



# Upper Campus Housing Project

Nicole Hazy

Structural

Advisor: Dr. Hanagan

# Presentation Outline

- Introduction and Project Background
- Problem Statement and Proposed Solution
- Depth Study
  - Two-Way System Design
  - Lateral System Design
- Breadth Study
  - Thermal Gradient
  - Cost and Duration
- Conclusions

# Upper Campus Housing Project



Stadium Drive, Pittsburgh, PA

# Building Statistics

- Occupancy Type: Residential
- Approximate Size: 161,600 ft<sup>2</sup>
- Number of Stories Above Grade: 9
- Dates of Construction: 5/05-7/06
- Approximate Overall Building Cost:  
\$33 million

# Project Team

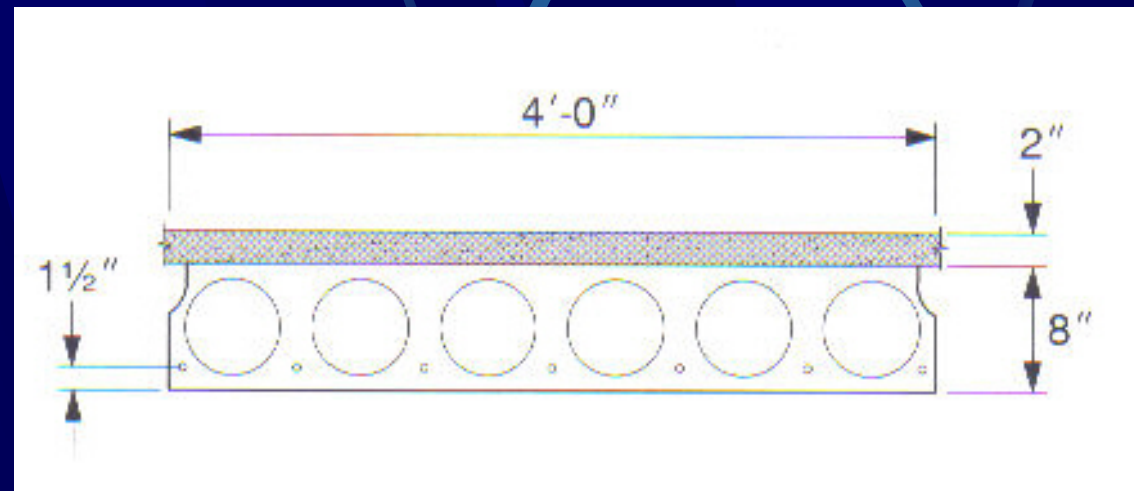
- Owner: The University of Pittsburgh
- Construction Manager: P.J. Dick Inc.
- Architect: Perkins Eastman Architects
- Civil/Site/Landscape Engineer: The Gateway Engineers Inc.
- Structural Engineer: Atlantic Engineering Services
- MEP Engineer: Elwood S. Tower Corporation

