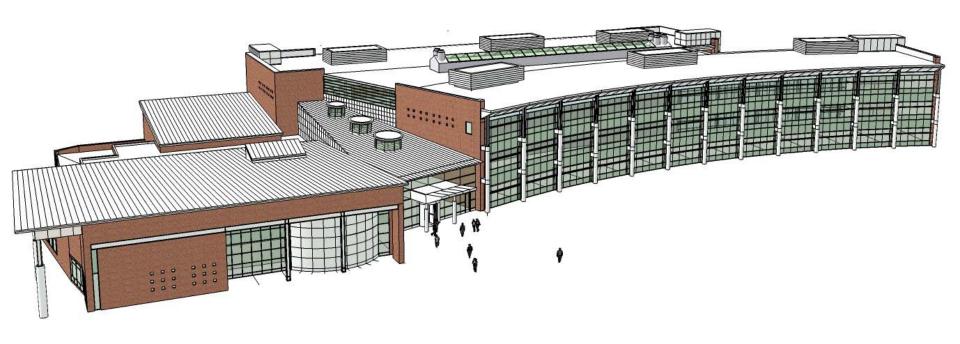
The Pennsylvania State University
Department of Architectural Engineering
Senior Thesis



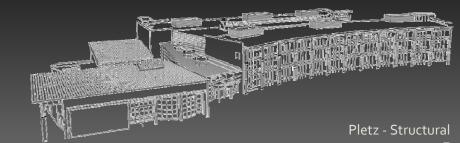
THE EDWARD L KELLY LEADERSHIP CENTER

Ryan Pletz Structural Dr. Hanagan

April 14, 2008

Project Team

- Owner: Prince William County Schools
- Architect: Jim Pociluyko, Moseley Architects
- Structural Engineer: Jeff O'beirne, Moseley Architects
- Mechanical Engineer: Jim Miller, Moseley Architects
- Electrical Engineer: Russell Roundy, Moseley Architects
- Plumbing Engineer: Jeffry Mortensen, Moseley Architects
- Civil Engineer: Ross, France, Ratliff, Ltd.
- Construction: V.F. Pavone



Where We're Going...

- Existing Conditions
- Problem / Proposal
- Research Goals
- Architectural Study
- Structural Study
- Conclusions

Where We're Going...

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Location: Manassas, Virginia

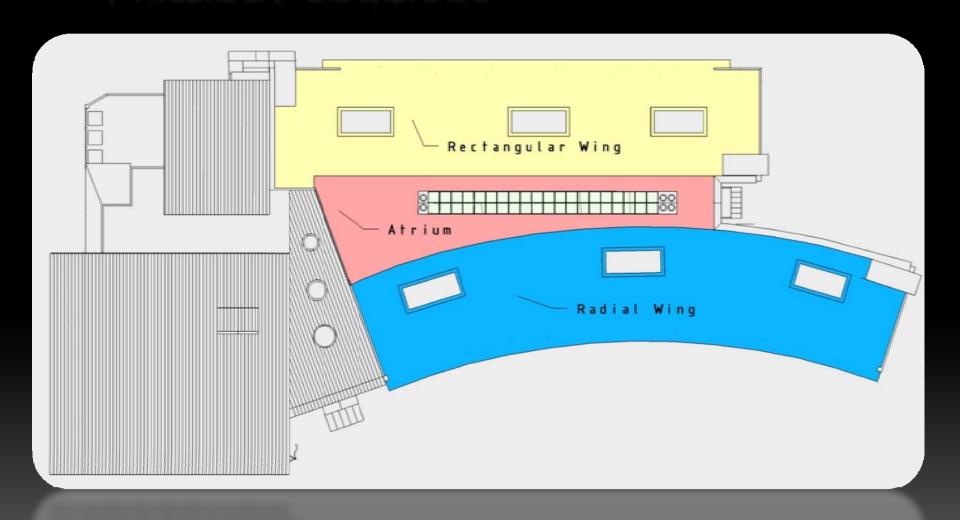


- Location: Manassas, Virginia
- Administration building for Prince William County Schools
- 150,000 square feet
- One 1-story wing, two 3-story wings
- Original building height: 46'-o"

Location: Manassas, Virginia







Where We're Going...

