

# Largo Medical Office Building

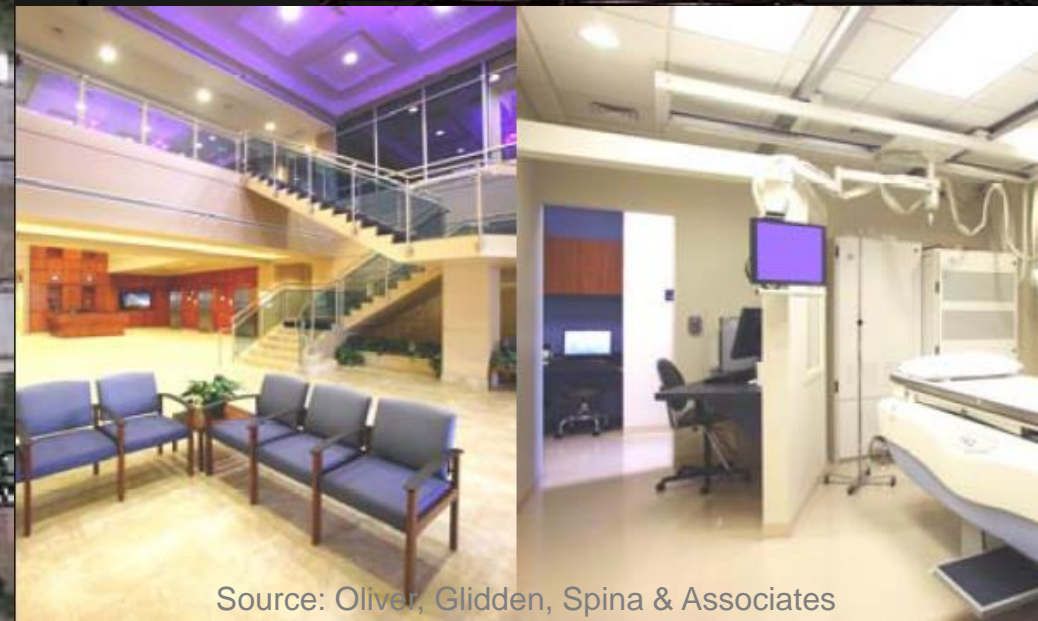
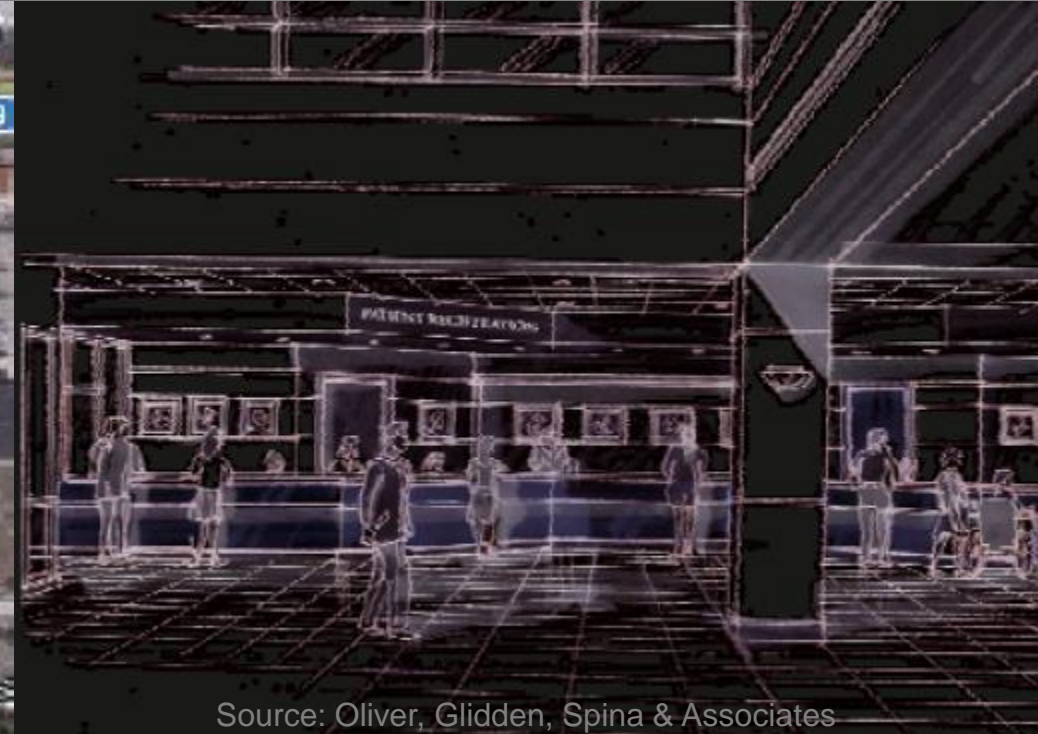
Presented by Thaison Nguyen

# General

**Gross Area:** 154,240 sq. ft.  
**As-Built Cost:** \$12.6 Million (not including equipment)  
**Dates of Construction:** August 2008 — November 2009  
**Project Delivery Method:** Design-Bid-Build

# MEP Systems

**Primary Cooling:** DX with (2) Cooling Towers  
**Heating:** Resistant Heating Elements located at each floor  
**Electrical:** 480/277V 3 phase - High Voltage  
 208/120V 3 phase - Low Voltage  
**Lighting:** LED and Fluorescent Lighting with occupancy and photo-sensors



# Project Intent

Tame torsional and soft-story effects

# Project Scope

Evaluate redesigns of LMOB's lateral system

Façade redesign

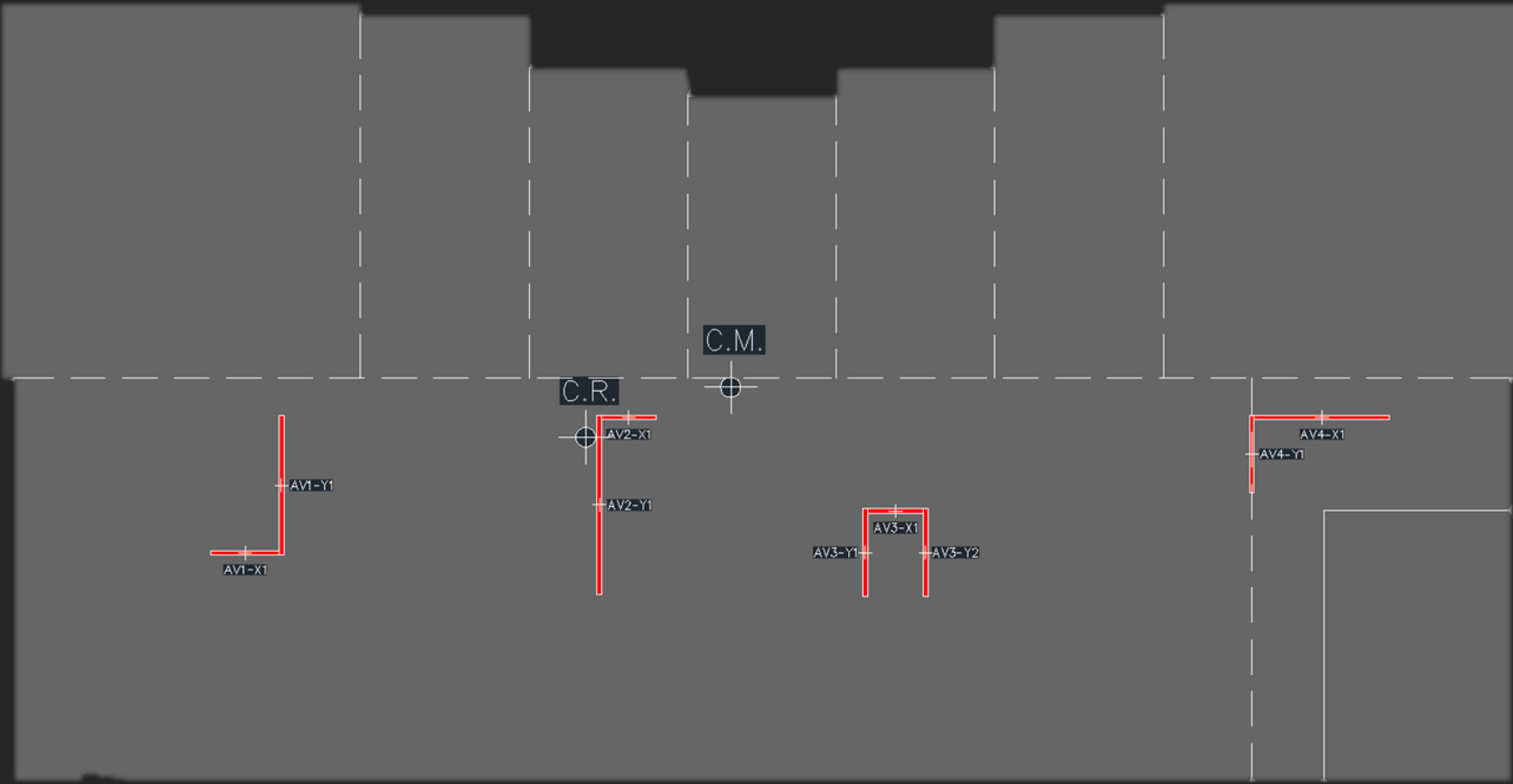


Table P1.1, Design Guides	
Use	Codes and Standards
General Building Code	IBC 2009
General Load Determination	ASCE 7-05
Structural Steel Design	AISC Steel Design and Construction Manual 14th Edition
Steel Reinforcement Parameters	ASTM A615
Reinforced Concrete Design	ACI 318-11
Tilt-Up Wall Design	TCA Tilt-Up Construction and Design Manual 2006
Cold Formed Steel (CFS) Design	AISI Manual 2008
Other	ACI 201.2R-08
	ASHRAE Standard 170

# Design I

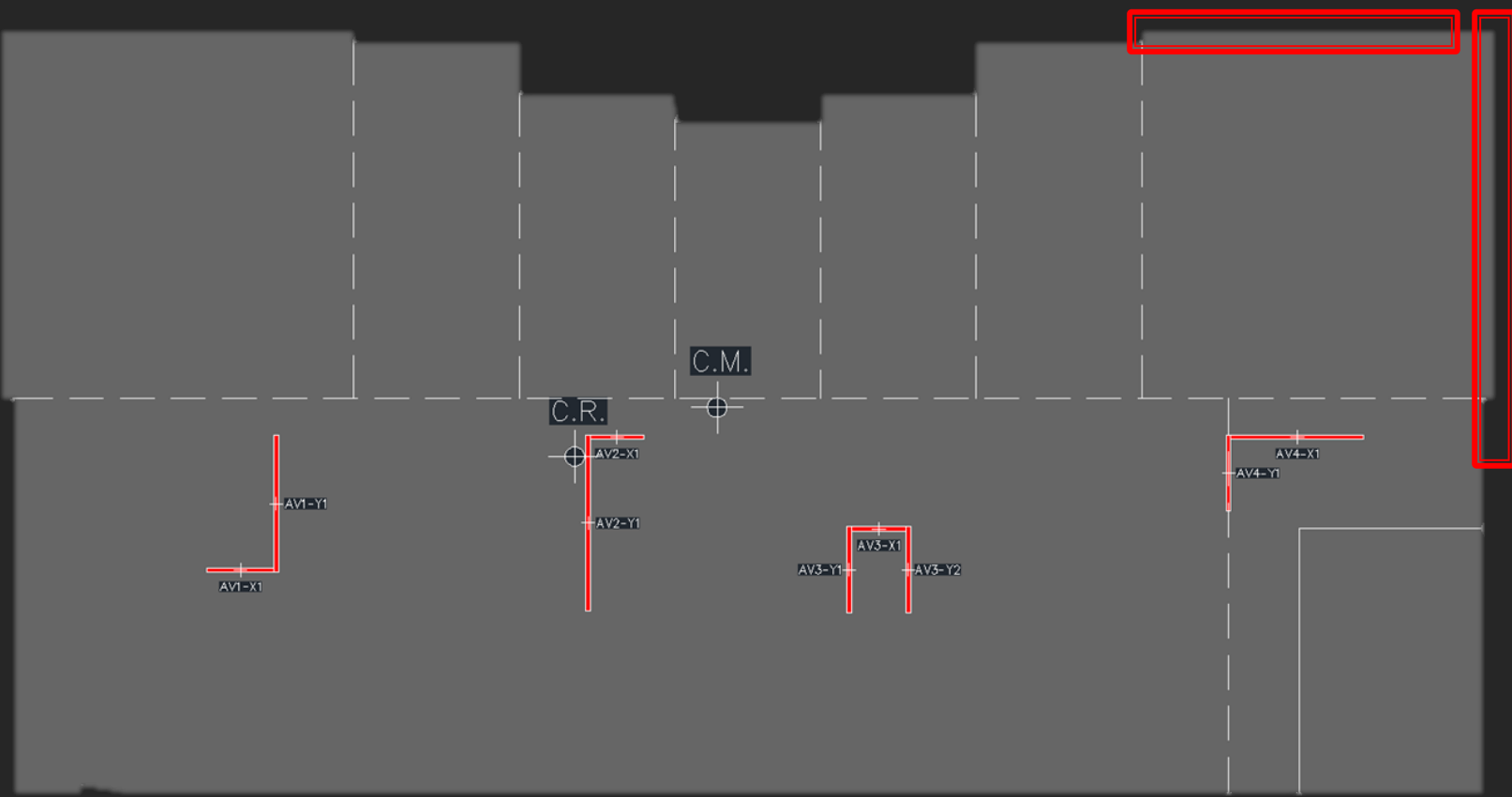
Supplement existing lateral force resisting elements

## General Design Process

1. Required perimeter lateral force resisting elements' stiffness to reduce eccentricity between C.M. and C.R.

$$K_x = \frac{K_1 L_1 - K_1 C_r + \dots + K_{n-1} L_{n-1} - K_{n-1} C_r}{C_r - L_x}$$

