

**West Village Housing
Phases III & IV
Towson, Maryland**



Mark Bland
Advisor | Dr. Aly Said
Structural Option

AE Senior Thesis
April 11, 2015

West Village Housing Phases III & IV

Towson, Maryland

Building Introduction

Site Plan | Existing Gravity | Existing Lateral

Proposal

Purpose | Solution

Redesigned Gravity System

Hollow Core Plank | Steel Columns | Steel Beams

Redesigned Lateral System

Buckling Restrained Braced Frames | COM/COR

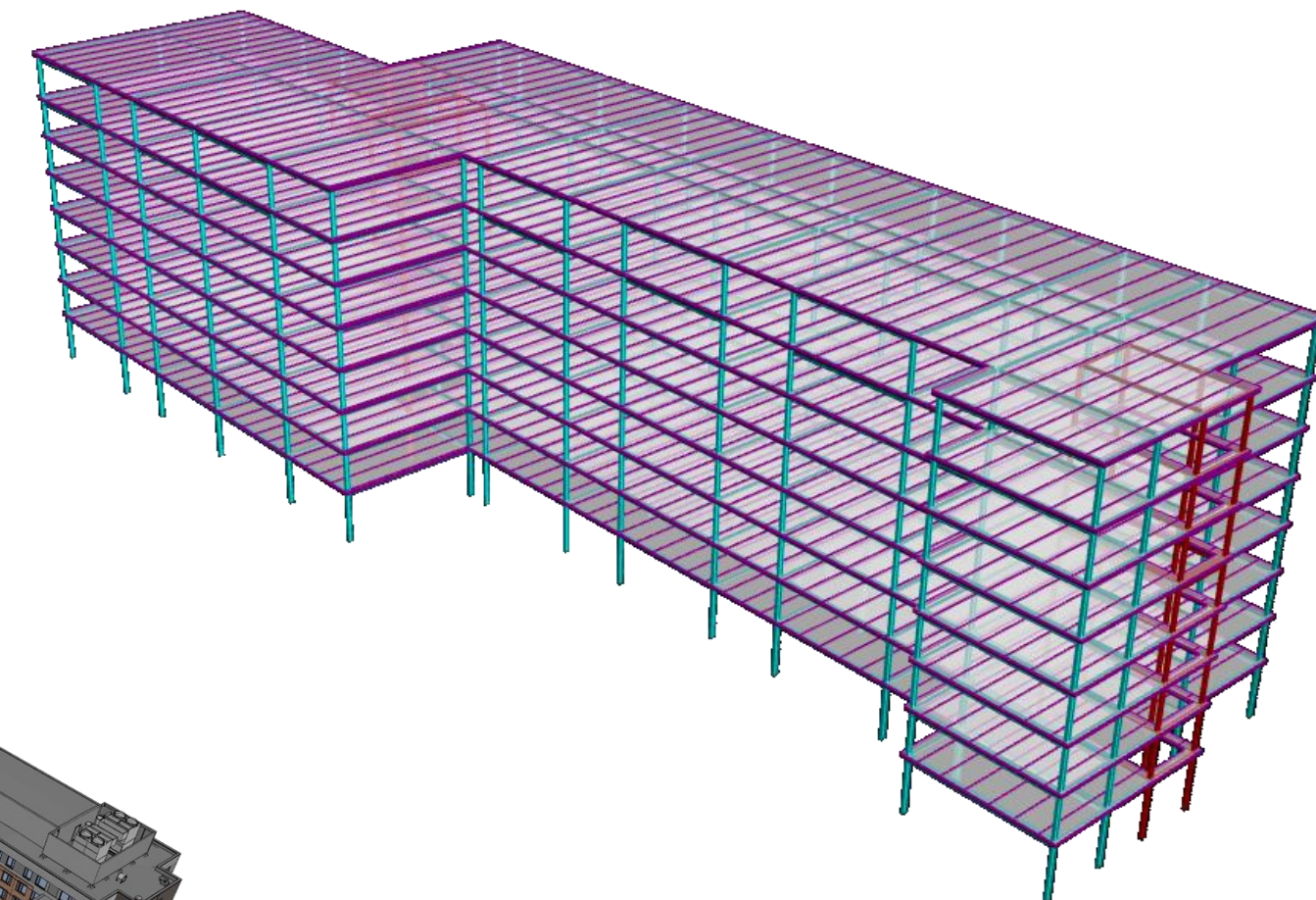
Construction Breadth

Critical Path Schedule | Cost Analysis

Conclusion

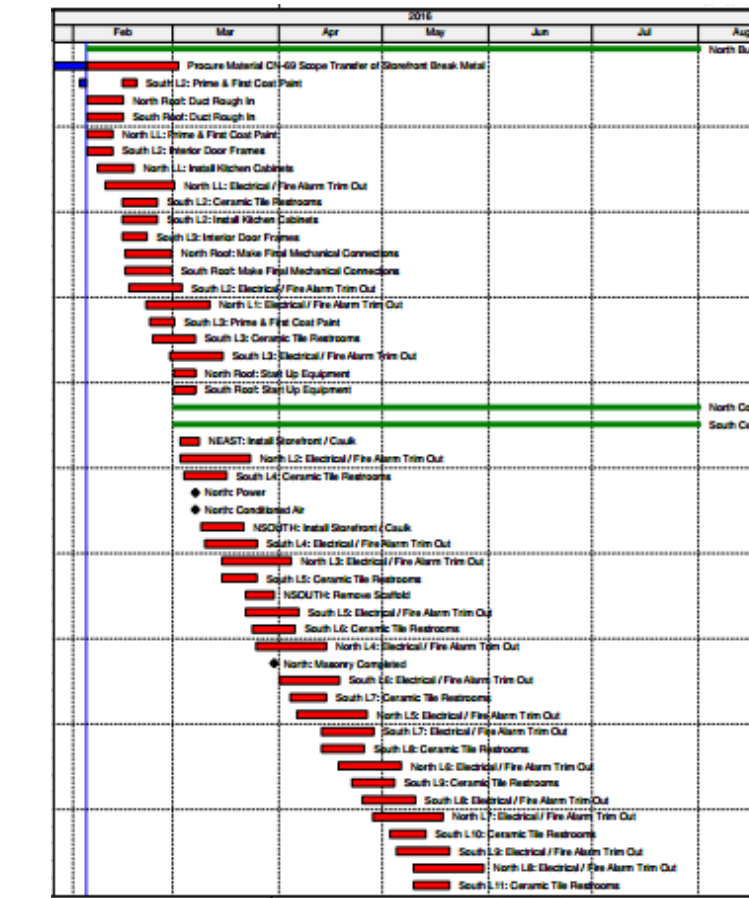
Comparison

Existing Design



Proposed System

Construction Breadth



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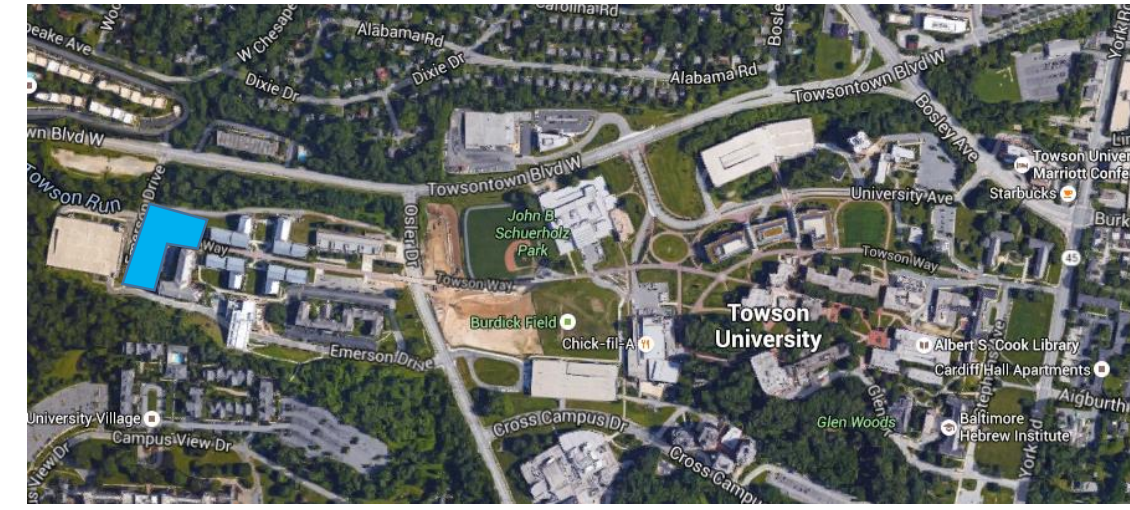
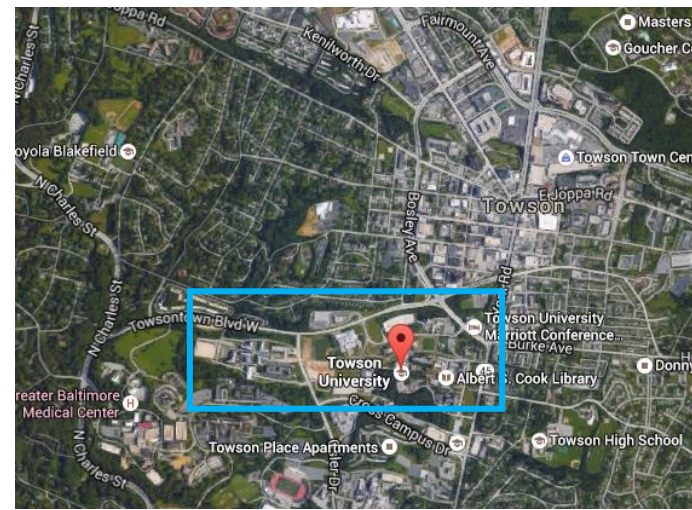
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Use: Student Housing

Size: 170,000 sq. ft.

Stories: 9

Height: 87 ft.

Construction: September 2014 – July 2016

Towson University: **Owner**

Whiting Turner Contracting: **General Contractor and CM**

Ayers/Saint/Gross: **Architect**

Hope Furrer Associates: **Structural Engineer**



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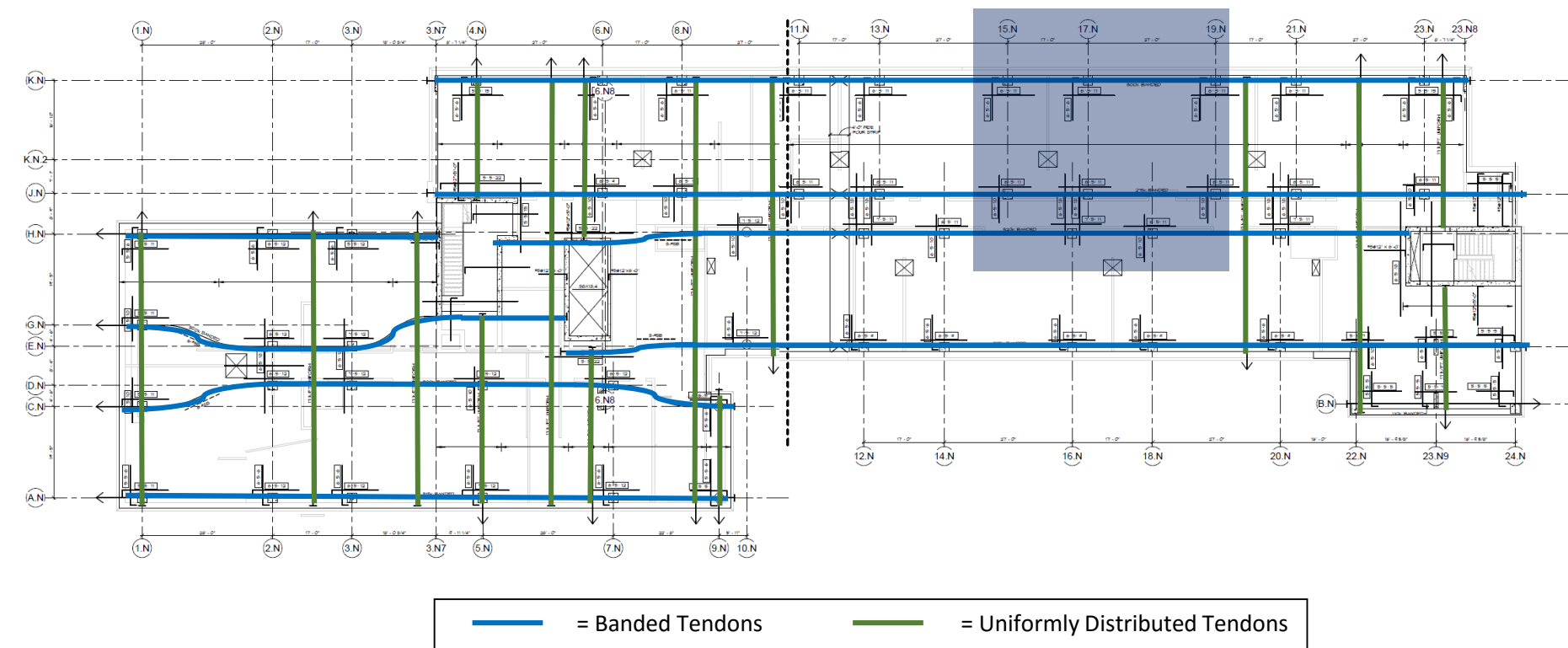
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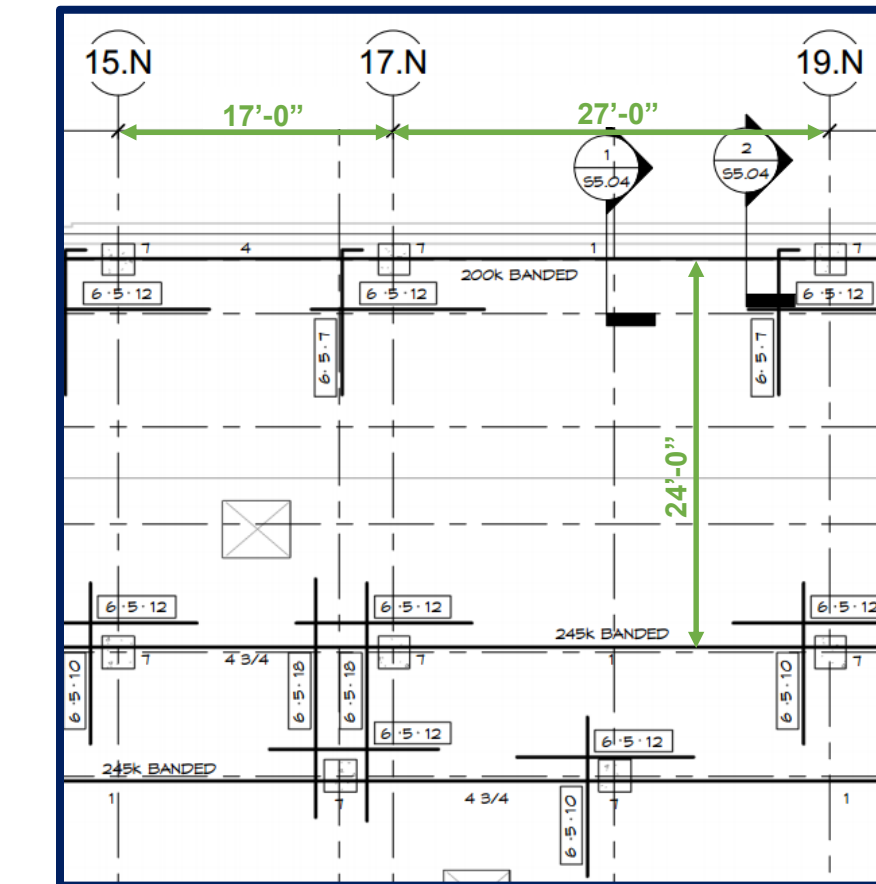
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Existing Gravity System

