

Samantha deVries

Advisor: Dr. Thomas Boothby

Department of Architectural Engineering

The Pennsylvania State University

Structural Option

Spring 2015



1141 Georgia Ave

Wheaton, Maryland

Building Overview

- 158 Feet
- 14 Stories
- 180,000 Gross Square Feet
- \$44 Million
- Constructed Feb. 2013 – Aug. 2014
- Apartment Building

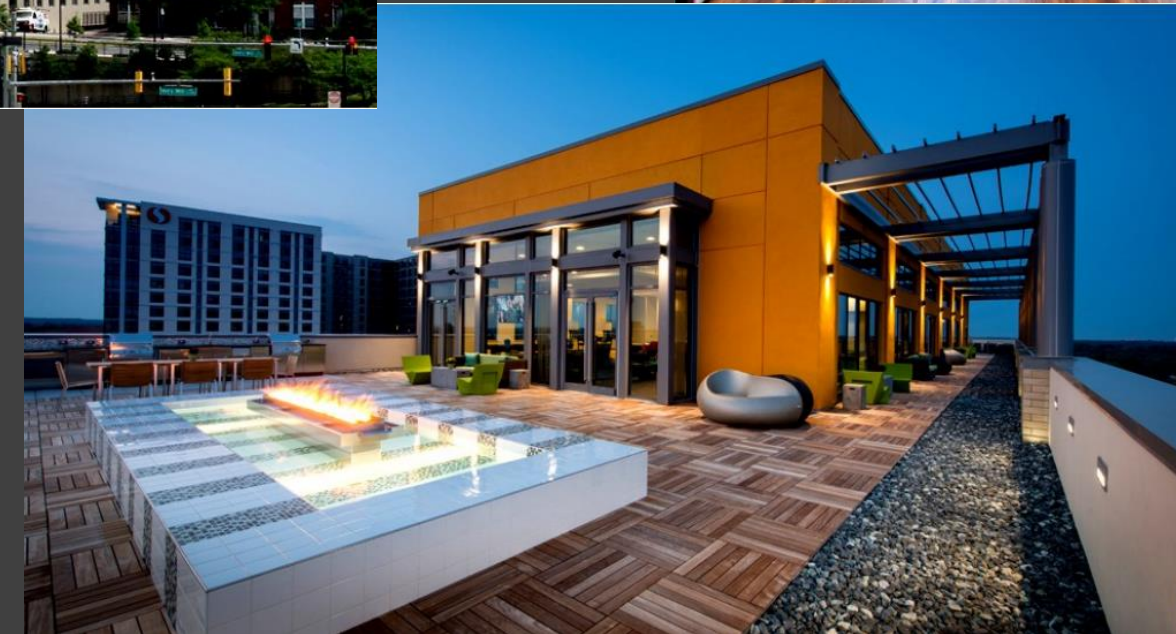
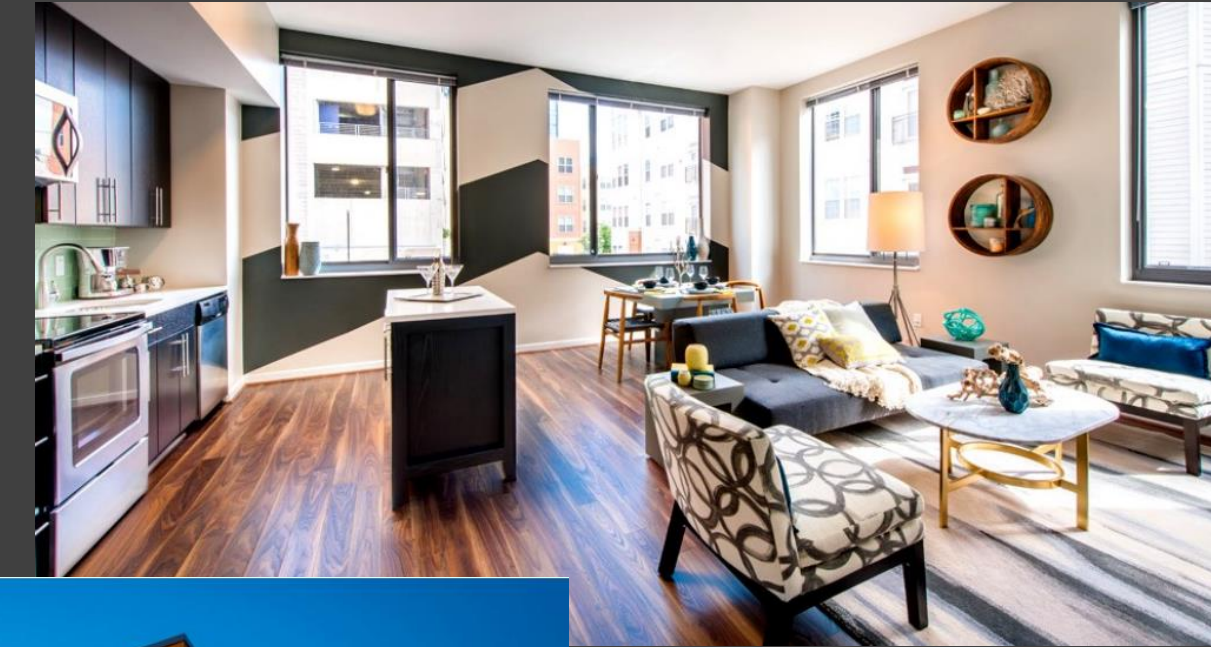


Image Source: The George Apartments online

Project Team



Owner



Architect



General Contractor and CM



Structural Engineer

Site Information

- Wheaton, MD
- North of D.C.
- Close to Metro Station

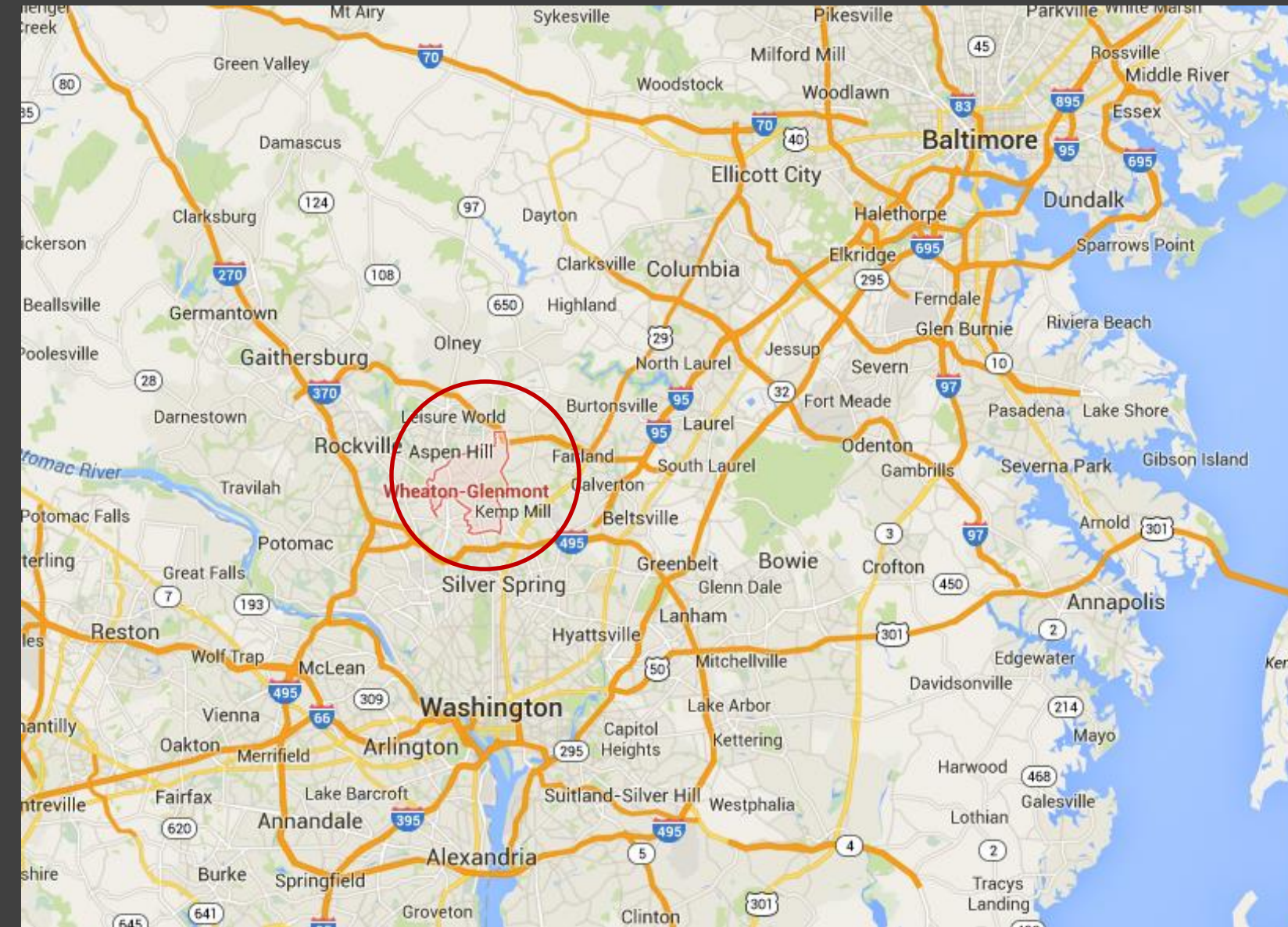


Image Source: Google Maps

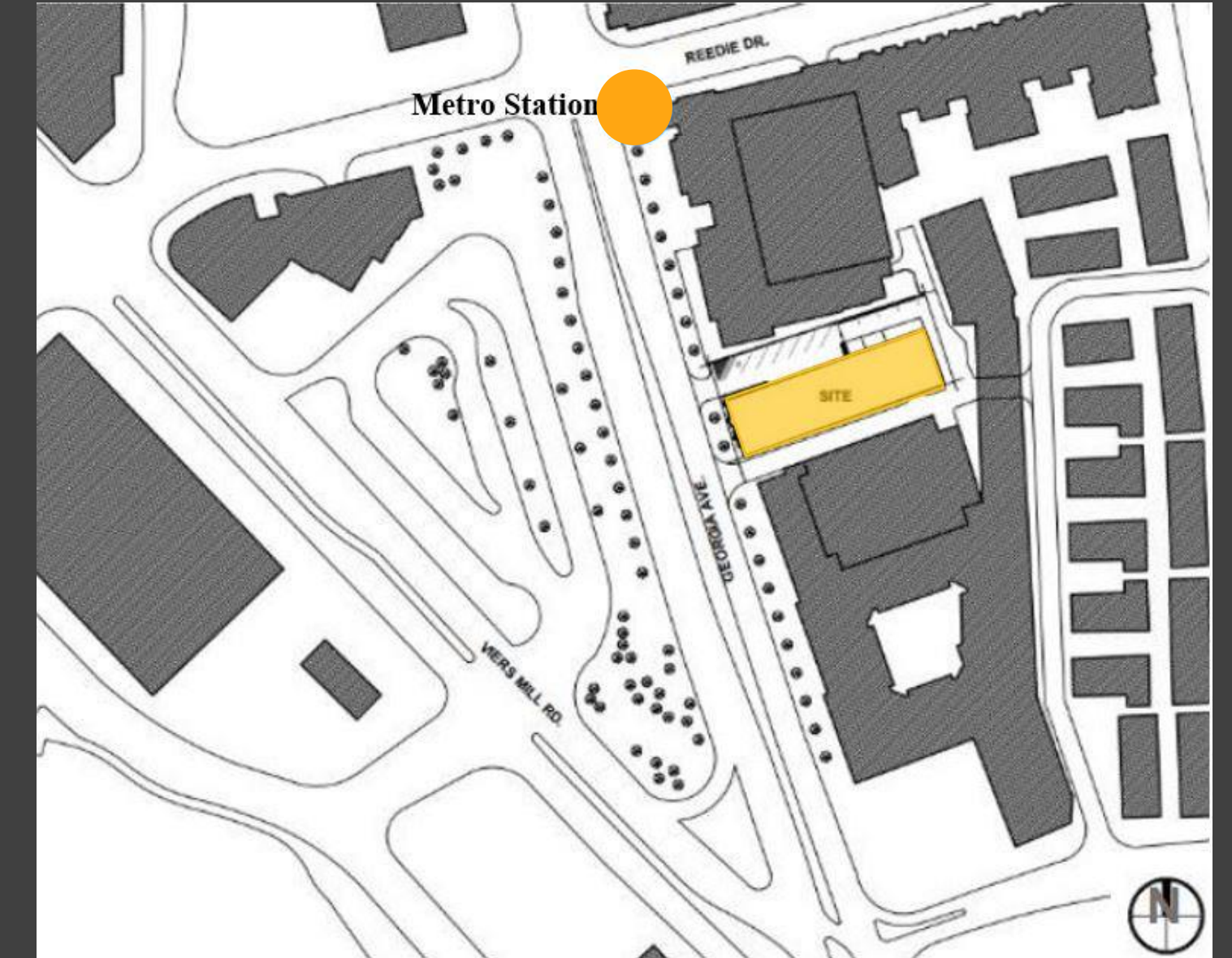


Image Source: Architectural Documents

Existing Structural System

- 1960's Concrete Office Building
- Renovation
- Concrete Layout
- Steel Addition Layout



Image Source: Whiting Turner Progress Photos

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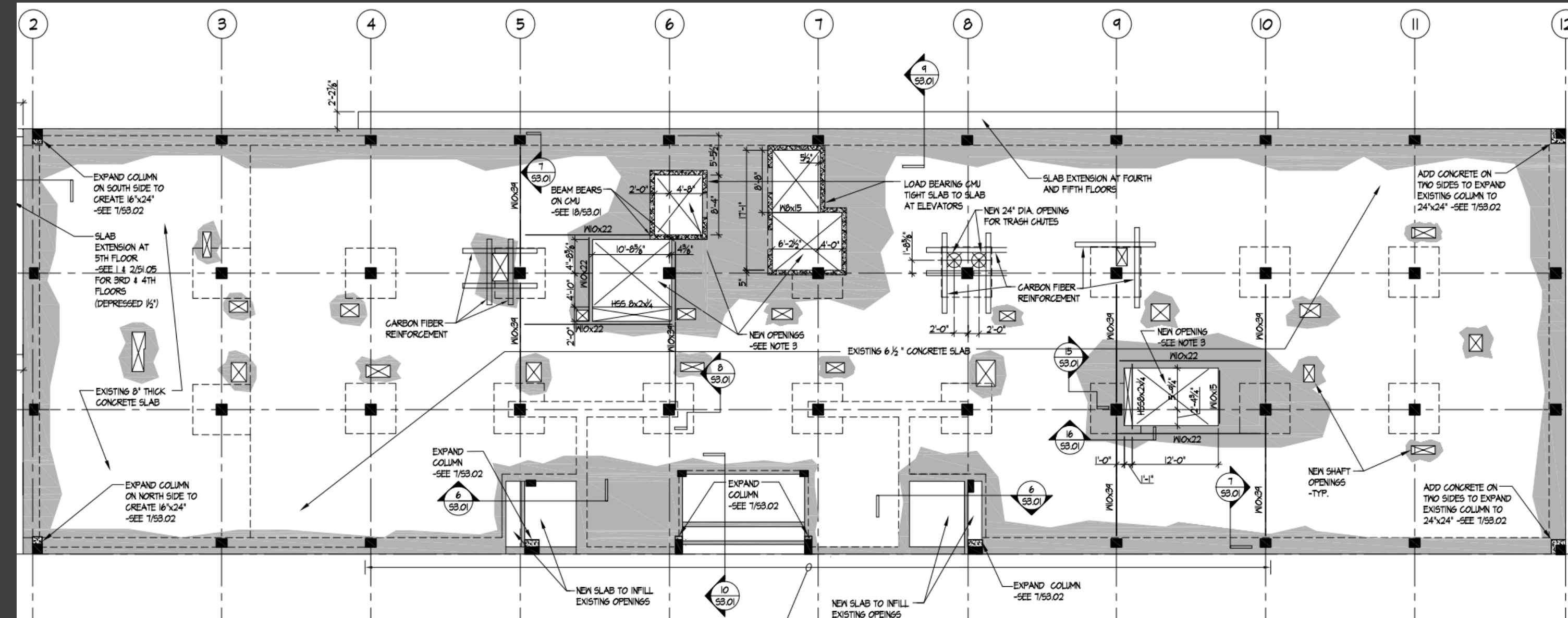


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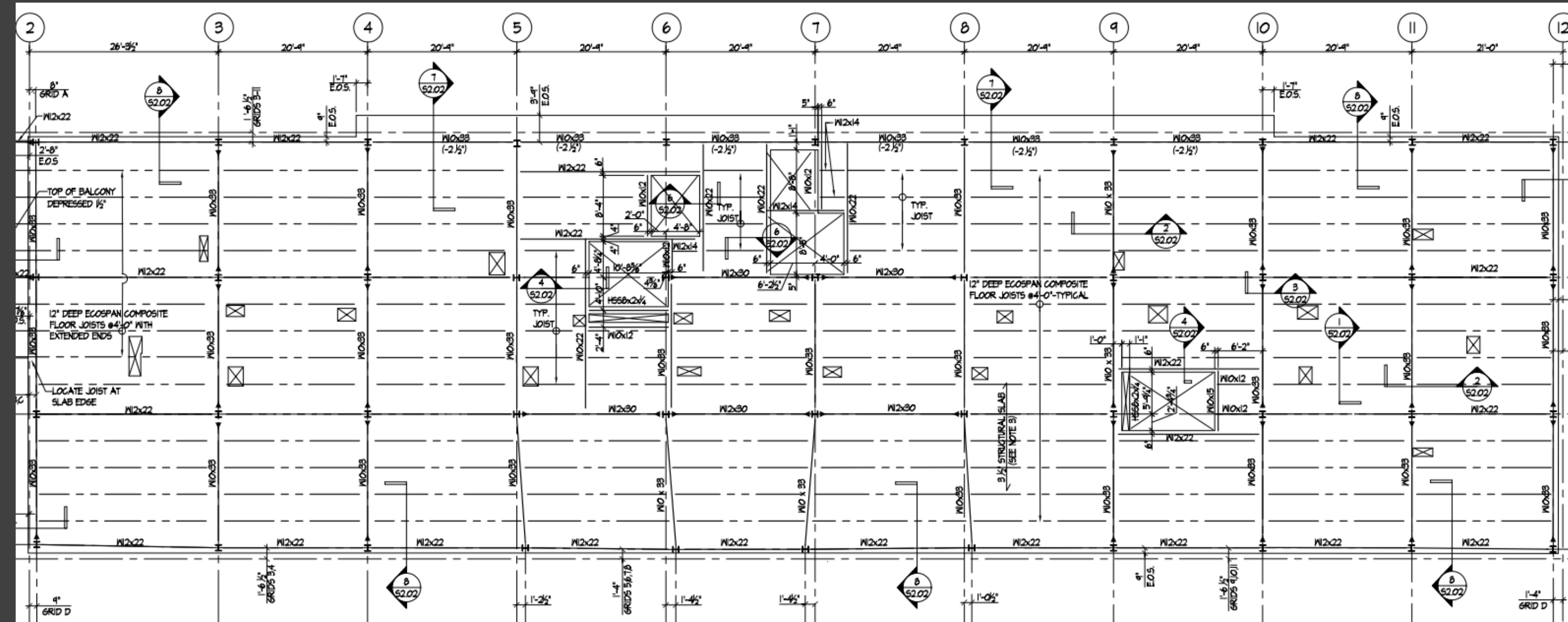


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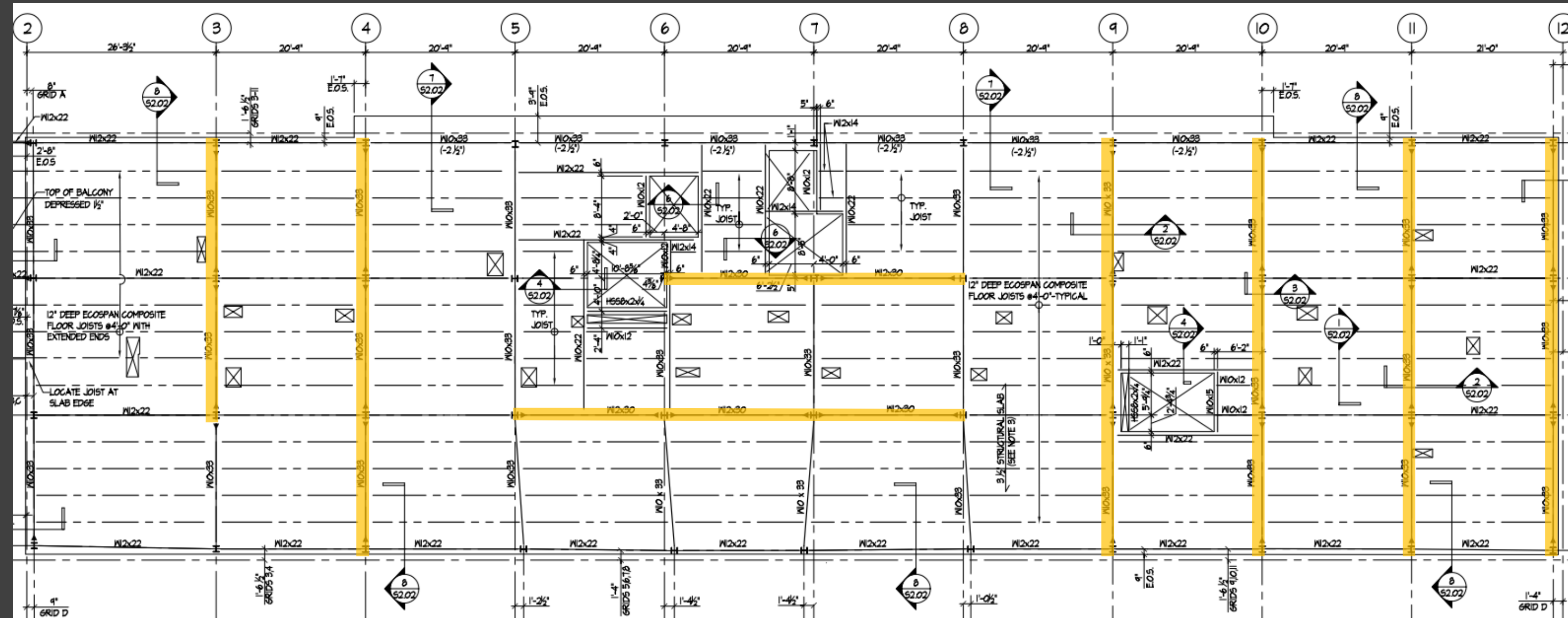


