

# TECHNICAL REPORT 4



## ORCHARD PLAZA

### AE SENIOR THESIS

Christopher Duarte - Structural

Advisor: Thomas Boothby

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Letter of Transmittal

Department of Architectural Engineering

The Pennsylvania State University

Dr. Boothby,

This letter is to prove submittal of Technical Report 4 for the Orchard Plaza Senior Thesis project. All necessary documents are included with this submittal. Calculations supporting my claims are included in respective appendices.

Thank you for assistance with this assignment,

Christopher Duarte

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Orchard Plaza is a six story office building with street level retail on the ground and first level. The building is located in southwestern Pennsylvania on the corner of two streets in an urban environment. Completed in 2006, Orchard Plaza is also a LEED Certified building.

The structural system elements include a foundation of caissons, grade beams, and slabs on grade. The site of Orchard building slopes upward from the ground floor on the eastern side to the first level on the western side. Because of this difference in grade, a concrete retaining wall is found along the western half of the building. The gravity system comprises of a system of W-shape beams, girders, and columns that carry all vertical loads to the caissons. The lateral resisting system is composed of six eccentrically braced steel frames that are evenly distributed to resist both North-South and East-West forces.

The façade is composed of four major materials. At its base, Orchard Plaza is wrapped in a limestone veneer that extends up to the second or third level. Next, red-orange brick veneer is found between levels two and five. The sixth level is wrapped in sleek metal paneling, proving a modern crown to the building. All glazing is green in color and gives the building a very contemporary appearance.



# SITE PLAN

Orchard Plaza is situated in an urban environment with close proximity to neighboring streets. The building is located in southwestern Pennsylvania. Orchard Plaza was constructed next to an above ground parking garage which accommodates parking requirements for the building. The building is primarily open office space with some retail on the ground and first levels.



# CODES

The following codes were used for the design of Orchard Plaza

- 2003 International Building Code
- Minimum Design Loads for Building and Other Structures (ASCE 7-02)
- Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete (ACI 318-02)
- AISC Manual of Steel Construction, Allowable Stress Design (ASD)

# GRAVITY LOADS

A complete estimate of the building's gravity loads can be found in Appendix A

Dead Loads	
Description	Load (psf)
Ceiling + Misc. Mechanical	15
Roofing	11
Exterior Walls (Exterior Surface Area)	56
Floor Slab - Level 1	72
Floor Slab - Levels 2-6	66

Live Loads	
Description	Load (psf)
Lobbies & Corridors	100
Office Areas	80
Main Corridors Above Ground Level	80
Electrical & Mechanical Rooms	200
Stairs & Landings	100
Light Storage	125
General File Areas	175
Heavy Storage	250
Roof Live Load	30

Snow Loads	
Description	Value
Ground Snow Load $P_g$	25 psf
Flat-Roof Snow Load $P_f$	18 psf
Snow Exposure Factor $C_e$	1
Snow Importance Factor $I_e$	1
Thermal Factor	1
Wind Directionality Factor $K_d$	0.85

# ROOF LOADS

The roof system of Orchard Plaza is comprised of the two components shown below.

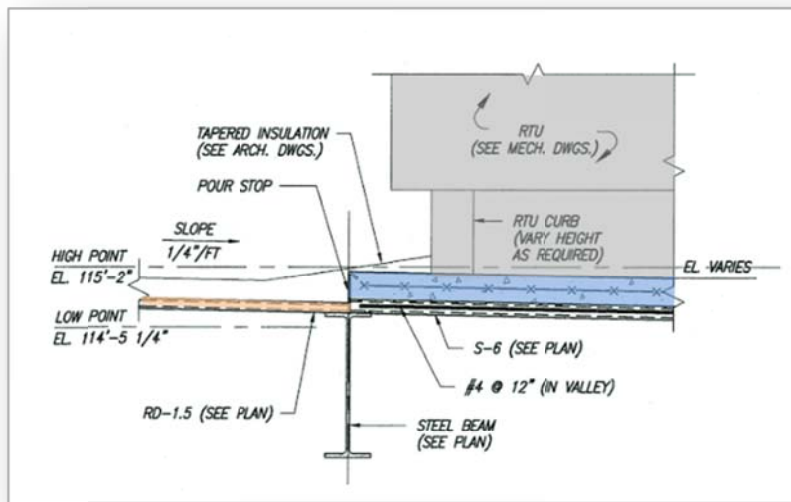


## ■ Concrete Mechanical Pad

- 4" Normal Weight Concrete
- 2"-18Gage Composite Decking
- 6x6 – W2.9 x W2.9 Welded Wire Frame

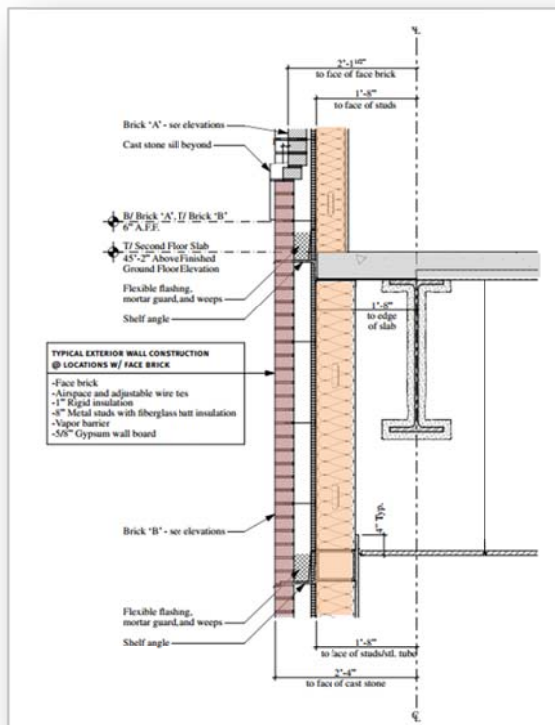
## ■ 1.5B20 Roof Decking - Vulcraft

A cross section of both the roof decking and concrete mechanical pad is shown below.



## EXTERIOR FAÇADE LOADS

Weight of the exterior façade was estimated using ASCE 7-02. Exterior façade loads are estimated to account for forty percent of the total building weight.





# WIND LOADS

To simplify wind calculations, the building was assumed to be of a rectangular shape instead of an L-shape. This assumption proved to be effective as the largest base shear of 469k calculated is very similar to the 495k prescribed by the building documents.