- 8" thick slab
- Two-way post-tensioned flat plate
- 24" x 24" Concrete columns



Typical Bay

Typical Loading

| Loading | Typical Floor | Typical Roof | Penthouse |
|------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| Dead Load | 108 | 123 | 150 |
| Live Load | 55 | 30 | 100 |
| Total Load | 163 | 153 | 250 |

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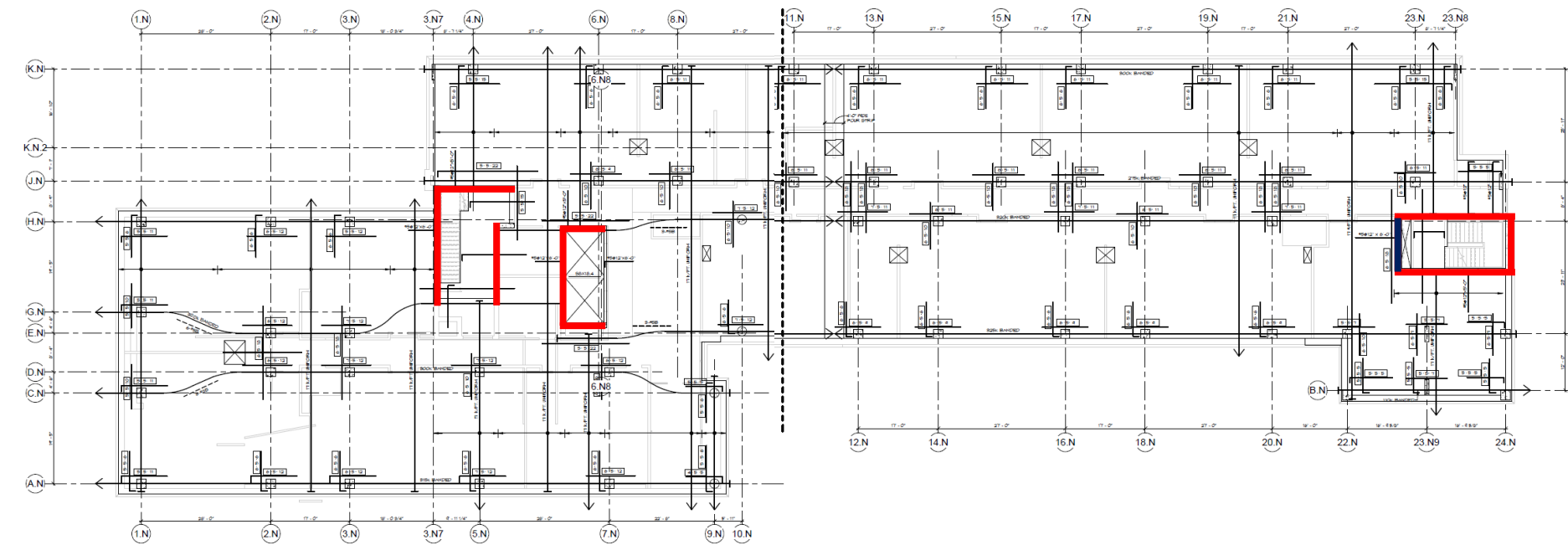
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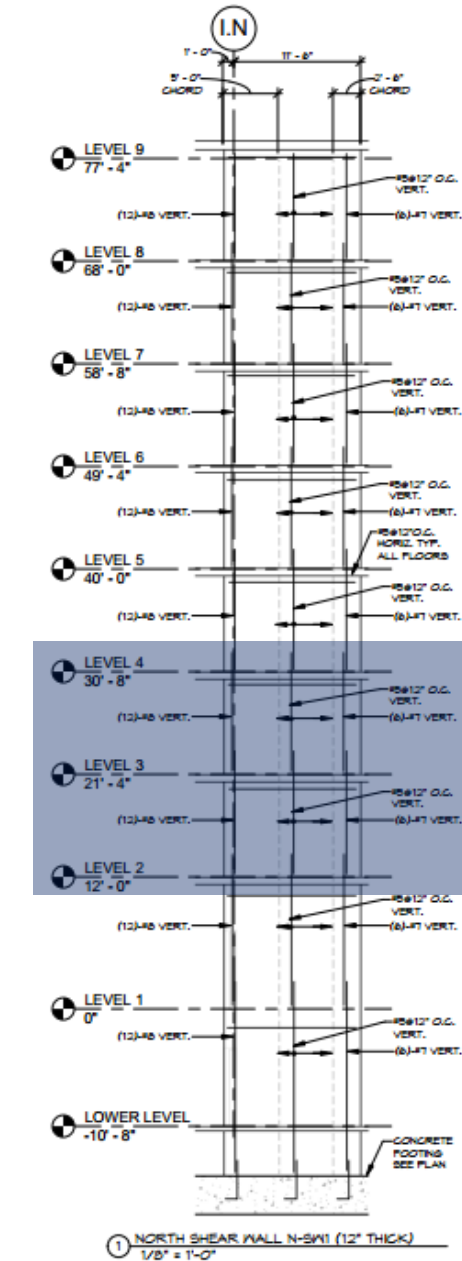
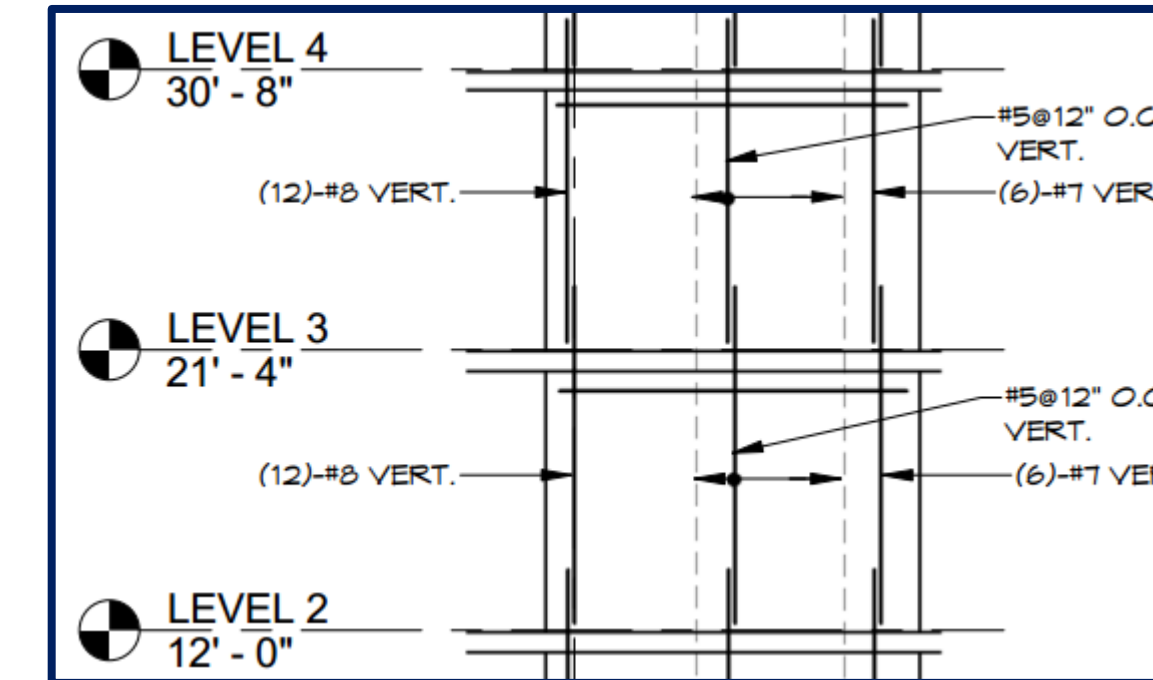
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Existing Lateral System

- (10) 12" thick concrete shear walls
- Located around stair and elevators
- Vary in height due to penthouse



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Three main questions

- What could be bettered with the project by changing the structural system?
- Is this alternative feasible?
- What are the impacts?
 - Benefits & repercussions



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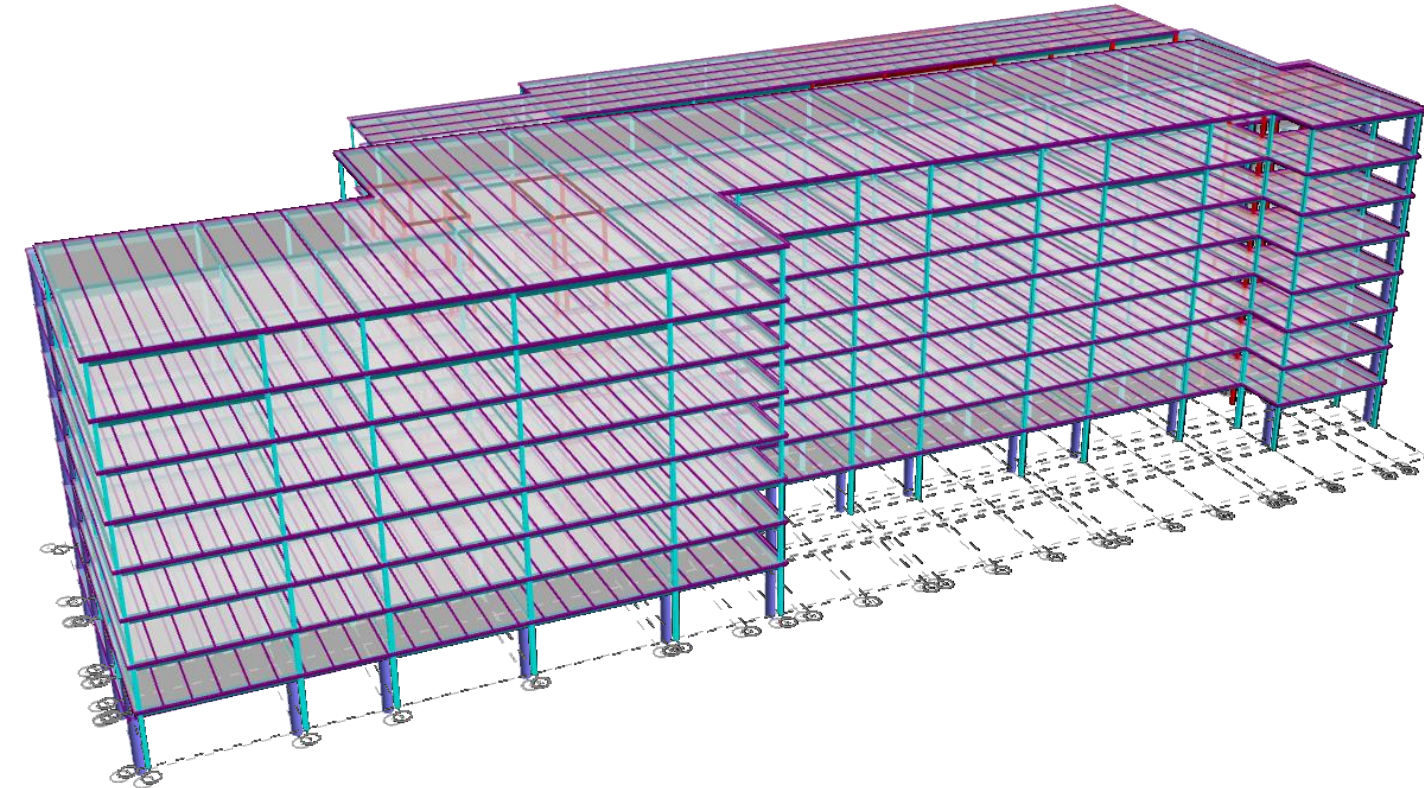
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Goals

