NIST GCR 21-917-48v3A



Seismic Design of Archetype Steel Buildings in Central and Eastern United States

## Volume 3A – 3-story Education Building in St. Louis, Missouri Building Designs

Applied Technology Council

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## **Seismic Design of Archetype Steel Buildings in Central and Eastern United States Volume 3A – 3-story Education Building in St. Louis, Missouri Building Designs**

Prepared for U.S. Department of Commerce Engineering Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8600

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## NIST GCR 21-917-48v3A

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Seismic design codes in the United States have evolved since first introduced in 1925; however, they are primarily based on the knowledge of performance requirements for buildings located in high seismicity regions of the United States, such as the West Coast. These model codes are extrapolated for use in areas with moderate seismicity, such as the Central and Eastern United States (CEUS), where member sizes of the lateral-force-resisting systems may be governed by wind requirements. There is a need to understand the seismic performance of buildings when the controlling design load is from wind effects.

In September 2018, the Applied Technology Council (ATC) commenced a task order project under National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Contract SB1341-13-CQ-0009 to develop designs for archetype steel buildings to facilitate future research in understanding the seismic performance of buildings when the controlling design load is from wind. For this purpose, three archetype steel buildings were designed in accordance with older building codes and current building codes for specific locations within the CEUS. This document is one of three volumes presenting design of suites of buildings. Representative structural calculations are provided as supplemental documentation in NIST GCR 21-917-48v3B.

The designs presented were developed by design firms PCS Structural Solutions of Seattle, Washington and Uzun + Case of Atlanta, Georgia. The Project Technical Committee, consisting of Don Scott, John Hutton, and Adrian Persaud monitored and guided the technical efforts of the Project Working Groups, which included Steve Antilla, Jared Dragovich, Hai Lin, Chris Putman, Cameron Prince, and Gavin Rinaldo. Project Working Group member McKell Bowen led the development of two of the three designs presented. The Project Review Panel, consisting of Melissa Burton (ATC Board Contact), C.B. Crouse, Ramon Gilsanz, Larry Griffis, Emily Guglielmo, Eric Hines, and Erik Madsen provided technical advice and consultation over the duration of the work. The names and affiliations of all who contributed to this report are provided in the list of Project Participants.

ATC also gratefully acknowledges Jay Harris (Contracting Officer's Representative) for his input and guidance throughout the project development process. ATC staff member Justin Moresco and Ginevra Rojahn provided project management support and report production services, respectively.

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## **Building 3 Overview**

The objective of this project was to develop designs for archetype steel buildings to facilitate future research in understanding the seismic performance of buildings when the controlling design load is from wind. For this purpose, three buildings were designed in accordance with previous editions of building codes and current building codes for specific locations within Central and Eastern United States (CEUS). This volume documents designs for Building 3, a 3-story education facility located in St. Louis, Missouri; designs for Buildings 1 and 2 are documented in NIST GCR 21-917-48 Volumes 1 and 2, respectively.

#### I.1 Building Selection Criteria

Three buildings were selected for design to support the investigation of the relationship between wind-controlled and seismic-controlled design, as well as the effect of seismic detailing. Each building was selected to be in a moderate- to high-seismic region of CEUS with high design wind loads, with different building configurations (height and footprint), and occupancies. For each building, a different lateral-force-resisting system (LFRS) is used in orthogonal directions: a moment frame system in one direction and a braced frame system in the other.

Building designs include the structural framing systems necessary to resist gravity and environmental (wind) and natural hazard (earthquake) lateral loads consistent with those commonly used in the CEUS at the designated benchmark year. Designs include gravity loads and associated performance criteria consistent with the design use and occupancy identified for the building, and include allowances for interior finishes, mechanical and electrical equipment, and façade. Elevators or stairwells are not included, and nonstructural building systems are not designed as part of this project. Floor systems are assumed to be metal deck with concrete infill slabs and roof systems are selected to be appropriate for the building system. The buildings were designed to the minimum requirements of the building code in effect for the time period of the design.

A total of 16 designs were developed, comprising variation of geographic location, occupancy, height, applicable design code, Risk Category, and Seismic Design Category. Table I-1 presents a summary of designs documented in each of the three Volumes.

In addition, one building (Building 2 documented in NIST GCR 21-917-48 Volume 2) was also evaluated using performance-based seismic design principles specified in ASCE/SEI 41-17 (ASCE, 2017b), for an Immediate Occupancy performance objective.

| Parameters                         | Volume 1        | Volume 2        | Volume 3       |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Location                           | Savannah, GA    | Long Island, NY | St. Louis, MO  |
| Occupancy                          | Office          | Healthcare      | Education      |
| Height                             | 12-story        | 7-story         | 3-story        |
| Overall Plan Dimensions            | 190 ft × 120 ft | 124 ft × 129 ft | 148 ft × 76 ft |
| Design Code (old)ª                 | 1988 SBC        | 1987 NBC        | 1987 NBC       |
| Design Code (current) <sup>a</sup> | 2018 IBC        | 2018 IBC        | 2018 IBC       |
| Performance-based Design           |                 | ASCE/SEI 41-17  |                |
| Risk Category                      | II, III         | III, IV         | II, III        |
| Seismic Design Category            | C, D            | B, C, D         | C, D           |
| Number of Designs                  | 5               | 6               | 5              |

Table I-1 Summary of Designs Documented in NIST GCR 21-917-48

Design code designations are discussed in the next section.

Figures I-1 through I-3 present schematic designs for each of the three buildings.







Schematic for Building 1.



Figure I-2 Schematic for Building 2.



Figure I-3 Schematic for Building 3.

#### I.2 Design Codes

To provide designs that are defined by varying Risk Categories, the edition of the national design codes to be used for the "older" buildings were evaluated to reference the ANSI A58.1 – 1982, *American National Standard, Minimum Design Loads for Building and Other Structures* (ANSI, 1982) as this was the first standard in the United States to introduce Importance Factors, which are based upon the use of the building, into the design of buildings. Current building codes now define these Importance Factors as Risk Category Factors.

In the 1980s there were three regional building codes utilized in the United States, the *Standard Building Code* (SBC) used in the Southeast, the *National Building Code* (NBC) used in the Northeast and Midwest, and the *Uniform Building Code* (UBC) used in the West. ANSI A58.1 – 1982 was first referenced by the national building codes in the 1988 edition of the SBC developed by the Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc., and the 1987 NBC developed by the Building Officials and Code Administrators, Inc.

The "current" versions of the designs satisfy the requirements of the 2018 *International Building Code* (IBC) developed by the International Code Council and used throughout the United States.

Based upon the selection of the editions of the overall building codes, the appropriate editions of the material design standards were determined. The material standards used for the designs are as follows.

#### 1987 National Building Code (NBC)

- American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), Specification for the Design, Fabrication, and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings, 1978 Edition
- American Concrete Institute (ACI) *318-83: ACI Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete*, (ACI 318-83)

#### 1988 Standard Building Code (SBC) – not applicable to Building 2

- AISC Specification for the Design, Fabrication, and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings, 1978 Edition
- ACI 318-83: ACI Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, (ACI 318-83)

#### 2018 International Building Code (IBC)

- Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Building and Other Structures, 2016 Edition (ASCE/SEI 7-16)
- AISC, Specification for Structural Steel Buildings, (ANSI/AISC 360-16)
- ACI 318-14: Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary, (ACI 318-14)

#### I.3 Building 3 Design Cases

This volume documents the designs for Building 3, a three-story education building located in St. Louis, Missouri, illustrated in Figure I-2. Five design cases were developed for this building.

- A. 1987 NBC "Risk Category II, Seismic Design Category C" Equivalent
- B. 2018 IBC Risk Category II Seismic Design Category C
- C. 1987 NBC "Risk Category III, Seismic Design Category C" Equivalent
- D. 2018 IBC Risk Category III Seismic Design Category C
- E. 2018 IBC Risk Category III Seismic Design Category D

As noted previously, the 1980s editions of the building codes did not use the term Risk Category, but based the selection of the required "Importance Factor" on the specified Use or Occupancy of the facility. In the current editions of the building codes the "Importance Factor" is based upon the "Risk Category" of the facility. Therefore, the term "Equivalent" found in Designs A and C listed above is used to distinguish which Importance Factor was used in seismic design, 1.25 or 1.5, and relate it to the current code language.

#### I.4 Variations in Gravity Framing Design

The primary reason for developing designs with building codes from both 1980s and current building codes was to demonstrate the difference in detailing requirements for the LFRS. However, there are also other requirements of the building codes that contribute significantly to the differences in designs.

The occupancy and framing layout are identical for each of the individual archetype building designs. The differences in gravity designs are a result of changes in code provisions, material strengths, and engineering practice between the 1980s and 2018. The differences described below primarily lead to reductions in weight and depth of the structural members for the 2018 IBC design with respect to the 1980s SBC and NBC designs for the gravity system.

#### I.4.1 ASD vs. LRFD Design

The design philosophy changed from Allowable Stress Design (ASD) in the 1988 SBC and the 1987 NBC to Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) in the 2018 IBC. All things being equal, ASD commonly leads to heavier or deeper member sizes when compared to the LRFD methodology. For this building, ASD is utilized for the NBC designs to mimic the design philosophy that would have been used during this era of structural engineering.

#### I.4.2 Live Load Reduction

The equation of calculating the live load reduction is very similar between IBC and NBC. However, NBC Section 918.2.2 states that "for a live load of 100 psf or less, no reduction shall be made for building or portions thereof of Use Groups A and E." By definition, this building will be categorized as Group E building (Educational Building) and the live loads are less than 100 psf, therefore all the member designed according to the NBC are without any live load reduction.

#### I.4.3 Material Strengths

There was a significant change in the material strengths of commonly available wide flange steel between the 1980s and 2018. ASTM A36 strength steel with  $F_y = 36$  ksi was the most commonly available steel in 1980s and was therefore used for the 1980s designs. Whereas today ASTM A992 grade 50,  $F_y = 50$  ksi, steel is commonly available and was used for the 2018 IBC designs. This increase in strength has the general effect of reducing the overall structural material weight.

#### I.4.4 Engineering Practice – Serviceability

In 1980s, it was not common practice to design buildings explicitly for vibration criteria, whereas it is today. Therefore, vibration criteria were considered for the 2018 IBC designs but not for the 1980s designs. It was observed that vibration controlled many floor bays in the IBC designed building.

#### I.5 Variations in Lateral-Force Resisting System Design

The LFRS configurations used for all of designs are the same. For all five study designs, seismic forces controlled the lateral-force resisting system design in both the longitudinal and transverse directions and at each floor. The factors contributing to this are:

- The building geometry and Braced Frame/Moment Frame layout: The building footprint is roughly a 2:1 rectangular aspect ratio and the lateral-force resisting system perpendicular to the long side of the building, where the maximum wind is applied, has a lower seismic response modification factor. This results in seismic forces controlling the design.
- Building Height/Weight and its location: The building is in St. Louis, Missouri and has a fastest-mile design wind speed of 70 mph specified in the NBC with an average roof height of 43 ft. This combination leads to relatively small wind design pressures. Two of the three elevated stories are constructed using concrete slab over metal deck to achieve typical fire ratings required for educational facilities that adds significant mass to the building. At this height and weight combination, wind loading is less likely to control the design.

In the designs, the moment frames are controlled by the applicable code required lateral drift limit. The lateral drift limit for a moment frame structure in NBC is more rigorous than the limits specified in the IBC. To be specific, the drift limit in the NBC is  $0.005h \times K/I$ , where h = story height, K = horizontal force factor and I = occupancy importance factor and is  $0.020h \times I/C_d$  in the IBC, where I = importance factor and  $C_d =$  deflection amplification factor with 0.02 a factor that varies between different Risk Categories. For moment frames within these building designs and referencing the Risk Category III design as an example, the drift limit is 0.66 inches per the NBC and 0.83 inches per the IBC.

The forces required for the design of the moment frames determined by the IBC led to estimated forces that were 31% less than the forces derived using the NBC requirements. This was due to the change of the moment frame designations required between the codes, as "ordinary" moment frames are utilized in the NBC designs, but "ordinary" moment frames are not permitted to be used with Seismic Design Category C or D in IBC designs; "special" moment frames are required for these

categories. "Special" moment frames have specific detailing requirements that allow the frames to perform in a more ductile manner, which is desired during a seismic event.

Another factor that causes lower design forces based on the IBC requirements is the difference in the equations for calculating the building period for moment frames. The IBC equation returns a longer building period than the NBC equation, which leads to a less conservative seismic force.

Unlike the decreased forces found in the analysis, the steel tonnage was not decreased significantly in IBC designs. The use of "Special" moment frames adds more ductile detailing requirements and unbraced length limitations for the steel sections in the IBC designs. This leads to a similar moment frame column and beams size to NBC.

In all five designs, the braced frames are controlled by strength instead of drift which is common for this lateral-force-resisting system. There is a 25% increase in design force observed from NBC to the IBC, and this is due to the differences between the base shear formula in the respective editions of the code. In the NBC, the base shear from seismic force  $V_{seismic} = Z \times K \times I \times C \times S \times W$ , where numerical coefficient  $C = 1 / (15 \times \sqrt{T})$ . The building period *T* is considered in the general seismic force formula. In the IBC, the building period is only applied when determining the maximum design force. The building period calculated in the NBC and the IBC are similar.

There is a 41% steel tonnage increase from NBC to IBC. IBC refers to AISC 341 seismic provision that requires more checks to steel beam members for steel special concentrically braced frames with chevron shape braces, i.e., unbalanced expected strength forces. The amplification of the accidental torsional moment due to torsional irregularity required in the IBC designs (ASCE 7-16, Section 12.8.4.3) increases the ultimate forces at each braced frame, which did not occur in NBC.

Detailing requirements for the IBC designs may increase the cost as well. Many energy dissipation requirements cause the connections for lateral components to increase in cost. Member compaction requirements in the IBC also dictate the minimum size that can be used to design specific lateral-force-resisting system components, and this will in turn increase tonnage. A few steel kicker braces were added to the frame beam without perpendicular sub-beams, to reduce the unbraced length of frame beams per these new requirements. The detailing material is not covered in the tonnage calculation summary but will contribute to the construction of the LFRS in terms of labor, fabrication, and material cost.

#### I.6 Comparison of Building 3 Designs

The focus of this project and the designs is the steel structure and thus the foundation systems used are representative for the geographic region of the country that the buildings are in; however, the foundation systems are not fully designed and detailed. The primary observation of the effect the various requirements have on the design of the building structure can be made from the steel tonnage calculated for each of the designs, as shown in Table I-2 below.

|   | igno            |
|---|-----------------|
| Design Case<br>(Code Year, Risk Category, Seismic Design<br>Category) | Steel<br>(tons) |
| Design A (1987 NBC, "RC II, SDC C" Equivalent)                        | 150 tons        |
| Design B (2018 IBC, RC II, SDC C)                                     | 134 tons        |
| Design C (1987 NBC, "RC III, SDC C" Equivalent)                       | 160 tons        |
| Design D (2018 IBC, RC III, SDC C)                                    | 138 tons        |
| Design E (2018 IBC, RC III, SDC D)                                    | 139 tons        |

 Table I-2
 Steel Tonnage for Building 3 Designs

The NBC gravity column designs are roughly 46% heavier, and the gravity floor framing design is around 25% heavier than the IBC designs. Overall, this leads to a 29% steel increase if considering the overall gravity steel framing system for the NBC designs.

It is noted that because of advancement of seismic engineering, buildings designed to current codes are expected to have higher seismic performance than buildings constructed in the 1980s; however, they are being constructed at a higher cost. This cost increase is not evident in the total steel tonnages; it is due to additional detailing and fabrication costs associated with reaching the code required level of ductility within the lateral systems.

#### I.7 Report Organization

This report provides the necessary context for researchers utilizing the building designs developed on this project. List of references and project participants are provided in the next section.

The remainder of the report includes applicable codes, snow loads, seismic loading criteria, wind loading criteria, description of gravity design, description of lateral design, and structural drawings for the following design cases:

- Design Case A: 1987 NBC "Risk Category II, Seismic Design Category C" Equivalent
- Design Case B: 2018 IBC Risk Category II, Seismic Design Category C

- Design Case C: 1987 NBC "Risk Category III, Seismic Design Category C" Equivalent
- Design Case D: 2018 IBC Risk Category III, Seismic Design Category C
- Design Case E: 2018 IBC Risk Category III, Seismic Design Category D

Representative structural calculations are provided as supporting documentation in NIST GCR 21-917-48v3B.

Designs for Buildings 1 and 2 are documented in NIST GCR 21-917-48 Volumes 1 and 2, respectively.

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## 1987 NBC "Risk Category II" "Seismic Design Category C"

#### A.1 Gravity Design

This building is a three-story Educational Facility. The vertical force-resisting system consists of normal-weight concrete slabs, 2-1/2", over the 3" metal deck with a total slab thickness of 5-1/2" at the second and third floors. The slabs at these floors are supported by a composite steel beam system and wide flange steel columns. The roof deck is comprised of a 2" metal deck with no topping. All steel members (beams and columns) are Grade ASTM A36 steel and were designed using the allowable stress design method (ASD) per the AISC Steel Construction Manual 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. The deflections are limited to the NBC prescribed limits of L/360 for applied live loads and L/240 for applied total loads.

The calculated design dead load is 70 PSF and partition load of 20 PSF on the second and third floors and a design dead load of 20 PSF at the roof. The live loads chosen for the floors and roof were per Section 1103 of the NBC. It should be noted that the 20 PSF roof minimum snow load controlled the design over the calculated snow load per Section 1111.0 of the NBC.