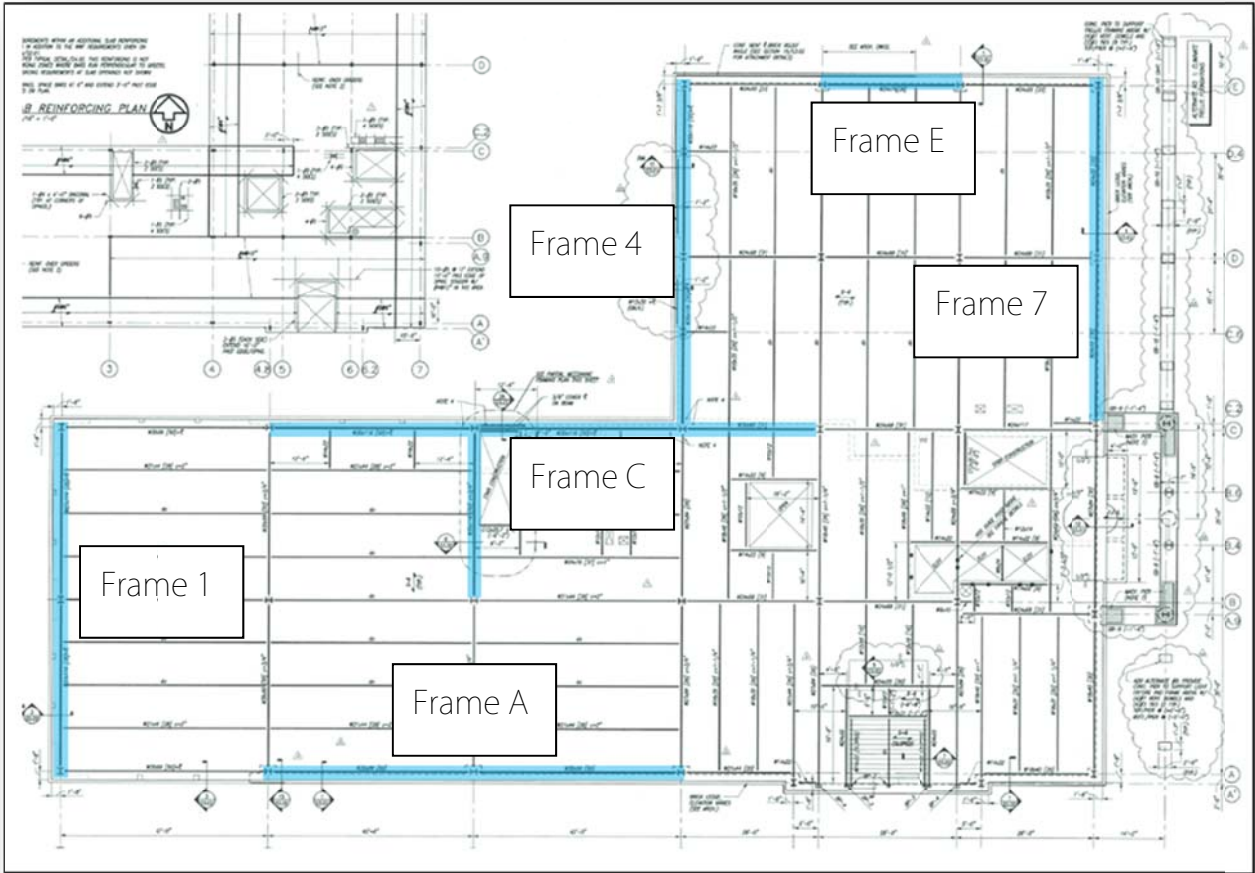
Calculations for wind loads can be found in Appendix B.

Wind Pressure (North-South)										
Level	z	k <sub>z</sub>	q <sub>h</sub>	q <sub>z</sub> (psf)	Windward (psf)	Leeward (psf)	Trib. Area (sf)	Force (k)	Story Shear (k)	Overturning Moment (ft-k)
1	27.17	0.57	16.74	10.04	9.54	-9.81	3840	74	469	2011
2	45.17	0.61	16.74	10.75	10	-9.81	2987	59	395	2673
3	59.17	0.71	16.74	12.51	11.15	-9.81	2987	63	335	3704
4	73.17	0.79	16.74	13.92	12.06	-9.81	2987	65	273	4778
5	87.17	0.85	16.74	14.98	12.75	-9.81	2987	67	208	5878
6	101.17	0.91	16.74	16.03	13.43	-9.81	2987	69	140	7021
Roof	115.17	0.95	16.74	16.74	13.85	-9.81	2987	71	71	8139
<b>Base Shear (k) = 469</b>										
<b>Total Overturning Moment (ft-k) = 34204</b>										

Wind Pressure (East - West)										
Level	z	k <sub>z</sub>	q <sub>h</sub>	q <sub>z</sub> (psf)	Windward (psf)	Leeward (psf)	Trib. Area (sf)	Force (k)	Story Shear (k)	Overturning Moment (ft-k)
1	27.17	0.57	16.74	10.04	9.64	-9.92	2592	51	320	1386
2	45.17	0.61	16.74	10.75	10.11	-9.92	2016	40	270	1825
3	59.17	0.71	16.74	12.51	11.27	-9.92	2016	43	229	2527
4	73.17	0.79	16.74	13.92	12.20	-9.92	2016	45	186	3263
5	87.17	0.85	16.74	14.98	12.90	-9.92	2016	46	142	4010
6	101.17	0.91	16.74	16.03	13.60	-9.92	2016	47	96	4795
Roof	115.17	0.95	16.74	16.74	14.07	-9.92	2016	48	48	5574
<b>Base Shear (k) = 320</b>										
<b>Total Overturning Moment (ft-k) = 23380</b>										

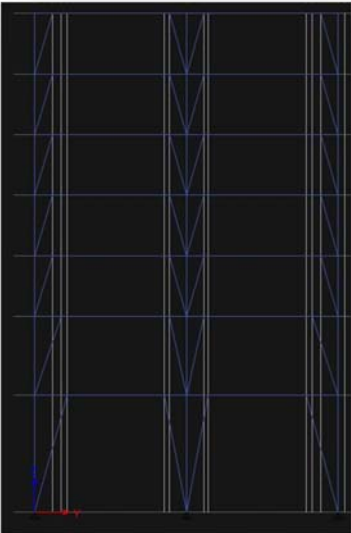
# LATERAL LOAD ANALYSIS INTRODUCTION

The primary lateral load resisting elements are eccentrically braced frames formed from W-shape beams and HSS tubing. The location of all eccentrically braced framing elements is shown in blue in Figure 12 below. The orientation of these frames is distributed evenly between the north-south and east-west direction to adequately accommodate lateral loading from any direction.

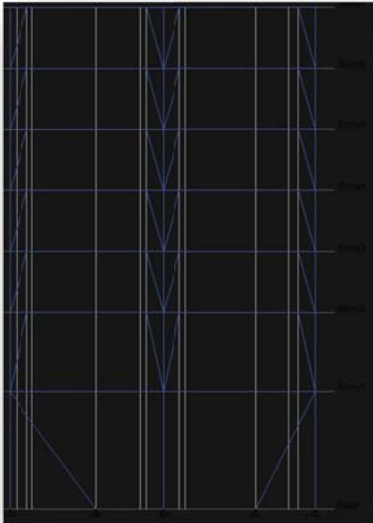


# FRAMING ELEMENTS

Frames 1, 4 and 7 are oriented in the North-South direction, or the Y-direction for analysis in this report. Frame 7 rests on a cast-in-place concrete foundation wall. All base connections for frames 1, 4, and 7 are pinned.



