

**Brian Rose**

AE Senior Thesis Presentation

General Office Building

Structural Option  
Faculty Consultant:  
Dr. Boothby



## Presentation Outline

- **Introduction**
- Base Steel Redesign
- Progressive Collapse
- Tie Force
- Alternative Path
- Enhanced Local Resistance
- Architectural Breadth
- Conclusions

## Introduction



## Project Location

Headquarters Expansion  
Greater Washington, D.C. Area



## Presentation Outline

- **Introduction**

Base Steel Redesign

Progressive Collapse

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## Introduction

120,000 SF

10 Stories (90ft)

\$40 Million

Aug. 2010 – Dec. 2011



## Project Team

Owner:

Health Research

Architect & Engineer:



General Contractor:



## Presentation Outline

- **Introduction**

Base Steel Redesign

Progressive Collapse

Tie Force

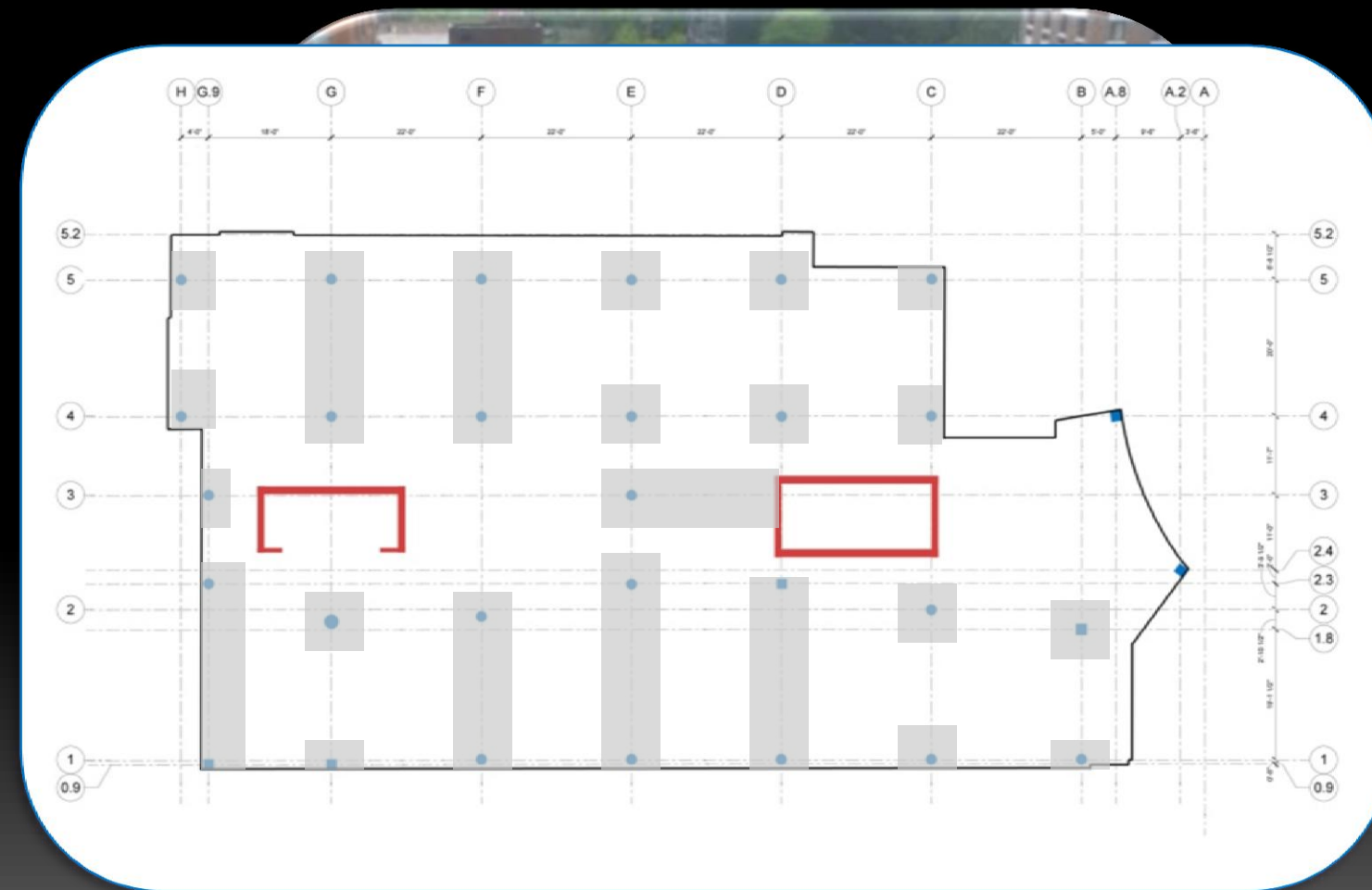
Alternative Path

Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

Conclusions

## Introduction



## Existing Structure

Two-Way Flat Slab

22'x20' Bays

Drop Panels

Shear Wall Cores

Spread Footings

## Presentation Outline

- **Introduction**

Base Steel Redesign

Progressive Collapse

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## Introduction



## Proposed Redesign Depth

### Progressive Collapse

ASCE 7 Definition:

“The spread of an initial local failure from element to element, eventually resulting in the collapse of an entire structure or a disproportionately large part of it”

## Presentation Outline

- **Introduction**

Base Steel Redesign

Progressive Collapse

Tie Force

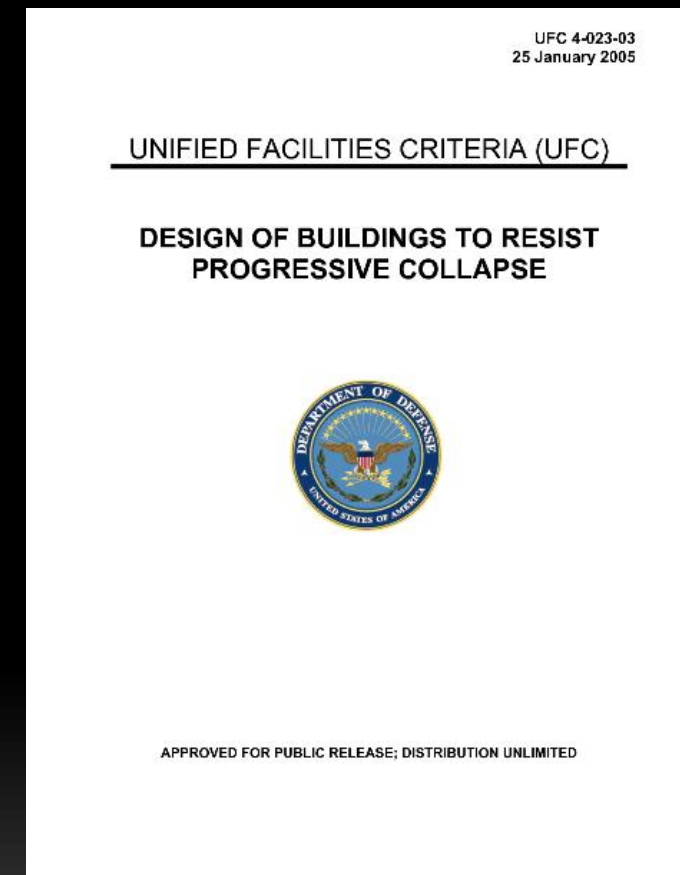
Alternative Path

Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

Conclusions

## Introduction



## Proposed Redesign Depth

### Goals

- Design to UFC criteria
- Explore impacts of this analysis
- Minimal architectural impact

## Presentation Outline

- **Introduction**
- Base Steel Redesign
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## Introduction



## Proposed Redesign Breadths

Architecture

Structural Impacts

Atrium Façade

Site Plan

# Presentation Outline

- Introduction

Base Steel Redesign

Progressive Collapse

Tie Force

Alternative Path

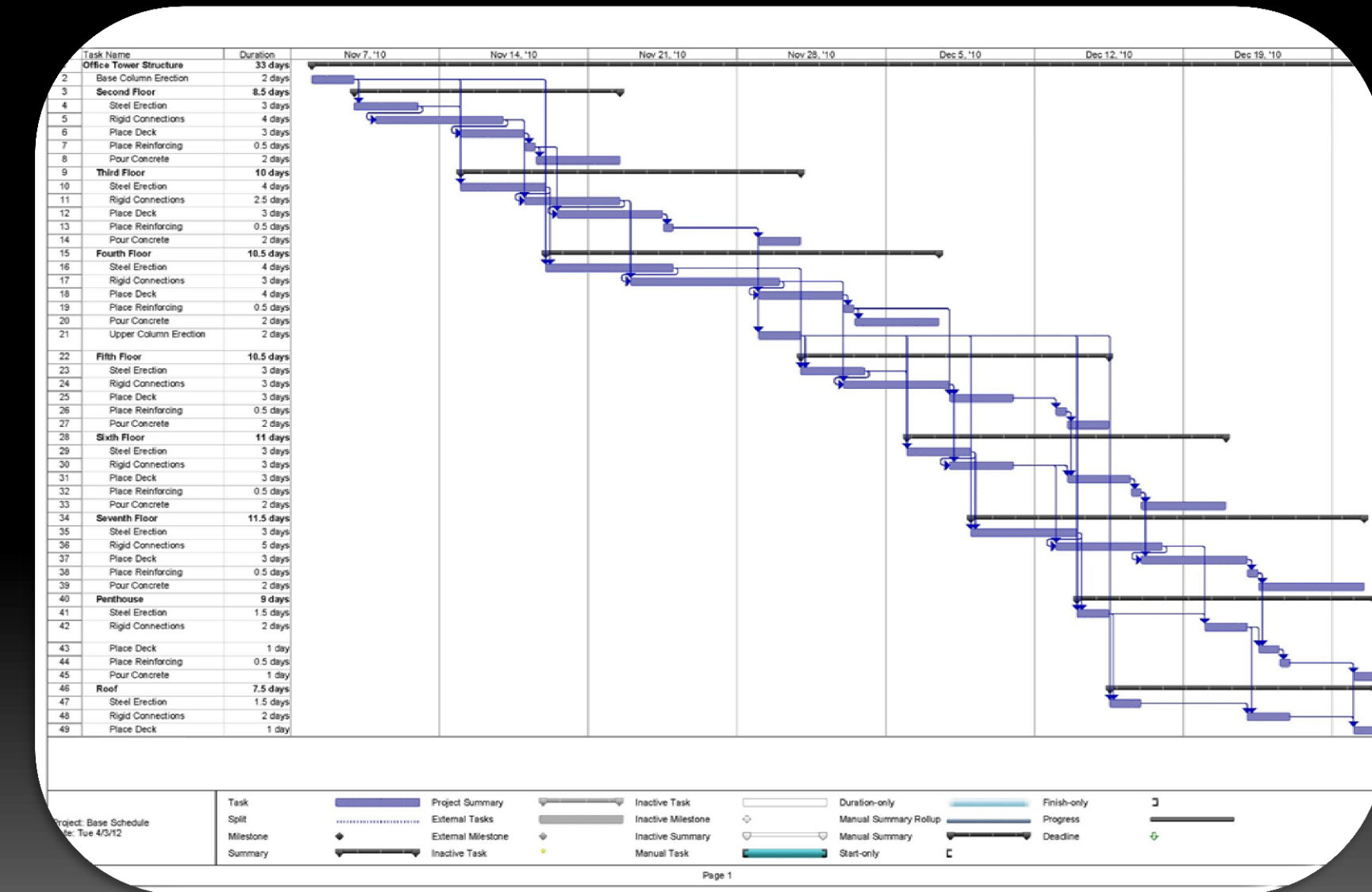
Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

Conclusions



# Introduction



# Proposed Redesign Breadths

Architecture

Structural Impacts

Atrium Façade

Site Plan

Construction Management

Cost  
Schedule



## Presentation Outline

Introduction

- **Base Steel Redesign**

Progressive Collapse

Tie Force

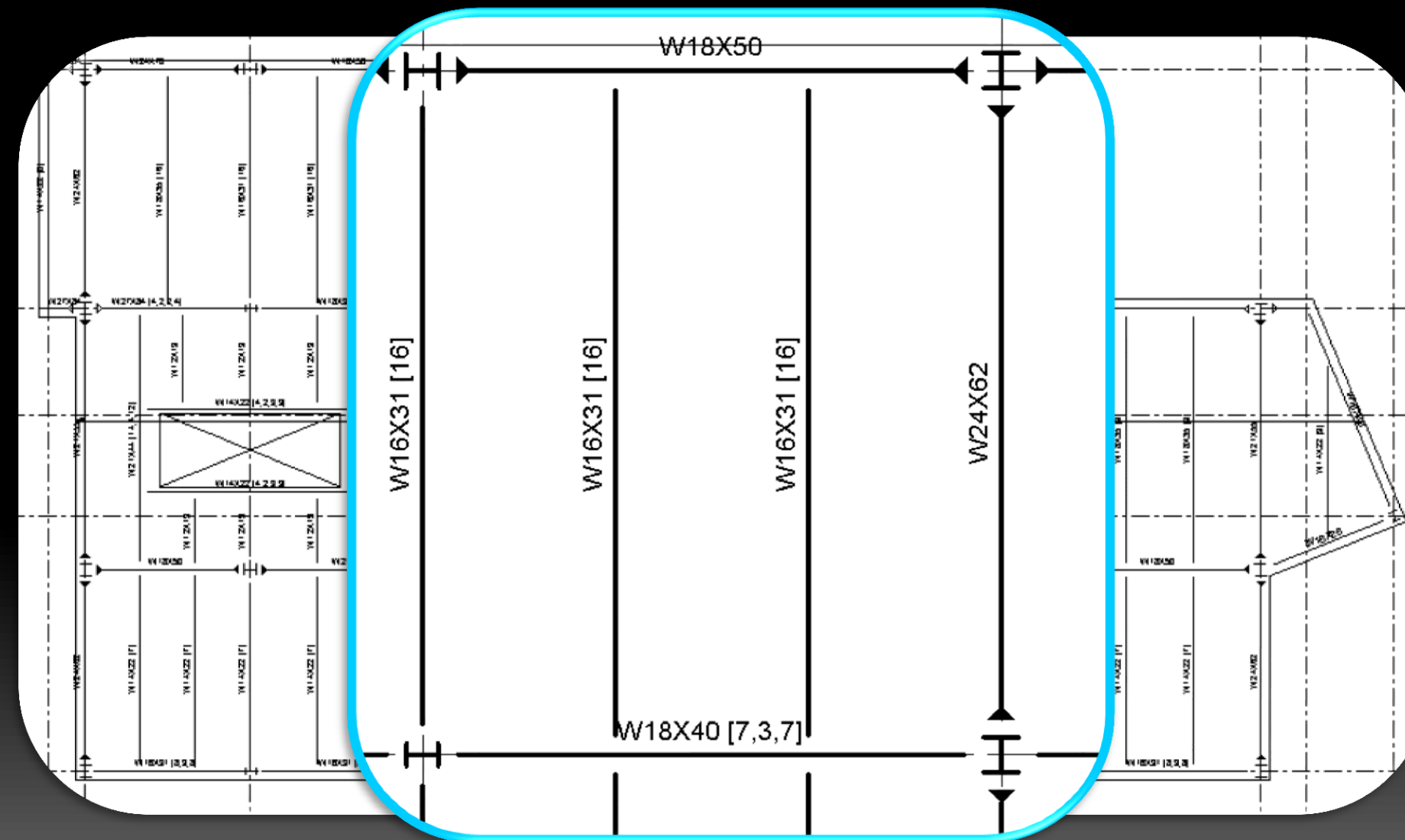
Alternative Path

Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

Conclusions

## Base Steel Redesign



## Gravity System

Results

Typical Infill Beam: W16x31 [16]

Typical Girder: w18x40 [7,3,7]

