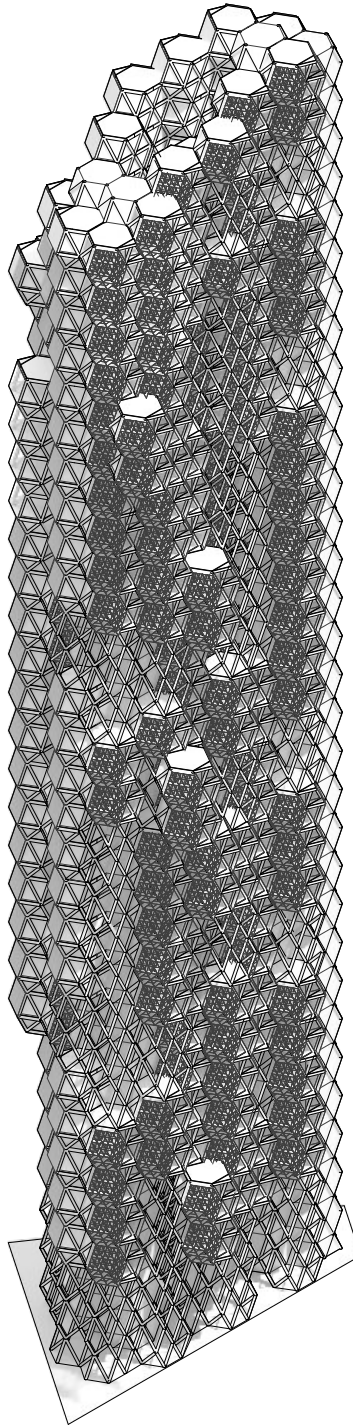

DODECAHEDRON HOUSING TOWER DESIGN

ARCE 415 | COLLABORATIVE HIGH RISE DESIGN



MICHAEL AYERS | 06.04.2020

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

THE NEED FOR HIGH RISE CONSTRUCTION BECOMES ESPECIALLY APPARENT WITH CONSIDERATION TO OVERPOPULATION IN THE WORLD TODAY. THE NEED FOR PHYSICAL LIVING SPACE OPTIMIZED WITH ENERGY EFFICIENT SYSTEMS IS KEY IN URBAN DEVELOPMENT. HOWEVER, THIS URBANIZATION OFFERS RISK FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF UNSUSTAINABLE AND REPETITIVE BUILDINGS THAT MASK THE IDENTITY OF THE INDIVIDUAL LIVING IN A CULTURE THAT CELEBRATES IT. AS A RESULT, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT DESIGNERS OF SUCH INFLUENTIAL PROJECTS AS HIGH RISE BUILDINGS MUST CONSIDER ECONOMICAL, SUSTAINABLE, AND CREATIVE SOLUTIONS TO THIS DEVELOPMENT PROBLEM WHILE MAINTAINING THE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPECTED OF A DESIGNER TAKING PART IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT.

BUILDING NARRATIVE

THE DODECAHEDRON HOUSING TOWER PROJECT FOCUSES ON A DESIGN PHILOSOPHY DRIVEN BY A SINGLE TESSELLATED MODULE. THIS REPEATING MODULE ALLOWS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A GLOBAL SPACE TRUSS USED AS THE COMBINED LATERAL AND GRAVITY LOAD-RESISTING SYSTEM FOR THE ENTIRE BUILDING. THE GEOMETRY OF THIS STRUCTURAL MODULE CAN ALSO BE ERODED IN RESPONSE TO CIRCULATION AND LIGHT INFILTRATION THROUGHOUT THE TOWER. THIS ALSO ALLOWS FOR THE MODULE TO BE USED AS A TOOL FOR CREATIVE SPACE MAKING AND UNIT CUSTOMIZATION.

STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS INCLUDE BALL JOINTS THAT ACT AS NODES IN THE GLOBAL SPACE TRUSS SYSTEM. THESE CONNECTIONS HAVE BEEN PREFERRED OVER THOSE ALLOWING FOR MORE DUCTILE FAILURE METHODS DUE TO THEIR SIZE AND INTEGRATION WITH ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS.

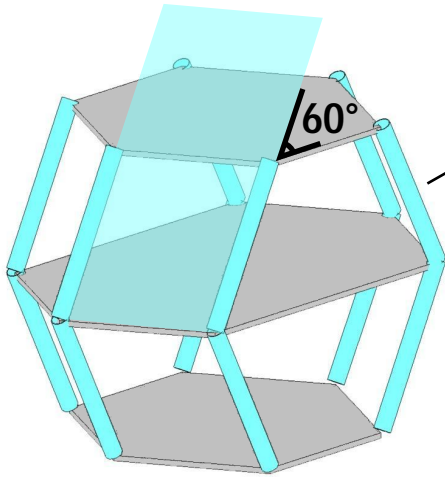
ALL LATERAL AND GRAVITY LOADS TRACKED THROUGH THE BUILDING SYSTEM WILL DISSIPATE AT THE FOUNDATION LEVEL TO PRECAST CONCRETE PILES DRIVEN DOWN TO BEDROCK. THE DESIGN OF THIS SYSTEM TAKES SPECIAL ACCOUNT FOR THE EXISTING MUNI STATION ADJACENT TO THE PROJECT SITE.

THE TOWER WILL FEATURE AN ENVELOPE SYSTEM THAT ALIGNS TO THE STRUCTURAL MODULE AND ALLOWS FOR THE OPTION FOR PREFABRICATION. THIS ENVELOPE SYSTEM WILL OFFER AN EFFICIENT SOLUTION TO EXTERNAL FORCES IN SAN FRANCISCO WHILE MINIMIZING LABOR COSTS.

OVERALL, THIS DODECAHEDRON HOUSING TOWER ALLOWS FOR THE REMOVAL OF STRUCTURAL MODULES IN RESPONSE TO THE SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT. THE STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF THIS PROJECT REINFORCES THE IDEAS OF COMMUNITY AND SPACE THROOUGHOUT THE TOWER WHILE DEMONSTRATING THE UNITY OF STRUCTURE AND ARCHITECTURE.

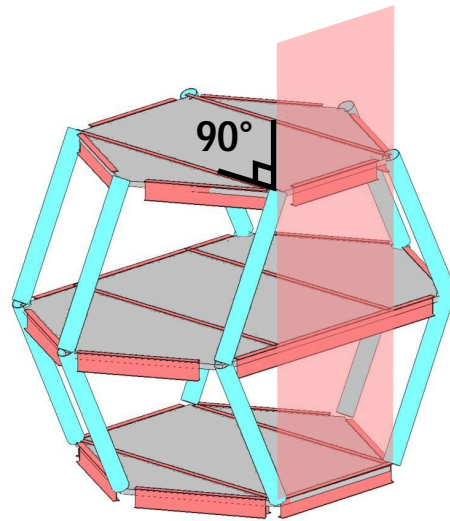
MODULAR GEOMETRY

MODULAR GEOMETRY

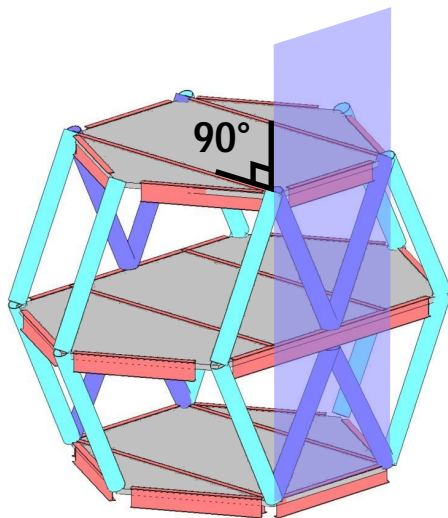


OUTLINE **FORM** OF DODECAHEDRON
(rhombo-hexagonal dodecahedron)

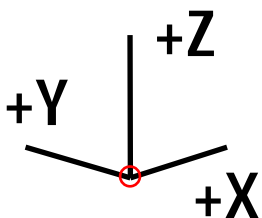
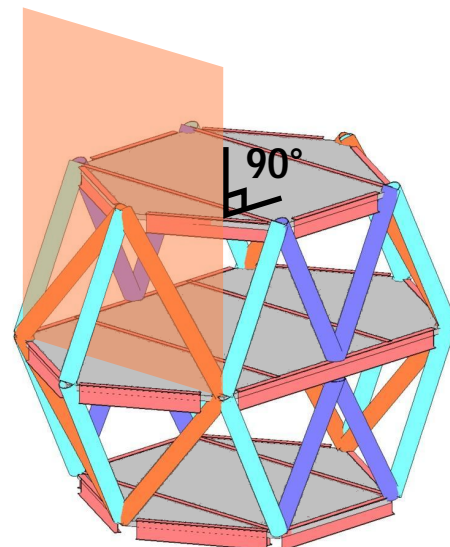
ADDITION OF **GRAVITY** SYSTEM