- Existing Conditions
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Problem / Proposal

- Owner wants more building space
 - Where to expand?
- Impact on the existing structural system
 - Foundations
 - Gravity Columns
 - Lateral System
- Alternative and possibly more efficient system
 - Gravity
 - Lateral

Where We're Going...

- Existing Conditions
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Research Goals

- Add additional space and maintain good aesthetics throughout
- Create more efficient structural system
- Save money and scheduling time

Where We're Going...

- Existing Conditions
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- Conclusions

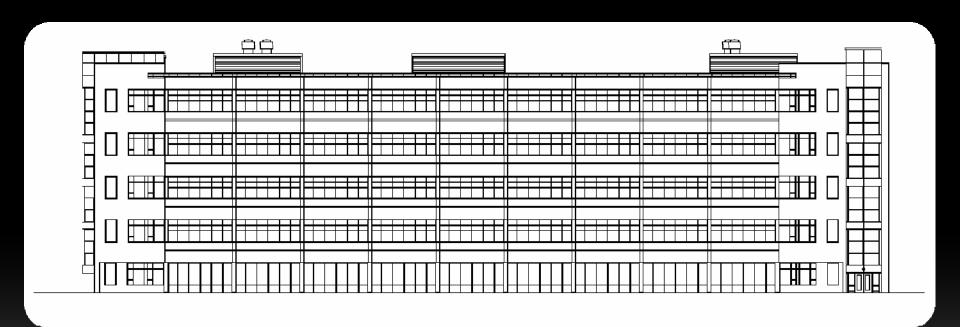
2 preliminary options

Expand Outward

Expand Upward



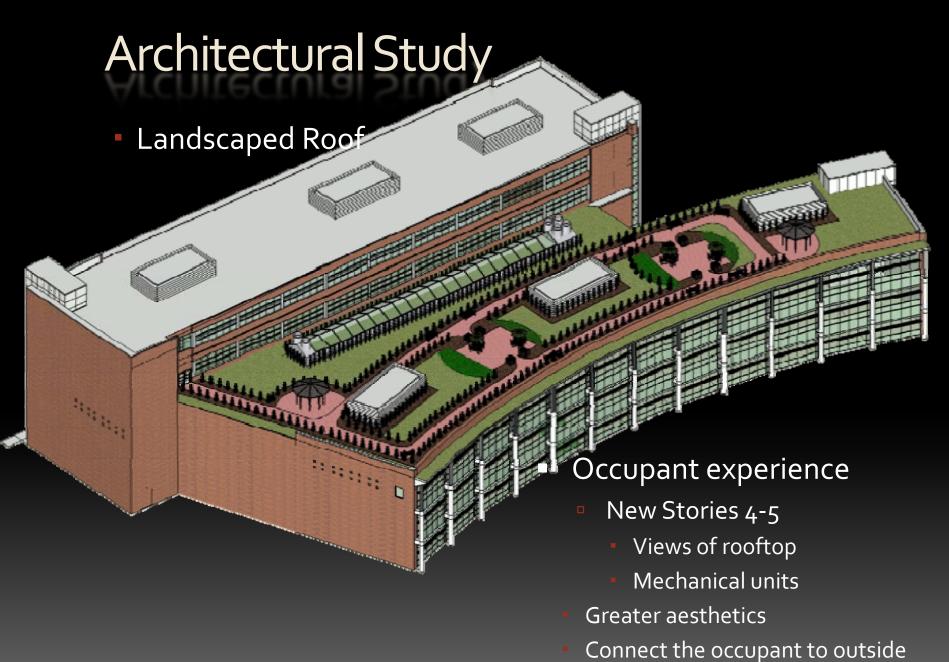
- 2 options
 - Expand Outward
 - Expand Upward
 - Minimize site impact
 - Increase site usable space (Parking, ...)
 - One construction sequence