Image Source: Structural Building Documents

Problem Statement

Redesign the Addition

- Building Reuse and Renovation
- Lightweight Addition
- Sustainable Alternative



Image Source:Whiting Turner Progress Photos

Intro to Tall Timber

- Current Tall Wood Buildings
- Cross Laminated Timber
- Benefits and Challenges of tall wood



Image Source: Herald Sun Online

Melbourne, Australia

- 10-story apartment building
- Forte at Victoria Harbour

Intro to Tall Timber

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Image Source: Green Building Online

Berlin, Germany

- 7-story apartment building
- E3 Project

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Image Source: Rendering from the Nordic Page

Future Potential Tall Buildings

- 14-stories under construction in Norway
- 18-stories proposed in Canada
- 34-stories proposed in Sweden

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Cross Laminated Timber

- Engineered Wood Panel Product
- Layers glued perpendicular (dimensional stability)
- At least 3 plies between 5/8" and 2" thick
- Max manufactured size 10' x 40'

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Image Source: woodwindowstoday.blogspot.com

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Challenges of Using Wood in Tall Buildings

- Combustion during fire
- Connection details (steel loses strength in fire)
- Doesn't meet code for buildings over 4-6 stories
- Historical fires in wood buildings
- Not used widely in US, therefore knowledge is limited
- Several topics require further research

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Benefits of Using Wood in Tall Buildings

- Renewable construction material (sustainable)
- Versatile material
- Lightweight
- Fast construction time
- Aesthetically pleasing if left exposed
- Heavy Timber burns slowly

Proposed Solution



Image Source: Sourceable Industry New & Analysis

Proposed Structural System

- CLT Panels Span between Glulam Girders
- Glulam Girders span to Glulam Columns
- Concrete Shear Walls

Gravity Redesign

- CLT Floor Panel Design
- Glulam Girder Design
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- Design Summary
- Comparison to Existing System

Flexure

$$M = \frac{wl^2}{8}$$

$$S_{required} = \frac{M}{F_b}$$

$$M \leq F_b \times S_{required}$$

$$C_M = 1.0$$

$$C_T = 1.0$$

$$C_i = 1.0$$

$$C_D = 0.9 \text{ for Dead Load}$$

$$C_D = 1.0 \text{ for Live Load}$$

$$C_D = 1.6 \text{ for Fire Performance}$$

Deflections

$$\Delta = \frac{5wl^4}{384EI}$$

Live Load Deflection Limit:

$$1/360$$

Dead and Live Deflection Limit"

$$1/240$$

Fire Performance (using encapsulation method)

Required Fire Resistance	Effective Charring Rate, β_{eff} (in./hr)	Visual Char Layer Thickness (in.)	Zero-strength Layer (in.)	Effective Char Layer Thickness, a_{char} (in.)
45 min (¾-h)	1.90	1.19	0.24	1.42
60 min (1-h)	1.80	1.50	0.30	1.80
90 min (1½-h)	1.67	2.09	0.42	2.50
120 min (2-h)	1.58	2.64	0.53	3.16

$$(D + L)_{reduced} = (0.75D) + (0.4L)$$

$$M = \frac{(D + L)_{reduced} l^2}{8}$$

$$\#plies_{residual} = \#plies_{original} - 2$$

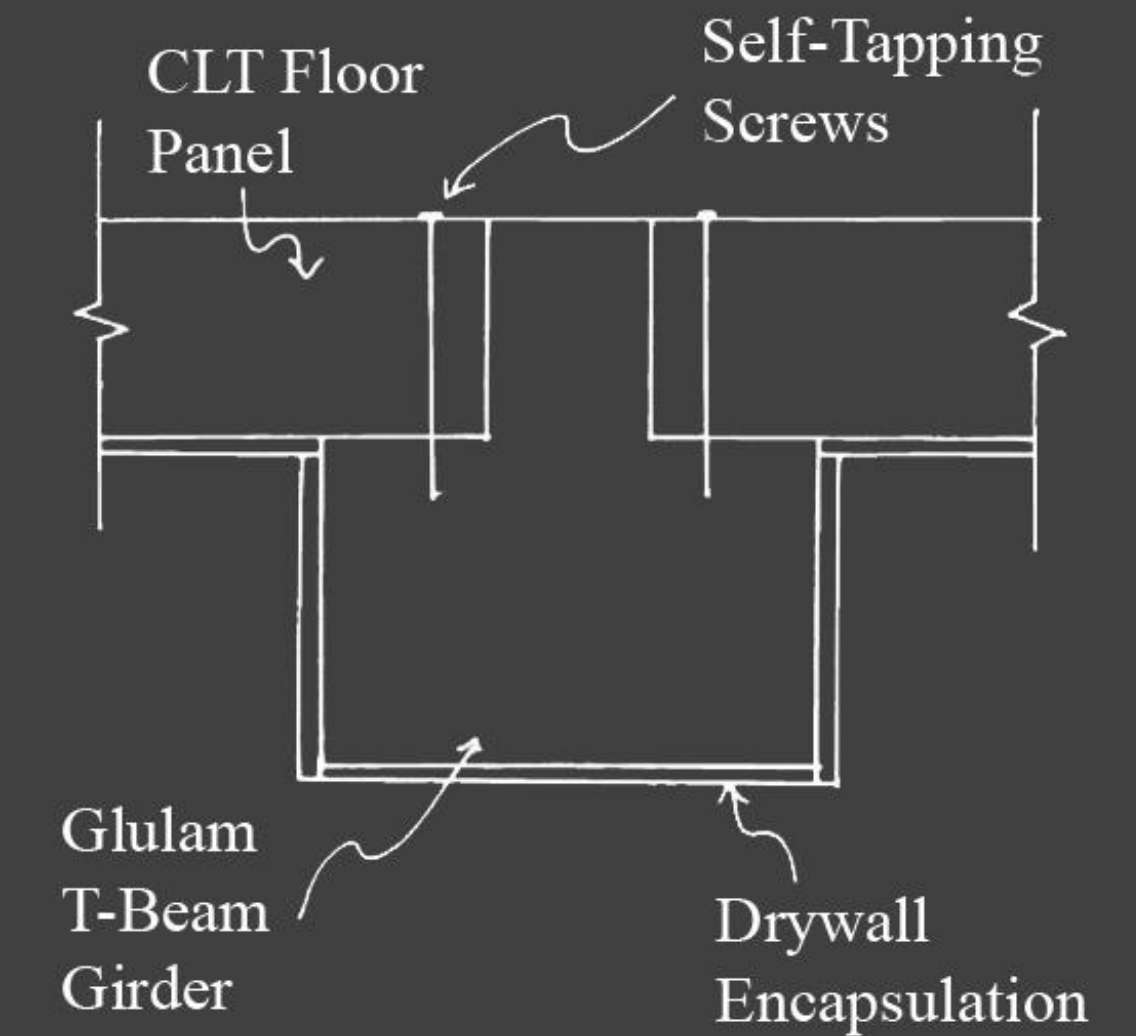
$$M_{fire} \leq (F_b \times S_{required})_{resid.}$$

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Glulam Girder Design Process Same as CLT Except:

- More sides of material lost in fire performance design
- Volume factor, C_v used in design
- Assumed to be fully braced by floor

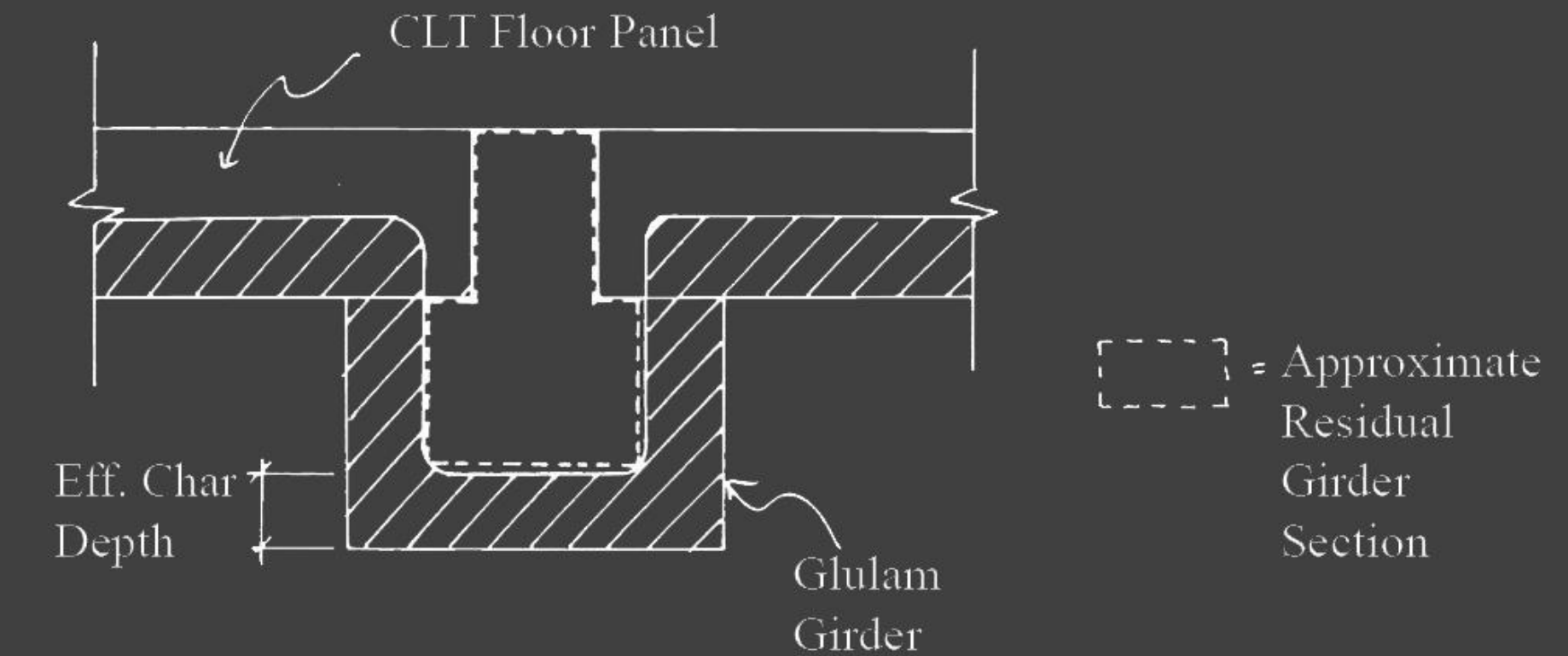


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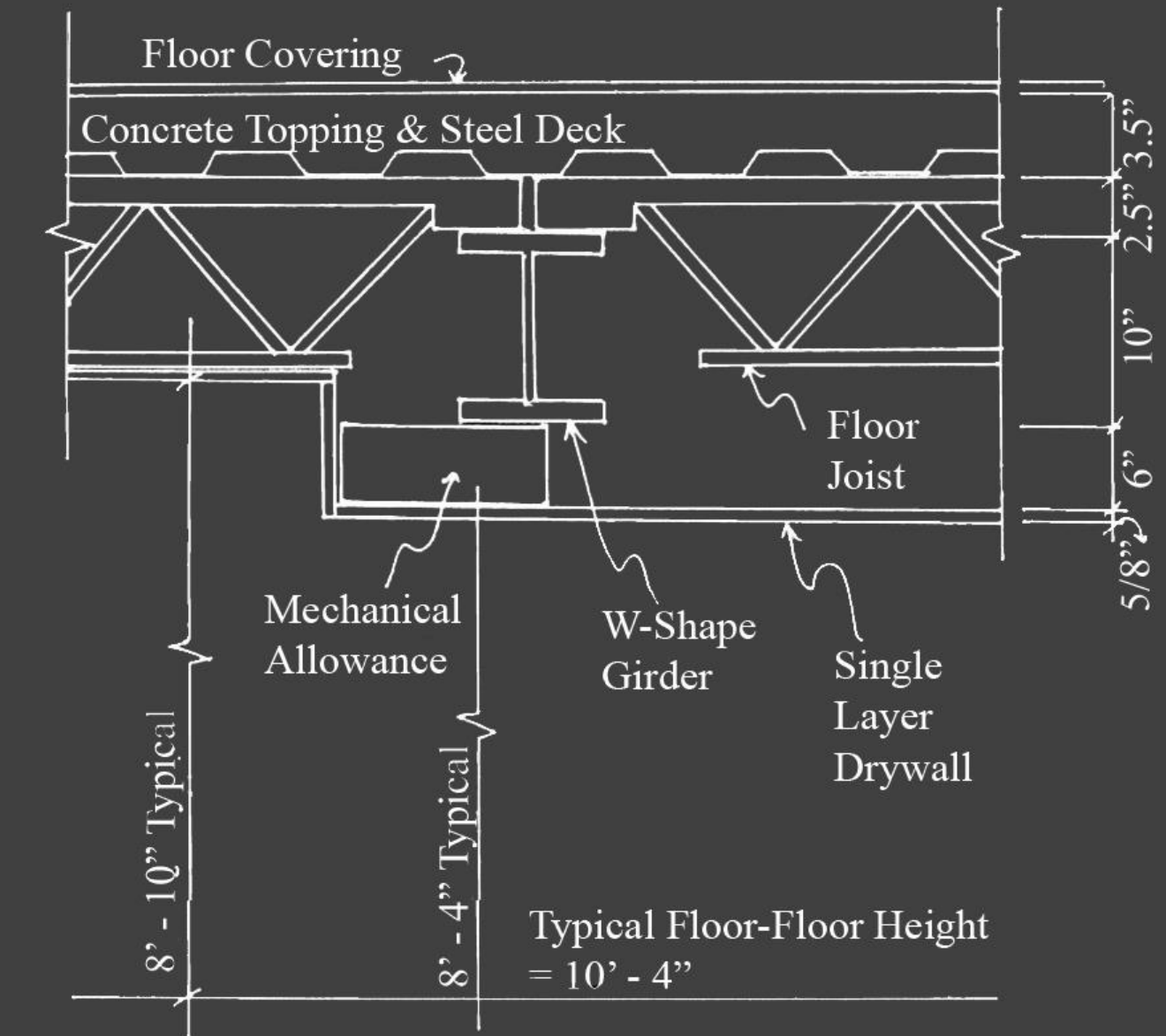
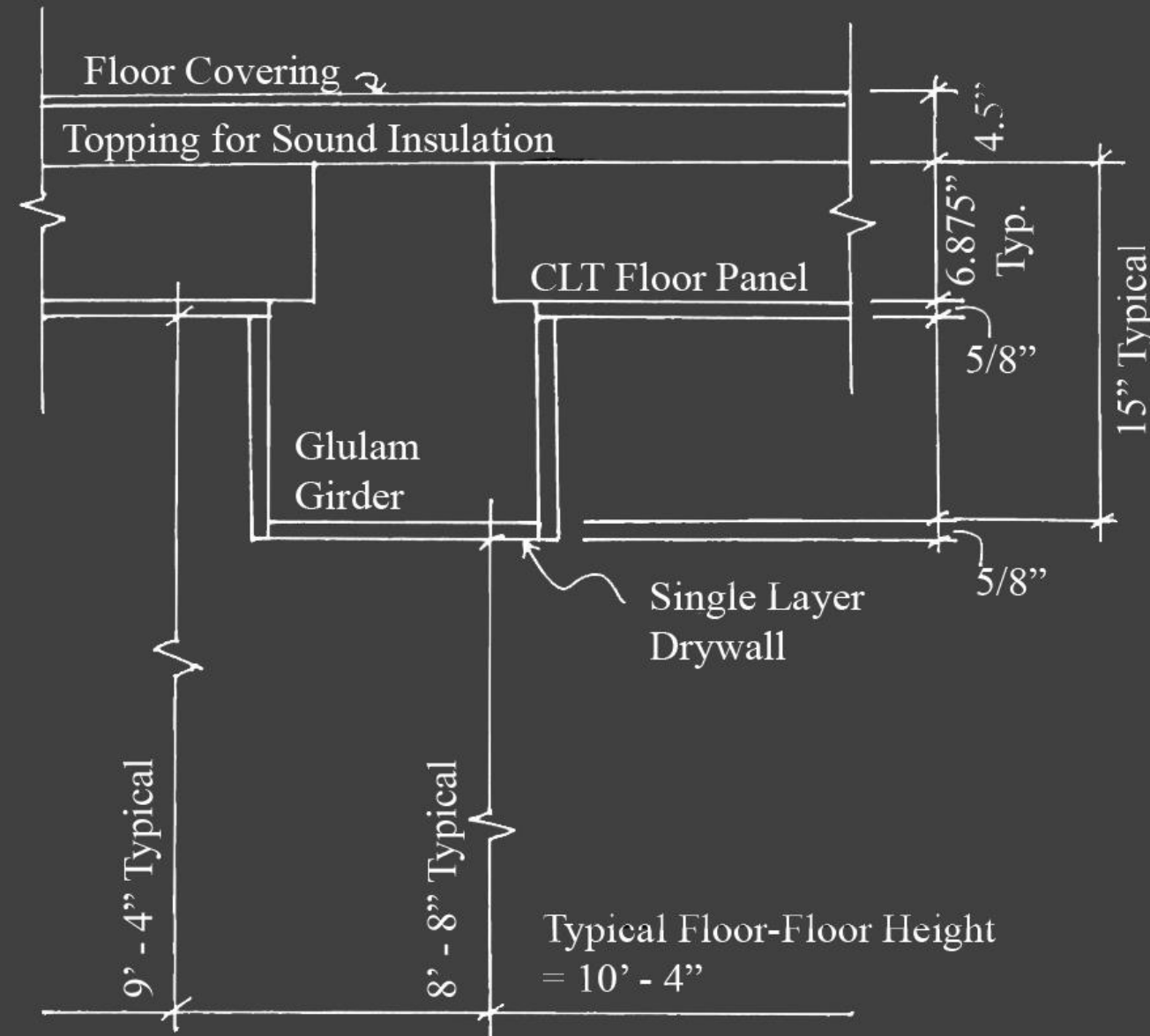
Design Summary					
Structural Floor Elements					
Element	Typical Level	12th Level	Penthouse Roof	# Gyp Layers	
Typ. CLT Floor Panel	5-ply	7-ply	5-ply	1	
Typ. Glulam Girder*	15" deep	18" deep	15" deep	1	
Floor Panel (26' bay)	7-ply	9-ply	7-ply	1	
Typical Column	Interior		Exterior	-	
At addition base	12" x 12 3/8"		12" x 12 3/8"	1	
Non-Typical Girders*					
Girder Type		Typical Level	12th Level at Parapet	12th Level at Penthouse	Penthouse Roof
Perimeter Girders	E-W dir.	15"	13"	15"	13"
	E side	19 1/2"	19 1/2"	25 1/2"	18"
	W side	19 1/2"	21"	25 1/2"	18"
Non-Typical Columns and Columns at Other Levels**					
Column Type	Levels 7&8	Levels 9&10	Levels 11&12	Penthouse	
Typ. Int.	12 3/8"	10 1/2"	8 1/2"	8 1/2"	
Typ. Ext.	12 3/8"	10 1/2"	8 1/2"	-	
A	12 3/8"	10 1/2"	8 1/2"	8 1/2"	
B	10 1/2"	8 1/2"	8 1/2"	-	
C	10 1/2"	10 1/2"	8 1/2"	8 1/2"	
D	10 1/2"	8 1/2"	8 1/2"	8 1/2"	
E	12 3/8"	10 1/2"	8 1/2"	-	
F	12 3/8"	10 1/2"	8 1/2"	-	
*Note: All girders have bf = 12" and bw = 4" for improved connection constructability					
**All columns have bw = 12 to match the girder flange width					

Design Summary

- 12th Level
 - 7-ply panel on 12th level
 - 18" deep girder
- All other levels
 - 5-ply panel
 - Typical girder 15" deep
- Typical Column 12" x 10 1/2" at base

