

Assignment # 7

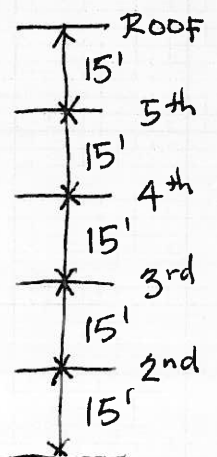
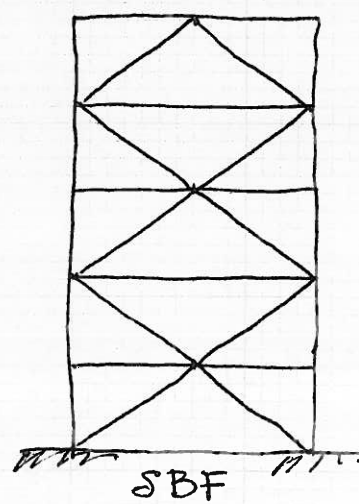
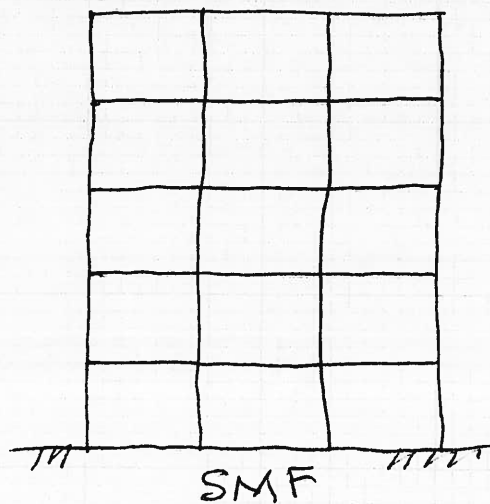
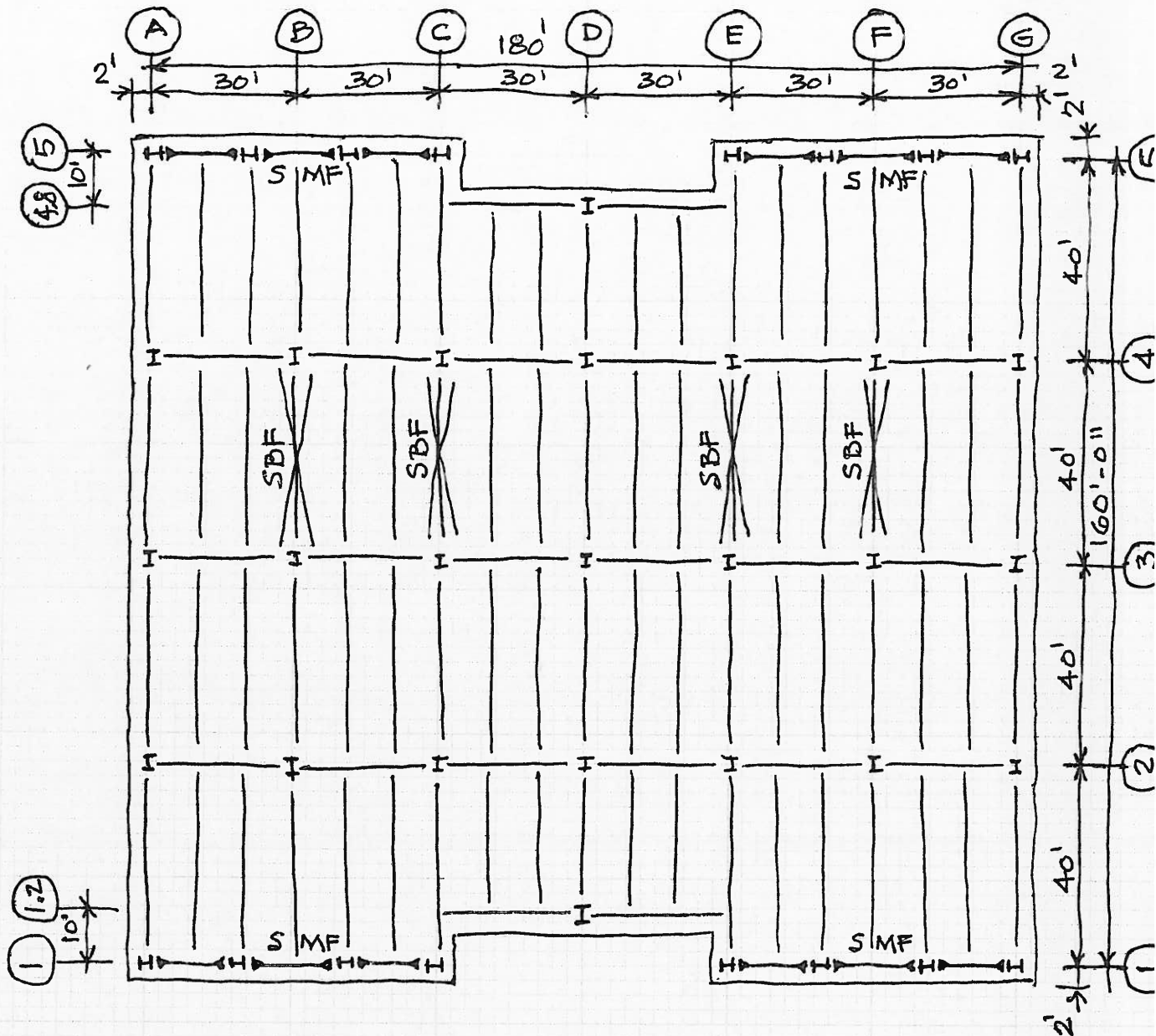
- ① Determine the column loads and choose column sizes for a typical interior column B-2.
(Columns change sizes every 2 stories)
- ② Determine the seismic forces in each direction for the 5-story building. Note that there are 4 Special Moment Frames (SMF) in the E-W direction and 4 Special Braced Frames (SBF) in the N-S direction

