

AD-A264 759



US
of engineers

COMPUTER AIDED STRUCTURAL
ENGINEERING (CASE) PROJECT

INSTRUCTION REPORT ITL-92-3.

CONCEPT DESIGN EXAMPLE, COMPUTER AIDED
STRUCTURAL MODELING (CASM)

Report 1

SCHEME A

by

David Wickersheimer, Gene McDermott, Carl Roth

Wickersheimer Engineers, Inc.
821 South Neil Street
Champaign, Illinois 61820

and

Michael E. Pace

Information Technology Laboratory

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

Waterways Experiment Station, Corps of Engineers
3909 Halls Ferry Road, Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180-6199

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A

Approved for public release;
Distribution Unlimited



June 1992

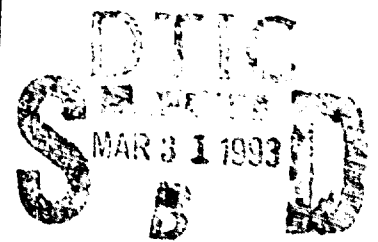
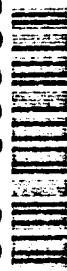
Report 1 of a Series

Approved For Public Release; Distribution Is Unlimited

Prepared for DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US Army Corps of Engineers
Washington, DC 20314-1000

Under Contract No. D4CA39-86-C-0024
(RDT&E Program, Work Unit No. AT40-CA-001)

93-06505



A

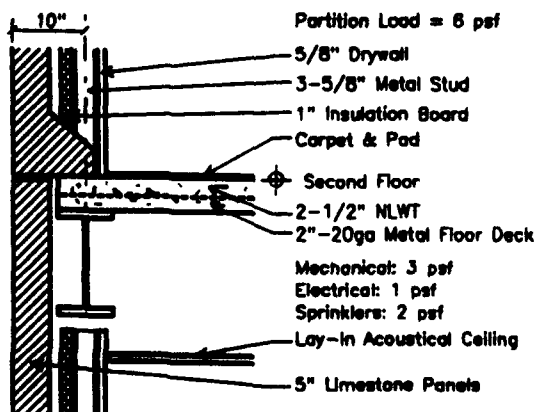
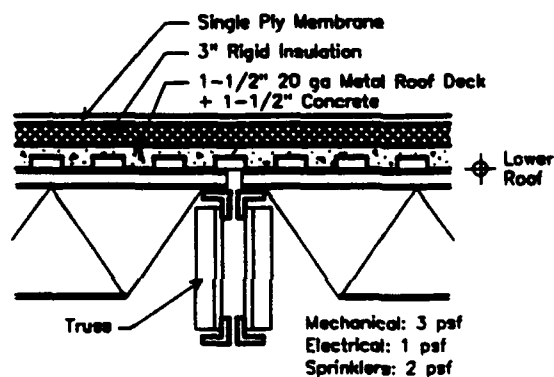
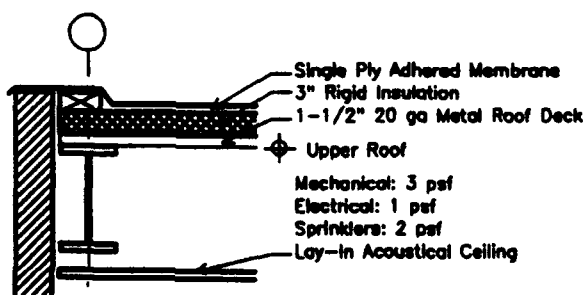
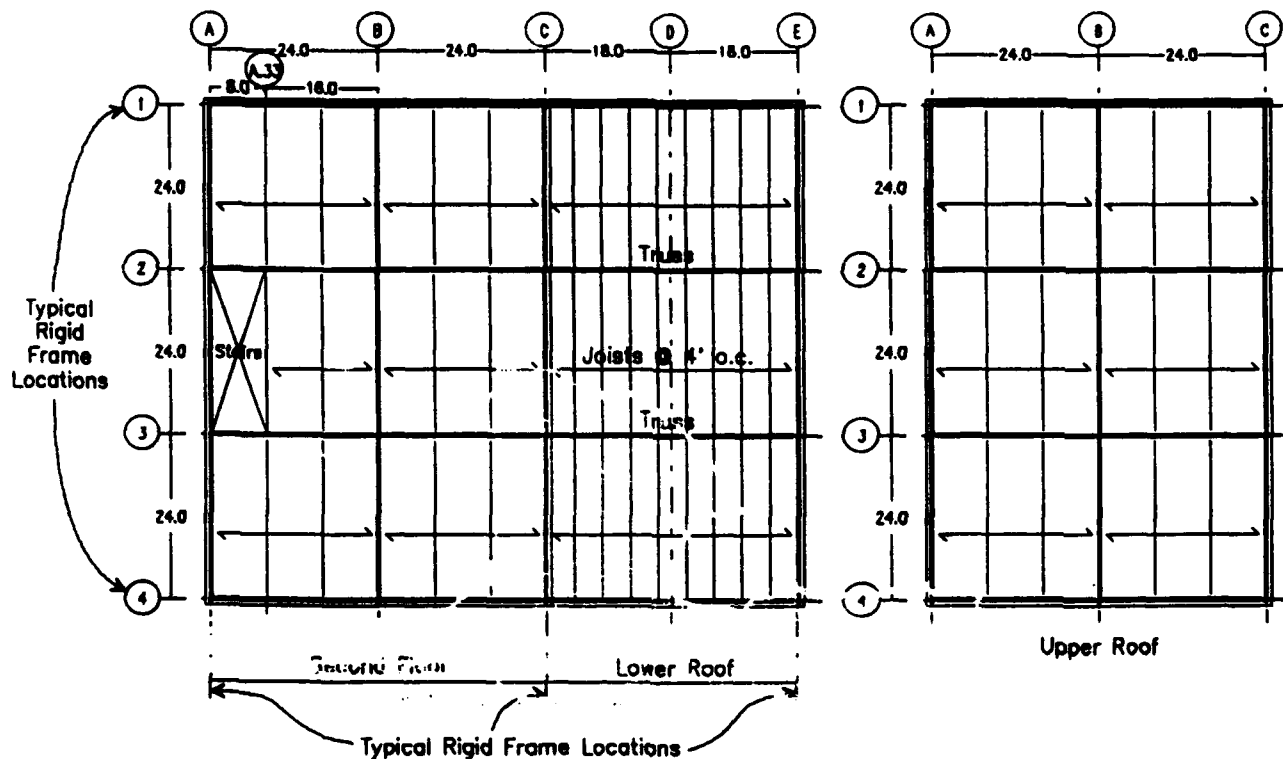
**All Steel, Non-Composite,
Lateral Load Resistance = Rigid Frames**

Table of Contents for Scheme A

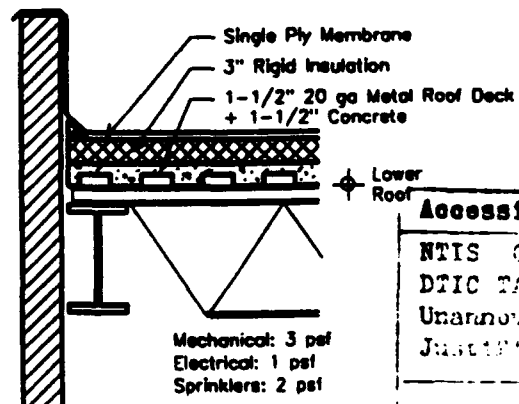
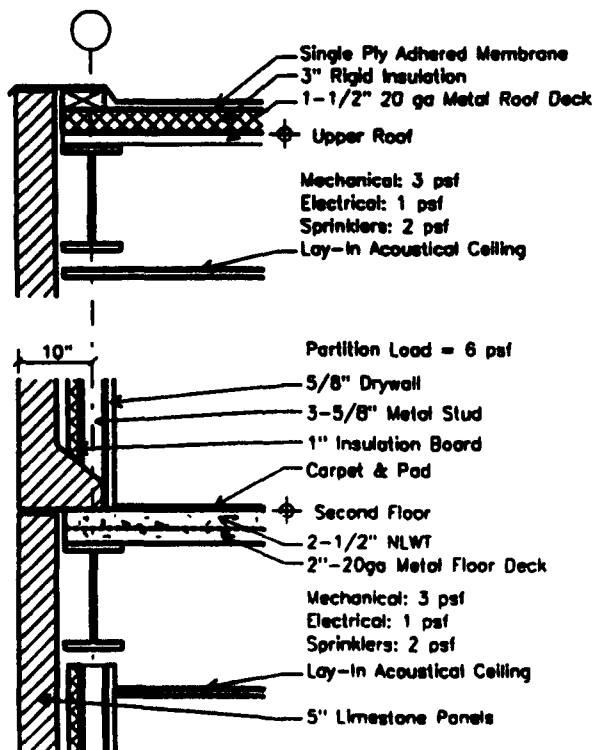
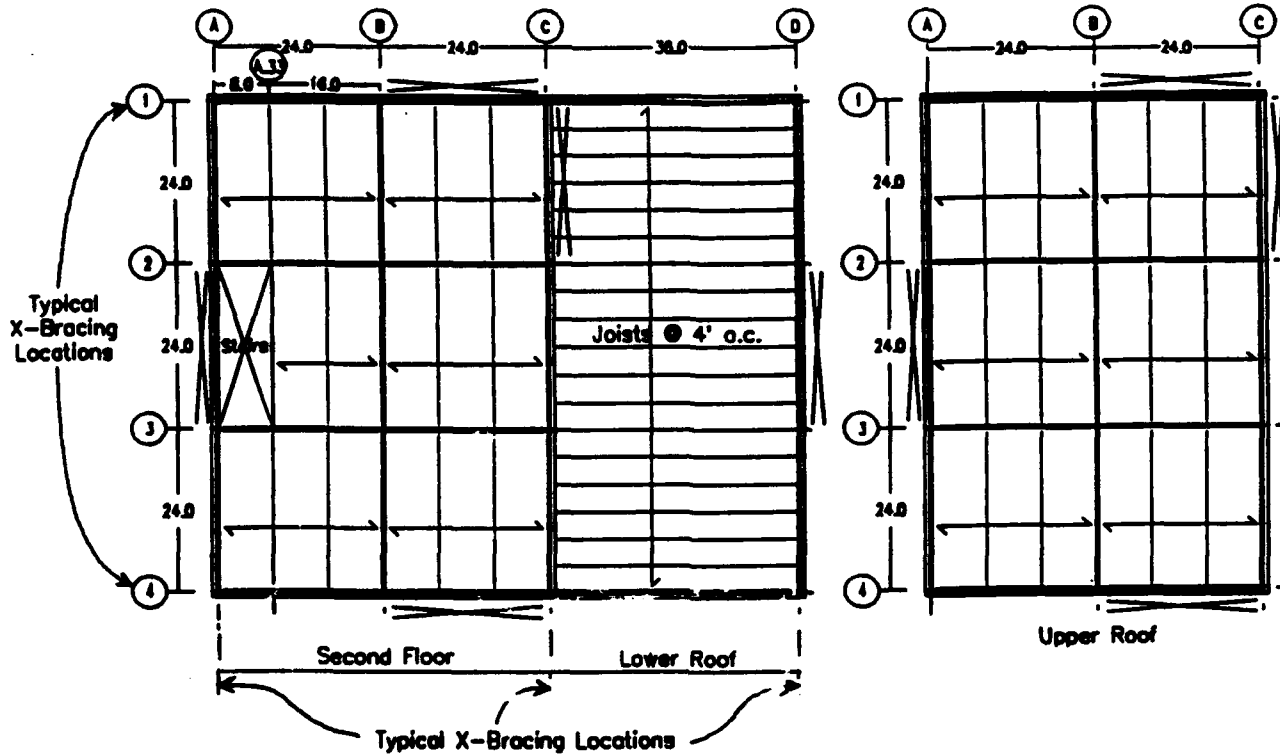
Project Description	1
Computer Aided Structural Modeling	7
Criteria	11
City/Installation Database	15
Modeling Philosophy	17
Draw Model	19
Snow Loads	23
Wind Assumptions	29
Main Wind Force Resisting Loads	31
Wind Components & Cladding Loads	37
Dead & Live Loads	41
Minimum Roof Live Load	47
Loads Database	51
Draw Grid & Openings	53
Draw Structure Philosophy	55
Draw Structure	57
Assign Wall Loads Philosophy	67
Assign Loads	69
Analysis & Design Philosophy	77
Surface Element Analysis	79
Steel Roof Deck Design	83
Narrowly Spaced Element Analysis	87
Steel Open-Web Joist Design	95
Widely Spaced Element Analysis: Beam	99
Steel Beam Design	103
Widely Spaced Element Analysis: Girder	107
Steel Beam Design	111
Truss Element Analysis	115
Column Load Run Down	119
Steel Column Design	125
Lateral Resistance Philosophy	129
Define Lateral Resistance	133
Wind Lateral Analysis	137
Seismic Loads	149
Seismic Lateral Analysis	157
Quantity Take-Off Philosophy	167
Quantity Take-Off	169
Concluding Remarks	175

Project Description

Scheme A



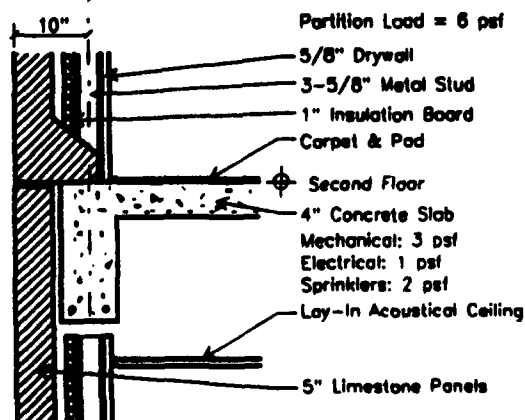
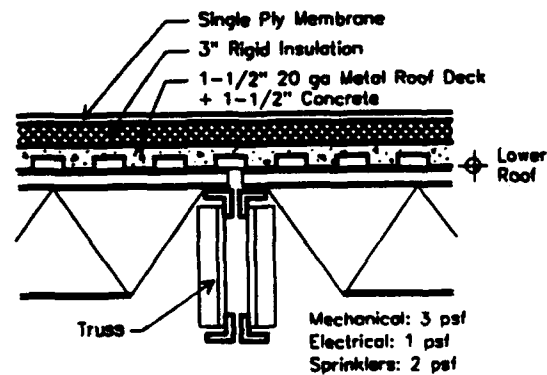
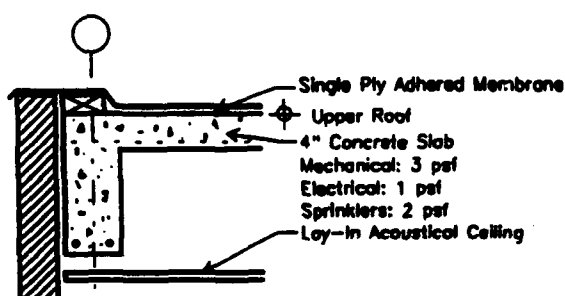
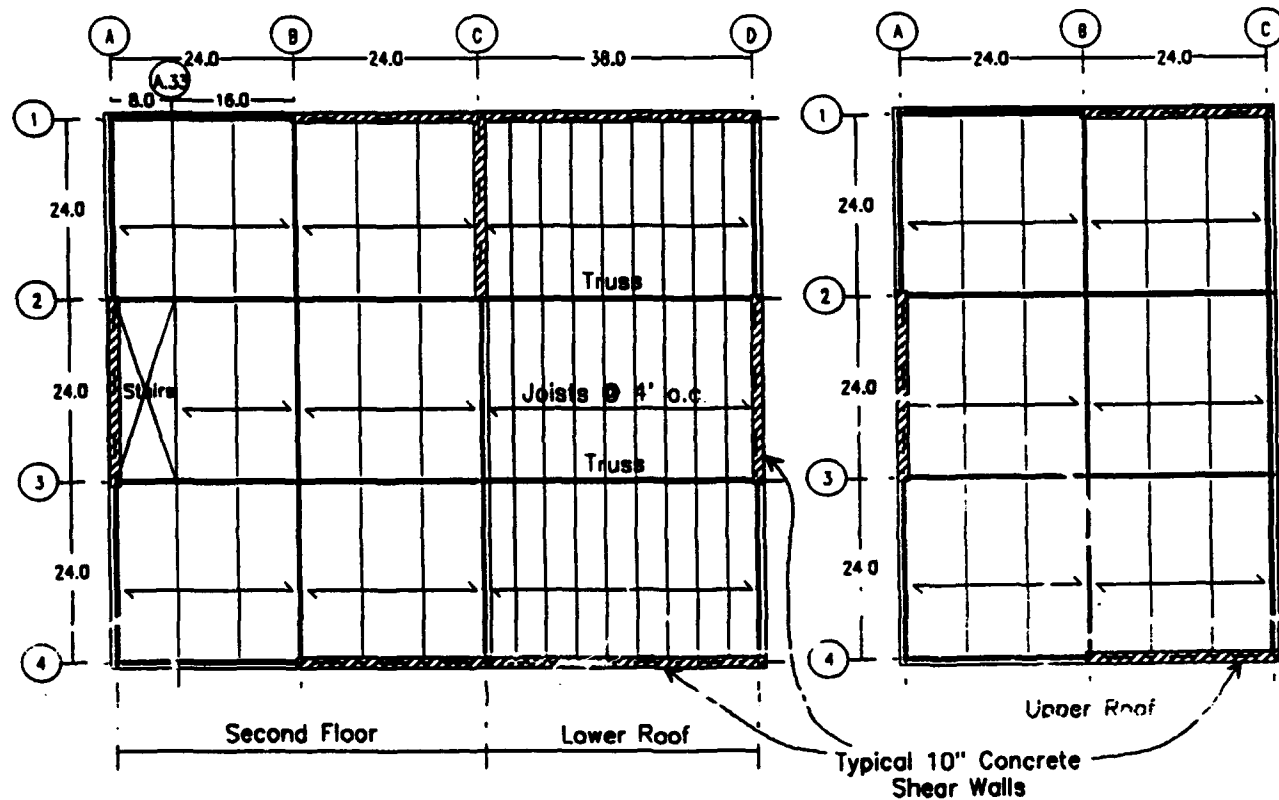
Scheme B



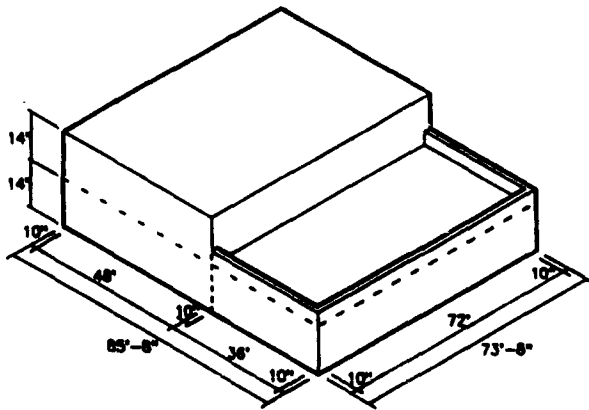
Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	☒
DTIC TAB	☐
Unannounced	☐
Justification	
By _____	
Distribution/	
Special	
Dist	
A-1	

Project Description

Schema C



Project Description



This 1 and 2 story project is to provide approximately 9,500 gross square feet of office space for one of two possible sites:

- (a) Charleston, South Carolina
- (b) Radford AAP, Virginia

Soil conditions are unknown at both sites.

The following project criteria has been established:

1. The 36' x 72' space on the first level shall be column free for open office planning.
2. The 48' x 72' first and second floor areas shall provide 24' square bays.
3. The first floor shall be a slab on grade with the tops of perimeter continuous wall footings set at 2'-6" below grade. Column footings will be isolated spread footings.
4. The second floor occupancy live loads located on the plan are:

Offices:	50 psf
File Storage:	150 psf
Corridor, Stair & Lobby:	100 psf
5. Structural framing schemes to be designed and compared shall be as follows:

Scheme A: All steel, non-composite,
lateral load resistance = rigid frames.

Scheme B: All steel, composite,
lateral load resistance = X braced frames.

Scheme C: Monolithic concrete for two story portion, steel for lower roof portion,
lateral load resistance = shear walls.

W H

X

6. The typical exterior envelope consists of 5" limestone panels, 1" rigid insulation, 3-5/8" metal studs, and 5/8" drywall.

7. Window and door openings are uniformly distributed to all elevations.

8. Load Assumptions:

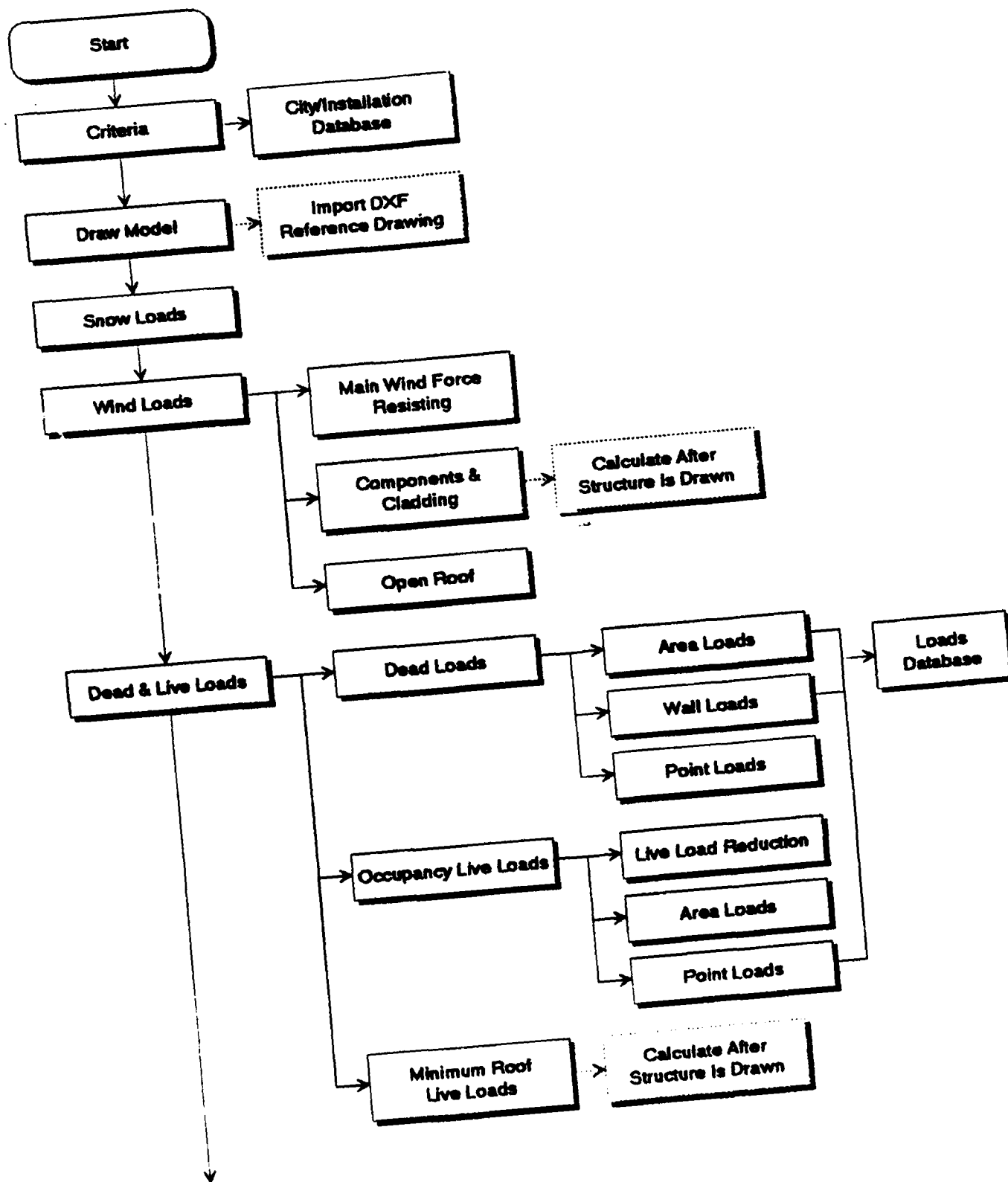
	Importance Category	Exposure Category
Snow:	I	C
Wind:	I	C
Seismic:	IV	

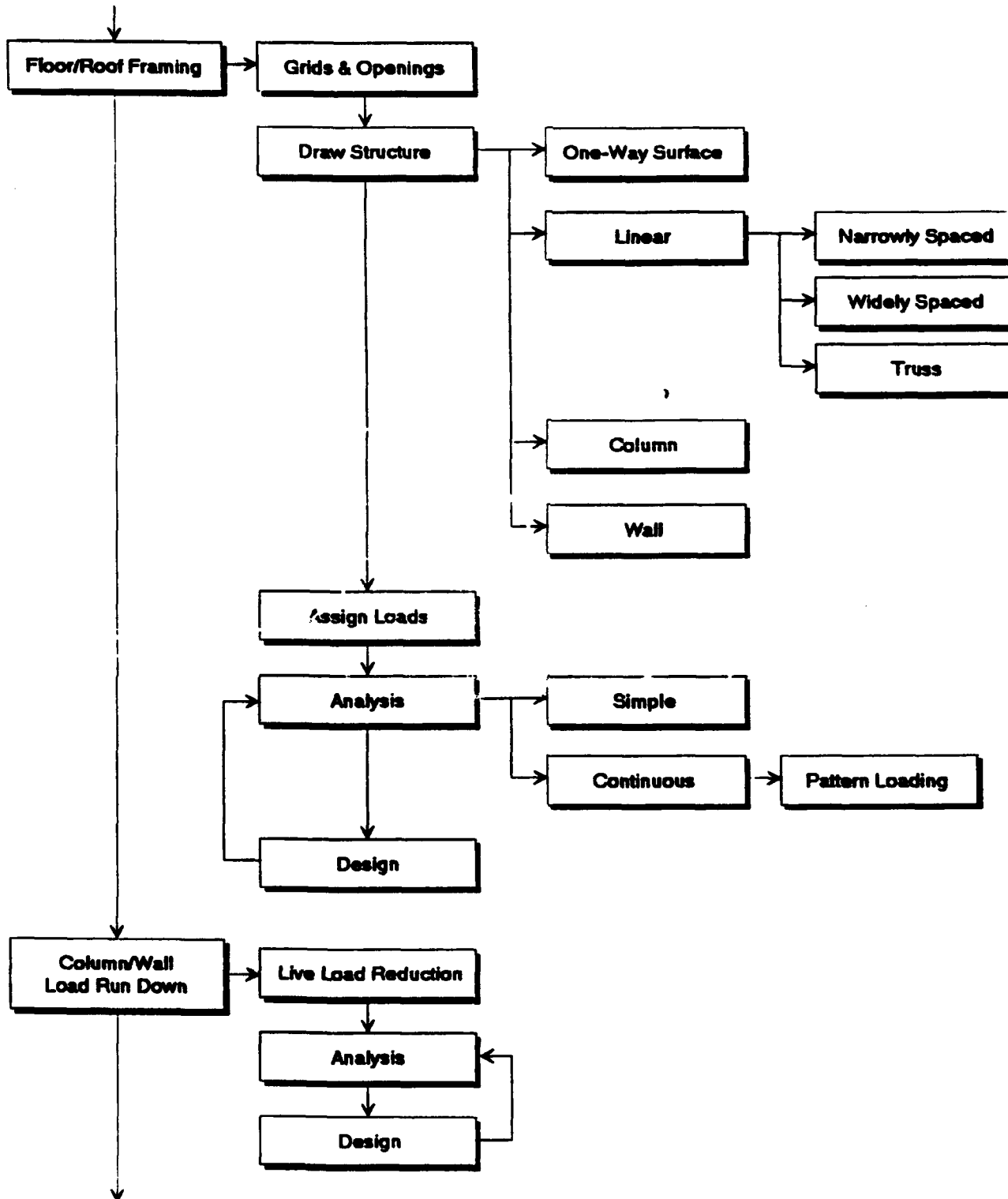
9. Material Assumptions:

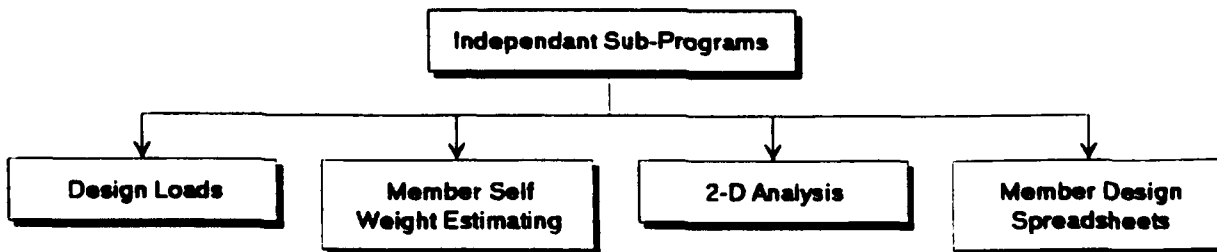
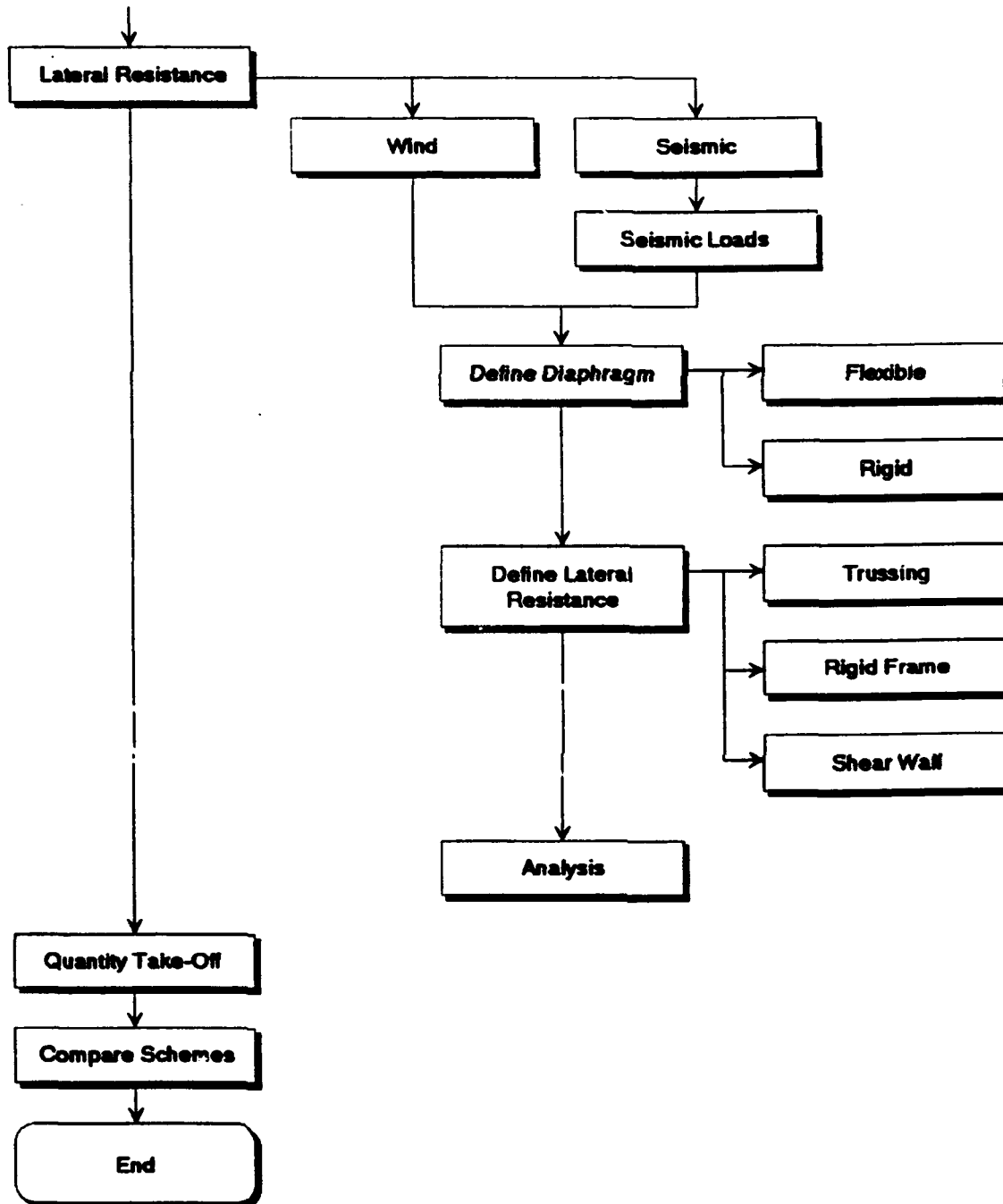
Concrete:	4,000 psi, NLWT
	Steel Reinforcing: Grade 60
Steel:	A36

10. Fire resistance rating shall be achieved by a wet sprinkler system.

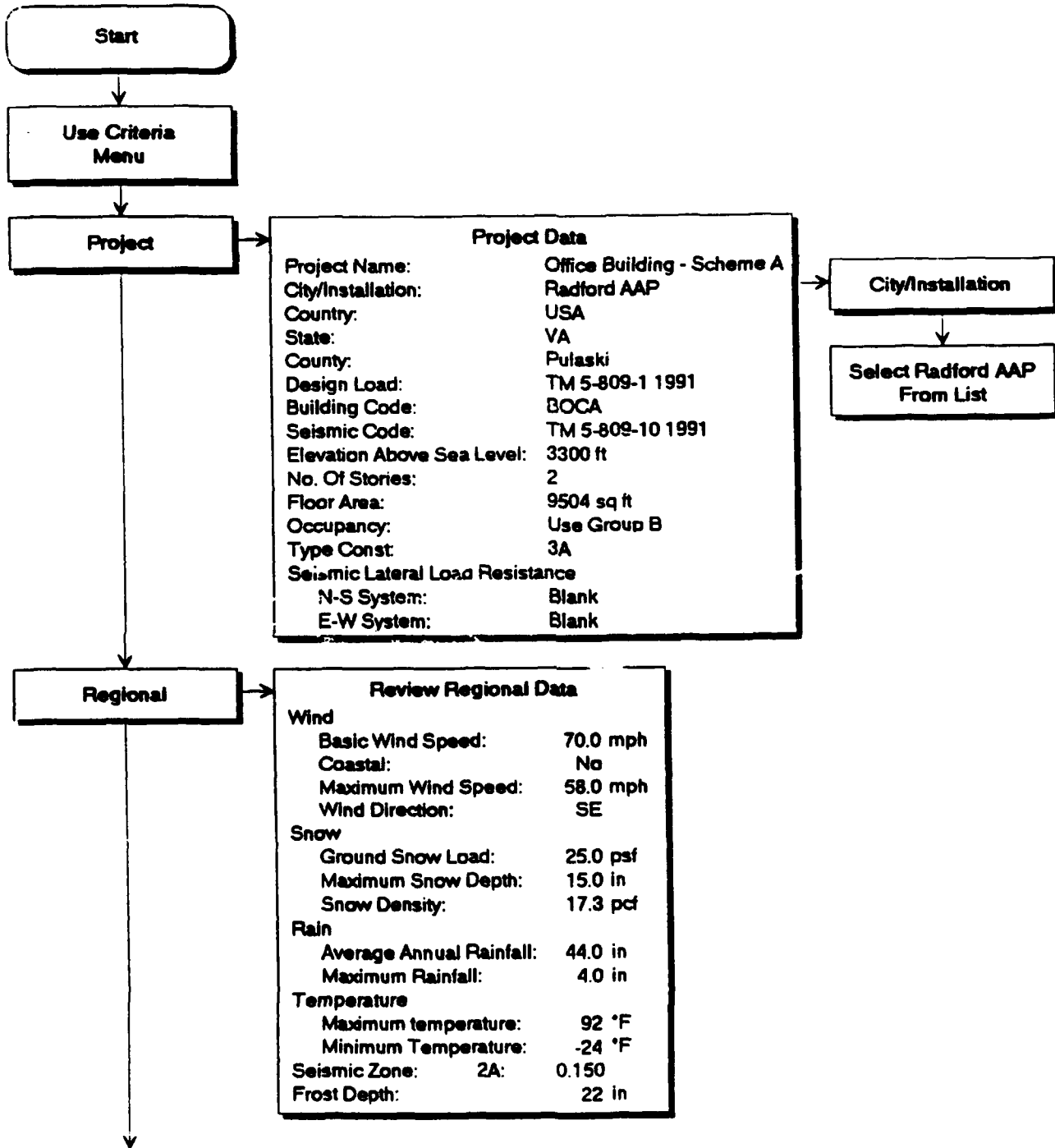
Computer Aided Structural Modeling

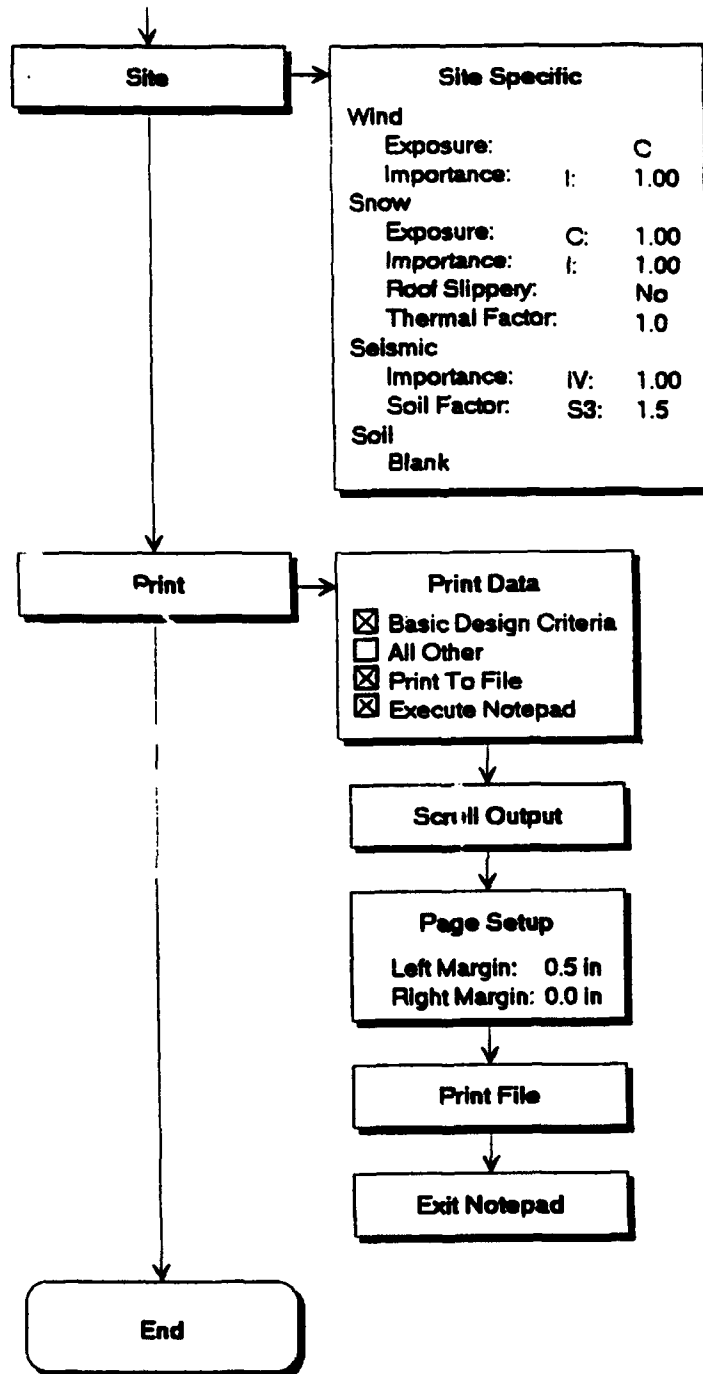






Criteria





Basic Design Criteria

Project Data

Project Name : Office Building - Scheme A
 City/Installation : Radford AAP
 Country : USA
 State : VA
 County : Pulaski
 Design Load : TM 5-809-1 1991
 Building Code : BOCA
 Seismic Code : TM 5-809-10 1991
 Elevation above sea level : 3300 ft.
 No. of Stories : 2
 Floor Area : 9504 sqft.
 Occupancy : Use Group B
 Type of Construction : 3A
 Seismic Lateral Load Resistance
 N-S System :
 N-S Rw : 0
 E-W System :
 E-W Rw : 0

Regional Data

Wind

Basic Wind Speed : 70.0 mph
 Coastal : No
 Maximum Wind Speed : 58.0 mph
 Wind Direction : SE

Snow

Ground Snow Load : 25.0 psf
 Maximum Snow Depth : 15.0 in.
 Snow Density : 17.3 pcf

Rain

Average Annual Rainfall : 44.0 in.
 Maximum Rainfall : 4.0 in.

Temperature

Maximum Temperature : 92.0 deg F
 Minimum Temperature : -24.0 deg F

Seismic Zone : 2A

: 0.150

Frost Depth

: 22 in.

Site Specific Data

Wind

Exposure : C
 Importance : I : 1.00

Snow

Exposure : C : 1.00
 Importance : I : 1.00
 Roof Slippery : No
 Thermal Factor : 1.0

Seismic

Importance : IV : 1.00
 Soil Factor : S3 : 1.5

Notes

Importance Factor for Snow and Wind:

- I All buildings and structures except those listed below.
- II Buildings and structures where primary occupancy is one in which more than 300 people congregate in one area.
- III Buildings and structures designated as essential facilities, including, but not limited to:
 - Hospital and other medical facilities having surgery or emergency treatment areas.
 - Fire or rescue and police stations.
 - Primary communication facilities and disaster operation centers.
 - Power stations and other utilities required in an emergency.
 - Structures having critical national defense capabilities.

Criteria

IV Buildings and structures that represent a low hazard to human life in the event of failure, such as agricultural buildings, certain temporary facilities, and minor storage facilities.

Wind Exposure Category:

Exposure C:

Open terrain with scattered obstructions having heights generally less than 30 ft.

Snow Exposure Category:

Exposure C:

Locations in which snow removal by wind cannot be relied on to reduce roof loads because of terrain, higher structures, or several trees nearby.

- * The conditions discussed should be representative of those that are likely to exist during the life of the structure. Roofs that contain several large pieces of mechanical equipment or other obstructions do not qualify for siting category A.

Snow Thermal Factor:

Heated Structure.

- * These conditions should be representative of those that are likely to exist during the life of the structure.

Importance Factor for Seismic:

I. Essential Facilities

Hospitals and other medical facilities having surgery and emergency treatment areas.

Fire and police stations.

Tanks or other structures containing, housing or supporting water or other fire-suppression materials or equipment required for the protection of essential or hazardous facilities, or special occupancy structures.

Emergency vehicle shelters and garages.

Structures and equipment in emergency preparedness centers.

Stand-by power generating equipment for essential facilities.

Structures and equipment in communication centers and other facilities required for emergency response.

II. Hazardous Facilities

Structures housing, supporting or containing sufficient quantities of toxic or explosive substances to be dangerous to the safety of the general public if released.

III. Special Occupancy Structure

Covered structures whose primary occupancy is public assembly - capacity more than 300 persons.

Buildings for schools (through secondary) or day-care centers - capacity more than 250 students.

Buildings for colleges or adult education schools - capacity more than 500 students.

Medical facilities with 50 or more resident incapacitated patients, but not included above.

Jails and detention facilities.

All structures with occupancy more than 5000 persons.

Structures and equipment in power generating stations and other public utility facilities not included above, and required for

IV. Standard Occupancy Structure

All Structures having occupancies or functions not listed above.

Seismic Soil Factor:

S3: A soil profile 70 feet or more in depth and containing more than 20 feet of soft to medium stiff clay but not more than 40 feet of soft clay.

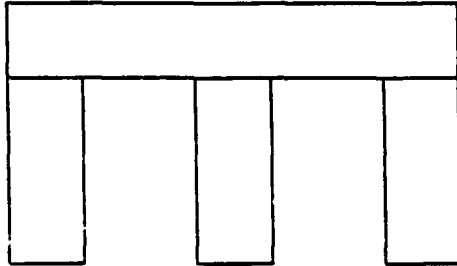
The site factor shall be established from properly substantiated geotechnical data. In locations where the soil properties are not known in sufficient detail to determine the soil profile type, soil profile S3 shall be used. Soil profile S4 need not be assumed unless the Building Official determines that soil profile S4 may be present at the site, or in the event that soil profile S4 is established by geotechnical data.

Modeling Philosophy

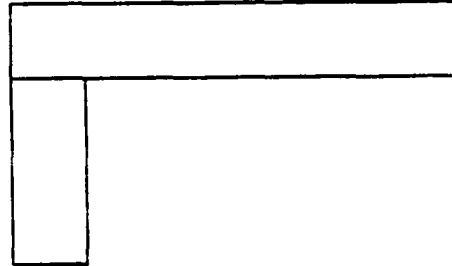
A. Simplify the geometric model

For buildings with repetitive wings, only one wing needs to be modeled.

Insignificant portions such as chimneys, dormers, and small projections, should not be modeled.



Extra wings are not necessary



Simplified model

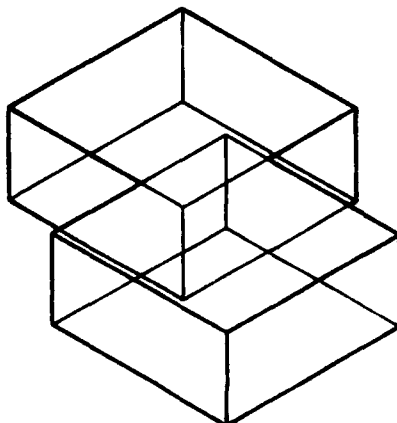
B. Make sure planes are in contact

A gap between adjoining shapes will make the surfaces exterior.

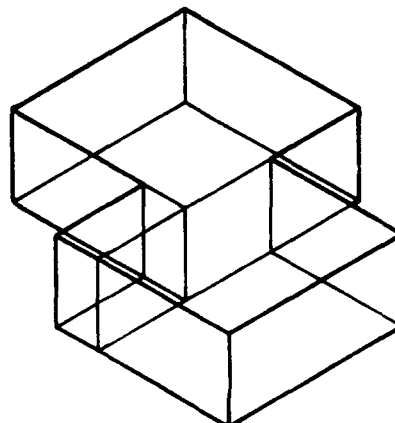
Use the Stack options to accurately place adjoining shapes.

C. Do not intersect shapes

When modeling parapet walls, make sure the corners do not intersect.



Incorrect

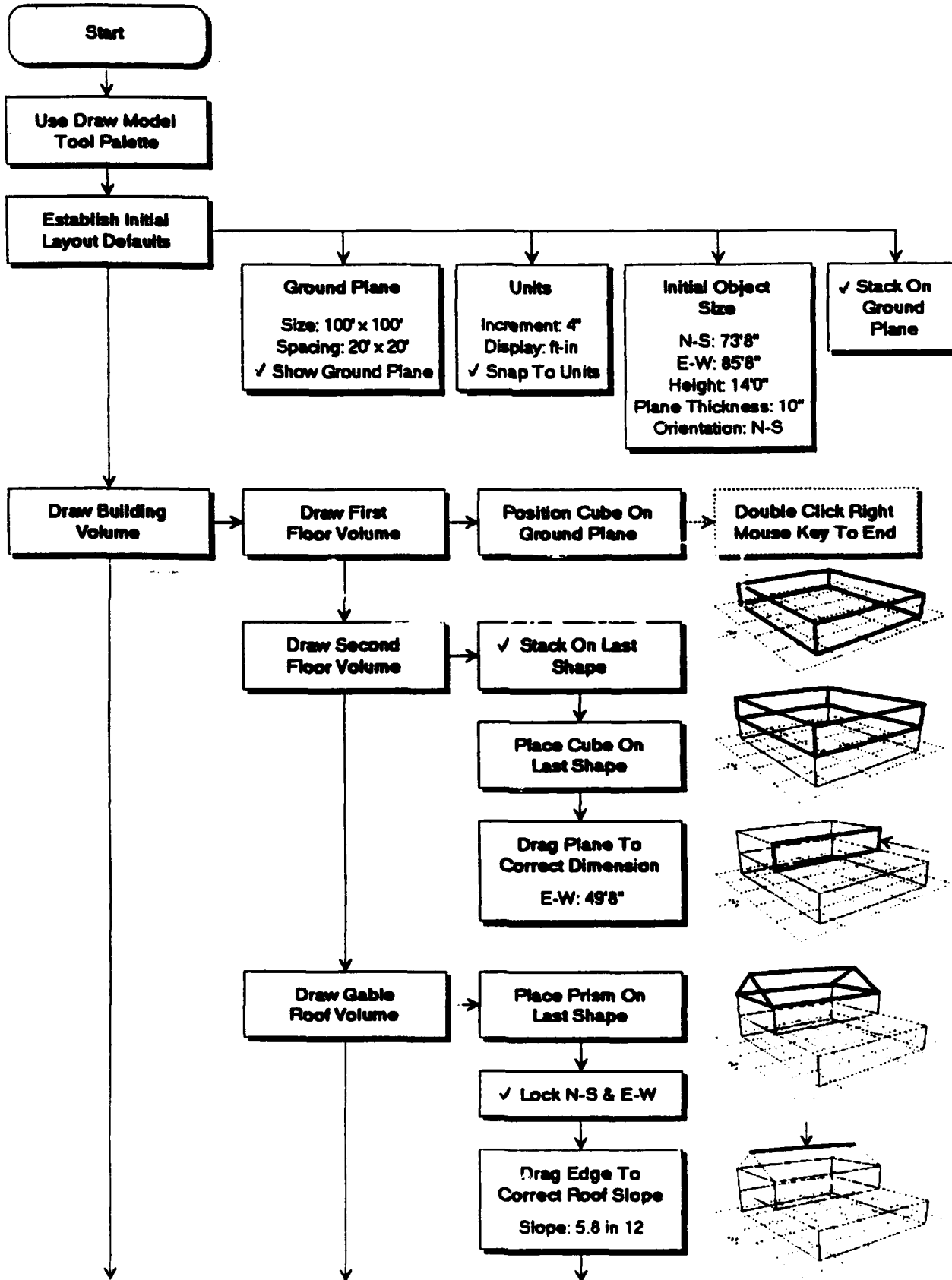


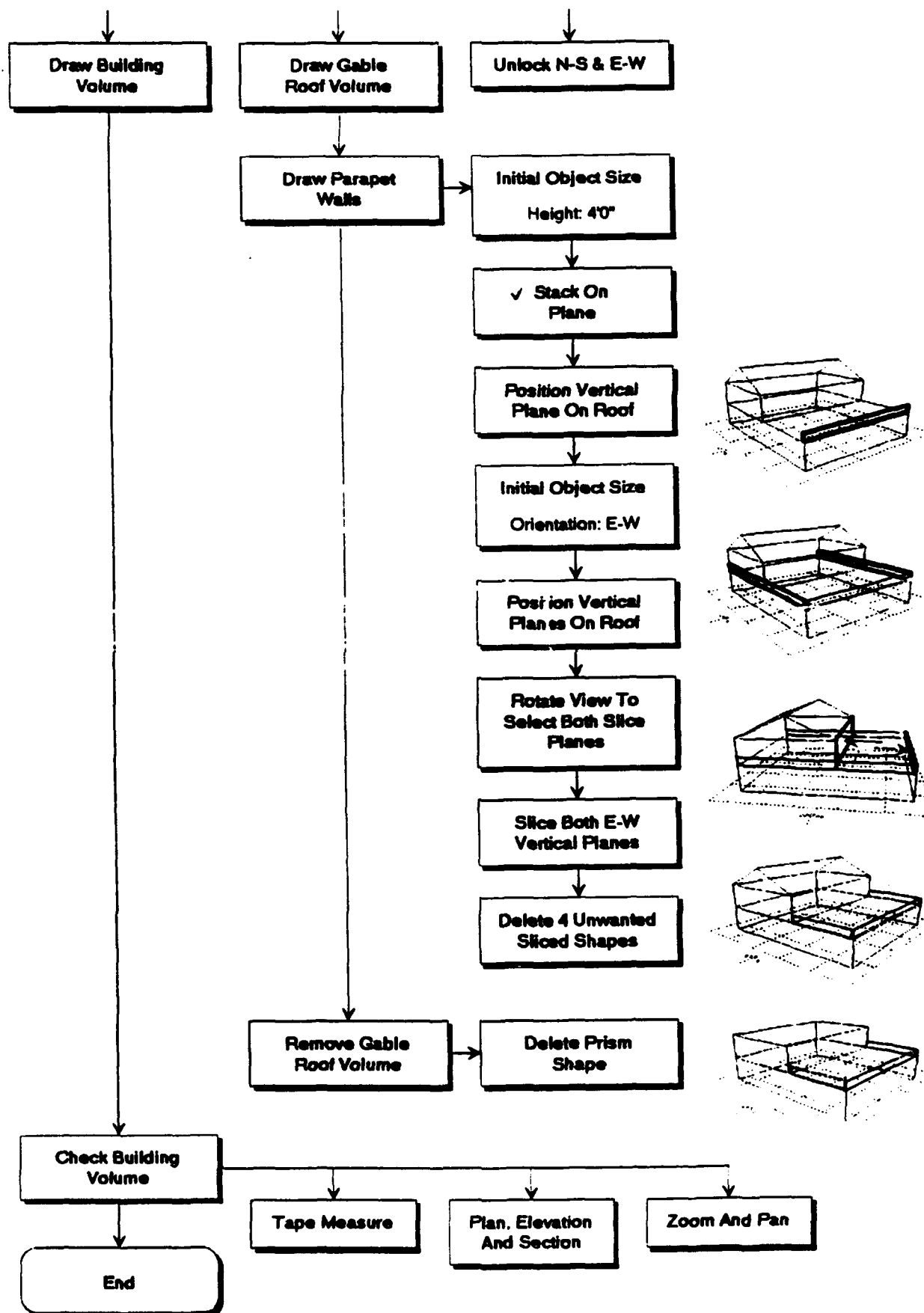
Correct

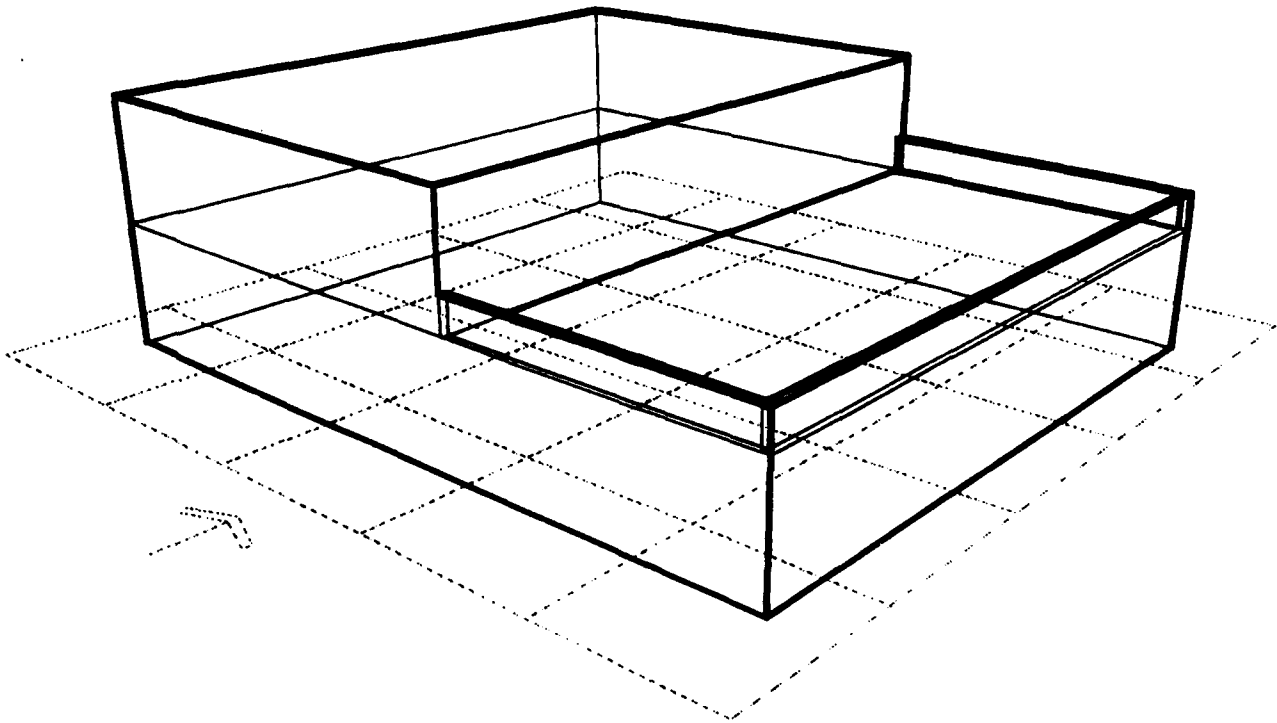
D. Verify the model

Use the Tape Measure command, zoom in on a plan, elevation and 3-D views to verify the model.