- Reduce project schedule
- Cost efficient system

Proposed System

- Precast hollow core planks
- Non-composite steel
- Braced frames



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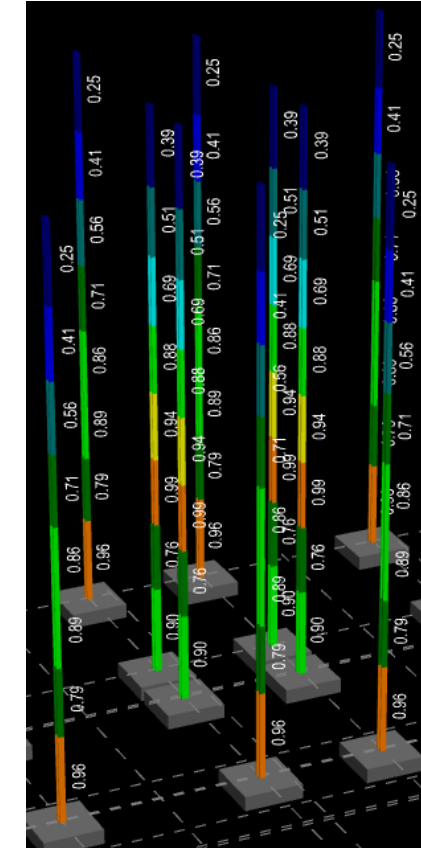
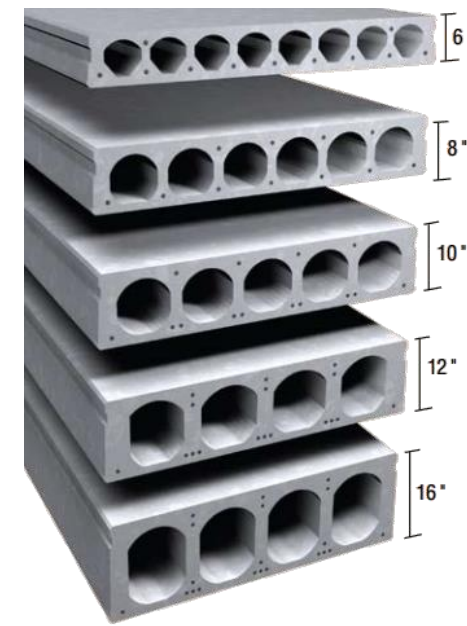
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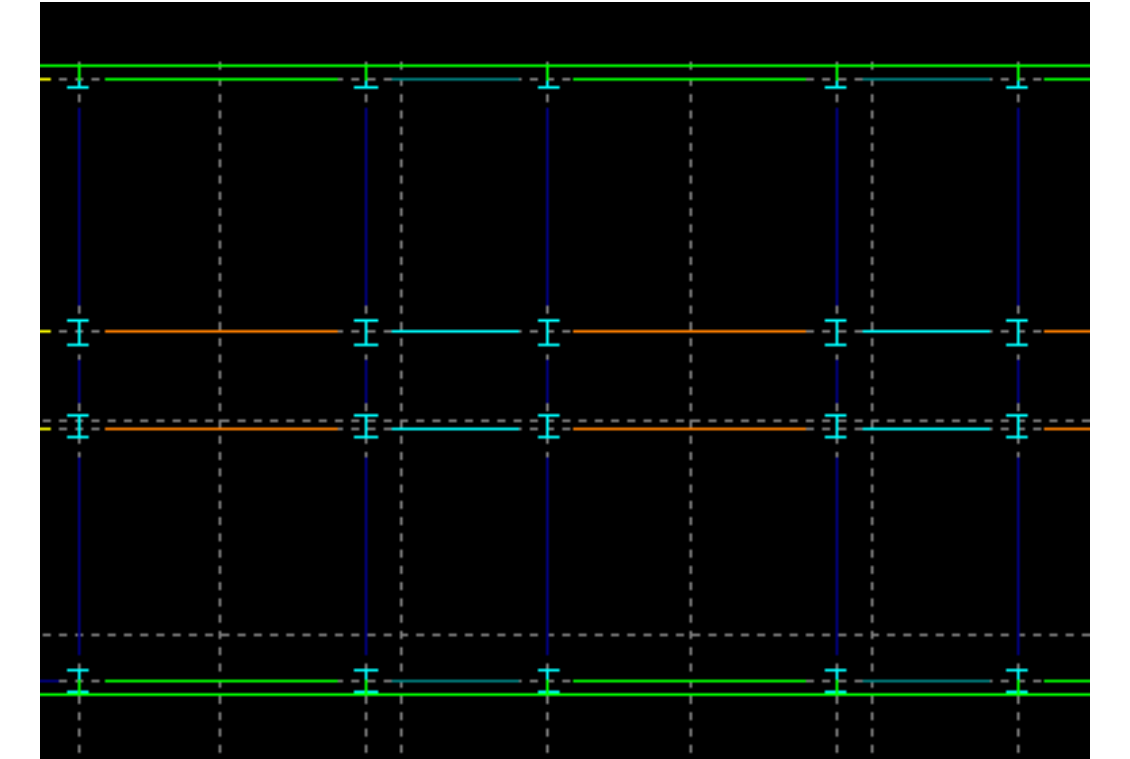
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Hollow-Core Planks



Steel Columns

Non-Composite Beams



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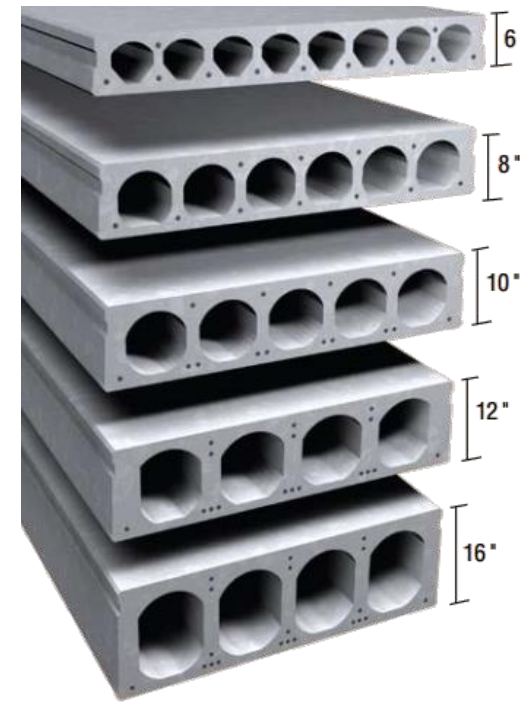
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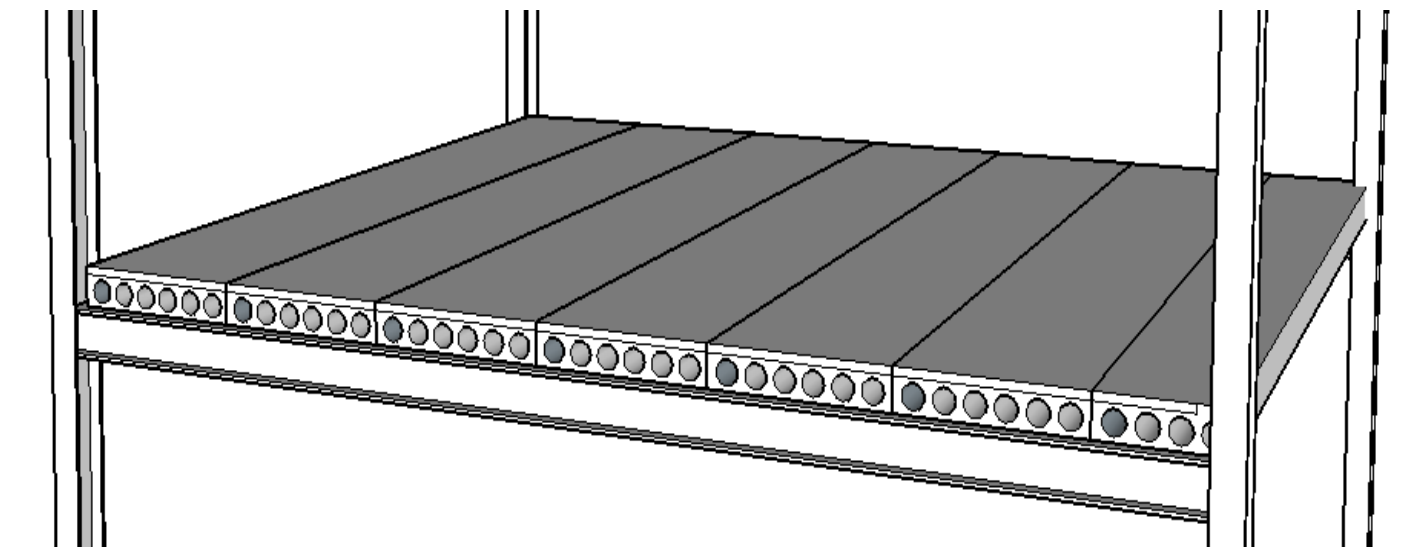
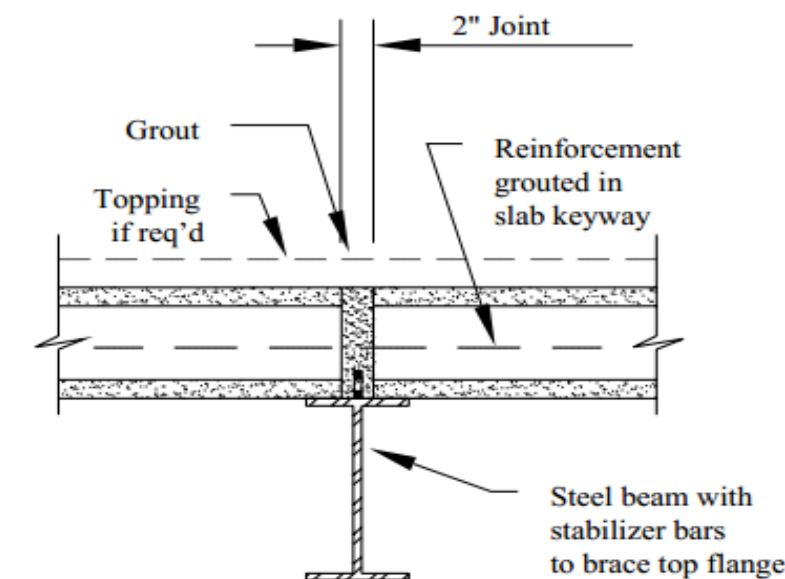
Comparison



Courtesy of oldcastleprecast.com

Elematic precast hollow core planks

- 8" thick, 2" topping
- 4' wide
- 5,000 psi concrete strength
- 79psf
 - Reduced from 108 psf



Connection detail

- Transfers diaphragm forces
- Lateral bracing
- Grout adds stiffness

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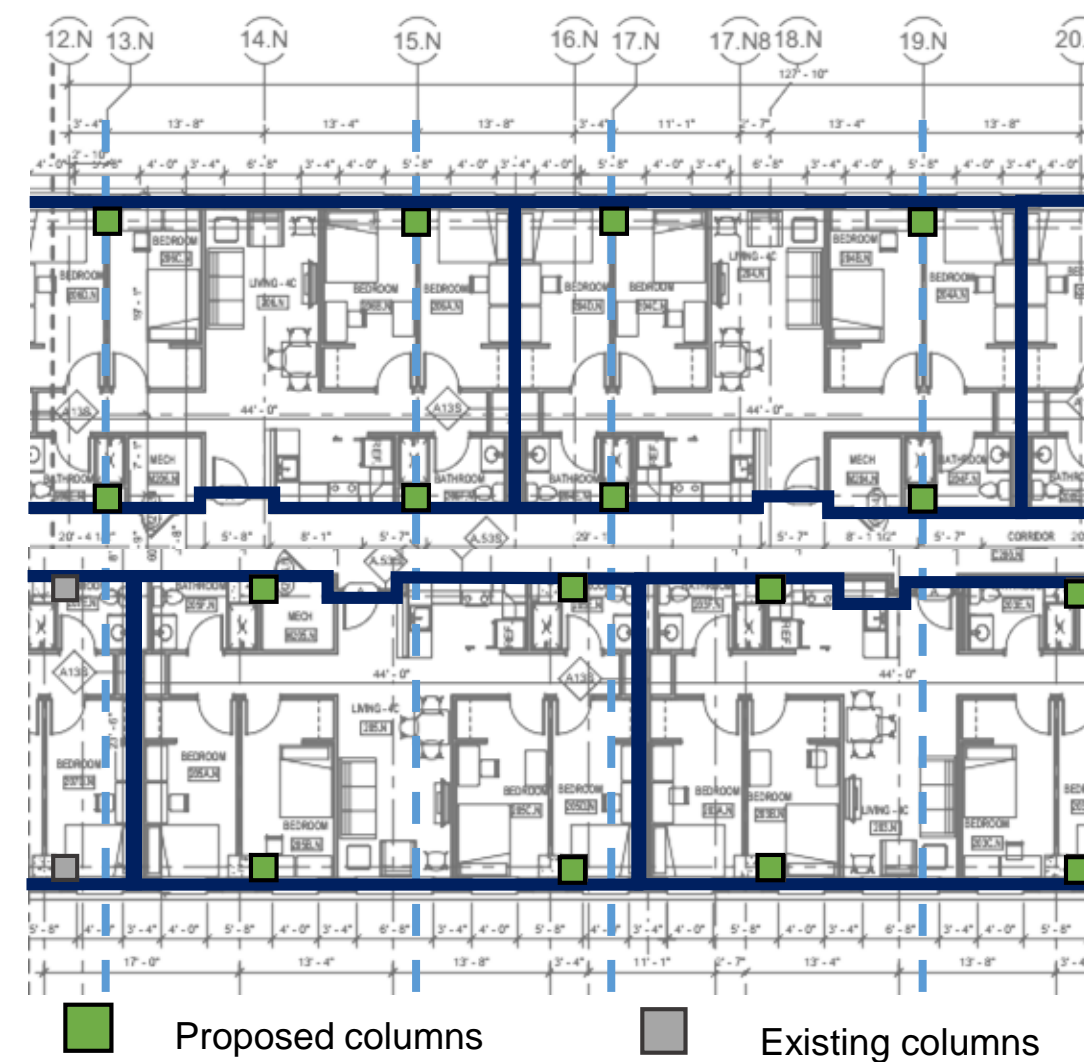
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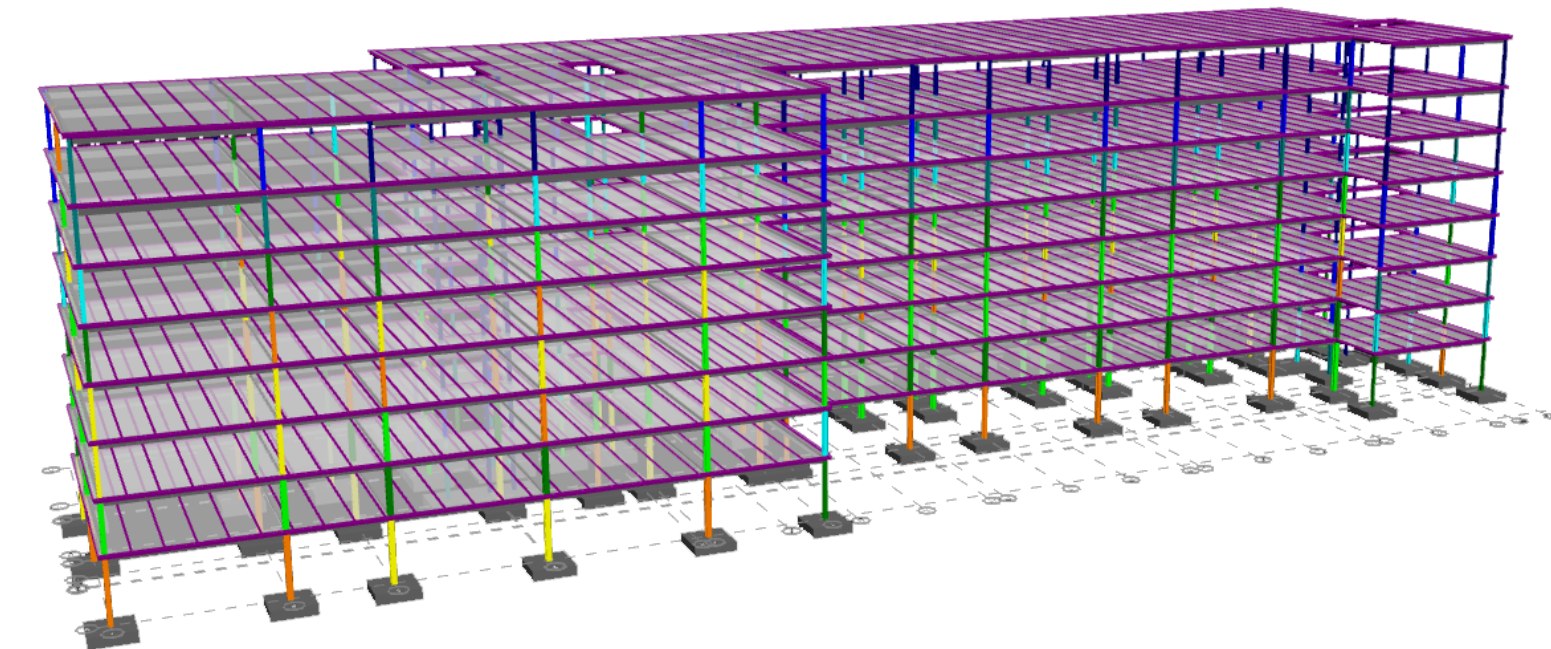