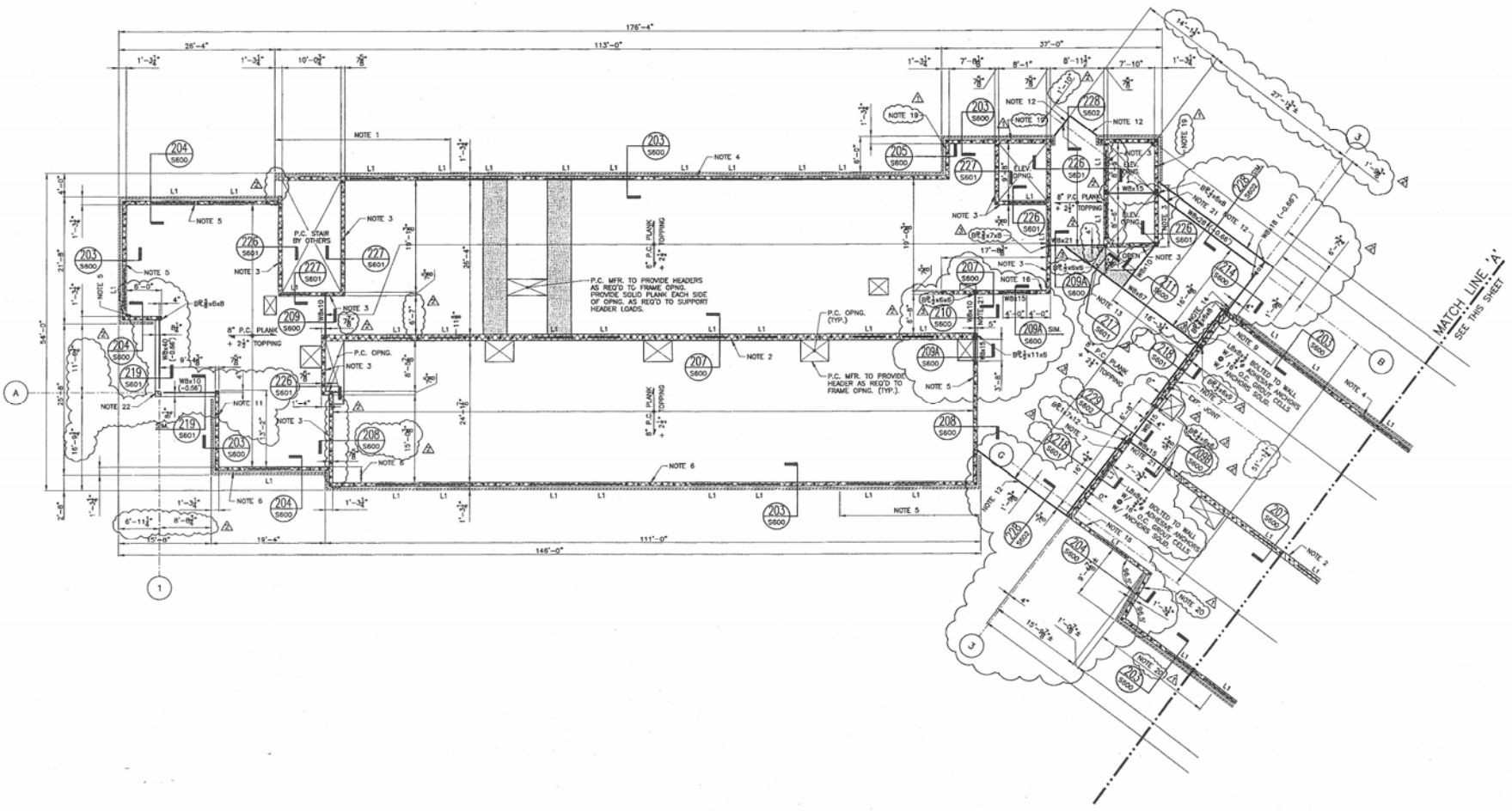
# Relevant Building Codes

- International Building Code
- ASTM
- ACI 318
- ACI 530
- AISC
- ASCE7-02

# Existing Conditions

- Structural System
  - Framing





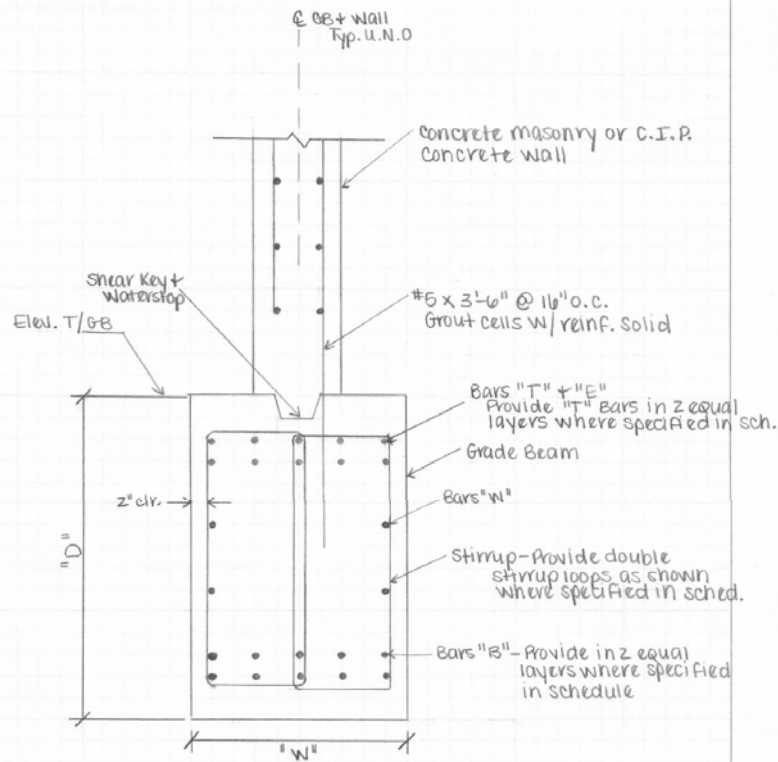


# Existing Conditions

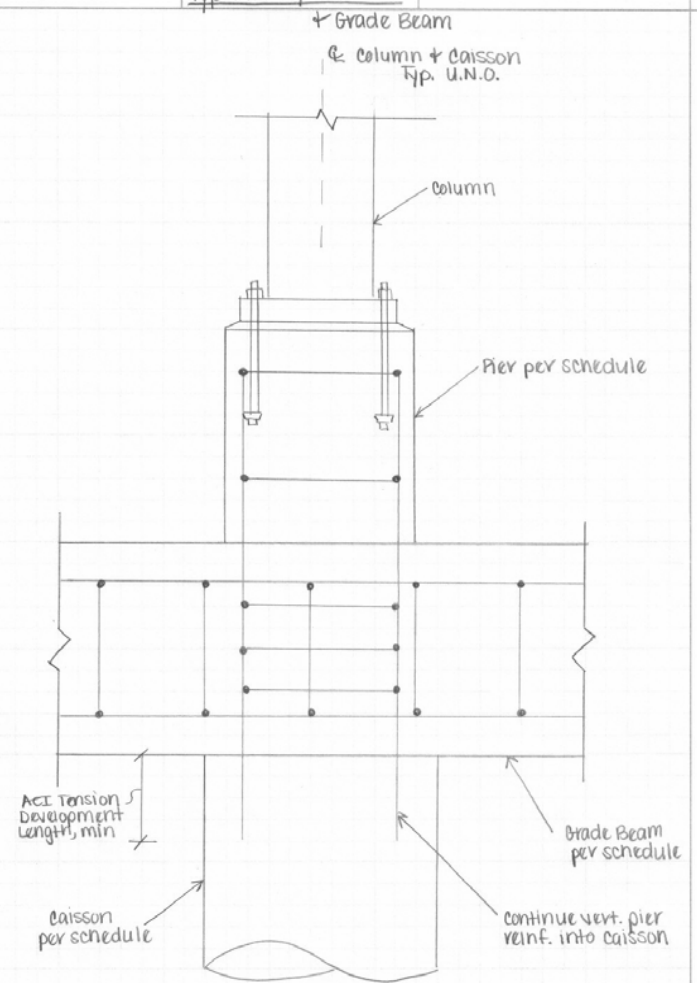
- Structural System
  - Framing
  - Foundations