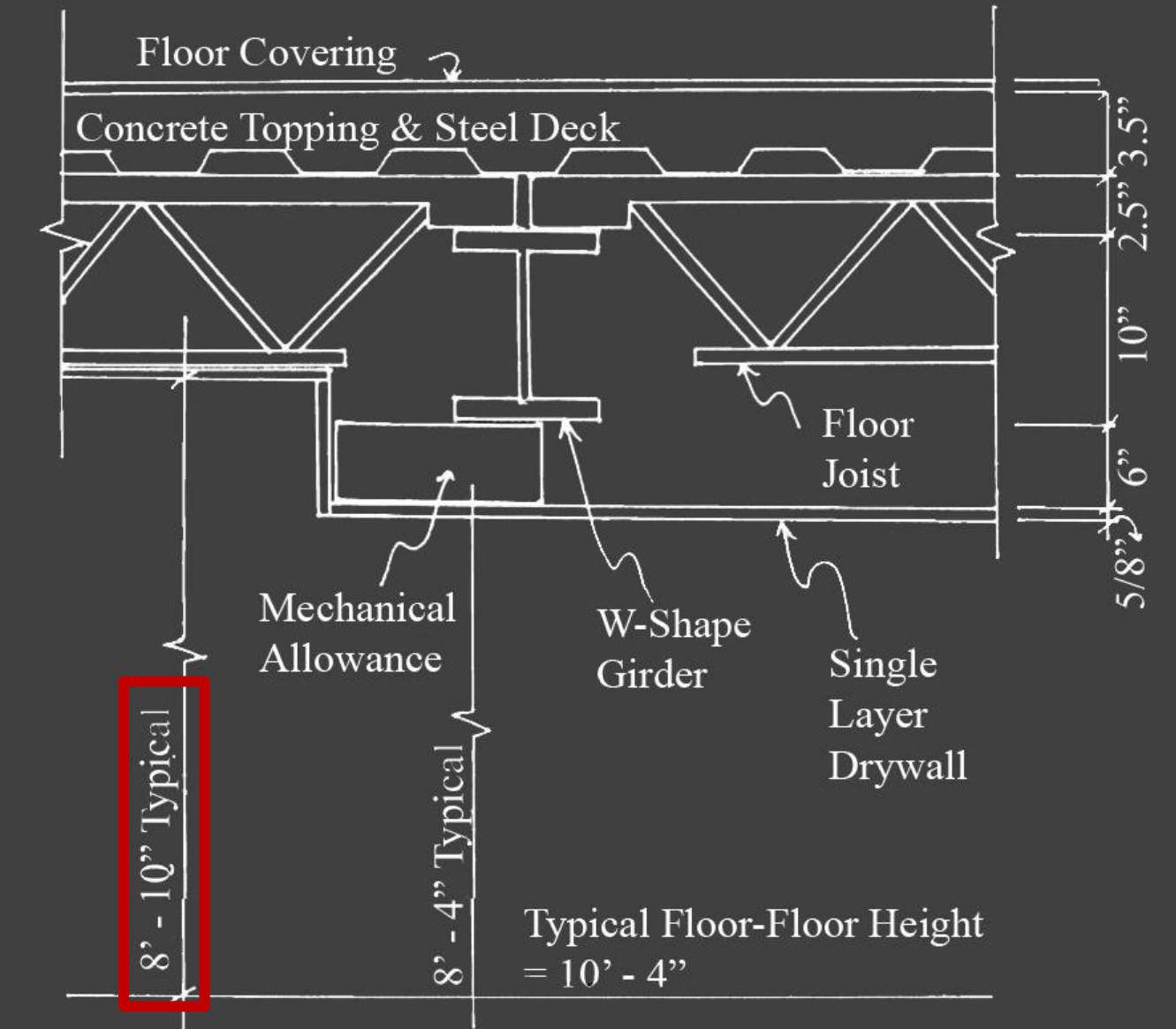
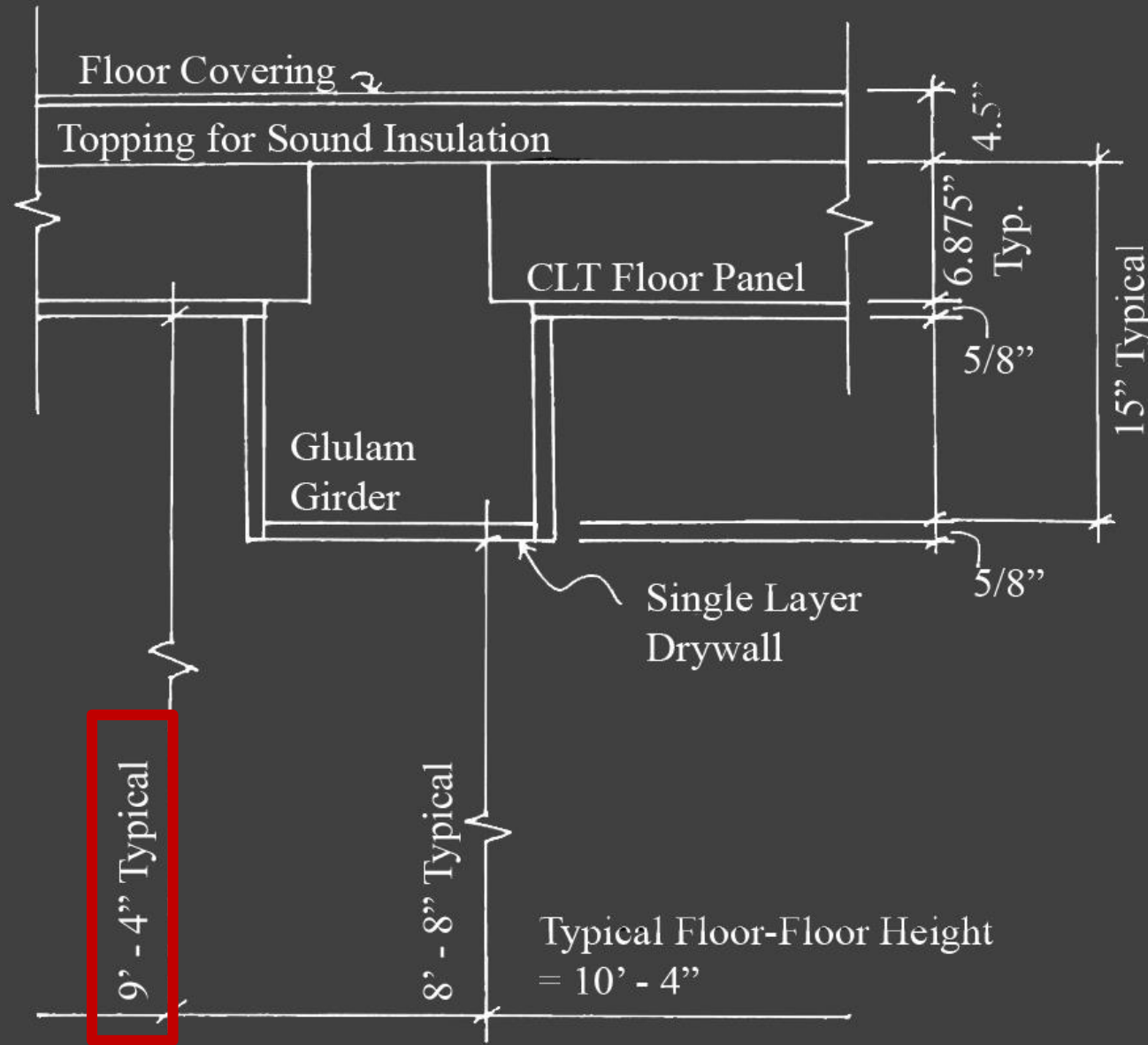
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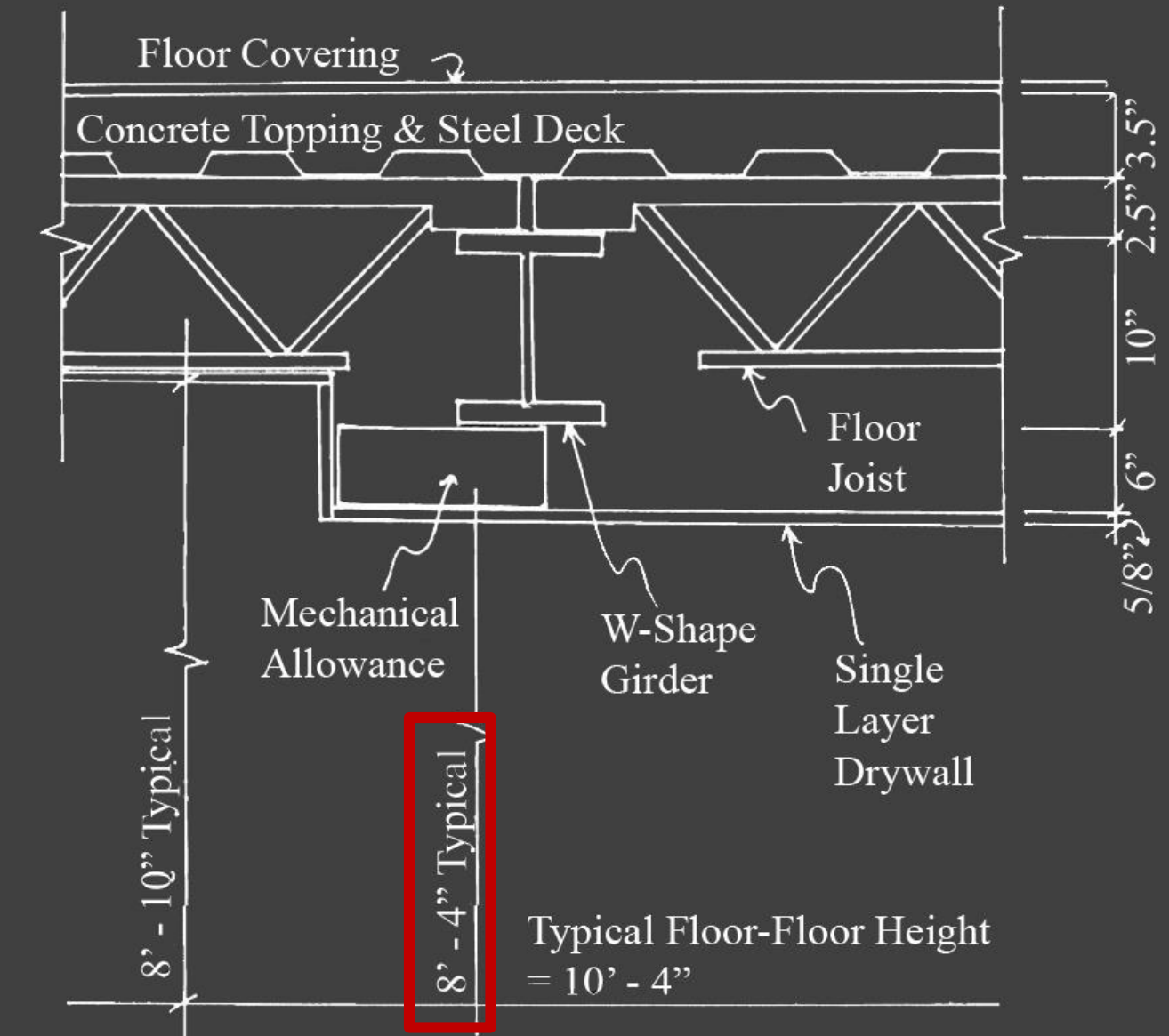
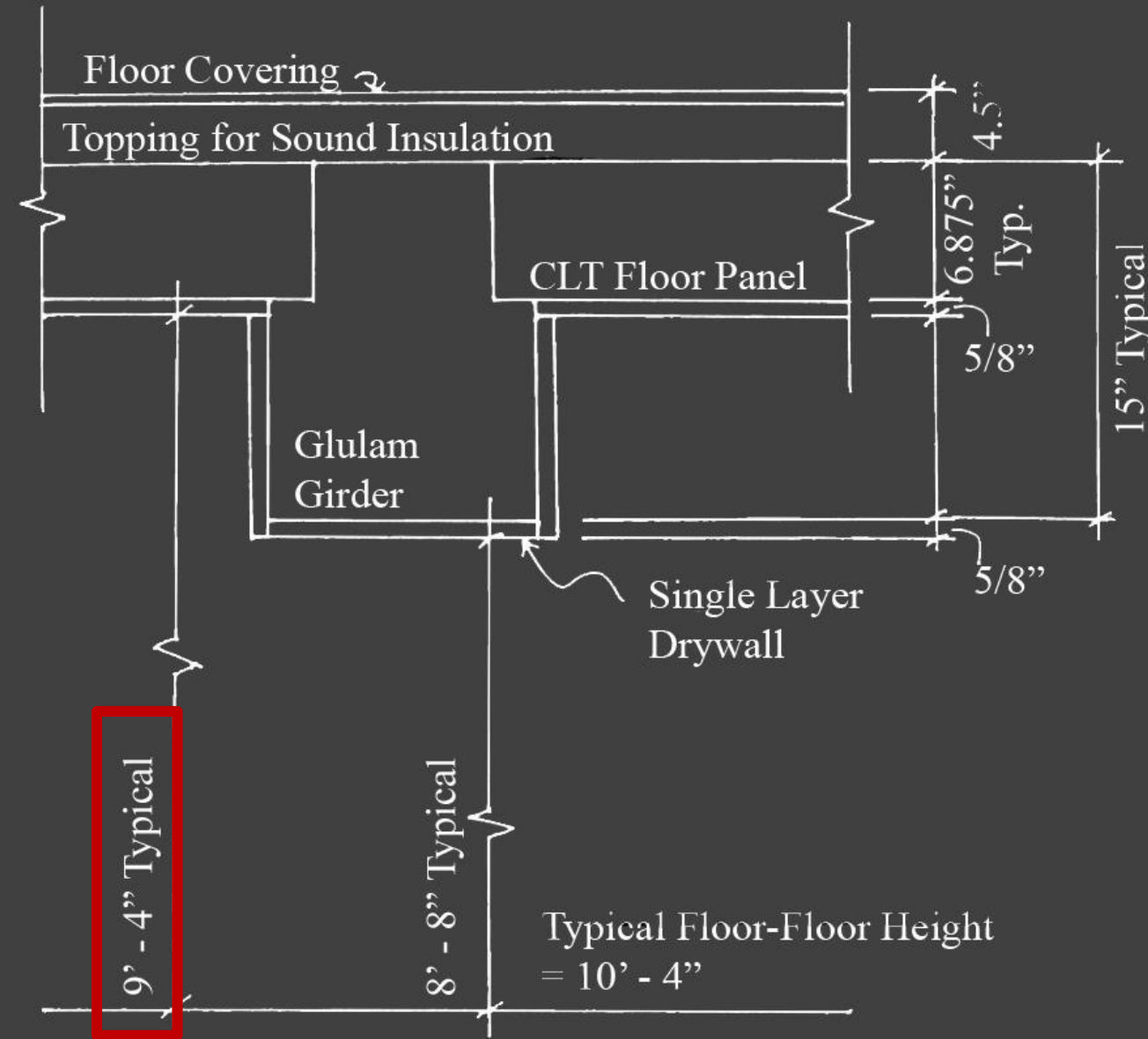
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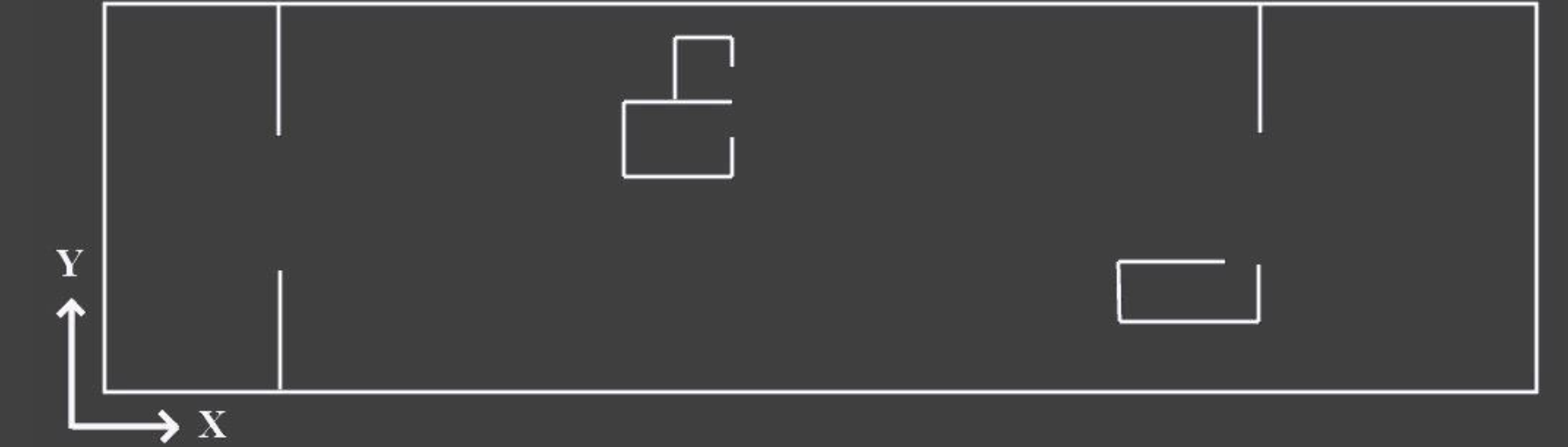
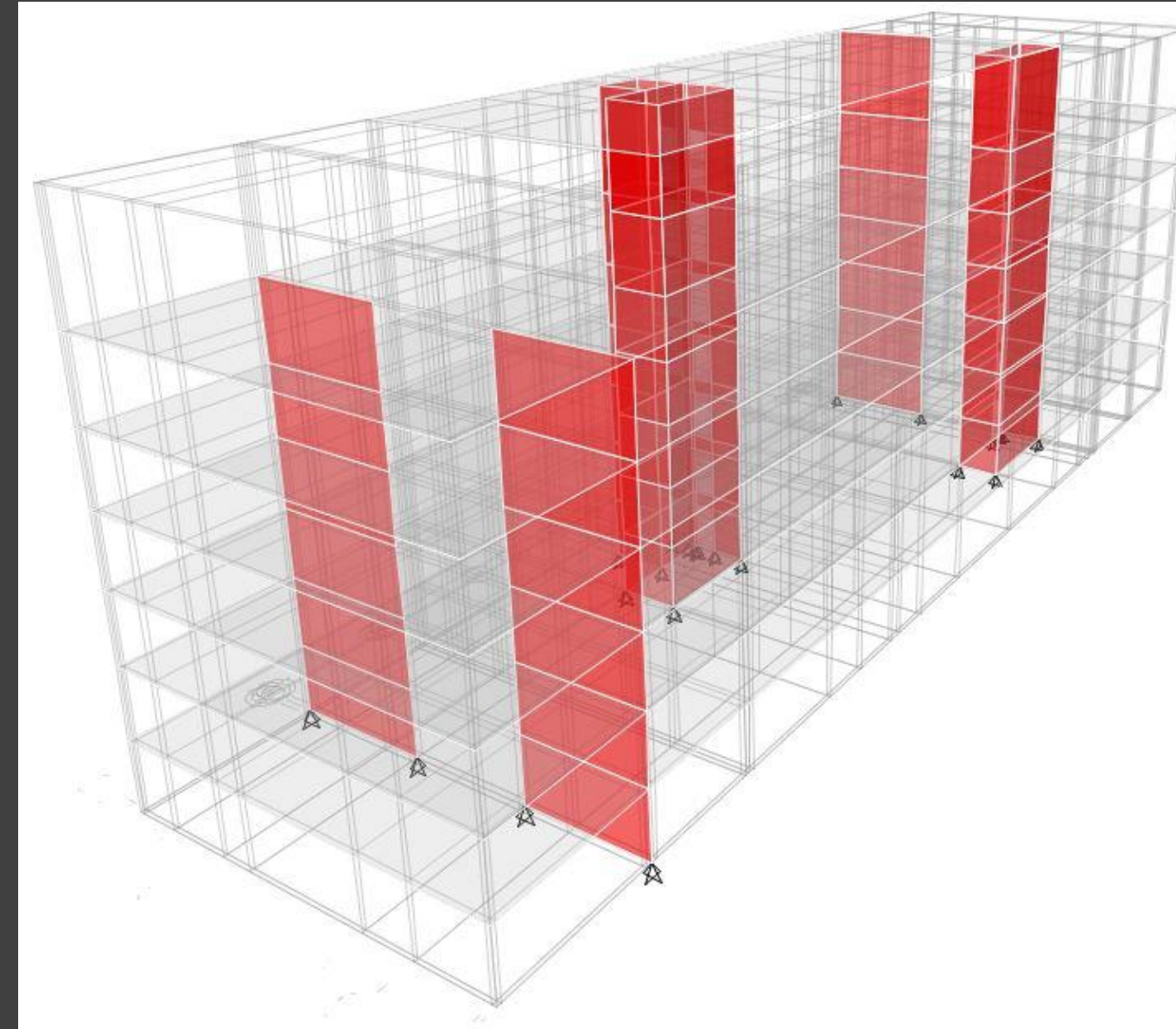
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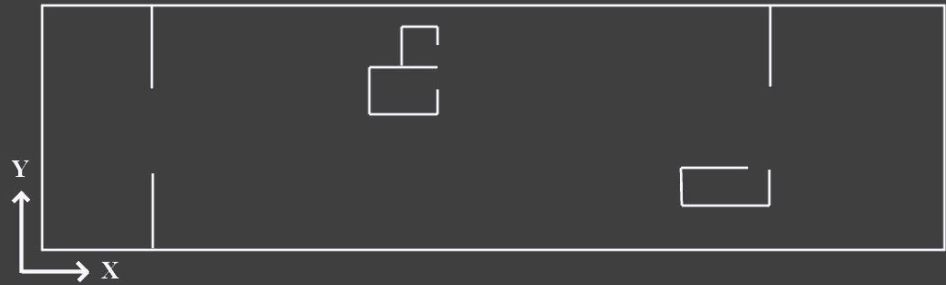
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- Lateral System Behavior
- Shear Wall Design
- Lateral Design Summary

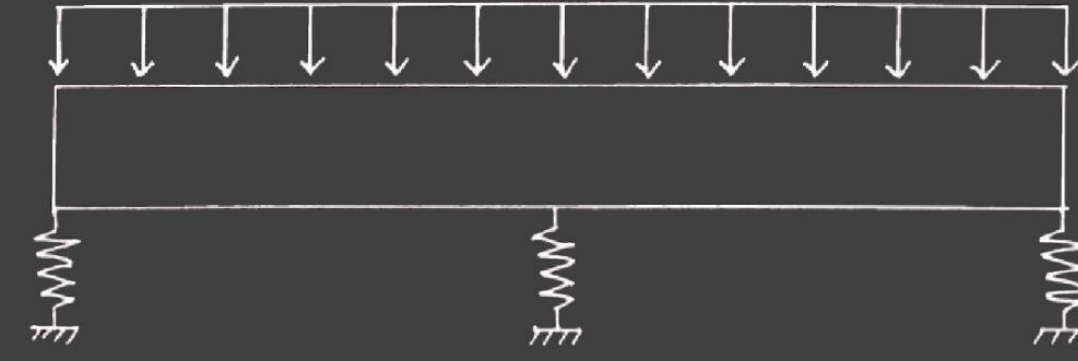


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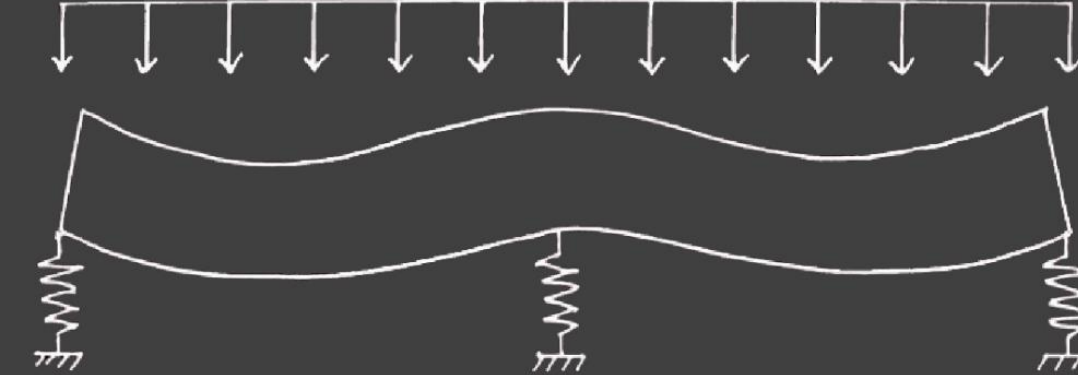
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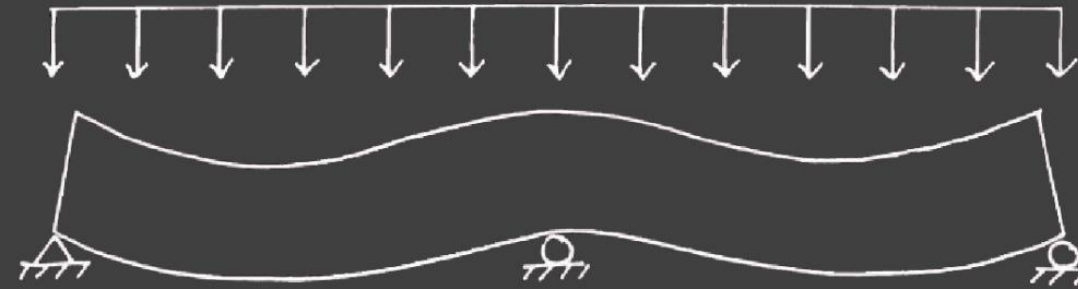
- Rigid Diaphragm