#### A.2 Lateral Design

There are two different lateral load resisting systems (LFRS) in this building. The braced frames resist the lateral loads in the N-S direction, and moment frames resist the lateral loads in the E-W direction. The applied wind and seismic loads were determined using Sections 1112.0 and 1113.0, respectively, from the NBC. In each case, the seismic design forces controlled the design, most likely due to the increased dead load of the concrete slab at two stories. In both directions, the eccentric loading, both calculated and required accidental (5%), was included in determining the applied frame forces at each level.

The N-S braced frames have a two-story X configuration and utilize ASTM A501 (yielding stress of 36 KSI) tube steel braces. The relative stiffness between the braced frames were designed to be similar, to efficiently distribute the applied load at each diaphragm to allow for overall efficiency of the brace, beam, and column sizes of the braced frame system. The global stiffness of the braced-frame system is

relatively high, and the frames were strength controlled. At the foundations, the anchorage was designed to resist the uplift forces due to overturning and the shear lugs were designed to transfer the applied shear forces to the foundations.

The E-W moment frames have a welded moment connection at the beam to column connection. This connection is a typical pre-Northridge Earthquake steel moment frame that has complete joint penetration continuous welds between column and beam flanges and bolted shear tab connection between column and beam web. This type of connection is not adequate to be treated as a "special moment frame," and therefore, a K =1.0 was chosen for design. The design of the moment frame was controlled by a 0.5% drift limit in NBC.

#### A.3 Steel Tonnage

Total steel tonnage for this design case is calculated as 150 tons.

#### A.4 Structural Drawings

Structural drawings for Design Case A are provided on the following pages.

# EDUCATIONAL FACILITY - ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI DESIGN A - 1987 NBC WITH EQUIVALENT RISK CATEGORY II



## OVERALL FRAMING 3D VIEW



WF WF GIRD MOMENT FR MOMENT BRACED FR/ BRACED FI STEEL T 

1. STEEL QUANTITIE

## FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM 3D VIEW

| DESIGN A: 1987 NBC "RISK CATEGORY II" EQUIVALENT |          |  |  |
|--|----------|--|--|
| EDUCATION FACILITY, ST. LOUIS MISSOURI           |          |  |  |
| ITEM   | QUANTITY |  |  |
| F COLUMNS (Fy = 36 KSI)                          | 22 TONS  |  |  |
| ERS AND JOISTS (Fy = 36 KSI)                     | 79 TONS  |  |  |
| RAME WF COLUMNS (Fy = 36 KSI) 18 TONS            |          |  |  |
| FRAME WF BEAMS (Fy = 36 KSI)                     | 14 TONS  |  |  |
| RAME WF COLUMNS (Fy = 36 KSI)                    | 9 TONS   |  |  |
| RAME WF BEAMS (Fy = 36 KSI) 7 TONS               |          |  |  |
| UBING BRACES (Fy = 46 KSI) 2 TONS                |          |  |  |
| TOTAL  | 151 TONS |  |  |
|  |          |  |  |

| 1. STEE | L QUANTITI  | ES DO NOT   | INCLUDE MIS | SCELLANEOUS   | STEEL, CUT | WASTE STEEL, |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| STAIF   | RS, TYPICAL | . STEEL FRA | MING CONNI  | ECTIONS, ETC. |            |              |

| STRUCTURAL DRAWING INDEX                |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| SHEET DESCRIPTION                       |  |  |  |  |
| COVER SHEET                             |  |  |  |  |
| GENERAL NOTES                           |  |  |  |  |
| FOUNDATION AND GRADE LEVEL FRAMING PLAN |  |  |  |  |
| FRAMING PLAN - LEVEL 2                  |  |  |  |  |
| LEVEL 2 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN           |  |  |  |  |
| FRAMING PLAN - LEVEL 3                  |  |  |  |  |
| LEVEL 3 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN           |  |  |  |  |
| ROOF FRAMING PLAN                       |  |  |  |  |
| FOUNDATION DETAILS                      |  |  |  |  |
| STEEL DETAILS                           |  |  |  |  |
| BRACED FRAME ELEVATIONS                 |  |  |  |  |
| MOMENT FRAME ELEVATIONS                 |  |  |  |  |
| STEEL FRAMING DETAILS                   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |
|   |  |  |  |  |



## **GENERAL NOTES**

#### STANDARDS THE DESIGN AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE 1987 NATIONAL BUILDING CODE (NBC) AS AMENDED AND ADOPTED BY THE LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIAL OR APPLICABLE JURISDICTION. STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

PRIMARY STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE DIMENSIONED ON STRUCTURAL PLANS AND DETAILS AND OVERALL LAYOUT OF STRUCTURAL PORTION OF WORK. STRUCTURAL DETAILS SHOW DIMENSIONAL RELATIONSHIPS TO CONTROL DIMENSIONS DEFINED BY DRAWINGS.

### PROJECT LOCATION

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

38.6270 LATITUDE,-90.1994 LONGITUDE

## **DESIGN CRITERIA**

VERTICAL LOADS

| AREA                      | DESIGN DEAD<br>LOAD | LIVE LOAD | CONCENT<br>LOAE |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| CLASSROOM AND OFFICE      | 90 PSF              | 50 PSF    | 1000            |
| CORRIDORS ABOVE 1ST FLOOR | 90 PSF              | 80 PSF    | 1000            |
| ROOF                      | 20 PSF              | 20 PSF    | _               |

#### SNOW:

Pg = 20 PSF = GROUND SNOW LOAD

Pf = CeIPg = FLAT ROOF SNOW LOAD = 14 PSF, USE 20 FOR CALCULATION

I = 1.0, Ce = 1.0

LATERAL FORCES

LATERAL FORCES ARE TRANSMITTED BY DIAPHRAGM ACTION OF ROOF AND FLOORS TO BRACED FRAME/MOMENT FRAME. LOADS ARE THEN TRANSFERRED TO FOUNDATION BY BRACED FRAME/MOMENT FRAME ACTION WHERE ULTIMATE DISPLACEMENT IS RESISTED BY PASSIVE PRESSURE OF EARTH AND/OR SLIDING FRICTION. OVERTURNING IS RESISTED BY DEAD LOAD OF THE STRUCTURE.

WIND:

THE BUILDING MEETS THE CRITERIA PER NBC 1987 SECTION 1112.0.

- EXPOSURE CATEGORY = B

- BASIC WIND SPEED, V = 70 MPH

- EQUIVALENT RISK CATEGORY PER TABLE 1.5-1 = II - PRESSURE COEFFICIENT (ENCLOSED) = 0.8, -0.5

- WIND IMPORTANCE FACTOR  $I_W = 1.0$ 

- BRACE FRAME BASE SHEAR V=78.6 KIPS; MOMENT FRAME BASE SHEAR V=55.5 KIPS <u>SEISMIC:</u> (NBC 1987) V = Z IKCSW

Z = 3/8 SEISMIC IMPORTANCE FACTOR, I = 1.0

EQUIVALENT RISK CATEGORY PER TABLE 1113.1 = II K = 1.0 AT BRACED FRAME. K = 1.0 AT MOMENT FRAME

W = EFFECTIVE SEISMIC WEIGHT OF BUILDING = 2340 KIPS ANALYSIS PROCEDURE USED = EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE DESIGN BRACE FRAME BASE SHEAR V = 123 KIPS

DESIGN MOMENT FRAME BASE SHEAR V = 115.3 KIPS

FOUNDATION DESIGN CRITERIA

SOIL BEARING PRESSURE: 4000 PSF (ASSUMED)

ACTIVE PRESSURE - RESTRAINED: 50 PCF +14H SEISMIC SURCHARGE (ASSUMED) ACTIVE PRESSURE - UNRESTRAINED: 35 PCF +6H SEISMIC SURCHARGE (ASSUMED) PASSIVE RESISTANCE: 200 PCF (INCLUDES F.O.S. ≥ 1.5) (ASSUMED) COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION: .35 (INCLUDES F.O.S. ≥ 1.5) (ASSUMED) \*1/3 INCREASE ALLOWED FOR SEISMIC OR WIND LOADING

## <u>CONCRETE</u>

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

| ITEM   | DESIGN f'c (PSI)<br>(AT 28 DAYS<br>U.N.O.) |
|--|--|
| FOUNDATIONS - UNO                              | 3000                                       |
| SLAB ON GRADE &<br>CONCRETE OVER<br>METAL DECK | 4000                                       |
| ALL OTHER CONCRETE                             | 4000                                       |

## **REINFORCING STEEL**

ASTM A615, GRADE 60 TYPICAL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

| REINF       | EINFORCING SPLICE AND DEVELOPMENT LENGTH SCHEDULE, Fy=40 KSI (UNLES |                    |  |
|-------------|---|--------------------|--|
| BAR<br>SIZE | MINIMUM LAP SPLICE LENGTHS ("Ls")                                   | MINIMUM DEVELOPMEN |  |
| #3          | 1'-6"   | 1'-3"              |  |
| #4          | 2'-0"   | 1'-7"              |  |
| #5          | 2'-7"   | 2'-0"              |  |
| #6          | 3'-1"   | 2'-4"              |  |
| #7          | 4'-6"   | 3'-6"              |  |
| #8          | 5'-2"   | 3'-11"             |  |
| #9          | 5'-10"  | 4'-6"              |  |
| #10         | 6'-6"   | 5'-0"              |  |
| #11         | 7'-3"   | 5'-7"              |  |

## STRUCTURAL STEEL

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

WIDE FLANGE SECTIONS: ASTM A36 (Fy = 36 KSI)

OTHER SHAPES AND PLATES: ASTM A36 (Fy = 36 KSI)

STRUCTURAL TUBING: RECTANGULAR & SQUARE - A500 GRADE BB (Fy = 46 KSI)

MACHINE BOLTS (M.B.): ASTM A307

HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS: A325, A490

ANCHOR BOLTS (A.B.): ASTM A490, GRADE 36, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

<u>HEADED STUDS</u>: SHALL BE "S3L SHEAR CONNECTORS" FOR STUDS 3/4" DIAMETER AND LARGER AS MANUFACTURED BY NELSON STUD WELDING, INC. OR PRE-APPROVED EQUAL AND SHALL CONFORM TO AWS D1.1.

<u>COMPOSITE FLOOR DECK</u>: SHALL CONTAIN THE MINIMUM PROPERTIES SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. THE FLOOR UNITS SHALL BE FORMED FROM STEEL SHEETS CONFORMING TO ASTM A653, AND GALVANIZED PER ASTM A924.

ITRATED ١DS )0# )0# 

S NOTED OTHERWISE NT LENGTHS ("Ld")

| ABBREVIATION LIST |                            |          |                                |  |  |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| @                 | AT                         | GR.      | GRADE                          |  |  |
| A.B.              | ANCHOR BOLT                | HORIZ.   | HORIZONTAL                     |  |  |
| ADD'L             | ADDITIONAL                 | HSS      | HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTION      |  |  |
| ALT.              | ALTERNATE                  | HT       | HEIGHT                         |  |  |
| BLD'G             | BUILDING                   | INT.     | INTERIOR                       |  |  |
| BM                | BEAM                       | JT       | JOINT                          |  |  |
| B.O.F.            | BOTTOM OF FOOTING          | L        | ANGLE                          |  |  |
| BOT.              | BOTTOM                     | L.F.R.S. | LATERAL FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM |  |  |
| BRG               | BEARING                    | L.L.     | LIVE LOAD                      |  |  |
| BTWN              | BETWEEN                    | LLH      | LONG LEG HORIZONTAL            |  |  |
| (C= )             | CAMBER                     | LLV      | LONG LEG VERTICAL              |  |  |
| CANT.             | CANTILEVER                 | LOC.     | LOCATION                       |  |  |
| C.J.              | CONTROL/CONSTRUCTION JOINT | MAX.     | MAXIMUM                        |  |  |
| CL                | CENTERLINE                 | M.B.     | MACHINE BOLT                   |  |  |
| CLR.              | CLEARANCE                  | MIN.     | MINIMUM                        |  |  |
| COL.              | COLUMN                     | MISC.    | MISCELLANEOUS                  |  |  |
| CONC.             | CONCRETE                   | MTL      | METAL                          |  |  |
| CONN.             | CONNECTION                 | N.F.     | NEAR FACE                      |  |  |
| CONST.            | CONSTRUCTION               | N.S.     | NEAR SIDE                      |  |  |
| CONT.             | CONTINUOUS                 | NTS      | NOT TO SCALE                   |  |  |
| COORD.            | COORDINATE                 | O.C.     | ON CENTER                      |  |  |
| C.P.              | COMPLETE PENETRATION       | OPN'G    | OPENING                        |  |  |
| CTR'D             | CENTERED                   | OPP.     | OPPOSITE                       |  |  |
| C.Y.              | CUBIC YARD                 | PERP.    | PERPENDICULAR                  |  |  |
| DBL.              | DOUBLE                     | PL.      | PLATE                          |  |  |
| DIA. OR ø         | DIAMETER                   | P.P.     | PARTIAL PENETRATION            |  |  |
| DIAG.             | DIAGONAL                   | P.S.F.   | POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT         |  |  |
| DIM.              | DIMENSION                  | REINF.   | REINFORCING                    |  |  |
| D.L.              | DEAD LOAD                  | REQ'D    | REQUIRED                       |  |  |
| DWG               | DRAWING                    | SCHED.   | SCHEDULE                       |  |  |
| DWL               | DOWEL                      | SIM.     | SIMILAR                        |  |  |
| EA.               | EACH                       | S.O.G.   | SLAB ON GRADE                  |  |  |
| E.F.              | EACH FACE                  | SQ.      | SQUARE                         |  |  |
| EL.               | ELEVATION                  | STD      | STANDARD                       |  |  |
| ENGR.             | ENGINEER                   | STIFF.   | STIFFENER                      |  |  |
| EQ.               | EQUAL                      | STL      | STEEL                          |  |  |
| E.W.              | EACH WAY                   | STRUCT.  | STRUCTURAL                     |  |  |
| EXP.              | EXPANSION                  | T&B      | TOP & BOTTOM                   |  |  |
| EXT.              | EXTERIOR                   | THR'D    | THREADED                       |  |  |
| FDN               | FOUNDATION                 | T.O.F.   | TOP OF FOOTING                 |  |  |
| F.F.              | FAR FACE                   | T.O.S.   | TOP OF STEEL                   |  |  |
| FLR               | FLOOR                      | TYP.     | TYPICAL                        |  |  |
| FRM'G             | FRAMING                    | U.N.O.   | UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE         |  |  |
| F.S.              | FAR SIDE                   | VERT.    | VERTICAL                       |  |  |
| FTG               | FOOTING                    | W/       | WITH                           |  |  |
| GA.               | GAGE/GAUGE                 | W.P.     | WORK POINT                     |  |  |
| GALV.             | GALVANIZED                 | WT       | WEIGHT                         |  |  |
|                   |                            |          |                                |  |  |





## FOUNDATION NOTES



"F\_"

4. H

H

 $\vdash$ 

3.



- INDICATES CONTINUOUS CONCRETE WALL FOOTING. FOR TYPICAL FOOTING AND FOUNDATION WALL DETAILS SEE SHEET S3.00. FOOTING WIDTH ("W") = 2'-0" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLAN. CENTER FOOTINGS ON CONCRETE STEM WALL. INDICATES CONCRETE SPREAD FOOTING. FOR SCHEDULE SEE 7/S3.00.

INDICATES BRACED FRAME OR MOMENT FRAME. FOR ELEVATIONS, MEMBER SIZES AND DETAIL CALLOUTS SEE SHEET S6.00 AND S6.10.

INDICATES STEEL COLUMNS ORIGINATING AT FOUNDATION LEVEL. ALL COLUMNS ARE CONTINUOUS TO ROOF UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. FOR TYPICAL DETAIL SEE 8/S3.00.

- 6. FOR TYPICAL FOUNDATION DETAILS SEE SHEET S3.00.
- 7. TOP OF FOOTING ELEVATIONS = -1'-0" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLANS AND DETAILS.











FLOOR FRAMING NOTES

< X ) (X.XX)

3.

PART OF THE LATERAL-FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM.

INDICATES BRACED FRAME. FOR ELEVATIONS, BRACE SIZES AND DETAIL CALLOUTS SEE SHEET S6.00. ALL BEAMS THAT ARE PART OF A BRACED FRAME SHALL BE CONSIDERED "COLLECTOR" BEAMS. ALL MEMBERS AND

INDICATES STEEL COLUMN CONTINUOUS TO FLOOR/ROOF ABOVE.

CONNECTIONS THAT ARE PART OF A BRACED FRAME SHALL BE CONSIDERED

INDICATES PENETRATION IN FLOOR STRUCTURE. FOR TYPICAL REINFORCING

AROUND OPENINGS SEE 5/S5.00.



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1 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN - LEVEL 2 S2.10R 1/8" = 1'-0"



<u>SLAB PLAN NOTES</u>: 1. PROVIDE #4 AT 24" O.C. EACH WAY AT SLAB ON METAL DECK-TYPICAL OVER ENTIRE FLOOR. 2. SLAB REINFORCING SHOWN IN THE PLAN IN ADDITION TO TYPICAL REINFORCING NOTED ABOVE. 3. SPLICE ALL REINFORCING PER GENERAL NOTES. 4. PROVIDE STANDARD HOOK AT ALL BARS WHICH CANNOT BE EXTENDED. 5. STAGGER ALL LAP SPLICES.