5401

### Typical Grade Beam

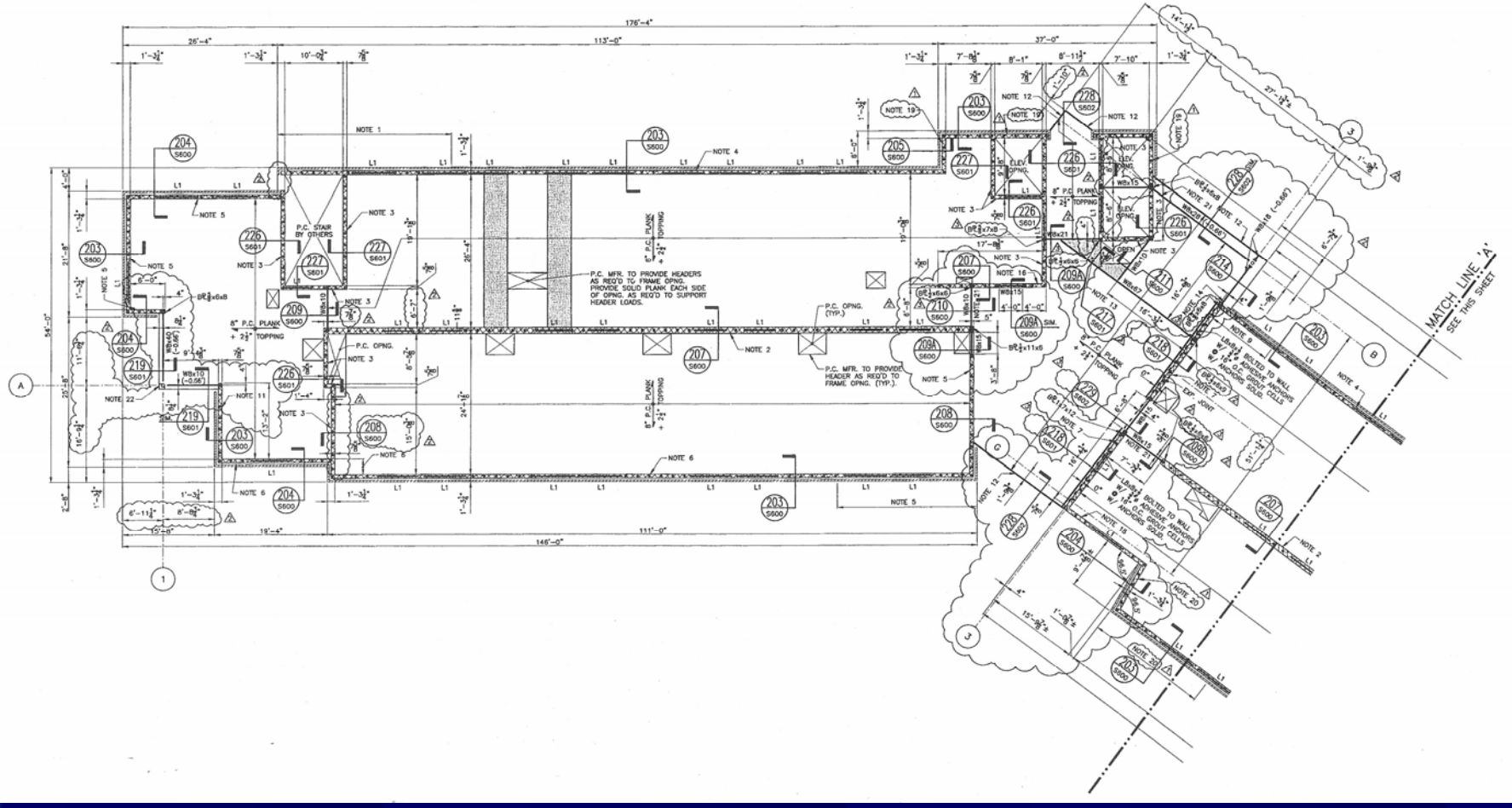


### Typ. Pier w/ Caisson

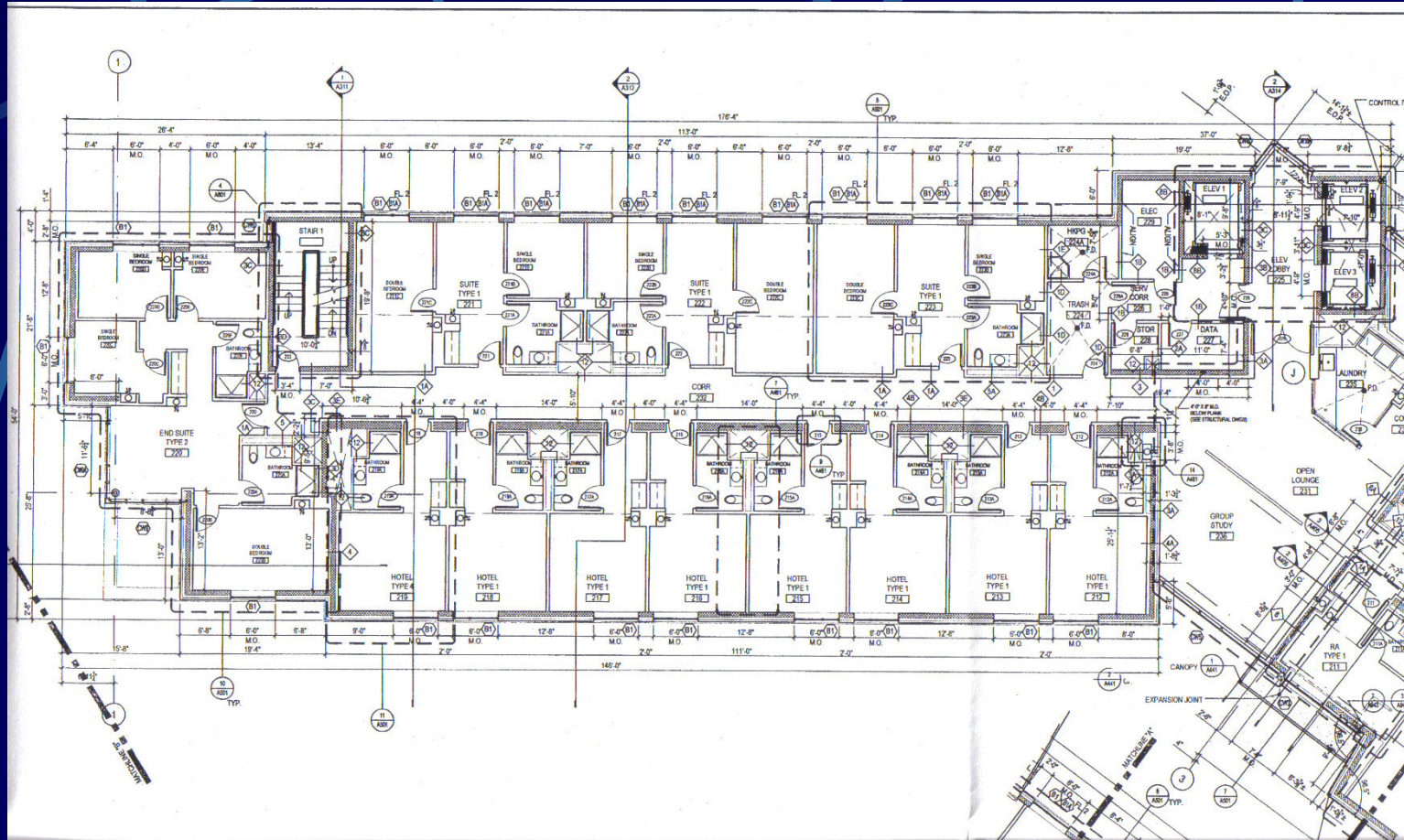


# Existing Conditions

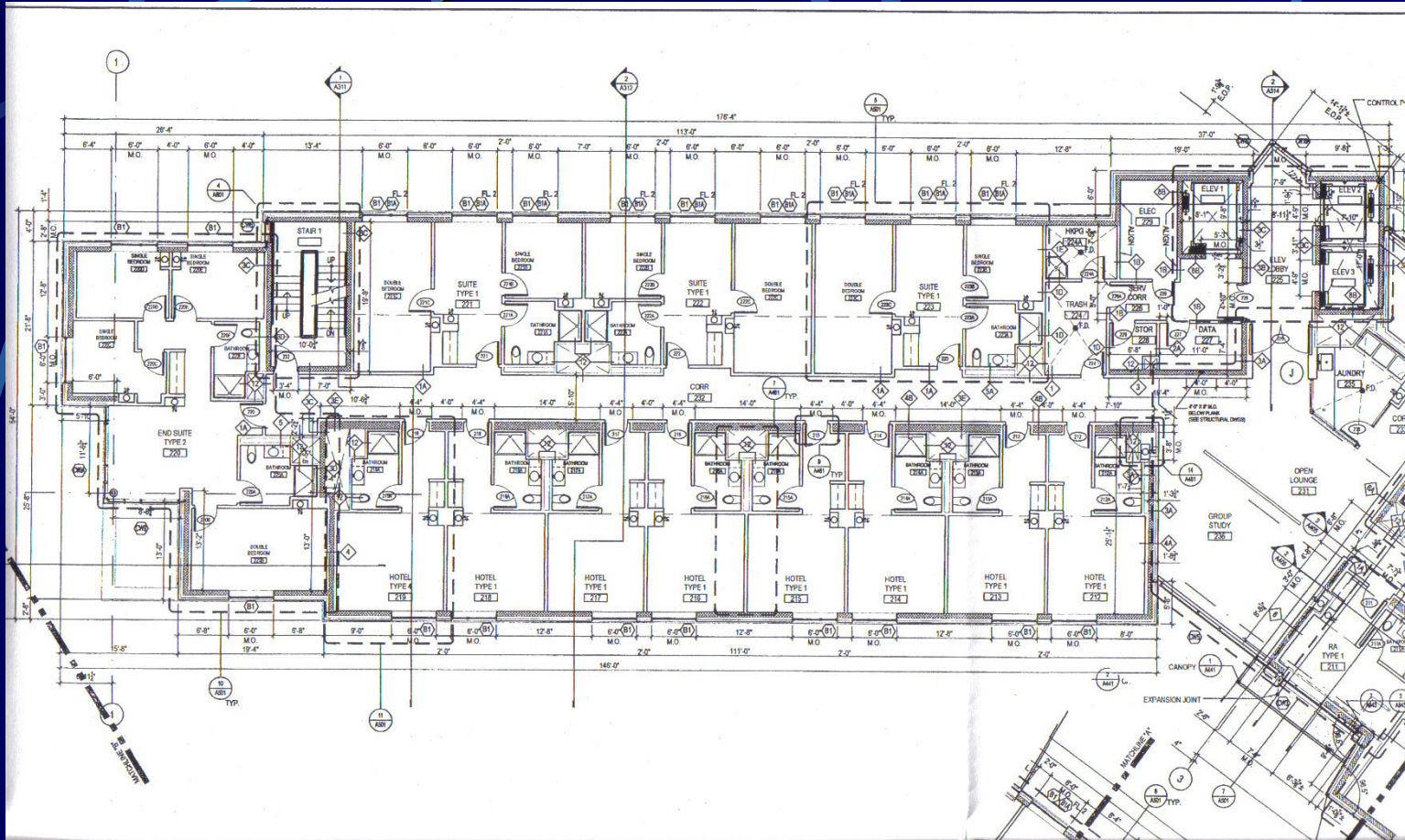
- Structural System
  - Framing
  - Foundations
  - Lateral System