- Semi-Rigid

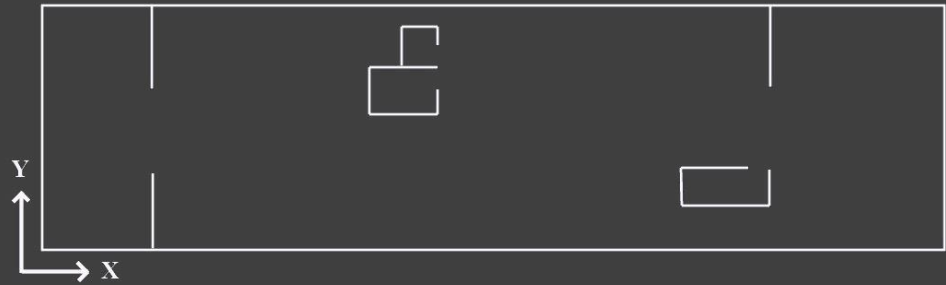


- Flexible

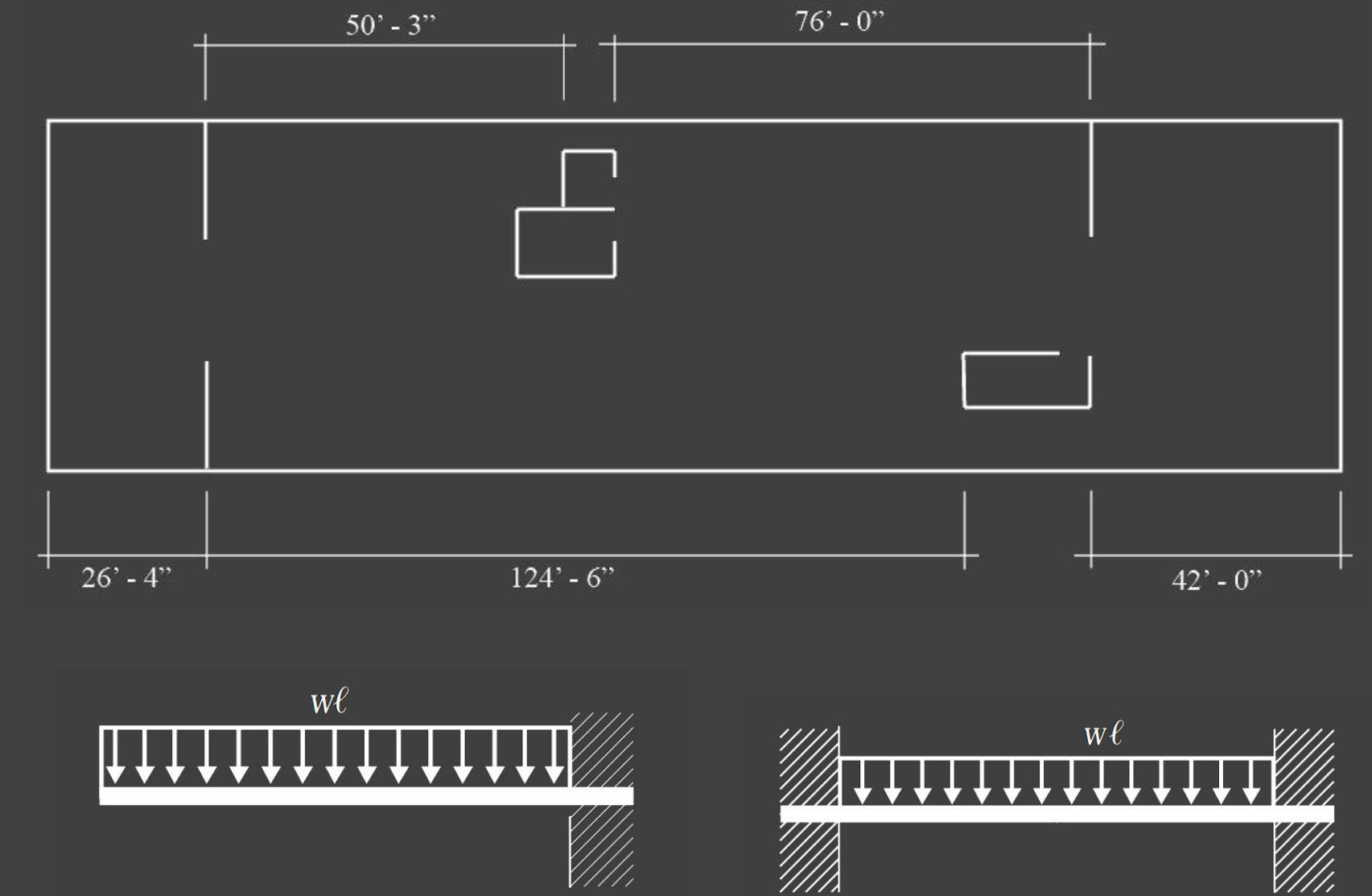


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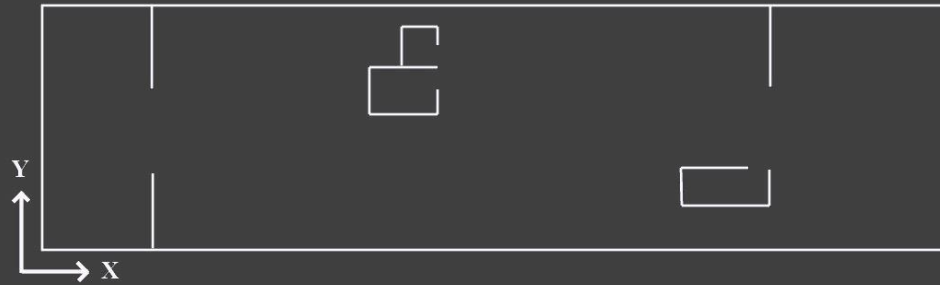


In-Plane Deflections



Lateral Redesign

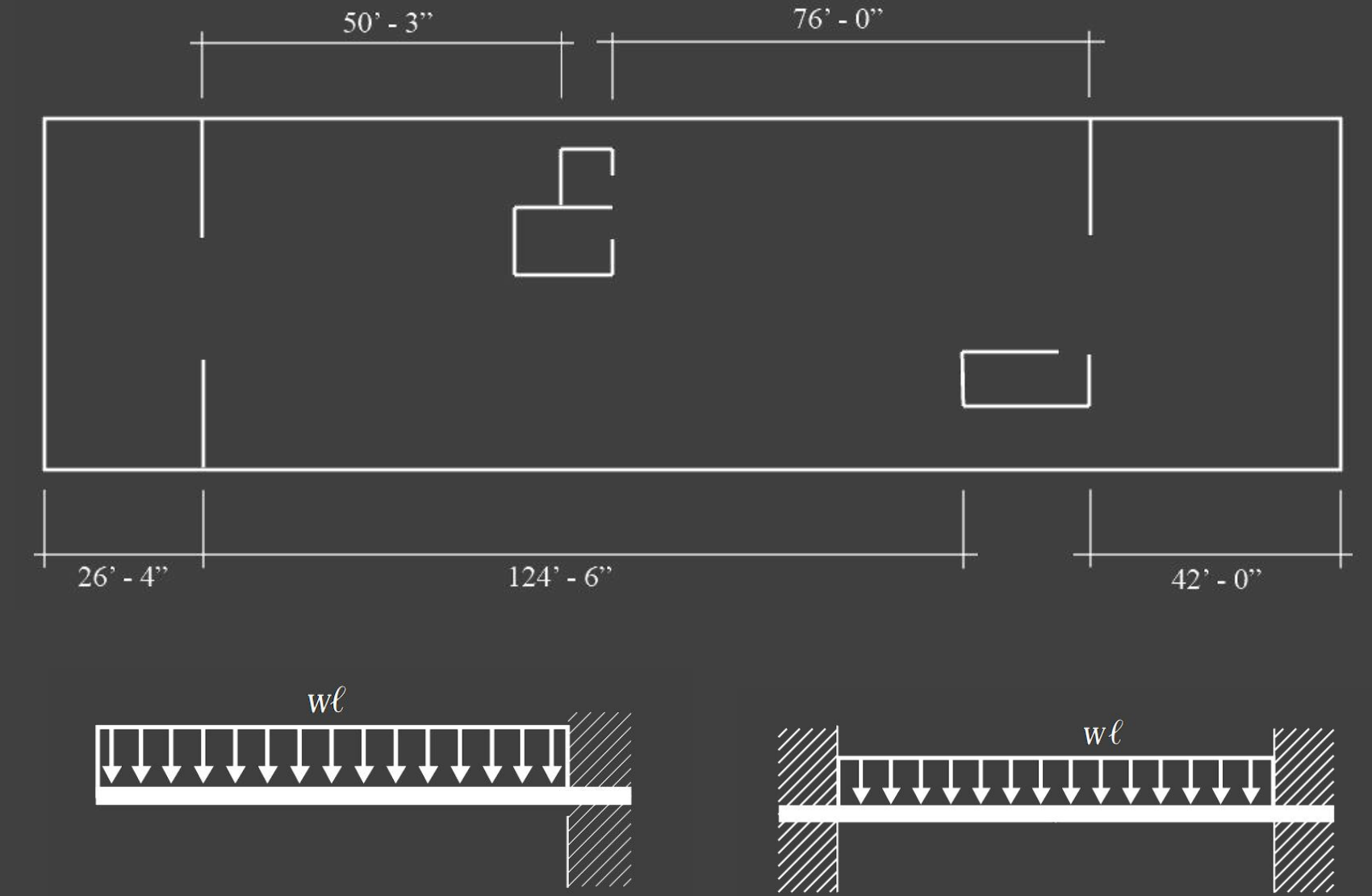
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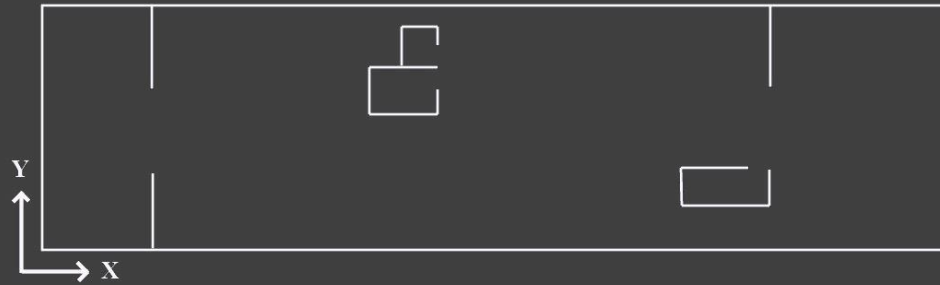
- From ETABS Model
- Compare to L/360

In-Plane Floor Deflection Checks						
Location	"Length"	Max Displ.	Avg. lat. Disp.	Eff. Disp.	allowable disp.	OK?
Grid 2-3	26.3	0.901	0.078	0.823	0.877	ok
Grid 3-5	50.25	0.270	0.220	0.050	1.675	ok
Grid 3-9	124.5	0.26	0.108	0.152	4.150	ok
Grid 6a-10	76	0.178	0.225	-0.047	2.533	ok
Grid 10-12	42	1.58	0.190	1.39	1.400	ok



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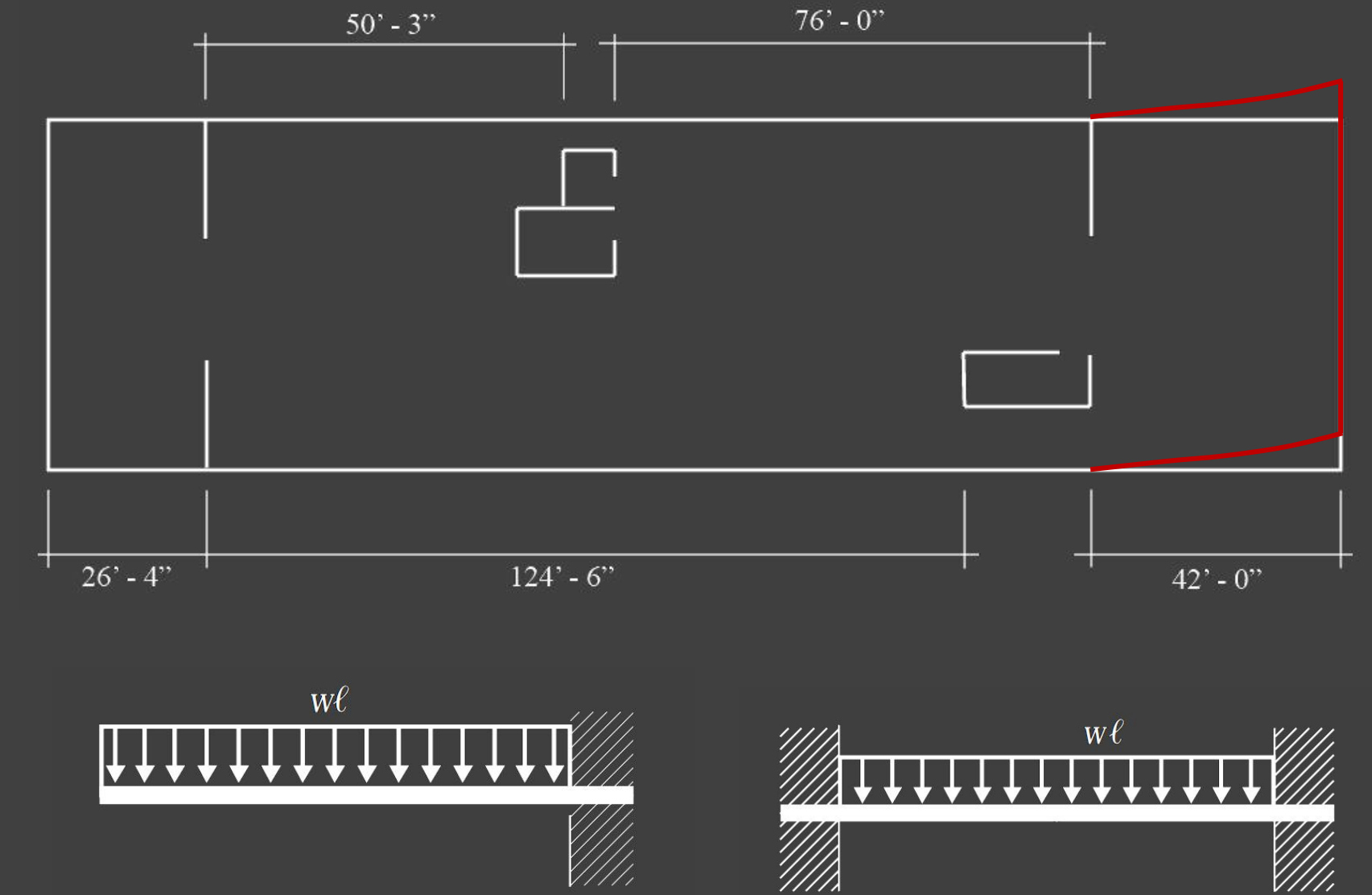
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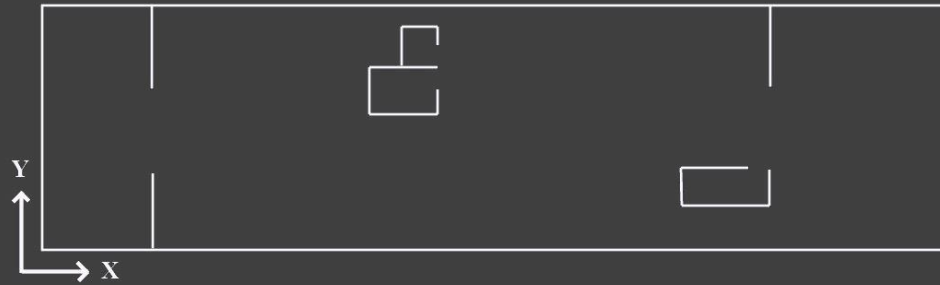
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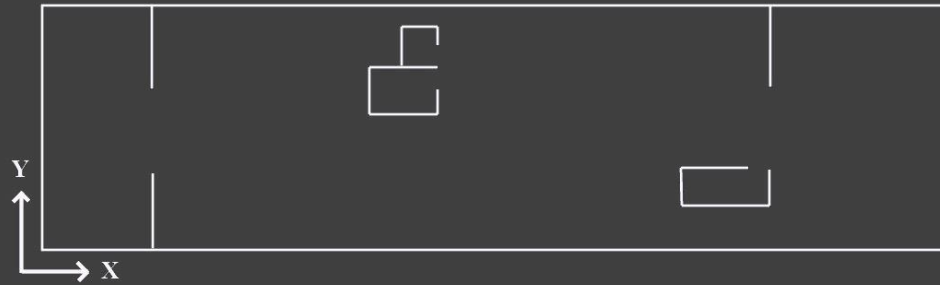
Drift Check (L/400)

- Deflection of Lateral Elements Only

Drift Check at Shear Walls							
Shear Wall	Height (ft)	X-direction		Y-direction		Allow. Drift	Drift Check
		Disp.	Drift	Displ.	Drift		
Elev/ Stair Core	80	0.135	0.000141	0.542	0.000565	0.003	ok
Stair Core	80	0.123	0.000128	0.238	0.000248	0.003	ok
Grid 3 AB	63.3	0.078	0.000103	0.087	0.000115	0.003	ok
Grid 3 CD	63.3	0.11	0.000145	0.066	0.000087	0.003	ok
Grid 10	63.3	0.105	0.000138	0.265	0.000349	0.003	ok

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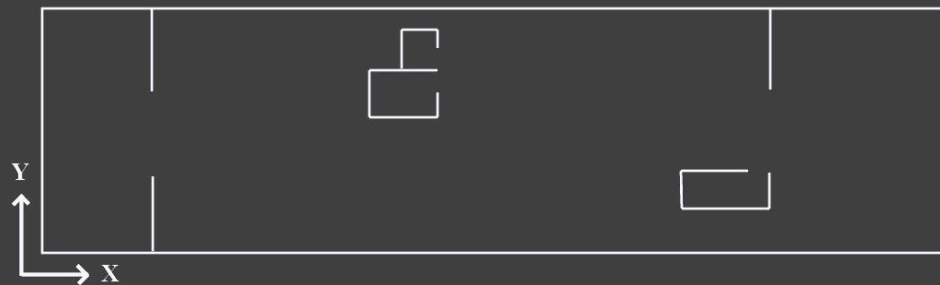
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- Drift due to both Diaphragm and Lateral Elements
- $1.0D + 0.5L + 0.7W$ for total building drift

Overall Drift Check (Including Diaphragm Deflection)					
Level	Height (ft)	Disp.	Drift	Allow.	Check
Penthouse	80	0.42	0.00044	0.0025	ok
Level 12	63.33	1.5	0.00197	0.0025	ok

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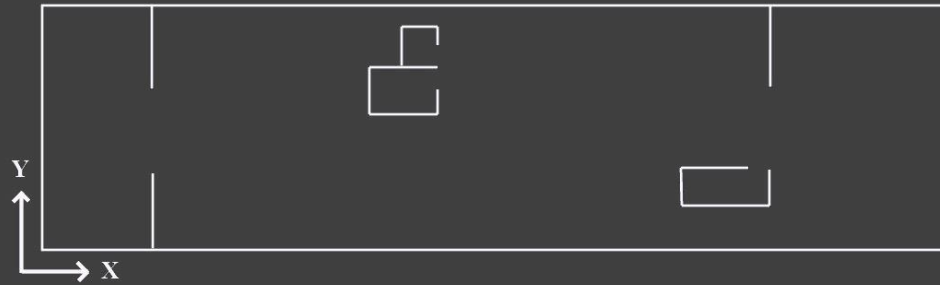
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Interstory Drift				
Level	Height (ft)	Disp.	Allow. (in)	Check
Penthouse	80	0.16	0.375	ok
Level 12	63.33	0.37	0.375	ok
Level 11	51.33	0.13	0.375	ok
Level 10	41.33	0.07	0.375	ok
Level 9	31	0.08	0.375	ok
Level 8	20	0.18	0.375	ok
Level 7	10.33	0.66	0.375	No Good