Shifting columns

- Optimizing steel performance
- Minimal architectural changes

Column sizes

- Column depth constant through building height
- Spliced every two floors
- Exterior: W 12x53, W 12x40
- Interior: W 12x65, W 12x53



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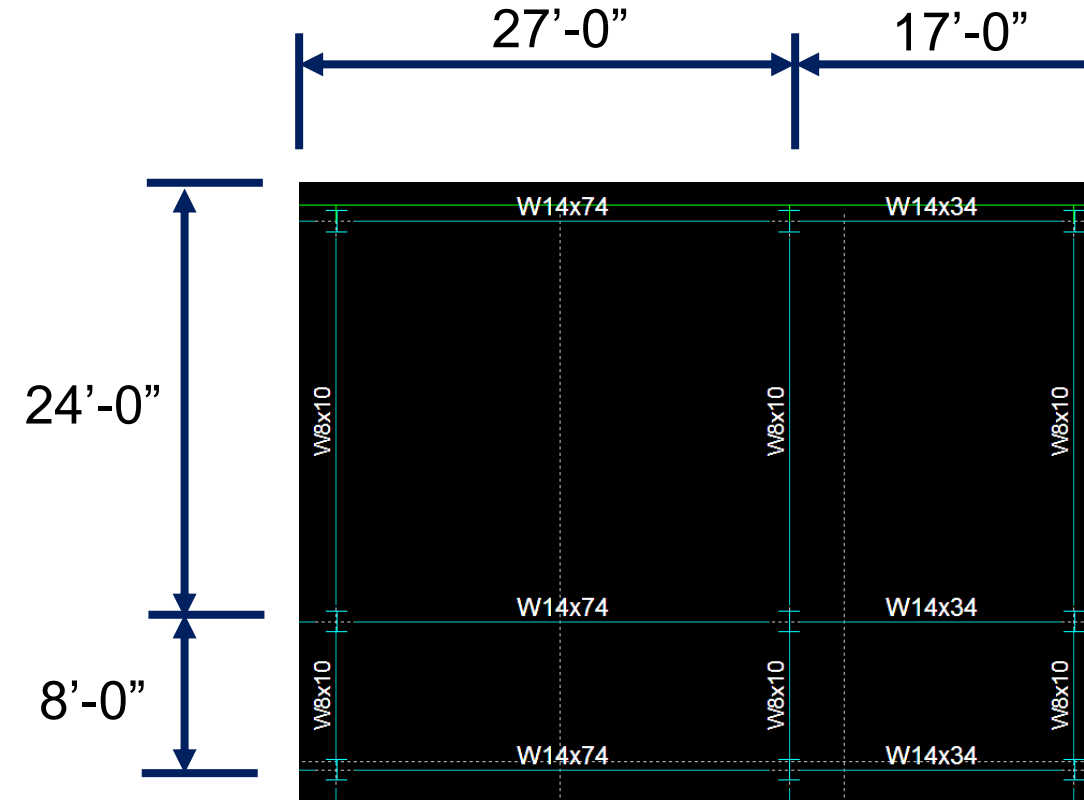
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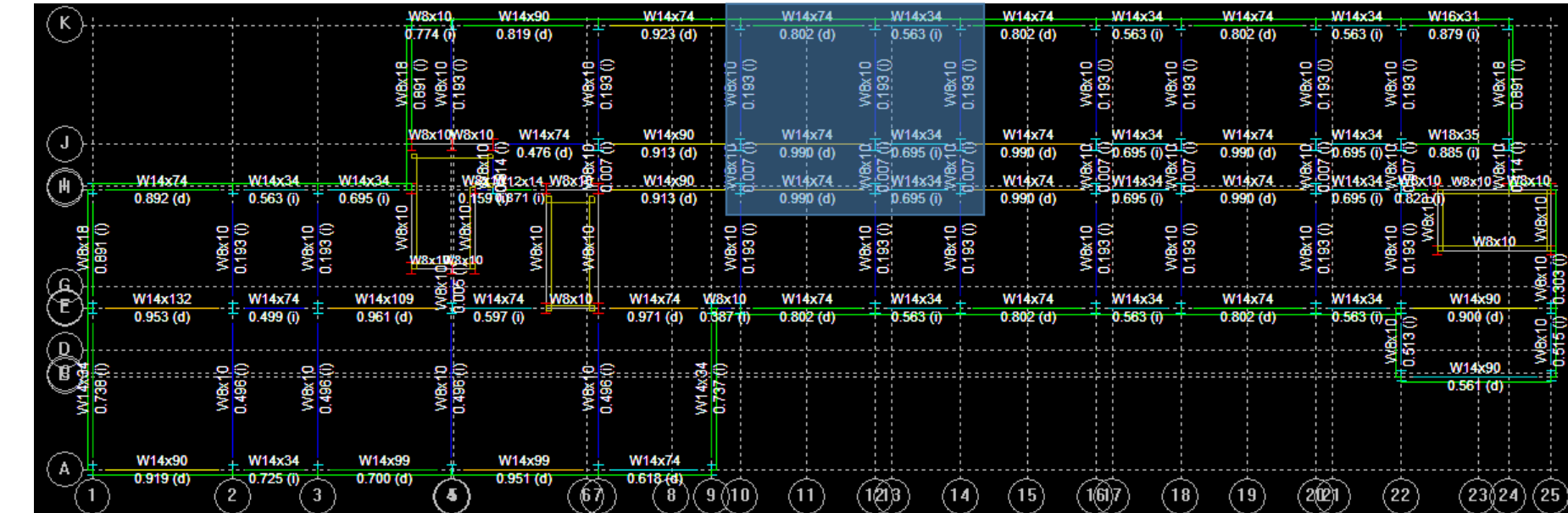
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Typical Bay

- Shifted columns eliminates transfer beams
- Beam depth 14" maintained throughout
- Deflection controlled majority of beam sizes
- Designed for 2 hour fire rating



Column sizes



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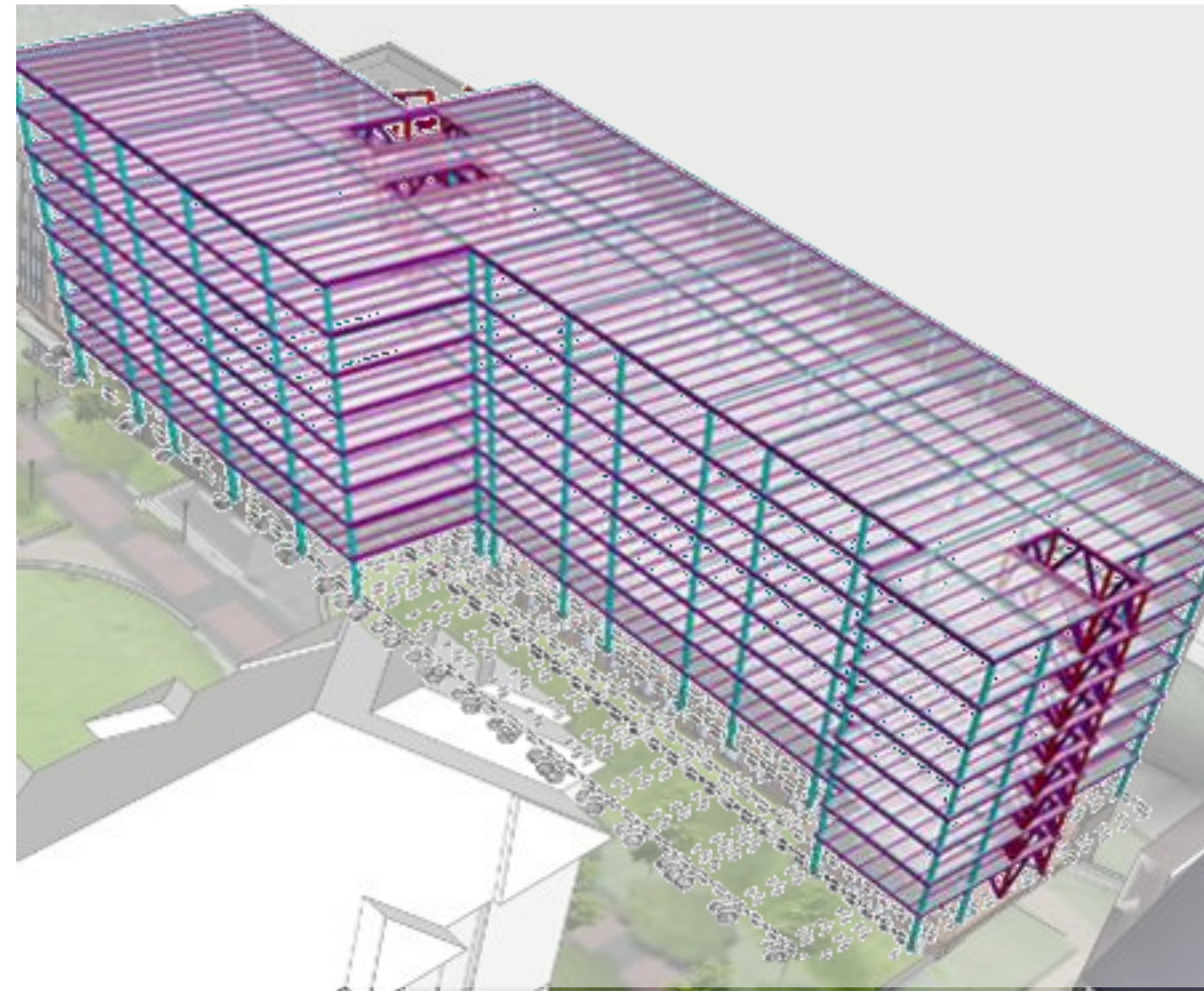
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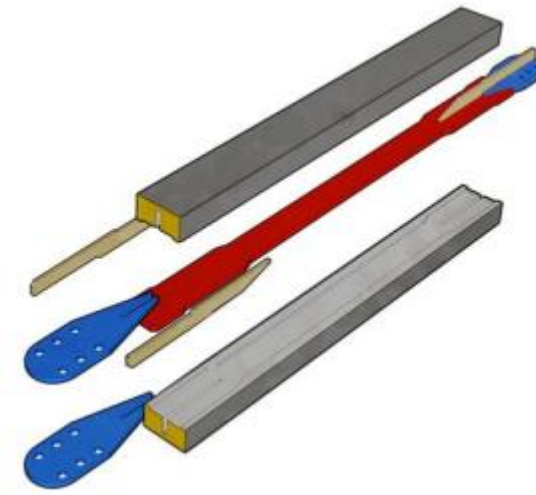
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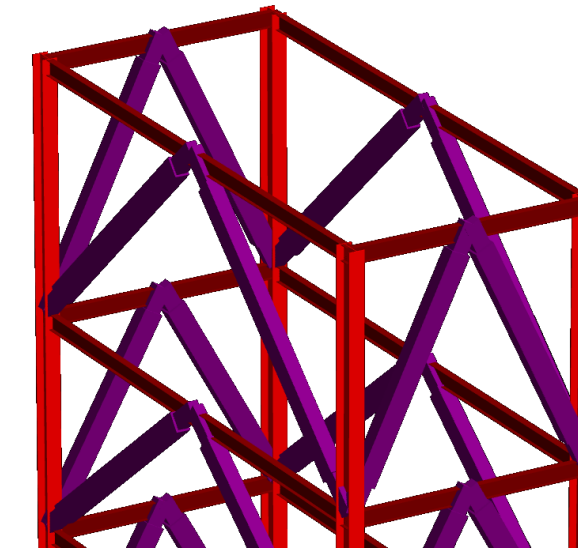
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Courtesy of CoreBrace.com