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INTERSECTIONS OF WALLS SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE W/ APPROPRIATE DETAIL SHOWN. 5. USE 90° STD HOOK FOR EMBEDMENT LESS THAN 24" PAST

- 3. 90° STD HOOK MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR CORNER BARS. 4. REINF. AT ALL CORNERS, ENDS, &
- 2. CORNER BARS ARE SAME SIZE & SPACING AS HORIZ. REINF.
- 1. VERT. REINF. SHOWN IS ADD'L IF NORMAL STEM WALL REINF. IS NOT























|  | ANCHOR ROD     |          |  | WASHER                             |  |
|--|----------------|----------|--|------------------------------------|--|
| ROJECTION  | SIZE           | MATERIAL | TYPE   | SIZE                               |  |
| EADS TO<br>END 4" BELOW<br>OF BASE PL FOR<br>DDS | A 4 (0) - A490 | A        | PL. 1/2"x5"x0'-5"<br>W/ 1 1/16"ø HOLE<br>CTR'D | A563 GRADE A<br>HEAVY HEX          |  |
| OR 1 1/2" RODS                                   | 0              | GRADE 36 | В  | ASTM A529<br>CARBON FLAT<br>WASHER |  |

- EXTEND THREADS 1/2" BEYOND NUT

& COL.

C.P. U.T. T&B TYP.

-WELD ACCESS HOLE

CL BM



# 2018 IBC Risk Category II Seismic Design Category C

# B.1 Gravity Design

This building is a three-story Educational Facility. The vertical force-resisting system consists of normal-weight concrete slabs, 2-1/2", over the 3" metal deck with a total slab thickness of 5-1/2" at the second and third floors. The slabs at these floors are supported by a composite steel beam system and wide flange steel columns. The roof deck is comprised of a 2" metal deck with no topping. All steel members (beams and columns) are Grade ASTM A992 steel and are designed using the Load Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) per AISC Steel Construction Manual 15<sup>th</sup> edition. The deflections were limited to the IBC prescribed limits of L/360 for applied live loads and L/240 for applied total loads.

The calculated design dead load is 75 PSF on the second and third floors and 20 PSF at the roof. The live loads chosen for the floors and roof were provided by 2018 IBC Table 1607.1. It should be noted that the 20 PSF roof minimum snow load controlled the design over the calculated snow load per Chapter 7 of ASCE 7-16.

# **B.2** Lateral Design

There are two different lateral load resisting systems in this building. The braced frames resist the lateral loads in the N-S direction, and the moment frames resist the lateral loads in the E-W direction (OMF and IMF are not allowed per Section 12.2-1 ASCE 7-16). The applied wind and seismic loads were determined using Chapters 27 and 12, respectively, from ASCE 7-16. In each case, the seismic design forces controlled the design, most likely due to the increased dead load caused by the concrete slab at two stories or the nature of the geometry of the building. The seismic design category per Table 11.6-1 and Table 11.6-2 in ASCE 7-16 should be SDC D, but we treated it as SDC C for design study purposes. In both directions, the eccentric loading, both calculated and required accidental (5%), was included in determining the applied frame forces at each level.

The N-S braced frames have a two-story X configuration and utilize ASTM A500 Gr. C tube steel braces. The braces were designed to maintain the same area of steel at floors, where the upper and lower braces meet at a steel beam to help mitigate the

forces that are applied to that steel beam. This is important to help reduce the size of our braced framed beams and the overall tonnage of the building. The beam size of the braced frame is drastically larger than the beam size in Design A because there are more design restrictions and checks that are required to be performed in AISC 360 than in NBC. The "KISS" method was used for force distribution analysis of the connection designs. At the foundations, the anchorage was designed to resist the minimum of the uplift force due to overturning with an applied  $\Omega_0$  or the expected brace strength. The shear lugs were designed to resist the minimum of the applied shear forces with an applied  $\Omega_0$  and the expected brace strength.

E-W moment frames have been designed with pre-qualified WUF-W beam to column connections. The moment frames are controlled by building drift limitation in Table 12.12-1 of ASCE 7-16. The frame columns have a typical 'pin' base, and the anchorage was designed to resist the uplift force due to overturning with an applied  $\Omega_0$ . The size and detail of the foundations have not been designed.

# B.3 Steel Tonnage

Total steel tonnage for this design case is calculated as 134 tons.

## **B.4** Structural Drawings

Structural drawings for Design Case B are provided on the following pages.



# EDUCATIONAL FACILITY - ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI **DESIGN B - 2018 IBC RISK CATEGORY II**



OVERALL FRAMING 3D VIEW

WF GIRD MOMENT F MOMENT BRACED FI BRACED F

2. ON PLANS " 🏲 " FLANGES.

# FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM 3D VIEW

| DESIGN B: 2018 IBC "RISK CATEG         | ORY II"  |  |  |  |
|--|----------|--|--|--|
| EDUCATION FACILITY, ST. LOUIS MISSOURI |          |  |  |  |
| ITEM                                   | QUANTITY |  |  |  |
| F COLUMNS (Fy = 50 KSI)                | 15 TONS  |  |  |  |
| DERS AND JOISTS (Fy = 50 KSI)          | 63 TONS  |  |  |  |
| RAME WF COLUMNS (Fy = 50 KSI)          | 18 TONS  |  |  |  |
| FRAME WF BEAMS (Fy = 50 KSI)           | 14 TONS  |  |  |  |
| RAME WF COLUMNS (Fy = 50 KSI)          | 9 TONS   |  |  |  |
| FRAME WF BEAMS (Fy = 50 KSI)           | 12 TONS  |  |  |  |
| SS BRACES (Fy = 50 KSI)                | 3 TONS   |  |  |  |
| TOTAL                                  | 134 TONS |  |  |  |
|  |          |  |  |  |

1. STEEL QUANTITIES DO NOT INCLUDE MISCELLANEOUS STEEL, CUT WASTE STEEL, STAIRS, TYPICAL STEEL FRAMING CONNECTIONS, ETC.

| INDICATES GRAVITY MOMENT CONNECTION WITH (CJP) WELDS | S AT |  |
|--|------|--|
|  |      |  |

| STRUCTURAL DRAWING INDEX |   |  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|
| SHEET NUMBER             | SHEET DESCRIPTION                       |  |  |
| S0.00                    | COVER SHEET                             |  |  |
| S0.10                    | GENERAL NOTES                           |  |  |
| S2.00                    | FOUNDATION AND GRADE LEVEL FRAMING PLAN |  |  |
| S2.10                    | FRAMING PLAN - LEVEL 2                  |  |  |
| S2.10R                   | LEVEL 2 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN           |  |  |
| S2.20                    | FRAMING PLAN - LEVEL 3                  |  |  |
| S2.20R                   | LEVEL 3 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN           |  |  |
| S2.30                    | ROOF FRAMING PLAN                       |  |  |
| S3.00                    | FOUNDATION DETAILS                      |  |  |
| S5.00                    | STEEL DETAILS                           |  |  |
| S6.00                    | BRACED FRAME ELEVATIONS                 |  |  |
| S6.10                    | MOMENT FRAME ELEVATIONS                 |  |  |
| S7.00                    | STEEL FRAMING DETAILS                   |  |  |
| S7.01                    | STEEL FRAMING DETAILS                   |  |  |
| Grand total: 14          |   |  |  |



# GENERAL NOTES

# STANDARDS ALL METHODS, MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC) AS AMENDED AND ADOPTED BY THE LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIAL OR APPLICABLE JURISDICTION. STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS PRIMARY STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE DIMENSIONED ON STRUCTURAL PLANS AND DETAILS AND OVERALL LAYOUT OF STRUCTURAL PORTION OF WORK.

PROJECT LOCATION

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

38.6270 LATITUDE,-90.1994 LONGITUDE

# **DESIGN CRITERIA**

# VERTICAL LOADS

| AREA                      | DESIGN DEAD<br>LOAD | LIVE LOAD (1) | CONCENTRATED<br>LOADS |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| CLASSROOM AND OFFICE      | 75 PSF              | 50 PSF        | 1000#                 |
| CORRIDORS ABOVE 1ST FLOOR | 75 PSF              | 80 PSF        | 1000#                 |
| ROOF                      | 20 PSF              | 20 PSF        | -                     |
| .00F                      | 20 PSF              | 20 PSF        | -                     |

(1) LIVE LOADS EXCEPT SNOW LOADS ARE REDUCED PER IBC SECTION 1607.11.

SNOW:

Pg = 20 PSF = GROUND SNOW LOAD Pf = 0.7CeCtIsPg = FLAT ROOF SNOW LOAD Is = 1.0 Ce = 1.0, Ct = 1.0. Cs = VARIES

# VIBRATION DESIGN CRITERIA:

MINUTE.

# LATERAL FORCES

SLIDING FRICTION. OVERTURNING IS RESISTED BY DEAD LOAD OF THE STRUCTURE. WIND:

ALL HEIGHTS PROCEDURE" PER ASCE 7-16.

- EXPOSURE CATEGORY = B - BASIC WIND SPEED, (3 SEC. GUST), V<sub>ULT</sub> = 106 MPH; V<sub>ASD</sub> = 80 MPH
- RISK CATEGORY PER IBC TABLE 1604.5 = II
- TOPOGRAPHIC FACTOR K<sub>ZT</sub> = 1.0 - INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT (ENCLOSED) = ± 0.18
- BASE SHEAR V= 103 KIPS AT BRACE FRAMES, 49.6 KIPS AT MOMENT FRAME - SEE THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULES FOR COMPONENTS AND CLADDING WIND PRESSURES

| ROOF SURFACES <sup>1</sup> |                          |     |     |                          |       |       |       |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----|-----|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
|                            | POSITIVE PRESSURES (PSF) |     |     | NEGATIVE PRESSURES (PSF) |       |       |       |
| EFFECTIVE WIND<br>AREA     | ZONE <sup>2</sup>        |     |     |                          |       |       |       |
|                            | 1                        | 2   | 3   | 1'                       | 1     | 2     | 3     |
| 10 SF                      | 8.9                      | 8.9 | 8.9 | -19.9                    | -34.7 | -45.7 | -62.3 |
| 20 SF                      | 8.3                      | 8.3 | 8.3 | -19.9                    | -32.4 | -42.8 | -56.5 |
| 50 SF                      | 7.6                      | 7.6 | 7.6 | -19.9                    | -29.4 | -38.9 | -48.7 |
| 100 SF                     | 7.0                      | 7.0 | 7.0 | -19.9                    | -27.1 | -36.0 | -42.8 |
|                            |                          |     |     |                          |       |       |       |

# WALL SURFACES <sup>1</sup> POSITIVE PRESSURE ( EFFECTIVE WIND AREA 10 SF 21.8 20 SF 20.8 50 SF 19.5 100 SF 18.5

1. VALUES SHOWN IN TABLE ARE GROSS ULTIMATE WIND PRESSURES. 2. ZONES ARE AS DEFINED BY FIGURE 30.4-1 IN ASCE 7-16.

<u>SEISMIC:</u> (ASCE 7-16) V = CsW



SEISMIC IMPORTANCE FACTOR, Ie = 1.0 RISK CATEGORY OF BUILDING PER IBC TABLE 1604.5 = IISPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS  $S_s = 0.453 \& S_1 = 0.16$ SITE CLASS PER TABLE 20.3-1 = D DESIGN SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS S<sub>DS</sub> = 0.434 & S<sub>D1</sub> = 0.243 SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY = C W = EFFECTIVE SEISMIC WEIGHT OF BUILDING = 2140 KIPS ANALYSIS PROCEDURE USED = EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE/MODALRESPONSE SPECTRUM

ANALYSIS RESPONSE MODIFICATION FACTOR PER TABLE 12.2-1, R = 8.0 AT SPECIAL STEEL MOMENT FRAMES, R = 6.0 AT SPECIAL CONCENTRICALLY STEEL BRACED FRAMES Cs = 0.037 AT MOMENT FRAMES, Cs = 0.072 AT BRACED FRAMES DESIGN BASE SHEAR V = 154.92 KIPS AT BRACED FRAMES, 80.00 KIPS AT MOMENT FRAMES

# FOUNDATION DESIGN CRITERIA SOIL BEARING PRESSURE: 4000 PSF (ASSUMED)\*

ACTIVE PRESSURE - RESTRAINED: 50 PCF +14H SEISMIC SURCHARGE (ASSUMED)

ACTIVE PRESSURE - UNRESTRAINED: 35 PCF +6H SEISMIC SURCHARGE (ASSUMED) PASSIVE RESISTANCE: 200 PCF (INCLUDES F.O.S. ≥ 1.5) (ASSUMED) COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION: .35 (INCLUDES F.O.S. ≥ 1.5) (ASSUMED) \*1/3 INCREASE ALLOWED FOR SEISMIC OR WIND LOADING

| ITEM  | DESIGN f'c (PSI)<br>(AT 28 DAYS<br>U.N.O.) |
|---|--|
| SLABS ON GRADE - UNO                                    | 4000                                       |
| FOUNDATIONS - UNO                                       | 3000                                       |
| STEM WALLS AND<br>OTHER WALLS - UNO                     | 4000                                       |
| ELEVATED DECKS,<br>TOPPING SLABS, AND<br>SLABS ON METAL | 5000                                       |

# VIBRATION CONSIDERATIONS WERE DESIGNED PER THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE GUIDELINES FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF COMPUTER EQUIPMENT RESIDENCES. FOR CLASSROOM FLOORS A VIBRATION VELOCITY LIMIT OF 8000 MICRO INCHES PER SECOND WAS EVALUATED AT A WALKING SPEED OF 75 STEPS PER

# LATERAL FORCES ARE TRANSMITTED BY DIAPHRAGM ACTION OF ROOF AND FLOORS TO BRACED FRAME/MOMENT FRAME. LOADS ARE THEN TRANSFERRED TO FOUNDATION BY BRACED FRAME/MOMENT FRAME ACTION WHERE ULTIMATE DISPLACEMENT IS RESISTED BY PASSIVE PRESSURE OF EARTH AND/OR

THE BUILDING MEETS THE CRITERIA TO USE THE "ENCLOSED, PARTIALLY ENCLOSED, AND OPEN BUILDING OF

| JRE (PSF)         | NEGATIVE PRESSURE (PSF) |       |  |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------|--|
| ZONE <sup>2</sup> |                         |       |  |
| 5                 | 4                       | 5     |  |
| 21.8              | -23.6                   | -29.1 |  |
| 20.8              | -22.6                   | -27.2 |  |
| 19.5              | -21.3                   | -24.6 |  |
| 18.5              | -20.4                   | -22.6 |  |

# **REINFORCING STEEL**

REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO: ASTM A615, GRADE 60 TYPICAL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

# REINFORCING SPLICE AND DEVELOPMENT LENGTH SCHEDULE, Fy=60 KSI (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE)

| BAR<br>SIZE | MINIMUM LAP SPLICE<br>LENGTHS ("Ls") | MINIMUM DEVELOPMENT<br>LENGTHS ("Ld") |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| #3          | 1'-6"                                | 1'-3"                                 |
| #4          | 2'-0"                                | 1'-7"                                 |
| #5          | 2'-7"                                | 2'-0"                                 |
| #6          | 3'-1"                                | 2'-4"                                 |
| #7          | 4'-6"                                | 3'-6"                                 |
| #8          | 5'-2"                                | 3'-11"                                |
| #9          | 5'-10"                               | 4'-6"                                 |
| #10         | 6'-6"                                | 5'-0"                                 |

# STRUCTURAL STEEL

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

WIDE FLANGE SECTIONS: ASTM A992 (Fy = 50 KSI)

OTHER SHAPES AND PLATES: ASTM A36 (Fy = 36 KSI) TYP. U.N.O.; ASTM A572 (Fy = 50 HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTIONS: RECTANGULAR & SQUARE - ASTM A500, GRADE ( MACHINE BOLTS (M.B.): ASTM A307, GRADE A

HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS: A325-ASTM F1852, A490-ASTM F2280

<u>ANCHOR BOLTS (A.B.)</u>: ASTM F1554, GRADE 36, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ASTM F1554, GRADE 105 WHERE INDICATED.

WIDE FLANGE STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WHICH ARE ASTM A6 GROUP 3 SHAPES WITH FLANGE THICKNESS 1-1/2" THICK AND THICKER, AND ALL ASTM A6 GROUP 4 AND 5 SHAPES AND PLATE THAT IS 1-1/2" THICK OR THICKER SHALL HAVE A CHARPY V-NOTCH (CVN) TOUGHNESS OF 20 FT-LBS @ 70 DEG F.

# **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

<u>HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS</u>: ALL A325 HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS (HSB) SHALL BE ASTM F3125, GRADE F1852, UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED AS A490. ALL HSB DESIGNATED AS A490 SHALL BE ASTM F3125, GRADE F2280. ALL HSB SHALL BE BY "LEJEUNE BOLT COMPANY" OR PRE-APPROVED EQUAL AND SHALL BE INSTALLED PER SECTION 8.2 OF THE "SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL JOINTS USING HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS", AUGUST 2014 BY THE RESEARCH COUNCIL ON STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS (RCSC SPECIFICATION). ALL BOLT HOLES SHALL BE STANDARD ROUND HOLES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. THE FAYING SURFACES OF ALL PLIES WITHIN THE GRIP OF SLIP-CRITICAL BOLTS (A325SC OR A490SC) SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS A SURFACE PER SECTION 3.2 OF THE RCSC SPECIFICATION.

<u>HEADED STUDS</u>: SHALL BE "S3L SHEAR CONNECTORS" FOR STUDS 3/4" DIAMETER AND LARGER AS MANUFACTURED BY NELSON STUD WELDING, INC. OR PRE-APPROVED EQUAL AND SHALL CONFORM TO AWS D1.1. ALL HEADED STUDS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS USING A NELSON WELD GUN, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON DETAILS. ALL WELDS SHALL BE MADE AND INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWS D1.1.