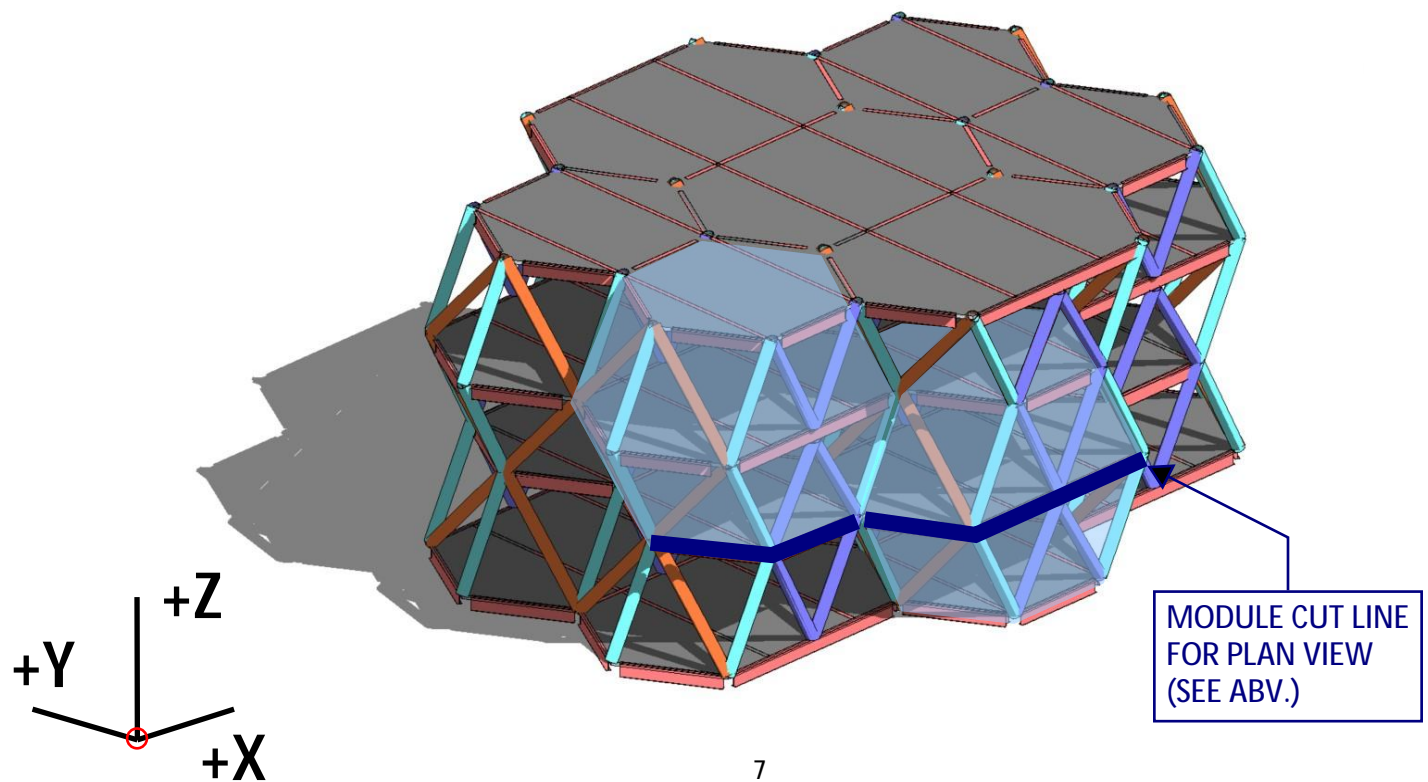
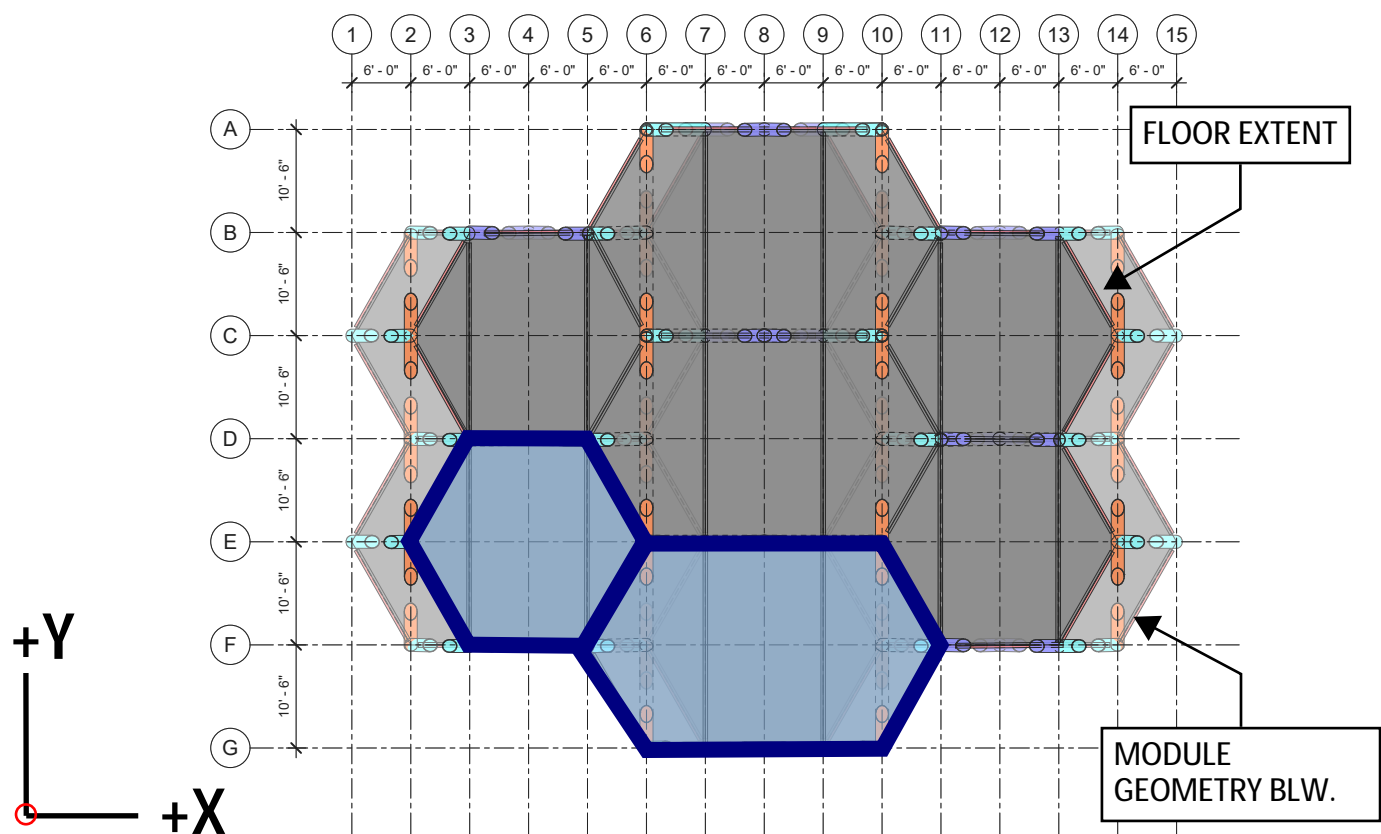
BRACING ADDED IN HEXAGON
FACES OF MODULE



BRACING ADDED IN RHOMBUS
FACES OF MODULE



MODULE TESSELLATION



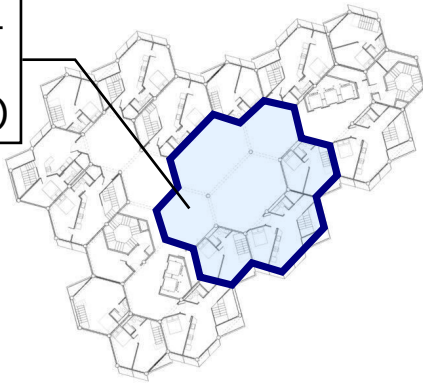
STRUCTURAL INVESTIGATION

STRUCTURAL INVESTIGATION - OVERVIEW

THIS STUDY IS CONDUCTED TO:

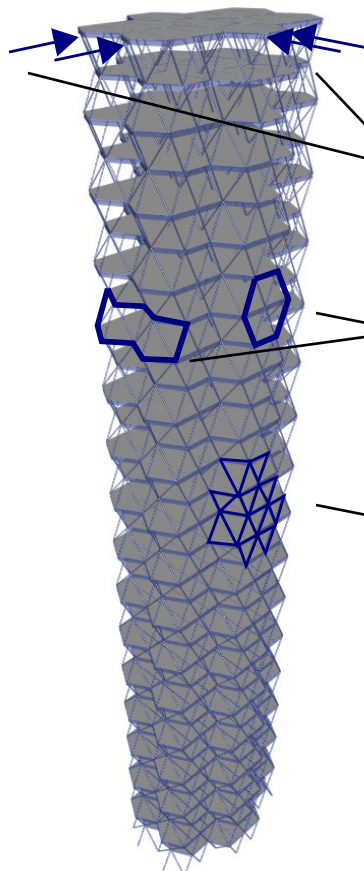
- REINFORCE PREDICTED BEHAVIOR OF SPACE TRUSS STRUCTURE
- INVESTIGATE EFFECTS OF BRACE LINE LOCATION ON GLOBAL LOAD FLOW
- DETERMINE EFFECTS OF STRUCTURAL EROSION
- DETERMINE CONCLUSIONS ON THE ACCURACY & POTENTIAL FOR HAND ANALYSIS

SIMPLIFIED
FOOTPRINT
FOR STUDY
(SAME A.R.)



A SIMPLIFIED FOOTPRINT OF THE BUILDING WILL BE USED FOR OPTIMAL COMPUTATION ABILITY. BUILDING ASPECT RATIO (6.0:1) WILL BE MAINTAINED FOR REPLICATION OF EXPECTED BEHAVIOR

GENERAL OVERVIEW:



LATERAL LOADS APPLIED IN EACH DIRECTION TO STUDY LOAD FLOW

NO NOTICEABLE DIFFERENCE IN LOAD FLOW AROUND ERODED STRUCTURE

NEGLIGIBLE SHEAR AND MOMENT IN ALL MEMBERS (PER EXPECTATIONS)

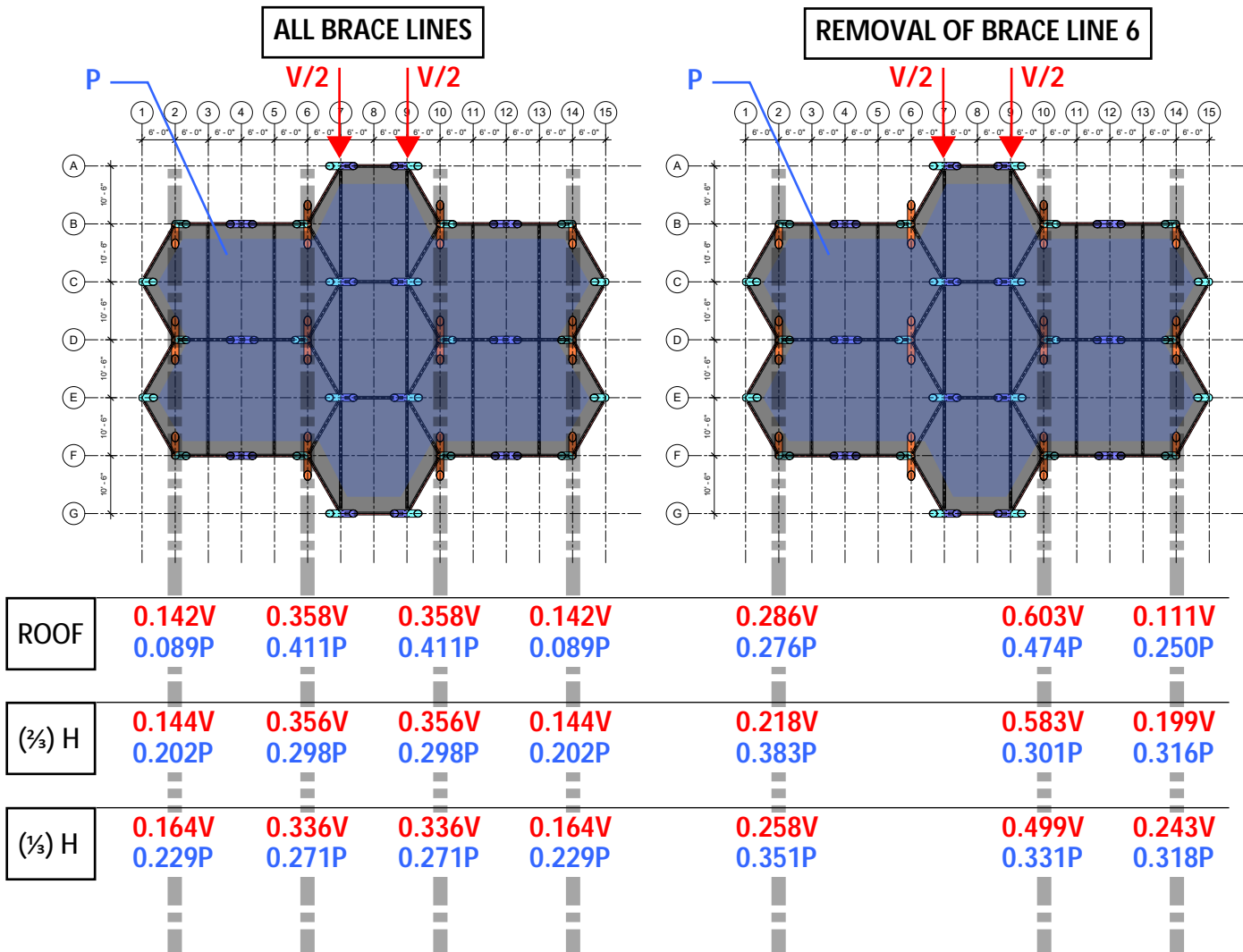
ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- O.T. FORCES @ BASE REACTIONS FOLLOW EXPECTATIONS
- MODE SHAPES FOLLOW +Y, +X, +Z REGULAR ORDER
- HIGHER MODE PARTICIPATION WILL REQUIRE ADD'L INVESTIGATION

STRUCTURAL INVESTIGATION - BRACING LINES

EFFECT OF BRACING LINES

SHOWN BELOW ARE BRACE LINES IN THE +Y DIRECTION AND PROPORTION OF **APPLIED SHEAR** RESISTED BY EACH LINE. GRAVITY EFFECTS WERE DETERMINED AS A RESULT OF **APPLIED GRAVITY LOADING**. BRACING CONTRIBUTION IS DETERMINED RELATIVE TO ENTIRE FLOOR.



