

Christopher Cioffi [Structural]

# Prince Frederick Hall

University of Maryland  
College Park, MD

AE Senior Thesis Spring 2014

Advisor: Professor Sustersic



# Prince Frederick Hall Introduction



## Building Statistics

- Multi-purpose Dormitory
- 185,000 gSF
- 7 Stories Above Ground/ 1 Underground
- Gravity System: Two Way Concrete Slabs w/ Concrete Columns
- Lateral: Ordinary Concrete Shear Walls

## Project Team

- Architects: WDG Architecture
- Contractor: Clark Construction
- Civil Engineers: Site Resources Inc.
- Structural Engineers: Cagley & Associates

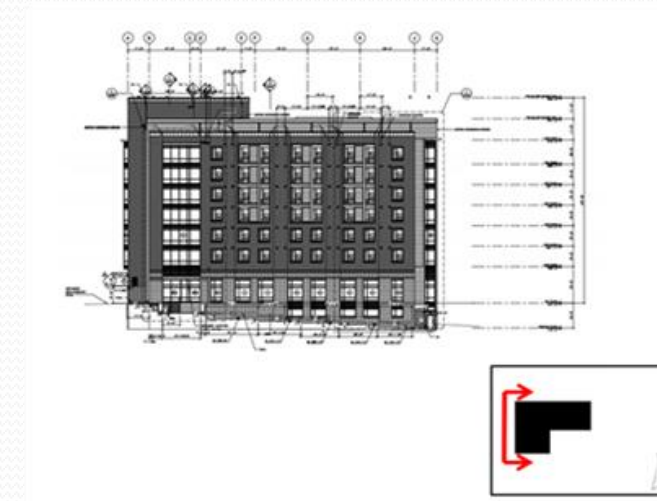
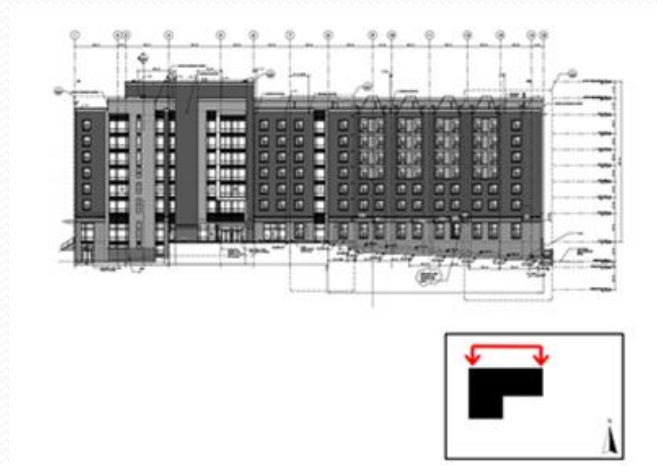




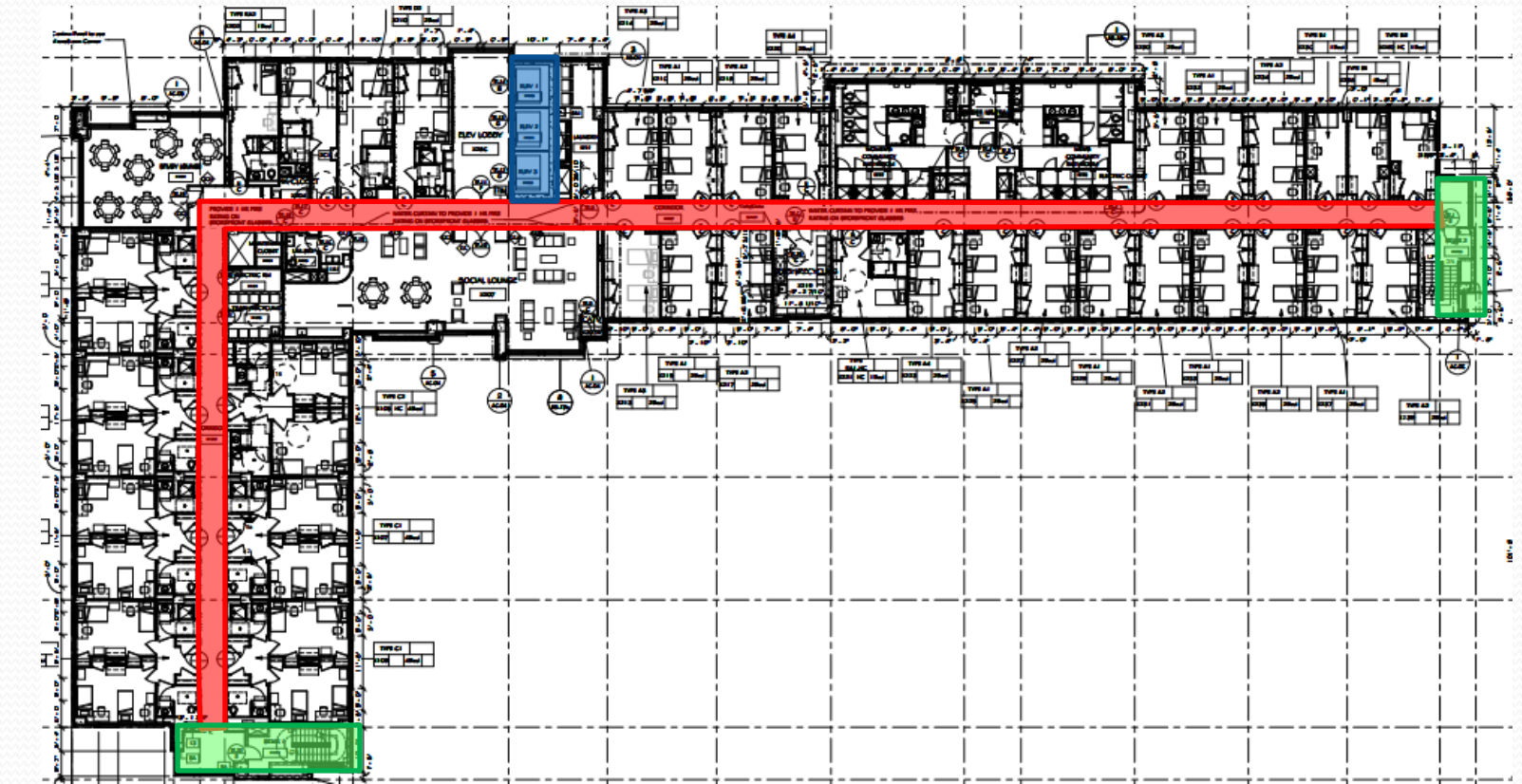
# Prince Frederick Hall Introduction



Building Elevations:



Typical Floor 2-7 Plan:



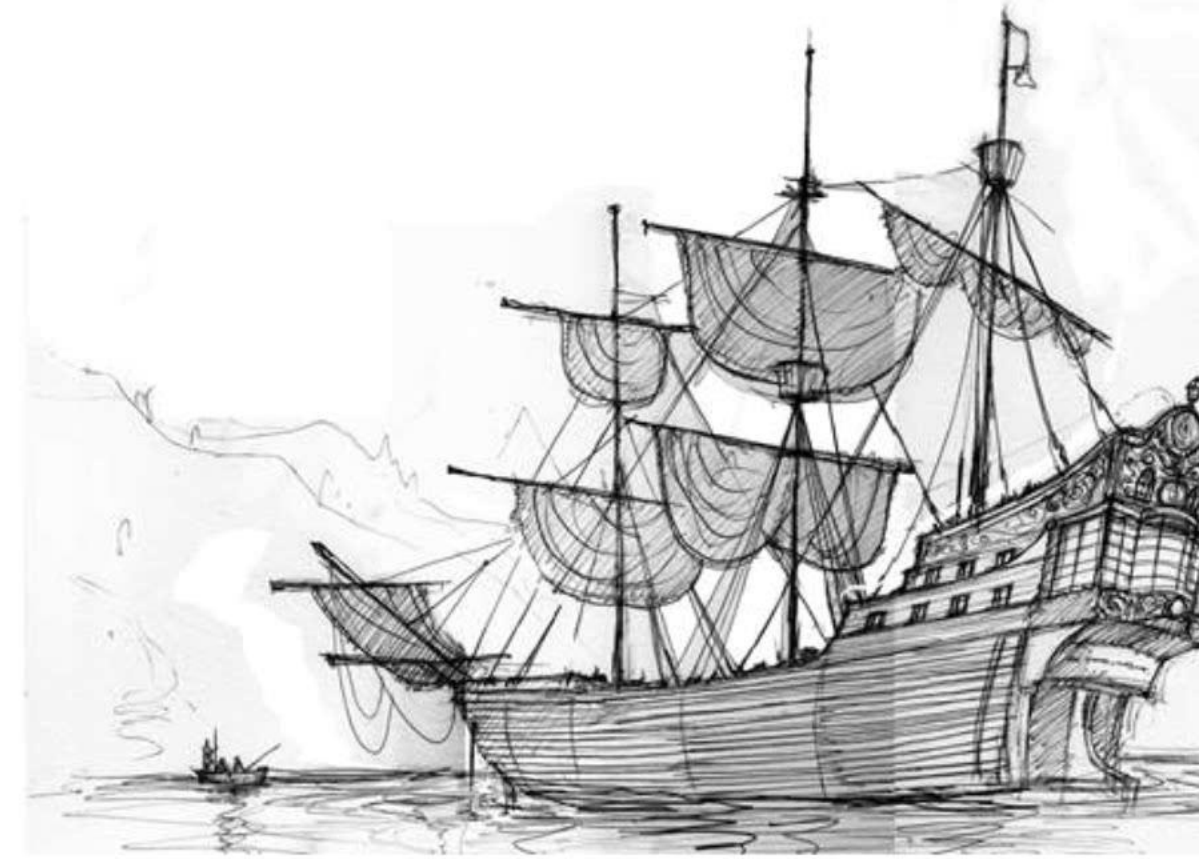
■ =Elevators   ■ =Hallway   ■ =Stairwells



A wooden sign hangs from a rope against a teal background. Two palm trees are visible behind the sign. The sign contains the text "Blackbeard's Oasis" and "Indoor Water Park and Hotel".

Blackbeard's Oasis  
Indoor Water Park and Hotel





# scenario

Design a brand new **Luxury Family Resort:**

With on site **Entertainment**

**Luxury Accommodations**

# proposal

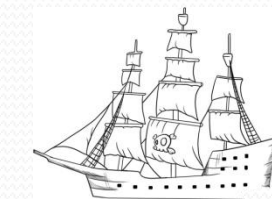
→ **ARCH:**

1. Pick New Site
2. Design New Floor Plans Hotel
3. Design Water Park Floor Plans

# proposal

→ **STRUC:**

1. Design Water Slide Structure
2. Design Water Park Gravity/Lateral Systems
3. Re-design Hotel Gravity/Lateral Systems



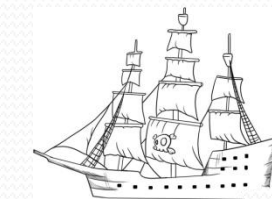


## Hotel Information

- Hotel Size: 185,000 gSF
- Stories: 7 stories, 1 underground
- 234 Guest Rooms
- Arcade
- Bar/Night Club

## Indoor Water Park Information

- Indoor Water Park: 45,000 gSF
- Stories: 4 stories tall
- Over 10 Water Slides and Attractions
- Large 120,000 Gallon Wave pool
- Thrilling Speed Slides





new site:

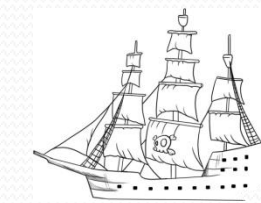
# Arundel Mills Circle Hanover, Maryland



- Possible Site Location
- Arundel Mills Mall
- Maryland Live! Casino
- Costco / Walmart
- Stand Alone Restaurants

## Site Amenities

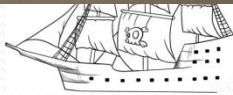
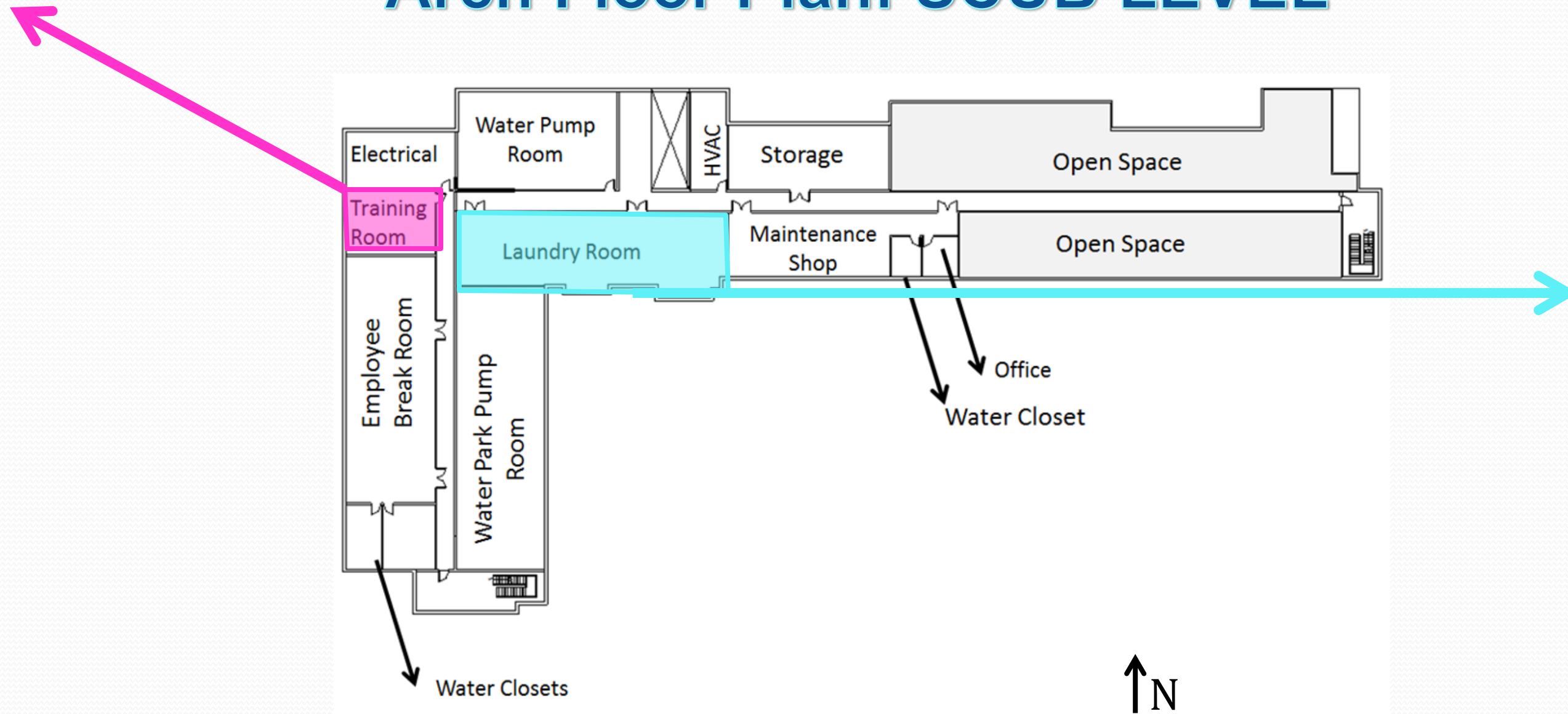
- Awesome Shopping
- Diverse Dining
- Entertainment
- Casino Gambling
- Prime Location





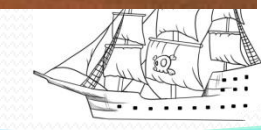
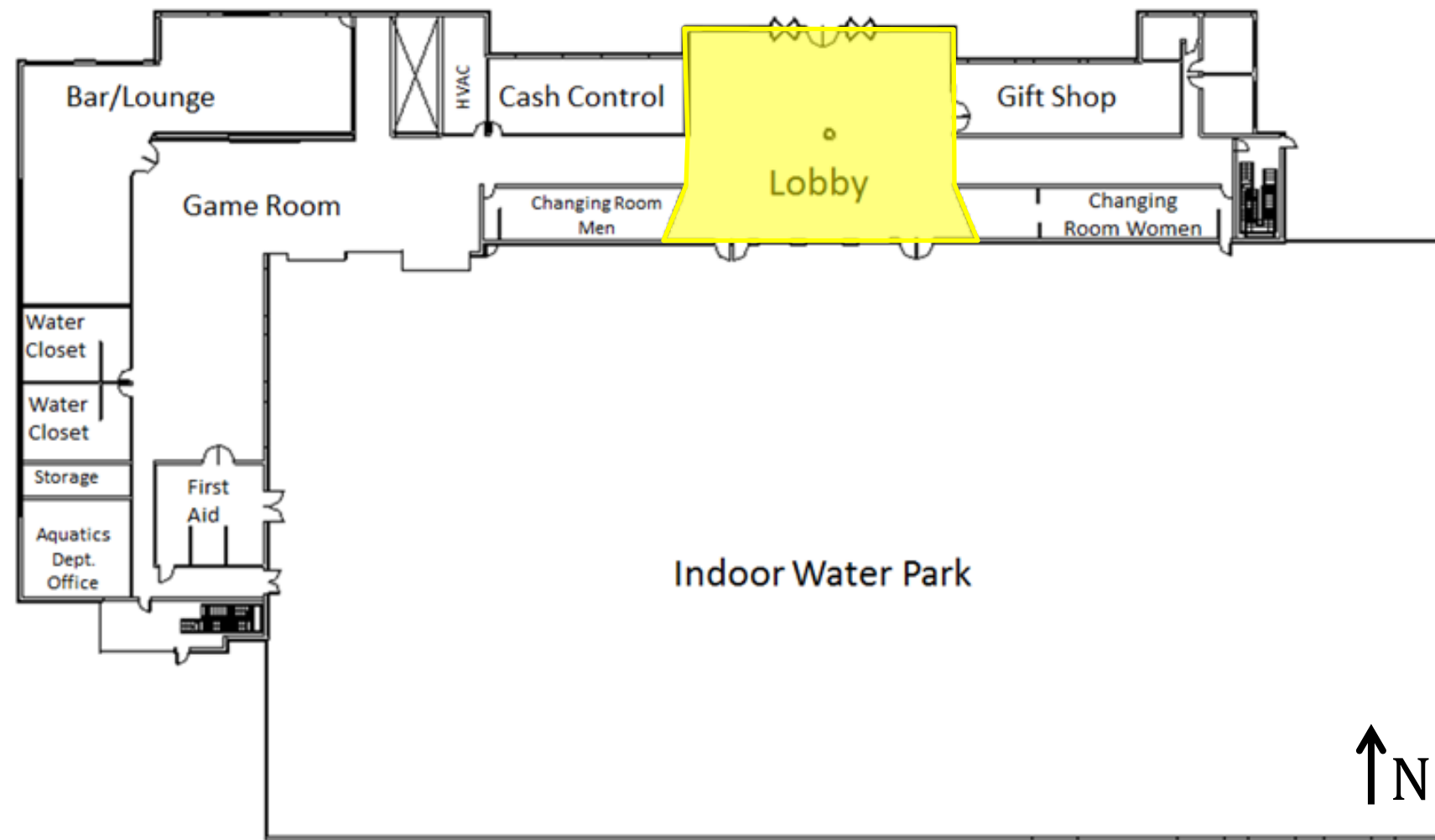


# Arch Floor Plan: SCUB LEVEL





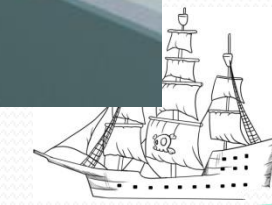
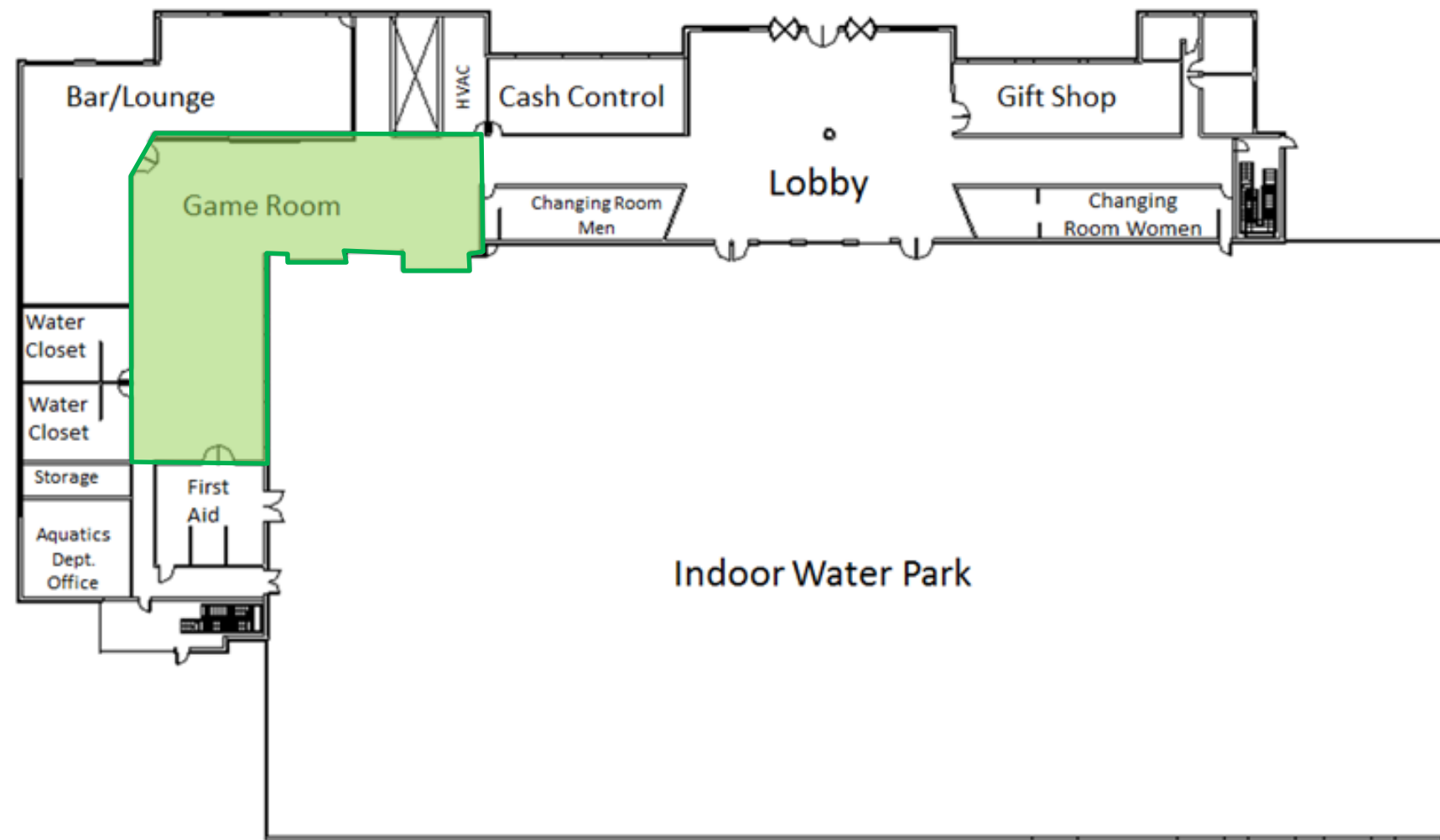
# Arch Floor Plan: First Floor Plan





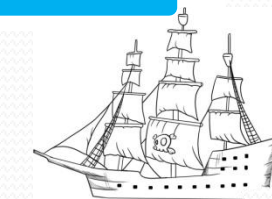
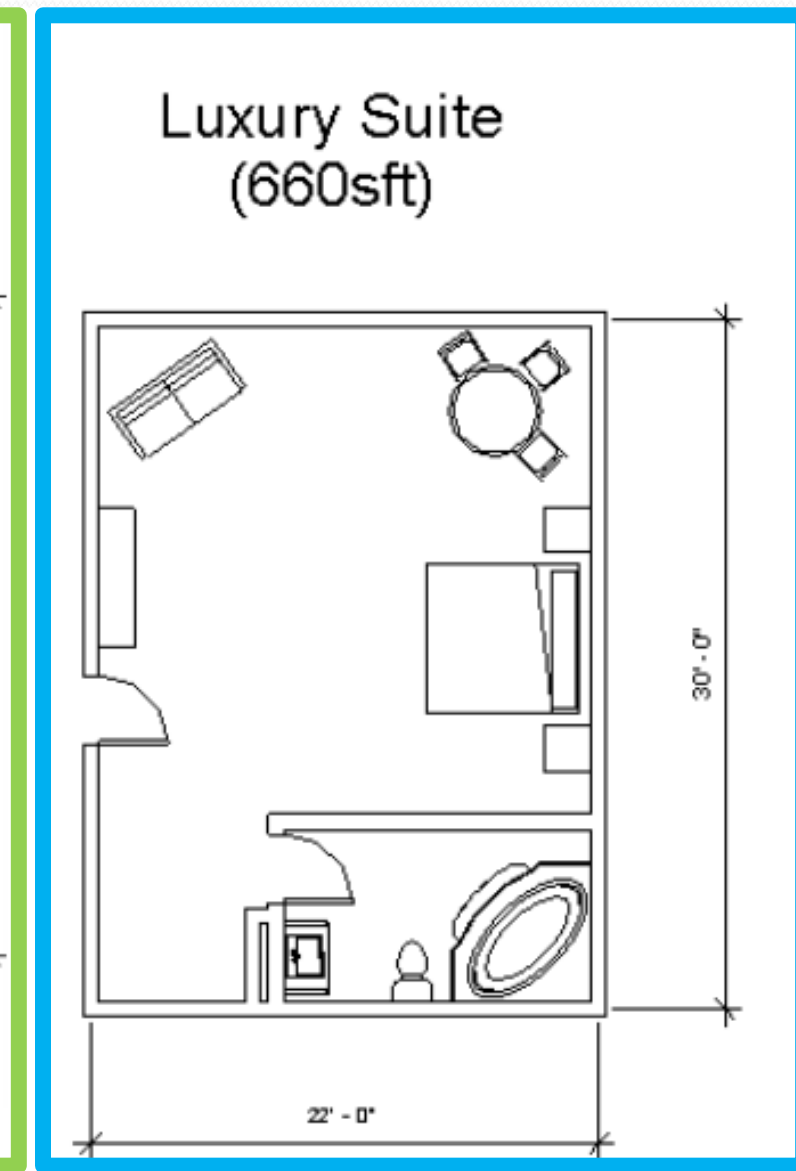
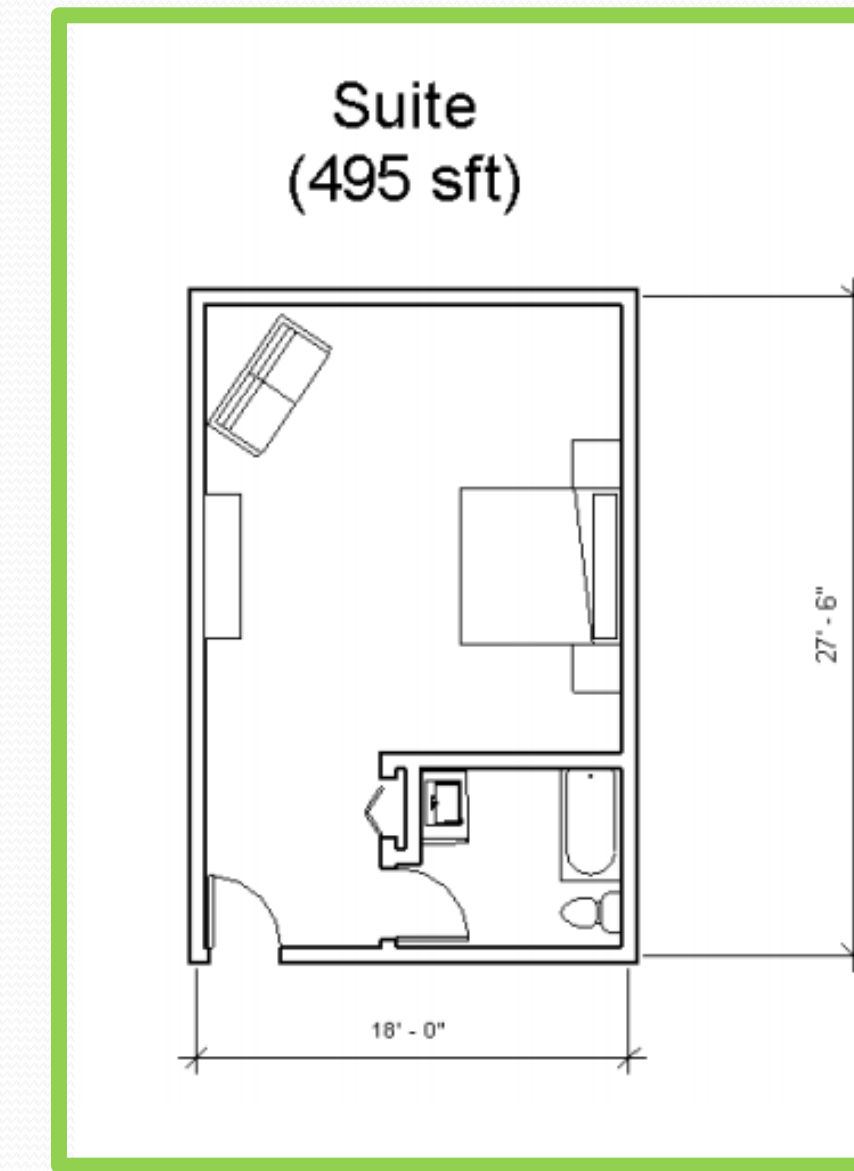
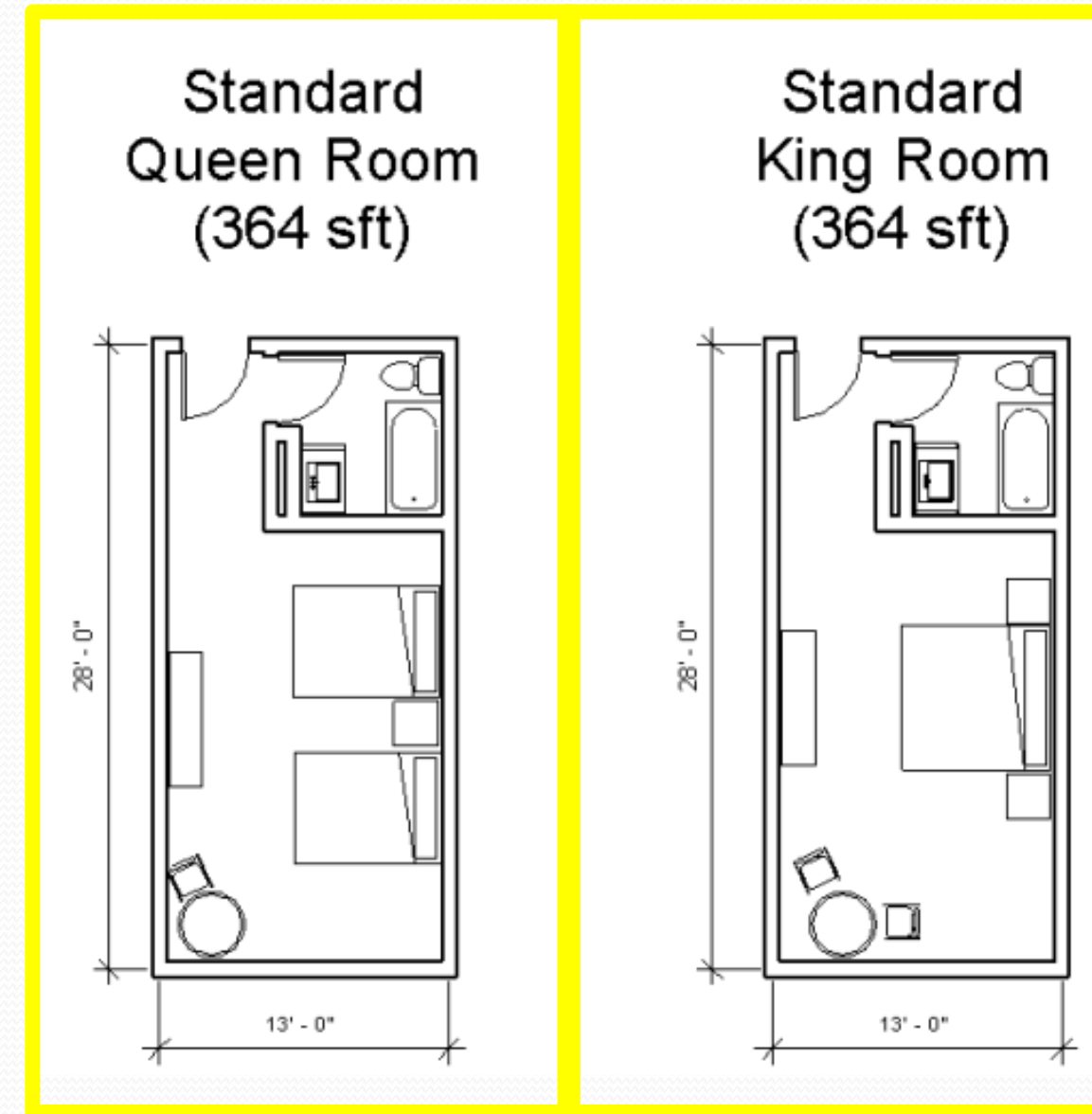