2. Check if there is enough free space between openings
3. Design individual components



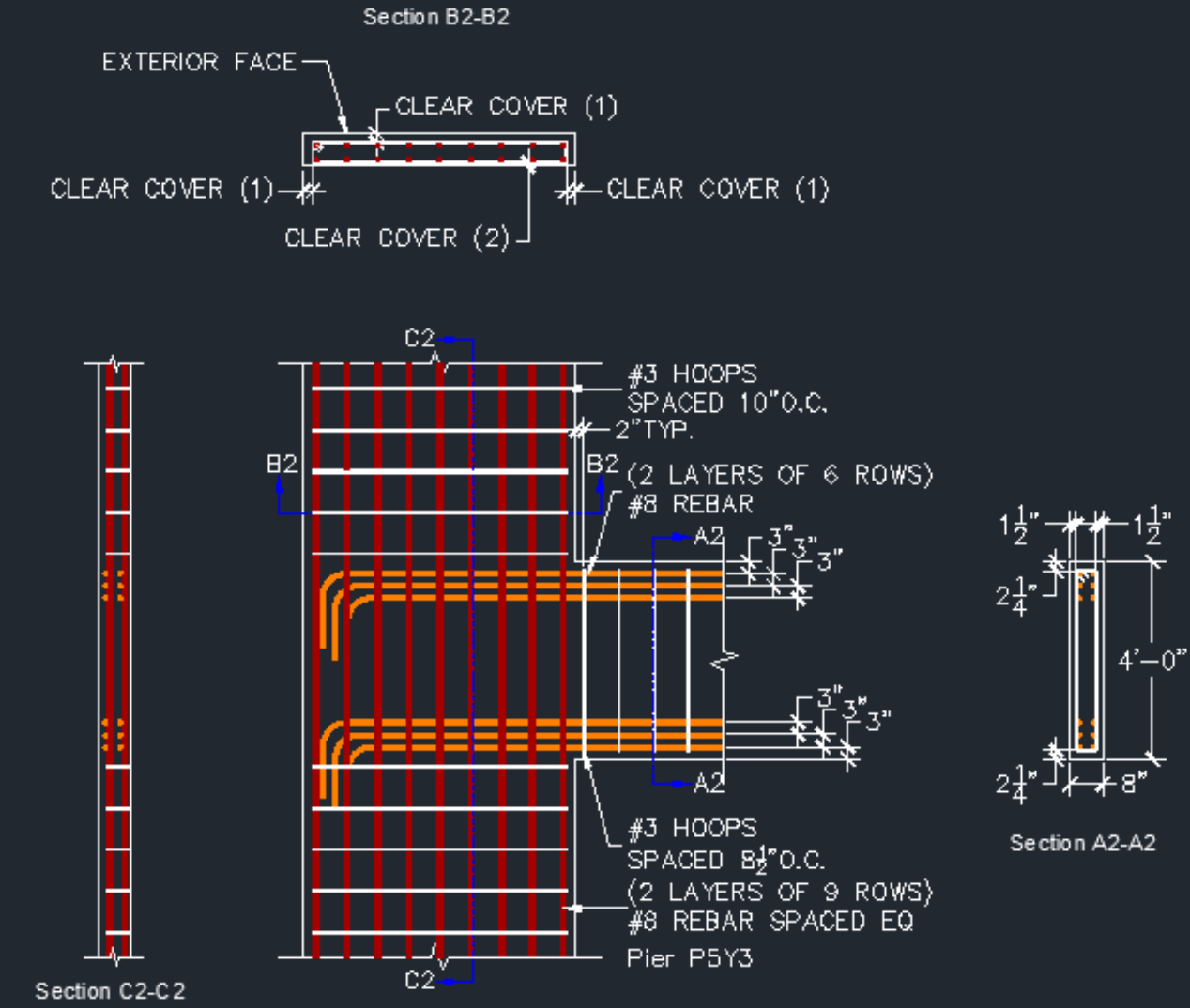
East Façade

North Façade

**Table P1.2, Comparison of Center of Mass and Center of Rigidity Outputs**

Story	ETABS				Hand Calculations			
	X <sub>CM</sub>	Y <sub>CM</sub>	X <sub>CR</sub>	Y <sub>CR</sub>	X <sub>CM</sub>	Y <sub>CM</sub>	X <sub>CR</sub>	Y <sub>CR</sub>
<b>STORY6</b>	114.75	58.44	120.61	64.29	114.79	58.90	117.18	63.61
<b>STORY5</b>	114.79	58.9	121.34	64.13	114.69	58.72		
<b>STORY4</b>	114.79	58.9	121.78	63.52	114.69	58.72		
<b>STORY3</b>	114.79	58.9	121.71	62.23	114.69	58.72		
<b>STORY2</b>	114.79	58.9	118.51	59.14	114.69	58.72		
<b>STORY1</b>	114.69	58.72	112.77	54.76	110.07	59.34		

2



**Table P1.3, Base Shear of Lateral Force Resisting Elements**

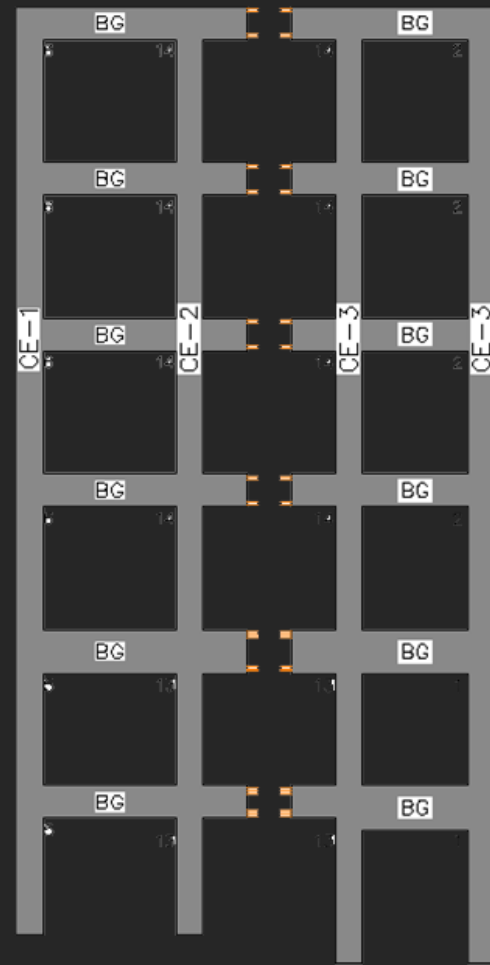
Element	V <sub>base</sub> (Kip)	
	Original	Design I
<b>AV1-X1</b>	76.5	62
<b>AV1-Y1</b>	325	229.1
<b>AV2-Y1</b>	304.4	335.4
<b>AV2-X1</b>	63.9	43.7
<b>AV3-Y1</b>	126.6	102
<b>AV3-X1</b>	121.7	33.4
<b>AV3-Y2</b>	121.7	102
<b>AV4-Y1</b>	84	89.5
<b>AV4-X1</b>	159.6	187.4
<b>AV5-X1</b>	N/A	14.8
<b>AV5-Y1</b>	N/A	145.9
<b>AV5-Y2</b>	N/A	23.8

# Design II

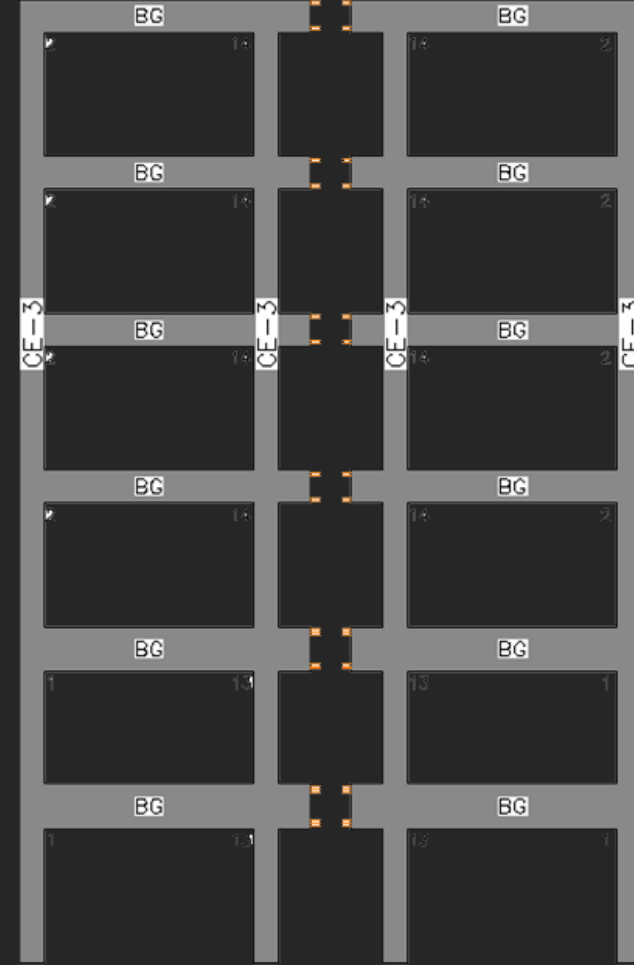
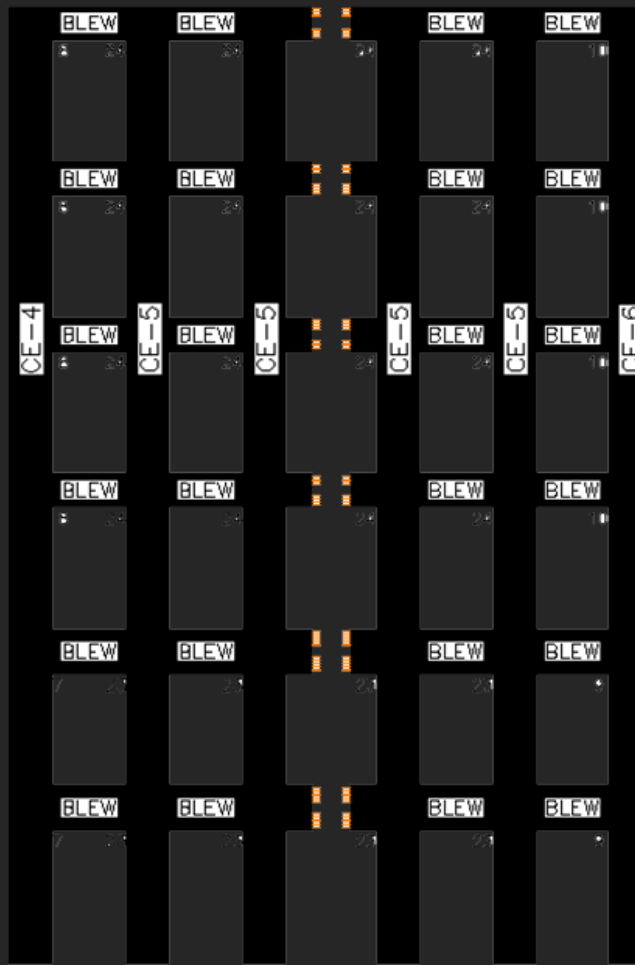
Move lateral force resisting elements to the perimeter

## General Design Process

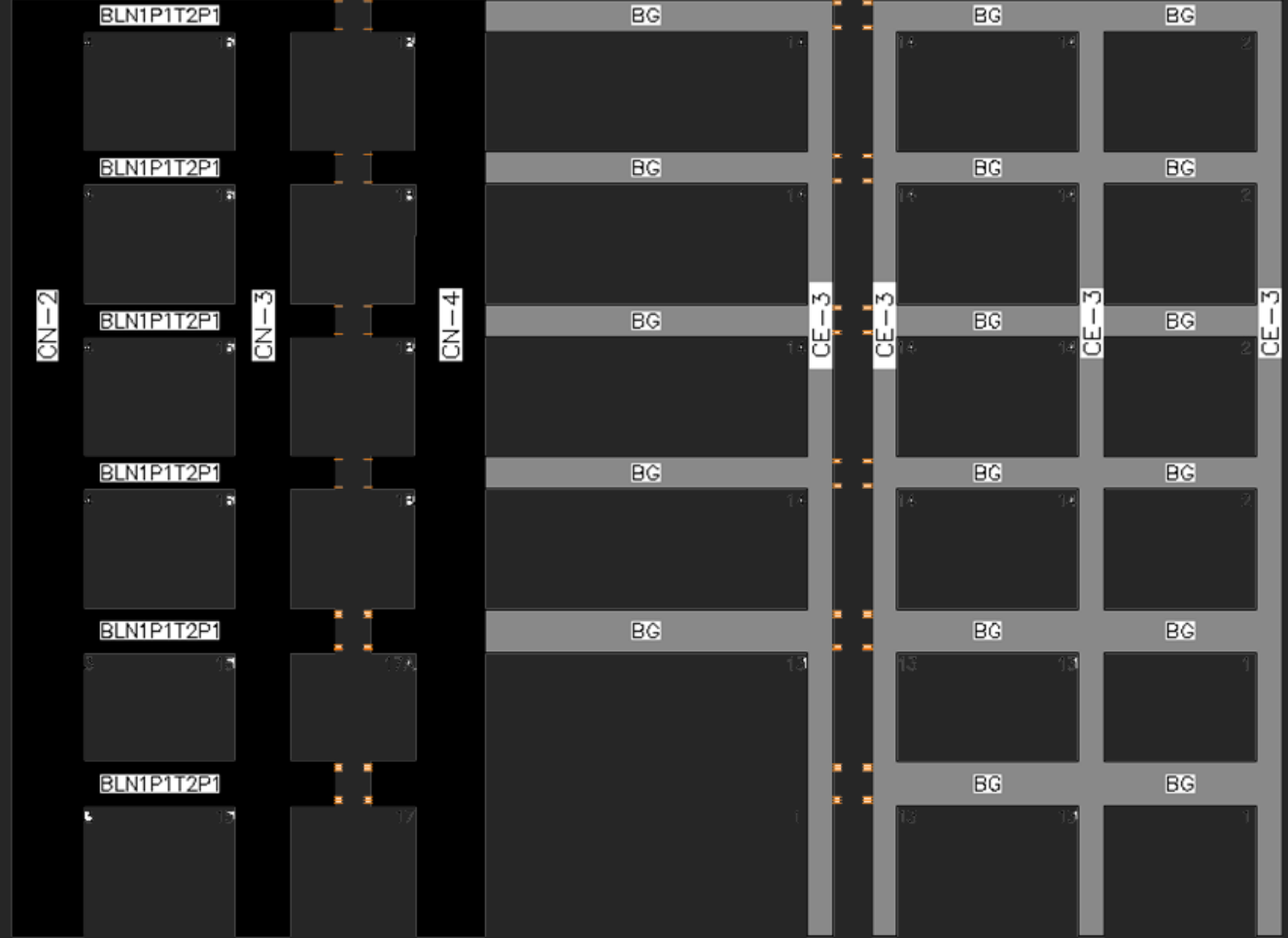
1. Based on building symmetry and openings in façade, select locations for lateral force resisting elements
2. Determine stiffness of preliminary lateral force resisting elements
3. Assess torsional effects
4. Design individual components