Frame 1

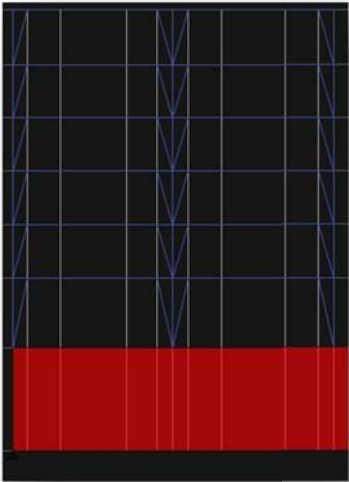


Frame 3

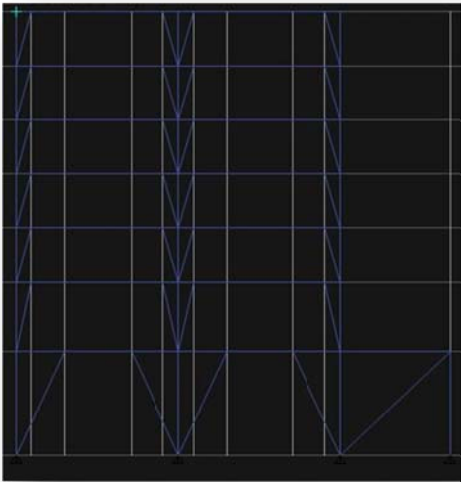


Frame 7

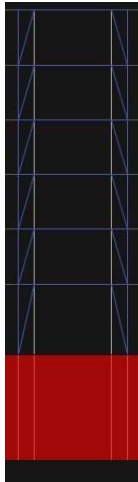
Frames A, C and E are oriented in the East-West direction, or the X-direction for analysis in this report. Frames A and E rest on a cast-in-place concrete foundation wall. All base connections for frames A, C and E are pinned.