COMPOSITE FLOOR DECK: SHALL CONTAIN THE MINIMUM PROPERTIES SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS, "W COMPOSITE" AS MANUFACTURED BY ASC STEEL DECK. THE FLOOR UNITS SHALL BE FORMED FROM STEEL SHEETS CONFORMING TO ASTM A653, AND GALVANIZED PER ASTM A924.

| ) KSI) WHERE INDICA | TED |
|---------------------|-----|
| C (Fy = 50 KSI)     |     |

| ABBREVIATION LIST |                            |          |                                |  |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--|
| @                 | AT                         | GALV.    | GALVANIZED                     |  |
| A.B.              | ANCHOR BOLT                | GR.      | GRADE                          |  |
| ADD'L             | ADDITIONAL                 | HORIZ.   | HORIZONTAL                     |  |
| ALT.              | ALTERNATE                  | HSS      | HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTION      |  |
| BLD'G             | BUILDING                   | HT       | HEIGHT                         |  |
| BM                | BEAM                       | INT.     | INTERIOR                       |  |
| B.O.F.            | BOTTOM OF FOOTING          | JT       | JOINT                          |  |
| BOT.              | воттом                     | L        | ANGLE                          |  |
| BRG               | BEARING                    | L.F.R.S. | LATERAL FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM |  |
| BTWN              | BETWEEN                    | L.L.     | LIVE LOAD                      |  |
| (C= )             | CAMBER                     | LLH      | LONG LEG HORIZONTAL            |  |
| CANT.             | CANTILEVER                 | LLV      | LONG LEG VERTICAL              |  |
| C.J.              | CONTROL/CONSTRUCTION JOINT | LOC.     | LOCATION                       |  |
| CL                | CENTERLINE                 | MAX.     | MAXIMUM                        |  |
| CLR.              | CLEARANCE                  | M.B.     | MACHINE BOLT                   |  |
| COL.              | COLUMN                     | MIN.     | MINIMUM                        |  |
| CONC.             | CONCRETE                   | MISC.    | MISCELLANEOUS                  |  |
| CONN.             | CONNECTION                 | MTL      | METAL                          |  |
| CONST.            | CONSTRUCTION               | N.F.     | NEAR FACE                      |  |
| CONT.             | CONTINUOUS                 | N.S.     | NEAR SIDE                      |  |
| COORD.            | COORDINATE                 | NTS      | NOT TO SCALE                   |  |
| C.P.              | COMPLETE PENETRATION       | 0.C.     | ON CENTER                      |  |
| CTR'D             | CENTERED                   | OPN'G    | OPENING                        |  |
| C.Y.              | CUBIC YARD                 | OPP.     | OPPOSITE                       |  |
| DBL.              | DOUBLE                     | PERP.    | PERPENDICULAR                  |  |
| DCW               | DEMAND CRITICAL WELD       | PL.      | PLATE                          |  |
| DIA. OR ø         | DIAMETER                   | P.P.     | PARTIAL PENETRATION            |  |
| DIAG.             | DIAGONAL                   | P.S.F.   | POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT         |  |
| DIM.              | DIMENSION                  | REINF.   | REINFORCING                    |  |
| D.L.              | DEAD LOAD                  | REQ'D    | REQUIRED                       |  |
| DWG               | DRAWING                    | SCHED.   | SCHEDULE                       |  |
| DWL               | DOWEL                      | SIM.     | SIMILAR                        |  |
| (E)               | EXISTING                   | S.O.G.   | SLAB ON GRADE                  |  |
| EA.               | EACH                       | SQ.      | SQUARE                         |  |
| E.F.              | EACH FACE                  | STD      | STANDARD                       |  |
| EL.               | ELEVATION                  | STIFF.   | STIFFENER                      |  |
| ELEV.             | ELEVATOR                   | STL      | STEEL                          |  |
| ENGR.             | ENGINEER                   | STRUCT.  | STRUCTURAL                     |  |
| EQ.               | EQUAL                      | T&B      | TOP & BOTTOM                   |  |
| E.W.              | EACH WAY                   | THR'D    | THREADED                       |  |
| EXP.              | EXPANSION                  | T.O.F.   | TOP OF FOOTING                 |  |
| EXT.              | EXTERIOR                   | T.O.S.   | TOP OF STEEL                   |  |
| FDN               | FOUNDATION                 | TYP.     | TYPICAL                        |  |
| F.F.              | FAR FACE                   | U.N.O.   | UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE         |  |
| FLR               | FLOOR                      | U.T.     | ULTRASONIC TESTED              |  |
| F.O.S.            | FACE OF STUD               | VERT.    | VERTICAL                       |  |
| FRM'G             | FRAMING                    | W/       | WITH                           |  |
| F.S.              | FAR SIDE                   | W.P.     | WORK POINT                     |  |
| FTG               | FOOTING                    | WT       | WEIGHT                         |  |
| GA.               | GAGE/GAUGE                 |          |                                |  |
|                   |                            | _        |                                |  |





# FOUNDATION NOTES



- INDICATES CONTINUOUS CONCRETE WALL FOOTING. FOR TYPICAL FOOTING AND FOUNDATION WALL DETAILS SEE SHEET S3.00. FOOTING WIDTH ("W") = 2'-0" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLAN. CENTER FOOTINGS ON CONCRETE STEM

WALL. INDICATES CONCRETE SPREAD FOOTING. FOR SCHEDULE SEE 7/S3.00.



 $\vdash$ 

6. FOR TYPICAL FOUNDATION DETAILS SEE SHEET S3.00.

INDICATES BRACED FRAME OR MOMENT FRAME. FOR ELEVATIONS, MEMBER SIZES AND DETAIL CALLOUTS SEE SHEET S6.00 AND S6.10.

INDICATES STEEL COLUMNS ORIGINATING AT FOUNDATION LEVEL. ALL COLUMNS ARE

CONTINUOUS TO ROOF UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. FOR TYPICAL DETAIL SEE 8/S3.00.

7. TOP OF FOOTING ELEVATIONS = -1'-0" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLANS AND DETAILS.



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INDICATES BRACED FRAME. FOR ELEVATIONS, BRACE SIZES AND DETAIL CALLOUTS SEE SHEET S6.00. ALL BEAMS THAT ARE PART OF A BRACED FRAME SHALL BE CONSIDERED "COLLECTOR" BEAMS. ALL MEMBERS AND

CONNECTIONS THAT ARE PART OF A BRACED FRAME SHALL BE CONSIDERED

INDICATES STEEL COLUMN CONTINUOUS TO FLOOR/ROOF ABOVE.

PART OF THE LATERAL-FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM.

FLOOR FRAMING NOTES

< X )

(X.XX)





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<u>SLAB PLAN NOTES</u>: 1. PROVIDE #4 @ 24" O.C. EACH WAY AT SLAB ON METAL DECK - TYPICAL OVER ENTIRE FLOOR. 2. SLAB REINFORCING SHOWN IN THE PLAN IN ADDITION TO TYPICAL REINFORCING NOTED ABOVE. 3. SPLICE ALL REINFORCING PER GENERAL NOTES. 4. PROVIDE STANDARD HOOK AT ALL BARS WHICH CANNOT BE EXTENDED. 5. STAGGER ALL LAP SPLICES.



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WIDTH AT BRACE - 1"

TYP.

|                             |                          | SCH       | IED |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----|
| BRACE SIZE                  | <sup>t</sup> gusset (in) | "Lw" (in) |     |
| HSS 3 1/2x3 1/2             | 3/4"                     | 16"       |     |
| HSS 5x5 AND HSS 4 1/2x4 1/2 | 3/4"                     | 18"       |     |









# 1987 NBC "Risk Category III" "Seismic Design Category C"

# C.1 Gravity Design

This building is a three-story Educational Facility. The vertical force-resisting system consists of normal-weight concrete slabs, 2-1/2", over the 3" metal deck with a total slab thickness of 5-1/2" at the second and third floors. The slabs at these floors are supported by a composite steel beam system and wide flange steel columns. The roof deck is comprised of a 2" metal deck with no topping. All the steel members (beams and columns) are Grade of ASTM A36 steel and are designed using the allowable stress design method (ASD) per AISC 8<sup>th</sup> Edition. The deflection was limited to the NBC prescribed limits of L/360 for applied live load and L/240 for applied total load.

The calculated design dead load is 75 PSF and partition load of 20 PSF on the second and third floors and a design dead load of 20 PSF at the roof. The live loads chosen for the floors and roof were provided by Section 1103 of the NBC. It should be noted that the 20 PSF roof min snow load controlled the design over the calculated snow load per Section 1111.0 of the NBC.

# C.2 Lateral Design

There are two different LFRS in this building. The braced frames resist the lateral loads in the N-S direction, and moment frames resist the lateral loads in the E-W direction. The applied wind and seismic loads were determined using Section 1112.0 and 1113.0, respectively, from the NBC. In each case, the seismic design forces controlled the design, most likely due to the increased dead load caused by the concrete slab at two stories. In both directions, the eccentric loading, both calculated and required accidental (5%), was included in determining the applied frame forces at each level.

The N-S braced frames have a two-story X configuration and utilize ASTM A500 Gr B (yielding stress of 46 KSI) tube steel braces. The relative stiffness between the braced frames were designed to be similar, to efficiently distribute the applied load at each diaphragm to allow for overall efficiency of the brace, beam, and column sizes of the braced frame system. The global stiffness of the braced-frame system is

relatively high, and the frames were strength controlled. Per NBC 1113.9.5, for building having an importance factor I greater than 1.0 and located in Seismic Zone 2(this design is within this category), all members in braced frames shall be designed for 1.25 times the force determined in accordance with Section 1113.4. At the foundations, the anchorage was designed to resist the uplift force due to overturning and the shear lugs were designed to transfer the applied shear forces to the foundations.

The E-W moment frames have a welded moment connection at the beam to column connection. This connection is a typical pre-Northridge Earthquake steel moment frame that has complete joint penetration continuous welds between column and beam flanges and bolted shear tab connection between column and beam web. This type of connection is not adequate to be treated as a "special moment frame," and therefore, a K =1.0 was chosen for design. The design of the moment frame was controlled by a 0.5% drift limit in NBC.

# C.3 Steel Tonnage

Total steel tonnage for this design case is calculated as 160 tons.

# C.4 Structural Drawings

Structural drawings for Design Case B are provided on the following pages.

# EDUCATIONAL FACILITY - ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI DESIGN C - 1987 NBC WITH EQUIVALENT RISK CATEGORY III



# OVERALL FRAMING 3D VIEW

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W WF GIRE MOMENT Fi MOMENT BRACED FF BRACED F STEEL 1

1. STEEL QUANTIT STAIRS, TYPICA

# FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM 3D VIEW

| DESIGN A: 1987 NBC "RISK CATEGORY III" EQUIVALENT<br>EDUCATION FACILITY, ST. LOUIS MISSOURI |          | STRUCTURAL DRAWING INDEX |  |  |  |
|---|----------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
|   |          | SHEET NUMBER             | SHEET DESCRIPTION                      |  |  |
| ITEM  | QUANTITY | S0.00                    | COVER SHEET                            |  |  |
|   |          | S0.10                    | GENERAL NOTES                          |  |  |
| VF COLUMNS (Fy = 36 KSI)  | 22 TONS  | S2.00                    | FOUNDATION AND GRADE LEVEL FRAMING PLA |  |  |
| DERS AND JOISTS (Fy = 36 KSI)   | 79 TONS  | S2.10                    | FRAMING PLAN - LEVEL 2                 |  |  |
| FRAME WF COLUMNS (Fy = 36 KSI) 23 TONS  |          | S2.10R                   | LEVEL 2 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN          |  |  |
|   |          | S2.20                    | FRAMING PLAN - LEVEL 3                 |  |  |
| T FRAME WF BEAMS (Fy = 36 KSI)  | 18 TONS  | S2.20R                   | LEVEL 3 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN          |  |  |
| FRAME WF COLUMNS (Fy = 36 KSI) 9 TONS   |          | S2.30                    | ROOF FRAMING PLAN                      |  |  |
|   | 7 7010   | S3.00                    | FOUNDATION DETAILS                     |  |  |
| 0 FRAME WF BEAMS (Fy = 36 KSI) 7 TONS   |          | S5.00                    | STEEL DETAILS                          |  |  |
| TUBING BRACES (Fy = 46 KSI)   | 2 TONS   | S6.00                    | BRACED FRAME ELEVATIONS                |  |  |
| ΤΟΤΑΙ   | 160 TONS | S6.10                    | MOMENT FRAME ELEVATIONS                |  |  |
|   |          | S7.00                    | STEEL FRAMING DETAILS                  |  |  |
| TIES DO NOT INCLUDE MISCELLANEOUS STEEL, CUT WASTE STEEL,                                   |          | Grand total: 13          |  |  |  |



# **GENERAL NOTES**

# STANDARDS THE DESIGN AND MATERIALS SHALL CONFORM TO THE 1987 NATIONAL BUILDING CODE (NBC) AS AMENDED AND ADOPTED BY THE LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIAL OR APPLICABLE JURISDICTION. STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS

PRIMARY STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE DIMENSIONED ON STRUCTURAL PLANS AND DETAILS AND OVERALL LAYOUT OF STRUCTURAL PORTION OF WORK. STRUCTURAL DETAILS SHOW DIMENSIONAL RELATIONSHIPS TO CONTROL DIMENSIONS DEFINED BY DRAWINGS.

# PROJECT LOCATION

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

38.6270 LATITUDE,-90.1994 LONGITUDE

# **DESIGN CRITERIA**

VERTICAL LOADS

| AREA                      | DESIGN DEAD<br>LOAD | LIVE LOAD | CONCENT<br>LOAE |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| CLASSROOM AND OFFICE      | 90 PSF              | 50 PSF    | 1000            |
| CORRIDORS ABOVE 1ST FLOOR | 90 PSF              | 80 PSF    | 1000            |
| ROOF                      | 20 PSF              | 20 PSF    | -               |

SNOW:

Pg = 20 PSF = GROUND SNOW LOAD

Pf = CeIPg = FLAT ROOF SNOW LOAD = 15.4 PSF, USE 20 FOR CALCULATION

I = 1.1, Ce = 1.0

LATERAL FORCES

LATERAL FORCES ARE TRANSMITTED BY DIAPHRAGM ACTION OF ROOF AND FLOORS TO BRACED FRAME/MOMENT FRAME. LOADS ARE THEN TRANSFERRED TO FOUNDATION BY BRACED FRAME/MOMENT FRAME ACTION WHERE ULTIMATE DISPLACEMENT IS RESISTED BY PASSIVE PRESSURE OF EARTH AND/OR SLIDING FRICTION. OVERTURNING IS RESISTED BY DEAD LOAD OF THE STRUCTURE.

WIND:

THE BUILDING MEETS THE CRITERIA PER NBC 1987 SECTION 1112.0.

- EXPOSURE CATEGORY = B

- BASIC WIND SPEED, V = 70 MPH

- EQUIVALENT RISK CATEGORY PER TABLE 1.5-1 = III - PRESSURE COEFFICIENT (ENCLOSED) = 0.8, -0.5

- WIND IMPORTANCE FACTOR  $I_W = 1.07$ 

- BRACE FRAME BASE SHEAR V = 89.9 KIPS; MOMENT FRAME BASE SHEAR V=63.5 KIPS <u>SEISMIC:</u> (NBC 1987) V = Z IKCSW

Z = 3/8

SEISMIC IMPORTANCE FACTOR, I = 1.25

EQUIVALENT RISK CATEGORY PER TABLE 1113.1 = III K = 1.0 AT BRACED FRAME, K = 1.0 AT MOMENT FRAME

W = EFFECTIVE SEISMIC WEIGHT OF BUILDING = 2340 KIPS ANALYSIS PROCEDURE USED = EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE DESIGN BRACE FRAME BASE SHEAR V = 154 KIPS

DESIGN MOMENT FRAME BASE SHEAR V = 144 KIPS

FOUNDATION DESIGN CRITERIA

SOIL BEARING PRESSURE: 4000 PSF (ASSUMED)

ACTIVE PRESSURE - RESTRAINED: 50 PCF +14H SEISMIC SURCHARGE (ASSUMED) ACTIVE PRESSURE - UNRESTRAINED: 35 PCF +6H SEISMIC SURCHARGE (ASSUMED) PASSIVE RESISTANCE: 200 PCF (INCLUDES F.O.S. ≥ 1.5) (ASSUMED) COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION: .35 (INCLUDES F.O.S. ≥ 1.5) (ASSUMED) \*1/3 INCREASE ALLOWED FOR SEISMIC OR WIND LOADING

# <u>CONCRETE</u>

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

| ITEM   | DESIGN f'c (PSI)<br>(AT 28 DAYS<br>U.N.O.) |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| FOUNDATIONS - UNO                              | 3000                                       |  |  |
| SLAB ON GRADE &<br>CONCRETE OVER<br>METAL DECK | 4000                                       |  |  |
| ALL OTHER CONCRETE                             | 4000                                       |  |  |

# **REINFORCING STEEL**

ASTM A615, GRADE 60 TYPICAL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

| REINFORCING SPLICE AND DEVELOPMENT LENGTH SCHEDULE, Fy=40 KSI (UNLESS |                                   |                    |  |  |  |
|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| BAR<br>SIZE   | MINIMUM LAP SPLICE LENGTHS ("Ls") | MINIMUM DEVELOPMEN |  |  |  |
| #3  | 1'-6"                             | 1'-3"              |  |  |  |
| #4  | 2'-0"                             | 1'-7"              |  |  |  |
| #5  | 2'-7"                             | 2'-0"              |  |  |  |
| #6  | 3'-1"                             | 2'-4"              |  |  |  |
| #7  | 4'-6"                             | 3'-6"              |  |  |  |
| #8  | 5'-2"                             | 3'-11"             |  |  |  |
| #9  | 5'-10"                            | 4'-6"              |  |  |  |
| #10   | 6'-6"                             | 5'-0"              |  |  |  |
| #11   | 7'-3"                             | 5'-7"              |  |  |  |

# STRUCTURAL STEEL

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

WIDE FLANGE SECTIONS: ASTM A36 (Fy = 36 KSI)

<u>OTHER SHAPES AND PLATES</u>: ASTM A36 (Fy = 36 KSI)

STRUCTURAL TUBING: RECTANGULAR & SQUARE - A500 GRADE BB (Fy = 46 KSI)

MACHINE BOLTS (M.B.): ASTM A307

HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS: A325, A490

ANCHOR BOLTS (A.B.): ASTM A490, GRADE 36, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED

# **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

HEADED STUDS: SHALL BE "S3L SHEAR CONNECTORS" FOR STUDS 3/4" DIAMETER AND LARGER AS MANUFACTURED BY NELSON STUD WELDING, INC. OR PRE-APPROVED EQUAL AND SHALL CONFORM TO AWS D1.1.