# Arch Floor Plan: First Floor Plan



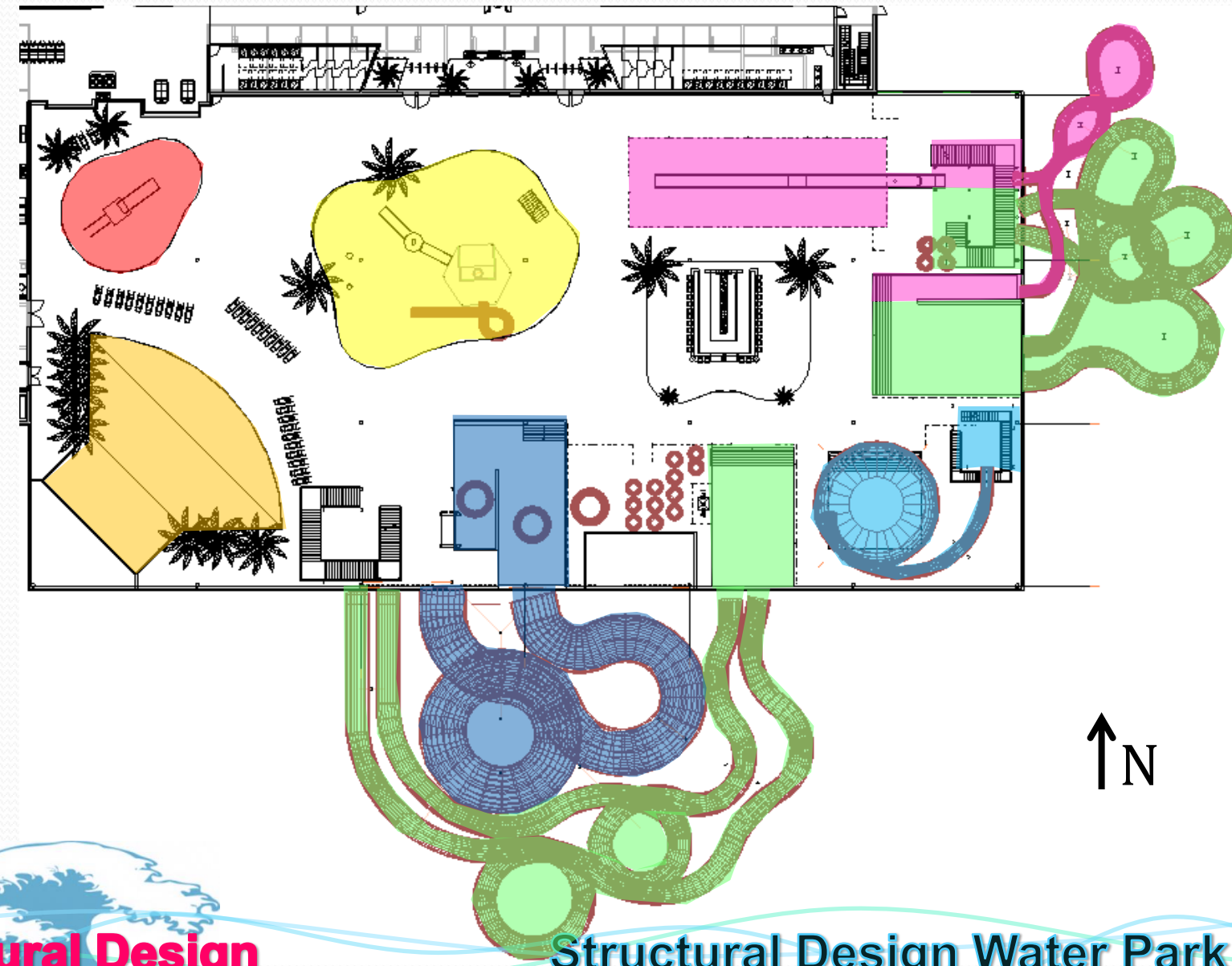
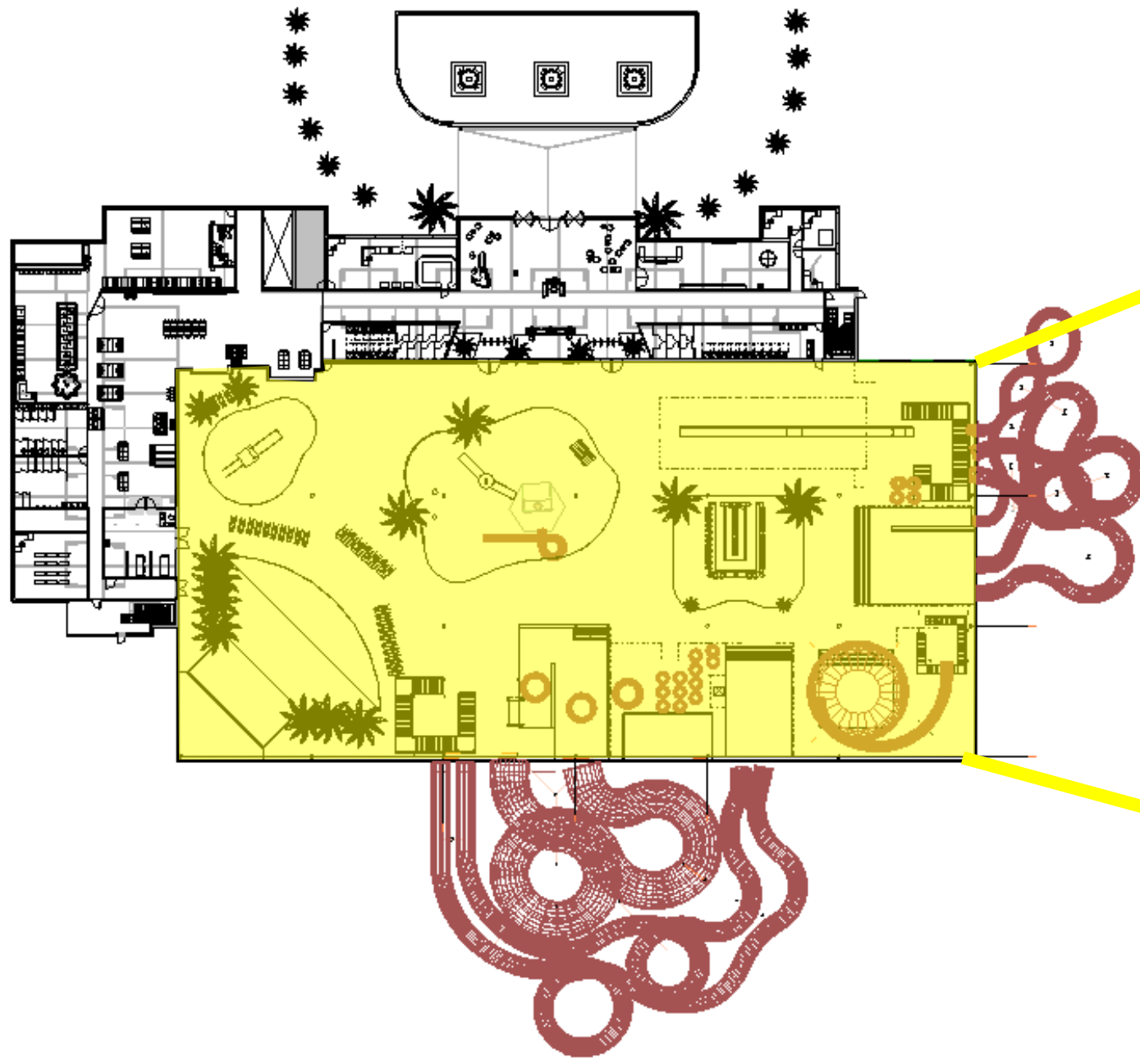


# Arch Floor Plan: Floors 2-7





# Arch Floor Plan: Indoor Water Park



Children's Slide and Pool

Wave Pool

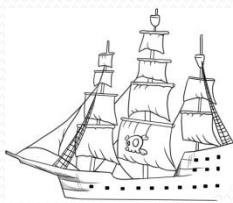
Family Splash Tower

Racing Tube Slides

Family Raft

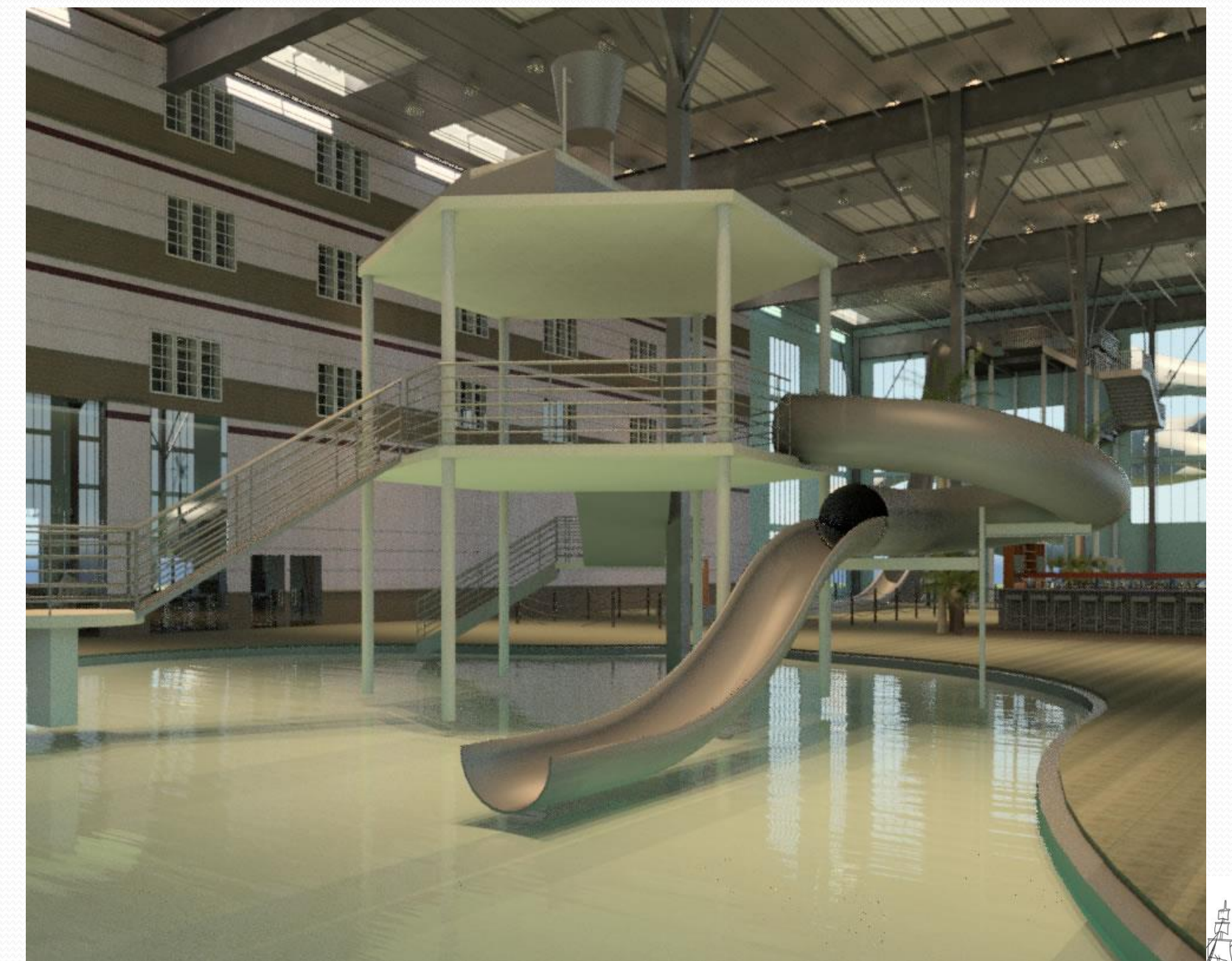
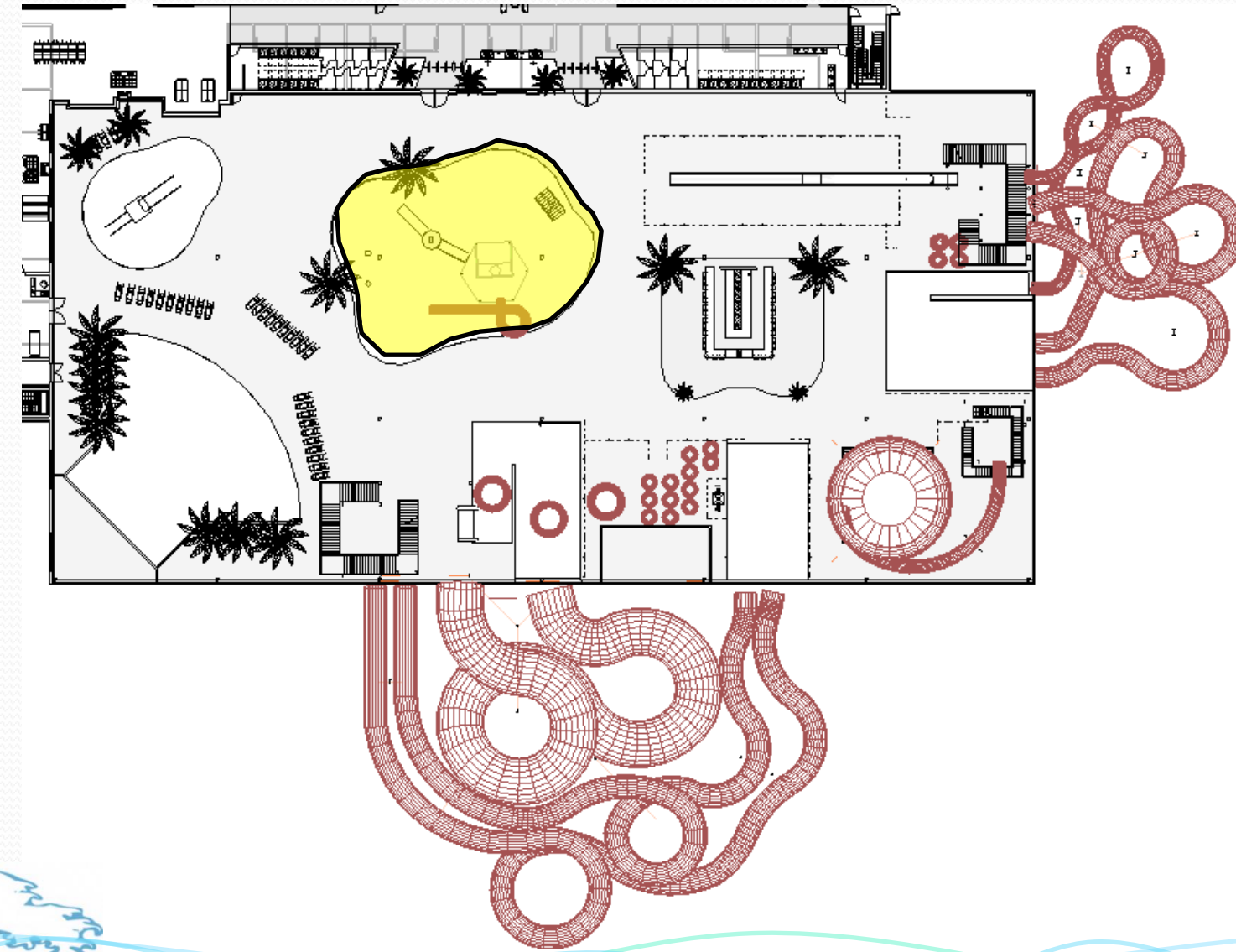
Pro Bowl

Speed Slides





# Family Splash Tower



Problem Statement

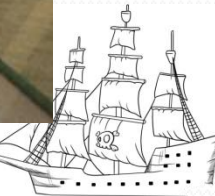
Introduction Blackbeard's

**Architectural Design**

Structural Design Water Park

Structural Design: Hotel

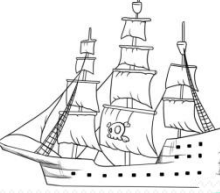
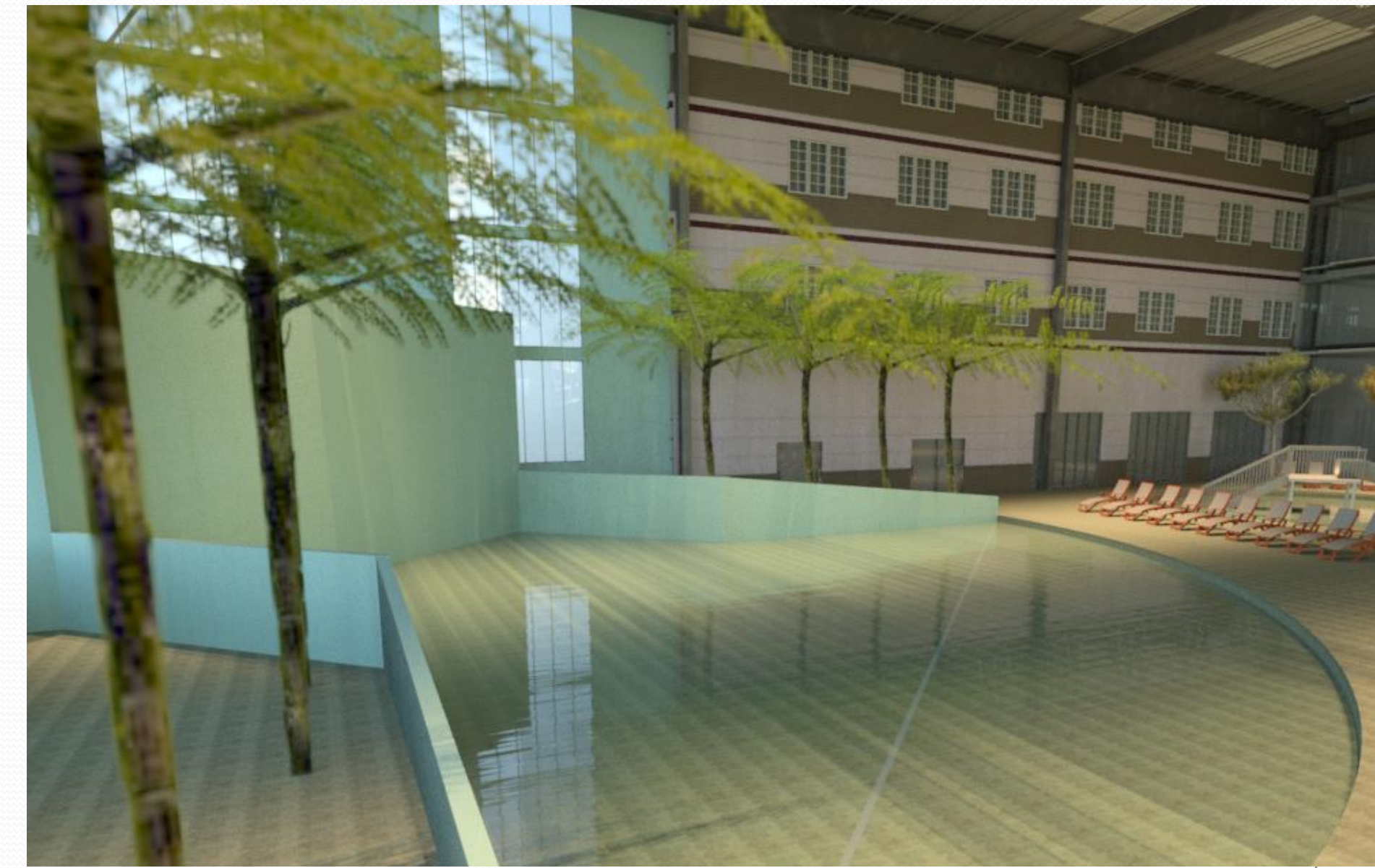
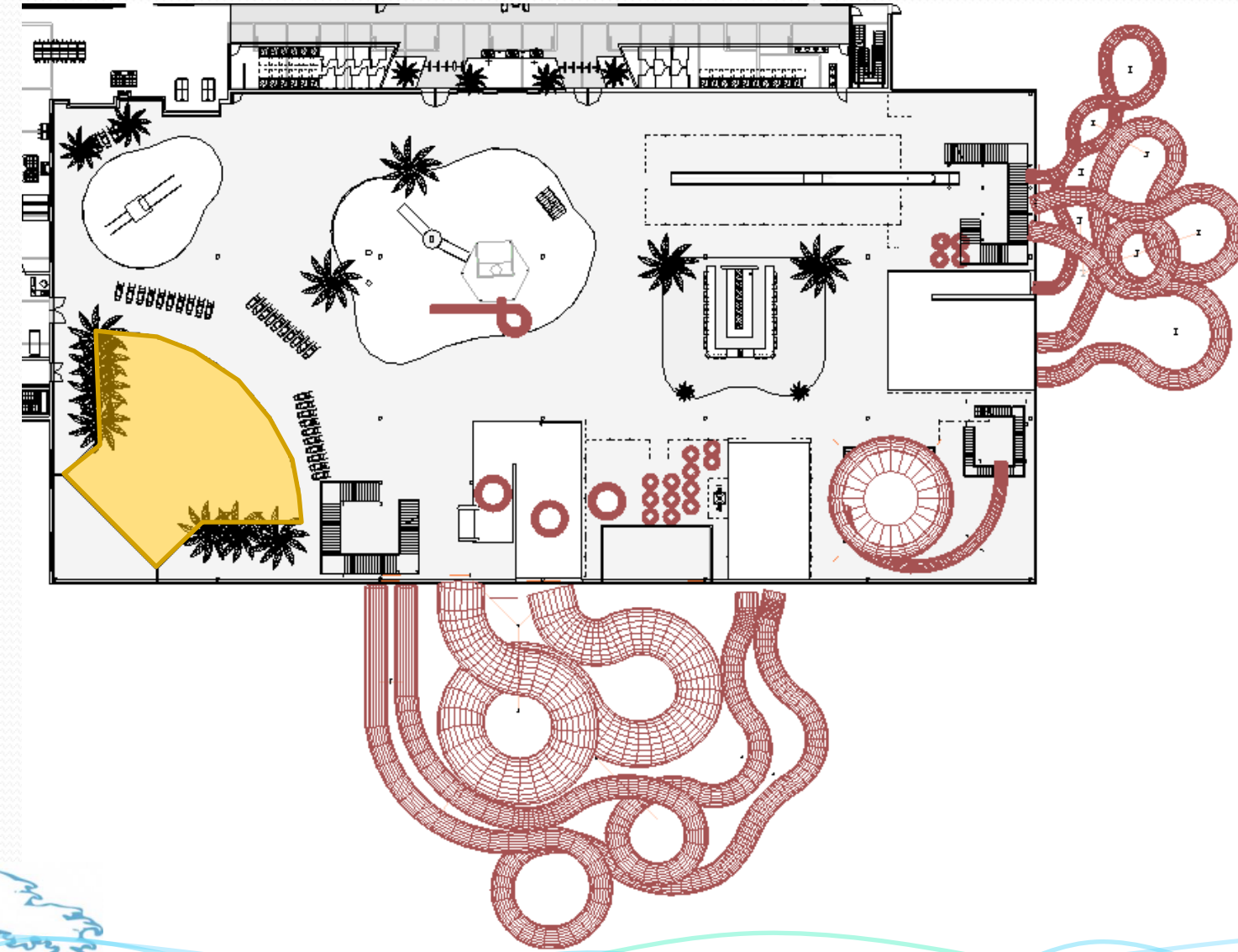
Conclusion



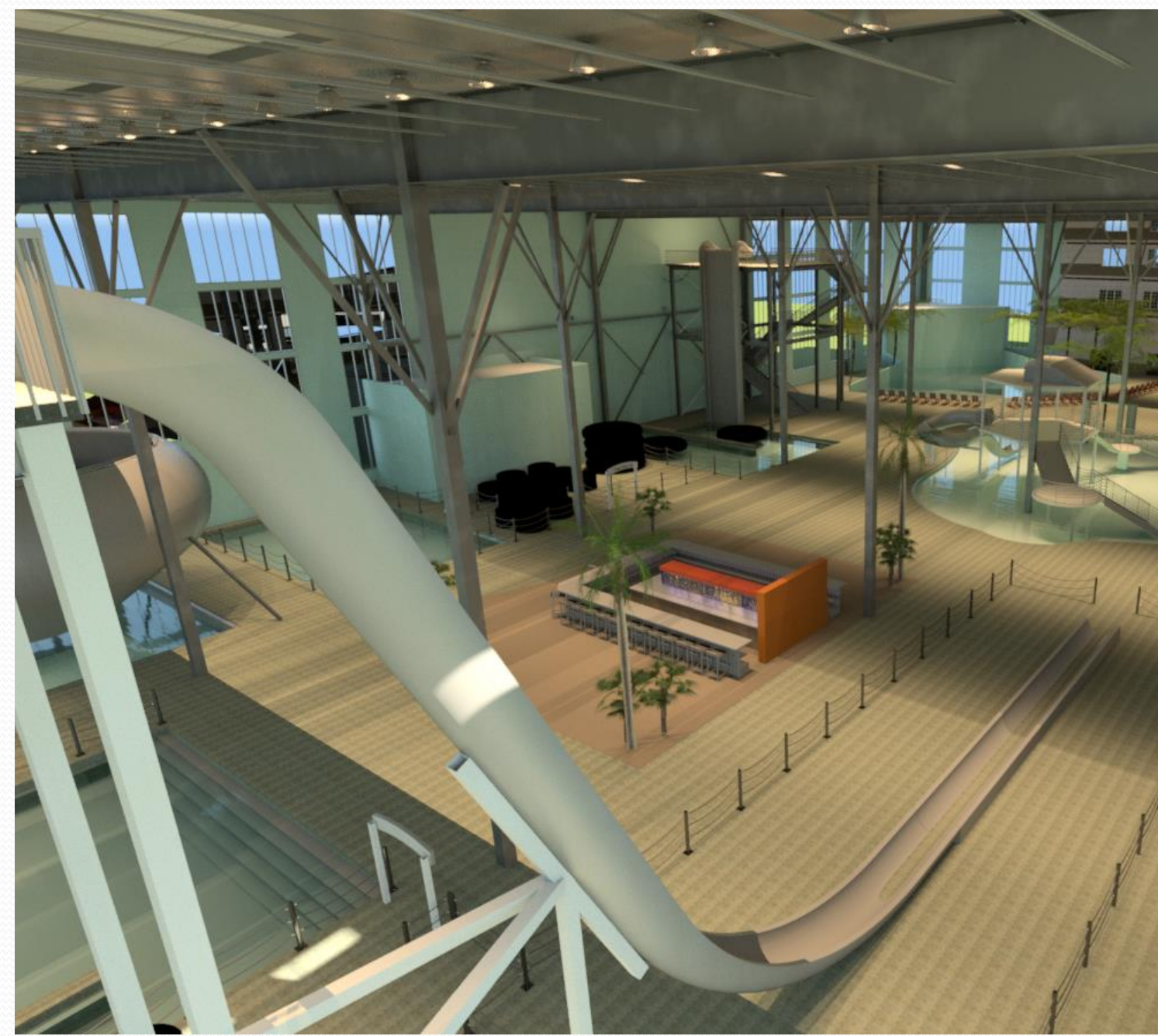




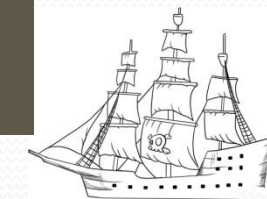
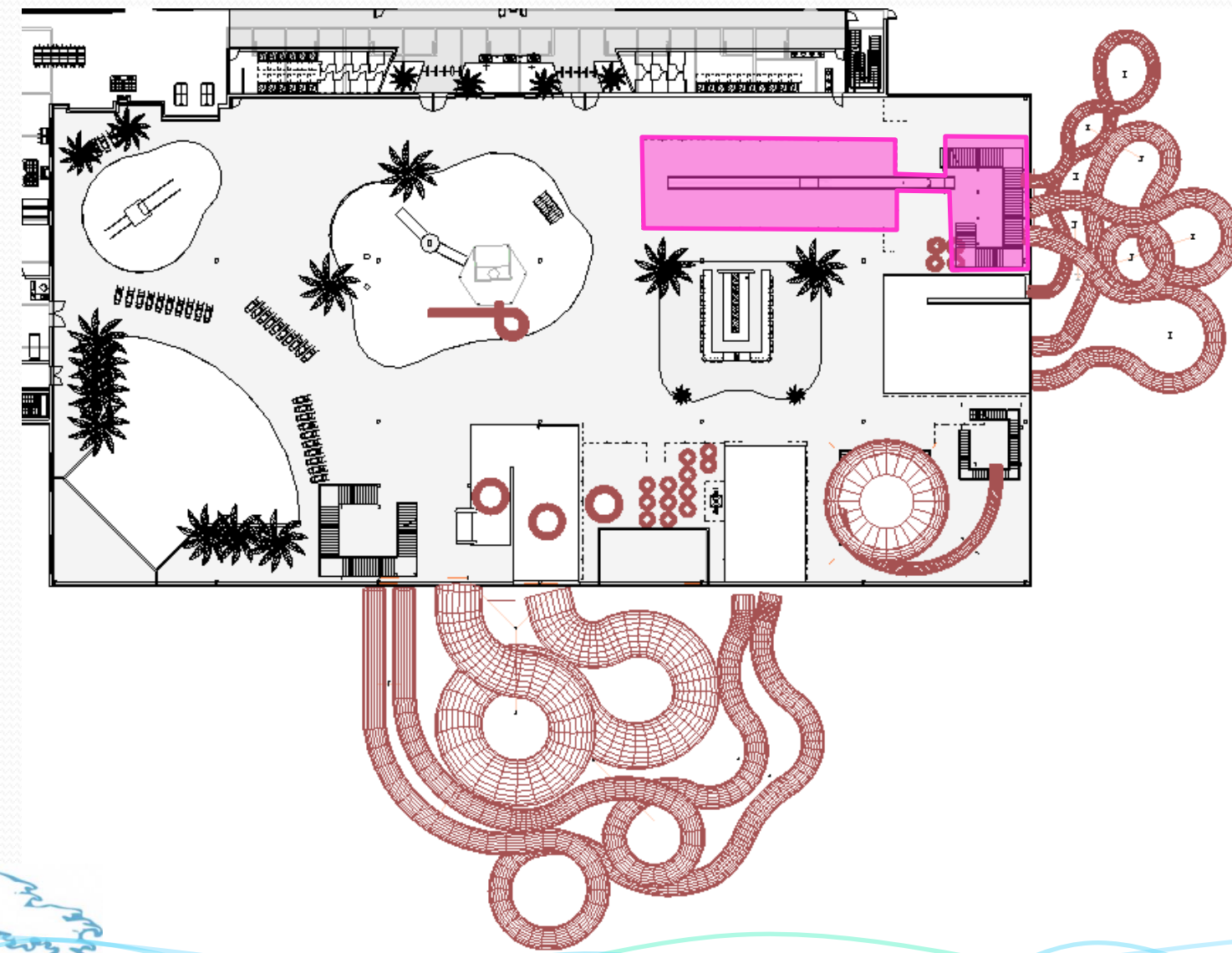
# Blue Lagoon Wave Pool





