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Ryan Blatz Structural Option AE 482 – Senior Thesis Advisor: Dr. Linda Hanagan

ORANGE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

Middletown, New York



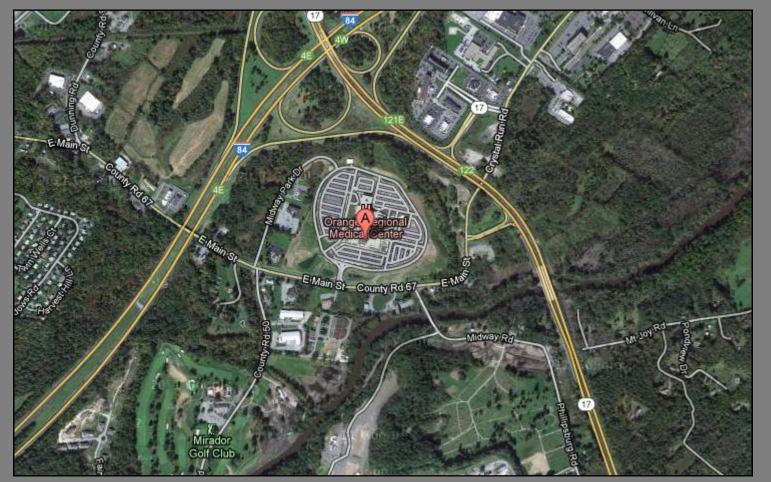


ORANGE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

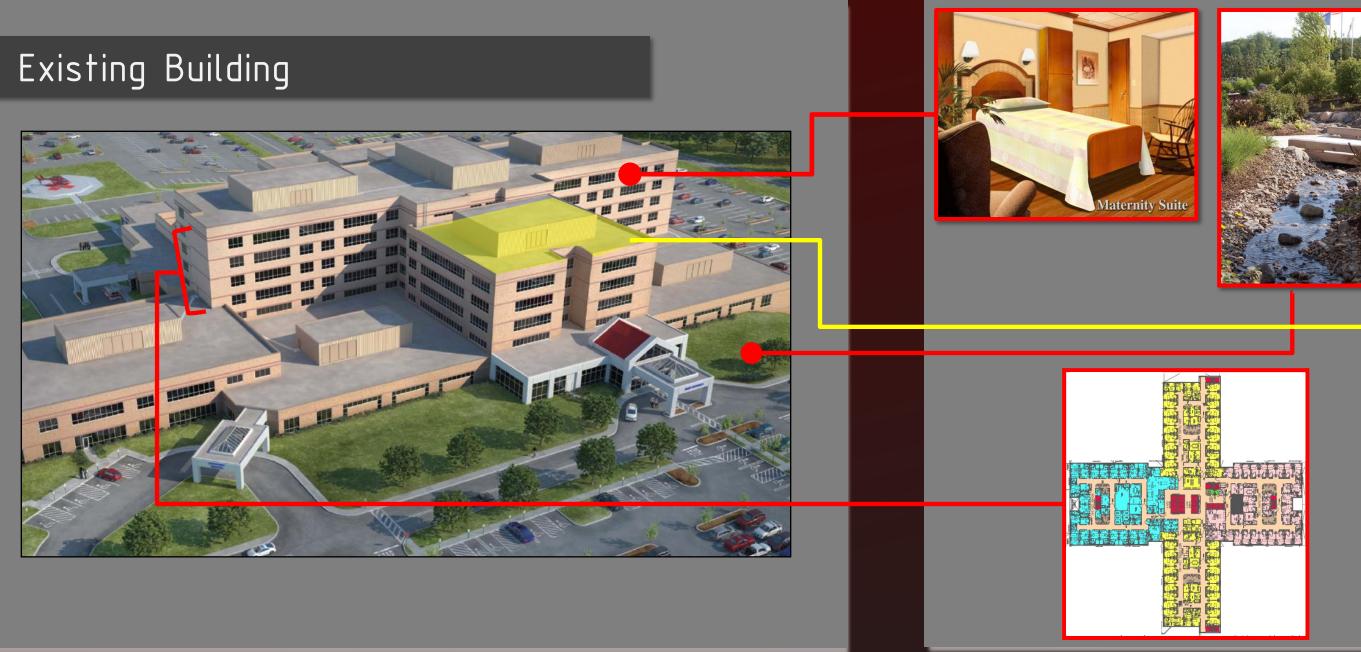
PRESENTATION OBJECTIVES

- Introduction
- Proposal
- Structural Depth
- Architecture Breadth
- Conclusions





Google Maps



 Designed and constructed by HBE • \$220 million bare building • 600,000 SF - 722,000 SF with future additions • 7 stories (97.5 ft tall)