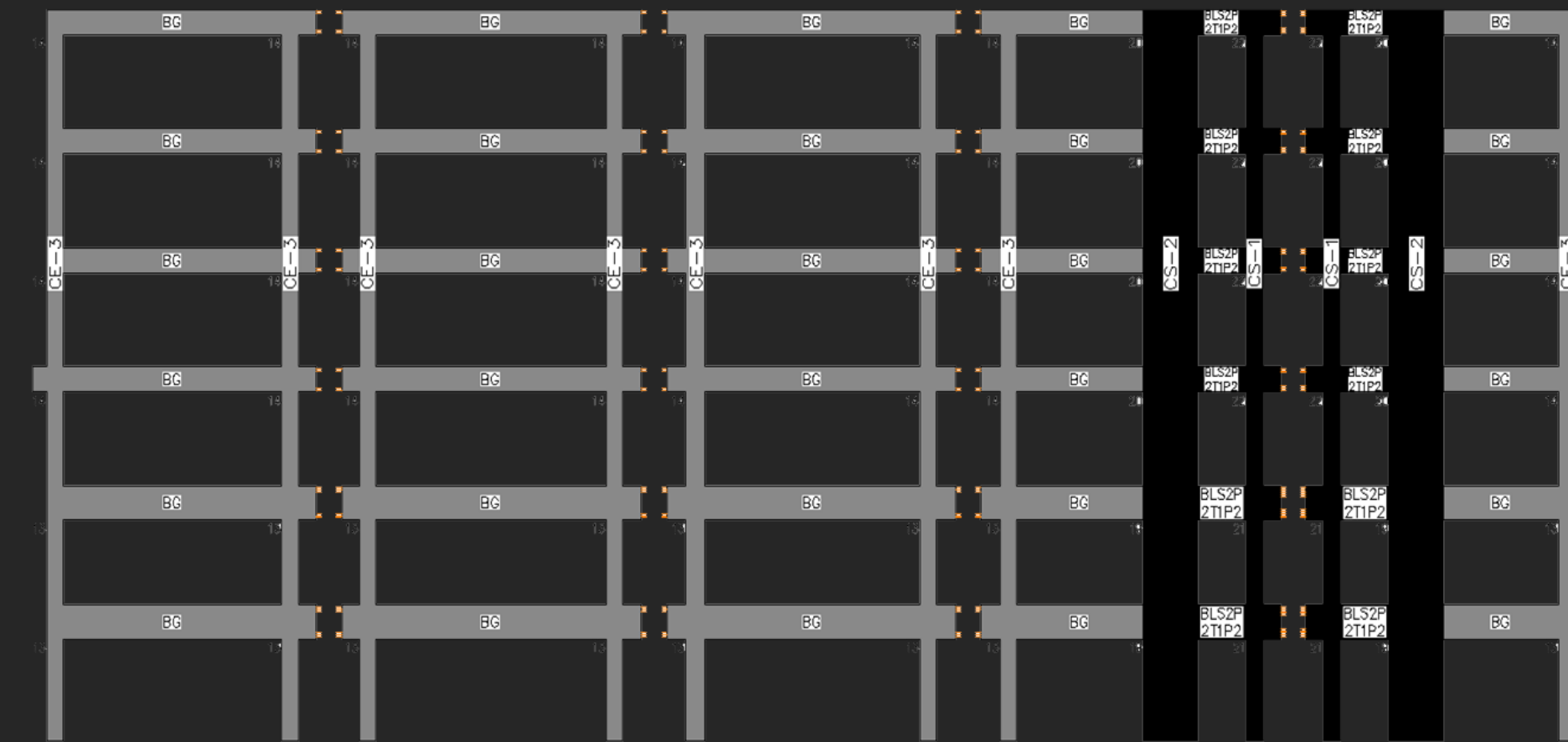


East Façade Tilt-Up Wall Panels



North Façade Tilt-Up Wall Panels





South Façade Tilt-Up Wall Panels

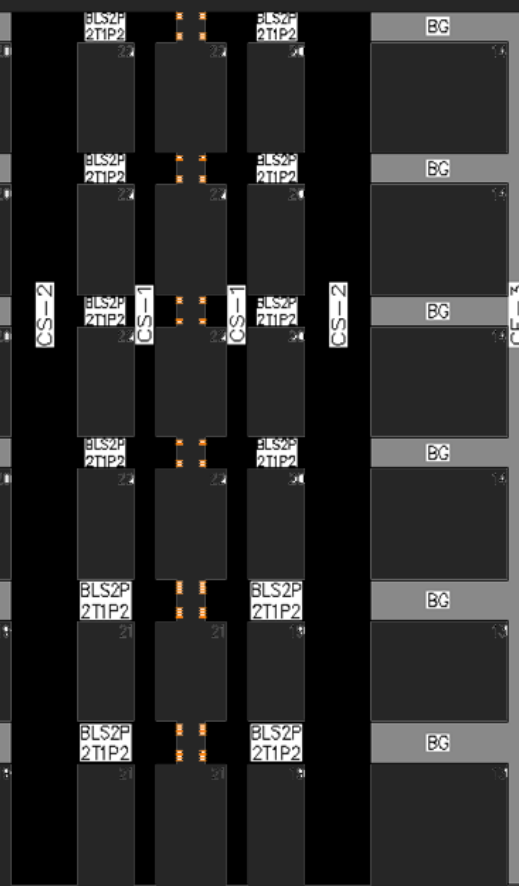
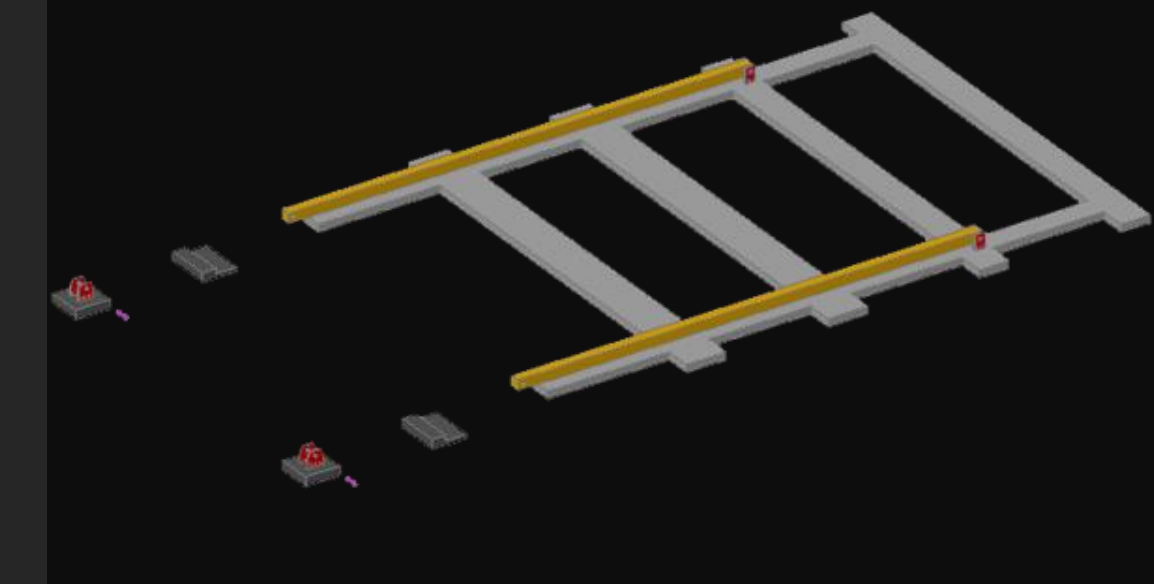
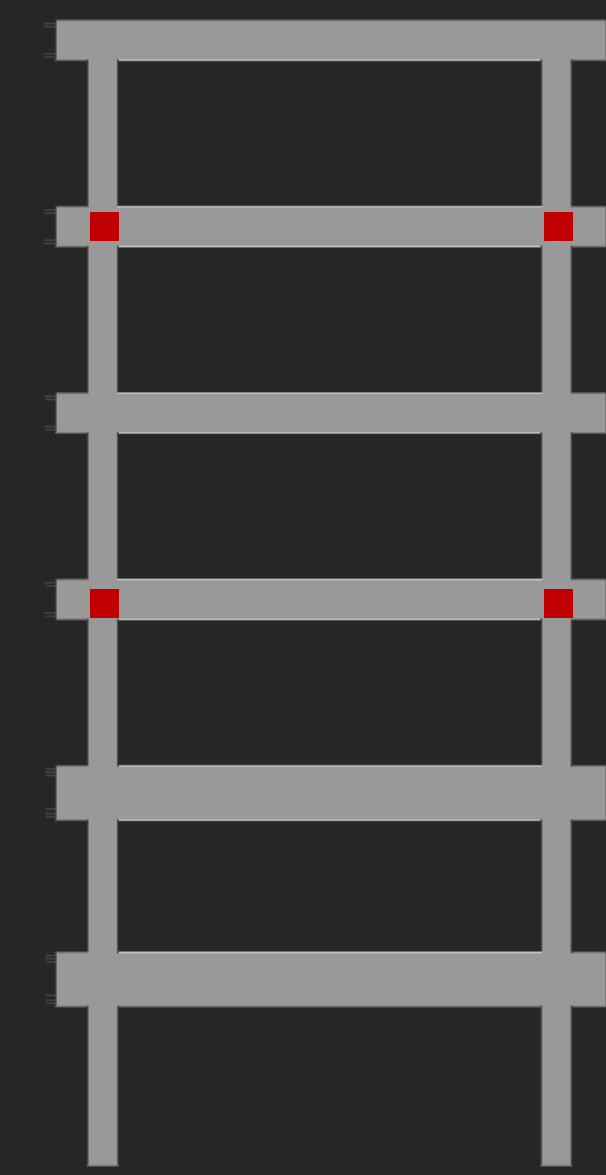


Table P1.4, Maximum Factored Loads on Structural Tilt-Up Walls		
Loading Condition	Maximum Loads	
	Moment (Kip-ft)	Shear (Kip)
Two Level Brace Points	84.2	12.9
Wind MWFRS (Constr.)	40.5	4.8
Wind MWFRS	15.6	5.9

Table P1.5, Slenderness Magnification Factor and Loads Incorporating Factor							
Panel Angle (°)	$\delta$	$M_{u,p\Delta-max}$ (kip-ft)		$P_{u,p\Delta-max}$ (kip)		$V_{u,p\Delta-max}$ (kip)	
		1.2D + 1.6W	1.4D	1.2D + 1.6W	1.4D	1.2D + 1.6W	1.4D
0	1.00		83.5				12.9
10	1.05		84.2		0.0		12.7
20	1.10		80.4		3.8		12.2
30	1.15		74.3		0.0		0.0
40	1.21		65.7		7.1		0.0
50	1.26		55.1		0.0		0.0
60	1.30		42.8		0.0		0.0
90	1.37	44.4		9.5	11.0	4.9	



Source: TCA, 2006

Figure P1.1, Unit Strip Tilt-Up Wall Interaction

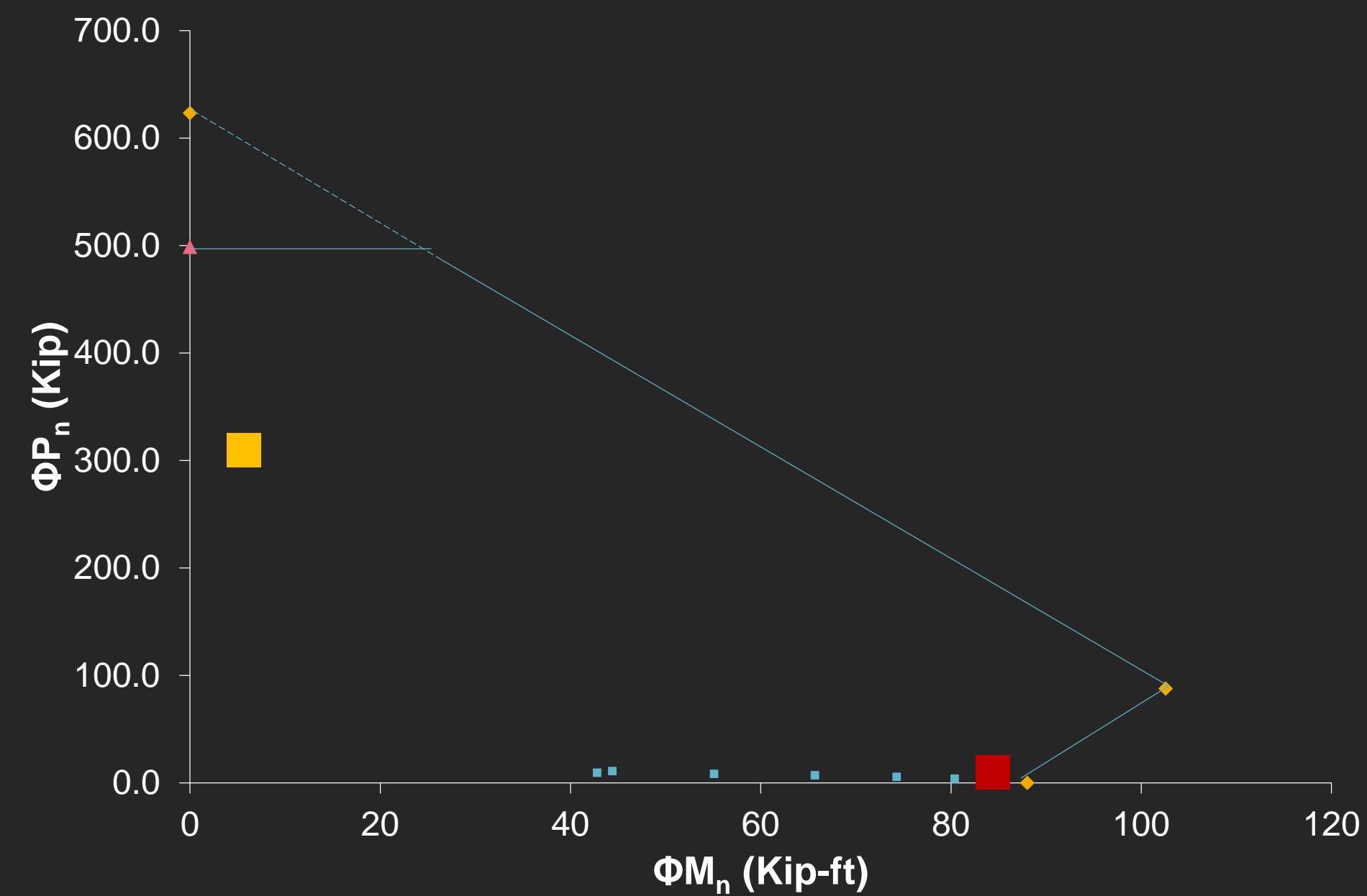


Table P1.6, Initial Design Parameters		
Factored Axial Load (Kip)	L (in)	$I_{req}$ (in <sup>4</sup> )
29.8	894	105.5
97.9	547	129.5
235.3	547	311.2

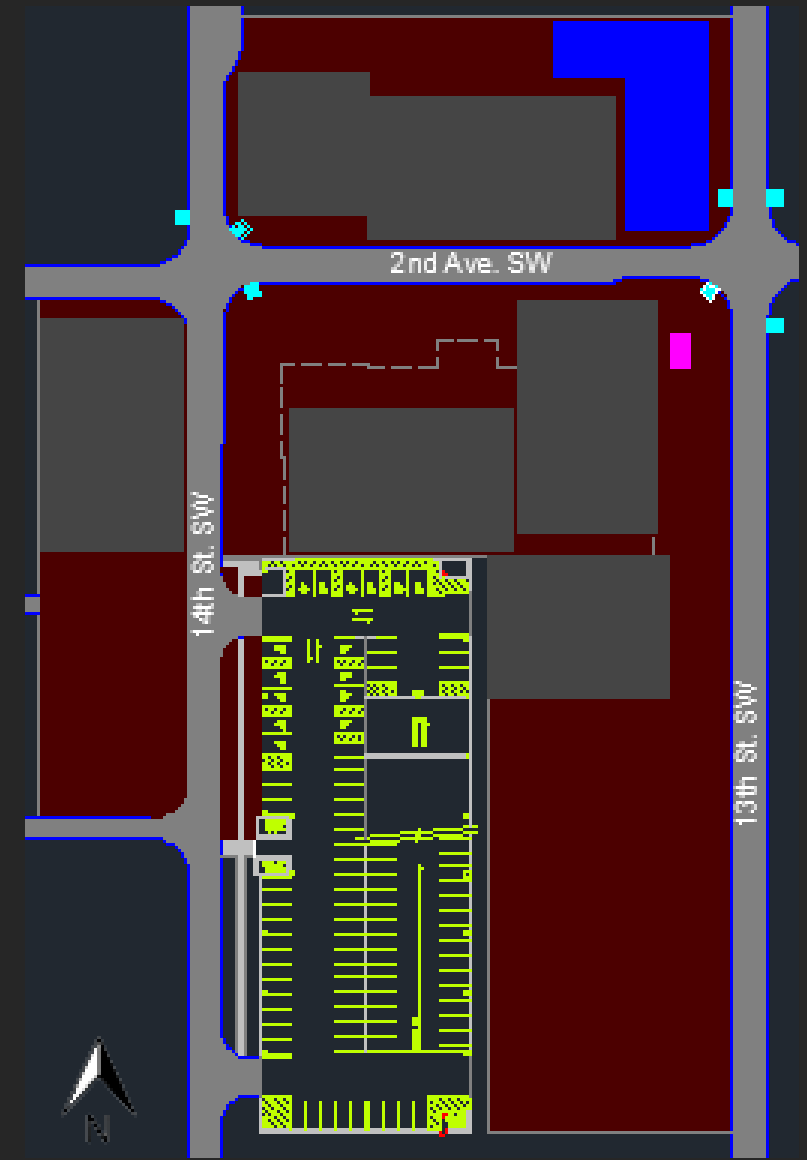
Table P1.7, Magnification Factors								
Member	H (Kip)	$\Delta_H$ (in)	$P_e$ (Kip)	$P_r/P_y$	$EI^*$	$P_{e1}$ (Kip)	$B_2$	$B_1$
HSS10x10x3/8	2.14	0.000		0.049	4686400	57.8	0	2.1
HSS10x10x3/8	1.31	0.000		0.161	4686400	154.8	0	2.7
HSS12x12x1/2	2.08	0.000		0.245	10602400	350.2	0	3.0

