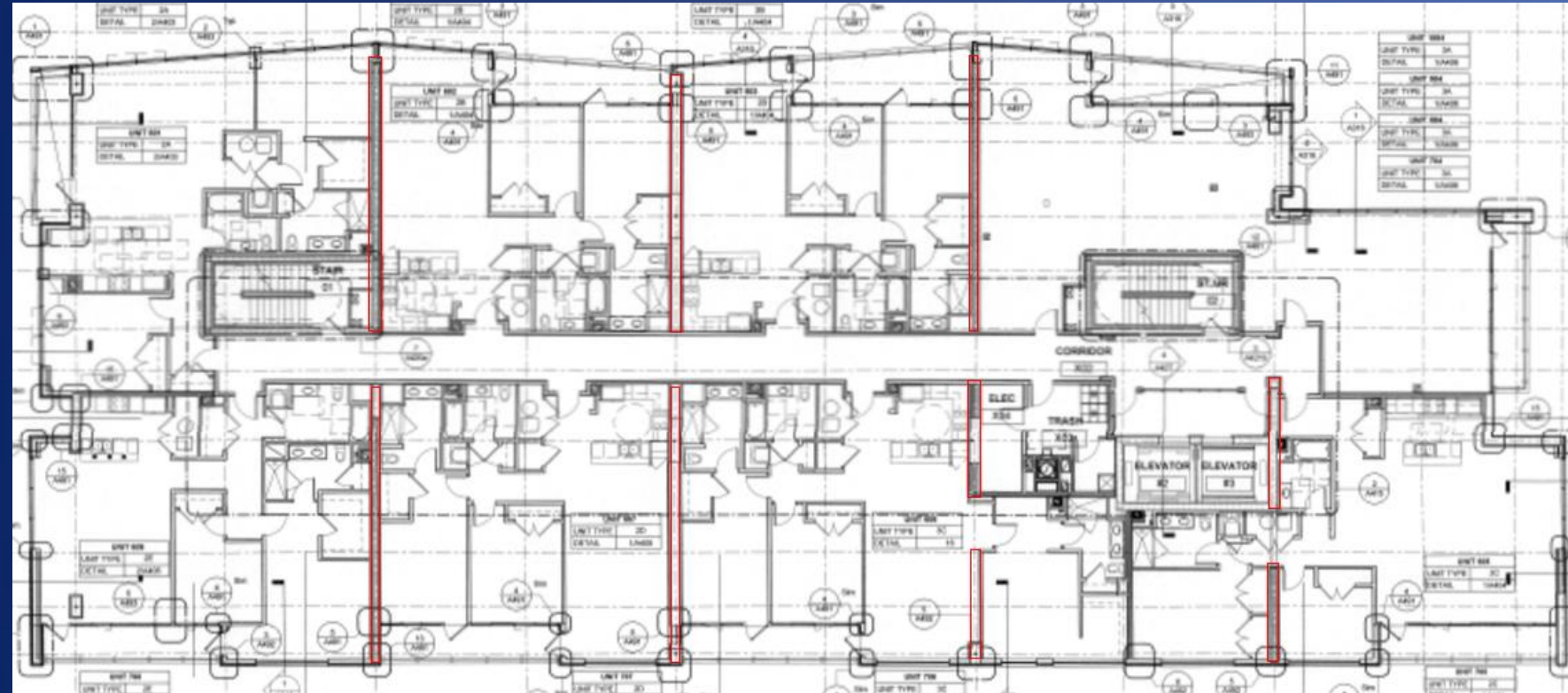
$$\bullet 1.54D + 1.65E$$



- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion

## Architectural Analysis

### 5<sup>th</sup> Floor-10<sup>th</sup> Floor



Tyler Strange