## Presentation Outline

Introduction

- **Base Steel Redesign**

Progressive Collapse

Tie Force

Alternative Path

Enhanced Local Resistance

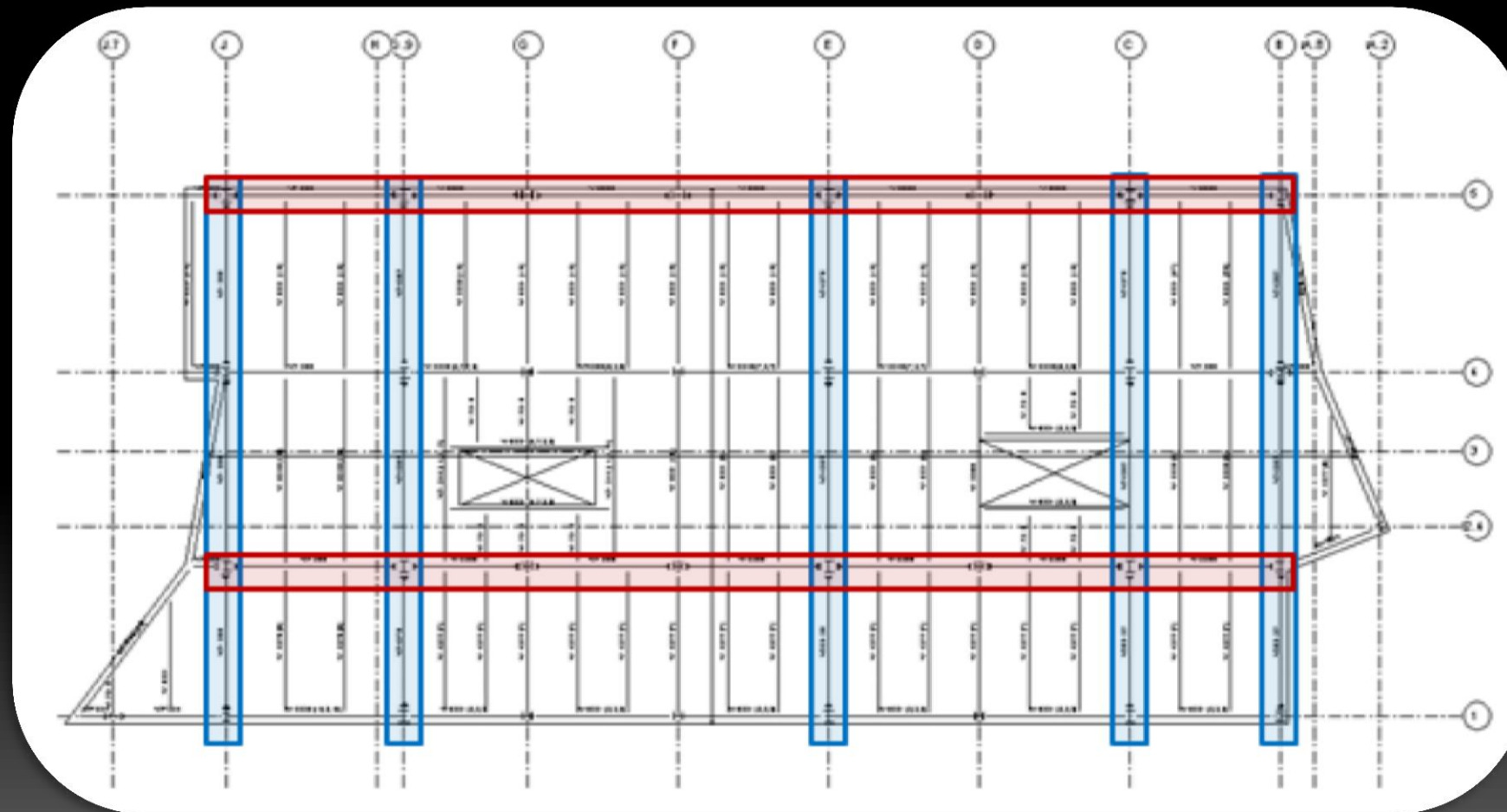
Architectural Breadth

Conclusions



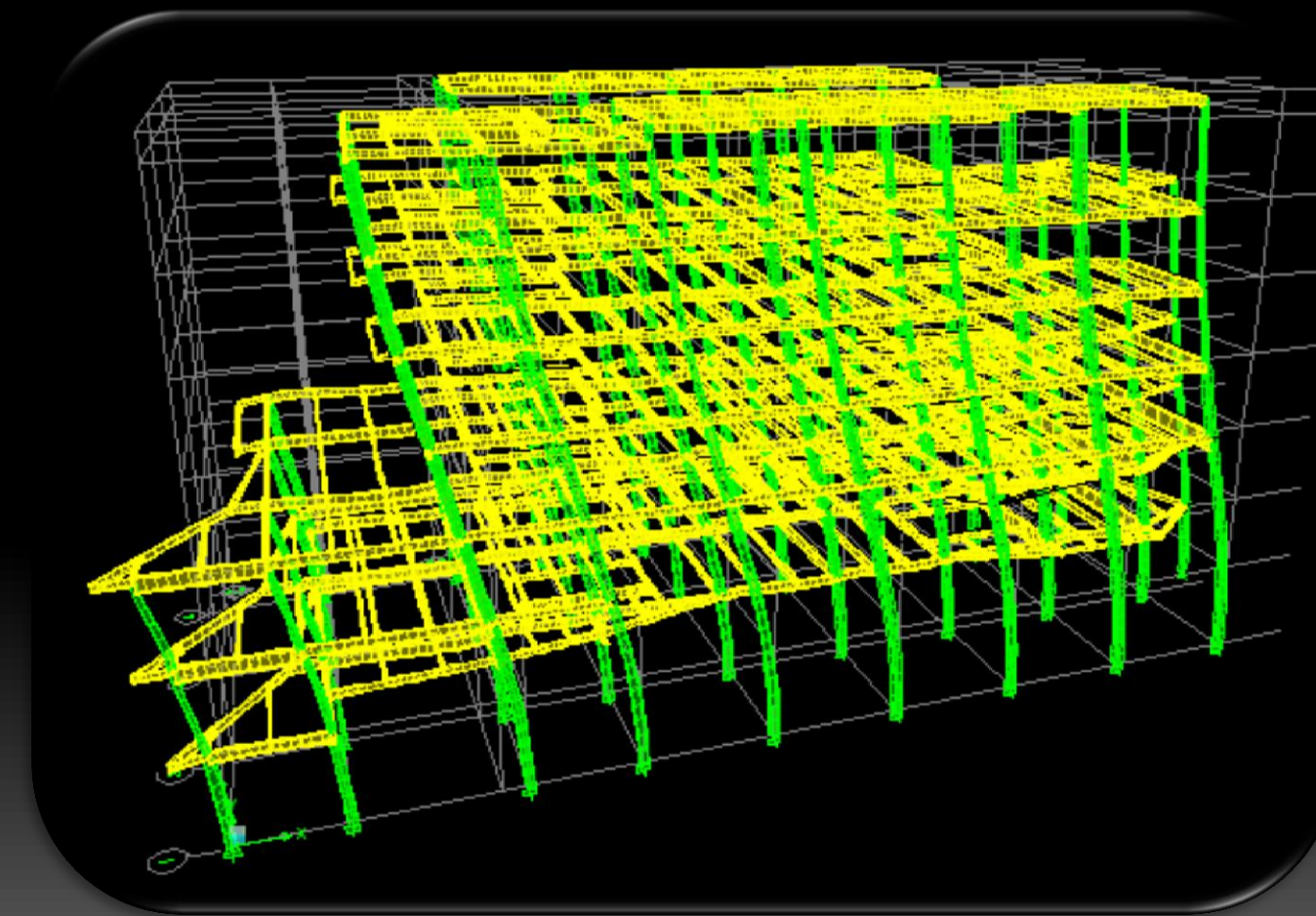
## Base Steel Redesign

Moment Frame Location



## Lateral System

ETABS Computer Model



## Presentation Outline

### Introduction

- **Base Steel Redesign**

### Progressive Collapse

### Tie Force

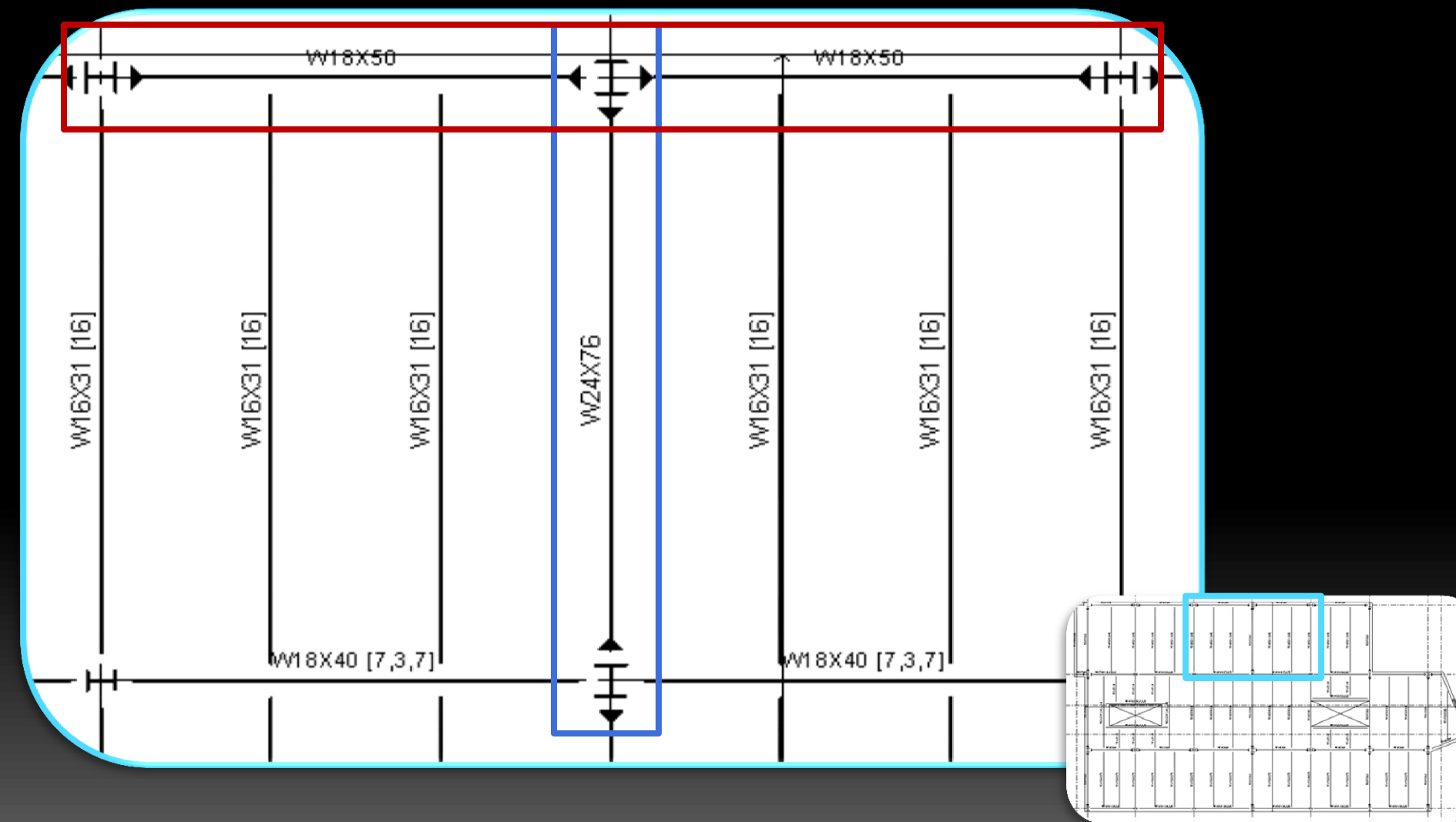
### Alternative Path

### Enhanced Local Resistance

### Architectural Breadth

### Conclusions

## Base Steel Redesign



## Lateral System

### Results

Table 4.2: Frame Sizes

	Typical Lower Column	Typical Upper Column	Typical 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Beam	Typical 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Beam	Typical 4 <sup>th</sup> + Floor Beam
North-South Frames (C, E, & G.9)	W14x233	W14x233	W36x182	W30x108	W24x76
North-South Frames (B & J)	W14x211	W14x145	W36x182	W30x108	W24x76
East West Frames (2&5)	W14x176	W14x176	W18x50	W18x50	W18x50
Gravity Columns	W14x132	W14x82	---	---	---

## Presentation Outline

Introduction

Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

- **Tie Force**

Alternative Path

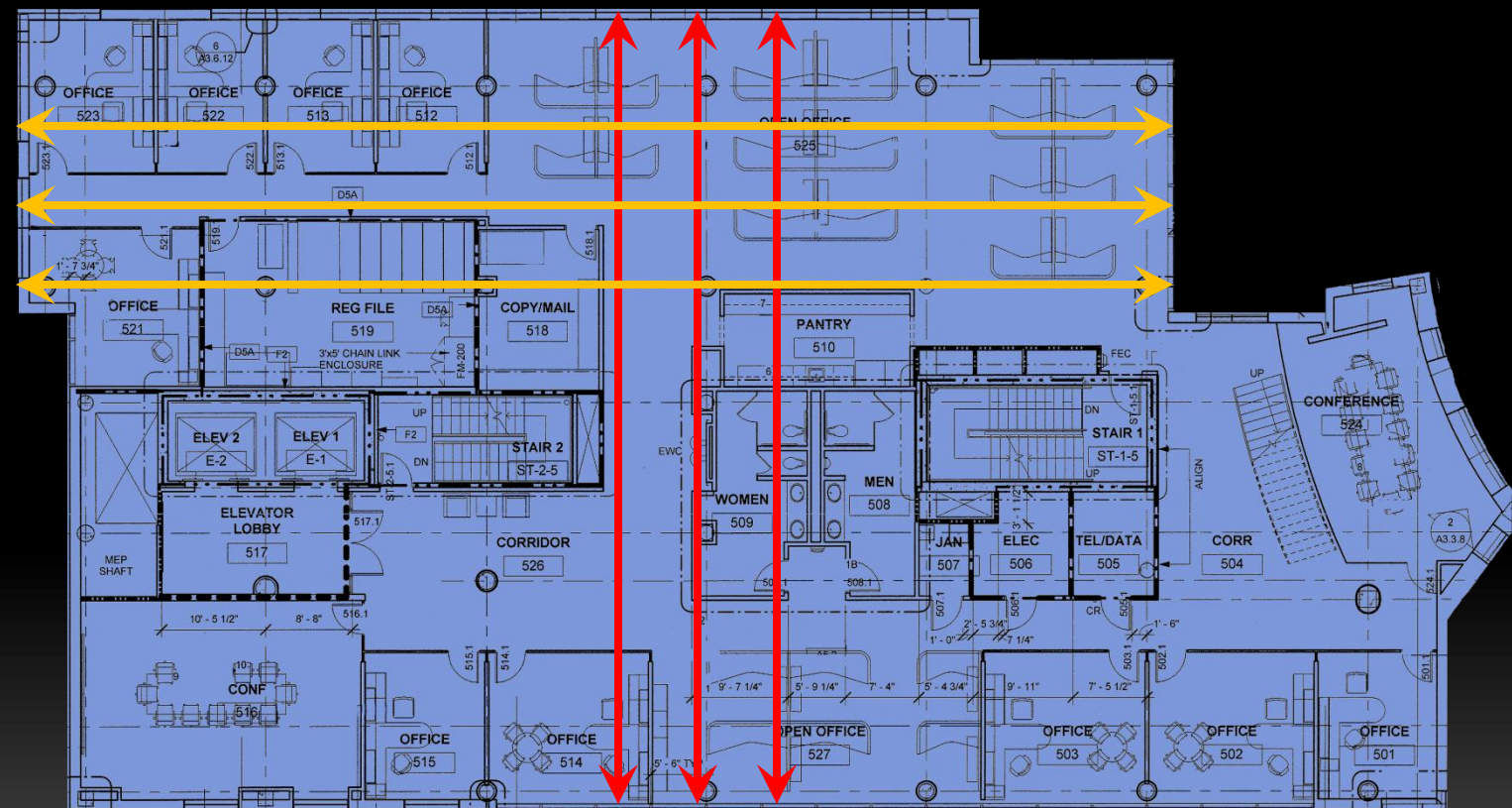
Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

Conclusions

# Progressive Collapse

UFC 4-023: Design Requirements



# Tie Force Analysis

Longitudinal Ties

#4 @ 12" O.C.

Transverse Ties

#4 @ 13" O.C.

## Presentation Outline

Introduction

Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

- **Tie Force**

Alternative Path

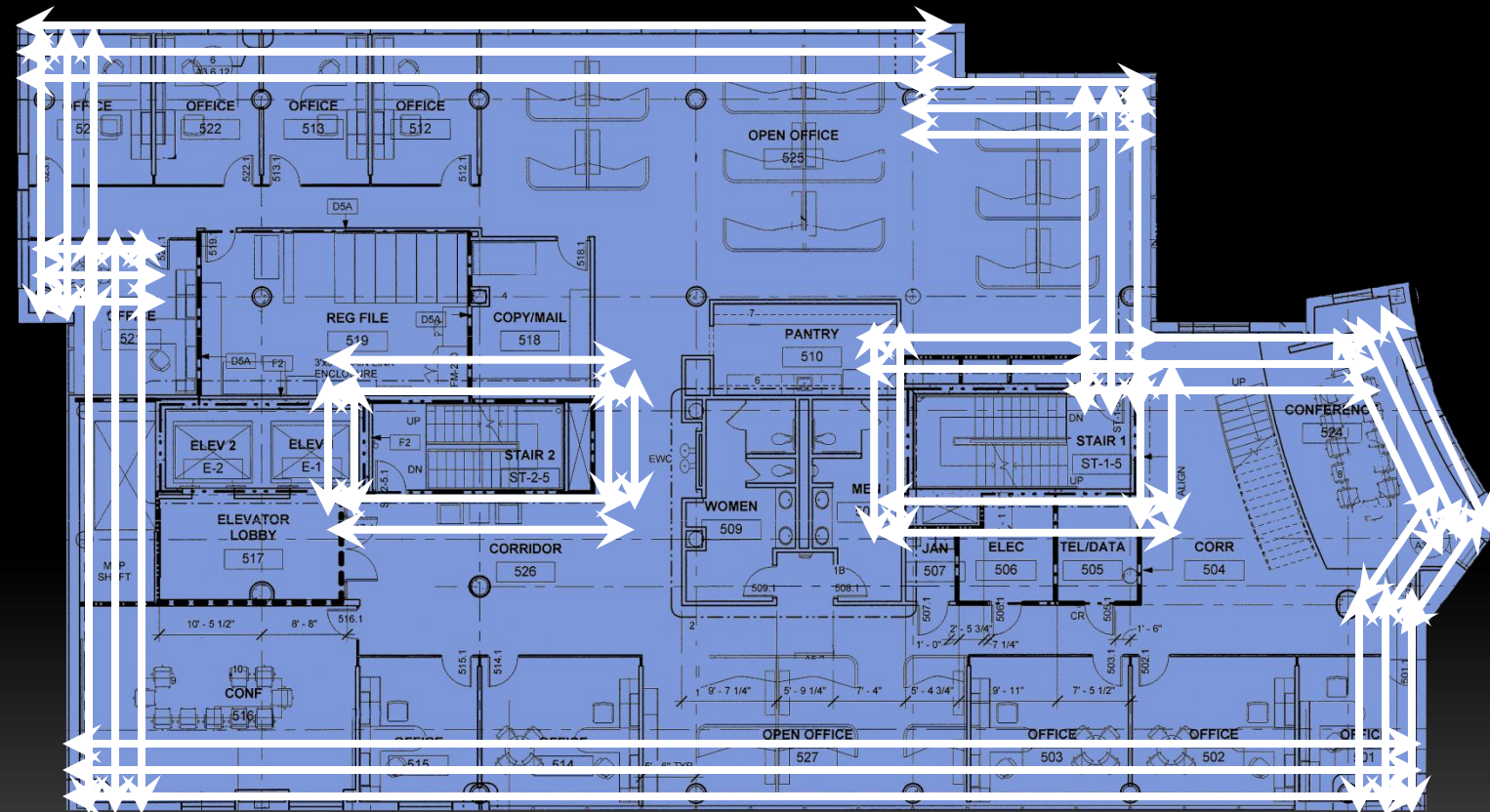
Enhanced Local Resistance

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# Progressive Collapse

UFC 4-023: Design Requirements



# Tie Force Analysis

Longitudinal Ties

#4 @ 12" O.C.

Transverse Ties

#4 @ 13" O.C.

Peripheral Ties

(4) #6 in 3'-0" section

## Presentation Outline

Introduction

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- **Tie Force**

Alternative Path

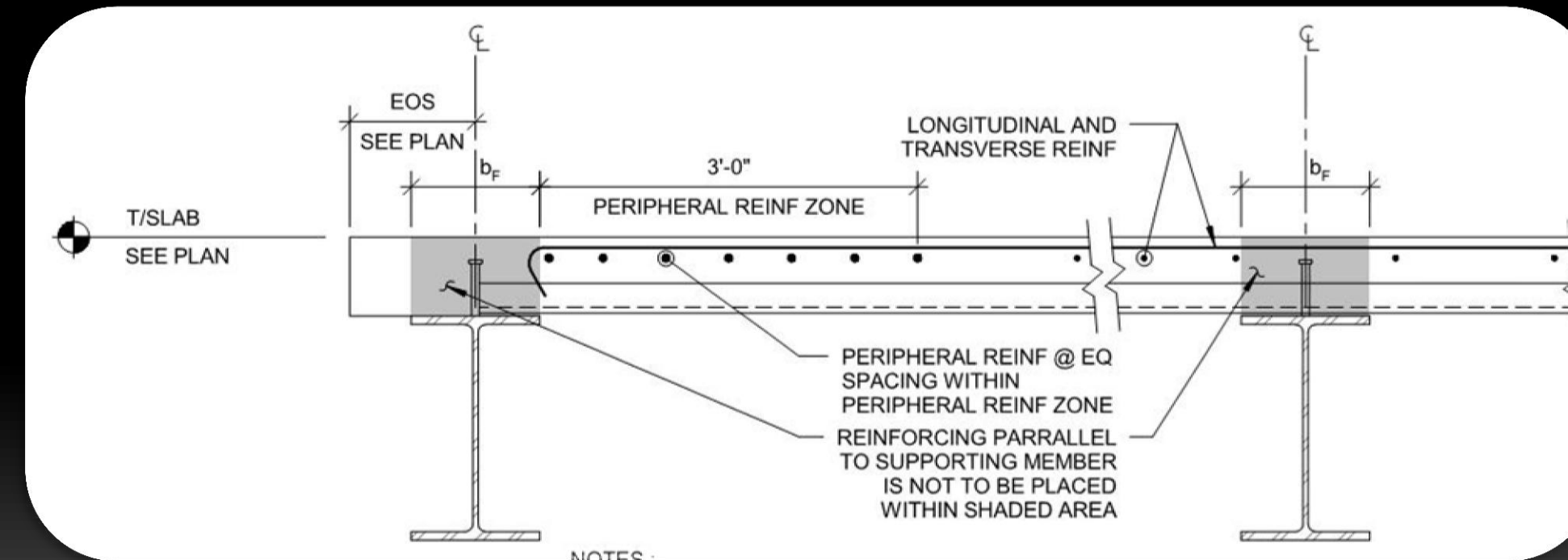
Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

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# Progressive Collapse

UFC 4-023: Design Requirements



# Tie Force Analysis

Detailing

Seismic Hooks

## Presentation Outline

Introduction

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**Progressive Collapse**

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## Progressive Collapse

UFC 4-023: Design Example



## Alternative Path Analysis

UFC 023: “determine if the structure can bridge over the deficient element after it has been notionally removed”