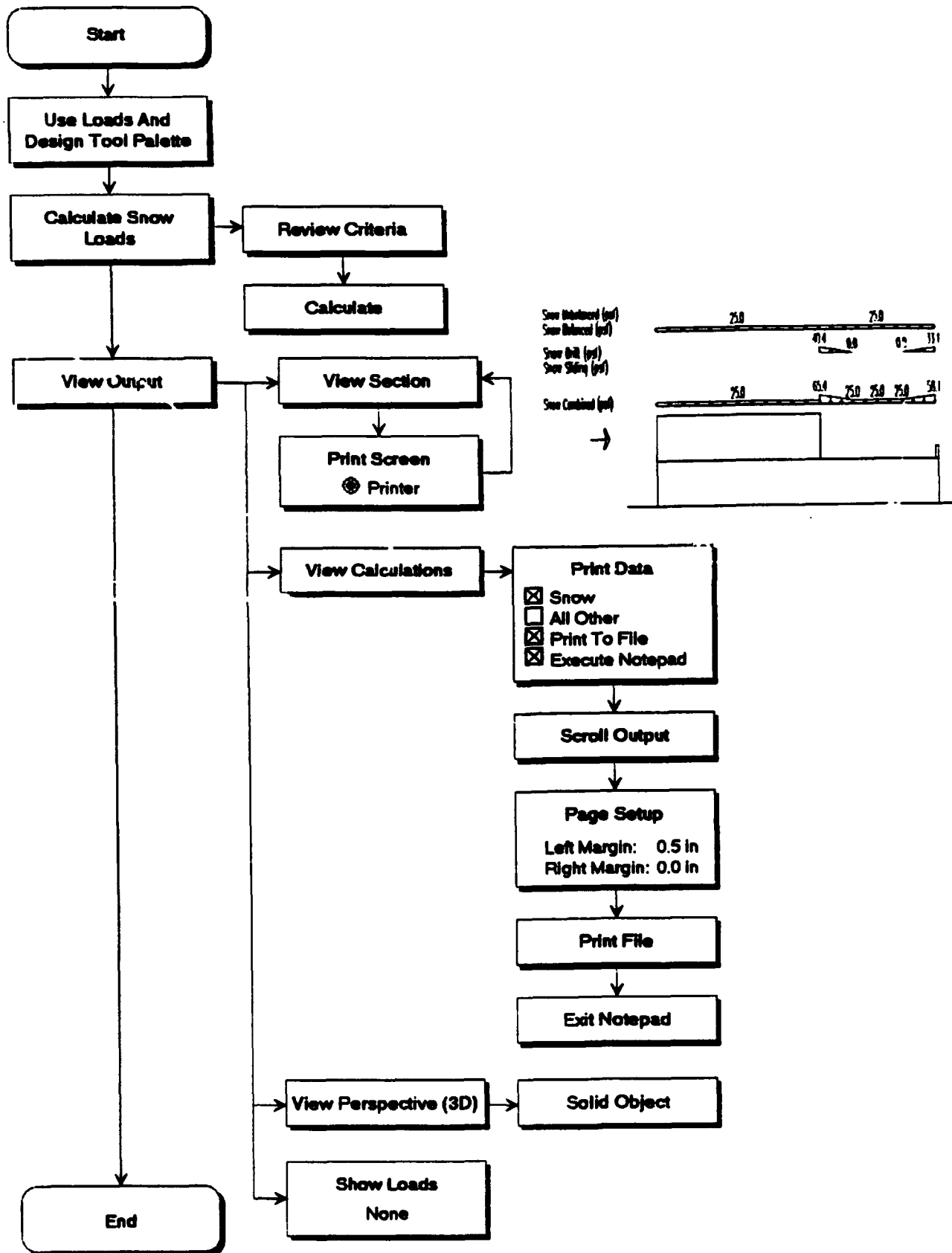
Draw Model







Snow Loads



Snow Loads

Snow Loads

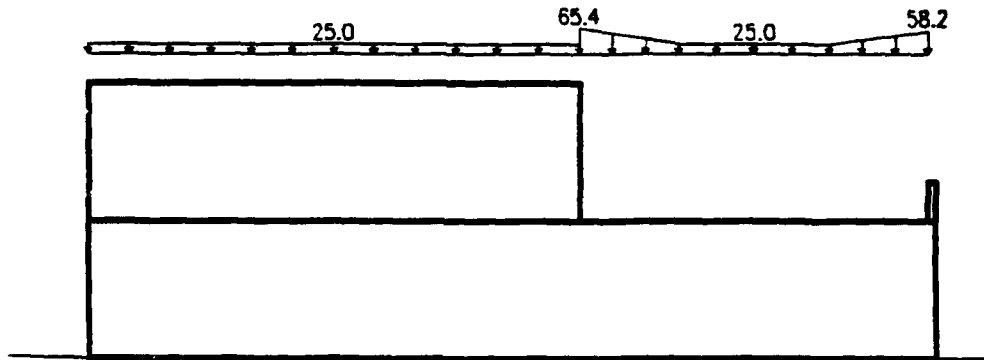
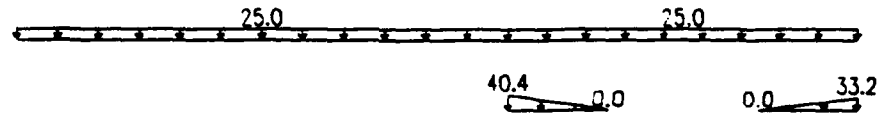
Snow Unbalanced (psf)

Snow Balanced (psf)

Snow Drift (psf)

Snow Sliding (psf)

Snow Combined (psf)



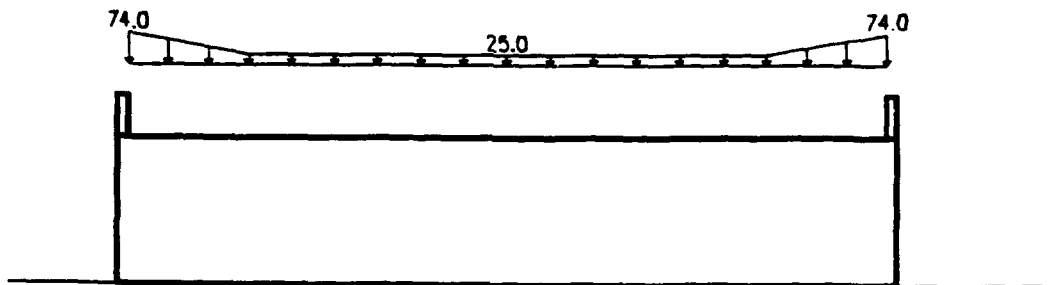
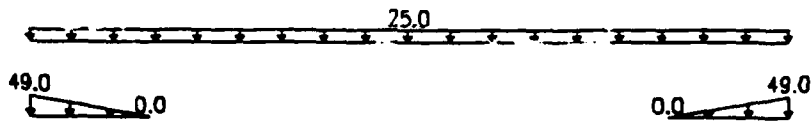
Snow Unbalanced (psf)

Snow Balanced (psf)

Snow Drift (psf)

Snow Sliding (psf)

Snow Combined (psf)



Snow Loads

Project : Office Building - Scheme A
Location : Radford AAP
Design Load : TM 5-809-1 1991
Time : Sat Jan 25, 1992 5:40 PM

***** Flat/Lean-To Roof Snow Load Design *****

Flat Roof Snow Load (Pf)

$$Pf = 0.7 \cdot Ce \cdot Ct \cdot I \cdot Pg$$

Snow Exposure Category: C

$$Ce = 1.0$$

Heated Structure.

$$Ct = 1.0$$

Importance Category: I

$$I = 1.0$$

$$Pg = 25.0 \text{ psf}$$

$$Pf = 17.50 \text{ psf}$$

Roof Slope: 0.00 in 12

$$\Theta = 0 \text{ deg}$$

Check minimum Pf where $\Theta \leq 15 \text{ deg}$

When $Pg > 20.0 \text{ psf}$, min $Pf = 20 \cdot I$

$$\text{Min } Pf = 20.00 \text{ psf}$$

Since $\Theta < 1/2 \text{ in/ft}$, 5% rain-on-snow surcharge applies.

$$Pf = 25.0 \text{ psf}$$

Sloped Roof Snow Load (Ps)

$$Ps = Cs \cdot Pf$$

Roof Slippery. No

$$Cs = 1.00$$

$$Ps = 25.00 \text{ psf}$$

***** Drift Snow Load Design *****

$$Pg = 25.0 \text{ psf}$$

$$\text{Snow Density} = 17.25 \text{ pcf}$$

$$Ps = 20.00 \text{ psf (rain-on-snow surcharge not included)}$$

$$hb = Ps / \text{density}$$

$$hb = 1.16 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Projection Height} = 4.00 \text{ ft}$$

$$hc = \text{height} - hb$$

$$hc = 2.84 \text{ ft}$$

$$hc/hb = 2.45 \geq 0.20 \text{ Therefore consider drift load.}$$

Importance Category: I

$$I = 1.0$$

Snow Exposure Category: C

$$Ce = 1.0$$

$$\text{Separation} = 0.00 \text{ ft}$$

$$lu = 35.17 \text{ ft}$$

$$hd = 0.43 \cdot lu^{1/3} \cdot (Pg + 10)^{1/4} - 1.5$$

$$hd = 1.93 \text{ ft}$$

Width of drift: $W = \text{minimum of } 4 \cdot hd \text{ or } 4 \cdot hc \geq 10 \text{ ft}$

$$w = 4 \cdot hd = 7.71 \text{ ft}$$

$$w = 4 \cdot hc = 11.36 \text{ ft}$$

$$W = 10.00 \text{ ft}$$

$$hd = hd \cdot (20 - s) / 20 = 1.93 \text{ ft}$$

$$hd \leq hc$$

$$Pd = hd \cdot \text{density}$$

$$Pd = 33.23 \text{ psf}$$

***** Drift Snow Load Design *****

$P_g = 25.0 \text{ psf}$
 Snow Density = 17.25 pcf
 $P_s = 20.00 \text{ psf}$ (rain-on-snow surcharge not included)
 $h_b = P_s / \text{density}$
 $h_b = 1.16 \text{ ft}$
 Projection Height = 4.00 ft
 $h_c = \text{height} - h_b$
 $h_c = 2.84 \text{ ft}$
 $h_c / h_b = 2.45 \geq 0.20$ Therefore consider drift load.
 Importance Category: I
 $I = 1.0$
 Snow Exposure Category: C
 $C_e = 1.0$
 Separation = 0.00 ft
 $l_u = 72.00 \text{ ft}$
 $h_d = 0.43 \cdot l_u^{1/3} \cdot (P_g + 10)^{1/4 - 1.5}$
 $h_d = 2.85 \text{ ft}$
 Width of drift: $W = \text{minimum of } 4 \cdot h_d \text{ or } 4 \cdot h_c \geq 10 \text{ ft}$
 $w = 4 \cdot h_d = 11.40 \text{ ft}$
 $w = 4 \cdot h_c = 11.36 \text{ ft}$

+-----+
 | $W = 11.36 \text{ ft}$ |
 +-----+

$h_d = h_d \cdot (20 - s) / 20 = 2.85 \text{ ft}$
 $h_d > h_c$, therefore $h_d = h_c = 2.84 \text{ ft}$
 $P_d = h_d \cdot \text{density}$

+-----+
 | $P_d = 49.00 \text{ psf}$ |
 +-----+

***** Drift Snow Load Design *****

$P_g = 25.0 \text{ psf}$
 Snow Density = 17.25 pcf
 $P_s = 20.00 \text{ psf}$ (rain-on-snow surcharge not included)
 $h_b = P_s / \text{density}$
 $h_b = 1.16 \text{ ft}$
 Projection Height = 14.00 ft
 $h_c = \text{height} - h_b$
 $h_c = 12.84 \text{ ft}$
 $h_c / h_b = 11.08 \geq 0.20$ Therefore consider drift load.
 Importance Category: I
 $I = 1.0$
 Snow Exposure Category: C
 $C_e = 1.0$
 Separation = 0.00 ft
 $l_u = 49.67 \text{ ft}$
 $h_d = 0.43 \cdot l_u^{1/3} \cdot (P_g + 10)^{1/4 - 1.5}$
 $h_d = 2.34 \text{ ft}$
 Width of drift: $W = \text{minimum of } 4 \cdot h_d \text{ or } 4 \cdot h_c \geq 10 \text{ ft}$
 $w = 4 \cdot h_d = 9.38 \text{ ft}$
 $w = 4 \cdot h_c = 51.36 \text{ ft}$

+-----+
 | $W = 10.00 \text{ ft}$ |
 +-----+

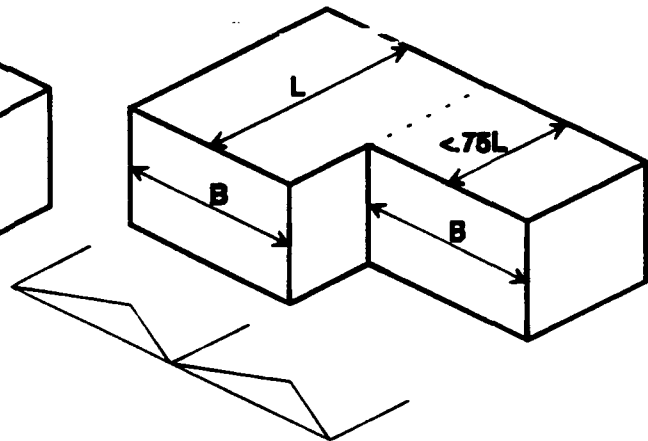
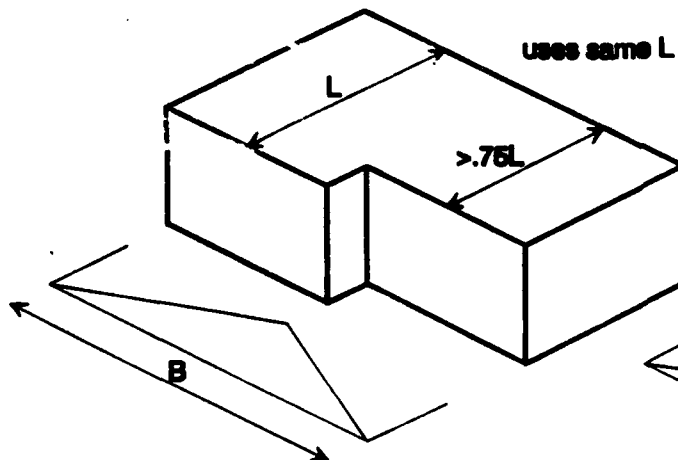
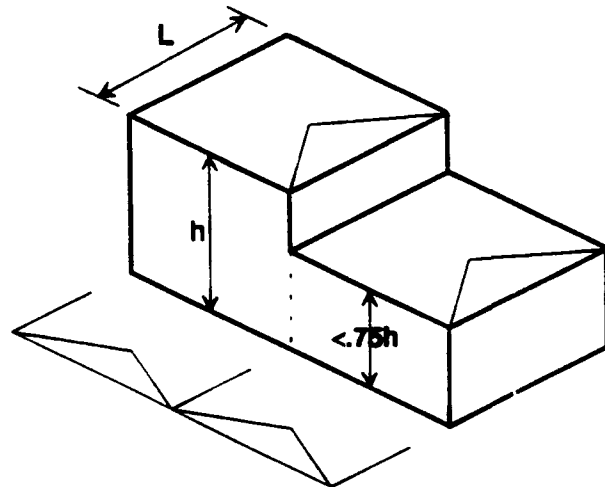
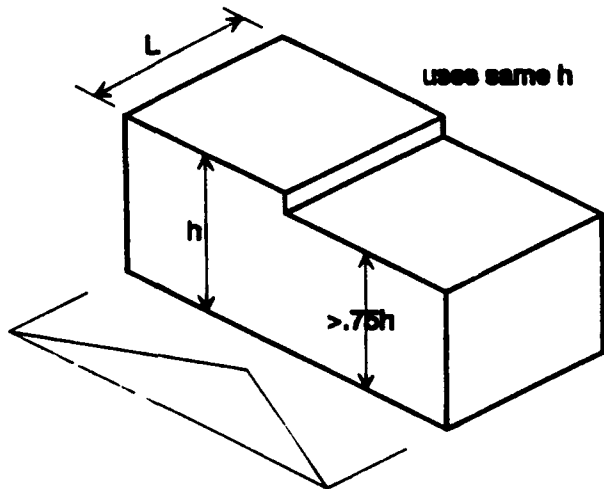
$h_d = h_d \cdot (20 - s) / 20 = 2.34 \text{ ft}$
 $h_d \leq h_c$
 $P_d = h_d \cdot \text{density}$

+-----+
 | $P_d = 40.44 \text{ psf}$ |
 +-----+

Wind Assumptions

Proportions For B/L & h/L

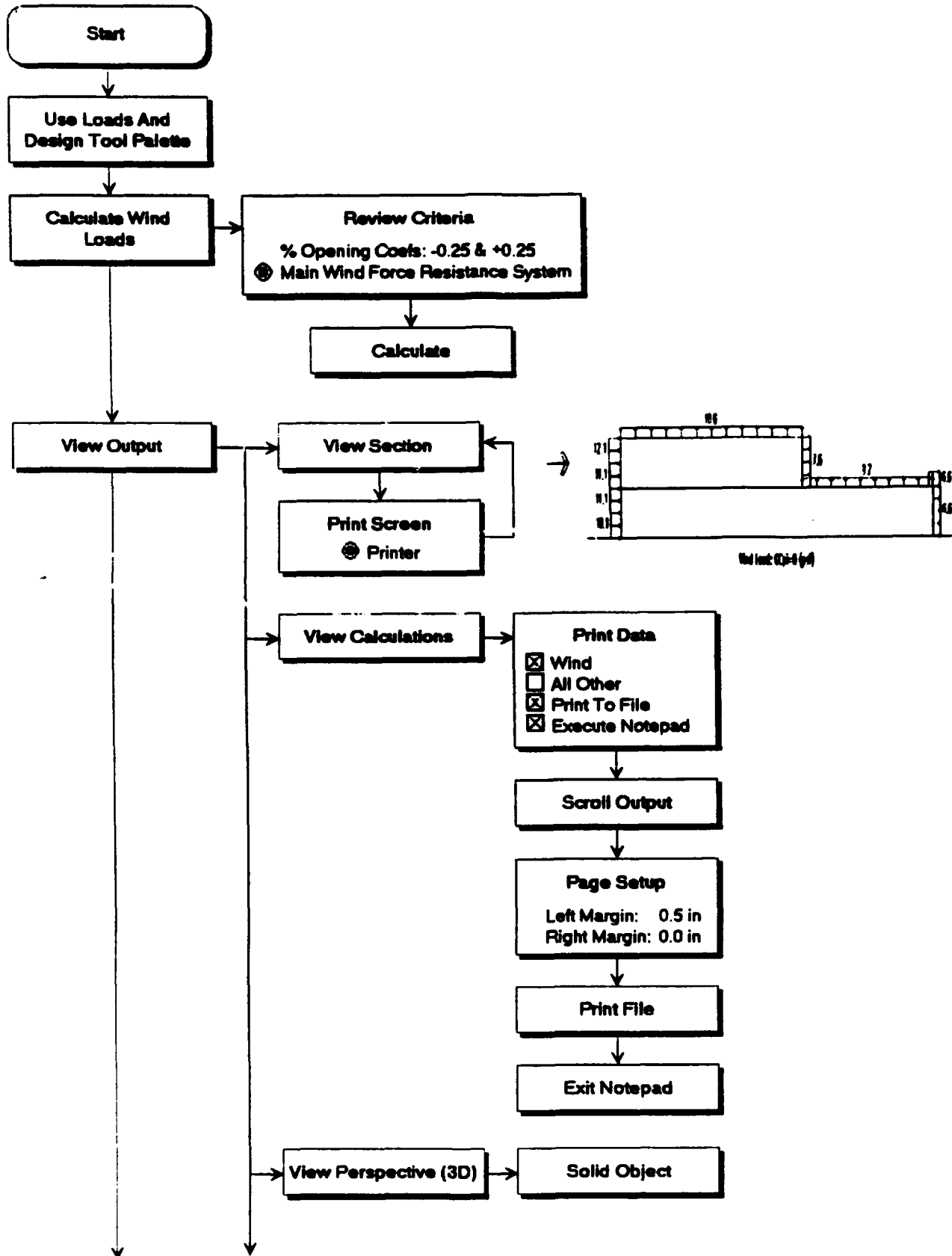
Defaults:	Height Ratio:	0.75
	Plan Ratio:	0.75



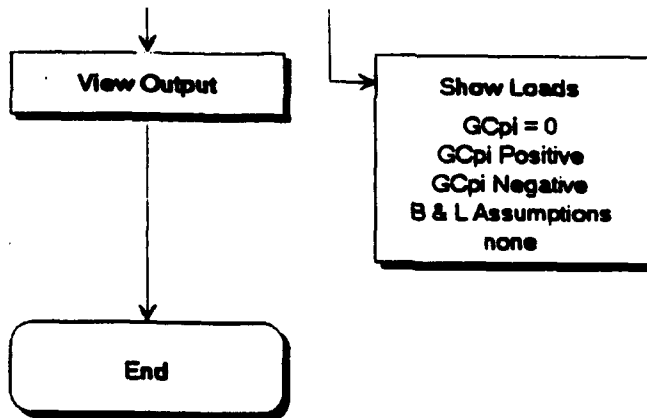
Building Height Maximum 60 Feet

Assumed for components and cladding

Main Wind Force Resisting Loads

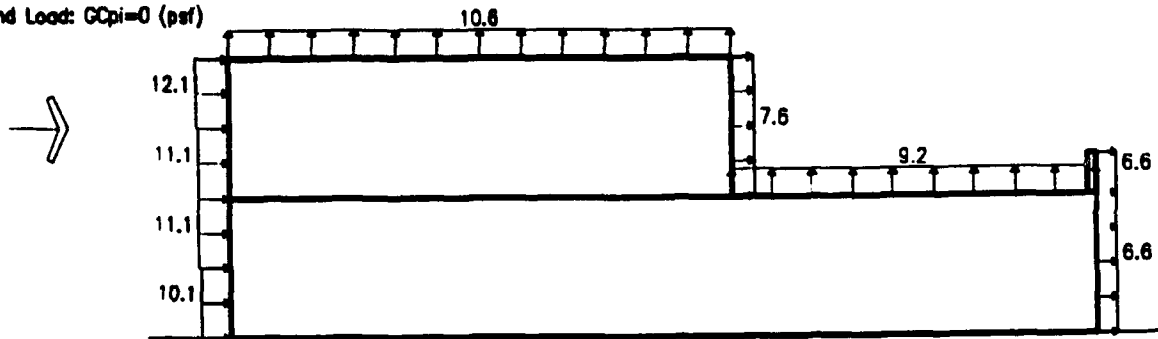


Main Wind Force Resisting Loads

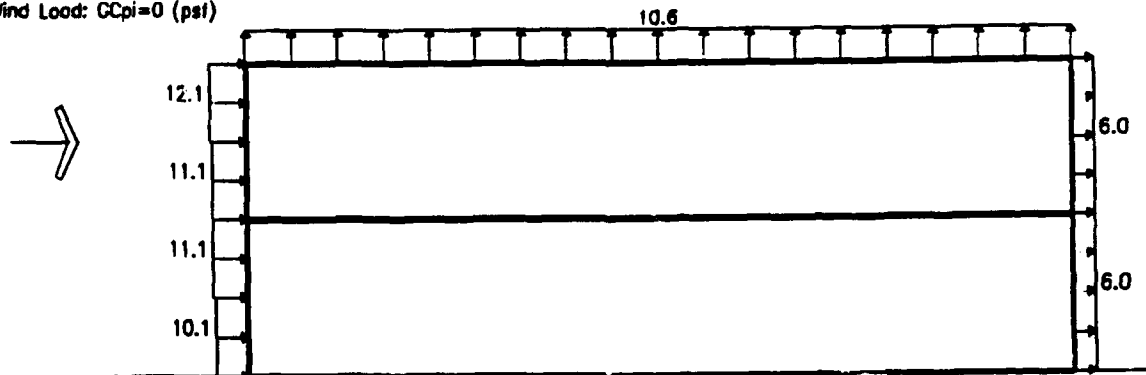


Main Wind Force Resisting Loads

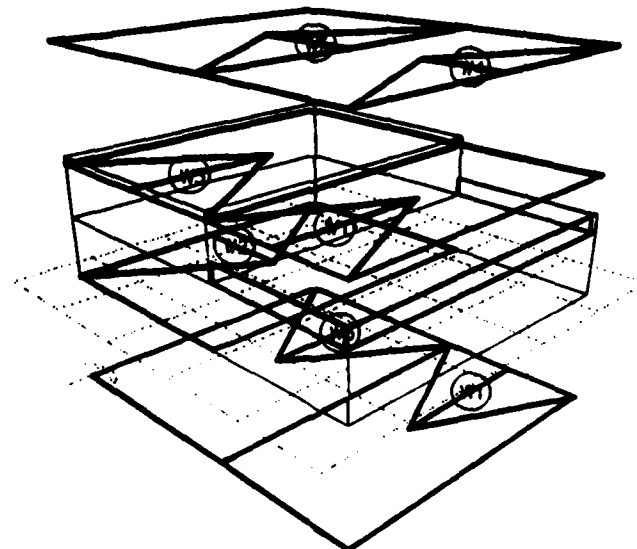
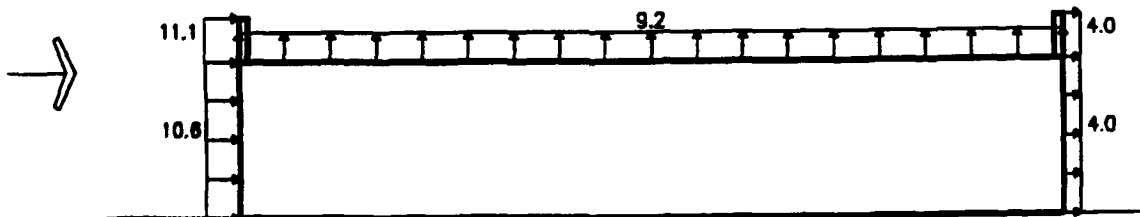
Wind Load: $GC_{pi}=0$ (psf)



Wind Load: $GC_{pi}=0$ (psf)



Wind Load: $GC_{pi}=0$ (psf)



Main Wind Force Resisting Loads

Project : Office Building - Scheme A
 Location : Radford AAP
 Design Load : TM 5-809-1 1991
 Time : Tue Feb 18, 1992 4:16 PM

***** Wind Load - 1 *****

Velocity (mph)	Importance Factor	Exposure	Width Perpend. to Wind (ft)	Length Parallel to Wind (ft)	Roof Type
70.0	1.00	C	36.0	73.7	

Distance to ocean line >= 100 mi. h/d = 0.39 <= 5

***** Main Framing Pressures *****

Parallel to Ridge or Length

Location	z or h (ft)	Gh	Kz	qz (psf)	Cp	External Pressure P (psf) GCpi=0	-0.25	0.25
Windward Wall								
parapet	18.0	1.32	0.84	10.5	0.80	11.1		
level 1	14.0	1.32	0.80	10.0	0.80	10.6	13.1	8.1
level 1	0.0	1.32	0.80	10.0	0.80	10.6	13.1	8.1
Leeward Wall	14.0	1.32	0.80	10.0	-0.30	-4.0	-1.5	-6.5
Side Wall	14.0	1.32	0.80	10.0	-0.70	-9.2	-6.7	-11.7
Roof	14.0	1.32	0.80	10.0	-0.70	-9.2	-6.7	-11.7
Internal	14.0		0.80	10.0		0.0	2.5	2.5

***** Wind Load - 2 *****

Velocity (mph)	Importance Factor	Exposure	Width Perpend. to Wind (ft)	Length Parallel to Wind (ft)	Roof Type
70.0	1.00	C	73.7	49.7	

Distance to ocean line >= 100 mi. h/d = 0.56 <= 5

***** Main Framing Pressures *****

Parallel to Ridge or Length

Location	z or h (ft)	Gh	Kz	qz (psf)	Cp	External Pressure P (psf) GCpi=0	-0.25	0.25
Windward Wall								
level 3	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	0.80	12.1	15.1	9.1
level 2 - 3	21.0	1.26	0.88	11.0	0.80	11.1	14.1	8.1
level 1 - 2	7.0	1.26	0.80	10.0	0.80	10.1	13.1	7.1
level 1	0.0	1.26	0.80	10.0	0.80	10.1	13.1	7.1
Leeward Wall	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	-0.50	-7.6	-4.6	-10.6
Side Wall	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	-0.70	-10.6	-7.6	-13.6
Roof	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	-0.70	-10.6	-7.6	-13.6
Internal	28.0		0.96	12.0		0.0	-3.0	3.0

Main Wind Force Resisting Loads

***** Wind Load - 3 *****

Velocity (mph)	Importance Factor	Exposure	Width Perpend. to Wind (ft)	Length Parallel to Wind (ft)	Roof Type
70.0	1.00	C	49.7	73.7	

Distance to ocean line $\geq$ 100 mi. $h/d = 0.56 \leq 5$

***** Main Framing Pressures *****

Parallel to Ridge or Length

Location	z or h (ft)	Gh	Kz	qz (psf)	Cp	External Pressure P (psf) GCpi=0	-0.25	0.25
Windward Wall								
level 3	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	0.80	12.1	13.1	9.1
level 2 - 3	21.0	1.26	0.88	11.0	0.80	11.1	14.1	8.1
level 1 - 2	7.0	1.26	0.80	10.0	0.80	10.1	13.1	7.1
level 1	0.0	1.26	0.80	10.0	0.80	10.1	13.1	7.1
Leeward Wall	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	-0.40	-6.0	-3.0	-9.0
Side Wall	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	-0.70	-10.6	-7.6	-13.6
Roof	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	-0.70	-10.6	-7.6	-13.6
Internal	28.0		0.96	12.0		0.0	-3.0	3.0

***** Wind Load - 4 *****

Velocity (mph)	Importance Factor	Exposure	Width Perpend. to Wind (ft)	Length Parallel to Wind (ft)	Roof Type
70.0	1.00	C	73.7	36.0	

Distance to ocean line $\geq$ 100 mi. $h/d = 0.39 \leq 5$

***** Main Framing Pressures *****

Parallel to Ridge or Length

Location	z or h (ft)	Gh	Kz	qz (psf)	Cp	External Pressure P (psf) GCpi=0	-0.25	0.25
Windward Wall								
parapet	18.0	1.32	0.84	10.5	0.80	11.1		
level 1	14.0	1.32	0.80	10.0	0.80	10.6	13.1	8.1
level 1	0.0	1.32	0.80	10.0	0.80	10.6	13.1	8.1
Leeward Wall	14.0	1.32	0.80	10.0	-0.50	-6.6	-4.1	-9.1
Side Wall	14.0	1.32	0.80	10.0	-0.70	-9.2	-6.7	-11.7
Roof	14.0	1.32	0.80	10.0	-0.70	-9.2	-6.7	-11.7
Internal	14.0		0.80	10.0		0.0	-2.5	2.5

***** Wind Load - 5 *****

Velocity (mph)	Importance Factor	Exposure	Width Perpend. to Wind (ft)	Length Parallel to Wind (ft)	Roof Type
70.0	1.00	C	73.7	49.7	

Distance to ocean line $\geq$ 100 mi. $h/d = 0.56 \leq 5$

Main Wind Force Resisting Loads

***** Main Framing Pressures *****

Parallel to Ridge or Length

Location	z or h (ft)	Gh	Kz	qz (psf)	Cp	External Pressure P (psf)		
						GCpi=0	-0.25	0.25
Windward Wall								
level 2	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	0.80	12.1	15.1	9.1
level 1 - 2	14.0	1.26	0.80	10.0	0.80	10.1	13.1	7.1
level 1	0.0	1.26	0.80	10.0	0.80	10.1	13.1	7.1
Leeward Wall	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	-0.50	-7.6	-4.6	-10.6
Side Wall	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	-0.70	-10.6	-7.6	-13.6
Roof	28.0	1.26	0.96	12.0	-0.70	-10.6	-7.6	-13.6
Internal	28.0		0.96	12.0		0.0	-3.0	3.0

Notes for main framing:

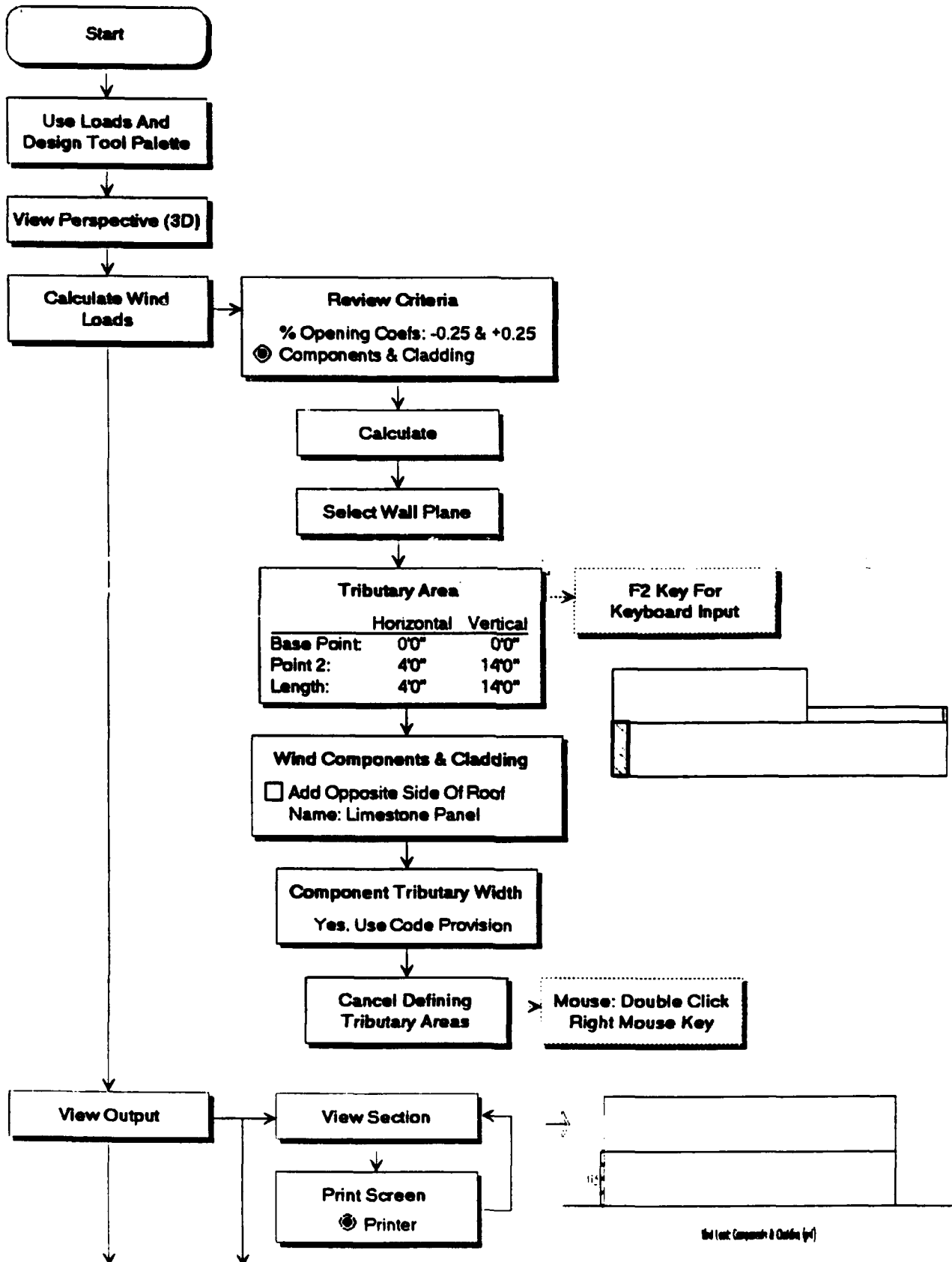
Positive pressures act toward surfaces.

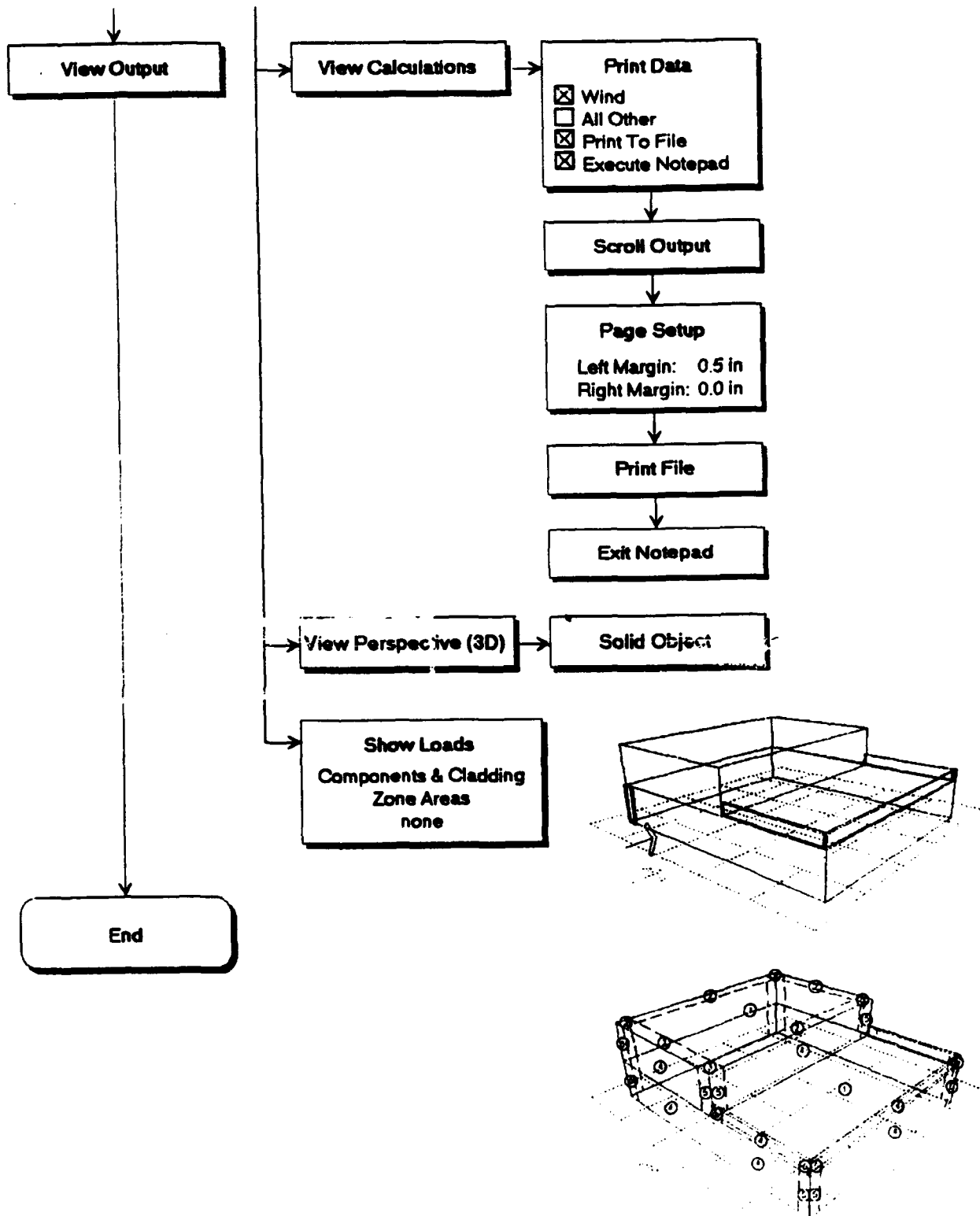
Pressure or suction = $P = q \cdot Gh \cdot Cp - qh \cdot (GCpi)$

q: qz for windward wall evaluated at height z.

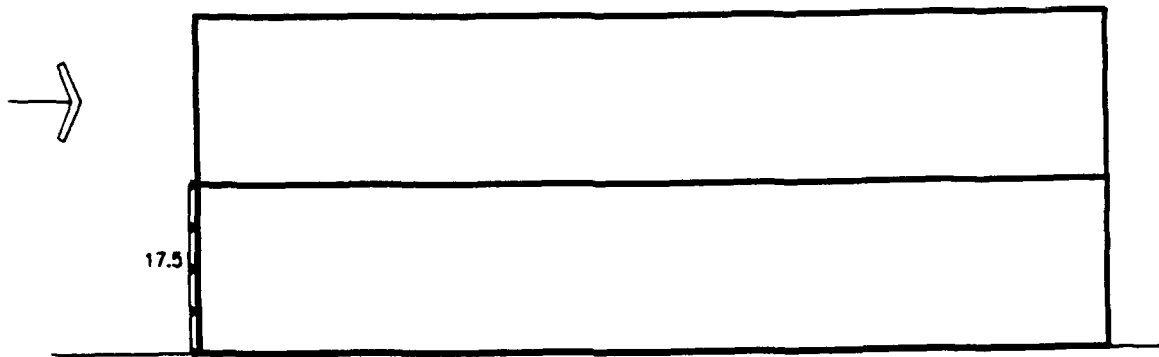
qh for leeward wall, side walls, and roof evaluated at mean roof height.

Wind Components & Cladding Loads

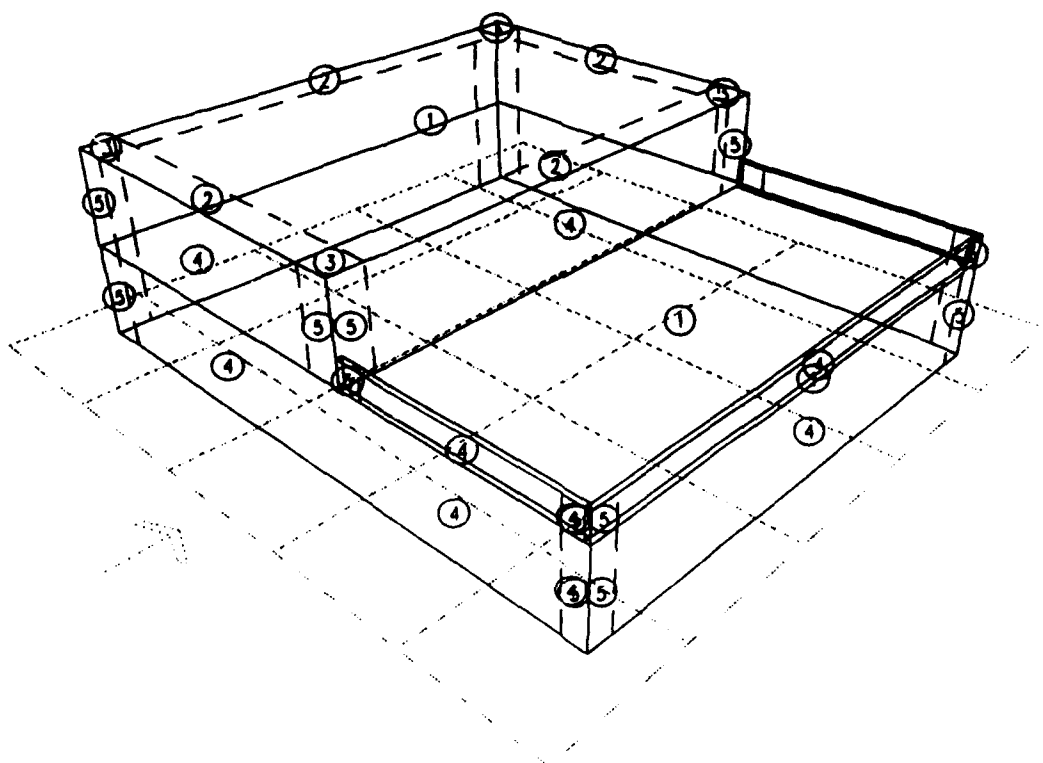
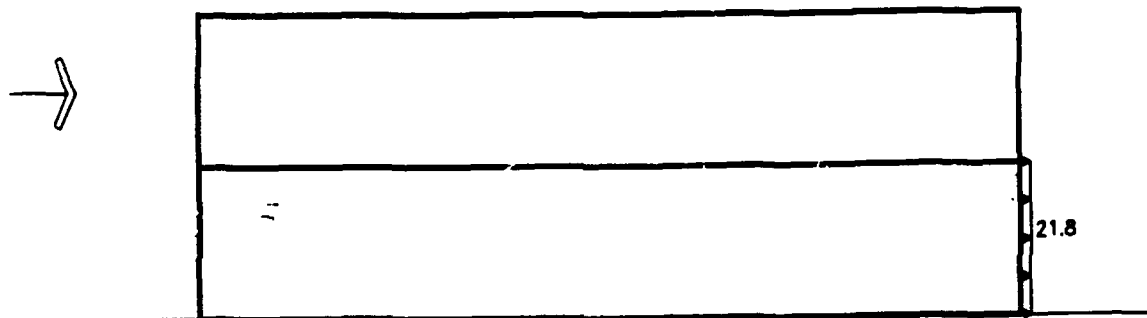




Wind Load: Components & Cladding (psf)



Wind Load: Components & Cladding (psf)



Wind Components & Cladding Loads

Project : Office Building - Scheme A
 Location : Radford AAP
 Design Load : TM 5-809-1 1991
 Time : Sat Jan 25, 1992 5:49 PM

***** Wind Load *****

Velocity (mph)	Importance Factor	Exposure	Width Perpend. to Wind (ft)	Length Parallel to Wind (ft)	Roof Type
70.0	1.00	C	49.7	73.7	

Distance to ocean line >= 100 mi. h/d = 0.56 <= 5

Height (ft)	Kh	qh (psf)	GCpi
28.0	0.96	12.0	-0.25 0.25

Height <= 60 ft

***** Component/Cladding Pressures (psf) *****

Tributary Area (sf)	Windward				Leeward			
	Zone 4 middles		Zone 5 corners		Zone 4 middles		Zone 5 corners	
	GCp	P	GCp	P	GCp	P	GCp	P
Internal		-3.0		-3.0		3.0		3.0
Limestone Panel	4.57 ft x 14.20 ft							
65.3	1.21	17.5	1.21	17.5	1.21	16.7	-1.57	-21.8
a = 5.0 ft								

Notes for components and cladding:

$$P = qh(GCp) - qh(GCpi)$$

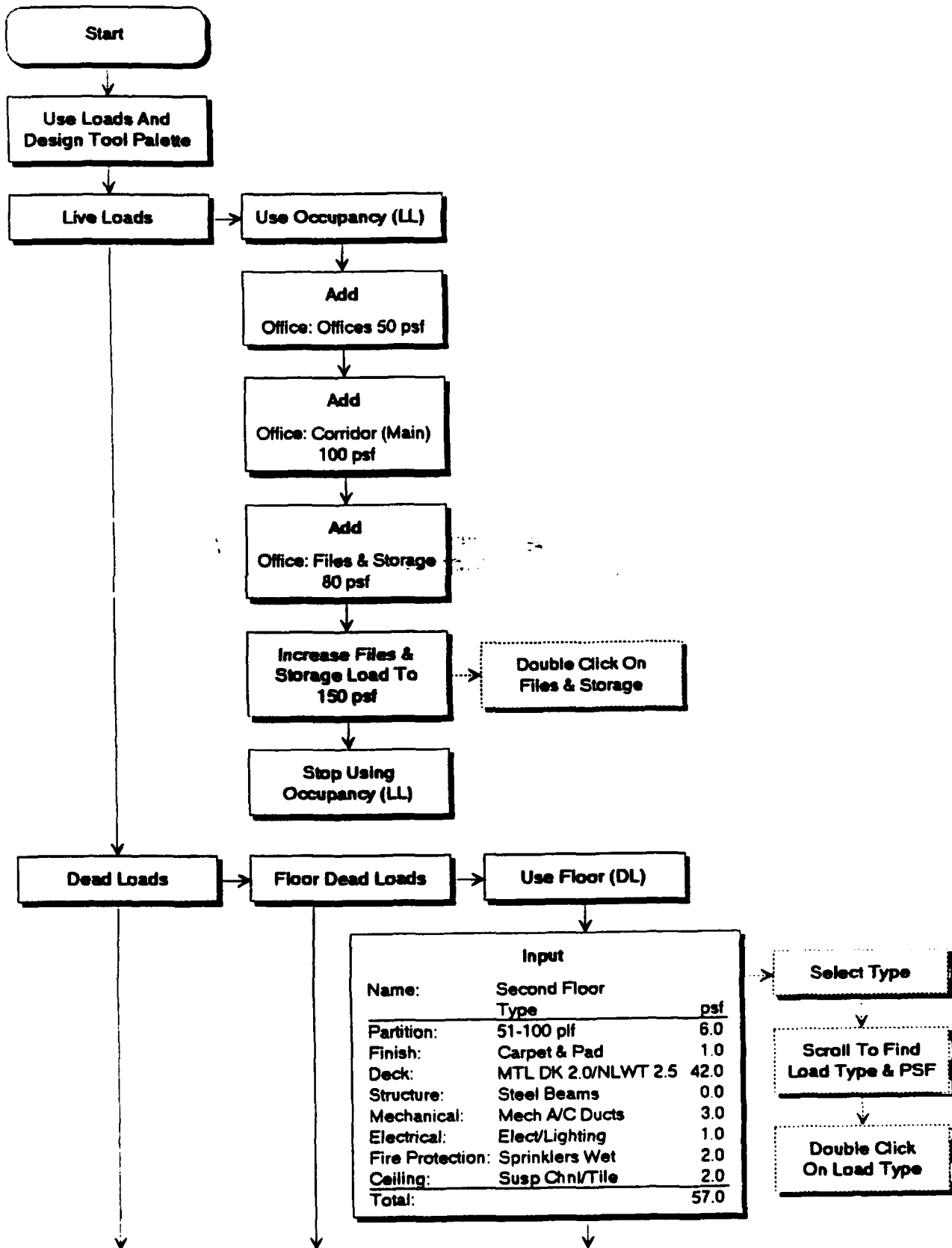
Internal pressures have been included in above values.

* For roof overhangs: algebraically add this pressure to the above values. $P = qh(GCp) = 0.8qh$

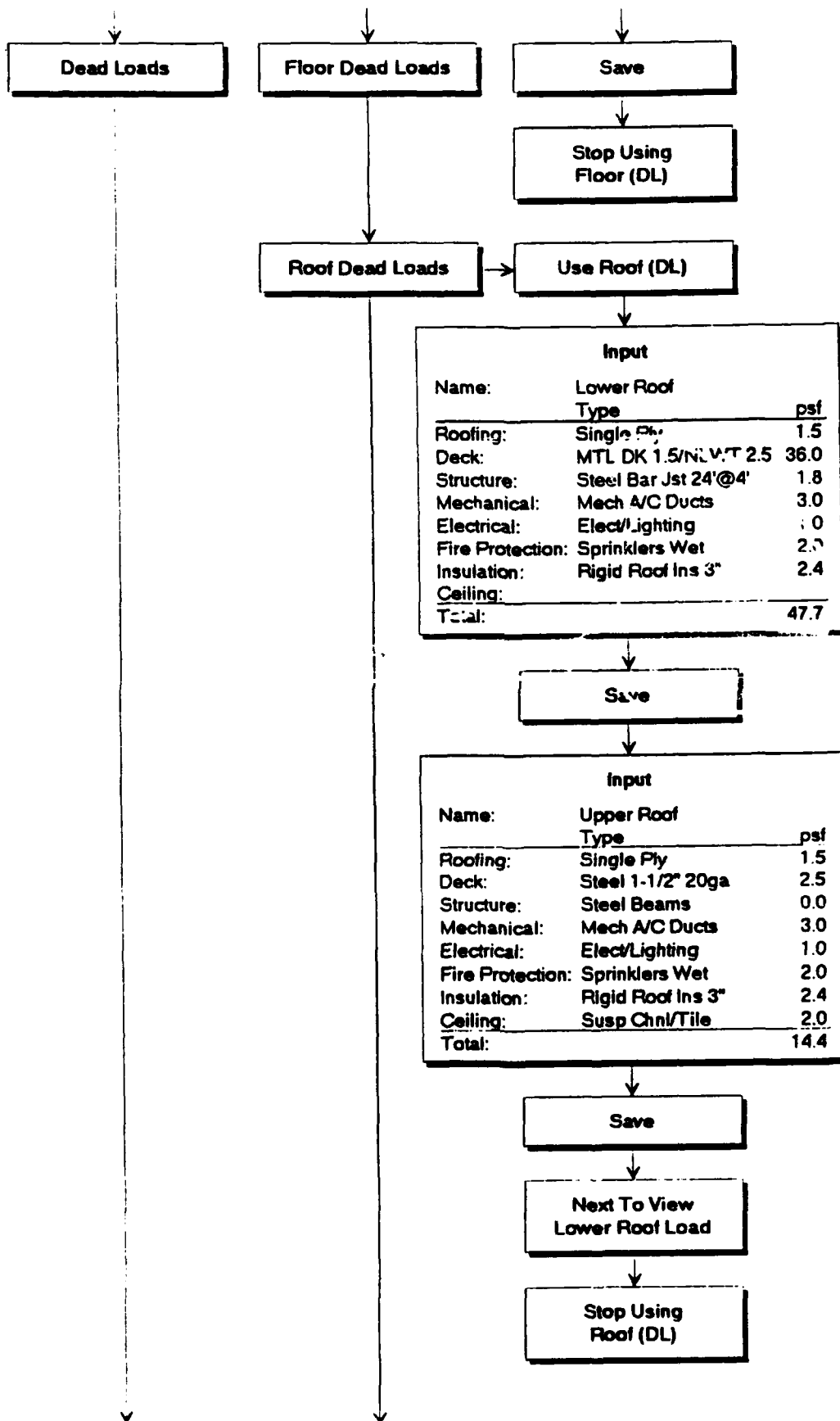
To comply with TM 5-809-1, wall external pressures have not been reduced 10% per ASCE figure 3, note 3.

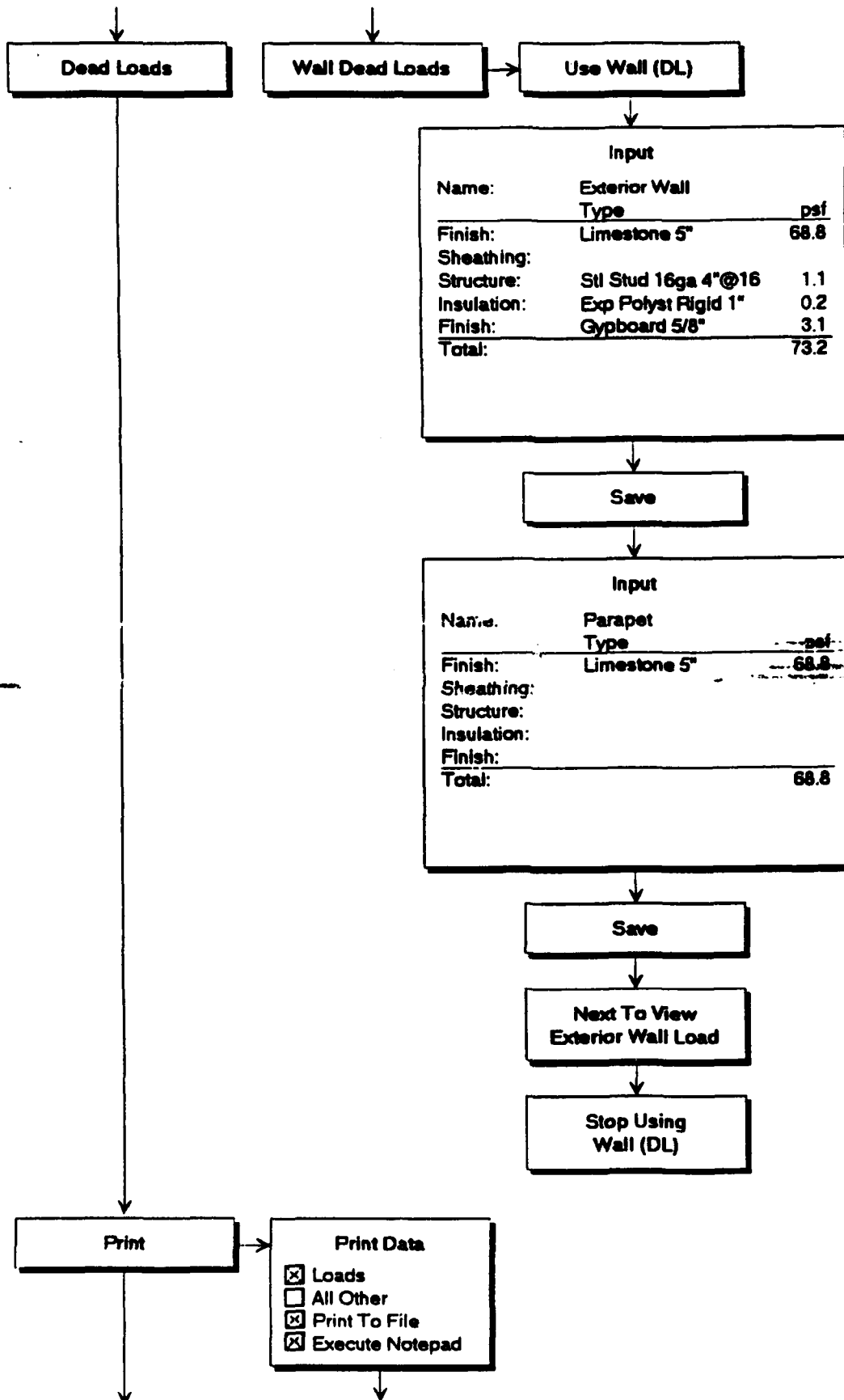
** For a rectangular tributary area, the width of the area need not be less than one-third the length of the area.