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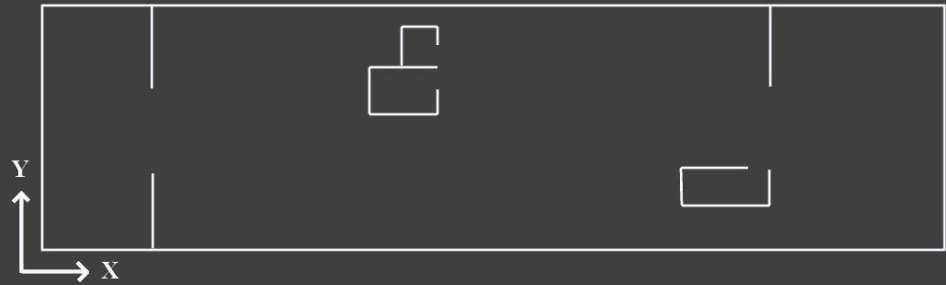
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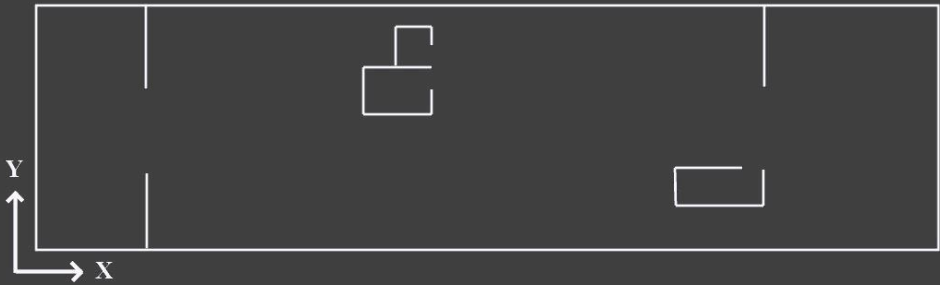


Overturning Moment

- Has been an issue in taller wood buildings due to low mass
- Typically design for uplift
- Original concrete portion very heavy
- OTM not an issue for this building

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Hand Spot Check of Shear Wall Design

- Checked at critical section
- Enough concrete for shear
- Minimum reinforcing provided in field of wall
- Design controlled by flexure
- Reinforcing required at ends

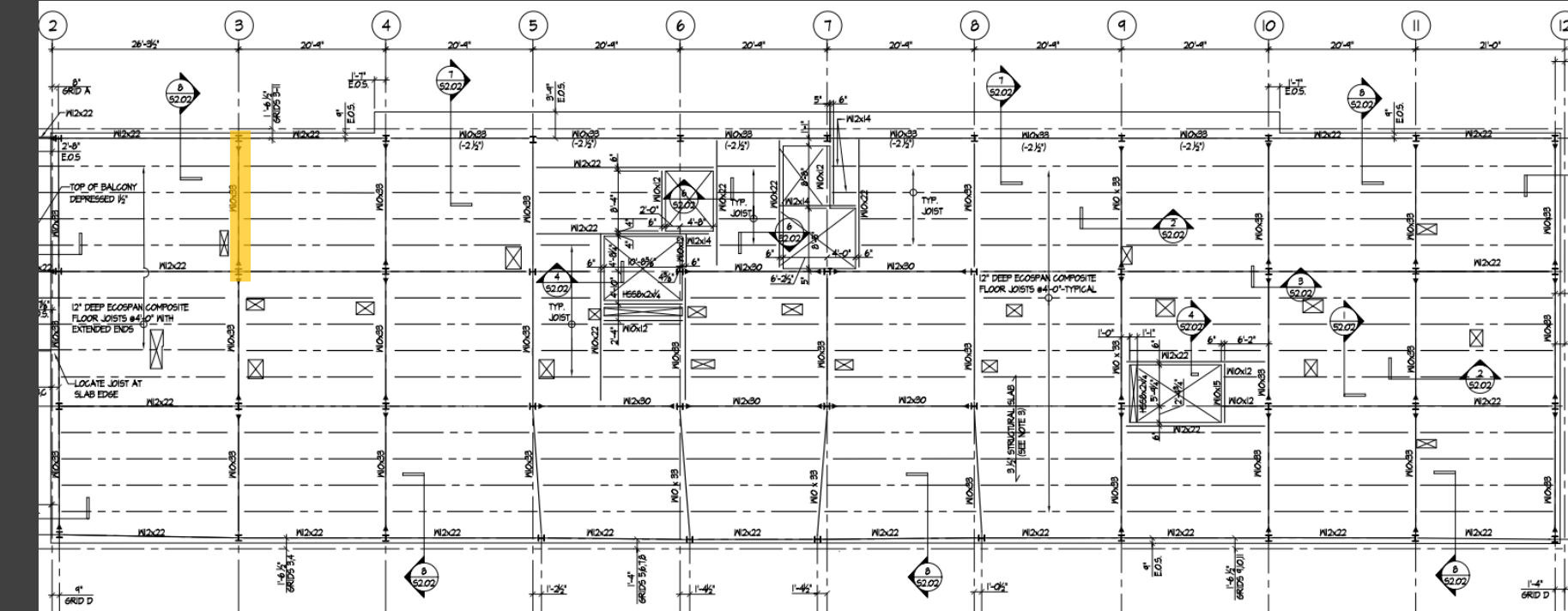
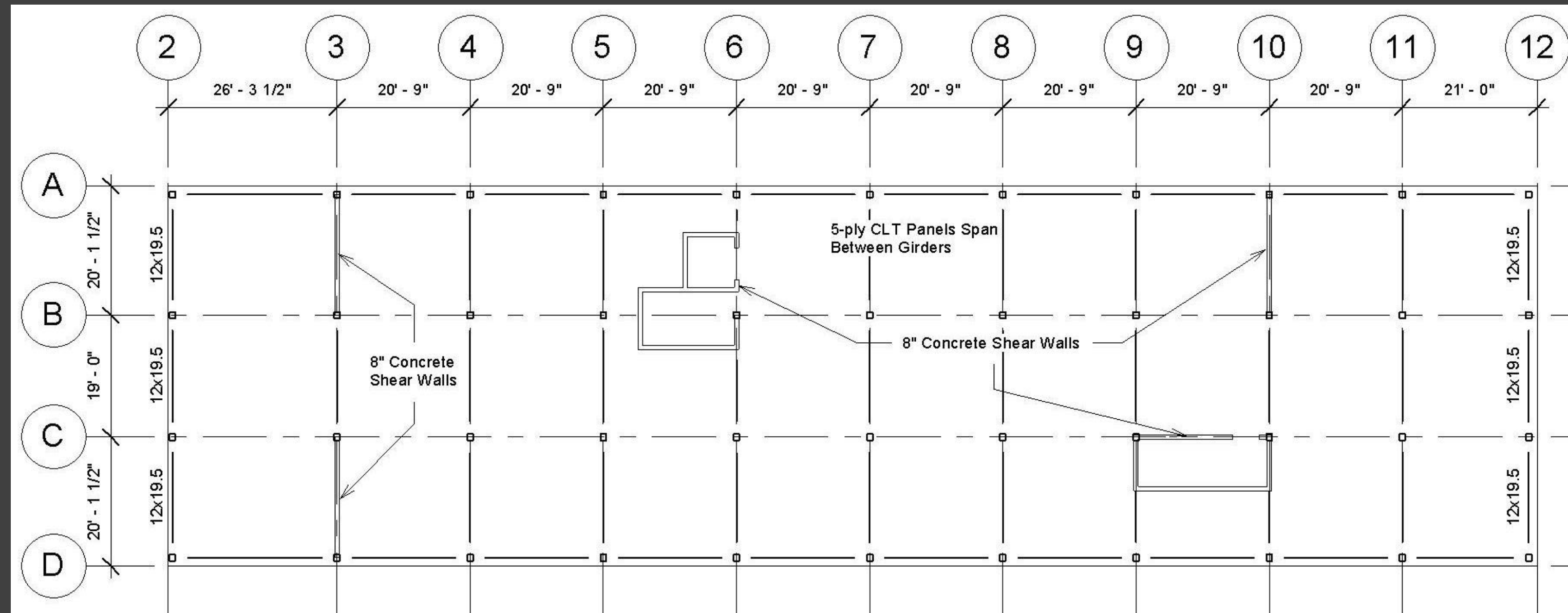
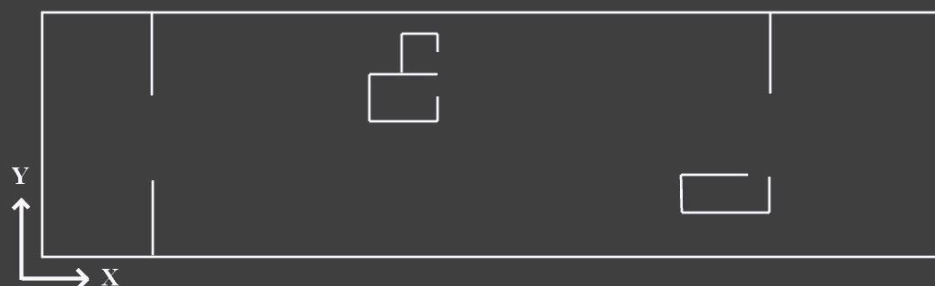


Image Source: Structural Building Documents

Lateral Redesign

- Lateral Introduction
- Lateral System Behavior
- Shear Wall Design
- Lateral Design Summary



Wall Design

- 8" concrete wall w/ 2 curtains rebar
- #4's at 18" o.c. Vertical
- #4's at 10" o.c. Horizontal
- Typ. #6's in the Corners and Ends

Construction Management

- Introduction
- Schedule Analysis
- Cost Analysis
- System Comparison

Breadth Topics:

- Mechanical
 - No concealed spaces, mechanical is exposed
 - Chose new mechanical system
- Construction Management
 - Schedule Analysis
 - Cost Analysis

Construction Management

- Introduction
- Schedule Analysis
- Cost Analysis
- System Comparison

CM Scope

- Structure in Addition
- Partitions
- Shear walls for full building
- Sound insulation

Construction Management

- Introduction
- Schedule Analysis
- Cost Analysis
- System Comparison

Schedule Assumptions

- Pre-fabricated panels
- CLT not found in RS Means
- Construction similar to precast concrete
- Steel Addition Concrete topping needs to cure

Estimated Schedule Time:

- Steel: 9 months
- Wood: 4 months

Construction Management

- Introduction
- Schedule Analysis
- **Cost Analysis**
- System Comparison

Cost Assumptions

- CLT product from Structurlam product info
- All other cost information from RS Means
- 5% estimate added to labor (not many CLT buildings in US)
- No addition for waste included due to prefabrication
- Lower General Conditions Costs in Wood

Estimated Cost:

- Steel: \$2.17 Million
- Wood: \$2.76 Million

Construction Management

- Introduction
- Schedule Analysis
- Cost Analysis
- System Comparison

Schedule Estimate

- Wood Addition: 9 months
- Existing Steel Addition: 4 months
- 5 months shorter for wood addition
- Approx. 19 months to 14 months

Cost Estimate

- Wood Addition: \$2.76 Million (\$25 per SF)
- Existing Steel Addition: \$2.17 Million (\$19 per SF)
- 30% increase for wood addition
- \$44 million total cost to \$44.59 million (1.5% increase)

Conclusions

- Summary
- Acknowledgements

Thank you to the following people:

- The engineers at Rathgeber/Goss Associates
- My parents
- The AE faculty and my advisor Dr. Thomas Boothby
- My classmates and friends



Thank You



Appendix

- Appendix Contents

Gravity System

- Sound and Vibrations
- Typical Opening
- Floor Tables
- Beam Tables
- Column Tables
- Design Values

Lateral System

- Drift
- In-Place Deflections
- Shear Wall Reinforcement
- Overturning Moment
- Hand Spot Check

CM Breadth

- CLT Cost Table
- Quantity Tables
- Cost Tables
- Schedule Tables
- Schedule

Mech Breadth

- Plans
- Sample Apartment
- Hand Calculations

Appendix

- Sound and Vibrations

Sound Performance

- Topping required for sound insulation
- Additional weight and height included in design

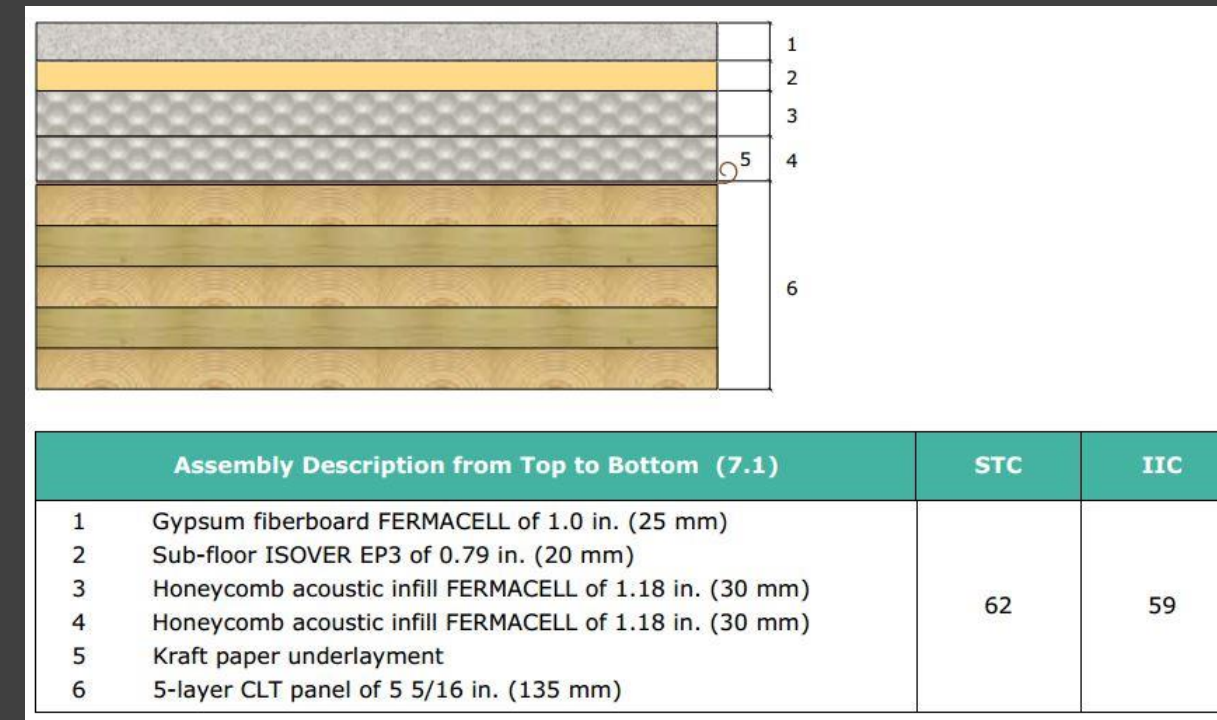


Image Source: CLT Handbook

Vibration Performance

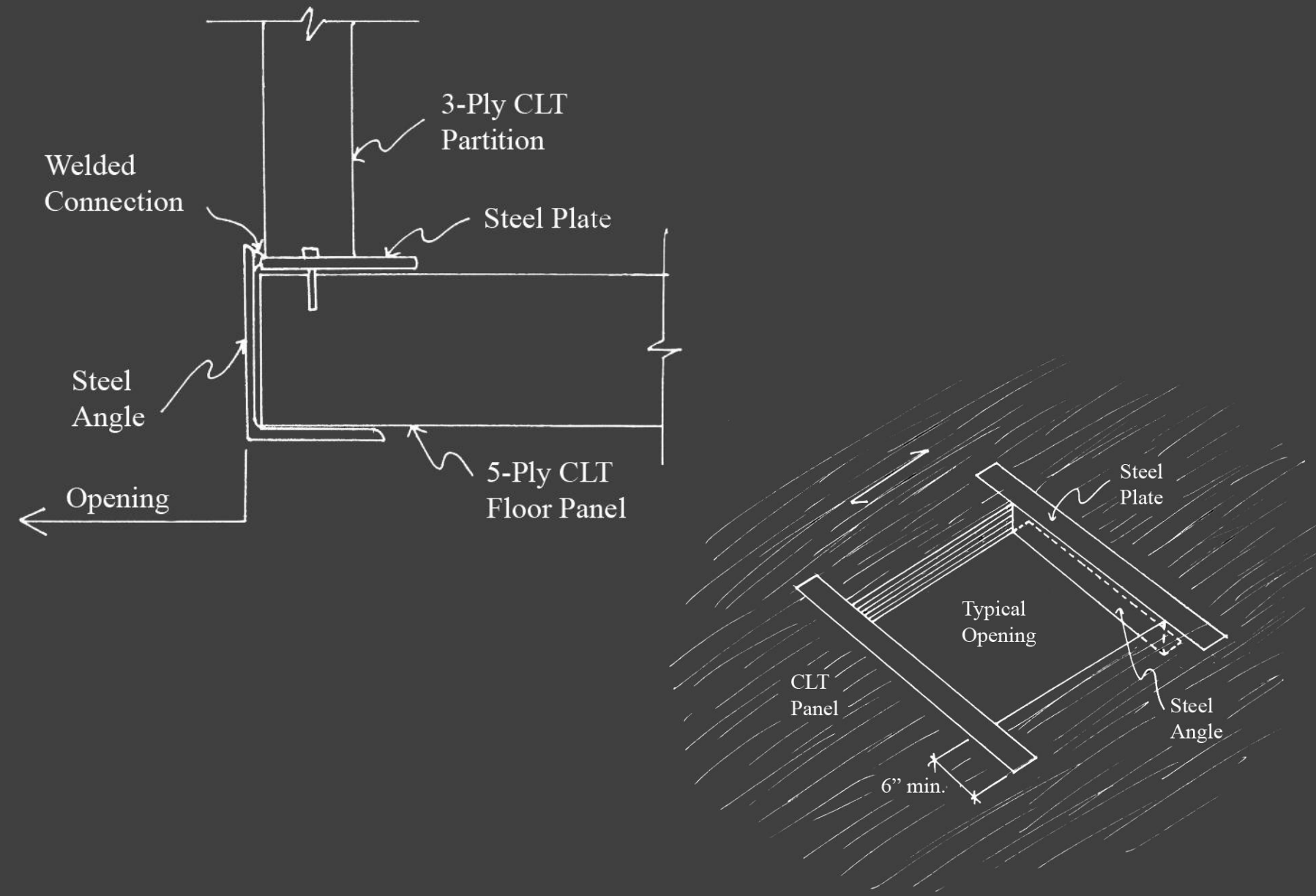
- Single spans isolated apartments from each other
- Vibrations not as important for residential
- Thicker panel required for 12th level, assembly occupation

Type of CLT	Thickness (in.)	Vibration Controlled Span, L (ft.)	Equivalent UDL Criterion
5-layer (5s)	5 1/2	15.6	Span/417
5-layer (5s)	7 3/16	18.0	Span/497
7-layer (7ss)	9	23.0	Span/606

Image Source: CLT Handbook

Appendix

- Typical Opening



Use steel angles for support:

Floor panel spans this direction

Openings similar in size → design for largest opening width

2'-8" wide

typical floor $w_u = [1.2(36) + 1.6(40)] \times 9'$ trib width
 $= 0.965 \text{ kip} + 0.2 \text{ kip partition} = 1.165 \text{ kip}$

$M_u = \frac{1.165 (2.67)^2}{8} = 1.04 \text{ ft-kip}$

$f_b = \frac{M_y}{I} \rightarrow M_n = f_b S$

$S_{req} \geq \frac{M_n}{f_b} = \frac{1.04 \text{ ft-kip}}{36 \text{ ksi} / (12 \text{ in} / \text{ft})^2} = 4.16 \text{ in}^3$

try angle height of 8" since min floor panel thickness = 6.875". want to weld plate above and extend

use 8x4 x 7/16" → $S = 6.59 \text{ in}^3 > 4.16 \checkmark$

Appendix

- Floor Tables

Typical CLT Floor Panel Design											
Strength Checks											
Level	Span	Panel	FbSeff*	D+L*	Cd	M	Ok?				
Typical Level	20.8	5-ply	10400	76	1	4090.3	good				
12th Level	20.8	7-ply	18375	140	1	7534.8	good				
Penthouse Roof	20.8	5-ply	10400	66	1	3552.1	good				
*9-ply would have higher FbSeff, however value was not tabulated and 7-ply value worked,											
Deflection Checks											
Level	Span	Panel	EI	D	L	Defl L	Defl D+L	L limit	D+L limit	L OK?	D OK?
Typical Level	20.8	5-ply	4.40E+08	36	40	0.38	1.03	0.69	1.04	good	good
12th Level	20.8	7-ply	1.09E+09	40	100	0.38	0.69	0.69	1.04	good	good
Penthouse Roof	20.8	5-ply	4.40E+08	36	30	0.28	0.97	0.69	1.04	good	good
Fire Design Check											
Level	Span	Panel	Orig. h	Resid. H	Approx	FbSeff	D+L*	M	OK?		
Typical Level	26	5-ply	9.625	7.125	5-ply	10400	43	3634	good		
12th Level	26	7-ply	12.375	9.875	7-ply	18375	70	5915	good		
Penthouse Roof	26	5-ply	9.625	7.125	5-ply	10400	39	3296	good		
*D+L is reduced using the same assumptions as before											

Non Typical CLT Floor Panel Design											
Strength Checks											
Level	Span	Panel	FbSeff*	D+L*	Cd	M	Ok?				
Typical Level	26	7-ply	18375	80	1	6760	good				
12th Level	26	9-ply	18375	144	1	12168	good				
Penthouse Roof	26	7-ply	18375	70	1	5915	good				
*D+L controlled over other combinations											
*9-ply would have higher FbSeff, however value was not tabulated and 7-ply value worked, so new FbSeff was not calculated to save time											
Deflection Checks											
Level	Span	Panel	EI	D	L	Defl L	Defl D+L	L limit	D+L limit	L OK?	D OK?
Typical Level	26	7-ply	1.09E+09	40	40	0.38	1.13	0.87	1.30	good	good
12th Level	26	9-ply	1.60E+09	44	100	0.64	1.21	0.87	1.30	good	good
Penthouse Roof	26	7-ply	1.09E+09	40	30	0.28	1.04	0.87	1.30	good	good
Fire Design Check											
Level	Span	Panel	Orig. h	Resid. H	Approx	FbSeff	D+L*	M	OK?		
Typical Level	26	7-ply	9.625	7.125	5-ply	10400	46	3887	good		
12th Level	26	9-ply	12.375	9.875	7-ply	18375	73	6169	good		
Penthouse Roof	26	7-ply	9.625	7.125	5-ply	10400	42	3549	good		
*D+L is reduced using the same assumptions as before											