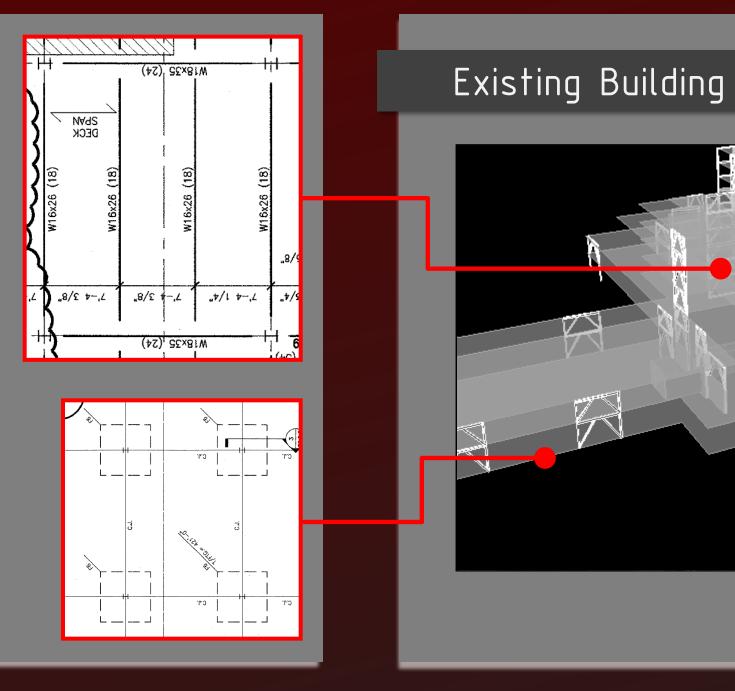
• Constructed: March 12, 2008 IO April 22, 2011

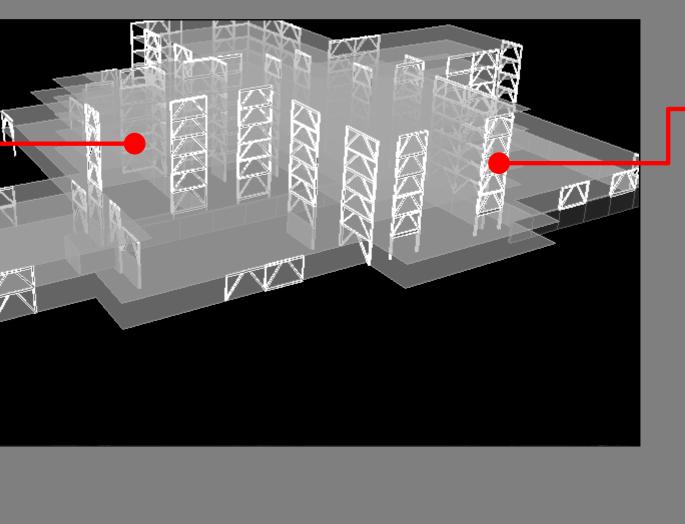
GRAVITY SYSTEM

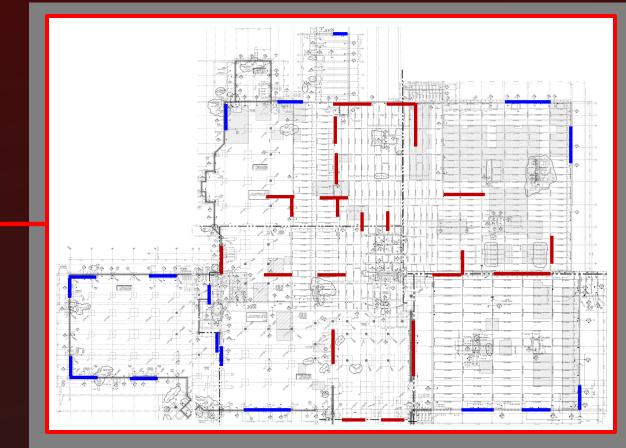
• Composite steel beams Typically W16x26 • Composite 2VLI20 deck • Columns typically W12's Splices at 2nd and 4th stories • Max Span: 30 ft Typical Bay: 26' x 22'

FOUNDATIONS

• Spread Footings







LATERAL SYSTEM

- 48 eccentrically braced frames
- 2 concentrically braced frames
- Shear walls from ground to first floor

Full Height Braces Lower Level Braces

- Determine if concrete flat slab system is less expensive
- Take advantage of moment frames to eliminate significant amount of braced frames
- Perform gravity and lateral analysis to meet strength, drift, and deflection criteria

Proposal

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Architecture Breadth

- Address occupant concerns Rearrange medical departments
- Continue hospital's goal of patient comfort Relocate healing garden