<u>COMPOSITE FLOOR DECK</u>: SHALL CONTAIN THE MINIMUM PROPERTIES SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS. THE FLOOR UNITS SHALL BE FORMED FROM STEEL SHEETS CONFORMING TO ASTM A653, AND GALVANIZED PER ASTM A924.

ITRATED DS )0# )0# 

S NOTED OTHERWISE

NT LENGTHS ("Ld") 

| ABBREVIATION LIST |                            |          |                                |  |  |
|-------------------|----------------------------|----------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| @                 | AT                         | GR.      | GRADE                          |  |  |
| A.B.              | ANCHOR BOLT                | HORIZ.   | HORIZONTAL                     |  |  |
| ADD'L             | ADDITIONAL                 | HSS      | HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTION      |  |  |
| ALT.              | ALTERNATE                  | НТ       | HEIGHT                         |  |  |
| BLD'G             | BUILDING                   | INT.     | INTERIOR                       |  |  |
| BM                | BEAM                       | JT       | JOINT                          |  |  |
| B.O.F.            | BOTTOM OF FOOTING          | L        | ANGLE                          |  |  |
| BOT.              | BOTTOM                     | L.F.R.S. | LATERAL FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM |  |  |
| BRG               | BEARING                    | L.L.     | LIVE LOAD                      |  |  |
| BTWN              | BETWEEN                    | LLH      | LONG LEG HORIZONTAL            |  |  |
| (C= )             | CAMBER                     | LLV      | LONG LEG VERTICAL              |  |  |
| CANT.             | CANTILEVER                 | LOC.     | LOCATION                       |  |  |
| C.J.              | CONTROL/CONSTRUCTION JOINT | MAX.     | MAXIMUM                        |  |  |
| CL                | CENTERLINE                 | M.B.     | MACHINE BOLT                   |  |  |
| CLR.              | CLEARANCE                  | MIN.     | MINIMUM                        |  |  |
| COL.              | COLUMN                     | MISC.    | MISCELLANEOUS                  |  |  |
| CONC.             | CONCRETE                   | MTL      | METAL                          |  |  |
| CONN.             | CONNECTION                 | N.F.     | NEAR FACE                      |  |  |
| CONST.            | CONSTRUCTION               | N.S.     | NEAR SIDE                      |  |  |
| CONT.             | CONTINUOUS                 | NTS      | NOT TO SCALE                   |  |  |
| COORD.            | COORDINATE                 | O.C.     | ON CENTER                      |  |  |
| C.P.              | COMPLETE PENETRATION       | OPN'G    | OPENING                        |  |  |
| CTR'D             | CENTERED                   | OPP.     | OPPOSITE                       |  |  |
| C.Y.              | CUBIC YARD                 | PERP.    | PERPENDICULAR                  |  |  |
| DBL.              | DOUBLE                     | PL.      | PLATE                          |  |  |
| DIA. OR ø         | DIAMETER                   | P.P.     | PARTIAL PENETRATION            |  |  |
| DIAG.             | DIAGONAL                   | P.S.F.   | POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT         |  |  |
| DIM.              | DIMENSION                  | REINF.   | REINFORCING                    |  |  |
| D.L.              | DEAD LOAD                  | REQ'D    | REQUIRED                       |  |  |
| DWG               | DRAWING                    | SCHED.   | SCHEDULE                       |  |  |
| DWL               | DOWEL                      | SIM.     | SIMILAR                        |  |  |
| EA.               | EACH                       | S.O.G.   | SLAB ON GRADE                  |  |  |
| E.F.              | EACH FACE                  | SQ.      | SQUARE                         |  |  |
| EL.               | ELEVATION                  | STD      | STANDARD                       |  |  |
| ENGR.             | ENGINEER                   | STIFF.   | STIFFENER                      |  |  |
| EQ.               | EQUAL                      | STL      | STEEL                          |  |  |
| E.W.              | EACH WAY                   | STRUCT.  | STRUCTURAL                     |  |  |
| EXP.              | EXPANSION                  | T&B      | TOP & BOTTOM                   |  |  |
| EXT.              | EXTERIOR                   | THR'D    | THREADED                       |  |  |
| FDN               | FOUNDATION                 | T.O.F.   | TOP OF FOOTING                 |  |  |
| F.F.              | FAR FACE                   | T.O.S.   | TOP OF STEEL                   |  |  |
| FLR               | FLOOR                      | TYP.     | TYPICAL                        |  |  |
| FRM'G             | FRAMING                    | U.N.O.   | UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE         |  |  |
| F.S.              | FAR SIDE                   | VERT.    | VERTICAL                       |  |  |
| FTG               | FOOTING                    | W/       | WITH                           |  |  |
| GA.               | GAGE/GAUGE                 | W.P.     | WORK POINT                     |  |  |
| GALV.             | GALVANIZED                 | WT       | WEIGHT                         |  |  |
|                   |                            |          |                                |  |  |





# FOUNDATION NOTES



"F\_"

4. H

H

 $\vdash$ 

3.

AND FOUNDATION WALL DETAILS SEE SHEET S3.00. FOOTING WIDTH ("W") = 2'-0" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLAN. CENTER FOOTINGS ON CONCRETE STEM

INDICATES BRACED FRAME OR MOMENT FRAME. FOR ELEVATIONS, MEMBER SIZES AND DETAIL CALLOUTS SEE SHEET S6.00 AND S6.10.

INDICATES STEEL COLUMNS ORIGINATING AT FOUNDATION LEVEL. ALL COLUMNS ARE

CONTINUOUS TO ROOF UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. FOR TYPICAL DETAIL SEE 8/S3.00.

- INDICATES CONTINUOUS CONCRETE WALL FOOTING. FOR TYPICAL FOOTING

6. FOR TYPICAL FOUNDATION DETAILS SEE SHEET S3.00.

INDICATES CONCRETE SPREAD FOOTING. FOR SCHEDULE SEE 7/S3.00.

WALL.

7. TOP OF FOOTING ELEVATIONS = -1'-0" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLANS AND DETAILS.





1/8" = 1'-0"

S2.10

|                          | 147'-8"  |  | (F) (C                                    | <b>3</b> (F  | -) (             |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|--|------------------|
| ,                        | 19'-0"   | , 12'-0" , 10'-0"  | 18'-4"                                    | 13'-3"   | 15'-9"           |
| >+<br><br>=3/4")<br>+    | W16x26 <6><br>W16x26 <6><br>W16x26 <6><br>W16x26 <6>                                     | W18x35 <10><br>1<br>\$6.10<br>W24x104 <20>   | W18x35 <10><br>W18x35 <10><br>W18x46 <22> | - W18x35 <10>  |                  |
| 20 GA<br>2 1/2"<br>THICk | A. TYPE "W3" MTL DECK W/<br>CONC. TOPPING (TOTAL<br>(NESS = 5 1/2") - SEE $4$<br>(S5.00) |  |   | 28> (C=3/4")<br>28> (C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/4")<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C=3/2<br>C<br>C=3/2<br>C<br>C=3/2<br>C<br>C=3/2<br>C<br>C=3/2<br>C<br>C=3/2<br>C<br>C=3/2<br>C<br>C=3/2<br>C<br>C<br>C=3/2<br>C<br>C<br>C=3/2<br>C<br>C<br>C=3/2<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C<br>C | WE               |
| W16x31 <34>              | (C=1")   | ×161 <20>  | 2<br>10<br>W27x161 <30>                   | W18x32 <26><br>W18x32 <26>   |                  |
| ><br>V18x35 <10> ح       | W10X12   | <18><br>W18x46 <32>  | W18x46 <32>                               | W <sup>1</sup><br>W18  | x55 <36>         |
|                          | W16x36 <40> (C=3/4")   | ≁<br>/ <sub>W16x26</sub>   |   | ل حر<br>W10x12 <14><br>W10x12 <14>   | <pre></pre>      |
| )>                       | W18x46 <20>  | ~6><br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>,<br>, | W18x46 <20>                               | ر<br>+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +   | 96X91M<br>W16x36 |
|                          |  |  |   |  |                  |
|                          |  |  |   |  |                  |









FLOOR FRAMING NOTES

3.

PART OF THE LATERAL-FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM.

1. INDICATES BRACED FRAME. FOR ELEVATIONS, BRACE SIZES AND DETAIL CALLOUTS SEE SHEET S6.00. ALL BEAMS THAT ARE PART OF A BRACED FRAME SHALL BE CONSIDERED "COLLECTOR" BEAMS. ALL MEMBERS AND

CONNECTIONS THAT ARE PART OF A BRACED FRAME SHALL BE CONSIDERED

INDICATES STEEL COLUMN CONTINUOUS TO FLOOR/ROOF ABOVE.







1 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN - LEVEL 2 S2.10R 1/8" = 1'-0"

<u>SLAB PLAN NOTES</u>: 1. PROVIDE #4 AT 24" O.C. EACH WAY AT SLAB ON METAL DECK-TYPICAL OVER ENTIRE FLOOR. 2. SLAB REINFORCING SHOWN IN THE PLAN IN ADDITION TO TYPICAL REINFORCING NOTED ABOVE. 3. SPLICE ALL REINFORCING PER GENERAL NOTES. 4. PROVIDE STANDARD HOOK AT ALL BARS WHICH CANNOT BE EXTENDED. 5. STAGGER ALL LAP SPLICES.



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Models\BUILDING 3 - ATC BLDG 3 NBC 1987 SDC C RC3 v2020 (Central)\_dhorne@pcs-structural.com.rvt





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S3.00 NO SCALE



TYPICAL CONCRETE SPREAD FOOTING DETAILS

<sup>7</sup> SECTION

S3.00 NO SCALE





-1/8" SAWCUT x 1/4 SLAB DEPTH SAW WITHIN 4 TO 12 HOURS OF

POURING SLAB - FILL W/ MASTIC





CUT 1/2 REINF.-



















# SUBSTITUTED FOR CORNER BARS. SEE NOTE #5. 4. REINF. AT ALL CORNERS, ENDS, & INTERSECTIONS OF WALLS SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE W/ APPROPRIATE DETAIL SHOWN. 5. USE 90° STD HOOK FOR

EMBEDMENT LESS THAN 24" PAST FACE OF WALL.

3. 90° STD HOOK MAY BE

SPACING AS HORIZ. REINF.

IN PROPER LOCATION.

2. CORNER BARS ARE SAME SIZE &

NORMAL STEM WALL REINF. IS NOT

<u>NOTES:</u> 1. VERT. REINF. SHOWN IS ADD'L IF























|   | ANCHOR ROD   |          | WASHER   |                                    | NUT |
|---|--------------|----------|--|------------------------------------|-----|
| ROJECTION   | SIZE         | MATERIAL | TYPE   | SIZE                               |     |
| EADS TO<br>END 4" BELOW<br>OF BASE PL FOR<br>ODS<br>FOR 1 1/2" RODS | A 4/01- A490 | A        | PL. 1/2"x5"x0'-5"<br>W/ 1 1/16"ø HOLE<br>CTR'D | A563 GRADE A<br>HEAVY HEX          |     |
|   | 1 1/2 0      | GRADE 36 | В  | ASTM A529<br>CARBON FLAT<br>WASHER |     |

-STAKE THREADS

EXTEND THREADS 1/2" BEYOND NUT

& COL.

C.P. U.T. T&B TYP.

-WELD ACCESS HOLE

CL BM


# 2018 IBC Risk Category III Seismic Design Category C

# D.1 Gravity Design

This building is a three-story Educational Facility. The vertical force-resisting system consists of normal-weight concrete slabs, 2-1/2", over the 3" metal deck with a total slab thickness of 5-1/2" at the second and third floors. The slabs at these floors are supported by a composite steel beam system and wide flange steel columns. The roof deck is comprised of a 2" metal deck with no topping. All steel members (beams and columns) are Grade ASTM A992 steel and are designed using the Load Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) per AISC Steel Construction Manual 15<sup>th</sup> edition. The deflections were limited to the IBC prescribed limits of L/360 for applied live loads and L/240 for applied total loads.

The calculated design dead load is 75 PSF on the second and third floors and 20 PSF at the roof. The live loads chosen for the floors and roof were provided by 2018 IBC Table 1607.1. It should be noted that the 20 PSF roof minimum snow load controlled the design over the calculated snow load per Chapter 7 of ASCE 7-16.

# C.2 Lateral Design

There are two different LFRS in this building. The braced frames resist the lateral loads in the N-S direction, and the moment frames resist the lateral loads in the E-W direction (OMF and IMF are not allowed per Section 12.2-1 ASCE 7-16). The applied wind and seismic loads were determined using Chapters 27 and 12, respectively, from ASCE 7-16. In each case, the seismic design forces controlled the design, most likely due to the increased dead load caused by the concrete slab at two stories or the nature of the geometry of the building. The seismic design category per Table 11.6-1 and Table 11.6-2 in ASCE 7-16 should be SDC D, but we treated it as SDC C for design study purposes. In both directions, the eccentric loading, both calculated and required accidental (5%), was included in determining the applied frame forces at each level.

The N-S braced frames have a two-story X configuration and utilize ASTM A500 Gr. C HSS steel braces. The braces were designed to maintain the same area of steel at floors, where the upper and lower braces meet at a steel beam to help mitigate the

forces that are applied to that steel beam. This is important to help reduce the size of our braced framed beams and the overall tonnage of the building. The beam size of the braced frame is drastically larger than the beam size in Design A because there are more design restrictions and checks that are required to be performed in AISC 360 than in NBC. The "KISS" method was used for force distribution analysis of the connection designs. At the foundations, the anchorage was designed to resist the minimum of the uplift force due to overturning with an applied  $\Omega_0$  or the expected brace strength. The shear lugs were designed to resist the minimum of the applied shear forces with an applied  $\Omega_0$  and the expected brace strength.

E-W moment frames have been designed with pre-qualified WUF-W beam to column connections. The moment frames are controlled by building drift limitation in Table 12.12-1 of ASCE 7-16. The frame columns have a typical 'pin' base, and the anchorage was designed to resist the minimum of the uplift force due to overturning with an applied  $\Omega_{o}$ . The size and detail of the foundations have not been detailed.

# D.3 Steel Tonnage

Total steel tonnage for this design case is calculated as 138 tons.

# **D.4** Structural Drawings

Structural drawings for Design Case D are provided on the following pages.



# EDUCATIONAL FACILITY - ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI **DESIGN D - 2018 IBC RISK CATEGORY III**



OVERALL FRAMING 3D VIEW

W WF GIRE MOMENT FI MOMENT BRACED F BRACED F - H3

FLANGES.

# FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM 3D VIEW

| DESIGN B: 2018 IBC "RISK CATEGORY III" |          |  |  |  |
|--|----------|--|--|--|
| EDUCATION FACILITY, ST. LOUIS MI       | ISSOURI  |  |  |  |
| ITEM                                   | QUANTITY |  |  |  |
| /F COLUMNS (Fy = 50 KSI)               | 15 TONS  |  |  |  |
| DERS AND JOISTS (Fy = 50 KSI)          | 63 TONS  |  |  |  |
| FRAME WF COLUMNS (Fy = 50 KSI)         | 21 TONS  |  |  |  |
| FRAME WF BEAMS (Fy = 50 KSI)           | 14 TONS  |  |  |  |
| RAME WF COLUMNS (Fy = 50 KSI)          | 9 TONS   |  |  |  |
| FRAME WF BEAMS (Fy = 50 KSI)           | 13 TONS  |  |  |  |
| ISS BRACES (Fy = 50 KSI)               | 3 TONS   |  |  |  |
| TOTAL                                  | 138 TONS |  |  |  |

1. STEEL QUANTITIES DO NOT INCLUDE MISCELLANEOUS STEEL, CUT WASTE STEEL, STAIRS, TYPICAL STEEL FRAMING CONNECTIONS, ETC. 2. ON PLANS " > " INDICATES GRAVITY MOMENT CONNECTION WITH (CJP) WELDS AT

STRUCTURAL DRAWING INDEX SHEET NUMBER SHEET DESCRIPTION S0.00 COVER SHEET S0.10 GENERAL NOTES FOUNDATION AND GRADE LEVEL FRAMING PLAN S2.00 FRAMING PLAN - LEVEL 2 S2.10 LEVEL 2 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN S2.10R S2.20 FRAMING PLAN - LEVEL 3 LEVEL 3 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN S2.20R S2.30 ROOF FRAMING PLAN S3.00 FOUNDATION DETAILS S5.00 STEEL DETAILS BRACED FRAME ELEVATIONS S6.00 S6.10 MOMENT FRAME ELEVATIONS S7.00 STEEL FRAMING DETAILS S7.01 STEEL FRAMING DETAILS Grand total: 14



# GENERAL NOTES

STANDARDS

PROJECT LOCATION

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

38.6270 LATITUDE,-90.1994 LONGITUDE

# **DESIGN CRITERIA**

# VERTICAL LOADS

| AREA  | DESIGN DEAD<br>LOAD | LIVE LOAD (1) | CONCENTRATED<br>LOADS |
|---|---------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| CLASSROOM AND OFFICE  | 75 PSF              | 50 PSF        | 1000#                 |
| CORRIDORS ABOVE 1ST FLOOR   | 75 PSF              | 80 PSF        | 1000#                 |
| ROOF  | 20 PSF              | 20 PSF        | -                     |
| (1) LIVE LOADS EXCEPT SNOW LOADS ARE REDUCED PER IBC SECTION 1607.11. |                     |               |                       |

<u>SNOW:</u>

Pg = 20 PSF = GROUND SNOW LOAD Pf = 0.7CeCtIsPg = FLAT ROOF SNOW LOAD Is = 1.1 Ce = 1.0, Ct = 1.0. Cs = VARIES

VIBRATION DESIGN CRITERIA:

VIBRATION CONSIDERATIONS WERE DESIGNED PER THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE GUIDELINES FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF COMPUTER EQUIPMENT RESIDENCES. FOR CLASSROOM FLOORS A VIBRATION VELOCITY LIMIT OF 8000 MICRO INCHES PER SECOND WAS EVALUATED AT A WALKING SPEED OF 75 STEPS PER MINUTE.

# LATERAL FORCES

SLIDING FRICTION. OVERTURNING IS RESISTED BY DEAD LOAD OF THE STRUCTURE.

# WIND:

ALL HEIGHTS PROCEDURE" PER ASCE 7-16.

- EXPOSURE CATEGORY = B - BASIC WIND SPEED, (3 SEC. GUST), V<sub>ULT</sub> = 114 MPH; V<sub>ASD</sub> = 88 MPH - RISK CATEGORY PER IBC TABLE 1604.5 = III
- TOPOGRAPHIC FACTOR K<sub>ZT</sub> = 1.0 - INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT (ENCLOSED) = ± 0.18
- BASE SHEAR V= 146 KIPS AT BRACE FRAMES, 64 KIPS AT MOMENT FRAME - SEE THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULES FOR COMPONENTS AND CLADDING WIND PRESSURES

|                        |        |             |         | -                 |          |              |       |
|------------------------|--------|-------------|---------|-------------------|----------|--------------|-------|
|                        | POSITI | /E PRESSURE | S (PSF) |                   | NEGATIVE | PRESSURES (I | PSF)  |
| EFFECTIVE WIND<br>AREA |        |             |         | ZONE <sup>2</sup> |          |              |       |
|                        | 1      | 2           | 3       | 1'                | 1        | 2            | 3     |
| 10 SF                  | 9.7    | 9.7         | 9.7     | -21.8             | -37.9    | -50.0        | -68.1 |
| 20 SF                  | 9.1    | 9.1         | 9.1     | -21.8             | -35.4    | -46.8        | -61.7 |
| 50 SF                  | 8.3    | 8.3         | 8.3     | -21.8             | -32.1    | -42.5        | -53.2 |
| 100 SF                 | 7.7    | 7.7         | 7.7     | -21.8             | -29.6    | -39.3        | -46.8 |
|                        |        |             |         |                   |          |              |       |

# WALL SURFACES <sup>1</sup> POSITIVE PRESSURE ( EFFECTIVE WIND AREA 10 SF 23.8 20 SF 22.7

50 SF 21.3 100 SF 20.3 20.2 -22.2 -24.7 1. VALUES SHOWN IN TABLE ARE GROSS ULTIMATE WIND PRESSURES. 2. ZONES ARE AS DEFINED BY FIGURE 30.6-2 IN ASCE 7-16.

<u>SEISMIC:</u> (ASCE 7-16) V = CsW

WHERE 
$$C_{S} = \frac{S_{DS}}{(\frac{R}{Ie})}$$
; WITH  
 $C_{S} MINIMUM = 0.044 S_{DSIE} \ge 0.0$   
 $OR$   
 $C_{S} MINIMUM = \frac{0.5S_{1}}{\frac{R}{Ie}}$  FOR S<sub>1</sub>

Cs MAXIMUM =  $T(\frac{R}{T_{c}})$  FOR T  $\leq T_{L}$ Cs MAXIMUM =  $T^2 \left(\frac{R}{I_P}\right)$  FOR T > T<sub>L</sub>

SEISMIC IMPORTANCE FACTOR, Ie = 1.25 RISK CATEGORY OF BUILDING PER IBC TABLE 1604.5 = III SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS  $S_s = 0.453 \& S_1 = 0.16$ SITE CLASS PER TABLE 20.3-1 = D DESIGN SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS S<sub>DS</sub> = 0.434 & S<sub>D1</sub> = 0.243 SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY = C W = EFFECTIVE SEISMIC WEIGHT OF BUILDING = 2140 KIPS ANALYSIS PROCEDURE USED = EQUIVALENT LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE/MODALRESPONSE SPECTRUM ANALYSIS

RESPONSE MODIFICATION FACTOR PER TABLE 12.2-1, R = 8.0 AT SPECIAL STEEL MOMENT FRAMES, R = 6.0 AT SPECIAL CONCENTRICALLY STEEL BRACED FRAMES Cs = 0.047 AT MOMENT FRAMES, Cs = 0.09 AT BRACED FRAMES DESIGN BASE SHEAR V = 188.4 KIPS AT BRACED FRAMES, 97.62 KIPS AT MOMENT FRAMES FOUNDATION DESIGN CRITERIA

SOIL BEARING PRESSURE: 4000 PSF (ASSUMED)\* ACTIVE PRESSURE - RESTRAINED: 50 PCF +14H SEISMIC SURCHARGE (ASSUMED) ACTIVE PRESSURE - UNRESTRAINED: 35 PCF +6H SEISMIC SURCHARGE (ASSUMED) PASSIVE RESISTANCE: 200 PCF (INCLUDES F.O.S. ≥ 1.5) (ASSUMED) COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION: .35 (INCLUDES F.O.S. ≥ 1.5) (ASSUMED) \*1/3 INCREASE ALLOWED FOR SEISMIC OR W

| ITEM  | DESIGN f'c (PSI)<br>(AT 28 DAYS<br>U.N.O.) |
|---|--|
| SLABS ON GRADE - UNO                                    | 4000                                       |
| FOUNDATIONS - UNO                                       | 3000                                       |
| STEM WALLS AND<br>OTHER WALLS - UNO                     | 4000                                       |
| ELEVATED DECKS,<br>TOPPING SLABS, AND<br>SLABS ON METAL | 5000                                       |

# ALL METHODS, MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC) AS AMENDED AND ADOPTED BY THE LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIAL OR APPLICABLE JURISDICTION. STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS PRIMARY STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE DIMENSIONED ON STRUCTURAL PLANS AND DETAILS AND OVERALL LAYOUT OF STRUCTURAL PORTION OF WORK.

LATERAL FORCES ARE TRANSMITTED BY DIAPHRAGM ACTION OF ROOF AND FLOORS TO BRACED FRAME/MOMENT FRAME. LOADS ARE THEN TRANSFERRED TO FOUNDATION BY BRACED FRAME/MOMENT FRAME ACTION WHERE ULTIMATE DISPLACEMENT IS RESISTED BY PASSIVE PRESSURE OF EARTH AND/OR

THE BUILDING MEETS THE CRITERIA TO USE THE "ENCLOSED, PARTIALLY ENCLOSED, AND OPEN BUILDING OF

ROOF SURFACES <sup>1</sup>

| PSF)              | NEGATIVE PRESSURE (PSF) |       |  |  |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------|--|--|
| ZONE <sup>2</sup> |                         |       |  |  |
|                   | 4                       | 5     |  |  |
| 8                 | -25.8                   | -31.9 |  |  |
| 7                 | -24.7                   | -29.7 |  |  |
| 3                 | -23.3                   | -26.9 |  |  |
| 2                 | -22.2                   | -24 7 |  |  |

1 > 0.6g

| /IND LOAD | DING |
|-----------|------|
|           |      |

# **REINFORCING STEEL**

REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO: ASTM A615, GRADE 60 TYPICAL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

REINFORCING SPLICE AND DEVELOPMENT LENGTH SCHEDULE, Fy=60 KSI (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE)

| Seriebole, Ty to Ron onle on the remote |                                      |                                       |  |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| BAR<br>SIZE                             | MINIMUM LAP SPLICE<br>LENGTHS ("Ls") | MINIMUM DEVELOPMENT<br>LENGTHS ("Ld") |  |  |
| #3                                      | 1'-6"                                | 1'-3"                                 |  |  |
| #4                                      | 2'-0"                                | 1'-7"                                 |  |  |
| #5                                      | 2'-7"                                | 2'-0"                                 |  |  |
| #6                                      | 3'-1"                                | 2'-4"                                 |  |  |
| #7                                      | 4'-6"                                | 3'-6"                                 |  |  |
| #8                                      | 5'-2"                                | 3'-11"                                |  |  |
| #9                                      | 5'-10"                               | 4'-6"                                 |  |  |
| #10                                     | 6'-6"                                | 5'-0"                                 |  |  |

# STRUCTURAL STEEL

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

WIDE FLANGE SECTIONS: ASTM A992 (Fy = 50 KSI)

OTHER SHAPES AND PLATES: ASTM A36 (Fy = 36 KSI) TYP. U.N.O.; ASTM A572 (Fy = 50 KSI) WHERE INDICATED HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTIONS: RECTANGULAR & SQUARE - ASTM A500, GRADE C (Fy = 50 KSI) MACHINE BOLTS (M.B.): ASTM A307, GRADE A

HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS: A325-ASTM F1852, A490-ASTM F2280

ANCHOR BOLTS (A.B.): ASTM F1554, GRADE 36, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ASTM F1554, GRADE 105 WHERE INDICATED.

# **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS: ALL A325 HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS (HSB) SHALL BE ASTM F3125, GRADE F1852, UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED AS A490. ALL HSB DESIGNATED AS A490 SHALL BE ASTM F3125, GRADE F2280. ALL HSB SHALL BE BY "LEJEUNE BOLT COMPANY" OR PRE-APPROVED EQUAL AND SHALL BE INSTALLED PER SECTION 8.2 OF THE "SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL JOINTS USING HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS", AUGUST 2014 BY THE RESEARCH COUNCIL ON STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS (RCSC SPECIFICATION). ALL BOLT HOLES SHALL BE STANDARD ROUND HOLES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. THE FAYING SURFACES OF ALL PLIES WITHIN THE GRIP OF SLIP-CRITICAL BOLTS (A325SC OR A490SC) SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS A SURFACE PER SECTION 3.2 OF THE RCSC SPECIFICATION.

HEADED STUDS: SHALL BE "S3L SHEAR CONNECTORS" FOR STUDS 3/4" DIAMETER AND LARGER AS MANUFACTURED BY NELSON STUD WELDING, INC. OR PRE-APPROVED EQUAL AND SHALL CONFORM TO AWS D1.1. ALL HEADED STUDS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS USING A NELSON WELD GUN, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON DETAILS. ALL WELDS SHALL BE MADE AND INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWS D1.1.

COMPOSITE FLOOR DECK: SHALL CONTAIN THE MINIMUM PROPERTIES SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND SHALL BE "FORMLOK" AS MANUFACTURED BY VERCO MANUFACTURING CO., "W COMPOSITE" AS MANUFACTURED BY ASC STEEL DECK, "EPICORE" AS MANUFACTURED BY EPIC METALS, OR PRE-APPROVED EQUAL. THE FLOOR UNITS SHALL BE FORMED FROM STEEL SHEETS CONFORMING TO ASTM A653, AND GALVANIZED PER ASTM A924.

|           | ABBRE                      | /IATION LIST |                                |
|-----------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| @         | AT                         | GALV.        | GALVANIZED                     |
| A.B.      | ANCHOR BOLT                | GR.          | GRADE                          |
| ADD'L     | ADDITIONAL                 | HORIZ.       | HORIZONTAL                     |
| ALT.      | ALTERNATE                  | HSS          | HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTION      |
| BLD'G     | BUILDING                   | НТ           | HEIGHT                         |
| BM        | BEAM                       | INT.         | INTERIOR                       |
| B.O.F.    | BOTTOM OF FOOTING          | JT           | JOINT                          |
| BOT.      | воттом                     | L            | ANGLE                          |
| BRG       | BEARING                    | L.F.R.S.     | LATERAL FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM |
| BTWN      | BETWEEN                    | L.L.         | LIVE LOAD                      |
| (C= )     | CAMBER                     | LLH          | LONG LEG HORIZONTAL            |
| CANT.     | CANTILEVER                 | LLV          | LONG LEG VERTICAL              |
| C.J.      | CONTROL/CONSTRUCTION JOINT | LOC.         | LOCATION                       |
| CL        | CENTERLINE                 | MAX.         | MAXIMUM                        |
| CLR.      | CLEARANCE                  | M.B.         | MACHINE BOLT                   |
| COL.      | COLUMN                     | MIN.         | MINIMUM                        |
| CONC.     | CONCRETE                   | MISC.        | MISCELLANEOUS                  |
| CONN.     | CONNECTION                 | MTL          | METAL                          |
| CONST.    | CONSTRUCTION               | N.F.         | NEAR FACE                      |
| CONT.     | CONTINUOUS                 | N.S.         | NEAR SIDE                      |
| COORD.    | COORDINATE                 | NTS          | NOT TO SCALE                   |
| C.P.      | COMPLETE PENETRATION       | O.C.         | ON CENTER                      |
| CTR'D     | CENTERED                   | OPN'G        | OPENING                        |
| C.Y.      | CUBIC YARD                 | OPP.         | OPPOSITE                       |
| DBL.      | DOUBLE                     | PERP.        | PERPENDICULAR                  |
| DCW       | DEMAND CRITICAL WELD       | PL.          | PLATE                          |
| DIA. OR ø | DIAMETER                   | P.P.         | PARTIAL PENETRATION            |
| DIAG.     | DIAGONAL                   | P.S.F.       | POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT         |
| DIM.      | DIMENSION                  | REINF.       | REINFORCING                    |
| D.L.      | DEAD LOAD                  | REQ'D        | REQUIRED                       |
| DWG       | DRAWING                    | SCHED.       | SCHEDULE                       |
| DWL       | DOWEL                      | SIM.         | SIMILAR                        |
| (E)       | EXISTING                   | S.O.G.       | SLAB ON GRADE                  |
| EA.       | EACH                       | SQ.          | SQUARE                         |
| E.F.      | EACH FACE                  | STD          | STANDARD                       |
| EL.       | ELEVATION                  | STIFF.       | STIFFENER                      |
| ELEV.     | ELEVATOR                   | STL          | STEEL                          |
| ENGR.     | ENGINEER                   | STRUCT.      | STRUCTURAL                     |
| EQ.       | EQUAL                      | T&B          | TOP & BOTTOM                   |
| E.W.      | EACH WAY                   | THR'D        | THREADED                       |
| EXP.      | EXPANSION                  | T.O.F.       | TOP OF FOOTING                 |
| EXT.      | EXTERIOR                   | T.O.S.       | TOP OF STEEL                   |
| FDN       | FOUNDATION                 | TYP.         | TYPICAL                        |
| F.F.      | FAR FACE                   | U.N.O.       | UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE         |
| FLR       | FLOOR                      | U.T.         | ULTRASONIC TESTED              |
| F.O.S.    | FACE OF STUD               | VERT.        | VERTICAL                       |
| FRM'G     | FRAMING                    | W/           | WITH                           |
| F.S.      | FAR SIDE                   | W.P.         | WORK POINT                     |
| FTG       | FOOTING                    | WT           | WEIGHT                         |
| GA.       | GAGE/GAUGE                 |              |                                |
|           |                            |              |                                |





# FOUNDATION NOTES



1. INDICATES WALL STUDS.

- INDICATES CONTINUOUS CONCRETE WALL FOOTING. FOR TYPICAL FOOTING AND FOUNDATION WALL DETAILS SEE SHEET \$3.00. FOOTING WIDTH ("W") = 2'-0" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLAN. CENTER FOOTINGS ON CONCRETE STEM WALL. INDICATES CONCRETE SPREAD FOOTING. FOR SCHEDULE SEE 5/S3.00.

INDICATES BRACED FRAME OR MOMENT FRAME. FOR ELEVATIONS, MEMBER SIZES AND DETAIL CALLOUTS SEE SHEET S6.00 AND S6.10.

# INDICATES STEEL COLUMNS ORIGINATING AT FOUNDATION LEVEL. ALL COLUMNS ARE CONTINUOUS TO ROOF UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. FOR TYPICAL DETAIL SEE 8/S3.00.