- Additional 2 stories (15'-4" story height)
- New Height: 76'-8"
- 37,770 additional square feet
- 116 additional open workstations
- 36 additional private offices

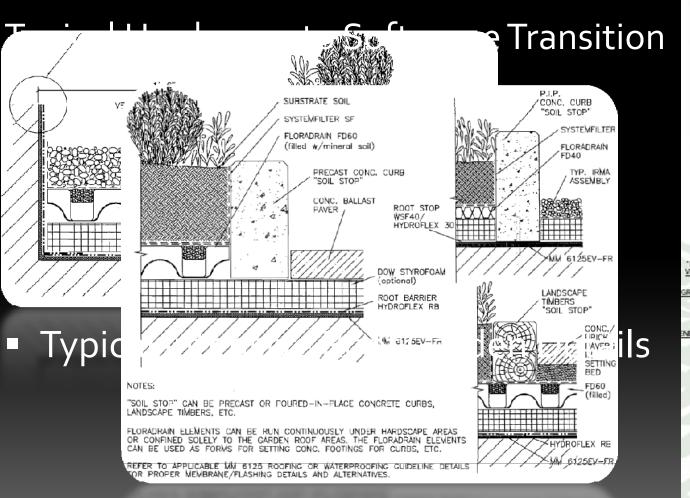




Landscaped Roof

- 30,000 square feet
- Intensive-type
- Aesthetic and psychological benefits
- Ecological and economic benefits

Landscaped Roof



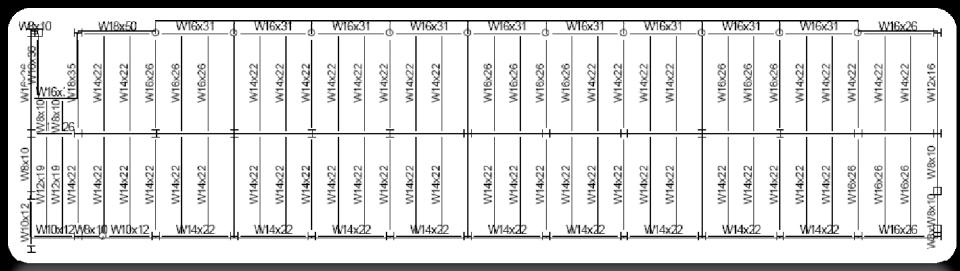


Where We're Going...

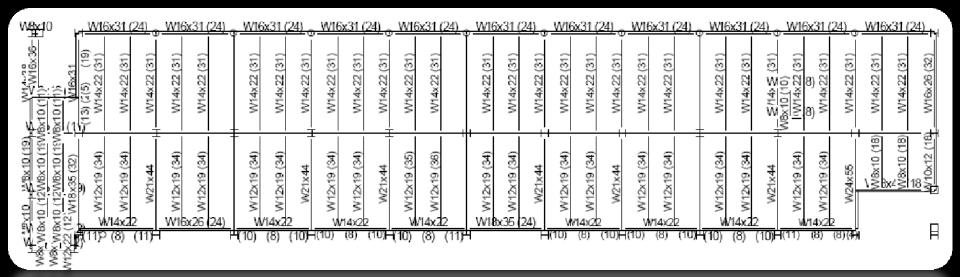
- Existing Conditions
- Problem / Proposal
- Research Goals
- Architectural Study
- Structural Study
- Conclusions

- Existing System
 - Non-Composite
 - Steel W-shape main beams and girders
 - 24'-o" width, 31'-o" length
 - OWSJ bay fillers
 - 6 per bay, 4'-o" on center
 - Spread footing foundation

- New System
 - Composite
 - Steel W-shapes at 3 per bay, 8'-o" on center
 - No joists
 - 4" Composite concrete slab