Structural Option

## Presentation Outline



Dr. Thomas Boothby

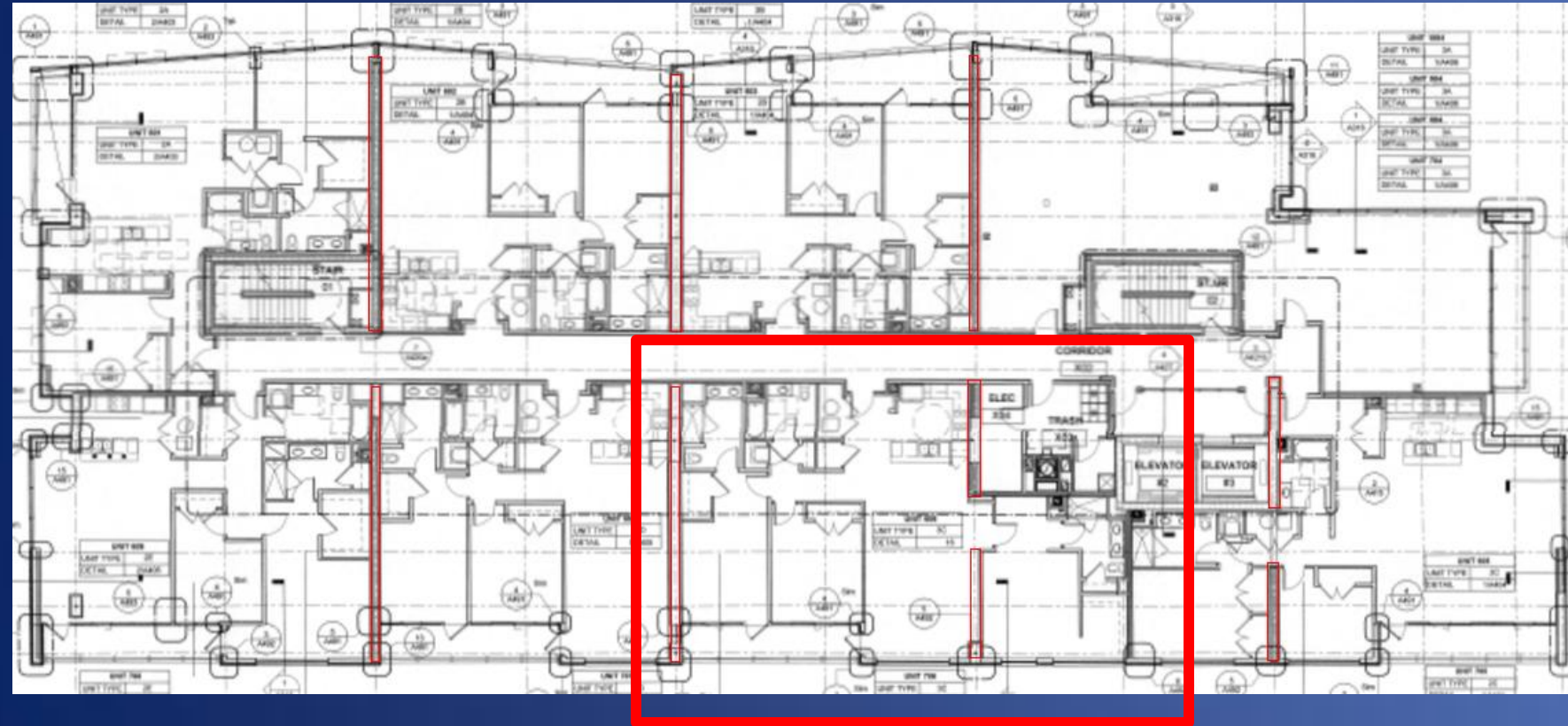
April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2011

- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion

Fraser Centre

## Architectural Analysis

### 5<sup>th</sup> Floor-10<sup>th</sup> Floor



Tyler Strange

Structural Option

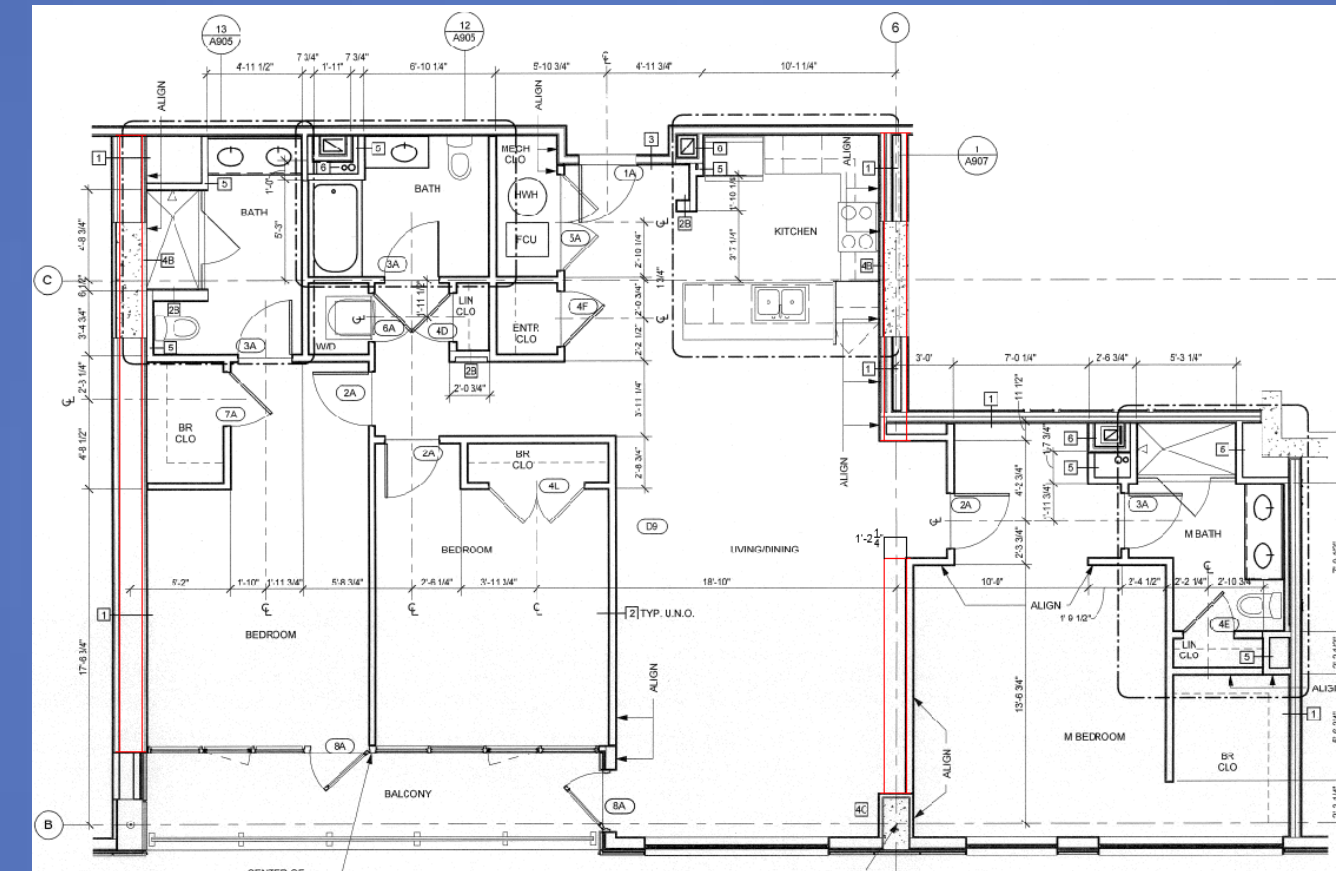
## Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion



Dr. Thomas Boothby

April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2011

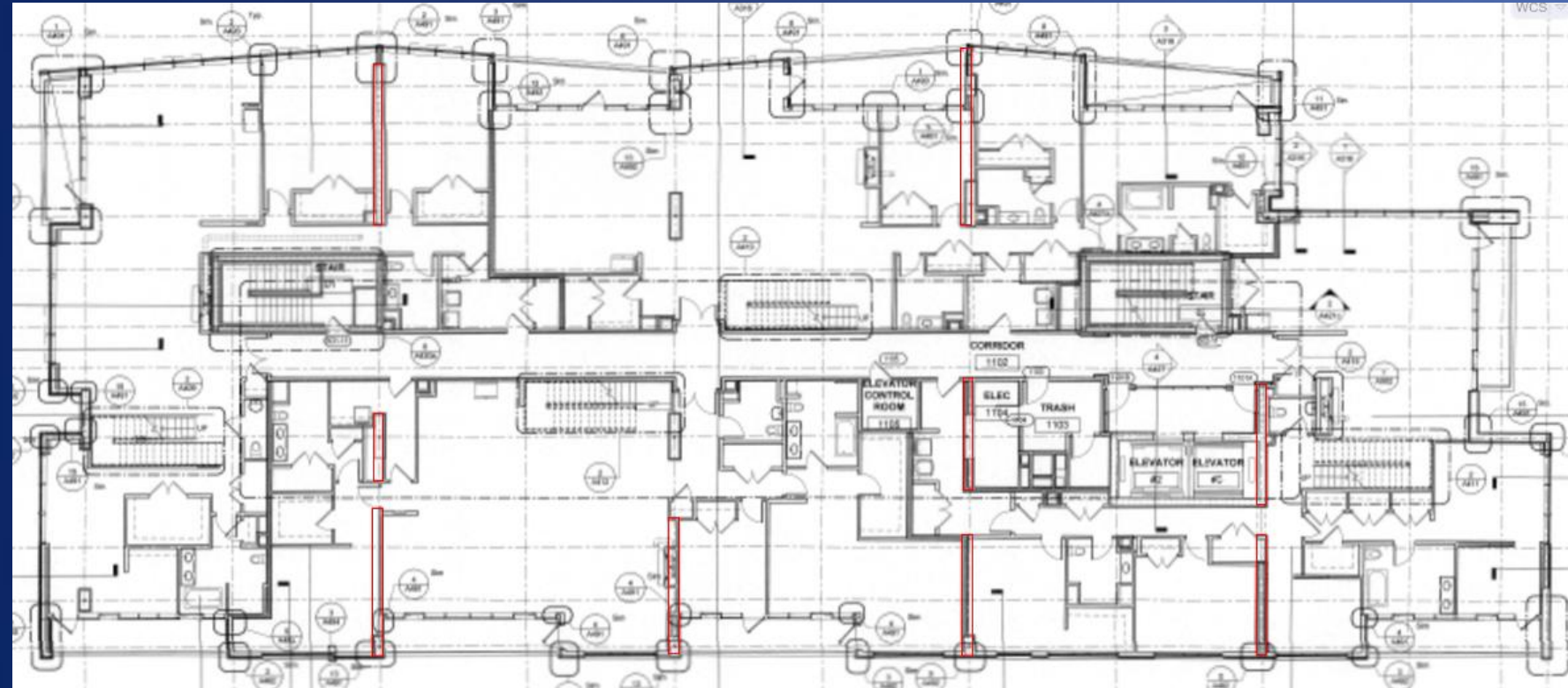


Largest impact on architecture occurs in Unit 3C

Fraser Centre

## Architectural Analysis

### 11<sup>th</sup> Floor



Tyler Strange

Structural Option

## Presentation Outline



- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion

Fraser Centre

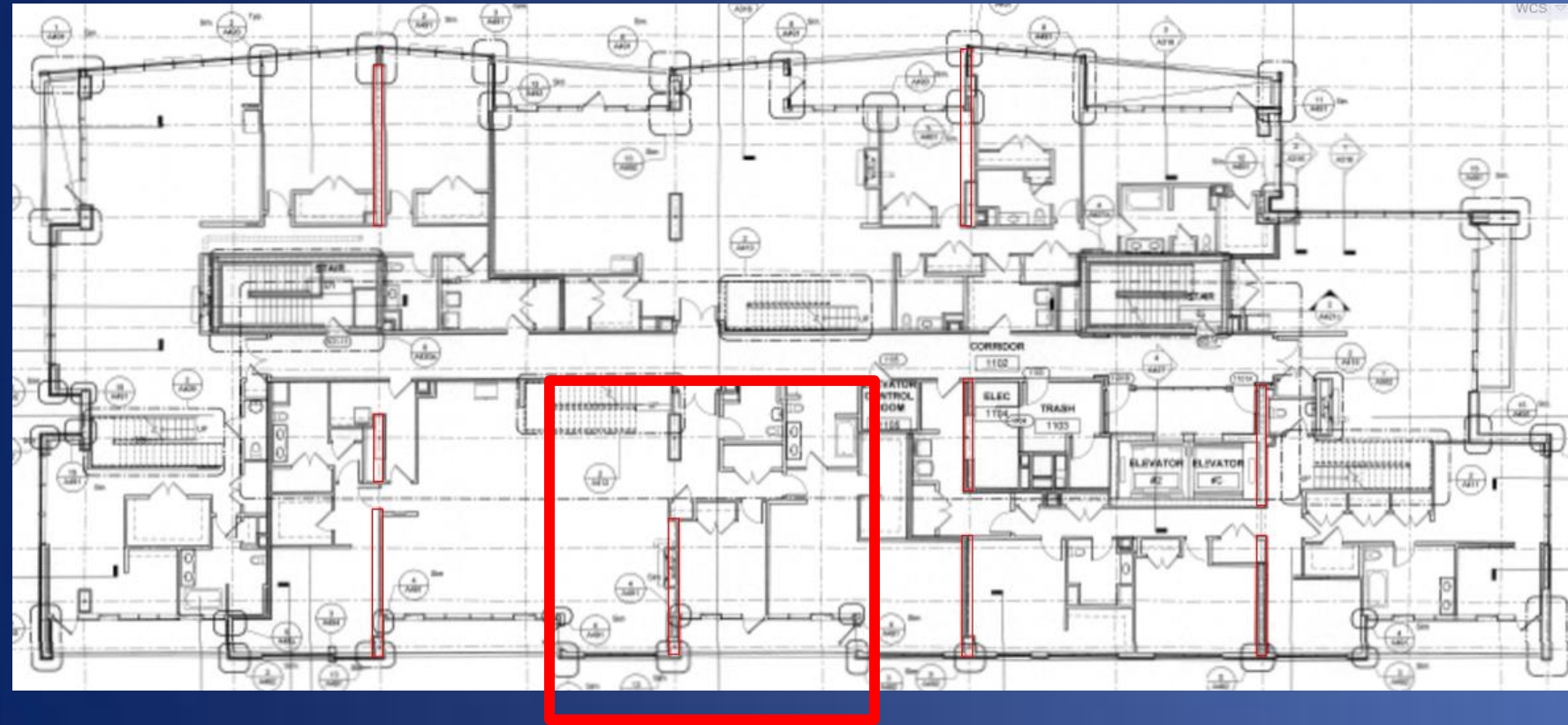
Dr. Thomas Boothby

April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2011

## Architectural Analysis

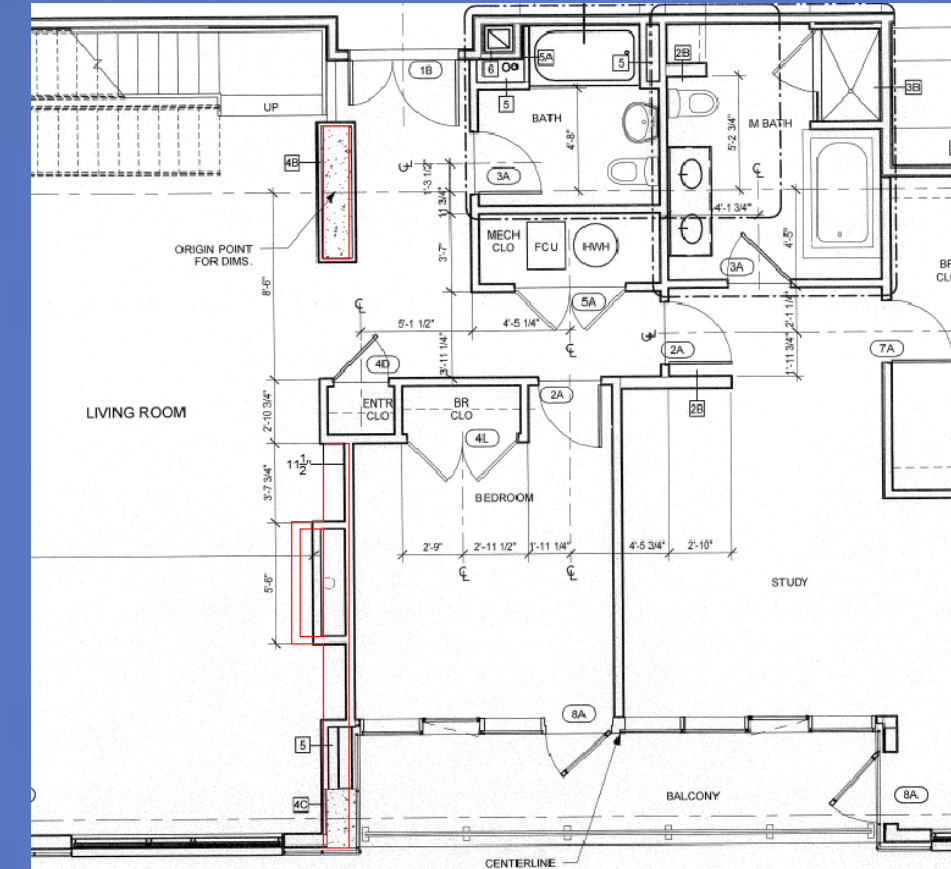
## Presentation Outline

### 11<sup>th</sup> Floor



Tyler Strange

Structural Option



Living room width is reduced by 14"