Buckling Restrained Braced Frame Advantages

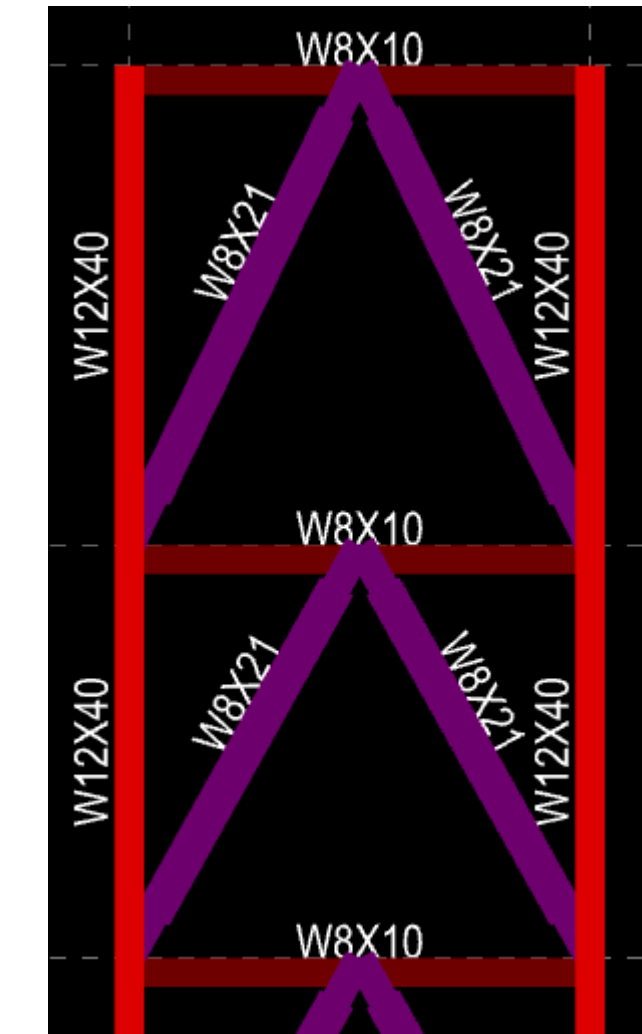
- Field tolerances
- Fast and efficient frame erection
- Response modification coefficient, R , of 8
- Provides member ductility
- Less imbalance of tension and compression forces

Selected Design

- Columns: W 12x40
- Beams: W 8x10
- Braces: W 8x21

CoreBrace

- Stiffness factors vary
- Bolted lug connection



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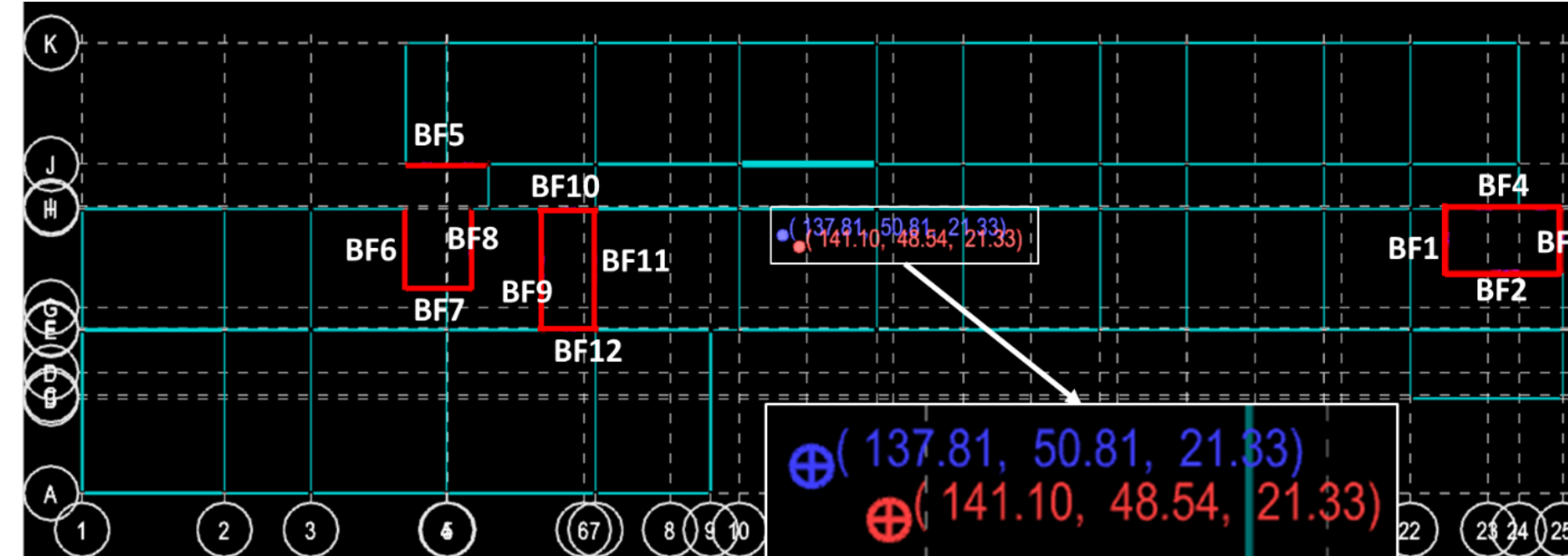
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Lateral Brace Location

- COM/COR 4ft apart, x-direction
 - Reducing lateral torsion
- Appropriate stiffness

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Construction Breadth

- Is the schedule reduced?
- Has money been saved?
- What else can be done?

Acoustical Breadth

- Has sound transmission been improved?
- How are residents effected?

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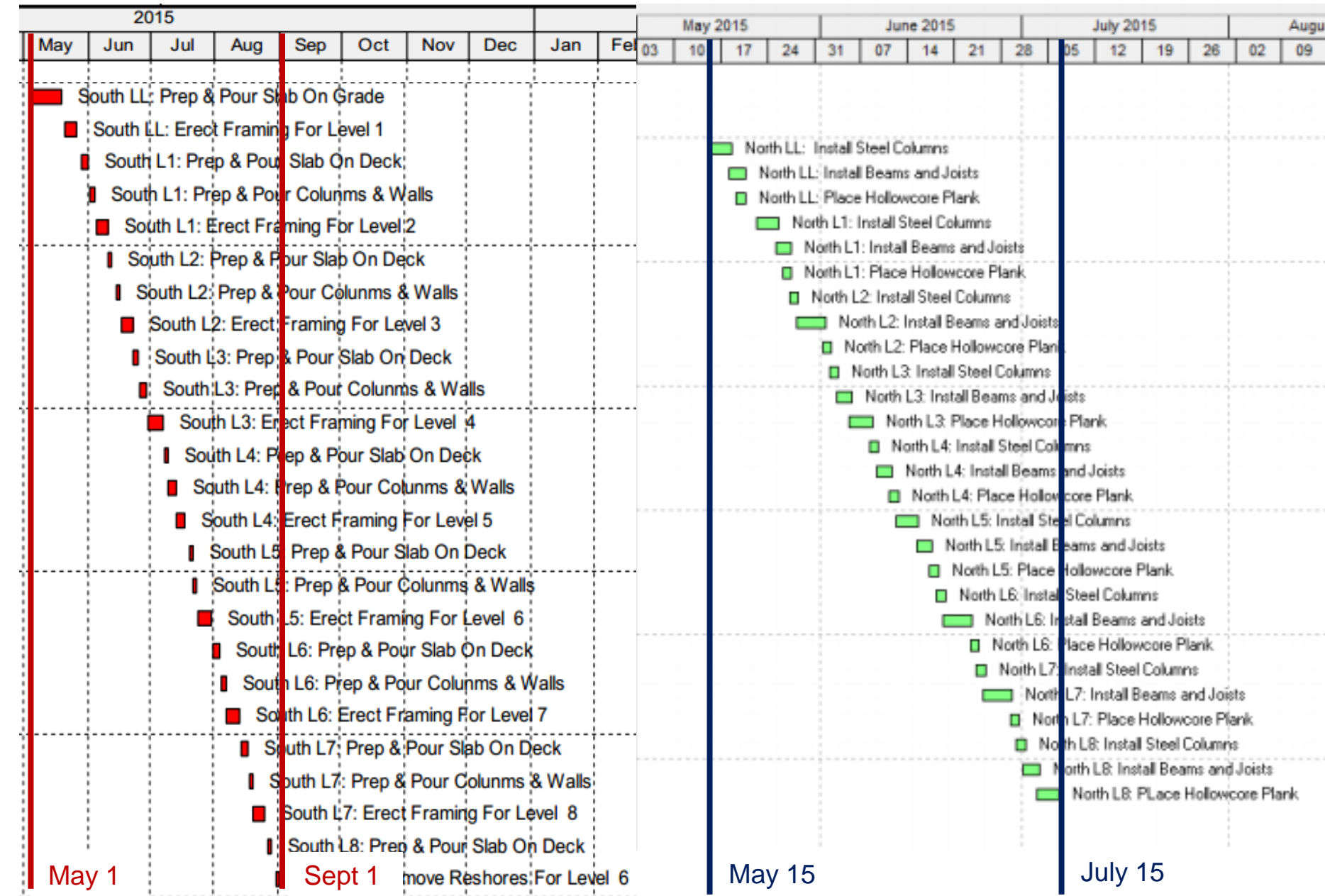
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Critical Path Schedule Analysis

- Original structural system: **7 Months**
 - 8 work days per floor
- Proposed structural system: **3.5 Months**
 - 7 work days per floor
 - Multiple floors a day

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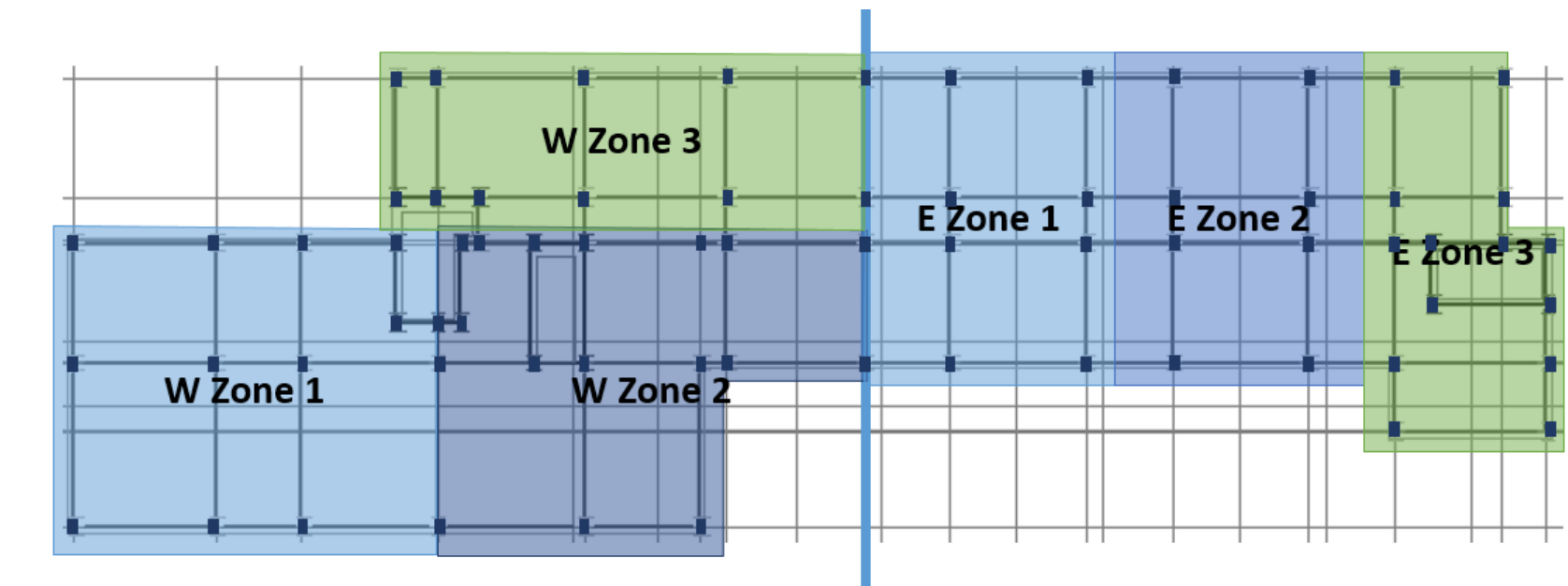
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Techniques to fast track schedule

- Utilize sequencing to advance schedule
- Zoning assures an efficient work environment
- Constructability