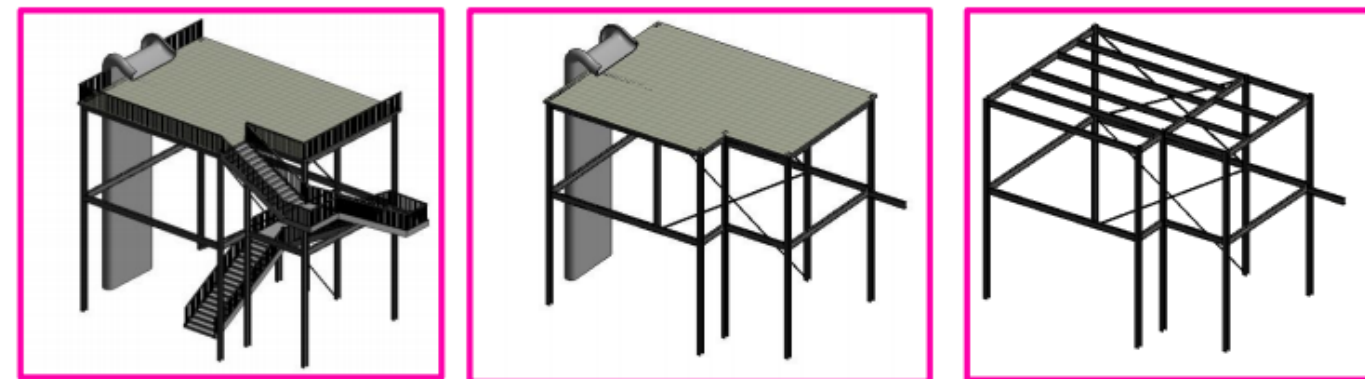
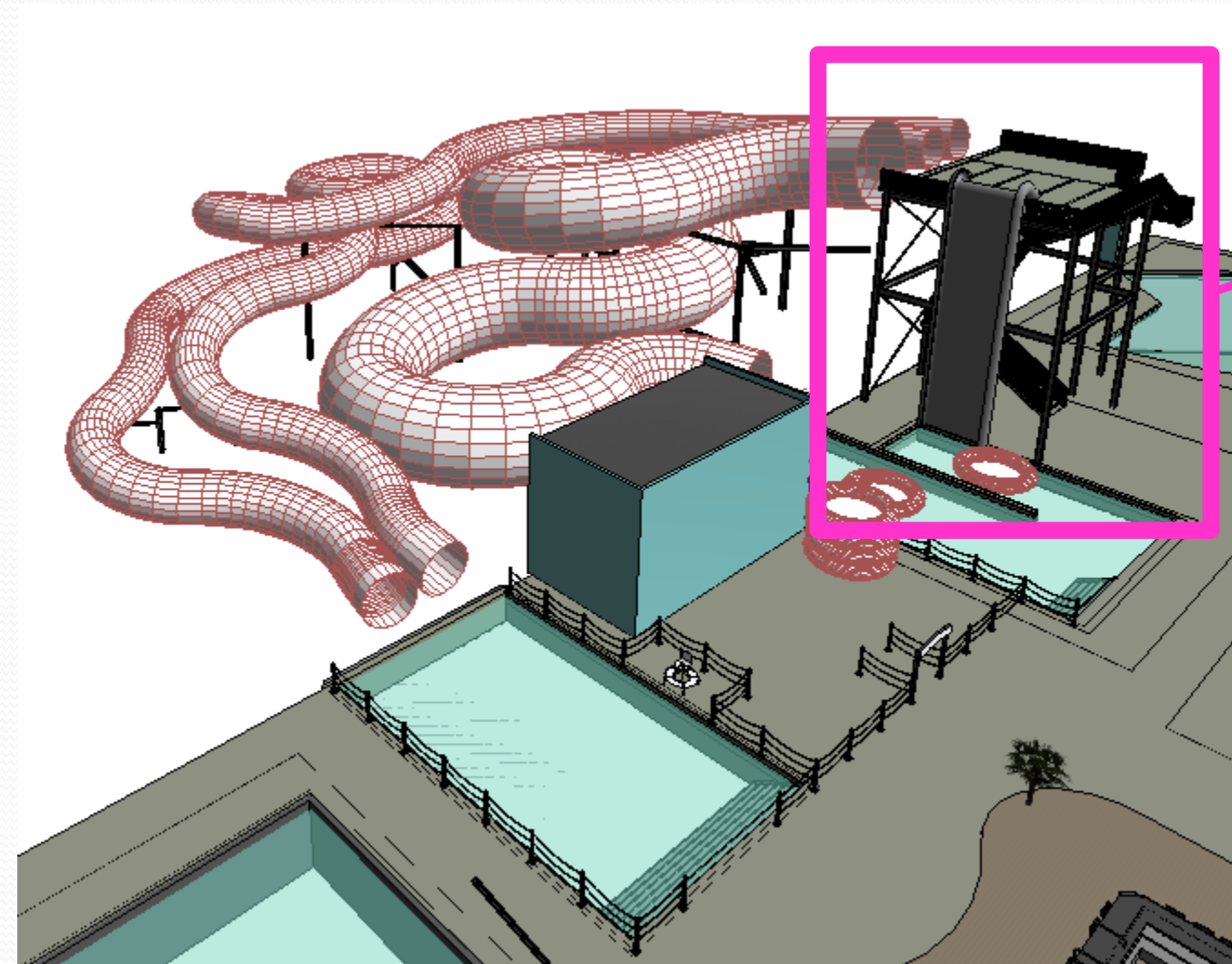


# Free-FALL (Speed Slide)



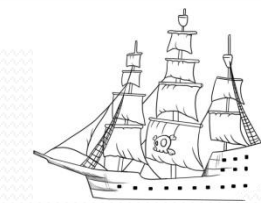
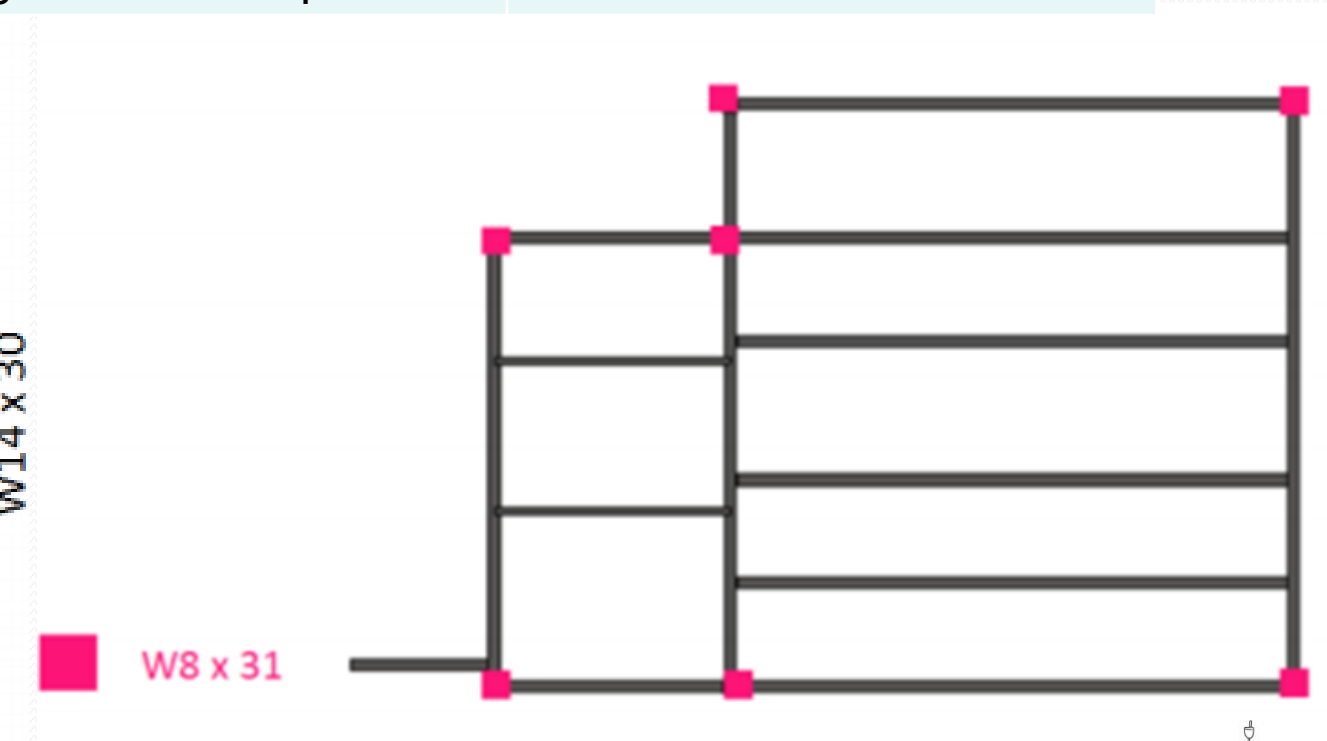
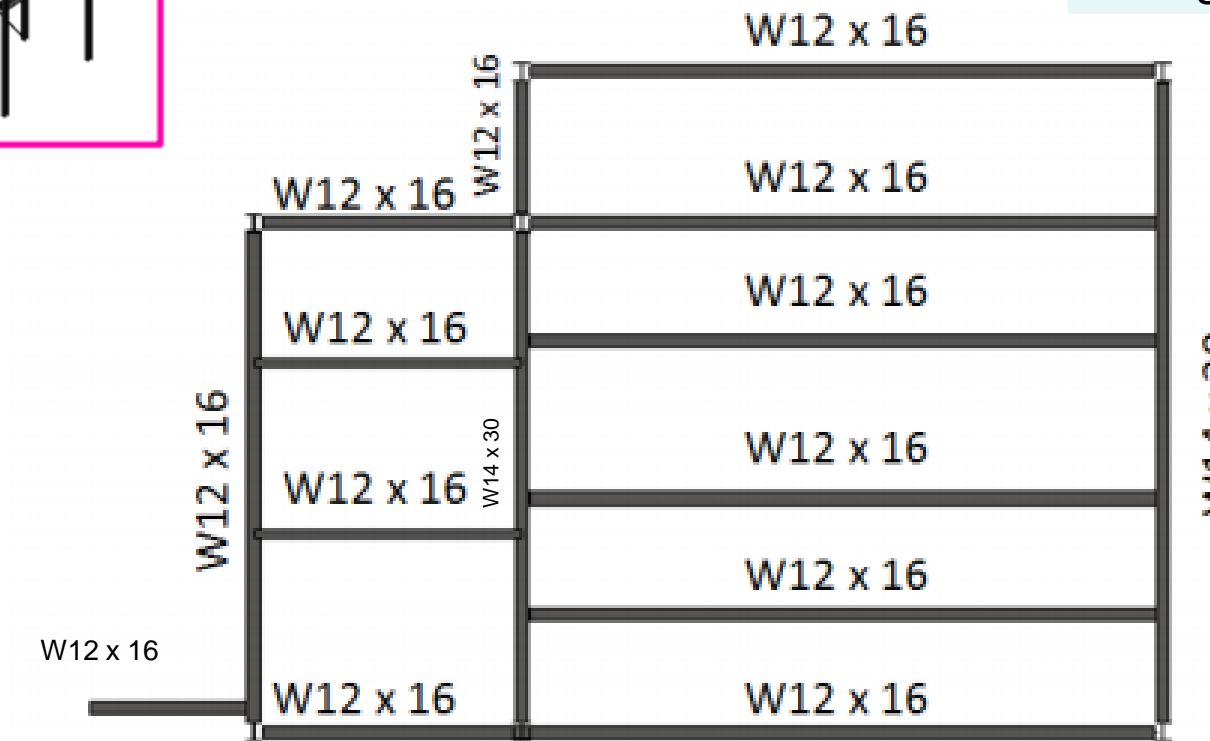


# Structural Design: Family Raft and Tube Slides



## Loading Combinations :

Dead Loads	Live Loads
Metal Decking- 2psf	Water- 62pcf
Concrete Cover-150pcf	Assembly Platform- 100psf
Fiberglass Slide- 10psf	

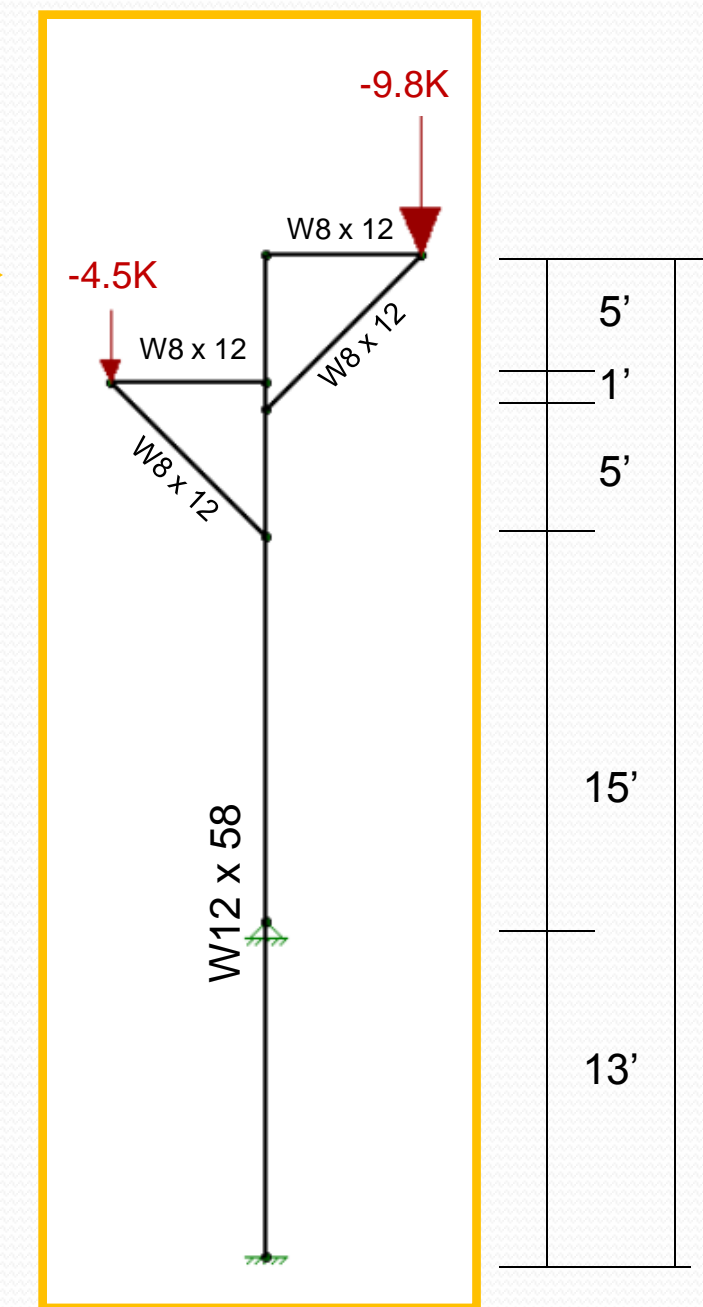
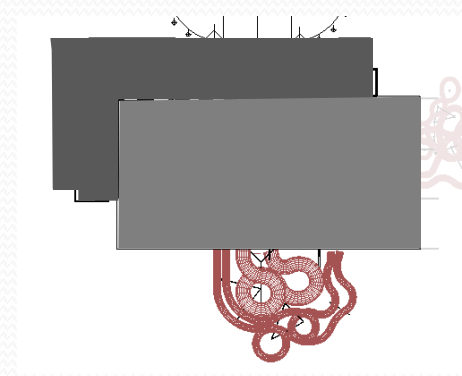
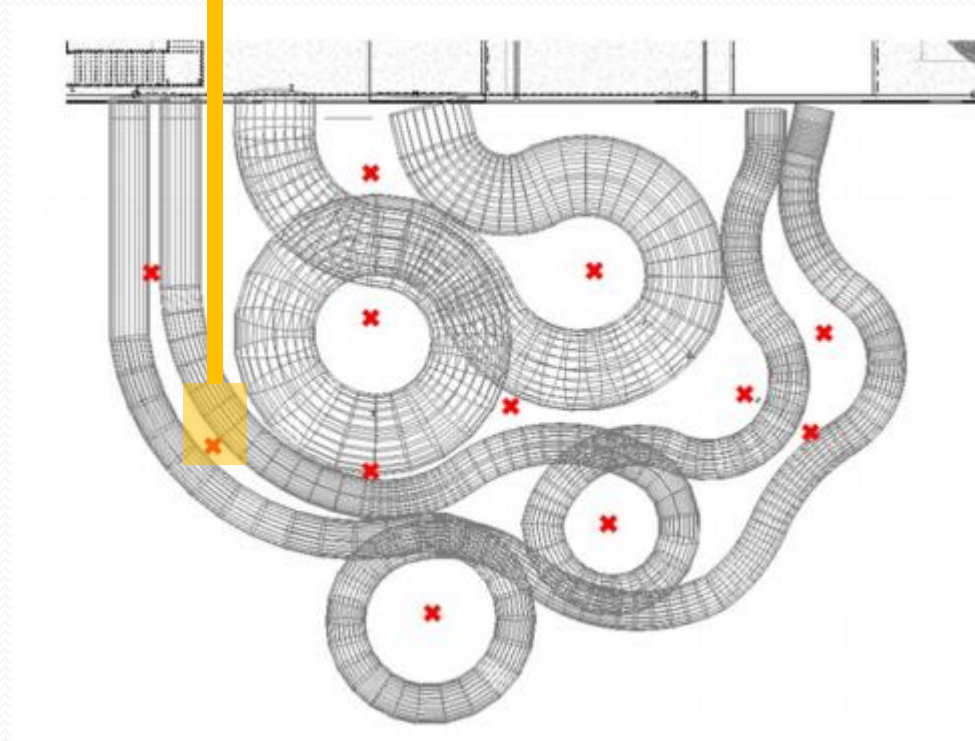




## Loading Combinations:

- Designed with ASTM F2376-06 Loading Combinations
- Normal Building Codes Generally Do Not Apply
- Dead Load+ Rider Load + Water Load
- Wind Load Does Not Control (X1.4 Section 6)
- Assume Worst Case Scenario

# Structural Design: Family Raft and Tube Slides



## Loading Combinations

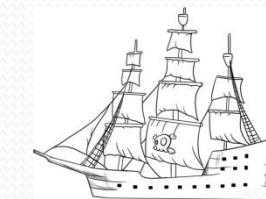
Two Riders Same Location

One Rider Left

One Rider Right

No Water Left/ Rider Right

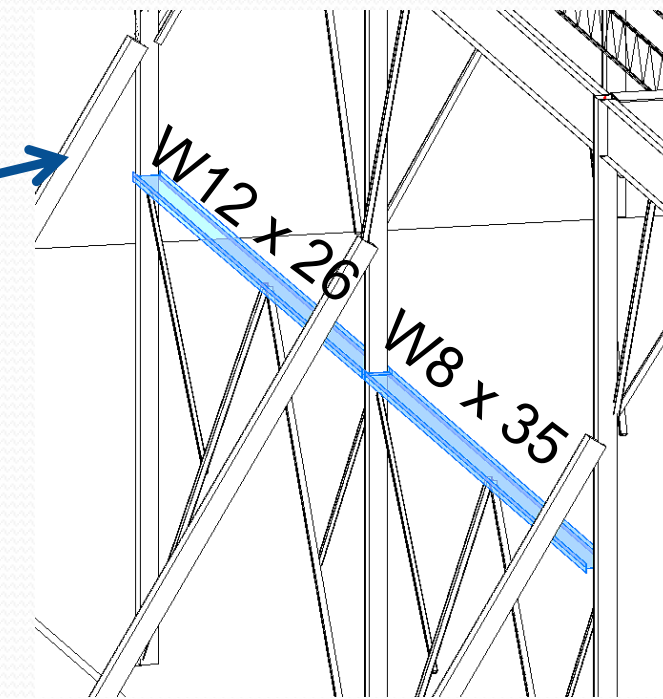
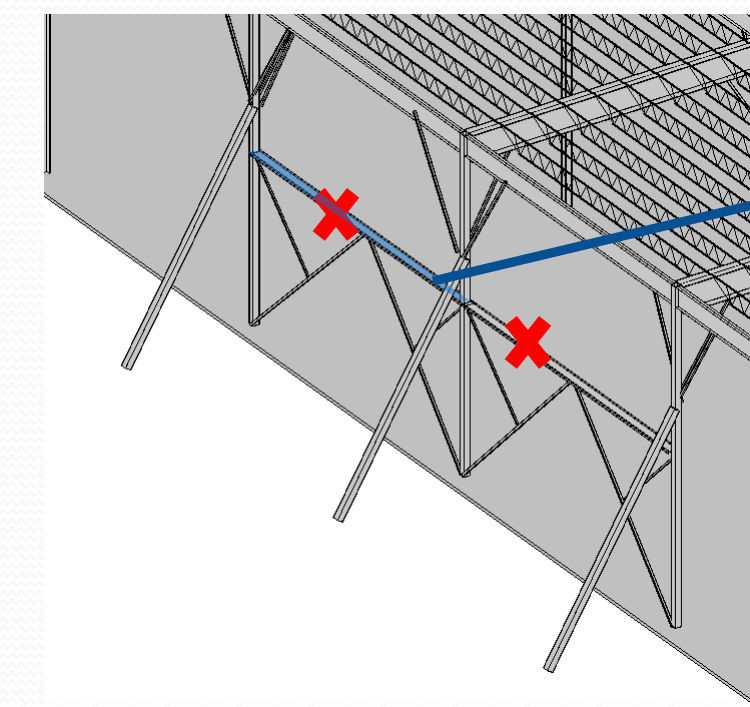
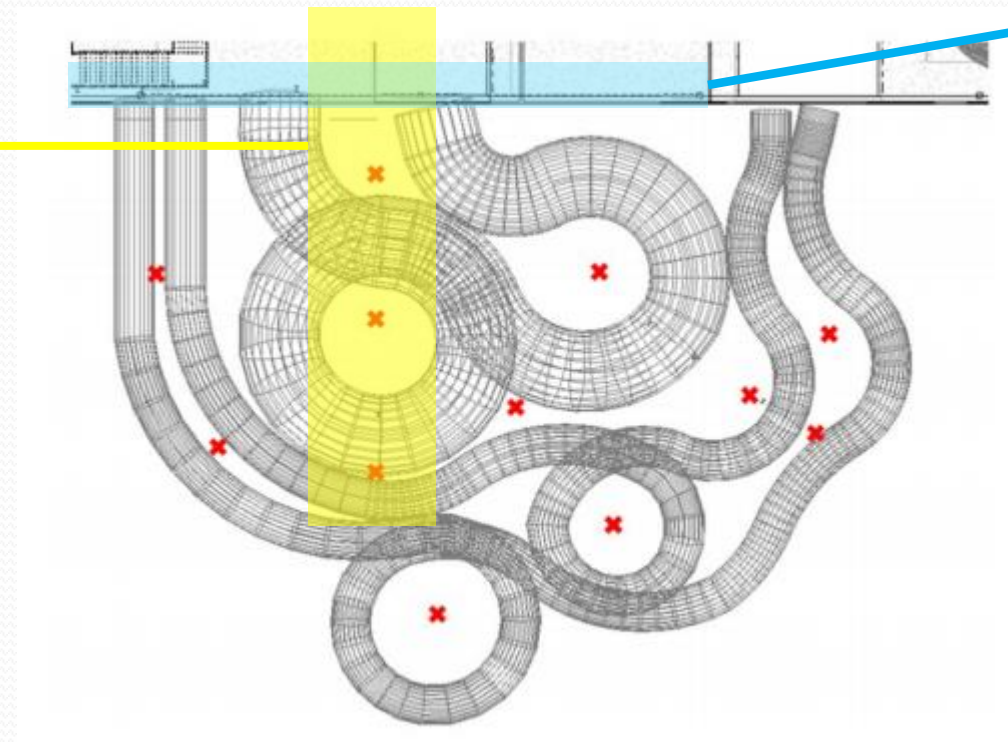
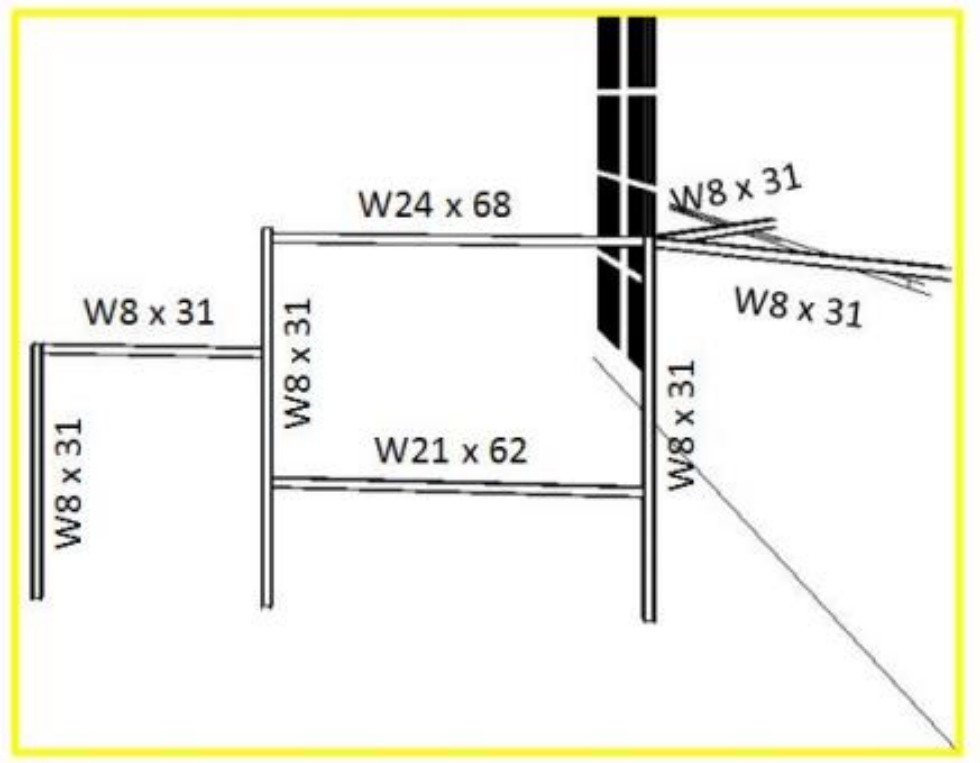
Rider Left / No Water Right



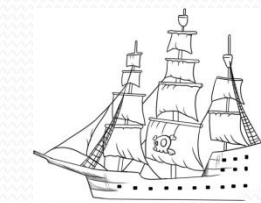
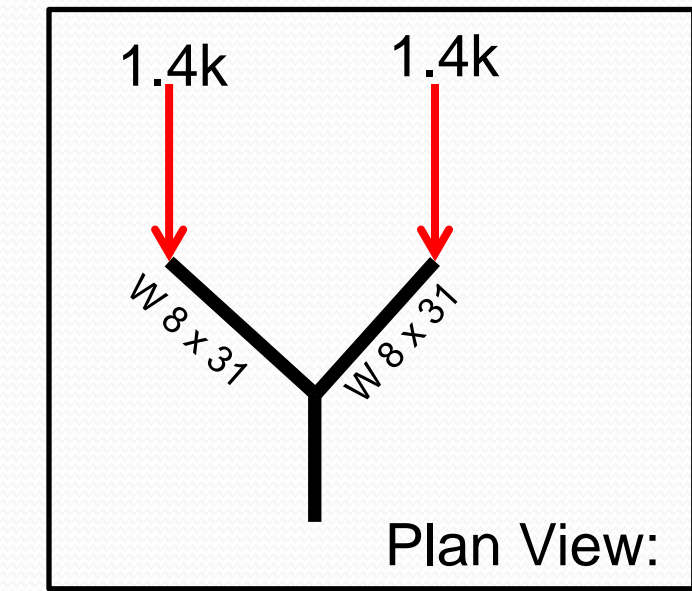


- Higher Loads From 14' Diameter Family Raft
- Too Heavy for previous column design
- Designed a No-Sway Frame

# Structural Design: Family Raft and Tube Slides

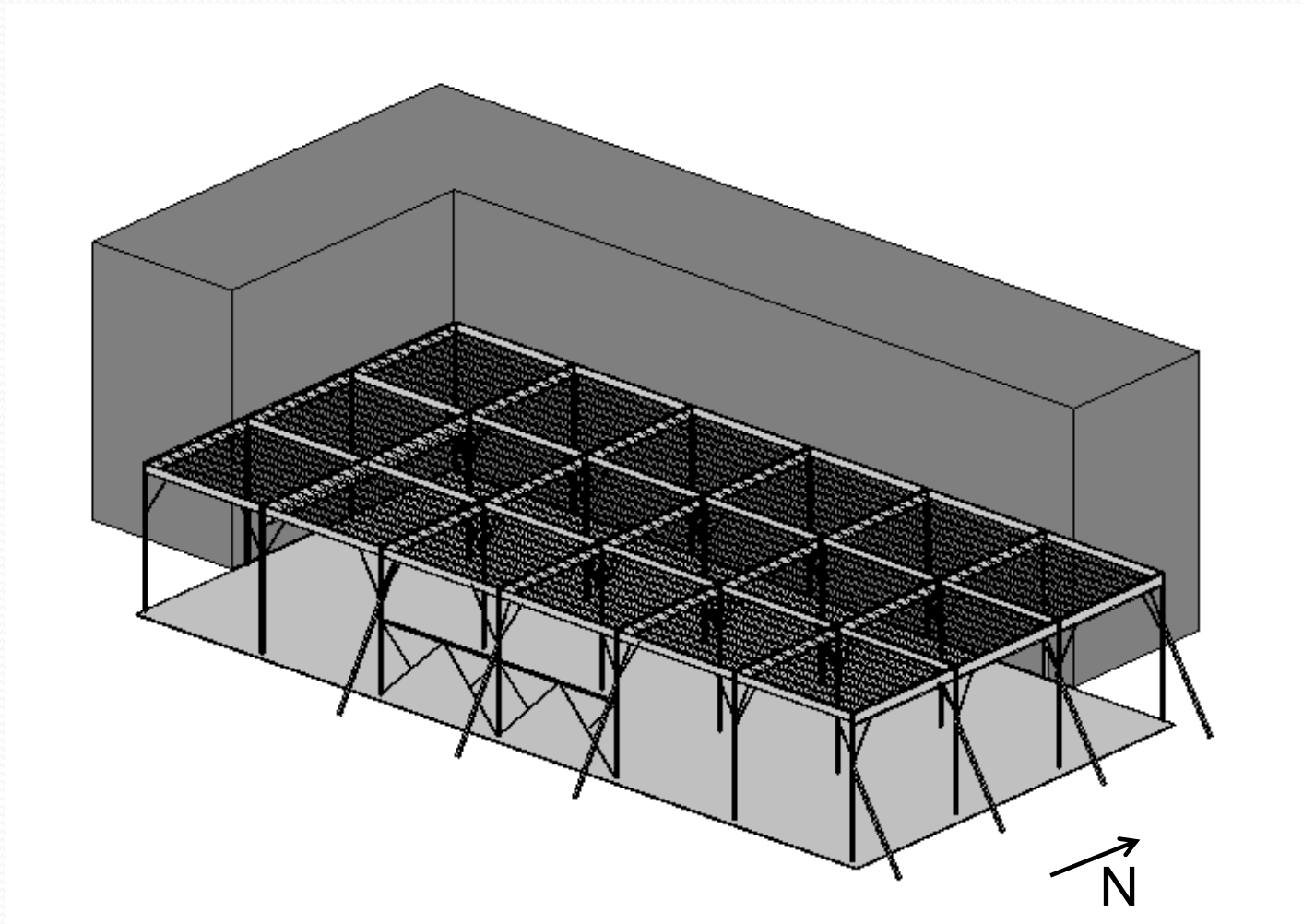


- W8x31 designed as tension members/ checked for compression
- WS Structure Applies a 1.4 K load to tie back