Table P1.8, Temporary Bracing Combined Loading				
Bracing Member	$P_r$ (Kip)	$M_r$ (Kip-ft)	$P_r/P_c$	$P_r/P_c + 8/9(M_r/M_c)$
HSS10x10x3/8	29.8	82.4	0.52	0.97
HSS10x10x3/8	97.9	40.6	0.64	0.86
HSS12x12x1/2	235.3	72.2	0.68	0.89

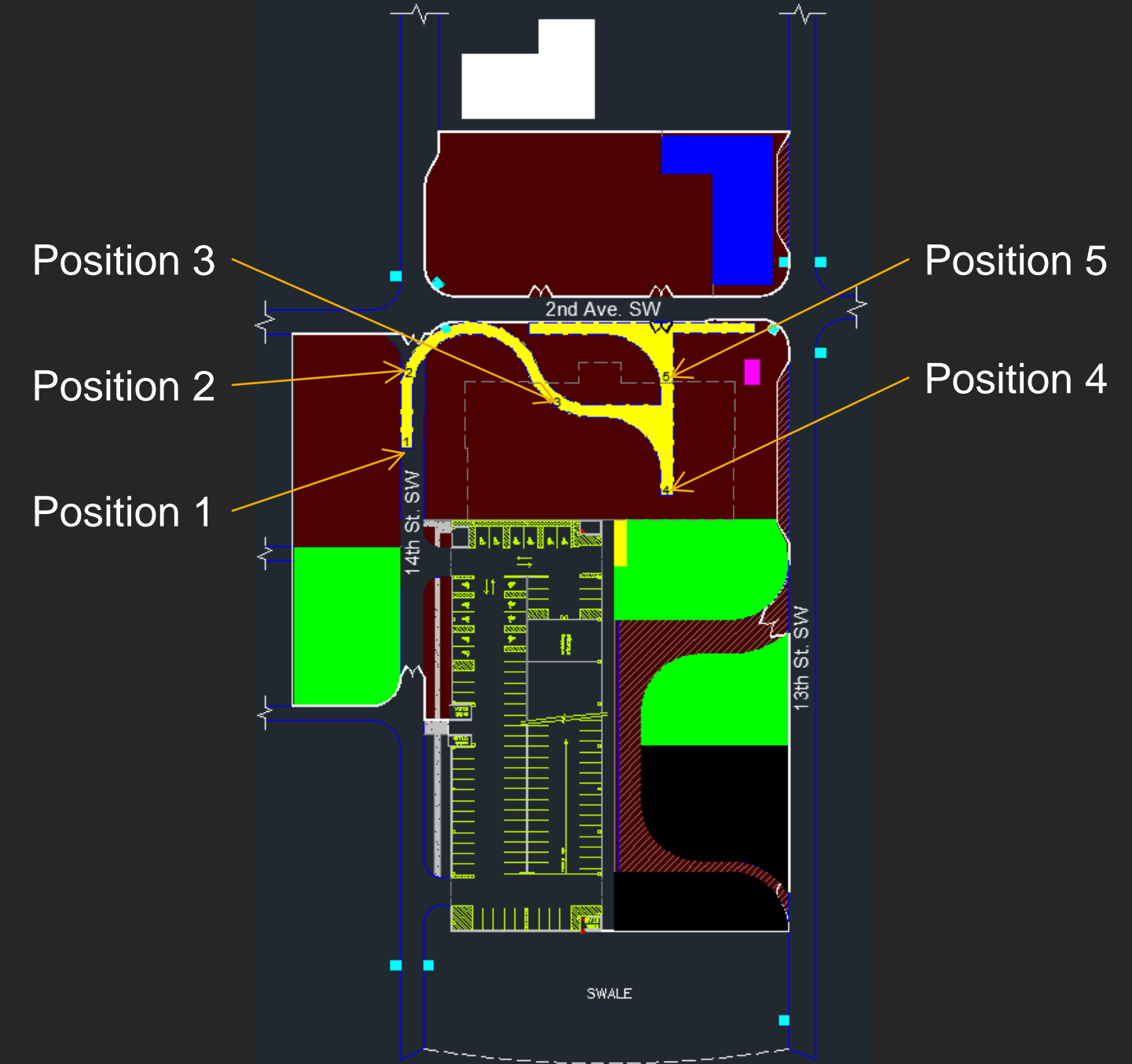




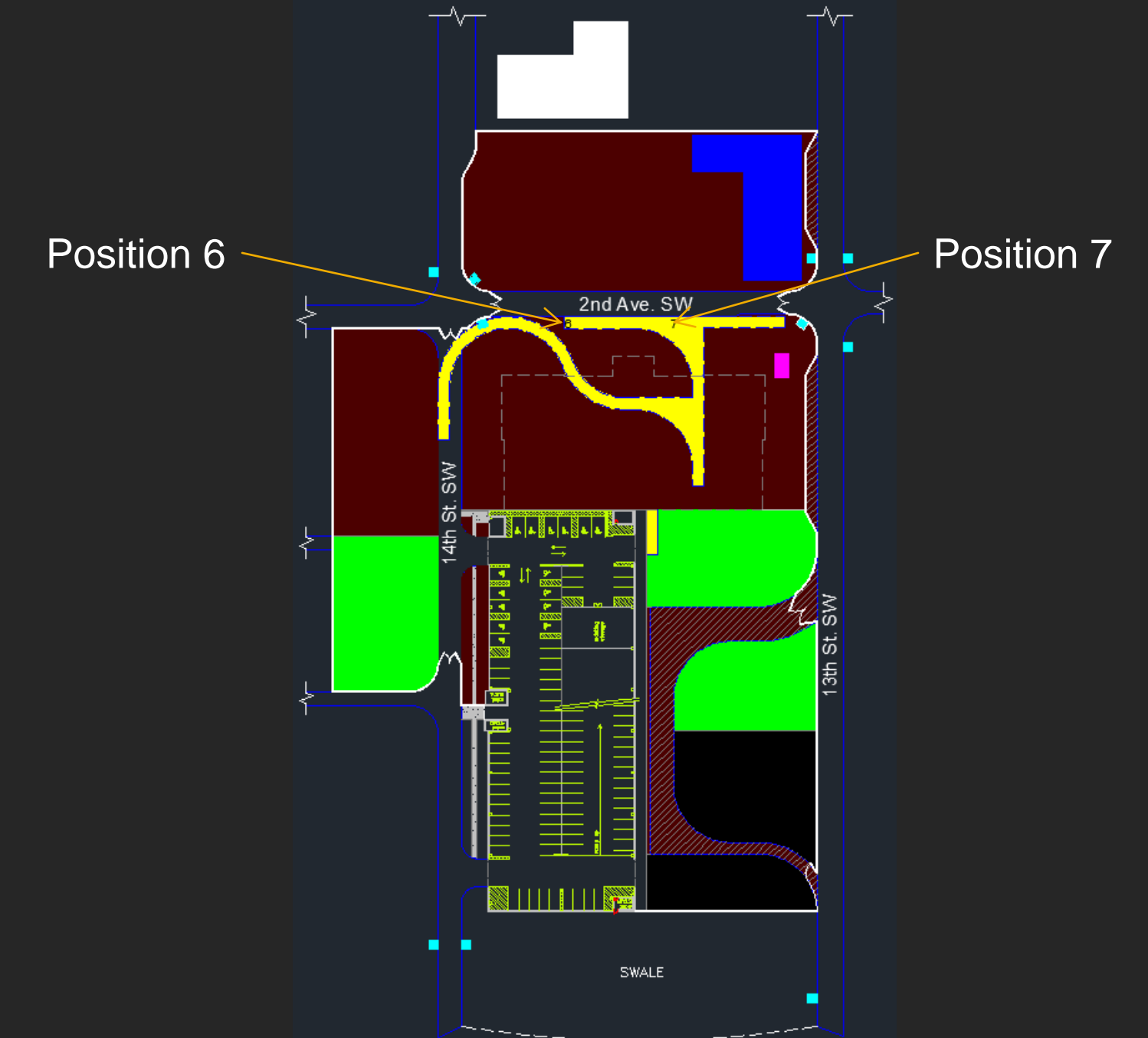
- Active Construction Site
- Construction and Management Infrastructure
- Construction Parking
- Existing Buildings
- Existing Site Electric and Water Utilities
- Existing Stormwater Drains
- Material and Equipment Storage Areas
- Material Delivery Area and Temporary Construction Roads
- Path of Heavy Lift Crane



Building Overview



Solving Torsional Irregularity

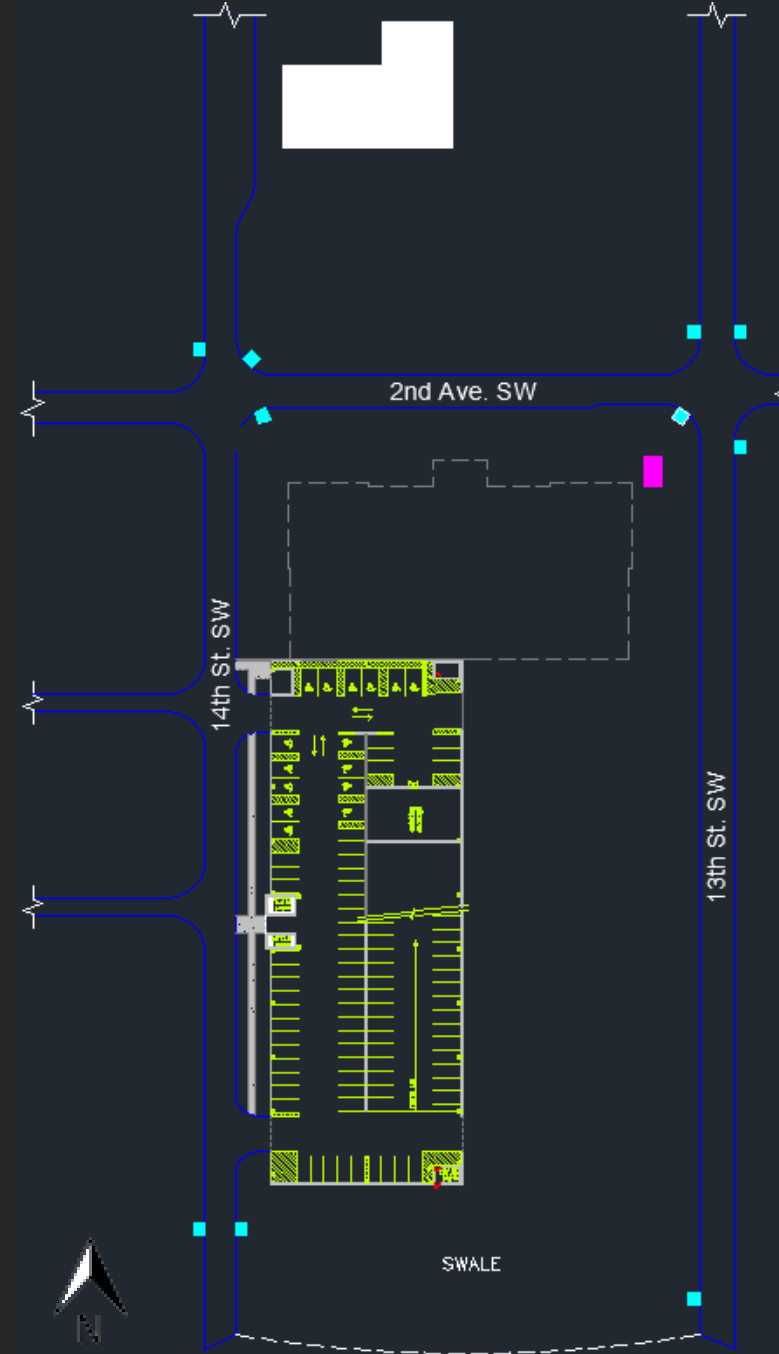


Construction Management

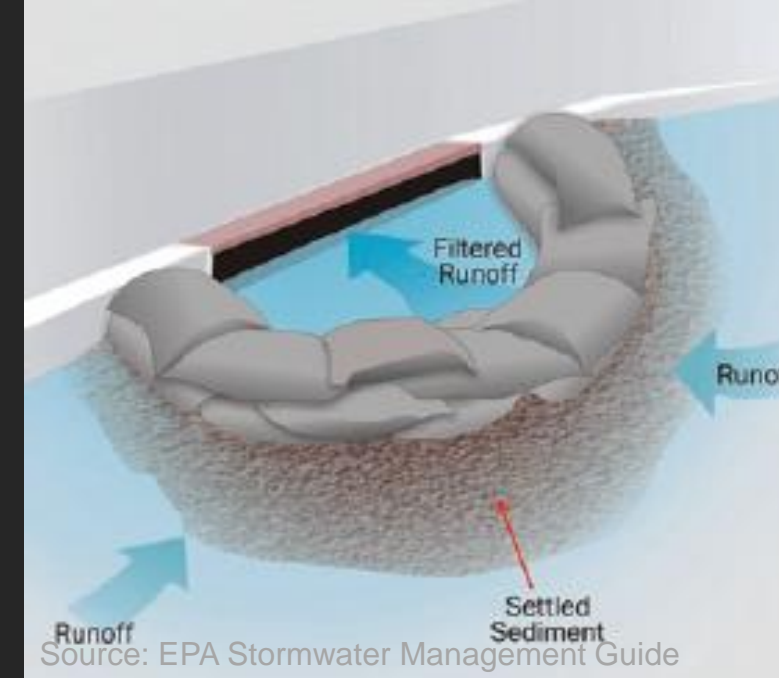
Lessons Learned

# Construction Logistics

1. No weather related or safety violations that will cause delays
2. Reduce impact on surrounding facilities
3. Prevent contaminants from leaving site
4. Keep track of all equipment and materials on the site
5. Maximum equipment and material dimensions are bounded