Proposed Zoning Diagram



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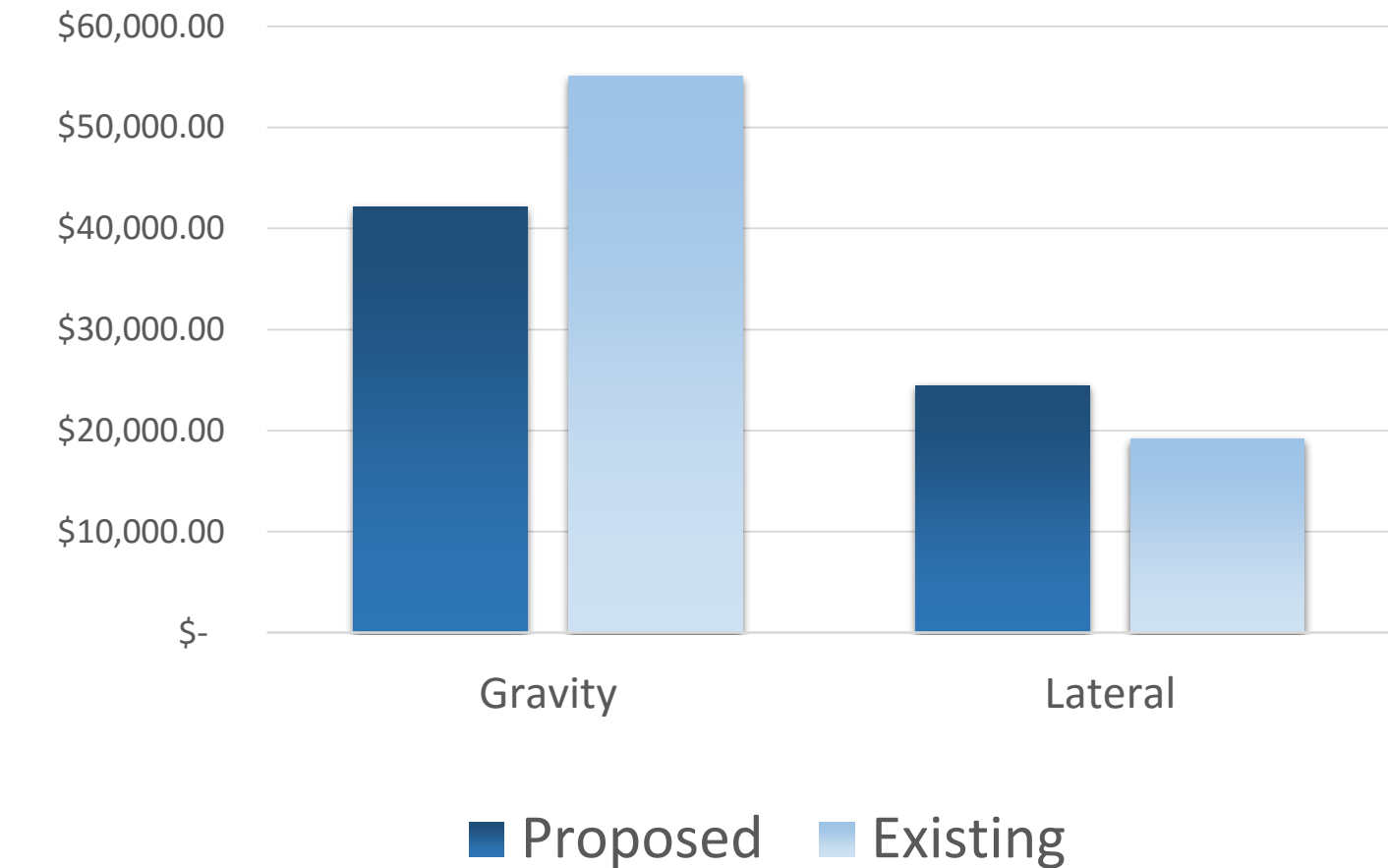
| Area Under Analysis | Sq. Ft. | Lateral Element |
|---------------------|---------|-----------------|
| | Gravity | Lateral |
| % Savings | 23.5 | - |
| % Increase | - | 21.5 |

| |
|--------------------|
| Net Savings |
| 15% |

Additional Savings

- Early Student Move-in
- Summer semester tuition

Cost Comparison



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| Benefits | Repercussions |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Quick installation | Lateral brace cost |
| Off site production | Fire proofing |
| Structural integrity | Shifting architecture |
| Acoustical performance | |

Resulting answers

- Lighter weight structure
- Stiffer lateral elements
- Schedule/cost reduction
- Reduced column sizes

- Efficient
- Constructability

- Pros and Cons

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Acknowledgments

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- Professor Kevin Parfitt, AE Advisor
- Hope Furrer and the entire HFA staff
- Mr. R Timothy Sandruck, Towson University
Construction Serviced
- My friends and family

HOLLOW CORE SLABS

NEAREST MANUFACTURER → OLD CASTLE PRECAST, EDGEWOOD MD

↳ USES ELEMENTIC PLANKS

SECTION 8" x 48" WITH 2" TOPPING - SPAN: 24'-3"

LOADING: S.I. DL = 10 PSF
LL ROOMS = 40 PSF
LL CORRIDORS = 15 PSF
65 PSF < - 25' span, 139 PSF ✓
- 4' WIDE PLANKS

- PROPERTIES:

PLANK + TOPPING = 54 + 25 = 79 PSF
f'c = 5000 psi fci = 3000 psi A = 207 in² Es = 29,000 ksi
fpu = 270,000 psi Ec = 3,072 in⁴ bw = 10 in

* CALCULATIONS REFERENCED FROM PCI MANUAL

LOSS OF PRESTRESS

ELASTIC SHORTENING

$$A_p s f_{pu} = 0.115 (270) = 31.05 \text{ K/STRAND}$$

$$P_i = 0.6 (6) (31.05) = 111.78 \text{ K}$$

$$M_B = \frac{(24.25)^2}{8} (0.054) (4) = 140.5 \text{ in-K}$$

$$f_{air} = K_{air} \left(\frac{P_i}{A} + \frac{P_i e^2}{I} \right) - \frac{M_B e}{I}$$

$$= 0.9 \left(\frac{111.78}{207} + \frac{111.78 (3)^2}{3072} \right) - \frac{140.5 (3)}{3072} = 0.59 \text{ K/ksi}$$

$$ES = K_{es} \frac{E_s}{E_{ci}} f_{air}$$

$$= (1.0) \frac{29,000}{3,250} (0.59)$$

$$= 5.26 \text{ K/ksi}$$

CONCRETE CREEP

$$M_{50} = \frac{(24.25)^2}{8} (0.025 + 0.01) (4)^2 = 123.5 \text{ K-in}$$

$$f_{cs} = \frac{M_{50} e}{I} = \frac{123.5 (3)}{3072} = 0.12 \text{ K/ksi}$$

$$CR = K_{cr} \frac{E_s}{E_c} (f_{air} - f_{cs})$$

$$= (2.0) \left(\frac{29,000}{4,300} \right) (0.59 - 0.12) = 6.34 \text{ K/ksi}$$

SHRINKAGE OF CONCRETE

$$\frac{V}{S} = \frac{\text{AREA}}{\text{PERIMETER}} = \frac{207 \text{ in}^2}{2(48+8)} = 1.85$$

- USE RH = 70% (FIG 2.2.3.1)

$$SH = 8.2 \times 10^{-6} K_{sh} E_s (1 - 0.06 \frac{V}{S}) (100 - RH)$$

$$= 8.2 \times 10^{-6} (1.0) (29,000) (1 - 0.06 (1.85)) (100 - 70) = 6.34 \text{ K/ksi}$$

STEEL RELAXATION

$$K_{re} = 5000 \quad \gamma = 0.04 \quad (\text{TABLE 2.2.3.1})$$

$$f_{si} / f_{pu} \rightarrow C = 0.53$$

$$RE = [K_{re} - \gamma (SH + CR + ES)] C$$

$$= \left[\frac{5000}{1000} - 0.04 (6.34 + 6.34 + 5.26) \right] 0.53 = 2.27 \text{ K/ksi}$$

TOTAL LOSS AT MIDSPAN

$$= 5.26 + 6.34 + 6.34 + 2.27 = 20.21 \text{ K/ksi}$$

$$\% = \frac{20.21}{(0.6) (270)} = 12.5\%$$

SERVICE LOAD STRESS

ACCOUNT FOR LOSSES

$$A_p s f_{sc} = 0.6 (6) (31.05) (1 - 0.125) = 97.8 \text{ K}$$

$$M_{non-comp} = \frac{(24.25)^2}{8} (0.079) (2) = 69.7 \text{ in-K/ft}$$

$$M_{comp} = \frac{(24.25)^2}{8} (0.065) (2) = 57.34 \text{ in-K/ft}$$

TOP OF TOPPING

$$f_{top} = \frac{57.34 (4) (13 - 5.41) \left(\frac{3605}{4694} \right)}{3024} = 0.44 \text{ K/ksi}$$

TOP OF PLANK

$$f_{top} = \frac{97.8}{207} - \frac{97.8 (3) (3.97)}{1580} + \frac{69.7 (4) (3.97)}{1580} + \frac{57.34 (4) (10 - 5.41)}{3024} = 0.781 \text{ K/ksi}$$

BOTTOM OF PLANK

$$f_{bot} = 0.47 + 0.737 - 0.7 - \frac{57.34 (4) (5.41)}{3024} = 0.09 \text{ K/ksi}$$

PERMISSIBLE COMPRESSION

$$0.45 f'_c = 0.45 (5000) = 2.25 \text{ K/ksi} > 0.44 \text{ K/ksi} \checkmark$$

$$0.6 f'_c = 0.6 (5000) = 3.0 \text{ K/ksi} > 0.781 \text{ K/ksi} \checkmark$$

PERMISSIBLE TENSION

$$7.5 \sqrt{f'_c} = 7.5 \sqrt{5000} = 5.3 \text{ K/ksi} > 0.09 \text{ K/ksi} \checkmark$$

FLEXURAL STRENGTH

$$W_u = 1.2 (0.079 + 0.01) + 1.6 (0.055) = 0.195 \text{ KSF}$$

$$M_u = \frac{24.25^2}{8} (0.195) = 14.3 \text{ ft-K/ft} = 57.3 \text{ ft-K/slab}$$

$$B_1 = 0.85 - \left(\frac{5000 - 3000}{1000} \right) 0.05 = 0.775$$

$$P_p = \frac{A_p s}{b d_p} = \frac{6 (0.115)}{48 (7)} = 0.0021$$

$$\gamma_p = 0.28 \text{ (Low } I_{cr})$$

$$f_{ps} = 270 \left[1 - \frac{0.28}{0.775} \left(0.0021 \frac{270}{5} \right) \right] = 258.9 \text{ K/ksi}$$

$$-w_p = \frac{P_p f_{ps}}{f'_c} = \frac{0.0021 (258.9)}{5} = 0.109 < 0.368 \checkmark$$

$$-a = \frac{A_p s f_{ps}}{0.85 f'_c b} = \frac{6 (0.115) (258.9)}{0.85 (5) (48)} = 0.88 \text{ in} \checkmark$$

$$-\phi M_n = 0.9 (6) (0.115) (258.9) \left(7 - \frac{0.88}{2} \right) = 101.3 \text{ ft-K/slab}$$

$$M_u = 57.3 < 101.3 \checkmark$$

$$-\phi M_n \geq 1.2 M_{cr}$$

$$f_{bot} = \frac{97.8}{196} + \frac{97.8 (3) (5)}{1580} = 1.42 \text{ K/ksi}$$

$$M_{cr} = \frac{3024}{5.41} \left(1.42 + \frac{7.5 \sqrt{5000}}{1000} \right) = 90.85 \text{ ft-K}$$

SHEAR

$$V_c = \min \left\{ \begin{array}{l} [0.6 \sqrt{f'_c} + 700 \frac{V_{udp}}{M_u}] b_w d_p \\ [0.6 \sqrt{f'_c} + 700] b_w d_p \\ 5 \sqrt{f'_c} b_w d_p \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{use } \leq 1 \\ = [0.6 \sqrt{5000} + 700] \left(\frac{10}{12} \right) (2) \\ = 4330.8 \text{ K/ft} \\ = 5 \sqrt{5000} \left(\frac{10}{12} \right) (2) = 2062.4 \text{ K/ft} \end{array} \right.$$

$$V_u = w \left(\frac{l}{2} - x \right)$$

$$w = [1.2 (54 + 10) + 1.6 (55)] (4) = 659.2 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$V_u = \frac{w l}{2} = \frac{0.6592 (24)}{2} = 7.9 \text{ K/ft}$$

$$V_u < V_c \checkmark$$

Initial Camber

$$\frac{P e l^2}{8 E_s I} - \frac{5 w l^4}{384 E_s I}$$

$$\frac{(1 - 0.125) (111.78) (3) (24.25 \times 12)^3}{8 (3250) (3024)} - \frac{5 (3.5) (0.079) (24.25)^4 (1728)}{384 (3250) (3024)}$$

$$= 0.316 \text{ in} - 0.218 \text{ in} = 0.098 \text{ in}$$

LONG TERM CAMBER (table 2.4.1)

$$2.2 (0.316) - 2.4 (0.218) = 0.172 \text{ in} \therefore \frac{1}{4} \text{ camber}$$

DEFLECTION

$$P = A_{topping} (\text{strain modulus})$$

$$= 48 (2) (0.00025) (3805)$$

$$= 86.52 \text{ K}$$

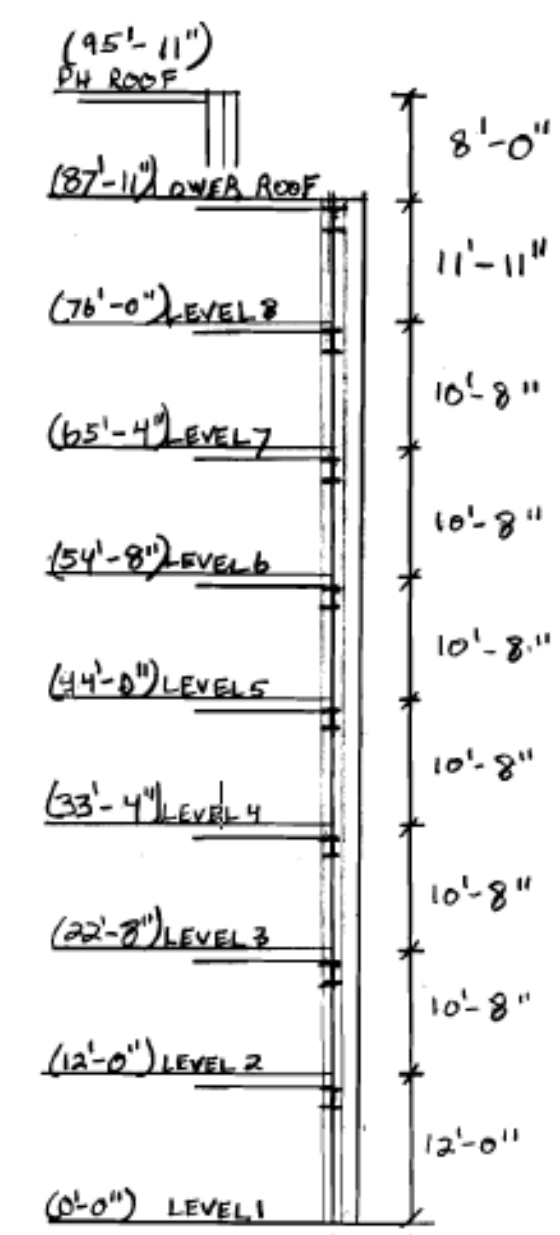
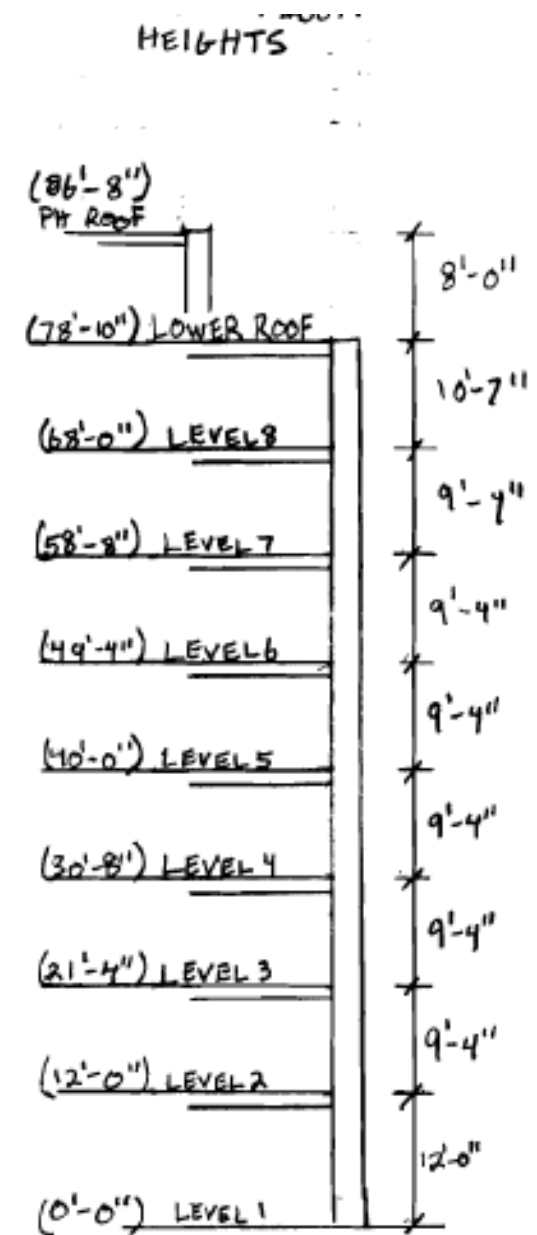
$$P = \frac{86.52}{2.3} = 37.6 \text{ K (TABLE 2.4.1)}$$