# Problem Statement



# Proposed Solution



# Depth Study

- Designed using ADOSS
- Two-way Flat-plate system
- $f'_c = 4000 \text{ psi}$
- $F_y = 60,000 \text{ psi}$

# Gravity Loads

- Dead Load (self-weight): Computed by ADOSS
- Superimposed Dead Load: 25psf
- Live Load: 80psf
- Roof/Snow: 30psf



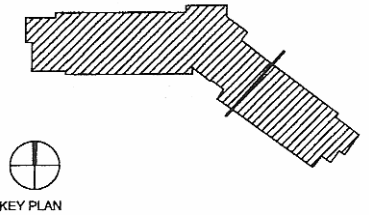
# Slab

- ACI 318 Table 9.5(c)
  - $t_{\min} = l_n/30 = (27\text{ft} - 2\text{ft})(12\text{in}/\text{ft})/30 = 10''$
- $A_{s_{\min}} = 0.0018A_g = 0.216\text{in}^2/\text{ft}$   
(#5@12")

# Slab Reinforcement

- Distance from reinforcement to tension face = 1.5"
- Minimum Bar Size = #4
- Minimum Clear Bar Spacing = 6"
- 100% Column Fixity
- Long and short bar extensions were completed by ADOSS which complies with ACI Figure 13.3.8.

# Slab Reinforcement



## NEGATIVE REINFORCEMENT

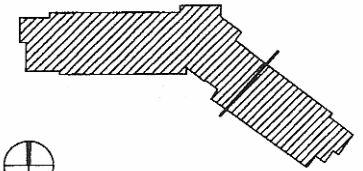
COLUMN NUMBER	PATT NO.	LOCATION @COL FACE	TOTAL DESIGN (ft-k)	COLUMN STRIP AREA (sq.in)	WIDTH (ft)	MIDDLE STRIP AREA (sq.in)	WIDTH (ft)
1	4	R	229.4	6.15	13.5	2.92	13.5
2	4	L	-485.8	10.22	13.0	3.24	14.0
3	4	L	-197.2	5.26	13.0	3.02	14.0

## POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT

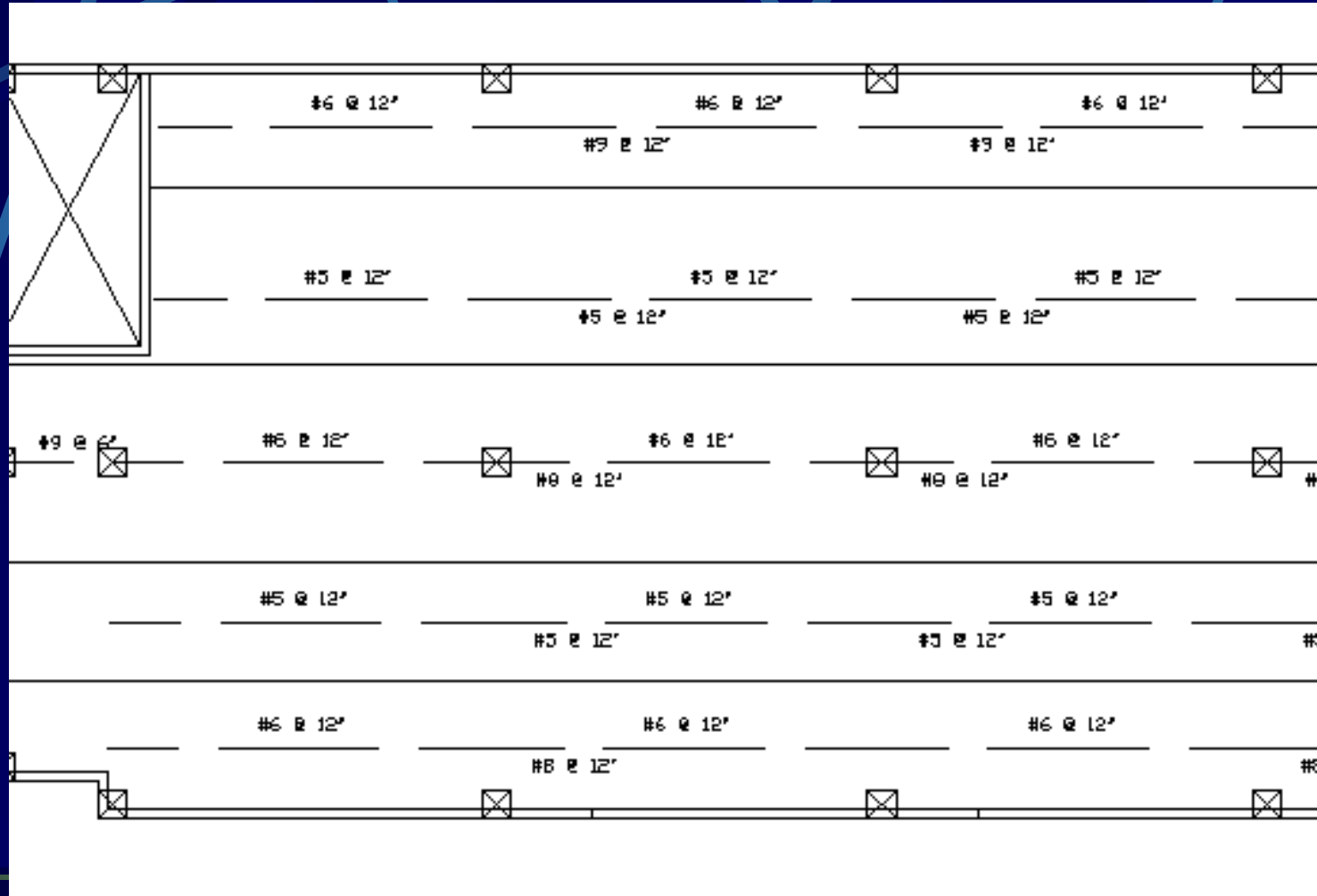
SPAN NUMBER	PATT NO.	LOCATION FROM LEFT (ft)	TOTAL DESIGN (ft-k)	COLUMN STRIP AREA (sq.in)	WIDTH (ft)	MIDDLE STRIP AREA (sq.in)	WIDTH (ft)
2	4	12.8	333.4	5.42	13.5	3.57	13.5
3	4	14.9	304.4	4.94	13.0	3.25	14.0

$$A_s = 6.15 \text{ in}^2 / 13.5 \text{ ft} = 0.456 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft} \text{ (#7 at 12")}$$