Linear Static Method

## Presentation Outline

Introduction

Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

Tie Force

- **Alternative Path**

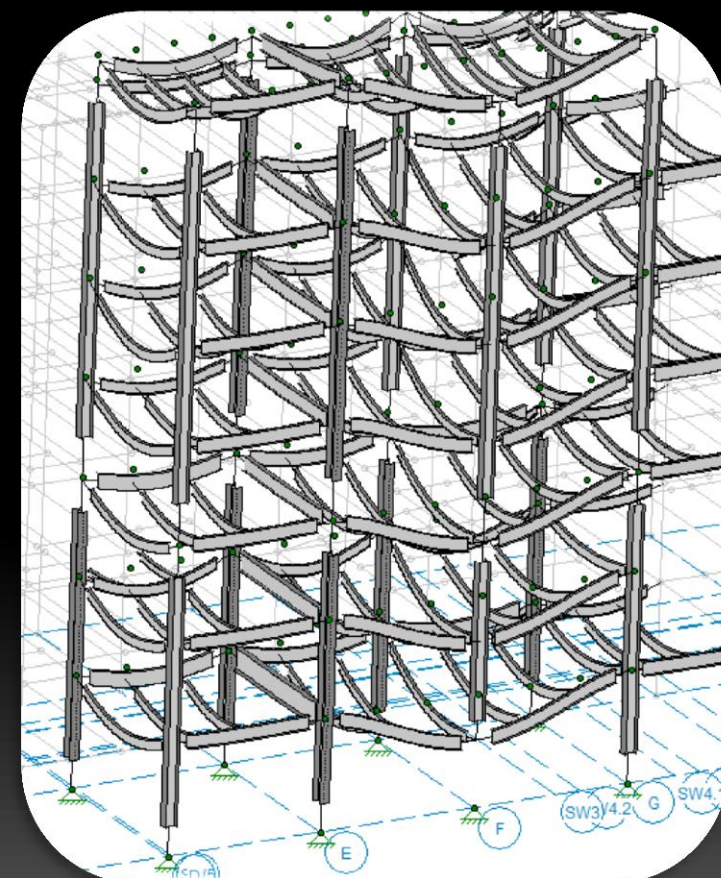
Enhanced Local Resistance

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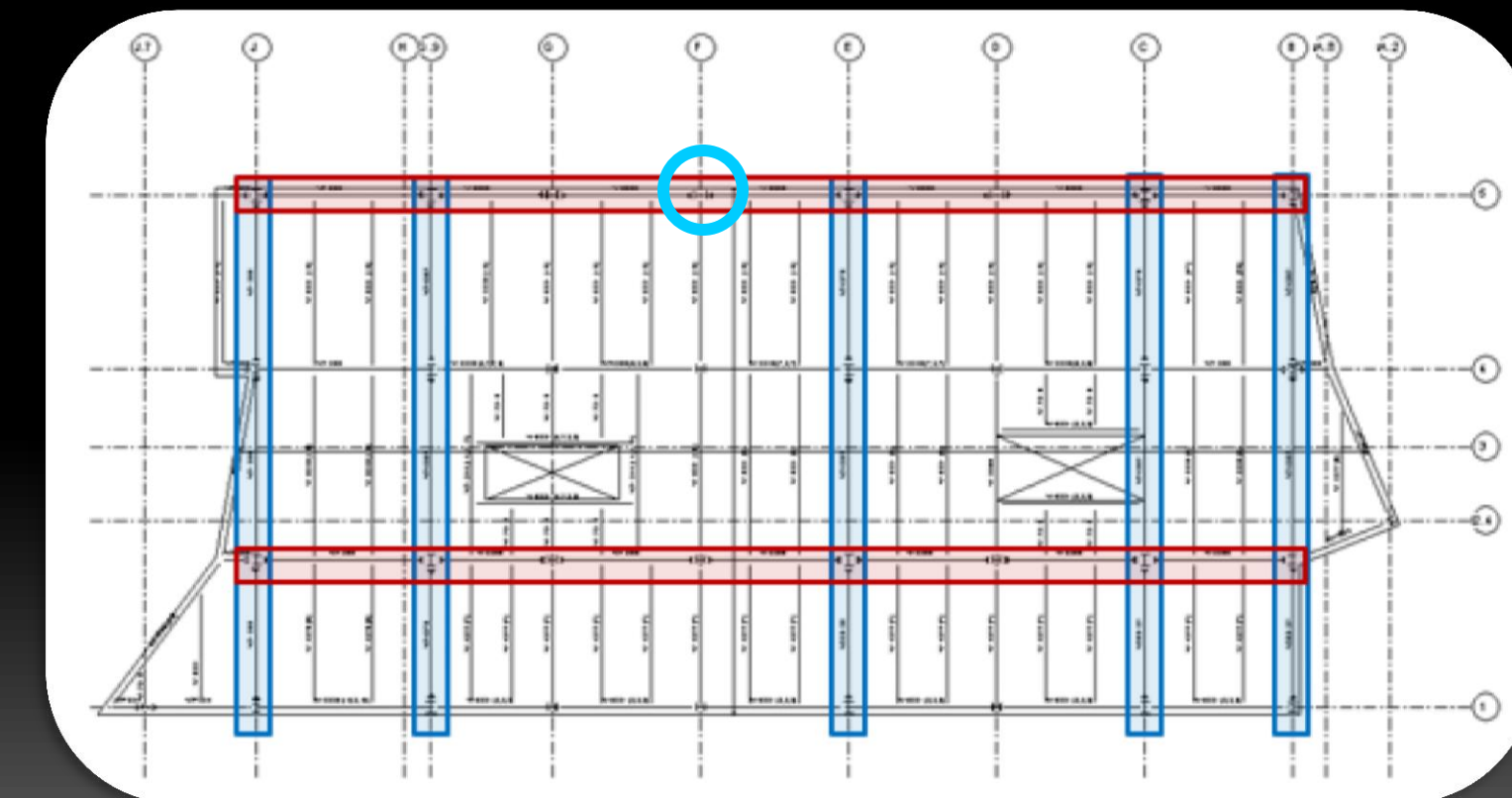
# Progressive Collapse

Isometric of Area Near Removed Column



# Alternative Path Analysis

Second Floor Framing Plan





## Presentation Outline

Introduction

Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

Tie Force

- **Alternative Path**

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# Progressive Collapse

UFC 4-023: Typical Action Classifications

Component	Deformation- Controlled Action	Force- Controlled Action
Moment Frames <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Beams</li><li>• Columns</li><li>• Joints</li></ul>	Moment (M) M --	Shear (V) Axial load (P), V V <sup>1</sup>
Shear Walls	M, V	P
Braced Frames <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Braces</li><li>• Beams</li><li>• Columns</li><li>• Shear Link</li></ul>	P -- -- V	-- P P P, M
Connections	P, V, M <sup>2</sup>	P, V, M

# Alternative Path Analysis

Linear Static Method

M-factors

ASCE 41 definition:

“non-linear deformation capacities”

## Presentation Outline

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# Progressive Collapse

UFC 4-023: Typical Action Classifications

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Shear Walls	M, V	P
Braced Frames <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Braces</li><li>• Beams</li><li>• Columns</li><li>• Shear Link</li></ul>	P -- -- V	-- P P P, M
Connections	P, V, M <sup>2</sup>	P, V, M

# Alternative Path Analysis

Interaction Equation

Moment Divided by m-factor

Expected Strengths Used

Typical Frames = 6

$$\frac{Pr}{\Omega * Pc} + \frac{\frac{8}{9} \left[ \frac{Mrx}{\Omega * Mcx} + \frac{Mry}{\Omega * Mcy} \right]}{m - factor}$$

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**Progressive Collapse**

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Enhanced Local Resistance

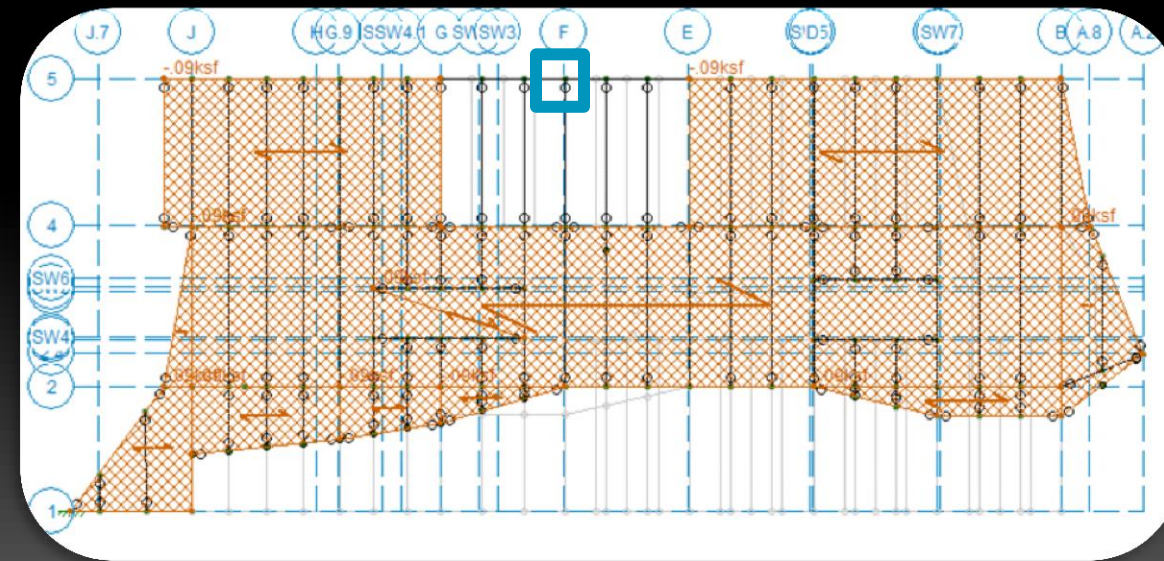
Architectural Breadth

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## Progressive Collapse

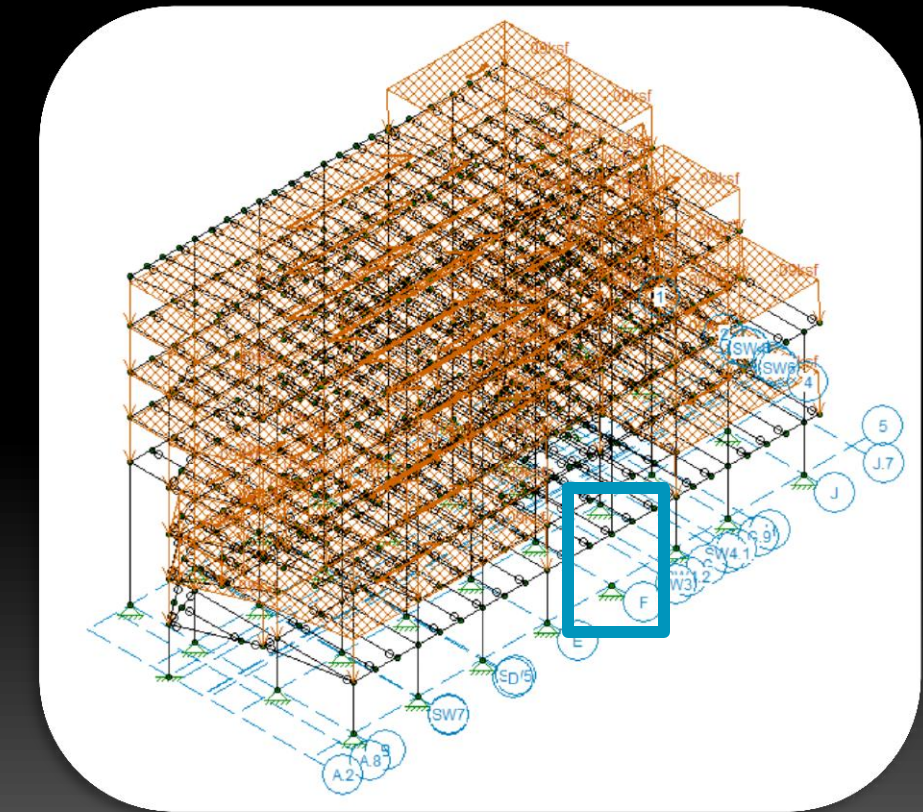
UFC 4-023: Far Load Combination

$$(0.9 \text{ or } 1.2)D + (0.5L \text{ or } 0.2S) + 0.002\Sigma P$$



## Alternative Path Analysis

Isometric of Far Loads



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**Progressive Collapse**

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- **Alternative Path**

Enhanced Local Resistance

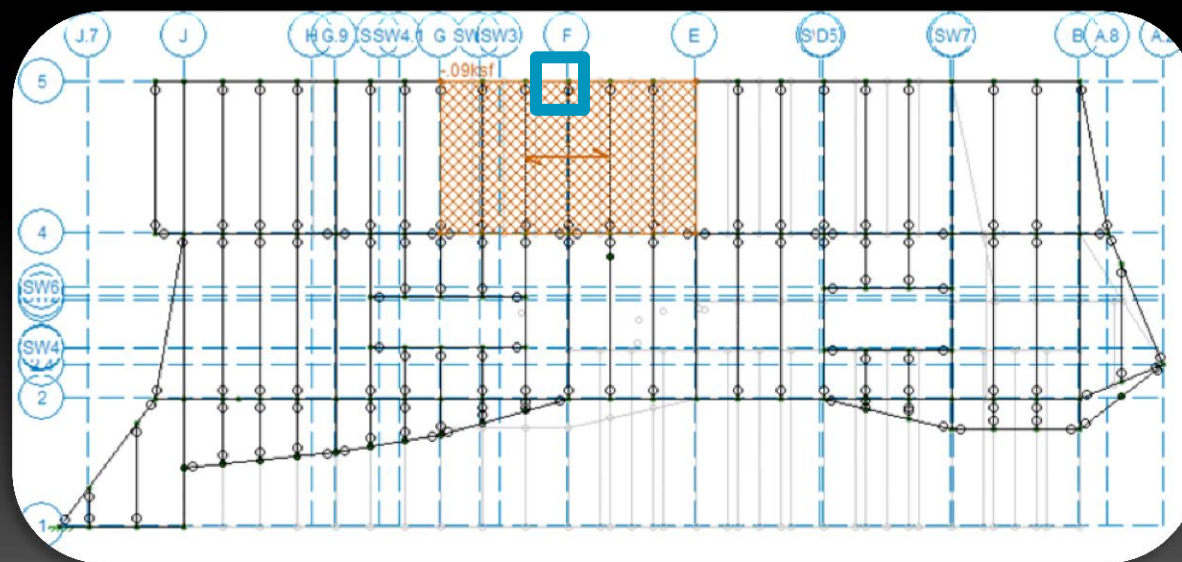
Architectural Breadth

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## Progressive Collapse

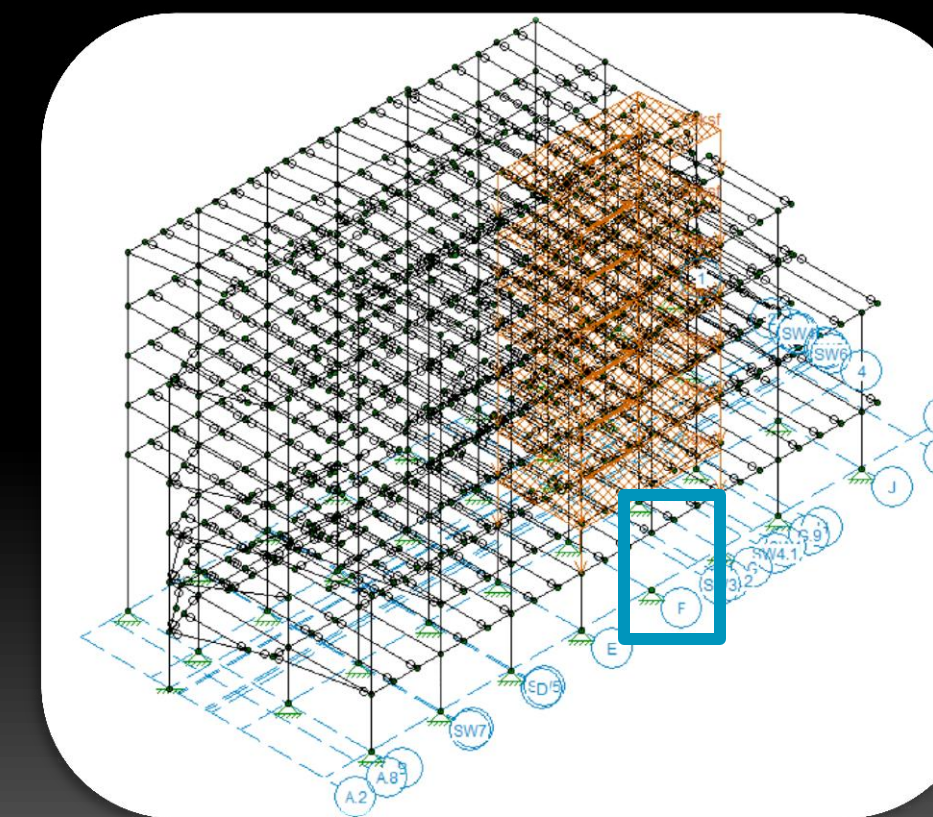
UFC 4-023: Near Load Combination

$$\Omega[(0.9 \text{ or } 1.2)D + (0.5L \text{ or } 0.2S)] + 0.002\Sigma P$$



## Alternative Path Analysis

Isometric of Far Loads



## Presentation Outline

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Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

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- **Alternative Path**

Enhanced Local Resistance

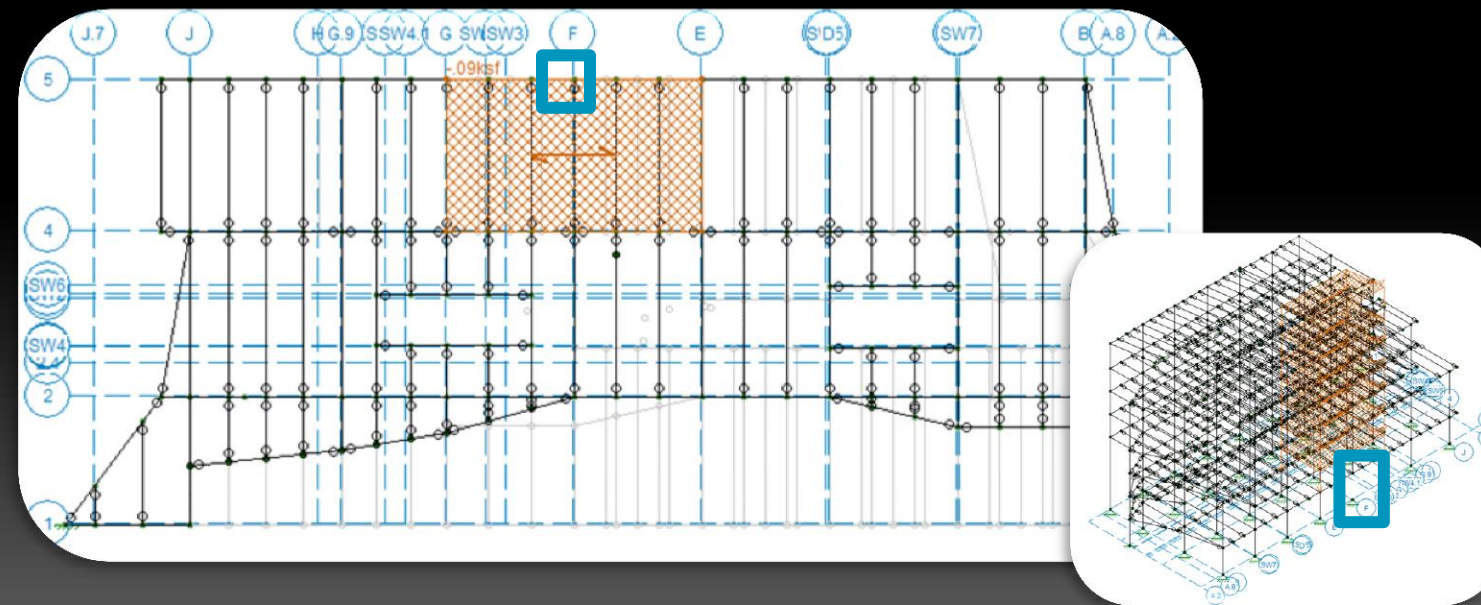
Architectural Breadth

Conclusions

## Progressive Collapse

UFC 4-023: Near Load Combination

$$\Omega[(0.9 \text{ or } 1.2)D + (0.5L \text{ or } 0.2S)] + 0.002\Sigma P$$



## Alternative Path Analysis

Force Controlled Actions:

$$\Omega_{LF} = 2.0$$

Deflection Controlled Actions:

$$\Omega_{LD} = 0.9m_{LIF} + 1.1$$

$m_{LIF}$  : smallest m-factor  
of adjacent elements

## Presentation Outline

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Enhanced Local Resistance

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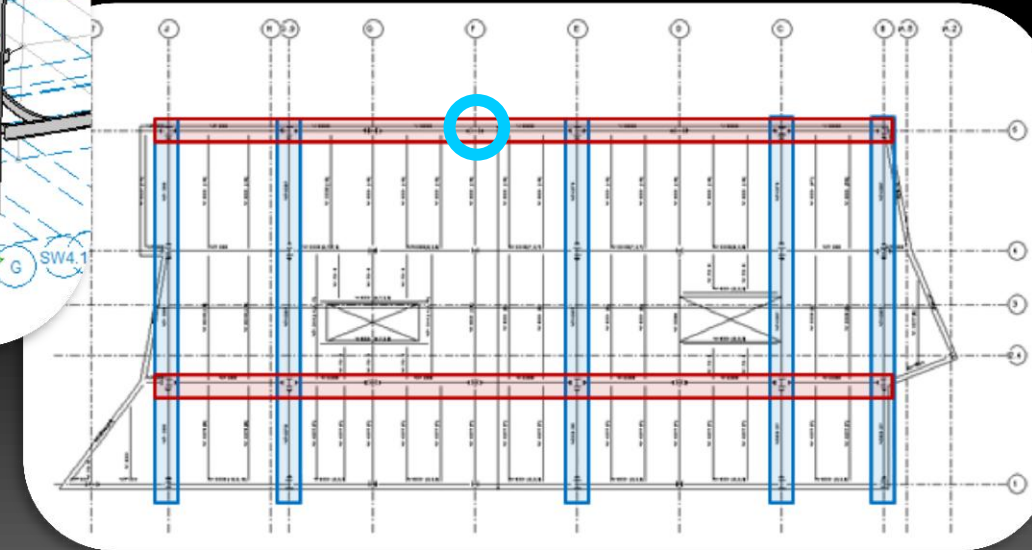
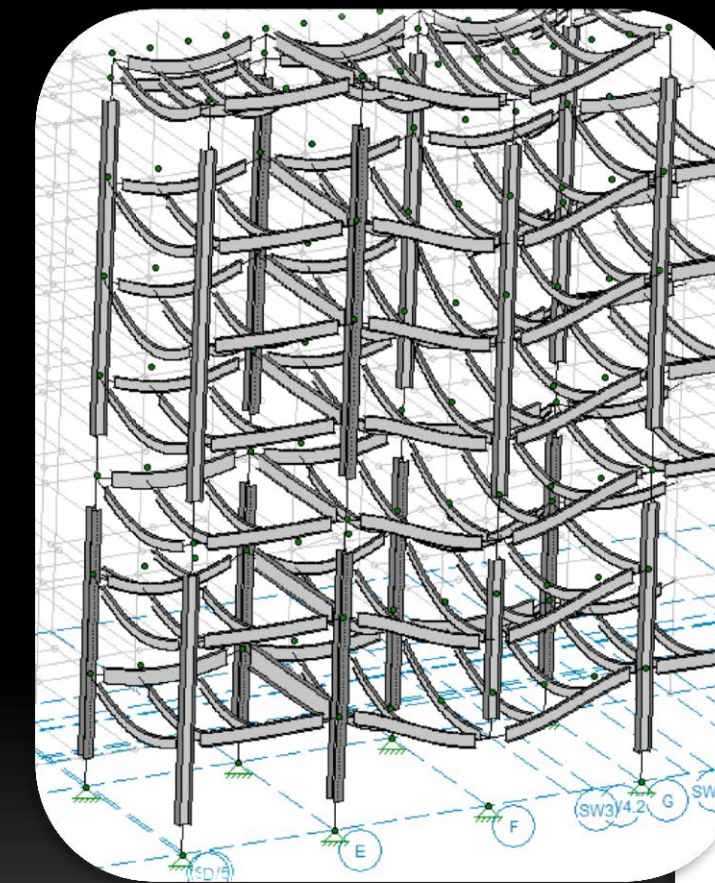