Site: Middle of Dodger Stadium

Site class "D"

See Attached

- Calculate the building period T_a in each direction. Assume $C_u = 1.4$ for SMF and $C_u = 1.0$ for SBF
- Determine the forces on each SMF and SBF including accidental torsion. Assume ρ , the redundancy factor is 1.0 in each direction.
(see sample spread sheet)



Assignment #7

① Column Loads B-2

Story	H	DL	LL	A_t	ΣA_t	P_{DL}	P_{LL}	ΣP_D	ΣP_L	$P_{(D+L)}$	$P_u(D+L)$
Roof	15	82	20	1200	1200	98.4	24	98.4	24	112.8	141.1
5 th	15	91	50	1200	1200	109.2	60	207.6	84	248	312.3
4 th	15	91	50	1200	2400	109.2	60	316.8	144	374.4	472.3
3 rd	15	91	50	1200	3600	109.2	60	426	204	507.6	641.8
2 nd	15	91	50	1200	4800	109.2	60	535.2	264	640.8	811.2

$$A_t = 30 \times 40 = 1200 \text{ ft}^2 \quad K_{LL} = 4$$

$$\text{Roof } R = 0.16 \quad A_t > 600$$

$$5^{\text{th}} \quad R = 0.125 + \frac{15}{\sqrt{4 \times 1200}} = 0.17 > 0.10$$

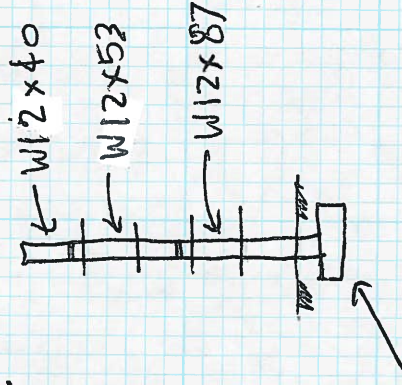
$$4^{\text{th}} \quad R = 0.125 + \frac{15}{\sqrt{4 \times 2400}} = 0.10$$