Frame A



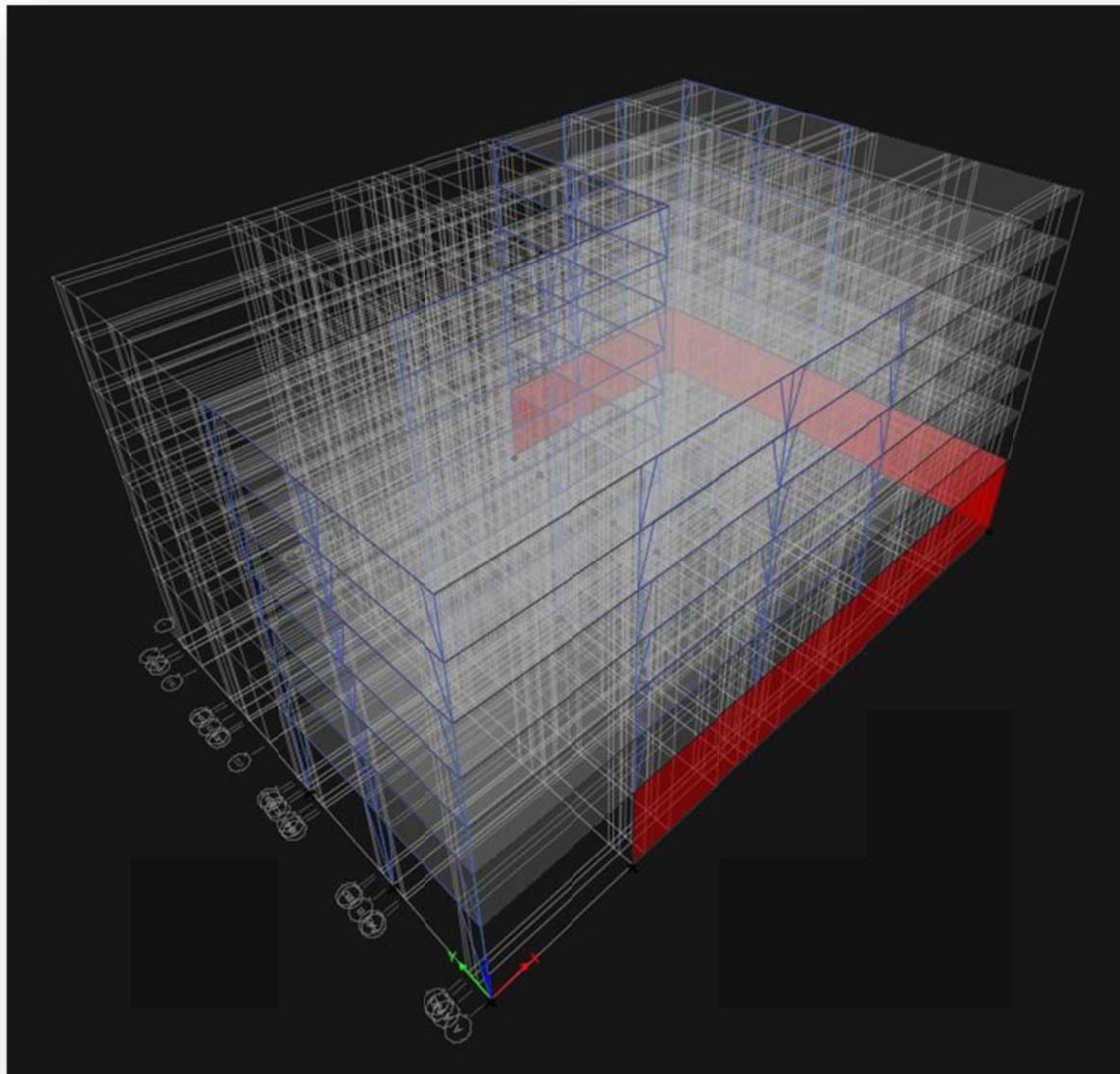
Frame C



Frame E

# FRAMING OVERVIEW

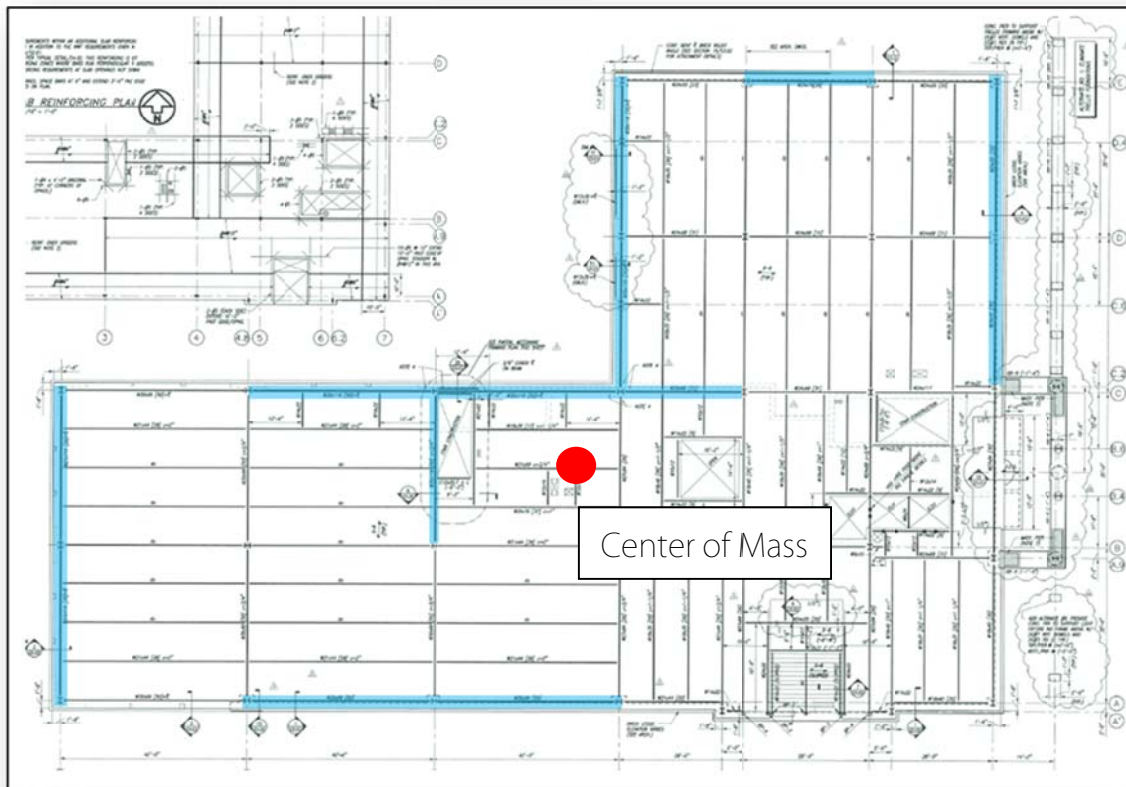
Frames were analyzed as individual elements and assumed to be attached to a rigid diaphragm. Below is an overall view of all six eccentrically braced frames within the Orchard Plaza structure.



# CENTER OF MASS

Center of Mass								
Element	Wall Length (ft)	Wall Height (ft)	Unit Weight (k/sf)	Weight (k)	Distance From Zero Reference (ft)		Wx (ft-k)	Wy (ft-k)
Façade					X	Y		
1	70	14	0.056	54.88	0	35	0	1920.8
2	126	14	0.056	98.784	63	70	6223.392	6914.88
3	70	14	0.056	54.88	126	105	6914.88	5762.4
4	84	14	0.056	65.856	168	140	11063.81	9219.84
5	140	14	0.056	109.76	210	70	23049.6	7683.2
6	210	14	0.056	164.64	105	0	17287.2	0
Floor Area	Length (x)	Width (y)						
A	126	70	0.072	635.04	63	35	40007.52	22226.4
B	84	140	0.072	846.72	168	70	142249	59270.4
			<b>Total</b>	2030.56			246795.4	112997.9
		<b>COM (x)</b>	<b>COM (y)</b>					
		121.54	55.65					

The location of the center of mass is shown below in red.

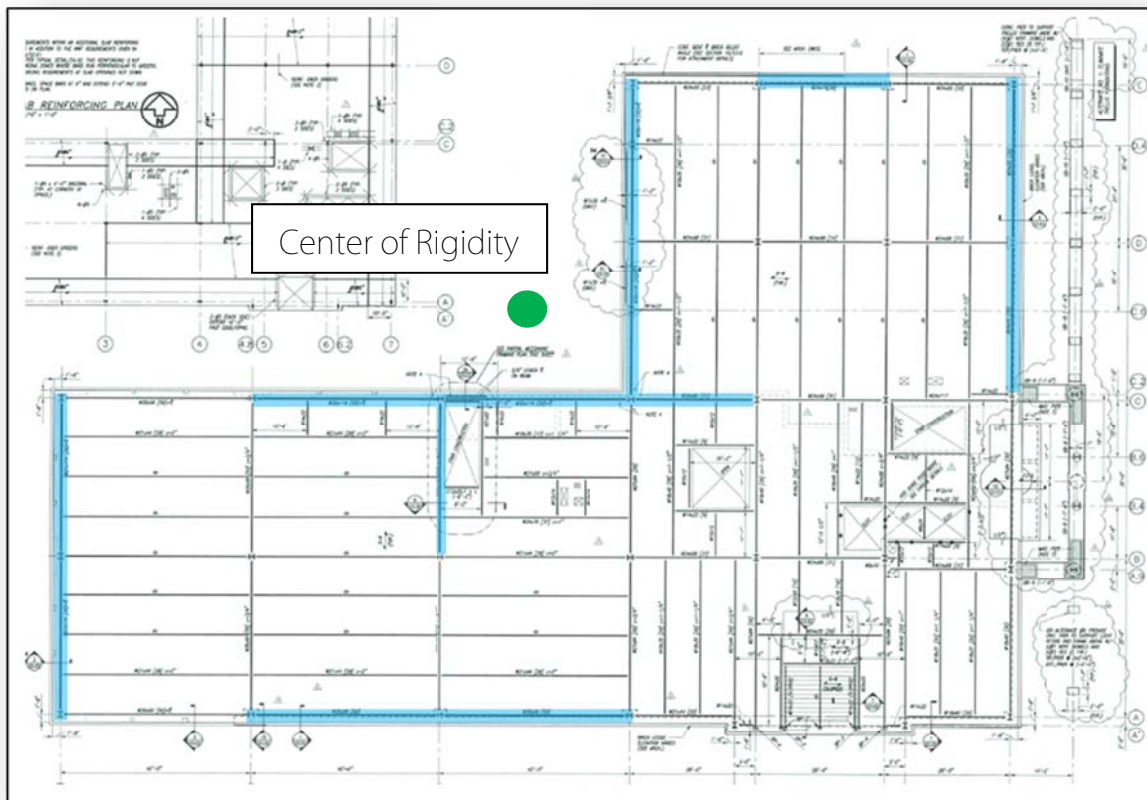


# CENTER OF RIGIDITY

In order to determine the relative rigidity of each frame, a 100k load was placed at the top of each frame, and the displacements were compared. The center of rigidity was then determined from the relative rigidity values. Sample calculations can be found in Appendix C.