CONCLUSIONS:

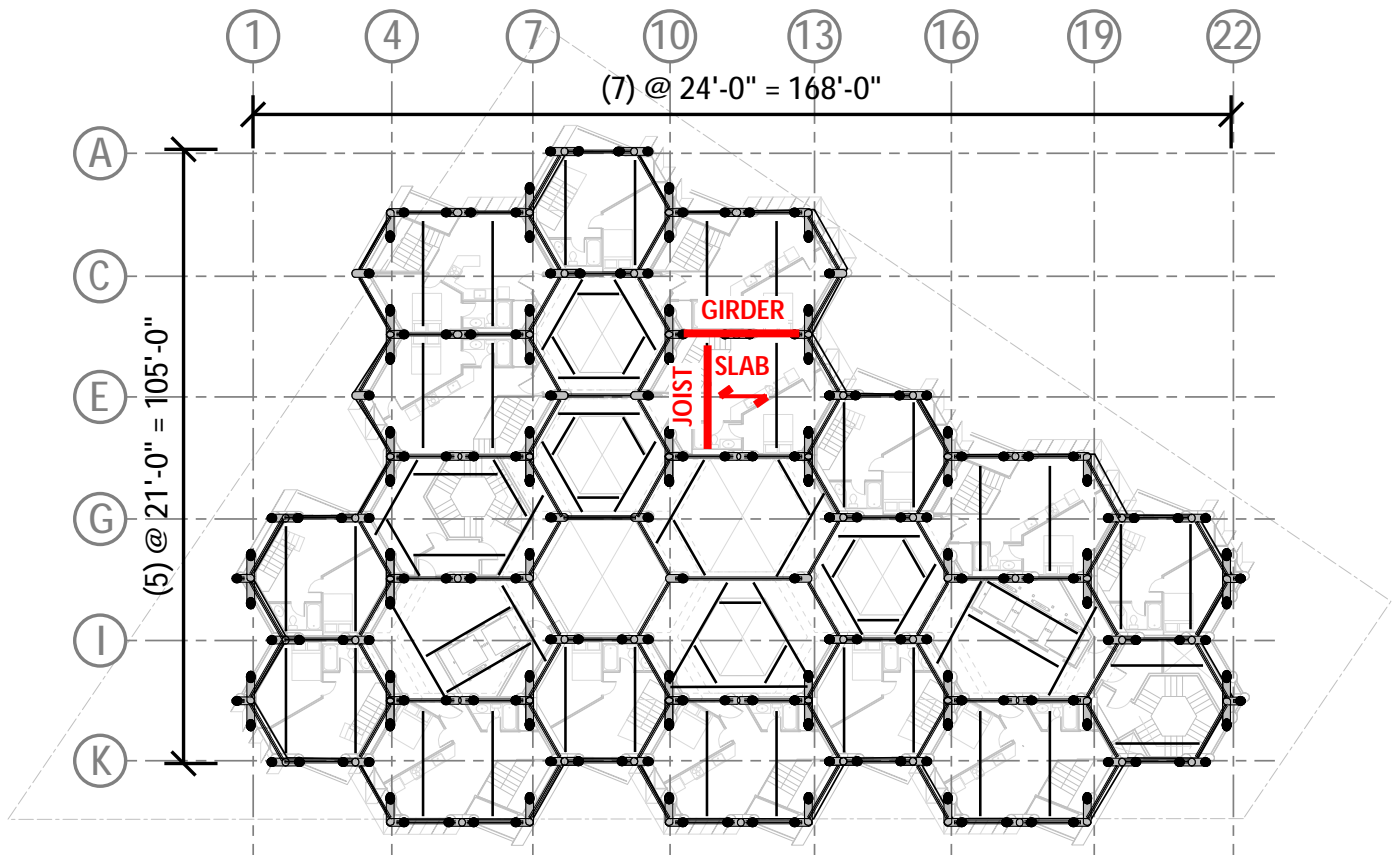
BRACING EROSION RESPONDS APPROXIMATELY TO TRIBUTARY AREA EXPECTATIONS OF LOAD FLOW, AS REINFORCED BY THE EFFECTS OF THE REMOVAL OF BRACED LINE 6. THIS CAN BE USED AS AN ALTERNATIVE MEANS FOR DESIGN

PROJECT APPLICATION

PROJECT APPLICATION - GRAVITY DESIGN

OVERVIEW:

ALTHOUGH BUILDING GEOMETRY IS UNCONVENTIONAL, THE EVENLY SPACED GRID WILL ALLOW FOR A CONVENTIONAL STEEL-FRAMED GRAVITY LOAD RESISTING SYSTEM. LOAD FLOW OF STRUCTURE WILL INCLUDE CONCRETE o/ METAL DECK SLAB TO JOISTS TO GIRDERS TO BRACING ELEMENTS THAT DOUBLE AS GRAVITY AND LATERAL LOAD-RESISTING. TYPICAL MEMBERS USED FOR DESIGN ARE HIGHLIGHTED BELOW:



RESULTS:

CALCULATIONS FOLLOW TRADITIONAL STEEL SLAB AND BEAM DESIGN USING [AISC 360-10] AND VERO FLOOR DECK CATALOG. CALCULATIONS ARE INCLUDED IN THE APPENDIX AND ARE SUMMARIZED BELOW:

SLAB	6-1/4" TOT. LWC o/ 18 GA. W3 FORMLOCK MTL DECK
JOIST	W16X31 STL BM (USE W18X40 FOR CONSTRUCTABILITY)
GIRDER	W18X40 STL BM

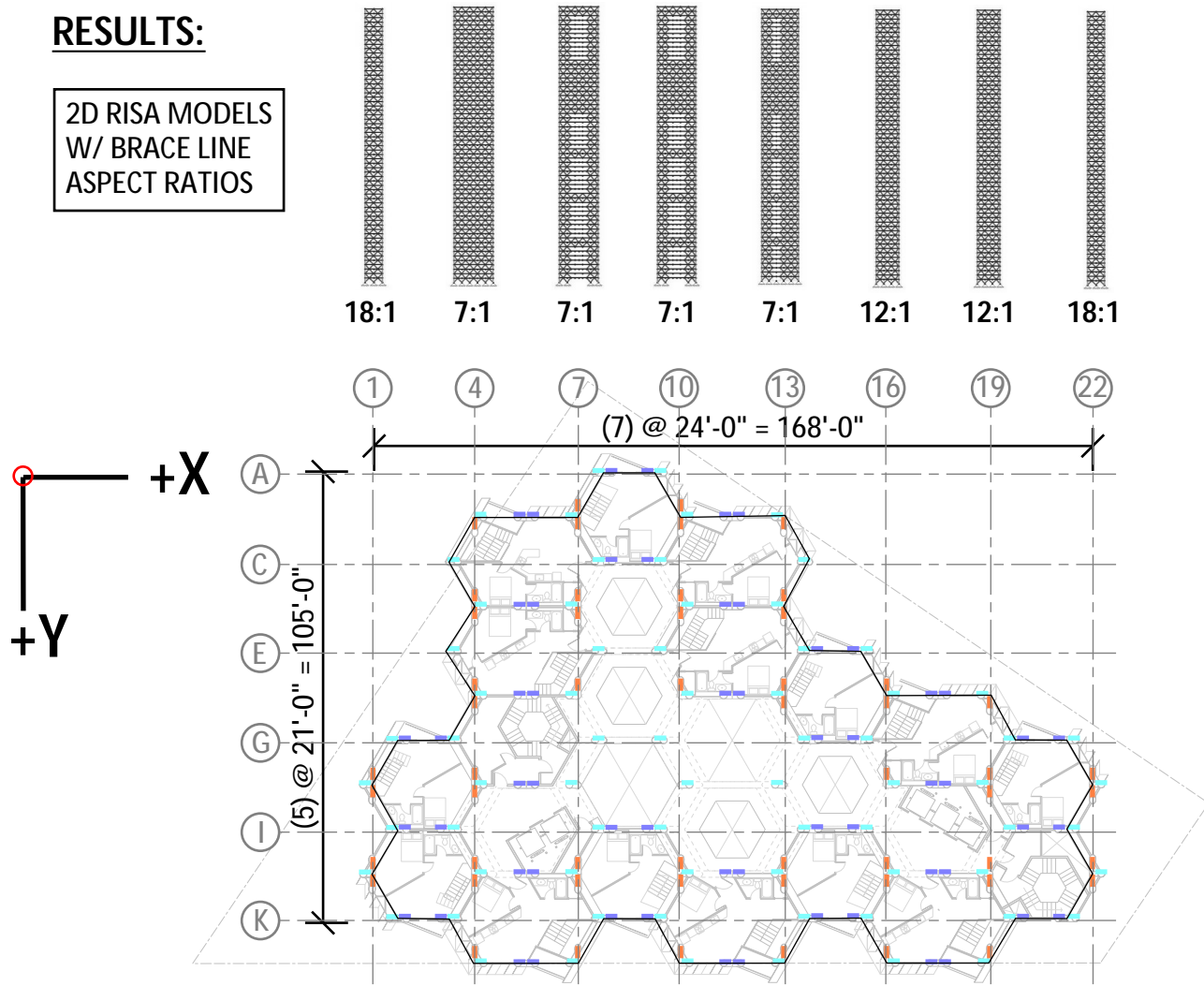
PROJECT APPLICATION - BRACED LINE STIFFNESS

OVERVIEW:

DUE TO LIMITED COMPUTATIONAL POWER, 2D MODELS OF EACH BRACED LINE IN +Y WILL BE USED TO ESTIMATE BEHAVIOR AND DETERMINE MEMBER SIZES PER STRENGTH AND SERVICEABILITY REQUIREMENTS. THESE LINES WILL BE FULLY MODELED TO REFLECT GEOMETRY OF THE TOWER & APPROXIMATE RELATIVE STIFFNESS TO BEGIN FORCE DISTRIBUTION.