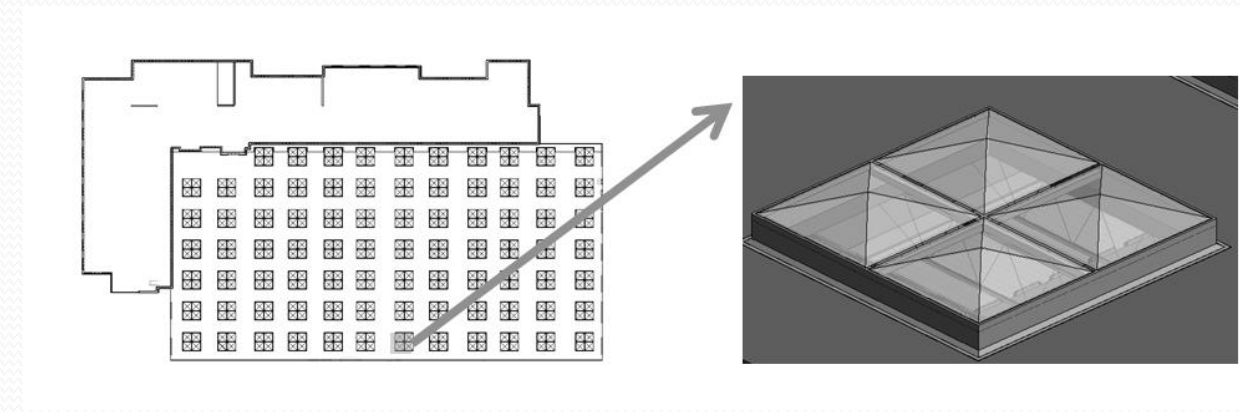




# Structural Design: Water Park Gravity System



Skylights:



## Loading Conditions:

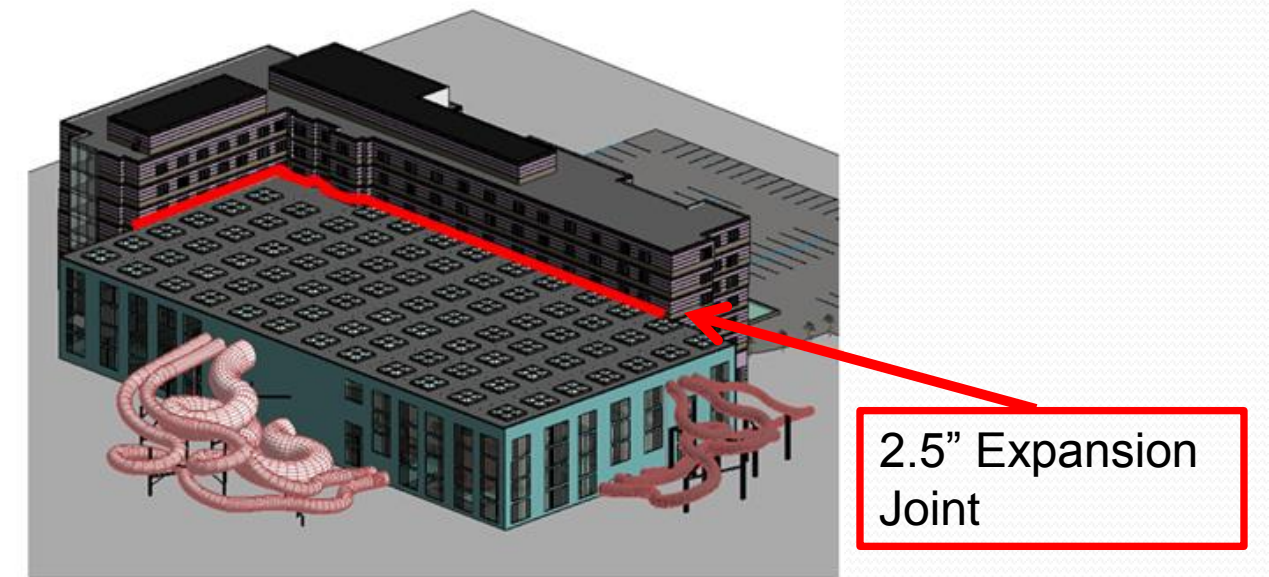
- Metal Decking- 2psf
- Rigid Insulation- 2 psf
- Built Up Roof- 20psf
- HVAC/ MISC -12psf
- Skylights- 6psf
- Ordinary flat roof live – 20 psf
- Snow Flat Projection- 22 psf

## Roof Conditions:

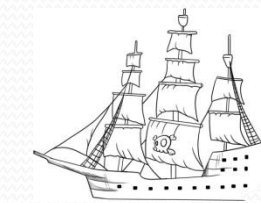
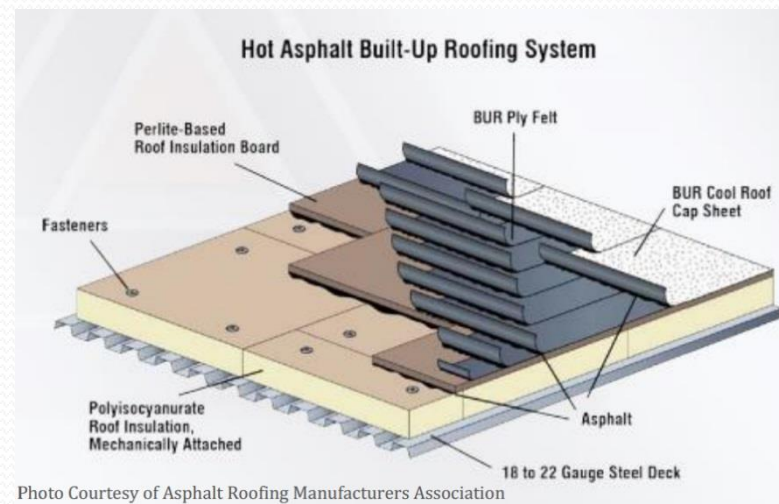
### Expansion Joint:

Sized off of Max Deflections of both structures the 5<sup>th</sup> floor.

2.5" Roof to Wall System



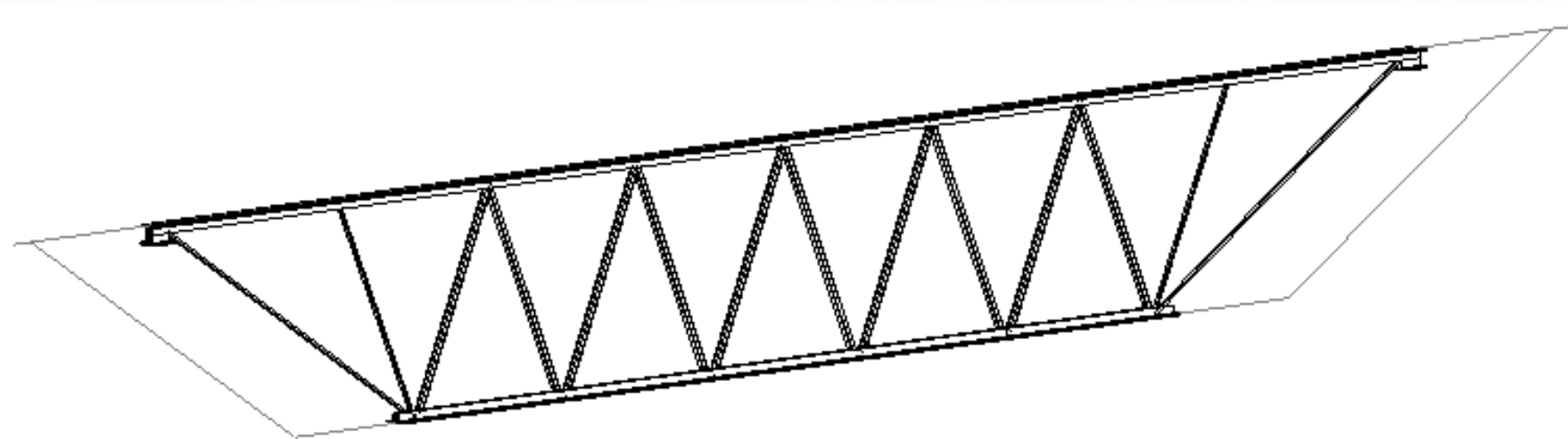
### Built Up Roof:



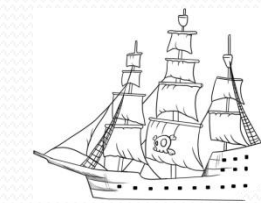
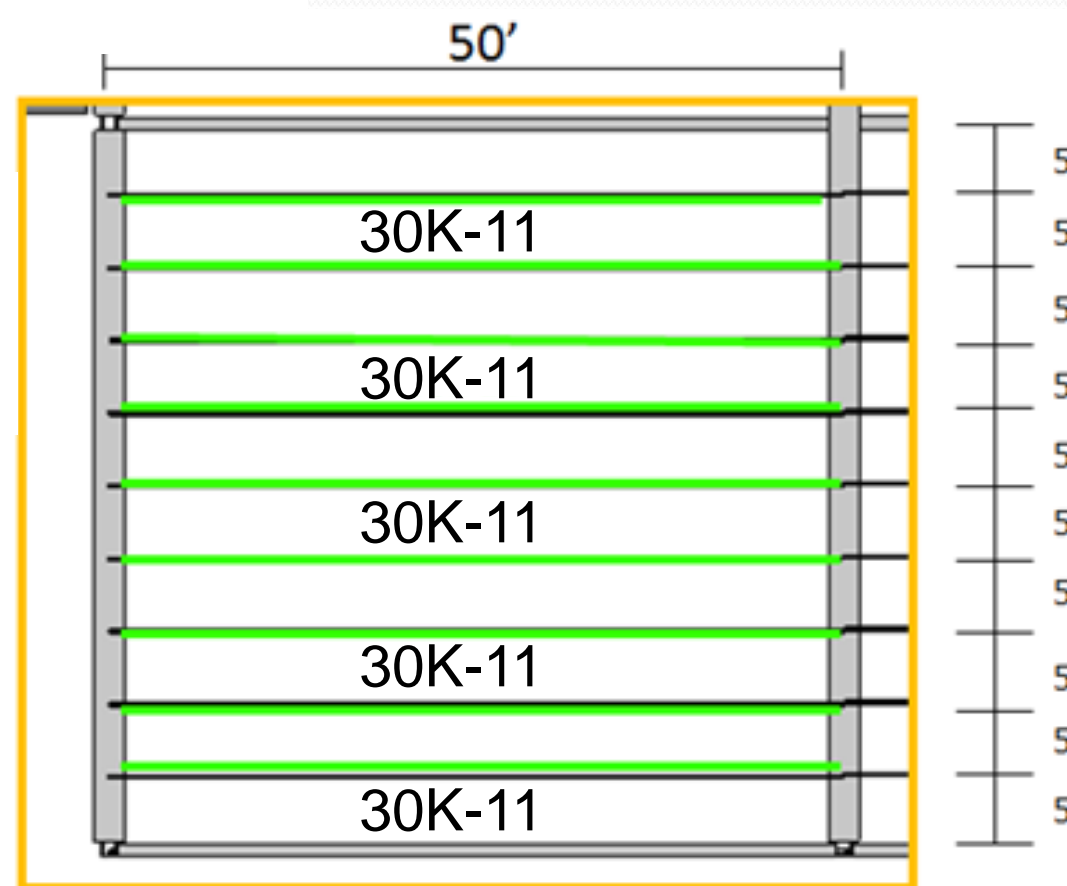


## Joist Design:

- Economy K-Series Tables Were Used
- 50 Foot Spans
- Trib Width 5 Feet
- No Depth Constraints

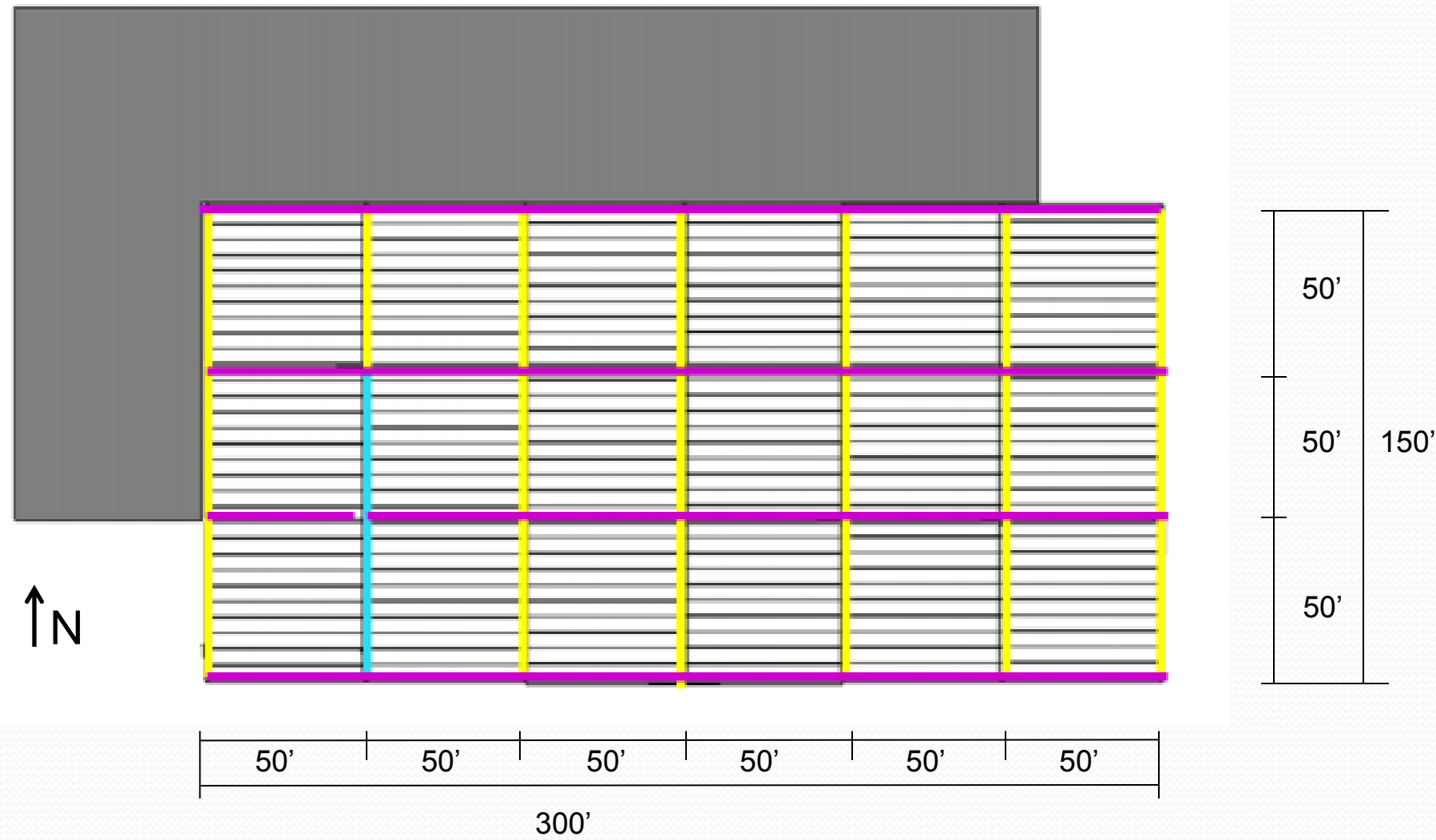


## Structural Design: Water Park Gravity System

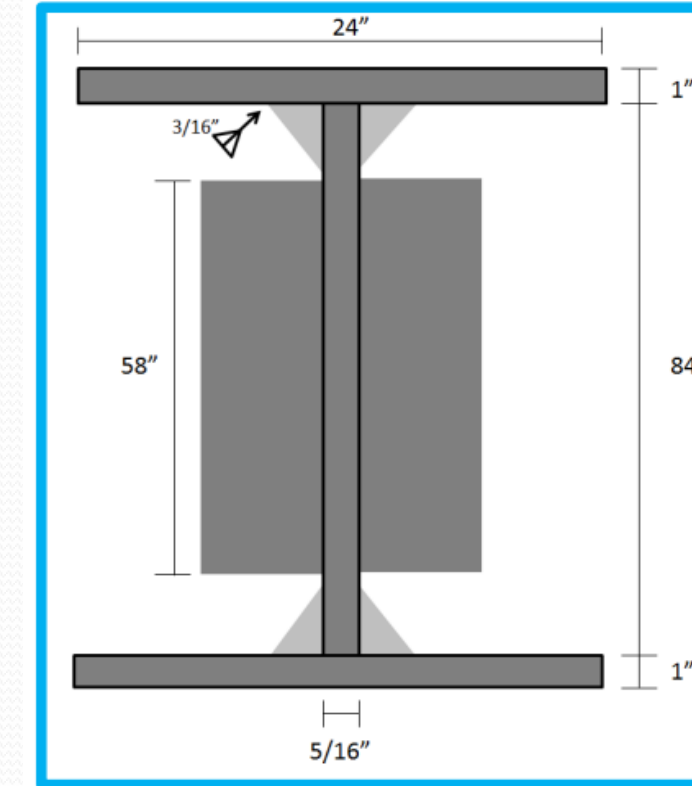
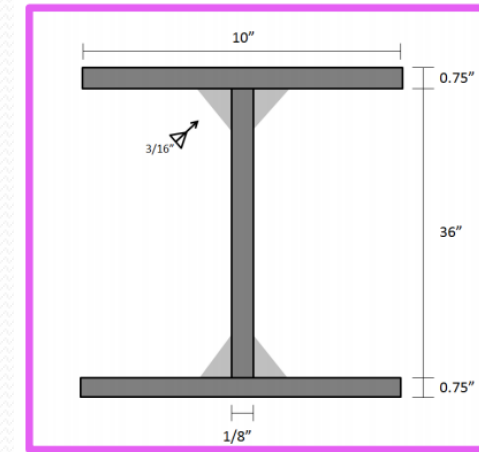
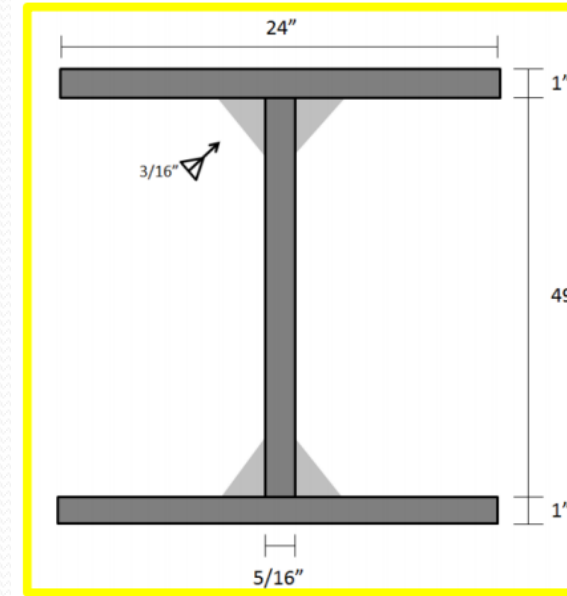




# Plate Girder Layout



# Structural Design: Water Park Gravity System

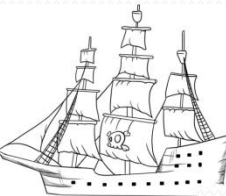


# Designed By:

- Depth of beam (Guess and Check)

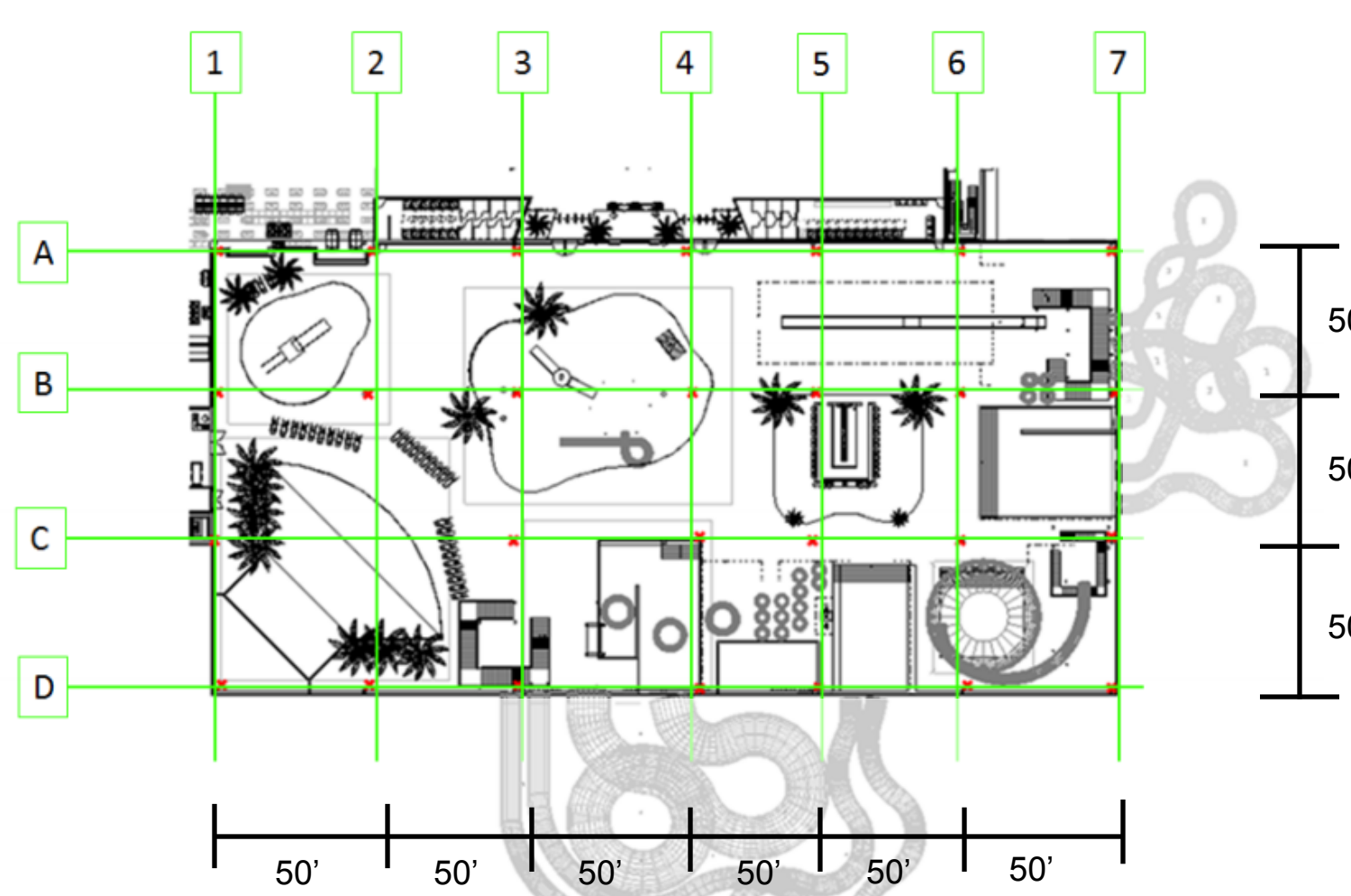
$$L/D = 10 \text{ to } 12$$

- Checked for a Slender Web
- Checked for Shear Strength
- Weld Shear Flow was compared to shear yielding and shear rupture.

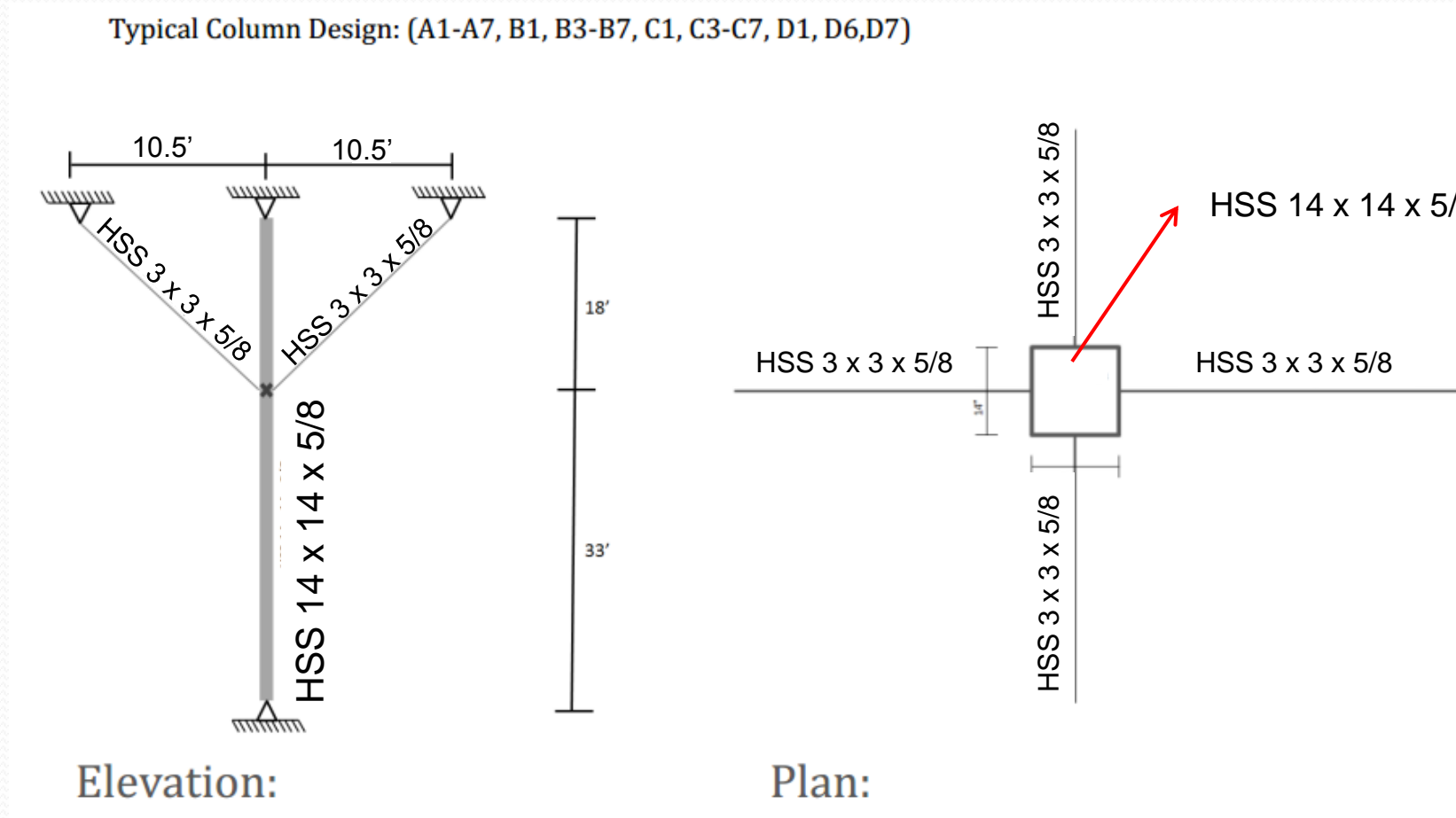




## Column Layout



# Structural Design: Water Park Gravity System



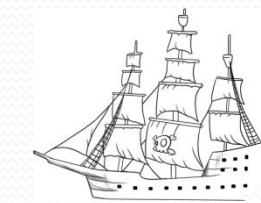
## Column Concerns

- Open Layout Concept
- Large Unbraced Length
- Mold Growth From High Traffic
- Erosion From Chlorine