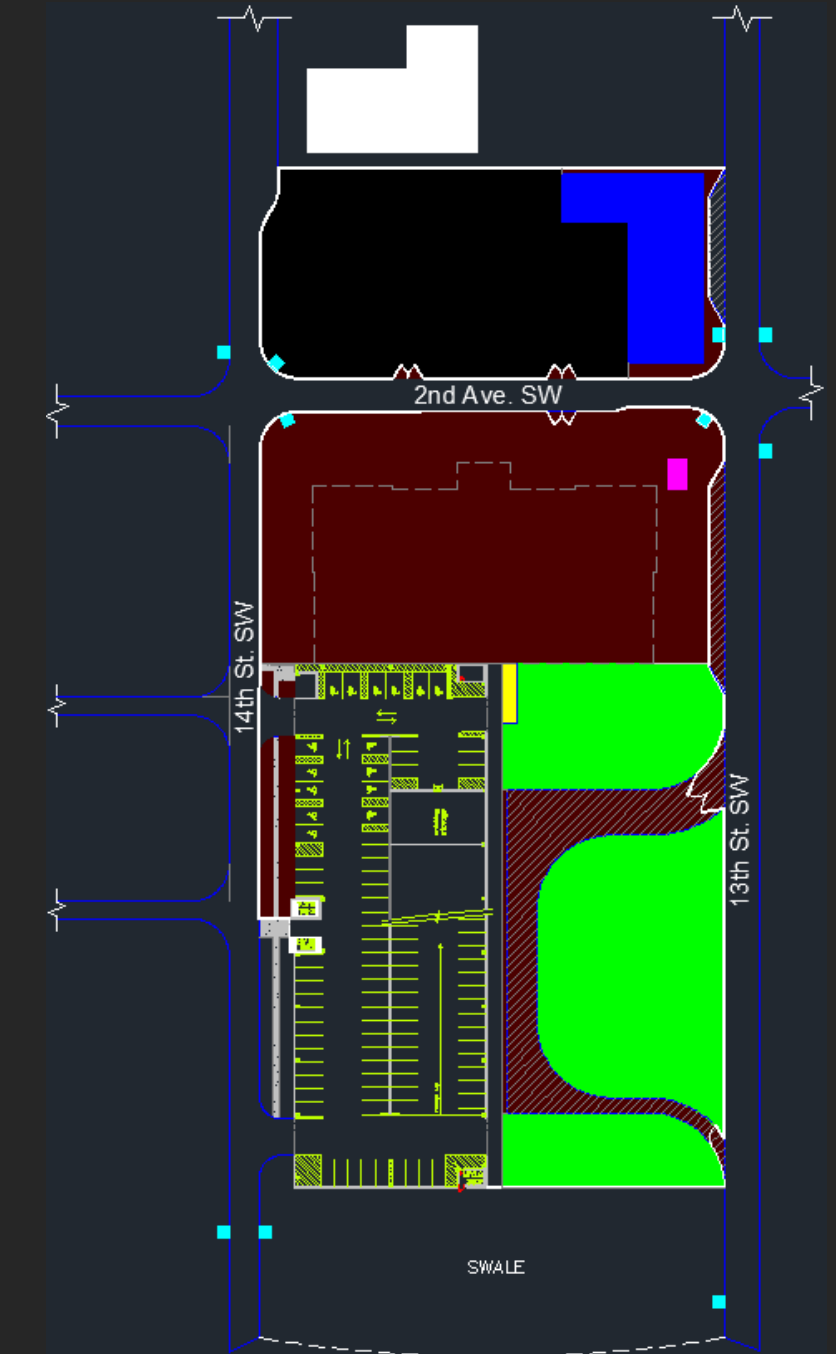


Building Overview



Scope and Intent

Solving Torsional Irregularity



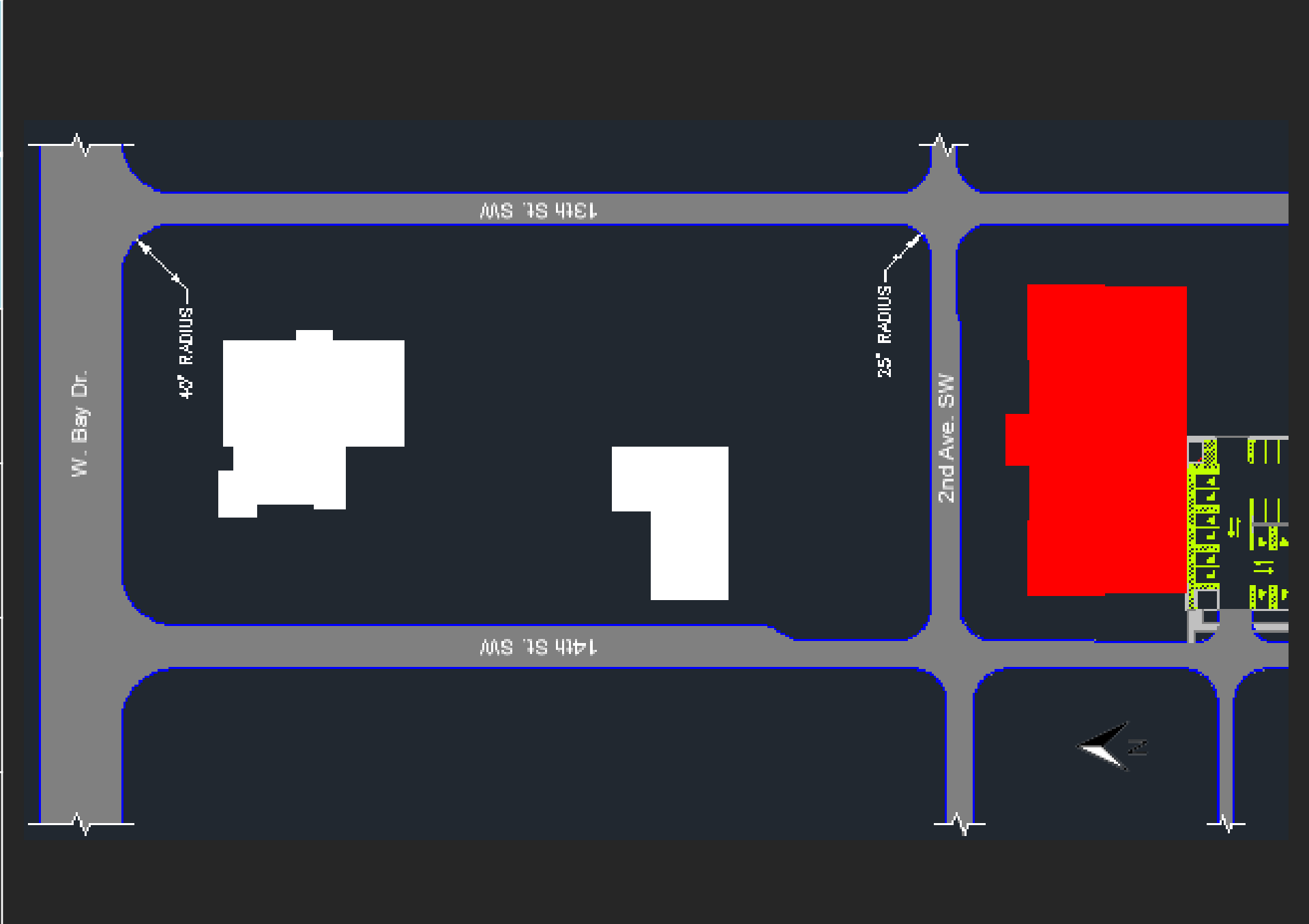
Construction Management

- Active Construction Site
- Construction and Management Infrastructure
- Construction Parking
- Existing Buildings
- Existing Site Electric and Water Utilities
- Existing Stormwater Drains
- Material and Equipment Storage Areas
- Material Delivery Area and Temporary Construction Roads
- Path of Heavy Lift Crane

Lessons Learned

**Table P1.9, Cargo Capacity and Turning Radius of Various Truck Types**  
 Source: Texas Department of Transportation Roadway Design Manual

Truck Type	Maximum Cargo Length	Turning Radius for 90° Turn
Single Unit – 20'-0" Wheelbase	22'-0"	42'-0"
Semi-Truck – 23'-6" Wheelbase	30'-0"	40'-0"
Semi-Truck – 31'-4" Wheelbase	37'-4"	45'-0"
Semi-Truck – 42'-0" Wheelbase	42'-0"	45'-0"



**Table P1.10, Total and Select Itemized Cost of Each Design**

Design	Itemized Cost			Total Cost
	Necessary Infrastructure	Structural	Façade	
Original	\$293,658	\$3,710,785	\$869,748	\$12,600,000
Design I	\$307,176	\$3,776,745	\$858,413	\$12,668,143
Design II	\$576,009	\$3,546,273	\$1,799,585	\$13,647,676

Table P1.11, Displacement at Roof Corners							Table P1.12, Total and Select Itemized Cost of Each Design					Table P1.13, Estimated Acoustical Performance of Wall						
Story	Corner	Load	Design I		Design II		Design	Itemized Cost			Total Cost	Wall Type				STC		
			X	Y	X	Y		Necessary Infrastructure	Structural	Façade		Façade Wall Redesign		Original and Retrofit Wall Design		STC		
6	NW	WINDDX	0.69	-0.15	0.56	0	Original	\$293,658	\$3,710,785	\$869,748	\$12,600,000	Façade Wall Redesign				54		
	NW	WINDDY	-0.24	0.82	0.01	0.84						Original and Retrofit Wall Design				57		
	NW	WINDT1DX	0.49	-0.17	0.41	-0.03						Table P1.14, Condensation Drying Rate for 3/8" Weep Hole						
	NW	WINDT1DY	-0.33	0.28	-0.06	0.5						Head Height		Max Wall Area Served		Exit Flow Rate ((2pgh/m) <sup>1/2</sup> )		Drainage Time (s)
	NW	WINDT2	0.07	-0.02	0.25	0.32						in	mm	m <sup>2</sup>	ft <sup>2</sup>	m/s	ft/s	
	NW	WINDDXY	0.33	0.51	0.43	0.63						Design I	\$307,176	\$3,776,745	\$858,413	\$12,668,143	0.1875	4.7625
	NW	WINDT1DNX	0.54	-0.04	0.44	0.02												
	NW	WINDT1DNY	-0.03	0.95	0.07	0.75												
	NE	WINDDX	0.69	-0.08	0.56	0												
	NE	WINDDY	-0.24	0.62	0.01	0.81												
	NE	WINDT1DX	0.49	0	0.41	0.02												
	NE	WINDT1DY	-0.33	0.77	-0.06	0.73	Design II	\$576,009	\$3,546,273	\$1,799,585	\$13,647,676	0.1875	4.7625	64	689	1.2	4.0	0.02
	NE	WINDT2	0.07	0.67	0.25	0.6												
	NE	WINDDXY	0.33	0.4	0.43	0.61												
	NE	WINDT1DNX	0.54	-0.12	0.44	-0.02												
	NE	WINDT1DNY	-0.03	0.16	0.07	0.49	Original = 0.72, Design I = 0.62, Design II = 0.65											

Carry on the struggle

# Appendix

Thaison Nguyen PRELIM. REG. STIFFNESS

$C_r$  = center of rigidity  
 $L_j$  = distance from  $C_r$  to lateral force resisting element  
 $K_x$  = req. stiffness of perimeter lateral force resisting element

a) Derivation

$$C_r = \frac{\sum (K_j L_j)}{\sum (K_j)}$$

$$C_r = \frac{K_1 L_1 + \dots + K_n L_n + K_x L_x}{K_1 + \dots + K_n + K_x}$$

$K_n L_n = K_x L_x$ , unknown stiffness of perimeter lateral force resisting element.

$$C_r (K_1 + \dots + K_n + K_x) = K_1 L_1 + \dots + K_n L_n + K_x L_x$$

$$K_x C_r - K_x L_x = K_1 L_1 - K_1 C_r + \dots + K_n L_n - K_n C_r$$

$$K_x = \frac{K_1 L_1 - K_1 C_r + \dots + K_n L_n - K_n C_r}{C_r - L_x}$$
, per direction

b) Assumptions

- Center of Mass ( $C_m$ ) and  $C_r$  have an eccentricity no more than 7.5% of the building dimension (overall) in the X and Y directions.
- Lateral force resisting elements at bldg. perimeter are as thick as internal lateral force resisting elements.
- Perimeter lateral force resisting elements are fixed at the base and act similar to cantilever beams.

c) Req. Length of Perimeter Lateral Force Resisting Elements

$$K = \frac{3EI}{H^3}$$
, stiffness of cantilever beams
$$K_x = \frac{3EI}{H^3}$$

$$K_x = \frac{3E_{tot} b h^3}{12H^3}$$

$$K_x = \frac{E_{tot} b h^3}{4H^3}$$

$$h^3 = \frac{4K_x H^3}{E_{tot} b}$$

$$h = H \left( \sqrt[3]{\frac{4K_x}{E_{tot} b}} \right)$$
, req. length of perimeter lateral force resisting elements

$E_{conc} = 57000 \sqrt{f'_c}$   
 $E_{tot} = 1.5 E_{conc}$ , initial assumption  
 $I = \frac{1}{12} b h^3$   
 $H$  = Height of lateral force resisting element

**Table AP1.1, Calculated Design I Center of Rigidity**

Lateral Resisting Element		Stiffness	Element C.R.		Global C.R.	
Designation	Resisting Direction		x (ft)	y (ft)	x (ft)	y (ft)
AV1-X1	X	15.18	36.84	34.33	117.18	63.61
AV1-Y1	Y	122.10	42.34	44.54		
AV2-Y1	Y	248.14	90.26	41.59		
AV2-X1	X	7.53	94.68	54.76		
AV3-Y1	Y	31.20	130.34	34.42		
AV3-X1	X	8.23	134.88	40.67		
AV3-Y2	Y	31.20	139.42	34.42		
AV4-Y1	Y	21.79	188.63	49.26		
AV4-X1	X	112.61	199.17	54.76		
AV5-Y1	Y	31.716	229.17			
AV5-Y2	Y	91.324	226.83			
AV5-X1	X	31.726		117.08		

**Table AP1.2, Calculated Design II Center of Rigidity**

Lateral Resisting Element		Stiffness	Element C.R.		Global C.R.	
Designation	Resisting Direction		x (ft)	y (ft)	x (ft)	y (ft)
A1-Y1	Y	291.715	0.42	88.75	114.80	61.30
A2-Y1	Y	291.715	229.08	88.75		
A5-X1	X	215.657	152.38	115.00		
A6-X1	X	190.186	179.00	0.42		

**Table AP1.3, Formatted ETABS Center of Mass and Center of Rigidity Output for Design I**

Story	XCM (ft)	YCM (ft)	XCR (ft)	YCR (ft)
STORY6	114.75	58.44	120.61	64.29
STORY5	114.79	58.9	121.34	64.13
STORY4	114.79	58.9	121.78	63.52
STORY3	114.79	58.9	121.71	62.23
STORY2	114.79	58.9	118.51	59.14
STORY1	114.69	58.72	112.77	54.76

**Table AP1.4, Formatted ETABS Center of Mass and Center of Rigidity Output for Design II**

Story	XCM (ft)	YCM (ft)	XCR (ft)	YCR (ft)
STORY6	114.77	58.42	116.8	59.52
STORY5	114.83	58.89	117.01	59.08
STORY4	114.83	58.89	117.23	58.76
STORY3	114.83	58.89	117.4	58.6
STORY2	114.83	58.89	117.47	58.77
STORY1	114.74	58.71	116.62	59.1