RESULTS:

2D RISA MODELS
W/ BRACE LINE
ASPECT RATIOS



DIRECT SHEAR
PROPORTION

2.8%	23%	18%	18%	21%	7.1%	7.1%	2.9%	ROOF
3.1%	24%	17%	17%	21%	7.5%	7.5%	3.1%	($\frac{2}{3}$) H
3.4%	26%	15%	15%	20%	8.2%	8.2%	3.4%	($\frac{1}{3}$) H

NO. BRACES

(4)	(10)	(8)	(8)	(8)	(6)	(6)	(4)
-----	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

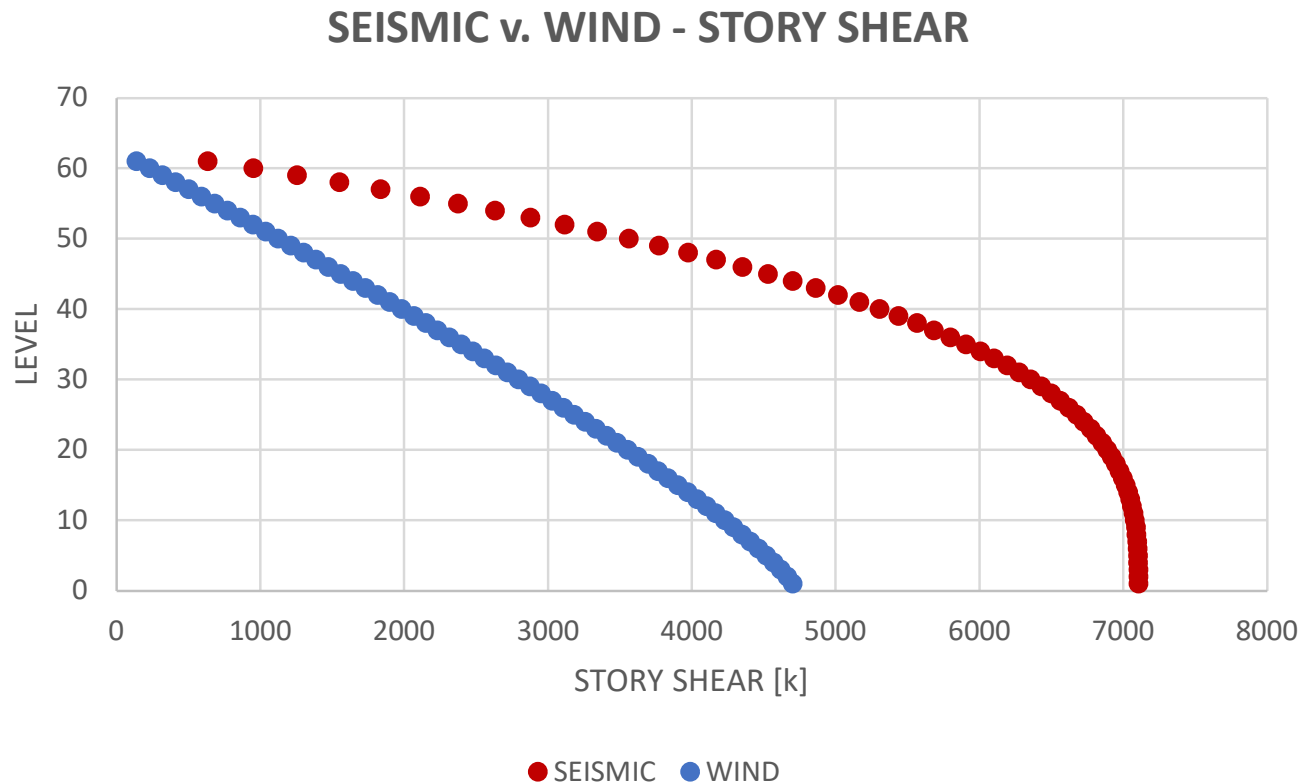
PROJECT APPLICATION - LATERAL ANALYSIS

OVERVIEW:

NOW THAT BRACED LINE STIFFNESSES HAVE BEEN DEVELOPED IN RESPONSE TO LOADS IN THE DIRECTION OF THE HOUSING TOWER THAT WILL GOVERN DESIGN (+Y), DIRECT SHEAR DEMANDS WILL BE INCREASED BY 5% TO ACCOUNT FOR TORSIONAL SHEAR AT THIS SCHEMATIC DESIGN PHASE.

ALTHOUGH PERFORMANCE-BASED DESIGN IS REQUIRED PER [ASCE 7-16 : T. 12.6-1], ELFP WILL BE USED TO APPROXIMATE MEMBER SIZES FOR THE LEVEL OF SCHEMATIC DESIGN. THIS WILL INCLUDE TAKING MAXIMUM LATERAL SHEAR FROM WIND OR SEISMIC IN COMBINATION WITH GRAVITATIONAL DEMANDS.

DEMANDS GENERATED FOLLOWING [ASCE 7-16 : § 12.8 , 27.2] ARE SUMMARIZED BELOW:



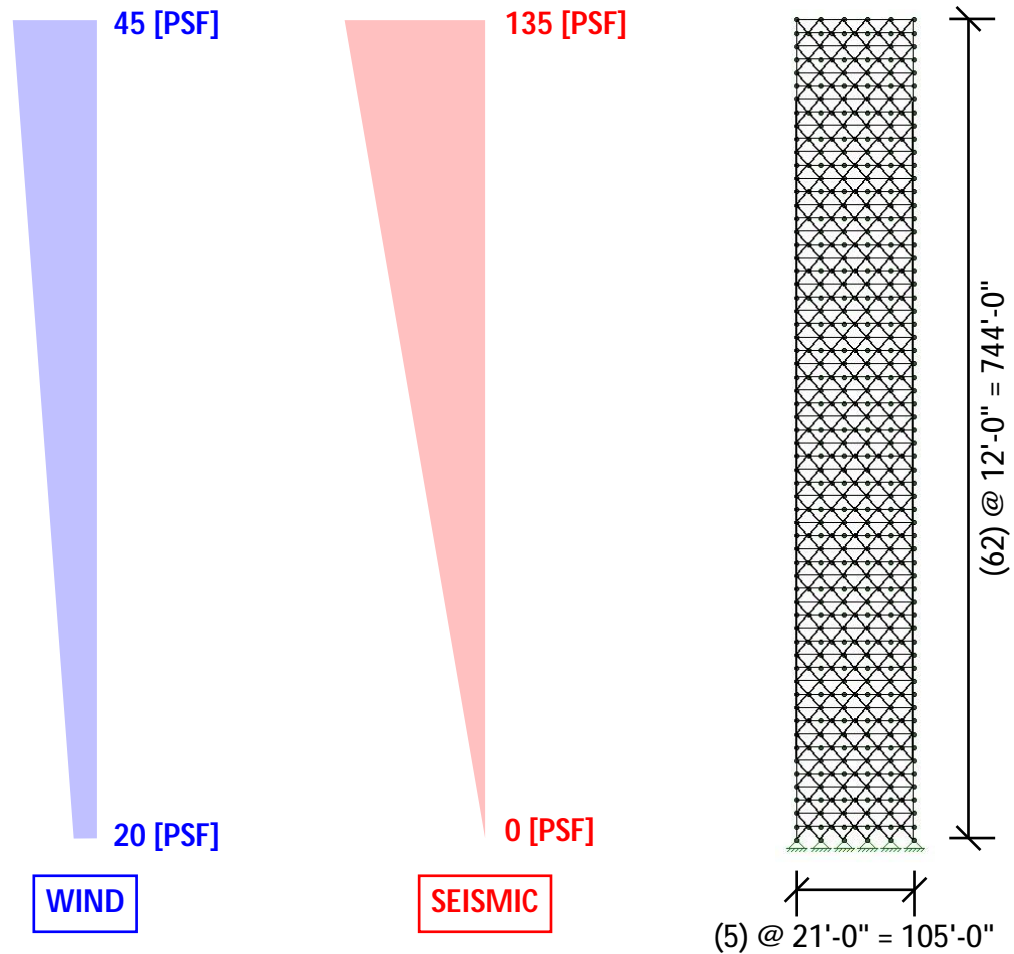
ALTHOUGH SEISMIC LOAD COMBINATIONS WILL GOVERN STRENGTH DESIGN, BOTH SEISMIC AND WIND EFFECTS WILL BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT TO CHECK SERVICEABILITY LIMIT STATE, AS DESIGN WIND DRIFT LIMITS ARE STRICTER THAN ALLOWABLE SEISMIC DRIFT. IT IS IMPORTANT TO NOTE THAT HIGHER MODE EFFECTS WOULD BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT AT A HIGHER DESIGN LEVEL ON PAR WITH PERFORMANCE-BASED DESIGN.

PROJECT APPLICATION - LATERAL DESIGN

OVERVIEW:

USING THE DEMANDS GENERATED FOLLOWING [ASCE 7-16 : § 12.8 , 27.2] PROCEDURES, **BRACED LINE 4** WILL BE ANALYZED USING GRAVITY AND LATERAL DEMANDS TO SIZE BRACING MEMBERS IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE STRENGTH & SERVICEABILITY REQUIREMENTS.

LOAD



DEFLECTION

$0.2\% = \frac{h}{500}$
PER [NBCC v1 : § 4.1.3.5]

$1.5\% \times (Cd/Ie) = \frac{h}{160}$
PER [ASCE 7 : § 12.12]

RESULTS

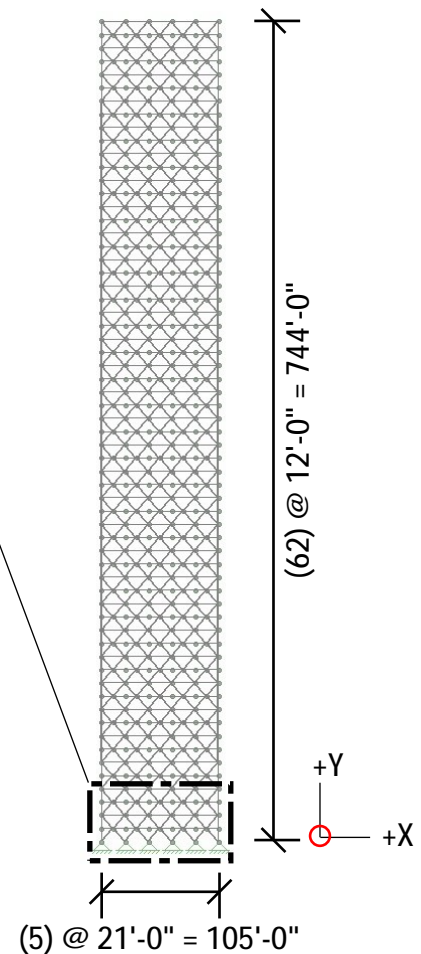
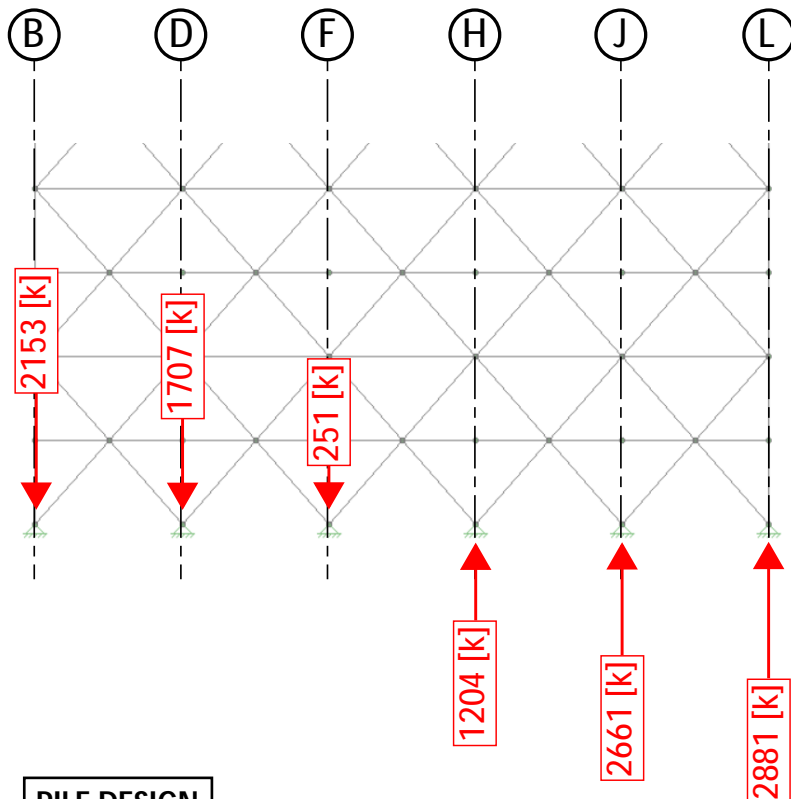
SECTION	A [in ²]	I _x [in ⁴]	b/t	$\Delta(W)$ [in]	$\Delta(E)$ [in]	
HSS 8.00X0.625	14	99	12.8	15.7 (h/568)	47.7 (h/187)	ROOF
HSS 16.0X1.250	58	1586	12.8	8.01 (h/737)	24.1 (h/245)	($\frac{2}{3}$) H
HSS 24.0X1.875	130	8032	12.8	2.42 (h/1250)	7.07 (h/428)	($\frac{1}{3}$) H

PROJECT APPLICATION - FOUNDATION DESIGN

OVERVIEW:

SERVICE-LEVEL (ALLOWABLE) DEMANDS CONSIDERING COMBINED LATERAL AND GRAVITY WILL BE USED TO PRODUCE CONTROLLING AXIAL TENSION & COMPRESSION LOADING USED TO DESIGN PILES @ BLDG FOUNDATION LEVEL. REACTIONS @ BRACED LINE 4 WILL BE USED FOR APPROXIMATION.