Appendix

- Girder Tables

	bw	bf	dc	dt	dte	NA	I	St	Sb	EI
Normal Conditions	4	12	6.875	27	20.125	11.44	12758.8	820.1	1115.0	2.30E+10
	4	12	6.875	25.5	18.625	10.71	10549.8	713.3	985.1	1.90E+10
	4	12	6.875	24	17.125	9.98	8623.1	615.0	864.1	1.55E+10
	4	12	6.875	22.5	15.625	9.25	6958.3	525.2	752.1	1.25E+10
	4	12	6.875	21	14.125	8.53	5535.1	443.8	649.0	9.96E+09
	4	12	6.875	19.5	12.625	7.81	4333.2	370.7	554.8	7.80E+09
	4	12	6.875	18	11.125	7.10	3332.2	305.7	469.3	6.00E+09
	4	12	6.875	16.5	9.625	6.40	2511.8	248.7	392.5	4.52E+09
	4	12	6.875	15	8.125	5.71	1851.3	199.3	324.1	3.33E+09
	4	12	6.875	13.5	6.625	5.05	1330.0	157.4	263.5	2.39E+09
4	12	6.875	12	5.125	4.42	927.0	122.2	209.9	1.67E+09	
4	12	6.875	10.5	3.625	3.85	620.3	93.2	161.3	1.12E+09	
Residual Section during Fire	4	7	6.875	24.5	17.625	11.05	6676.6	496.2	604.5	1.20E+10
	4	7	6.875	23	16.125	10.32	5478.5	431.9	531.1	9.86E+09
	4	7	6.875	21.5	14.625	9.59	4438.1	372.6	462.8	7.99E+09
	4	7	6.875	20	13.125	8.87	3543.7	318.3	399.7	6.38E+09
	4	7	6.875	18.5	11.625	8.15	2783.4	268.9	341.6	5.01E+09
	4	7	6.875	17	10.125	7.44	2145.3	224.4	288.4	3.86E+09
	4	7	6.875	15.5	8.625	6.74	1617.4	184.6	240.1	2.91E+09
	4	7	6.875	14	7.125	6.05	1187.9	149.4	196.3	2.14E+09
	4	7	6.875	12.5	5.625	5.38	844.6	118.7	156.9	1.52E+09
	4	7	6.875	11	4.125	4.75	575.3	92.0	121.2	1.04E+09
4	7	6.875	9.5	2.625	4.16	367.4	68.8	88.3	6.61E+08	
4	7	6.875	8	1.125	3.67	207.1	47.9	56.4	3.73E+08	

Typical Girder Redesign for Inverted T-Shape														
Strength Design	Level	Span	Gird. sw	Floor L+D	D+L**	M (in-lbs)	bf	bw	Depth	Cv	Sact	Sreq	OK?	
	Typical Level	20	26	700	726	435600	12	4	15	0.90	324.1	201.1	good	
	12th Level	20	50	1400	1450	870000	12	4	18	0.89	469.3	409.0	good	
	Penthouse Roof	20	50	660	710	426000	12	4	15	0.90	324.1	196.7	good	
Defl. Design	Level	Span	L (plf)	D+L	EI	Defl. L	Defl. D+L	Lim. L	Lim. D+L	L OK?	D+L OK?			
	Typical Level	20	400	726	3.33E+09	0.432	0.96	0.667	1.0	good	good			
	12th Level	20	1000	1450	6.00E+09	0.600	1.00	0.667	1.0	good	good			
	Penthouse Roof	20	300	710	3.33E+09	0.324	0.989	0.667	1.0	good	good			
Fire/Char Design	Level	Span	D+L	Orig w	Orig h	Resid w	Resid h	Seff	Red. Load	M (in-lb)	Sreq	OK?		
	Typical Level	20	726	12	15	7	12.5	182.3	404.5	242700	70	good		
	12th Level	20	1450	12	18	7	15.5	280.3	737.5	442500	130	good		
	Penthouse Roof	20	710	12	15	7	12.5	182.3	427.5	256500	74	good		
*Or along Grid 4 at 12th Level and Penthouse														

Appendix

- Girder Tables

Perimeter Girder Along Grid 2* (West side)													
Strength Design	Level	Span	Wall sw	Gird. sw	Floor L+D	D+L**	M (in-lbs)	bf	Depth	Cv	Sact	Sreq	OK?
	Typical Level	20	450	50	1092	1592	955200	12	19.5	0.88	554.8	452.7	good
	12th Level parapet	20	200	50	1872	2122	1273200	12	21	0.87	649.0	607.9	good
	12th Level penthouse	20	350	50	2880	3280	1968000	12	25.5	0.86	985.1	958.0	good
	Penthouse Roof	20	200	50	962	1212	727200	12	18	0.89	469.3	341.9	good

Defl. Design	Level	Span	L (plf)	D+L	EI	Defl. L	Defl. D+L	Lim. L	Lim. D+L	L OK?	D+L OK?
	Typical Level	20	520	1592	7.80E+09	0.240	0.982	0.667	1	good	good
	12th Level parapet	20	1300	2122	9.96E+09	0.470	0.915	0.667	1	good	good
	12th Level penthouse	20	2000	3280	1.90E+10	0.379	0.743	0.667	1	good	good
	Penthouse Roof	20	390	1212	6.00E+09	0.234	0.974	0.667	1	good	good

Fire/Char Design	Level	Span	D+L	Orig w	Orig h	Resid bf	Resid h	Resid bw	Seff	Red. Load	M (in-lb)	Sreq	OK?
	Typical Level	20	1592	12	19.5	7	17	4	240.1	1012.0	607200	179.9	good
	12th Level parapet	20	2122	12	21	7	18.5	4	341.6	1136.5	681900	203.5	good
	12th Level penthouse	20	3280	12	25.5	7	23	4	531.1	1280.0	768000	233.7	good
	Penthouse Roof	20	1212	12	18	7	15.5	4	196.3	772.5	463500	136.2	good

*Or along Grid 4 at 12th Level and Penthouse
 **D+L was the controlling case for other girders, and will therefore be the only case considered in non typical giders

Perimeter Girder Along Grid 12* (East side)													
Strength Design	Level	Span	Wall sw	Gird. sw	Floor L+D	D+L**	M (in-lbs)	bf	Depth	Cv	Sact	Sreq	OK?
	Typical Level	20	450	50	840	1340	804000	12	19.5	0.88	554.8	381.0	good
	12th Level parapet	20	200	50	1512	1762	1057200	12	19.5	0.88	554.8	501.0	good
	12th Level penthouse	20	350	50	2880	3280	1968000	12	25.5	0.86	985.1	958.0	good
	Penthouse Roof	20	200	50	735	985	591000	12	18	0.89	469.3	277.9	good

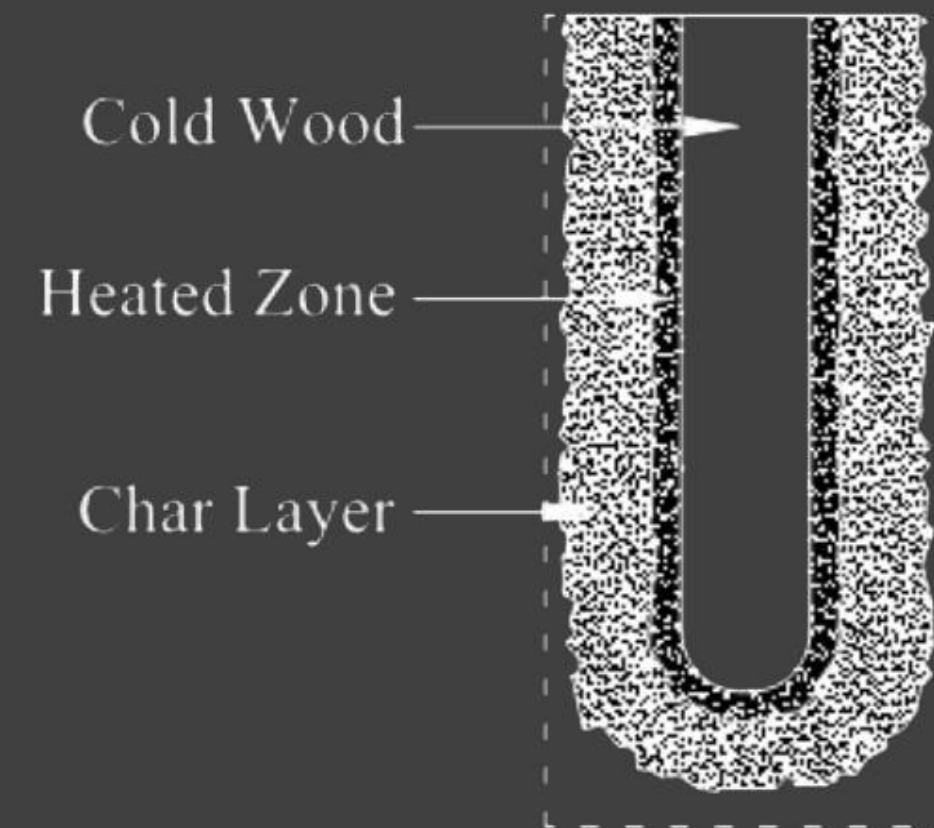
Defl. Design	Level	Span	L (plf)	D+L	EI	Defl. L	Defl. D+L	Lim. L	Lim. D+L	L OK?	D+L OK?
	Typical Level	20	420	1340	7.80E+09	0.194	0.831	0.667	1	good	good
	12th Level parapet	20	1050	1762	7.80E+09	0.485	0.978	0.667	1	good	good
	12th Level penthouse	20	2000	3280	1.90E+10	0.379	0.743	0.667	1	good	good
	Penthouse Roof	20	315	985	6.00E+09	0.189	0.792	0.667	1	good	good

Fire/Char Design	Level	Span	D+L	Orig w	Orig h	Resid bf	Resid h	Resid bw	Seff	Red. Load	M (in-lb)	Sreq	OK?
	Typical Level	20	1340	12	19.5	7	17	4	240.1	858.0	514800	152	good
	12th Level parapet	20	1762	12	19.5	7	17	4	288.4	954.0	572400	170	good
	12th Level penthouse	20	3280	12	25.5	7	23	4	531.1	1280.0	768000	234	good
	Penthouse Roof	20	985	12	18	7	15.5	4	196.3	628.5	377100	111	good

*Or along Grid 4 at 12th Level and Penthouse
 **D+L was the controlling case for other girders, and will therefore be the only case considered in non typical giders

Appendix

- Girder Tables



Typical Perimeter Girder in the E-W Direction												
Strength Design	Level	Span	Wall sw	Gird. Sw	D (plf)*	M (in-lbs)	bw	Depth	Cv	Sact	Sreq	OK?
	Typical Level	21	450	50	500	330750	12	15	0.90	324.1	153.4	good
	12th Level parapet	21	200	50	250	165375	12	13	0.91	209.9	75.6	good
	12th Level penthouse	21	350	50	400	264600	12	15	0.90	324.1	122.7	good
	Penthouse Roof	21	200	50	250	165375	12	13	0.91	209.9	75.6	good

Defl. Design	Level	Span	D (plf)*	EI	Defl.	Defl. Lim.	OK?
	Typical Level	21	500	3.33E+09	0.985	1.05	good
	12th Level parapet	21	250	1.67E+09	0.983	1.05	good
	12th Level penthouse	21	400	3.33E+09	0.788	1.05	good
	Penthouse Roof	21	250	1.67E+09	0.983	1.05	good

Fire/Char Design	Level	Span	D (plf)*	Orig w	Orig h	Resid w	Resid h	Seff	Red. Load	M (in-lb)	Sreq	OK?
	Typical Level	21	500	12	15	7	12.5	182.3	121.2	80201	23.3	good
	12th Level parapet	21	250	12	13	7	10.5	128.6	56.4	37308	10.7	good
	12th Level penthouse	21	400	12	15	7	12.5	182.3	88.3	58422	16.9	good
	Penthouse Roof	21	250	12	13	7	10.5	128.6	56.4	37308	10.7	good

*Dead Loads here include approx. girder self-weight and exterior wall load. Floor dead and live loads are assumed to be carried to the typical floor girders by the CLT panel and are not included. Therefore there is no live on carried by this girder type.



Image Source: CLT Handbook

Appendix

- Column Tables

Gravity Loads (psf, lbs for SW)			
Level	Dead	Live	C. SW (per floor)
Typical Level	36	40	415
12th Level	40	100	470
Roof	36	30	670

Floor Heights (ft)	
Typical Level	10.33
12th Level	11.67
Roof	16.75

Wood Properties	
Fc (psi)	1950
E' (psi)	1.60E+06
Cm	1
Cd	1
Ci	1
Ct	1
E'min	8.50E+05

Column and Ext. Wall Load Information				
Col. Type*	Trib Area	Wall Load (lbs)		
		Typ. Level	12th Level	Roof
Typ. Int.	415	0	0	4150
Typ. Ext.	208	9338	10686	-
A	285	9338	10686	4150
B	130	10350	11845	-
C	335	0	0	0
D	300	0	0	0
E	475	0	0	-
F	260	10350	11845	-

Appendix

- Column Tables

Column Design: Various Levels, Strength, Fire Performance (See Design Summary for Splicing and Final Sizing Choices)																
Lev	Type*	D+L (lbs)	width	depth	Cv	F*c	Fce	Fce/F*c	Cp	F'c	fc	str ok?	red. D+L	resid. A	fc (fire)	fire ok?
Level 7	Typ. Int.	250555	12	12.375	0.98	1917	6548	3.42	0.96	1844	1687	0.915	131061	51.6	2539	0.860
	Typ. Ext.	168079	12	12.375	0.98	1917	6548	3.42	0.96	1844	1132	0.614	113571	51.6	2200	0.745
	A	231749	12	12.375	0.98	1917	6548	3.42	0.96	1844	1561	0.846	149435	51.6	2895	0.981
	B	133740	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1061	0.576	99434	38.5	2583	0.877
	C	199525	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1584	0.860	102911	38.5	2673	0.907
	D	179015	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1421	0.771	92411	38.5	2400	0.815
	E	249545	12	12.375	0.98	1917	6548	3.42	0.96	1844	1680	0.911	125884	51.6	2438	0.826
	F	201340	12	12.375	0.98	1917	6548	3.42	0.96	1844	1356	0.735	133364	51.6	2583	0.875
Level 8	Typ. Int.	218600	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1735	0.942	112905	38.5	2933	0.995
	Typ. Ext.	142518	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1131	0.614	94978	38.5	2467	0.837
	A	200336	12	12.375	0.98	1917	6548	3.42	0.96	1844	1349	0.731	127531	51.6	2470	0.837
	B	113095	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	898	0.487	83183	38.5	2161	0.733
	C	173650	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1378	0.748	88195	38.5	2291	0.777
	D	155800	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1237	0.671	79200	38.5	2057	0.698
	E	213030	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1691	0.918	105148	38.5	2731	0.927
	F	170815	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1356	0.736	111523	38.5	2897	0.983
Level 9	Typ. Int.	186645	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1481	0.804	94749	38.5	2461	0.835
	Typ. Ext.	116958	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	928	0.504	76385	38.5	1984	0.673
	A	168924	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1341	0.728	105628	38.5	2744	0.931
	B	92450	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	906	0.509	66931	24.5	2732	0.959
	C	147775	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1173	0.637	73479	38.5	1909	0.648
	D	132585	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	1300	0.730	65989	24.5	2693	0.946
	E	176515	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1401	0.761	84411	38.5	2193	0.744
	F	140290	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1113	0.605	89681	38.5	2329	0.791

Level 10	Typ. Int.	154690	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1228	0.667	76593	38.5	1989	0.675
	Typ. Ext.	91397	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	896	0.503	57792	24.5	2359	0.828
	A	137511	10.5	12	1.00	1948	5013	2.57	0.95	1842	1091	0.593	83724	38.5	2175	0.738
	B	71805	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	704	0.396	50680	24.5	2069	0.726
	C	121900	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	1195	0.672	58763	24.5	2398	0.842
	D	109370	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	1072	0.602	52778	24.5	2154	0.757
	E	140000	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	1373	0.771	63675	24.5	2599	0.913
Level 11	Typ. Int.	122735	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	1203	0.676	58436	24.5	2385	0.838
	Typ. Ext.	65837	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	645	0.363	39200	24.5	1600	0.562
	A	106099	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	1040	0.584	61820	24.5	2523	0.886
	B	51160	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	502	0.282	34429	24.5	1405	0.493
	C	96025	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	941	0.529	44046	24.5	1798	0.631
	D	86155	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	845	0.475	39566	24.5	1615	0.567
	E	103485	8.5	12	1.02	1990	3285	1.65	0.89	1780	1015	0.570	42939	24.5	1753	0.615
Level 12	Typ. Int.	90780	8.5	10.5	1.02	1992	2574	1.29	0.84	1678	1017	0.606	40280	19.3	2092	0.779
	Typ. Ext.	40276	6.75	10.5	1.05	2039	1623	0.80	0.66	1355	568	0.419	20607	9.6	2141	0.988
	A	74686	8.5	10.5	1.02	1992	2574	1.29	0.84	1678	837	0.499	39916	19.3	2074	0.772
	B	30515	6.75	10.5	1.05	2039	1623	0.80	0.66	1355	431	0.318	18178	9.6	1889	0.871
	C	70150	8.5	10.5	1.02	1992	2574	1.29	0.84	1678	786	0.468	29330	19.3	1524	0.567
	D	62940	6.75	12	1.03	2012	1623	0.81	0.67	1349	777	0.576	26355	12.3	2151	0.997
	E	66970	6.75	12	1.03	2012	1623	0.81	0.67	1349	827	0.613	22203	12.3	1812	0.840
Penthouse	Typ. Int.	32210	8.5	10.5	0.99	1922	1250	0.65	0.57	1102	361	0.328	20838	19.3	1082	0.614
	A	23630	8.5	10.5	0.99	1922	1250	0.65	0.57	1102	265	0.240	15768	19.3	819	0.465
	C	22780	6.75	12	1.00	1940	788	0.41	0.38	742	281	0.379	13568	12.3	1108	0.933
	D	20470	6.75	12	1.00	1940	788	0.41	0.38	742	253	0.341	12203	12.3	996	0.839

*Column Types are labeled on the following floor plan
 Note: As long as "OK?" column values are less than 1.0, the size has passed design checks. (Value is ratio of fp/F'c)

Appendix

- Design Values

CLT Grade	CLT Thickness (in.)	Lamination Thickness in CLT Lay-up (in.)						Major Strength Direction			Minor Strength Direction		
		=	⊥	=	⊥	=	⊥	$F_{b,eff,0}$ (lb.-ft./ft.)	$EI_{eff,0}$ (10 ⁶ lb.-in. ² /ft.)	$GA_{eff,0}$ (10 ⁶ lb./ft.)	$F_{b,eff,90}$ (lb.-ft./ft.)	$EI_{eff,90}$ (10 ⁶ lb.-in. ² /ft.)	$GA_{eff,90}$ (10 ⁶ lb./ft.)
E1	4 1/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8				4,525	115	0.46	160	3.1	0.61
	6 7/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8		10,400	440	0.92	1,370	81	1.2
	9 5/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	18,375	1,089	1.4	3,125	309	1.8
E2	4 1/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8				3,825	102	0.53	165	3.6	0.56
	6 7/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8		8,825	389	1.1	1,430	95	1.1
	9 5/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	15,600	963	1.6	3,275	360	1.7
E3	4 1/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8				2,800	81	0.35	110	2.3	0.44
	6 7/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8		6,400	311	0.69	955	61	0.87
	9 5/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	1 3/8	11,325	769	1.0	2,180	232	1.3

Image Source: CLT Handbook

CLT Grade	Laminations in the Major Strength Direction of the CLT						Laminations in the Minor Strength Direction of the CLT					
	$f_{b,0}$ (psi)	E_0 (10 ⁶ psi)	$f_{t,0}$ (psi)	$f_{c,0}$ (psi)	$f_{v,0}$ (psi)	$f_{s,0}$ (psi)	$f_{b,90}$ (psi)	E_{90} (10 ⁶ psi)	$f_{t,90}$ (psi)	$f_{c,90}$ (psi)	$f_{v,90}$ (psi)	$f_{s,90}$ (psi)
E1	4,095	1.7	2,885	3,420	425	140	1,050	1.2	525	1,235	425	140
E2	3,465	1.5	2,140	3,230	565	190	1,100	1.4	680	1,470	565	190
E3	2,520	1.2	1,260	2,660	345	115	735	0.9	315	900	345	115
E4	4,095	1.7	2,885	3,420	550	180	1,205	1.4	680	1,565	550	180
V1	1,890	1.6	1,205	2,565	565	190	1,100	1.4	680	1,470	565	190
V2	1,835	1.4	945	2,185	425	140	1,050	1.2	525	1,235	425	140
V3	2,045	1.6	1,155	2,755	550	180	1,205	1.4	680	1,565	550	180

For SI: 1 psi = 6.895 kPa

(a) The characteristic values may be obtained from the published allowable design values for lumber in the United States as follows:

$f_{b,0}$ = 2.1 x published allowable bending stress (F_b), $f_{t,0}$ = 2.1 x published allowable tensile stress (F_t),
 $f_{c,0}$ = 1.9 x published allowable compressive stress parallel to grain (F_c), $f_{v,0}$ = 3.15 x published allowable shear stress (F_v),
 and $f_{s,0}$ = 1/3 x calculated $f_{v,0}$.