Dead & Live Loads

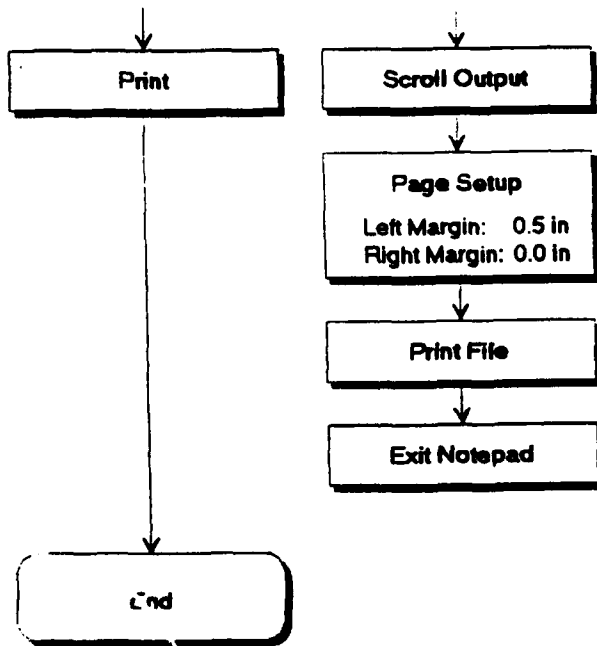


Dead & Live Loads





Dead & Live Loads



Loads

Floor Dead Loads

Name	: Second Floor	
	Type	psf
Partition	: 51-100 plf	6.0
Finish	: Carpet & Pad	1.0
Deck	: MTL DK 2.0/NLMT 2.5	42.0
Structure	: Steel Beams	0.0
Mechanical	: Mech A/C Ducts	3.0
Electrical	: Elect/Lighting	1.0
Fire Protection	: Sprinklers Wet	2.0
Ceiling	: Susp Chnl/Tile	2.0
Total	:	57.0

Roof Dead Loads

Name	: Lower Roof	
	Type	psf
Roofing	: Single Ply	1.5
Deck	: MTL DK 1.5/NLMT 2.5	36.0
Structure	: Steel Bar Jst 24'@4'	1.8
Mechanical	: Mech A/C Ducts	3.0
Electrical	: Elect/Lighting	1.0
Fire Protection	: Sprinklers Wet	2.0
Insulation	: Rigid Roof Ins 3"	2.4
Ceiling		0.0
Total	:	47.7

Name	: Upper Roof	
	Type	psf
Roofing	: Single Ply	1.5
Deck	: Steel 1-1/2" 20ga	2.5
Structure	: Steel Beams	0.0
Mechanical	: Mech A/C Ducts	3.0
Electrical	: Elect/Lighting	1.0
Fire Protection	: Sprinklers Wet	2.0
Insulation	: Rigid Roof Ins 3"	2.4
Ceiling	: Susp Chnl/Tile	2.0
Total	:	14.4

Wall Dead Loads

Name	: Exterior Wall	
	Type	psf
Finish	: Limestone 5"	68.8
Sheathing	:	0.0
Structure	: Stl Stud 16ga 4"@16	1.1
Insulation	: Exp Polysty Rigid 1"	0.2
Finish	: Gypboard 5/8"	3.1
Total	:	73.2

Dead & Live Loads

Name	: Parapet	

	Type	psf

Finish	: Limestone 5"	68.8
Sheathing	:	0.0
Structure	:	0.0
Insulation	:	0.0
Finish	:	0.0

Total	:	68.8

Occupancy Live Loads

Name	psf

Office: Offices	50
Office: Corridor (main)	100
Office: Files & Storage	150a

a. Variable design load. Increase may be necessary.

Notes

Uniformly distributed live loads for supporting members; i.e., two-way slab, beam, girder or columns having an influence area of 400 sq ft or more may be reduced with: $L = L_o \{0.25 + (15/\sqrt{A_i})\}$

The reduced design live load will not be less than 50% of the unit live load for members supporting one floor, nor less than 40% of the unit live load for members supporting two or more floors.

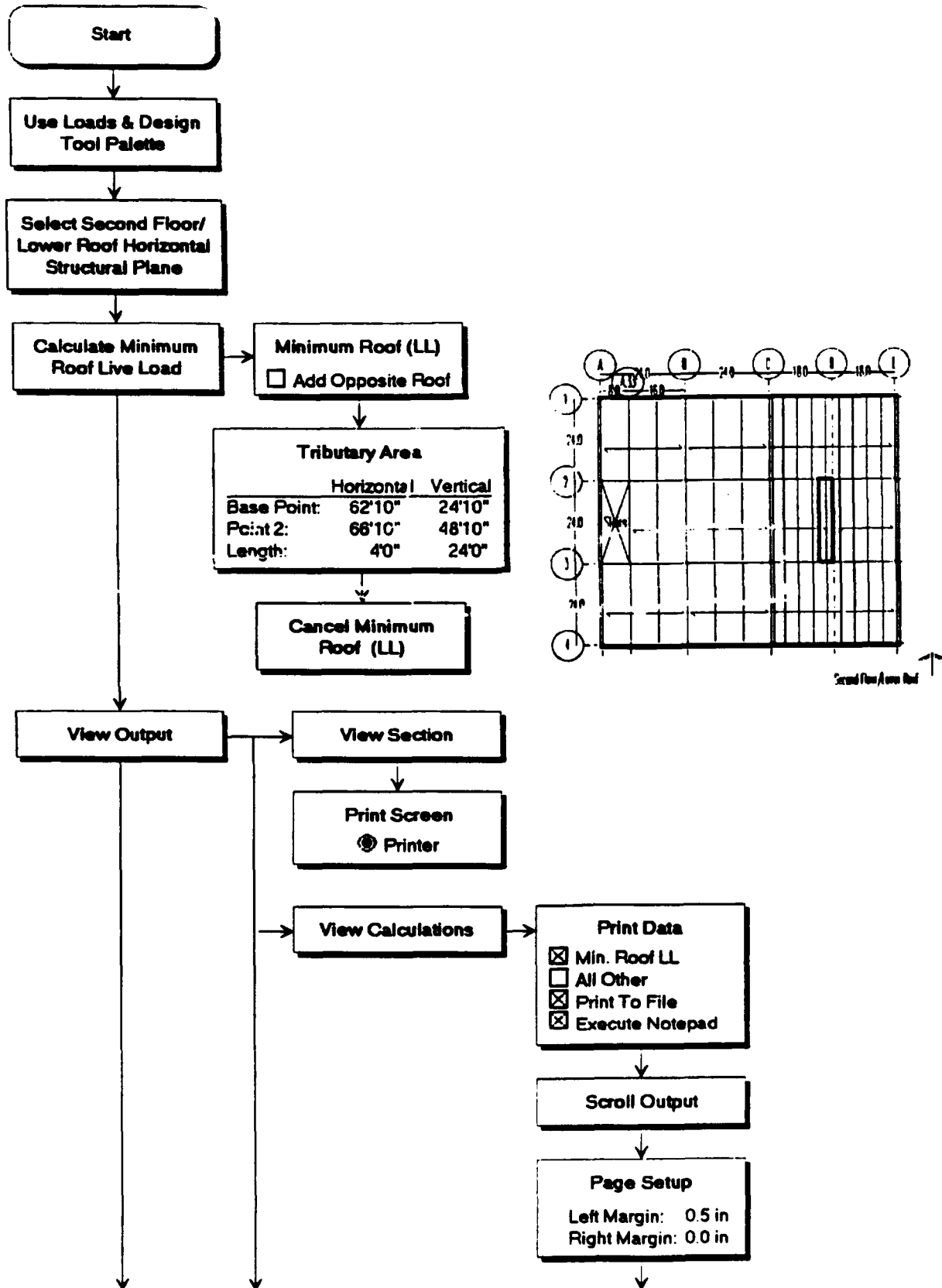
Exceptions: For live loads less than 100 psf, no reduction is permitted.

for members supporting floor(s) in the following areas:

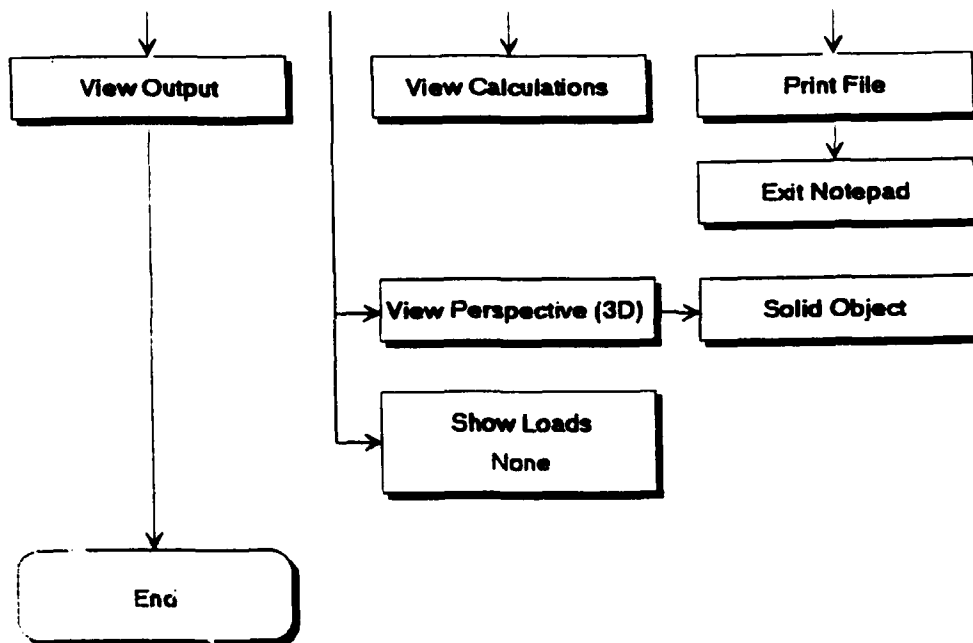
- public assembly
- garages (except where 2 or more floors are supported)
- one-way slab floor

For live loads greater than 100 psf and for garages used for passenger cars only, no reduction is permitted for members supporting one floor; however, where two or more floors are supported, a 20% reduction is permitted.

Minimum Roof Live Load



Minimum Roof Live Load



Minimum Roof Live Load

Project : Office Building - Scheme A
Location : Radford AAP
Design Load : TM 5-809-1 1991
Time : Sat Jan 25, 1992 6:16 PM

***** Minimum Roof Live Load (Lr) *****

Tributary area (At) : 96 sf
Roof slope (F) : 0.00 in 12

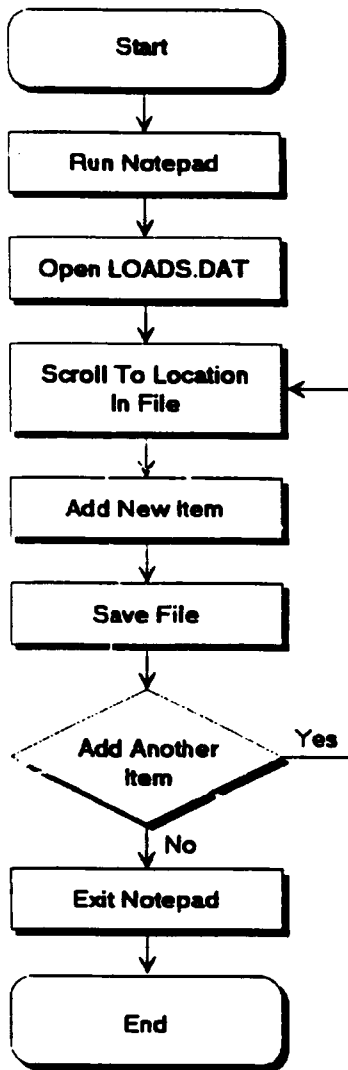
$L_r = 20 \cdot R_1 \cdot R_2 \geq 12$
At ≤ 200 $R_1 = 1.00$
F ≤ 4 $R_2 = 1.00$
Lr = 20.00 psf
minimum Lr = 12 psf

+-----+
| Lr = 20.00 psf |
+-----+

Check minimum roof live load, Lr, against minimum snow design loads.

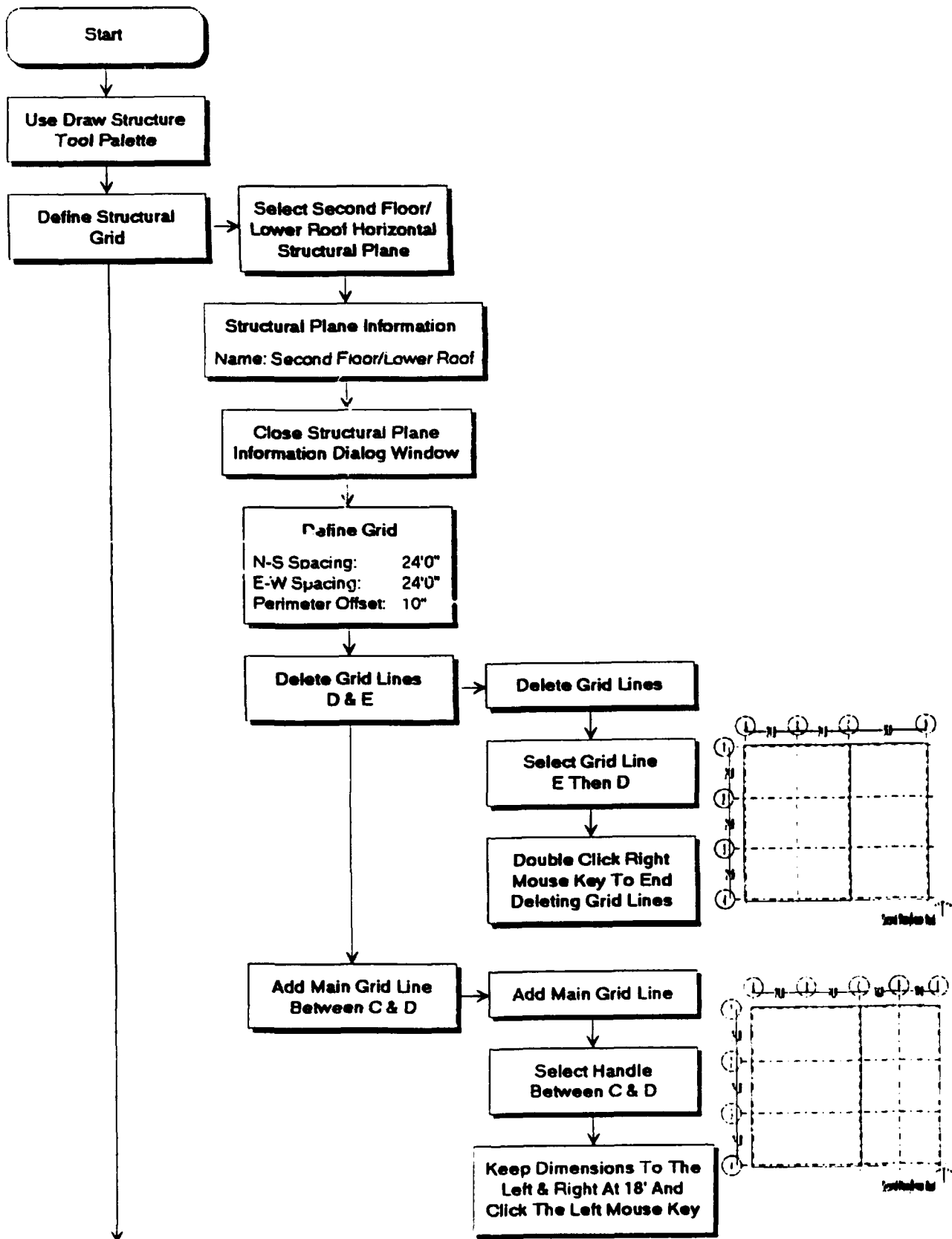
Additionally, for the design of secondary members such as roof decking and rafters, a concentrated live load with 250 lbs uniformly distributed over an area of 2 feet square (4 sqft) will be included. The concentrated load will be located so as to produce the maximum stress in the member.

Loads Database

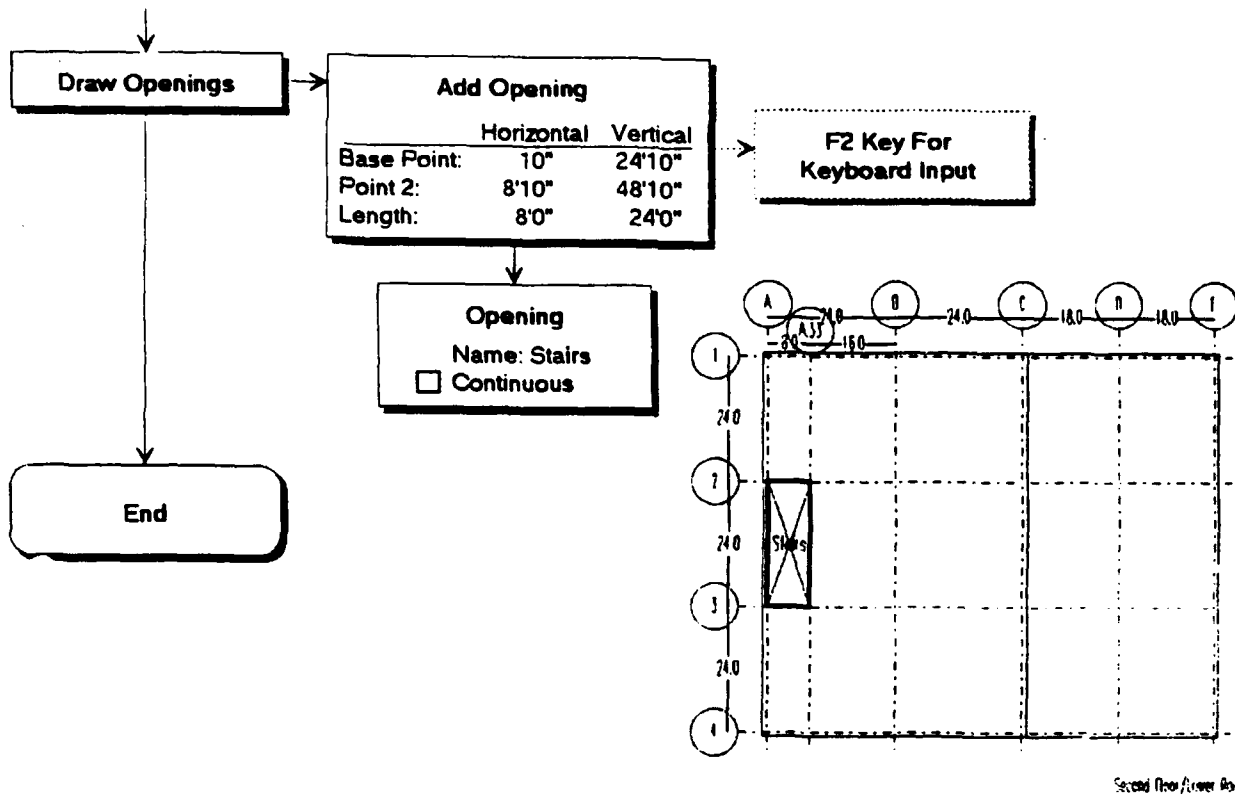


Insert A Single Tab Character
Between The Text And The Load

Draw Grid & Openings



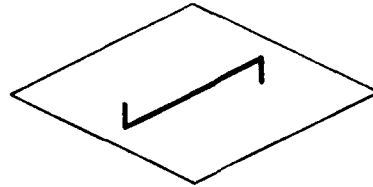
Draw Grid & Openings



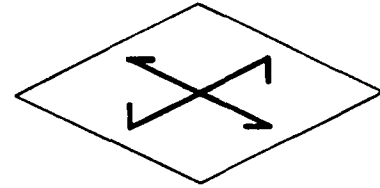
Draw Structure Philosophy

Structure Hierarchy

Surface/Deck
(horizontal)



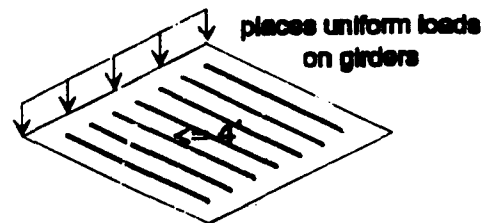
1 way



2 way
(not activated)

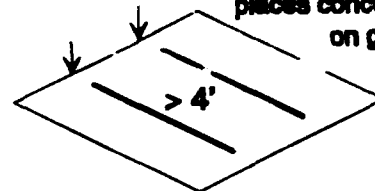
Linear
(horizontal)

Narrowly Spaced
(joists)



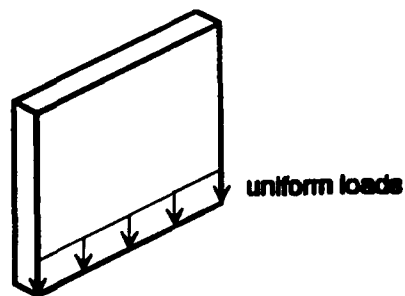
places uniform loads
on girders

Widely Spaced
(beams)



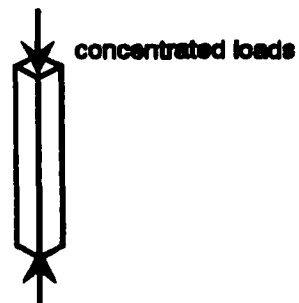
places concentrated loads
on girders

Surface
(vertical)
(planar)



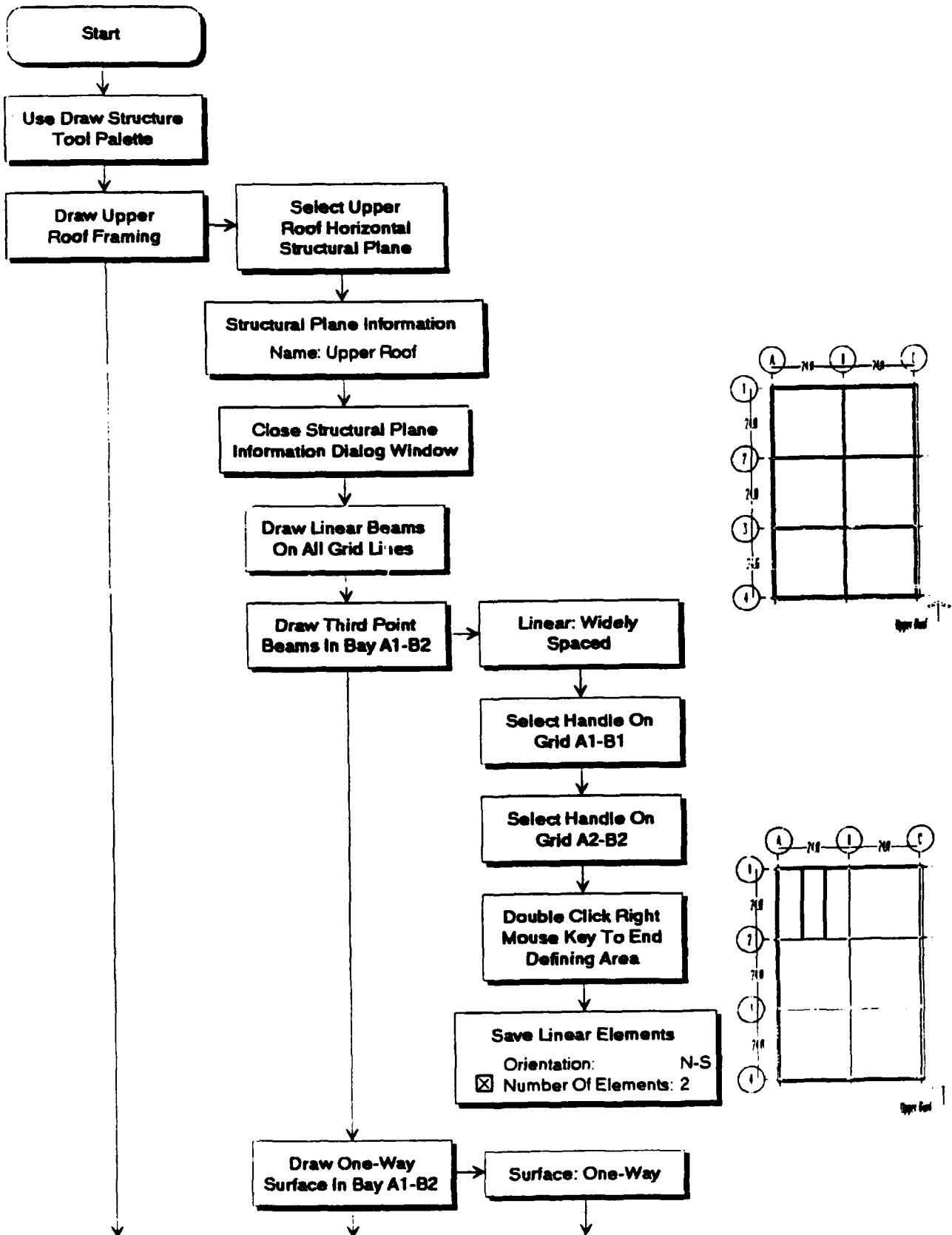
uniform loads

Linear
(vertical)

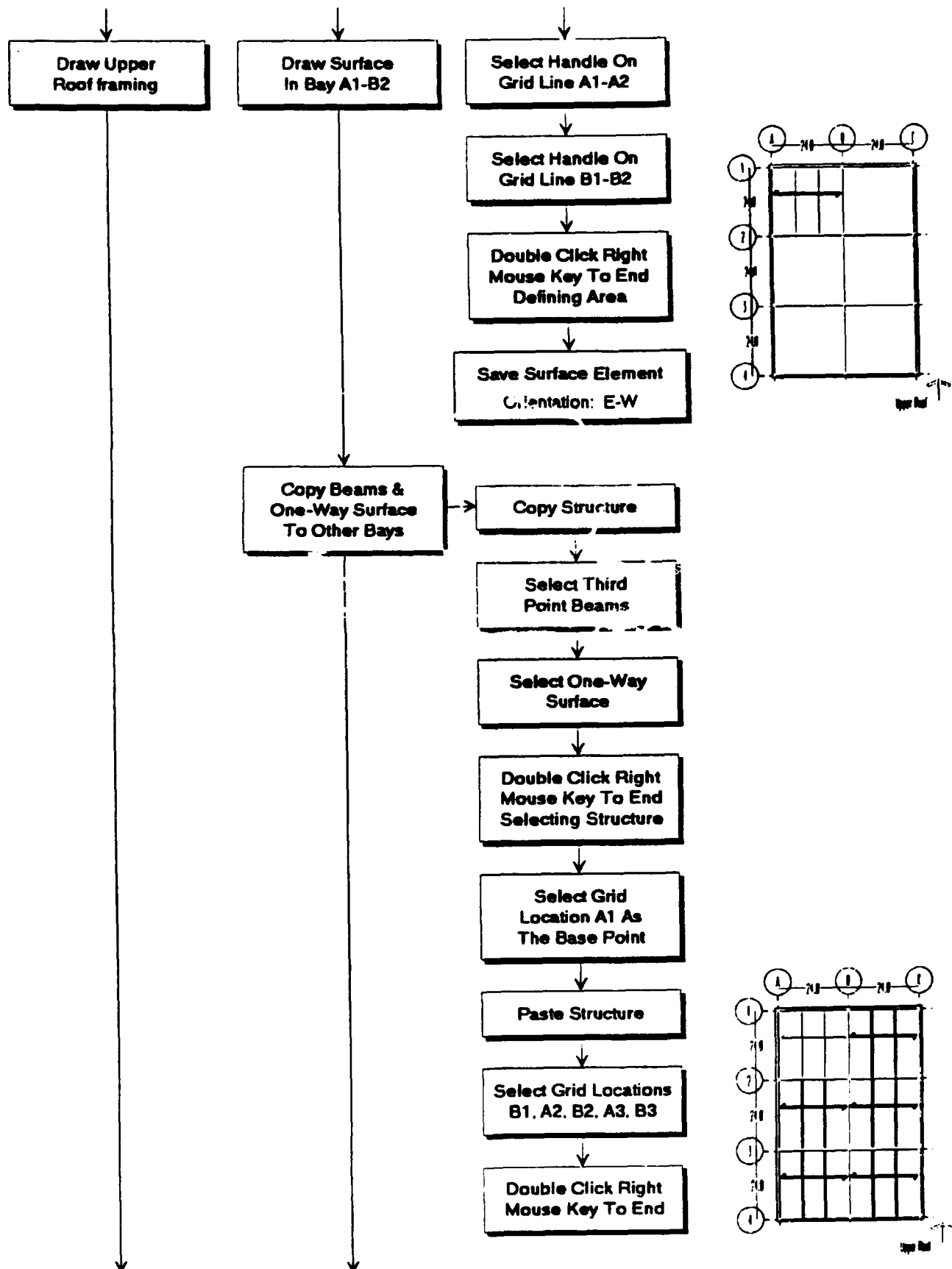


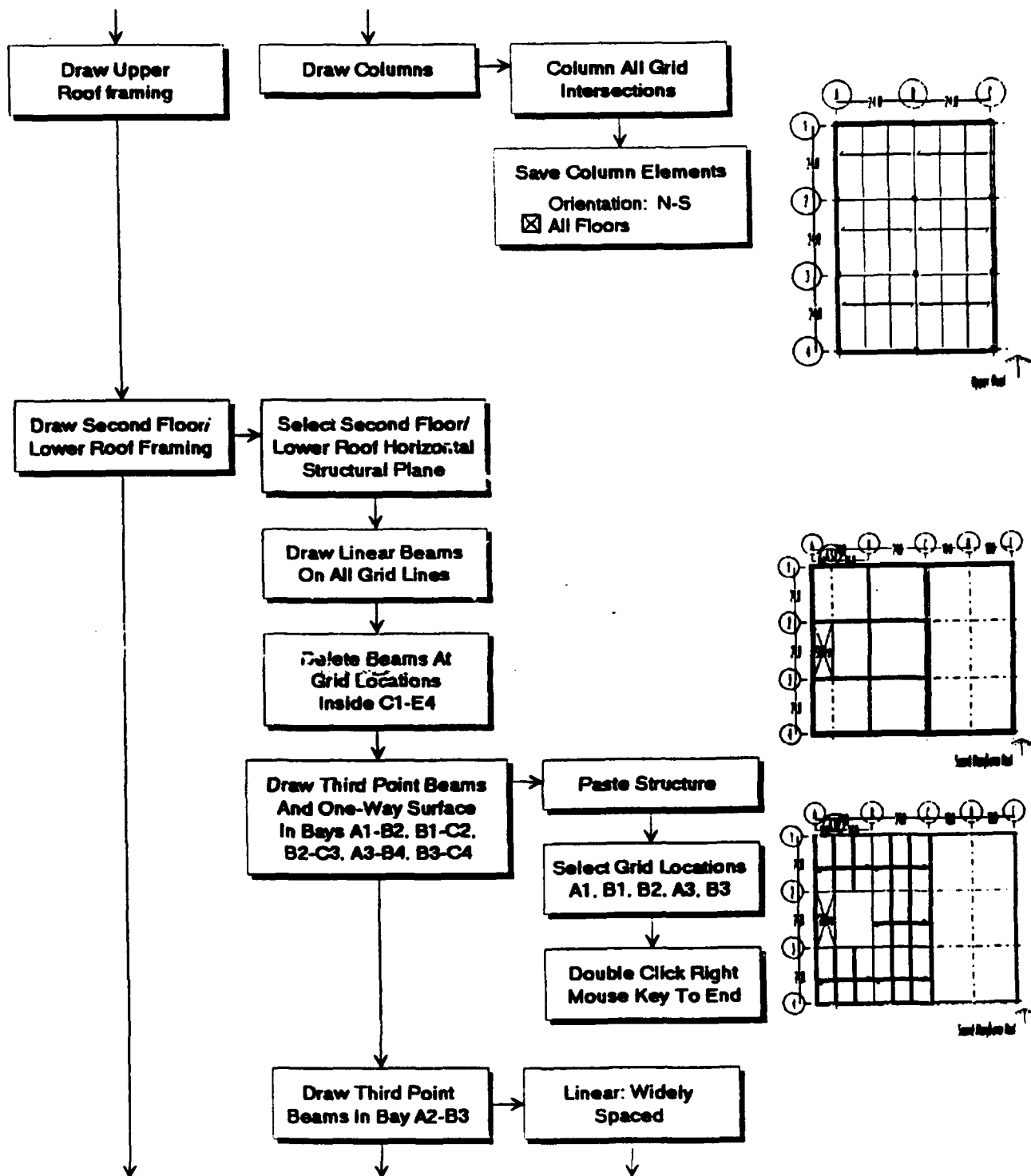
concentrated loads

Draw Structure

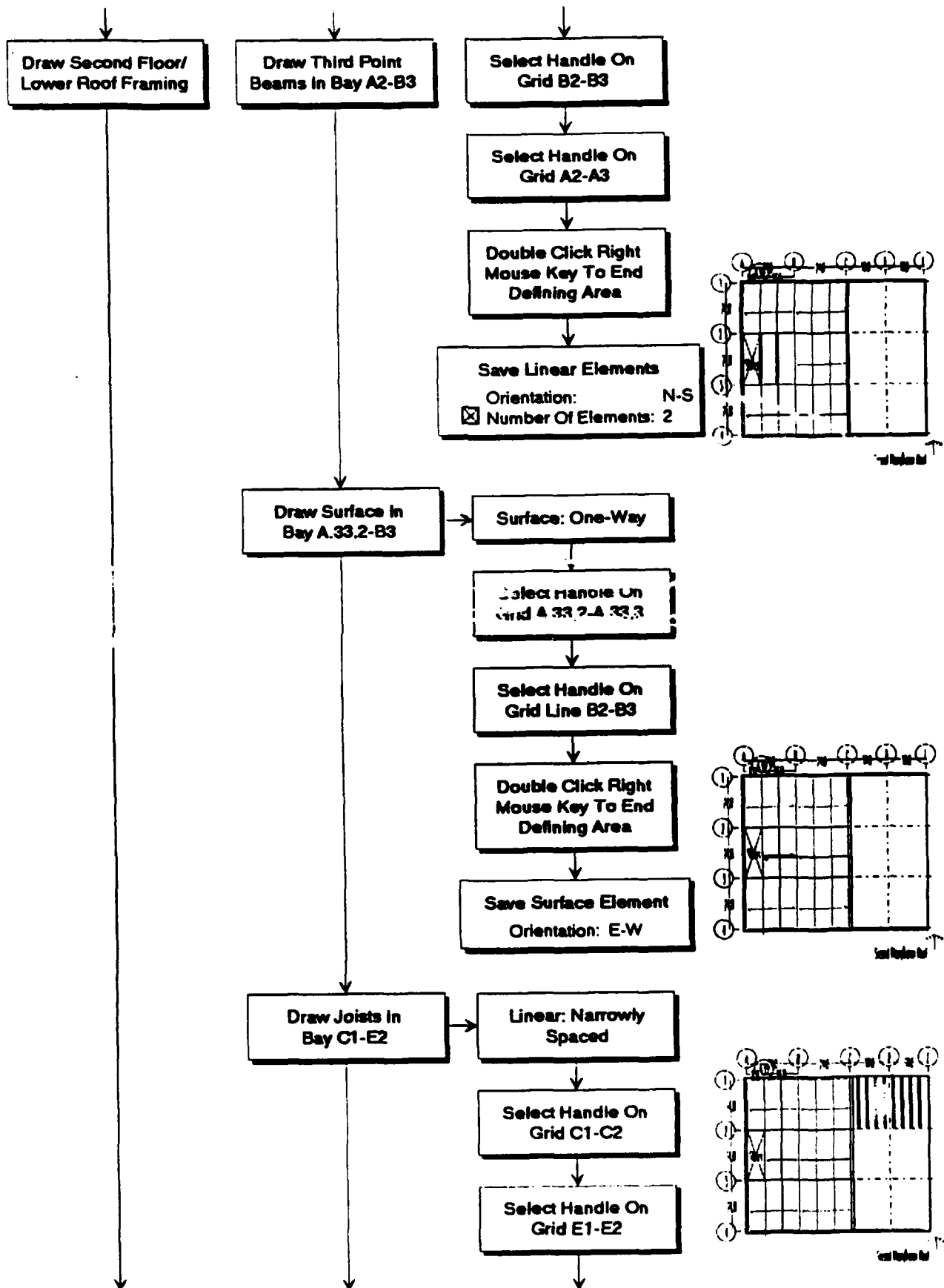


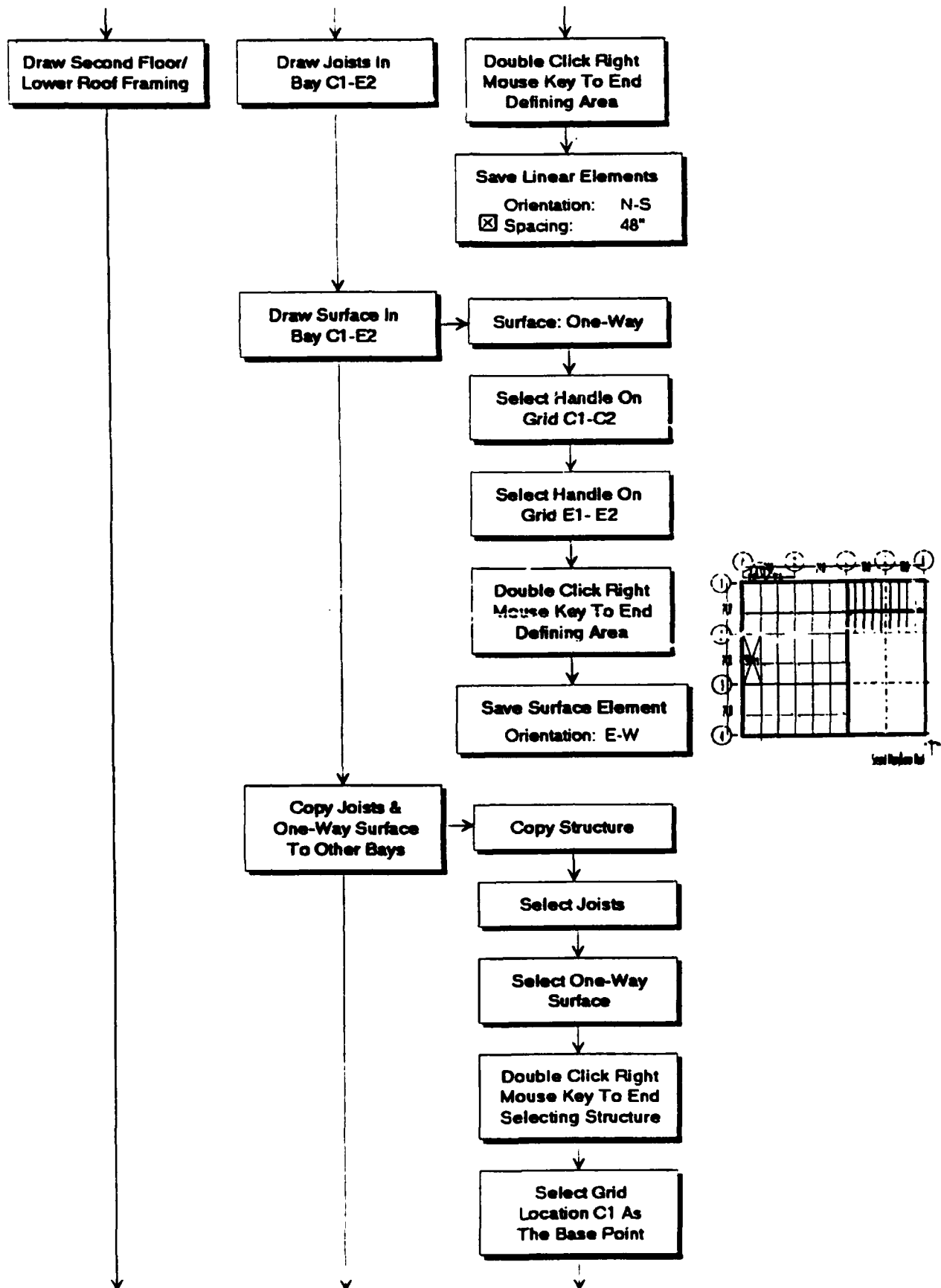
Draw Structure



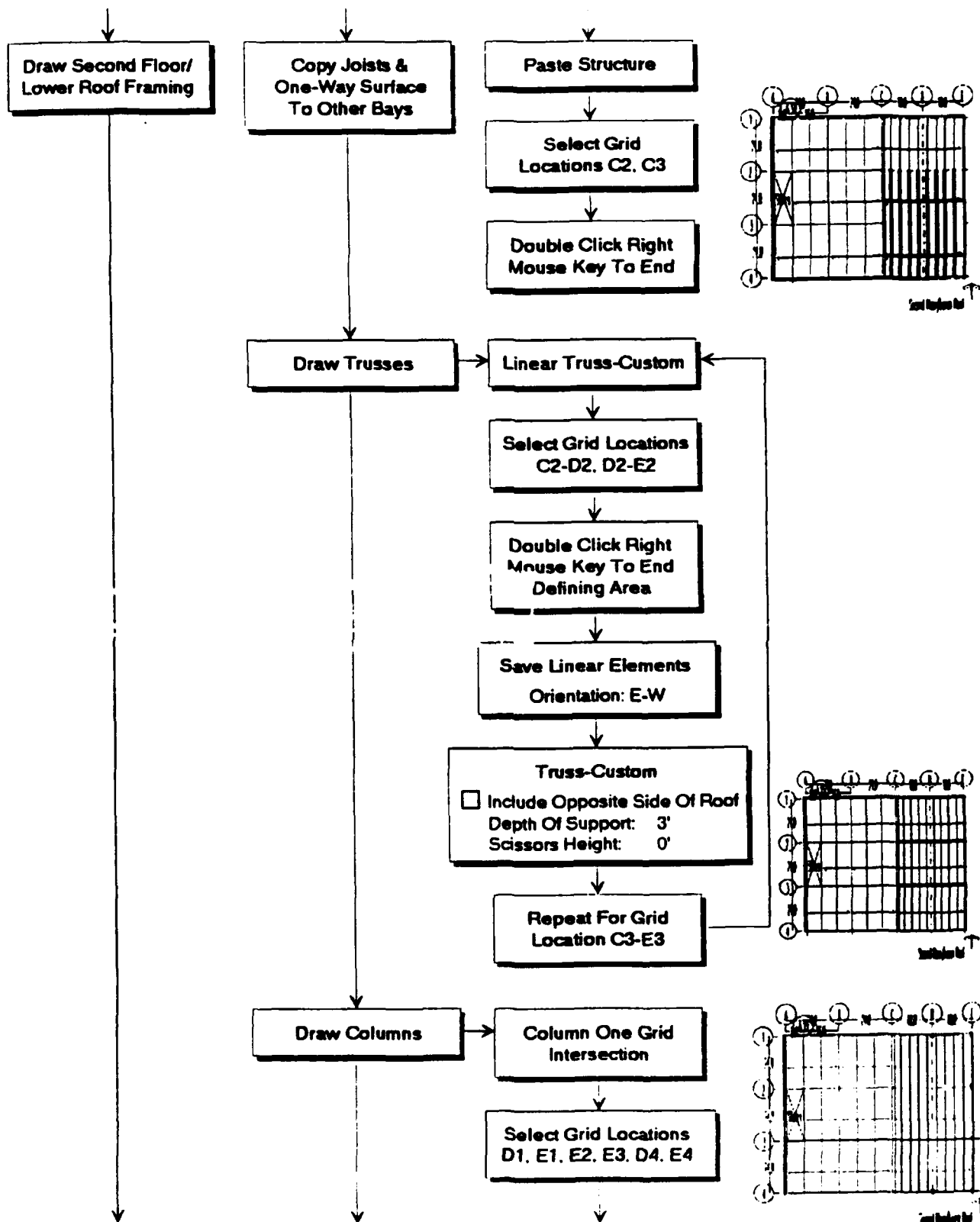


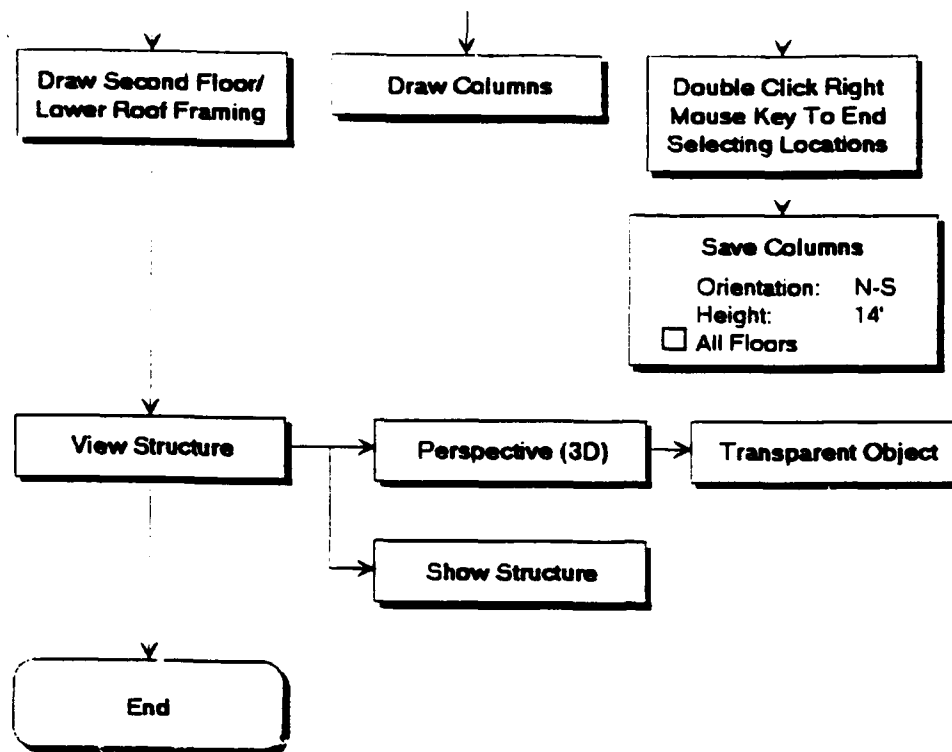
Draw Structure



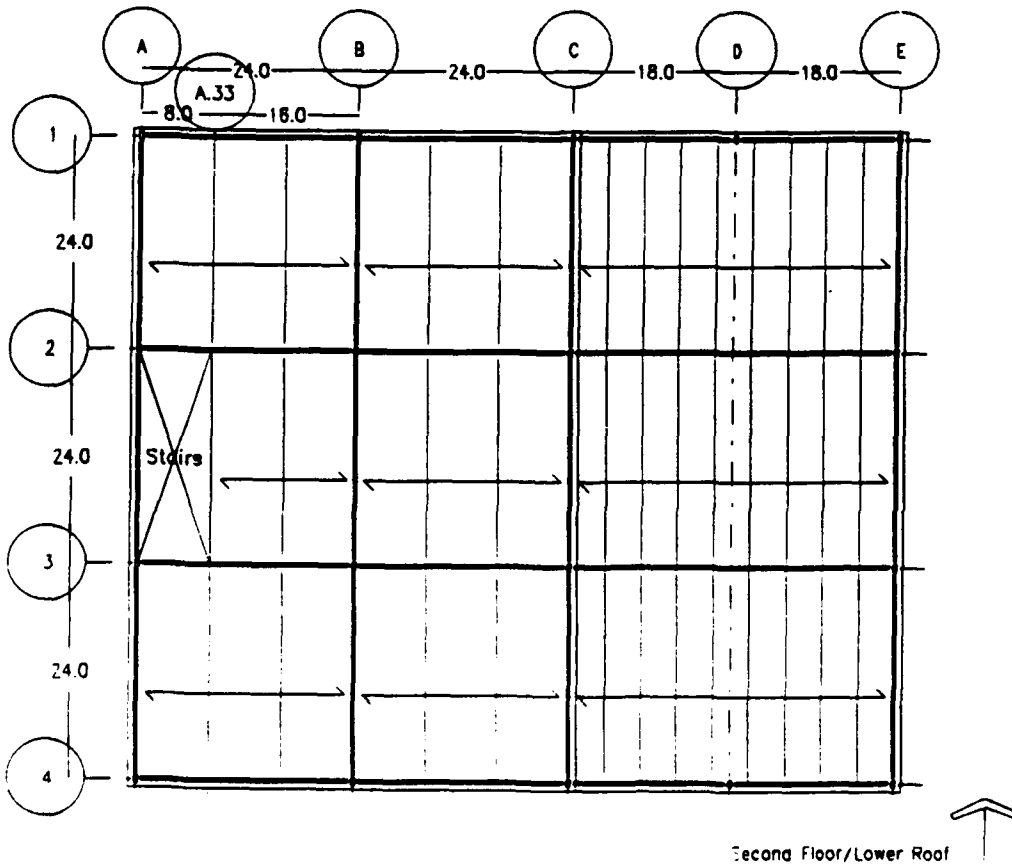
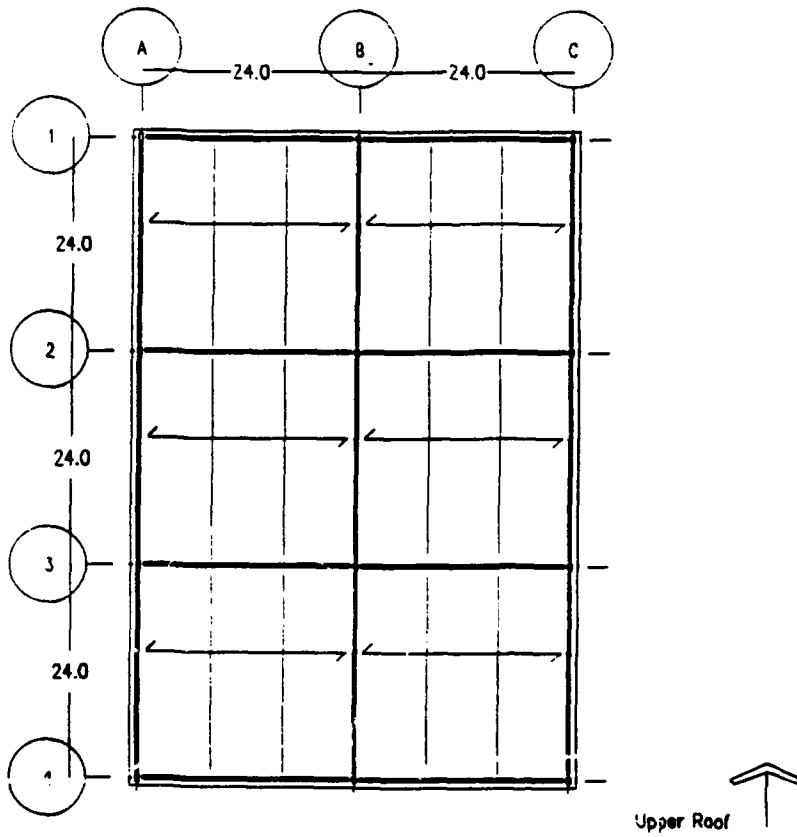


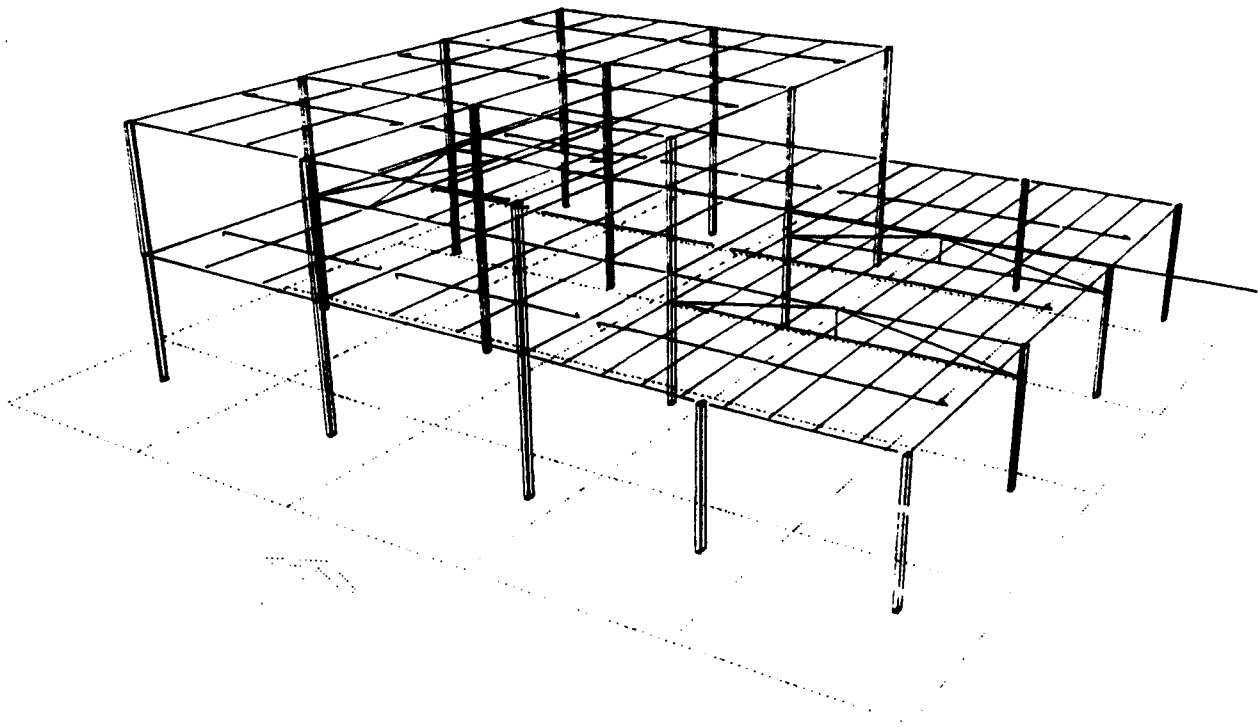
Draw Structure



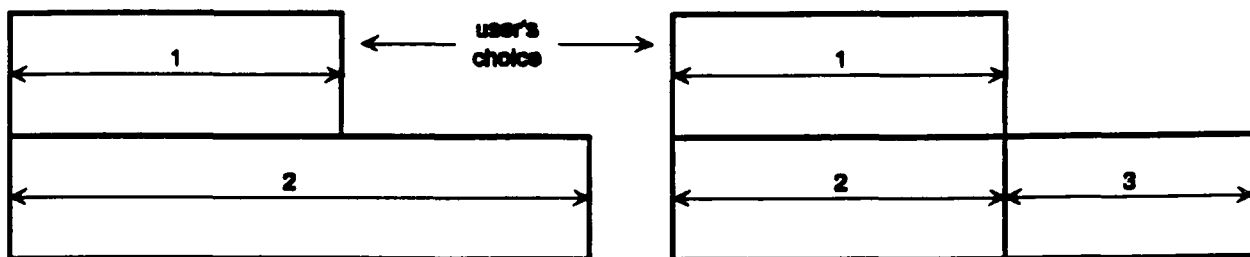
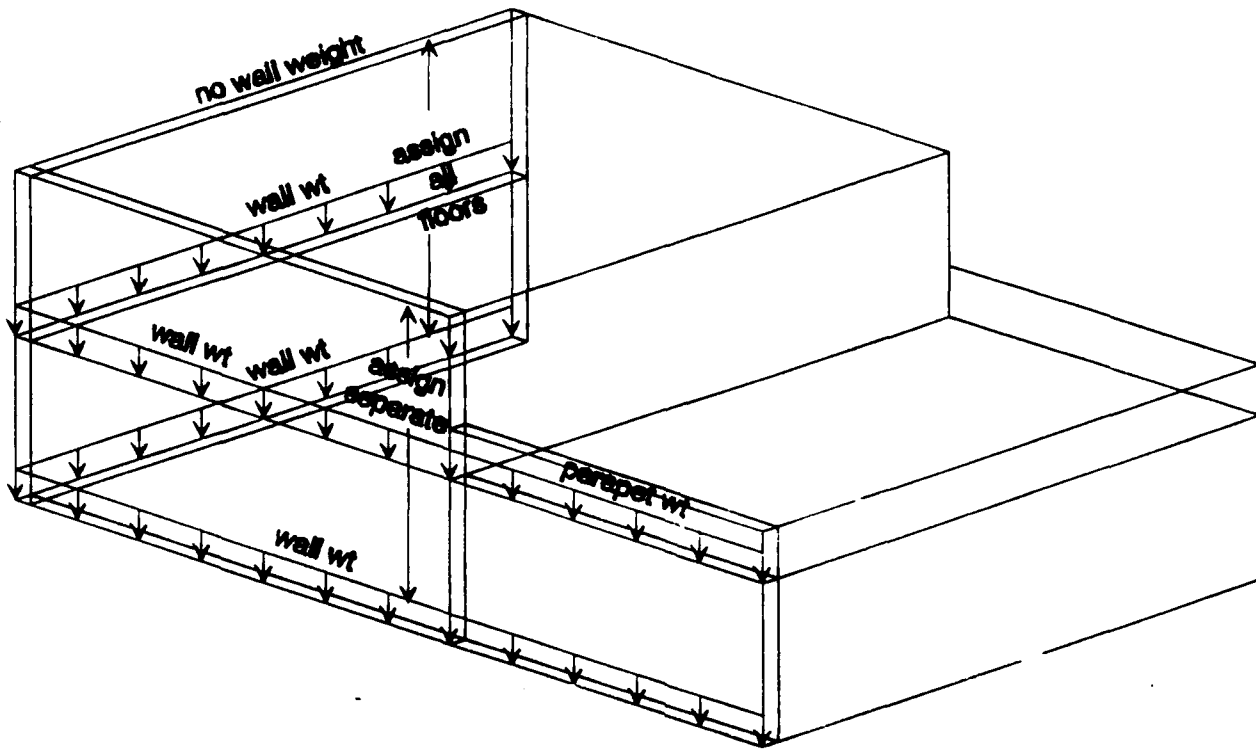