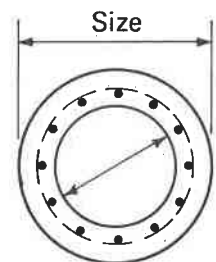
BASE REACTIONS



PILE DESIGN

EXCERPT FROM PCI DESIGN HANDBOOK (3RD ED):

Size in.	Core Dia. in.	Section Properties ⁽¹⁾						Allowable Concentric Service Load, Tons ⁽²⁾			
		Area in. ²	Weight plf	Moment of Inertia in. ⁴	Section Modulus in. ³	Radius of Gyration in.	Peri- meter (ft.)	f' _c			
								5000	6000	7000	8000
Round Piles											
36	26"	487	507	60,007	3334	11.10	9.43	355	436	516	596
48	38"	675	703	158,199	6592	15.31	12.57	493	604	715	827
54	44"	770	802	233,373	8643	17.41	14.14	562	689	816	943



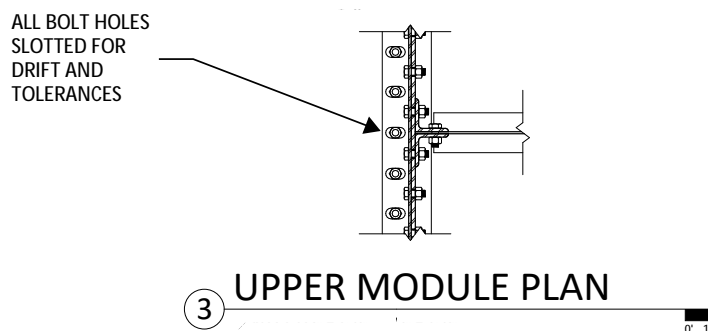
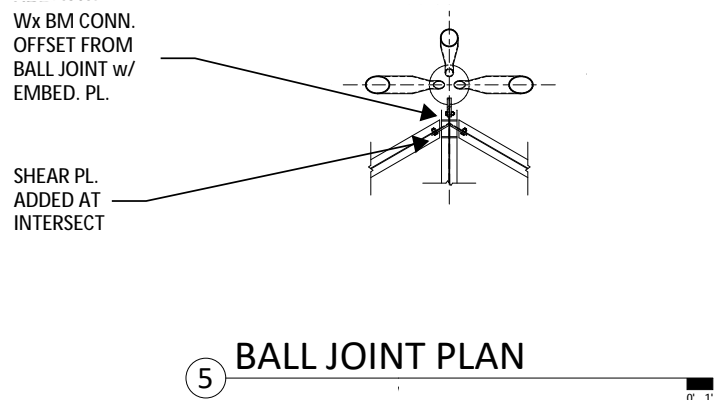
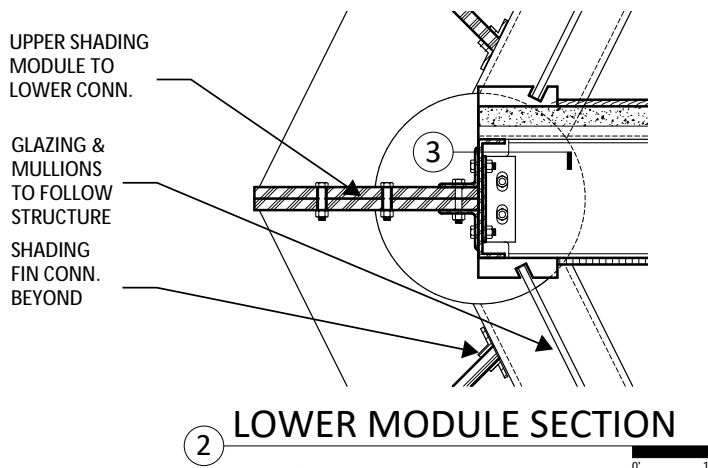
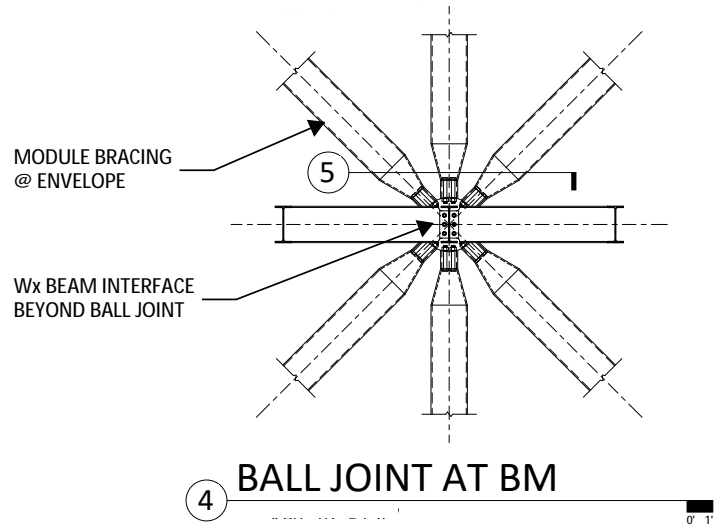
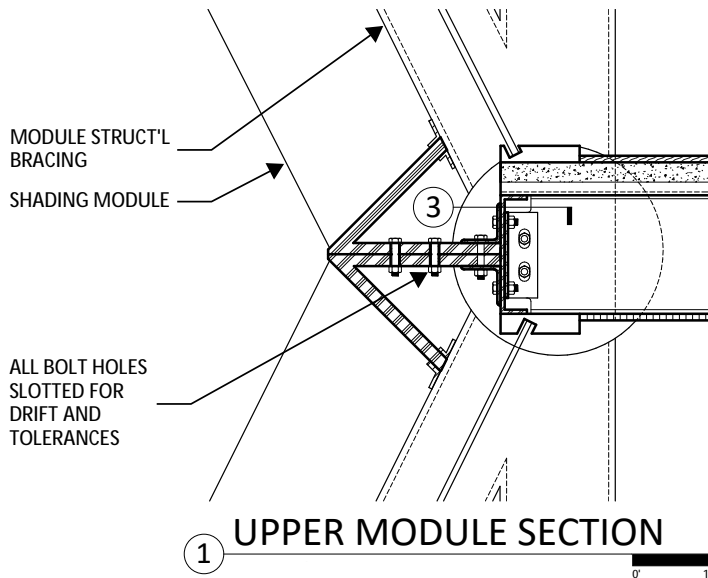
FOR EXPECTED DEMANDS , USE: (2) 48" Ø PRECAST PILES [2860 k TOTAL] @ G.L. B , D , J , L
(1) 48" Ø PRECAST PILES [1430 k TOTAL] @ G.L. F , H

(GRIDLINE SPACING IN +Z = 24'-0" IS O.K. FOR (2) PILES @ 3D = 12'-0" | EMBED. TO BEDROCK = 160'-0")

PROJECT APPLICATION - ENVELOPE SYSTEM

OVERVIEW:

ENVELOPE SYSTEM WILL CONSIST OF A PREFABRICATED SHADING MODULE THAT ALIGNS WITH STRUCTURAL BRACING OF PROJECT. ENVELOPE MODULES WILL BE SHIPPED TO SITE ACCOUNTING FOR STABILITY, AND WILL OPTIMIZE SLOTTED BOLTED CONNECTIONS TO ACCOUNT FOR DRIFT AND TOLERANCE CONSIDERATIONS IN ALL DIRECTIONS. DETAILING IS SUMMARIZED BELOW:

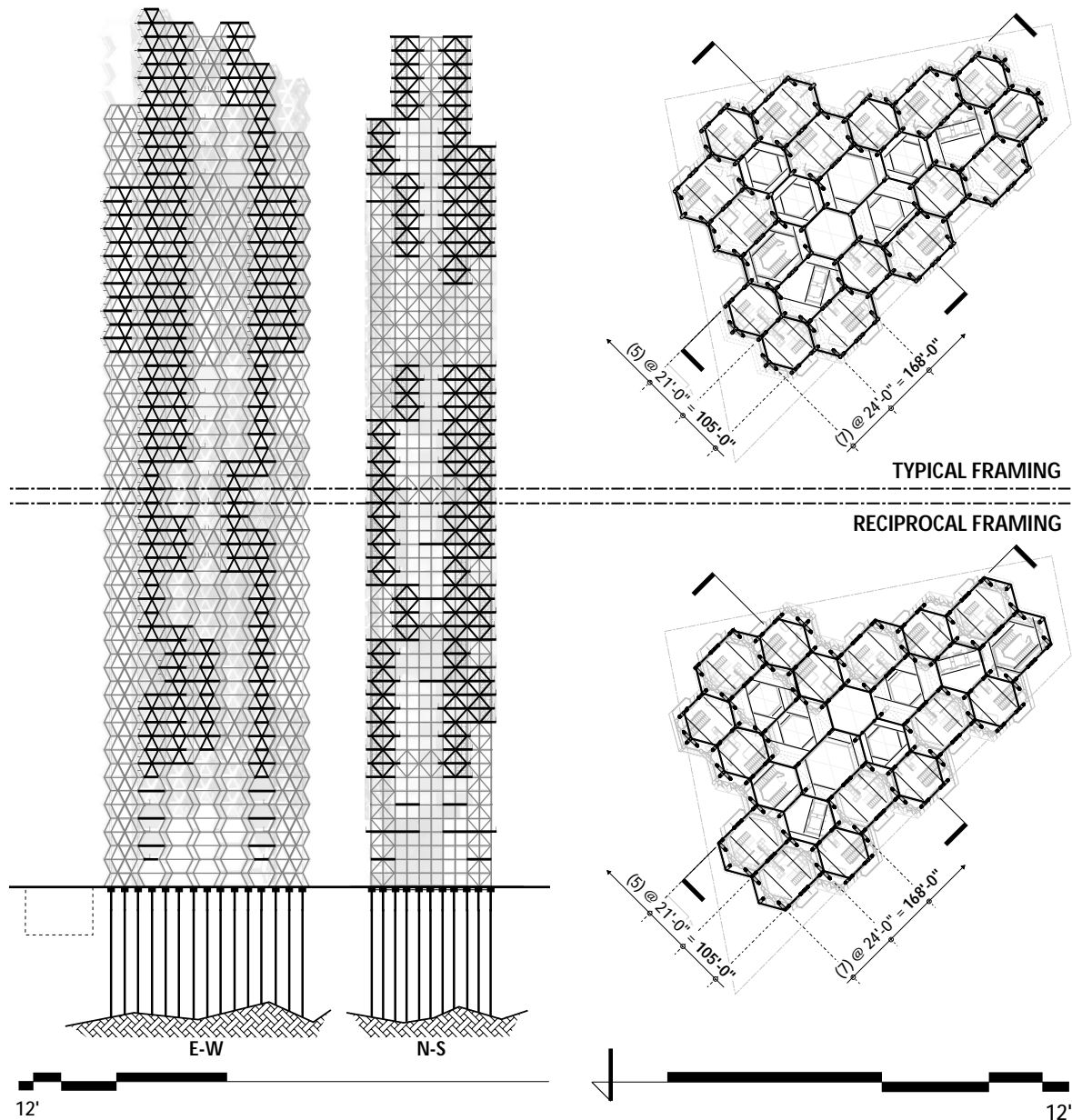


CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

STRUCTURAL INTEGRATION

THE DODECAHEDRON HOUSING TOWER PROJECT DEMONSTRATES STRUCTURAL INTEGRATION INTO HIGH RISE ARCHITECTURE WHICH IMPLEMENTS THE DESIGN METHODOLOGY OF MODULAR STRUCTURE. STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS BELOW HELP TO DEMONSTRATE THIS COLLABORATIVE DESIGN.