# Progressive Collapse

## Results

Frame Sizes That Pass Removal of Column F <sub>5</sub> Scenario			
	Typical Lower Column	Typical Upper Column	Typical 4 <sup>th</sup> + Floor Beam
North-South Frames (C, E, & G.g)	W14x370	W14x370	W24x76
North-South Frames (B & J)	W14x370	W14x370	W24x76
East West Frames (1&5)	W14x370	W14x370	W21x68
East West Frames (2)	W14x370	W14x370	W18x50
Gravity Columns	W14x132	W14x82	---

# Alternative Path Analysis



## Presentation Outline

Introduction

Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

Tie Force

- **Alternative Path**

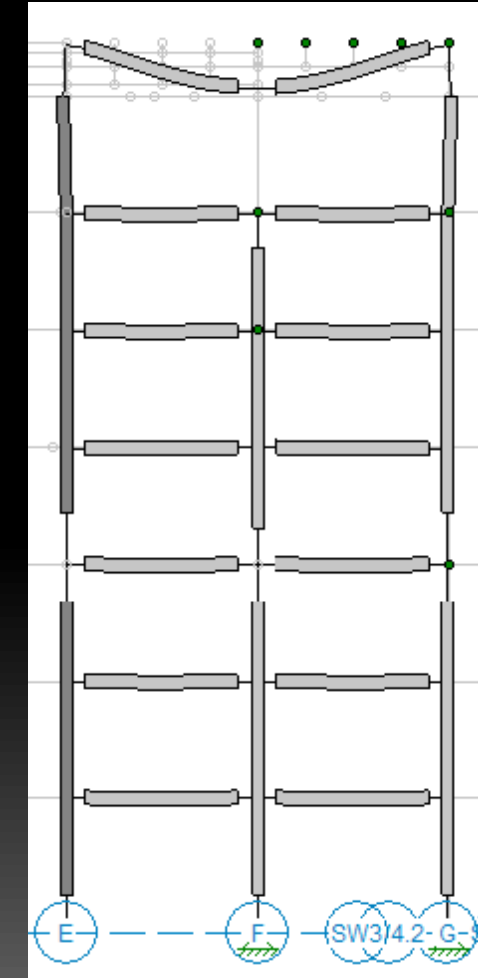
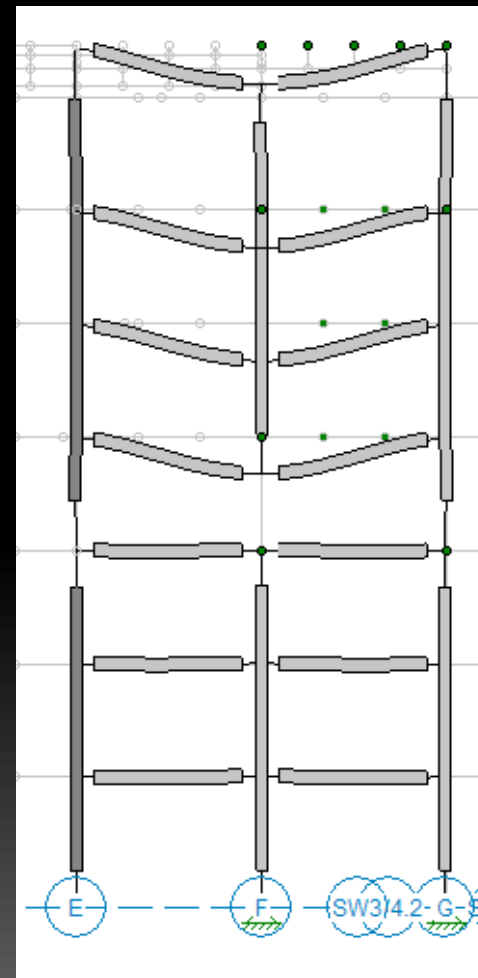
Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

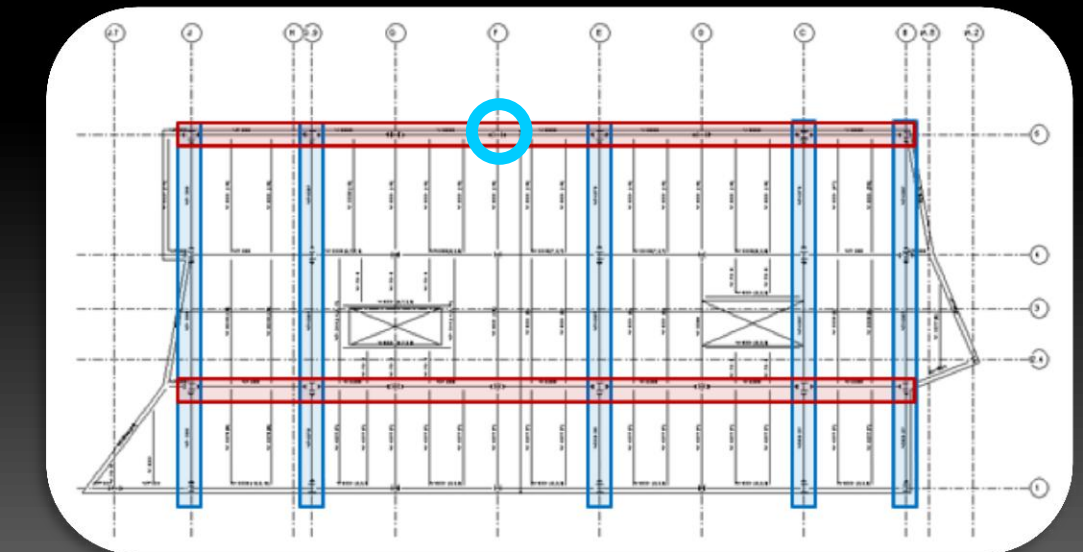
Conclusions

# Progressive Collapse

Removal at 4<sup>th</sup> Floor | Removal at 7<sup>th</sup> Floor



# Alternative Path Analysis



## Presentation Outline

Introduction

Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

Tie Force

- **Alternative Path**

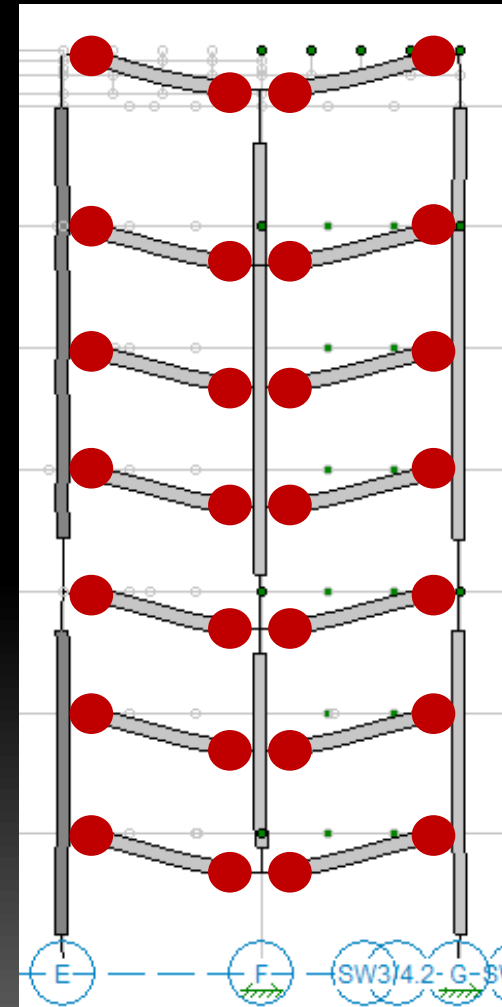
Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

Conclusions

## Progressive Collapse

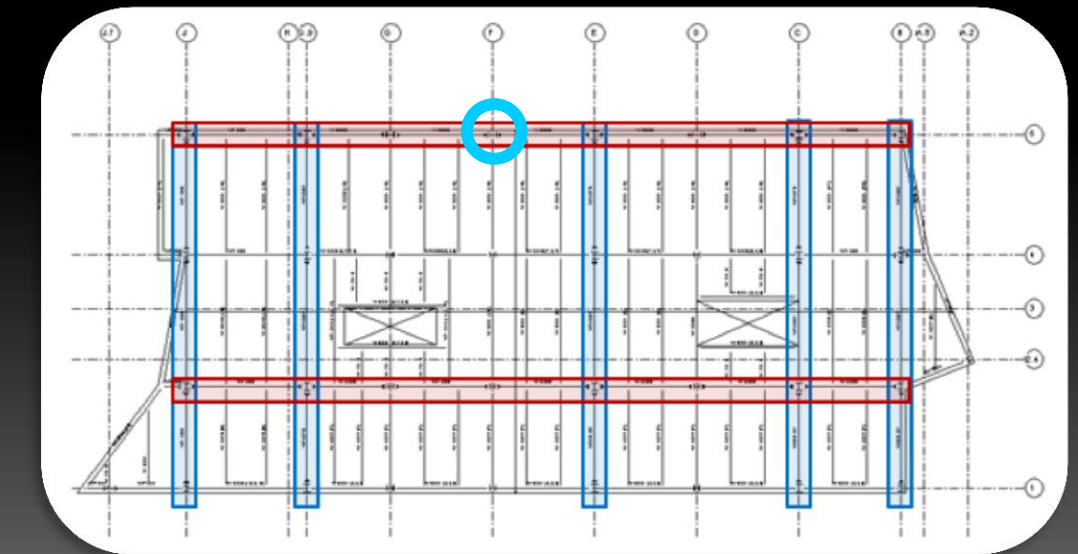
Nonlinear Hand Calculations



## Alternative Path Analysis

Linear Static Results: w21x68

Nonlinear Results: W21x62





## Presentation Outline

Introduction

Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

Tie Force

- **Alternative Path**

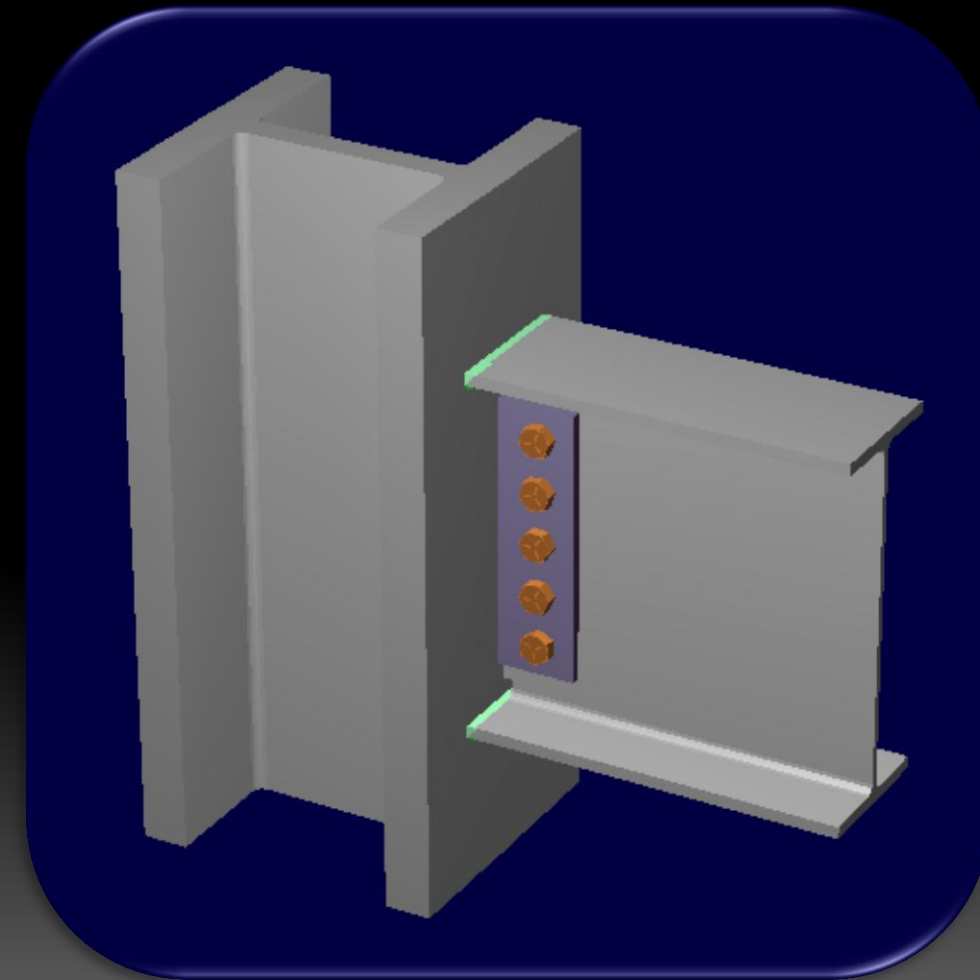
Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

Conclusions

## Progressive Collapse

RAM Connection: Moment Connection



## Alternative Path Analysis

Results:

Full Penetration Welds  
(6) 1" dia. A325N Bolts

## Presentation Outline

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**Progressive Collapse**

Tie Force

- **Alternative Path**

Enhanced Local Resistance

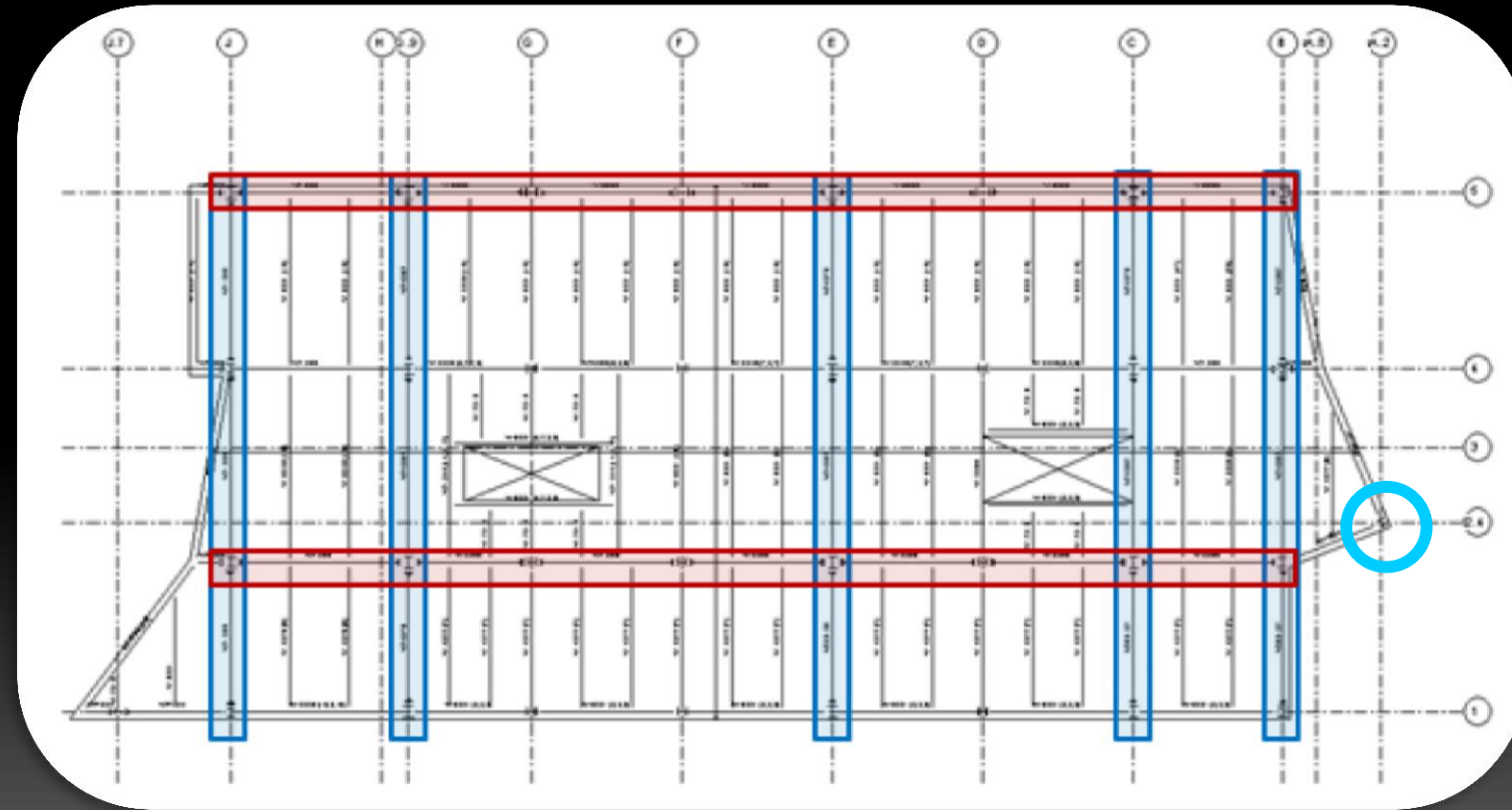
Architectural Breadth

Conclusions

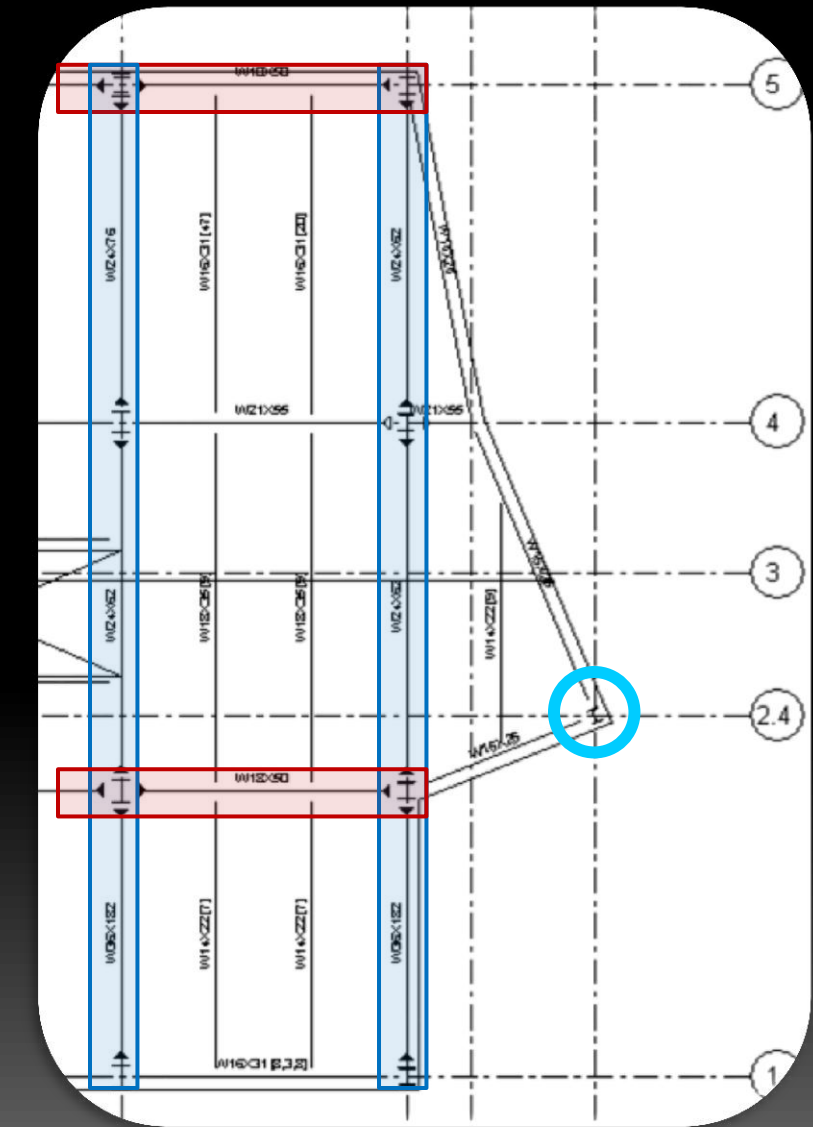


# Progressive Collapse

## West Façade Column



# Alternative Path Analysis



## Presentation Outline

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Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