Remove structural braces from windows

- Determine if concrete flat slab system is less expensive
- Take advantage of moment frames to eliminate significant amount of braced frames
- Perform gravity and lateral analysis to meet strength, drift, and deflection criteria

Construction Management Breadth

 Cost Analysis Existing Steel Structure Redesigned Concrete Structure

 Schedule Analysis Concrete construction Comparison to steel

Architecture Breadth

• Address occupant concerns Rearrange medical departments Remove structural braces from windows

• Continue hospital's goal of patient comfort Relocate healing garden

LOADS USED

• Dead: 145 psf

• Live: 100 psf

• Snow: 28 psf

Gravity Design

• Used CRSI Handbook to determine initial sizing

• Hand calculations for pure axial sizing

Structural Depth

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Lateral Design



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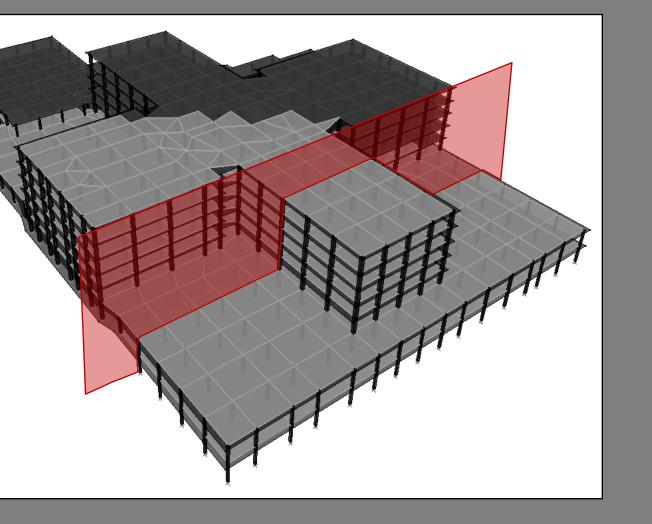
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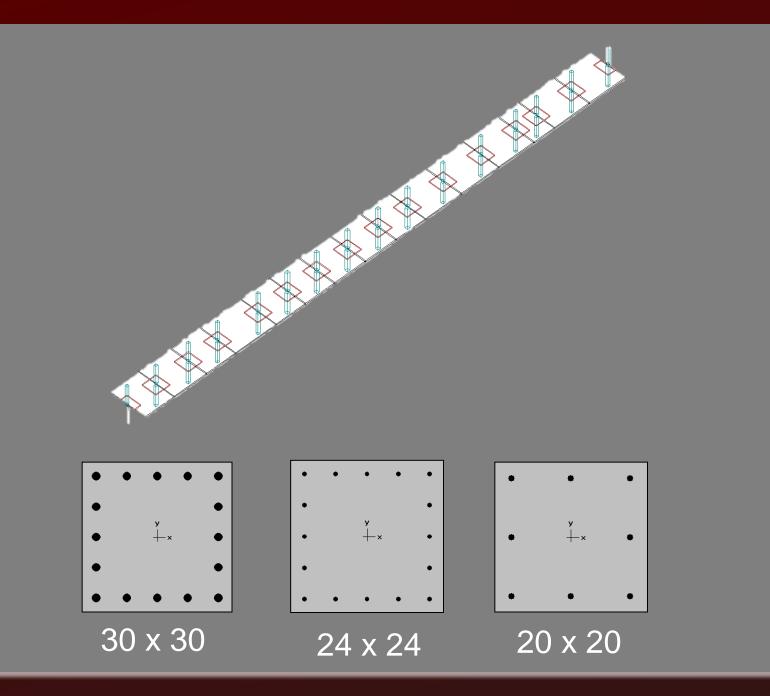
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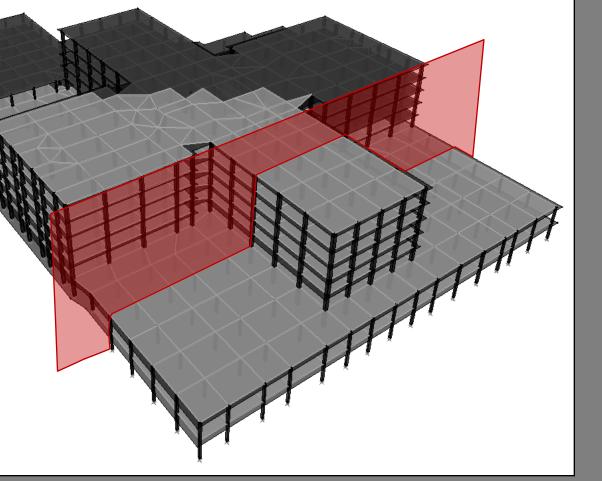
Structural Depth