Draw Structure



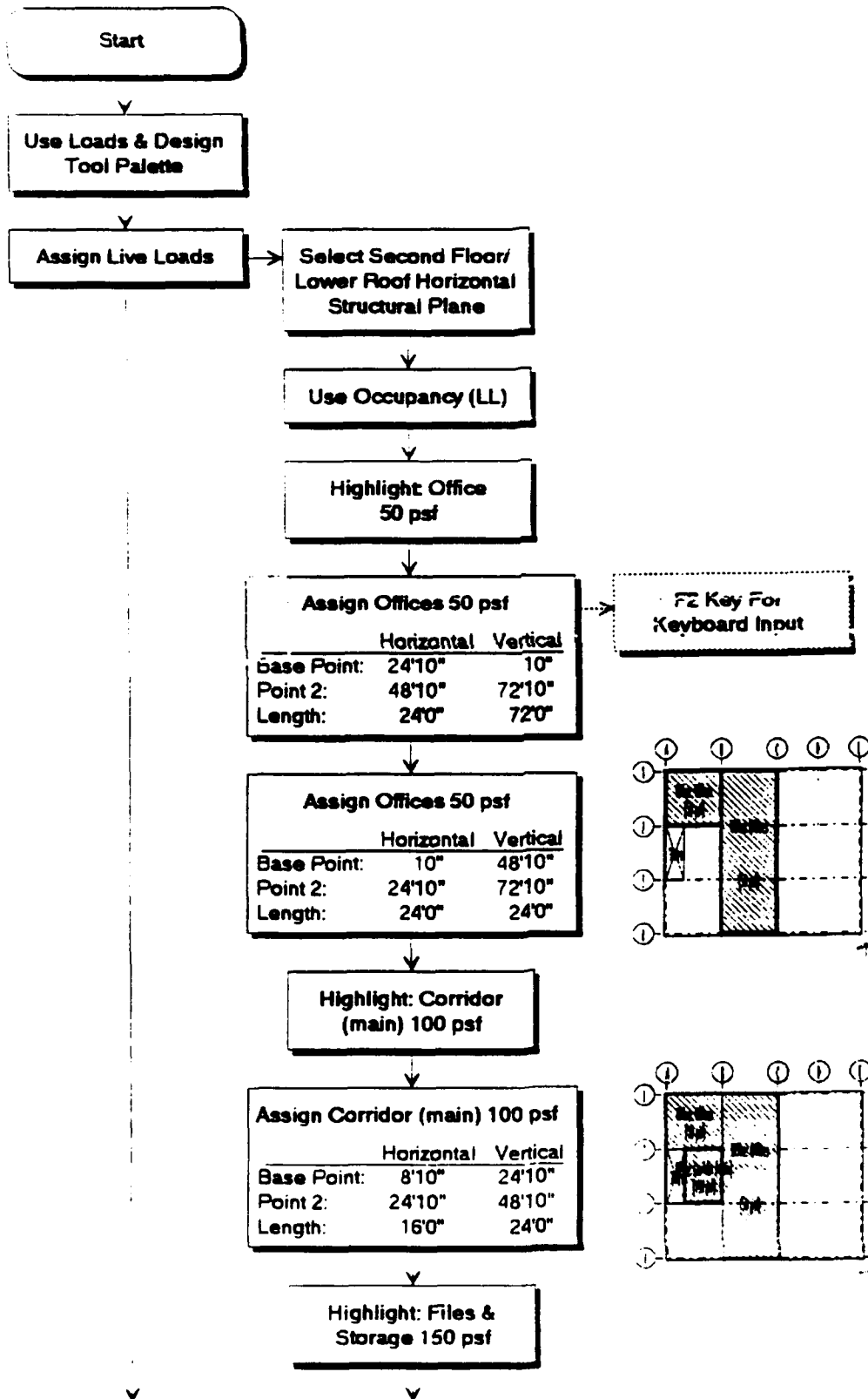


Assign Wall Loads Philosophy

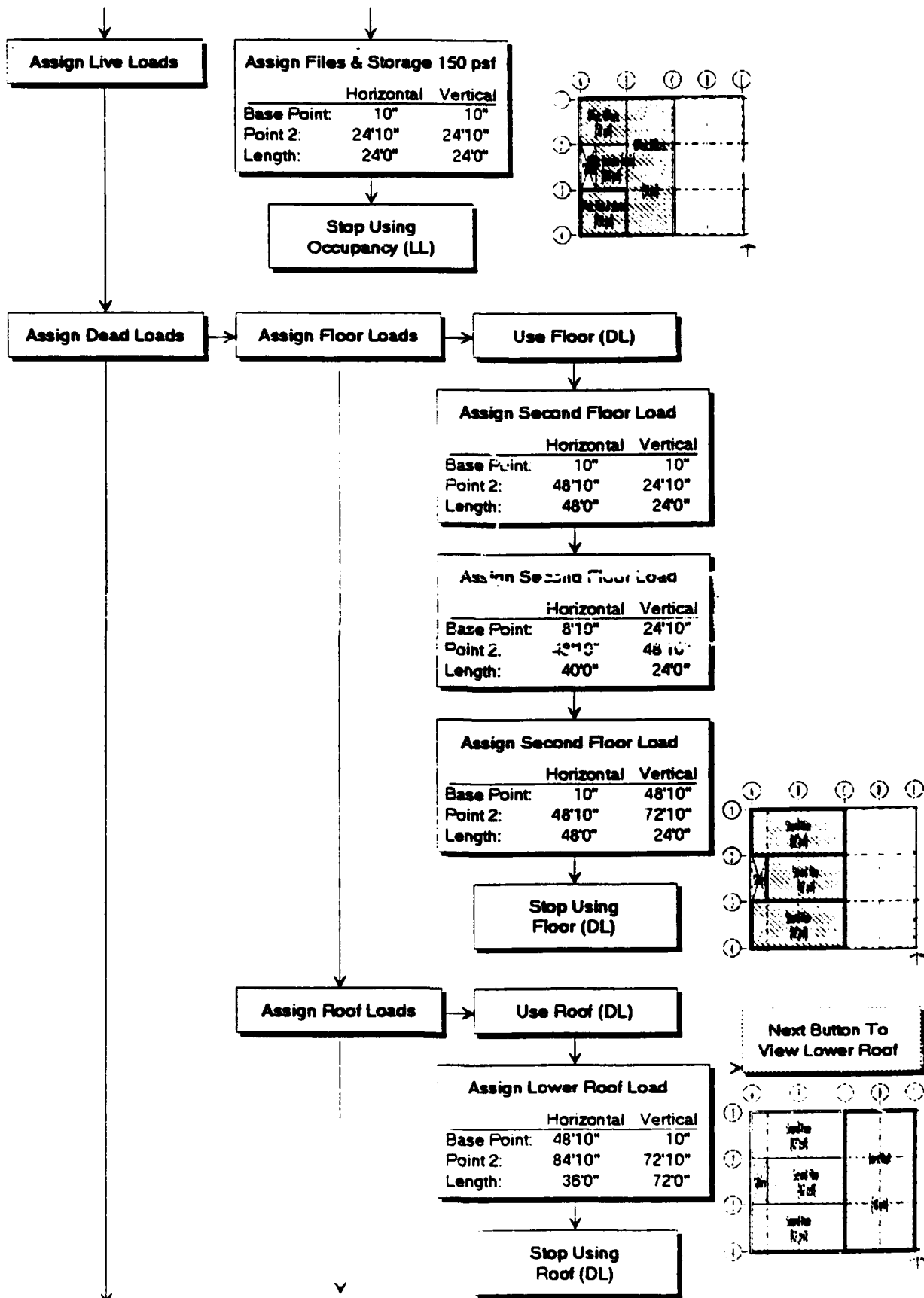


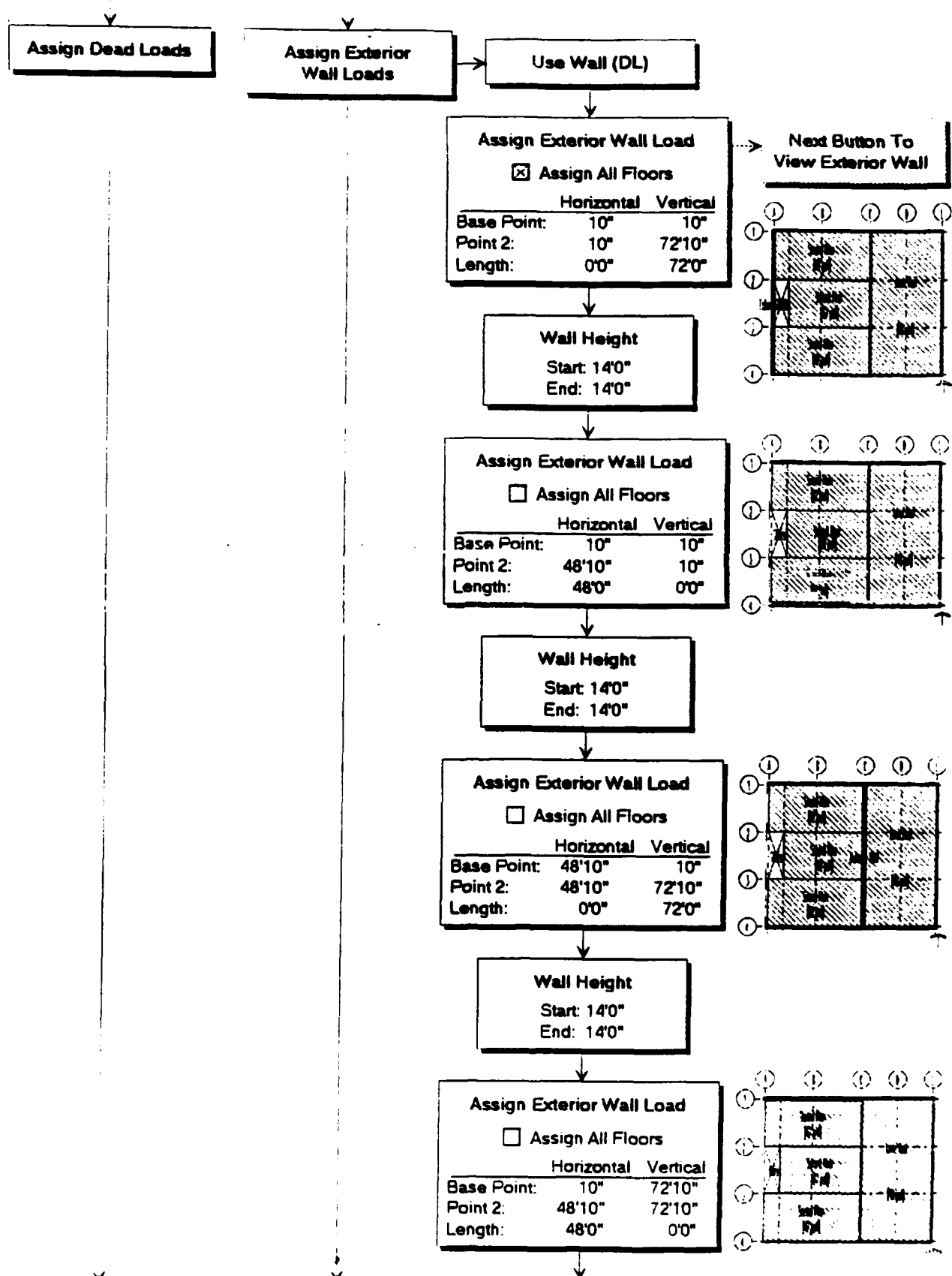
this approach saves memory

Assign Loads

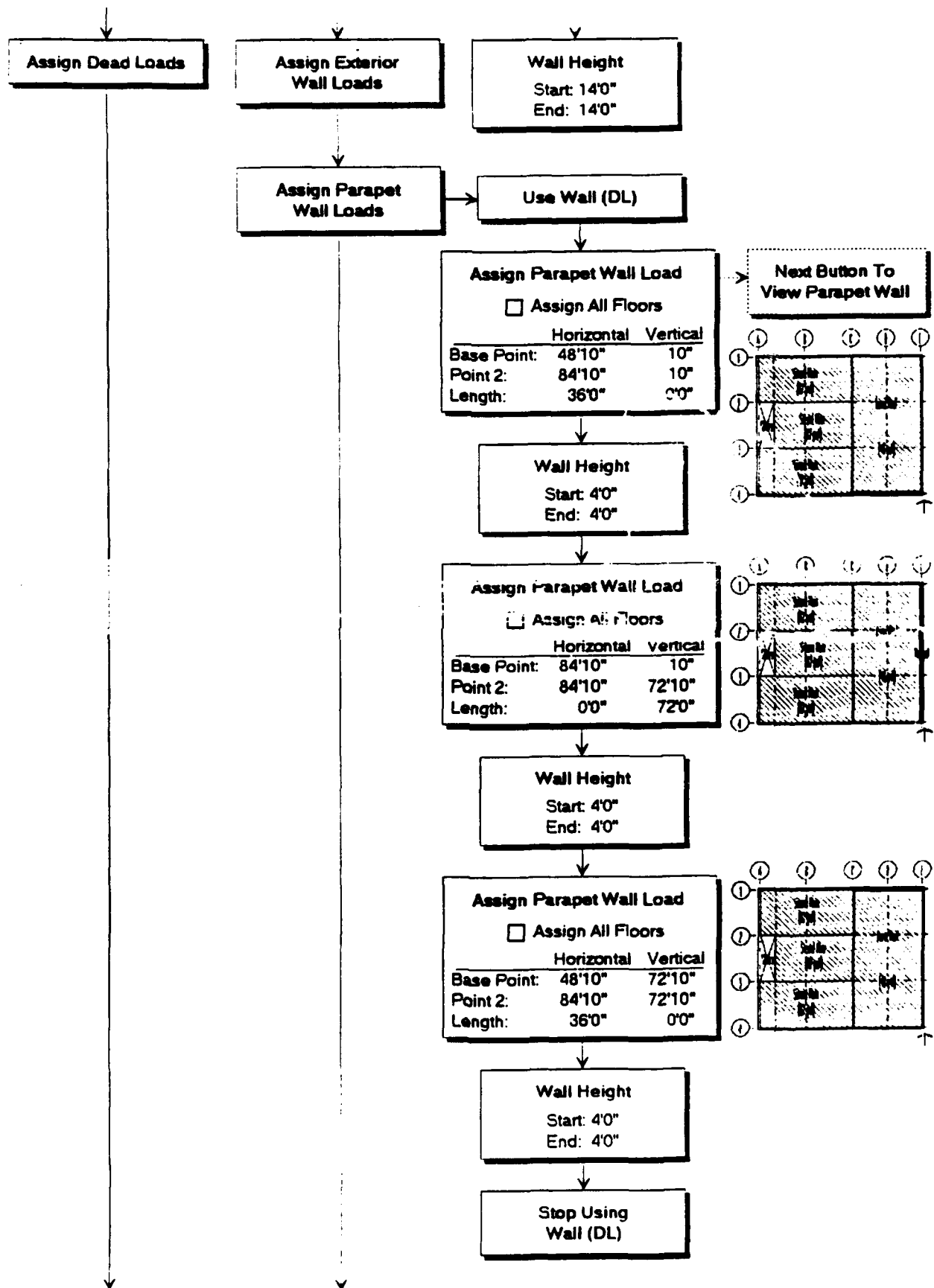


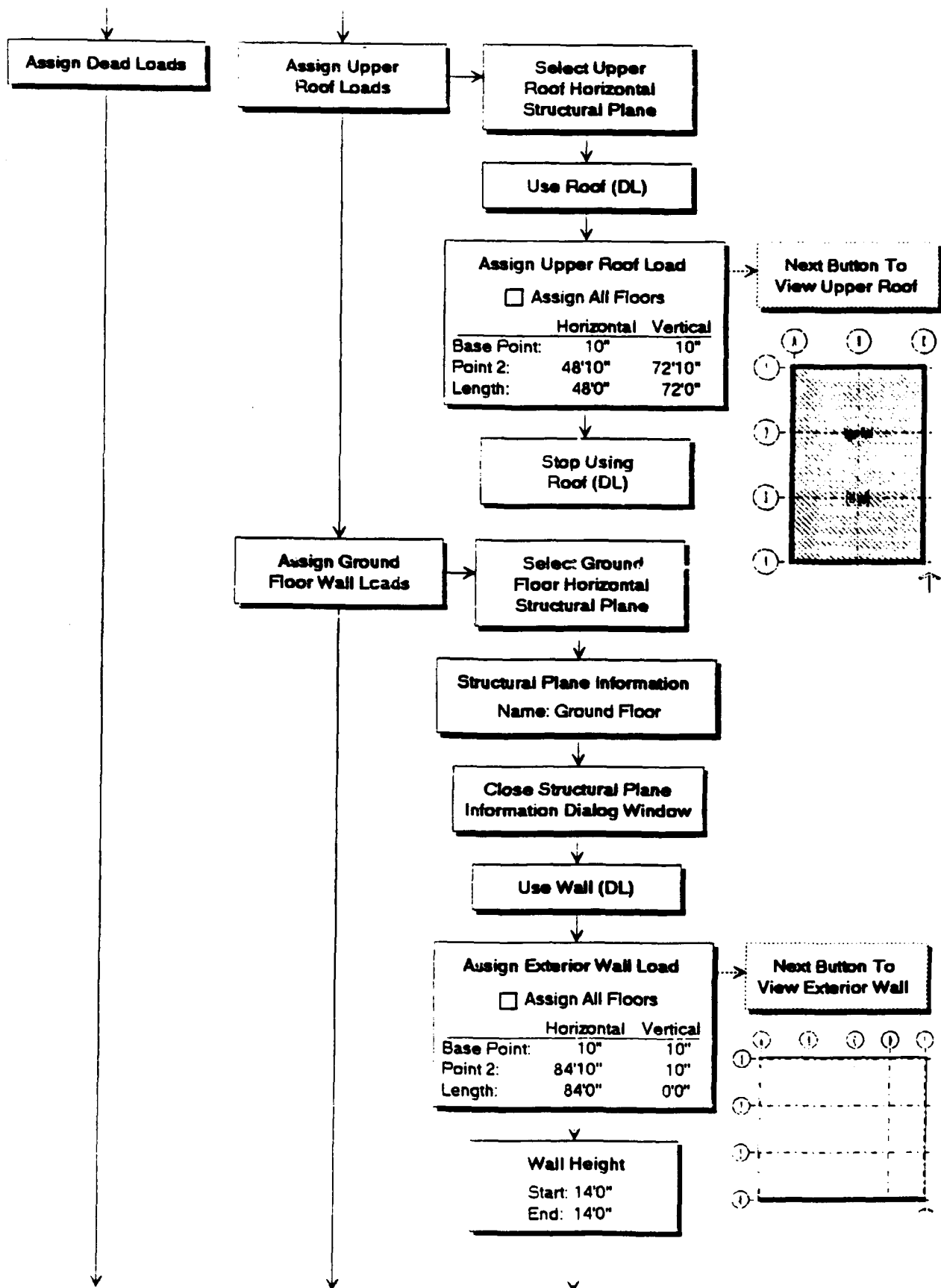
Assign Loads



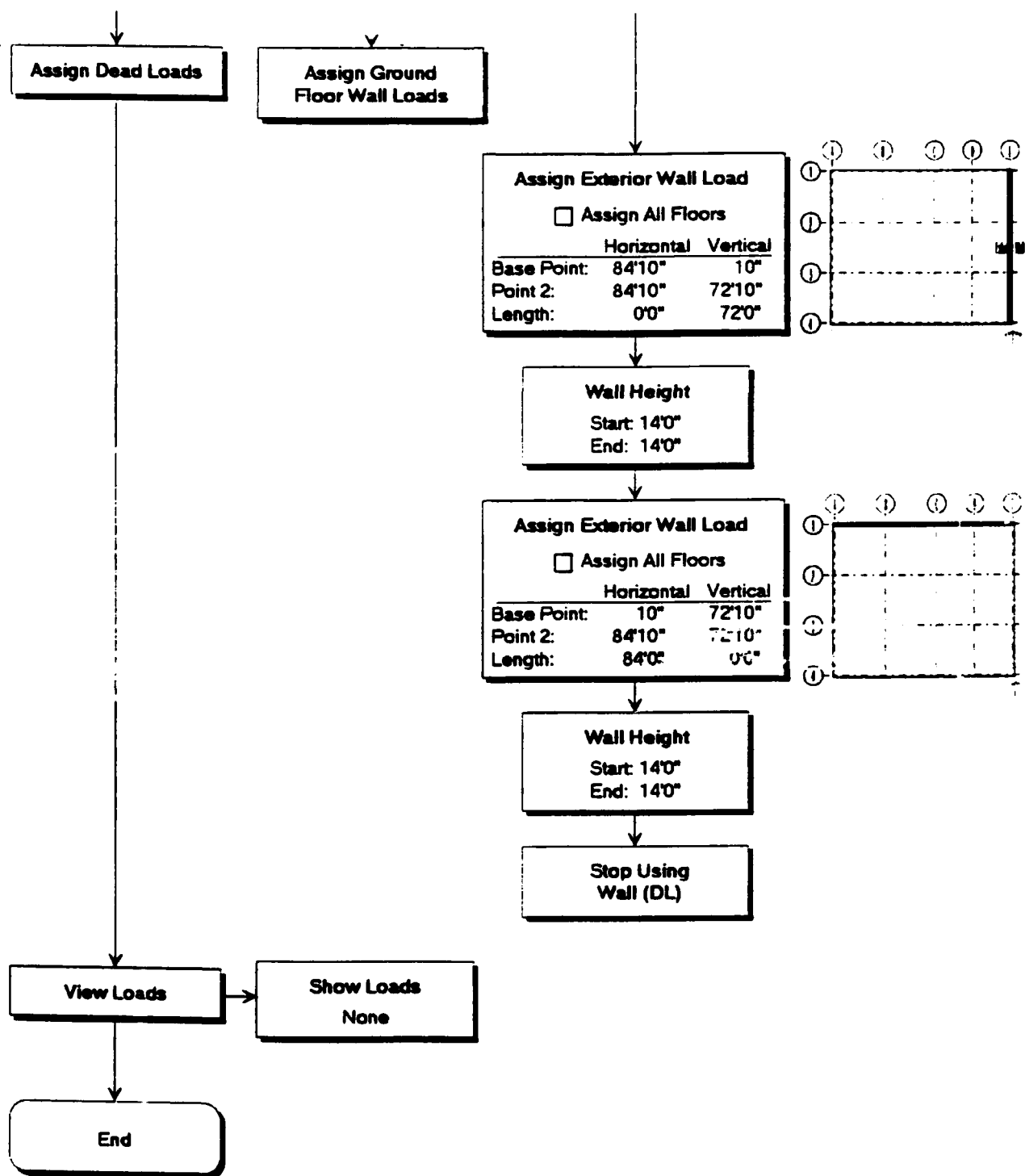


Assign Loads

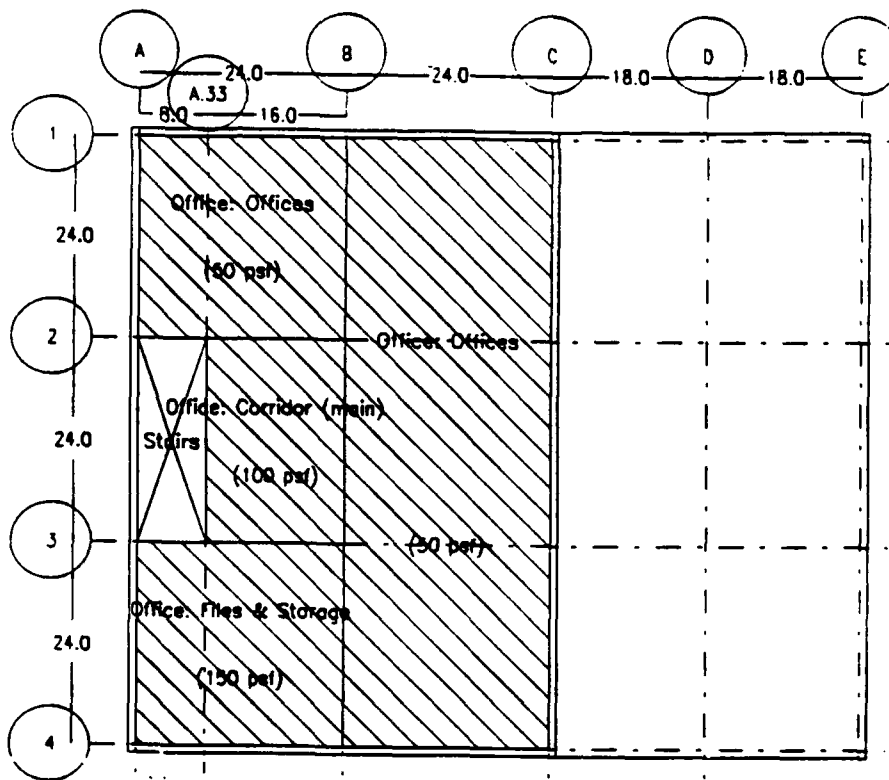




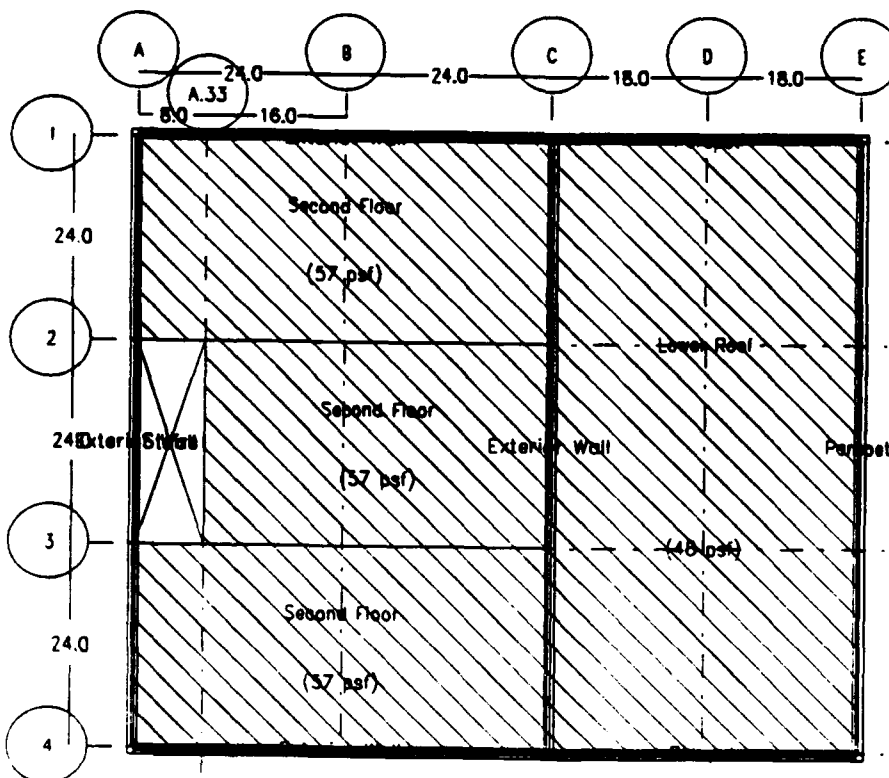
Assign Loads



Assign Loads

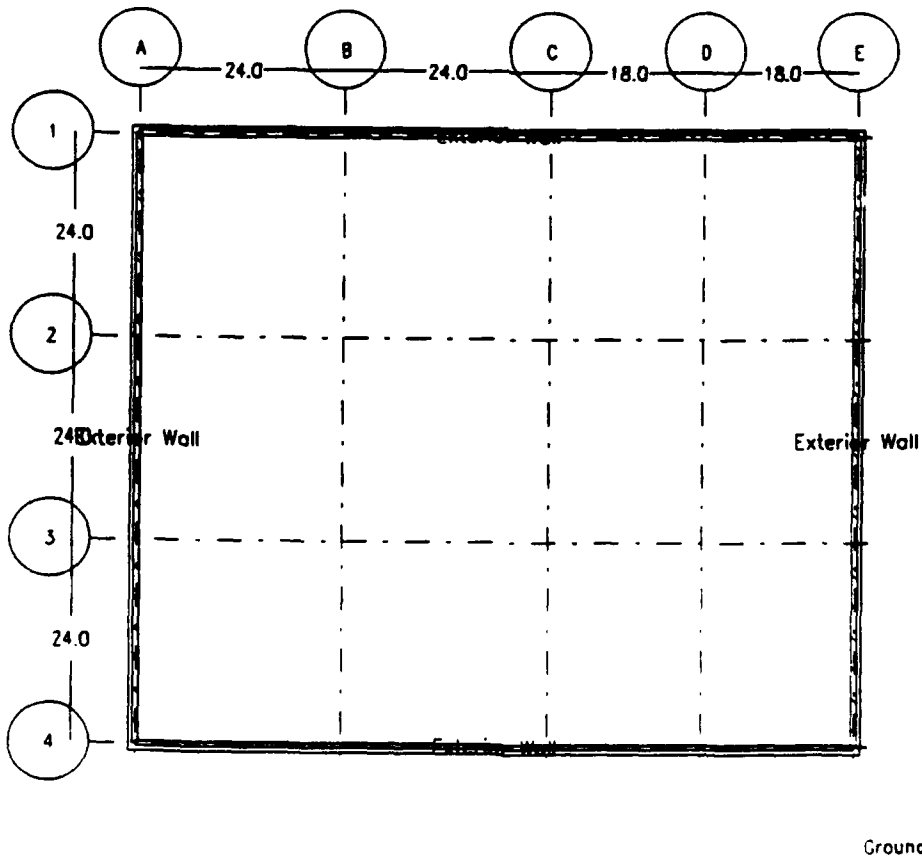
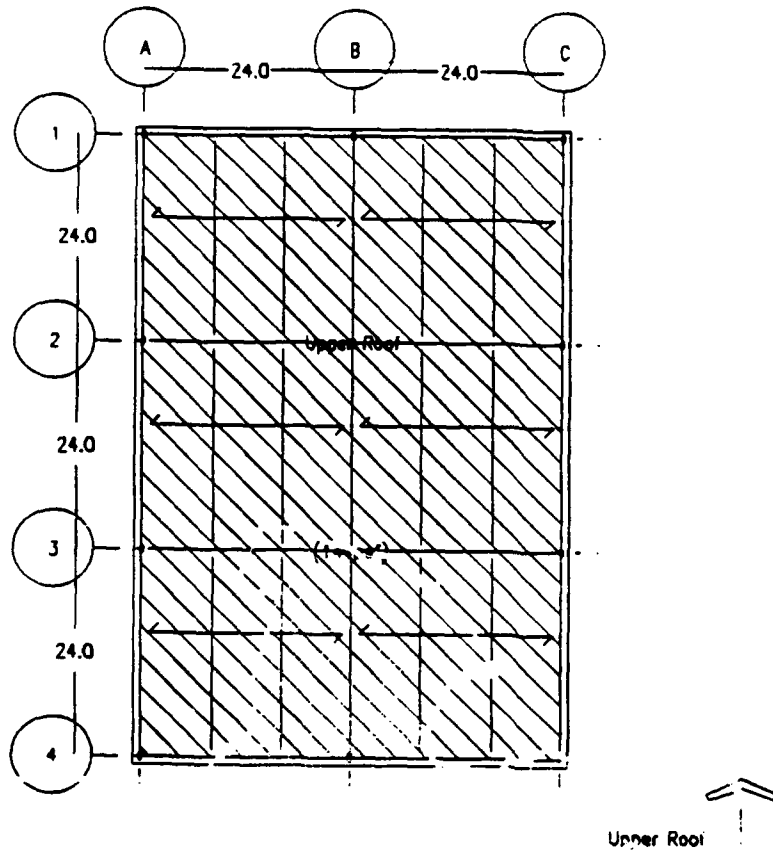


Second Floor/Lower Roof



Second Floor/Lower Roof

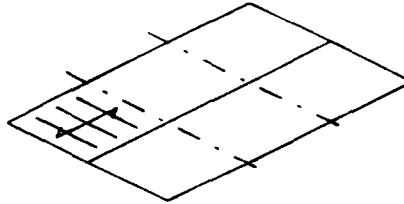
Assign Loads



Analysis & Design Philosophy

Preliminary Analysis

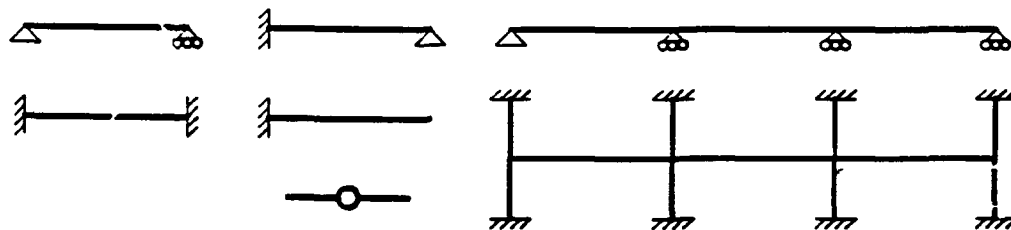
- A. Select:**
- * Material
 - * Load Combination
(Live Load Reduction)
 - * Element To Analyze



- B. Review:**
- * Attributes
 - * Guidelines



C. Connectivity



- D. Self Weight Estimate**

* Guidelines



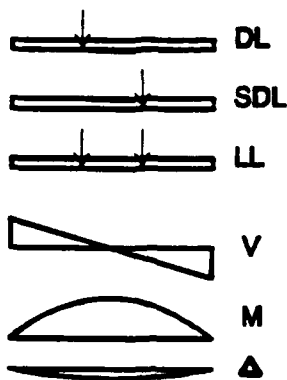
- E. Analysis**
- * Review Loads
 - * Connectivity

* Analysis Output

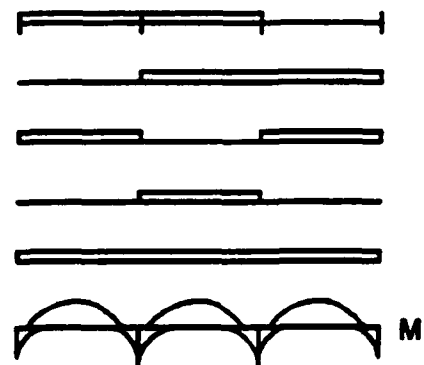
$$I = 1$$

$$E = 1$$

$$A = 1000$$



Pattern Loads



- F. Re-Analysis (with real properties)**

Preliminary Design

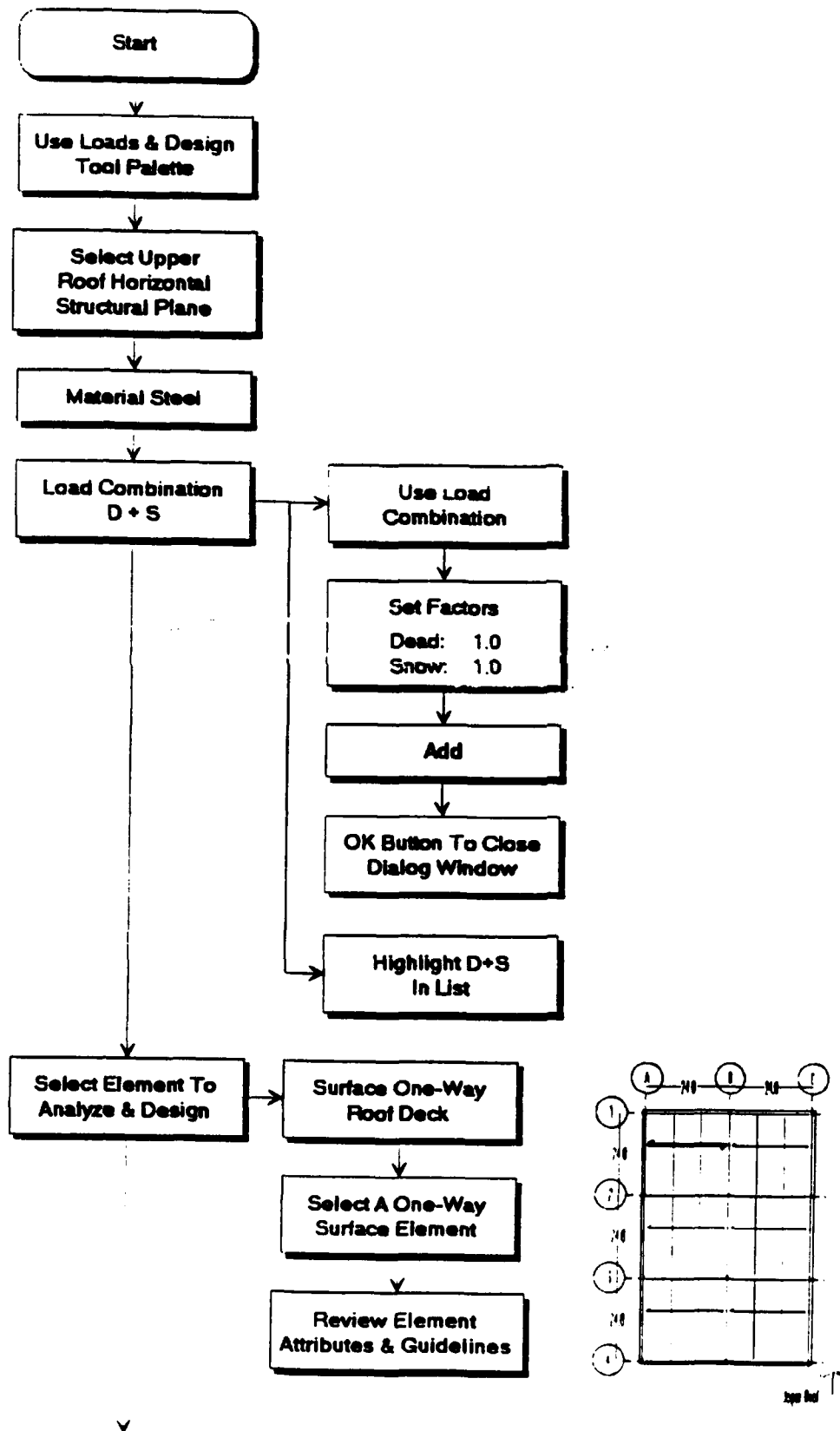
* Maximum V's, M's, R's, etc. sent to Excel

Spreadsheets

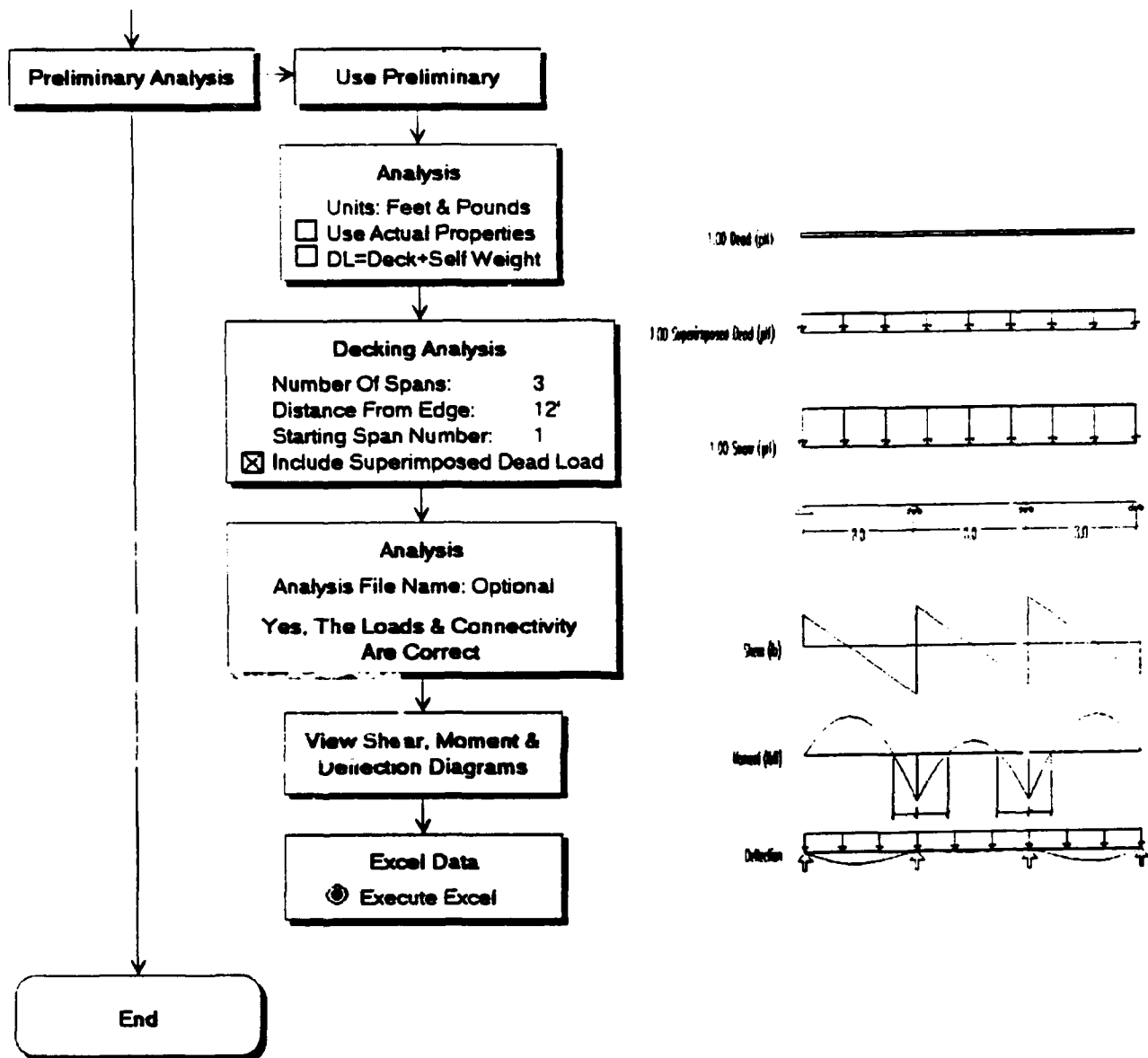
Title			
Connectivity Dimensions Allowable Stresses Allowable Deflections	Loads	M	V
Required: I & S			
Choices & Options Table			
Selection			

→
sent back
to CASM

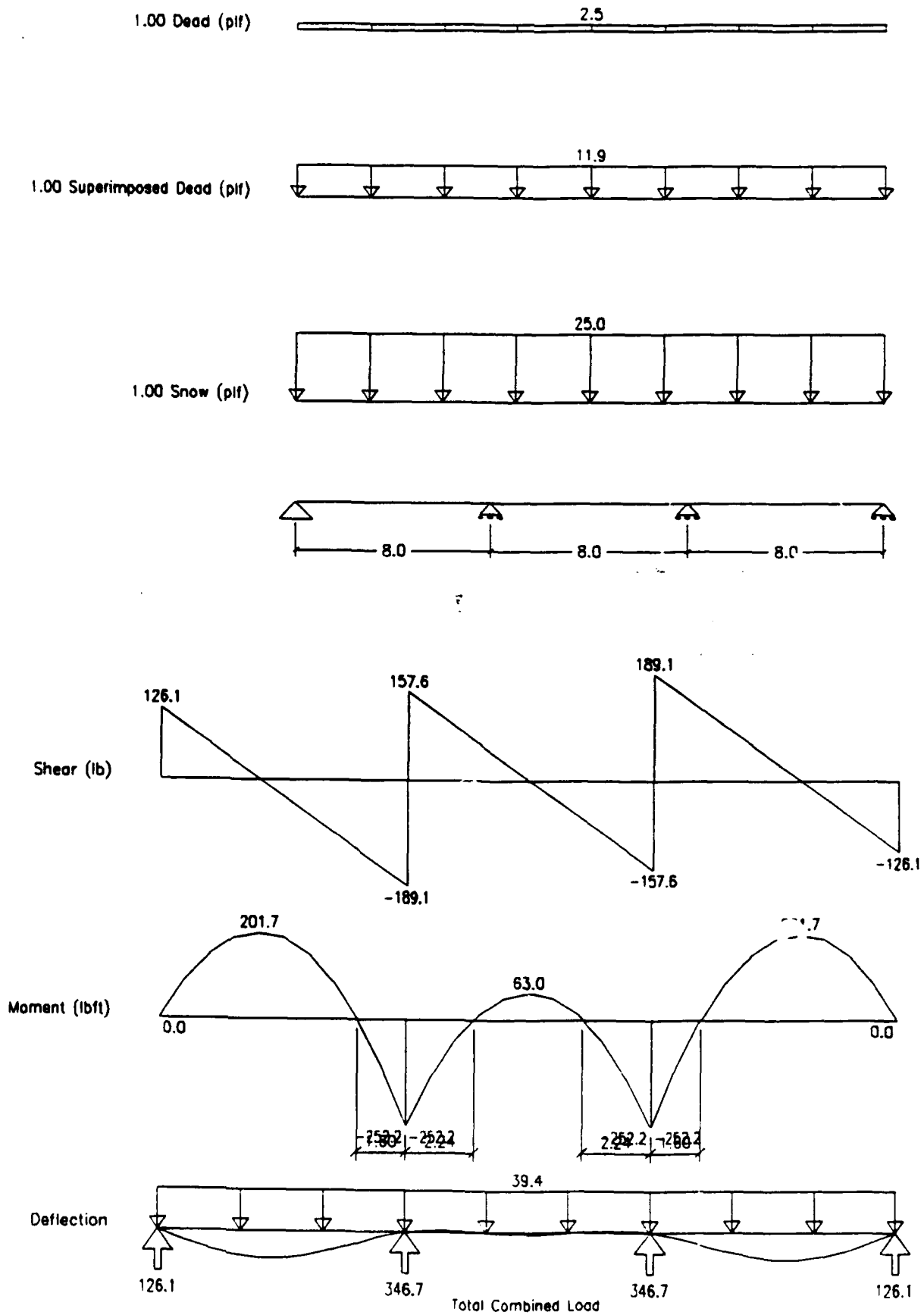
Surface Element Analysis



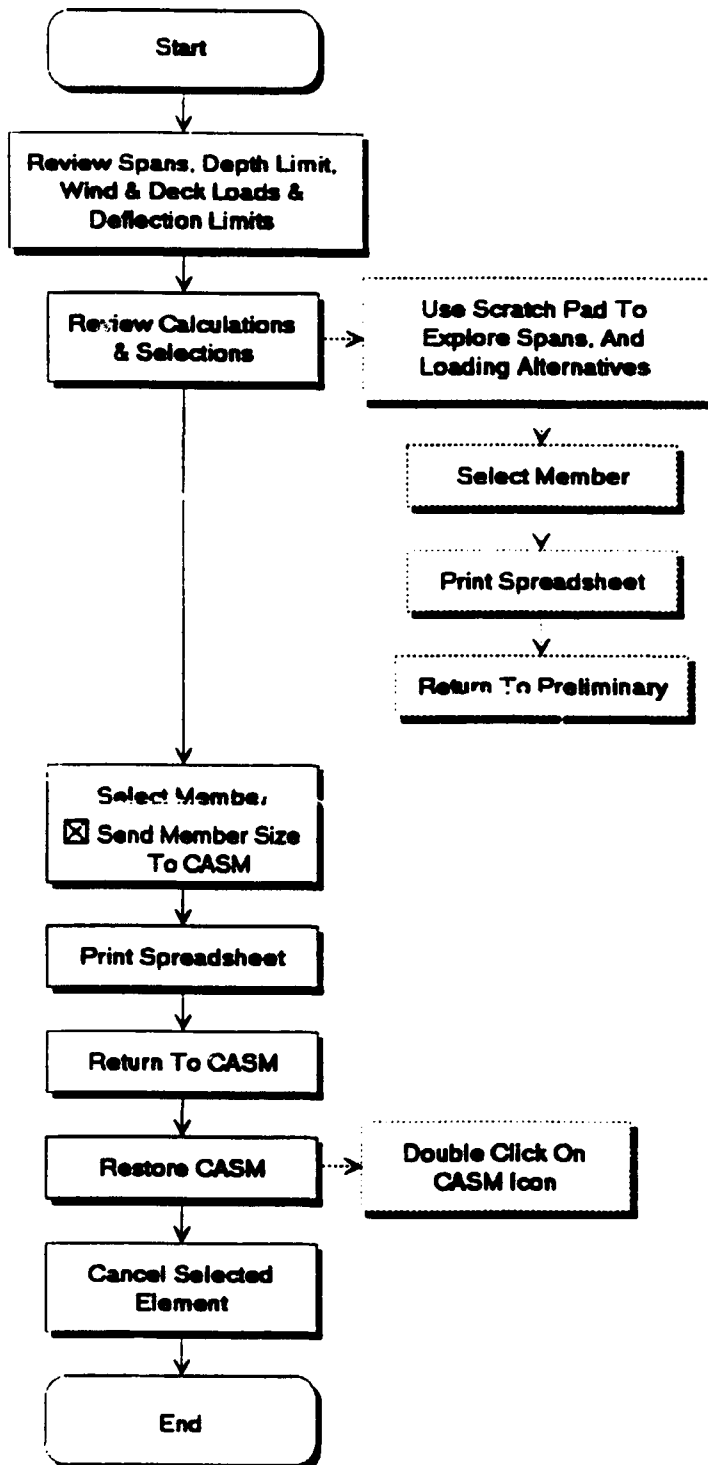
Surface Element Analysis



Surface Element Analysis



Steel Roof Deck Design



Steel Deck Selection

STEEL ROOF DECK PRELIMINARY SELECTION

Project: Office Building - Scheme A	Date: Feb 26, 1992
Location: Radford AAP	Engr:

Load and Analysis Data:

Method: Analysis		Load Combination: D + S					
Member ID:		Load Type	Factored Moments (lb-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
Connectivity: Beam (Left) Beam (Right)			Left	Mid	Right	Left(lb)	Right(lb)
Deck Span: 8 ft		Deck	16.0	12.8	16.0	12.0	12.0
Trib Width= 3 in		Sup Dead	76.2	60.9	76.2	57.1	57.1
Depth Limit= 1.5 in. max		Live					
Fy= 33.0 ksi		Lmin Roof					
Fb= 20.0 ksi		Snow	160.0	128.0	160.0	120.0	120.0
Fv= 13.2 ksi		Wind					
E = 29,000 ksi		Summary	252.2	201.7	252.2	189.1	189.1
Live Ld Defl= L/240 =0.53 in		Load Combinations for roof:					
Total Defl= L/180 =0.40 in		Load Case #1: D + S			Est. Deck Wgt = 0.8 psf		
		Load Case #2: Deck + Wind			Wind Load = -40.0 psf		
		Load Case #3: Deck + Construction 200# Point Load					

Deck Configuration:

Deck Type: Roof Deck	Cellular: No
----------------------	--------------

Code Load Combinations:

	Case	Load (psf)	Fb Factor	M+ (f-lb)	M- (f-lb)	S+ (in.3)	S- (in.3)	Ix (in.4)
Number of spans = 3	# 1		1.00	201.7	92.2	0.121	0.055	0.0001
	# 2	-39.2	1.33	293.5	-235.8	0.132	-0.106	0.1650
	# 3	0.8	1.33	284.1	-133.1	0.128	-0.060	
Maximums:				293.5	-235.8	0.132	-0.106	0.1650

Steel Roof Deck Selection Table -

Spans = 3

Deck Type	Gage	Depth (in)	Sx+ (in.^3)	Sx- (in.^3)	Ix (in.^4)	Dk wgt (psf)	Const Span Limit	
							1 Span	2+Span
WR 20	20	1.5	0.237	-0.251	0.207	2.2	6'-3"	7'-5"
IR18	18	1.5	0.204	-0.211	0.222	2.8	6'-2"	7'-4"
NR18	18	1.5	0.176	-0.182	0.203	2.9	5'-11"	6'-11"
WR18	18	1.5	0.322	-0.331	0.298	2.9	7'-6"	8'-10"

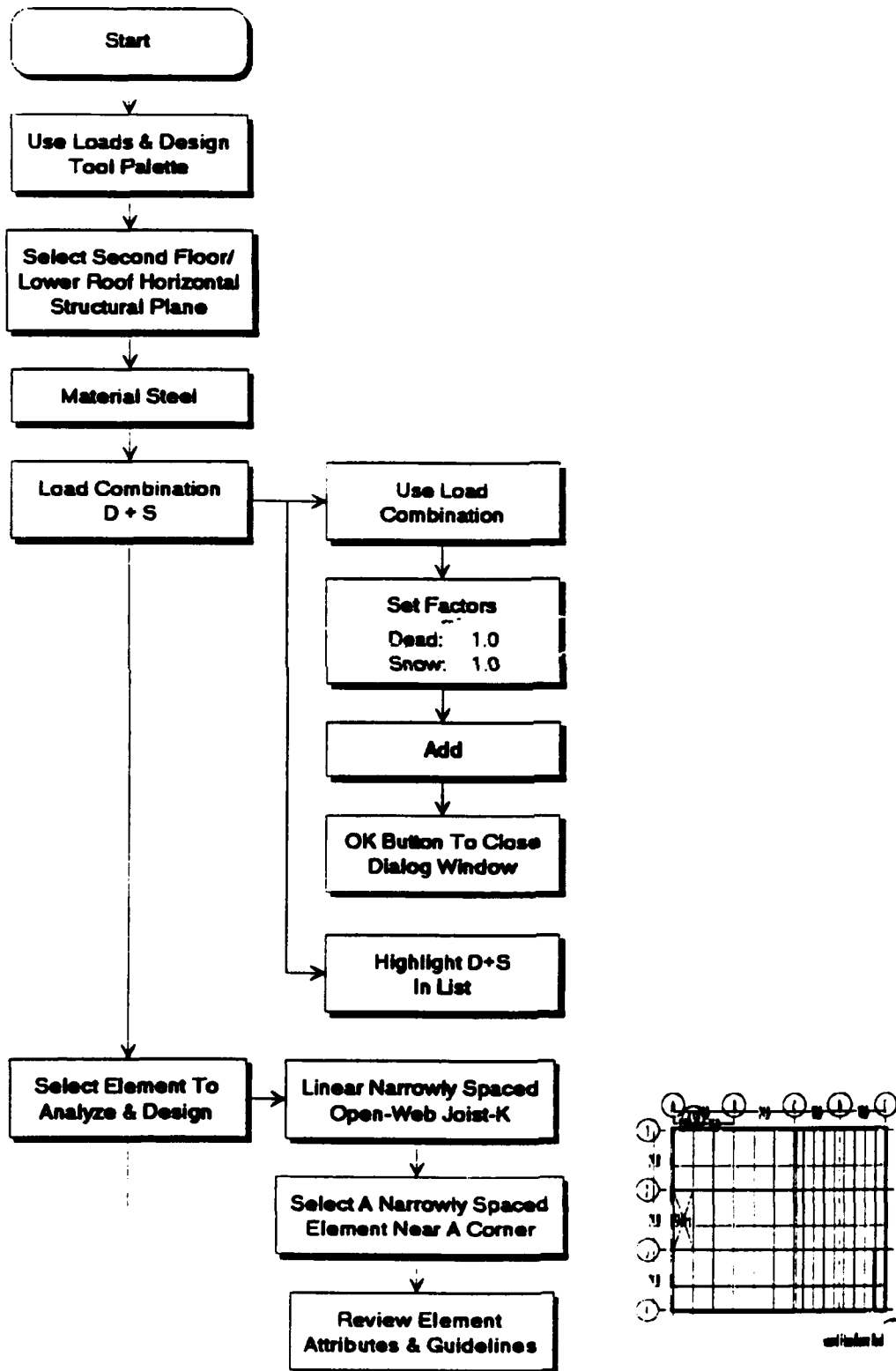
CASM Preliminary Steel Roof Deck Selection:

Deck Type: WR 20	Span= 8.0 ft	Depth: 1.5 in	Description: 2-1/2"Rib@6"oc	
Weight: 2.2 psf	Gage: 20	Ix = 0.207	Construction Load Span Limits:	
	Sx+ = 0.237	Sx- = -0.251	1 span: 6'-3"	2+span: 7'-5"

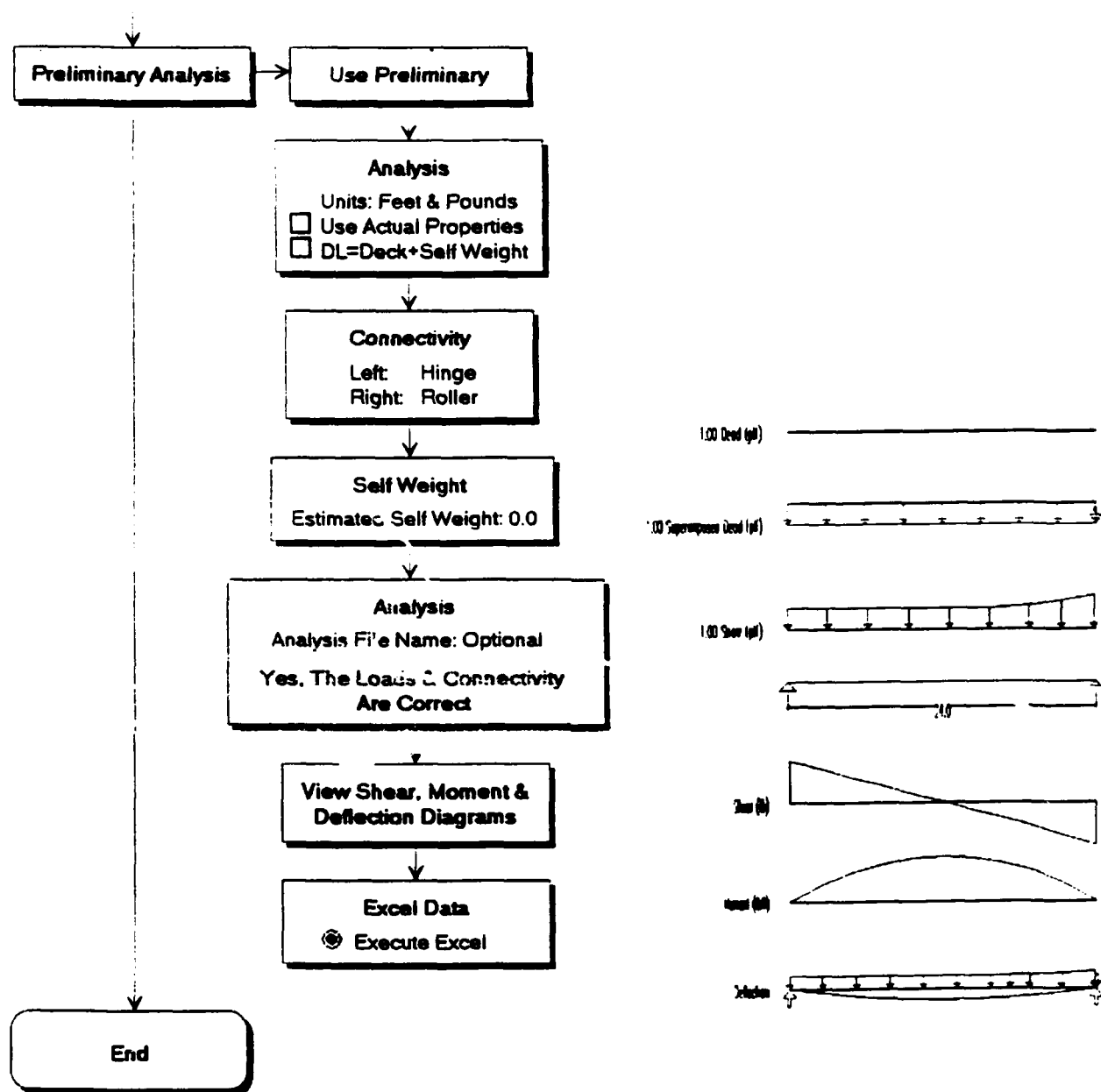
Notes:

1. Steel roof deck properties from representative manufacturer's data.
2. Design calculations from SDI Design Manual for Roof Deck - 1987.