Center of Rigidity								
Frame	Load at Roof (k)	Displacement (in)	Relative Rigidity X (k/in)	Relative Rigidity Y (k/in)	Distance from Zero (X)	Distance from Zero (Y)	RxY	RyX
1	100	5.51	0	18.15	0	35	0	635
4	100	5.095	0	19.63	126	105	0	2061
7	100	4.485	0	22.30	210	105	0	2341
A	100	4.27	23.42	0	84	0	1967	0
C	100	4.42	22.62	0	84	70	1900	0
E	100	9.04	11.06	0	168	140	1858	0
		<b>Total</b>	57.11	60.07		<b>Total</b>	5726	5037
		<b>COR (x)</b>	<b>COR (y)</b>					
		100.27	83.85					

The location of the center of rigidity is shown below in green.

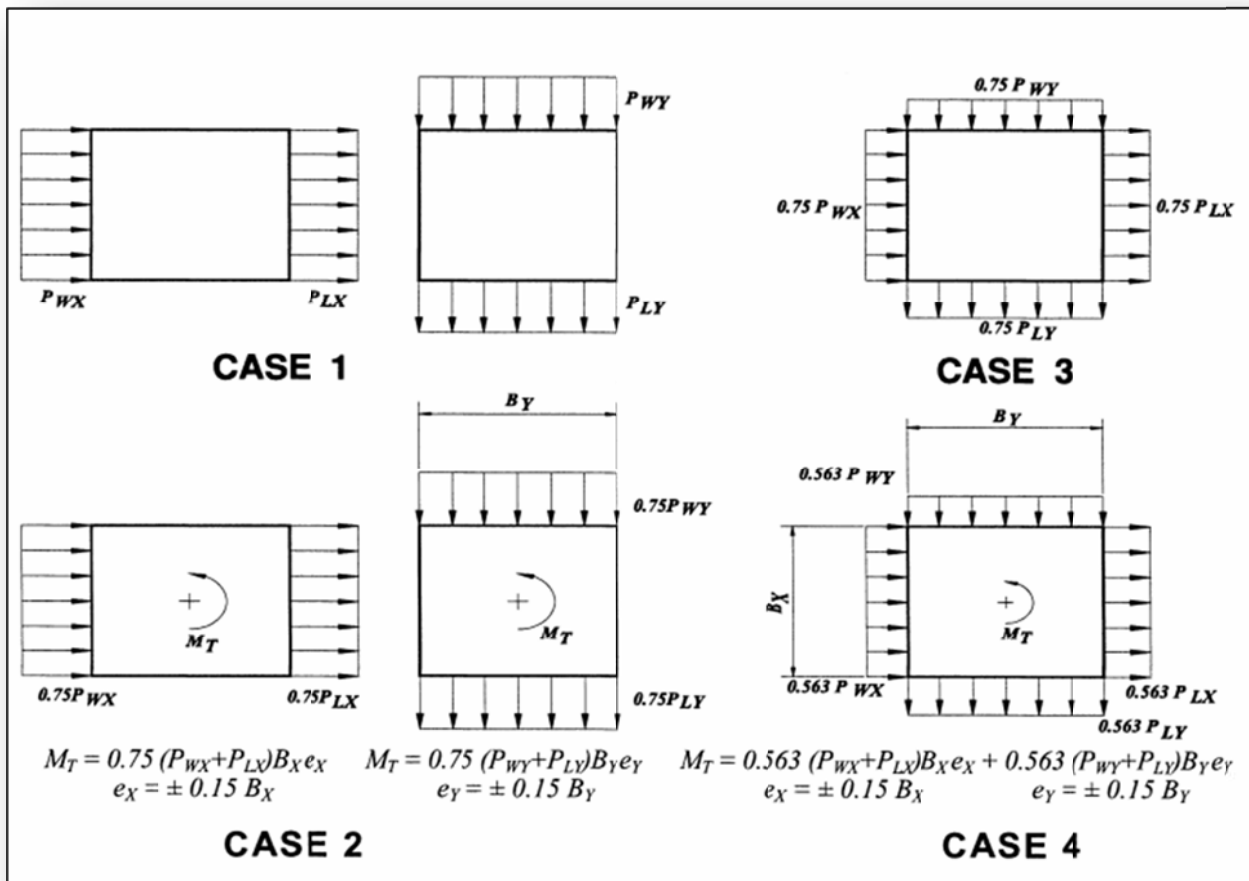


# DISTRIBUTION OF LATERAL FORCES

Lateral forces applied to the exterior of Orchard Plaza are absorbed first by the floor slabs and then transferred into one of the six eccentrically braced frames. The forces each frame experiences is proportional to the relative stiffness of the

The four wind cases delineated in ASCE-02 Figure 6-9 (see below) were used to determine the worst-case wind loading scenario for Orchard Plaza. The building was assumed to react to wind loading as if it were rectangular in shape.

Based on the relative rigidities, the critical lateral frames are Frame 7 for the North/South direction and Frame A for the East/West direction. Case 2 was found to be the controlling wind load case



# CASE 1 – NORTH/SOUTH

Frame	Floor	Rx	Ry	V (k)	e (ft)	T	x (ft)	y (ft)	Fx (k)	Fy (k)	dx (ft)	dy (ft)	kd^2	Fx-M	Fy-M	F
1	1	0	18.15	74	4.73	350.02	0	35	0	22.4	-100.27	0	182481	0	-0.954	21.4
1	2	0	18.15	59	4.73	279.07	0	35	0	17.8	-100.27	0	182481	0	-0.760	17.1
1	3	0	18.15	63	4.73	297.99	0	35	0	19.0	-100.27	0	182481	0	-0.812	18.2
1	4	0	18.15	65	4.73	307.45	0	35	0	19.6	-100.27	0	182481	0	-0.838	18.8
1	5	0	18.15	67	4.73	316.91	0	35	0	20.2	-100.27	0	182481	0	-0.864	19.4
1	6	0	18.15	69	4.73	326.37	0	35	0	20.8	-100.27	0	182481	0	-0.889	20.0
1	7	0	18.15	71	4.73	335.83	0	35	0	21.5	-100.27	0	182481	0	-0.915	20.5
4	1	0	19.63	74	4.73	350.02	126	105	0	24.2	25.73	0	12996	0	0.265	24.4
4	2	0	19.63	59	4.73	279.07	126	105	0	19.3	25.73	0	12996	0	0.211	19.5
4	3	0	19.63	63	4.73	297.99	126	105	0	20.6	25.73	0	12996	0	0.225	20.8
4	4	0	19.63	65	4.73	307.45	126	105	0	21.2	25.73	0	12996	0	0.233	21.5
4	5	0	19.63	67	4.73	316.91	126	105	0	21.9	25.73	0	12996	0	0.240	22.1
4	6	0	19.63	69	4.73	326.37	126	105	0	22.5	25.73	0	12996	0	0.247	22.8
4	7	0	19.63	71	4.73	335.83	126	105	0	23.2	25.73	0	12996	0	0.254	23.5
7	2	0	22.3	59	4.73	279.07	210	105	0	21.9	109.73	0	268507	0	1.022	22.9
7	3	0	22.3	63	4.73	297.99	210	105	0	23.4	109.73	0	268507	0	1.092	24.5
7	4	0	22.3	65	4.73	307.45	210	105	0	24.1	109.73	0	268507	0	1.126	25.3
7	5	0	22.3	67	4.73	316.91	210	105	0	24.9	109.73	0	268507	0	1.161	26.0
7	6	0	22.3	69	4.73	326.37	210	105	0	25.6	109.73	0	268507	0	1.196	26.8
7	7	0	22.3	71	4.73	335.83	210	105	0	26.4	109.73	0	268507	0	1.230	27.6