Lateral Design

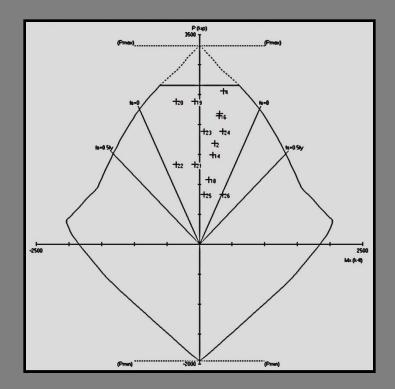
• Ran portal method for preliminary forces

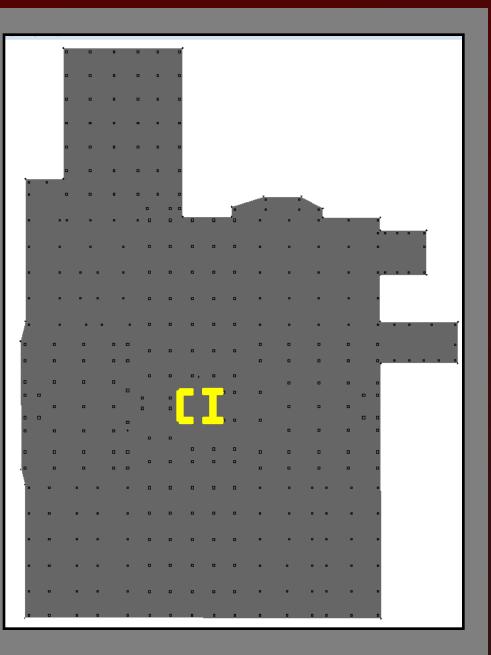


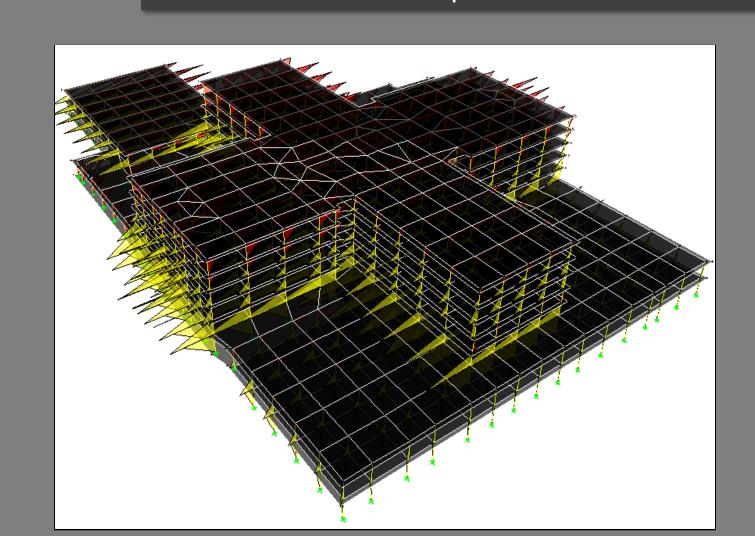


Lateral Design

- Ran portal method for preliminary forces
- Designed square columns using spColumn
- Sizing became an iterative process between ETABS, spCoulmn, and spot checks by hand
- Final sizes entered into spSlab to check slab and design reinforcement





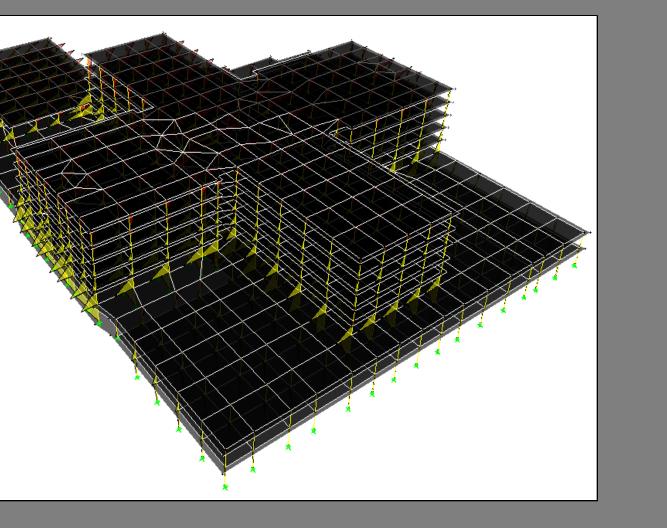


Lateral Design

- System had to meet acceptable drift values from seismic load (predominant load)
- Column forces had to fall within interaction diagram
- Geometry caused spike in moment forces at second story
- Addition of shear walls was most effective option