Relative Column Bracing Designed

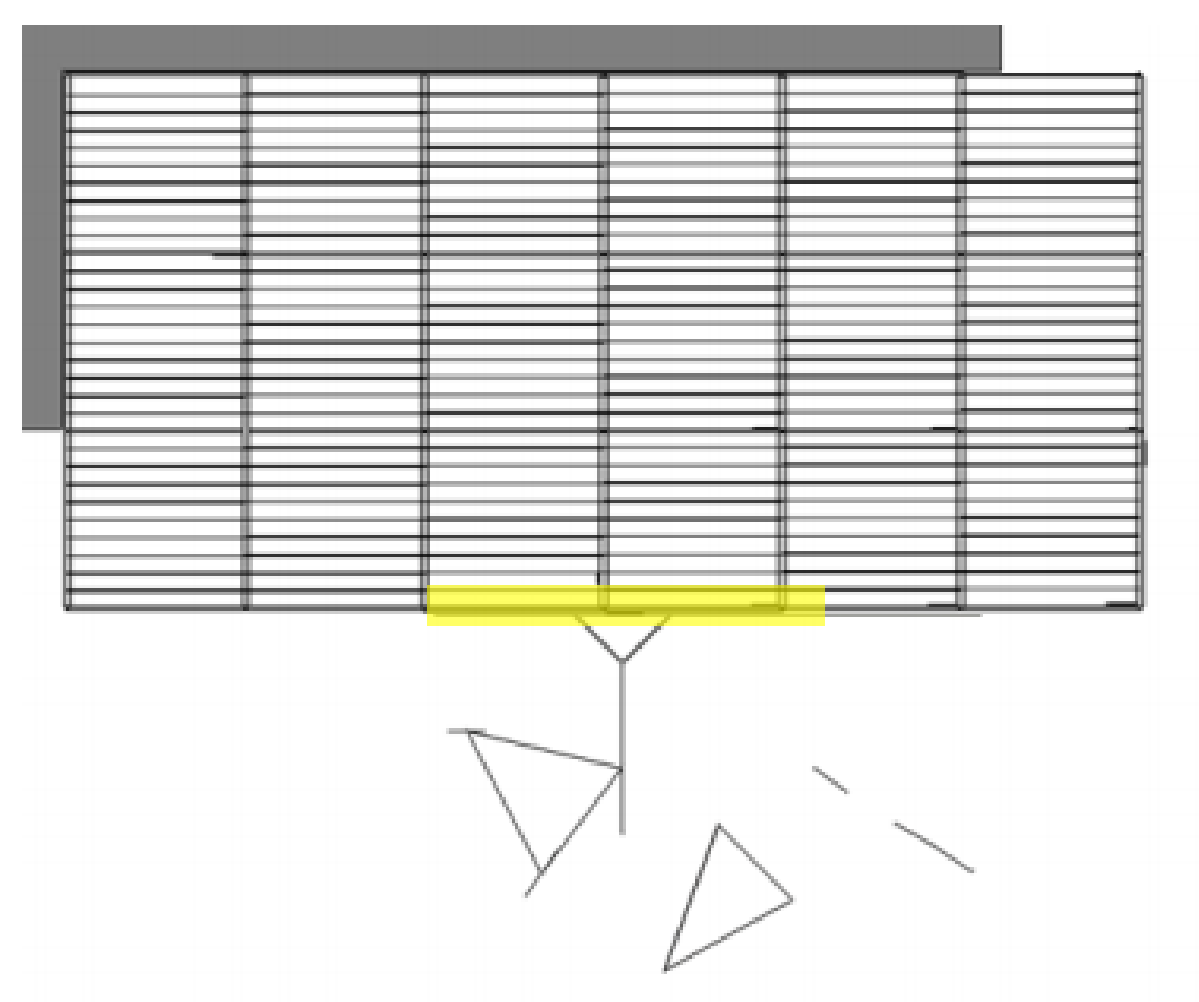
HSS Hollow Structural Members Used

Epoxy Coating Used

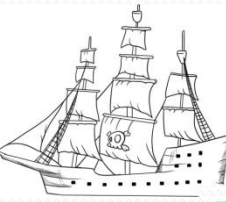
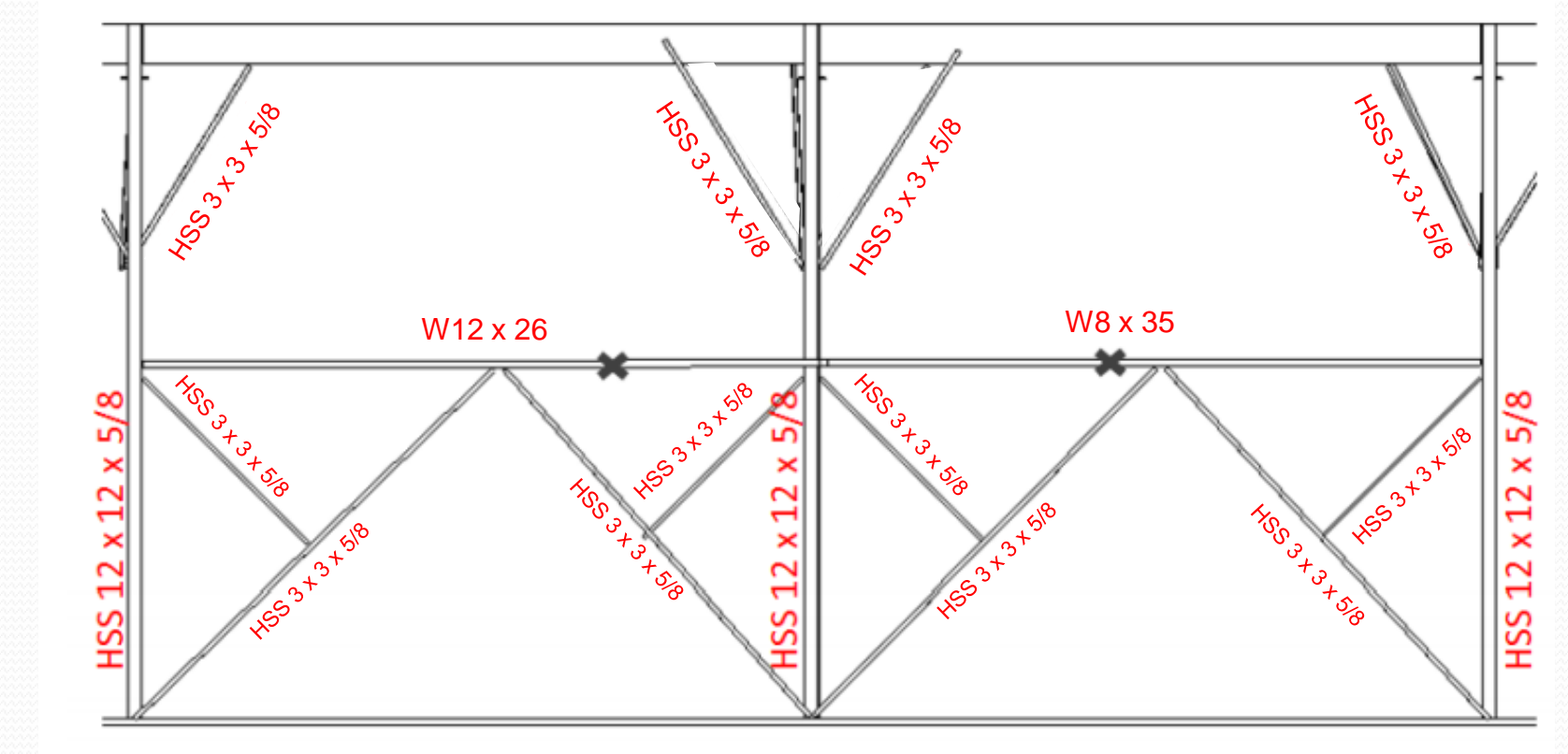
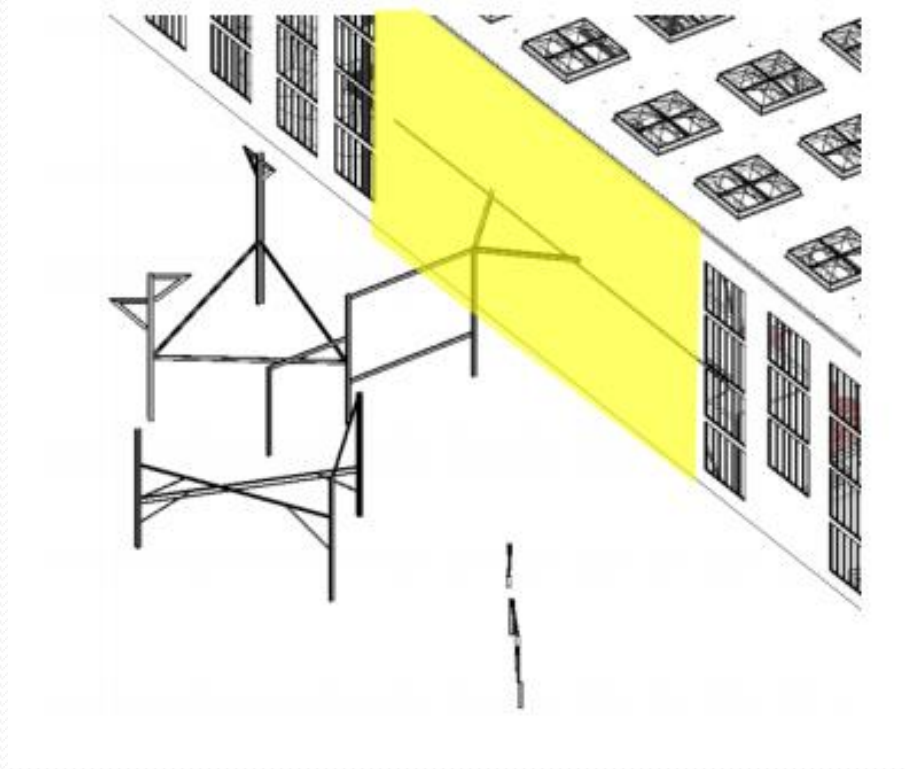




## Water Slide Tie Back System

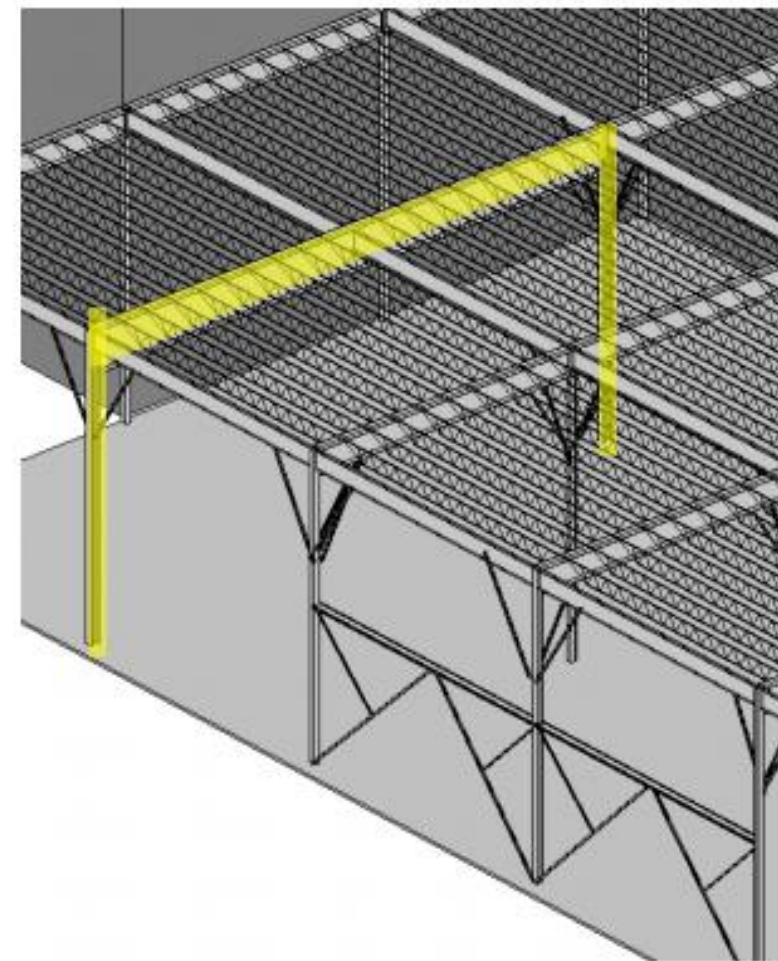


# Structural Design: Water Park Gravity System

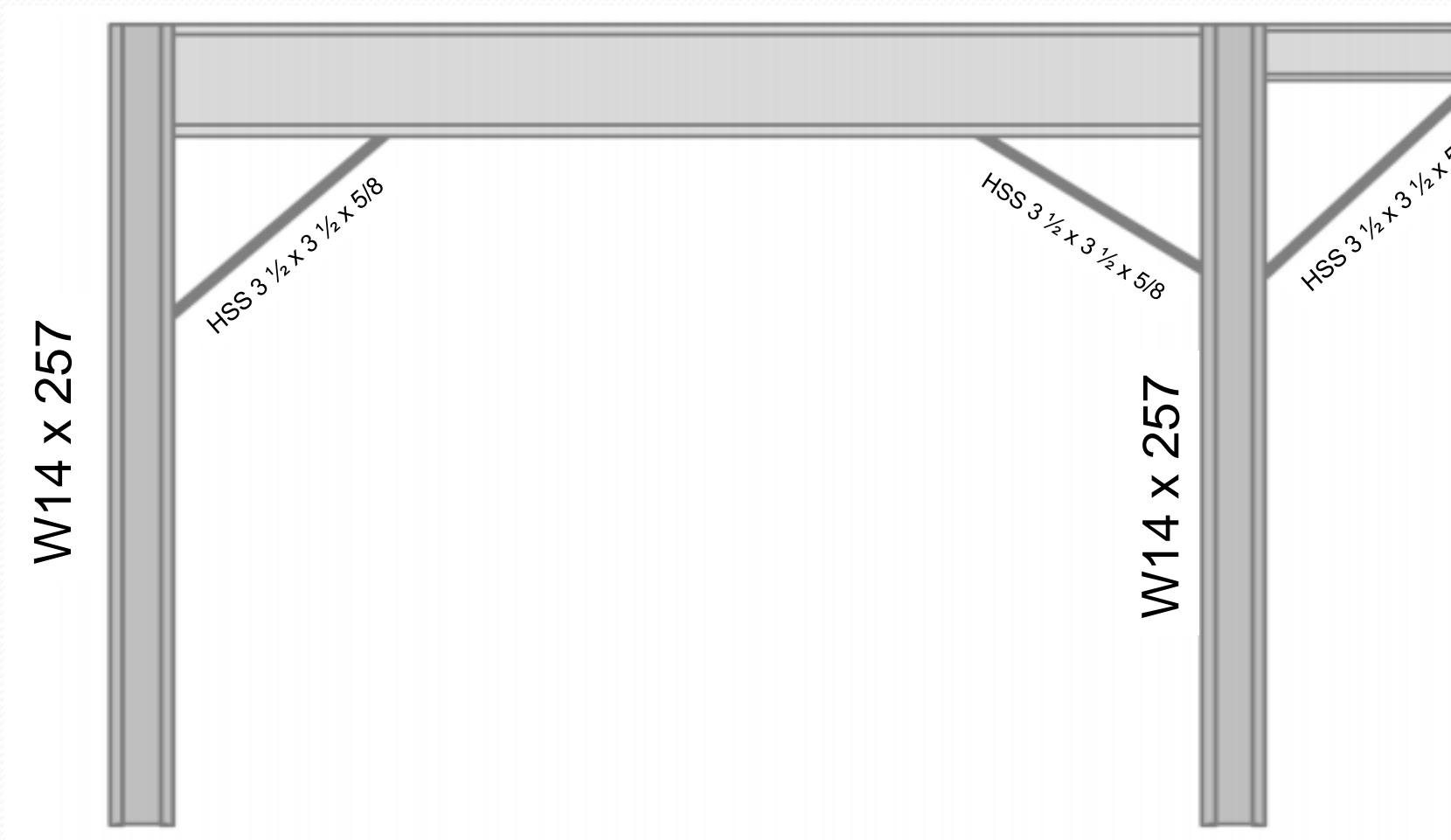




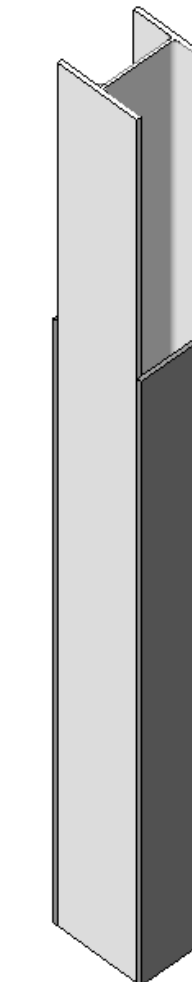
## 100 Foot Span Bay



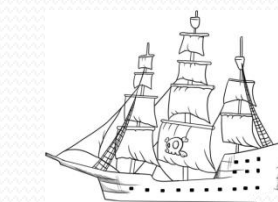
# Structural Design: Water Park Gravity System



## Wide-Flange Cover

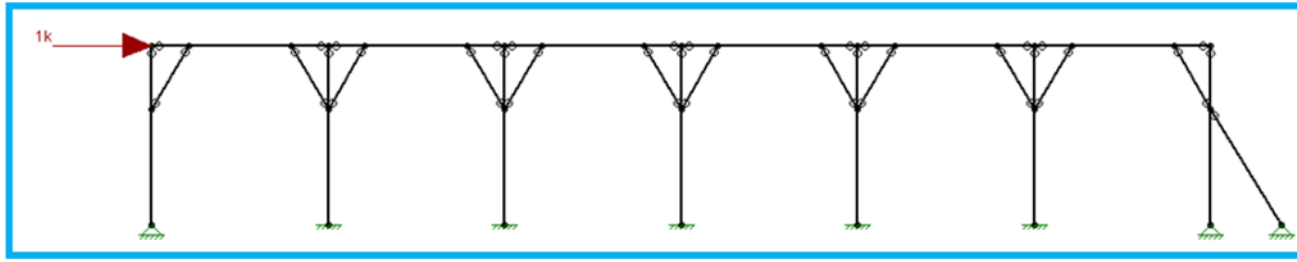


- Two Wide Flange Columns
- Detailed
- Fabricated Before Installation
- Mimic HSS
- Minimize Mold Growth

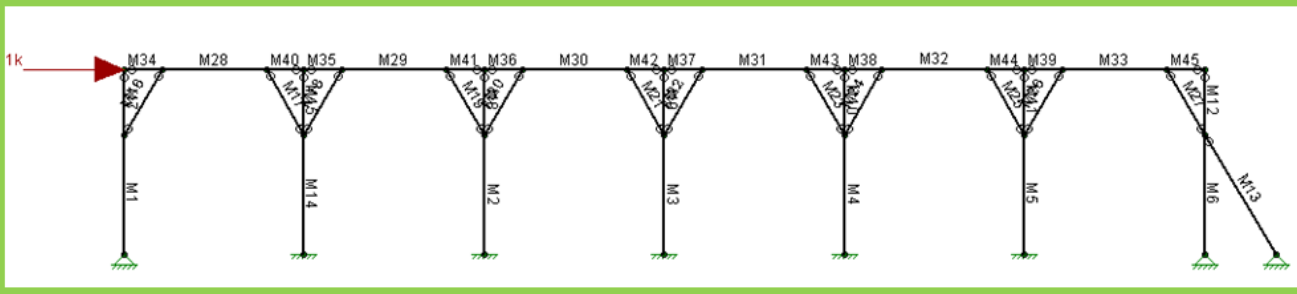




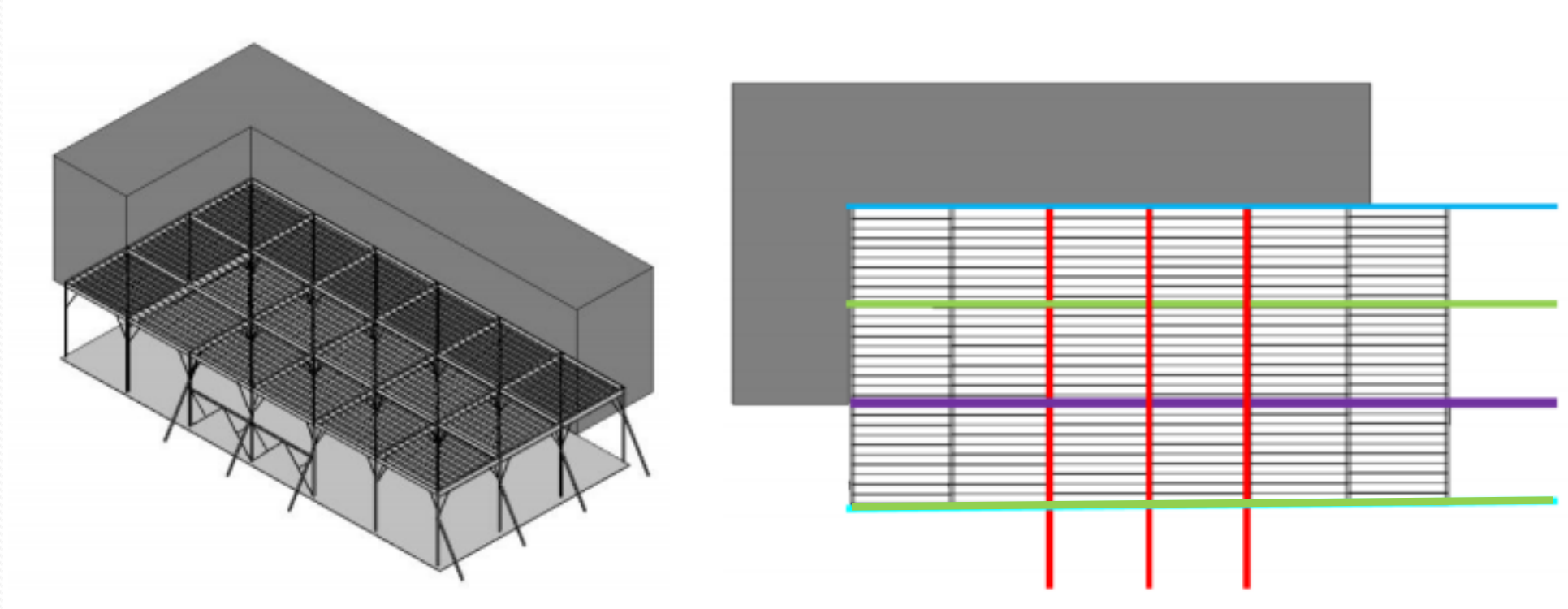
Frame 1



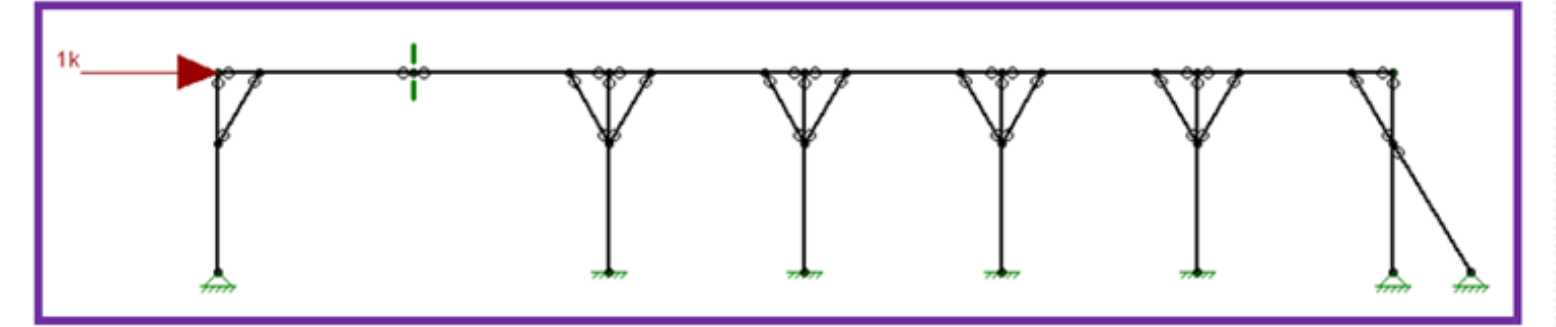
Frame 2 and 4



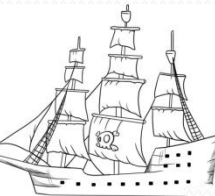
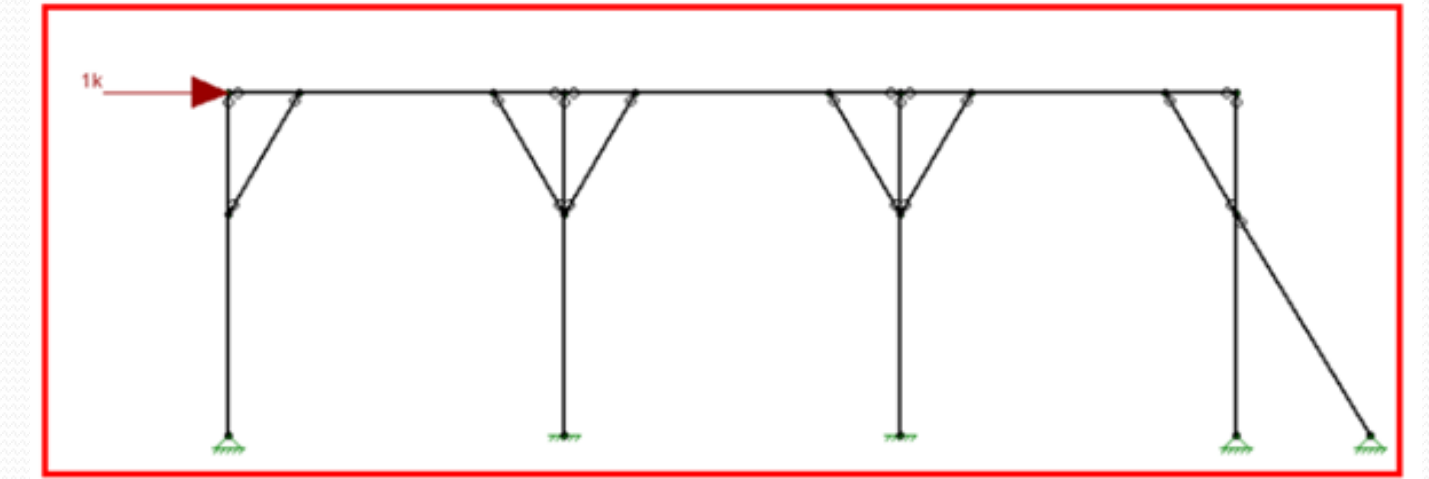
# Structural Design: Water Park Lateral System



Frame 3



Frame 5

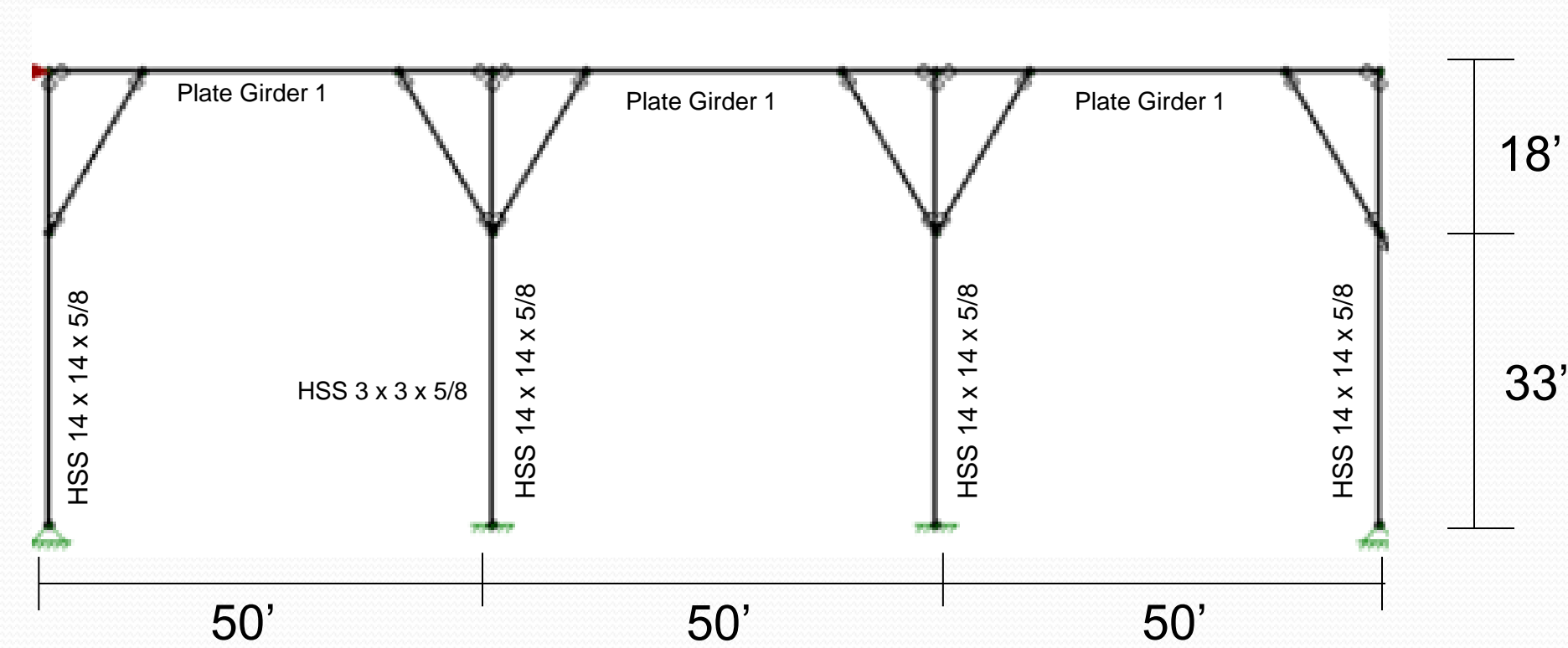




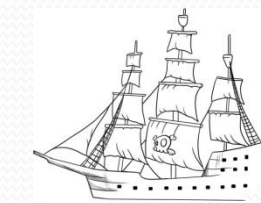
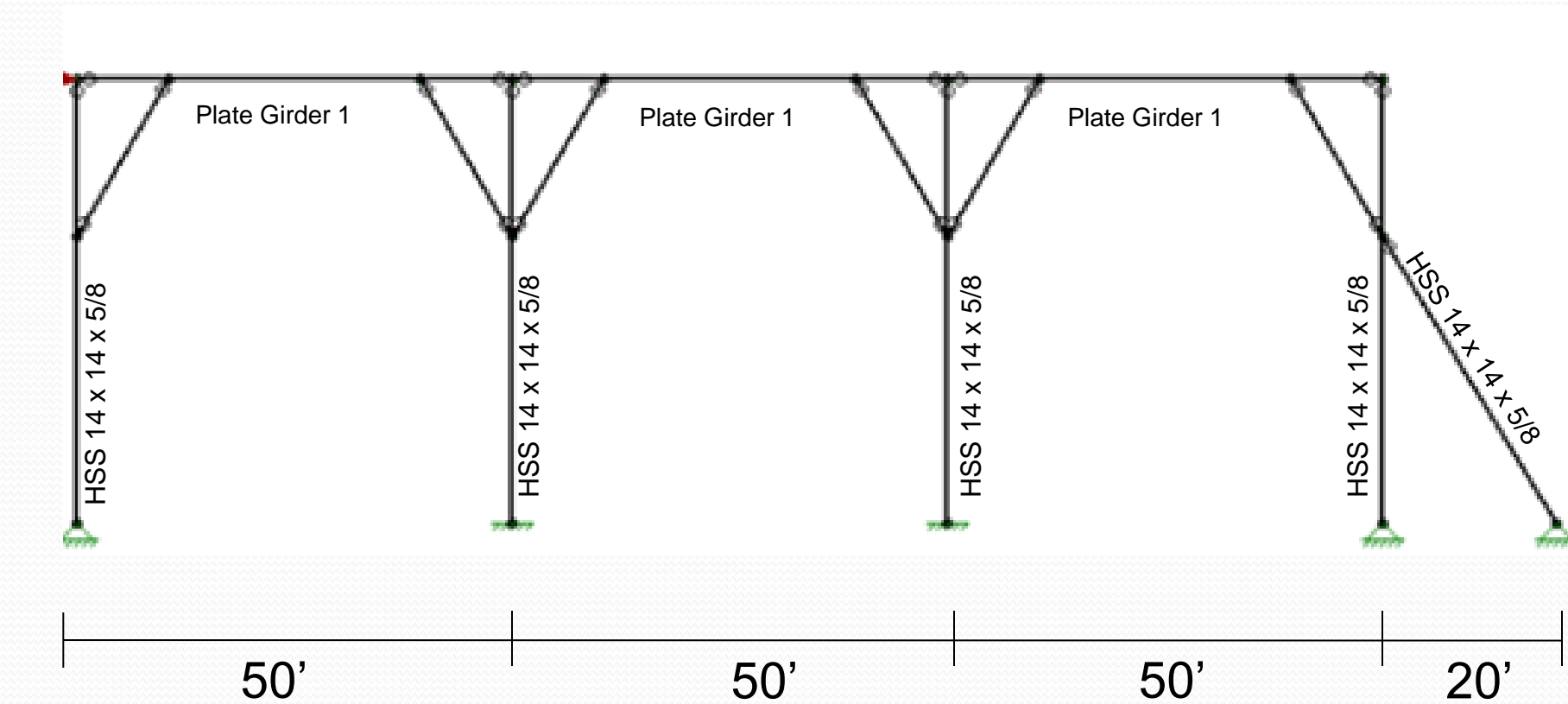
# Structural Design: Water Park

## Lateral System

Original Frame 5:

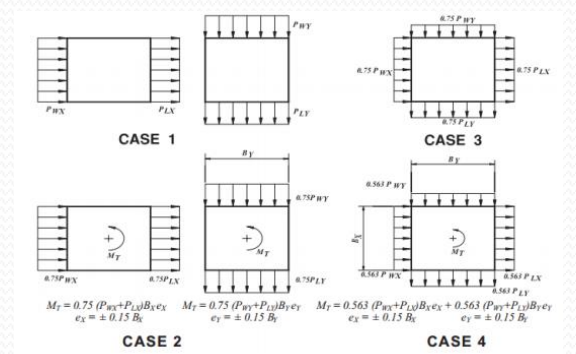
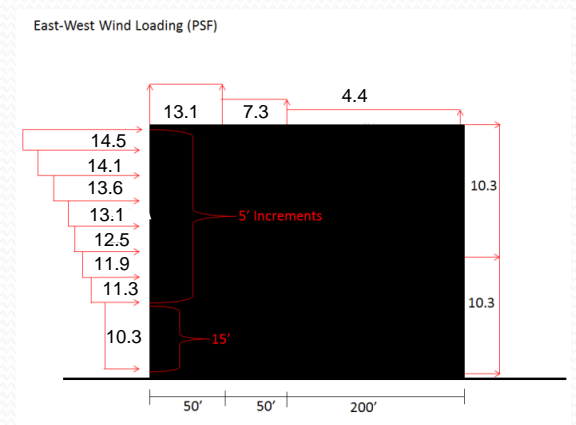
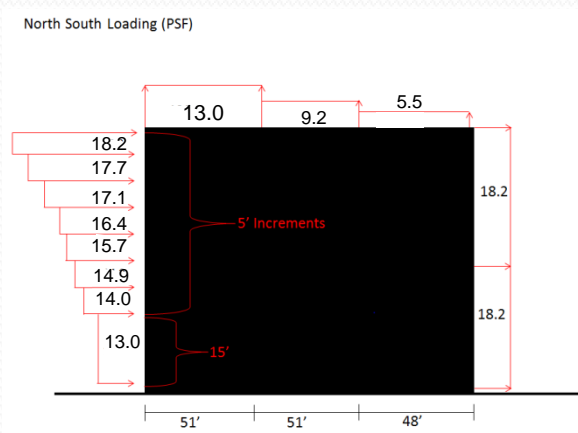