Table AP 1.5, Case I MWFRS Applied Loads												Table AP 1.7, Calculations: Wind Perpendicular to Long Side (Part 2)										Table AP 1.9, Calculations: Wind Perpendicular to Long Side (Part 4)											
Floor Level		Wind Perpendicular to Long Side				Wind Perpendicular to Short Side				Floor Level	Wind Load Torsion Component in Lateral Resisting Elements (Kip)										V <sub>base</sub> (Kip)	AV1-X1	AV1-Y1	AV2-Y1	AV2-X1	AV3-X1	AV3-Y2	AV4-Y1	AV4-X1	AV5-Y1	AV5-Y2	AV5-X1	
		Kip				Kip					AV1-X1	AV1-Y1	AV2-Y1	AV2-X1	AV3-X1	AV3-Y2	AV4-Y1	AV4-X1	AV5-Y1	AV5-Y2		AV5-X1	38.0	10945	22243	5.6	16.1	2665.3	1749.4	85.2	2585.9	7455.3	145.0
0		62.76				25.43				0	0.046	1.57	3.18	0.0068	0.019	0.12	0.16	0.10	0.61	1.72	0.17	Roof 1											
1		121.12				49.43				1	0.10	1.06	2.15	0.015	0.043	0.080	0.35	0.23	0.41	1.16	0.39		Top	0.024	0.25	0.50	0.0036	0.010	0.02	0.083	0.053	0.10	0.27
Table AP 1.6, Calculations: Wind Perpendicular to Long Side (Part 2)												Table AP 1.8, Calculations: Wind Perpendicular to Long Side (Part 3)										Table AP 1.10, Comparison between Calculations and Computer Output											
Floor Level	Wind Load Direct Component in Lateral Resisting Elements (Kip)											Floor Level	Total Wind Load in Lateral Resisting Elements (Kip)										Computer Output for Base Shear Experienced by AV1-Y1 (Kip)				Difference w/ Calculations (%)						
	AV1-X1	AV1-Y1	AV2-Y1	AV2-X1	AV3-X1	AV3-Y2	AV4-Y1	AV4-X1	AV5-Y1	AV5-Y2	AV5-X1		AV1-X1	AV1-Y1	AV2-Y1	AV2-X1	AV3-X1	AV3-Y2	AV4-Y1	AV4-X1	AV5-Y1	AV5-Y2	AV5-X1										
0	0.00	14.03	28.51	0.00	0.00	3.58	2.50	0.00	3.64	10.49	0.00	0	-0.046	15.59	31.69	-0.0068	-0.019	3.47	2.34	-0.10	3.04	8.78	0.174	209.30									
1	0.00	27.07	55.02	0.00	0.00	6.92	4.83	0.00	7.03	20.25	0.00	1	-0.101	28.13	57.16	-0.015	-0.043	6.84	4.48	-0.23	6.62	19.09	0.386										
2	0.00	27.74	56.37	0.00	0.00	7.09	4.95	0.00	7.20	20.75	0.00	2	-0.100	28.78	58.48	-0.015	-0.042	7.01	4.60	-0.22	6.80	19.61	0.381	2.03		<		10.00		√			
3	0.00	29.35	59.64	0.00	0.00	7.50	5.24	0.00	7.62	21.95	0.00	3	-0.106	30.45	61.87	-0.016	-0.045	7.41	4.87	-0.24	7.19	20.74	0.403										
4	0.00	30.63	62.24	0.00	0.00	7.83	5.47	0.00	7.96	22.91	0.00	4	-0.110	31.78	64.58	-0.017	-0.047	7.74	5.08	-0.25	7.51	21.65	0.421										
5	0.00	31.69	64.40	0.00	0.00	8.10	5.66	0.00	8.23	23.70	0.00	5	-0.114	32.88	66.82	-0.017	-0.048	8.01	5.26	-0.26	7.77	22.40	0.435										
Roof 1	0.00	37.66	76.54	0.00	0.00	9.62	6.72	0.00	9.78	28.17	0.00	Roof 1	-0.135	39.07	79.41	-0.020	-0.058	9.52	6.25	-0.30	9.23	26.62	0.517										
Top	0.00	6.62	13.45	0.00	0.00	1.69	1.18	0.00	1.72	4.95	0.00	Top	-0.024	6.87	13.95	-0.0036	-0.010	1.67	1.10	-0.053	1.62	4.68	0.091										

Design I: SPOT CHECK MEMBER AVI-YI

b) Check if 28 rows eq. spaced passes  
 \*\*\*Initially assume compression reinforcement doesn't yield,  $\epsilon_y < 0.00207$

Rebar Row	Position (in) from Compression Face	Rebar Row	Position (in) from Compression Face
1	2.75	15	150.6
2	10.45	16	159.81
3	20.16	17	169.01
4	29.36	18	158.21
5	38.56	19	167.42
6	47.77	20	176.62
7	56.97	21	185.82
8	66.18	22	195.05
9	75.38	23	204.23
10	84.58	24	213.44
11	93.79	25	222.64
12	102.99	26	231.84
13	112.19	27	241.05
14	121.40	28	250.25

1) Determining C (in)  
 Assuming 12 rebar rows are in tension

$$A_s f_s = 0.85 f'_c b a + A_s' \epsilon_s' E_s$$

$$1946 = 0.85 f'_c b (\beta_1 C) + A_s' E_s \left[ \frac{0.003}{C} (d' + C) \right]$$

$$1946 = 23.12 C + 365400 \left[ \frac{0.003 d' + 0.003 C}{C} \right]$$

$$1946 C = 23.12 C^2 + 365400 (0.003 d' + 0.003 C)$$

$$1946 C = 23.12 C^2 + 1096.2 (33.97) + 1096.2 C$$

$$0 = 23.12 C^2 - 746.32 C + 37237.9$$

$$0 = C^2 - 34.44 C - 1610.61$$

$$C = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$C = 60.95 < 16.15, \text{ doesn't include } E \text{ compression rebar}$$

Assumption wrong

$$C = \frac{a}{\beta_1}$$

$$C = \frac{A_s f_s}{0.85 f'_c b}$$

$$a = \beta_1 C$$

Assuming 12 rebar rows are in tension

$$1941 C = 23.12 C^2 + 320740 (0.003 + 29.4 + 0.003 C)$$

$$1941 C = 23.12 C^2 + 962.2 C - 28289.3$$

$$0 = 23.12 C^2 - 1028.8 C - 28289.3$$

$$0 = C^2 - 44.5 C - 1223.6$$

$$C = 63.7'' > 56.97 \checkmark, \text{ incl } 7 \text{ compression rebar}$$

Assumption correct

$$\phi M_n = 0.9 [A_s' \epsilon_s' E_s + 0.75 f'_c b a]$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9 [11.06 (24000) (0.0016) + 0.85 (4)(9)(0.85)(63.7)]$$

$$\phi M_n = 19493 \text{ kip-ft} > 19254.4 \text{ kip-ft} \checkmark$$

Assume 12 rebar rows are in tension

$$A_s f_s = 0.85 f'_c b a + A_s' \epsilon_s' E_s$$

$$1946 = 0.85 f'_c b (\beta_1 C) + A_s' E_s \left[ \frac{0.003}{C} (d' + C) \right]$$

$$1946 = 23.12 C + 365400 \left[ \frac{0.003 d' + 0.003 C}{C} \right]$$

$$1946 C = 23.12 C^2 + 365400 (0.003 d' + 0.003 C)$$

$$1946 C = 23.12 C^2 + 1096.2 (33.97) + 1096.2 C$$

$$0 = 23.12 C^2 - 746.32 C + 37237.9$$

$$0 = C^2 - 34.44 C - 1610.61$$

$$C = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$C = 60.95 < 16.15, \text{ doesn't include } E \text{ compression rebar}$$

Assumption wrong

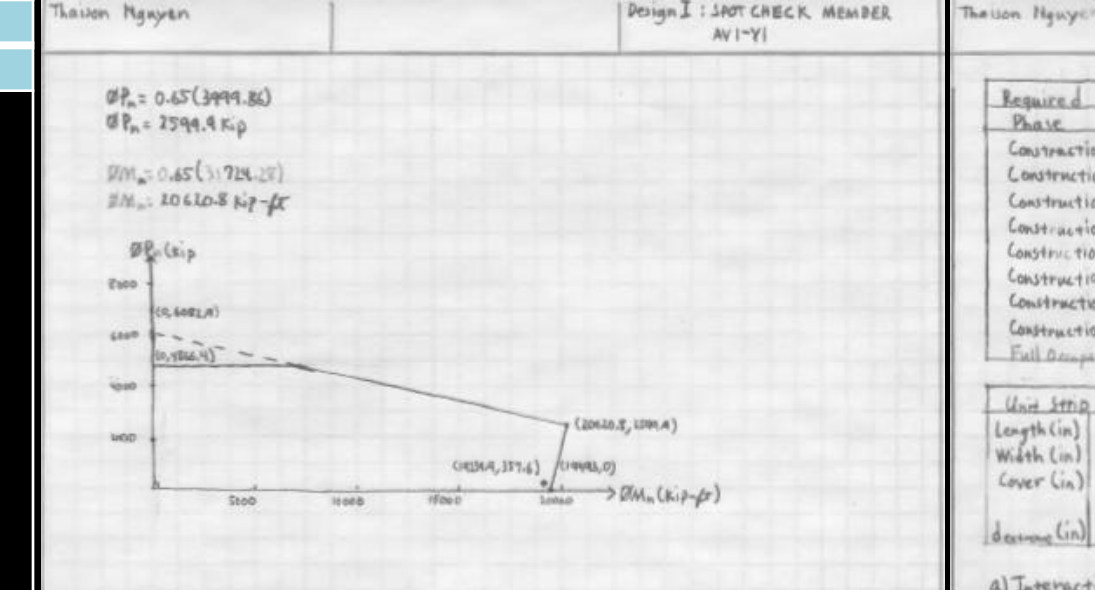
$$C = \frac{a}{\beta_1}$$

$$C = \frac{A_s f_s}{0.85 f'_c b}$$

$$a = \beta_1 C$$

Table AP 1.11. Reinforcement Contribution to Axial and Bending Capacity

Row	Position (in)	$\epsilon_{si}$	$f_{si}$ (Ksi)	$M_{bi}$ (Kip-in)	$M_b$ (Kip-ft)	$P_b$ (Kip)
1	1.75	0.00296	60	14910.0	31724.28	3999.86
2	10.95	0.00278	60	13805.6		
3	20.16	0.00259	60	12701.1		
4	29.36	0.00241	60	11596.7		
5	38.56	0.00222	60	10492.2		
6	47.77	0.00203	58.94	9222.0		
7	56.97	0.00185	53.53	7390.6		
8	66.18	0.00166	48.13	5758.4		
9	75.38	0.00147	42.72	4325.1		
10	84.58	0.00129	37.31	3090.9		
11	93.79	0.00110	31.91	2055.7		
12	102.99	0.00091	26.50	1219.6		
13	112.19	0.00073	21.10	582.5		
14	121.40	0.00054	15.69	144.4		
15	130.60	0.00035	10.28	-94.6		
16	139.81	0.00017	4.88	-134.6		
17	149.01	-0.00002	-0.53	24.4		
18	158.21	-0.00020	-5.94	382.5		
19	167.42	-0.00039	-11.34	939.6		
20	176.62	-0.00058	-16.75	1695.7		
21	185.82	-0.00076	-22.16	2650.9		
22	195.03	-0.00095	-27.56	3805.1		
23	204.23	-0.00114	-32.97	5158.3		
24	213.44	-0.00132	-38.37	6710.6		
25	222.64	-0.00151	-43.78	8461.9		
26	231.84	-0.00170	-49.19	10412.2		
27	241.05	-0.00188	-54.59	12561.6		
28	250.25	-0.00207	-60	14910.0		



a) Interaction (Out-of-Plane)  
 Pure Axial

$$P_o = 0.85 f'_c [A_{gross} - A_{s, gross}] + A_s f_{s, gross}$$

$$P_o = 0.85 (6) [12(10) - 8(0.79)] + 8(0.79)(60)$$

$$P_o = 958.97 \text{ kip}$$

$\phi P_o = 623.3 \text{ kip}$

Balance Condition

$$\epsilon_y = 0.00207$$

$$C = \frac{0.003 (7.125)}{0.003 + 0.00207}$$

$$C = 4.2''$$

\*\*\* Initially assume compression doesn't yield

$$\epsilon_{si, row 1} = \frac{0.003}{4.2} (4.2 - 1.63)$$

$$\epsilon_{si, row 1} = 0.00184 < 0.00207 \checkmark, \text{ compression rebar doesn't yield}$$

$$f_{si, row 1} = 0.00184 (24000) = 53.5 \text{ ksi}$$

Design II: SPOT CHECK UNIT STEEP

Phase	$P_n$ (kip)	$M_n$ (kip-ft)
Construction	0	83.5
Construction	1.9	84.2
Construction	3.8	80.4
Construction	5.5	74.3
Construction	7.1	65.7
Construction	8.4	55.1
Construction	9.5	42.8
Construction	11.0	24.4
Full Occupancy	512.4	5

(Unit Steep Dimensions)