Relative Stiffness		
North/South Direction		
А	0.144	
В	0.155	
	29.90%	
East/West Direction		
D	0.077	
С	0.055	
F	0.067	
Е	0.057	
	25.60%	

	Seismic Story Drifts							
Story	Load	hsx	ETABS Drift X	ETABS Drift Y	Drift X (in)	Drift Y (in)	Allowable	Pass?
Roof	EQx	162	0.004541	0.001415	1.23	0.38	1.62	Yes
Roof	EQy	162	0.001369	0.002426	0.37	0.66	1.62	Yes
6	EQx	156	0.004993	0.001664	1.30	0.43	1.56	Yes
6	EQy	156	0.001628	0.00286	0.42	0.74	1.56	Yes
5	EQx	156	0.005257	0.001855	1.37	0.48	1.56	Yes
5	EQy	156	0.001821	0.003191	0.47	0.83	1.56	Yes
4	EQx	156	0.005039	0.001755	1.31	0.46	1.56	Yes
4	EQy	156	0.00172	0.003134	0.45	0.81	1.56	Yes
3	EQx	156	0.00576	0.00149	1.50	0.39	1.56	Yes
3	EQy	156	0.002393	0.002678	0.62	0.70	1.56	Yes
2	EQx	156	0.005363	0.002279	1.39	0.59	1.56	Yes
2	EQy	156	0.001512	0.002283	0.39	0.59	1.56	Yes



Shear Walls

- dual system
- Drift values fell within criteria

• Shear walls dropped moment under column capacity

• From ASCE7-10, lateral resistance now defined as

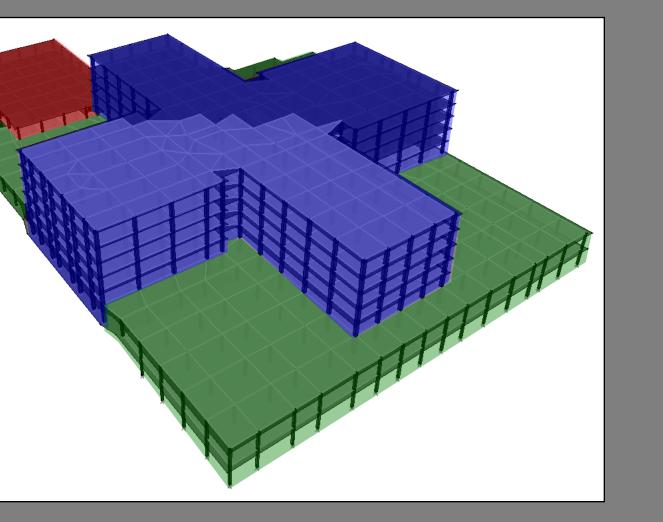
Columns

- 30 x 30's with 16 # 14 bars
- 24 x 24's with 16 # 6 bars
- 20 x 20's with 8 # 7 bars