$$e = 9 \text{ in} - 4 \text{ in} = 5 \text{ in}$$

$$M = P e = (37.6) (5) = 188.1 \text{ K-in}$$

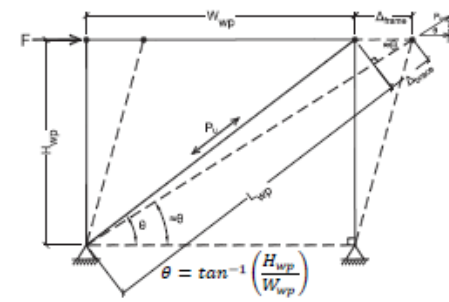
$$\Delta = \frac{M l^2}{8 E_s I} = \frac{188.1 (24.25 \times 12)^2}{8 (4694) (3024)} = 0.14 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{L}{360} = \frac{24.25 \times 12}{360} = 0.81 \text{ in} > 0.14 \text{ in} \checkmark$$



BRBF Design procedure

- Define appropriate BRB modeling
- Determine required brace strength
- Check drift
- Determine brace displacements
- Conduct tests and add stiffness factors
- Calculate required strength of columns, beams and connections based on BRB strengths



EQ# Brace Force

$$P_u = F / \cos\theta = F \left(\frac{L_{wp}}{W_{wp}} \right)$$

Brace Elongation & Stiffness (Elastic)

$$\Delta_{brace} = \frac{P_u L_{wp}}{K F A_{sc} E} = \frac{P_u}{K_{eff}} \Rightarrow K_{eff} = \frac{K F A_{sc} E}{L_{wp}}$$

Frame Deflection (Elastic)

$$\Delta_{frame} = \frac{\Delta_{brace}}{\cos\theta} \Rightarrow \Delta_{frame} = \frac{P_u}{K_{eff} \cos\theta} \Rightarrow \Delta_{frame} = \frac{F}{K_{eff} \cos^2\theta} \Rightarrow \Delta_{frame} = \frac{F L_{wp}}{K F A_{sc} E \cos^2\theta}$$

Alternate Forms (Elastic)

$$\Delta_{frame} = \frac{2\Phi \left(\frac{F_y}{E} \right) H_{wp}}{K F \sin 2\theta}$$

$$Story\ Drift = \frac{\Delta_{frame}}{H_{wp}} = \frac{2\Phi \left(\frac{F_y}{E} \right)}{K F \sin 2\theta}$$

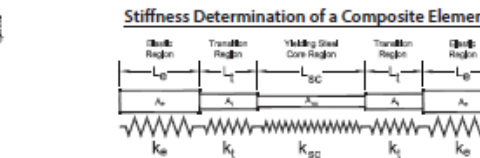
For LRFD design, use $\Phi = 0.9$ in addition to any factor of safety resulting from the ratio of the required A_{sc} to the provided A_{sc} .

Frame Stiffness
The effective horizontal stiffness can be summarized by the following statement:

$$\Delta_{frame} = F / K_{frame} \Rightarrow K_{frame} = F / \Delta_{frame} \Rightarrow K_{frame} = K_{eff} \cos^2\theta$$

For design assistance please contact CoreBrace:

5789 West Wells Park Road
West Jordan, UT 84081
801.280.0701
www.corebrace.com



$$K_{sc,wp} = \frac{A_{sc} E}{L_{wp}}$$

$$K_{eff} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{K_i}}$$

$$K F = \frac{K_{eff}}{K_{sc,wp}}$$

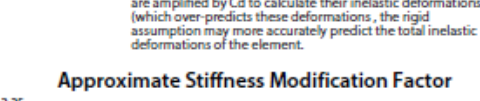
$$K_{eff} = \frac{K F A_{sc} E}{L_{wp}}$$

Rigid Assumption
If k_1 and k_2 are assumed rigid, the above equation for $K F$ simplifies to:

$$K F \cong \frac{L_{wp}}{L_{sc}} = \frac{1}{0.6} = 1.67 \Rightarrow K_{eff} \cong 1.67 K_{sc,wp}$$

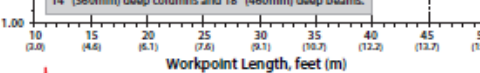
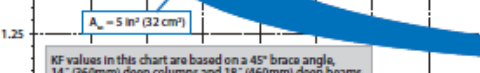
This assumption can result in significant error as the ratio of L_{wp}/L_{sc} increases and can underestimate elastic deformations. However, since the elastic deformations of non-yielding regions calculated with non-rigid assumptions are amplified by Cd to calculate their inelastic deformations (which over-predicts these deformations), the rigid assumption may more accurately predict the total inelastic deformations of the element.

Approximate Stiffness Modification Factor



Stiffness modification factors for braces lying within the enveloped region may not vary linearly across the region. This graph is intended to show the general relationship of $K F$ to workpoint length and core area. Actual $K F$ values should be coordinated with CoreBrace.

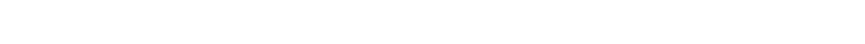
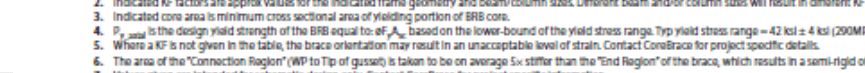
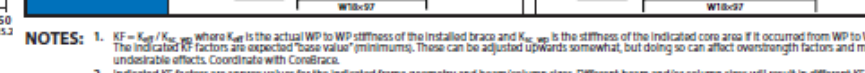
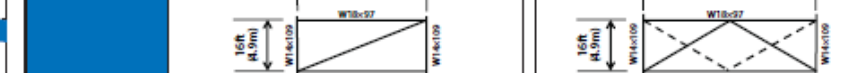
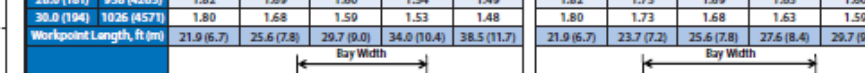
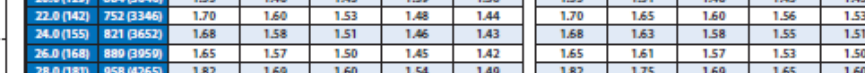
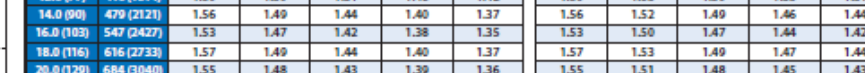
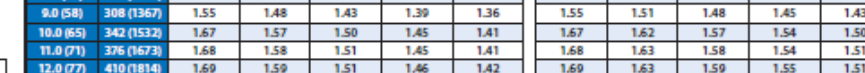
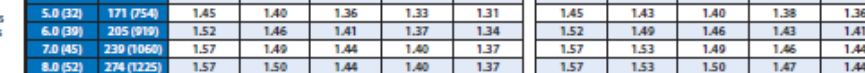
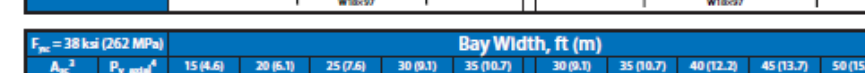
$K F$ values in this chart are based on a 45° brace angle, 14" (360mm) deep columns and 18" (460mm) deep beams.



APPROXIMATE STIFFNESS MODIFICATION FACTORS, $K F^{1,2,7}$

Size shown are representative of typical BRB sizes. Information on intermediate and larger sizes is available upon request.

| $F_y = 38 \text{ ksi (262 MPa)}$ | A_{sc}^2 in ² (cm ²) | $P_{y,core}$ kip (kN) | Bay Width, ft (m) | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|-----------|
| | | | 15 (4.6) | 20 (6.1) | 25 (7.6) | 30 (9.1) | 35 (10.7) |
| | | | SINGLE DIAGONAL | | | | |
| 2.0 (13) | 68 (306) | 1.50 | 1.44 | 1.40 | 1.36 | 1.34 | |
| 3.0 (19) | 103 (448) | 1.48 | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.33 | |
| 4.0 (26) | 137 (613) | 1.46 | 1.41 | 1.37 | 1.34 | 1.32 | |
| 5.0 (32) | 171 (754) | 1.52 | 1.46 | 1.41 | 1.37 | 1.35 | |
| 6.0 (39) | 205 (919) | 1.60 | 1.52 | 1.46 | 1.41 | 1.38 | |
| 7.0 (45) | 239 (1066) | 1.66 | 1.56 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.41 | |
| 8.0 (52) | 274 (1225) | 1.67 | 1.57 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.41 | |
| 9.0 (58) | 308 (1367) | 1.64 | 1.55 | 1.48 | 1.44 | 1.40 | |
| 10.0 (65) | 342 (1532) | 1.79 | 1.66 | 1.57 | 1.50 | 1.46 | |
| 11.0 (71) | 376 (1673) | 1.80 | 1.66 | 1.57 | 1.51 | 1.46 | |
| 12.0 (77) | 410 (1814) | 1.81 | 1.67 | 1.58 | 1.51 | 1.47 | |
| 14.0 (90) | 479 (2121) | 1.65 | 1.56 | 1.49 | 1.45 | 1.41 | |
| 16.0 (103) | 547 (2427) | 1.62 | 1.54 | 1.48 | 1.43 | 1.40 | |
| 18.0 (116) | 616 (2733) | 1.66 | 1.57 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.42 | |
| 20.0 (129) | 684 (3040) | 1.63 | 1.55 | 1.49 | 1.44 | 1.41 | |
| 22.0 (142) | 752 (3346) | 1.83 | 1.69 | 1.60 | 1.54 | 1.49 | |
| 24.0 (155) | 821 (3652) | 1.80 | 1.67 | 1.58 | 1.52 | 1.48 | |
| 26.0 (168) | 889 (3959) | 1.77 | 1.65 | 1.57 | 1.51 | 1.47 | |
| 28.0 (181) | 958 (4265) | 1.98 | 1.80 | 1.69 | 1.61 | 1.55 | |
| 30.0 (194) | 1026 (4571) | 1.95 | 1.78 | 1.67 | 1.60 | 1.54 | |
| Workpoint Length, ft (m) | 20.5 (6.3) | 24.4 (7.4) | 28.7 (8.7) | 33.1 (10.0) | 37.7 (11.5) | | |



| WBS Task | Sub-task Description | Qty. | Units | Production Rate | Crew hours | Crew Cost / hr | # workers on crew | total labor hours |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|------|-------|-----------------|------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Overhead rough-in | Domestic Water | 100 | LF | 0.25 | 25 | \$98.30 | 2 | 50 |
| Precast Slab Planks | Hollow, 8" thick | 1056 | S.F. | 0.023 | 24.288 | 235.45 | 1 | 24.288 |
| Finishing Floors | Integral topping and finish, 2" thick | 1056 | S.F. | 0.08 | 84.48 | 189.05 | 1 | 84.48 |
| Structural Steel Members | Beam, W 14 x 82 | 88 | L.F. | 0.078 | 6.864 | 135.5 | 1 | 6.864 |
| Structural Steel Members | Beam, W 8 x 10 | 72 | L.F. | 0.093 | 6.696 | 172 | 1 | 6.696 |
| Columns Structural | W shape, 12 x 40 | 9.33 | L.F. | 0.054 | 0.50382 | 102.5 | 1 | 0.50382 |
| Columns Structural | W shape, 12 x 53 | 77.3 | L.F. | 0.057 | 4.4061 | 135.5 | 1 | 4.4061 |
| Structural Steel Members | Beam, W 8 x 10 | 181 | L.F. | 0.093 | 16.8051 | | 1 | 16.8051 |

| Existing Gravity System | | | | |
|--|-----------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| Building Element | Quantity | Unit | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| Prestressing Steel - 200' span, 300 kip | 232.05 | Lb | 4.12 | 956.05 |
| Reinforcing in Place - Elevated slabs, #4 - #7 | 10.974938 | Ton | 2025 | 22224.25 |
| Normal Weight Concrete - 5000 psi | 202.94267 | C.Y. | 120 | 24353.12 |
| Placing Concrete - 6"-10" thick, pumped | 202.94267 | C.Y. | 28.5 | 5783.87 |
| Concrete in Place - Columns, square (4000psi), 24"x24" average reinforcing | 1.3836048 | C.Y. | 1275 | 1764.10 |
| Total \$ | | | | 55081.38 |

| Proposed Gravity System | | | | |
|--|----------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| Building Element | Quantity | Unit | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| Precast Slab Planks - Hollow, 8" thick | 1056 | S.F. | 10.35 | 10929.6 |
| Finishing Floors - Integral topping and finish, 2" thick | 1056 | S.F. | 6.55 | 6916.8 |
| Structural Steel Members - Beam, W 14 x 82 | 88 | L.F. | 201 | 17688 |
| Structural Steel Members - Beams, W 8 x 10 | 72 | L.F. | 27 | 1944 |
| Columns Structural - W Shape, 12 x 40 | 9.33 | L.F. | 86.5 | 807.045 |
| Total \$ | | | | 42113.99 |

| Existing Lateral System | | | | |
|--|-----------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| Building Element | Quantity | Unit | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| Placing Concrete - walls, 8" thick | 129.30859 | C.Y. | 96.5 | 12478.28 |
| Reinforcing in Place - Columns, #3 - #7 | 1.37676 | Ton | 2750 | 3786.09 |
| Forms In Place, Walls - job-build plywood, over 8' 3 use | 210.0219 | SFCA | 13.95 | 2929.81 |
| | | | | 0.00 |
| Total \$ | | | | 19194.17 |

| Proposed Lateral System | | | | |
|--|----------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| Building Element | Quantity | Unit | Unit Cost | Total Cost |
| Columns Structural - W Shape, 12 x 53 | 77.3 | L.F. | 146 | 11285.8 |
| Structural Steel Members - Beams, W 8 x 10 | 180.664 | L.F. | 27 | 4877.928 |
| Braces - Star Seismic BRBF bolted lug connection | | | | 11000 |
| | | | | 0 |
| Total \$ | | | | 24447.36 |