# CASE 1 – EAST/WEST

A	2	23.42	0	40	13.85	554	84	0	16.4	0	0	-83.85	164662	-1.629	0	14.8
A	3	23.42	0	43	13.85	595.55	84	0	17.6	0	0	-83.85	164662	-1.751	0	15.9
A	4	23.42	0	45	13.85	623.25	84	0	18.4	0	0	-83.85	164662	-1.833	0	16.6
A	5	23.42	0	46	13.85	637.1	84	0	18.9	0	0	-83.85	164662	-1.873	0	17.0
A	6	23.42	0	47	13.85	650.95	84	0	19.3	0	0	-83.85	164662	-1.914	0	17.3
A	7	23.42	0	48	13.85	664.8	84	0	19.7	0	0	-83.85	164662	-1.955	0	17.7
C	1	22.62	0	51	13.85	706.35	84	70	20.2	0	0	-13.85	4339	-0.331	0	19.9
C	2	22.62	0	40	13.85	554	84	70	15.8	0	0	-13.85	4339	-0.260	0	15.6
C	3	22.62	0	43	13.85	595.55	84	70	17.0	0	0	-13.85	4339	-0.279	0	16.7
C	4	22.62	0	45	13.85	623.25	84	70	17.8	0	0	-13.85	4339	-0.292	0	17.5
C	5	22.62	0	46	13.85	637.1	84	70	18.2	0	0	-13.85	4339	-0.299	0	17.9
C	6	22.62	0	47	13.85	650.95	84	70	18.6	0	0	-13.85	4339	-0.305	0	18.3
C	7	22.62	0	48	13.85	664.8	84	70	19.0	0	0	-13.85	4339	-0.312	0	18.7
E	2	11.06	0	40	13.85	554	168	140	7.7	0	0	56.15	34870	0.515	0	8.3
E	3	11.06	0	43	13.85	595.55	168	140	8.3	0	0	56.15	34870	0.554	0	8.9
E	4	11.06	0	45	13.85	623.25	168	140	8.7	0	0	56.15	34870	0.580	0	9.3
E	5	11.06	0	46	13.85	637.1	168	140	8.9	0	0	56.15	34870	0.592	0	9.5
E	6	11.06	0	47	13.85	650.95	168	140	9.1	0	0	56.15	34870	0.605	0	9.7
E	7	11.06	0	48	13.85	664.8	168	140	9.3	0	0	56.15	34870	0.618	0	9.9







# CASE 2 – SUMMATION OF FORCES

Frame	Floor	F (ex+)	F (ex-)	Sum
A	2	9.22	15.37	24.59
A	3	9.91	16.52	26.44
A	4	10.37	17.29	27.67
A	5	10.60	17.68	28.28
A	6	10.84	18.06	28.90
A	7	11.07	18.44	29.51
C	1	14.52	15.77	30.28
C	2	11.39	12.37	23.75
C	3	12.24	13.29	25.53
C	4	12.81	13.91	26.72
C	5	13.09	14.22	27.31
C	6	13.38	14.53	27.91
C	7	13.66	14.84	28.50
E	2	6.78	4.83	11.61
E	3	7.29	5.20	12.48
E	4	7.63	5.44	13.07
E	5	7.80	5.56	13.36
E	6	7.97	5.68	13.65
E	7	8.13	5.80	13.94

Frame	Floor	F (ex+)	F (ex-)	Sum
1	1	11.29	22.25	33.54
1	2	9.00	17.74	26.74
1	3	9.61	18.94	28.55
1	4	9.92	19.54	29.46
1	5	10.22	20.14	30.37
1	6	10.53	20.75	31.27
1	7	10.83	21.35	32.18
4	1	19.66	16.62	36.27
4	2	15.67	13.25	28.92
4	3	16.74	14.15	30.88
4	4	17.27	14.60	31.86
4	5	17.80	15.04	32.84
4	6	18.33	15.49	33.82
4	7	18.86	15.94	34.80
7	2	22.30	15.66	37.96
7	3	23.81	11.27	35.08
7	4	24.57	11.63	36.20
7	5	25.32	11.98	37.31
7	6	26.08	12.34	38.42
7	7	26.84	12.70	39.54







# CASE 4 – SUMMATION OF FORCES

Frame	Floor	F (ex+)	F (ex-)	Sum
A	2	6.92	11.54	18.46
A	3	7.44	12.40	19.84
A	4	7.79	12.98	20.77
A	5	7.96	13.27	21.23
A	6	8.13	13.56	21.69
A	7	8.31	13.85	22.15
C	1	10.90	11.84	22.73
C	2	8.55	9.28	17.83
C	3	9.19	9.98	19.17
C	4	9.62	10.44	20.06
C	5	9.83	10.68	20.50
C	6	10.04	10.91	20.95
C	7	10.26	11.14	21.40
E	2	5.09	3.63	8.72
E	3	5.47	3.90	9.37
E	4	5.72	4.08	9.81
E	5	5.85	4.17	10.03
E	6	5.98	4.26	10.24
E	7	6.11	4.35	10.46

Frame	Floor	F (ex+)	F (ex-)	Sum
1	1	-1.27	25.26	23.98
1	2	-1.01	20.14	19.12
1	3	-1.08	21.50	20.42
1	4	-1.12	22.19	21.07
1	5	-1.15	22.87	21.72
1	6	-1.19	23.55	22.36
1	7	-1.13	22.41	21.28
4	1	17.46	10.10	27.56
4	2	13.92	8.05	21.97
4	3	14.87	8.60	23.46
4	4	15.34	8.87	24.21
4	5	15.81	9.14	24.95
4	6	16.28	9.42	25.70
4	7	15.50	8.96	24.46
7	2	27.19	-1.25	25.94
7	3	29.03	-1.33	27.70
7	4	29.96	-1.38	28.58
7	5	30.88	-1.42	29.46
7	6	31.80	-1.46	30.34
7	7	30.26	-1.39	28.87

# SEISMIC CONSIDERATIONS

Seismic Loads					
Level	h <sub>x</sub> (ft)	w <sub>x</sub> (k)	c <sub>v<sub>x</sub></sub>	F <sub>v</sub> (k)	Overturning Moment (ft-k)
1	0	2016	0	0	0
2	18	1892	0.0691	28	509
3	32	1892	0.1283	53	1683
4	46	1892	0.1894	78	3570
5	60	1892	0.252	103	6192
6	74	1892	0.3156	130	9598
Roof	88	227	0.0456	19	1646
<b><math>\Sigma(w_i)(h_i)^k = 610000</math></b>					
<b>Base Shear (k) = 410</b>					
<b>Total Overturning Moment (ft-k) = 23198</b>					

After considering seismic loading, it is determined that they do not the controlling case for the lateral system. Both the North-South and East-West directions for wind loading result in a higher overturning moment than the seismic load cases.