Narrowly Spaced Element Analysis



Narrowly Spaced Element Analysis



Narrowly Spaced Element Analysis

1.00 Dead (plf)

7.2

1.00 Superimposed Dead (plf)

183.6

1100.8

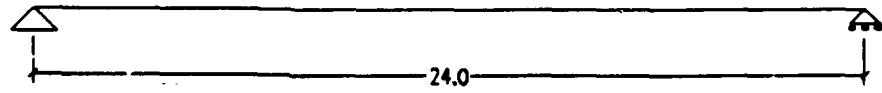
1.00 Snow (plf)

179.8

179.8

206.3

296.0



Shear (lb)

4489.1

-4816.4

Moment (lbft)

27189.1

0.0

0.0

Deflection

370.6

370.6

397.1

486.8

4489.1

4816.4

Total Combined Load

Narrowly Spaced Element Analysis

 * TWO DIMENSIONAL FRAME ANALYSIS PROGRAM *

2-D FRAME ANALYSIS-V 6/77 RCH-Sun Jan 26, 1992 1:10 PM

***** I N P U T *****

Office Building - Scheme A -- Dead Load

NUMBER OF ELEMENTS = 10
 NUMBER OF JOINT POINTS = 11
 NUMBER OF MATERIALS = 1
 NUMBER OF ELEMENT TYPES = 1
 NUMBER OF ELASTIC SUPPORT TYPES = 0
 NUMBER OF FIXED END FORCE TYPES = 1

MATERIAL TYPES

UNIT: INCHES, POUNDS

MATERIAL	TOMPA'S NUMBER	POISSON'S RATIO
1	1.0000	0.0000

MEMBER PROPERTIES

UNIT: INCHES

ELEMENT TYPE	AXIAL AREA	SHEAR AREA	MOMENT OF INERTIA
1	1000.0000	0.0000	1.0000

SUBJECT OF IN-SPAN LOADS

POSITIVE IS UPWARD AND COUNTERCLOCKWISE

UNIT: FEET, POUNDS

LOAD SET	LOAD TYPE	SPAN LENGTH	STARTING POSITION	ENDING POSITION	ENDING POSITION
1	UNIFORM	2.00	-7.50	0.00	2.00

FIXED END FORCES IN LOCAL COORDINATES

UNIT: FEET, POUNDS

TYPE	AXIAL F	SHEAR F	MOMENT F	AXIAL G	SHEAR G	MOMENT G
1	0.000	0.000	3.456	0.000	0.000	-3.456

JOINT DATA

UNIT: FEET, POUNDS

NODE CODE	GLOBAL COORDINATES		SUPPORT CONDITIONS			ELASTIC SUPPORT TYPE
	X	Y	FIXED FORCES AND REACTIONS	ELASTIC		
1	110	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
2	0	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
3	0	17.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
4	0	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
5	0	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
6	0	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
7	0	27.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
8	0	29.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
9	0	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
10	0	34.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
11	10	37.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0

MEMBER DATA

ELE	NODE I	NODE J	ELE TYPE	ELE CODE	ELE F.E.F.	REL K1J	STIFF K1J	CARRY OVER FACTOR
1	1	2	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
2	2	3	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
3	3	4	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
4	4	5	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
5	5	6	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
6	6	7	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
7	7	8	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
8	8	9	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
9	9	10	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
10	10	11	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50

***** O U T P U T *****

JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

UNIT: INCHES, RADIAN AFTER DIVISION BY EI

JOINT	X-DISPLACEMENT	Y-DISPLACEMENT	ROTATION
1	0.0000	0.0000	-507100.7043
2	0.0000	-16072001.3041	-563703.7043
3	0.0000	-31921000.2004	-472070.0531
4	0.0000	-43703330.4327	-339207.7734
5	0.0000	-51100010.7259	-170770.2401
6	0.0000	-53707710.5702	-0.0000
7	0.0000	-51100010.7259	174770.2401
8	0.0000	-43703330.4327	339207.7734
9	0.0000	-31921000.2004	472070.0531
10	0.0000	-16072001.3041	563703.7043
11	0.0000	0.0000	507100.7043

MEMBER END FORCES

UNIT: FEET, POUNDS

ELE	AXIAL F	SHEAR F	MOMENT F	AXIAL G	SHEAR G	MOMENT G
1	0.000	0.000	-0.000	0.000	0.000	100.000
2	0.000	0.000	100.000	0.000	0.000	331.770
3	0.000	0.000	-331.770	0.000	0.000	430.400
4	0.000	0.000	430.400	0.000	0.000	407.000
5	0.000	0.000	-407.000	0.000	0.000	510.000
6	0.000	0.000	510.000	0.000	0.000	407.000
7	0.000	0.000	-407.000	0.000	0.000	430.400
8	0.000	0.000	430.400	0.000	0.000	331.770
9	0.000	0.000	-331.770	0.000	0.000	100.000
10	0.000	0.000	100.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND SUPPORT REACTIONS

UNIT: FEET, POUNDS

NODE	FORCE X	FORCE Y	MOMENT X
1	0.000	0.000	-0.000
2	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	0.000	0.000	0.000
4	0.000	0.000	0.000
5	0.000	0.000	0.000
6	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.000	0.000	0.000
11	0.000	0.000	0.000

***** PROBLEM COMPLETED *****

 * TWO DIMENSIONAL FRAME ANALYSIS PROGRAM *

2-D FRAME ANALYSIS-V 6/77 RCH-Sun Jan 26, 1992 1:10 PM

***** I N P U T *****

Office Building - Scheme A -- Superimposed Dead Load

Narrowly Spaced Element Analysis

NUMBER OF ELEMENTS = 10
 NUMBER OF JOINT POINTS = 11
 NUMBER OF MATERIALS = 1
 NUMBER OF ELEMENT TYPES = 1
 NUMBER OF ELASTIC SUPPORT TYPES = 0
 NUMBER OF FIXED END FORCE TYPES = 1

MATERIAL TYPES

UNIT: INCHES, POUNDS

MATERIAL	YOUNG'S MODULUS	POISSON'S RATIO
1	1.0000	0.0000

MEMBER PROPERTIES

UNIT: INCHES

ELEMENT TYPE	AXIAL AREA	SHEAR AREA	MOMENT OF INERTIA
1	1000.0000	0.0000	1.0000

SUMMARY OF IN-JOINT LOADS

POSITIVE IS UPWARD AND COUNTERCLOCKWISE

UNIT: POUNDS

LOAD SET	LOAD TYPE	TYPE LOADS	STARTING POSITION	ENDING POSITION	ENDING LOADS
1	UPDOWN	2.40	-102.00	0.00	2.40

FIXED END FORCES IN LOCAL COORDINATES

UNIT: POUNDS

TYPE	AXIAL I	SHEAR I	MOMENT I	AXIAL J	SHEAR J	MOMENT J
1	0.000	220.200	00.100	0.000	220.200	-00.100

JOINT DATA

UNIT: POUNDS

JOINT CODE	FIXED END FORCES AND MOMENTS			ELASTIC SUPPORT TYPES		
	AXIAL I	SHEAR I	MOMENT I	AXIAL J	SHEAR J	MOMENT J
1	10	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	0	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	0	17.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	0	20.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	0	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	0	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	0	27.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	0	29.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	0	32.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	0	34.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	10	37.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

MEMBER DATA

MEMBER CODE	FIXED END FORCES AND MOMENTS			ELASTIC SUPPORT TYPES		
	AXIAL I	SHEAR I	MOMENT I	AXIAL J	SHEAR J	MOMENT J
1	1	2	1	1	0	1
2	2	3	1	1	0	1
3	3	4	1	1	0	1
4	4	5	1	1	0	1
5	5	6	1	1	0	1
6	6	7	1	1	0	1
7	7	8	1	1	0	1
8	8	9	1	1	0	1
9	9	10	1	1	0	1
10	10	11	1	1	0	1

***** O U T P U T *****

JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

UNIT: INCHES, RADIANS AFTER DIVISION BY EI

JOINT	X-DISPLACEMENT	Y-DISPLACEMENT	Z-DISPLACEMENT
1	0.0000	0.0000	-15236510.0000
2	0.0000	-430540232.2500	-14575751.0230
3	0.0000	-614004902.7074	-12000000.7050
4	0.0000	-1116438179.0004	-660790.0000
5	0.0000	-1305210000.0000	-4507041.3200
6	0.0000	-1370500000.0001	-0.0000
7	0.0000	-1305210000.0000	4507041.3200
8	0.0000	-1116438179.0004	660790.0000
9	0.0000	-614004902.7074	12000000.7050
10	0.0000	-430540232.2500	14575751.0230
11	0.0000	0.0000	15236510.0000

MEMBER END FORCES

UNIT: POUNDS

MEMBER	AXIAL I	SHEAR I	MOMENT I	AXIAL J	SHEAR J	MOMENT J
1	0.000	220.200	0.000	0.000	-1702.500	4750.912
2	0.000	1702.500	-4750.912	0.000	-1321.500	0400.200
3	0.000	1321.500	-0400.200	0.000	-081.200	11104.130
4	0.000	081.200	-11104.130	0.000	-400.000	12000.433
5	0.000	400.000	-12000.433	0.000	0.000	13219.201
6	0.000	-0.000	-13219.201	0.000	400.000	12000.433
7	0.000	-400.000	-12000.433	0.000	081.200	11104.130
8	0.000	-081.200	-11104.130	0.000	1321.500	0400.200
9	0.000	-1321.500	-0400.200	0.000	1702.500	4750.912
10	0.000	-1702.500	-4750.912	0.000	220.200	-0.000

APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND SUPPORT REACTIONS

UNIT: POUNDS

JOINT	FORCE X	FORCE Y	MOMENT Z
1	0.000	220.200	0.000
2	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3	0.000	0.000	-0.000
4	0.000	0.000	-0.000
5	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
6	0.000	0.000	-0.000
7	0.000	0.000	-0.000
8	0.000	0.000	0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.000	-0.000	0.000
11	0.000	220.200	-0.000

***** PROBLEM COMPLETE *****

***** THE DIMENSIONAL FRAME ANALYSIS PROGRAM *****

2-D FRAME ANALYSIS-V 0/77 REV-Gen Jan 20, 1992 1:10 PM

***** I N P U T *****

Office Building - Column A -- Case Load

NUMBER OF ELEMENTS = 10
 NUMBER OF JOINT POINTS = 11
 NUMBER OF MATERIALS = 1
 NUMBER OF ELEMENT TYPES = 1
 NUMBER OF ELASTIC SUPPORT TYPES = 0
 NUMBER OF FIXED END FORCE TYPES = 3

MATERIAL TYPES

UNIT: INCHES, POUNDS

MATERIAL	YOUNG'S MODULUS	POISSON'S RATIO
1	1.0000	0.0000

MEMBER PROPERTIES

UNIT: INCHES

ELEMENT TYPE	AXIAL AREA	SHEAR AREA	MOMENT OF INERTIA
1	1000.0000	0.0000	1.0000

Narrowly Spaced Element Analysis

SUMMARY OF IN-SPAN LOADS

POSITIVE IS UPWARD AND COUNTERCLOCKWISE
UNITS: FEET, POUNDS

LOAD SET	LOAD TYPE	SPAN LENGTH	STARTING MAGNITUDE	STARTING POSITION	ENDING MAGNITUDE	ENDING POSITION
1	UNIFORM	2.40	-179.76	0.00		2.40
2	UNIFORM	2.40	-179.76	0.00		1.32
3	RAMP	2.40	-179.76	1.32	-189.06	2.40
4	RAMP	2.40	-189.06	0.00	-206.35	2.00
5	RAMP	2.40	-206.35	2.00	-213.10	2.40
6	RAMP	2.40	-213.10	0.00	-254.39	2.40
7	RAMP	2.40	-254.39	0.00	-296.00	2.40

FIXED END FORCES IN LOCAL COORDINATES

UNITS: FEET, POUNDS

TYPE	AXIAL X	SHEAR X	MOMENT X	AXIAL Y	SHEAR Y	MOMENT Y
1	0.000	215.713	84.285	0.000	215.713	-84.285
2	0.000	216.128	86.591	0.000	220.311	-87.387
3	0.000	236.336	94.731	0.000	244.933	-96.788
4	0.000	276.727	110.878	0.000	290.603	-114.254
5	0.000	320.617	130.134	0.000	340.253	-136.138

JOINT DATA

UNITS: FEET, POUNDS

		MODAL COORDINATES		MODAL FORCES AND MOMENTS		ELASTIC
NODE	COORD	X	Y	X	Y	SUPPORT TYPE
1	110	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
2	0	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
3	0	17.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
4	0	20.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
5	0	22.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
6	0	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
7	0	27.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
8	0	29.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
9	0	32.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
10	0	34.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
11	10	37.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0

MEMBER DATA

MEMBER	NODE	TYPE	ELAS	ELAS	P.E.S.T.	REL	STIFF	CAREY OVER
1	1	2	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00 0.50
2	2	3	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00 0.50
3	3	4	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00 0.50
4	4	5	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00 0.50
5	5	6	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00 0.50
6	6	7	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00 0.50
7	7	8	1	1	0	2	4.00	4.00 0.50
8	8	9	1	1	0	3	4.00	4.00 0.50
9	9	10	1	1	0	4	4.00	4.00 0.50
10	10	11	1	1	0	5	4.00	4.00 0.50

***** O U T P U T *****

JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

UNITS: INCHES, RADIAN AFTER DIVISION BY EI

JOINT	X-DISPLACEMENT	Y-DISPLACEMENT	ROTATION
1	0.0000	0.0000	-15477674.9666
2	0.0000	-437429473.1347	-14625130.2757
3	0.0000	-82028835.9028	-12304057.4766
4	0.0000	-1135615012.7337	-8878399.3904
5	0.0000	-1332510753.3772	-4699697.6362
6	0.0000	-1402546784.3933	-120094.6333
7	0.0000	-1339551507.7742	4476667.3991
8	0.0000	-1147671481.9354	6782670.3217
9	0.0000	-941413597.1693	12336723.6440
10	0.0000	-446232743.7972	14668320.1640
11	0.0000	0.0000	15819665.5356

MEMBER END FORCES

UNITS: FEET, POUNDS

MEM	AXIAL X	SHEAR X	MOMENT X	AXIAL Y	SHEAR Y	MOMENT Y
1	0.000	2159.320	0.000	0.000	-1788.694	4761.137
2	0.000	1748.894	-4761.137	0.000	-1336.668	8408.888
3	0.000	1336.668	-8408.888	0.000	-908.241	11177.163
4	0.000	908.241	-11177.163	0.000	-473.813	12632.011
5	0.000	473.813	-12632.011	0.000	-42.389	13451.456
6	0.000	42.389	-13451.456	0.000	349.037	13033.477
7	0.000	-349.037	-13033.477	0.000	825.477	11583.273
8	0.000	-825.477	-11583.273	0.000	1304.746	9036.668
9	0.000	-1304.746	-9036.668	0.000	1646.676	5251.356
10	0.000	-1646.676	-5251.356	0.000	2526.785	-0.000

APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND SUPPORT REACTIONS

UNITS: FEET, POUNDS

NODE	FORCE X	FORCE Y	MOMENT X
1	0.000	2159.320	0.000
2	0.000	-0.000	0.000
3	0.000	-0.000	0.000
4	0.000	0.000	-0.000
5	0.000	0.000	-0.000
6	0.000	0.000	0.000
7	0.000	0.000	0.000
8	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
9	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	0.000	-0.000	0.000
11	0.000	2526.785	-0.000

***** PROBLEMS COMPLETED *****

***** TWO DIMENSIONAL FRAME ANALYSIS PROGRAM *****

2-D FRAME ANALYSIS-V 8/77 RHE-Gen Jan 26 1992 1:10 PM

***** I N F O *****

Office Building - Scheme A -- Total Combined Load

NUMBER OF ELEMENTS = 10
NUMBER OF JOINT POINTS = 11
NUMBER OF MATERIALS = 1
NUMBER OF ELEMENT TYPES = 1
NUMBER OF ELASTIC SUPPORT TYPES = 0
NUMBER OF FIXED END FORCE TYPES = 5

MATERIAL TYPES

UNITS: INCHES, POUNDS

MATERIAL	YOUNG'S MODULUS	POISSON'S RATIO
1	1.0000	0.0000

MEMBER PROPERTIES

UNITS: INCHES

ELEMENT TYPE	AXIAL AREA	SHEAR AREA	MOMENT OF INERTIA
1	1000.0000	0.0000	1.0000

SUMMARY OF IN-SPAN LOADS

POSITIVE IS UPWARD AND COUNTERCLOCKWISE

UNITS: FEET, POUNDS

LOAD SET	LOAD TYPE	SPAN LENGTH	STARTING MAGNITUDE	STARTING POSITION	ENDING MAGNITUDE	ENDING POSITION
1	UNIFORM	2.40	-179.76	0.00		2.40
2	UNIFORM	2.40	-179.76	0.00		1.32
3	RAMP	2.40	-179.76	1.32	-189.06	2.40
4	UNIFORM	2.40	-189.06	0.00		2.40
5	RAMP	2.40	-189.06	0.00	-206.35	2.00
6	RAMP	2.40	-206.35	2.00	-213.10	2.40
7	UNIFORM	2.40	-213.10	0.00		2.40
8	RAMP	2.40	-213.10	0.00	-254.39	2.40
9	UNIFORM	2.40	-254.39	0.00		2.40
10	RAMP	2.40	-254.39	0.00	-296.00	2.40

Narrowly Spaced Element Analysis

FIXED END FORCES IN LOCAL COORDINATES

UNIT: KIPS, POUNDS

TYPE	AXIAL I	FEED I	MOMENT I	AXIAL J	FEED J	MOMENT J
1	0.000	444.673	177.669	0.000	444.673	-177.669
2	0.000	449.680	178.165	0.000	449.271	-178.971
3	0.000	469.296	186.315	0.000	473.693	-188.372
4	0.000	499.687	201.662	0.000	519.563	-205.636
5	0.000	549.377	221.730	0.000	569.223	-225.714

JOINT DATA

UNIT: KIPS, POUNDS

NODE COORDINATES		SUPPORT CONDITIONS			ELASTIC	
NODE CODE		X	Y	X	Y	SUPPORT TYPE
1	110	13.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
2	0	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
3	0	17.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
4	0	20.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
5	0	22.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
6	0	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
7	0	27.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
8	0	29.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
9	0	32.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
10	0	34.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
11	10	37.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0

MEMBER DATA

MEMBER CODE	NODE I	NODE J	TYPE	TYPE	CODE	TYPE	ELI	STIFF	CARRY OVER
1	1	2	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
2	2	3	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
3	3	4	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
4	4	5	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
5	5	6	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
6	6	7	1	1	0	1	4.00	4.00	0.50
7	7	8	1	1	0	2	4.00	4.00	0.50
8	8	9	1	1	0	3	4.00	4.00	0.50
9	9	10	1	1	0	4	4.00	4.00	0.50
10	10	11	1	1	0	5	4.00	4.00	0.50

***** O U T P U T *****

JOINT DISPLACEMENTS

UNIT: INCHES, MILLIMETERS AFTER DIVISION BY EI

JOINT	X-DISPLACEMENT	Y-DISPLACEMENT	Z-DISPLACEMENT
1	0.0000	0.0000	-31363399.4217
2	0.0000	-304888266.7100	-320660000.0000
3	0.0000	-1674887636.9300	-248400004.3100
4	0.0000	-238738630.1000	-17847300.7070
5	0.0000	-2604913004.2001	-9304109.4104
6	0.0000	-2604913004.2001	-1200004.6323
7	0.0000	-2604913004.2001	9163079.1720
8	0.0000	-2604913004.2001	17781600.6991
9	0.0000	-2604913004.2001	24000000.4629
10	0.0000	-2604913004.2001	29000000.2000
11	0.0000	0.0000	31643300.0000

MEMBER END FORCES

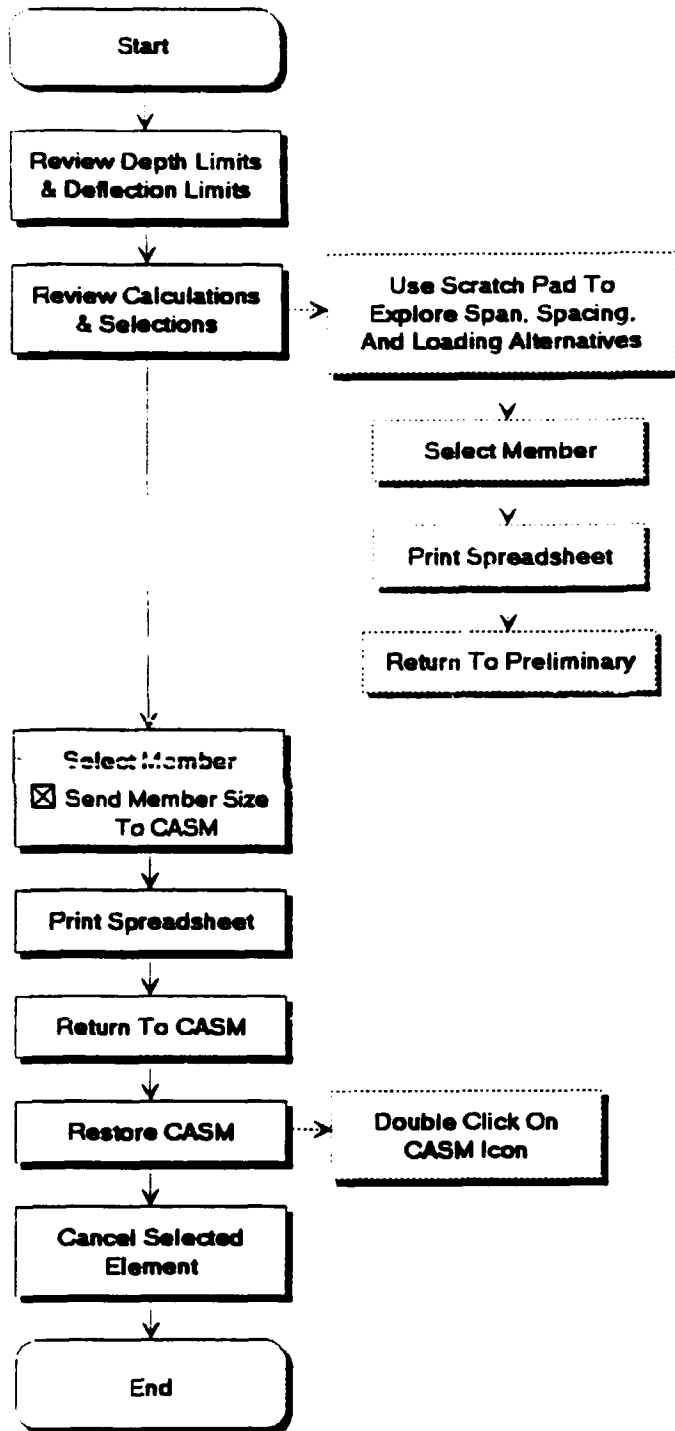
UNIT: KIPS, POUNDS

MEMBER CODE	AXIAL I	FEED I	MOMENT I	AXIAL J	FEED J	MOMENT J
1	0.000	4400.120	0.000	0.000	-3509.774	3700.074
2	0.000	3509.774	-3700.074	0.000	-2710.400	17370.010
3	0.000	2710.400	-17370.010	0.000	-1821.001	22710.727
4	0.000	1821.001	-22710.727	0.000	-931.735	26000.107
5	0.000	931.735	-26000.107	0.000	-42.300	27100.000
6	0.000	42.300	-27100.000	0.000	840.987	26220.574
7	0.000	-840.987	-26220.574	0.000	1741.317	23121.000
8	0.000	-1741.317	-23121.000	0.000	2670.804	17020.732
9	0.000	-2670.804	-17020.732	0.000	3697.756	10157.004
10	0.000	-3697.756	-10157.004	0.000	4810.306	0.000

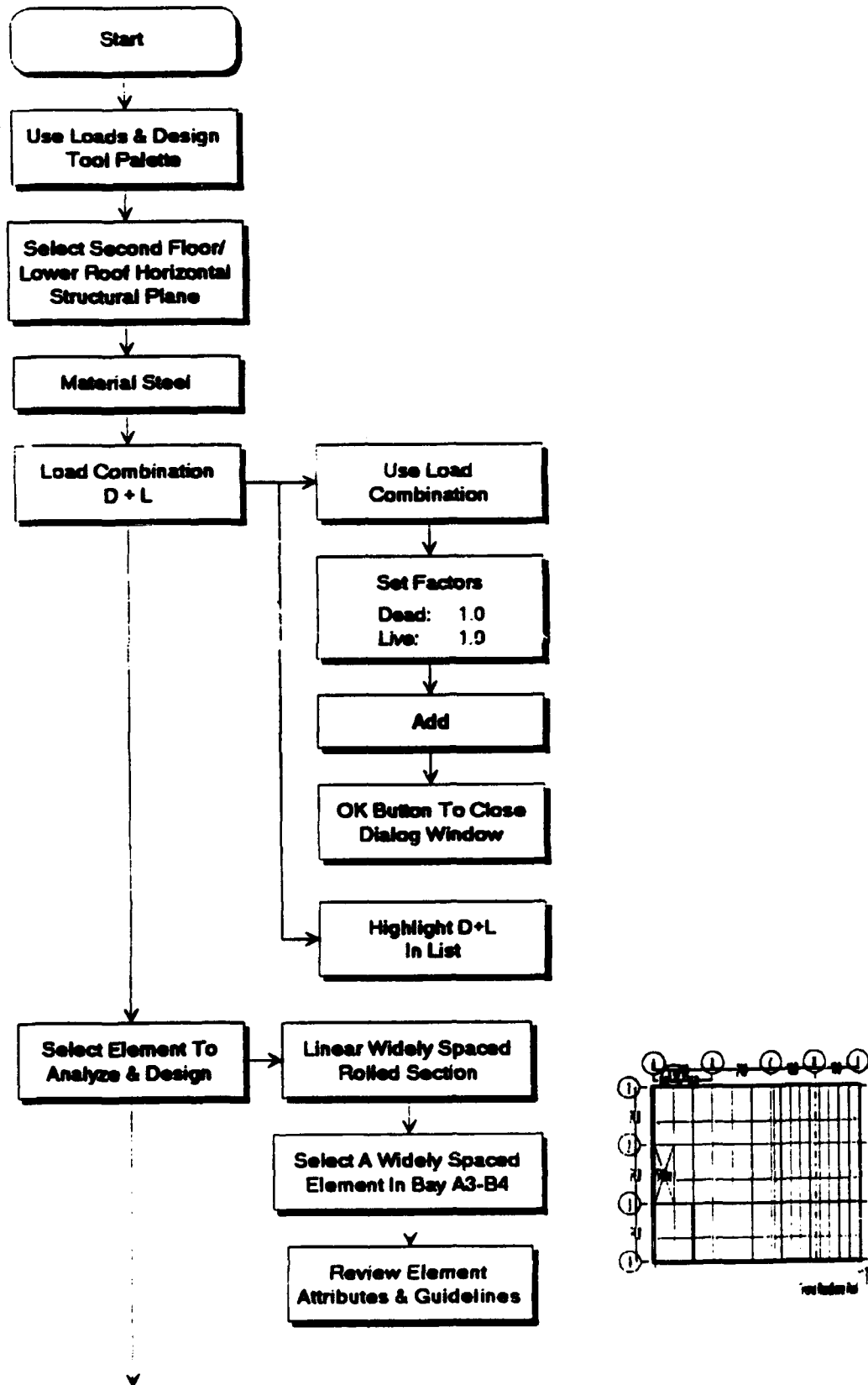
APPLIED JOINT LOADS AND SUPPORT REACTIONS

UNIT: KIPS, POUNDS

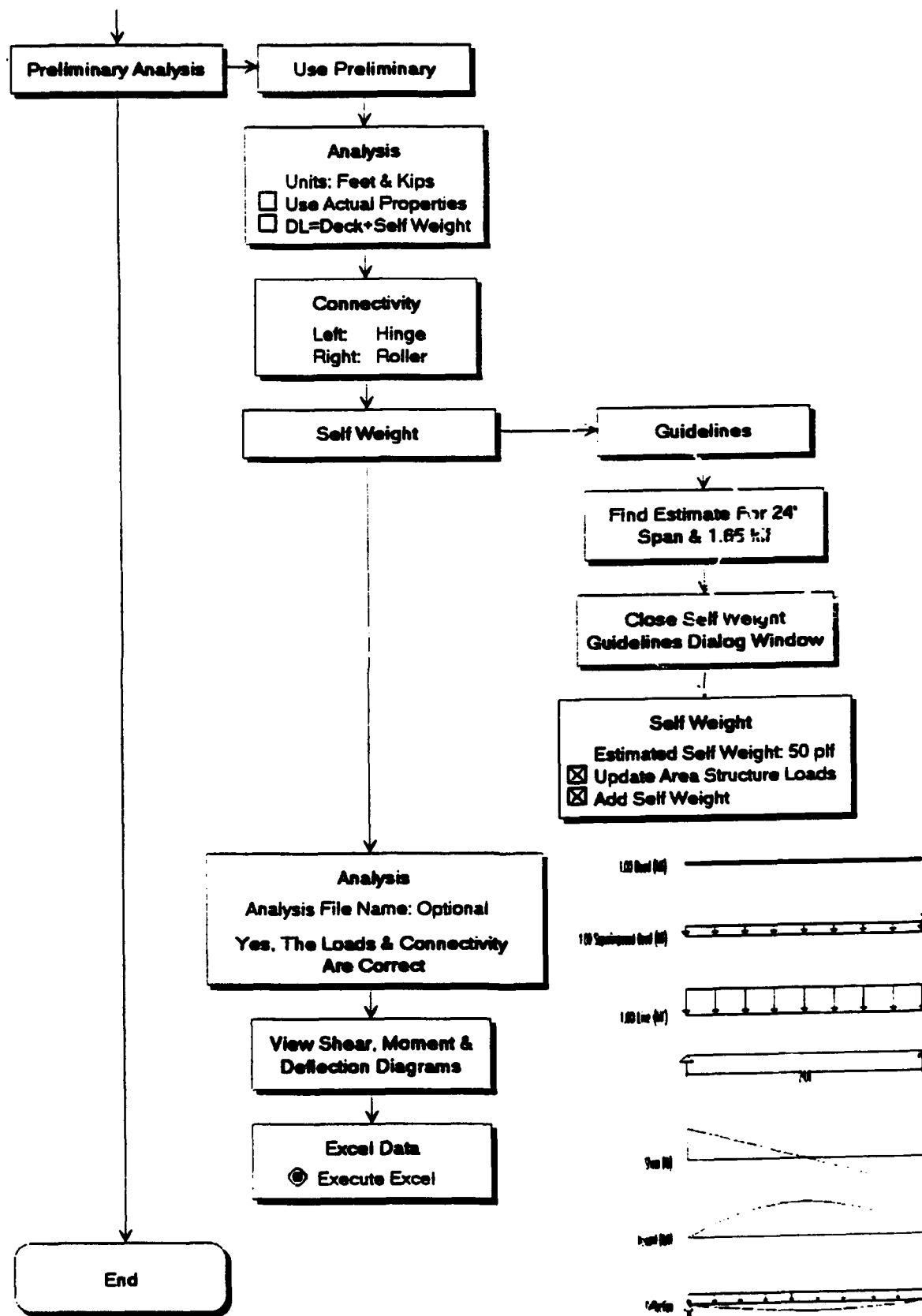
Steel Open-Web Joist Design



Widely Spaced Element Analysis: Beam



Widely Spaced Element Analysis: Beam



Widely Spaced Element Analysis: Beam

1.00 Dead (klf)

0.05

1.00 Superimposed Dead (klf)

0.46

8.20

1.00 Live (klf)

1.20

24.0

Shear (k)

20.5

-20.5

Moment (kft)

122.8

0.0

0.0

Deflection

1.71

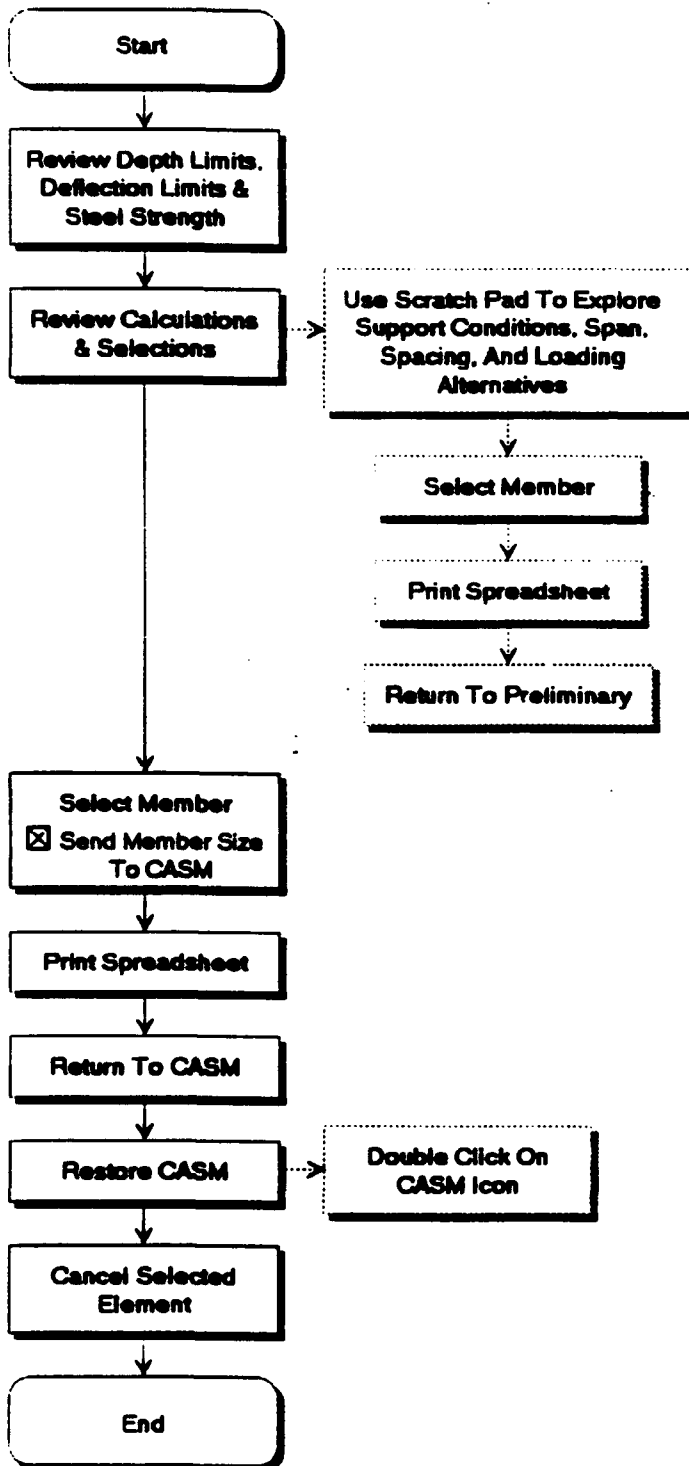
8.20

20.47

20.47

Total Combined Load

Steel Beam Design



Steel Beam Selection

STEEL BEAM PRELIMINARY SELECTION

Project: Office Building - Scheme A	Date: Feb 26, 1992
Location: Radford AAP	Engr:

CASM Load & Analysis Data:

Method: Analysis

Load Combination: D + L

Member ID:

Connectivity: Hinge (Left)
Roller (Right)

Beam Span: 24.0 ft

Trib Width= 8.0 ft

Depth Limit= 36.0 in. max

Fy= 36.0 ksi

Fb= .66*Fy= 24.0 ksi

Fv= 14.4 ksi

E = 29,000 ksi

Live Ld Defl= $L/360 = 0.80$ inTotal Defl= $L/240 = 1.20$ in

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		3.6		0.6	0.6
Sup Dead		32.8		5.5	5.5
Live		86.4		14.4	14.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		122.8		20.5	20.5

Max: M=	122.8 k-ft	R=	20.5 kips
Sx(req)=	61.4 in ³	Ix(req)=	386.1 in ⁴

CASM Beam Selection Table:

Beam	Depth d (in)	Width bf (in)	Ix (in ⁴)	Sx (in ³)	Live Ld Defl (in)	Total Ld Defl (in)	Shear fv (ksi)	Bending fb (ksi)	Beam Wt (lb)
W 14 x 43	13.7	8.00	428	63	-0.72	-1.03	4.9	23.5	1,032
W 12 x 50	12.2	8.08	394	65	-0.78	-1.11	4.5	22.8	1,200
W 16 x 40	16.0	7.00	518	65	-0.60	-0.85	4.2	22.8	960
W 18 x 40	17.9	6.02	612	68	-0.50	-0.72	3.6	21.5	960
W 14 x 48	13.8	8.03	485	70	-0.64	-0.91	4.4	21.0	1,152

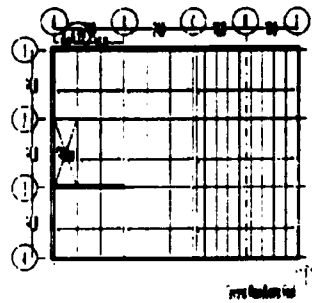
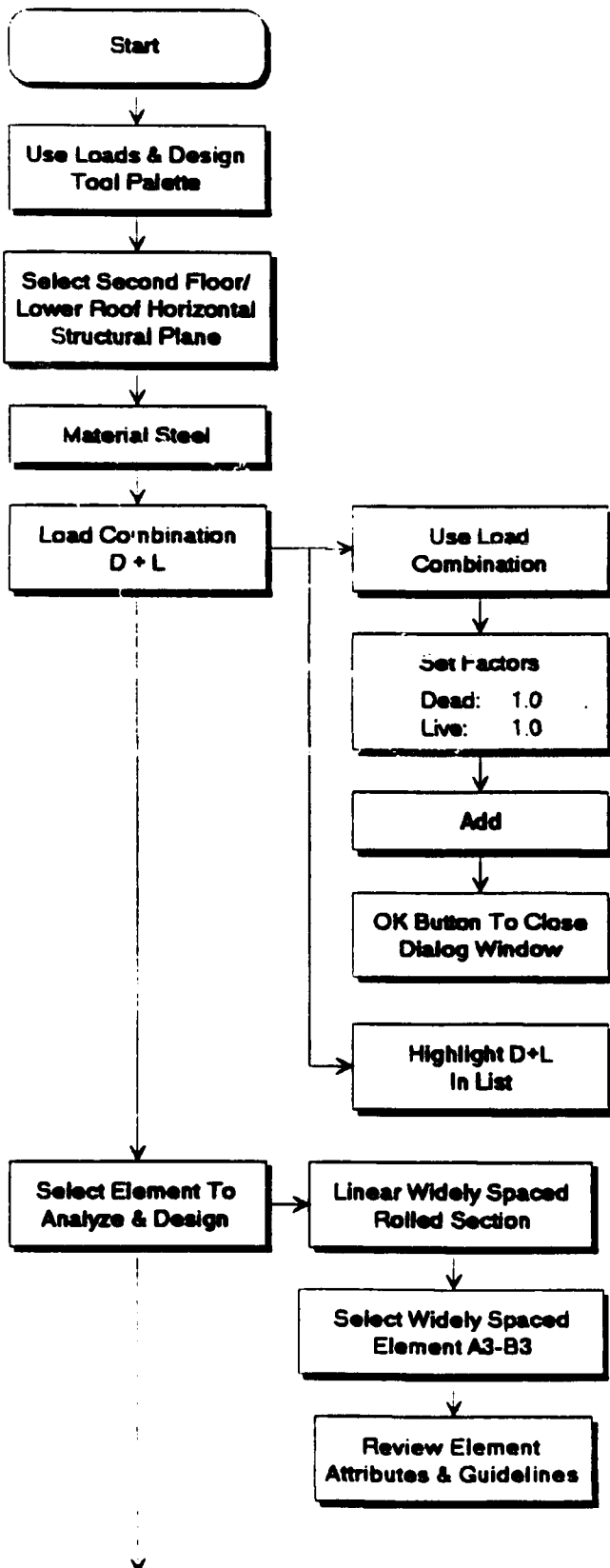
CASM Steel Beam Selection:

		Live / Total			
W 16 x 40	Span= 24.0 ft	Ix= 518	Sx= 65	Defl(in): -0.60	-0.85
		fv= 4.2	fb= 3.8	Beam Wt(tons)=	0.48

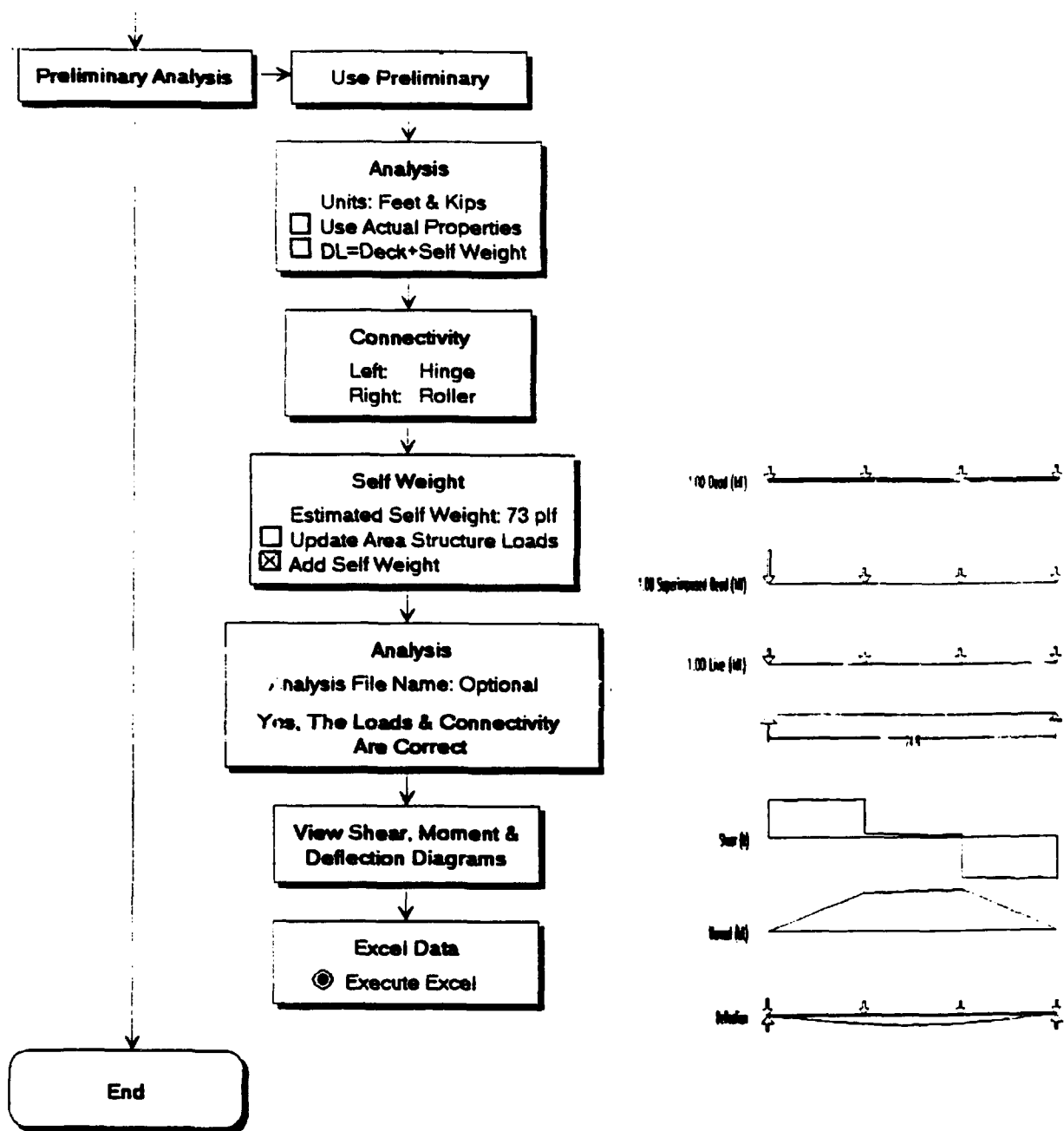
Notes:

1. Steel beam properties from ASD - AISC Steel Construction Manual, 9th edition

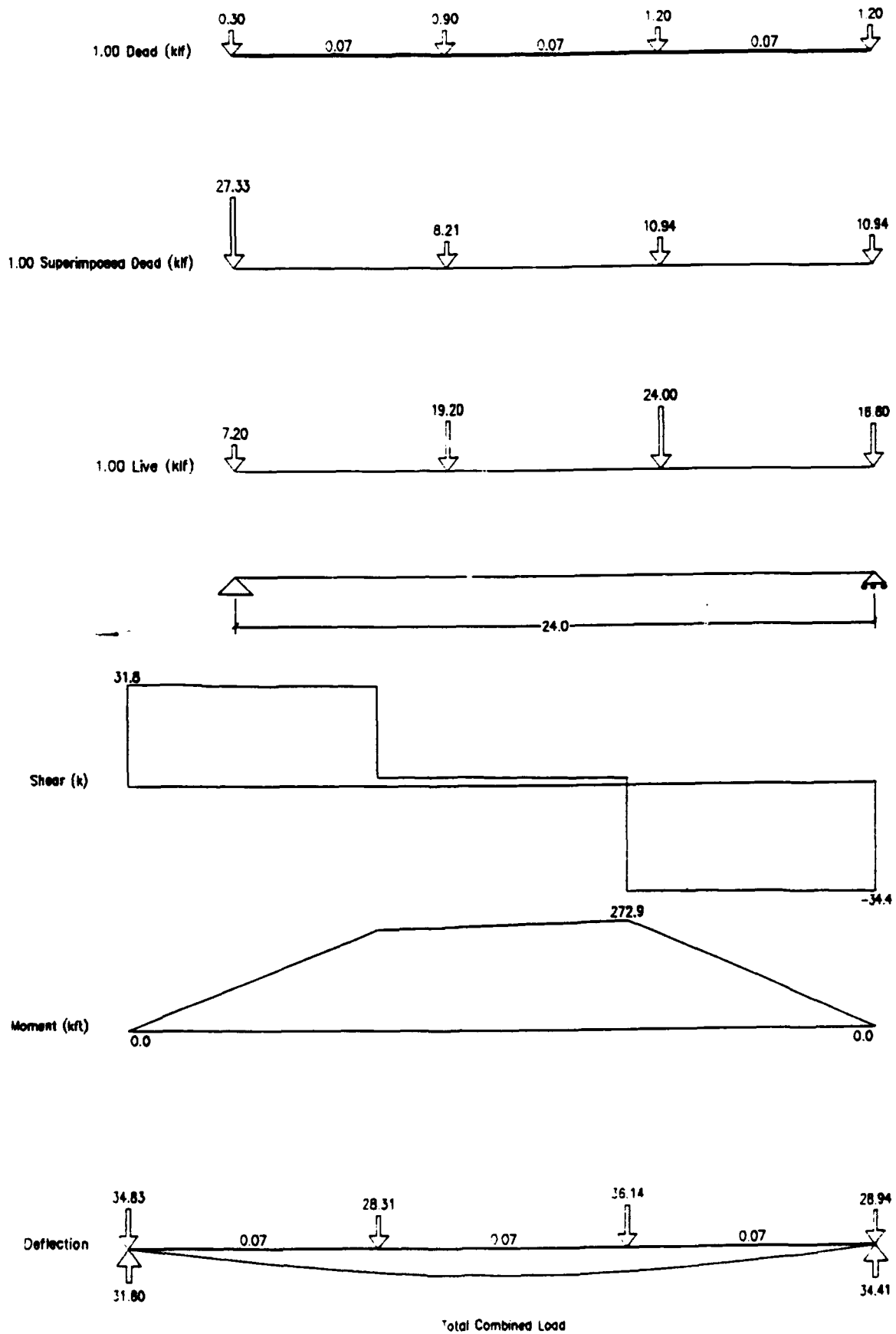
Widely Spaced Element Analysis: Girder



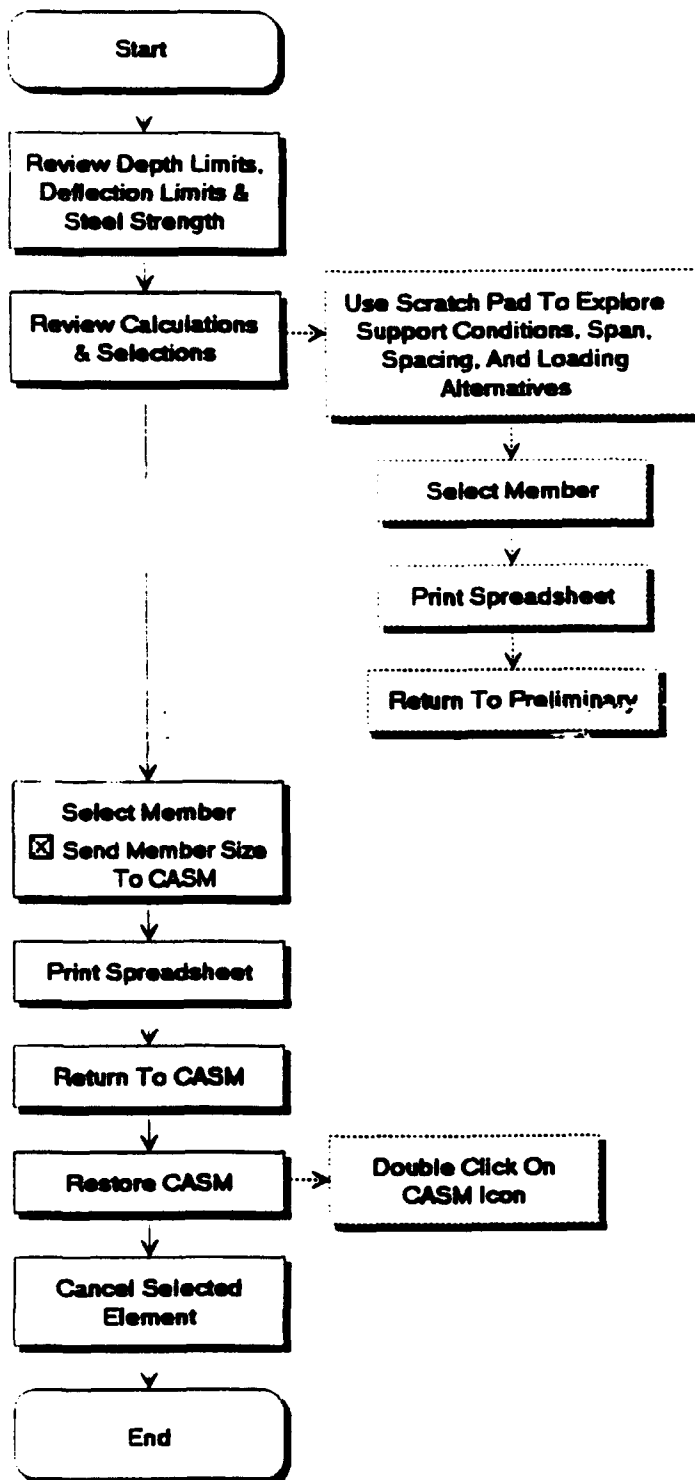
Widely Spaced Element Analysis: Girder



Widely Spaced Element Analysis: Girder



Steel Beam Design



Steel Beam Selection

STEEL BEAM PRELIMINARY SELECTION

Project: Office Building - Scheme A	Date: Feb 26, 1992
Location: Radford AAP	Engr:

CASM Load & Analysis Data:

Load Combination: D + L

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

Load Type	Factored Moments (k-ft)			Fact. Reactions	
	Left	Mid	Right	Left(k)	Right(k)
Dead		13.7		1.9	2.0
Sup Dead		80.3		9.1	10.0
Live		179.2		20.8	22.4
Lmin Roof					
Snow					
Wind					
Summary		272.9		31.8	34.4

CASM Beam Selection Table:

Beam	Depth d (in)	Width bf (in)	Ix (in ⁴)	Sx (in ³)	Live Ld Defl (in)	Total Ld Defl (in)	Shear fv (ksi)	Bending fb (ksi)	Beam Wt (lb)
W 21 x 68	21.1	8.27	1,480	140	-0.43	-0.65	3.8	23.4	1,632
W 14 x 90	14.0	14.52	999	143	-0.63	-0.96	5.6	22.9	2,160
W 12 x 106	12.9	12.22	933	145	-0.68	-1.03	4.4	22.6	2,544
W 18 x 76	18.2	11.04	1,330	146	-0.47	-0.72	4.4	22.4	1,824
W 21 x 73	21.2	8.30	1,600	151	-0.39	-0.60	3.6	21.7	1,752

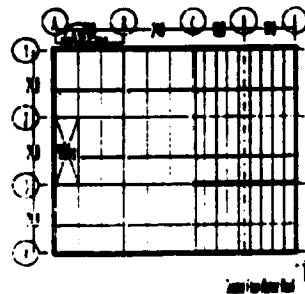
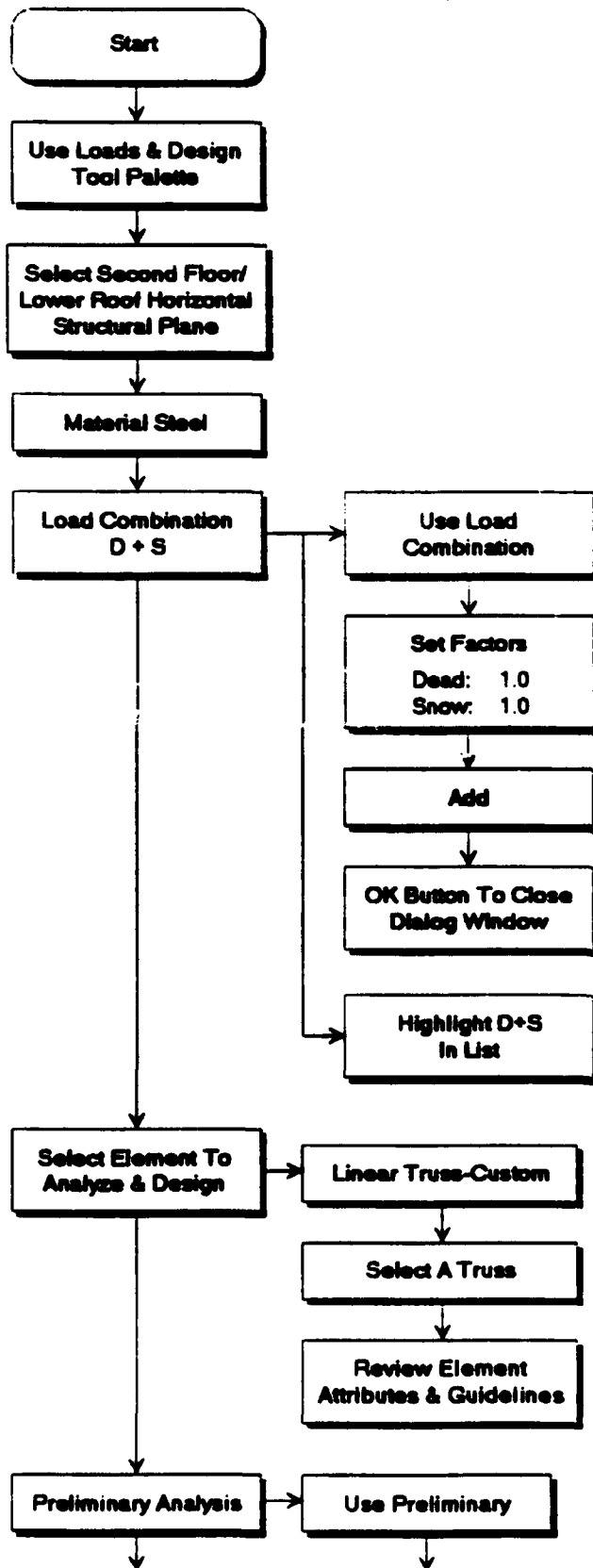
Live / Total

W 21 x 68	Span= 24.0 ft	lx= 1,480	Sx= 140	Defl(in): -0.43 -0.65
		fv= 3.8	fb= 2.7	Beam Wt(tons)= 0.82

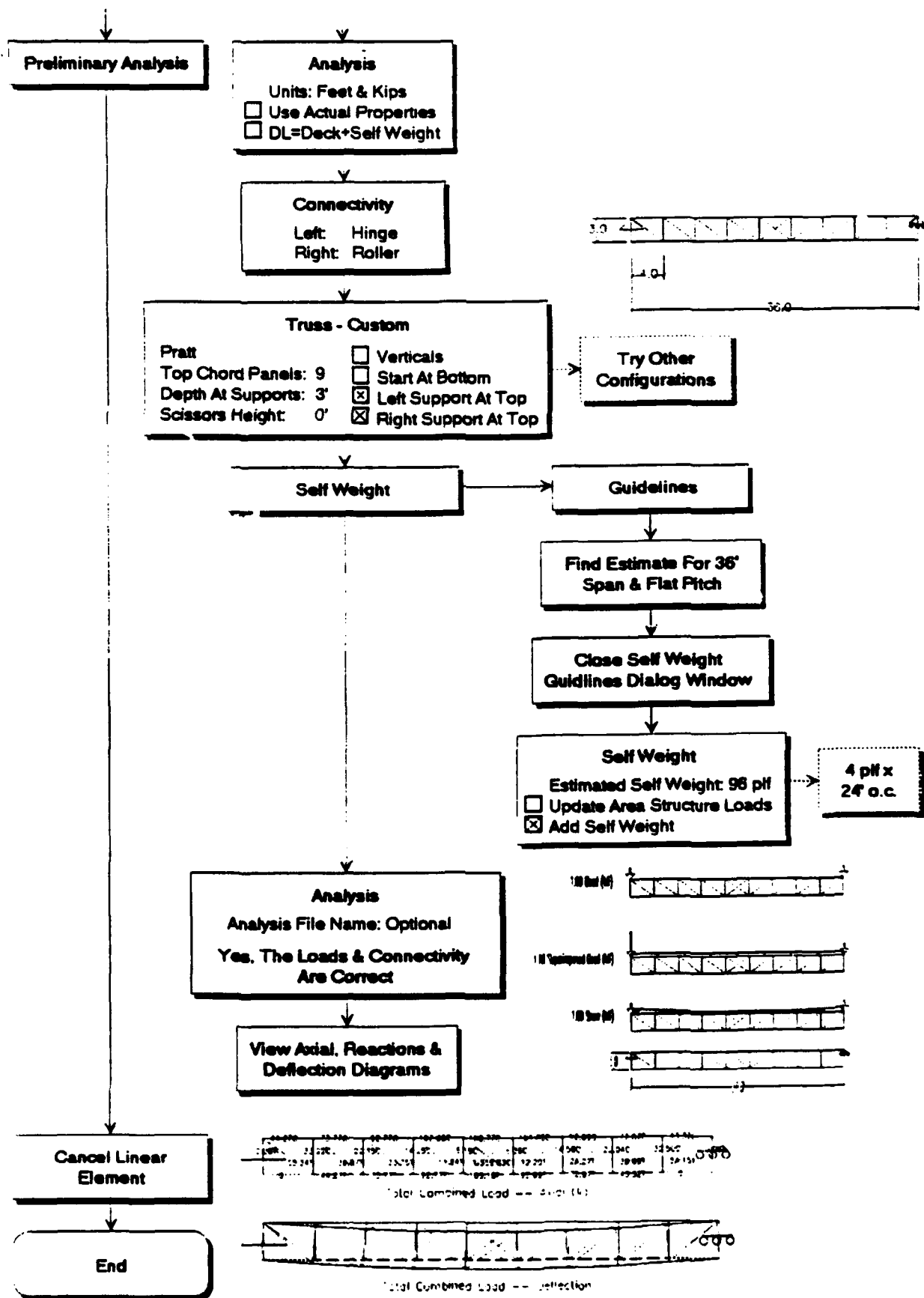
Notes:

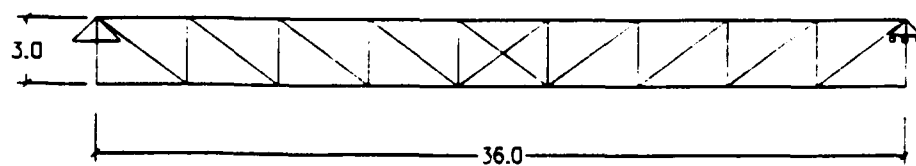
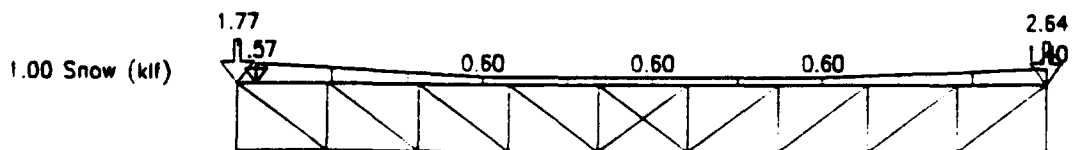
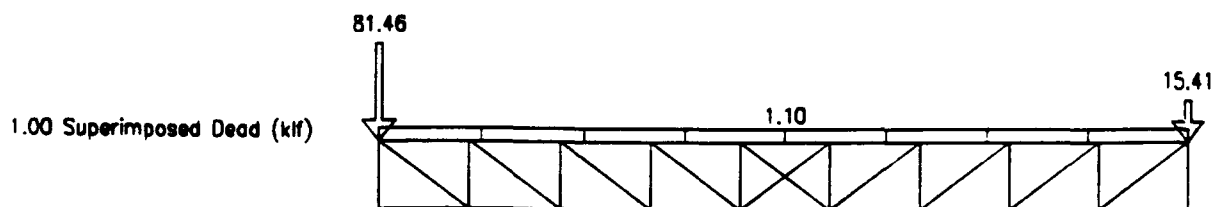
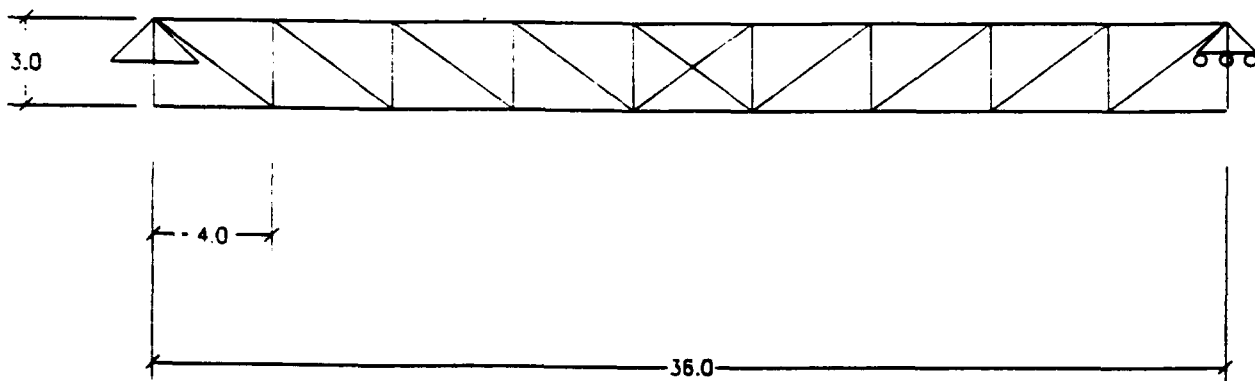
1. Steel beam properties from ASD - AISC Steel Construction Manual, 9th edition

Truss Element Analysis

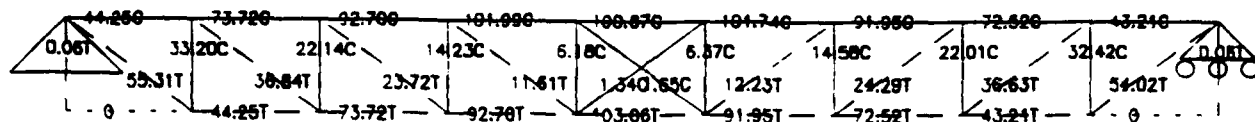


Truss Element Analysis

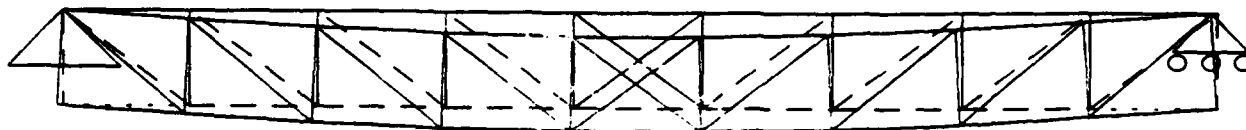




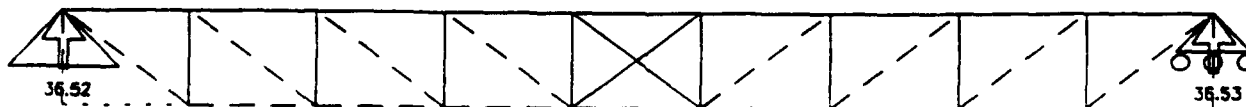
Truss Element Analysis



Total Combined Load -- Axial (k)

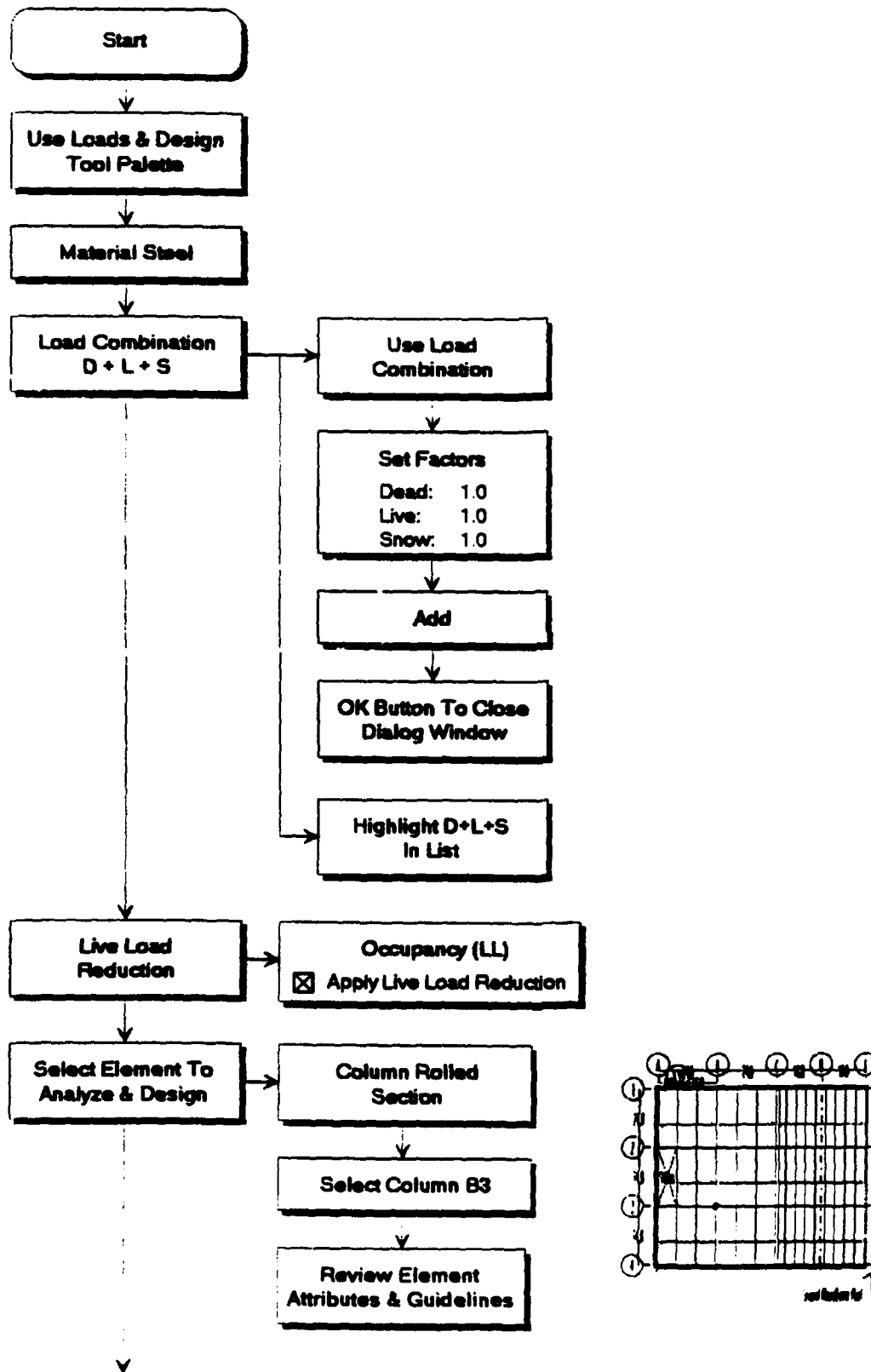


Total Combined Load -- Deflection

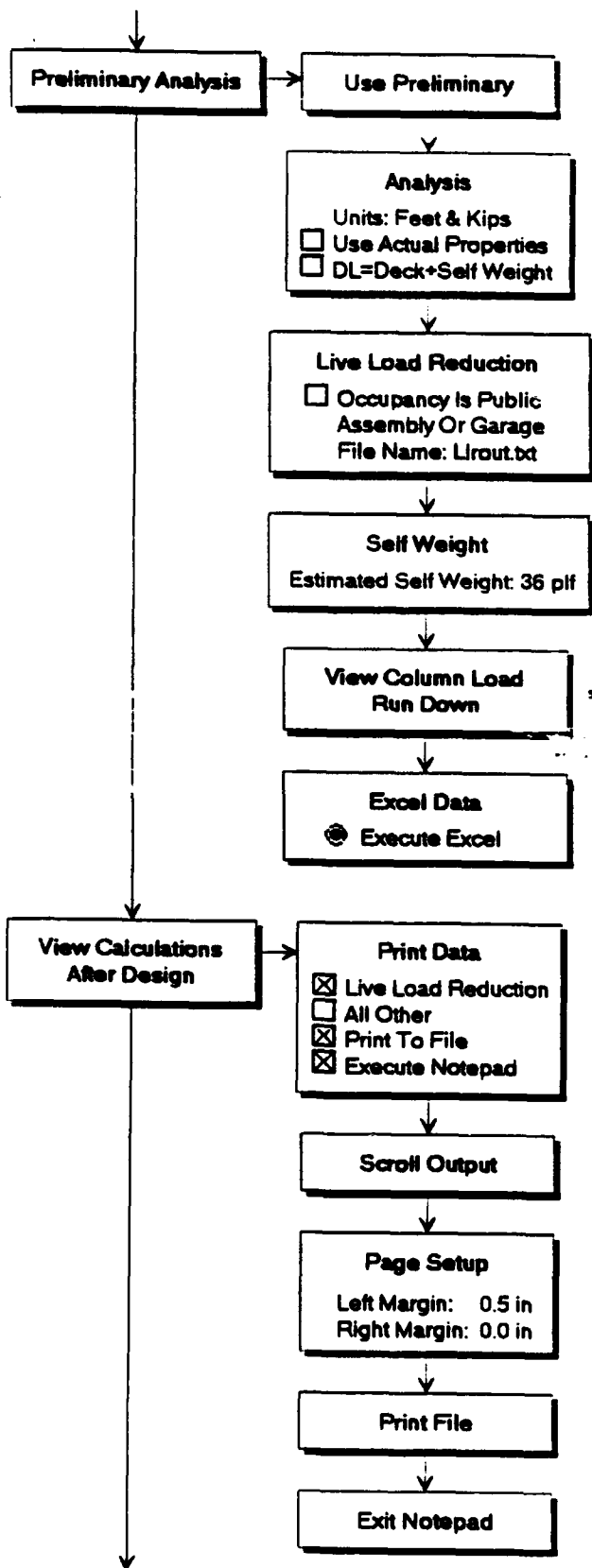


Total Combined Load -- Reactions (k)

Column Load Run Down



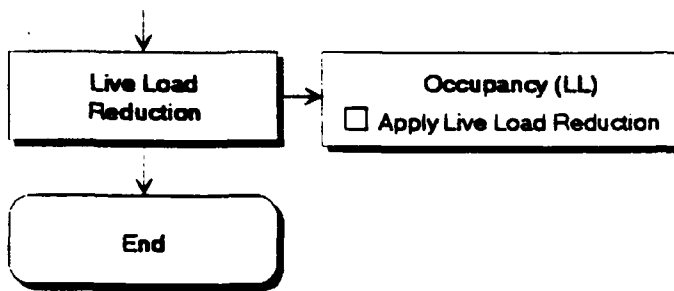
Column Load Run Down



Truck Load
Area: 1000 sq ft

Truck Load	PL	LLR	LL	DL	Self Weight	Column Load (kips)
14.0	578.0	5.5	9.0	1.0	14.4	1.0
14.0	0.5					8.8 0.0 14.4 23.2
14.0	7.0	0.9	3.1	0.1	72.7	
14.0	0.5					45.2 37.8 14.4 97.4

Column 0-3 Load Run Down (k)



Column Load Run Down

Column Load Run Down

		Tributary Area	Self Weight	DL	LLR	LLR	S	TL	Sum DL	Sum LLR	Sum S	Sum TL
Upper Roof		576.0		8.3	0.0	0.0	14.4	22.7				
			0.5						8.8	0.0	14.4	23.2
Second Floor/Lower Roof		576.0		38.4		37.8	0.0	74.2				
			0.5						45.7	37.8	14.4	97.9

Column B-3 Load Run Down (%)

Column Load Run Down

Project : Office Building - Scheme A
Location : Radford AAP
Design Load : TM 5-809-1 1991
Time : Sun Jan 26, 1992 1:13 PM

***** Live Load Reduction *****

Second Floor/Lower Roof

Office: Offices (Lo) : 50.0 psf

Tributary area (TA) : 576.0 sf

Area of influence (Ai) = 4*TA for columns.

Ai = 2304.0 sf

Ai >= 400.0 sf

Lo <= 100.0 psf

$L = Lo * [0.25 + 15 / \sqrt{Ai}]$

L = 28.1 psf

Member supports only one floor.

L >= 0.5*Lo

0.5*Lo = 25.0 psf

-----+

| L = 28.13 psf |

-----+

***** Live Load Reduction *****

Second Floor/Lower Roof

Office: Corridor (main) (Lo) : 100.0 psf

Tributary area (TA) : 576.0 sf

Area of influence (Ai) = 4*TA for columns.

Ai = 2304.0 sf

Ai >= 400.0 sf

Lo <= 100.0 psf

$L = Lo * [0.25 + 15 / \sqrt{Ai}]$

L = 56.3 psf

Member supports only one floor.

L >= 0.5*Lo

0.5*Lo = 50.0 psf

-----+

| L = 56.25 psf |

-----+

***** Live Load Reduction *****

Second Floor/Lower Roof

Office: Files & Storage (Lo) : 150.0 psf

Tributary area (TA) : 576.0 sf

Area of influence (Ai) = 4*TA for columns.

Ai = 2304.0 sf

Ai >= 400.0 sf

Lo > 100.0 psf

Member supports only one floor.

No live load reduction taken.

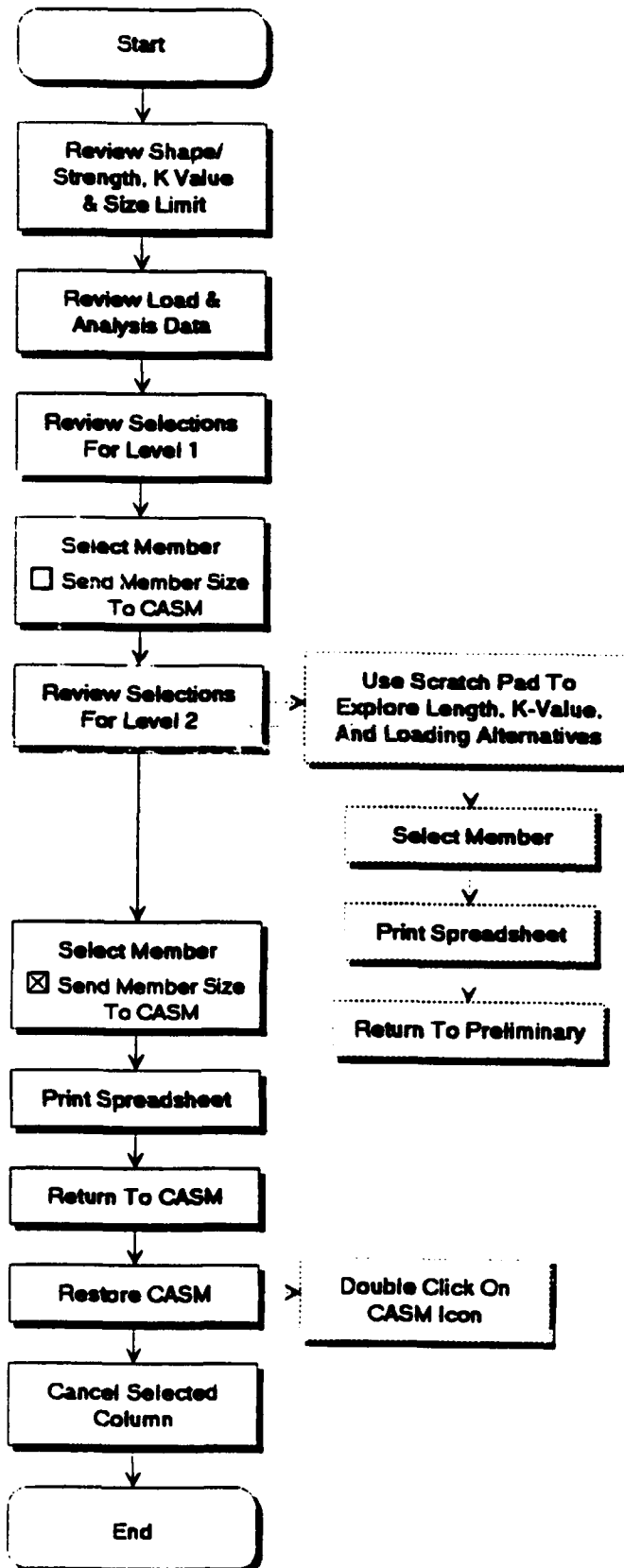
L = Lo

-----+

| L = 150.00 psf |

-----+

Steel Column Design



Steel Column Preliminary Selection

STEEL COLUMN PRELIMINARY SELECTION

Project: Office Building - Scheme A	Date: Feb 26, 1992
Location: Radford AAP	Engr:

CASM Load & Analysis Data:

Method: Analysis		Load Combination: D + L + S		Steel Fy=		36.0 ksi			
Member ID: B-3		Size Limit=		16.0 in. max		E= 29000 ksi			
Name	Level	Flr to Flr Ht	Trib Area	Floor Level Load Totals (kips)					Load Totals
				Dead	Live	Lmin	Snow	Wind	
Upper Roof	6								
	5								
	4								
	3								
	2	14.0	576	8.8			14.4		23.2
	1	14.0	576	45.7	37.8		14.4		97.9

CASM Column Selection Table

Level: 2		Preq: 23.2 kips		K-value: 1.0		Cc= 126.1			
Col Shape: W		Length: 14.0 ft		kl: 14.0					
Column Size	Depth d(in)	Width bf(in)	Area (sq in)	ry (in)	k/r	Fa (ksi)	fa (ksi)	Pallow (kip)	Weight (ton)
W 6 x 15	5.99	5.99	4.43	1.46	115.07	10.98	5.24	48.6	0.11
W 5 x 16	5.01	5.00	4.68	1.27	132.28	8.45	4.96	39.6	0.11
W 8 x 18	8.14	5.25	5.26	1.23	136.59	7.78	4.41	40.9	0.13
W 5 x 19	5.15	5.03	5.54	1.28	131.25	8.61	4.19	47.7	0.13
W 8 x 28	8.06	6.54	8.25	1.62	103.70	12.50	2.81	103.2	0.20

CASM Steel Column Selection

Column Size	Level	Depth d(in)	Width bf(in)	Area (sq in)	ry (in)	k/r	Fa (ksi)	Pallow (kip)	Weight (ton)
W 8 x 28	2	8.06	6.54	8.25	1.62	103.70	12.50	103.2	0.20
W 8 x 28	1	8.06	6.54	8.25	1.62	103.70	12.50	103.2	0.20

Total Column Weight: 0.20

Notes:

1. Steel column properties from ASD - AISC Steel Construction Manual, 9th edition

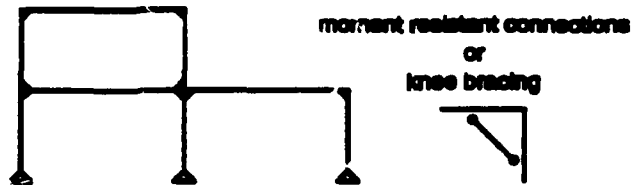
Lateral Resistance Philosophy

Steps Required

1. Create building volume
2. Define a structural grid
3. Layout structural framing on ALL levels
4. Assign gravity load on ALL levels
Calculate wind and/or seismic loads
5. Select a load combination including wind or seismic loads
6. Define N-S & E-W vertical resistance system

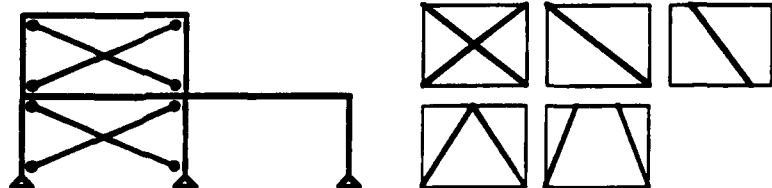
Options:

1. Unbraced Frames

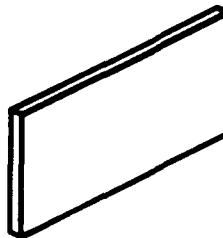


2. Braced Frames

A. Trussing



B. Shear Walls

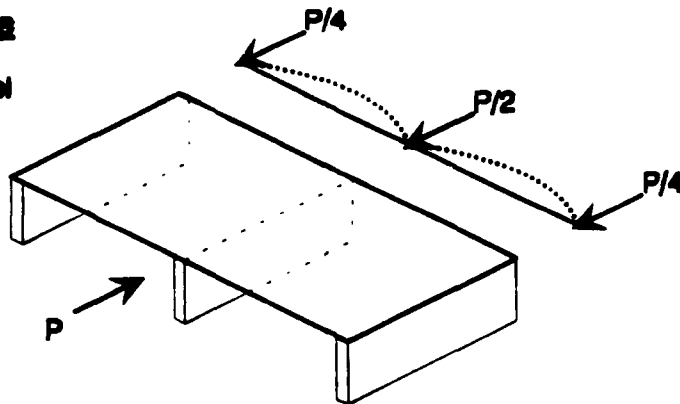


7. Define horizontal diaphragm systems

All flexible
All rigid
Floors rigid & roof flexible

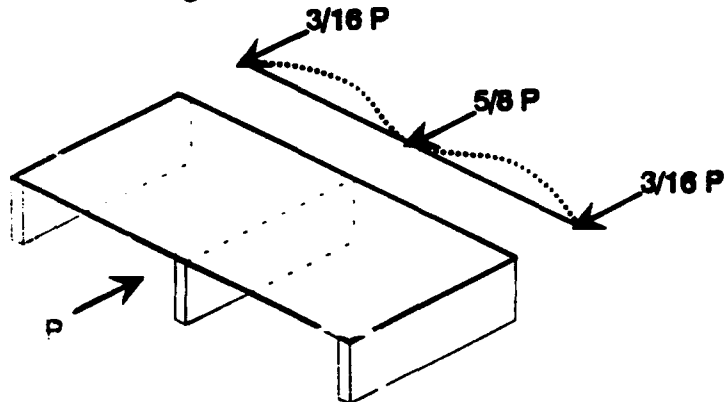
Flexible Diaphragms

Simple Beam Model
(tributary area)



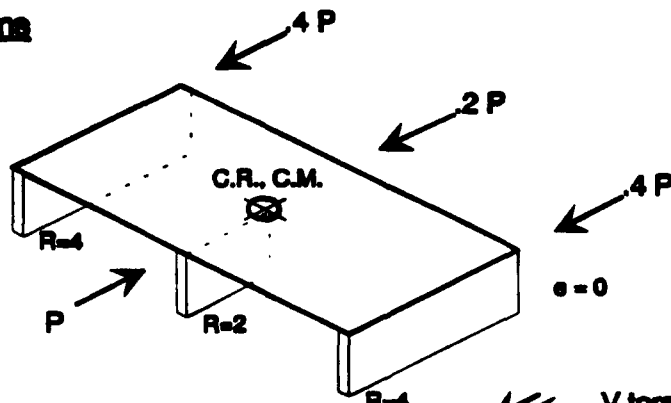
* No Torsion

Continuous Beam Model



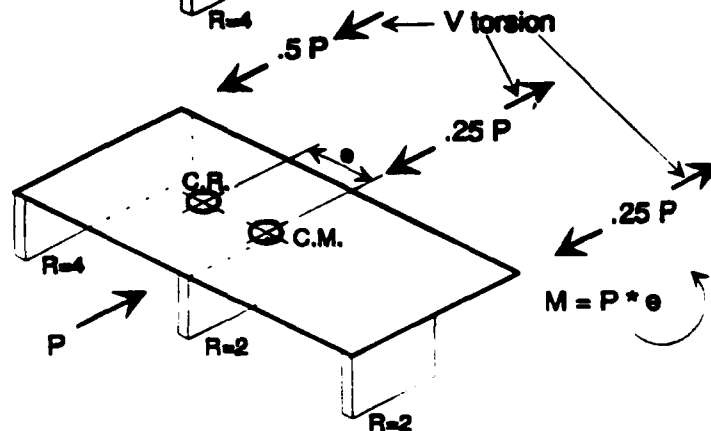
Rigid Diaphragms

Symmetrical

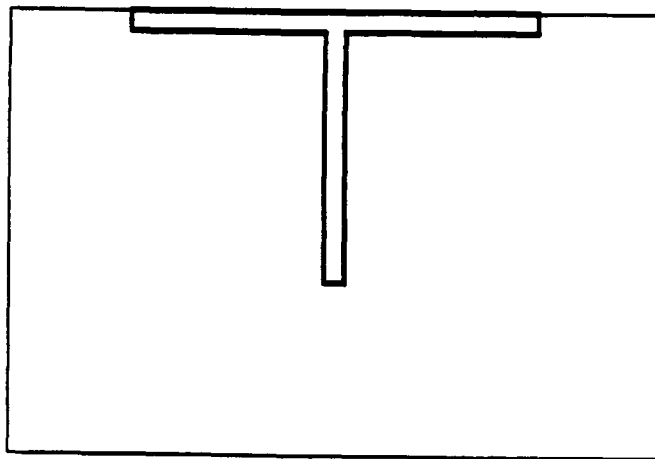


Torsion
(even accidental
minimum required)