Image Source: CLT Handbook

DOUGLAS-FIR GLUED LAMINATED BEAM SECTION PROPERTIES AND CAPACITIES															
$F_b = 2,400$ psi, $E = 1.80 \times 10^6$ psi, $F_v = 265$ psi															
3-1/8-INCH WIDTH															
Depth (in.)	6	7-1/2	9	10-1/2	12	13-1/2	15	16-1/2	18	19-1/2	21	22-1/2	24	25-1/2	27
Beam Weight (lb/ft)	4.6	5.7	6.8	8.0	9.1	10.3	11.4	12.5	13.7	14.8	16.0	17.1	18.2	19.4	20.5
A (in. ²)	18.75	23.44	28.13	32.81	37.50	42.19	46.88	51.56	56.25	60.94	65.63	70.31	75.00	79.69	84.38
S (in. ³)	18.75	29.30	42.19	57.42	75.00	94.92	117.2	141.8	168.8	198.0	229.7	263.7	300.0	338.7	379.7
I (in. ⁴)	56.25	109.9	189.8	301.5	450.0	640.7	878.9	1170	1519	1931	2412	2966	3600	4318	5126
EI (10 ⁶ lb-in. ²)	101.3	197.8	341.7	542.6	810.0	1153	1582	2106	2734	3476	4341	5339	6480	7773	9226
Moment Capacity (lb-ft)	3750	5859	8438	11480	15000	18980	23440	28360	33750	39610	45940	52730	60000	67730	75940
Shear Capacity (lb)	3313	4141	4969	5797	6625	7453	8281	9109	9938	10770	11590	12420	13250	14080	14910
3-1/2-INCH WIDTH															
Depth (in.)	6	7-1/2	9	10-1/2	12	13-1/2	15	16-1/2	18	19-1/2	21	22-1/2	24	25-1/2	27
Beam Weight (lb/ft)	5.1	6.4	7.7	8.9	10.2	11.5	12.8	14.0	15.3	16.6	17.9	19.1	20.4	21.7	23.0
A (in. ²)	21.00	26.25	31.50	36.75	42.00	47.25	52.50	57.75	63.00	68.25	73.50	78.75	84.00	89.25	94.50
S (in. ³)	21.00	32.81	47.25	64.31	84.00	106.3	131.3	158.8	189.0	221.8	257.3	295.3	336.0	379.3	425.3
I (in. ⁴)	63.00	123.0	212.6	337.6	504.0	717.6	984.4	1310	1701	2163	2701	3322	4032	4836	5741
EI (10 ⁶ lb-in. ²)	113.4	221.5	382.7	607.8	907.2	1292	1772	2358	3062	3893	4862	5980	7258	8705	10330
Moment Capacity (lb-ft)	4200	6563	9450	12860	16800	21260	26250	31760	37800	44360	51450	59060	67200	75860	85050
Shear Capacity (lb)	3710	4638	5565	6493	7420	8348	9275	10200	11130	12060	12990	13910	14840	15770	16700
5-1/8-INCH WIDTH															
Depth (in.)	12	13-1/2	15	16-1/2	18	19-1/2	21	22-1/2	24	25-1/2	27	28-1/2	30	31-1/2	33
Beam Weight (lb/ft)	14.9	16.8	18.7	20.6	22.4	24.3	26.2	28.0	29.9	31.8	33.6	35.5	37.4	39.2	41.1
A (in. ²)	61.50	69.19	76.88	84.56	92.25	99.94	107.6	115.3	123.0	130.7	138.4	146.1	153.8	161.4	169.1
S (in. ³)	123.0	155.7	192.2	232.5	276.8	324.8	376.7	432.4	492.0	555.4	622.7	693.8	768.8	847.5	930.2
I (in. ⁴)	738.0	1051	1441	1919	2491	3167	3955	4865	5904	7082	8406	9887	11530	13350	15350
EI (10 ⁶ lb-in. ²)	1328	1891	2595	3453	4483	5700	7119	8757	10630	12750	15130	17800	20760	24030	27630
Moment Capacity (lb-ft)	24600	31130	38440	46510	55350	64960	75340	86480	98400	111100	124500	138800	153800	169500	186000
Shear Capacity (lb)	10870	12220	13580	14940	16300	17660	19010	20370	21730	23090	24450	25800	27160	28520	29880
5-1/2-INCH WIDTH															
Depth (in.)	12	13-1/2	15	16-1/2	18	19-1/2	21	22-1/2	24	25-1/2	27	28-1/2	30	31-1/2	33
Beam Weight (lb/ft)	16.0	18.0	20.1	22.1	24.1	26.1	28.1	30.1	32.1	34.1	36.1	38.1	40.1	42.1	44.1

Image Source: Eng. Wood Assoc.

Appendix

- Wind Drift Check

1604.3 Serviceability.

Structural systems and members thereof shall be designed to have adequate stiffness to limit deflections and lateral drift.

CONSTRUCTION	<i>L</i>	<i>S</i> or <i>W^f</i>	<i>D + L^{d, g}</i>
Roof members: ^e			
Supporting plaster ceiling	//360	//360	//240
Supporting nonplaster ceiling	//240	//240	//180
Not supporting ceiling	//180	//180	//120
Floor members	//360	-	//240
Exterior walls and interior partitions:			
With brittle finishes	-	//240	-
With flexible finishes	-	//120	-
Farm buildings	-	-	//180
Greenhouses	-	-	//120

f. The wind load is permitted to be taken as 0.7 times the "component and cladding" loads for the purpose of determining deflection limits herein.

CC.1.2 Drift of Walls and Frames. Drifts (lateral deflections) of concern in serviceability checking arise primarily from the effects of wind. Drift limits in common usage for building design are on the order of 1/600 to 1/400 of the building or story height [Ref. CC-7]. These limits generally are sufficient to minimize damage to cladding and nonstructural walls and partitions. Smaller drift limits may be appropriate if the cladding is brittle. An absolute limit on interstory drift may also need to be imposed in light of evidence that damage to non-structural partitions, cladding and glazing may occur if the interstory drift exceeds about 10 mm (3/8 in.) unless special detailing practices are made to tolerate movement [Refs. CC-6, CC-8]. Many components can accept deformations that are significantly larger.

Use of the factored wind load in checking serviceability is excessively conservative. The load combination with an annual probability of 0.05 of being exceeded, which can be used for checking short-term effects, is

$$D + 0.5L + 0.7W \quad (CC-3)$$

obtained using a procedure similar to that used to derive Eqs. CC-1a and CC-1b. Wind load, *W*, is defined in Chapter 6. Due to its transient nature, wind load need not be considered in analyzing the effects of creep or other long-term actions.

Deformation limits should apply to the structural assembly as a whole. The stiffening effect of nonstructural walls and partitions may be taken into account in the analysis of drift if substantiating information regarding their effect is available. Where load cycling occurs, consideration should be given to the possibility that increases in residual deformations may lead to incremental structural collapse.

Appendix

- In-Plane Deflection

$$\delta_{dia} = \frac{5vL^3}{8EA_w} + \frac{0.25vL}{1000G_a} + \frac{\sum(x\Delta_c)}{2W}$$

G_a = apparent stiffness from nail slip
glued product, \therefore does not apply

Δ_c = diaphragm chord splice slip, DWA

$$\therefore \delta_{dia} = \frac{5vL^3}{8EA_w}$$

$$v = 4.8 \text{ kIP} = 4800 \text{ plf}$$

$$L = 26'$$

$$E = 1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$A = 3000 \text{ in}^2$$

$$W = 30' \text{ (Bay act individually)}$$

$$\delta_{dia} = \frac{5(4800)(26)^3(1728)}{8(1.5E6)(3000)(30)} = \underline{0.675 \text{ in}}$$

$$\text{From ETABS: } \delta_{dia} = 0.823 \text{ (bay wide)}$$

$$\text{calculated } l/360 \text{ limit} = 0.877, \therefore \text{acceptable}$$

The hand calc is just a bit lower,
most likely b/c the equation couldn't
account for shear controlled deflections.
 \therefore hand calc may be low, ETABS may
be conservative.

$$\delta_{dia} = \frac{5vL^3}{8EA_w} + \frac{0.25vL}{1000G_a} + \frac{\sum(x\Delta_c)}{2W}$$

Appendix

- Shear Wall Reinforcement

Typical Required Reinforcement in Wall Ends or Corners*					
Level	Grid 10	Elev Stair Core	Stair Core	Grid 3, Wall AB	Grid 3, Wall CD
PH	(4) #4	(4) #4	(6) #6	-	-
12	(4) #6	(4) #4	(6) #6	(4) #6	(4) #6
11	(4) #6	(4) #4	(6) #6	(4) #6	(6) #6
10	(4) #6	(4) #4	(6) #6	(4) #6	(8) #6
9	(6) #6	(4) #4	(6) #6	(4) #6	(8) #6
8	(6) #6	(4) #4	(6) #6	(4) #6	(8) #6
7	(8) #6	(4) #4	(6) #6	(4) #6	(10) #6

*All walls typically have 2 curtains of #4's at 18" o.c. vertical and 10" o.c. horizontal in the field of the wall

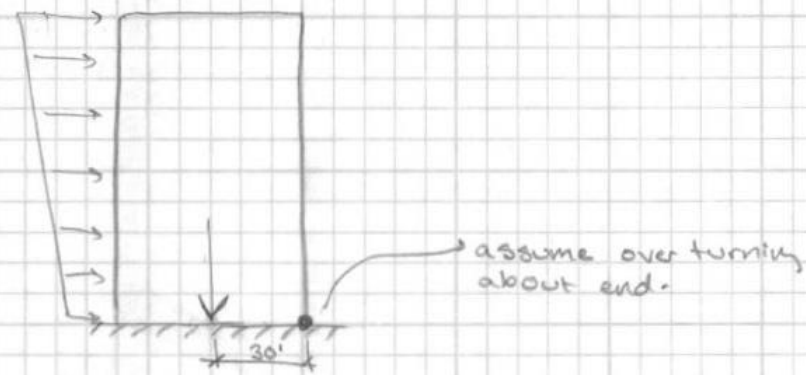
Modeling Assumptions Using ETABS:

- All bases pinned
- Only lateral system and loads modeled
- 4000 psi NW concrete
- Concrete cracking modifier of 0.7 for walls
- CLT floor modeled as orthotropic
- Only addition modeled
- Actual elevations above ground level used
- Automatic ASCE 7-05 wind loads used and verified

Appendix

- Overturning Moment

From Wind Analysis in ETABS, overturning Moment = 34,000 ft.kip



Dead Load of Building =
 $110 \text{ psf} (7 \text{ floors}) (12,800 \text{ sf})$
 $+ 36 \text{ psf} (7 \text{ floors}) (12,800 \text{ sf}) = 13,080 \text{ kips}$
Resisting w/ moment arm of half building width
= 30'

$13,080 \text{ kips} (30') = 392,000 \text{ ft.k}$

$M_R > M_{ov}$
 $392,000 >> 34,000$

\therefore building can resist overturning moment due to wind

Other direction has much lower overturning moment due to significantly less surface area \therefore will not control.

Appendix

- Shear Wall Hand Check at Critical Section

Manual Shear Wall

Design Check for Wall on Column Line 3 between Grids A & B.

Looking just at Addition:

$l_w = 20'$

Level 7: $a = \begin{cases} l_w/2 = 10.33/2 = 5.2 \\ l_w/2 = 20/2 = 10 \\ \text{story ht.} = 10.67 \end{cases}$

$V_u = 31 \text{ k}$ (due to Wind)
 $N_u = 358 \text{ k}$ (Due to DL & LL)
 $M_u = 1184 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{k}$

$$V_c = 3.3 \sqrt{f'_c} l_w d + N_u d / 4 l_w$$

$$= [3.3 \sqrt{4000} (8") (234) + 0.9 (358) / 4 (20)] / 1000 = 390.7 \text{ kips}$$

$$V_c = \left[0.6 \sqrt{f'_c} + \frac{l_w (1.25 \sqrt{f'_c} + \frac{0.2 N_u}{l_w h})}{\frac{M_u}{V_u} - l_w / 2} \right] (b)(d) / 1000 =$$

$$= \left[0.6 \sqrt{4000} + \frac{20 (1.25 \sqrt{4000} + \frac{0.2 (358)}{20 (8)})}{1184 / 31 - 240 / 2} \right] (8) (234) / 1000$$

$$= 84.7 \text{ k}$$

Appendix

- Shear Wall Hand Check at Critical Section

$$\text{or } V_c = 2\sqrt{f'_c} h d = 2\sqrt{4000} (8)(234) / 1000 = 237 \text{ k}$$

$$V_u > 0.5 \phi V_c = 0.5(0.75)(237) = 88.9$$

$$34.7 < 88.9, \therefore \text{no shear reinf. req.}$$

Include to meet min reinf. req's

$$\text{Horizontal: } \rho_t \geq 0.0025 = 8''(240'')(0.0025) = 4.8 \text{ in}^2$$

$$S \leq \begin{cases} l_w/5 = 20/5 = 4' = 48'' \\ 3h = 3(8) = 24'' \\ \text{min } 18'' \rightarrow \text{controls} \end{cases}$$

$$\#4 \text{ bar} \rightarrow A = 0.2 \text{ in}^2 / \text{bar} \quad 24 \text{ bars}$$

2 curtains, 12 #4's each side @ 10" O.C.

Vertical:

$$\rho_t \geq \begin{cases} 0.0025 + 0.5 \left(2.5 - \frac{h_w}{l_w} \right) (\rho_t - 0.0025) \\ \text{min } = 0.0025 + 0.5 \left(2.5 - \frac{10.53}{20} \right) (0.0025 - 0.0025) \\ = 0.0025 \end{cases}$$

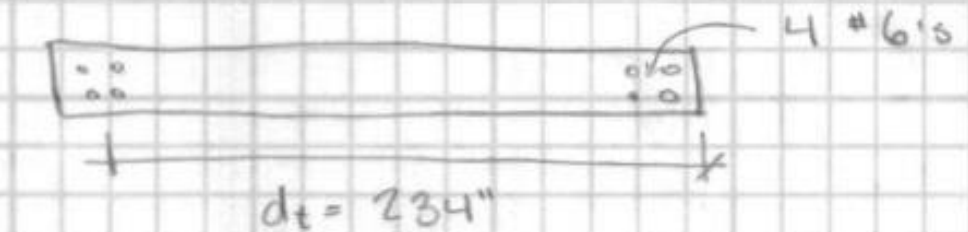
$$8''(240'')(0.0025) = 4.8 \text{ in}^2 \rightarrow 24 \text{ bars}$$

2 curtains, 12 #4's each side @ 18" O.C.

$$S \leq \begin{cases} l_w/3 = 20/3 = 6.67' \\ 3h = 24'' \\ \text{min } 18'' \rightarrow \text{controls} \end{cases}$$

Flexural Design (Level 7: Base Level)

$M_u = 1184 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{k}$ check Etabs design



assume case 1:

$$M_n = A_s f_y j d = 4(0.44)(60)(0.9)(19.5) = 1853 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{k}$$

$$M_u \leq \phi M_n \rightarrow 1184 \leq 1667 \text{ ft}\cdot\text{k} \quad \checkmark \quad \text{OK}$$

could go to #5's, but should be 2 sizes up from #4's

Appendix

- CM Cost Analysis

Structurlam Products Ltd Budget Pricing for CrossLam (Cross Laminated Timber Panels) CDN\$

Panel Type	# of Laminations	Panel Thickness	1 2 3			Fasterner, Hardware, Shop Drawings		Visual Grade
			Blank Panel \$/Sq. Ft	Hand Framing (Floor/Roof) \$/Sq. Ft	5 Axis Robotic Framing (Walls) \$/Sq. Ft	Floor/Roof \$/Sq. Ft.	Walls \$/Sq. Ft.	
SLT3	3	99mm	5.80	6.05	7.02	2.50	3.00	1.00
SLT5	5	169mm	9.68	9.93	11.21	2.50	3.00	1.00
SLT7	7	239mm	13.77	14.02	15.93	3.00	3.50	1.00
SLT9	9	309mm	17.53	17.97	19.90	3.00	3.50	1.00

Note: it's columns 1 or 2 or 3... not 1 + 2 or 1 + 3 or 1 + 2 + 3

Appendix

- CM Cost Analysis

Item Quantities					
Gravity System Items	Unit	Quantity Per Level			Total
		Typ. Level	12th Level	Penthouse	
5-ply CLT Panels (including visual grading)	S.F.	10780	0	5500	59400
7-ply CLT Panels (including visual grading)	S.F.	1560	10780	0	18580
9-ply CLT Panels (including visual grading)	S.F.	0	1560	0	1560
Double 3-ply Partitions	S.F.	6600	7400	1990	42390
Wall Insulation	S.F.	5980	6704	1803	38405
Studs 2" x 3", pneumatic nailed	MBF	9	10	3	56
Sound Attenuation for Floor	S.F.	12340	12340	5500	79540
Glulam Typ Beams	Ea	27	27	18	180
Glulam Perimeter Beams	Ea	20	20	12	132
Glulam Columns	MBF	3640	4110	3760	26070
Shear Wall System Items	Unit	Quantity Per Level			Total
		Existing Typ.	Addition Typ.	Penthouse	
Cast in Place Concrete	C.Y.	50	50	64	714
Rebar (#4's @ 18" O.C.)	Ton	0.51	0.51	0.705	7.335

Item Quantities					
Gravity System Items	Unit	Quantity Per Level			Total
		Typ. Level	12th Level	Penthouse	
Steel Columns	L.F.	455	513	270	3058
Steel Columns	Ton	10.9	12.34	11.43	78.27
W 12x22	L.F.	336	336	0	2016
W10x33	L.F.	798	798	0	4788
W16x26	L.F.	0	0	625	625
W14x22	L.F.	0	0	310	310
W12x30	L.F.	105	105	0	630
Open Web Joist 12K3	L.F.	2700	2700	0	16200
Open Web Joist 16K3	L.F.	0	0	1100	1100
Floor Deck	S.F.	12840	12840	0	77040
Roof Deck	S.F.	0	0	4300	4300
Moment Connection Weld	L.F.	82	82	30	522
Shear Connection Weld	L.F.	207	207	138	1380
Bolts	Ea	1250	1250	830	8330
Connection Angle	L.F.	294	294	196	1960
Welded Wire Fabric	C.S.F.	12840	12840	4300	813.4
Concrete deck topping	CY	12840	12840	4300	81340
Partitions	L.F.	750	750	130	4630
Shear Wall System Items	Unit	Quantity Per Level			Total
		B2	B1	Typ	
CMU	S.F.	1650	1510	1140	8860
Rebar (#5's @ 24" O.C.)	Ton	0.51	0.47	0.36	2.78

Appendix

- CM Cost Analysis

Project Name: 11141 Georgia Ave Wood Addition						
Location: Wheaton Ave, Maryland						
Line Number	Description	Qty	Unit	Material	Labor	Estimate Total
From Structural Products Budget	5-ply CLT Panels (including visual grading)	59400	S.F.	\$ 571,558.68	\$ 11,731.50	
	7-ply CLT Panels (including visual grading)	18580	S.F.	\$ 246,153.41	\$ 3,669.55	
Pricing Provided in a CLT Presentation	9-ply CLT Panels (including visual grading)	1560	S.F.	\$ 25,301.17	\$ 542.26	
	3-ply Partitions	42390	S.F.	\$ 261,207.18	\$ 8,372.03	
07 21 16.20 1320	Blanket Insulation, mineral wool batts 3.5" thick	38405	S.F.	\$ 23,043.20	\$ 8,833.23	
06 11 10.40 6125	Studs 2" x 3", pneumatic nailed	56	MBF	\$ 42,367.50	\$ 57,902.25	
09 81 16.10 4200	Sound Attenuation for Floor	79540	S.F.	\$ 132,036.40	\$ 192,486.80	
06 18 13.20 8138	Straight Glulam Beam, 20' span, 6.75" x 15" (Typ.)	180	Ea	\$ 86,400.00	\$ 11,610.00	
06 18 13.20 8142	Straight Glulam Beam, 20' span, 6.75" x 18" (Perim.)	132	Ea	\$ 75,900.00	\$ 8,844.00	
06 18 13.20 4400	Alternate Pricing, columns including hardware	26.07	MBF	\$ 79,513.50	\$ 24,375.45	
Division 06	Subtotal			\$ 1,543,481.05	\$ 328,367.06	\$ 1,871,848.11 Division 06
03 30 53.40 4200	Wall, free-standing, 8" thick	714	C.Y.	\$ 108,528.00	\$ 138,516.00	
03 21 11.60 0700	Reinforcing in place, walls, #3 to #7	7.335	Ton	\$ 7,335.00	\$ 3,960.90	
Division 03/04	Subtotal			\$ 115,863.00	\$ 142,476.90	\$ 258,339.90 Division 03/04
	Subtotal			\$ 1,659,344.05	\$ 470,843.96	\$ 2,130,188.01 Subtotal
Division 01	General Requirements @5%			\$ 82,967.20	\$ 23,542.20	Gen. Requirements
	Estimate Subtotal			\$ 1,742,311.25	\$ 494,386.16	\$ 2,236,697.41 Estimate Subtotal
	Sales Tax @ 5.75%			\$ 100,182.90		Sales Tax
	Subtotal A			\$ 1,842,494.15	\$ 494,386.16	Subtotal
	GC O & P			\$ 92,124.71	\$ 271,418.00	GC O&P
	Subtotal B			\$ 1,934,618.86	\$ 765,804.16	\$ 2,700,423.01 Subtotal
	Contingency @5%				\$ 135,021.15	Contingency
	Subtotal C				\$ 2,835,444.17	Subtotal
	Location Adjustment Factor		97.2		-\$ 79,392.44	Location Adjustment
	Grand Total					\$ 2,756,051.73 Grand Total