# DRIFT & DISPLACEMENT

A comparison between the code allowable story drifts of L/400 and the actual drifts found from the model is seen below

Floor Height	Code Allowable	Displacement
27.17	0.815	0.184
45.17	1.355	0.256
59.17	1.775	0.327
73.17	2.195	0.389
87.17	2.615	0.447
101.17	3.035	0.502
115.17	3.455	0.562

# APPENDIX A – GRAVITY LOAD CALCULATIONS

## Gravity Loads

$$\text{Avg Floor Area} = 20580 \text{ ft}^2$$

## Floor Weights ASD

$$\text{First Level Deck + Concrete} = 63 \text{ psf} - 2\text{VLI}18 \text{ Vulcraft}$$

$$\text{Level 2-6 Deck + Concrete} = 57 \text{ psf} - 2\text{VLI}18 \text{ Vulcraft}$$

## Steel Beams (typical)

$$\frac{28'}{3 \text{ spaces}} = 9.33'$$

$$\frac{35'}{4 \text{ spaces}} = 8.75' \leftarrow \text{Controls}$$

$$W21 \times 44 @ 8.75' \quad \frac{44 \text{ plf}}{8.75'} = 5.03 \text{ psf}$$

## Steel Girders (typical)

42' spacing

$$W30 \times 99 \quad \frac{99 \text{ plf}}{42'} = 2.36 \text{ psf}$$

## Exterior Wall

Total Surface Area (approximate)

$$(213.33' \times 88') \times 2 + (144' \times 88') + (144' \times (88 - 18')) = 60300 \text{ ft}^2$$

Assume exterior = 40% bldg weight

$$60300 \text{ ft}^2 (0.4)(56 \text{ psf}) = 1350.7 \text{ K}$$

$$\frac{1350.7 \text{ K}}{6 \text{ levels}} = 225.1 \text{ K/level}$$

## Steel Columns (typical)

W14 x 159 as average  $\left( \frac{\text{heaviest level 1} + \text{heaviest level 6}}{2} \right)$

$$\text{Avg 14 columns/level} \quad \left( \frac{257 \text{ plf} + 61 \text{ plf}}{2} \right) = 159 \text{ plf}$$

$$159 \times 14' \text{ story (typ)} \times 14 = \frac{31164 \text{ lb}}{\text{Floor Area}} = \frac{31164 \text{ lb}}{20580 \text{ sf}} = 1.51 \text{ psf}$$

# APPENDIX A – GRAVITY LOAD CALCULATIONS

## Gravity Loads

### Floor Self Weights ASD

$$\text{First Floor Self weight} = 63 + 5.03 + 2.36 + 1.51 = 72 \text{ psf}$$

$$\text{Floor 2-6 Self weight} = 57 + 5.03 + 2.36 + 1.51 = 66 \text{ psf}$$

### Roof

#### Concrete Pad Area

$$2(60.83')(12.75')(4'' \text{ thick}) + (23')(29')(4'' \text{ thick}) = 481 \text{ cf conc.}$$

$$481 \text{ cf } (150 \text{ lb/cf}) = \frac{72129 \text{ lb}}{20580 \text{ sf}} = 3.5 \text{ psf}$$

$$1.5B20 \text{ Gage - Vulcraft} = 2.14 \text{ psf} \rightarrow 2.5 \text{ psf per ASCE}$$

$$\text{Roof Total} = 2.5 \text{ psf} + 3.5 \text{ psf} + 1 \text{ psf} + 4 \text{ psf} = 11 \text{ psf}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ psf} = \text{Acoustic ceiling} \\ 4 \text{ psf} = \text{Mechanical Duct} \end{array} \right\} \text{ASCE 7-02 Table C3-1}$$

### Floor Total Weights

$$\text{Level 1} = 72 \text{ psf} + 1 \text{ psf} + 4 \text{ psf} + 10 \text{ psf} = 87 \text{ psf}$$

$$10 \text{ psf} = \text{misc. loads} \quad \leftarrow \text{exterior wall/level}$$

$$(87 \text{ psf})(20580 \text{ sf}) + 225.1 \text{ K} = 2016 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Levels 2-6} = 66 \text{ psf} + 1 \text{ psf} + 4 \text{ psf} + 10 \text{ psf} = 81 \text{ psf}$$

$$(81 \text{ psf})(20580 \text{ sf}) + 225.1 \text{ K} = 1892 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Roof} = 11 \text{ psf } (20580 \text{ sf}) = 227 \text{ K}$$

### Total Building Weight

$$227 \text{ K} + 2016 + 1892(5) = 11703 \text{ K}$$

# APPENDIX B – WIND LOAD CALCULATIONS

## Wind Loads ASCE 7-02

Basic Wind Speed = 90 mph  $K_d = 0.85$

Importance Factor =  $I_w = 1.0$   $K_{zt} = 1.0$

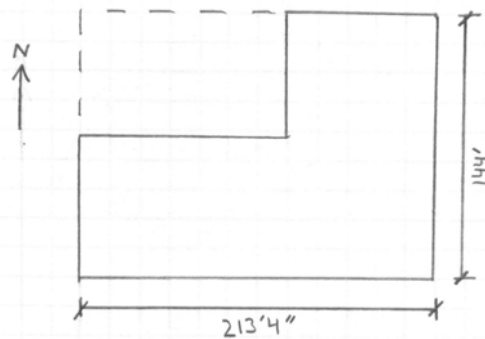
Building Category II  $h = 88'$

Exposure Category B  $B = 213.33 \text{ ft}$

Internal Pressure  $GC_{pi} = \pm 0.18$   $L = 144 \text{ ft}$

$g_a = g_v = 3.4$  §6.5.2.1

## Rigid Structure



Consider building as if it were perfectly rectangular

Values from Table 6-2

$Z_g = 1200$   $\alpha = 7$   $l = 320$

$Z_{min} = 30 \text{ ft}$   $C = 0.3$   $\bar{E} = 0.33$

$\bar{Z} = 0.6(88 \text{ ft}) = 52.8 > 30 \checkmark_{ok}$

$I_{\bar{Z}} = C \left( \frac{33}{\bar{Z}} \right)^{1/6} = 0.3 \left( \frac{33}{52.8} \right)^{1/6} = 0.277$