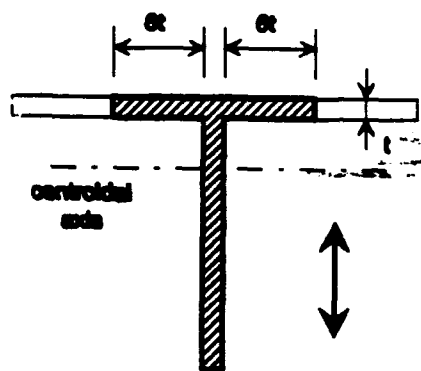
Non-Symmetrical



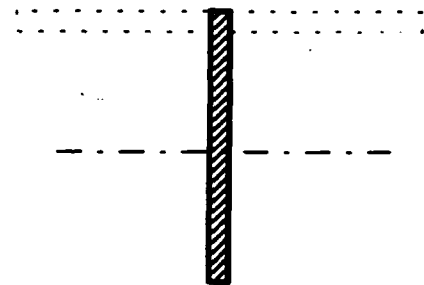
Monolithic Perpendicular Shear Walls



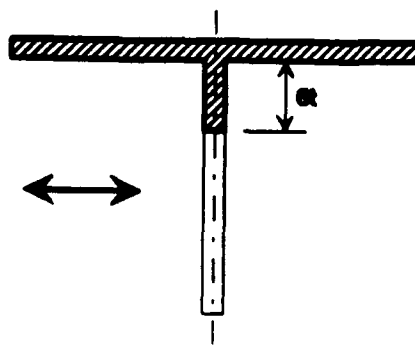
For N-S



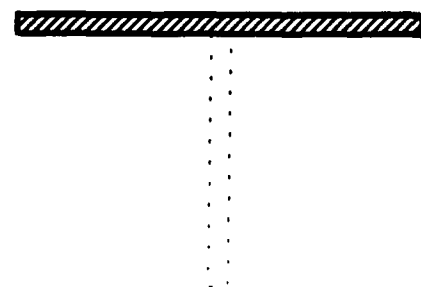
or



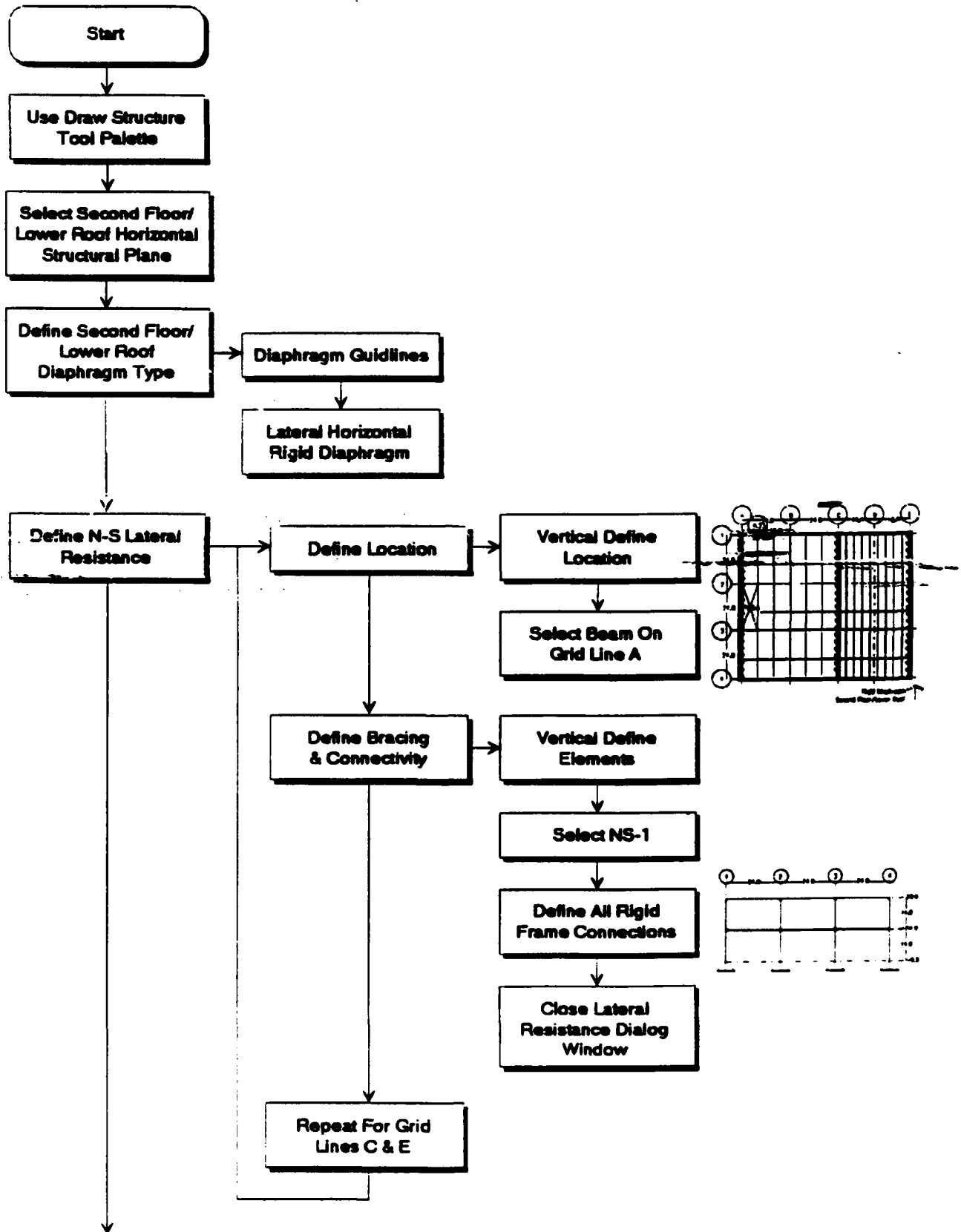
For E-W



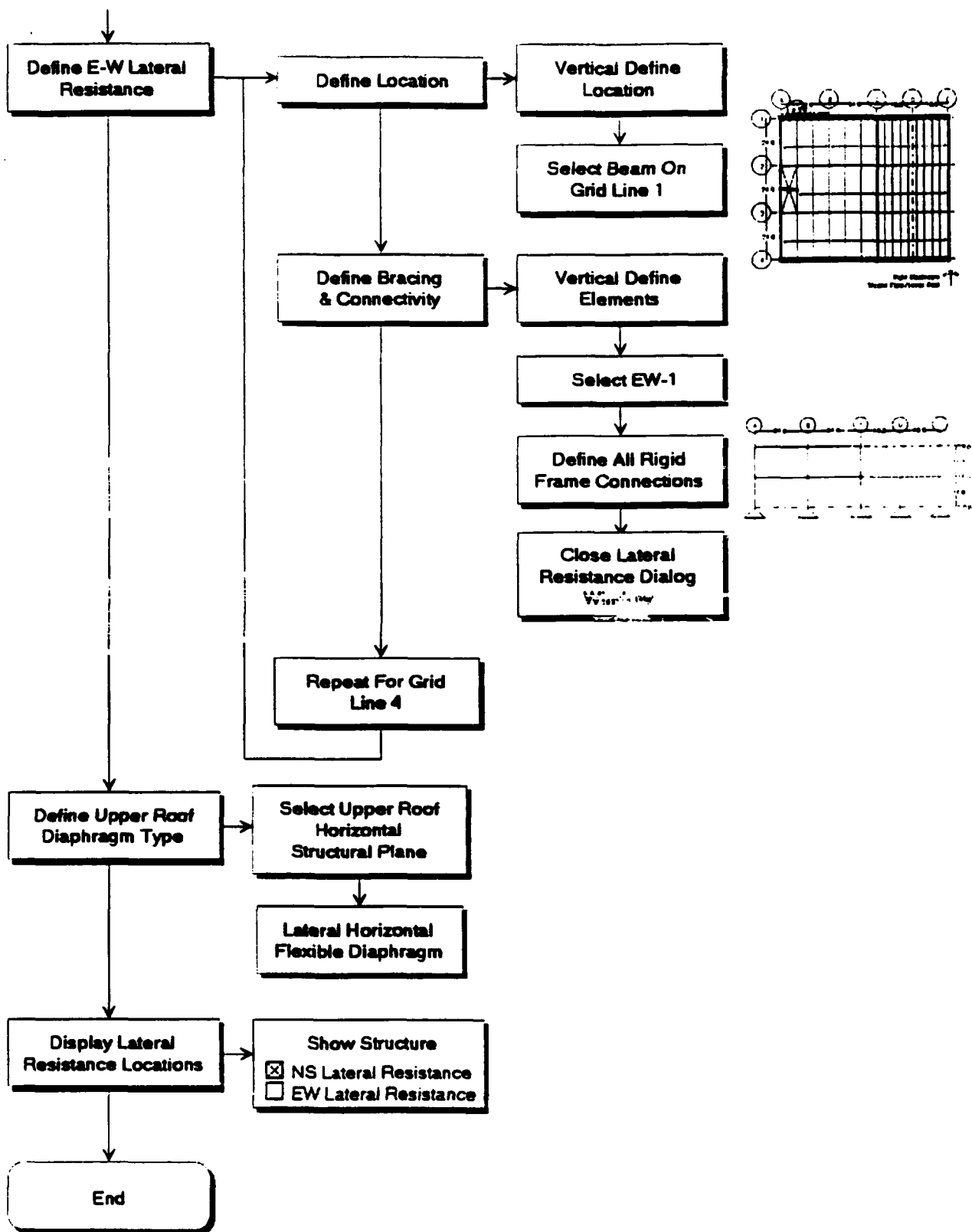
or

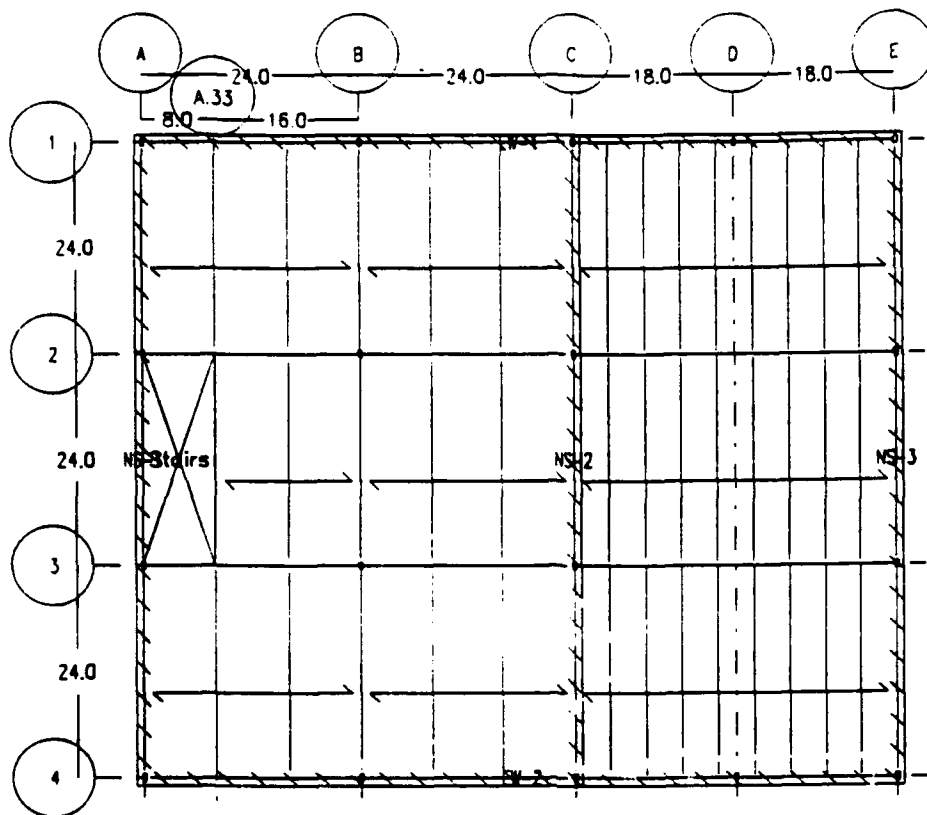


Define Lateral Resistance

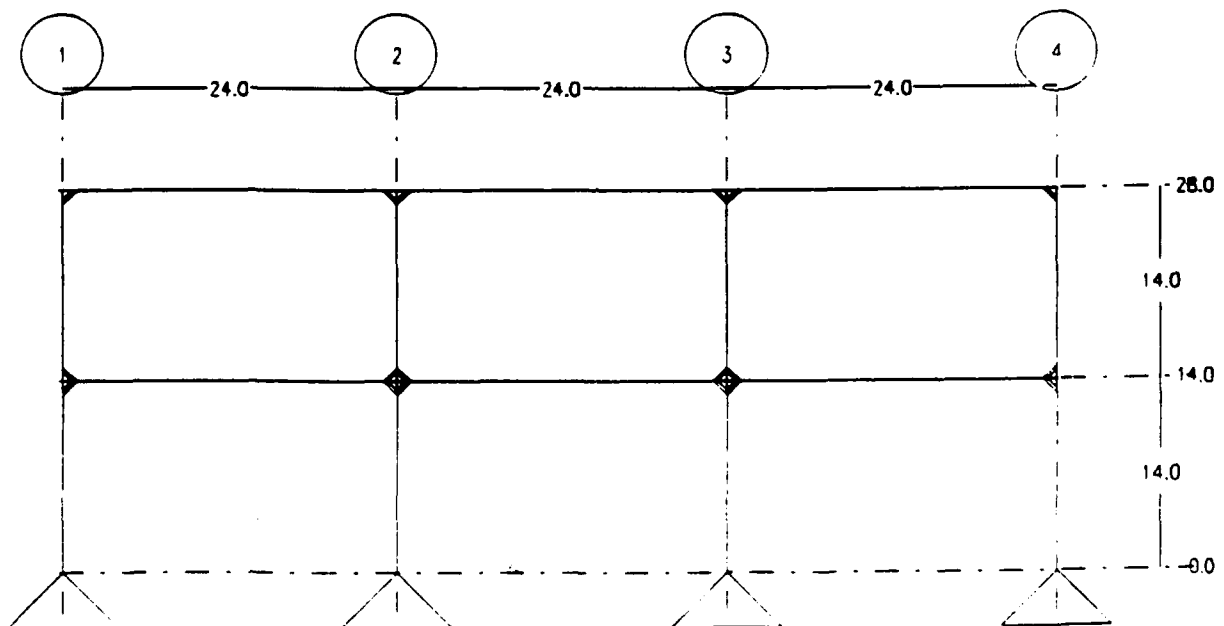


Define Lateral Resistance



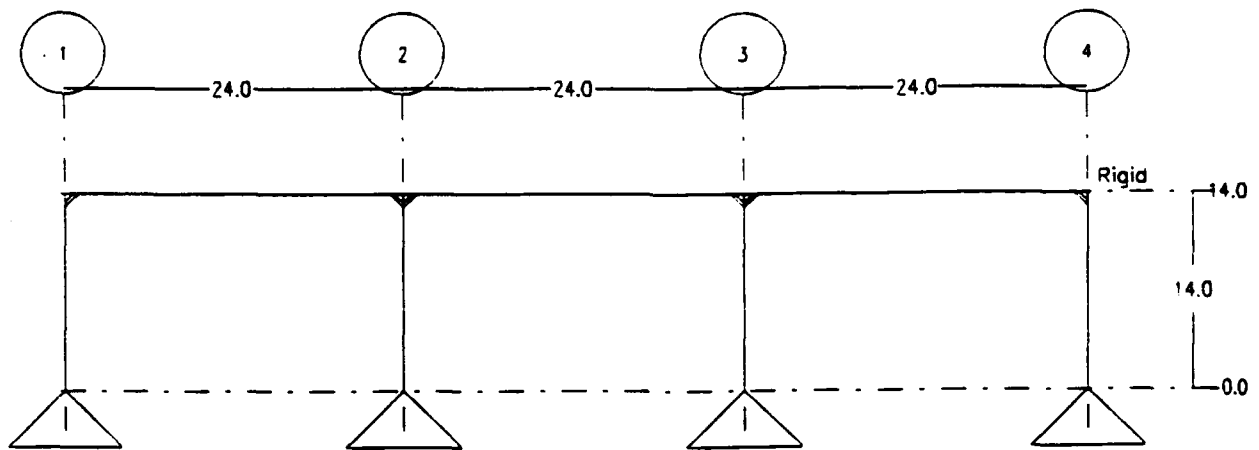


Rigid Diaphragm
Second Floor/Lower Roof

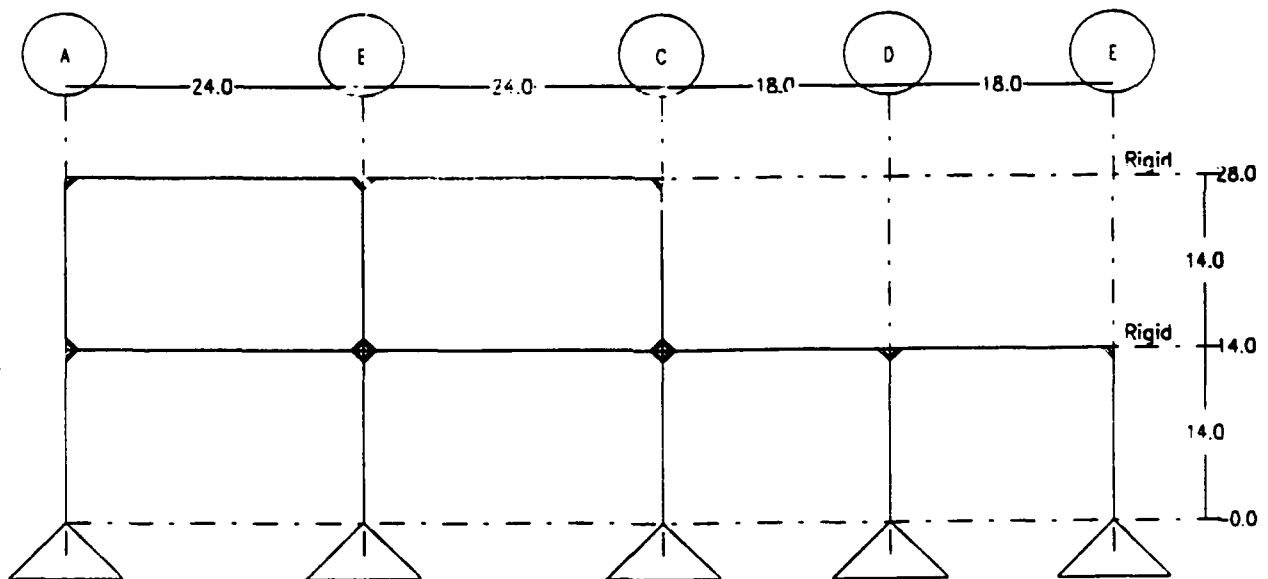


NS-1 & NS-2

Define Lateral Resistance

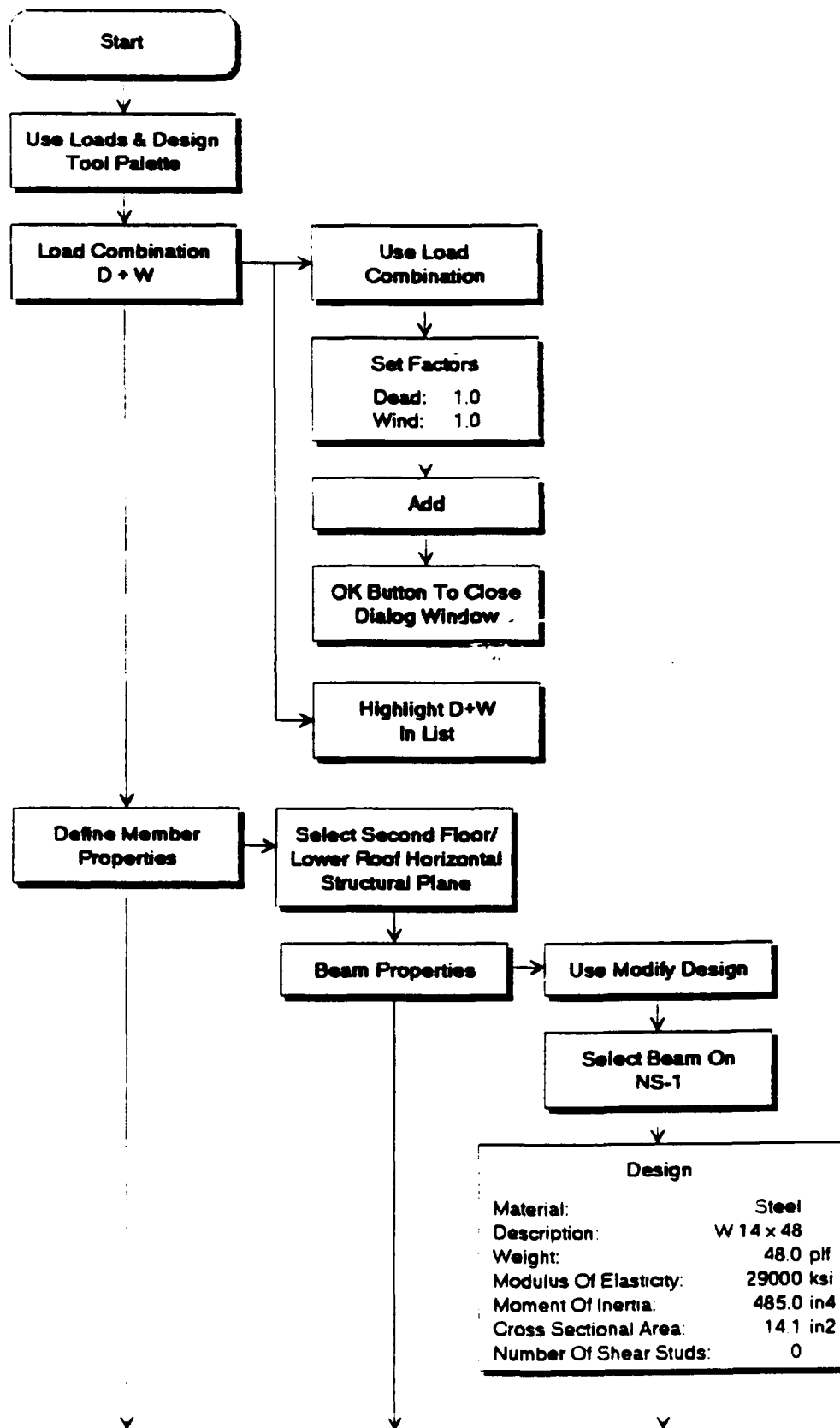


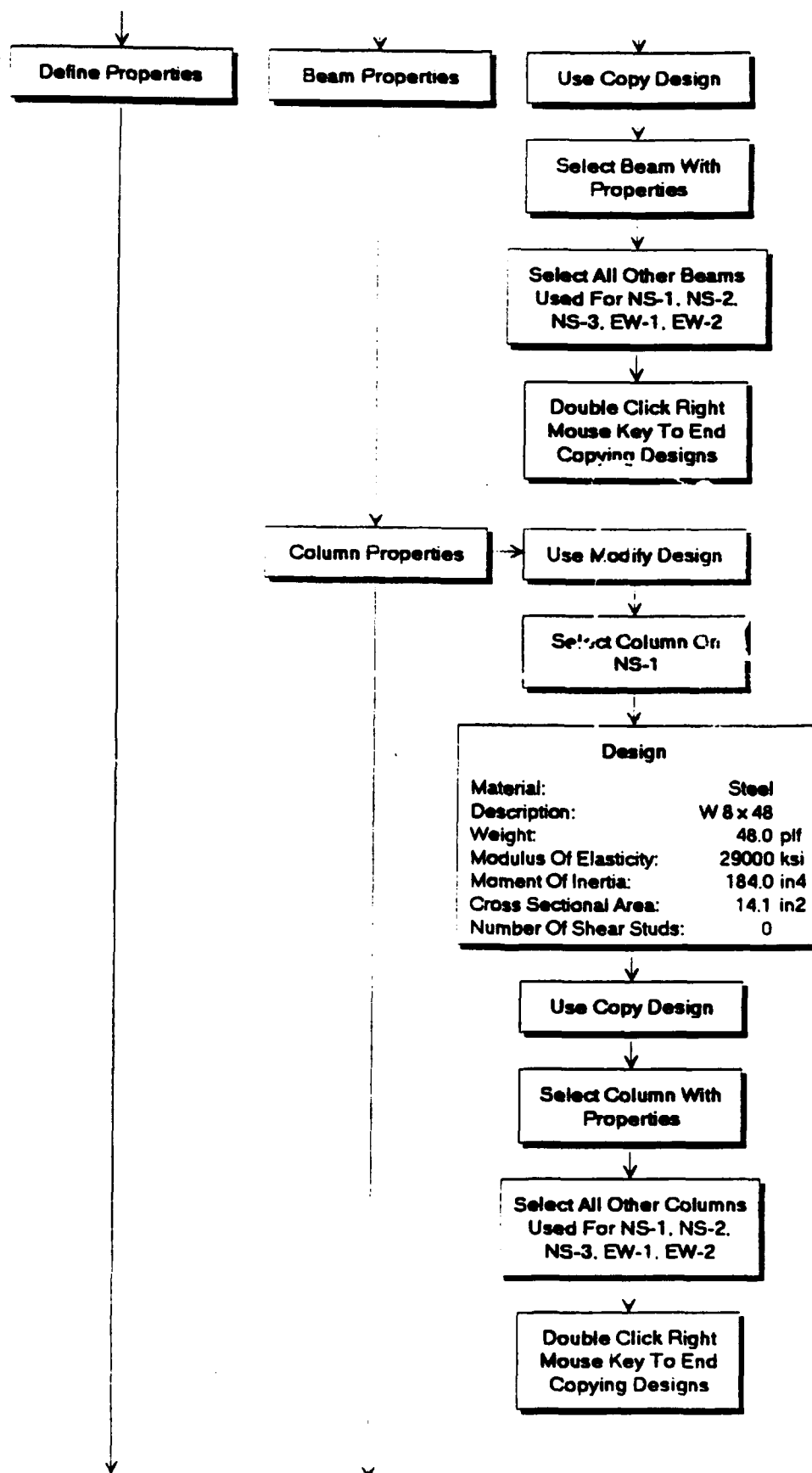
NS-3

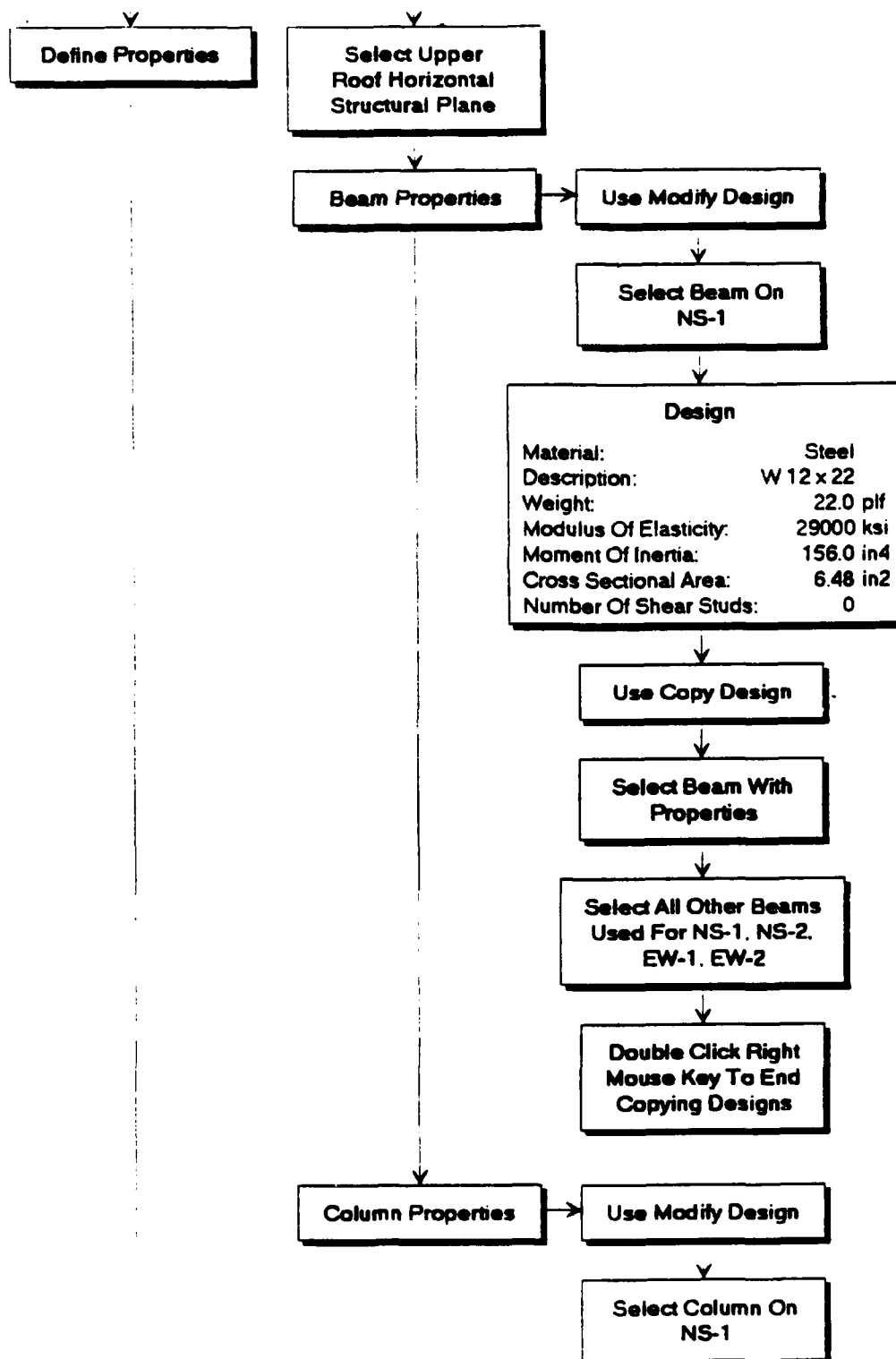


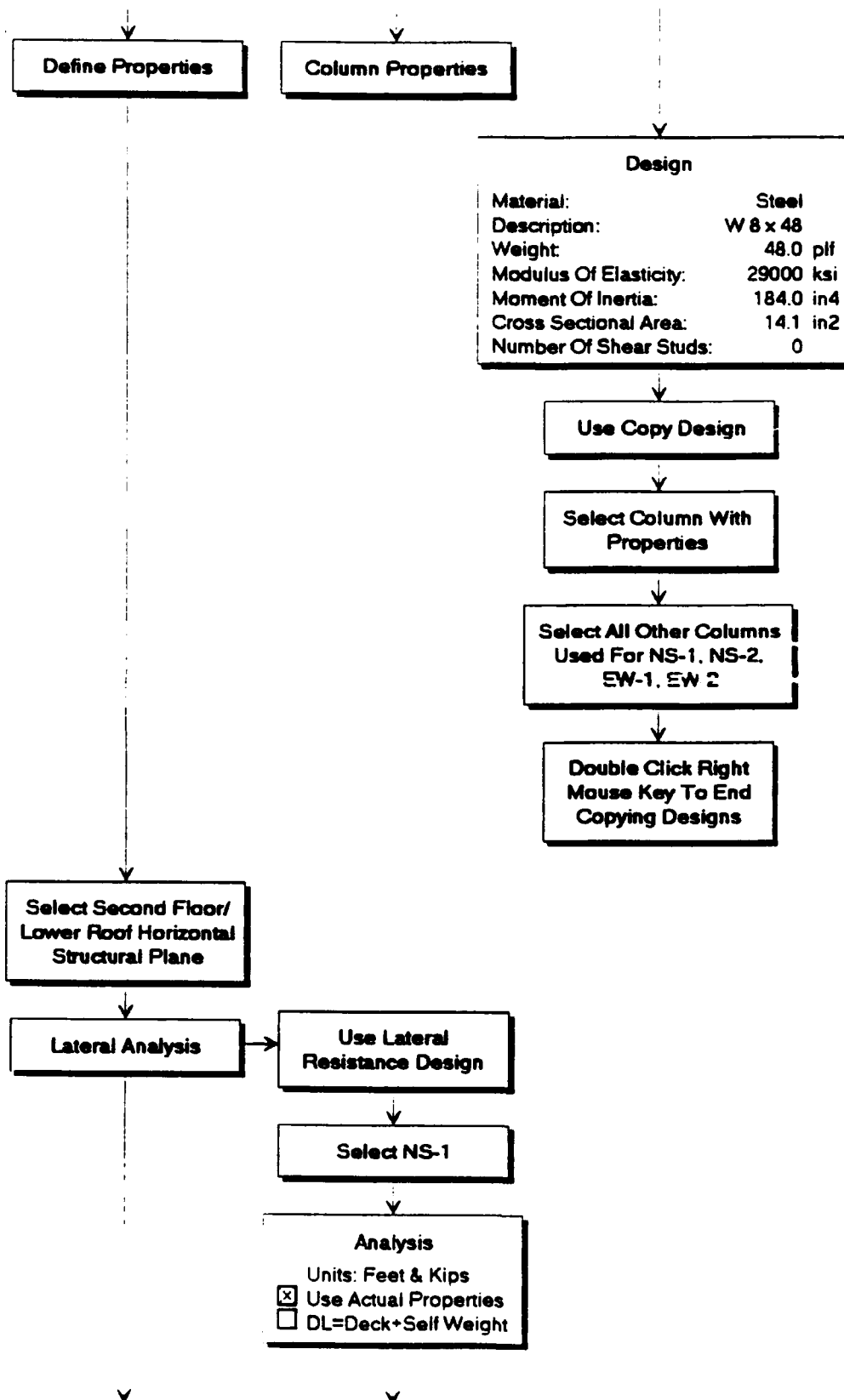
EW-1 & EW-2

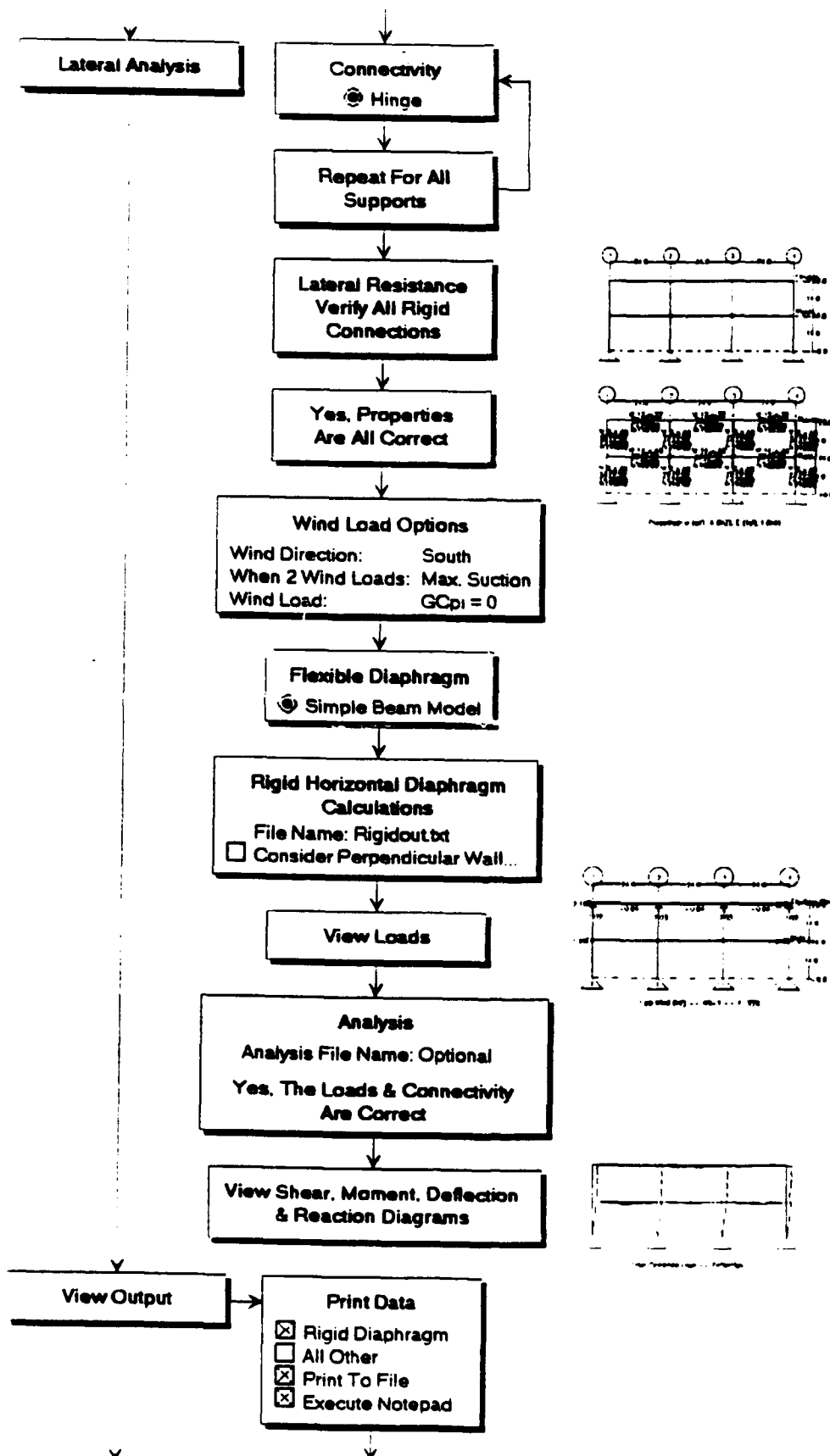
Wind Lateral Analysis



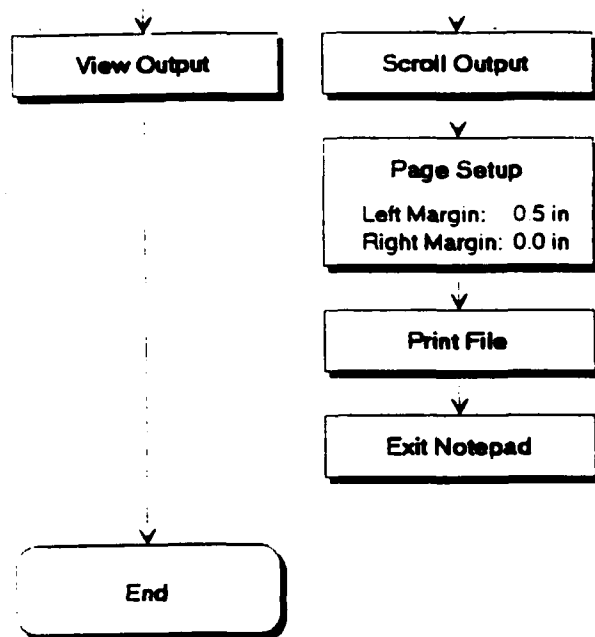




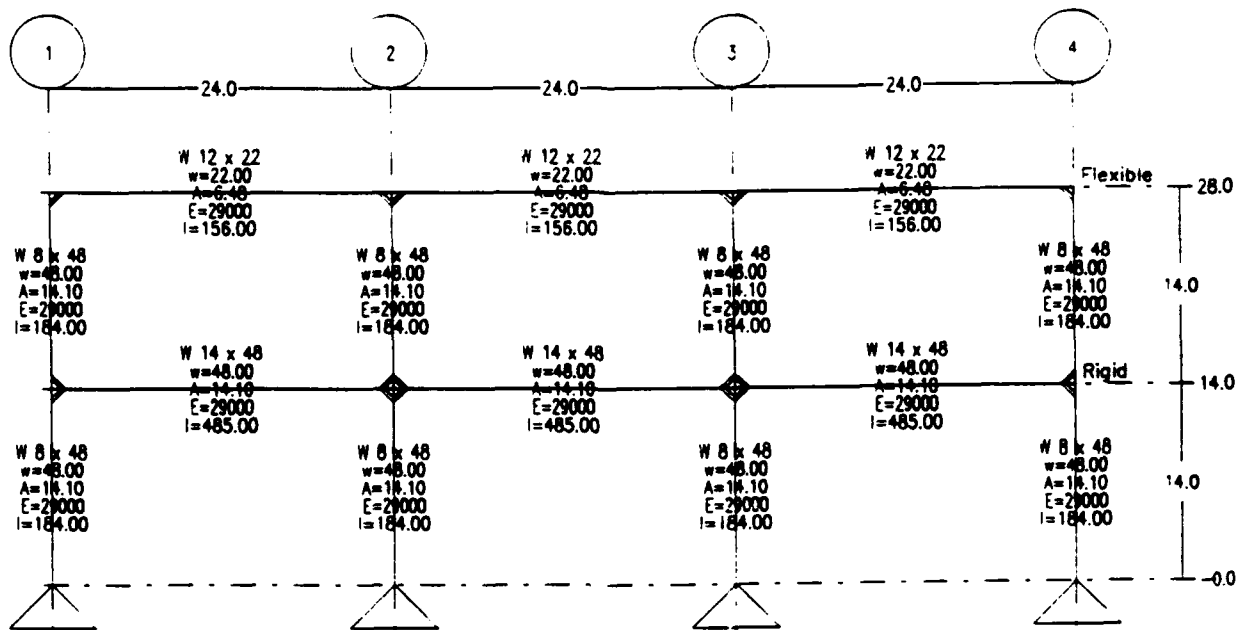




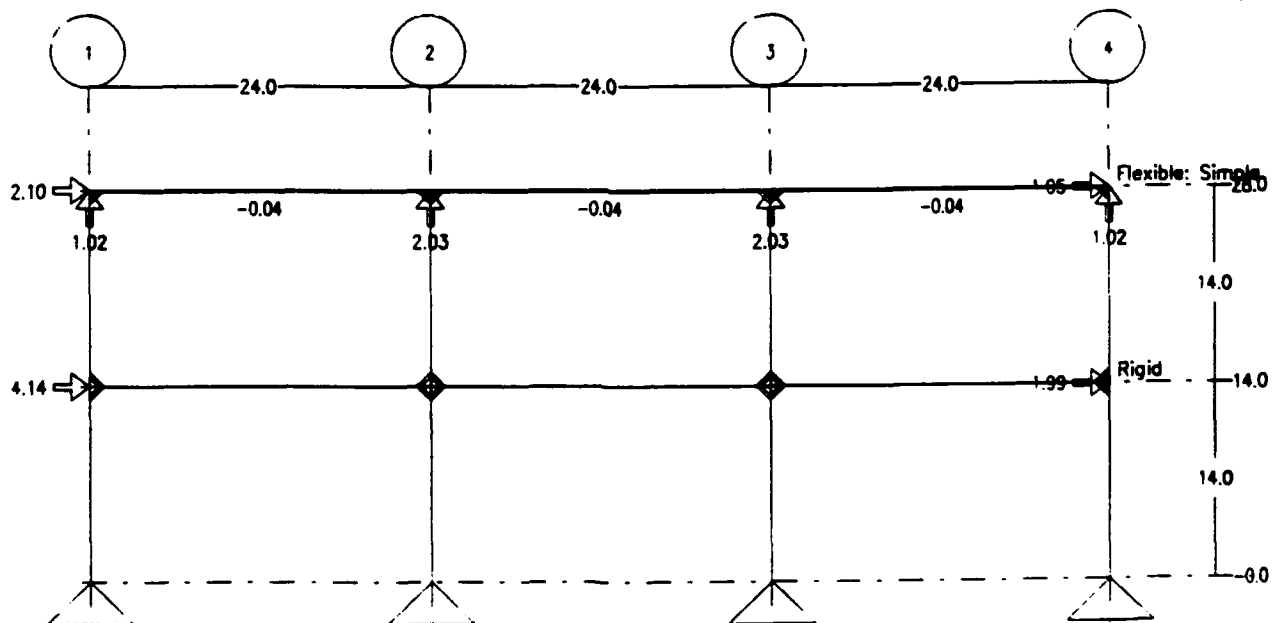
Wind Lateral Analysis



Wind Lateral Analysis

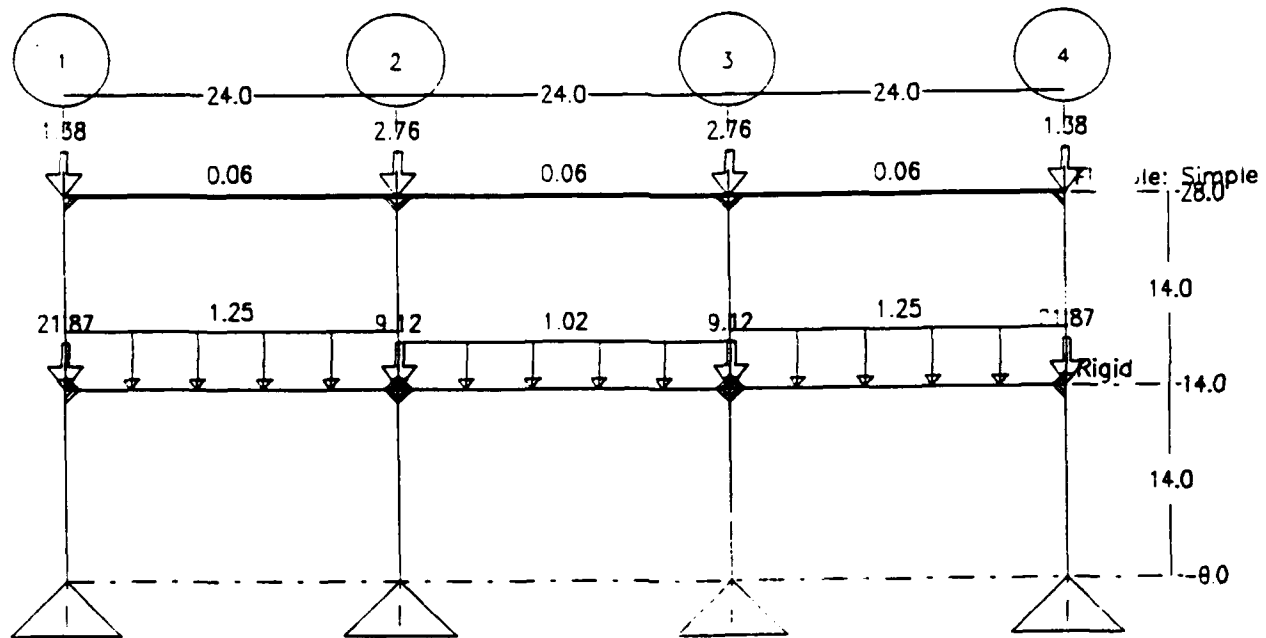


Properties: w (plf), A (in²), E (ksi), I (in⁴)

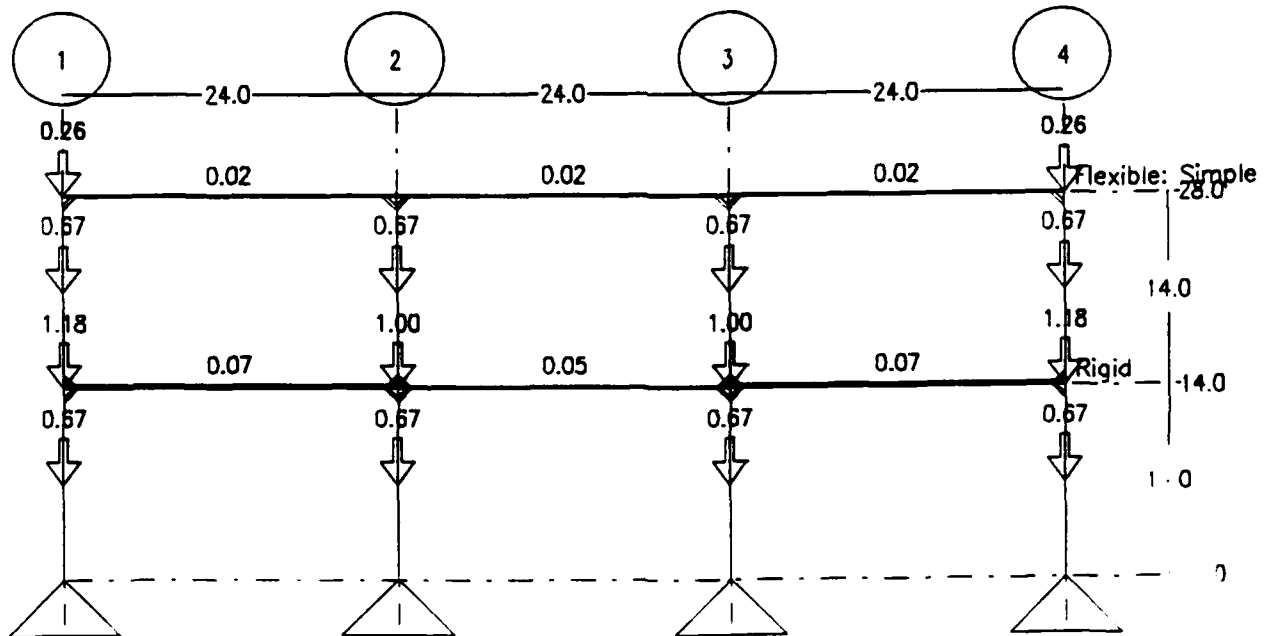


1.00 Wind (klf) -- NS-1 -- F, 32%

Wind Lateral Analysis

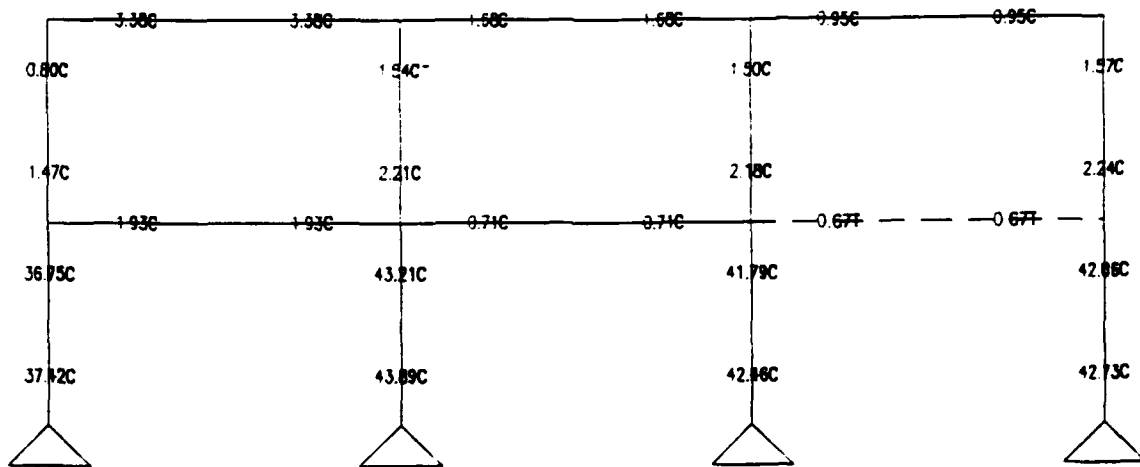


1.00 Superimposed dead (klf)

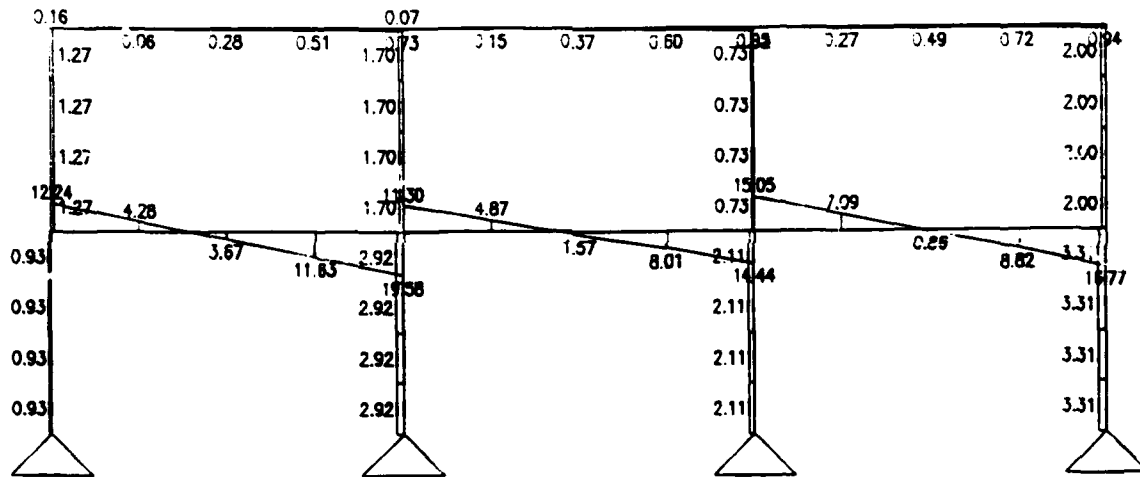


1.00 Dead (klf)

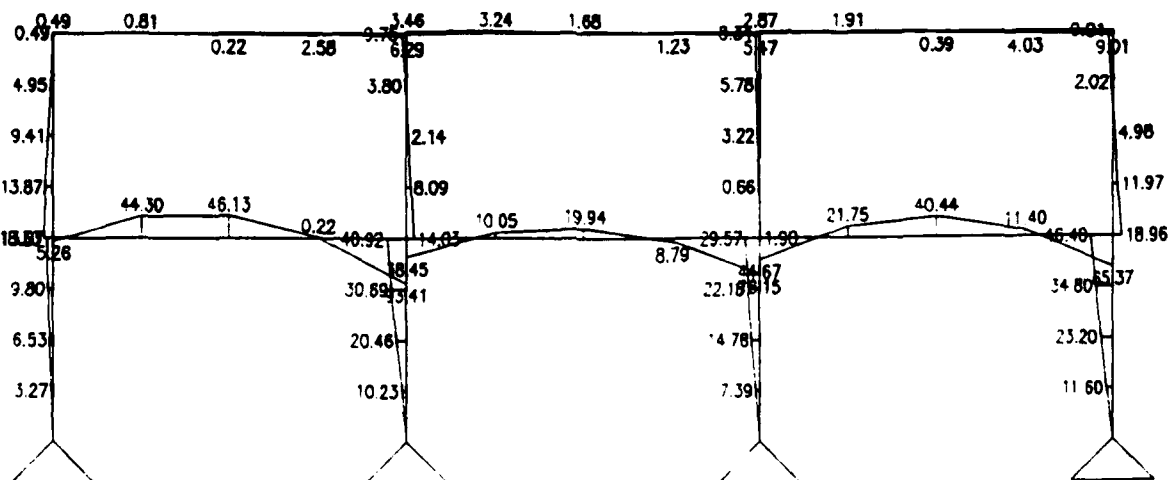
Wind Lateral Analysis



Total Combined Load -- Axial (k)

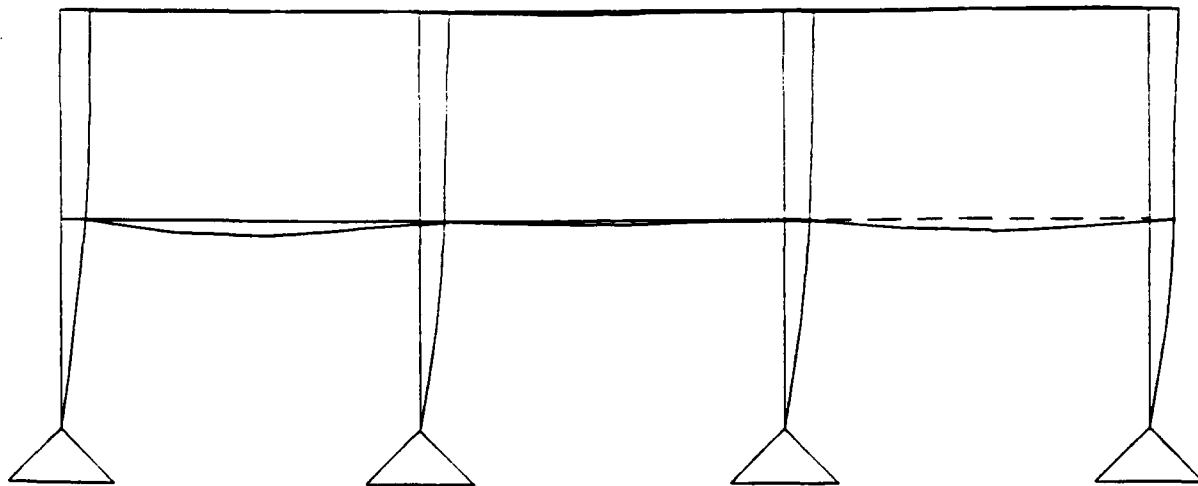


Total Combined Load -- Shear (k)

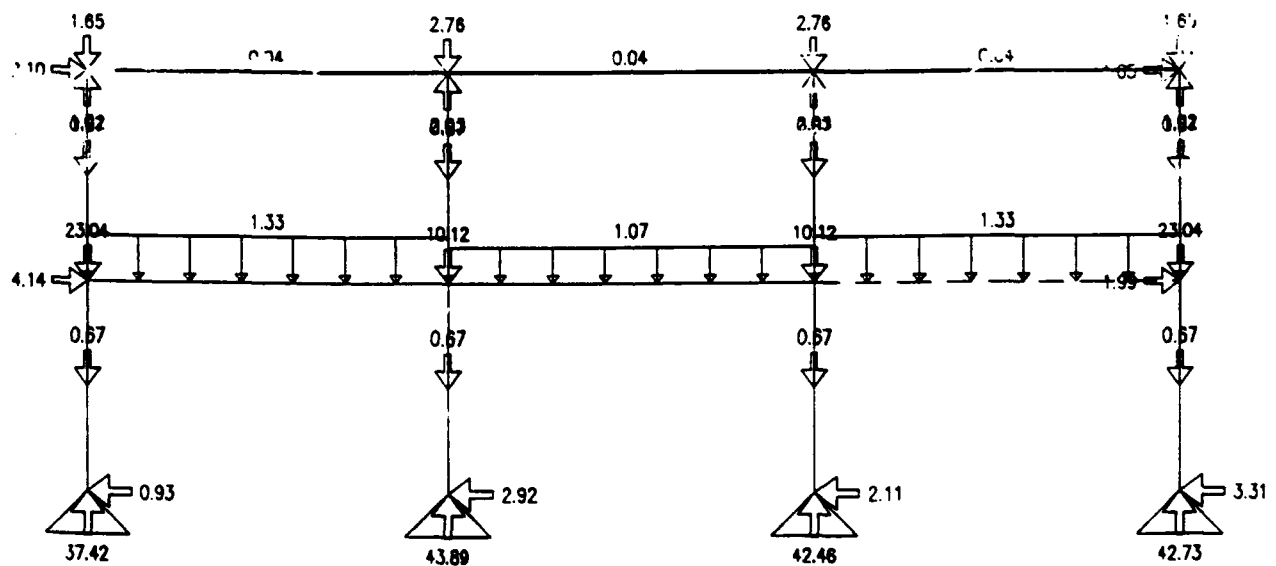


Total Combined Load -- Moment (kft)

Wind Lateral Analysis



Total Combined Load -- Deflection



Total Combined Load -- Loads & Reactions (k)

Project : Office Building - Scheme A
 Location : Kadford AAP
 Time : Wed Feb 26, 1992 3:56 PM

***** Rigid Horizontal Diaphragm Calculations *****

Center of Rigidity

Name	h (ft)	I (ft ⁴)	Av (ft ²)	Deflection (in)	Rigidity	R/ sum(R)	x (ft)	R*x
NS-1	14.0	0	0	0.101	9.917	32.48%	0.8	8.264
NS-2	14.0	0	0	0.101	9.917	32.48%	48.8	484.294
NS-3	14.0	0	0	0.093	10.697	35.04%	84.8	907.432
Sum					30.531			1399.991

Centroid from lower left = $\text{sum}(R*x)/\text{sum}(R)$: 45.85 ft
 Maximum dimension : 85.67 ft
 Eccentricity (e) = $\text{centroid} - (\text{max dimension})/2$: 3.02 ft
 e min = $0.05 * \text{max. dimension}$: 4.28 ft
 Eccentricity (e) used for torsional analysis : 3.02 ft
 e min considered only for seismic analysis.

Name	h (ft)	I (ft ⁴)	Av (ft ²)	Deflection (in)	Rigidity	R/ sum(R)	x (ft)	R*x
EW-1	14.0	0	0	0.078	12.793	50.00%	72.8	931.750
EW-2	14.0	0	0	0.078	12.793	50.00%	0.8	10.661
Sum					25.586			942.411

Centroid from lower left = $\text{sum}(R*x)/\text{sum}(R)$: 36.83 ft
 Maximum dimension : 73.67 ft
 Eccentricity (e) = $\text{centroid} - (\text{max dimension})/2$: 0.00 ft
 e min = $0.05 * \text{max. dimension}$: 3.68 ft
 Eccentricity (e) used for torsional analysis : 0.00 ft
 e min considered only for seismic analysis.

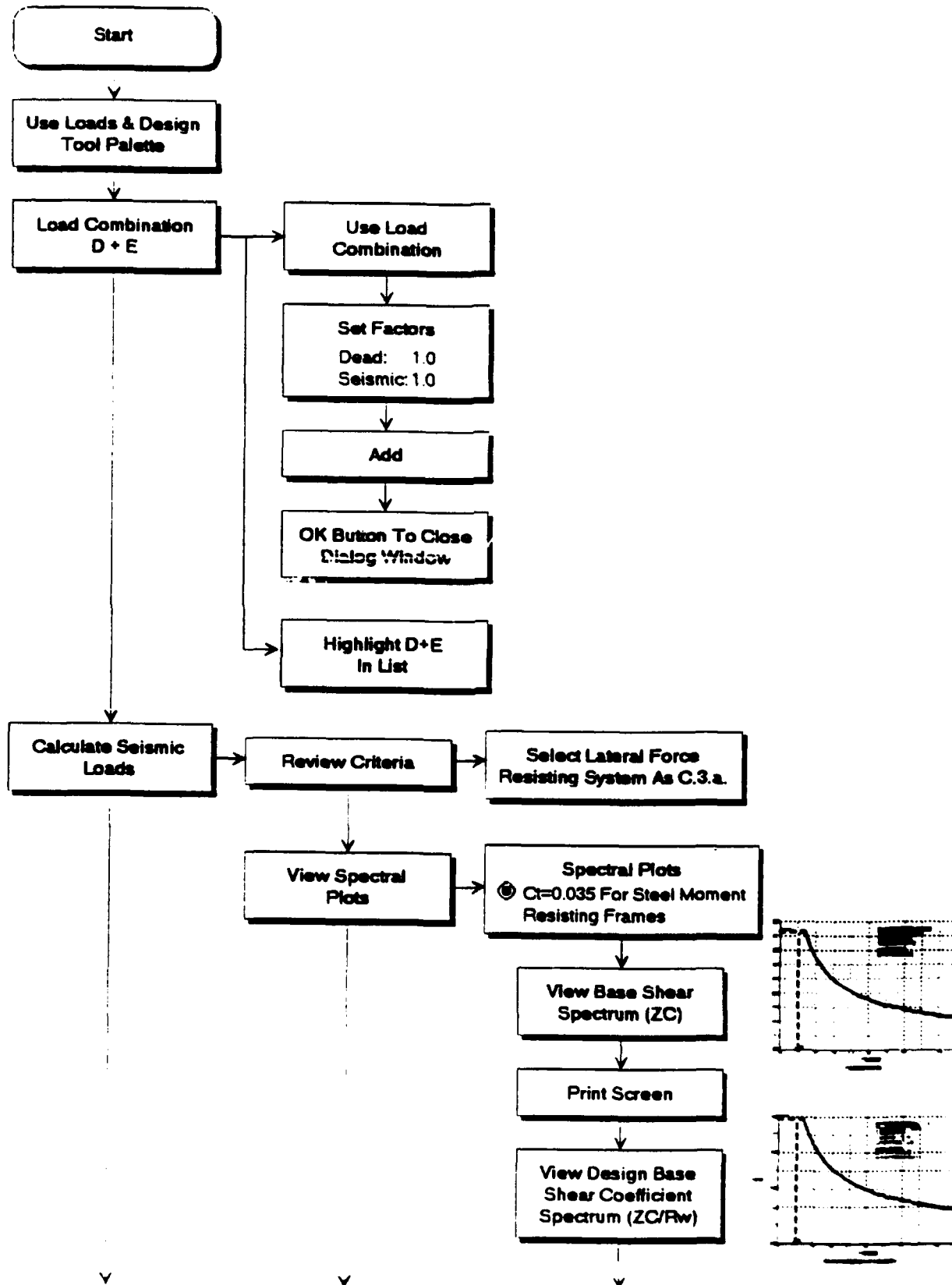
Assumptions used:

Deflections calculated by applying a 1 kip load.

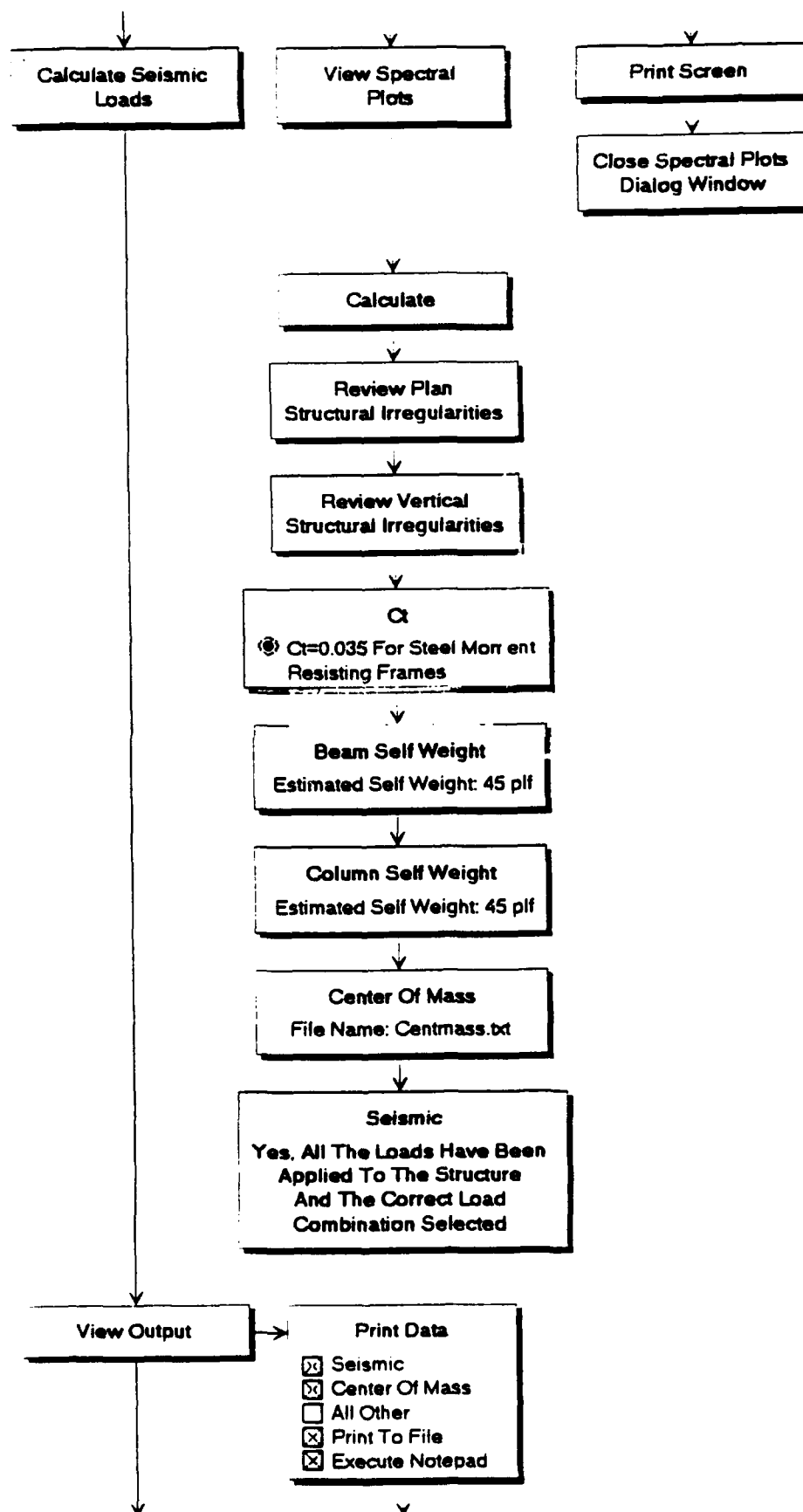
Name	h (ft)	Rigidity	dx (ft)	R*dx	R*dx*dx	R*dx/ sum(R*dx*dx)
NS-1	14.0	9.917	45.0	446.467	20101.310	0.00641
NS-2	14.0	9.917	3.0	29.543	88.007	0.00042
NS-3	14.0	10.697	39.0	416.944	16252.029	0.00599
EW-1	14.0	12.793	36.0	460.545	16579.613	0.00662
EW-2	14.0	12.793	36.0	460.545	16579.613	0.00662
Sum					69600.573	

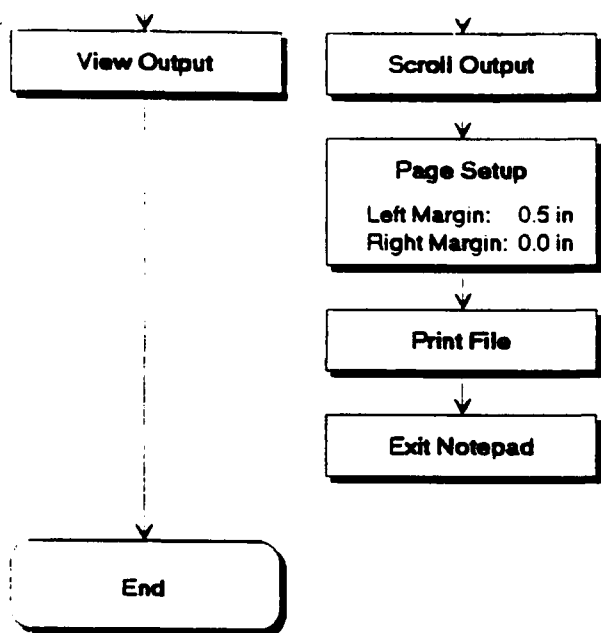
Shear distribution : $F_v = V * R / \text{sum}(R)$
 Torsional moment : $M_t = V * e$
 Torsional component : $F_t = M_t * R * dx / \text{sum}(R * dx * dx)$
 Total shear to element: $F_{\text{total}} = F_v + F_t$

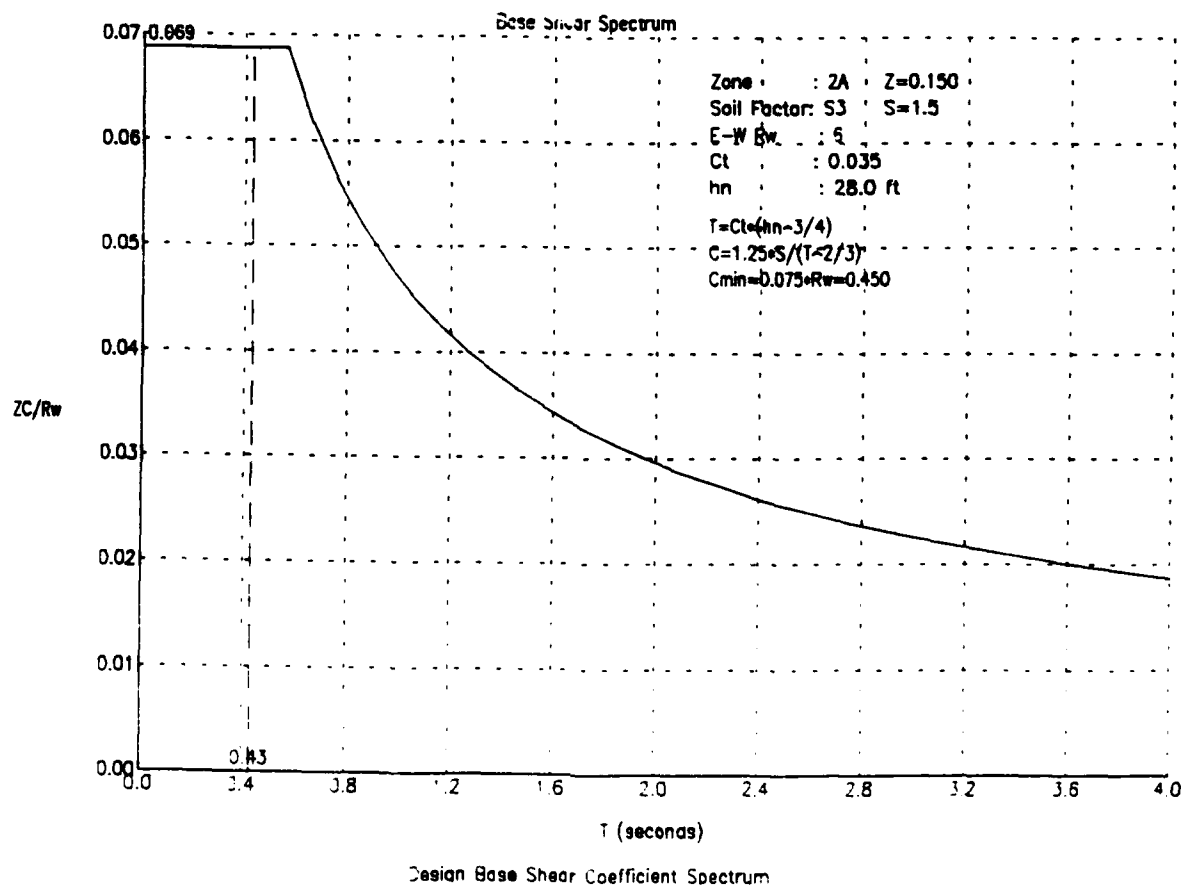
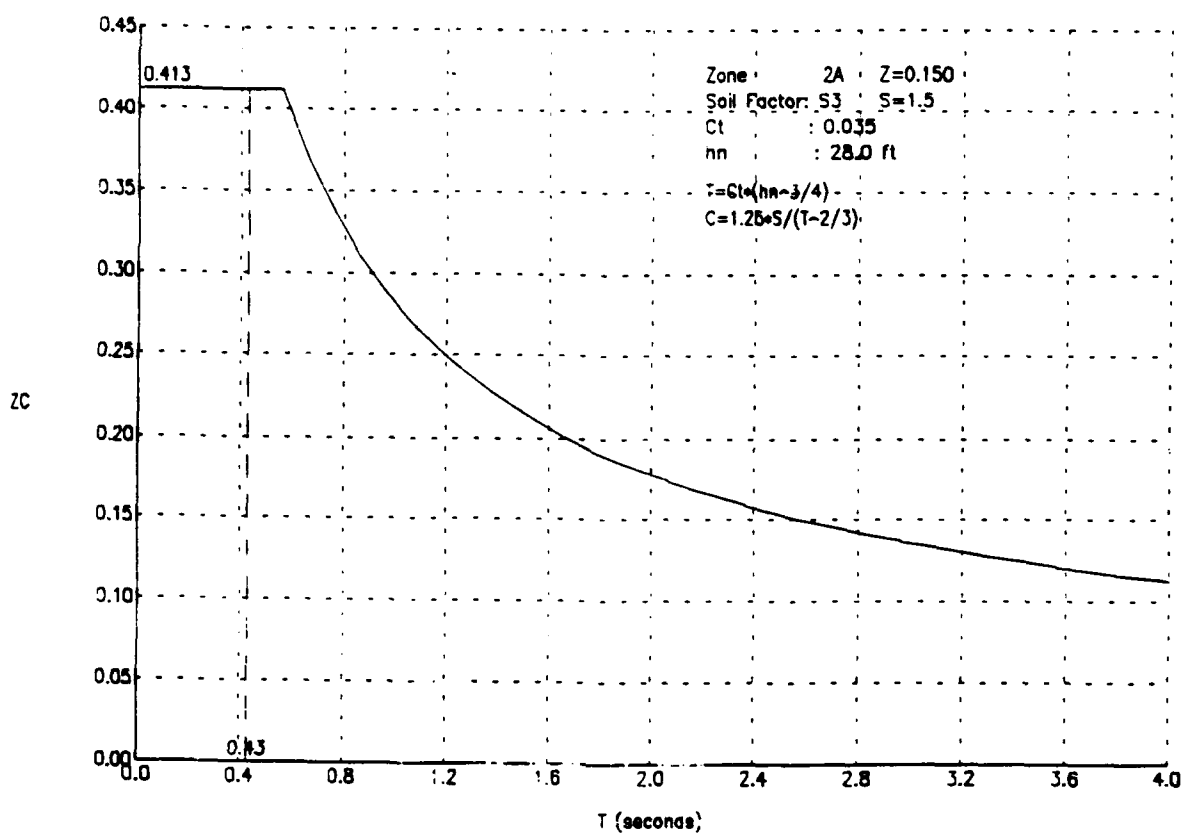
Seismic Loads



Seismic Loads







Design Base Shear Coefficient Spectrum

Seismic Loads

Project : Office Building - Scheme A
 Location : Radford AAP
 Seismic Code: TM 5-809-10 1991
 Time : Sun Jan 26, 1992 1:40 PM

***** Seismic Analysis *****

3. Upper Roof : 194.9 k
 2. Second Floor/Lower Roof : 686.9 k

 Total Building Weight (W) : 881.7 k

***** N - S and E - W *****

Zone: 2A: $Z = 0.150$
 Importance Category: IV: $I = 1.00$
 Soil Factor: S3: $S = 1.5$
 System: C3a: $R_w = 6$
 $C_t = 0.035$
 $h_n = 28.0$ ft
 $T = C_t \cdot h_n^{3/4} = 0.43$ sec
 $C = 1.25 \cdot S / T^{2/3} = 3.29 > 2.75$
 $C = 2.75$
 $C/R_w = 0.458 > 0.075$
 $W = 881.7$ k
 $V = Z \cdot I \cdot C \cdot W / R_w$

$V = 60.6$ k

$T < 0.5$ sec

$C_u = 0.0$ k

$V - F_t = 60.6$ k

Level	h (ft)	Floor to Floor h (ft)	w (k)	sum(w) (k)	w*h (kft)	w*h/ sum(w*h) (kft)	F (k)	sum(F) V (k)
3	28.0		195		5457	0.362	21.9	
		14.0		195				21.9
2	14.0		687		9616	0.638	38.7	
		14.0		882				60.6
1	0.0							
Sum			882		15073	1.000	60.6	

Level	h (ft)	Floor to Floor h (ft)	w (k)	sum(w) (k)	sum(F) V (k)	OTM (kft)	sum(OTM) (kft)	Ft+sum(F) / sum(w)
3	28.0		195					
		14.0		195	21.9	307		0.113
2	14.0		687				307	
		14.0		882	60.6	849		0.069
1	0.0						1156	
Sum			882			1156		

Project : Office Building - Scheme A
 Location : Radford AAP
 Time : Sun Jan 26, 1992 1:40 PM

***** Center Of Mass *****

 Upper Roof -- 28.00 ft

Name	Weight (k)	NS (ft)	NS*Weight (kft)	EW (ft)	EW*Weight (kft)
Exterior Wall	36.9	36.8	1358.9	0.8	30.7
Exterior Wall	24.6	0.8	20.5	24.8	610.8
Exterior Wall	36.9	36.8	1358.9	48.8	1801.6
Exterior Wall	24.6	72.8	1791.4	24.8	610.8
Upper Roof	49.8	36.8	1833.1	24.8	1235.9
Beam Self Weight	18.4	36.8	676.3	24.8	455.9
Column Self Weight	3.8	36.8	139.2	24.8	93.9
Sum	194.9		7178.2		4839.6

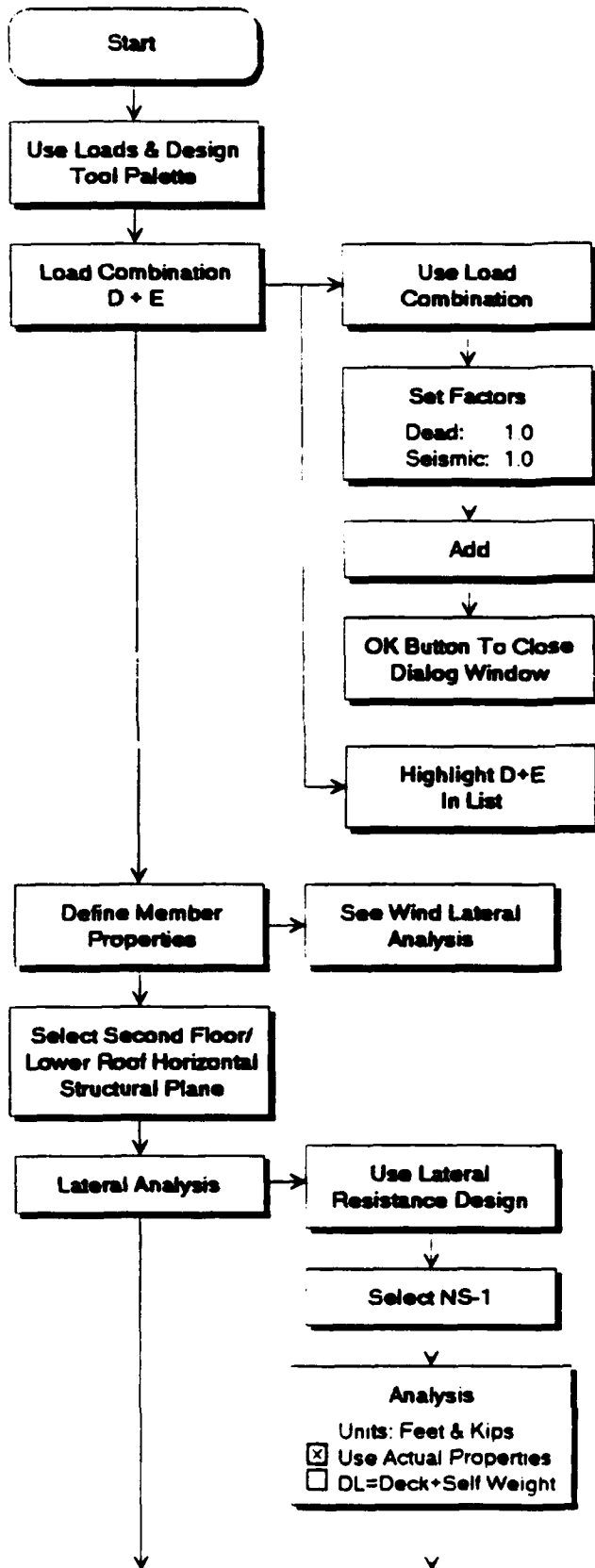
N-S Center Of Mass: 36.83 ft
 E-W Center Of Mass: 24.83 ft

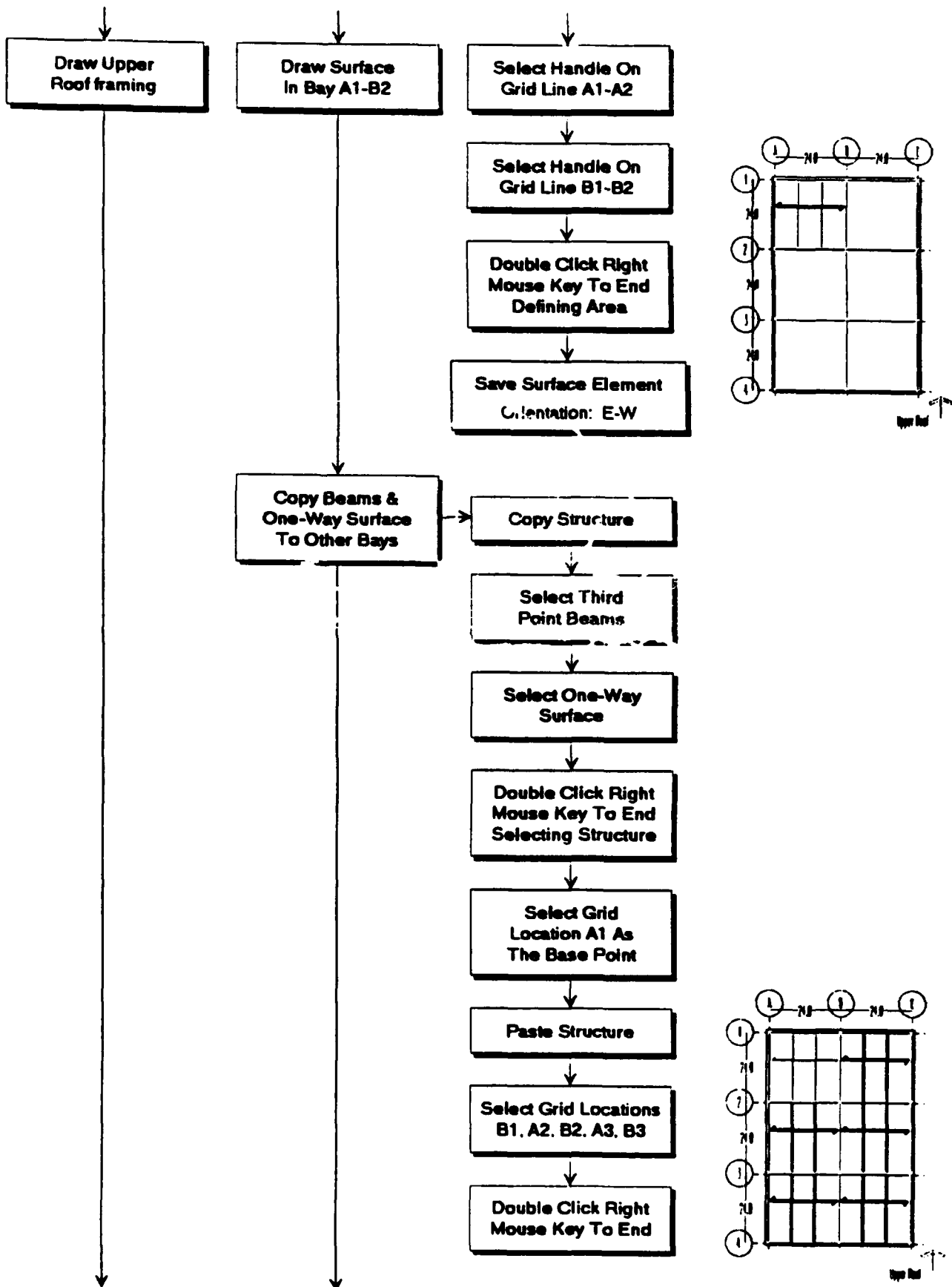
 Second Floor/Lower Roof -- 14.00 ft

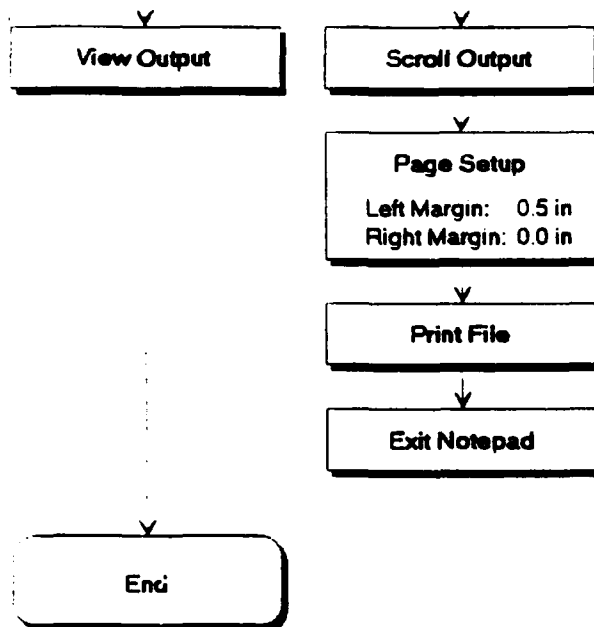
Name	Weight (k)	NS (ft)	NS*Weight (kft)	EW (ft)	EW*Weight (kft)
Second Floor	72.9	12.8	933.1	24.8	1809.5
Second Floor	60.7	36.8	2236.5	28.8	1750.8
Second Floor	72.9	60.8	4432.6	24.8	1809.5
Lower Roof	123.6	36.8	4554.0	66.8	8263.2
Exterior Wall	73.8	36.8	2717.8	0.8	61.5
Exterior Wall	24.6	0.8	20.5	24.8	610.8
Exterior Wall	36.9	36.8	1358.9	48.8	1801.6
Exterior Wall	24.6	72.8	1791.4	24.8	610.8
Parapet	9.9	0.8	8.3	66.8	662.1
Parapet	19.8	36.8	729.8	84.8	1680.9
Parapet	9.9	72.8	721.6	66.8	662.1
Beam Self Weight	24.8	36.8	914.9	36.2	899.9
Column Self Weight	5.7	36.8	208.8	36.2	205.4
Exterior Wall	43.0	0.8	35.9	42.8	1843.6
Exterior Wall	36.9	36.8	1358.9	84.8	3129.7
Exterior Wall	43.0	72.8	3134.9	42.8	1843.6
Column Self Weight	3.8	36.8	139.2	24.8	93.9
Sum	686.9		25299.0		27738.8