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- **Alternative Path**

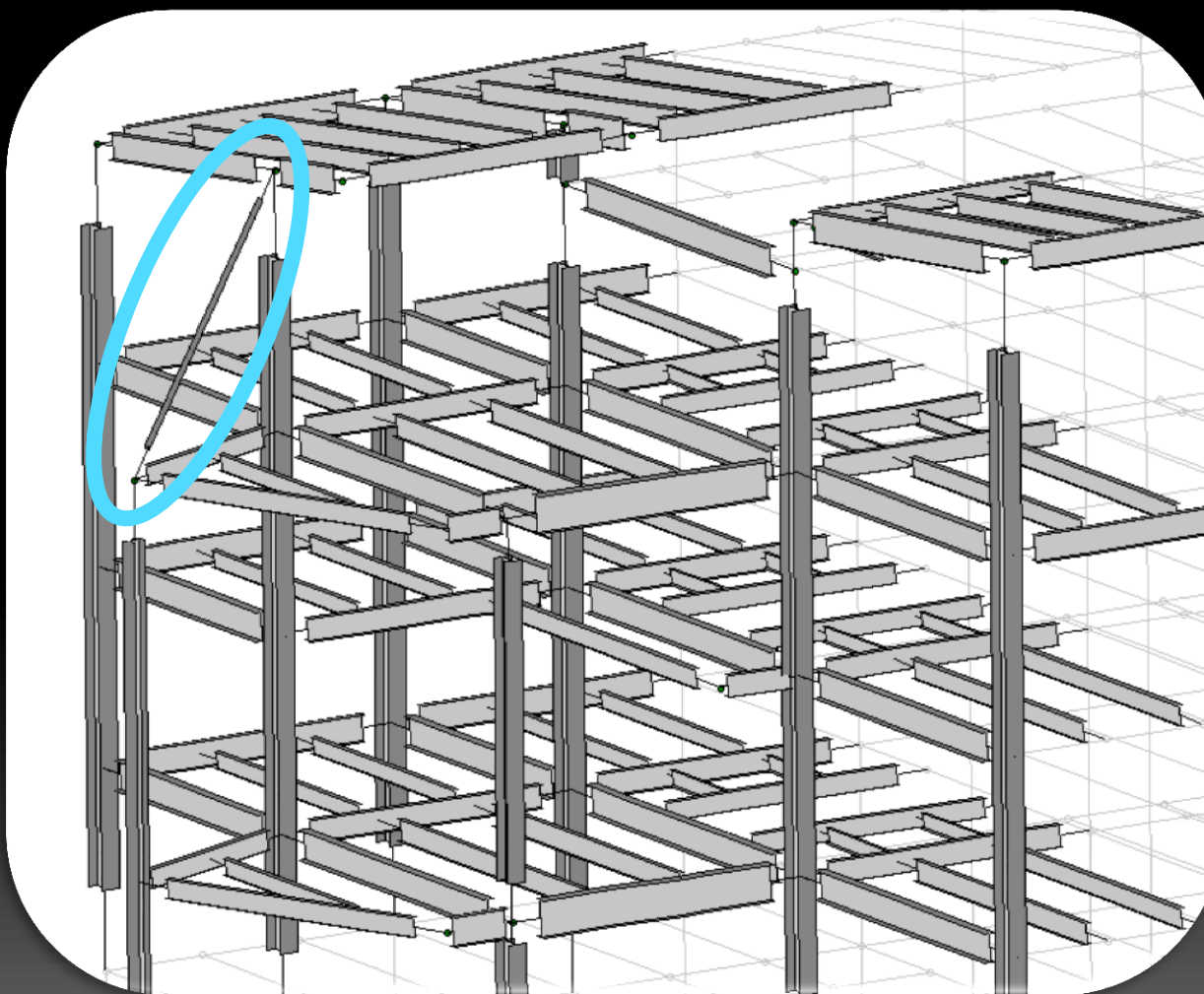
Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

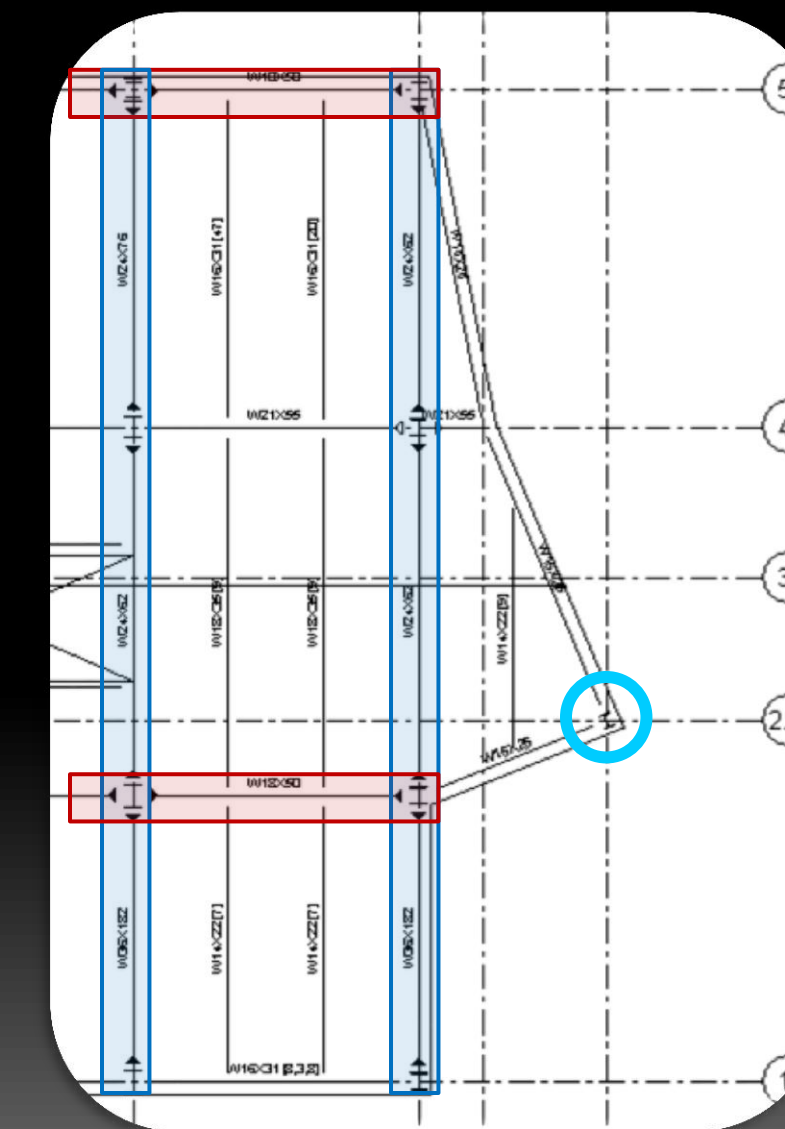
Conclusions

## Progressive Collapse

West Façade Column



## Alternative Path Analysis



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Enhanced Local Resistance

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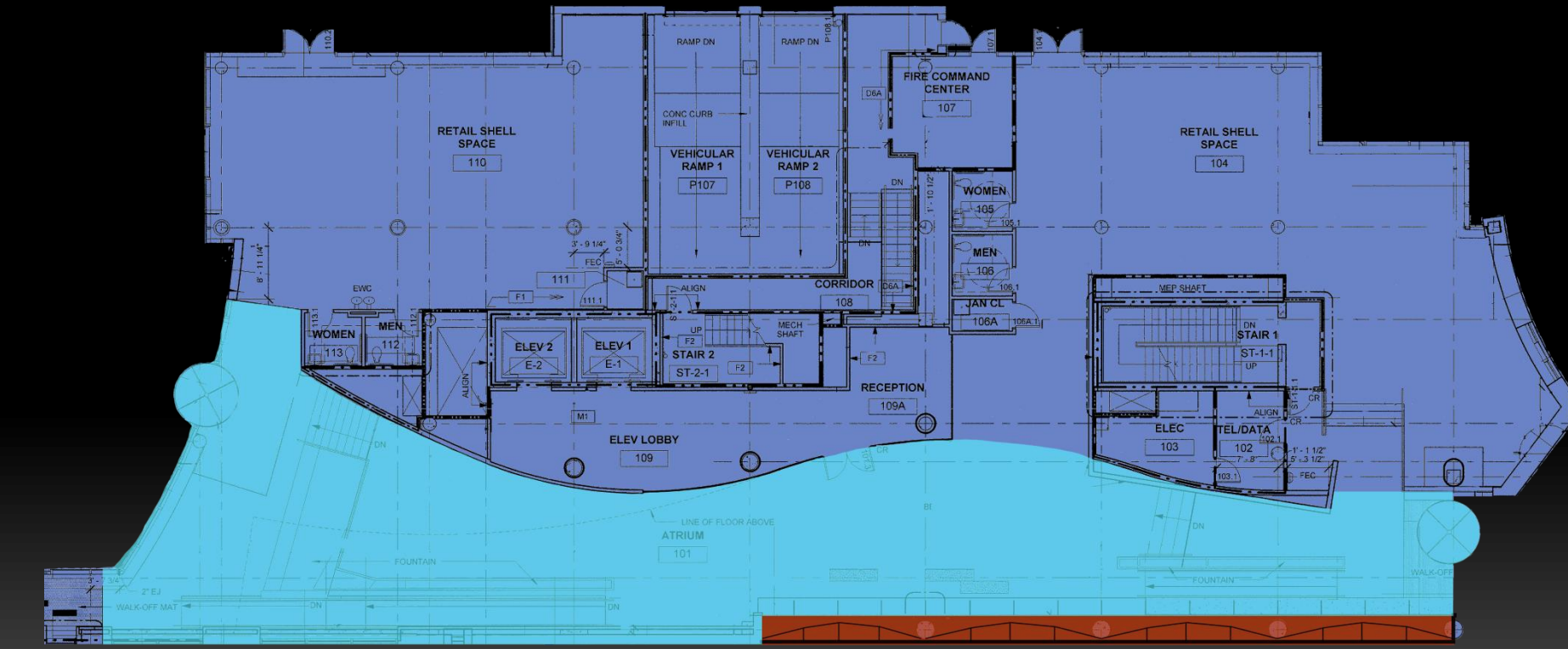
# Progressive Collapse

## Atrium Curtain Wall



# Alternative Path Analysis

## Floor Plan



## Presentation Outline

Introduction

Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

Tie Force

- **Alternative Path**

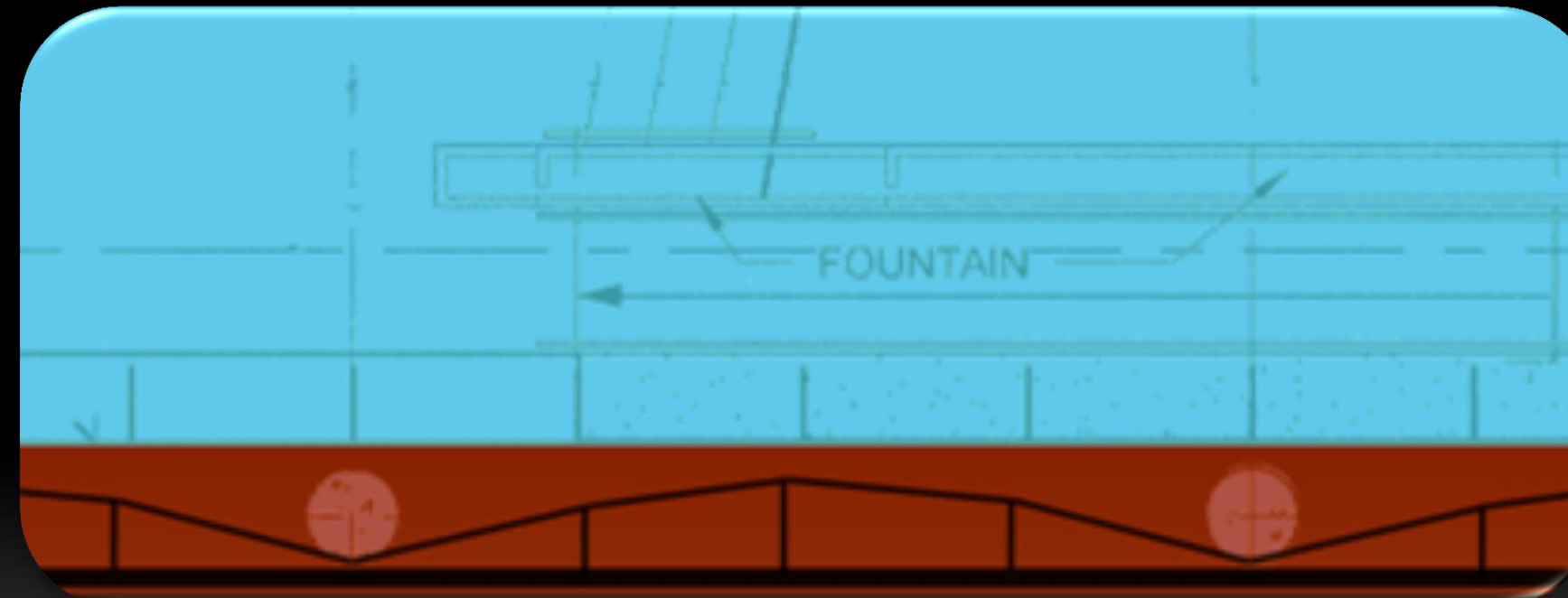
Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

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## Progressive Collapse

Atrium Curtain Wall Plan



## Alternative Path Analysis

Results

1/2" Cable

20" Sag at Midspan

## Presentation Outline

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Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