Length (in)	12
Width (in)	10
Cover (in)	0.75
depth (in)	7.125

a) Interaction (Out-of-Plane)  
 Pure Axial

$$P_o = 0.85 f'_c [A_{gross} - A_{s, gross}] + A_s f_{s, gross}$$

$$P_o = 0.85 (6) [12(10) - 8(0.79)] + 8(0.79)(60)$$

$$P_o = 958.97 \text{ kip}$$

$\phi P_o = 623.3 \text{ kip}$

Balance Condition

$$\epsilon_y = 0.00207$$

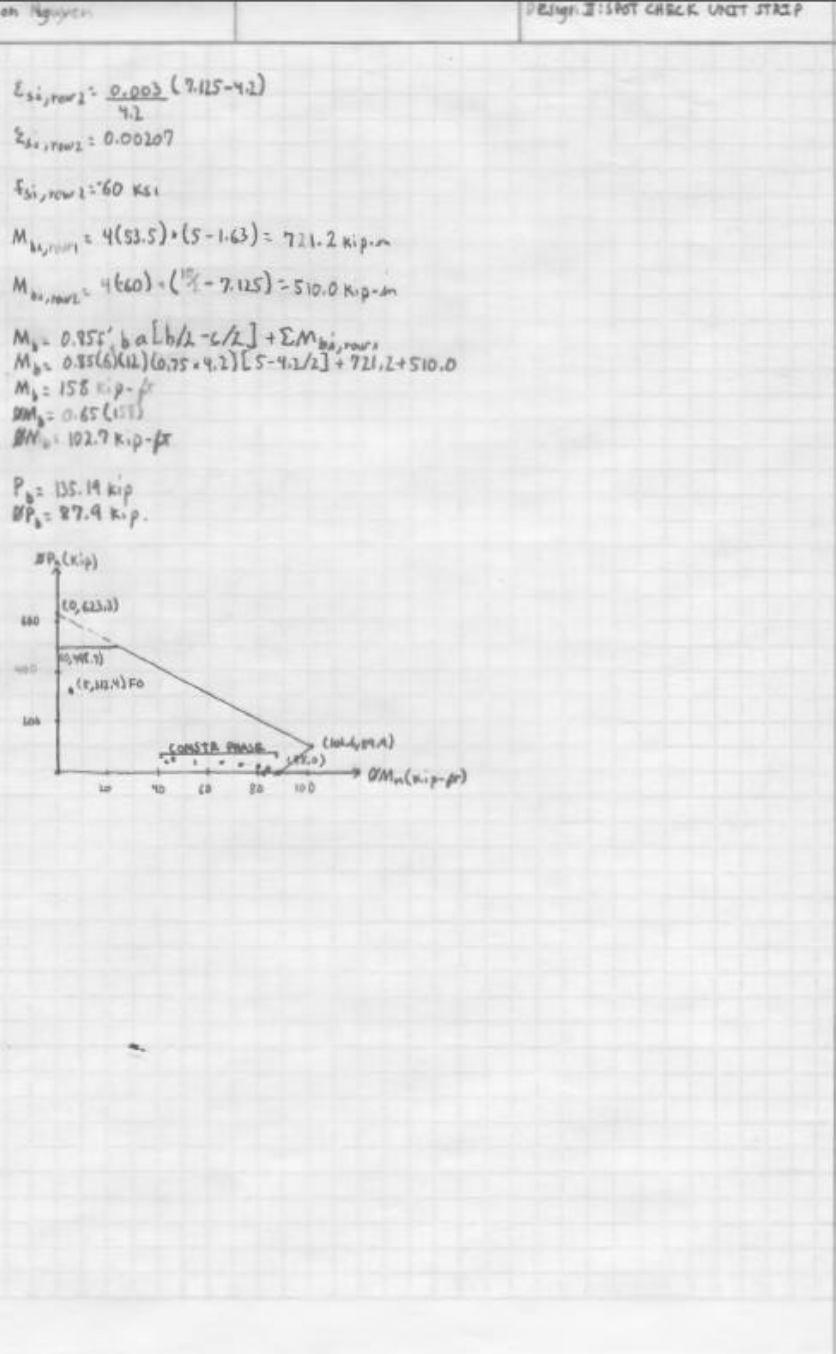
$$C = \frac{0.003 (7.125)}{0.003 + 0.00207}$$

$$C = 4.2''$$

\*\*\* Initially assume compression doesn't yield

$$\epsilon_{si, row 1} = \frac{0.003}{4.2} (4.2 - 1.63)$$

$$\epsilon_{si, row 1} = 0.00184 < 0.00207 \checkmark, \text{ compression rebar doesn't yield}$$

$$f_{si, row 1} = 0.00184 (24000) = 53.5 \text{ ksi}$$




# Gen. Modeling Assumptions

1. All concrete lateral force resisting elements act as if they're are monolithically cast
2. Effective concrete cross-sections is 35% of gross cross-sectional area
3. Rigid panel zone factor 1.0
4. Considered P-Δ effects for drift analysis
5. Seismic importance factor is 1.25
6. All pin connections are perfectly frictionless
7. Non lateral force resisting elements carry no lateral load to the ground
8. Beam end offsets to the pier face
9. Floor diaphragms are considered rigid
10. MEP openings are ignored
11. All material weights are zero
12. Use ACI 318-08 and occasionally ACI 318-05 design criteria

Thaison Nguyen  
LEFT POINT SELECTION

\*\*\* Idealize tilt-up walls as a beam for influence line analysis  
 \*\*\* Cables (STL) range in stress capacity 60ksi to 100ksi  
 \*\*\* Potential lift points are limited to floor levels

\*\*\* Lift points must be greater than (4) to prevent entire beam from being suspended.

a) Single Lvl Lift Point

1) Lvl 5

\*\*\* Use Müller-Breslau method and Betti's Law

$$M^+ = \frac{1}{2}(4x)(P_w) = 2P_w x$$

$$M^- = \frac{1}{2}(2x)(P_w) = P_w x$$

2) Lvl 6

$$M^+ = \frac{1}{2}(5x)(P_w) = 2.5P_w x$$

$$M^- = \frac{1}{2}(x)(P_w) = P_w x / 2$$

3) Lvl 5

$$M^+ = 2P_w x$$

$$M^- = \frac{1}{2}(2x)(P_w) = P_w x$$

Thaison Nguyen  
LEFT POINT SELECTION

b) Two Lvl Lift Points

1) Lvl (4) and (5)

$$M^+ > M^-$$

$$M^+ > \frac{1}{2}(2x)(2)P_w$$

$$M^+ > 2P_w x$$

2) Lvl (4) and (6)

$$M^+ < \frac{1}{2}(3x)(1)(P_w)$$

$$M^+ < 1.5P_w x$$

\* Based on analyzed I.L. of different config. it appears that two level brace points (at Lvl 4 and 6) yields least max flexure experience by tilt-up walls during lifting process

\* Due to rigging complexity three lvl lift points weren't analyzed

Thaison Nguyen  
Design I: TORSION IRREG. CHECK

\*\*\* ASCE 7-05 Table 12.3-1 Horizontal Irreg. defines torsional irreg. as drift at a structure's ends > 1.2 times the average drift of a structure's two ends

Story	Avg. Drift (Quake in Long Direction w/ Torsion Ac.)	Avg. Drift (Quake in Short Direction w/ Torsion Ac.)
2	0.000462	0.000070
3	0.000612	0.000094
4	0.000701	0.000111
5	0.000741	0.000119
6	0.000786	0.000122

a) Check Quake in Long Direction w/ Torsion Ac.

1) Story 2

$$1.2(0.000070) > 0.000073$$

$$0.000084 > 0.000073 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

2) Story 3

$$1.2(0.000094) > 0.000095$$

$$0.000113 > 0.000095 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

3) Story 4

$$1.2(0.000111) > 0.000112$$

$$0.000133 > 0.000112 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

4) Story 5

$$1.2(0.000119) > 0.00012$$

$$0.000143 > 0.00012 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

5) Story 6

$$1.2(0.000122) > 0.000124$$

$$0.000146 > 0.000124 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

b) Check Quake in Short Direction w/ Torsion Ac.

1) Story 2

$$1.2(0.000193) > 0.000190$$

$$0.000208 > 0.000190 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

Thaison Nguyen  
Design I: TORSION IRREG. CHECK

2) Story 3

$$1.2(0.000228) > 0.000246$$

$$0.000274 > 0.000246 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

3) Story 4

$$1.2(0.000264) > 0.000291$$

$$0.000317 > 0.000291 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

4) Story 5

$$1.2(0.000281) > 0.000317$$

$$0.000337 > 0.000317 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

5) Story 6

$$1.2(0.000285) > 0.000329$$

$$0.000342 > 0.000329 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

Thaison Nguyen  
Design II: TORSION IRREG. CHECK

\*\*\* ASCE 7-05 Table 12.3-1 Horizontal Irreg. defines torsional irreg. as drift at a structure's ends > 1.2 times the average drift of a structure's two ends

Story	Average Drift (Quake in Long Direction w/ Torsion Ac.)		Average Drift (Quake in Short Direction w/ Torsion Ac.)	
	X	Y	X	Y
2	0.000621	0.000015	0.000012	0.000310
3	0.000652	0.000015	0.000012	0.000331
4	0.000595	0.000012	0.000011	0.000296
5	0.000495	0.000008	0.000009	0.000242
6	0.000395	0.000004	0.000007	0.000177

a) Check Quake in Long Direction w/ Torsion Ac.

\*\*\* By visual inspection there is no torsion irreg. at any story when bldg. is exposed to quake in long bldg. direction (w/ torsion Ac.)

b) Check Quake in Short Direction w/ Torsion Ac.

1) Story 2

$$1.2(0.00034) > 0.000363$$

$$0.000408 > 0.000363 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

2) Story 3

$$1.2(0.000331) > 0.000354$$

$$0.000397 > 0.000354 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

3) Story 4

$$1.2(0.000296) > 0.000318$$

$$0.000355 > 0.000318 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

4) Story 5

$$1.2(0.000242) > 0.000260$$

$$0.000290 > 0.000260 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

5) Story 6

$$1.2(0.000177) > 0.000191$$

$$0.000212 > 0.000191 \checkmark, \text{ no torsion irreg.}$$

a) Initial Design Parameters

1) Length of Brace

L\_ground to pt 1 or 2 = sqrt(94^2 + 11.79^2) = 95.54' = 547"
L\_ground to pt 1 or 2 = 45.54' = 547"
L\_ground to pt 3 or 4 = sqrt(72^2 + 19.29^2) = 74.54' = 894"
L\_ground to pt 3 or 4 = 74.54' = 894"

\*\* Braces are angled 15 degrees from vertical.

2) Minimum Moment of Inertia

Brace w/ 29.8 kip Axial

Ag = Pu / Fcr
Ag = Pu / (0.877 Fc)
Ag = Pu / (0.877 pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2)
Ag = Pu / (0.9(0.877 pi^2 E) / r^2)
Ag = Pu (KL/r)^2 / (0.9(0.877 pi^2 E))
Iy = Pu (KL)^2 / (0.9(0.877 pi^2 E) Iy)
Iy = Pu (KL)^2 / (0.9(0.877 pi^2 E) Iy)
Iy = 105.5 in^4

\*\* No shapes will be slender
\*\* All shapes are compact
\*\* Assume KL/r > 4.71 sqrt(E/Fy) = 118.26, A9906rB
r = sqrt(Ag) = sqrt(46) = 6.71
K=1, pin-pin ends

Brace w/ 97.9 kip Axial

Iy = 97.9(1+547)^2 / (0.9(0.877)(pi^2)(29000))
Iy = 129.5 in^4

Brace w/ 235.3 kip Axial

Iy = 235.3(1+547)^2 / (0.9(0.877)(pi^2)(29000))
Iy = 311.2 in^4

b) Potential Bracing Members

Table with 4 columns: Member, l (in), Member Properties (I (in^4), A (in^2), L/r), and a note: \*\* Member properties were referenced off of Table 1-12 of AISC STEEL CONSTR. MANUAL

1) Axial + Bending Capacity (LAFD)

HSS10x10x3/8, l=894"
I = 202 > 105.5 ✓
Pu = 0.9 \* 0.877 \* Fc \* Ag
Pu = 0.9 \* 0.877 \* 5.47 \* 13.2 = 57.04 kip
Mc = 0.9 \* Fy \* Sx, AISC STL CONSTR MANUAL § F7
Mc = 0.9(46)(47.2)/12 = 162.8 kip-ft
Fc = (pi^2 \* E) / (KL/r)^2
Fc = (pi^2 \* 29000) / (228.65)^2 = 5.47 kip/in^2

KL/r > 118.26
228.65 > 118.26 use E3-3 and E3-4

HSS10x10x3/8, l=547"

I = 202 > 129.5 ✓
Pu = 0.9(0.877) [pi^2(29000)] / (139.73)^2 \* 13.2
Pu = 152.72 kip
Mc = 0.9(46)(47.2)/12 = 162.8 kip-ft
Mn,local = 0.9 [Fy Sx - (Fy Sx - Fy Sx) (0.305 \* L / (L \* r) \* sqrt(Fy / E))]
Mn,local = 0.9 [46(47.2) - (46(47.2) - 46(40.4) (-0.426))]
Mn,local = 172.83 kip-ft

HSS12x12x1/2, l=547"

I = 457 > 311.2 ✓
Pu = 0.9 [0.658 Fy Sx + Fy] Ag
Pu = 0.9 [0.658 \* 46 \* 46 + 46] \* 20.9 = 345.09 kip
Mc = 0.9(46)(97.6)/12 = 309.1 kip-ft
Mn,local = 0.9 [46(97.6) - (46 \* 97.6 - 46 \* 76.2) (-0.461)]
Mn,local = 330.4 kip-ft
KL/r < 118.26
116.9 < 118.26 use E3-2
Fy/Fc = 46 / (pi^2 \* 29000 / (116.9)^2) = 2.196
Mn,local = 0.9 [46(97.6) - (46 \* 97.6 - 46 \* 76.2) (-0.461)]
Mn,local = 330.4 kip-ft

2) Non-Translation and Translation Loads

\*\* Translation loads are not present because pin-pin braces are not directly a lateral force resisting system per note in AISC STL CONSTR MANUAL § A8.2 of SPEC
\*\* Only member (brace) self-wt contribute to the moment causing bending

Table with 5 columns: Member, Pn (kip), Pc (kip), Mn (kip-ft), l (in)

3) Load Magnification Factors

\*\* B2 = 0, braces are not directly a lateral force resisting system per note in AISC STL CONSTR MANUAL § A8.2 of SPEC
Bi = Cm / (1 - alpha P / Pc) >= 1, AISC STL CONSTR MANUAL § 8.2.1
Cm = 1; transverse loading (brace self-wt) is present btw supports, conservative
Pc1 = (pi^2 \* E) / (K \* L)^2
\*\* No direct translation at brace ends => Kb = 1.0
EI\* = 0.8 \* Ei
Tb = 1.0; because (Pn / Pc) < 0.5, per AISC STL CONSTR MANUAL Chapter C (SPEC) § 2.3(2)

HSS10x10x3/8, l=894"

Pc1 = pi^2 (0.8 \* 1.0 \* 29000 \* 202) / (1.0 \* 894)^2
Pc1 = 57.8 kip
B1 = 1 / (1 - (29.8 / 57.8))
B1 = 2.1
HSS10x10x3/8, l=547"
Pc1 = pi^2 (0.8 \* 1.0 \* 29000 \* 202) / (1.0 \* 547)^2
Pc1 = 154.8 kip
B1 = 1 / (1 - (29.8 / 154.8))
B1 = 2.7

HSS12x12x1/2, l=547"

Pc1 = pi^2 (0.8 \* 1.0 \* 29000 \* 457) / (1.0 \* 547)^2
Pc1 = 350.2 kip
B1 = 1 / (1 - (235.3 / 350.2))
B1 = 3.0

4) Axial-Bending Interaction

Mn = B1 Mn1 + B2 Mn2
Pr = Pn + B1 P1x + B2 P2x
HSS10x10x3/8, l=894"
Pn = Pn1 = 29.8 kip
Pr = 2.1(29.8) + 2.7(29.8) = 82.4 kip-ft
HSS10x10x3/8, l=547"
Pn = Pn1 = 29.8 kip
Pr = 2.1(29.8) + 3.0(29.8) = 129.8 kip-ft
Pr / Pc = 29.8 / 57.04 = 0.52 >= 0.2, use Eq. H1-1a
Mn / Mc = 82.4 / 162.8 = 0.51

HSS10x10x3/8, l=547"

0.52 + (8 / 9) (0.51) <= 1
0.97 <= 1 ✓, can use HSS10x10x3/8 l=547"
Pr = 97.9 kip
Mn = 2.7(14.9) = 40.6 kip-ft
Mn / Mc = 40.6 / 162.8 = 0.25
Pr / Pc = 97.9 / 152.72 = 0.64 >= 0.2, use Eq. H1-1a
Mn / Mc = 40.6 / 162.8 = 0.25

HSS12x12x1/2, l=547"

Pr = 235.2 kip
Mn = 3(23.7) = 72.2 kip-ft
Mn / Mc = 72.2 / 309.1 = 0.23
Pr / Pc = 235.2 / 345.09 = 0.68 >= 0.2, use Eq. H1-1a
Mn / Mc = 72.2 / 309.1 = 0.23
Pr / Pc + (8 / 9) Mn / Mc <= 1
0.89 <= 1 ✓, can use HSS12x12x1/2 l=547"