- Low Stiffness
- High Deflection
- Problem Members: Unbraced Portion of Columns

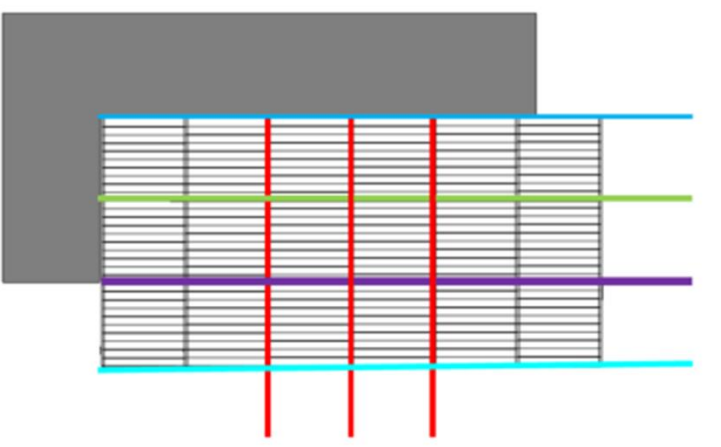
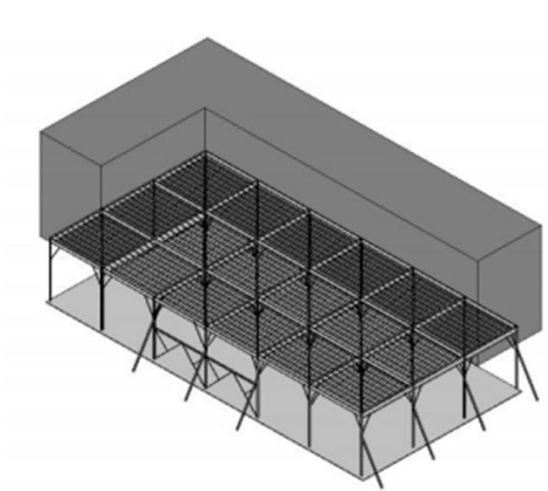




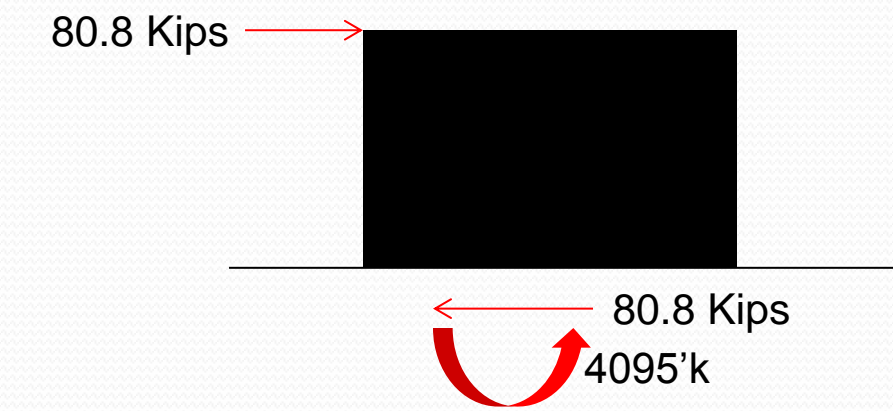
# Wind Loading ASCE 7-10



# Structural Design: Water Park Lateral System



# Seismic Loading ASCE 7-10

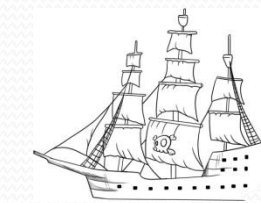


## Frame Deflection Due to Seismic Loading:

Loading Case	Frame With Largest Deflection	Max $\Delta$	Allowable Deflection (in)	Pass?
Seismic	Frame 2	1.06	1.53	Yes

## Frame Deflection Due to Wind Loading Cases:

Loading Case	Frame With Largest Deflection	Max $\Delta$ (in)	Max Allowable $\Delta$ (H/400)	Pass?
Case 1	Frame 5	0.70	1.53	Yes
Case 2	Frame 2	1.51	1.53	Yes
Case 3	Frame 5	0.4	1.53	Yes
Case 4	Frame 5	1.01	1.53	Yes

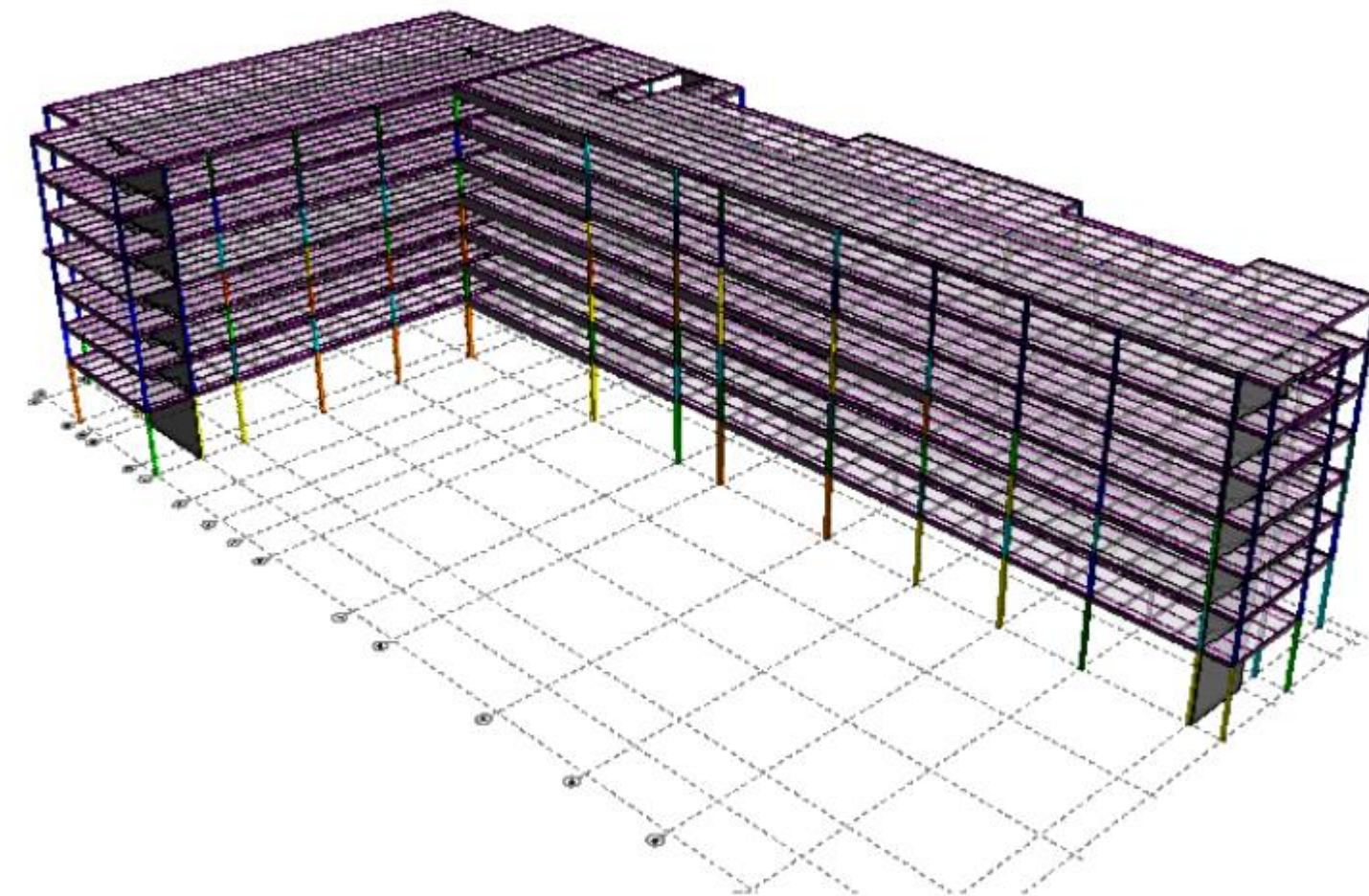




## New Gravity Live Loads

Occupancy	Live Load (psf)	Partition (psf)	Total Load (psf)	Reducible?
Arcade	75	10	85	Yes
Bar	100	10	110	Yes
Bathroom	100	0	100	Yes
Corridor	100	0	100	No
Corridor(Above 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor)	70	0	70	No
Hotel Room	40	0	40	Yes
Hospital	40	10	50	Yes
Lobby-Assembly Room	100	0	100	Yes
Mechanical Space	150	0	150	No
Office	50	10	60	Yes
Retail	100	10	110	Yes
Roof	20	0	20	No

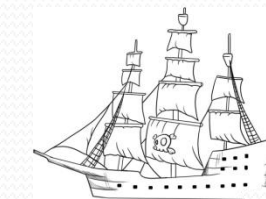
## Structural Design: Hotel Gravity System



## Composite Decking Instead of 2-Way Concrete Slabs :

- Superimposed Loading: 100psf
- 9 Foot Spans
- Normal Weight Concrete
- No- Shoring Needed
- Spray on Fireproofing Required

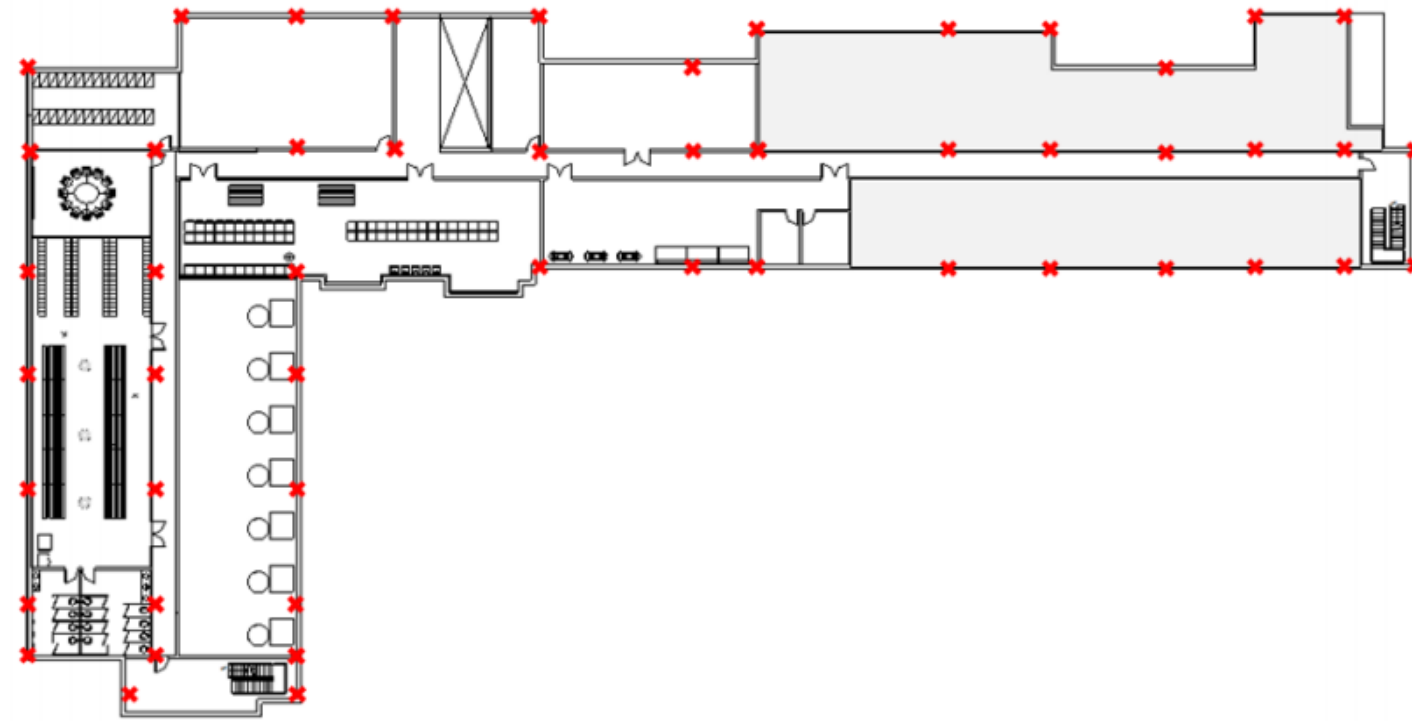
Designed Decking: Vulcraft 1.5VLR 20



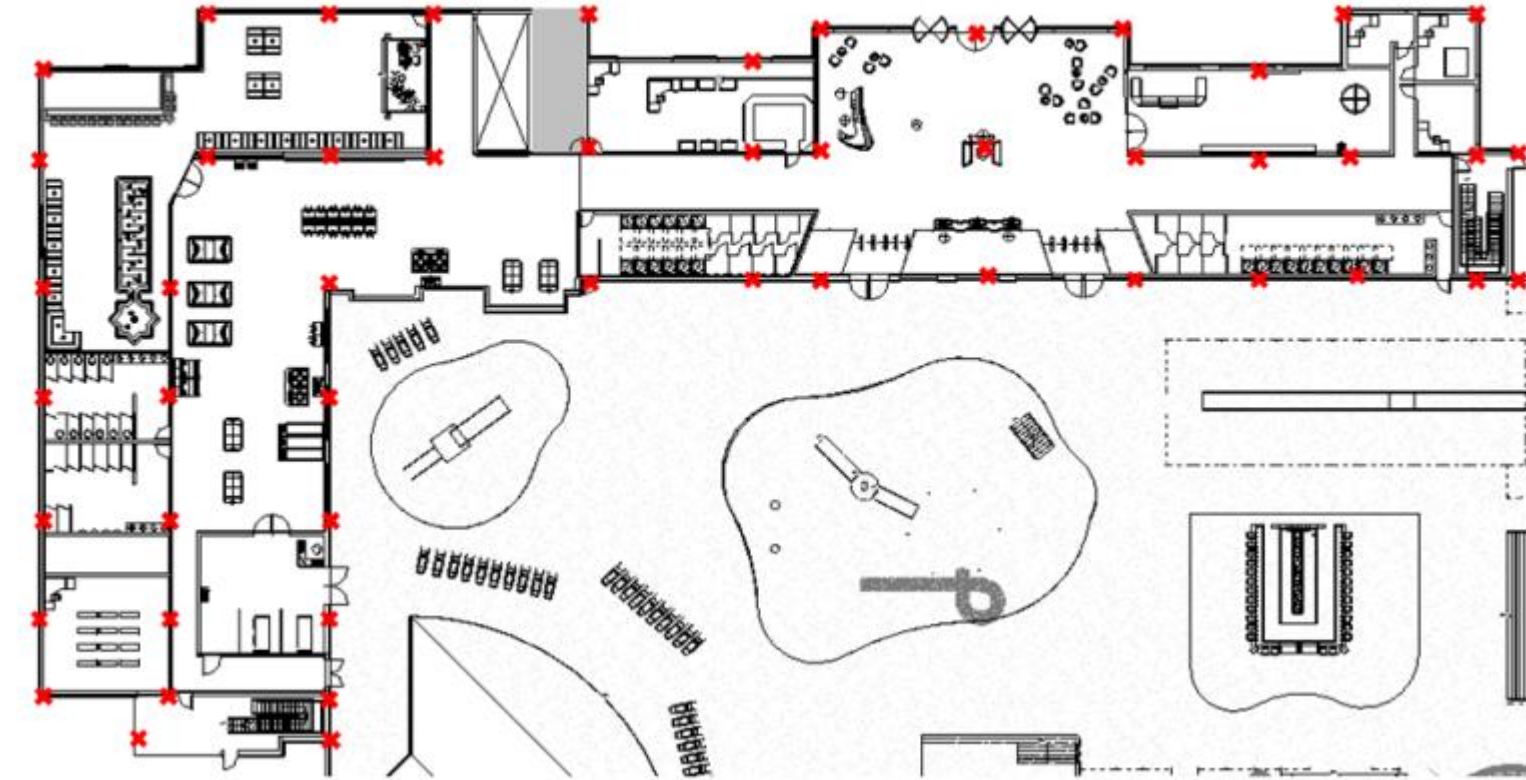


# Structural Design: Hotel Gravity System

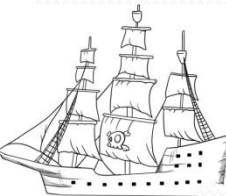
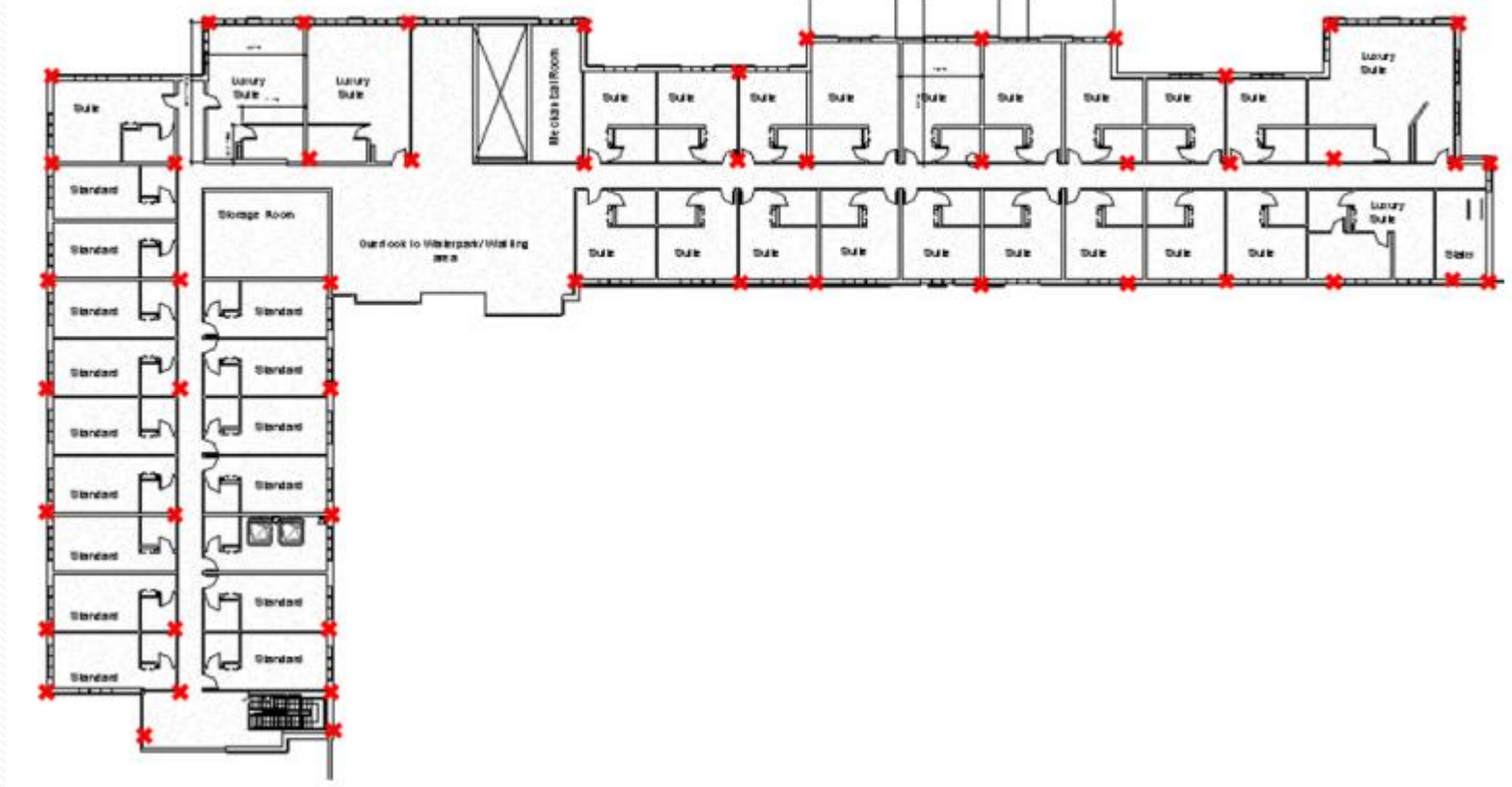
SCUB LEVEL COLUMN LOCATION:



FIRST FLOOR COLUMN LOCATION



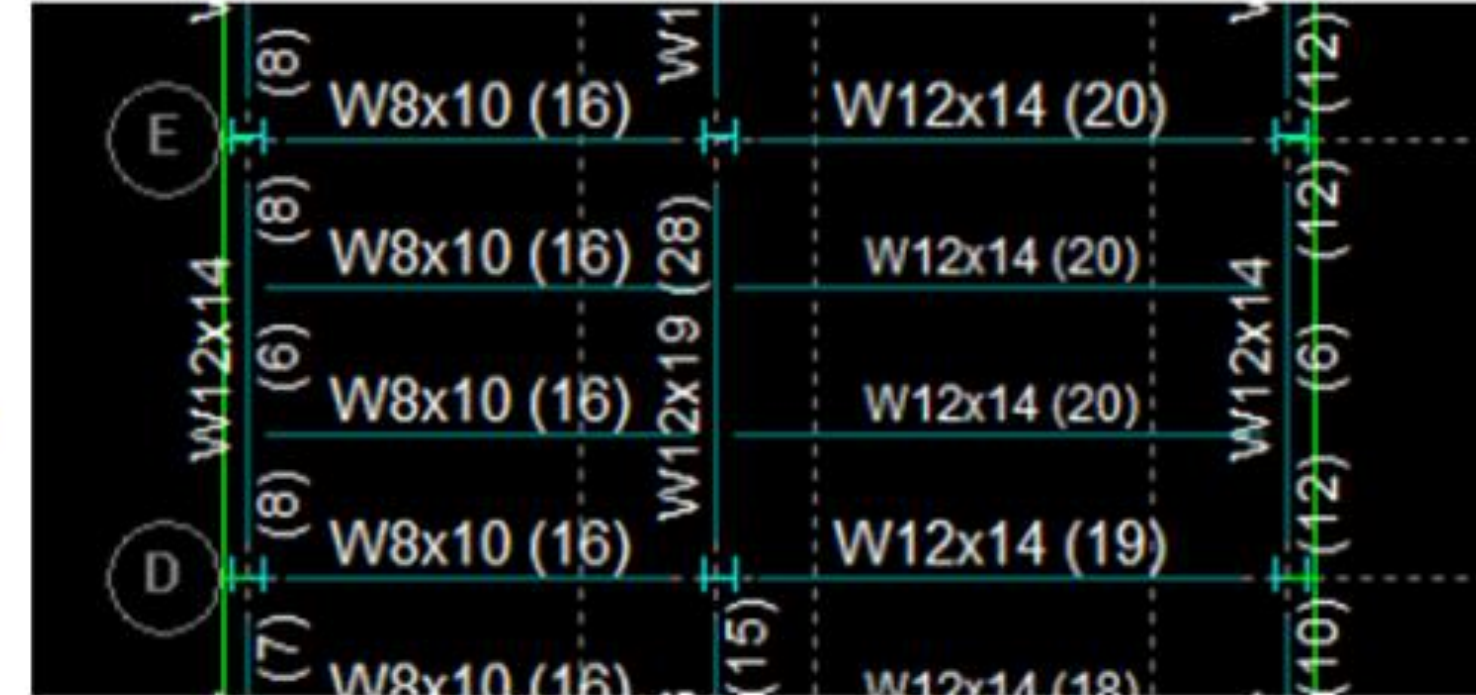
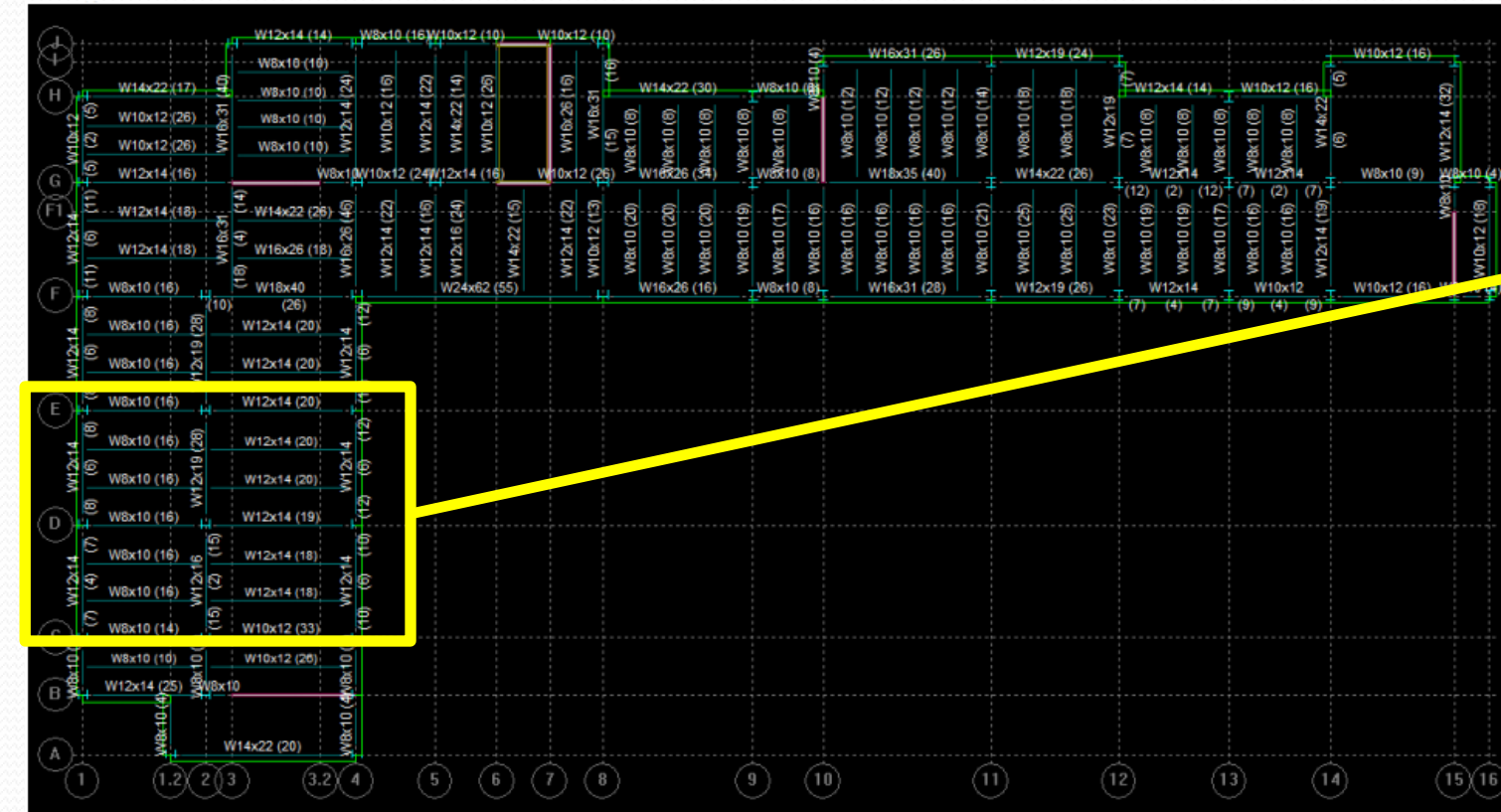
2-7<sup>TH</sup> FLOOR COLUMN LOCATION



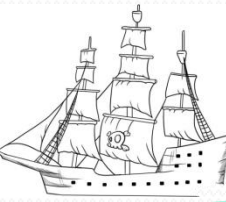
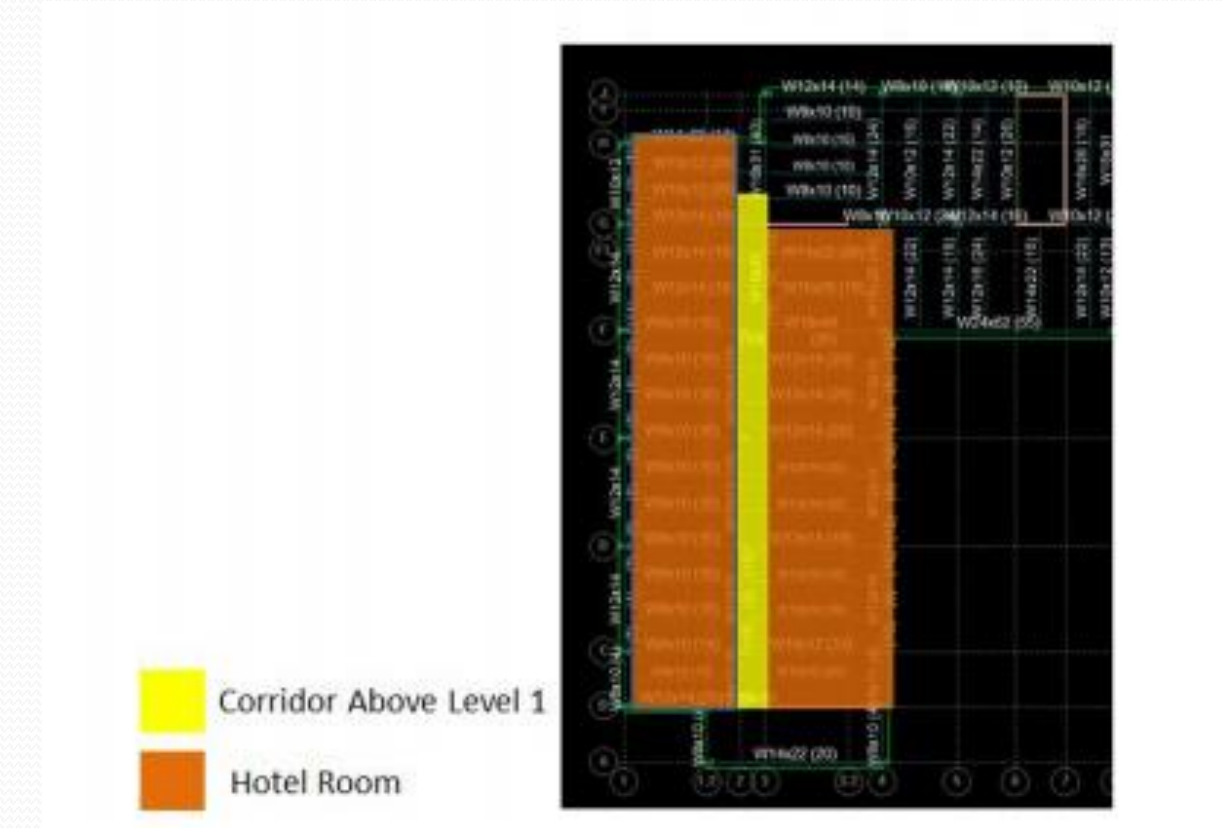