Tie Force

Alternative Path

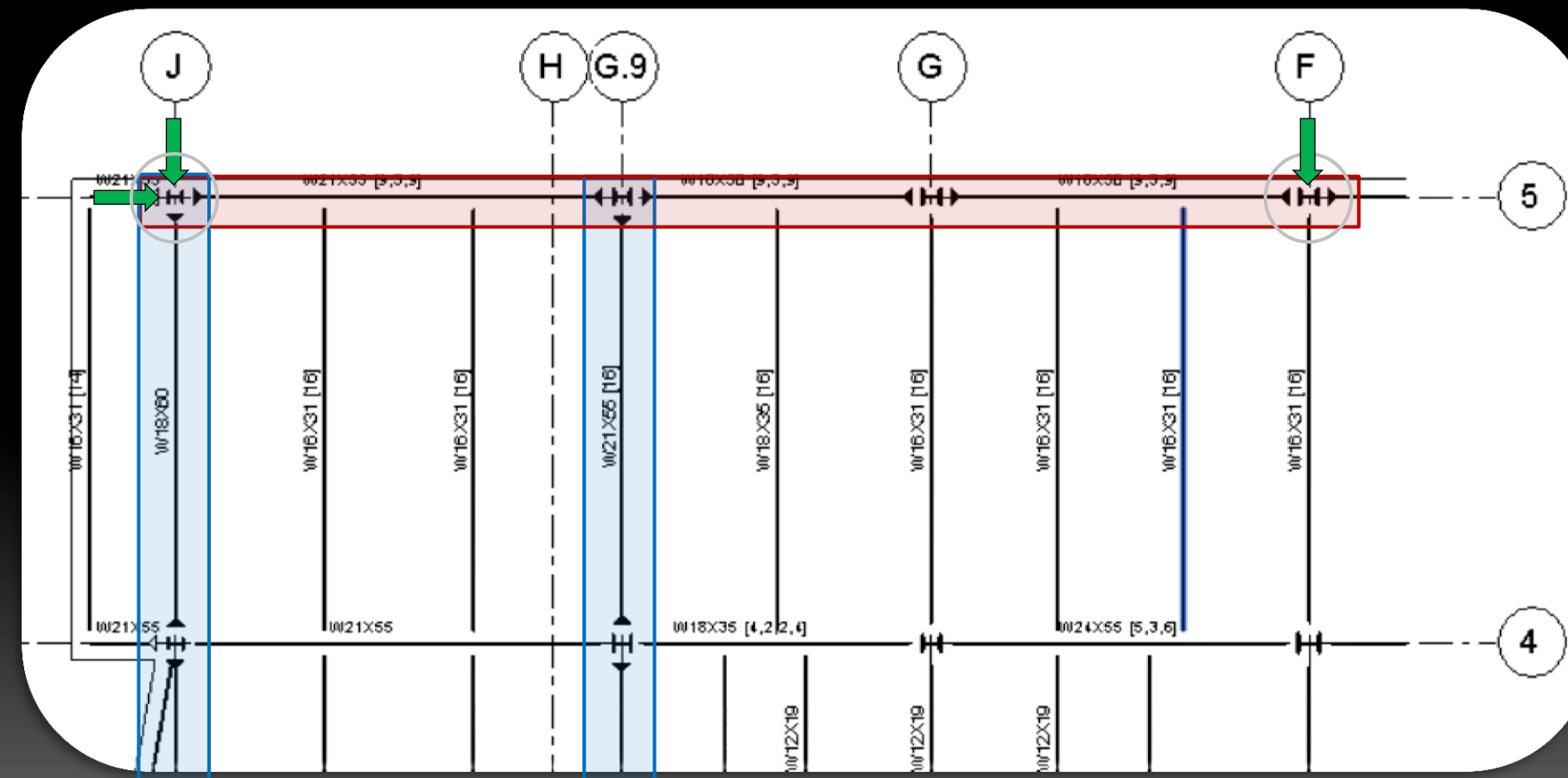
- **Enhanced Local Resistance**

Architectural Breadth

Conclusions

# Progressive Collapse

## Nonlinear Hand Calculations



# Enhanced Local Resistance

Lateral Load Causes Flexural Failure

Corner Column Results

7/16" Doubler Plate

## Presentation Outline

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Base Steel Redesign

Progressive Collapse

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- **Architectural Breadth**

Conclusions

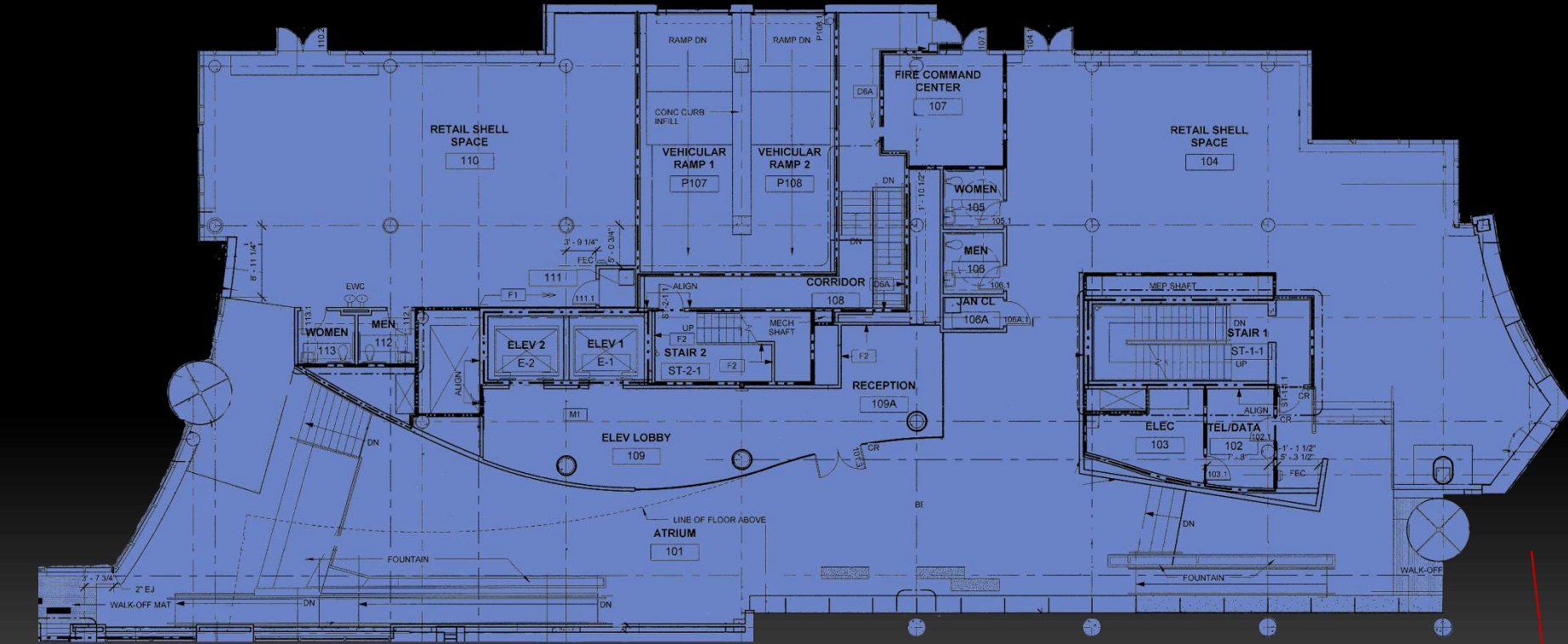
# Architecture Breadth

Existing Exterior Atrium View



# Atrium Curtain Wall

Existing First Floor Plan



## Presentation Outline

Introduction

Base Steel Redesign

Progressive Collapse

Tie Force

Alternative Path

Enhanced Local Resistance

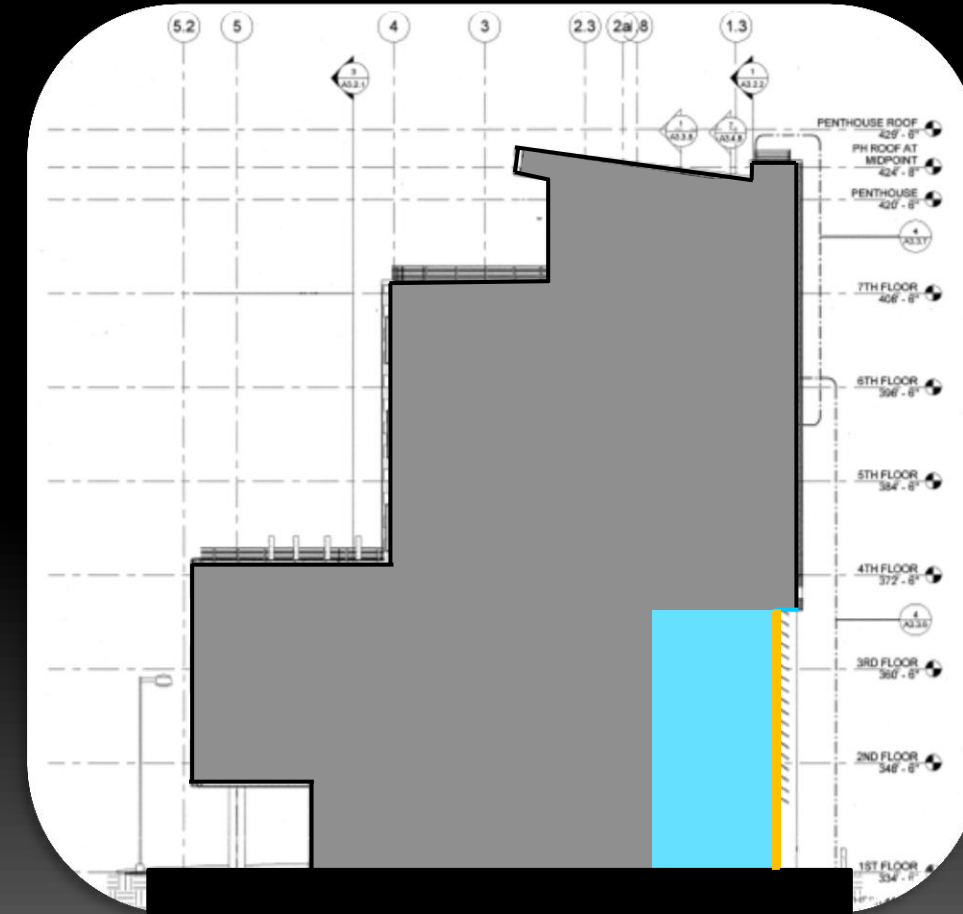
- **Architectural Breadth**

Conclusions



# Architecture Breadth

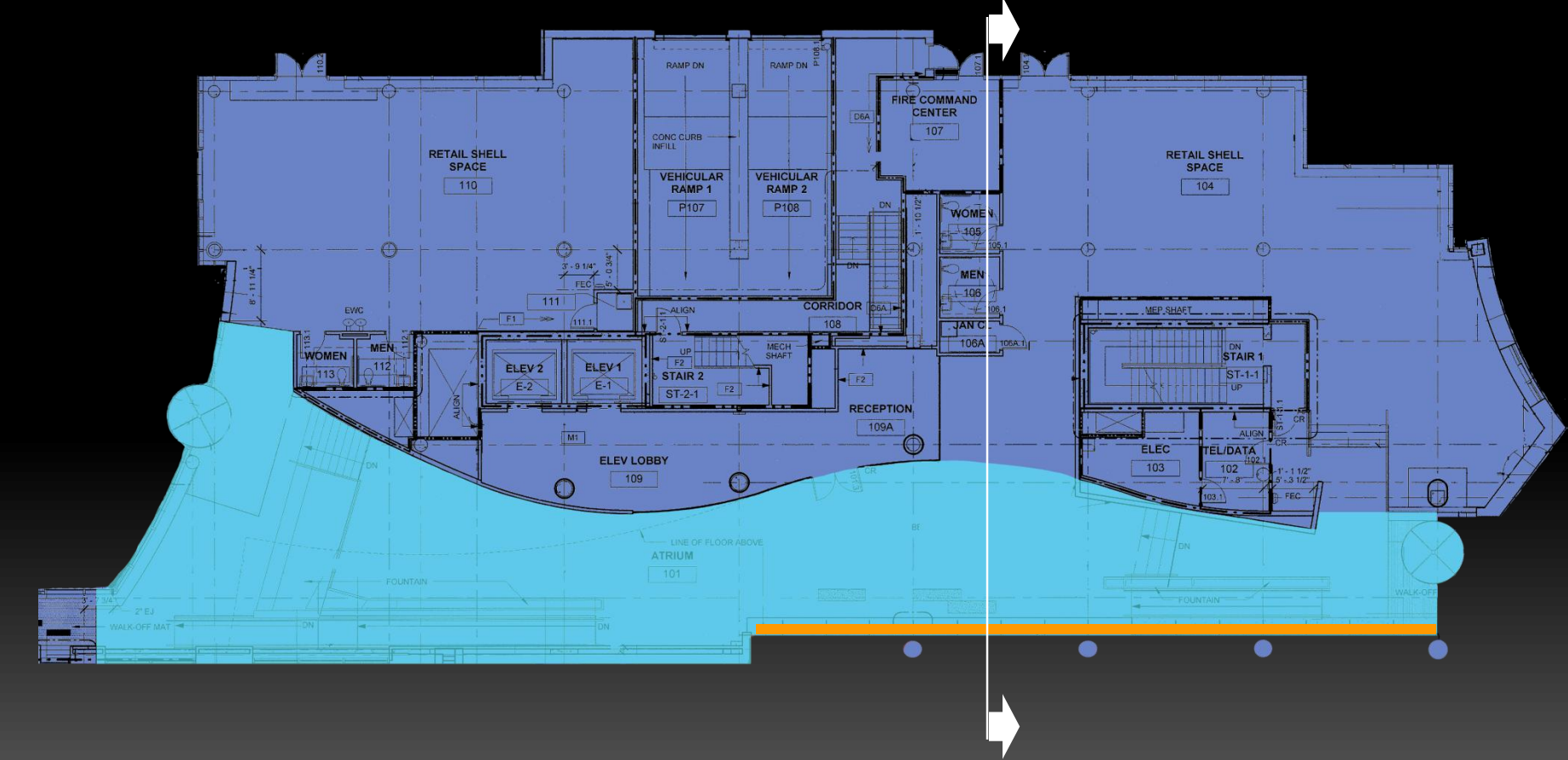
Existing Atrium Section



# Atrium Curtain Wall

Existing First Floor Plan

Atrium Highlighted





## Presentation Outline

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Base Steel Redesign

**Progressive Collapse**

Tie Force

- **Alternative Path**

Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

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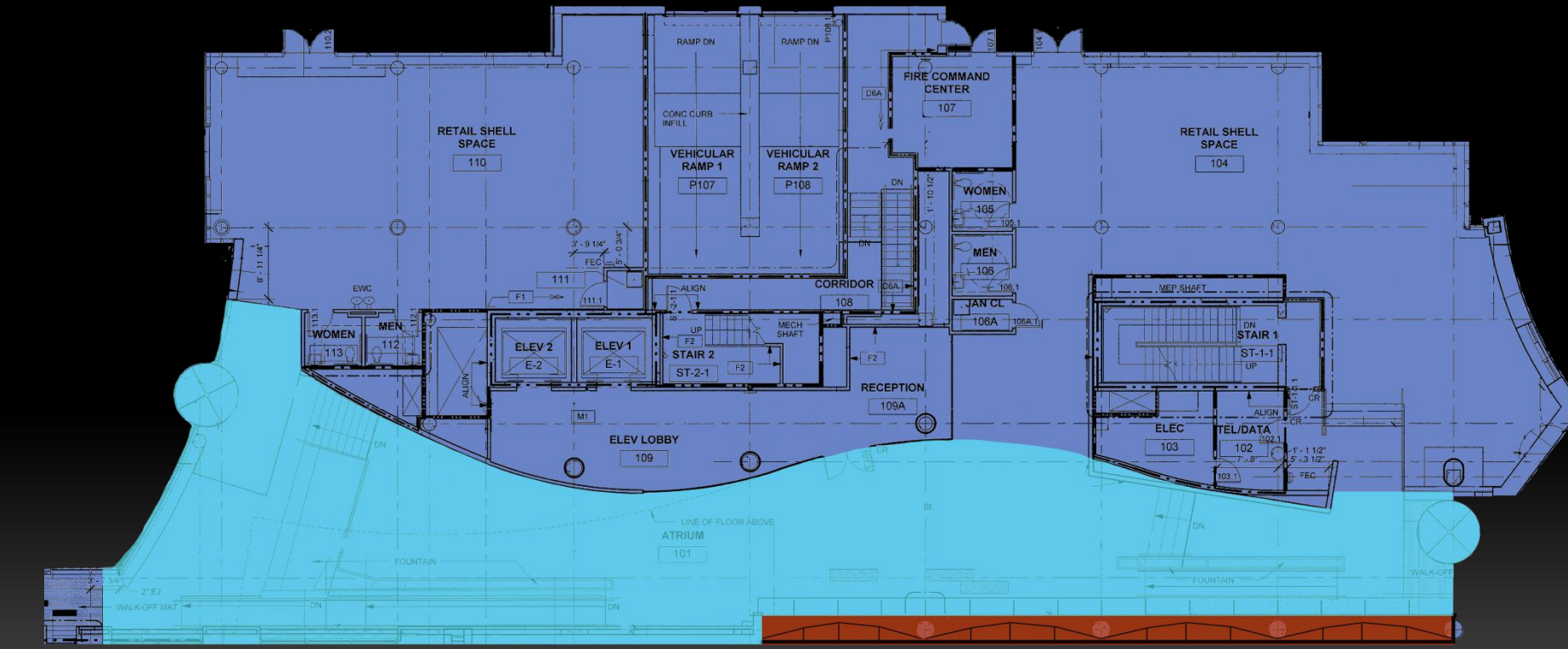
# Progressive Collapse

## Atrium Curtain Wall



# Alternative Path Analysis

## Floor Plan



## Presentation Outline

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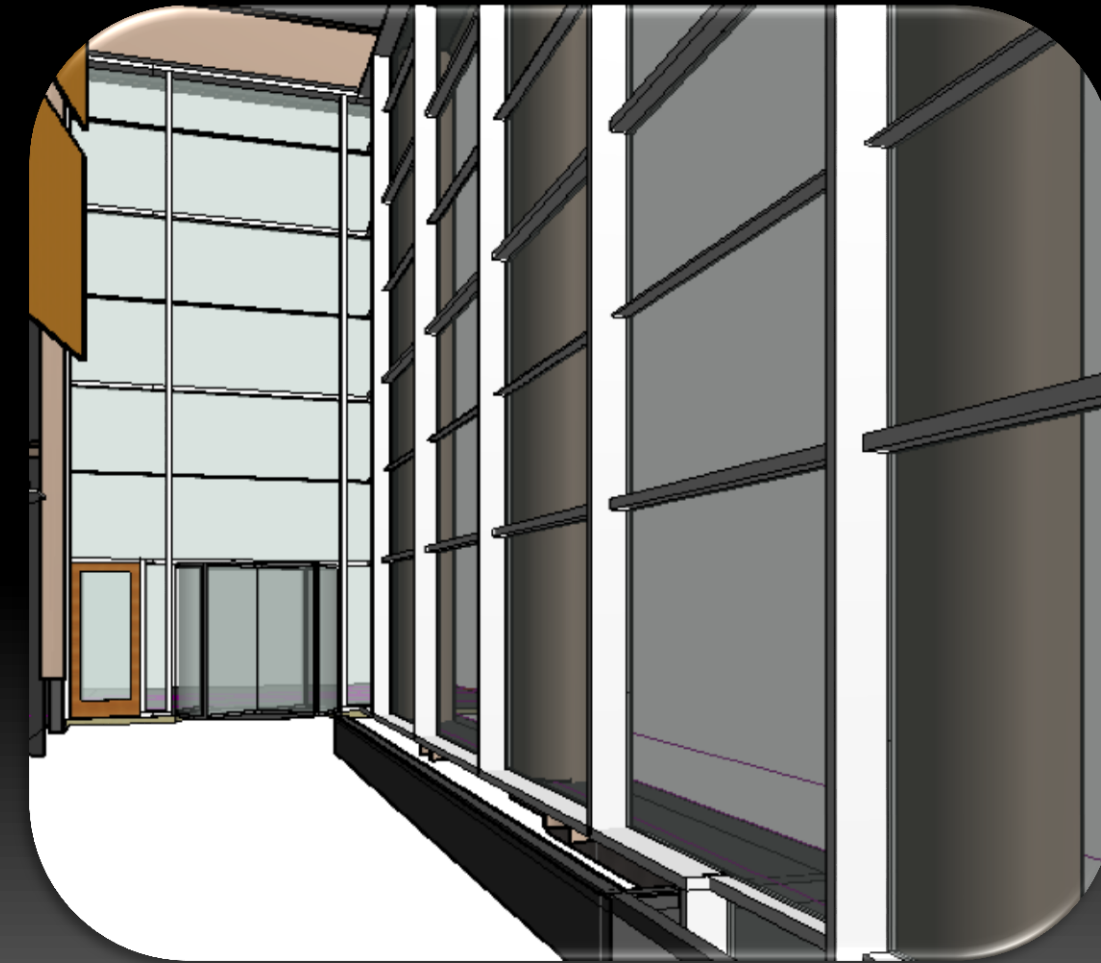
Enhanced Local Resistance

- **Architectural Breadth**

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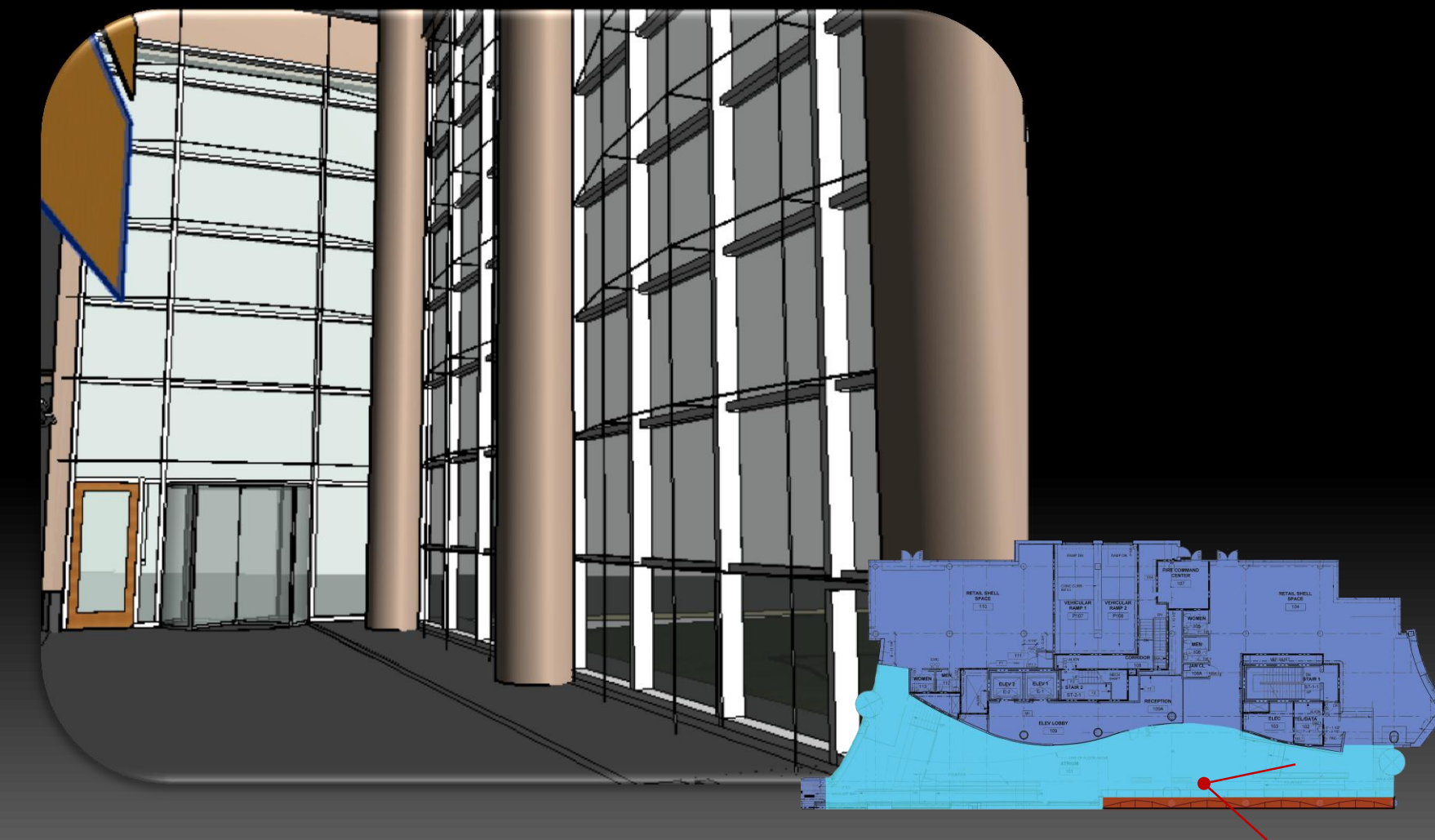
## Architecture Breadth