CLOSING THOUGHTS

THE DESIGN OF THIS HIGH RISE PROJECT BROUGHT TO LIGHT IMPORTANT ISSUES CONSIDERING THE CULTURAL AND SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF BEING A DESIGNER IN THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT. ESPECIALLY AT THE SCALE OF A HIGH RISE TOWER, A BUILDING PROJECT CAN HEAVILY IMPACT THE URBAN FABRIC IN WHICH IT IS PLACED. THIS 20-WEEK HIGH RISE DESIGN PROJECT HAS REINFORCED THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS RESPONSIBILITY AMIDST LESSONS ON THE BEHAVIOR OF STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS AT MAXIMUM SCALE.

CALCULATION APPENDIX

PROJECT: HIGH RISE DESIGN
ENGINEER: M.A. (GROUP 05)
DATE: 03.12.20
SHEET: 1

CAL POLY
SOM

GRAVITY SCHEDULING

DESIGN:

ASSUME $D(80) + L(80)$ PSF

→ TYP. JOIST (22' SPAN), (12' TRIZ.)

$$M_u = \frac{[1.2(80) + 1.6(80)] \times 12'-0" \times (22')^2}{8}$$
$$= 162 \text{ k'}$$

* USE W16x31 ($L/d = 16.5 \checkmark$, $\Delta R = 0.80$) ←

→ TYP. GIRDER (24' SPAN)

PN FROM JOIST: $w_u L/2 = 30 \text{ k}$

$$M_u = \frac{1}{3} PL = 240 \text{ k'}$$

* USE W18x40 ($L/d = 16 \checkmark$, $\Delta R = 0.81$) ←

→ TYP. BM (12' SPAN) WILL MAINTAIN
JOIST SIZE FOR CONSTRUCTABILITY

* USE W16x31 ←

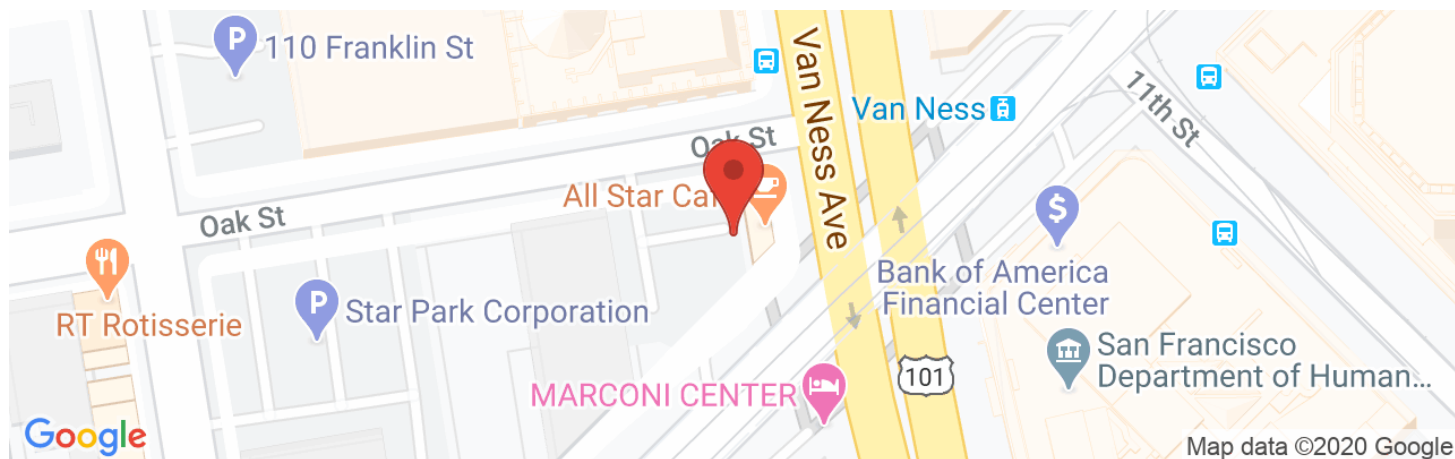
→ TYP. BRACE TAKES PN FROM
GIRDER & LATERAL:

PN FROM GIRDER: $P = 30 \text{ k}$

* MBR SIZING IN LATERAL SCHEDULING



Latitude, Longitude: 37.77523061, -122.41960842



Date	2/11/2020, 11:59:30 PM
Design Code Reference Document	ASCE7-10
Risk Category	III
Site Class	D - Stiff Soil

Type	Value	Description
S_S	1.5	MCE_R ground motion. (for 0.2 second period)
S_1	0.638	MCE_R ground motion. (for 1.0s period)
S_{MS}	1.5	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S_{M1}	0.957	Site-modified spectral acceleration value
S_{DS}	1	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2 second SA
S_{D1}	0.638	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0 second SA

Type	Value	Description
SDC	D	Seismic design category
F_a	1	Site amplification factor at 0.2 second
F_v	1.5	Site amplification factor at 1.0 second
PGA	0.567	MCE_G peak ground acceleration
F_{PGA}	1	Site amplification factor at PGA
PGA_M	0.567	Site modified peak ground acceleration
T_L	12	Long-period transition period in seconds
S_{sRT}	2.144	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (0.2 second)
S_{sUH}	2.057	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration
S_{sD}	1.5	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (0.2 second)
S_{1RT}	0.87	Probabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (1.0 second)
S_{1UH}	0.883	Factored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration.
S_{1D}	0.638	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (1.0 second)
PGA_d	0.567	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (Peak Ground Acceleration)
C_{RS}	1.042	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at short periods
C_{R1}	0.986	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at a period of 1 s

PROJECT: SOM - HIGH RISE
ENGINEER: M.A.
DATE: 05.13.2020
SHEET: _____



**EQUIVALENT LATERAL
FORCE PROCEDURE**

[PER ASCE 7-16 : § 12.8]

LFRS : STEEL OCBF

SEISMIC RESPONSE COEFFICIENT DETERMINATION			
REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER	
[ASCE 7:T.12.2-1]	(RESPONSE OCBF)	$R = \underline{3}$	
[ASCE 7:T.1.5-2]	(IMPORTANCE, RISK III)	$I_e = \underline{1.25}$	
[SEA DESIGN MAPS]	(SHORT DESIGN SPECTRAL ACCEL.)	$S_{ds} [g] = \underline{1}$	
[SEA DESIGN MAPS]	(1-SEC. DESIGN SPECTRAL ACCEL.)	$S_{d1} [g] = \underline{0.638}$	
[SEA DESIGN MAPS]	(1-SEC. MCER SPECTRAL ACCEL.)	$S_1 [g] = \underline{0.638}$	
[SEA DESIGN MAPS]	(LONG-PERIOD)	$T_L [s] = \underline{12}$	
	(MEAN BLDG HEIGHT)	$h [ft] = \underline{744}$	
[ASCE 7:T.12.8-2]	(APPROX. PERIOD PARAMETERS)	$C_t = \underline{0.02}$	
		$x = \underline{0.75}$	
[ASCE 7:§12.8.2.1]	(APPROX. PERIOD)	$T_a = C_t h_n^x$	
		$T_a [s] = 2.849$	
[ASCE 7:§12.8.1.1]	(SEISMIC RESPONSE)	$C_s = S_{ds}/(R/I_e)$	
		$C_s = 0.417$	
(MAX. IF $T_a \leq T_L$)	$C_s \leq S_{d1}/T(R/I_e)$	$C_s = 0.093$	
(MAX. IF $T_a > T_L$)	$C_s \leq S_{d1} T_L / T^2 (R/I_e)$	$C_s = (N/A)$	
(MIN. IF $S_1 < 0.6g$)	$C_s \geq 0.044 S_{ds} I_e \geq 0.01$	$C_s = (N/A)$	
(MIN. IF $S_1 \geq 0.6g$)	$C_s \geq 0.5 S_1 / (R/I_e)$	$C_s = 0.133$	
		$C_s = 0.093$	

EFFECTIVE SEISMIC WEIGHT DETERMINATION					
LEVEL	HORIZONTAL (STORY)		VERTICAL (WALL)		SEISMIC WT [k]
	WT [PSF]	AREA [SF]	WT [PSF]	AREA [SF]	
ROOF	<u>80.0</u>	<u>12000.0</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>4200.0</u>	1128
1-61	<u>80.0</u>	<u>732000</u>	<u>40.0</u>	<u>411600.0</u>	75024
W [k] =					76152

SEISMIC BASE SHEAR PER [ASCE 7:§12.8.1.1]

$$(V = C_s W)$$

V [k] = 7105 [k]

VERTICAL FORCE DISTRIBUTION

[PER ASCE 7-16 : § 12.8.3]

LFRS : STEEL OCBF

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION CRITERIA			
REFERENCE		DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER
[ASCE 7:§12.8.3]		(PERIOD EXPONENT)	(SEE BLW.)
(T ≤ 0.5s)		k = 1	
(0.5s ≤ T ≤ 2.5s)		k = 2	
(T ≥ 2.5s)		(LIN. INTERPOLATION)	
[ASCE 7:§12.8.3]		(VERT. DISTRIBUTION)	(SEE BLW.)
$C_{vx} = w_x h_x^k / \sum w_x h_x^k$			

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF SEISMIC FORCES							
LEVEL	STORY WT [k]	STORY HT [ft]	k	$w_x h_x^k$	C_{vx}	STORY FORCE [k]	STORY SHEAR [k]
62	1128	<u>744.0</u>	2.00	6.24E+08	0.043	309	309
61	1230	<u>732.0</u>	2.00	6.59E+08	0.046	326	635
60	1230	<u>720.0</u>	2.00	6.38E+08	0.044	316	951
59	1230	<u>708.0</u>	2.00	6.17E+08	0.043	305	1256
58	1230	<u>696.0</u>	2.00	5.96E+08	0.042	295	1551
57	1230	<u>684.0</u>	2.00	5.75E+08	0.040	285	1836
56	1230	<u>672.0</u>	2.00	5.55E+08	0.039	275	2111
55	1230	<u>660.0</u>	2.00	5.36E+08	0.037	265	2376
54	1230	<u>648.0</u>	2.00	5.16E+08	0.036	256	2631
53	1230	<u>636.0</u>	2.00	4.97E+08	0.035	246	2878
52	1230	<u>624.0</u>	2.00	4.79E+08	0.033	237	3115
51	1230	<u>612.0</u>	2.00	4.61E+08	0.032	228	3343
50	1230	<u>600.0</u>	2.00	4.43E+08	0.031	219	3562
49	1230	<u>588.0</u>	2.00	4.25E+08	0.030	210	3772
48	1230	<u>576.0</u>	2.00	4.08E+08	0.028	202	3974
47	1230	<u>564.0</u>	2.00	3.91E+08	0.027	194	4168
46	1230	<u>552.0</u>	2.00	3.75E+08	0.026	185	4353
45	1230	<u>540.0</u>	2.00	3.59E+08	0.025	178	4531
44	1230	<u>528.0</u>	2.00	3.43E+08	0.024	170	4700
43	1230	<u>516.0</u>	2.00	3.27E+08	0.023	162	4863
42	1230	<u>504.0</u>	2.00	3.12E+08	0.022	155	5017
41	1230	<u>492.0</u>	2.00	2.98E+08	0.021	147	5165
40	1230	<u>480.0</u>	2.00	2.83E+08	0.020	140	5305
39	1230	<u>468.0</u>	2.00	2.69E+08	0.019	133	5438
38	1230	<u>456.0</u>	2.00	2.56E+08	0.018	127	5565
37	1230	<u>444.0</u>	2.00	2.42E+08	0.017	120	5685