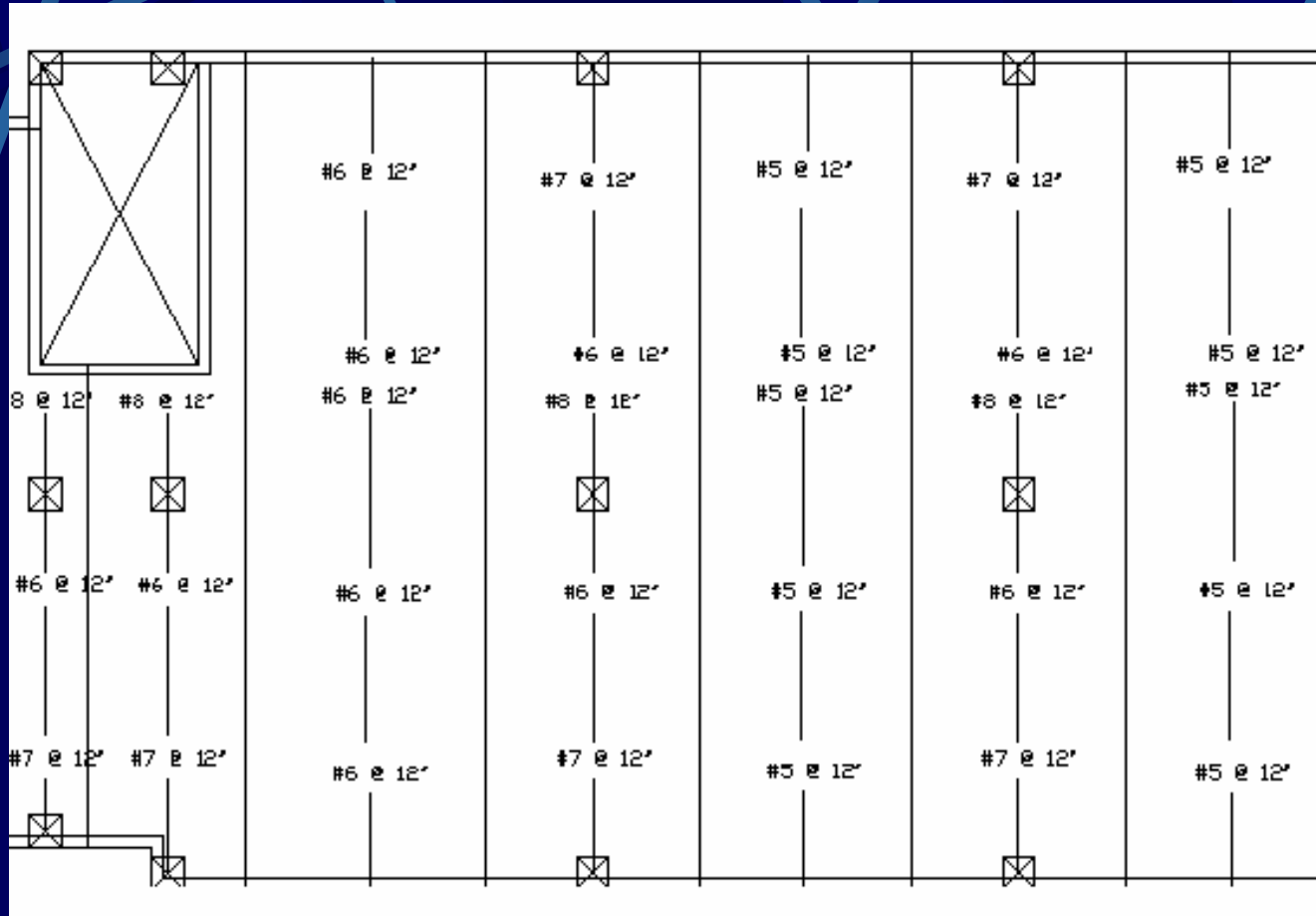
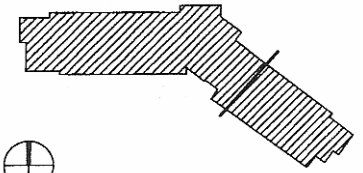
# Slab Reinforcement