Existing Interior Atrium View



## Atrium Curtain Wall

Redesigned Interior Atrium View



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Enhanced Local Resistance

- **Architectural Breadth**

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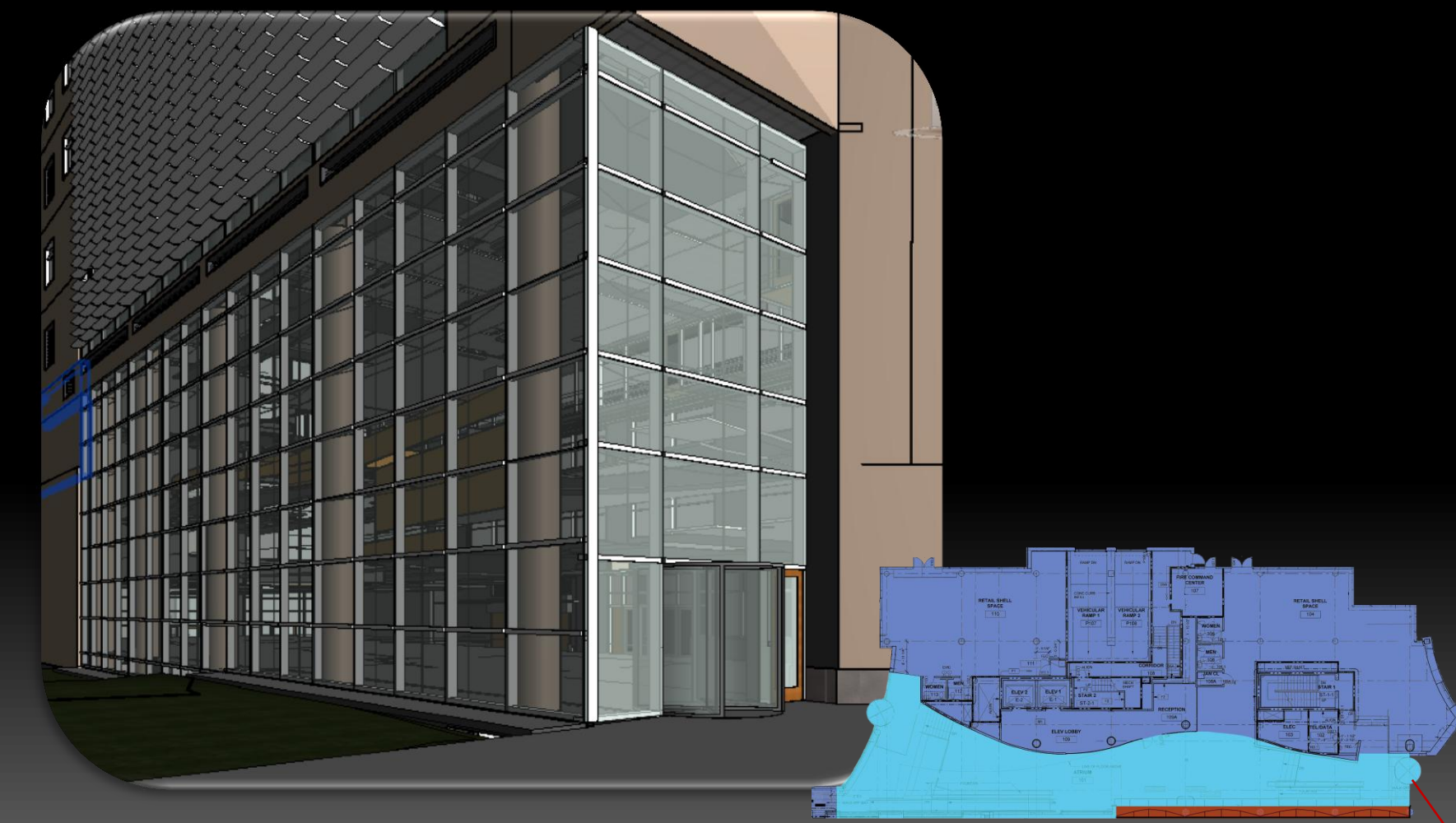
## Architecture Breadth

Existing Interior Atrium View



## Atrium Curtain Wall

Redesigned Interior Atrium View



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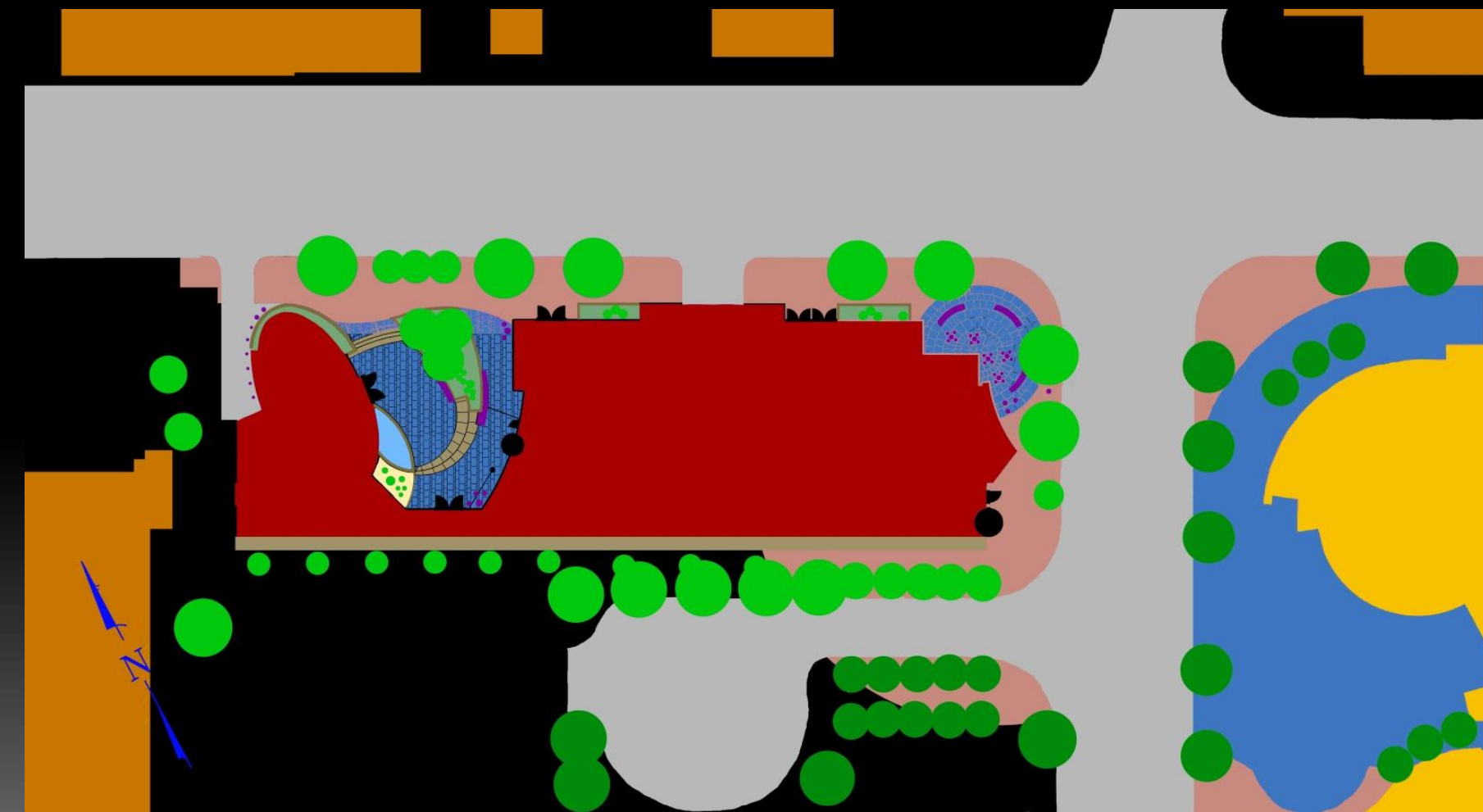
Enhanced Local Resistance

- **Architectural Breadth**

Conclusions

# Architecture Breadth

Existing Site Plan



# Site Redesign

Existing Project Location



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Progressive Collapse

Tie Force

Alternative Path

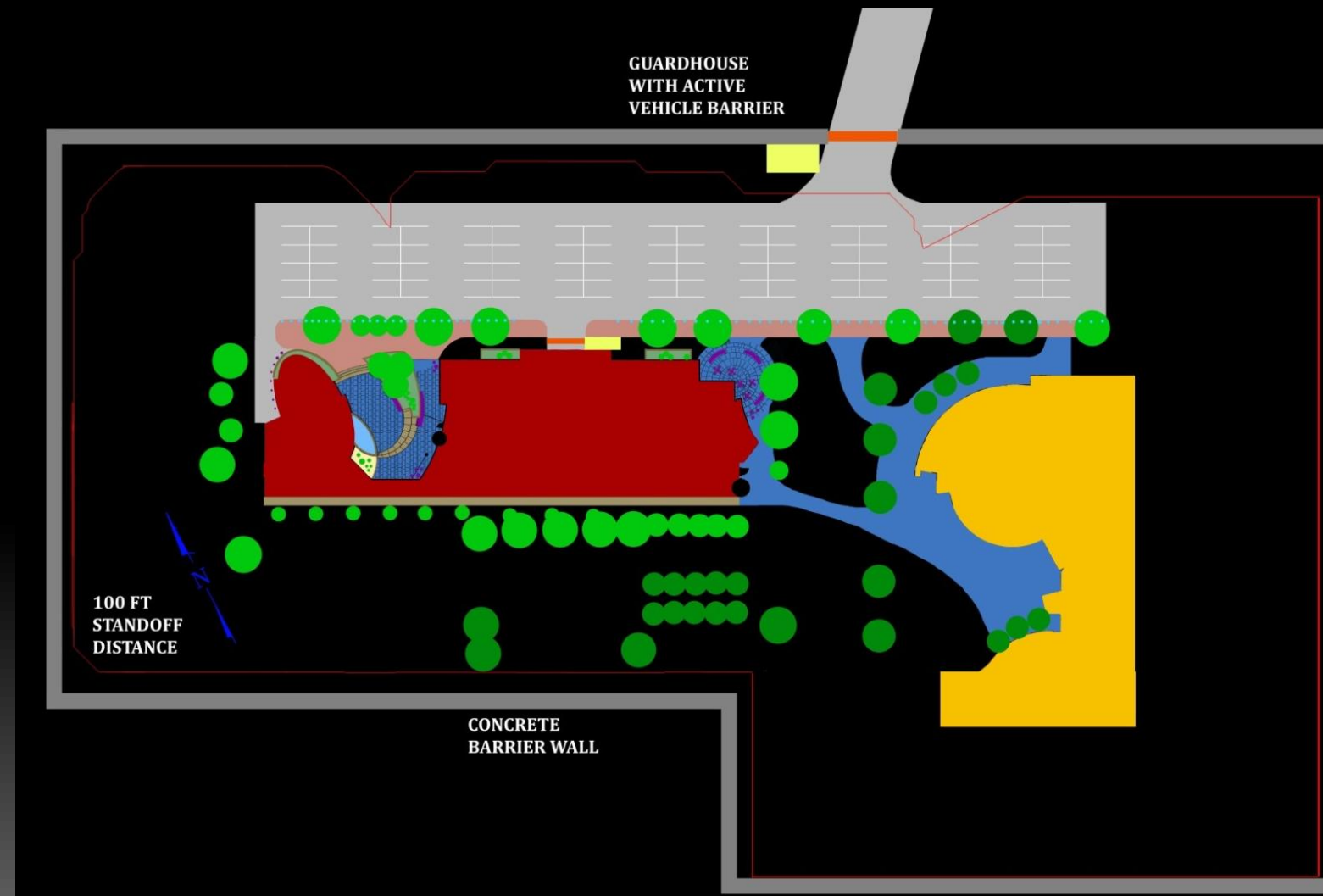
Enhanced Local Resistance

- **Architectural Breadth**

Conclusions

# Architecture Breadth

## Redesigned Site Plan



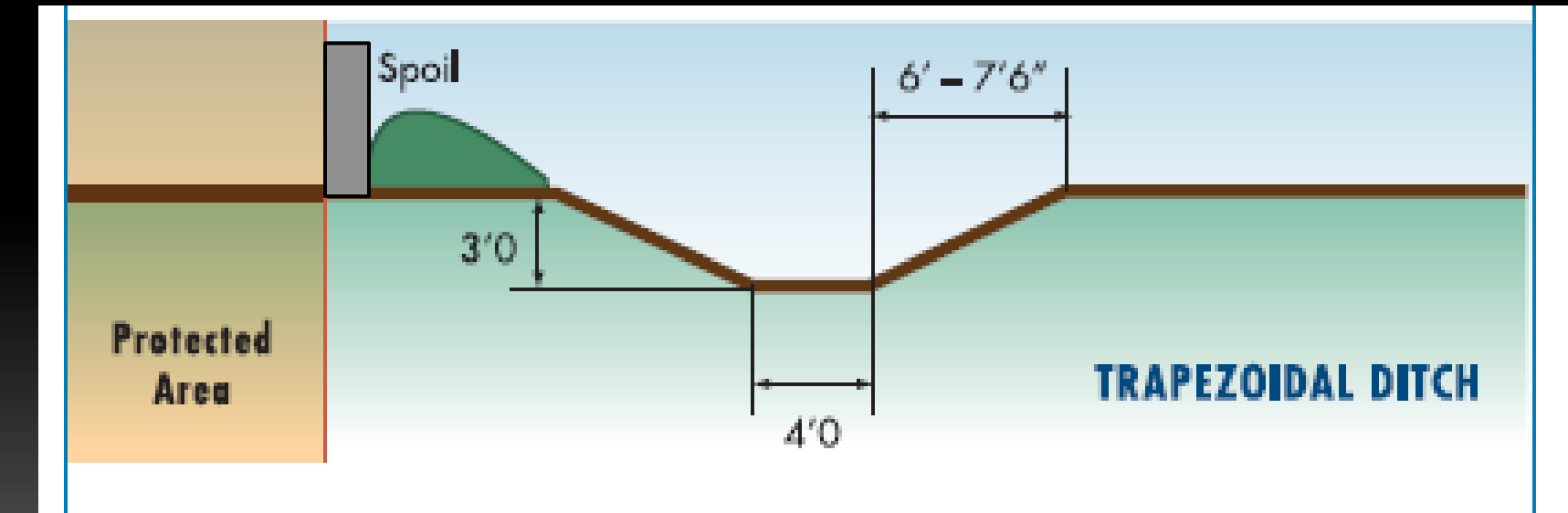
# Site Redesign

## Alterations

100 ft. standoff distance

Location

Security Wall



## Presentation Outline

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Architectural Breadth

• **Conclusions**

## Conclusions

### Goals

- ✓ Design to UFC criteria
- ✓ Explore impacts of this analysis
- ✓ Minimal architectural impact

## Costs

### Progressive Collapse Requirements

Slab Reinforcement: 596% Increase

Columns: 113% Increase

Beams: 9.9% Increase

Total Superstructure: 7.4% Increase

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Base Steel Redesign

Progressive Collapse

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## Conclusions

## Acknowledgements

PSU AE Faculty:

Dr. Boothby, Dr. Lepage, Dr. Geshwindner

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Brent Elleman

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Brian Alesius

RISA 3D

Friends and Family

## Presentation Outline

Introduction

Base Steel Redesign

Progressive Collapse

Tie Force

Alternative Path

Enhanced Local Resistance

Architectural Breadth

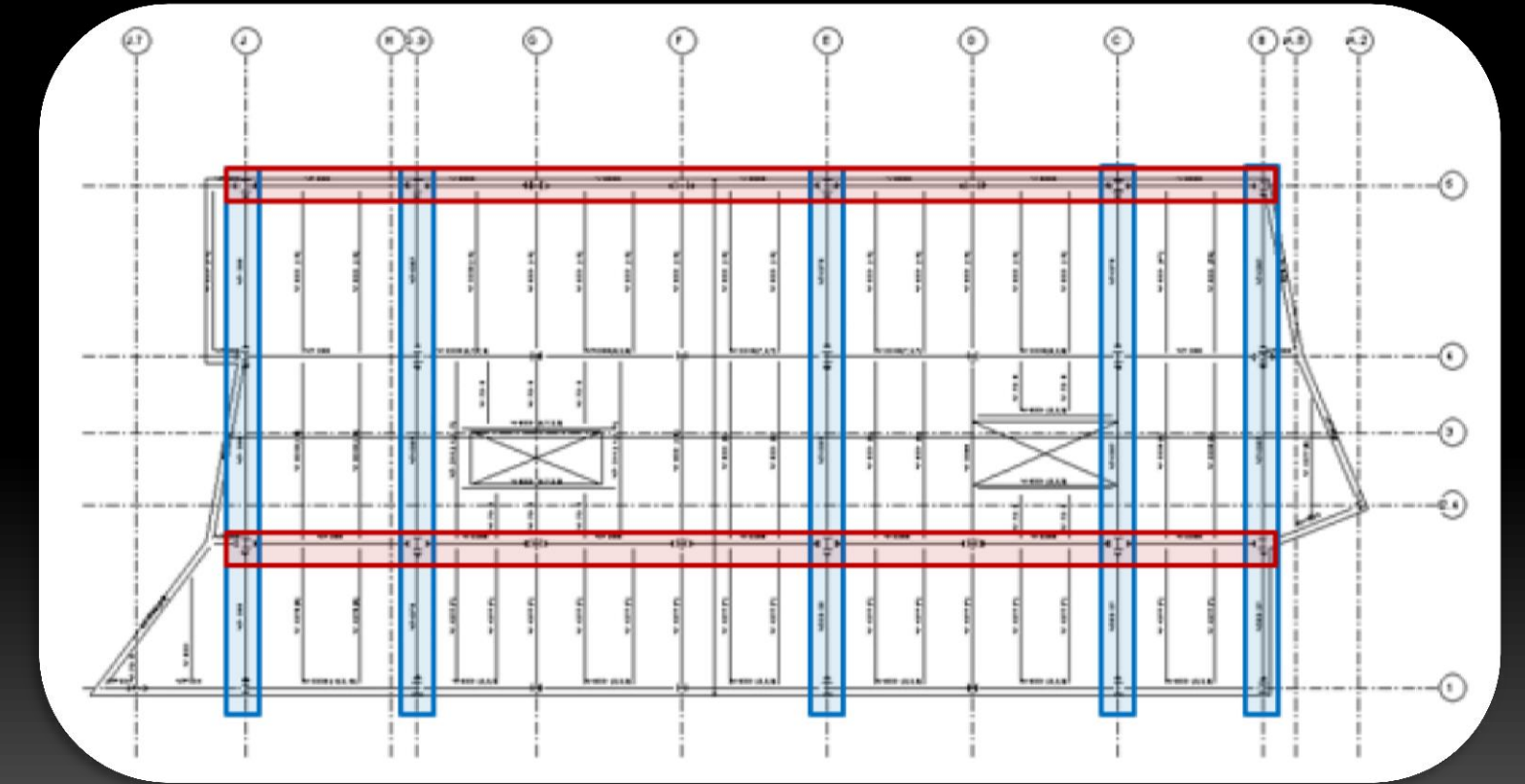
- **Conclusions**

## Conclusions

Thank You



## Questions





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## Introduction



## Occupancies

Mechanical Penthouse

Executive Offices

Offices

Daycare

Auditorium

Retail

Parking

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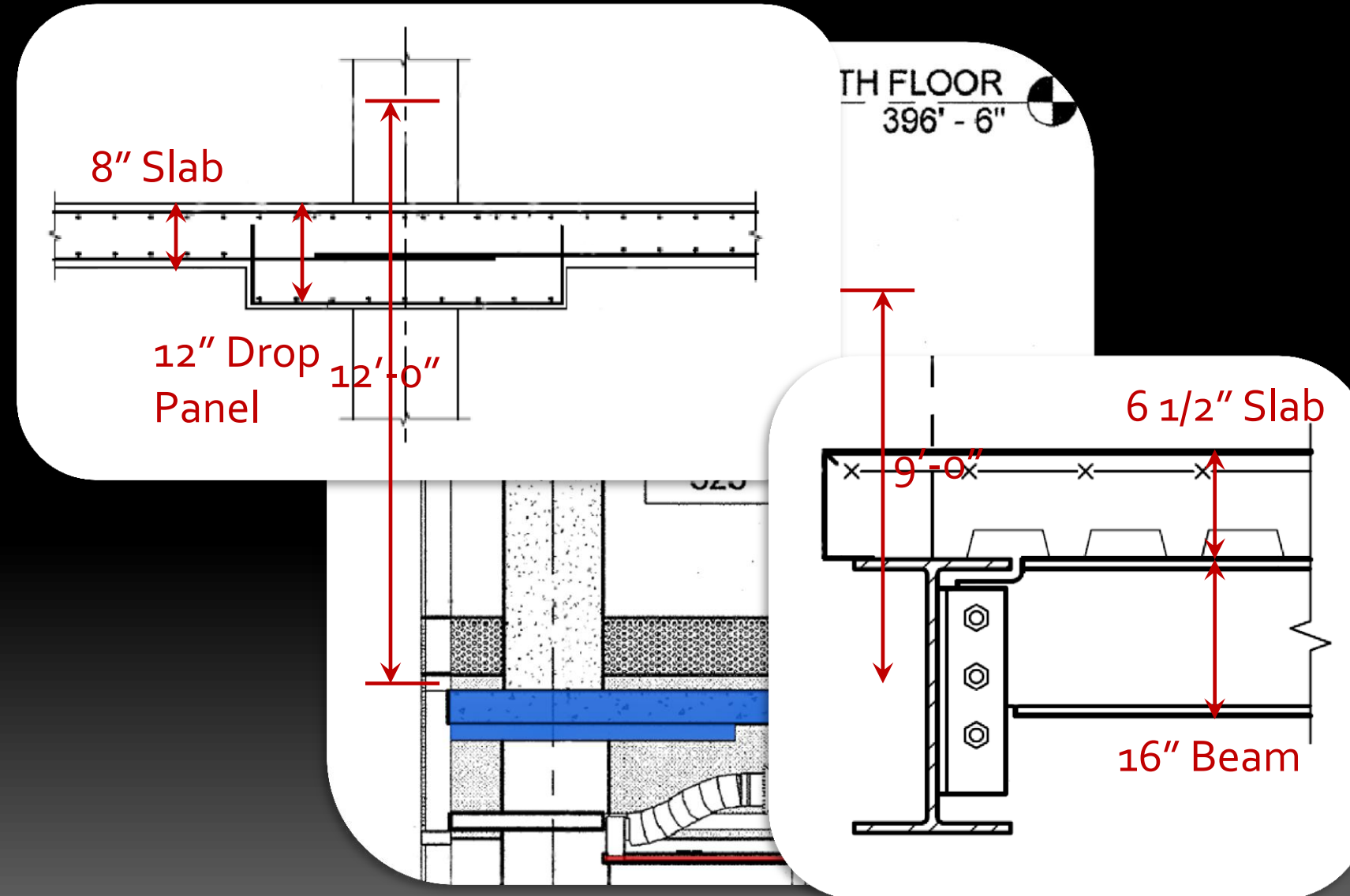
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## Base Steel Redesign