$$3^{\text{rd}} \text{ \& } 2^{\text{nd}} \quad R = 0.10$$

$$P_{(D+L)} = \Sigma P_D + R \Sigma P_L$$

$$P_u(D+L) = 1.2 \Sigma P_D + 1.6 R \Sigma P_L$$

Story	Column	ϕP_n
Roof	W12x40	281
5 th		
4 th	W12x53	478
3 rd		
2 nd	W12x87	896



Foundation designed
for $P_{D+L} = 640.8 \text{ k}$

Unit Loads for Seismic Design

Roof

2 ½ " Conc. (HR) over 3" – 20 ga. Metal Deck	51 psf
Mechanical, electrical, plumbing	10 psf
Roofing	6 psf
Roof Mounted Equipment	5 psf
Partitions	5 psf
Steel beams, columns and LFRS	15 psf

	92 psf

Typical Floors

2 ½ " Conc. (HR) over 3" – 22 ga. Metal Deck	51 psf
Mechanical, electrical, plumbing	10 psf
Partitions	10 psf
Steel beams, columns and LFRS	15 psf

	86 psf

Exterior Building Skin (50% insulating glass 6.5 psf + 50% 4 inch precast concrete)
= $0.50 \times 6.5 \text{ psf} + 0.5 \times 4/12 \times 150 \text{ pcf} = 28.25 \text{ psf}$ use 30 psf
4 foot high parapet above Roof

USGS Design Maps Summary Report

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User-Specified Input

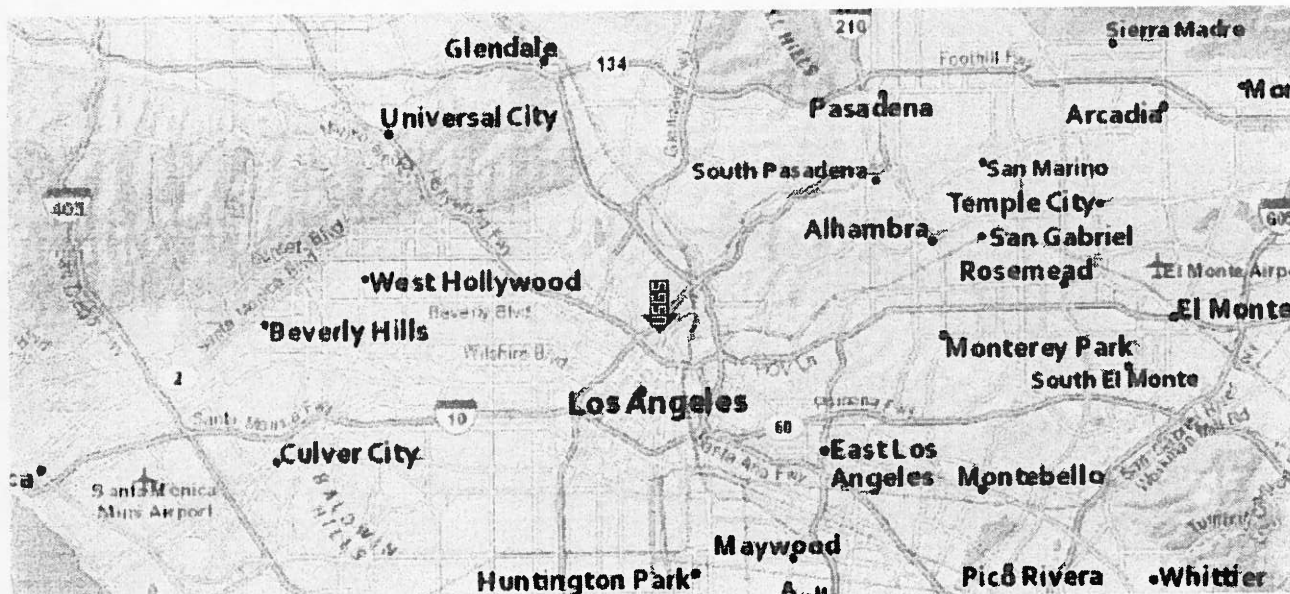
Report Title Homework
Wed February 17, 2016 19:09:56 UTC

Building Code Reference Document ASCE 7-10 Standard
(which utilizes USGS hazard data available in 2008)