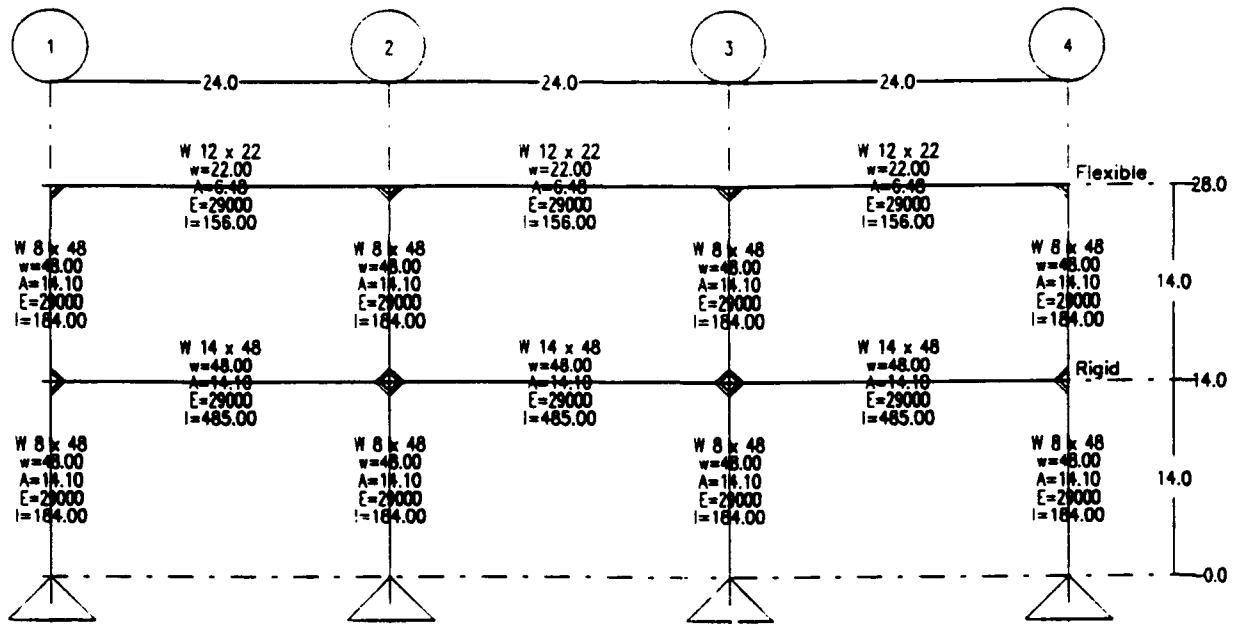
N-S Center Of Mass: 36.83 ft
 E-W Center Of Mass: 40.39 ft

Seismic Lateral Analysis

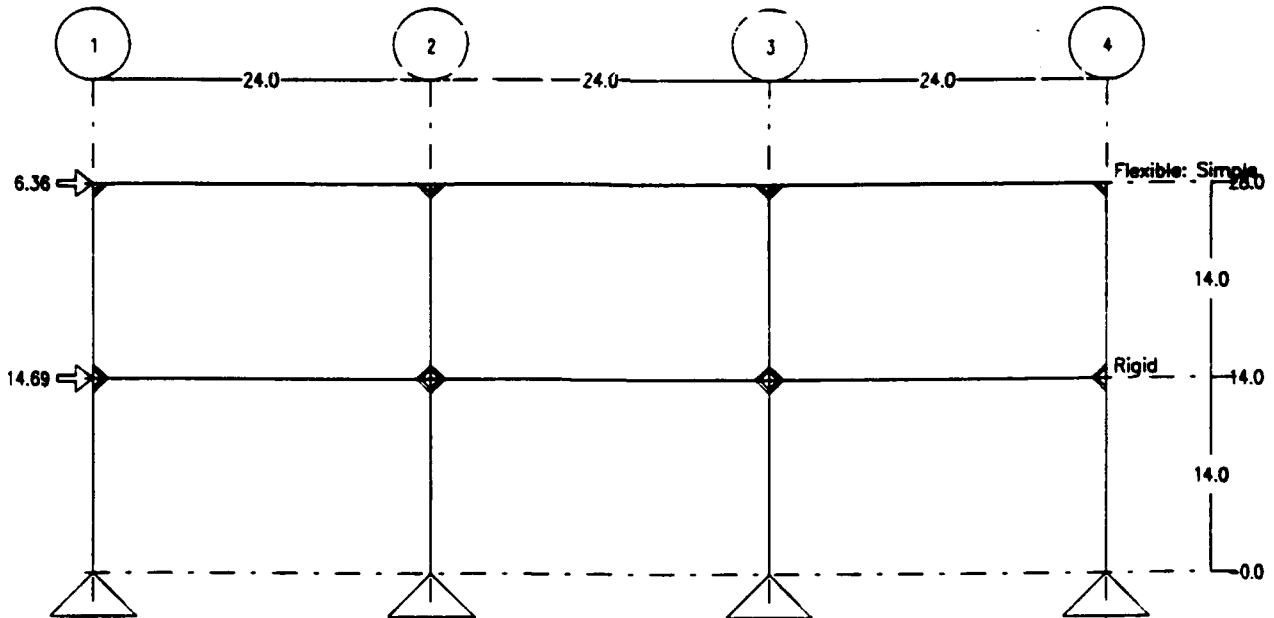






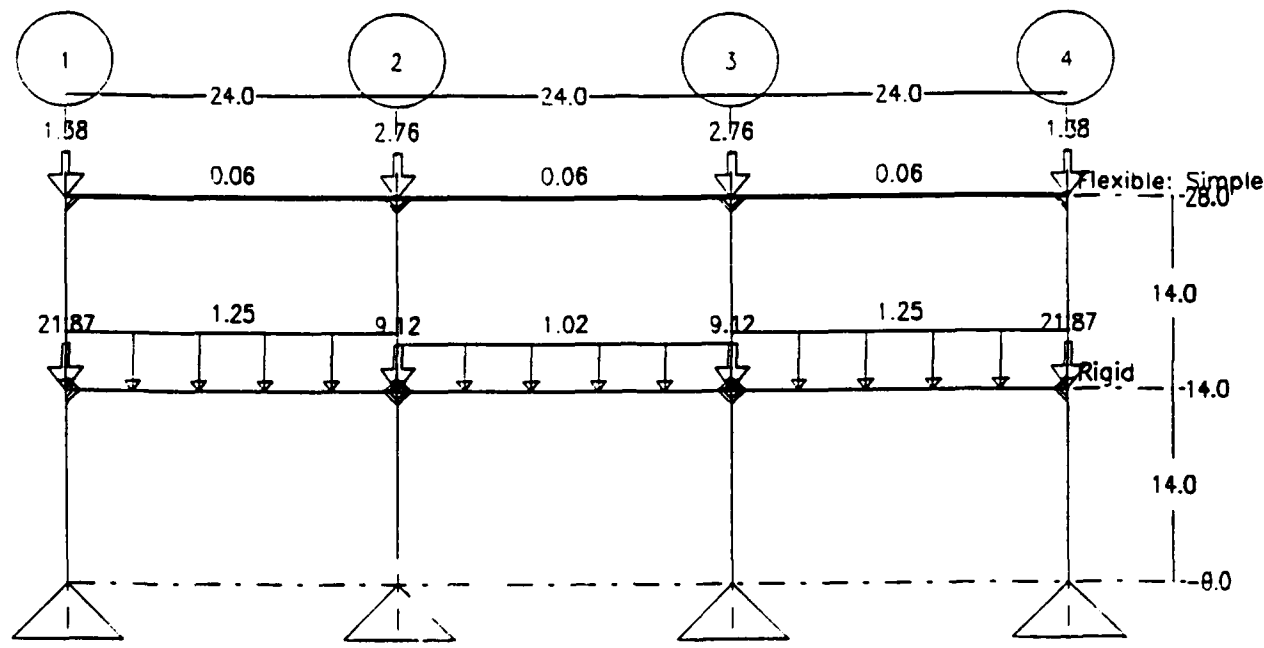


Properties: w (plf), A (in²), E (ksi), I (in⁴)

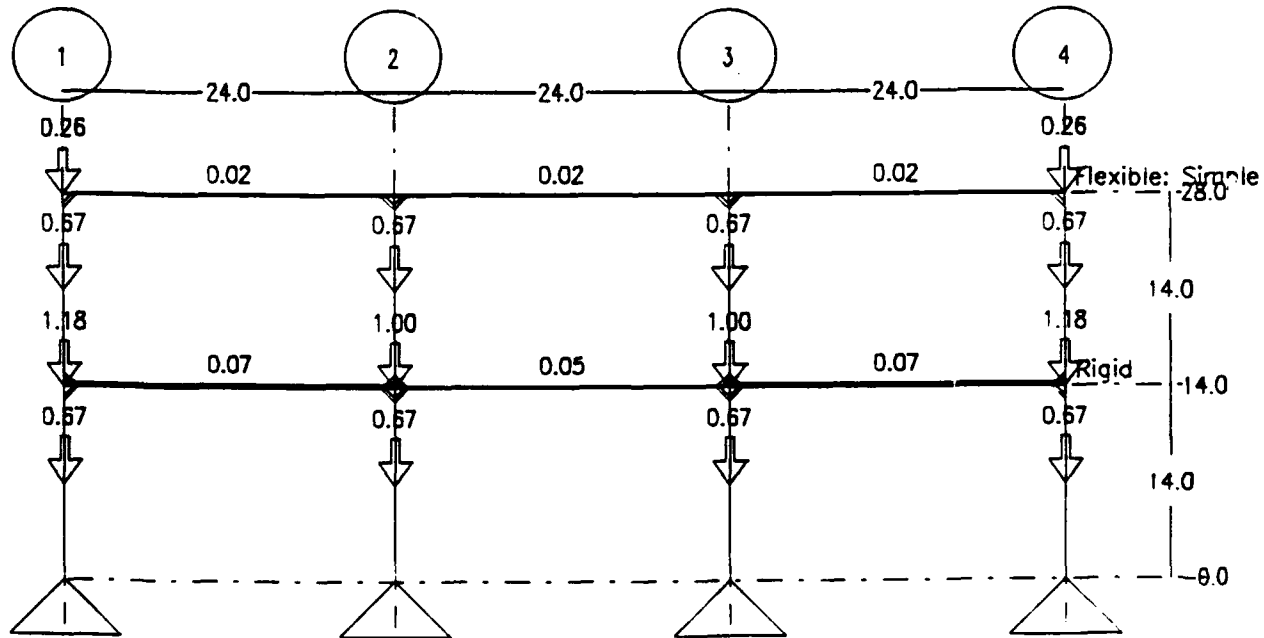


1.00 Seismic (klf) -- NS-1 -- F, 32%

Seismic Lateral Analysis

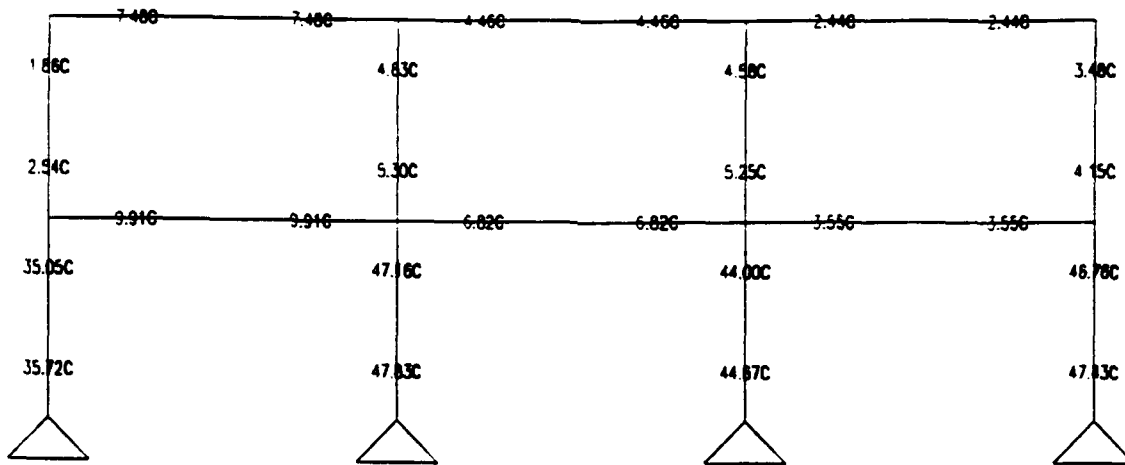


1.00 Superimposed Dead (k/lf)

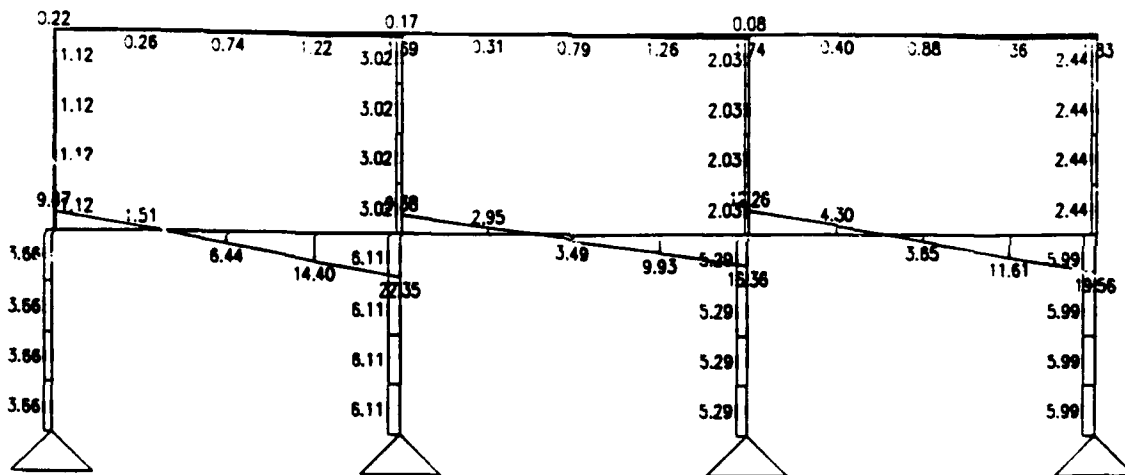


1.00 Dead (k/lf)

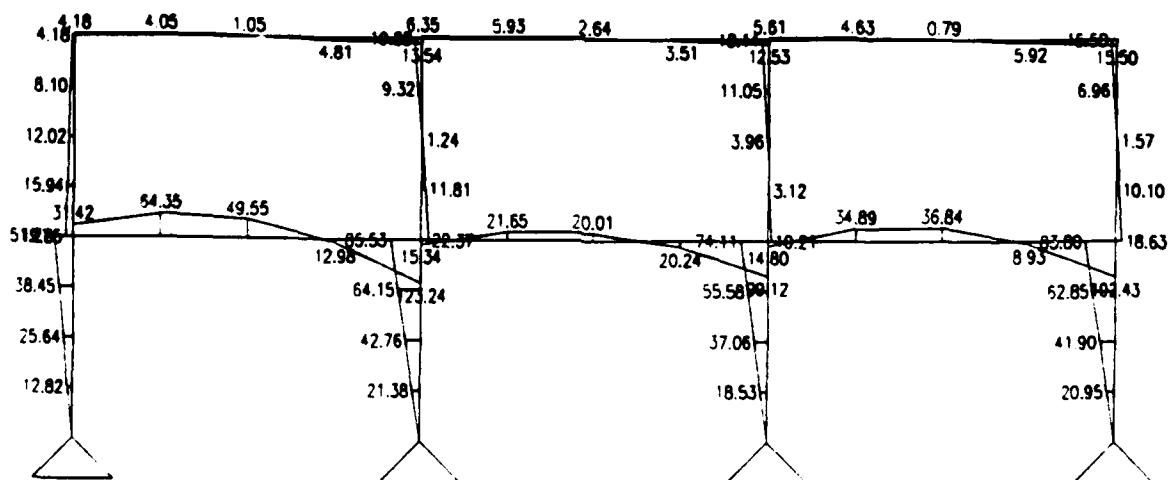
Seismic Lateral Analysis



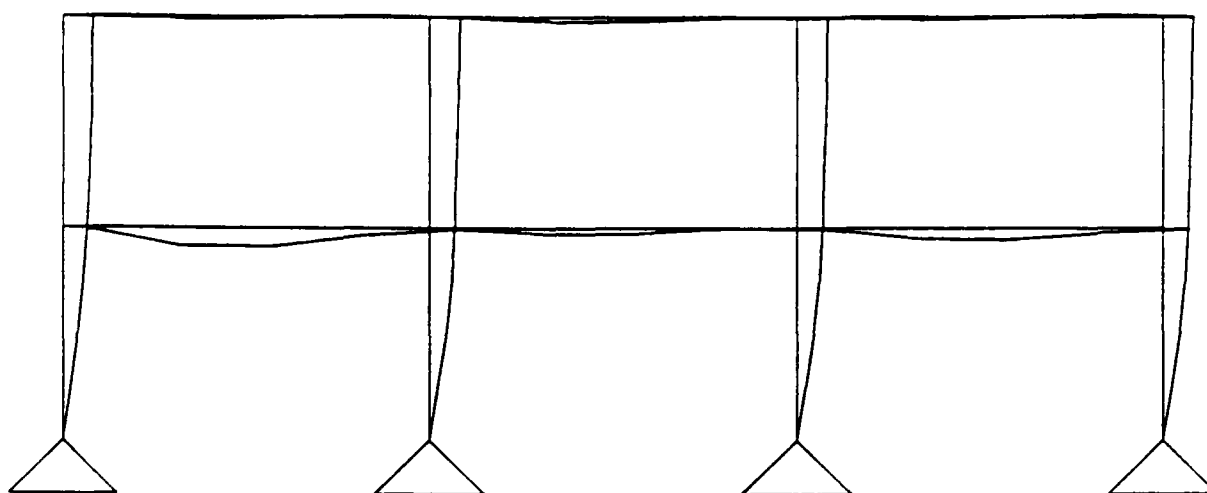
Total Combined Load -- Axial (k)



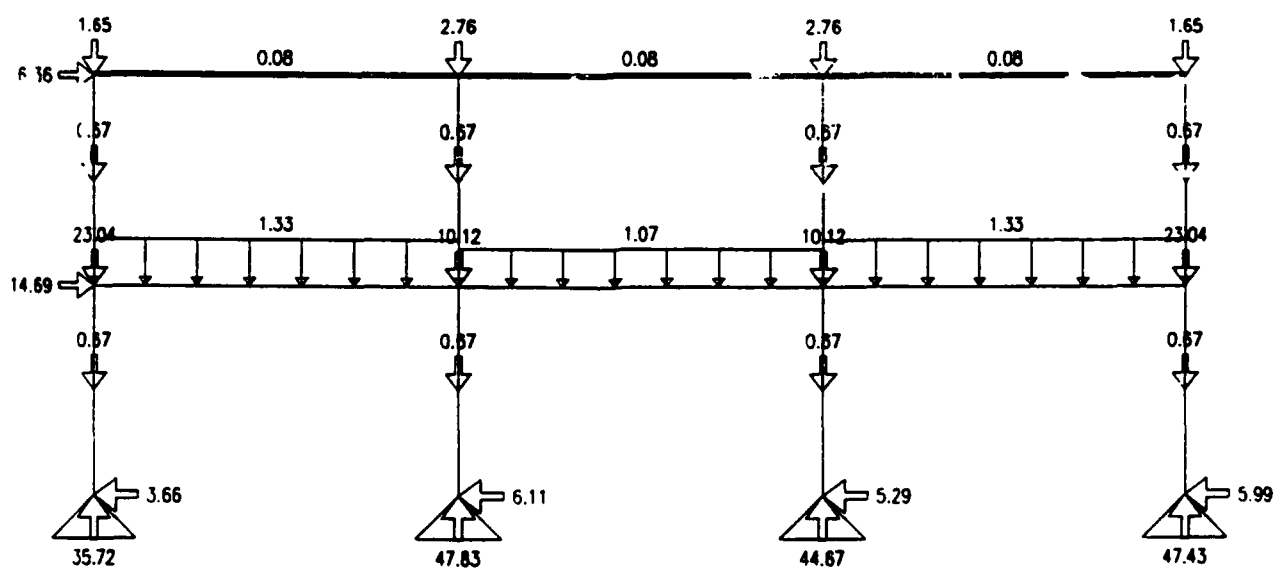
Total Combined Load -- Shear (k)



Total Combined Load -- Moment (k-ft)



Total Combined Load -- Deflection



Total Combined Load -- Loads & Reactions (k)

Project : Office Building - Scheme A
 Location : Radford AAP
 Seismic Code: TM 5-809-10 1991
 Time : Sun Jan 26, 1992 1:43 PM

***** Seismic Lateral Resistance Locations *****

NS-1 -- F, 32%						
Level	h	Floor to Floor h	F	sum(F) V	OTM	sum(OTM)
	(ft)	(ft)	(k)	(k)	(kft)	(kft)
3	28.0		21.9			
		14.0		21.9	307	
2	14.0		38.7			307
		14.0		60.6	849	
1	0.0					1156
Sum			60.6		1156	

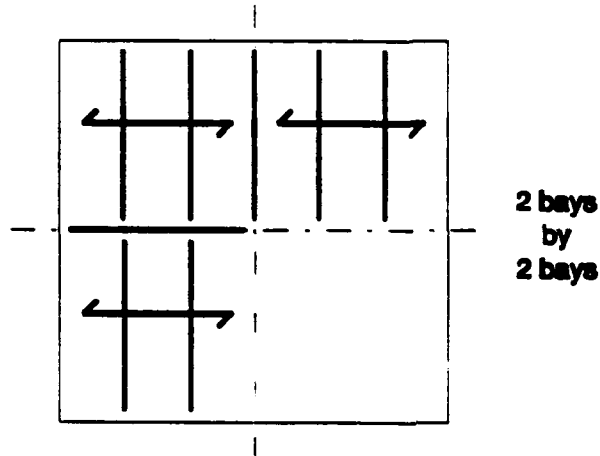
NS-2 -- F, 32%						
Level	h	Floor to Floor h	F	sum(F) V	OTM	sum(OTM)
	(ft)	(ft)	(k)	(k)	(kft)	(kft)
3	28.0		21.9			
		14.0		21.9	307	
2	14.0		38.7			307
		14.0		60.6	849	
1	0.0					1156
Sum			60.6		1156	

NS-3 -- F, 35%						
Level	h	Floor to Floor h	F	sum(F) V	OTM	sum(OTM)
	(ft)	(ft)	(k)	(k)	(kft)	(kft)
2	14.0		38.7			
		14.0		38.7	541	
1	0.0					541
Sum			38.7		541	

Quantity Take-Off Philosophy

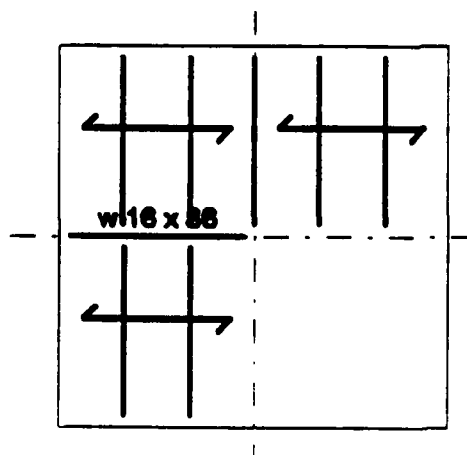
3 Considerations

1. One typical interior bay (exterior side bay, corner bay)



2. One typical floor level and roof level

3. The entire building structural system



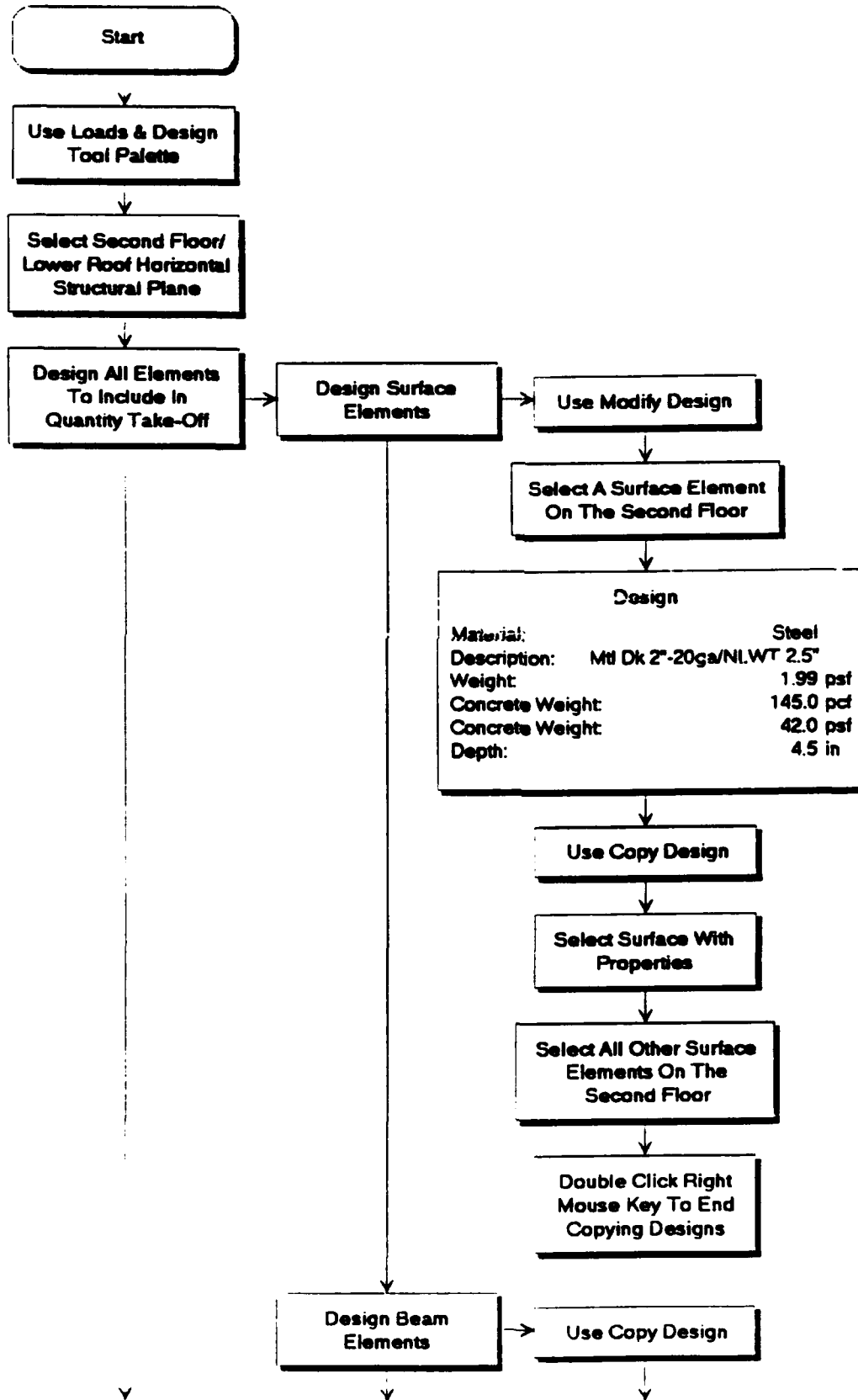
Estimated weights are not used
for quantity take-offs

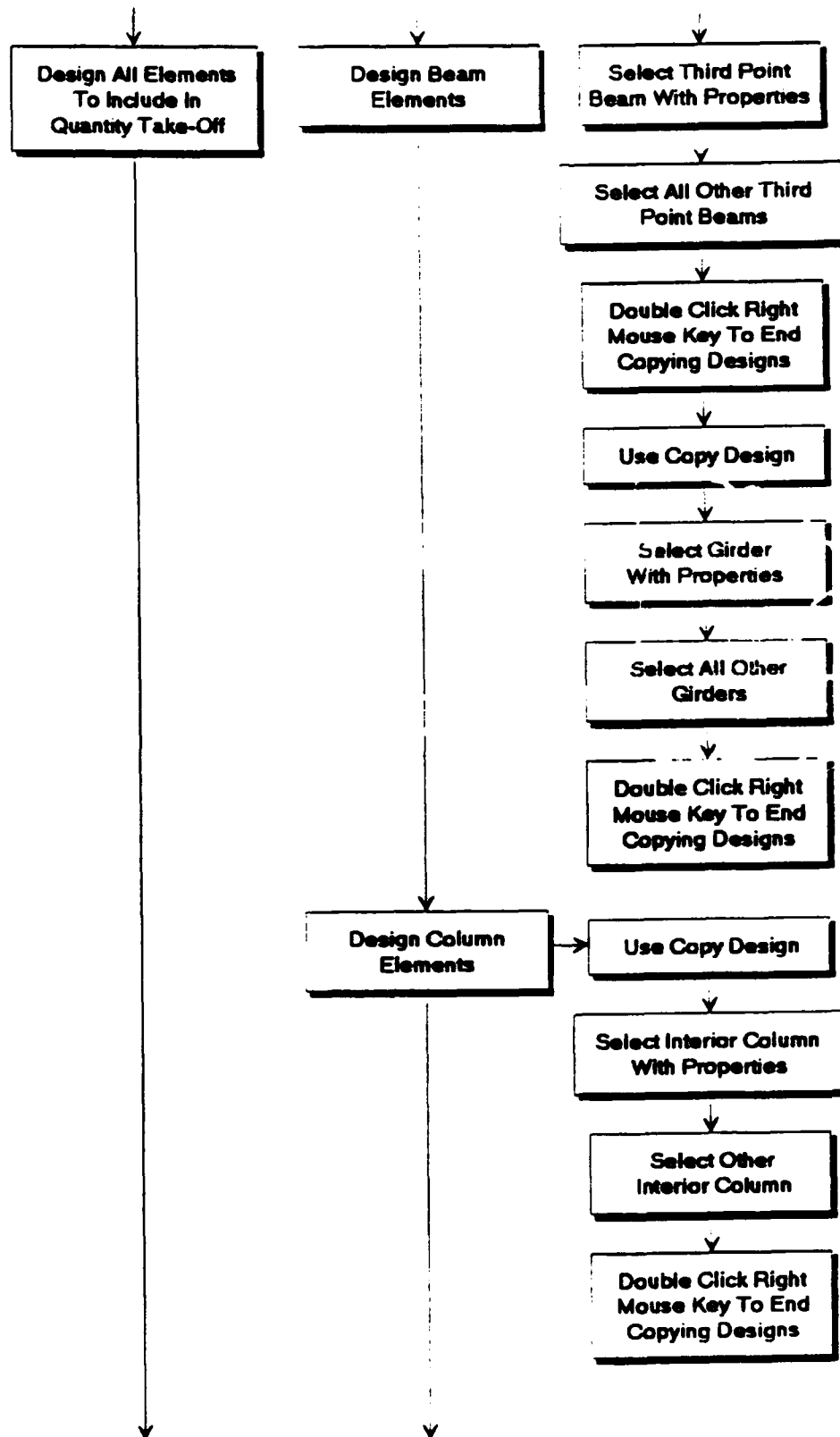
Elements designed by Excel
spreadsheets are used

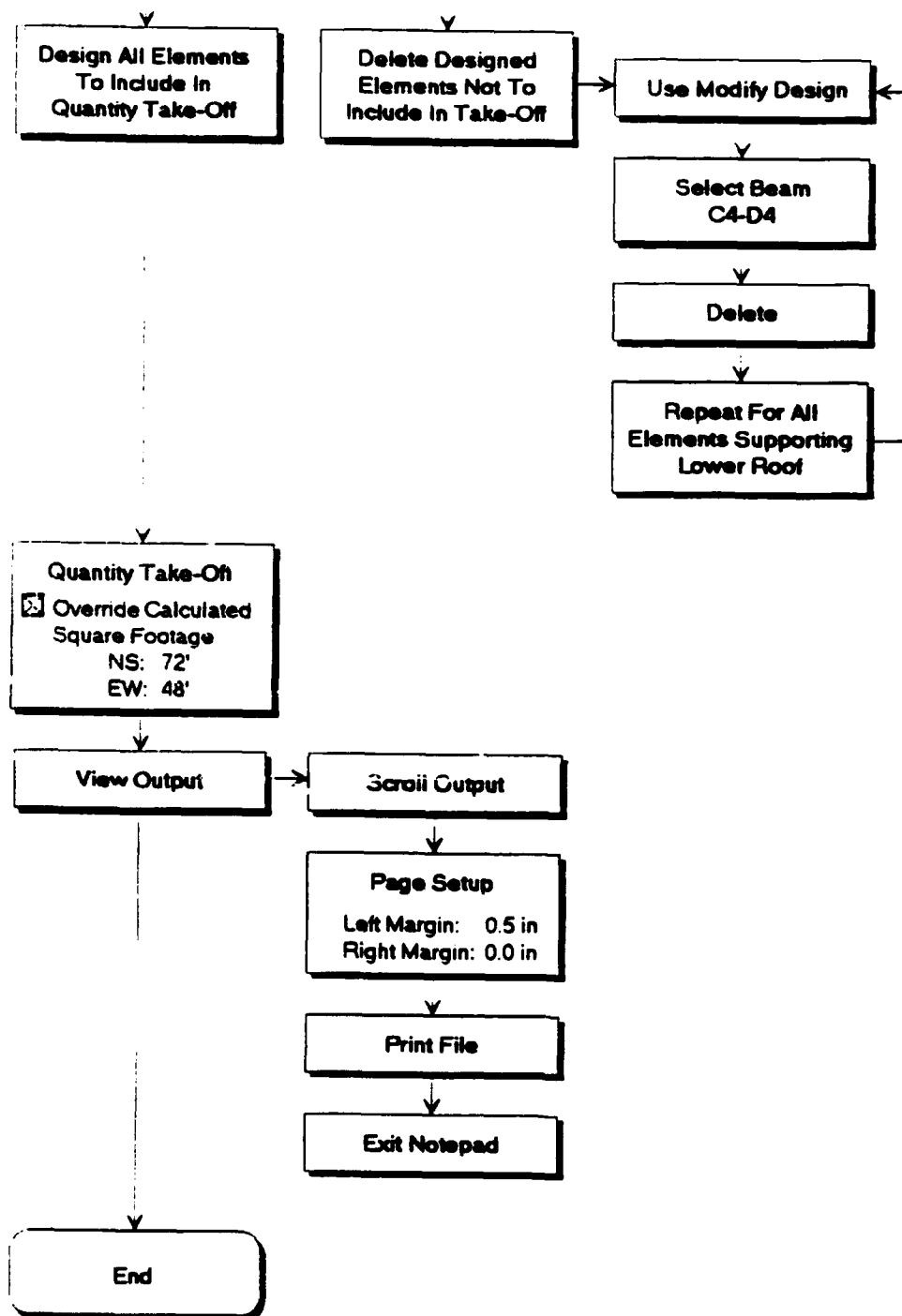
Use Modify Design and Copy Design
to manually enter element sizes

Calculated square footage
can be overridden

Quantity Take-Off







Project : Office Building - Scheme A
 Location : Radford AAP
 Time : Sun Jan 26, 1992 1:57 PM

***** Quantity Take-off *****

Second Floor/Lower Roof

Plan Area: 72.0 ft x 48.0 ft: 3456.0 sqft

STEEL: Narrowly Spaced Elements

Description	Length (ft)	Weight (plf)	Weight/ Element (lbs)	No.	Total Weight (lbs)
	24.0	0.0	0.0	24	0
Sum					0

Total Weight : 0.0 tons
 Weight Per Square Foot : 0.0 psf

STEEL: Widely Spaced Elements

Description	Length (ft)	Weight (plf)	Weight/ Element (lbs)	No.	Total Weight (lbs)
W 14 x 48	24.0	48.0	1152.0	10	11520
	18.0	0.0	0.0	4	0
W 21 x 66	24.0	68.0	1632.0	4	6528
W 16 x 40	24.0	40.0	960.0	15	14400
	24.0	0.0	0.0	3	0
Sum					32448

Total Weight : 16.2 tons
 Weight Per Square Foot : 9.4 psf

STEEL: Surface Elements

Description	Total Depth (in)	Area (sqft)	Weight (psf)	Conc Weight (pcf)	Conc Weight (psf)	Total Weight (lbs)	Weight Conc (lbs)
Mt1 Dk 2"-20ga/NLWT 2.5"	4.5	2880	2.0	145.0	42.0	5731	120960
Mt1 Dk 2"-20ga/NLWT 2.5"	4.5	384	2.0	145.0	42.0	764	16128
	0.0	2592	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0
Sum						6495	137088

Concrete Cubic Yards : 35.0
 Total Weight : 3.2 tons

Quantity Take-Off

STEEL: Column Elements

Description	Length (ft)	Weight (plf)	Weight/ Element (lbs)	No.	Total Weight (lbs)
W 8 x 48	14.0	48.0	672.0	10	6720
W 8 x 28	14.0	28.0	392.0	2	784
	14.0	0.0	0.0	6	0
Sum					7504

Total Weight : 3.8 tons
Weight Per Square Foot : 2.2 psf

Concluding Remarks

Schemes A, B and C were developed to permit exploration and instruction of the broadest possible range of CASM capabilities. The schemes should not be viewed as completely logical structural framing solutions to the given design parameters, nor as necessarily economical. Each of the three schemes contain a variety of elements, which if properly combined and interchanged might produce "real" schemes for consideration at a 35% review.

Examples of unlikely components assembled in schemes A, B and C include: (1) concrete as a decking for the low roof, (2) custom made trusses for the low roof framing, (3) prefabricated limestone wall panels mixed with cast-in-place concrete shear walls, and (4) non-composite steel beam framing for the second floor.

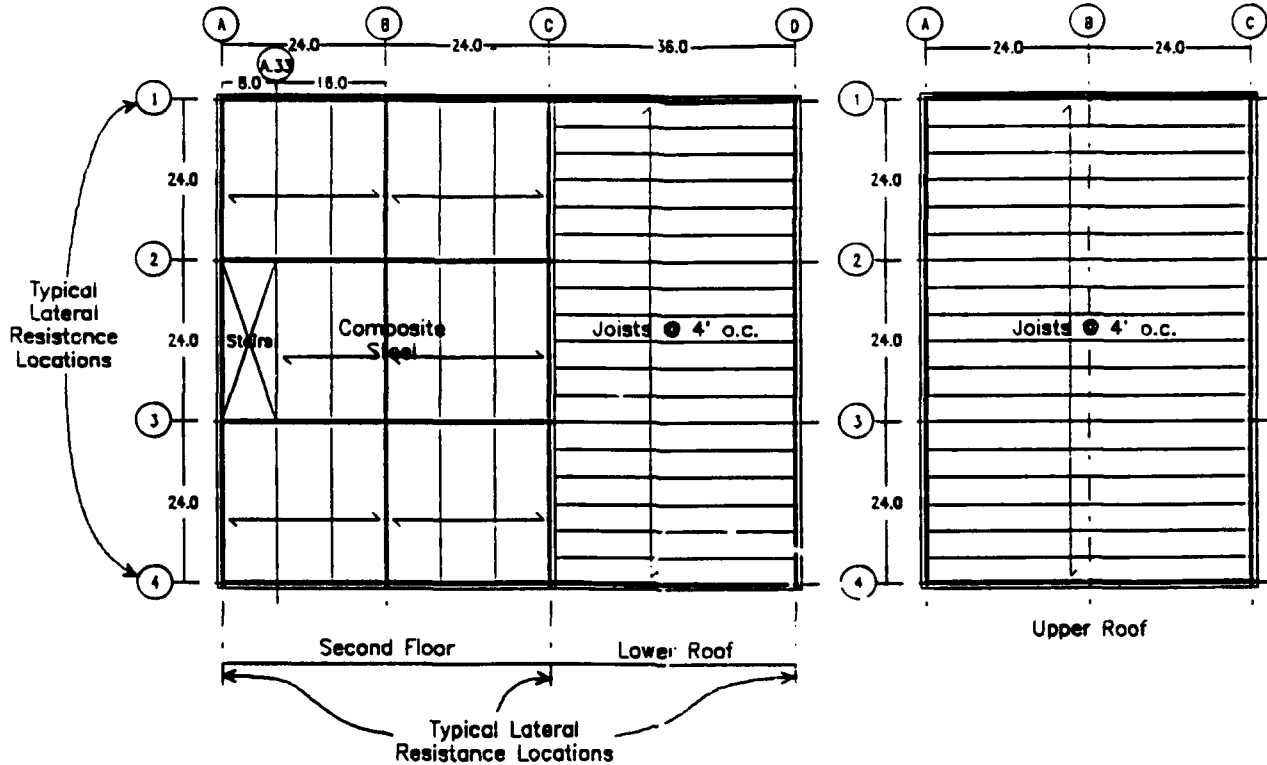
A logical steel framed beam/column solution for "real" consideration would include open web steel joists spanning 48 feet for the upper roof to eliminate a central column in the second floor space. The lower roof would be framed with 36 foot span open web steel joists (without inclusion of custom trusses) as in scheme B. Both roofs would be sheathed with a metal roof deck without concrete and both would become flexible diaphragms. The second floor would be framed with composite steel beams as in scheme B and remain a rigid diaphragm. Two lateral load resistance system options could be compared. One scheme could include a moment resistant frame approach similar to scheme A, while a second approach might incorporate trussing similar to scheme B. The non-loadbearing exterior envelope is open to a variety of possibilities. The Architects will likely dictate the aesthetic expression. The foundation system would be a combination of isolated and linear spread footings.

A third logical solution would be a masonry bearing wall system to support the steel open-web joist roof planes described above. The second floor plane might be constructed of pre-cast pre-stressed hollow cored planks, which would also bear on the walls and a central steel girder line. Some of these walls could become shear walls for lateral load resistance. Thus the exterior envelope and the interior partition provide a structural function, eliminating costly moment connections and columns within the exterior wall layout. Footings are now all linear spread footings with only one isolated footing.

It is unlikely that a reinforced concrete frame would present an economical solution for a 1-2 story office building.

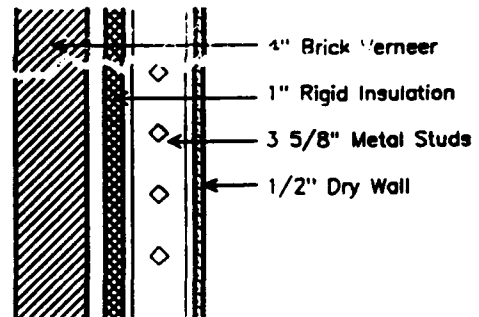
The structural engineers that become proficient with the use of CASM will be able to explore many other ideas to arrive at the most structurally efficient and economical solution for this hypothetical project.

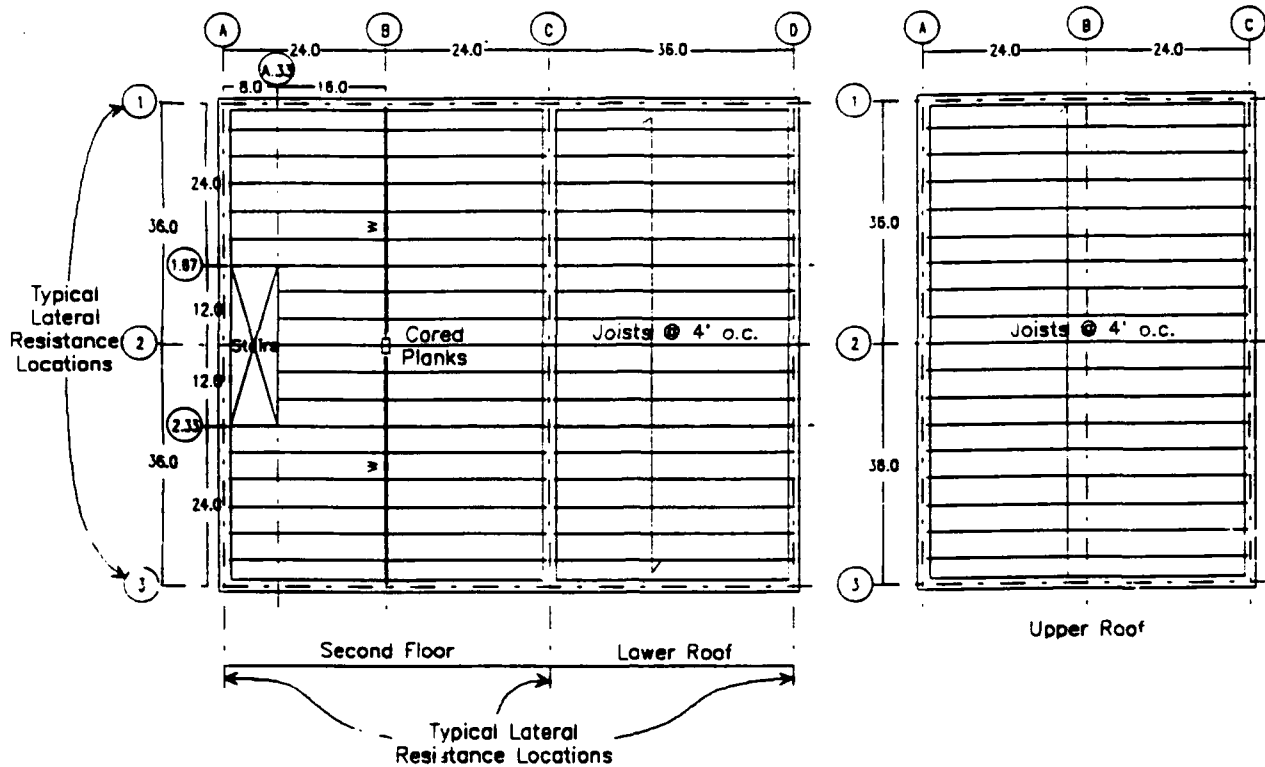
Concluding Remarks



Scheme 1: Moment connections for lateral load resistance

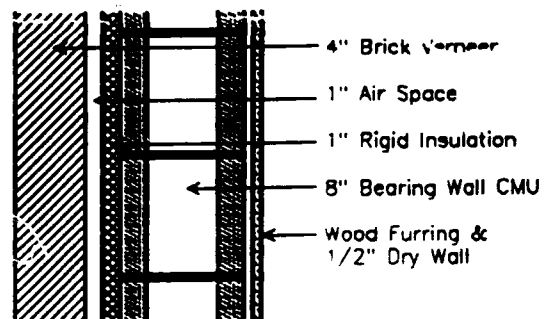
Scheme 2: Trussing for lateral load resistance





Scheme 3. Shear walls for lateral load resistance

8" CMU walls can be used as shear walls



REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE			Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204 Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.				
1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)		2. REPORT DATE June 1992		3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Report 1 of a series
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Concept Design Example, Computer Aided Structural Modeling (CASM); Report 1, Scheme A			5. FUNDING NUMBERS Contract No. DACA39-86-C-0024 Work Unit No. AT40-CA-001	
6. AUTHOR(S) David Wickersheimer, Gene McDermott, Carl Roth, Michael E. Pace				
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Wickersheimer Engineers, Inc., 821 South Neil Street, Champaign, IL 61820; US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Information Technology Laboratory, 3909 Halls Ferry Road, Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER Instruction Report ITL-92-3	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) US Army Corps of Engineers Washington, DC 20314-1000			10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Available from National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161.				
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.			12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) This is one in a series of three manuals designed to instruct in the use of the Computer Aided Structural Modeling (CASM) computer program. The manuals are composed of flowcharts which show step-by-step procedures for executing a broad range of CASM capabilities. CASM is a computer program designed to aid the structural engineer in the preliminary design and evaluation of structural building systems by the use of three-dimensional (3-D) interactive graphics. This manual contains one of three different framing schemes for the same 1-2 story office building. The examples contain a complete range of capabilities to permit framing comparisons, including 3-D geometry modeling, criteria specifications, development of loads (snow, wind, seismic, dead, and live), drawing structural elements, preliminary analysis and design of structural elements, and quantity take-offs.				
14. SUBJECT TERMS See reverse.			15. NUMBER OF PAGES 187	
			16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT UNCLASSIFIED	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE UNCLASSIFIED	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	

Waterways Experiment Station Cataloging-In-Publication Data

Concept design example, computer aided structural modeling (CASM) / by David Wickersheimer ... [et al] ; prepared for Department of the Army, US Army Corps of Engineers.

181 p. : ill. ; 28 cm. — (Instruction report ; ITL-92-3 rept. 1)

1. Structural frames — Computer simulation. 2. Computer-aided design. 3. Structural engineering — Computer programs. 4. Girders. I. Wickersheimer, David. II. United States. Army. Corps of Engineers. III. Computer-aided Structural Engineering Project. IV. U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station. V. Series: Instruction report (U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station) ; ITL-92-3 rept. 1.

TA7 W34I no.ITL-92-3 rept.1

WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION REPORTS PUBLISHED UNDER THE COMPUTER-AIDED STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING (CASE) PROJECT

	Title	Date
Technical Report K-78-1	List of Computer Programs for Computer-Aided Structural Engineering	Feb 1978
Instruction Report O-79-2	User's Guide: Computer Program with Interactive Graphics for Analysis of Plane Frame Structures (CFRAME)	Mar 1979
Technical Report K-80-1	Survey of Bridge-Oriented Design Software	Jan 1980
Technical Report K-80-2	Evaluation of Computer Programs for the Design/Analysis of Highway and Railway Bridges	Jan 1980
Instruction Report K-80-1	User's Guide: Computer Program for Design/Review of Curvilinear Conduits/Culverts (CURCON)	Feb 1980
Instruction Report K-80-3	A Three-Dimensional Finite Element Data Edit Program	Mar 1980
Instruction Report K-80-4	A Three-Dimensional Stability Analysis/Design Program (3DSAD) Report 1: General Geometry Module Report 3: General Analysis Module (CGAM) Report 4: Special-Purpose Modules for Dams (CDAMS)	Jun 1980 Jun 1982 Aug 1983
Instruction Report K-80-6	Basic User's Guide: Computer Program for Design and Analysis of Inverted-T Retaining Walls and Floodwalls (TWDA)	Dec 1980
Instruction Report K-80-7	User's Reference Manual: Computer Program for Design and Analysis of Inverted-T Retaining Walls and Floodwalls (TWDA)	Dec 1980
Technical Report K-80-4	Documentation of Finite Element Analyses Report 1: Longview Outlet Works Conduit Report 2: Anchored Wall Monolith, Bay Springs Lock	Dec 1980 Dec 1980
Technical Report K-80-5	Basic Pile Group Behavior	Dec 1980
Instruction Report K-81-2	User's Guide: Computer Program for Design and Analysis of Sheet Pile Walls by Classical Methods (CSHTWAL) Report 1: Computational Processes Report 2: Interactive Graphics Options	Feb 1981 Mar 1981
Instruction Report K-81-3	Validation Report: Computer Program for Design and Analysis of Inverted-T Retaining Walls and Floodwalls (TWDA)	Feb 1981
Instruction Report K-81-4	User's Guide: Computer Program for Design and Analysis of Cast-in-Place Tunnel Linings (NEWTUN)	Mar 1981
Instruction Report K-81-6	User's Guide: Computer Program for Optimum Nonlinear Dynamic Design of Reinforced Concrete Slabs Under Blast Loading (CBARCS)	Mar 1981
Instruction Report K-81-7	User's Guide: Computer Program for Design or Investigation of Orthogonal Culverts (CORTCUL)	Mar 1981
Instruction Report K-81-9	User's Guide: Computer Program for Three-Dimensional Analysis of Building Systems (CTABS80)	Aug 1981
Technical Report K-81-2	Theoretical Basis for CTABS80: A Computer Program for Three-Dimensional Analysis of Building Systems	Sep 1981
Instruction Report K-82-6	User's Guide: Computer Program for Analysis of Beam-Column Structures with Nonlinear Supports (CBEAMC)	Jun 1982

(Continued)

**WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION REPORTS
PUBLISHED UNDER THE COMPUTER-AIDED
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING (CASE) PROJECT**

Continued)

	Title	Date
Instruction Report ITL-87-4	User's Guide: 2-D Frame Analysis Link Program (LINK2D)	Jun 1987
Technical Report ITL-87-4	Finite Element Studies of a Horizontally Framed Miter Gate Report 1: Initial and Refined Finite Element Models (Phases A, B, and C), Volumes I and II Report 2: Simplified Frame Model (Phase D) Report 3: Alternate Configuration Miter Gate Finite Element Studies—Open Section Report 4: Alternate Configuration Miter Gate Finite Element Studies—Closed Sections Report 5: Alternate Configuration Miter Gate Finite Element Studies—Additional Closed Sections Report 6: Elastic Buckling of Girders in Horizontally Framed Miter Gates Report 7: Application and Summary	Aug 1987
Instruction Report GL-87-1	User's Guide: UTEXAS2 Slope-Stability Package; Volume I, User's Manual	Aug 1987
Instruction Report ITL-87-5	Sliding Stability of Concrete Structures (CSLIDE)	Oct 1987
Instruction Report ITL-87-6	Criteria Specifications for and Validation of a Computer Program for the Design or Investigation of Horizontally Framed Miter Gates (CMITER)	Dec 1987
Technical Report ITL-87-8	Procedure for Static Analysis of Gravity Dams Using the Finite Element Method — Phase 1a	Jan 1988
Instruction Report ITL-88-1	User's Guide: Computer Program for Analysis of Planar Grid Structures (CGRID)	Feb 1988
Technical Report ITL-88-1	Development of Design Formulas for Ribbed Mat Foundations on Expansive Soils	Apr 1988
Technical Report ITL-88-2	User's Guide: Pile Group Graphics Display (CPGG) Post-processor to CPGA Program	Apr 1988
Instruction Report ITL-88-2	User's Guide for Design and Investigation of Horizontally Framed Miter Gates (CMITER)	Jun 1988
Instruction Report ITL-88-4	User's Guide for Revised Computer Program to Calculate Shear, Moment, and Thrust (CSMT)	Sep 1988
Instruction Report GL-87-1	User's Guide: UTEXAS2 Slope-Stability Package; Volume II, Theory	Feb 1989
Technical Report ITL-89-3	User's Guide: Pile Group Analysis (CPGA) Computer Group	Jul 1989
Technical Report ITL-89-4	CBASIN—Structural Design of Saint Anthony Falls Stilling Basins According to Corps of Engineers Criteria for Hydraulic Structures: Computer Program X0098	Aug 1989

Continued)

WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION REPORTS PUBLISHED UNDER THE COMPUTER-AIDED STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING (CASE) PROJECT

(Concluded)

	Title	Date
Technical Report ITL-89-5	CCHAN--Structural Design of Rectangular Channels According to Corps of Engineers Criteria for Hydraulic Structures; Computer Program X0097	Aug 1989
Technical Report ITL-89-6	The Response-Spectrum Dynamic Analysis of Gravity Dams Using the Finite Element Method; Phase II	Aug 1989
Contract Report ITL-89-1	State of the Art on Expert Systems Applications in Design, Construction, and Maintenance of Structures	Sep 1989
Instruction Report ITL-90-1	User's Guide: Computer Program for Design and Analysis of Sheet Pile Walls by Classical Methods (CWALSHT)	Feb 1990
Technical Report ITL-90-1	Investigation and Design of U-Frame Structures Using Program CUFRBC Volume A: Program Criteria and Documentation Volume B: User's Guide for Basins Volume C: User's Guide for Channels	May 1990
Instruction Report ITL-90-3	User's Guide: Computer Program for Two-Dimensional Analysis of U-Frame or W-Frame Structures (CWFRAM)	Sep 1990
Instruction Report ITL-90-2	User's Guide: Pile Group-Concrete Pile Analysis Program (CPGC) Preprocessor to CPGA Program	Jun 1990
Technical Report ITL-91-1	Application of Finite Element, Grid Generation, and Scientific Visualization Techniques to 2-D and 3-D Seepage and Groundwater Modeling	Sep 1990
Instruction Report ITL-91-1	User's Guide: Computer Program for Design and Analysis of Sheet-Pile Walls by Classical Methods (CWALSHT) Including Rowe's Moment Reduction	Oct 1991
Instruction Report ITL-87-1 (Revised)	User's Guide for Concrete Strength Investigation and Design (CASTR) in Accordance with ACI 318-89	Mar 1992
Technical Report ITL-92-1	Finite Element Modeling of Welded Thick Plates for Bonneville Navigation Lock	May 1992
Technical Report ITL-92-4	Introduction to the Computation of Response Spectrum for Earthquake Loading	Jun 1992
Instruction Report ITL-92-1	Concept Design Example, Computer Aided Structural Modeling (CASM) Report 1: Scheme A Report 2: Scheme B Report 3: Scheme C	Jun 1992 Jun 1992 Jun 1992