## Layout Alterations

### Floor to Floor Heights

Existing: 12'-0"

Proposed: 13'-6"

Total Building

Height Increase: 10'-6"

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# Progressive Collapse

## UFC 3-301-01: Occupancy Categories

Occupancy Category	Nature of Occupancy	Seismic Factor $I_E$	Snow Factor $I_S$	Wind Factor $I_W$	Ice Factor $I_i$
IV	<p>Buildings and other structures designed as essential facilities, including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Group 1-2 occupancies having surgery or emergency treatment facilities</li><li>• Fire, rescue, and police stations, and emergency vehicle garages</li><li>• Designated earthquake, hurricane, or other emergency shelters</li><li>• Designated emergency preparedness, communication, and operation centers, and other facilities required for emergency response</li><li>• Emergency backup power-generating facilities required for primary power for Category IV</li><li>• Power-generating stations and other utility facilities required for primary power for Category IV, if emergency backup power generating facilities are not available</li><li>• Structures containing highly toxic materials as defined by Section 307, where the quantity of material exceeds the maximum allowable quantities of Table 307.7(2)</li><li>• Aviation control towers and air traffic control centers required for post earthquake operations where lack of system redundancy does not allow for immediate control of airspace and the use of alternate temporary control facilities is not feasible. Contact the authority having jurisdiction for additional guidance.</li><li>• Emergency aircraft hangars that house aircraft required for post-earthquake emergency response; if no suitable back-up facilities exist</li></ul> <p>Buildings and other structures not included in Category V, having DoD mission-essential command, control, primary communications, data handling, and intelligence functions that are not duplicated at geographically separate locations, as designated by the using agency</p> <p>Water storage facilities and pump stations required to maintain water pressure for fire suppression</p>	1.50	1.20	1.15	1.25

# Requirements

• Buildings and other structures not included in Category V, having DoD mission-essential command, control, primary communications, data handling, and intelligence functions that are not duplicated at geographically separate locations, as designated by the using agency

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# Progressive Collapse

UFC 4-023: Design Requirements

Occupancy Category	Design Requirement
I	No specific requirements
II	Option 1: Tie Forces for the entire structure and Enhanced Local Resistance for the corner and penultimate columns or walls at the first story. <b>OR</b> Option 2: Alternate Path for specified column and wall removal locations.
III	Alternate Path for specified column and wall removal locations; Enhanced Local Resistance for all perimeter first story columns or walls.
IV	Tie Forces; Alternate Path for specified column and wall removal locations; Enhanced Local Resistance for all perimeter first and second story columns or walls.

# Requirements

Tie Force

Develop tensile strength in floor

Alternative Path

Span over removed column

Enhanced Local Resistance

Strengthen columns to resist blast

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# Progressive Collapse

Component/Action	<i>m</i> -Factors for Linear Pro		
	IO	Primary	
		LS	CP
<b>Columns—Flexure 11.12</b>			
For $P/P_{cl} < 0.2$			
a. $\frac{b_f}{2t_f} \leq \frac{52}{\sqrt{F_{yr}}}$ and $\frac{h}{t_w} \leq \frac{300}{\sqrt{F_{yr}}}$	2	6	8
b. $\frac{b_f}{2t_f} \geq \frac{65}{\sqrt{F_{yr}}}$ or $\frac{h}{t_w} \geq \frac{460}{\sqrt{F_{yr}}}$	1.25	1.25	2
c. Other	Linear interpolation between the values on lines a (first term) and web slenderness (second term) shall be used.		
For $0.2 \leq P/P_{cl} \leq 0.5$			
a. $\frac{b_f}{2t_f} \leq \frac{52}{\sqrt{F_{yr}}}$ and $\frac{h}{t_w} \leq \frac{260}{\sqrt{F_{yr}}}$	1.25	— <sup>1</sup>	— <sup>2</sup>
b. $\frac{b_f}{2t_f} \geq \frac{65}{\sqrt{F_{yr}}}$ or $\frac{h}{t_w} \geq \frac{400}{\sqrt{F_{yr}}}$	1.25	1.25	1.5
c. Other	Linear interpolation between the values on lines a		

# Alternative Path Analysis

Columns:

20% Axial Capacity Limit

>50% Axial Capacity is Force Controlled  
Life Safety Values

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# Progressive Collapse

ASCE 41: Steel m-factors

Component/Action	m-Factors for Linear Procedures				
	IO	Primary		Secondary	
		LS	CP	LS	CP
Beams—Flexure					
a. $\frac{b_f}{2t_f} \leq \frac{52}{\sqrt{F_{yt}}}$ and $\frac{h}{t_w} \leq \frac{418}{\sqrt{F_{yt}}}$	2	6	8	10	12
b. $\frac{b_f}{2t_f} \geq \frac{65}{\sqrt{F_{yt}}}$ or $\frac{h}{t_w} \geq \frac{640}{\sqrt{F_{yt}}}$	1.25	2	3	3	4
c. Other					

Linear interpolation between the values on lines a and b for both flange slenderness (first term) and web slenderness (second term) shall be performed, and the lowest resulting value shall be used.

# Alternative Path Analysis

Columns:

20% Axial Capacity Limit

>50% Axial Capacity is Force Controlled

Life Safety Values

Beams:

>20% Axial Capacity is Force Controlled

Primary: Frames & Girders

Secondary: Infill Beams

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# Progressive Collapse

UFC 023: Connection m-factors

Connection Type	Linear Acceptance Criteria	
	m-factors	
	Primary <sup>(1)</sup>	Secondary <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Fully Restrained Moment Connections</b>		
Improved WUF with Bolted Web	2.3 – 0.021d	4.9 – 0.048d
Reduced Beam Section (RBS)	4.9 – 0.025d	6.5 – 0.025d
WUF	4.3 – 0.083d	4.3 – 0.048d
SidePlate <sup>®</sup>	6.7 – 0.039d <sup>(2)</sup>	11.1 – 0.062d

# Alternative Path Analysis

Connections:

Full Penetration Moment Connections

Deeper Members Result in Lower m-Factors

Typically between 2-3

# Progressive Collapse

## Analysis Spreadsheet

# Alternative Path Analysis

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REMOVAL OF COLUMN F5 at 1st Story - PRIMARY ELEMENTS										
Element Name	Next to Removed	Size	Connection Type	Connection m-factor	$P_u/\Phi P_{CL}^{(15)}$	$M_{uz}/\Phi M_{CLz}$	$M_{uy}/\Phi M_{CLy}$	Element m-factor <sup>(7)</sup>	Interaction $\leq 1.0$	$V_u/\Phi V_{CL} \leq 1.0$
C,L,E5	Y	W14X500	Fixed Base	---	0.66	0.03	0.32	Col Mom Force Cont (8)	0.97	0.02
C,L,F5	Y	W14X193	Fixed Base	---	0.04	0.02	0.00	6.00	0.02	0.01
C,L,G5	Y	W14X193	Fixed Base	---	1.54	0.55	0.00	Col Mom Force Cont (8)	2.04	0.19
C,L,G.95	N	W14X500	Fixed Base	---	0.25	0.01	0.03	5.58	0.26	0.00
C,L,J5	N	W14X211	Fixed Base	---	0.24	0.06	0.12	5.73	0.27	0.01
C,U,C5	N	W14X500	Fixed Base	---	0.29	0.03	0.05	5.14	0.30	0.01
C,U,D5	N	W14X120	Fixed Base	---	1.49	0.03	0.00	Col Mom Force Cont (8)	1.52	0.01
C,U,E5	Y	W14X500	Fixed Base	---	0.72	0.03	0.40	Col Mom Force Cont (8)	1.11	0.02
C,U,F5	Y	W14X120	Fixed Base	---	0.92	0.09	0.00	Col Mom Force Cont (8)	1.00	0.02
C,U,G5	Y	W14X120	Fixed Base	---	3.11	0.99	0.00	Col Mom Force Cont (8)	3.99	0.22



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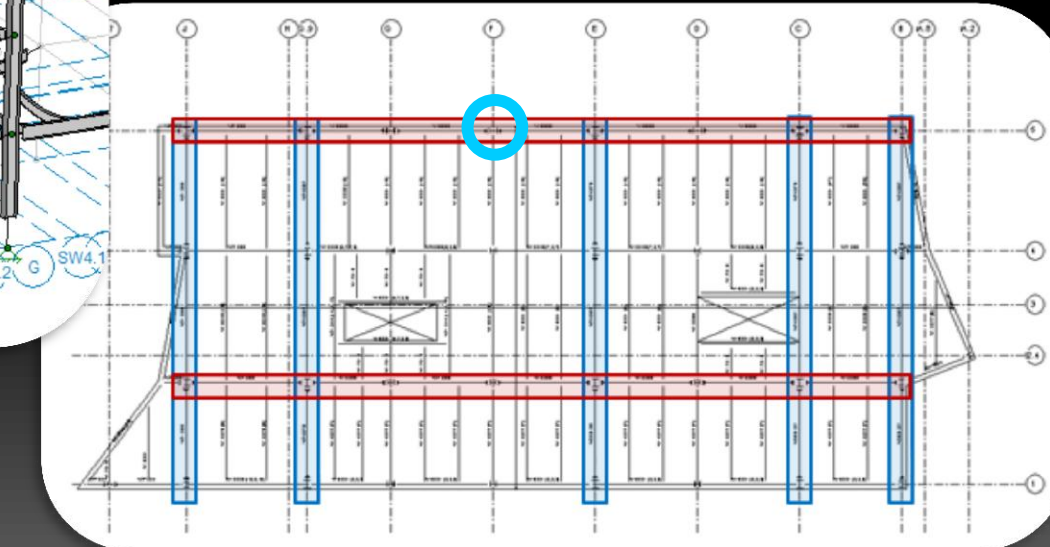
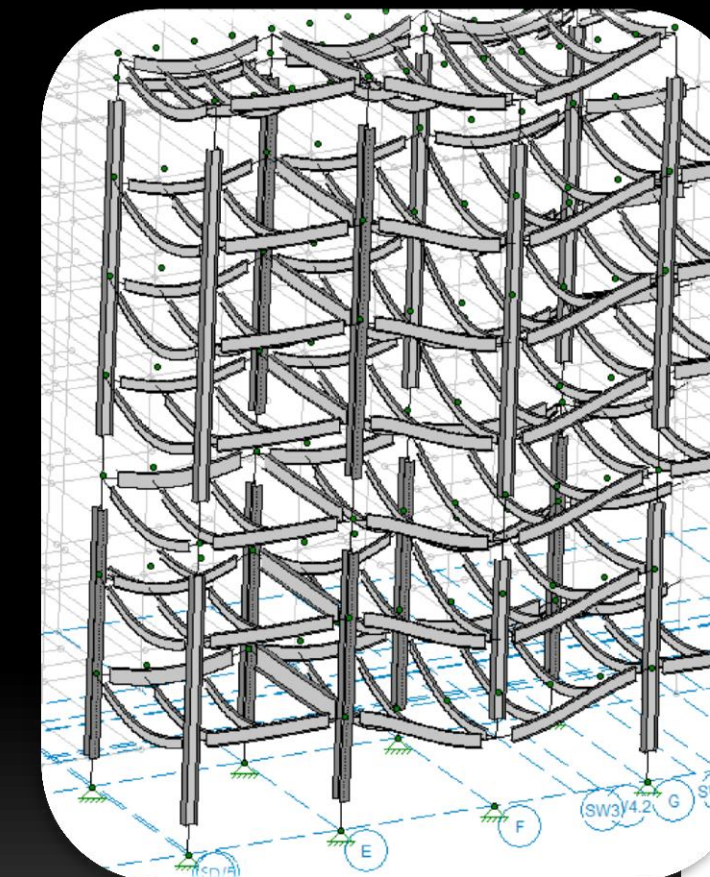
# Progressive Collapse

## Results

Existing Column Results					
Location	Size	$P_u/\Phi P_n$	$M_u/\Phi M_n$	m-factor	Interaction
Exterior Moment Frame	W14x193	1.54	0.55	Force Controlled: 1.0	2.03
Interior Gravity Column	W14x120	2.10	0.00	Force Controlled: 1.0	2.10

Table 7.2: Frame Sizes That Pass Removal of Column F5 Scenario					
	Typical Lower Column	Typical Upper Column	Typical 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Beam	Typical 3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor Beam	Typical 4 <sup>th</sup> + Floor Beam
North-South Frames (C, E, & G.9)	W14x370	W14x370	W36x182	W30x108	W24x76
North-South Frames (B & J)	W14x370	W14x370	W36x182	W30x108	W24x76
East West Frames (1&5)	W14x370	W14x370	W21x68	W21x68	W21x68
East West Frames (2)	W14x370	W14x370	W18x50	W18x50	W18x50
Gravity Columns	W14x132	W14x82	---	---	---

# Alternative Path Analysis



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# Architecture Breadth

UFC 010 Minimum Standoff Distances

18 ft.

Distance to:	Building Category	Applicable Level of Protection	Standoff Distances			
			Conventional Construction Standoff Distance		Minimum Standoff Distance <sup>(2)</sup>	Applicable Explosive Weight <sup>(3)</sup>
			Load Bearing Walls <sup>(1)</sup>	Non-Load Bearing Walls <sup>(1)</sup>		
Controlled Perimeter or Parking and Roadways without a Controlled Perimeter	Billeting and High Occupancy Family Housing	Low	A	C	18 ft (5.5 m)	I
	Primary Gathering Building	Low	A	C	18 ft (5.5 m)	I
	Inhabited Building	Very Low	B	D	18 ft (5.5 m)	I

# Site Redesign

UFC 010 Conventional Construction

Standoff Distances

151 ft.

Wall Type	Column Letter							
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Wood Studs – Brick Veneer	105 ft (32 m)	105 ft (32 m)	79 ft (24 m)	66 ft (20 m)	36 ft (11 m)	36 ft (11 m)	23 ft (7 m)	16 ft (5 m)
Wood Studs – EIFS	207 ft (63 m)	207 ft (63 m)	164 ft (50 m)	141 ft (43 m)	85 ft (26 m)	85 ft (26 m)	66 ft (20 m)	56 ft (17 m)
Metal Studs – Brick Veneer	187 ft (57 m)	108 ft (33 m)	207 ft <sup>(2)</sup> (63 m)	186 ft <sup>(2)</sup> (57 m)	75 ft (23 m)	43 ft (13 m)	82 ft <sup>(2)</sup> (25 m)	75 ft <sup>(2)</sup> (23 m)
Metal Studs – EIFS	361 ft (110 m)	207 ft (63 m)	420 ft <sup>(2)</sup> (128 m)	361 ft <sup>(2)</sup> (110 m)	151 ft (46 m)	85 ft (26 m)	167 ft <sup>(2)</sup> (51 m)	151 ft <sup>(2)</sup> (46 m)
Metal Panels	n/a <sup>(1)</sup>	n/a <sup>(1)</sup>	151 ft (46 m)	108 ft (33 m)	n/a <sup>(1)</sup>	n/a <sup>(1)</sup>	56 ft (17 m)	39 ft (12 m)

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# Construction Management Breadth

## Cost

Deck Reinf: \$12,500

Columns: \$829,900

Beams: \$948,300

Connections: \$39,100

Total: \$2.15 million

\$17.52 / SF

Base Design Cost and Schedule

Floor	System	Material Take-Offs				RS Means Cost Data				Total Estimate				
		Member	Count	Unit	Total	# Studs	Crew	Daily Output	Cost (Incl O&P)	Studs Daily Output	Stud Cost (Incl O&P)	Total Cost	Total Schedule (Days)	
Fifth	Beams	W12X19	12	L.F.	120.25	0	E-2	880	35.75	910	2.82	\$4,299	0.14	
		W14X22	20	L.F.	447.5	157	E-2	990	41.5	910	2.82	\$19,014	0.62	
		W16X26	2	L.F.	40.2	0	E-2	1000	46	910	2.82	\$1,849	0.04	
		W16X31	17	L.F.	414	290	E-2	900	54	910	2.82	\$23,174	0.78	
		W16X40	5	L.F.	141.85	45	E-2	800	68.5	910	2.82	\$9,844	0.23	
		W18X35	5	L.F.	126.75	63	E-2	960	62	910	2.82	\$8,036	0.20	
		W18X40	2	L.F.	44	34	W-2	960	69.5	910	2.82	\$3,154	0.08	
		W18X50	10	L.F.	221.85	0	E-2	912	85	910	2.82	\$18,857	0.24	
		W21X44	2	L.F.	56.75	56	E-2	1064	68	910	2.82	\$4,017	0.11	
		W21X55	4	L.F.	107.1	0	E-2	1064	92.75	910	2.82	\$9,934	0.10	
		W24X62	8	L.F.	194.3	0	E-2	1110	92	910	2.82	\$17,876	0.18	
		W24X76	2	L.F.	22	8	E-2	1110	111	910	2.82	\$2,465	0.03	
		W27X84	3	L.F.	26	0	E-2	1190	121	910	2.82	\$3,146	0.02	
		Total A992 Steel		92		1962.6	653						\$125,663	2.8
		Fifth	Connections	Moment Connections	44	Ea.			E-14	9.6	115			\$5,060
Cantilever Connections	4			Ea.			E-14	9.6	115			\$460	0.4	
Total Rigid Connections												\$5,520	5.0	
Fifth	Deck	22 Ga 2" VLI		S.F.	9637.7		E-4	3560	2.24			\$21,588	2.71	
		6x6- W2.1xW2.1		C.S.F.	9.6377		2 Rodm	31	61			\$588	0.31	
		4500 psi Concrete		C.Y.	193.3		C-20		116			\$22,423		
		Pump Placing, Elev. Slab		C.Y.	193.3		C-20	140	28			\$5,412	1.38	
Total Floor System											\$50,012	4.4		

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## Construction Management Breadth

Base Steel: \$17.52 / SF

Progressive Collapse: \$18.8 / SF

Existing Concrete: \$16.39 / SF

## Cost

Deck Reinf: \$87,021

Columns: \$1.77 million

Beams: \$1.04 million

Connections: \$58,600

Total: \$2.31 million

\$18.80 / SF

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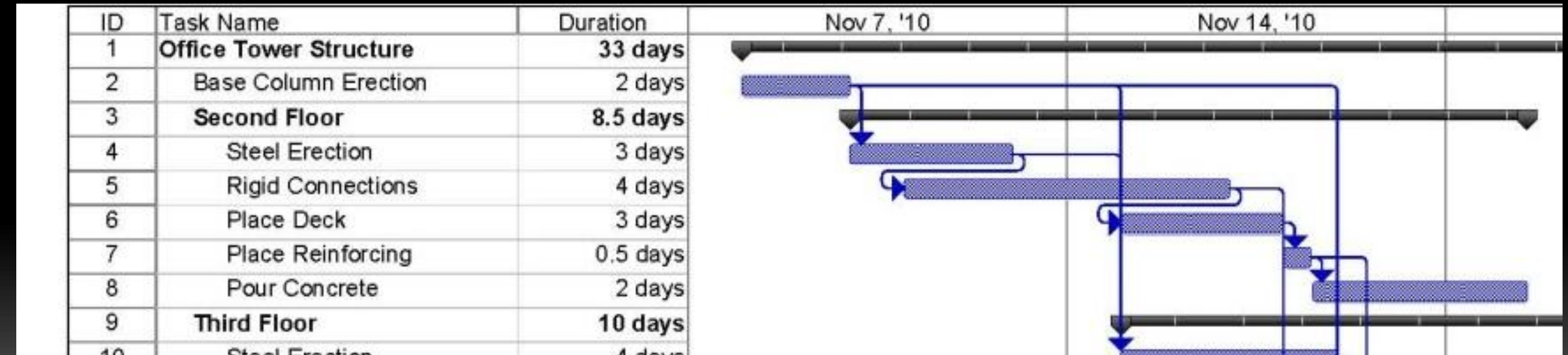
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# Construction Management Breadth

# Base Steel Schedule



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# Construction Management Breadth

# Pro Collapse Schedule