Site Coordinates 34.074°N, 118.24°W

Site Soil Classification Site Class D - "Stiff Soil"

Risk Category I/II/III

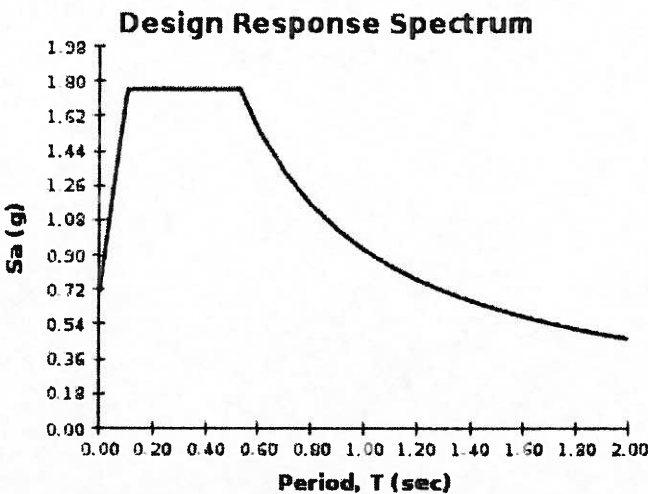
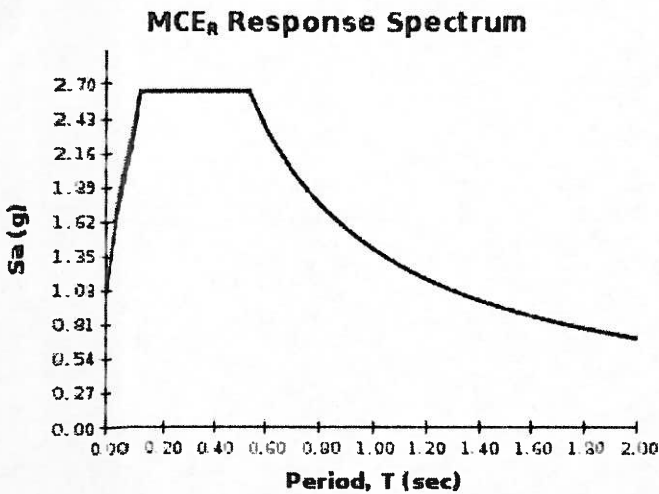


USGS-Provided Output

$S_s = 2.637 \text{ g}$	$S_{MS} = 2.637 \text{ g}$	$S_{DS} = 1.758 \text{ g}$
$S_1 = 0.928 \text{ g}$	$S_{M1} = 1.392 \text{ g}$	$S_{D1} = 0.928 \text{ g}$

For information on how the S_s and S_1 values above have been calculated from probabilistic (risk-targeted) and deterministic ground motions in the direction of maximum horizontal response, please return to the application and select the "2009 NEHRP" building code reference document.

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For PGA_M , T_L , C_{RS} , and C_{RI} values, please [view the detailed report](#).

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$$\text{Floor \& Roof Area} = 184' \times 164' - 56' \times 10' \times 4 = 27,936 \text{ sq. ft.}$$

$$\text{Building Perimeter} = 184' \times 2 + 164' \times 2 + 10' \times 4 = 736 \text{ ft.}$$

Floor Weight - Typical Floor

$$W_5 = 86 \text{ psf} \times 27,936 + 30 \text{ psf} \times 736' \times \left(\frac{15}{2} + \frac{15}{2}\right) = 2734^{\text{K}}$$