KEY PLAN



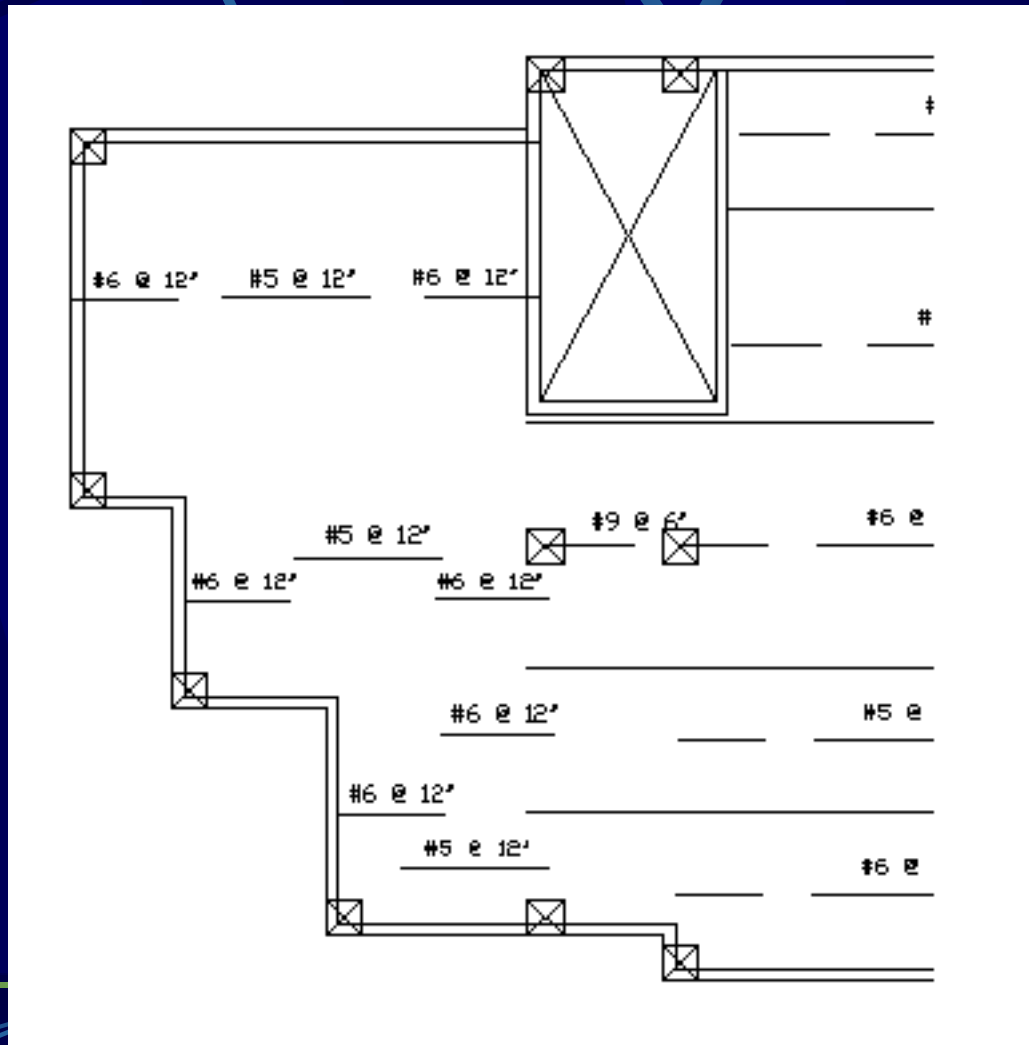
# Slab Reinforcement



# Slab Reinforcement

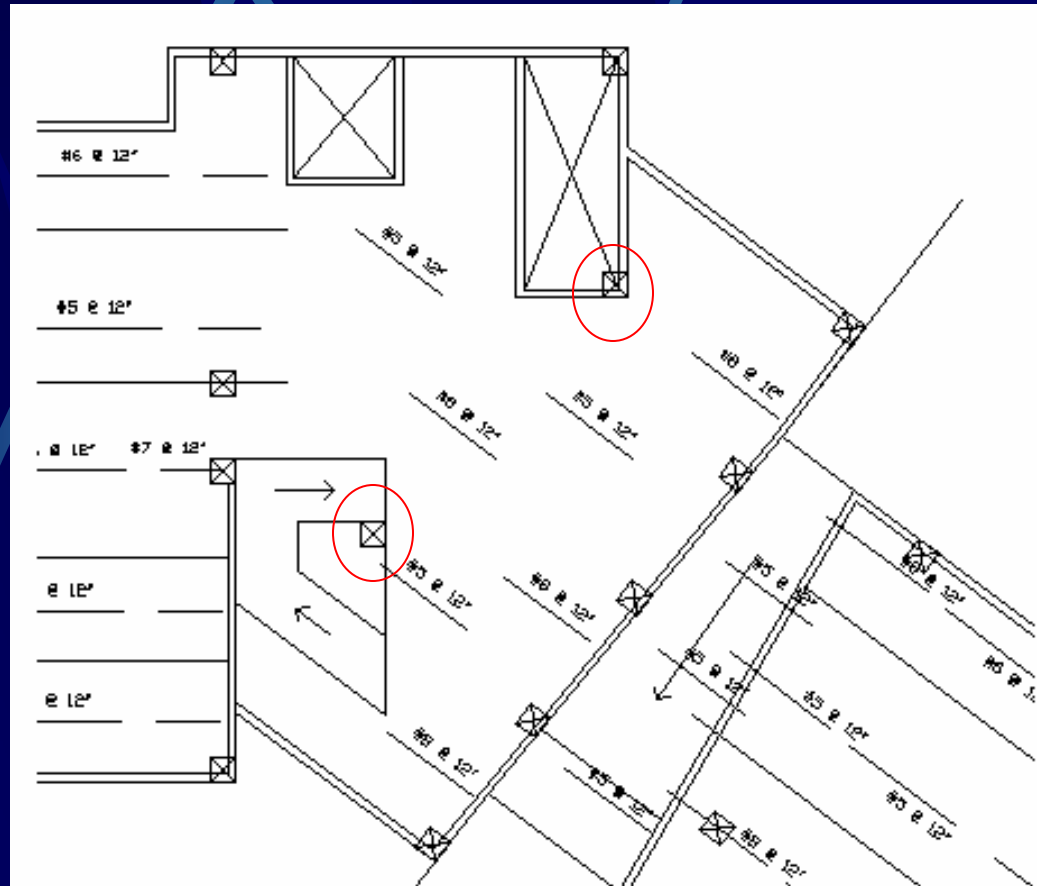
- End spans and center section
- Also designed in ADOSS
- Checked with a max moment of  $wL^2/8$

# Slab Reinforcement



# Slab Reinforcement

- T-Beam Design
  - Depth = 10" + 6"
  - Width = 24"
  - 5-#8's for Flexure
  - #3's for Shear (1 at 2" and 18 at 9")





# Columns

- Designed using Interaction Diagrams
- CRSI Design Handbook: 26" minimum column for shear
- Column Capitals 5" x 5" extension
- ACI 10.16.8.6
  - $A_{s_{min}} = 0.01 A_g = 6.76 \text{ in}^2$  (12#7)
  - $A_{s_{max}} = 0.08 A_g$

# Columns

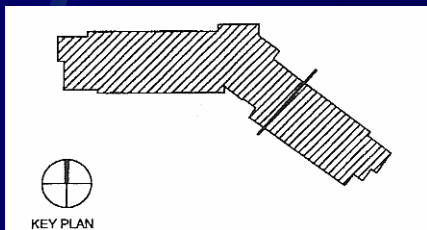
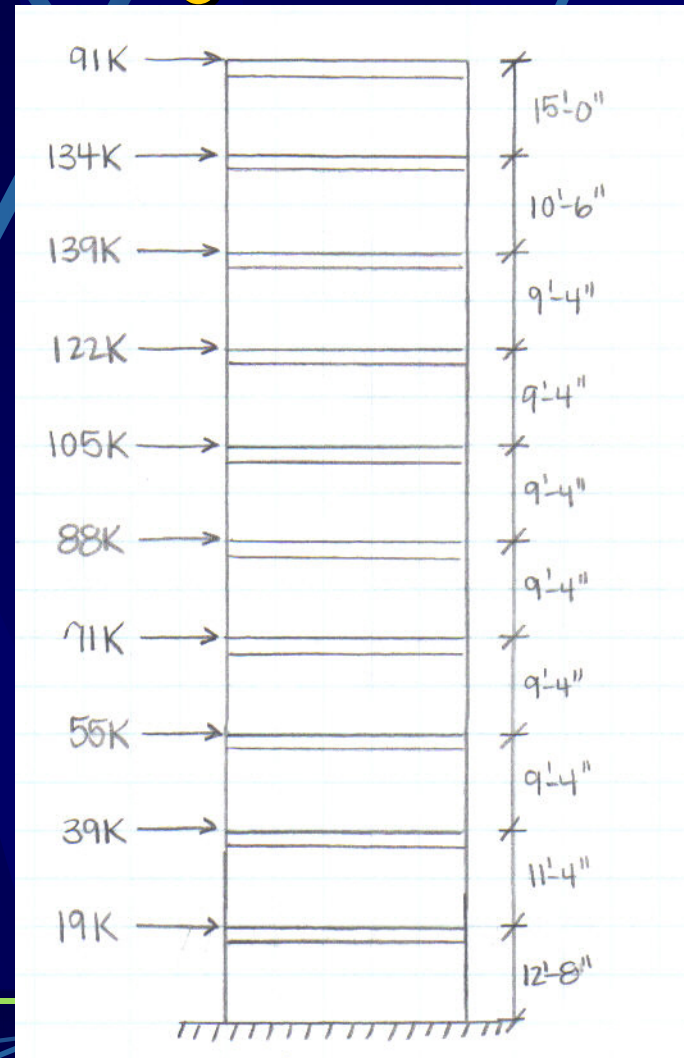
- Interaction Diagram ( $\gamma=0.8$ ) from Design of Concrete Structures textbook
- Minimum Concrete Cover = 1.5"
- Strength Reduction Factor = 0.65
- Lateral ties for  $< \#10$  bars = #3

# Columns

- Lateral Tie Spacing
  - 16 x dia. Longitudinal bars = 14"
  - 48 x dia. Tie = 48.375"
  - $\frac{1}{2}$  Least dimension of column = 13"