36	1230	<u>432.0</u>	2.00	2.30E+08	0.016	114	5798
35	1230	<u>420.0</u>	2.00	2.17E+08	0.015	107	5906
34	1230	<u>408.0</u>	2.00	2.05E+08	0.014	101	6007
33	1230	<u>396.0</u>	2.00	1.93E+08	0.013	95	6102
32	1230	<u>384.0</u>	2.00	1.81E+08	0.013	90	6192
31	1230	<u>372.0</u>	2.00	1.70E+08	0.012	84	6276
30	1230	<u>360.0</u>	2.00	1.59E+08	0.011	79	6355
29	1230	<u>348.0</u>	2.00	1.49E+08	0.010	74	6429
28	1230	<u>336.0</u>	2.00	1.39E+08	0.010	69	6498
27	1230	<u>324.0</u>	2.00	1.29E+08	0.009	64	6562
26	1230	<u>312.0</u>	2.00	1.20E+08	0.008	59	6621
25	1230	<u>300.0</u>	2.00	1.11E+08	0.008	55	6676
24	1230	<u>288.0</u>	2.00	1.02E+08	0.007	50	6726
23	1230	<u>276.0</u>	2.00	9.37E+07	0.007	46	6773
22	1230	<u>264.0</u>	2.00	8.57E+07	0.006	42	6815
21	1230	<u>252.0</u>	2.00	7.81E+07	0.005	39	6854
20	1230	<u>240.0</u>	2.00	7.08E+07	0.005	35	6889
19	1230	<u>228.0</u>	2.00	6.39E+07	0.004	32	6920
18	1230	<u>216.0</u>	2.00	5.74E+07	0.004	28	6949
17	1230	<u>204.0</u>	2.00	5.12E+07	0.004	25	6974
16	1230	<u>192.0</u>	2.00	4.53E+07	0.003	22	6997
15	1230	<u>180.0</u>	2.00	3.98E+07	0.003	20	7016
14	1230	<u>168.0</u>	2.00	3.47E+07	0.002	17	7033
13	1230	<u>156.0</u>	2.00	2.99E+07	0.002	15	7048
12	1230	<u>144.0</u>	2.00	2.55E+07	0.002	13	7061
11	1230	<u>132.0</u>	2.00	2.14E+07	0.001	11	7072
10	1230	<u>120.0</u>	2.00	1.77E+07	0.001	9	7080
9	1230	<u>108.0</u>	2.00	1.43E+07	0.001	7	7087
8	1230	<u>96.0</u>	2.00	1.13E+07	0.001	6	7093
7	1230	<u>84.0</u>	2.00	8.68E+06	0.001	4	7097
6	1230	<u>72.0</u>	2.00	6.38E+06	0.000	3	7100
5	1230	<u>60.0</u>	2.00	4.43E+06	0.000	2	7103
4	1230	<u>48.0</u>	2.00	2.83E+06	0.000	1	7104
3	1230	<u>36.0</u>	2.00	1.59E+06	0.000	1	7105
2	1230	<u>24.0</u>	2.00	7.08E+05	0.000	0	7105
1	1230	<u>12.0</u>	2.00	1.77E+05	0.000	0	7105
0	1230	<u>0.0</u>	2.00	0.00E+00	0.000	0	7105
Σ	77382			1.44E+10	1.000	7105	

PROJECT: SOM - HIGH RISE
ENGINEER: M.A.
DATE: 05.13.2020
SHEET: _____



**DIRECTIONAL
PROCEDURE**

PER ASCE 7-16 : § 27.2]

MWFRS : STEEL OCBF

WIND ANALYSIS PARAMETERS		
REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	PARAMETER
[ASCE 7:T.1.5-1]	(RISK CATEGORY)	RISK = <u>III</u>
[ASCE 7:F.26.5]	(WIND SPEED)	V [mph]= <u>100</u>
	(BLDG HEIGHT)	h [ft] = <u>744</u>
	(WINDWARD LENGTH)	L [ft] = <u>105</u>
	(LEEWARD LENGTH)	B [ft] = <u>168</u>
[ASCE 7-16:§26.6]	(DIRECTIONALITY)	K _d = <u>0.85</u>
[ASCE 7-16:§26.7]	(EXPOSURE)	EXPOSURE = <u>C</u>
[ASCE 7-16:§26.8]	(TOPOGRAPHIC)	K _{zt} = <u>1.00</u>
[ASCE 7-16:§26.9]	(GROUND ELEVATION)	K _e = <u>1.00</u>
	(BLDG FLEXIBILITY)	FLEXIBILITY = <u>FLEXIBLE</u>
[ASCE 7-16:§26.11]	(GUST EFFECT, RIGID)	G = <u>(N/A)</u>
[ASCE 7-16:§26.11]	(GUST EFFECT, FLEX.)*	G _f = <u>1.13</u>
[ASCE 7-16:§26.13]	(INTERNAL PRESSURE)	GC _{pi} = <u>0.18</u>
[ASCE 7-16:F.27.3]	(EXT. PRESSURE)	C _p = <u>0.8</u>

VERTICAL FORCE DISTRIBUTION

[PER ASCE 7-16 : § 27.2]

MWFRS : STEEL OCBF

VERTICAL DISTRIBUTION OF WIND FORCES							
LEVEL	STORY HT [ft]	K _z	q _z [PSF]	p [PSF]	A _T [SF]	STORY FORCE [k]	STORY SHEAR [k]
62	<u>744.0</u>	1.931	42.02	45.668	<u>1008</u>	46.0	46
61	<u>732.0</u>	1.924	41.88	45.512	<u>2016</u>	91.8	138
60	<u>720.0</u>	1.918	41.73	45.354	<u>2016</u>	91.4	229
59	<u>708.0</u>	1.911	41.58	45.194	<u>2016</u>	91.1	320
58	<u>696.0</u>	1.904	41.43	45.032	<u>2016</u>	90.8	411
57	<u>684.0</u>	1.897	41.28	44.867	<u>2016</u>	90.5	502
56	<u>672.0</u>	1.890	41.13	44.700	<u>2016</u>	90.1	592
55	<u>660.0</u>	1.883	40.97	44.531	<u>2016</u>	89.8	681
54	<u>648.0</u>	1.876	40.81	44.359	<u>2016</u>	89.4	771
53	<u>636.0</u>	1.868	40.65	44.185	<u>2016</u>	89.1	860
52	<u>624.0</u>	1.861	40.49	44.008	<u>2016</u>	88.7	949
51	<u>612.0</u>	1.853	40.33	43.829	<u>2016</u>	88.4	1037
50	<u>600.0</u>	1.846	40.16	43.646	<u>2016</u>	88.0	1125
49	<u>588.0</u>	1.838	39.99	43.461	<u>2016</u>	87.6	1213
48	<u>576.0</u>	1.830	39.82	43.273	<u>2016</u>	87.2	1300
47	<u>564.0</u>	1.822	39.64	43.082	<u>2016</u>	86.9	1387
46	<u>552.0</u>	1.813	39.46	42.887	<u>2016</u>	86.5	1473
45	<u>540.0</u>	1.805	39.28	42.689	<u>2016</u>	86.1	1559
44	<u>528.0</u>	1.797	39.09	42.487	<u>2016</u>	85.7	1645
43	<u>516.0</u>	1.788	38.90	42.282	<u>2016</u>	85.2	1730
42	<u>504.0</u>	1.779	38.71	42.073	<u>2016</u>	84.8	1815
41	<u>492.0</u>	1.770	38.52	41.860	<u>2016</u>	84.4	1899
40	<u>480.0</u>	1.761	38.32	41.643	<u>2016</u>	84.0	1983
39	<u>468.0</u>	1.751	38.11	41.422	<u>2016</u>	83.5	2067
38	<u>456.0</u>	1.742	37.90	41.196	<u>2016</u>	83.1	2150
37	<u>444.0</u>	1.732	37.69	40.965	<u>2016</u>	82.6	2232
36	<u>432.0</u>	1.722	37.48	40.730	<u>2016</u>	82.1	2315
35	<u>420.0</u>	1.712	37.25	40.489	<u>2016</u>	81.6	2396
34	<u>408.0</u>	1.702	37.03	40.243	<u>2016</u>	81.1	2477
33	<u>396.0</u>	1.691	36.80	39.991	<u>2016</u>	80.6	2558
32	<u>384.0</u>	1.680	36.56	39.732	<u>2016</u>	80.1	2638
31	<u>372.0</u>	1.669	36.31	39.468	<u>2016</u>	79.6	2718
30	<u>360.0</u>	1.657	36.06	39.196	<u>2016</u>	79.0	2797
29	<u>348.0</u>	1.646	35.81	38.917	<u>2016</u>	78.5	2875
28	<u>336.0</u>	1.633	35.54	38.631	<u>2016</u>	77.9	2953
27	<u>324.0</u>	1.621	35.27	38.336	<u>2016</u>	77.3	3030

26	<u>312.0</u>	1.608	34.99	38.033	<u>2016</u>	76.7	3107
25	<u>300.0</u>	1.595	34.71	37.720	<u>2016</u>	76.0	3183
24	<u>288.0</u>	1.581	34.41	37.397	<u>2016</u>	75.4	3258
23	<u>276.0</u>	1.567	34.10	37.064	<u>2016</u>	74.7	3333
22	<u>264.0</u>	1.553	33.78	36.719	<u>2016</u>	74.0	3407
21	<u>252.0</u>	1.537	33.46	36.361	<u>2016</u>	73.3	3480
20	<u>240.0</u>	1.522	33.11	35.989	<u>2016</u>	72.6	3553
19	<u>228.0</u>	1.505	32.76	35.603	<u>2016</u>	71.8	3625
18	<u>216.0</u>	1.488	32.39	35.200	<u>2016</u>	71.0	3696
17	<u>204.0</u>	1.471	32.00	34.779	<u>2016</u>	70.1	3766
16	<u>192.0</u>	1.452	31.59	34.338	<u>2016</u>	69.2	3835
15	<u>180.0</u>	1.432	31.17	33.874	<u>2016</u>	68.3	3903
14	<u>168.0</u>	1.412	30.72	33.386	<u>2016</u>	67.3	3971
13	<u>156.0</u>	1.390	30.24	32.869	<u>2016</u>	66.3	4037
12	<u>144.0</u>	1.367	29.74	32.320	<u>2016</u>	65.2	4102
11	<u>132.0</u>	1.342	29.20	31.733	<u>2016</u>	64.0	4166
10	<u>120.0</u>	1.315	28.62	31.103	<u>2016</u>	62.7	4229
9	<u>108.0</u>	1.286	27.99	30.420	<u>2016</u>	61.3	4290
8	<u>96.0</u>	1.255	27.30	29.675	<u>2016</u>	59.8	4350
7	<u>84.0</u>	1.220	26.55	28.853	<u>2016</u>	58.2	4408
6	<u>72.0</u>	1.181	25.70	27.931	<u>2016</u>	56.3	4464
5	<u>60.0</u>	1.137	24.73	26.880	<u>2016</u>	54.2	4519
4	<u>48.0</u>	1.084	23.60	25.646	<u>2016</u>	51.7	4570
3	<u>36.0</u>	1.021	22.21	24.139	<u>2016</u>	48.7	4619
2	<u>24.0</u>	0.937	20.39	22.164	<u>2016</u>	44.7	4664
1	<u>12.0</u>	0.810	17.62	19.154	<u>2016</u>	38.6	4702
Σ						4702	