# Structural Design: Hotel Gravity System

## Typical Bay Design (Floor 2-7)



## Typical Bay Loading





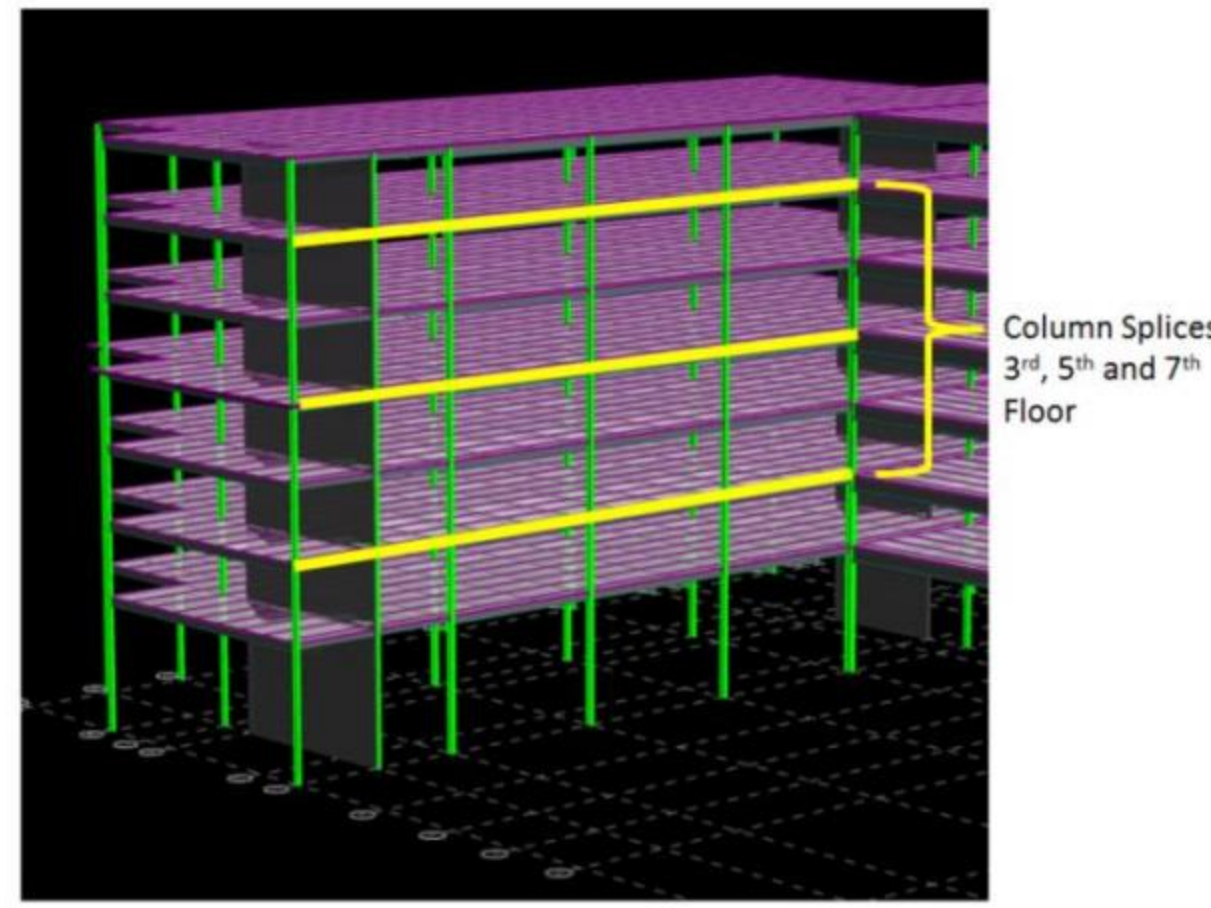
# Column Splice Locations

# Structural Design: Hotel Gravity System

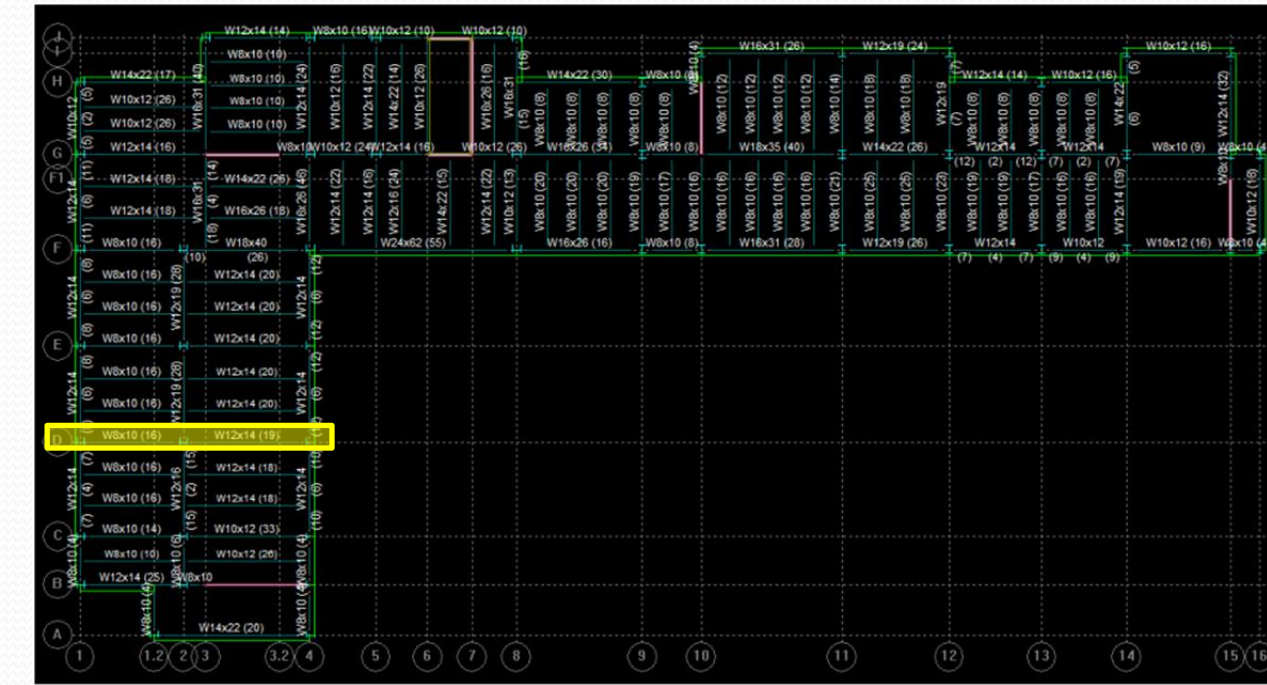
Column D1

Column D2

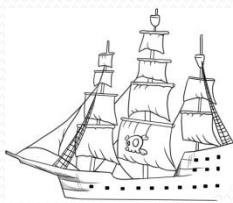
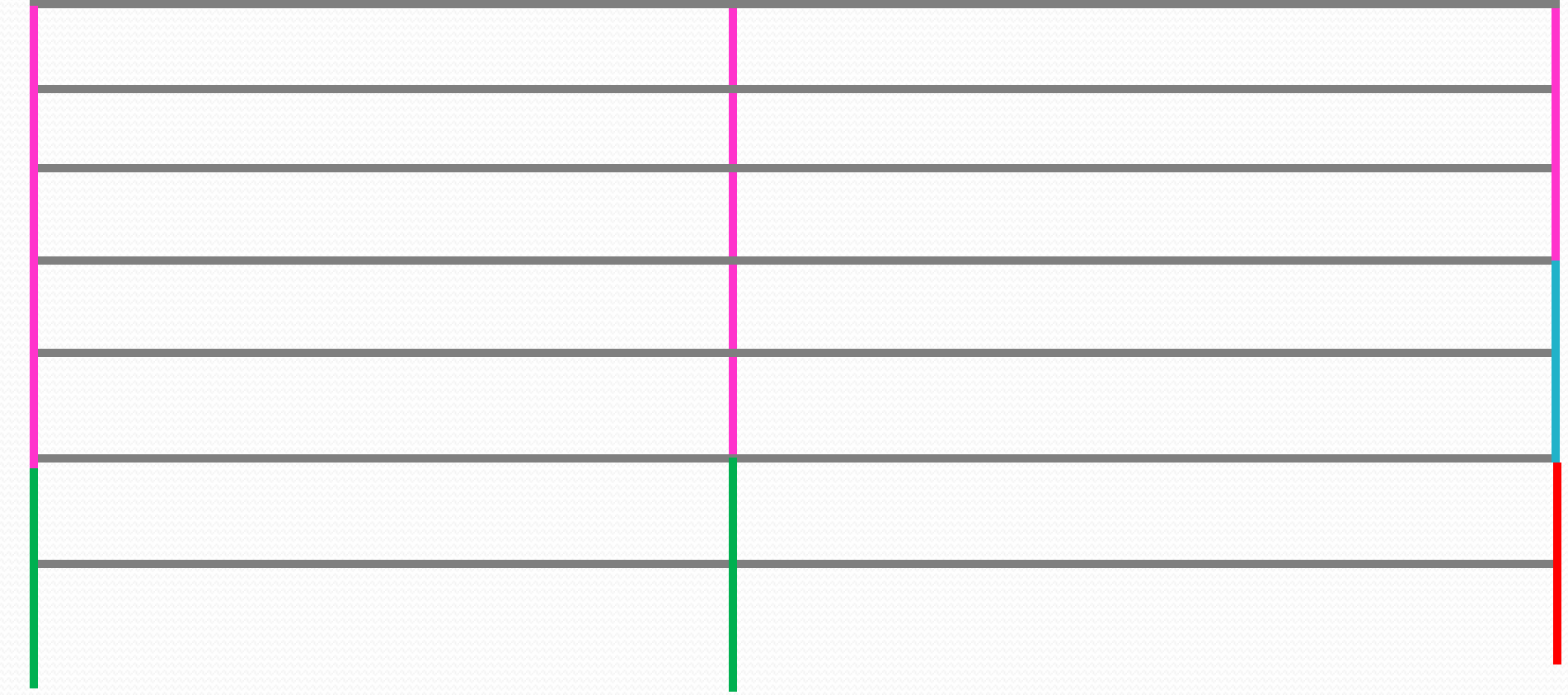
Column D4



Column Splices  
3<sup>rd</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>  
Floor



- W10 x 33
- W10 x 39
- W10 x 49
- W10 x 60





## Lateral System:

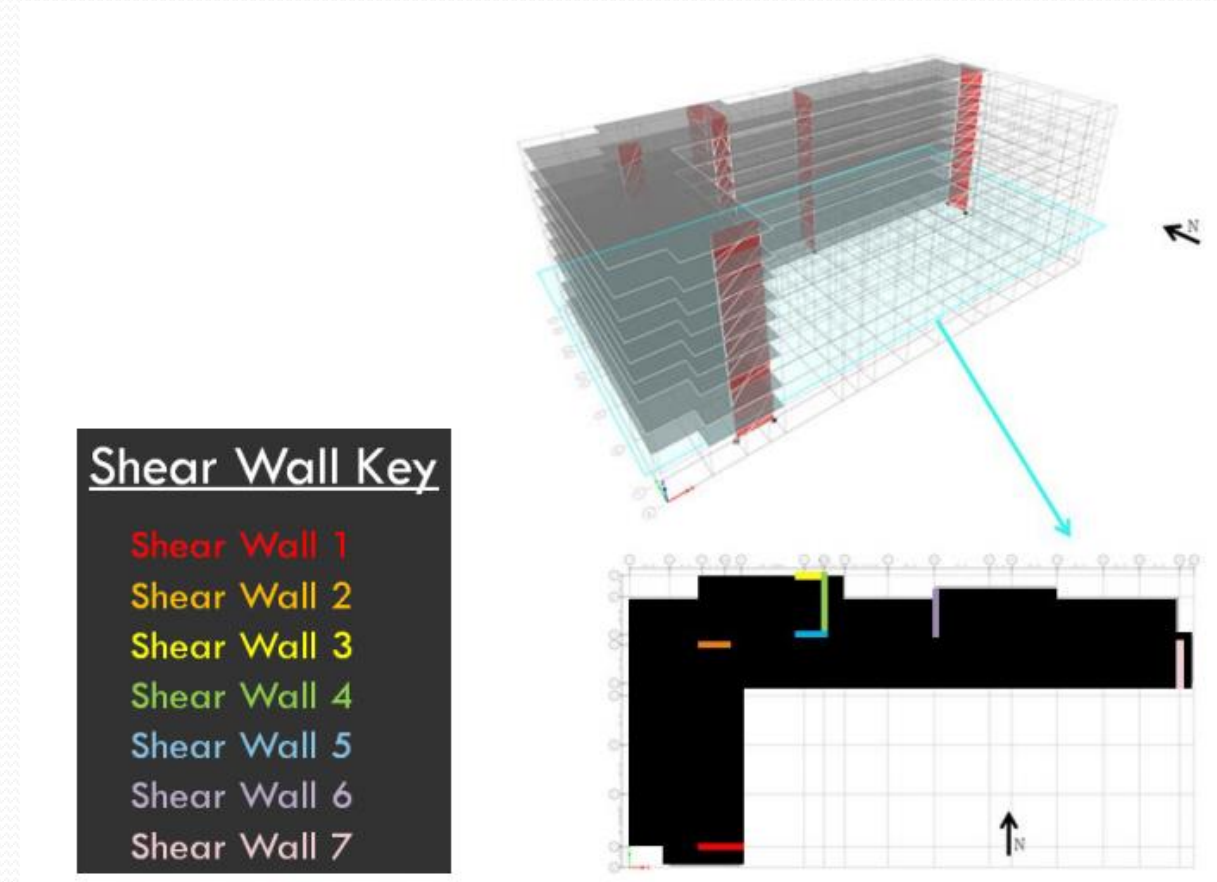
### Shear Wall Information:

- 7 Ordinary Concrete Shear Walls
- 12" Thick
- Similar Design to Prince Frederick Hall

### Change to Original Shear Walls:

- Shear Wall #2 was moved- Architectural
- Floor Plans
- Higher Loading Conditions: Updated Code

# Structural Design: Hotel Lateral System



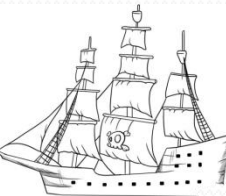
Structural Ram Model

## Controlling Wind Load Deflections:

Case 3: Wind Loading 0.75 Y + Moment	
Level	Max Deflection (Inches)
Roof	1.728964
7th	1.483152
6th	1.27641
5th	1.071233
4th	0.869805
3rd	0.676528
2nd	0.496462
1st	0.224036

## Seismic Loading Deflections:

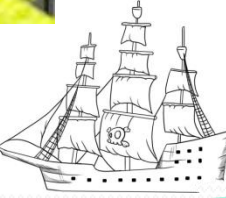
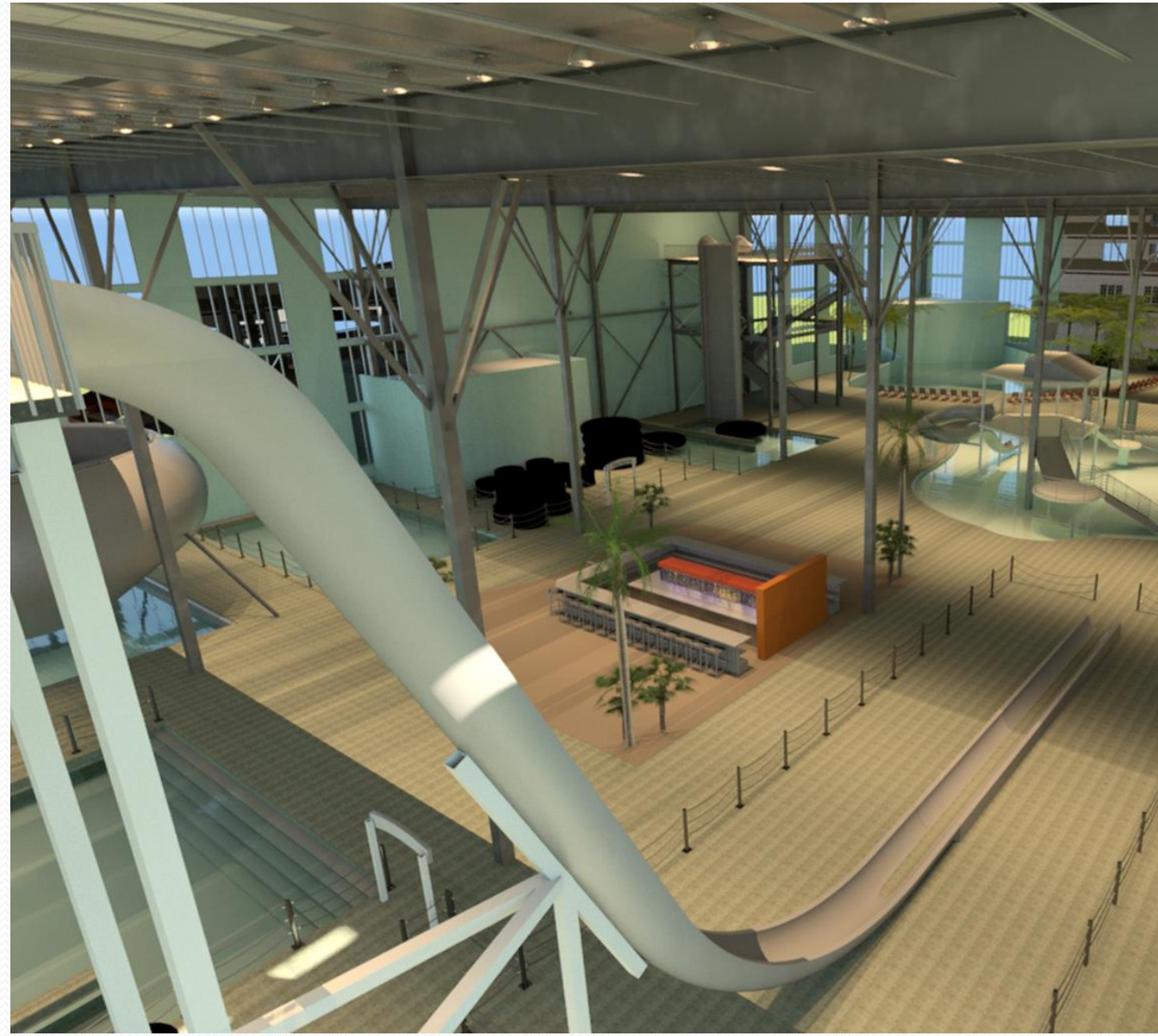
Seismic Loading	
Level	Max Deflection (Inches)
Roof	1.031962
7th	0.891212
6th	0.773018
5th	0.655653
4th	0.540096
3rd	0.427802
2nd	0.320811
1st	0.152055





# Conclusion

- A Exciting New Family Resort Was Created
- Architectural Design of Floor Plans Were Created
- Dynamic Loading Was Explored
- Water Slide Structure Was Designed
- Large Spanning Members were Designed For the Water Park
- Lateral Frames Were Designed
- Hotel Gravity and Lateral Were Explored





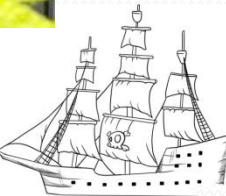
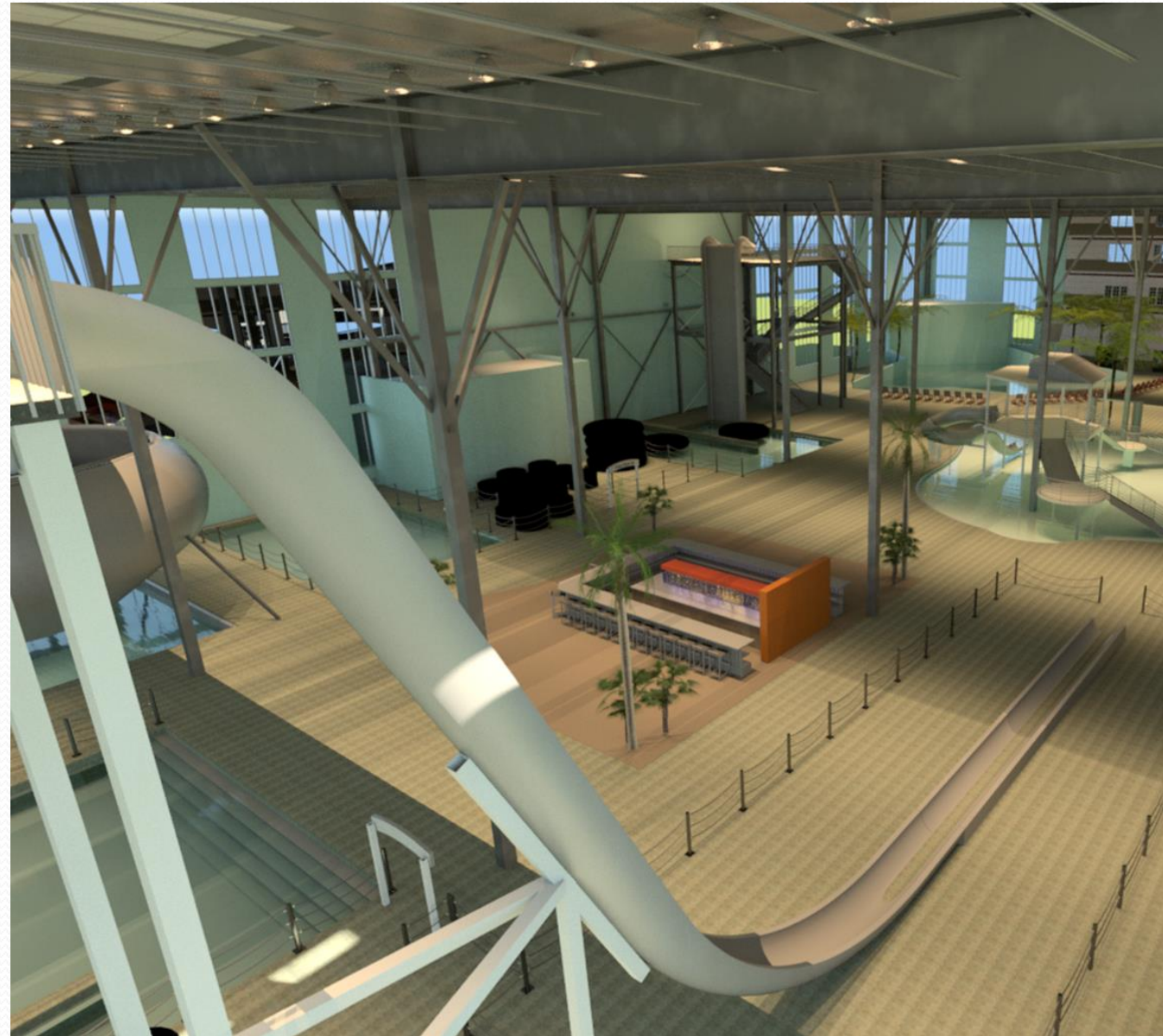
# Acknowledgements

## Entire AE Faculty

Professor Heather Sustersic  
Dr. Thomas Boothby  
Dr. Linda Hanagan  
Professor Kevin Parfitt

Fellow AE Friends

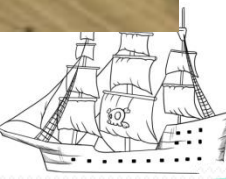
Friends and Family





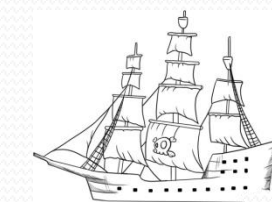
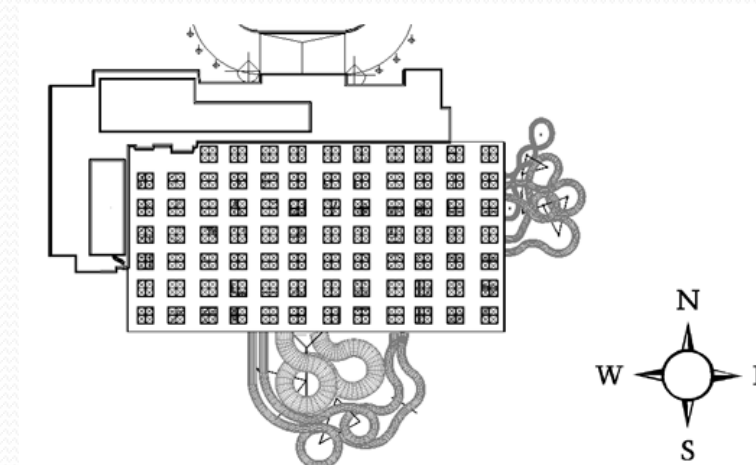


QUESTIONS?



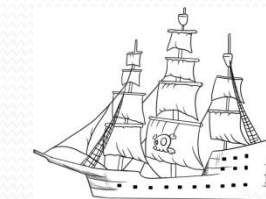
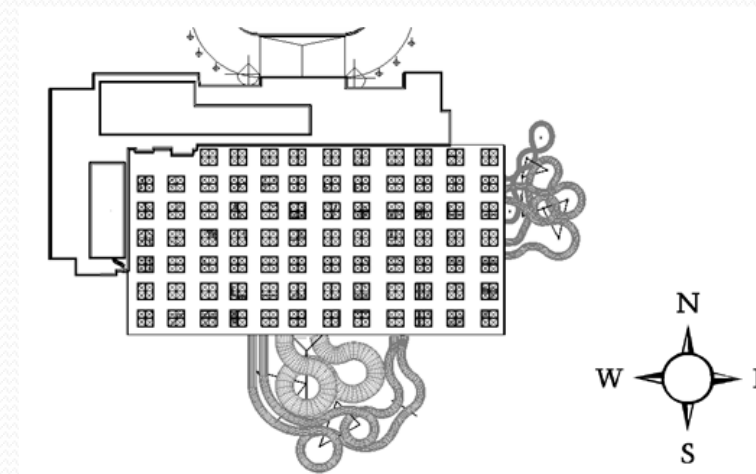
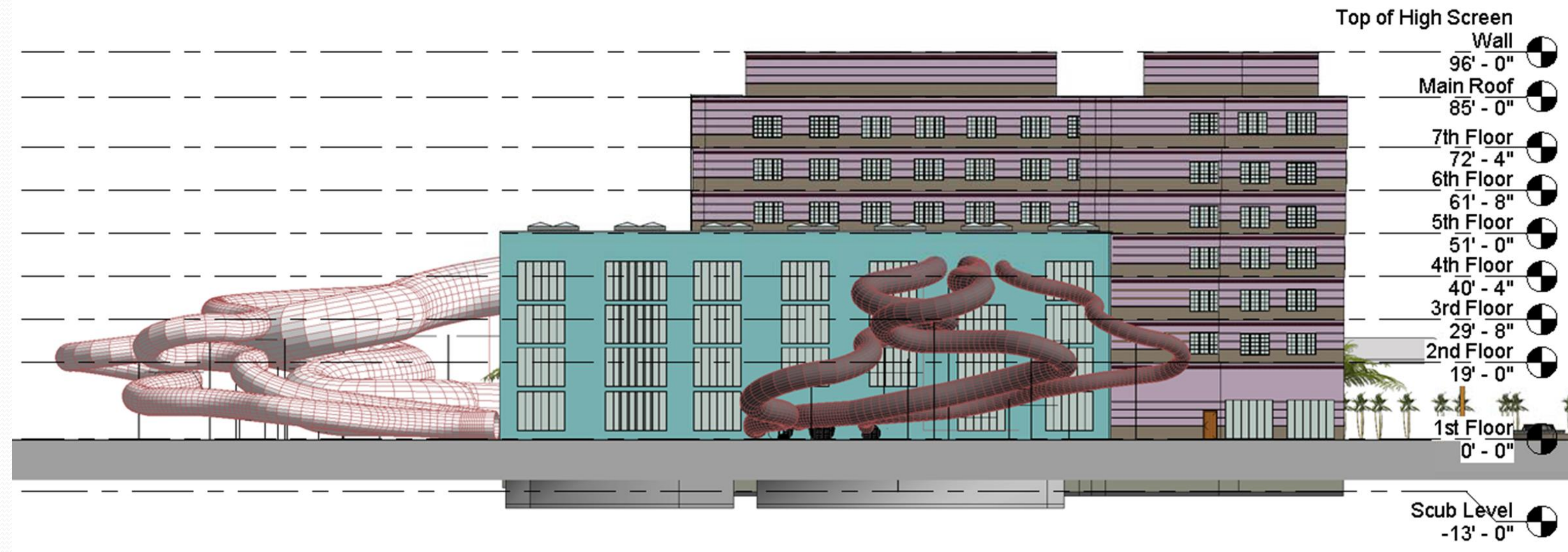


# New Building Elevations: North





# New Building Elevations: East



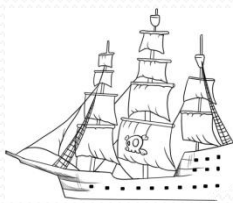


# Economy Joist Table:

## LRFD

**ECONOMY TABLE FOR OPEN WEB STEEL JOISTS, K-SERIES**  
Based on a 50 ksi Maximum Yield Strength - Loads Shown in Pounds per Linear Foot (plf)

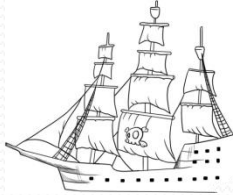
Joist Designation	30K7	22K10	28K8	28K9	24K10	30K8	30K9	22K11	26K10	28K10	30K10	24K12	30K11	26K12	28K12	30K12
Depth (in.)	30	22	28	28	24	30	30	22	26	28	30	24	30	26	28	30
Approx. Wt. (lb/ft.)	12.3	12.6	12.7	13	13.1	13.2	13.4	13.8	13.8	14.3	15	16	16.4	16.6	17.1	17.6
Span (ft.)																
22		825						825								
		548						548								
23		825						825								
		518						518								
24		825			825			825				825				
		495			544			495				544				
25		825			825			825				825				
		474			520			474				520				
26		825			825			825	825			825		825		
		454			499			454	541			499		541		
27		825			825			825	825			825		825		
		432			479			432	522			479		522		
28		825	825	825	825			825	825	825		825		825	825	
		413	543	543	456			413	501	543		456		501	543	
29		825	825	825	825			825	825	825		825		825	825	
		399	522	522	436			399	479	522		436		479	522	
30	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825
	543	385	500	500	422	543	543	385	459	500	543	422	543	459	500	543
31	801	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825	825
	508	369	480	480	410	520	520	369	444	480	520	410	520	444	480	520
32	751	775	772	823	823	823	823	823	823	823	823	823	823	823	823	823
	461	337	438	463	393	500	500	355	431	463	500	393	500	431	463	500
33	706	729	726	790	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798	798
	420	307	399	432	368	460	460	334	404	432	460	368	460	404	432	460
34	664	687	684	744	753	753	774	774	774	774	774	774	774	774	774	774
	384	290	384	395	337	420	441	314	378	410	441	344	441	378	410	441
35	627	648	645	702	709	693	751	741	751	751	751	751	751	751	751	751
	351	257	333	361	308	384	415	292	356	389	415	324	415	356	389	415
36	592	612	609	663	670	654	712	700	729	730	730	730	730	730	730	730
	323	236	308	332	283	353	383	269	334	366	392	306	392	334	366	392
37	559	579	576	627	634	619	673	663	690	711	711	711	711	711	711	711
	297	217	282	305	260	325	352	247	308	344	374	290	374	315	344	374
38	531	549	546	596	601	586	639	628	654	691	691	691	691	691	691	691
	274	200	260	282	240	300	325	228	284	325	353	275	353	299	325	353
39	504	520	519	564	570	556	606	595	619	670	673	673	673	673	673	673
	253	185	240	260	222	277	300	211	262	306	333	261	333	283	306	333
40	478	495	492	535	541	529	576	565	589	636	657	657	657	657	657	657
	234	171	222	241	206	256	278	195	243	284	315	247	315	269	291	315
41	454	471	468	510	516	502	547	538	561	606	640	640	640	640	640	640
	217	158	208	224	191	238	258	181	235	263	300	235	300	258	277	300
42	433	448	445	486	490	480	522	513	534	576	610	625	625	625	625	625
	202	148	192	208	177	221	240	168	210	245	282	224	284	244	264	284
43	414	427	425	463	468	457	498	489	508	550	591	609	610	610	610	610
	186	135	179	194	165	206	223	157	195	228	263	213	270	232	252	270
44	394	408	406	442	447	436	475	466	486	525	564	580	597	597	597	597
	176	128	167	181	154	192	208	146	182	212	245	199	258	222	240	258
45	376		388	423	427	417	454		465	501	538	555	583	583	583	583
	164		156	169	144	179	195		170	198	229	185	246	212	229	246
46	361		372	405	408	399	435		444	480	516	531	570	570	570	570
	153		146	158	135	168	182		159	186	214	174	235	203	219	236
47	345		355	387	391	382	415		426	459	493	508	558	553	558	558
	144		138	148	125	157	171		149	174	201	163	225	192	210	228
48	331		340	370	375	366	399		408	441	472	487	543	529	547	547
	135		128	139	118	148	160		140	163	188	153	215	180	201	216
49	318		327	355		351	382		391	423	454		520	508	535	535
	127		120	130		139	150		131	153	177		239	199	193	207
50	304		313	342		337	367		375	405	436		499	487	525	525
	119		113	124		124	141		113	144	168		208	158	185	190
51	292		301	328		324	352		361	390	418		480	468	507	514
	112		106	115		123	133		116	136	157		179	150	175	182