Original Structural System													Original Façade Wall System																	
Cost Code	Item	Units	Required	Material Unit	Material Cost	Labor Unit	Daily Output	Unit Crew	Number of	Labor Cost	Equipment Unit	Equipment	Total w/ Waste	Notes	Cost Code	Item	Units	Required Quantity	Material Unit Cost <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Material Cost	Labor Unit Cost <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Daily Output per Crew <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Unit Crew Size	Number of Crews	Labor Cost	Equipment Unit Cost <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Equipment Cost	Total w/ Waste Factor	Notes	
	Reinforcement																													
032110600700	#3 to #7 Rebar (60 Ksi)	Ton	4	\$953.00	\$4,089.32	\$392.80	3.00	4	2	\$1,685.50			\$6,183.76	10% Waste Factor																
032110600750	#8 to #18 Rebar (60 Ksi)	Ton	22	\$953.00	\$20,758.25	\$293.62	4.00	4	2	\$6,395.63			\$29,229.70	10% Waste Factor																
032116100100	Epoxy Coating	Ton	26	\$443.15	\$11,554.25								\$11,554.25																	
	Concrete																													
033105350300	4000 psi	Yd <sup>3</sup>	255	\$104.75	\$26,728.58								\$29,401.44	10% Waste Factor																
033105351420	Superplasticizer	Yd <sup>3</sup>	255	\$6.26	\$1,597.34								\$1,757.07	10% Waste Factor																
033105705000	Crane and Bucket for Walls	Yd <sup>3</sup>	255			\$19.58	80.00	13	1	\$4,996.14	\$15.00	\$3,827.48	\$8,823.62																	
031113852800	Job Built Formwork Over 16' High, 3 Use	ft <sup>2</sup>	20668	\$0.92	\$19,014.93	\$3.76	315.00	6	4	\$77,713.18			\$98,629.60	10% Waste Factor																
	Structural Steel																													
051223177400	W14x120	ft.	3526	\$154.63	\$545,225.38	\$1.90	960.00	7	1	\$6,699.40	\$1.57	\$5,535.82	\$557,460.60																	
051223753140	W16x67	ft.	15132	\$86.30	\$1,305,891.60	\$2.40	760.00	7	1	\$36,316.80	\$1.99	\$30,112.68	\$1,372,321.08																	
051223755500	W24x76	ft.	6768	\$97.99	\$663,196.32	\$2.46	1110.00	11	1	\$16,649.28	\$1.48	\$10,016.64	\$689,862.24																	
	Fireproofing																													
078116100700	Sprayed Cemtitious	ft <sup>3</sup>	25799	\$0.61	\$15,737.39	\$0.67	1100.00	4	4	\$17,285.33	\$0.12	\$3,095.88	\$37,692.34	10% Waste Factor																
	Misc.																													
321123230050	Base Course Crushed Graded Stone	Yd <sup>2</sup>	4994	\$3.09	\$15,431.46	\$0.23	5200.00	10	1	\$1,148.62	\$0.77	\$3,845.38	\$21,968.61	10% Waste Factor																
320610100100	2-1/2" Asphalt Road Topping	Yd <sup>2</sup>	4994	\$10.21	\$50,988.74	\$0.07	660.00	7	1	\$364.56	\$0.23	\$1,148.62	\$55,051.36	[4]																
015433203320	Sheepsfoot Drum Vibratory Roller/Compactor	Per Day	18			\$1,621.96				\$29,195.28	\$1,532.95	\$27,593.10	\$56,788.38																	
015433602800	Self-Propelled 5 Ton Crane w/ Telesc. Boom	Per Day	80			\$271.18				\$21,694.40	\$225.49	\$18,039.20	\$39,733.60																	
	Subtotals				\$2,680,213.55					\$220,144.13		\$103,214.80	\$3,016,457.65							\$324,297.70					\$335,011.85	\$7,133.98	\$704,053.26			
	Sales Tax (6%)				\$160,812.81									[8]						\$19,457.86										[8]
	Overhead & Profit (10%)				\$284,102.64					\$22,014.41				[9]						\$34,375.56					\$33,501.18				[9]	
	Subtotal				\$3,125,129.00					\$242,158.54		\$103,214.80								\$378,131.11					\$368,513.03	\$7,133.98				
	Contingency (10%)				\$312,512.90					\$24,215.85		\$10,321.48								\$37,813.11					\$36,851.30	\$713.40				
	Adjustments				-\$3,419.18					-\$264.94		-\$112.93		[10]						-\$413.71					-\$403.19	-\$7.81			[10]	
	Total				\$3,434,222.72					\$266,109.45		\$113,423.36	\$4,004,443.31							\$415,530.51					\$404,961.15	\$7,839.58	\$869,747.80			

Structural Solution (1)														
Cost Code	Item	Units	Required	Material Unit	Material Cost	Labor Unit	Daily Output	Unit Crew	Number of	Labor Cost	Equipment Unit	Equipment	Total w/ Waste	Notes
	Reinforcement													
032110600700	#3 to #7 Rebar (60 Ksi)	Ton	6	\$953.00	\$5,260.56	\$392.80	3.00	4	2	\$2,168.26			\$7,954.87	10% Waste Factor
032110600750	#8 to #18 Rebar (60 Ksi)	Ton	34	\$953.00	\$32,021.28	\$293.62	4.00	4	2	\$9,865.78			\$45,089.18	10% Waste Factor
032116100100	Epoxy Coating	Ton	39	\$443.15	\$17,336.25								\$17,336.25	
	Concrete													
033105350300	4000 psi	Yd³	255	\$104.75	\$26,728.58								\$29,401.44	10% Waste Factor
033105350411	6000 psi	Yd³	71	\$126.32	\$8,920.69								\$9,812.76	10% Waste Factor
033105351420	Superplasticizer	Yd³	326	\$6.26	\$2,039.42								\$2,243.36	10% Waste Factor
033105705000	Crane and Bucket for Walls	Yd³	326			\$19.58	80.00	13	1	\$6,378.87	\$15.00	\$4,886.78	\$11,265.65	
031113852800	Job Built Formwork Over 16' High, 3 Use	ft²	26389	\$0.92	\$24,277.51	\$3.76	315.00	6	4	\$99,221.14			\$125,926.40	10% Waste Factor
	Structural Steel													
051223177400	W14x120	ft.	3526	\$154.63	\$545,225.38	\$1.90	960.00	7	1	\$6,699.40	\$1.57	\$5,535.82	\$557,460.60	
051223753140	W16x67	ft.	15132	\$86.30	\$1,305,891.60	\$2.40	760.00	7	1	\$36,316.80	\$1.99	\$30,112.68	\$1,372,321.08	
051223755500	W24x76	ft.	6768	\$97.99	\$663,196.32	\$2.46	1110.00	11	1	\$16,649.28	\$1.48	\$10,016.64	\$689,862.24	
	Fireproofing													
078116100700	Sprayed Cemtitious	ft²	25799	\$0.61	\$15,737.39	\$0.67	1100.00	4	4	\$17,285.33	\$0.12	\$3,095.88	\$37,692.34	10% Waste Factor
	Misc.													
321123230050	Base Course Crushed Graded Stone	Yd³	4994	\$3.09	\$15,431.46	\$0.23	5200.00	10	1	\$1,148.62	\$0.77	\$3,845.38	\$21,968.61	10% Waste Factor
320610100100	2-1/2" Asphalt Road Topping	Yd³	4994	\$10.21	\$50,988.74	\$0.07	660.00	7	1	\$364.56	\$0.23	\$1,148.62	\$55,051.36	[4]
015433203320	Sheepsfoot Drum Vibratory Roller/Compactor	Per Day	18			\$1,621.96				\$29,195.28	\$1,532.95	\$27,593.10	\$56,788.38	
015433602800	Self-Propelled 5 Ton Crane w/ Telesc. Boom	Per Day	80			\$271.18				\$21,694.40	\$225.49	\$18,039.20	\$39,733.60	
	Subtotals				\$2,713,055.17					\$246,987.72		\$104,274.10	\$3,079,908.11	
	Sales Tax (6%)				\$162,783.31									[8]
	Overhead & Profit (10%)				\$287,583.85					\$24,698.77				[9]
	Subtotal				\$3,163,422.33					\$271,686.49		\$104,274.10		
	Contingency (10%)				\$316,342.23					\$27,168.65		\$10,427.41		
	Adjustments				-\$3,461.07					-\$297.25		-\$114.09		[10]
	Total				\$3,476,303.49					\$298,557.89		\$114,587.42	\$4,083,921.23	

Revised Original Façade Wall System																
Cost Code	Item	Units	Required Quantity	Material Unit Cost <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Material Cost	Labor Unit Cost <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Daily Output per Crew <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Unit Crew Size	Number of Crews	Labor Cost	Equipment Unit Cost <sup>[1][2]</sup>	Equipment Cost	Total w/ Waste Factor	Notes		
	CMU															
042210141150	8"	ft²	41727	\$2.33	\$97,224.61	\$2.56	395.00	5	4	\$106,821.89			\$208,907.73	[3] [4]		
015423751510	Scaffolding	ft.	3486	\$5.60	\$19,521.60	\$18.48	45.00	3	5	\$64,421.28			\$84,918.96	[4]		
040516300700	Grout	ft²	41727	\$2.19	\$91,382.79	\$1.17	800.00	6	2	\$48,820.94	\$0.16	\$6,676.37	\$169,725.79	[5]		
	Bond Beams															
042210162100	8"	ft.	7519	\$4.31	\$32,406.89	\$3.37	300.00	5	1	\$25,339.03			\$59,366.26	[4]		
	Lintels															
051223451000	Relieving Angles	lb.	739	\$0.23	\$169.97								\$178.47	[4] [6]		
	Reinforcement															
032110600700	#3 to #7 Rebar (60 Ksi)	Ton	22	\$953.00	\$20,731.09	\$392.80	3.00	4	2	\$8,544.77			\$31,348.97	10% Waste Factor		
032116100100	Epoxy Coating	Ton	22	\$443.15	\$9,640.06								\$10,604.07	10% Waste Factor		
	Insulation															
072113102100	1" Expanded Polystyrene	ft²	44593	\$0.25	\$11,148.13	\$0.37	800.00	1	3	\$16,499.23			\$28,204.76	[4]		
	Barriers to Moisture Infiltration															
076510100020	Aluminum Flashing	ft²	7117	\$0.72	\$5,124.24	\$1.20	145.00	1	7	\$8,540.40			\$13,920.85	[4] [7]		
076510100020	Laminated Sheet Flashing, Self Adhered	ft²	2815	\$3.46	\$9,739.90	\$0.38	460.00	1	1	\$1,069.70			\$11,296.60	[4] [7]		
075113400900	Vapor Retarder/Waterproofing	100 ft²	446	\$4.90	\$2,185.03	\$3.24	58.00	1	2	\$1,444.80			\$3,848.33	10% Waste Factor		
	Misc.															
092213130030	Furring Strips/Resilient Channels	ft²	41727	\$0.40	\$16,690.92	\$1.29	155.00	1	10	\$53,828.22			\$71,353.68	[4]		
	Subtotals				\$315,965.22					\$335,330.25		\$6,676.37	\$693,674.47			
	Sales Tax (6%)				\$18,957.91									[8]		
	Overhead & Profit (10%)				\$33,492.31					\$33,533.03				[9]		
	Subtotal				\$368,415.45					\$368,863.28		\$6,676.37				
	Contingency (10%)				\$36,841.54					\$36,886.33		\$667.64				
	Adjustments				-\$403.08					-\$403.57		-\$7.30		[10]		
	Total				\$404,853.91					\$405,346.04		\$7,336.70	\$858,413.48			



Table P1.12, Thermal and Moisture Resistance of Retrofit and Original											Table P1.15, Average Relative Humidity Across Retrofit Wall Assembly										
Wall System		Total R-Value (h-ft²-°F/Btu)				Total R <sub>v</sub> -Value					Layer Interface	R <sub>i</sub> /R	R <sub>vi</sub> /R <sub>v</sub>	Normal Conditions (%)				100% Exterior RH (%)			
Original		1.2				88.9								Winter		Summer		Winter		Summer	
Retrofit		6.2				114.2								High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
Table P1.13, Average Relative Humidity Across Retrofit Wall Assembly														Table P1.14, Average Relative Humidity Across Original Wall Assembly							
Layer Interface	R <sub>i</sub> /R	R <sub>vi</sub> /R <sub>v</sub>	Normal Conditions (%)				100% Exterior RH (%)				Layer Interface	R <sub>i</sub> /R	R <sub>vi</sub> /R <sub>v</sub>	Normal Conditions (%)				100% Exterior RH (%)			
			Winter		Summer		Winter		Summer					Winter		Summer		Winter		Summer	
			High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low				High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
1			59.0	86.0	75.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1			59.0	86.0	75.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	0.235	0.892	53.9	95.9	36.7	55.7	58.2	97.1	39.8	56.7	2	0.082	0.043	58.4	81.0	76.6	88.1	97.3	93.3	101.7	97.6
3	0.042	0.000	53.7	92.2	37.7	55.6	58.0	93.3	40.9	56.6	3	0.000	0.000	58.4	81.0	76.6	88.1	97.3	93.3	101.7	97.6
4	0.000	0.018	53.6	92.7	36.6	54.9	57.2	93.7	39.3	55.8	4	0.000	0.000	58.4	81.0	76.6	88.0	97.3	93.4	101.7	97.6
5	0.011	0.078	53.2	94.0	32.4	52.0	53.7	94.1	32.8	52.1	5	0.442	0.953	52.1	75.9	36.9	51.1	52.2	75.9	37.1	51.2
6	0.709	0.000	50.1	49.9	51.0	50.5	50.5	50.0	51.6	50.6	6	0.002	0.000	52.1	75.7	37.0	51.1	52.2	75.8	37.1	51.2
7	0.003	0.012	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	7	0.474	0.004	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
1			59.0	86.0	75.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1			59.0	86.0	75.0	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2	0.016	0.034	58.8	86.0	74.1	88.7	98.3	99.3	98.5	98.3	2	0.016	0.034	58.8	86.0	74.1	88.7	98.3	99.3	98.5	98.3
3	0.710	0.222	54.4	48.9	98.3	77.9	83.0	54.2	127.6	85.1	3	0.710	0.222	54.4	48.9	98.3	77.9	83.0	54.2	127.6	85.1
4	0.098	0.000	53.9	44.9	104.8	77.6	82.3	49.7	135.9	84.8	4	0.098	0.000	53.9	44.9	104.8	77.6	82.3	49.7	135.9	84.8
5	0.000	0.000	53.9	44.9	104.8	77.6	82.3	49.7	135.9	84.8	5	0.000	0.000	53.9	44.9	104.8	77.6	82.3	49.7	135.9	84.8
6	0.085	0.741	50.4	54.0	47.3	50.3	50.5	54.1	47.4	50.3	6	0.085	0.741	50.4	54.0	47.3	50.3	50.5	54.1	47.4	50.3
7	0.000	0.000	50.4	54.0	47.3	50.3	50.5	54.0	47.4	50.3	7	0.000	0.000	50.4	54.0	47.3	50.3	50.5	54.0	47.4	50.3
8	0.091	0.003	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	8	0.091	0.003	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Building Overview				Scope and Intent				Solving Torsional Irregularity				Construction Management				Lessons Learned					