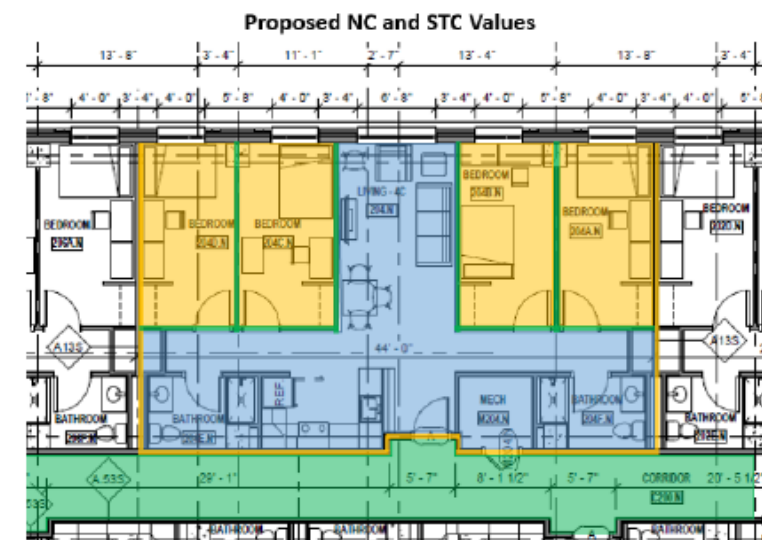
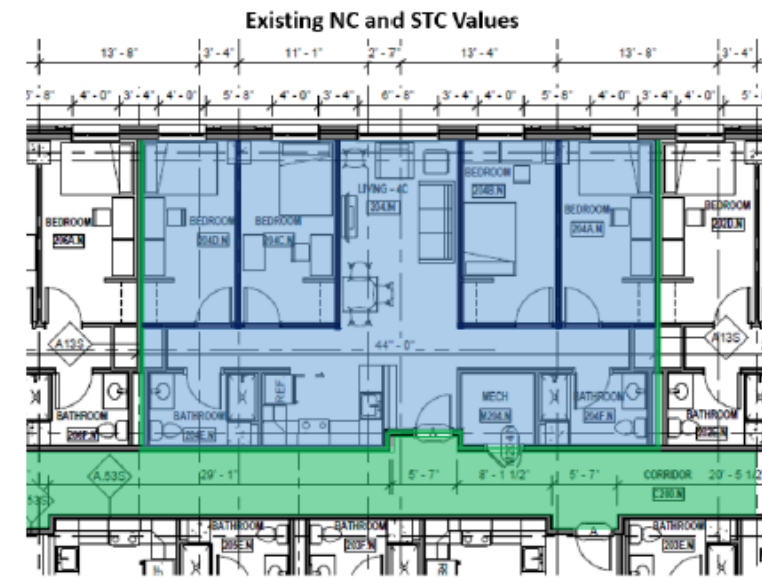


Figure 39: NC and STC values for both systems

| Existing Apartment Partitions | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|--|-----------|
| Partition | Label | Room #'s | Description | STC Value |
| Apartment demising wall | A12/A23 | Apartment-Apartment | Two layers 1/2" GB each side of 3-5/8" studs 16" O.C. plus 1-1/2" FG | 55 |
| Corridor wall | A12/A23 | Apartment-Apartment | Two layers 1/2" GB each side of 3-5/8" studs 16" O.C. plus 1-1/2" FG | 55 |
| Bedroom wall | A.53 | Bedroom-Bedroom-Living Area | One layer 5/8" GB 3-5/8" studs 16" O.C. plus 1-1/2" FG | 50 |
| Exterior wall | Type 1 | Apartment-Outside | 4" masonry, 2 1/2" stone wool/acoustical insulation, 5/8" GB | 60 |
| Floor/Ceiling Assembly | S5.00 | Apartment-Apartment | 8" PT slab, ceiling tiles, carpeting | 58 |

| Proposed Apartment Partitions | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|--|-----------|
| Partition | Label | Room #'s | Description | STC Value |
| Apartment demising wall | NA | Apartment-Apartment | Three layers 1/2" GB each side of 3-5/8" studs 16" O.C. plus 3" FG | 61 |
| Corridor wall | NA | Apartment-Apartment | Three layers 1/2" GB each side of 3-5/8" studs 16" O.C. plus 3" FG | 61 |
| Bedroom wall | NA | Bedroom-Bedroom-Living Area | One layer 5/8" GB 3-5/8" studs 16" O.C. plus 1-1/2" FG | 50 |
| Exterior wall | Type 1 | Apartment-Outside | 4" masonry, 2 1/2" stone wool/acoustical insulation, 5/8" GB | 60 |
| Floor/Ceiling Assembly | NA | Apartment-Apartment | 8" hollow core plank 2" topping, acoustical ceiling tiles | 59 |

| Wind Force Determination N-S | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Building Level | Height above ground level z (ft) | K_z | q_z | $P_{z(W)}$ | $P_{z(L)}$ | Total (psf) |
| Level 1 | 0.0 | 0.575 | 16.54 | 10.66 | -11.18 | 21.84 |
| Level 2 | 12.0 | 0.575 | 16.54 | 10.66 | -11.18 | 21.84 |
| Level 3 | 22.7 | 0.647 | 18.61 | 11.99 | -11.18 | 23.17 |
| Level 4 | 33.3 | 0.722 | 20.78 | 13.39 | -11.18 | 24.57 |
| Level 5 | 44.0 | 0.782 | 22.49 | 14.49 | -11.18 | 25.67 |
| Level 6 | 54.7 | 0.832 | 23.93 | 15.42 | -11.18 | 26.60 |
| Level 7 | 65.3 | 0.875 | 25.18 | 16.23 | -11.18 | 27.41 |
| Level 8 | 76.0 | 0.914 | 26.29 | 16.94 | -11.18 | 28.12 |
| Lower Roof | 87.9 | 0.953 | 27.41 | 17.66 | -11.18 | 28.84 |
| PH Roof | 95.9 | 0.977 | 28.10 | 18.11 | -11.18 | 29.29 |

| Base Shear Determination N-S | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Building Level | Height above ground level z (ft) | Tributary Height (ft) | Total Pressure (psf) | Total Lateral Story Force (kip) |
| Level 1 | 0.0 | 6.00 | 21.84 | 39.31 |
| Level 2 | 12.0 | 11.34 | 21.84 | 74.26 |
| Level 3 | 22.7 | 10.67 | 23.17 | 74.14 |
| Level 4 | 33.3 | 10.67 | 24.57 | 78.60 |
| Level 5 | 44.0 | 10.67 | 25.67 | 82.18 |
| Level 6 | 54.7 | 10.67 | 26.60 | 85.11 |
| Level 7 | 65.3 | 10.67 | 27.41 | 87.68 |
| Level 8 | 76.0 | 11.30 | 28.12 | 95.29 |
| Lower Roof | 87.9 | 9.96 | 28.84 | 86.18 |
| PH Roof | 95.9 | 4.00 | 29.29 | 35.15 |
| Total Base Shear (kips) = | | | | 737.90 |

| Wind Force Determination E-W | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|-------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Building Level | Height above ground level z (ft) | K_z | q_z | $P_{z(W)}$ | $P_{z(L)}$ | Total (psf) |
| Level 1 | 0.0 | 0.575 | 16.54 | 11.18 | -4.69 | 15.87 |
| Level 2 | 12.0 | 0.575 | 16.54 | 11.18 | -4.69 | 15.87 |
| Level 3 | 22.7 | 0.647 | 18.61 | 12.58 | -4.69 | 17.27 |
| Level 4 | 33.3 | 0.722 | 20.78 | 14.04 | -4.69 | 18.73 |
| Level 5 | 44.0 | 0.782 | 22.49 | 15.20 | -4.69 | 19.89 |
| Level 6 | 54.7 | 0.832 | 23.93 | 16.18 | -4.69 | 20.87 |
| Level 7 | 65.3 | 0.875 | 25.18 | 17.02 | -4.69 | 21.71 |
| Level 8 | 76.0 | 0.914 | 26.29 | 17.77 | -4.69 | 22.46 |
| Lower Roof | 87.9 | 0.953 | 27.41 | 18.53 | -4.69 | 23.22 |
| PH Roof | 95.9 | 0.977 | 28.10 | 19.00 | -4.69 | 23.69 |

| Base Shear Determination E-W | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Building Level | Height above ground level z (ft) | Tributary Height (ft) | Total Pressure (psf) | Total Lateral Story Force (kip) |
| Level 1 | 0.0 | 6.00 | 15.87 | 5.81 |
| Level 2 | 12.0 | 11.34 | 15.87 | 10.97 |
| Level 3 | 22.7 | 10.67 | 17.27 | 11.24 |
| Level 4 | 33.3 | 10.67 | 18.73 | 12.19 |
| Level 5 | 44.0 | 10.67 | 19.89 | 12.95 |
| Level 6 | 54.7 | 10.67 | 20.87 | 13.58 |
| Level 7 | 65.3 | 10.67 | 21.71 | 14.13 |
| Level 8 | 76.0 | 11.30 | 22.46 | 15.48 |
| Lower Roof | 87.9 | 9.96 | 23.22 | 14.11 |
| PH Roof | 95.9 | 4.00 | 23.69 | 5.78 |
| Total Base Shear (kips) = | | | | 116.22 |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|----------|
| Level: Roof, Diaph: 1 | | |
| Center of Mass (ft): (141.09, 48.50) | | |
| LdC | Disp X | Disp Y |
| | in | in |
| D | 0.02980 | -0.02435 |
| Lp | 0.01083 | -0.00667 |
| W1 | 0.84420 | 0.02105 |
| W2 | 0.03478 | 2.47560 |
| W3 | 0.63352 | -0.00380 |
| W4 | 0.63279 | 0.03538 |
| W5 | 0.02137 | 2.11153 |
| W6 | 0.03080 | 1.60187 |

| Name | Value | Reference |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| site class | C | per geotechnical report |
| S_c | 0.175 | USGS app |
| S_1 | 0.051 | USGS app |
| F_a | 1.2 | table 11.4.1 |
| F_v | 1.7 | table 11.4.2 |
| S_{M2} | 0.21 | |
| S_{M1} | 0.0867 | |
| S_{D3} | 0.1400 | |
| S_{D1} | 0.0578 | |
| Occupancy Cat. | II | table 1-1 |
| Importance Factor | 1.00 | table 11.5-1 |
| Design Cat. Based on S_{D3} | A | table 11.6-1 |
| Design Cat. Based on S_{D1} | B | table 11.6-2 |
| design method | equivalent lateral force | section 12.8 |
| R | 8 | table 12.2-1 |
| C_e | 0.018 | eq. 12.8-2 |
| W_w | 15139.6 | kips |
| T_a | 0.000 | eq 12.8-7 |
| k | 0.750 | 12.8.3 |
| Seismic Base Shear | 264.943 | kips |

| LEVEL | h_x (ft) | W_x (k) | $W_x h_x^k$ | C_{wx} | F_x (k) | V_x (k) | OVERTURNING MOMENT (ft-k) |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|
| Level 1 | 0.00 | 1767 | 0 | 0.000 | 0.00 | 264.9 | 0.00 |
| Level 2 | 12.00 | 1936 | 25287 | 0.040 | 10.66 | 264.9 | 127.87 |
| Level 3 | 21.3 | 1888 | 44638 | 0.071 | 18.81 | 254.3 | 400.67 |
| Level 4 | 30.67 | 1889 | 65097 | 0.104 | 27.43 | 235.5 | 841.34 |
| Level 5 | 40 | 1888 | 85614 | 0.136 | 36.08 | 208.0 | 1443.11 |
| Level 6 | 49.3 | 1888 | 106314 | 0.169 | 44.80 | 172.0 | 2208.68 |
| Level 7 | 58.67 | 1460 | 98379 | 0.156 | 41.46 | 127.2 | 2432.28 |
| Level 8 | 68 | 1481 | 116279 | 0.185 | 49.00 | 85.7 | 3332.01 |
| Lower Roof | 78.83 | 844 | 77167 | 0.123 | 32.52 | 36.7 | 2563.41 |
| PH Roof | 86.67 | 99 | 9944 | 0.016 | 4.19 | 4.2 | 363.19 |
| TOTAL | | 15140 | 628717 | 1.0000 | 264.94 | | 13712.55 |