# Water Park Frame Stiffness:

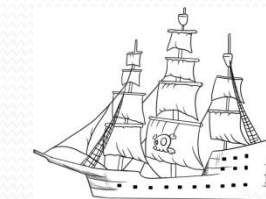
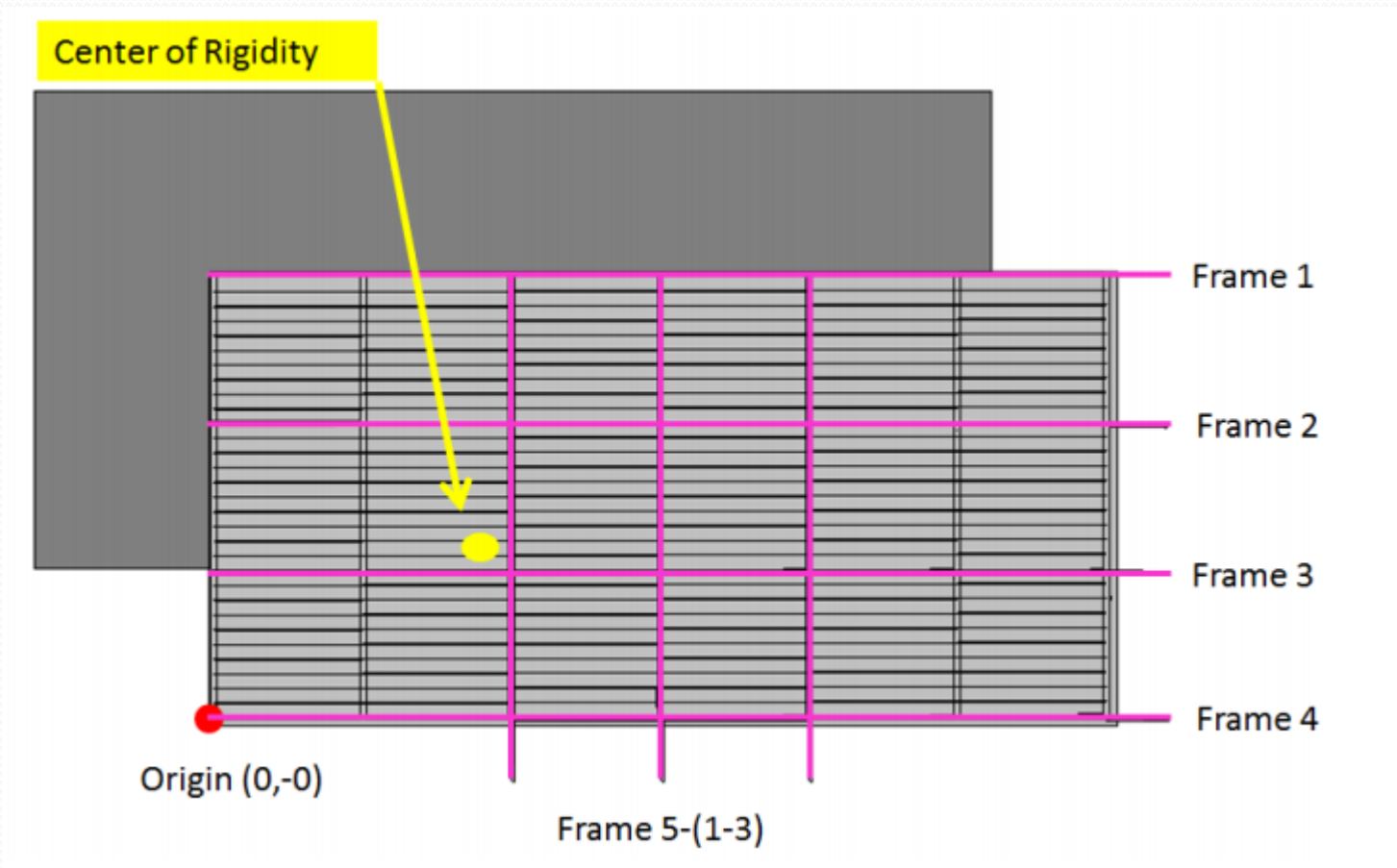
Designation	Deflection (inch) {Dummy Load}	Stiffness K (K/in)
Frame 1	0.039	25.60
Frame 2	0.021	47.60
Frame 3	0.024	41.67
Frame 4	0.021	47.60
Frame 5	0.007	142.80





# Water Park Center of Rigidity :

Indoor Water Park Center of Rigidity								
Element	Distance From Zero Reference		Relative Rigidity				X bar r	Y bar r
	X (Ft)	Y (Ft)	Rx	Ry	RxY	RyX		
Frame 1	150	150	25.6	0	3840	0		
Frame 2	150	100	47.6	0	4760	0		
Frame 3	150	50	41.67	0	2083.5	0		
Frame 4	150	0	47.6	0	0	0		
Frame 5-1	75	100	0	142.8	0	10710		
Frame 5-2	75	150	0	142.8	0	10710		
Frame 5-3	75	200	0	142.8	0	10710		
							X bar r	Y bar r
Totals			162.47	428.4	10683.5	32130	75	65.75676





# Water Park Wind Loading:

Wind Loading North-South Water Park							
Height	Zg	$\alpha$	Kz	Kzt	Kd	V	qz
5	1200	7	0.57472	1	0.85	115	16.5391
10	1200	7	0.57472	1	0.85	115	16.5391
15	1200	7	0.57472	1	0.85	115	16.5391
20	1200	7	0.623954	1	0.85	115	17.9559
25	1200	7	0.66503	1	0.85	115	19.138
30	1200	7	0.700591	1	0.85	115	20.1613
35	1200	7	0.732137	1	0.85	115	21.0691
40	1200	7	0.760609	1	0.85	115	21.8885
45	1200	7	0.786641	1	0.85	115	22.6376
50	1200	7	0.810681	1	0.85	115	23.3295
51	1200	7	0.815281	1	0.85	115	23.4618

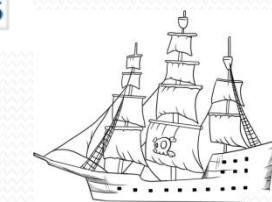
Height	qz	G	h/L	Cp	Cpi	P
5	16.53905277	1.2	0.34	0.8	0.18	12.900461
10	16.53905277	1.2	0.34	0.8	0.18	12.900461
15	16.53905277	1.2	0.34	0.8	0.18	12.900461
20	17.95590979	1.2	0.34	0.8	0.18	14.00561
25	19.13797531	1.2	0.34	0.8	0.18	14.927621
30	20.16133115	1.2	0.34	0.8	0.18	15.725838
35	21.06914234	1.2	0.34	0.8	0.18	16.433931
40	21.8884992	1.2	0.34	0.8	0.18	17.073029
45	22.63763177	1.2	0.34	0.8	0.18	17.657353
50	23.32945321	1.2	0.34	0.8	0.18	18.196974
51	23.46182289	1.2	0.34	0.8	0.18	18.300222

Roof Pressure			
0-h/2	0-25.5	0.9	16.47
h/2-h	25.5-51	0.9	16.47
h-2h	51-102	0.5	9.15
>2h	102-150	0.3	5.49

Wind Loading East to West							
Height	Zg	$\alpha$	Kz	Kzt	Kd	V	qz
5	1200	7	0.57472	1	0.85	115	16.5391
10	1200	7	0.57472	1	0.85	115	16.5391
15	1200	7	0.57472	1	0.85	115	16.5391
20	1200	7	0.623954	1	0.85	115	17.9559
25	1200	7	0.66503	1	0.85	115	19.138
30	1200	7	0.700591	1	0.85	115	20.1613
35	1200	7	0.732137	1	0.85	115	21.0691
40	1200	7	0.760609	1	0.85	115	21.8885
45	1200	7	0.786641	1	0.85	115	22.6376
50	1200	7	0.810681	1	0.85	115	23.3295
51	1200	7	0.815281	1	0.85	115	23.4618

Height	qz	G	h/L	Cp	Cpi	P
5	16.53905277	1	0.34	0.8	0.18	10.254213
10	16.53905277	1	0.34	0.8	0.18	10.254213
15	16.53905277	1	0.34	0.8	0.18	10.254213
20	17.95590979	1	0.34	0.8	0.18	11.132664
25	19.13797531	1	0.34	0.8	0.18	11.865545
30	20.16133115	1	0.34	0.8	0.18	12.500025
35	21.06914234	1	0.34	0.8	0.18	13.062868
40	21.8884992	1	0.34	0.8	0.18	13.57087
45	22.63763177	1	0.34	0.8	0.18	14.035332
50	23.32945321	1	0.34	0.8	0.18	14.464261
51	23.46182289	1	0.34	0.8	0.18	14.54633

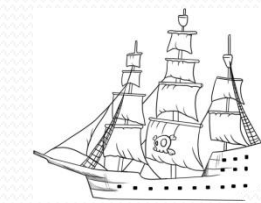
Roof Pressure			
0-h/2	0-25.5	0.9	13.05
h/2-h	25.5-51	0.9	13.05
h-2h	51-102	0.5	7.25
>2h	102-300	0.3	4.35





# Water Park Seismic Loading:

Indoor Water Park Weight							
Members	Quantity	Weight (lbs/ft)	Length (ft)	Total Weight (Kips)			
Joists	162	16.4	50	132.84			
Member	Quantity	Weight (lbs/cft)	Area(ft)	Length(ft)	Total Weight(Kips)		
Plate Girder 1	19	0.28	5.275	50	1.40315		
Plate Girder 2	1	0.28	43.8	100	1.2264		
Plate Girder 3	24	0.28	19.75	50	6.636		
Member	length(ft)	Width(ft)	Area	Weight (psf)	Total Weight		
Built-up Roof	300	150	45000	20	900		
Hvac	300	150	4500	12	54		
					Total Weight Roof (kips)		
					1096.10555		
Column Size	Quantity	Length(ft)	Weight(plf)	Total Weight (kips)			
HSS 14 x 14 x 5/8	23	51	110	129.03			
HSS 12 x 12 x 5/8	3	51	93.34	14.28102			
W 14 x 257	2	51	257	26.214			
HSS 3.5 x 3.5 x 5/8	94	20	14.72	27.6736			
					Total Weight (kips)		
					197.19862		
<b>Seismic Loading Water Park</b>							
		R	$\Omega$	Cd			
Steel Eccentrically Braced Frames		8	3	5.5			
<b>Seismic Base Shear</b>							
Fa	Ss	Sms	Sds	Ic	Cs	W	V
1	0.75	0.75	0.5	1	0.0625	1293.304	80.83151

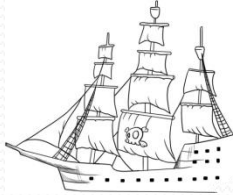
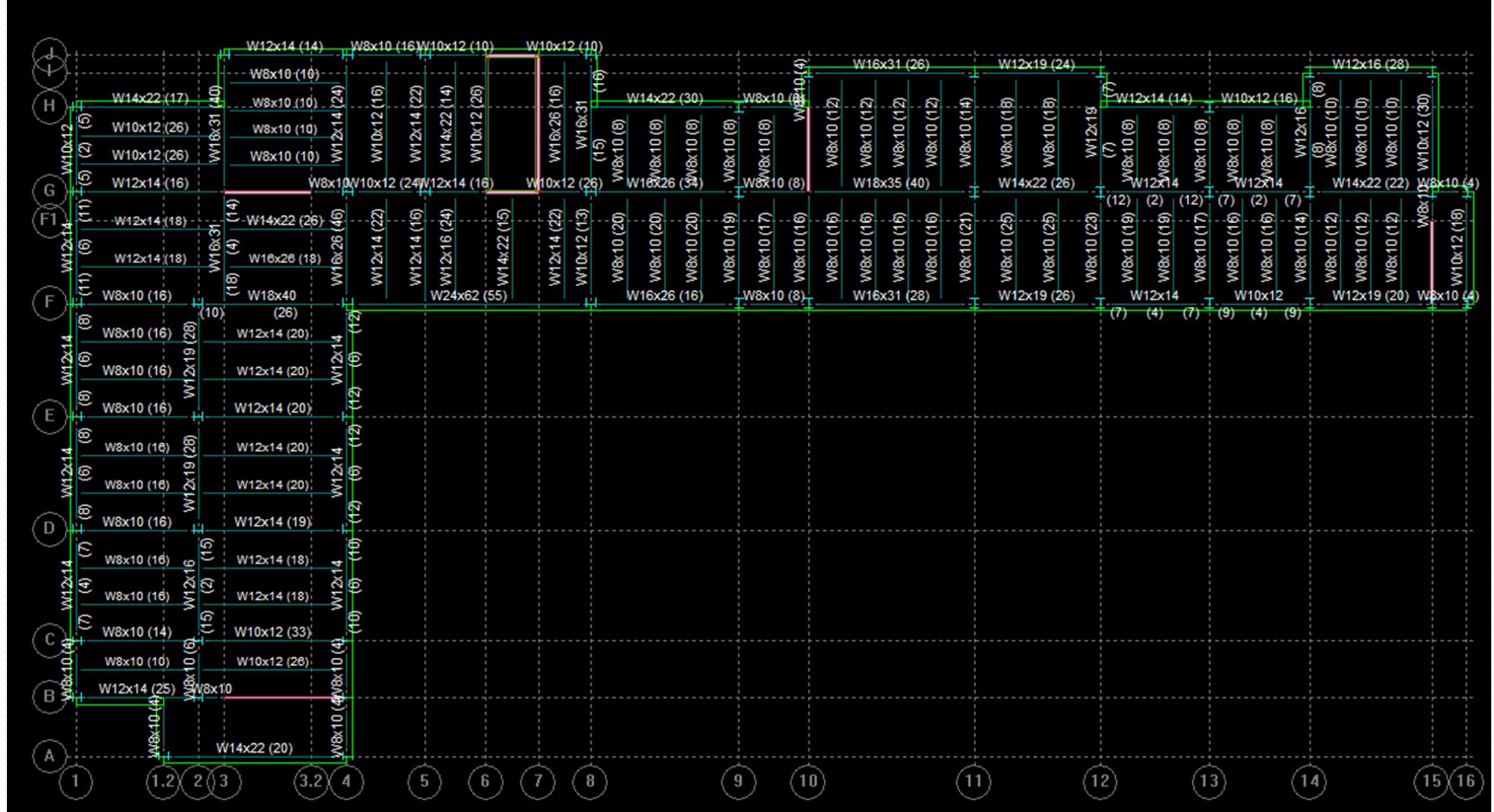








# Hotel Structure Floor Plans: 2nd -7th

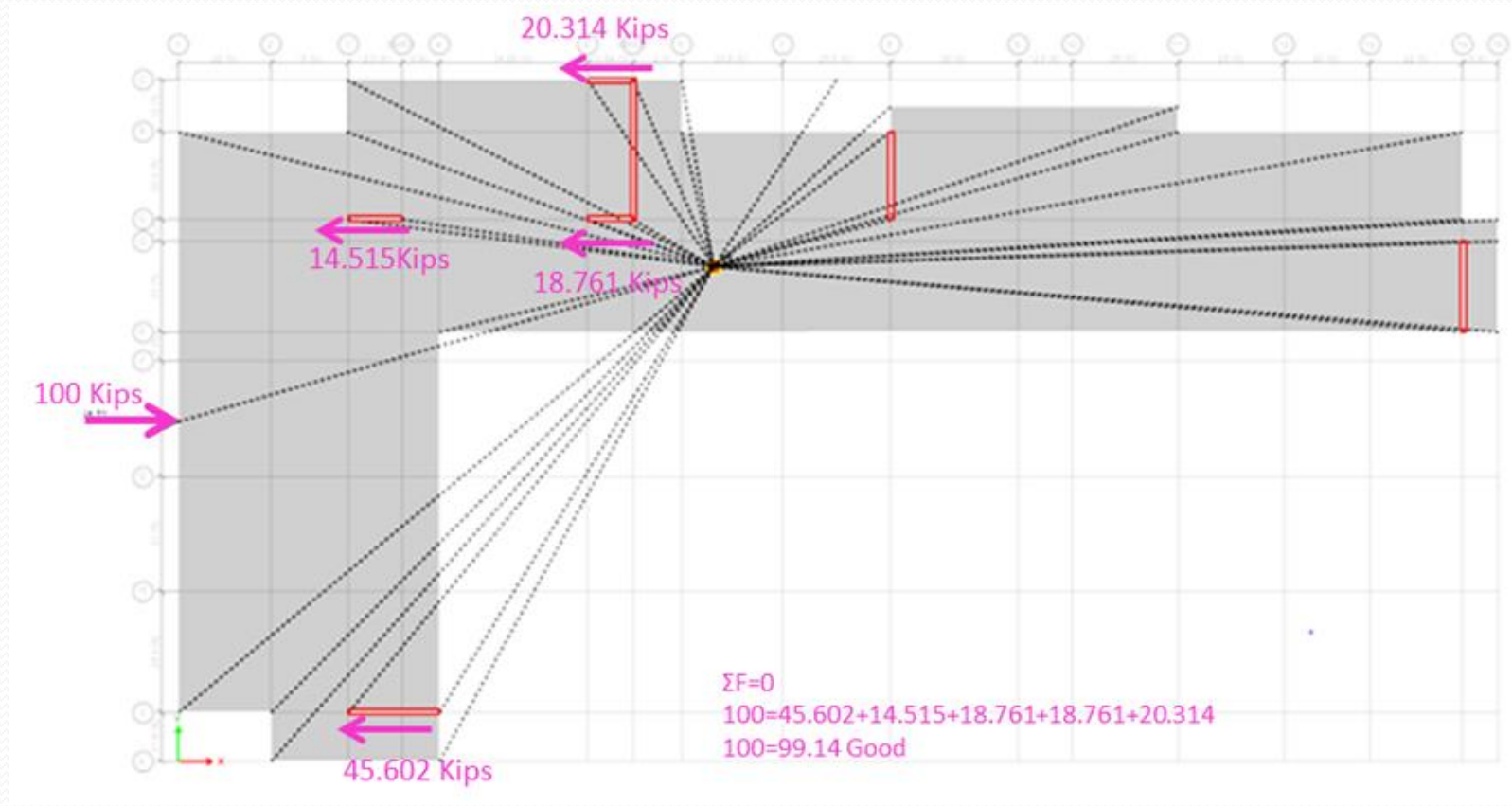




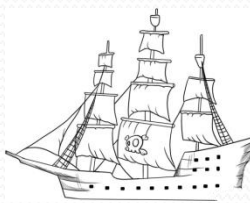




# ETABS Model Check and COR:



Center of Rigidity: Hand Calculations vs. ETABS				
	Hand Calculations		ETABS Calculation	
	X	Y	X	Y
Ground Floor	168.4	81.0	164.8	73.2
First Floor	175.5	88.0	150.0	70.0
Second Floor	168.4	81.0	138.7	68.0
Third to Seventh Floor	177.5	112.2	120.0	70.0
Roof	175.8	88.4	130.0	70.0

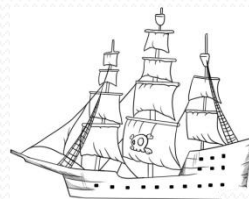




# Hotel Wind Loading:

Wind Loading Hotel East-West																	
Height (ft)	B (ft)	L (ft)	V (mph)	Kd	Kzt	G	Gcpi	Zg	Kz	Q	Cp	Pww	Plw	Pt	Trib Width	Trib Height	F
15	160	320	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	0.85	0.623954	17.95591	0.8	8.977955	15.2586	24.23655	160	9.5	36.83956
19	160	320	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	0.9	0.667552	19.21054	0.8	9.605269	15.2586	24.86387	160	7.3	29.041
30	160	320	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	0.98	0.760609	21.8885	0.8	10.94425	15.2586	26.20285	160	10.6	44.44003
40	160	320	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.04	0.825768	23.76363	0.8	11.88181	15.2586	27.14041	160	10.6	46.03014
51	160	320	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.09	0.885124	25.47174	0.8	12.73587	15.2586	27.99447	160	10.6	47.47862
62	160	320	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.13	0.93592	26.93353	0.8	13.46676	15.2586	28.72536	160	10.6	48.71822
72	160	320	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.17	0.976772	28.10915	0.8	14.05458	15.2586	29.31318	160	10.6	49.71515
85	160	320	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.24	1.024211	29.47433	0.8	14.73716	15.2586	29.99576	160	10.8	51.83268
96	160	320	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.26	1.060449	30.51719	0.8	15.2586	15.2586	30.5172	160	5.5	26.85513

Wind Loading Hotel North-South																	
Height (ft)	B (ft)	L (ft)	V (mph)	Kd	Kzt	G	Gcpi	Zg	Kz	P	Q	Pww	Plw	Pt	Trib Width	Trib Height	F
15	320	160	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	0.85	0.57472	16.53905	0.8	8.269526	14.05458	22.32411	360	9.5	76.34844
19	320	160	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	0.9	0.614877	17.69468	0.8	8.84734	14.05458	22.90192	360	7.3	60.18625
30	320	160	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	0.98	0.700591	20.16133	0.8	10.08067	14.05458	24.13525	360	10.6	92.1001
40	320	160	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.04	0.760609	21.8885	0.8	10.94425	14.05458	24.99883	360	10.6	95.39553
51	320	160	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.09	0.815281	23.46182	0.8	11.73091	14.05458	25.78549	360	10.6	98.39744
62	320	160	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.13	0.862069	24.80827	0.8	12.40413	14.05458	26.45871	360	10.6	100.9665
72	320	160	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.17	0.899697	25.89113	0.8	12.94556	14.05458	27.00014	360	10.6	103.0326
85	320	160	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.24	0.943393	27.14858	0.8	13.57429	14.05458	27.62887	360	10.8	107.421
96	320	160	115	0.85	1	0.85	0.18	1.26	0.976772	28.10915	0.8	14.05458	14.05458	28.10916	360	5.5	55.65613





# Epoxy Coating: (Sherwin Williams)



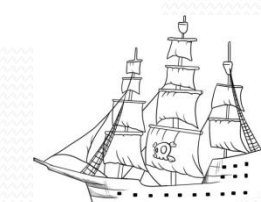
Epoxy Coating Comparison Chart

	Amine Epoxies	Polyamide Epoxies	Amidoamine Epoxies	Epoxy Phenolics/Novolacs
<b>Description</b>	Form very hard, adherent films with excellent chemical and corrosion resistance. Amine cured epoxies are often used as protective coatings and linings in highly corrosive environments. Amine epoxies require care in handling since the amines can be moderately irritating to the skin, and may cause allergic reactions.	Polyamide epoxies generally offer the widest latitude in coating formulation. They are considered more resilient and flexible, and have better weathering resistance and a longer pot life than amine cured epoxies. Polyamide epoxies generally have less solvent and acid resistance than amine cured epoxies.	Amidoamines are reaction products of a polyamine and a fatty acid. Their properties generally fall between those of amines and polyamides. They have good water and corrosion resistance like amines, and good toughness like polyamides. They have relatively small molecular size giving them low viscosities and making them very good surface wetters.	These coatings allow wide range formulating latitude. Novolac epoxy resin increases chemical resistance and solvent resistance. Increasing the level of phenolic increases the chemical and solvent resistance, but the coating loses flexibility. Some phenolics require heat curing.
<b>Advantages</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excellent alkali and water resistance</li> <li>• Very good acid resistance</li> <li>• Excellent solvent resistance</li> <li>• Hard, abrasion resistant film</li> <li>• Excellent corrosion resistance</li> <li>• Excellent wetting of substrate</li> <li>• Chemical/moisture barrier</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very good alkali and water resistance</li> <li>• Good acid resistance</li> <li>• Longer pot life than amines</li> <li>• Easy to apply</li> <li>• Cures more quickly than amines</li> <li>• Good weathering characteristics</li> <li>• Good film flexibility</li> <li>• Excellent adhesion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Excellent surface wetting</li> <li>• Excellent adhesion</li> <li>• Excellent water resistance</li> <li>• Low viscosity</li> <li>• Longer pot life than amines</li> <li>• Good gloss retention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High heat resistance</li> <li>• Excellent chemical resistance</li> <li>• Excellent solvent resistance</li> <li>• Excellent corrosion resistance</li> <li>• Hard, abrasion resistant film</li> </ul>
<b>Disadvantages/Limitations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amines can be irritating/toxic</li> <li>• Relatively short recoat time</li> <li>• Relatively short pot life</li> <li>• Slower dry than normal polyamides</li> <li>• Chalks/may discolor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Faster dry than amines</li> <li>• Chalks</li> <li>• High viscosity</li> <li>• Temperature dependent</li> <li>• Slow cure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slow cure</li> <li>• Fair color retention</li> <li>• Temperature dependent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some may require heat cure</li> <li>• Relatively slow air cure</li> <li>• Chalks/may discolor</li> <li>• Relatively brittle</li> </ul>
<b>Primary Uses</b> • Refer to product data sheets for specific use information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Severe chemical resistant coating</li> <li>• Barrier coating</li> <li>• Offshore structures</li> <li>• Storage tanks, structural steel</li> <li>• Bridges, power plants</li> <li>• Tank linings</li> <li>• Secondary containment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water immersion</li> <li>• General industrial</li> <li>• Offshore structures</li> <li>• Storage tanks, structural steel</li> <li>• Water/wastewater plants</li> <li>• Tank linings</li> <li>• Bridges, power plants</li> <li>• Secondary containment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Barrier coating</li> <li>• Surface tolerant coating</li> <li>• Where chemical and moisture resistance is required</li> <li>• General industrial</li> <li>• Refineries</li> <li>• Bridges, power plants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Severe chemical resistance</li> <li>• Tank linings</li> <li>• Secondary containment</li> <li>• General industrial</li> <li>• Refineries</li> <li>• Bridges, power plants</li> </ul>
<b>S-W Products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amines</li> <li>Shakole II Epoxy</li> <li>Shakole II Flake Filled</li> <li>Dura-Plate UHS</li> <li>Tank-Clad HS Epoxy</li> <li>Sher-Glass FF</li> <li>Ketimines</li> <li>Dura-Plate MT</li> <li>Macropoxy B20 PrePrime</li> <li>Phenalkamines</li> <li>Dura-Plate 235</li> <li>Water-Based</li> <li>Water-Based Tile-Clad</li> <li>Zinc Clad VI</li> <li>Fast Clad DTM</li> <li>Waterbased Epoxy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kern Cat-Coat HS</li> <li>Filler/Sealer</li> <li>Tile-Clad High Solids</li> <li>Recoatable Epoxy Primer</li> <li>Coepoxy Shop Primer</li> <li>Zinc Clad IV</li> <li>Zinc Clad III HS</li> <li>Hi-Solids Catalyzed Epoxy</li> <li>Macropoxy 646 Fast Cure</li> <li>Macropoxy 846</li> <li>Winter Grade</li> <li>Epolon II Primer</li> <li>Epolon II Multi-MI</li> <li>Macropoxy HS Epoxy</li> <li>Pro Industrial High Performance Epoxy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Epoxy Mastic Aluminum II</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phenicon HS Epoxy</li> <li>Phenicon Flake Filled</li> <li>Epo-Phen</li> <li>Nova-Plate UHS</li> </ul>

Epoxies—Common Problems and Most Probable Causes

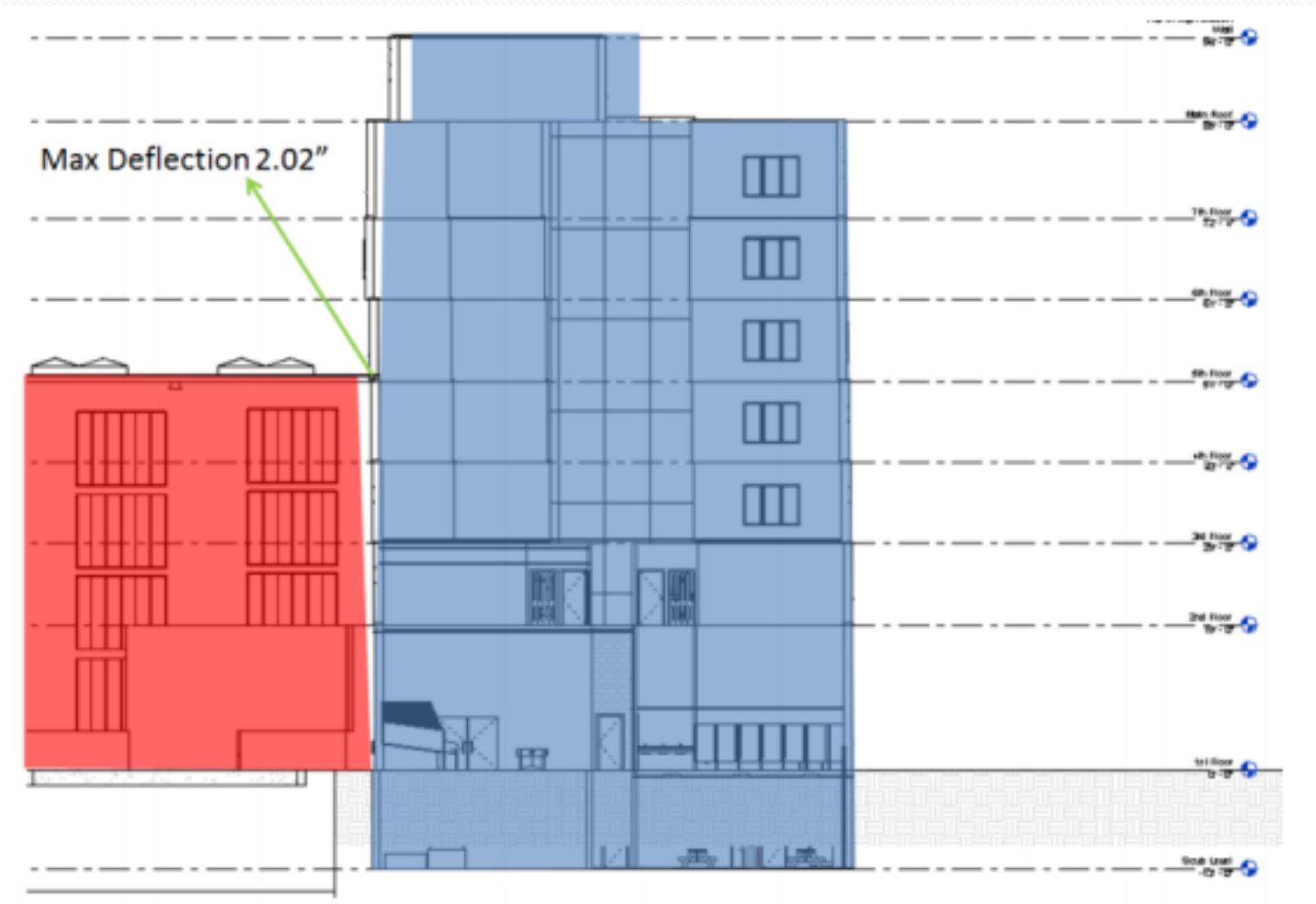
Common Problems	Most Probable Causes																								
	Surface Contamination	Application Method	Exceeded Pot Life	High Humidity	Improper Hardener	Sweat-In Time	Recoat Time	Tint Level	Improper Mix Ratio	UV Light Exposure	Absence of Light	Exposure to Chemicals	Wrong Reducer Solvent	Percent Reduction	Moisture/Condensation	Product Selection	Application Temperature	Surface Temperature	Initial Temperature 72 Hrs.	Film Thickness	Air Movement	Batch Variation	Primer	Surface Preparation	
Discoloration/Yellowing			●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●			●			
Color Variation				●	●	●			●	●	●	●			●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	
Blushing				●	●	●			●			●			●	●	●	●	●						
Uneven Gloss		●	●	●	●	●			●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●			●		●	
Exotherm (Hot Paint)			●		●				●			●					●								
Poor Intercoat Adhesion	●		●	●	●	●			●			●			●	●	●	●	●	●			●	●	
Soft Film				●	●	●			●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Tacky Film/Slow Dry				●	●	●			●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Lifting/Wrinkling	●				●				●			●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●
Bleeding	●								●			●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●
Pinholing	●	●			●				●			●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●
Cratering	●	●							●			●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●
Low Film Thickness		●							●			●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●				
Sagging		●	●	●					●			●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●
Cracking/Crazing	●				●				●	●		●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●
Alligating	●								●			●			●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●

Image Courtesy of Sherwin Williams





# Expansion Joint:



Expansion Joint Sizing			
Loading Case	Water Park $\Delta$ (inch)	Hotel 5th Floor $\Delta$ (inch)	Total deflection (inch)
Case 1	0.7	0.66	1.36
Case 2	1.51	0.51	2.02
Case 3	0.4	1.07	1.47
Case 4	1.01	0.8	1.81
Seismic	1.06	0.66	1.72