# Lateral Design

- 10" Concrete Shear Walls
- Seismic loading based on ASCE7-02



# Lateral Design

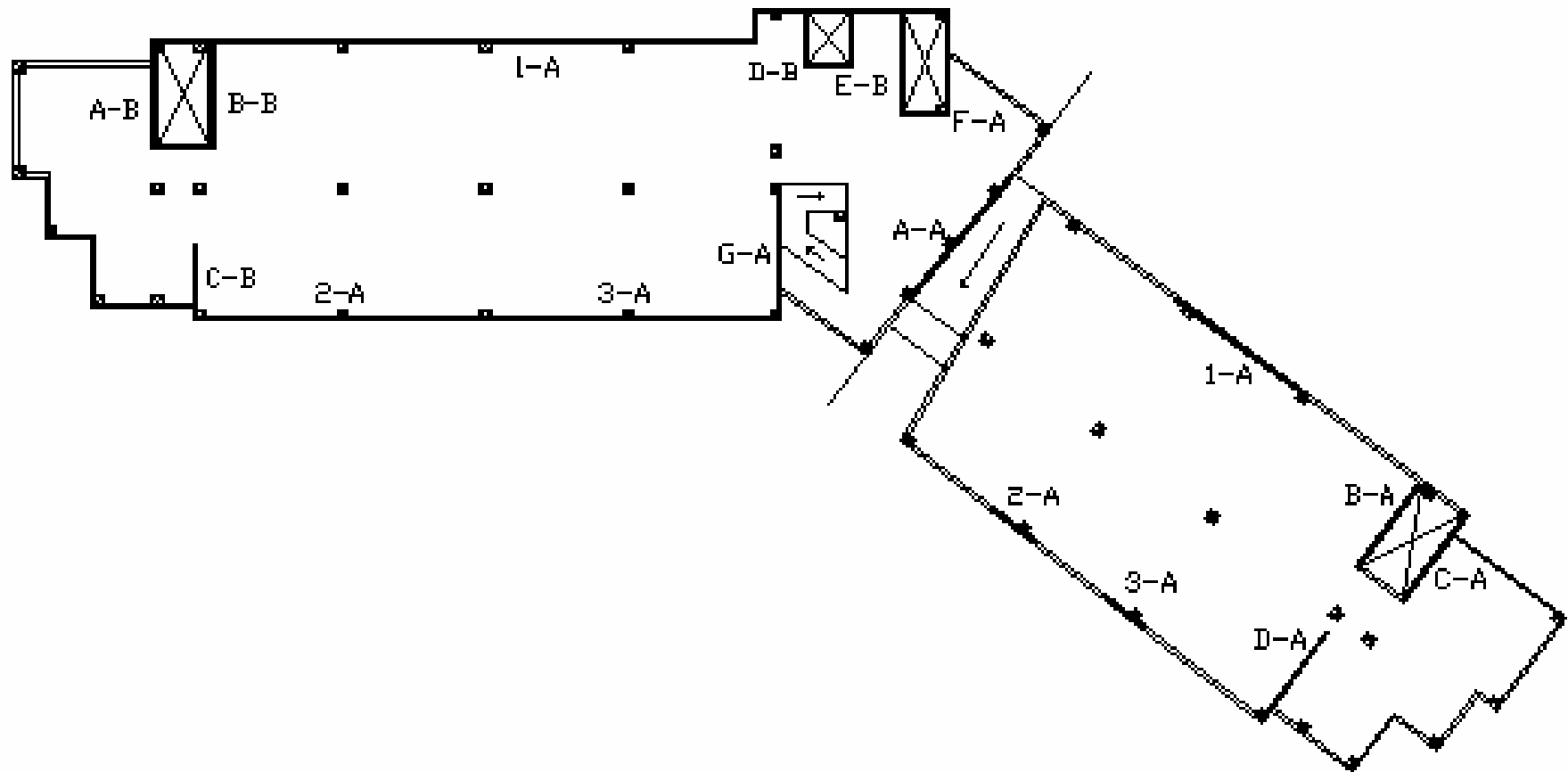
## Shear Wall Type A

- Horizontal Steel
  - #10 at 12"
- Vertical Steel
  - First and Last 12"
    - 20-#10's
  - #5 at 12"

## Shear Wall Type B

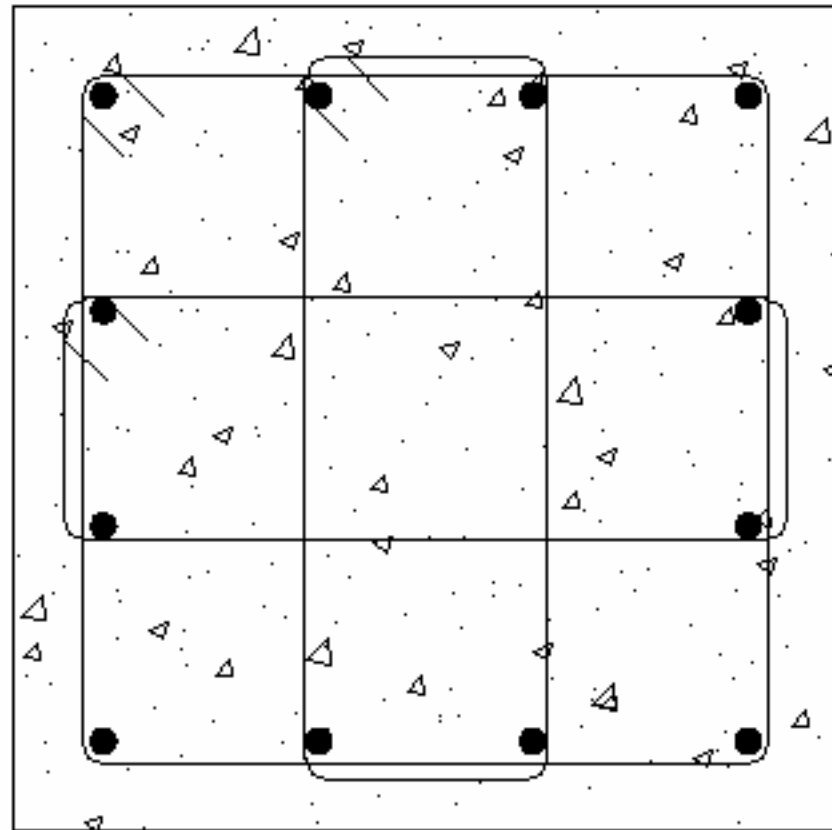
- Horizontal Steel
  - #5 at 12"
- Vertical Steel
  - First and Last 12"
    - 20-#8's
  - #5 at 12"