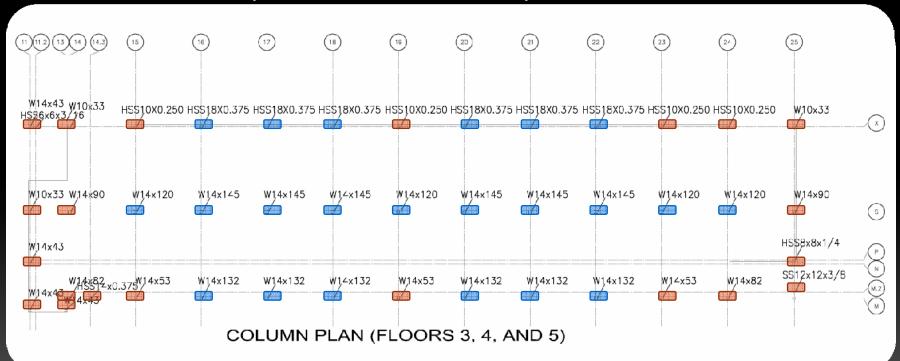


- Roof Framing
- Typical Size: W14x22
- Original Design: 20KCS2
- 30% reduction in depth



- Floor Framing
- Typical Sizes: W14x22, W12x19, and W21x44
- Original Design: 28K8
- 50-57% reduction in depth

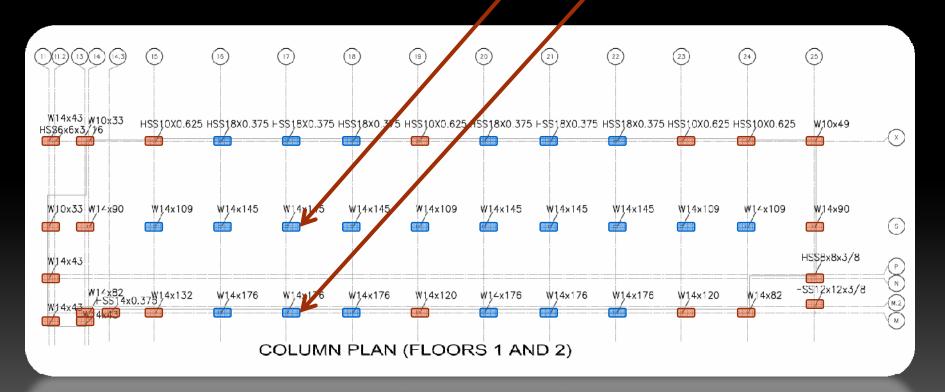
- Gravity
- Lateral
- Column Redesign for Floors 3, and 2d 5
 - Size spliced at second story



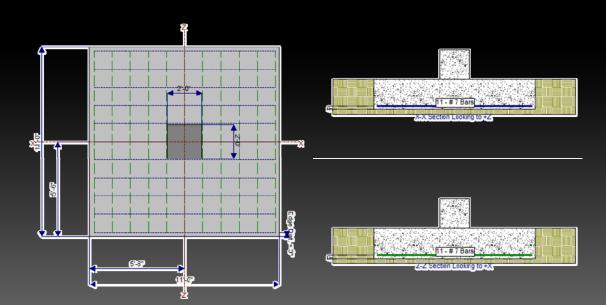
Foundation Redesign

Column S-17 (Highest Axial Load)

Column M-17 (Highest Moment)

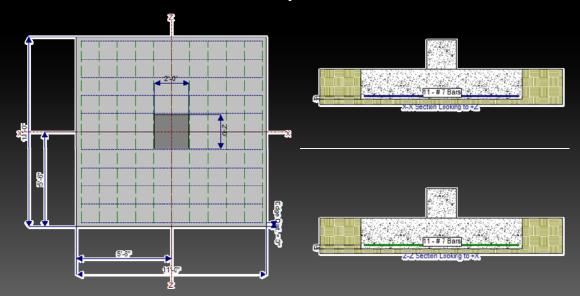


- Foundation Redesign
- Footing M-17
- P = 228.3 kips (106.5 Dead, 121.8 Live)
- M = 291 ft-kips