Cost and Schedule Impacts

- Adds \$10 million to structure costs
- Adds 6 weeks to construction schedule

Structural Depth – Final Design



Shear Walls

• Full height, 16 " thick, 6,000 psi concrete

Flat Slab and Drop Panels

• 10", 4,000 psi flat slab

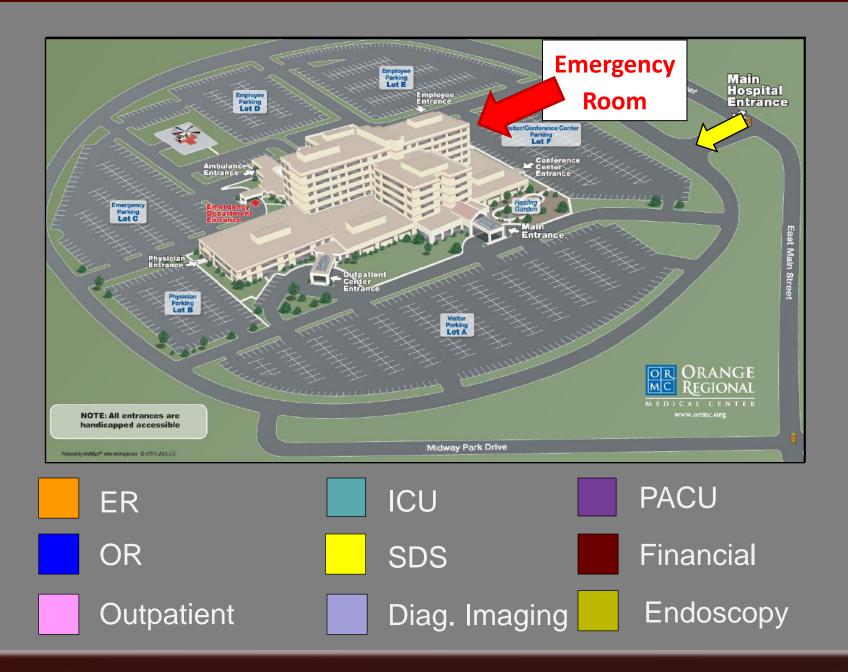
• 10' wide by 8.25" deep drop planels



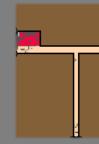
Architecture Breadth

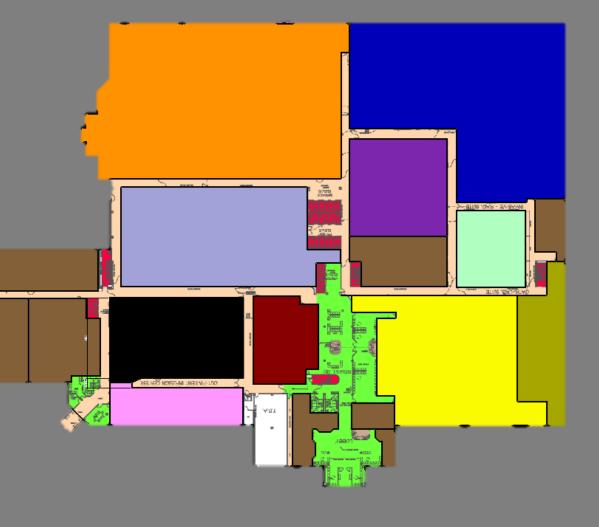
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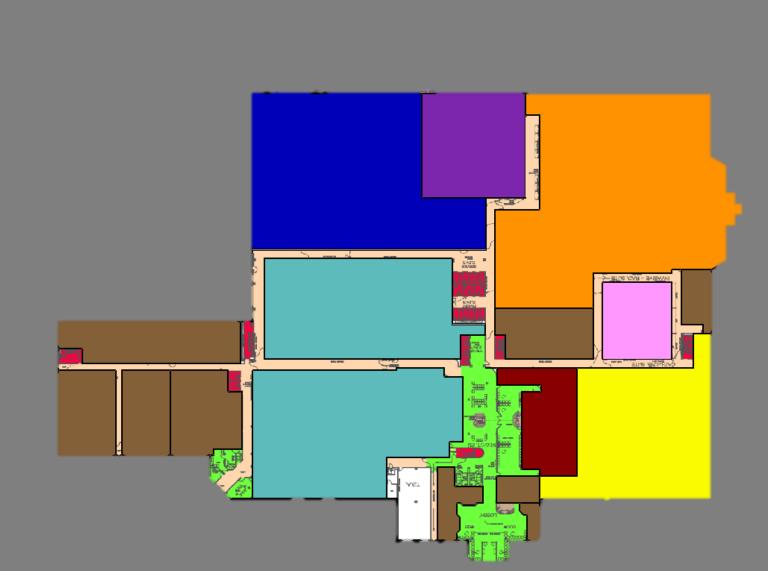
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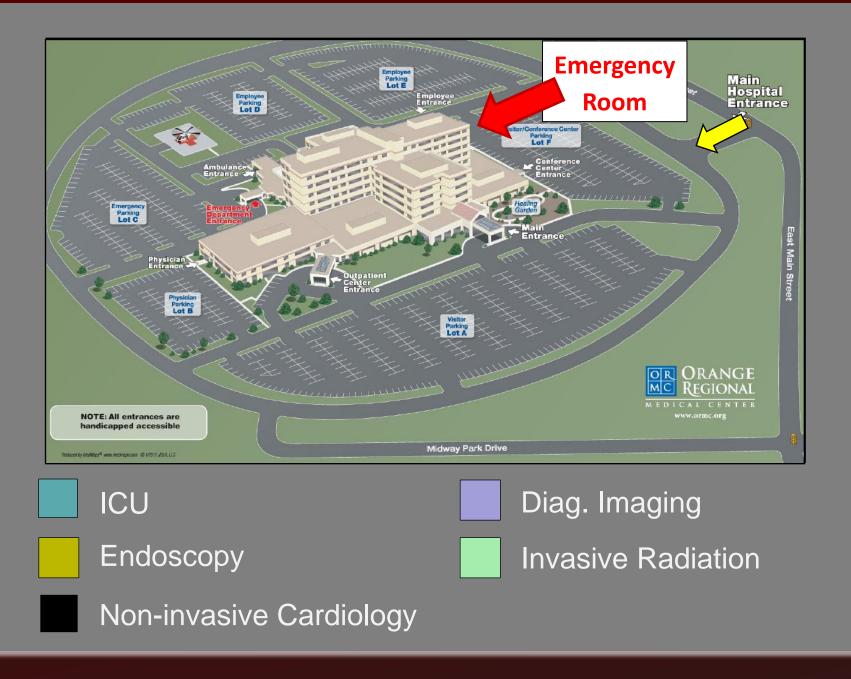