PROJECT: SOM - HIGH RISE
ENGINEER: M.A.
DATE: 05.13.2020
SHEET:



**VERTICAL FORCE DISTRIBUTION
COMPARISON**

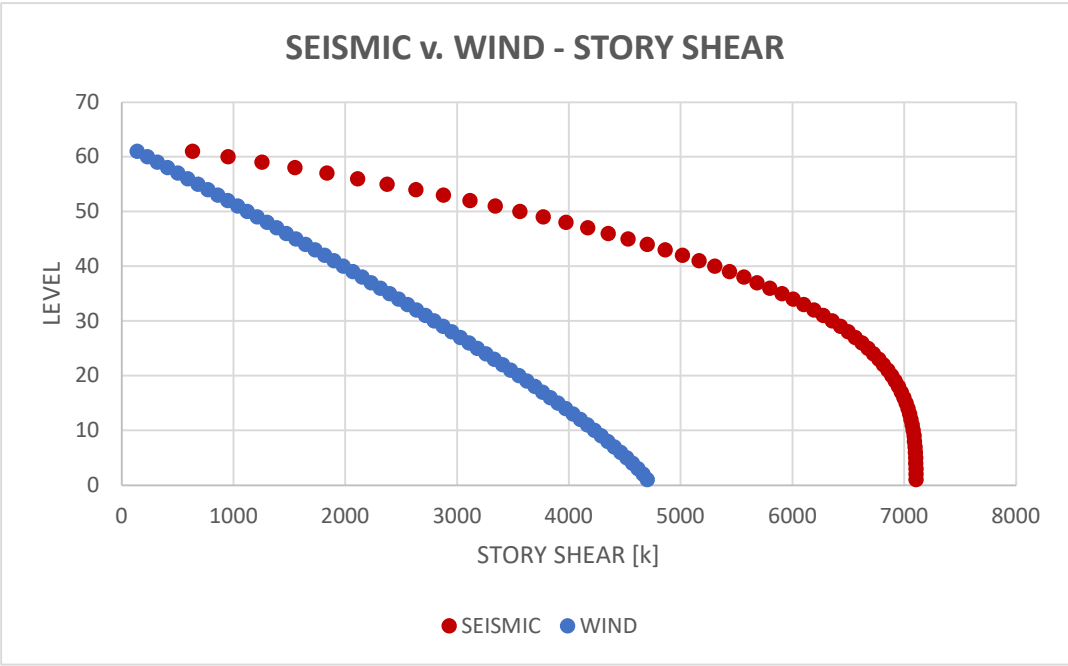
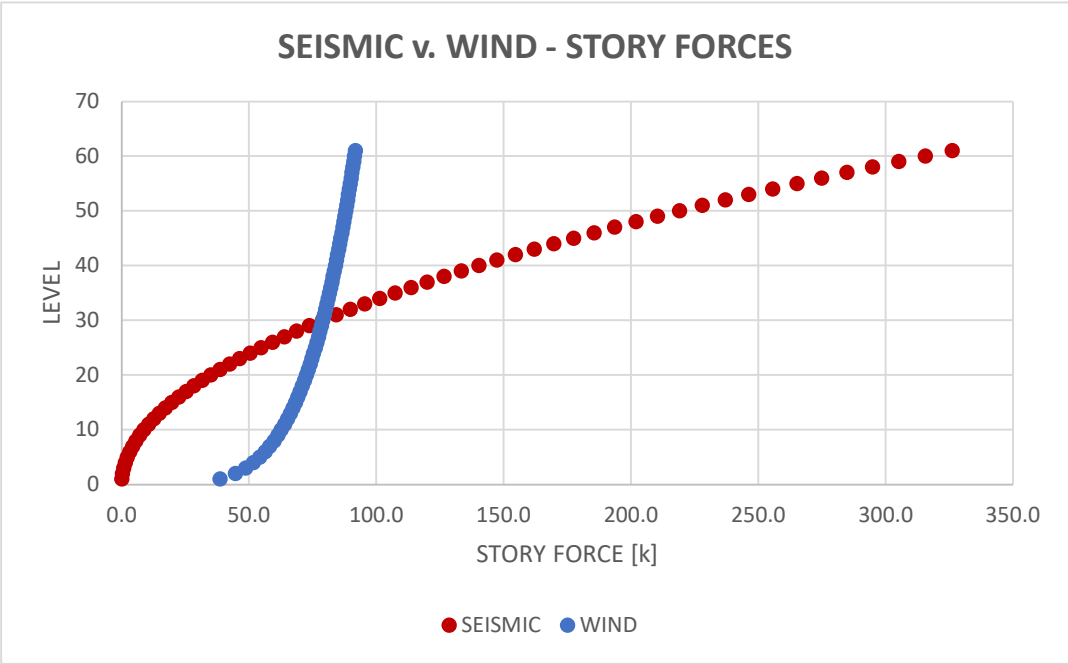
PER ASCE 7-16 : § 12.8, 27.2]

LFRS/MWFRS : STEEL OCBF

VERTICAL FORCE DISTRIBUTION RESULTS					
LEVEL		F _{xE}	V _{xE}	F _{xW}	V _{xW}
62		309.0	309	46.0	46
61		326.2	635	91.8	138
60		315.6	951	91.4	229
59		305.1	1256	91.1	320
58		294.9	1551	90.8	411
57		284.8	1836	90.5	502
56		274.9	2111	90.1	592
55		265.2	2376	89.8	681
54		255.6	2631	89.4	771
53		246.2	2878	89.1	860
52		237.0	3115	88.7	949
51		228.0	3343	88.4	1037
50		219.1	3562	88.0	1125
49		210.5	3772	87.6	1213
48		202.0	3974	87.2	1300
47		193.6	4168	86.9	1387
46		185.5	4353	86.5	1473
45		177.5	4531	86.1	1559
44		169.7	4700	85.7	1645
43		162.1	4863	85.2	1730
42		154.6	5017	84.8	1815
41		147.4	5165	84.4	1899
40		140.3	5305	84.0	1983
39		133.3	5438	83.5	2067
38		126.6	5565	83.1	2150
37		120.0	5685	82.6	2232
36		113.6	5798	82.1	2315
35		107.4	5906	81.6	2396
34		101.3	6007	81.1	2477
33		95.5	6102	80.6	2558
32		89.8	6192	80.1	2638
31		84.2	6276	79.6	2718
30		78.9	6355	79.0	2797

29	73.7	6429	78.5	2875
28	68.7	6498	77.9	2953
27	63.9	6562	77.3	3030
26	59.3	6621	76.7	3107
25	54.8	6676	76.0	3183
24	50.5	6726	75.4	3258
23	46.4	6773	74.7	3333
22	42.4	6815	74.0	3407
21	38.7	6854	73.3	3480
20	35.1	6889	72.6	3553
19	31.6	6920	71.8	3625
18	28.4	6949	71.0	3696
17	25.3	6974	70.1	3766
16	22.4	6997	69.2	3835
15	19.7	7016	68.3	3903
14	17.2	7033	67.3	3971
13	14.8	7048	66.3	4037
12	12.6	7061	65.2	4102
11	10.6	7072	64.0	4166
10	8.8	7080	62.7	4229
9	7.1	7087	61.3	4290
8	5.6	7093	59.8	4350
7	4.3	7097	58.2	4408
6	3.2	7100	56.3	4464
5	2.2	7103	54.2	4519
4	1.4	7104	51.7	4570
3	0.8	7105	48.7	4619
2	0.4	7105	44.7	4664
1	0.1	7105	38.6	4702
Σ	7105		4702	

SEISMIC GOVERNS



PROJECT: SOM - HIGH RISE
ENGINEER: M.A.
DATE: 05.15.2020
SHEET: _____



BRACE LINE RELATIVE STIFFNESS CALCULATION
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BRACE LINE LEVEL		DEFLECTION FROM LOAD			RELATIVE STIFFNESS		
		POINT	UDL	WIND	POINT	UDL	WIND
BL 1 = 22	62	56.77	21.30	14580	0.124	0.125	0.124
	41	29.04	11.80	8012	0.124	0.125	0.125
	21	8.668	3.903	2610	0.126	0.128	0.127
BL 4	62	7.046	2.654	1815	1.000	1.000	1.000
	41	3.614	1.480	1004	1.000	1.000	1.000
	21	1.088	0.498	332.0	1.000	1.000	1.000
BL 7 = 10	62	8.580	3.410	2311	0.821	0.778	0.785
	41	4.667	2.158	1442	0.774	0.686	0.696
	21	1.584	0.891	576.0	0.687	0.559	0.576
BL 13	62	7.712	2.982	2031	0.914	0.890	0.894
	41	4.074	1.773	1193	0.887	0.835	0.842
	21	1.304	0.667	437.0	0.834	0.747	0.760
BL 16 = 19	62	22.95	8.619	5898	0.307	0.308	0.308
	41	11.75	4.784	3247	0.308	0.309	0.309
	21	3.513	1.590	1062	0.310	0.313	0.313

PROJECT: SOM - HIGH RISE
ENGINEER: M.A.
DATE: 05.15.2020
SHEET:



<p align="center">BRACE LINE SHEAR DISTRIBUTION CALCULATION</p>
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BRACE LINE LEVEL		# BRACES	STIFFNESS	% STORY SHEAR	DIRECT [k]	+ 5% [k]
BL 1	62	4	0.124	2.88%	8.89	9.33
	41	4	0.125	3.05%	158	165.6
	21	4	0.127	3.35%	230	241.4
BL 4	62	10	1.000	23.10%	71.39	74.96
	41	10	1.000	24.37%	1259	1321.6
	21	10	1.000	26.37%	1807	1898
BL 7	62	8	0.785	18.14%	56.07	58.87
	41	8	0.696	16.97%	876	920.2
	21	8	0.576	15.20%	1042	1093.8
BL 10	62	8	0.785	18.14%	56.07	58.87
	41	8	0.696	16.97%	876	920.2
	21	8	0.576	15.20%	1042	1093.8
BL 13	62	8	0.894	20.64%	63.80	66.99
	41	8	0.842	20.51%	1059	1112.2
	21	8	0.760	20.03%	1373	1442
BL 16	62	6	0.308	7.11%	21.97	23.07
	41	6	0.309	7.54%	389	408.7
	21	6	0.313	8.24%	565	593.3
BL 19	62	6	0.308	7.11%	21.97	23.07
	41	6	0.309	7.54%	389	408.7
	21	6	0.313	8.24%	565	593.3
BL 22	62	4	0.124	2.88%	8.89	9.33
	41	4	0.125	3.05%	158	165.6
	21	4	0.127	3.35%	230	241.4
Σ (62)		4.329		100%	309	
Σ (41)		4.103		100%	5165	
Σ (21)		3.792		100%	6854	