# Lateral Design



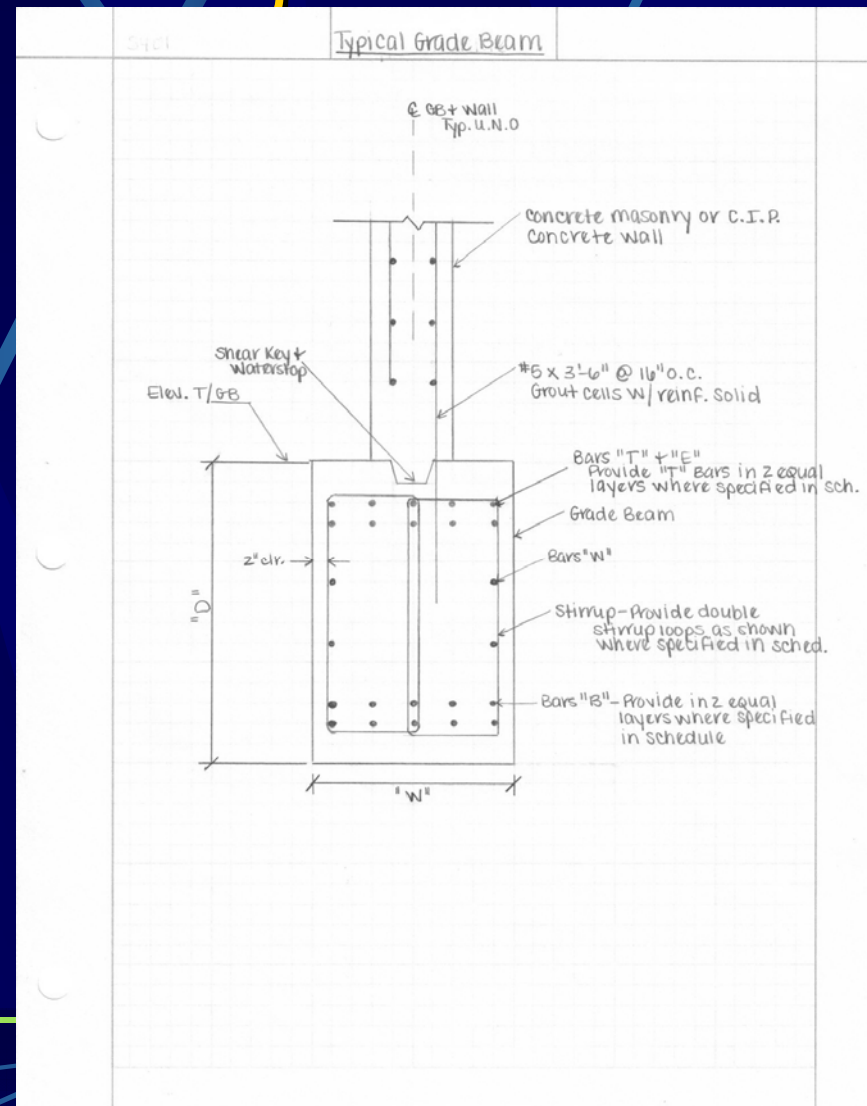
# Lateral Design

- Lateral Ties



# Lateral Design

- Shear wall to foundation





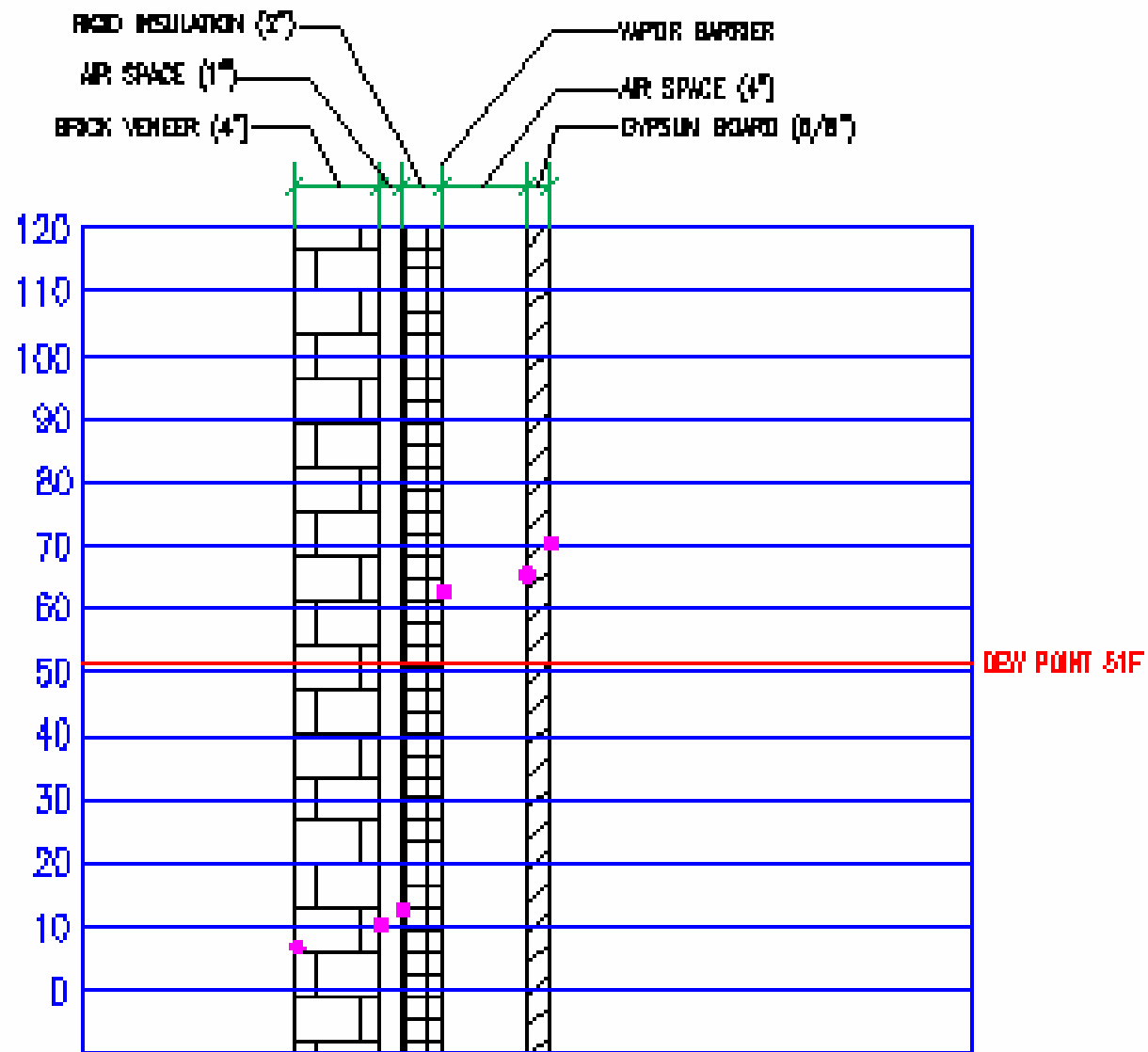
# Drift

- $\Delta = (Ph^3/3EI) + (2.78Ph/AE)$
- $E = 33(145pcf)^{1.5}(4000psi)^{0.5}$   
 $= 3644ksi$
- $\Delta_{allowable} = H/400 = 105.5ft(12in/ft)/400$   
 $= 3.165''$

# Thermal Gradient

- Dew Point Temperatures
  - Summer = 55F
    - 50% RH, 75F
  - Winter = 51F
    - 50% RH, 71F
- Max Allowable U-Factor = 0.064
  - ASHRAE std. 90.1-2004
- Outdoor Design Conditions
  - ASHRAE Design Handbook of Fundamentals 1993
  - Summer = 86F
  - Winter = 7F

# WINTER WALL HEAT TRANSFER DIAGRAM



# Cost and Duration Comparison

## ● Two-Way System

- Material: \$11,967
- Labor: \$7,305
- Labor Fringes: \$2,004
- Equipment: \$837
- Total: \$22,113
- Man-hours: 353

## ● One-Way System

- Material: \$8,091
- Labor: \$1,815
- Labor Fringes: \$887
- Equipment: \$265
- Total: \$11,058
- Man-hours: 92



# Conclusions

# Acknowledgements

- AE Faculty
- Advisor: Dr. Hanagan
- Fellow AE students
- Atlantic Engineering Services
- The University of Pittsburgh



Questions???