$$W_4 = W_3 = W_2 = 2734^{\text{K}}$$

Roof Weight

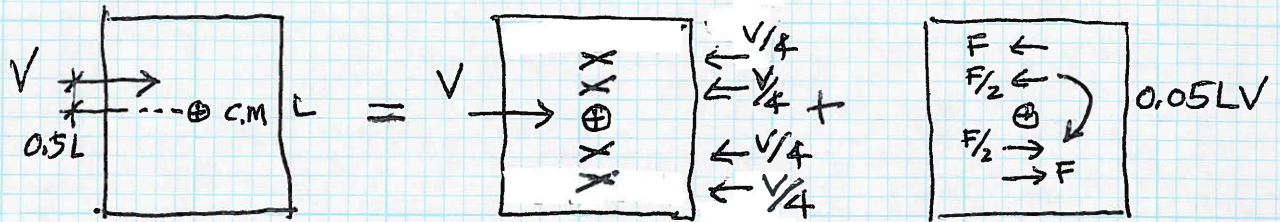
$$W_R = 92 \text{ psf} \times 27,936 + 30 \text{ psf} \times 736' \left(\frac{15}{2} + 4\right) = 2824^{\text{K}}$$

Building Weight

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \sum W_i = W_2 + W_3 + W_4 + W_5 + W_R \\ &= 4(2734) + 2824 \\ &= 13,760^{\text{K}} \end{aligned}$$

Torsion

SBF



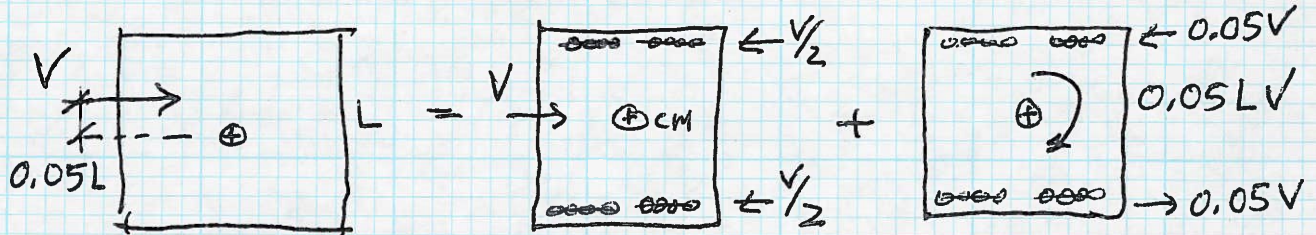
$$0.05 \times 180 V = 2 \times 30 \times \frac{F}{2} + 2 \times 60 \times F$$

$$9V = 150F$$

$$F = 0.06V$$

$$V/SBF = 0.25V + 0.06V = \underline{\underline{0.31V}}/SBF$$

SMF



$$V/SMF = \frac{0.50V + 0.05V}{2 SMF} = \frac{0.55V}{2 SMF} = \underline{\underline{0.275V}}/SMF$$

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Determine Earthquake Forces Multi-Story Building

Steel Special Moment Frames - Assignment #7 - 2017

Ss =	2.637	Risk Category	II	Cu =	1.4	T (sec) =	1.240
S1 =	0.928	Seismic Design Category	D	R =	8	p =	1
Fa =	1.000	Building Period	Ta = Ct hn^x	I =	1		
Fv =	1.500	Ct =	0.028	Cs = Sps/(R/I) =	0.2198	Eq. 12.8-2	
SMS =	2.637	hn (ft) =	75.00	Cs (max) = Sd1/T/(R/I) =	0.0936	Eq. 12.2-3	
SM1 =	1.392	x =	0.80	Cs(min) = 0.5Sd1/(R/I) =	0.0580	Eq. 12.8-6 IF S1>=0.6	
Sds =	1.758	Ta (sec) =	0.886	Cs =	0.0936		
Sd1 =	0.928	k =	1.193	V (kips) =	1287.5		

Story	hx	Wx	wxhx^k	Fx	Vx	Seismic Coef.	Fx/LFRS =	Vx/LFRS
Roof								
5th Floor	75	2824	486832	470.8	470.8	0.1667	258.9	258.9
4th Floor	60	2734	361179	349.3	820.0	0.1277	192.1	451.0
3rd Floor	45	2734	256271	247.8	1067.9	0.0906	136.3	587.3
2nd Floor	30	2734	158002	152.8	1220.6	0.0559	84.0	671.4
	15	2734	69120	66.8	1287.5	0.0244	36.8	708.1

	Fx/SMF	Vx/SMF
2	129.5	129.5
3	96.1	225.6
4	68.2	293.8
5	42.0	335.8
2	18.4	354.2