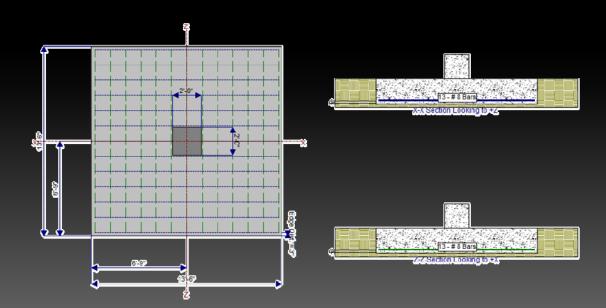


- Foundation Redesign
- Footing M-17
- 11'-0"x11'-0" (49% larger)
- 25" thick
- (11)#7 bars each way

- Original Redesign
- Footing M-17
- 9'-0"x9'-0"
- 25" thick
- (10)#7 bars each way

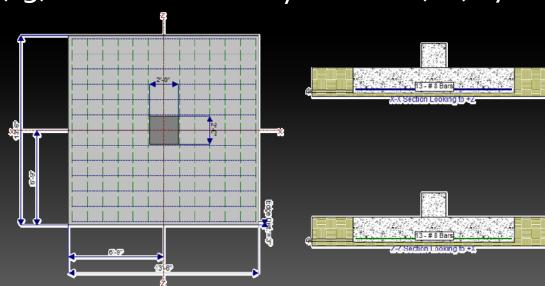


- Foundation Redesign
- Footing S-17
- P = 475.6 kips (212.4 Dead, 258.2 Live)
- M = 255.2 ft-kips

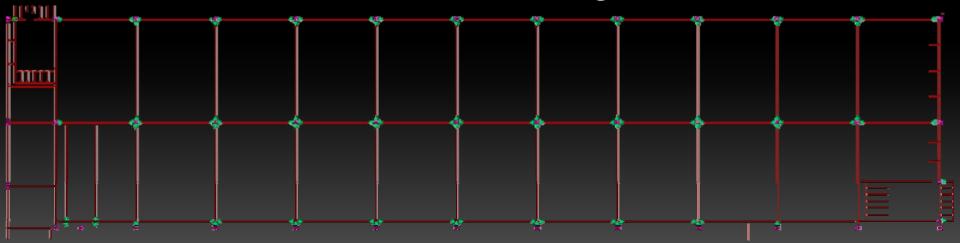


- Foundation Redesign
- Footing S-17
- 13'-6"x13'-6" (65% increase) 10'-6"x10'-6"
- 25" thick

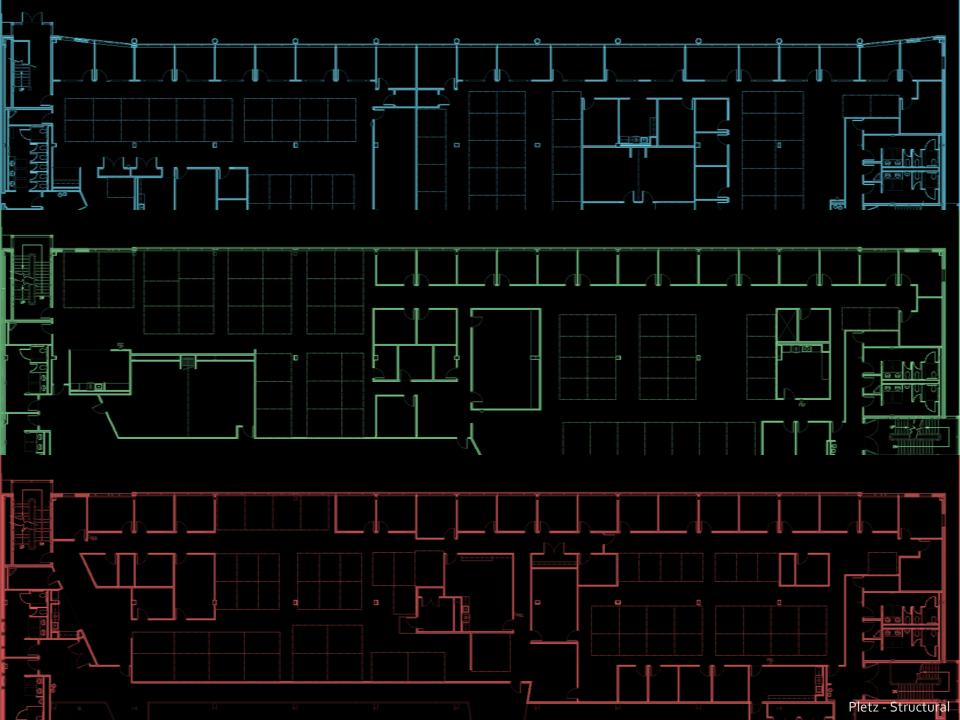
- Original Design
- Footing S-17
- 25" thick
- (13)#8 bars each way (10)#7 bars each way