6. FOR TYPICAL FOUNDATION AND CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GRADE DETAILS SEE SHEET S3.00.

7. TOP OF FOOTING ELEVATIONS = -1'-0" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLANS AND DETAILS.



tevit Models/BLIII DING 3 - ATC BLDG 3 IBC 2018 SDC C BC3 v2020 (Central) dhome@ncs-structural





INDICATES BRACED FRAME. FOR ELEVATIONS, BRACE SIZES AND DETAIL CALLOUTS SEE SHEET S6.00. ALL BEAMS THAT ARE PART OF A BRACED FRAME SHALL BE CONSIDERED "COLLECTOR" BEAMS. ALL MEMBERS AND

CONNECTIONS THAT ARE PART OF A BRACED FRAME SHALL BE CONSIDERED

INDICATES STEEL COLUMN CONTINUOUS TO FLOOR/ROOF ABOVE.

PART OF THE LATERAL-FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM.

FLOOR FRAMING NOTES

< X )

(X.XX)







<u>SLAB PLAN NOTES</u>: 1. PROVIDE #4 24" O.C. EACH WAY AT SLAB ON METAL DECK - TYPICAL OVER ENTIRE FLOOR. 2. SLAB REINFORCING SHOWN IN THE PLAN IN ADDITION TO TYPICAL REINFORCING NOTED ABOVE. SPLICE ALL REINFORCING PER GENERAL NOTES.
 PROVIDE STANDARD HOOK AT ALL BARS WHICH CANNOT BE EXTENDED.
 STAGGER ALL LAP SPLICES.







# it Models/BUILDING 3 - ATC BLDG 3 IBC 2018 SDC C RC3 v2020 (Central)\_dhorne@pcs-structural.com.rvt





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NOTES: 1. CENTER ALL FOOTINGS ON COLUMN ABOVE EXCEPT AS SHOWN OTHERWISE. 2. FOOTINGS SHALL BEAR ON UNDISTURBED OR COMPACTED MATERIAL, SEE GENERAL NOTES. DESIGN BEARING PRESSURE IS 4000 PSF.

| MARK | DIMENSIONS |     | REINF. EA. |
|------|------------|-----|------------|
| WANK | "W"        | "T" | WAY        |
| F4.0 | 4'-0"      | 11" | (4) #5     |
| F5.0 | 5'-0"      | 14" | (5) #6     |
| F6.0 | 6'-0"      | 16" | (6) #7     |



SECTION



-REINF. "B"

-REINF. "A"

CONC. FTG-

1 1/2" CLR.—

\*\*

UNDISTURBED OR COMPACTED MATERIAL - SEE GENERAL NOTES. 2. EXTEND FOOTINGS 6" MIN. PAST ENDS OF WALL UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. 3. WHERE FOOTINGS CHANGE

~ 1/4" "T" + 1" -BREAK 1/2 REINF. TYPICAL CONTROL JOINT FOR SLAB ON GRADE (2) #4 CONT. -TOOLED J\T R=1/8" SNUG FITTING 24 GA. MTL SLEEVE ON ONE -SMOOTH DWL 3/4"x18" SIDE OF JT -----@ 24" O.C. \_\_\_\_\_ ' MIN. 2'-0" 9" 9" 2'-0" TYPICAL CONSTRUCTION JOINT FOR SLAB ON GRADE **∖** SECTION S3.00 NO SCALE





INTERSECTIONS OF WALLS SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE W/ APPROPRIATE DETAIL SHOWN. 5. USE 90° STD HOOK FOR EMBEDMENT LESS THAN 24" PAST

- SPACING AS HORIZ. REINF. 3. 90° STD HOOK MAY BE SUBSTITUTED FOR CORNER BARS.
- IN PROPER LOCATION. 2. CORNER BARS ARE SAME SIZE &
- NOTES: 1. VERT. REINF. SHOWN IS ADD'L IF NORMAL STEM WALL REINF. IS NOT





![](_page_83_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_84_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_84_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_85_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_85_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_85_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_86_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_86_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_87_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_87_Figure_1.jpeg)

S7.01 NO SCALE

![](_page_87_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_87_Figure_4.jpeg)

WIDTH AT BRACE - 1"

TYP.

|                             |                          | SCH       | IEDU |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------|
| BRACE SIZE                  | <sup>t</sup> gusset (in) | "Lw" (in) | V    |
| HSS 3 1/2x3 1/2             | 3/4"                     | 16"       |      |
| HSS 5-1/2x5-1/2 AND HSS 5x5 | 3/4"                     | 20"       |      |

![](_page_87_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_87_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_87_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_87_Picture_10.jpeg)

# 2018 IBC Risk Category III Seismic Design Category D

# E.1 Gravity Design

This building is a three-story Educational Facility. The vertical force-resisting system consists of normal-weight concrete slabs, 2-1/2", over the 3" metal deck with a total slab thickness of 5-1/2" at the second and third floors. The slabs at these floors are supported by a composite steel beam system and wide flange steel columns. The roof deck is comprised of a 2" metal deck with no topping. All steel members (beams and columns) are Grade ASTM A992 steel and are designed using the Load Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) per AISC Steel Construction Manual 15<sup>th</sup> edition. The deflections were limited to the IBC prescribed limits of L/360 for applied live loads and L/240 for applied total loads.

The calculated design dead load is 75 PSF on the second and third floors and 20 PSF at the roof. The live loads chosen for the floors and roof were provided by 2018 IBC Table 1607.1. It should be noted that the 20 PSF roof minimum snow load controlled the design over the calculated snow load per Chapter 7 of ASCE 7-16.

# E.2 Lateral Design

There are two different LFRS in this building. The braced frames resist the lateral loads in the N-S direction, and the moment frames resist the lateral loads in the E-W direction (OMF and IMF are not allowed per Section 12.2-1 ASCE 7-16). The applied wind and seismic loads were determined using Chapters 27 and 12, respectively, from ASCE 7-16. In each case, the seismic design forces controlled the design, most likely due to the increased dead load caused by the concrete slab at two stories or the nature of the geometry of the building. In both directions, the eccentric loading, both calculated and required accidental (5%), was included in determining the applied frame forces at each level. Per Table 12.3-1 of ASCE 7-16 a Type 1a. horizontal torsional irregularity is present for this Seismic Design Category.

The N-S braced frames have a two-story X configuration and utilize ASTM A500 Gr. C HSS steel braces. The braces were designed to maintain the same area of steel at floors, where the upper and lower braces meet at a steel beam to help mitigate the forces that are applied to that steel beam. This is important to help reduce the size of

our braced framed beams and the overall tonnage of the building. The beam size of the braced frame is drastically larger than the beam size in Design A because there are more design restrictions and checks that are required to be performed in AISC 360 than in NBC. The "KISS" method was used for force distribution analysis of the connection designs. At the foundations, the anchorage was designed to resist the minimum of the uplift force due to overturning with an applied  $\Omega_0$  or the expected brace strength. The shear lugs were designed to resist the minimum of the applied shear forces with an applied  $\Omega_0$  and the expected brace strength.

E-W moment frames have been designed with pre-qualified WUF-W beam to column connections. The moment frames are controlled by building drift limitation in Table 12.12-1 of ASCE 7-16. The frame columns have a typical 'pin' base, and the anchorage was designed to resist the minimum of the uplift force due to overturning with an applied  $\Omega_{o}$ . The size and detail of the foundations have not been detailed.

# E.3 Steel Tonnage

Total steel tonnage for this design case is calculated as 139 tons.

# E.4 Structural Drawings

Structural drawings for Design Case E are provided on the following pages.

![](_page_90_Picture_1.jpeg)

# EDUCATIONAL FACILITY - ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI **DESIGN E - 2018 IBC RISK CATEGORY III**

![](_page_90_Picture_6.jpeg)

OVERALL FRAMING 3D VIEW

# W WF GIRD MOMENT FI MOMENT BRACED F BRACED I

2. ON PLANS " Þ " FLANGES.

# FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM 3D VIEW

| DESIGN D: 2018 IBC "RISK CATEGORY III" |          |  |  |
|--|----------|--|--|
| EDUCATION FACILITY, ST. LOUIS M        | ISSOURI  |  |  |
| ITEM                                   | QUANTITY |  |  |
| F COLUMNS (Fy = 50 KSI)                | 15 TONS  |  |  |
| DERS AND JOISTS (Fy = 50 KSI)          | 64 TONS  |  |  |
| RAME WF COLUMNS (Fy = 50 KSI)          | 21 TONS  |  |  |
| FRAME WF BEAMS (Fy = 50 KSI)           | 14 TONS  |  |  |
| RAME WF COLUMNS (Fy = 50 KSI)          | 9 TONS   |  |  |
| FRAME WF BEAMS (Fy = 50 KSI)           | 13 TONS  |  |  |
| SS BRACES (Fy = 50 KSI)                | 3 TONS   |  |  |
| TOTAL                                  | 139 TONS |  |  |
|  |          |  |  |

1. STEEL QUANTITIES DO NOT INCLUDE MISCELLANEOUS STEEL, CUT WASTE STEEL, STAIRS, TYPICAL STEEL FRAMING CONNECTIONS, ETC.

| INDICATES | GRAVITY MOMEN | T CONNECTION | WITH (CJP) W | ELDS AT |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
|           |               |              |              |         |

| STRUCTURAL DRAWING INDEX |   |  |  |  |
|--------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| SHEET NUMBER             | SHEET DESCRIPTION                       |  |  |  |
| S0.00                    | COVER SHEET                             |  |  |  |
| S0.10                    | GENERAL NOTES                           |  |  |  |
| S2.00                    | FOUNDATION AND GRADE LEVEL FRAMING PLAN |  |  |  |
| S2.10                    | FRAMING PLAN - LEVEL 2                  |  |  |  |
| S2.10R                   | LEVEL 2 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN           |  |  |  |
| S2.20                    | FRAMING PLAN - LEVEL 3                  |  |  |  |
| S2.20R                   | LEVEL 3 SLAB REINFORCING PLAN           |  |  |  |
| S2.30                    | ROOF FRAMING PLAN                       |  |  |  |
| S3.00                    | FOUNDATION DETAILS                      |  |  |  |
| S5.00                    | STEEL DETAILS                           |  |  |  |
| S6.00                    | BRACED FRAME ELEVATIONS                 |  |  |  |
| S6.10                    | MOMENT FRAME ELEVATIONS                 |  |  |  |
| S7.00                    | STEEL FRAMING DETAILS                   |  |  |  |
| S7.01                    | STEEL FRAMING DETAILS                   |  |  |  |
| Grand total: 14          |   |  |  |  |

![](_page_90_Picture_15.jpeg)

# GENERAL NOTES

STANDARDS

PROJECT LOCATION

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

38.6270 LATITUDE,-90.1994 LONGITUDE

# **DESIGN CRITERIA**

| VERTICAL LOADS          |              |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| AREA                    | DESIGN<br>LO |
| CLASSROOM AND OFFICE    | 75 F         |
| CORRIDORS ABOVE 1ST FLC | )OR 75 F     |
| ROOF                    | 20 F         |

(1) LIVE LOADS EXCEPT SNOW LOADS ARE REDUCED PER IBC SECTION 1607.11.

SNOW:

Pg = 20 PSF = GROUND SNOW LOAD Pf = 0.7CeCtIsPg = FLAT ROOF SNOW LOAD

Is = 1.1 Ce = 1.0, Ct = 1.0. Cs = VARIES

# VIBRATION DESIGN CRITERIA:

MINUTE.

LATERAL FORCES

SLIDING FRICTION. OVERTURNING IS RESISTED BY DEAD LOAD OF THE STRUCTURE.

# WIND:

ALL HEIGHTS PROCEDURE" PER ASCE 7-16.

- EXPOSURE CATEGORY = B

- BASIC WIND SPEED, (3 SEC. GUST), V<sub>ULT</sub> = 114 MPH; V<sub>ASD</sub> = 88 MPH - RISK CATEGORY PER IBC TABLE 1604.5 = III

- TOPOGRAPHIC FACTOR K<sub>7T</sub> = 1.0

- INTERNAL PRESSURE COEFFICIENT (ENCLOSED) = ± 0.18 - BASE SHEAR V= 146 KIPS AT BRACE FRAMES, 64 KIPS AT MOMENT FRAME

| ROOF SURFACES <sup>1</sup> |                          |                   |     |                          |       |       |       |  |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-----|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| EFFECTIVE WIND<br>AREA     | POSITIVE PRESSURES (PSF) |                   |     | NEGATIVE PRESSURES (PSF) |       |       |       |  |
|                            |                          | ZONE <sup>2</sup> |     |                          |       |       |       |  |
|                            | 1                        | 2                 | 3   | 1'                       | 1     | 2     | 3     |  |
| 10 SF                      | 9.7                      | 9.7               | 9.7 | -21.8                    | -37.9 | -50.0 | -68.1 |  |
| 20 SF                      | 9.1                      | 9.1               | 9.1 | -21.8                    | -35.4 | -46.8 | -61.7 |  |
| 50 SF                      | 8.3                      | 8.3               | 8.3 | -21.8                    | -32.1 | -42.5 | -53.2 |  |
| 100 SF                     | 7.7                      | 7.7               | 7.7 | -21.8                    | -29.6 | -39.3 | -46.8 |  |
| WALL SURFACES <sup>1</sup> |                          |                   |     |                          |       |       |       |  |

|                        | -                 |              | -                       |       |  |  |
|------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------|--|--|
| EFFECTIVE WIND<br>AREA | POSITIVE PRE      | ESSURE (PSF) | NEGATIVE PRESSURE (PSF) |       |  |  |
|                        | ZONE <sup>2</sup> |              |                         |       |  |  |
|                        | 4                 | 5            | 4                       | 5     |  |  |
| 10 SF                  | 23.8              | 23.8         | -25.8                   | -31.9 |  |  |
| 20 SF                  | 22.7              | 22.7         | -24.7                   | -29.7 |  |  |
| 50 SF                  | 21.3              | 21.3         | -23.3                   | -26.9 |  |  |
| 100 SF                 | 20.3              | 20.2         | -22.2                   | -24.7 |  |  |

1. VALUES SHOWN IN TABLE ARE GROSS ULTIMATE WIND PRESSURES. 2. ZONES ARE AS DEFINED BY FIGURE 30.6-2 IN ASCE 7-16.

<u>SEISMIC:</u> (ASCE 7-16) V = CsW WHE

ERE Cs = 
$$\frac{S_{DS}}{\frac{R}{Ie}}$$
; WITH

Cs MINIMUM = 0.044 S<sub>DSIE</sub> ≥ 0.01 OR Cs MINIMUM =  $\frac{0.5S_1}{P}$  FOR S<sub>1</sub> > 0.6g

![](_page_91_Figure_27.jpeg)

Cs MAXIMUM =  $T^2 \left(\frac{R}{T_{e}}\right)$  FOR T > T<sub>L</sub>

SEISMIC IMPORTANCE FACTOR, Ie = 1.25 RISK CATEGORY OF BUILDING PER IBC TABLE 1604.5 = III SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS  $S_S = 0.453 \& S_1 = 0.16$ SITE CLASS PER TABLE 20.3-1 = D DESIGN SPECTRAL RESPONSE ACCELERATIONS S<sub>DS</sub> = 0.434 & S<sub>D1</sub> = 0.243 SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGORY = D W = EFFECTIVE SEISMIC WEIGHT OF BUILDING = 2140 KIPS ANALYSIS PROCEDURE USED = MODAL RESPONSE SPECTRUM ANALYSIS RESPONSE MODIFICATION FACTOR PER TABLE 12.2-1, R = 8.0 AT SPECIAL STEEL MOMENT FRAMES, R = 6.0 AT SPECIAL CONCENTRICALLY BRACED FRAMES Cs = 0.047 AT MOMENT FRAMES, Cs = 0.09 AT BRACED FRAMES

# FOUNDATION DESIGN CRITERIA

SOIL BEARING PRESSURE: 4000 PSF (ASSUMED)\*

ACTIVE PRESSURE - UNRESTRAINED: 35 PCF +6H SEISMIC SURCHARGE (ASSUMED) PASSIVE RESISTANCE: 200 PCF (INCLUDES F.O.S. ≥ 1.5) (ASSUMED) COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION: .35 (INCLUDES F.O.S. ≥ 1.5) (ASSUMED) \*1/3 INCREASE ALLOWED FOR SEISMIC OR WIND LOADING

| ITEM  | DESIGN f'c (PSI)<br>(AT 28 DAYS<br>U.N.O.) | MAX.<br>W/C<br>RATIO | MIN.<br>FLYASH<br>OR<br>SLAG<br>(PCY) | AGGREGATE<br>GRADING<br>ASTM AASHTO | NOTES |
|---|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| SLABS ON GRADE - UNO                                    | 4000                                       | 0.45                 | 100                                   | 57 OR 67                            | 1     |
| FOUNDATIONS - UNO                                       | 3000                                       | 0.50                 |                                       | 57 OR 67                            |       |
| STEM WALLS AND<br>OTHER WALLS - UNO                     | 4000                                       | 0.50                 | 100                                   | 57 OR 67                            |       |
| ELEVATED DECKS,<br>TOPPING SLABS, AND<br>SLABS ON METAL | 5000                                       | 0.40                 | 100                                   | 57 OR 67                            |       |

# ALL METHODS, MATERIALS AND WORKMANSHIP SHALL CONFORM TO THE 2018 INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC) AS AMENDED AND ADOPTED BY THE LOCAL BUILDING OFFICIAL OR APPLICABLE JURISDICTION. <u>STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS</u> PRIMARY STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS ARE DIMENSIONED ON STRUCTURAL PLANS AND DETAILS AND OVERALL LAYOUT OF STRUCTURAL PORTION OF WORK.