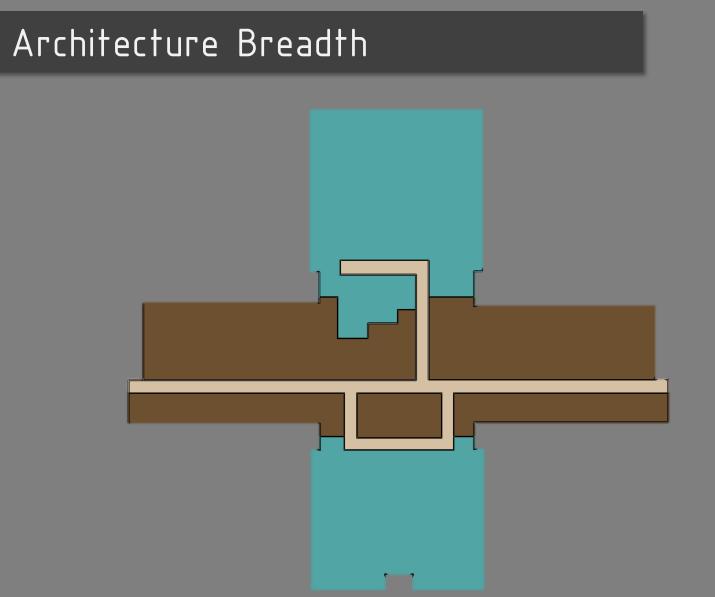
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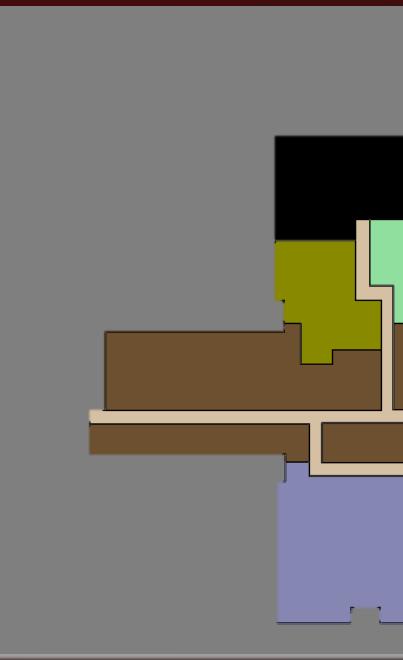