- Existing Lateral System
 - Moment Frames
 - 11 in N-S Direction
 - 3 in E-W Direction
 - 102 fixed connections framing level



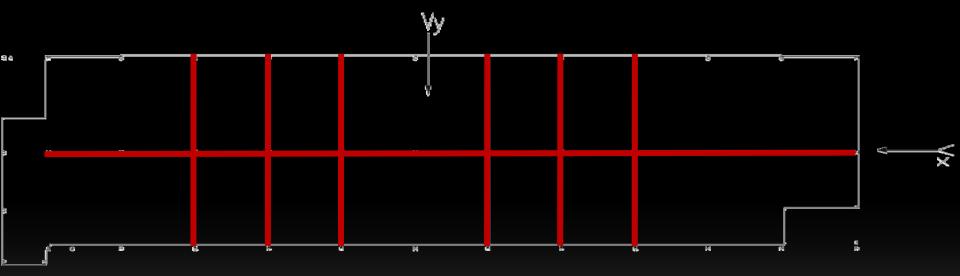
- Redesign possibilities
 - Braced Framing
 - Shear Walls
 - Dual System
 - Reduction in Moment Frames



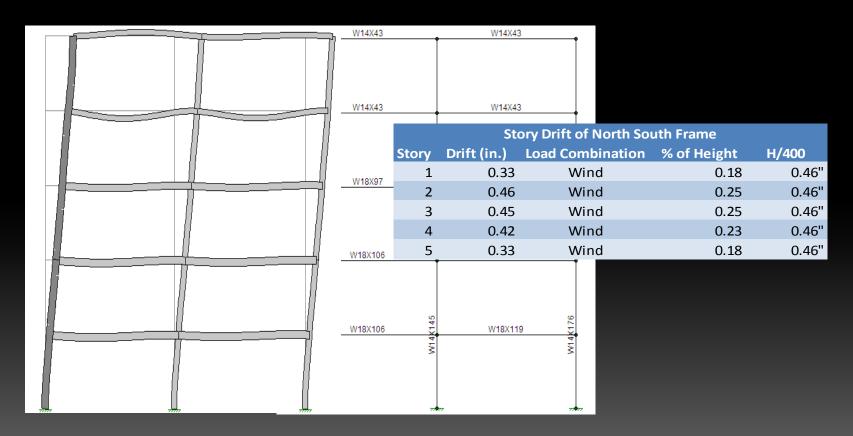


- Redesign possibilities
 - Braced Framing
 - Shear Walls
 - Reduction in Moment Frames
 - 3 north south frames
 - 6 north-south frames
 - 1 east-west frame