# N DEAD CONCENTRATED LIVE LOAD (1) LOADS DAD PSF 50 PSF 1000# PSF 80 PSF 1000# PSF 20 PSF

# VIBRATION CONSIDERATIONS WERE DESIGNED PER THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE GUIDELINES FOR DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF COMPUTER EQUIPMENT RESIDENCES. FOR CLASSROOM FLOORS A VIBRATION VELOCITY LIMIT OF 8000 MICRO INCHES PER SECOND WAS EVALUATED AT A WALKING SPEED OF 75 STEPS PER

# LATERAL FORCES ARE TRANSMITTED BY DIAPHRAGM ACTION OF ROOF AND FLOORS TO BRACED FRAME/MOMENT FRAME. LOADS ARE THEN TRANSFERRED TO FOUNDATION BY BRACED FRAME/MOMENT FRAME ACTION WHERE ULTIMATE DISPLACEMENT IS RESISTED BY PASSIVE PRESSURE OF EARTH AND/OR

THE BUILDING MEETS THE CRITERIA TO USE THE "ENCLOSED, PARTIALLY ENCLOSED, AND OPEN BUILDING OF

# - SEE THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULES FOR COMPONENTS AND CLADDING WIND PRESSURES

# DESIGN BASE SHEAR V = 188.4 KIPS AT BRACED FRAMES, 97.62 KIPS AT MOMENT FRAMES

# ACTIVE PRESSURE - RESTRAINED: 50 PCF +14H SEISMIC SURCHARGE (ASSUMED)

# **REINFORCING STEEL**

**REINFORCING STEEL SHALL CONFORM TO:** ASTM A615, GRADE 60 TYPICAL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.

# REINFORCING SPLICE AND DEVELOPMENT LENGTH SCHEDULE, Fy=60 KSI (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE)

| BAR<br>SIZE | MINIMUM LAP SPLICE<br>LENGTHS ("Ls") | MINIMUM DEVELOPMENT<br>LENGTHS ("Ld") |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| #3          | 1'-6"                                | 1'-3"                                 |
| #4          | 2'-0"                                | 1'-7"                                 |
| #5          | 2'-7"                                | 2'-0"                                 |
| #6          | 3'-1"                                | 2'-4"                                 |
| #7          | 4'-6"                                | 3'-6"                                 |
| #8          | 5'-2"                                | 3'-11"                                |
| #9          | 5'-10"                               | 4'-6"                                 |
| #10         | 6'-6"                                | 5'-0"                                 |

# STRUCTURAL STEEL

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

WIDE FLANGE SECTIONS: ASTM A992 (Fy = 50 KSI)

OTHER SHAPES AND PLATES: ASTM A36 (Fy = 36 KSI) TYP. U.N.O.; ASTM A572 (Fy = 50 KSI) WHERE INDICATED HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTIONS: RECTANGULAR & SQUARE - ASTM A500, GRADE C (Fy = 50 KSI)

MACHINE BOLTS (M.B.): ASTM A307, GRADE A

HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS: A325-ASTM F1852, A490-ASTM F2280

ANCHOR BOLTS (A.B.): ASTM F1554, GRADE 36, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, ASTM F1554, GRADE 105 WHERE INDICATED.

WIDE FLANGE STRUCTURAL MEMBERS WHICH ARE ASTM A6 GROUP 3 SHAPES WITH FLANGE THICKNESS 1-1/2" THICK AND THICKER, AND ALL ASTM A6 GROUP 4 AND 5 SHAPES AND PLATE THAT IS 1-1/2" THICK OR THICKER SHALL HAVE A CHARPY V-NOTCH (CVN) TOUGHNESS OF 20 FT-LBS @ 70 DEG F.

# **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

<u>HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS</u>: ALL A325 HIGH-STRENGTH BOLTS (HSB) SHALL BE ASTM F3125, GRADE F1852, UNLESS OTHERWISE DESIGNATED AS A490. ALL HSB DESIGNATED AS A490 SHALL BE ASTM F3125, GRADE F2280. ALL HSB SHALL BE BY "LEJEUNE BOLT COMPANY" OR PRE-APPROVED EQUAL AND SHALL BE INSTALLED PER SECTION 8.2 OF THE "SPECIFICATION FOR STRUCTURAL JOINTS USING HIGH STRENGTH BOLTS", AUGUST 2014 BY THE RESEARCH COUNCIL ON STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS (RCSC SPECIFICATION). ALL BOLT HOLES SHALL BE STANDARD ROUND HOLES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. THE FAYING SURFACES OF ALL PLIES WITHIN THE GRIP OF SLIP-CRITICAL BOLTS (A325SC OR A490SC) SHALL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR A CLASS A SURFACE PER SECTION 3.2 OF THE RCSC SPECIFICATION.

<u>HEADED STUDS</u>: SHALL BE "S3L SHEAR CONNECTORS" FOR STUDS 3/4" DIAMETER AND LARGER AS MANUFACTURED BY NELSON STUD WELDING, INC. OR PRE-APPROVED EQUAL AND SHALL CONFORM TO AWS D1.1. ALL HEADED STUDS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS USING A NELSON WELD GUN, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON DETAILS. ALL WELDS SHALL BE MADE AND INSPECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AWS D1.1.

<u>COMPOSITE FLOOR DECK</u>: SHALL CONTAIN THE MINIMUM PROPERTIES SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS AND SHALL BE "FORMLOK" AS MANUFACTURED BY VERCO MANUFACTURING CO., "W COMPOSITE" AS MANUFACTURED BY ASC STEEL DECK, "EPICORE" AS MANUFACTURED BY EPIC METALS, OR PRE-APPROVED EQUAL. THE FLOOR UNITS SHALL BE FORMED FROM STEEL SHEETS CONFORMING TO ASTM A653, AND GALVANIZED PER ASTM A924.

|                             | ABBRE                            | VIATION LIST     |                                |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| @                           | AT                               | GALV.            | GALVANIZED                     |
| A.B.                        | ANCHOR BOLT                      | GR.              | GRADE                          |
| ADD'L                       | ADDITIONAL                       | HORIZ.           | HORIZONTAL                     |
| ALT.                        | ALTERNATE                        | HSS              | HOLLOW STRUCTURAL SECTION      |
| BLD'G                       | BUILDING                         | HT               | HEIGHT                         |
| BM                          | BEAM                             | INT.             | INTERIOR                       |
| B.O.F.                      | BOTTOM OF FOOTING                | JT               | JOINT                          |
| BOT.                        | воттом                           | L                | ANGLE                          |
| BRG                         | BEARING                          | L.F.R.S.         | LATERAL FORCE-RESISTING SYSTEM |
| BTWN                        | BETWEEN                          | L.L.             | LIVE LOAD                      |
| (C= )                       | CAMBER                           | LLH              | LONG LEG HORIZONTAL            |
| CANT.                       | CANTILEVER                       | LLV              | LONG LEG VERTICAL              |
| C.J.                        | CONTROL/CONSTRUCTION JOINT       | LOC.             | LOCATION                       |
| CL                          | CENTERLINE                       | MAX.             | MAXIMUM                        |
| CLR.                        | CLEARANCE                        | M.B.             | MACHINE BOLT                   |
| COL.                        | COLUMN                           | MIN.             | MINIMUM                        |
| CONC.                       | CONCRETE                         | MISC.            | MISCELLANEOUS                  |
| CONN.                       | CONNECTION                       | MTL              | METAL                          |
| CONST.                      | CONSTRUCTION                     | N.F.             | NEAR FACE                      |
| CONT.                       | CONTINUOUS                       | N.S.             | NEAR SIDE                      |
| COORD.                      | COORDINATE                       | NTS              | NOT TO SCALE                   |
| C.P.                        | COMPLETE PENETRATION             | 0.C.             | ON CENTER                      |
| CTR'D                       | CENTERED                         | OPN'G            | OPENING                        |
| C.Y.                        | CUBIC YARD                       | OPP.             | OPPOSITE                       |
| DBL.                        | DOUBLE                           | PERP.            | PERPENDICULAR                  |
| DCW                         | DEMAND CRITICAL WELD             | PL.              | PLATE                          |
| DIA. OR ø                   | DIAMETER                         | P.P.             | PARTIAL PENETRATION            |
| DIAG.                       | DIAGONAL                         | P.S.F.           | POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT         |
| DIM.                        | DIMENSION                        | REINF.           | REINFORCING                    |
| D.L.                        | DEAD LOAD                        | REQ'D            | REQUIRED                       |
| DWG                         | DRAWING                          | SCHED.           | SCHEDULE                       |
| DWL                         | DOWEL                            | SIM.             | SIMILAR                        |
| (E)                         | EXISTING                         | S.O.G.           | SLAB ON GRADE                  |
| EA.                         | EACH                             | SQ.              | SQUARE                         |
| E.F.                        | EACH FACE                        | STD              | STANDARD                       |
| EL.                         | ELEVATION                        | STIFF.           | STIFFENER                      |
| ELEV.                       | ELEVATOR                         | STL              | STEEL                          |
| ENGR.                       | ENGINEER                         | STRUCT.          | STRUCTURAL                     |
| EQ.                         | EQUAL                            | T&B              | TOP & BOTTOM                   |
| E.W.                        | EACH WAY                         | THR'D            | THREADED                       |
| EXP.                        | EXPANSION                        | T.O.F.           | TOP OF FOOTING                 |
| EXT.                        | EXTERIOR                         | T.O.S.           | TOP OF STEEL                   |
| FDN                         | FOUNDATION                       | TYP.             | TYPICAL                        |
| F.F.                        | FAR FACE                         | U.N.O.           | UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE         |
| FLR                         | FLOOR                            | U.T.             | ULTRASONIC TESTED              |
| F.O.S.                      | FACE OF STUD                     | VERT.            | VERTICAL                       |
| FRM'G                       | FRAMING                          | W/               | WITH                           |
| F.S.                        | FAR SIDE                         | W.P.             | WORK POINT                     |
| FTG                         | FOOTING                          | WT               | WEIGHT                         |
| GA                          | GAGE/GAUGE                       |                  | 1                              |
| FRM'G<br>F.S.<br>FTG<br>GA. | FRAMINGFAR SIDEFOOTINGGAGE/GAUGE | W/<br>W.P.<br>WT | WITH<br>WORK POINT<br>WEIGHT   |

![](_page_91_Picture_74.jpeg)

![](_page_92_Figure_2.jpeg)

# FOUNDATION NOTES

![](_page_92_Figure_5.jpeg)

HXXXX

 $\vdash$ 

1. INDICATES COLD FORMED STEEL STUDS.

- INDICATES CONTINUOUS CONCRETE WALL FOOTING. FOR TYPICAL FOOTING AND FOUNDATION WALL DETAILS SEE SHEET S3.00. FOOTING WIDTH ("W") = 2'-0" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLAN. CENTER FOOTINGS ON CONCRETE STEM WALL. INDICATES CONCRETE SPREAD FOOTING. FOR SCHEDULE SEE 5/S3.00.

INDICATES BRACED FRAME OR MOMENT FRAME. FOR ELEVATIONS, MEMBER SIZES AND DETAIL CALLOUTS SEE SHEET S6.00 AND S6.10.

INDICATES STEEL COLUMNS ORIGINATING AT FOUNDATION LEVEL. ALL COLUMNS ARE CONTINUOUS TO ROOF UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. FOR TYPICAL DETAIL SEE 8/S3.00.

6. FOR TYPICAL FOUNDATION AND CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GRADE DETAILS SEE SHEET S3.00.

7. TOP OF FOOTING ELEVATIONS = -1'-0" UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON PLANS AND DETAILS.

![](_page_92_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_93_Figure_0.jpeg)

(A)

B

29'-4"

|  | 147'-8"  |   | E E   |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| 30'-0"   | 19'-0"   | 12'-0"  | 10'-0"  | 18'-4"   | , 13'-3"   | 15'-9"  |
| 20 GA. TYPE "W3" MTL DECK W/<br>2 1/2" CONC. TOPPING (TOTAL<br>THICKNESS = 5 1/2") - SEE |  |   |   |  |  |   |
| W16x26 <12>I   | W16x26 <8>   | W16x26  | <11>  | -W16x26 <8>  |  | ·   |
| W18x35 <19> (C=3/4")   | W10x12 <6><br>W21x62 <12>  | 1<br>S6.10<br>W21x62  | <16>  | W16x26 <10>  | W14x22 <8>   | - Mt -  |
| KICKER PER<br>DETAIL 11<br>(17)<br>(17)<br>(17)<br>(17)<br>(17)<br>(17)<br>(17)<br>(1    | W16x26 <12> (C=1/2")<br>W16x26 <12> (C=1/2")<br>W16x26 <12> (C=1/2")<br>W16x26 <12> (C=1/2") | <pre>v16x26 &lt;12&gt; (C=1/2") v16x26 &lt;12&gt; (C=1/2") w16x26 &lt;12&gt; (C=1/2")</pre> | (   | <92><br>W16x26 <12> (C=1/2")<br>W16x26 <12> (C=1/2") | W14x22 <10> (C=1/2")<br>W14x22 <10> (C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/2")<br>C=1/ |   |
| 12 <6>   | W10X12   | 2<6>  |   |  | W14  |   |
| 6x40 <22> W16x26 <11> +  | W14x22 <8>   | W16x26  | <11> W  | 16x26 <10>   | W21x44   | < <u>36&gt; (C=1/2")</u>  |
| 2> (C=3/4")<br>2> (C=3/4")<br>2> (C=3/4")  | 2> (C=3/4")  | ∠> (C=1/2")<br>2> (C=1/2")<br>2> (C=1/2")   | 2> (C=3/4")                                     | 2> (C=3/4")  | بر<br>W10x12 <6><br>W10x12 <6><br>W10x12 <6>   | <pre></pre> <pre>&lt;</pre> |
| L> 92X91W<br>  | W18x35 <8>   | 1> 1> 1> 1> 1> 1> 1> 1> 1> 1> 1> 1> 1> 1  | FULL DEPTH SHEAR<br>PL. PER 10<br>S5.00<br><11> | V18x35 <8>   | لم<br>40×12 <6><br>40×12 <6><br>40×12 <6><br>40×12 <6>   | 97X91M<br>W16x26  |
|  |  |   |   |  |  |   |

![](_page_93_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_93_Figure_5.jpeg)

1. INDICATES BRACED FRAME. FOR ELEVATIONS, BRACE SIZES AND DETAIL CALLOUTS SEE SHEET S6.00. ALL BEAMS THAT ARE PART OF A BRACED FRAME SHALL BE CONSIDERED "COLLECTOR" BEAMS. ALL MEMBERS AND

INDICATES STEEL COLUMN CONTINUOUS TO FLOOR/ROOF ABOVE.

PART OF THE LATERAL-FORCE RESISTING SYSTEM.

CONNECTIONS THAT ARE PART OF A BRACED FRAME SHALL BE CONSIDERED

![](_page_93_Figure_6.jpeg)

FLOOR FRAMING NOTES

![](_page_93_Picture_8.jpeg)

# it Models/BUILDING 3 - ATC BLDG 3 IBC 2018 SDC D RC3 v2020 (Central)\_dhorne@pcs-structural.com.rvt

![](_page_94_Figure_2.jpeg)

<u>SLAB PLAN NOTES</u>: 1. PROVIDE #4 24" O.C. EACH WAY AT SLAB ON METAL DECK - TYPICAL OVER ENTIRE FLOOR. 2. SLAB REINFORCING SHOWN IN THE PLAN IN ADDITION TO TYPICAL REINFORCING NOTED ABOVE. 3. SPLICE ALL REINFORCING PER GENERAL NOTES. 4. PROVIDE STANDARD HOOK AT ALL BARS WHICH CANNOT BE EXTENDED. 5. STAGGER ALL LAP SPLICES.

![](_page_94_Picture_4.jpeg)

# it Models/BUILDING 3 - ATC BLDG 3 IBC 2018 SDC D RC3 v2020 (Central)\_dhorne@pcs-structural.com.rvt

![](_page_95_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_95_Picture_3.jpeg)

avit Models/BLIII DING 3 - ATC BLDG 3 IBC 2018 SDC D BC3 v2020 (Central) dhome@nee struct

![](_page_96_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_96_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_96_Picture_4.jpeg)

# vit Models\BUILDING 3 - ATC BLDG 3 IBC 2018 SDC D RC3 v2020 (Central)\_dhorne@pcs-structural.com.rvt

![](_page_97_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_97_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_98_Figure_0.jpeg)

# 2. CORNER BARS ARE SAME SIZE & SPACING AS HORIZ. REINF. SUBSTITUTED FOR CORNER BARS.

- 4. REINF. AT ALL CORNERS, ENDS, &
- INTERSECTIONS OF WALLS SHALL BE PLACED IN ACCORDANCE W/ APPROPRIATE DETAIL SHOWN.
- 5. USE 90° STD HOOK FOR EMBEDMENT LESS THAN 24" PAST

![](_page_98_Picture_10.jpeg)

![](_page_99_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_99_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_100_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_100_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_101_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_101_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_101_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_102_Figure_0.jpeg)

it Models/BUILDING 3 - ATC BLDG 3 IBC 2018 SDC D RC3 v2020 (Central)\_dhorne@pcs-structural.com.rvt

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![](_page_102_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_103_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_103_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_103_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_103_Figure_5.jpeg)

WIDTH AT BRACE - 1/2"

TYP.

|                             |                          | SCH       | IED |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----|
| BRACE SIZE                  | <sup>t</sup> gusset (in) | "Lw" (in) | ,   |
| HSS 3 1/2x3 1/2             | 3/4"                     | 16"       |     |
| HSS 5x5 AND HSS 5 1/2x5 1/2 | 3/4"                     | 20"       |     |

![](_page_103_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_103_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_103_Figure_10.jpeg)

![](_page_103_Picture_11.jpeg)