Fraser Centre



Dr. Thomas Boothby

April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2011

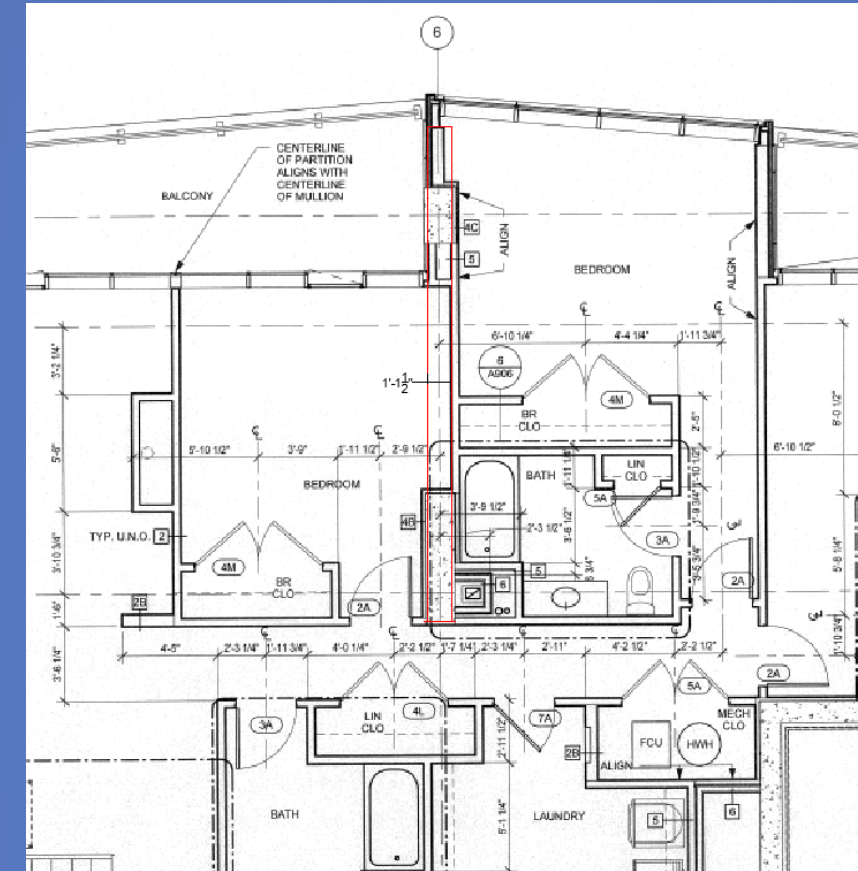
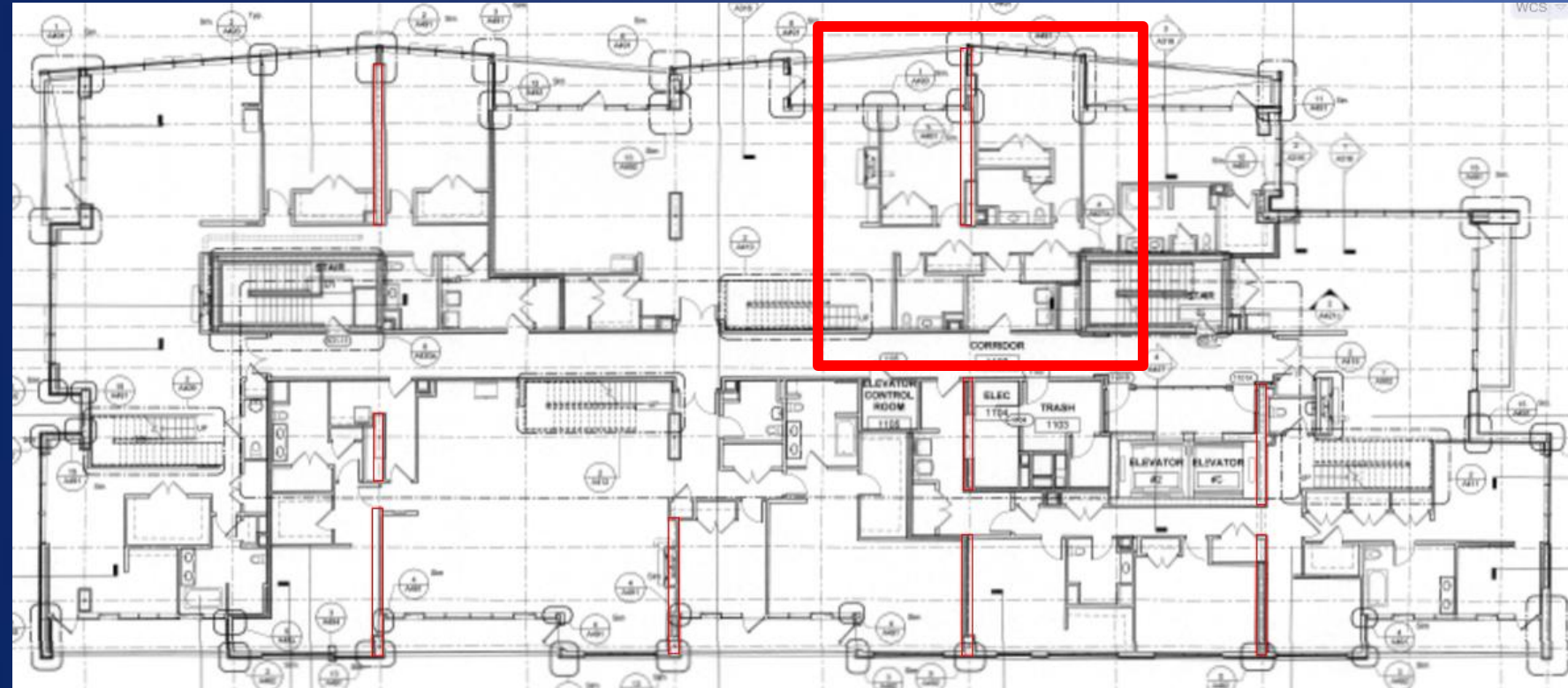
- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion



## Architectural Analysis

## Presentation Outline

### 11<sup>th</sup> Floor



Bedroom width is reduced by 14"



- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion

Tyler Strange

Structural Option

Fraser Centre

Dr. Thomas Boothby

April 13<sup>th</sup>, 2011

## Conclusion

## Presentation Outline

### Building Weight:

- Existing System: 72,000 kips
- Proposed System: 65,000 kips
- 7,000 kip reduction

### Architectural Impact:

- Largest impact on floors 5-10 is shortening a single room by roughly 14”.
- Largest impact on the 11<sup>th</sup> floor is shortening the living room by 14 “.

### Cost:

- Existing System: \$2.3 million/residential floor
- Proposed System: \$7.0 million/residential floor
- Three times more expensive

### Schedule:

- Existing System: 24 days/residential floor
- Proposed System: 10 days/residential floor
- Gain 98 work days for all seven residential floors



- Introduction
- Existing System
- Proposal
- Gravity System Redesign
  - Composite Floor
  - Steel Connections
- Schedule and Cost Analysis
- Lateral System Redesign
- Architectural Analysis
- Conclusion