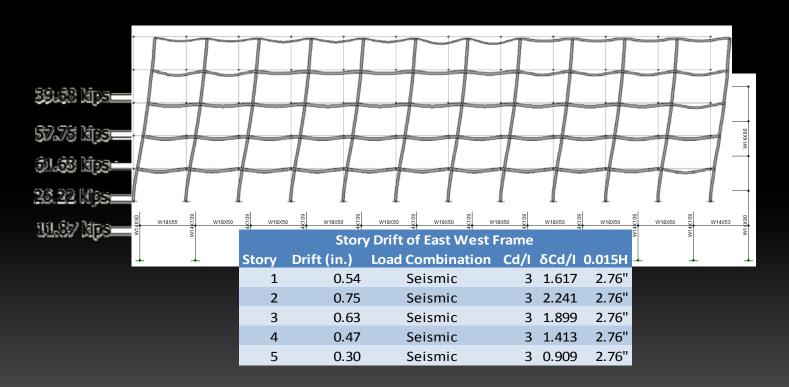
Redesigned Moment Frame Plan



- Wind
 - Controlling Lateral Load for North-South Frames



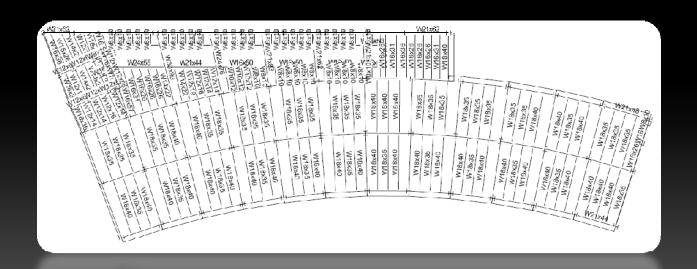
- Seismic
 - Controlling Lateral Load for East-West Frame

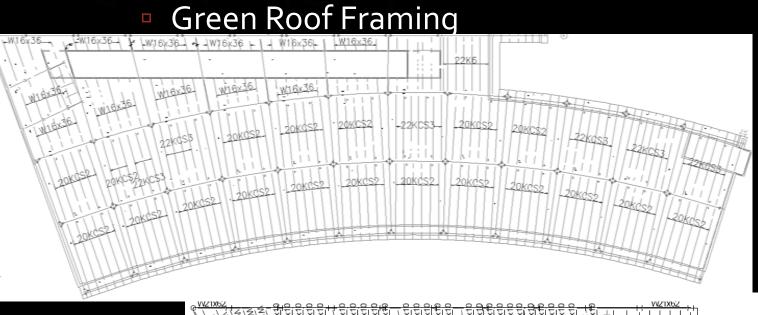


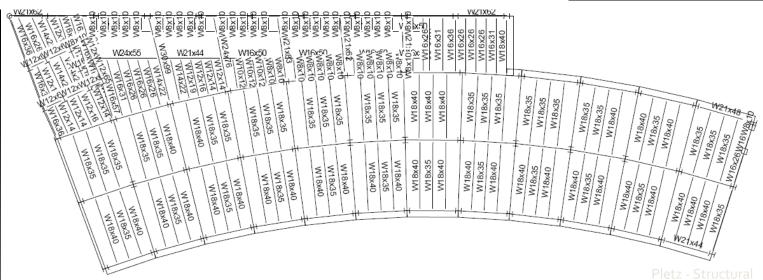
- Green Roof Framing
 - Loading



- Green Roof Framing
 - Design
 - Radial: W18x40
 - Atrium:W8x10 to W16x31







Where We're Going...

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Conclusions

- New Architecture provides needed additional space requirements for future growth
- Green Roof aesthetically pleasing and provides potential economic benefits
- Structural floor framing more efficient than original
- Decreased number of lateral frames
 - Frames much bigger than original
 - Original design still adequate
- Construction costs very close to original

Acknowledgments

- Prince William County Schools for permission
- Moseley Architects for sponsorship
- American Hydrotech for all the green information that I could want
- V.F. Pavone Construction for multiple site visits
- Dr. Hanagan and the structural faculty for everything you have taught me
- Professor Holland and all the consultants and mentors for all the guidance through this research
- All 2008 AE students for <u>always</u> being around to help
- Friends and family for support, inspiration, and encouragement

Thank you for your attention

Questions?