$L_{\bar{Z}} = l \left( \frac{\bar{Z}}{33} \right)^{\alpha} = 320 \left( \frac{52.8}{33} \right)^{0.33} = 374.3$

# APPENDIX B – WIND LOAD CALCULATIONS

## Wind Loads Cont.

North-South

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + 0.63 \left( \frac{D+h}{Lz} \right)^{0.63}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + 0.63 \left( \frac{213.33 + 88}{374.3} \right)}} = 0.803$$

East-West

$$Q = \sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + 0.63 \left( \frac{144 + 88}{374.3} \right)}} = 0.825$$

## Gust Factor

North-South

$$G = 0.925 \left( \frac{1 + 1.7g_e I_z Q}{1 + 1.7g_v I_z} \right) = 0.925 \left( \frac{1 + 1.7(3.4)(0.277)(0.803)}{1 + 1.7(3.4)(0.277)} \right)$$

$$G = 0.8128$$

East-West

$$G = 0.925 \left( \frac{1 + 1.7(3.4)(0.277)(0.825)}{1 + 1.7(3.4)(0.277)} \right)$$

$$G = 0.8254$$

$$K_z = \begin{cases} 2.01 \left( \frac{z}{z_g} \right)^{2.5} & 15' < z < z_g \\ 2.01 \left( \frac{15}{z_g} \right)^{2.5} & z < 15' \end{cases}$$

$$q_h = 0.00256 K_z K_{zt} K_d V^2 I_w$$

$$q_h = 0.00256 (0.95)(1)(0.85)(90^2)(1)$$

$$q_h = 16.74 \text{ psf}$$

# APPENDIX B – WIND LOAD CALCULATIONS

## Wind Loads Cont.

$$p = qG C_p - q_i (G C_{pi})$$

WW  $C_p = 0.8$  Table 6-6

LW  $C_p = -0.5$  Table 6-6

North - South

Windward

$$P_{ww} = q_z (0.8128) (0.8) - q_i (-0.18)$$

Leeward

$$P_{lw} = q_z (0.8128) (-0.5) - q_i (0.18)$$

East - West

Windward

$$P_{ww} = q_z (0.8254) (0.8) - q_i (-0.18)$$

Leeward

$$P_{lw} = q_z (0.8254) (-0.5) - q_i (0.18)$$

APPENDIX

# APPENDIX C – SEISMIC LOAD CALCULATIONS

## Seismic Loads ASCE 7-02

Site Class C Response Modification Factor  $R = 3$   
 Importance Factor  $I_e = 1.0$  Design Base Shear  $V = 495K$   
 Building Category II Seismic Response Coefficient  $C_s = .035$

Following Values are from [geohazards.usgs.gov/designmaps/us](http://geohazards.usgs.gov/designmaps/us)  
 2002 USGS Hazard Data

$$S_s = 0.124g \quad S_{MS} = 0.149g$$

$$S_1 = 0.05g \quad S_{M1} = 0.084g$$

Following Values From Documents S4.01

$$S_{DS} = 0.104g$$

$$S_{D1} = 0.068g$$

## Fundamental Period

$$C_s = \frac{S_{D1}}{T(R/I)} \quad T = \frac{S_{D1}}{C_s(R/I)} = \frac{.068}{.035(3/1)} = 0.648_{sec}$$

## Vertical Distribution of Forces

	T	K
	0.5	1
Interpolate	0.648	1.074
	2.5	2

$C_{vx}$  at Roof

$$\frac{227(88)^{1.074}}{22(88)^{1.074} + 1892(74)^{1.074} + 1892(60)^{1.074} + 1892(46)^{1.074} + 1892(32)^{1.074} + 1892(18)^{1.074}}$$

$$\sum w_i h_i^k = 610000$$

$$C_{vx} \text{ at roof} = 0.0456$$

Check

$$\sum C_{vx} = 1 \quad \checkmark \text{ OK}$$

# APPENDIX C – SEISMIC LOAD CALCULATIONS

## Seismic Loads

Total Building Weight = 11703 K (building weight calculation)

$$V = C_s W \quad C_s = 0.035 \text{ (given)}$$

$$V = 0.035(11703) = 409.6 \text{ K}$$

$F_v$  at Roof

$$F_v = C_{vx} V = 0.0456(409.6) = 18.7$$

All other  $C_{vx}$  and  $F_v$  in spreadsheet

Check

$$\Sigma F_v = 409.6 \text{ K } \checkmark \text{ ok}$$

Appendix



# APPENDIX D – SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

## Center of Mass Sample Calculation

Floor Area A

$$\text{Area} = 8820 \text{ sq ft}$$

$$W = 0.072 \text{ ksf}$$

$$W = 8820(0.072) = 635.04 \text{ k}$$

$$\bar{x} = 63'$$

$$\bar{y} = 35'$$

$$W\bar{x} = 635.04(63') = 40007.52 \text{ ft-k}$$

$$W\bar{y} = 635.04(35') = 22226.4 \text{ ft-k}$$

$$\text{COM}_x = \frac{\sum W\bar{x}}{\sum W} = \frac{246795.4}{2030.6} = 121.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{COM}_y = \frac{\sum W\bar{y}}{\sum W} = \frac{112998}{2030.6} = 55.7 \text{ ft}$$

## Relative Rigidity Sample Calculation

Use 100K trial load

Frame 1

$$L = 100 \text{ k}$$

$$\Delta = 5.51 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Relative Rigidity} = \frac{L}{\Delta} = \frac{100 \text{ k}}{5.51 \text{ in}} = 18.15$$

$$\text{COR}_x = \frac{\sum R_y Y}{\sum \text{Relative Rigidity}(x)} = \frac{5726}{57.11} = 100.27 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{COR}_y = \frac{\sum R_y X}{\sum \text{Relative Rigidity}(y)} = \frac{5037}{60.07} = 83.85 \text{ ft}$$

# APPENDIX D – SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

## Wind Load Sample Calculation

Story 1 Frame 1

$$V_i^d = \frac{R_y}{\sum R_y} (V) = \frac{18.15}{60.07} (74) = 22.4 \text{ K}$$

$$J = \sum R_i (A_i)^2 = 667855$$

$$V_i^T = \frac{R_y V_e d_x}{J} = \frac{18.15(74)(4.73)(-100.27)}{667855} = -0.954 \text{ K}$$

$$\text{Total} = 22.4 - 0.954 = 21.4 \text{ K}$$

## Drift Sample Calculation

Story 7 Frame 1

$$\frac{h}{P} = \frac{115.17}{11.3} = 0.098$$

## Overturning Moment Sample Calculation

Story 1 Frame 1,

$$M = h \cdot P = (27.17') (74) = 2011.18 \text{ ft k}$$

$$\text{Total } M = 34204 \text{ ft k}$$