Project Name: 11141 Georgia Ave Existing Addition						
Location: Wheaton Ave, Maryland						
Line Number	Description	Qty	Unit	Material	Labor	Estimate Total
05 12 23.75 0900	W 10x49	3058	L.F.	\$ 218,922.22	\$ 15,595.80	
05 12 23.75 1300	W 12x22	2016	L.F.	\$ 64,512.00	\$ 6,431.04	
05 12 23.75 0740	W10x33	4788	L.F.	\$ 229,824.00	\$ 24,418.80	
05 12 23.75 1520	W12x35	625	L.F.	\$ 31,875.00	\$ 2,168.75	
05 12 23.75 2700	W16x26	310	L.F.	\$ 11,780.00	\$ 871.10	
05 12 23.75 1520	W14x22	630	L.F.	\$ 23,940.00	\$ 1,789.20	
05 21 19 10 0160	Open Web Joist 12K3	16200	L.F.	\$ 76,464.00	\$ 63,342.00	
05 21 19 10 0200	Open Web Joist 16K3	1100	L.F.	\$ 5,720.00	\$ 2,475.00	
05 31 13.50 5140	Floor Decking, Composite decking, 1.5" deep, 20 ga.	77040	S.F.	\$ 180,504.72	\$ 36,208.80	
05 31 13.50 2100	Roof Decking, under 50 squares, 1.5" deep, 22 ga.	4300	S.F.	\$ 9,318.10	\$ 1,720.00	
05 05 21.90 2010	Weld, 4 passes, 1/2" thick plus avg 150% (half over head)	522	L.F.	\$ 872.78	\$ 15,111.90	
05 05 21.90 2010	Weld, 4 passes, 1/2" thick + 20% for vertical	1380	L.F.	\$ 2,307.36	\$ 31,960.80	
05 05 23.10 2200	3/4" diameter bolts 2" long	8330	Ea	\$ 13,119.75	\$ 28,405.30	
05 12 23.78 0320	Angles, 3"x3"	1960	L.F.	\$ 3,743.60	\$ 3,214.40	
03 22 11.10 0200	Welded Wire Fabric 6x6 W2.1xW2.1	813.4	C.S.F	\$ 15,389.53	\$ 21,148.40	
03 30 53.40 3250	Elevated Slab, regular 4000 psi conc., 2-1/2" floor fill	81340	S.F.	\$ 81,421.34	\$ 69,139.00	
05 41 13.30 5190	Framing, stud walls, 10' high, 6" wide, studs 12" O.C.	4630	L.F.	\$ 74,080.00	\$ 66,672.00	
Division 05	Subtotal			\$ 1,043,794.40	\$ 390,672.29	\$ 1,434,466.69 Division 05
04 22 10.34 5600	8" CMU solid grouted reinforced alternate courses	8860	S.F.	\$ 33,579.40	\$ 42,085.00	
03 21 11.60 0700	Reinforcing in place, walls, #3 to #7	2.78	Ton	\$ 2,780.00	\$ 1,501.20	
Division 03/04	Subtotal			\$ 36,359.40	\$ 43,586.20	\$ 79,945.60 Division 03/04
	Subtotal			\$ 1,080,153.80	\$ 434,258.49	\$ 1,514,412.29 Subtotal
Division 01	General Requirements @10%			\$ 108,015.38	\$ 43,425.85	Gen. Requirements
	Estimate Subtotal			\$ 1,188,169.18	\$ 477,684.34	\$ 1,665,853.52 Estimate Subtotal
	Sales Tax @ 5.75%			\$ 68,319.73		Sales Tax
	Subtotal A			\$ 1,256,488.91	\$ 477,684.34	Subtotal
	GC O & P			\$ 125,648.89	\$ 262,248.70	GC O&P
	Subtotal B			\$ 1,382,137.80	\$ 739,933.04	\$ 2,122,070.84 Subtotal
	Contingency @5%				\$ 106,103.54	Contingency
	Subtotal C				\$ 2,228,174.38	Subtotal
	Location Adjustment Factor		97.2		-\$ 62,388.88	Location Adjustment
	Grand Total					\$ 2,165,785.50 Grand Total

Appendix

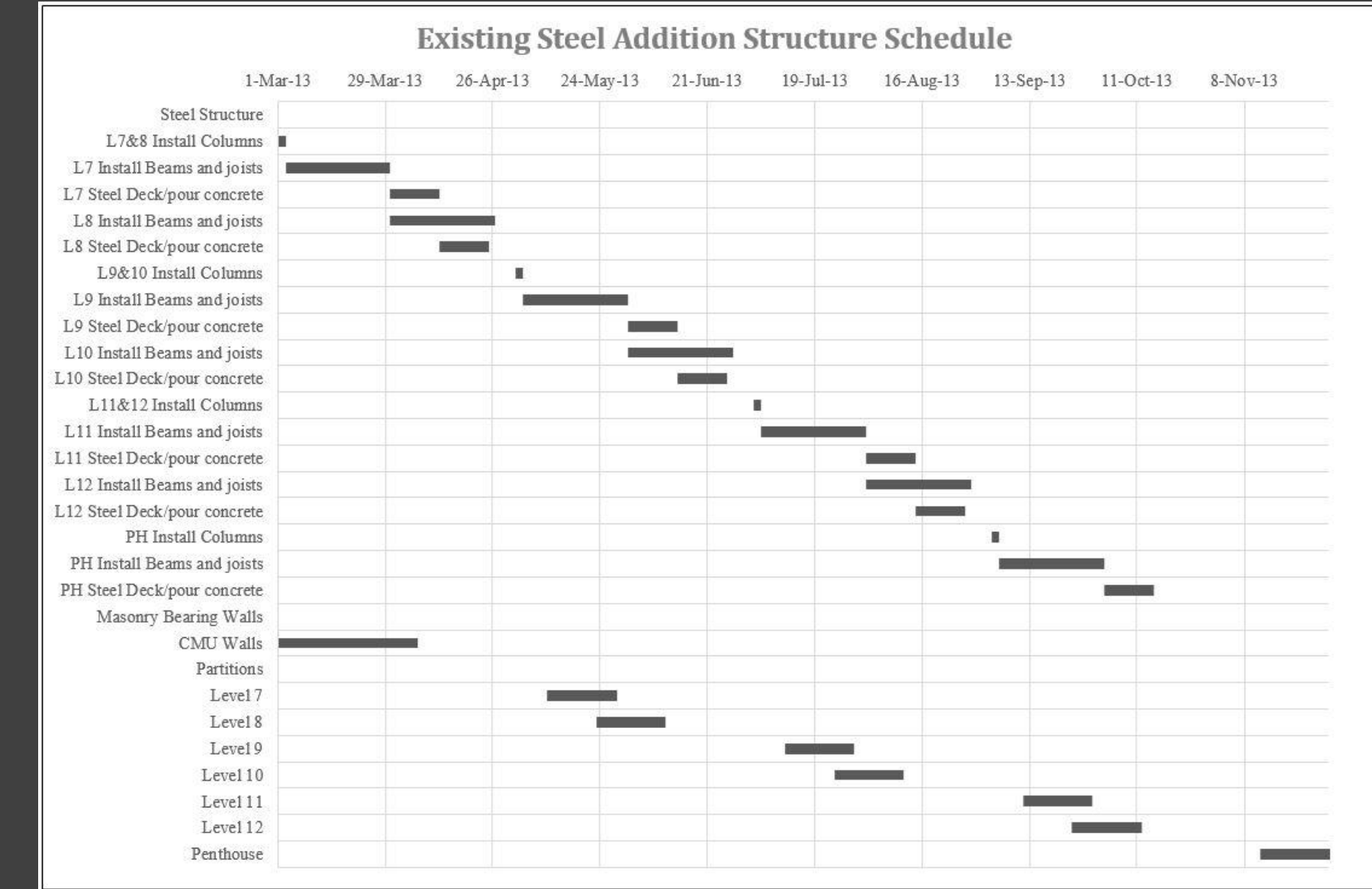
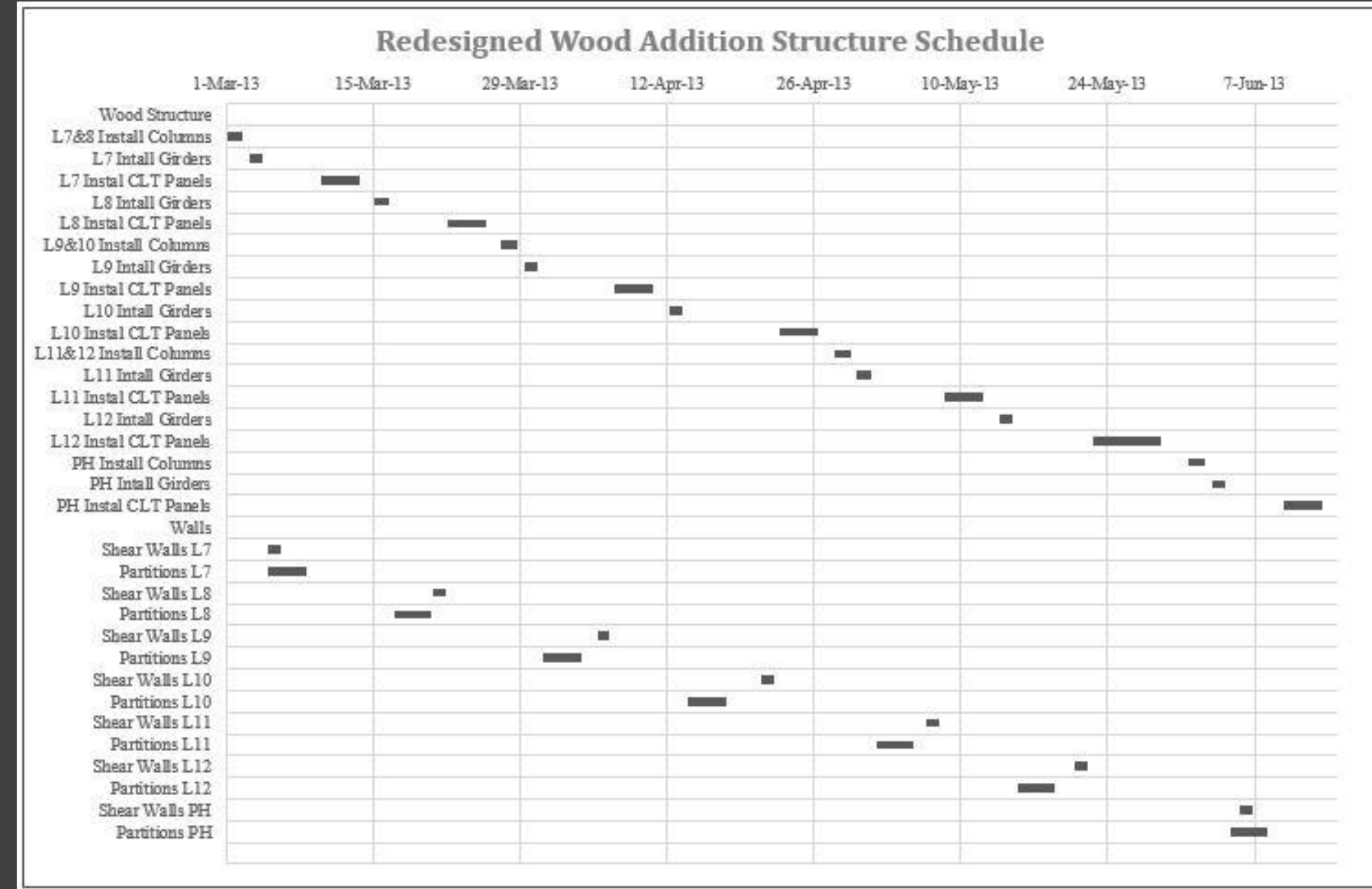
- CM Schedule Analysis

Schedule Analysis: 11141 Georgia Ave Wood Addition Redesign						
Item	Qty	Crew Type	# on Crew	Daily Output	Labor Hours	Hrs per item
03 41 13.50 Precaset Slab Planks (5-ply CLT)	59400	C-11	10	2400	0.03	178.2
03 41 13.50 Precaset Slab Planks (7-ply CLT)	18580	C-11	10	2800	0.026	48.3
03 41 13.50 Precaset Slab Planks (9-ply CLT)	1560	C-11	10	3200	0.023	3.6
03 47 13.40 Tilt-up walls (Double 3-ply Partitions)	42390	C-14	19	1600	0.09	200.8
Mineral Wool Wall Insulation	38405	1 Carp	1	1600	0.005	192.0
2x3 Studs in wall	56	2 Carp	2	22.222	0.72	20.3
Sound Attenuation for Floor	79540	1 Caro	2	1600	0.0005	19.9
Straight Glulam Beam, 20' span, 6.75" x 15" (Typ Beams)	180	F-3	6	29	1.379	41.4
Straight Glulam Beam, 20' span, 6.75" x 18" (Perim. Beams)	132	F-3	6	28	1.429	31.4
Alternate Pricing, columns including hardware	26.07	F-3	6	2	20	86.9
Wall, free-standing, 8" thick	714	C-14D	27	45.83	4.364	115.4
Reinforcing in place, walls, #3 to #7	7.335	4 Rodm	4	3	10.667	19.6
Total (days)						119.7
Weeks (5 d/wk)						23.9
Months (4 wk/m)						6.0

Schedule Analysis: 11141 Georgia Ave Existing Addition						
Item	Qty	Crew Type	# on Crew	Daily Output	Labor Hours	Hrs per item
W10x49	3058	E-2	8	550	0.102	39.0
W12x22	2016	E-2	8	880	0.064	16.1
W10x33	4788	E-2	8	550	0.102	61.0
W12x35	625	E-2	8	810	0.069	5.4
W16x26	310	E-2	8	1000	0.056	2.2
W14x22	630	E-2	8	990	0.057	4.5
Open Web Joist 12K3	16200	E-7	13	1500	0.053	66.0
Open Web Joist 16K3	1100	E-7	13	1800	0.044	3.7
Floor Decking, Composite decking, 1.5" deep, 20 ga.	77040	E-4	8	3800	0.008	77.0
Roof Decking, under 50 squares, 1.5" deep, 22 ga.	4300	E-4	8	4500	0.007	3.8
Weld, 4 passes, 1/2" thick plus avg 150% for half overhead	522	E-14	2	22	0.364	95.0
Weld, 4 passes, 1/2" thick + 20% for vertical	1380	E-14	2	22	0.364	251.2
3/4" diameter bolts 2" long	8330	1 Sswk	1	120	0.067	558.1
Angles, 3"x3"	1960	2 Sswk	2	500	0.032	31.4
Welded Wire Fabric 6x6 W2.1xW2.1	813.4	2 Rodm	2	31	0.516	209.9
Elevated Slab, regular 4000 psi conc., 2-1/2" thick floor fill	81340	C-8	8	2685	0.022	223.7
Framing, stud walls, 10' high, 6" wide, studs 12" O.C.	4630	2 Carp	2	51	0.314	726.9
8" CMU solid grouted reinforced alternate courses	8860	D-8	5	355	0.113	200.2
Reinforcing in place, walls, #3 to #7	2.78	4 Rodm	4	3	10.667	7.4
Total (days)						322.8
Weeks (5 d/wk)						64.6
Months (4 wk/m)						16.1

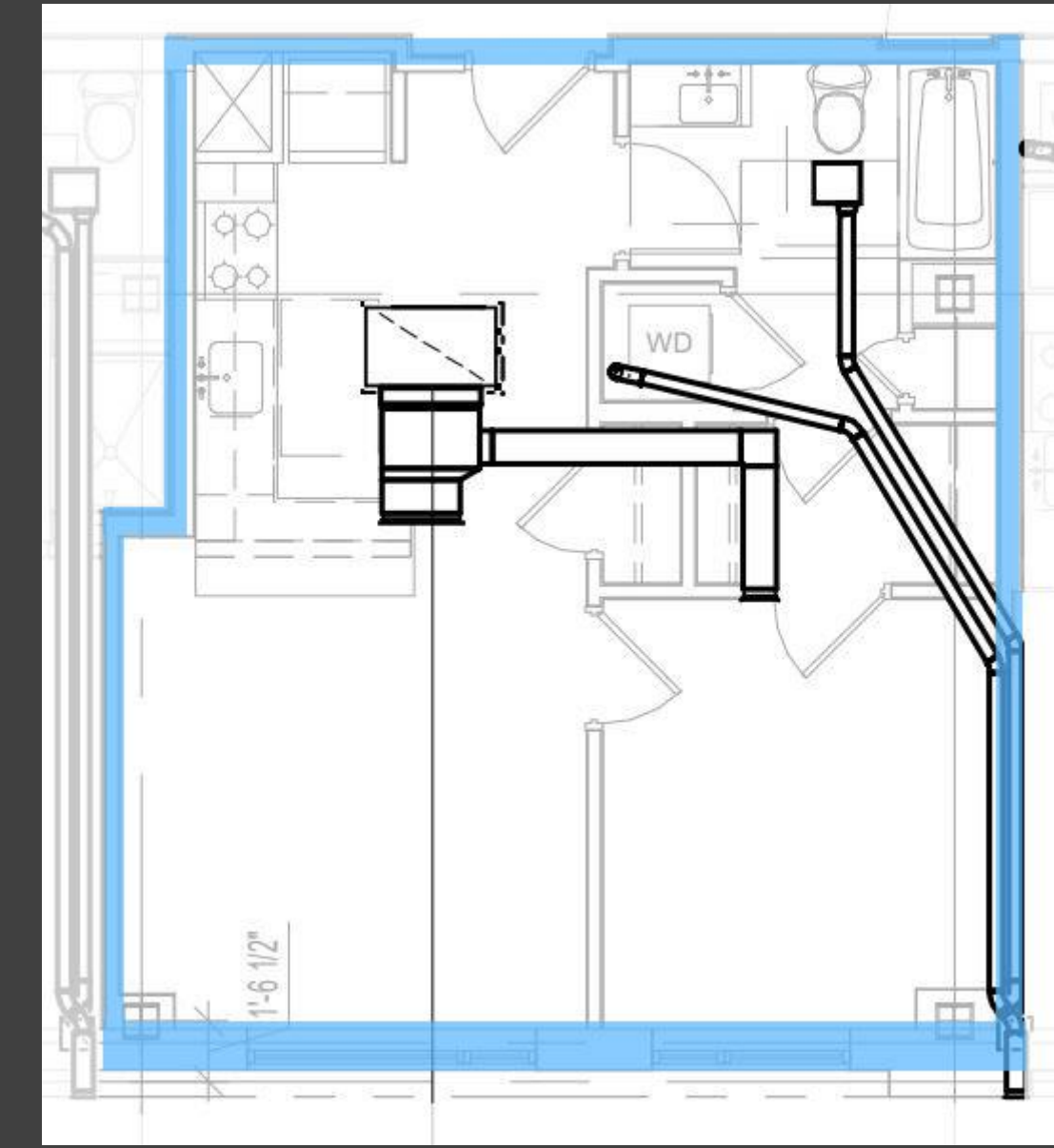
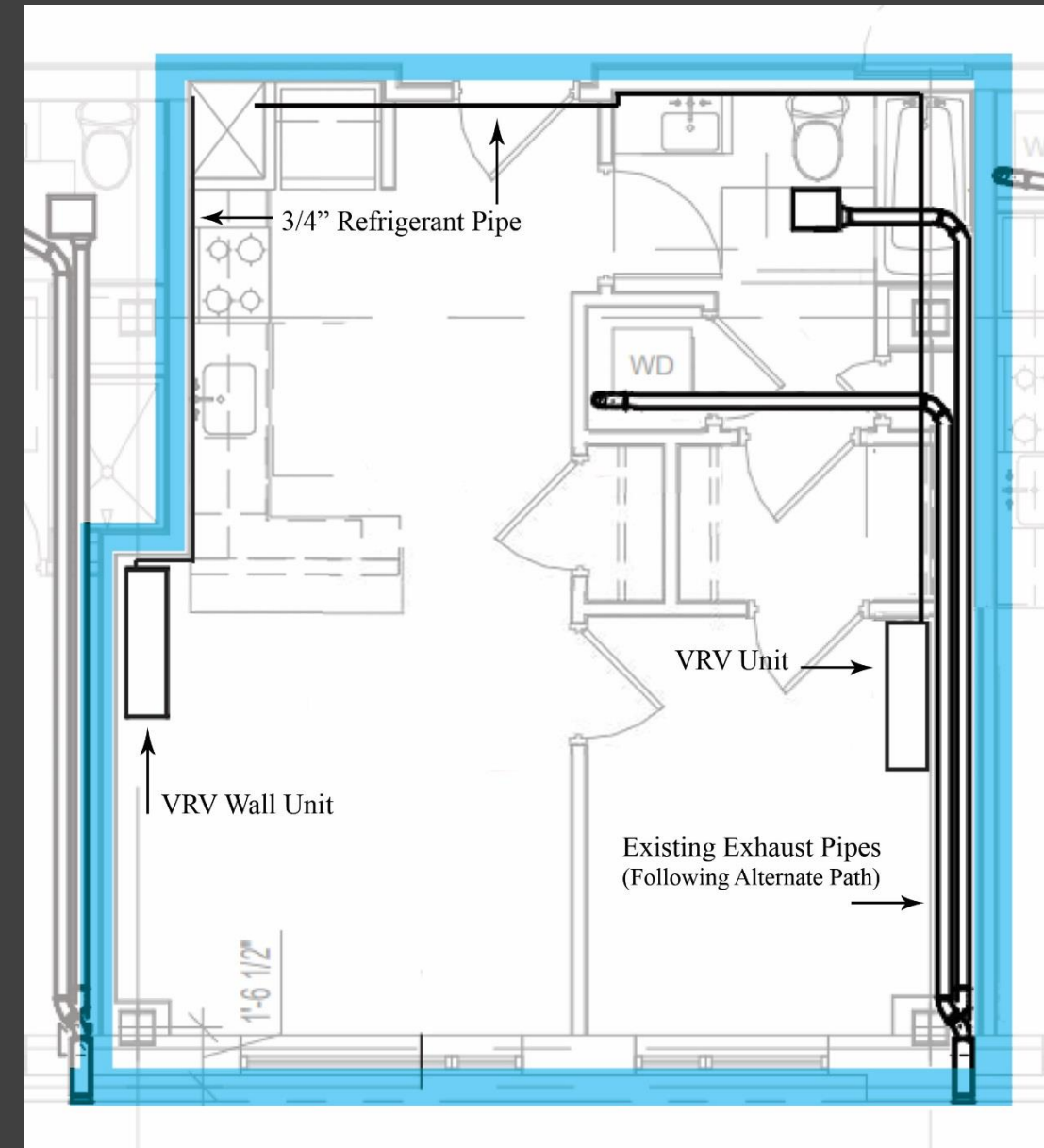
Appendix

- CM Schedule Analysis



Appendix

- Mechanical Plans



Appendix

- Mechanical Sample Apartment



Appendix

- Mechanical Calcs

Most Rooms have an AHU-1
Cooling BTU capacity = 24,000
Heating BTU capacity = 27,300
Use higher capacity in design

VRV System
size pipes for refrigerant:
w/ 27,300 BTU

$$q_{\text{air}} = 1.1 \text{ CFM } \Delta T$$
$$q_{\text{ref}} = 500 \text{ GPM } \Delta T$$

typ. ΔT for air = 30°
typ. ΔT for refrig. = 12°

CFM = 920 from mechanical drawings per apartment
assume 500 for living from, 420 to bedrm.

$$1.1 \text{ CFM } \Delta T_{\text{air}} = 500 \text{ GPM } \Delta T_{\text{ref}}$$
$$\text{GPM} = \frac{1.1 \text{ CFM } \Delta T_{\text{air}}}{500 \Delta T_{\text{ref}}} = \frac{1.1 (500) (30)}{500 (12)}$$
$$= 2.75 \text{ GPM}$$

Using Water Pipe Sizing Table
from HVAC Design Manual by BR+A:

req. pipe size = 3/4"