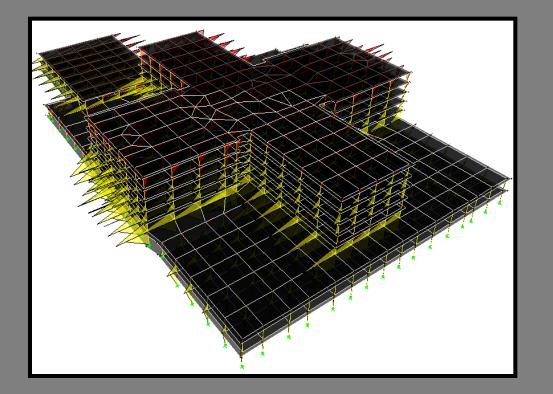






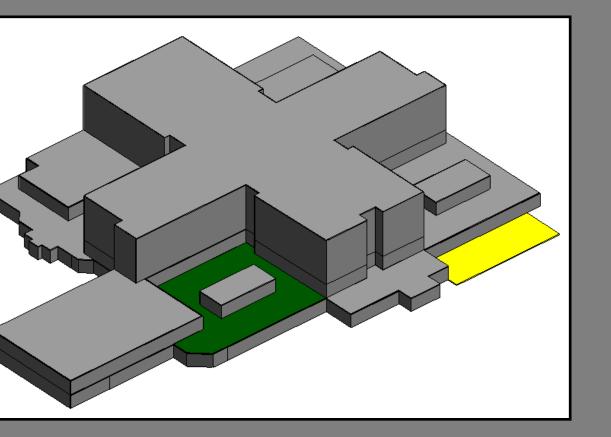






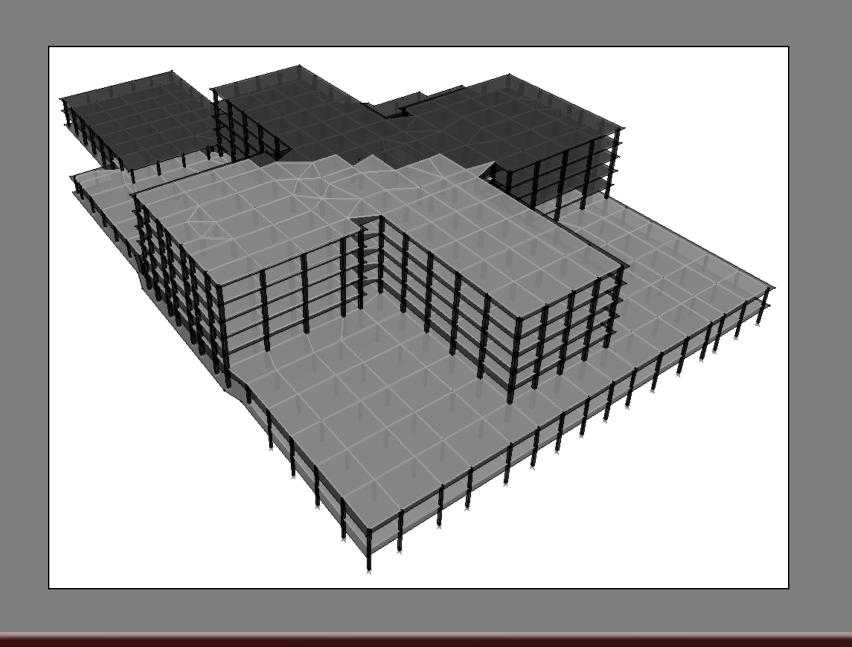
 Added weight at second story would require upsizing of structure

Architecture Breadth





- Better views from patient windows • Easily accessible at new location



Conclusions

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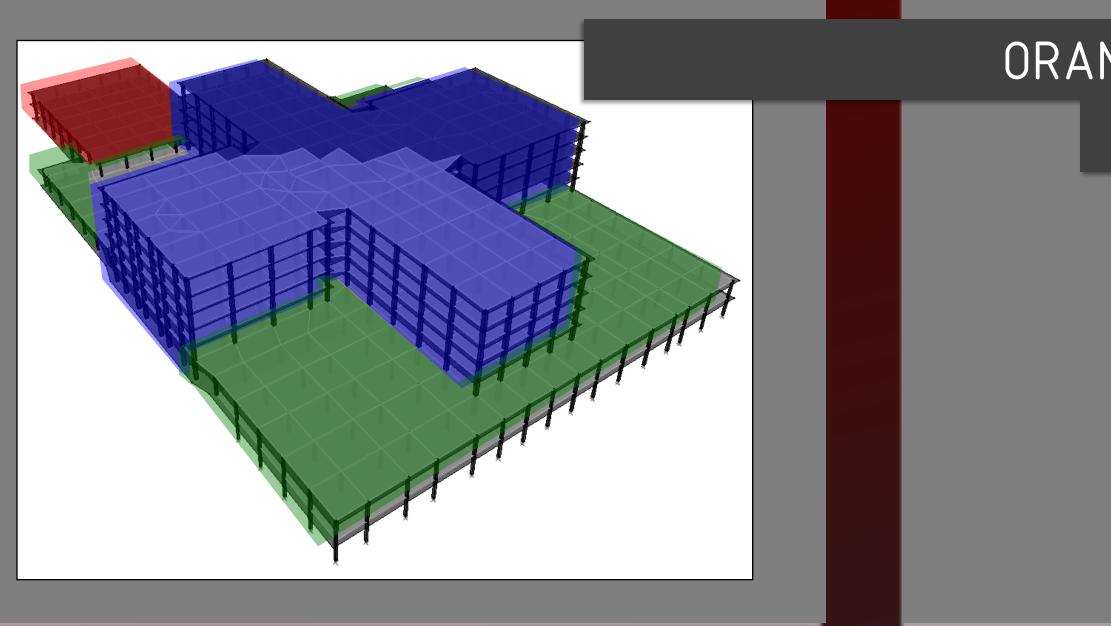
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Concrete Flat Slab System

- lateral loads
- Overall, could be an effective system
- Outside of maximum budget Longer construction

Meets all requirements to withstand gravity and

• Not right for Orange Regional Medical Center



ORANGE REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER

Thank You



Existing Steel Costs

Steel System Costs					
ltem	Quantity	Unit	Total		
Columns & Beams	122771	L.F.	7032700		
Metal Decking	823310	S.F.	1893613		
Concrete	8259	C.Y.	187892		
Shear Studs	130361	Ea.	243775		
Fireproofing	946081.09	S.F.	1455160		
			10813141		

Cost Data

Concrete Flat Slab Costs

Concrete System Costs					
ltem	Quantity	Unit	Total		
Columns	12682	C.Y.	5398917		
Slab & Drops	31840.3	C.Y.	14504849		
Shear Wall	-	-	219227		
			20122993		