

Ridge 2010

Spring Presentation





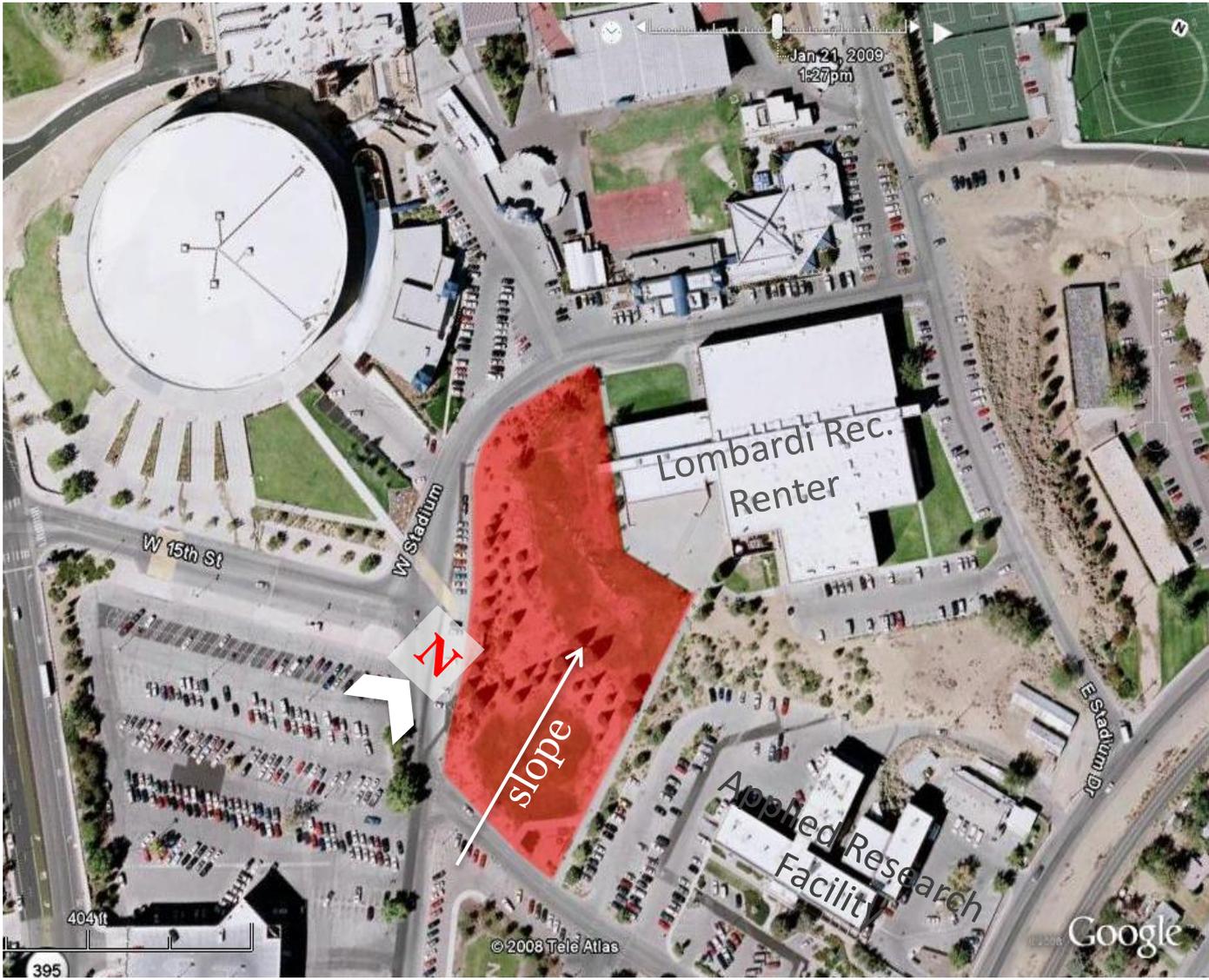
Site - University of Nevada, Reno

Challenges

- Earthquakes
- Gusts ~70mph
- Temperature $\Delta 40^\circ \text{F}$
- Cacti
- Slope 0' – 42'

Advantages

- Location
- Views
- Solar Energy

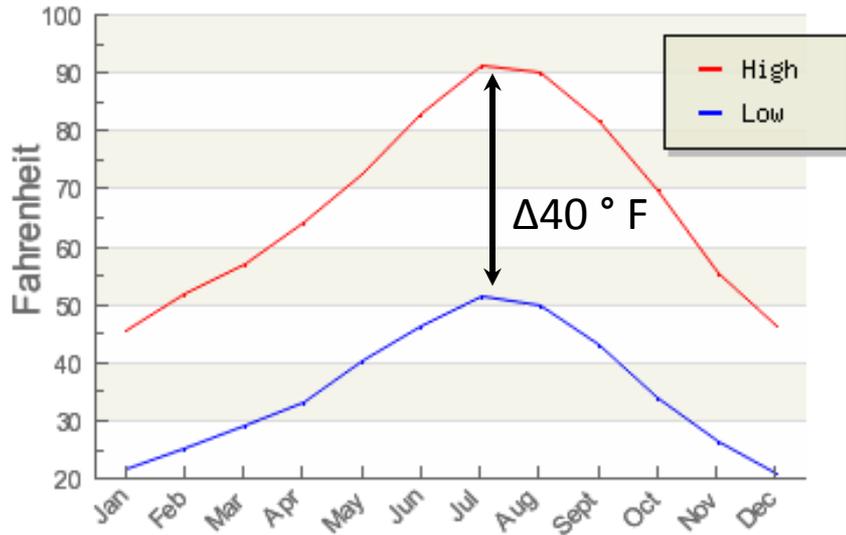




Site - Climate Considerations

Average Temperature Range

Reno, Nevada



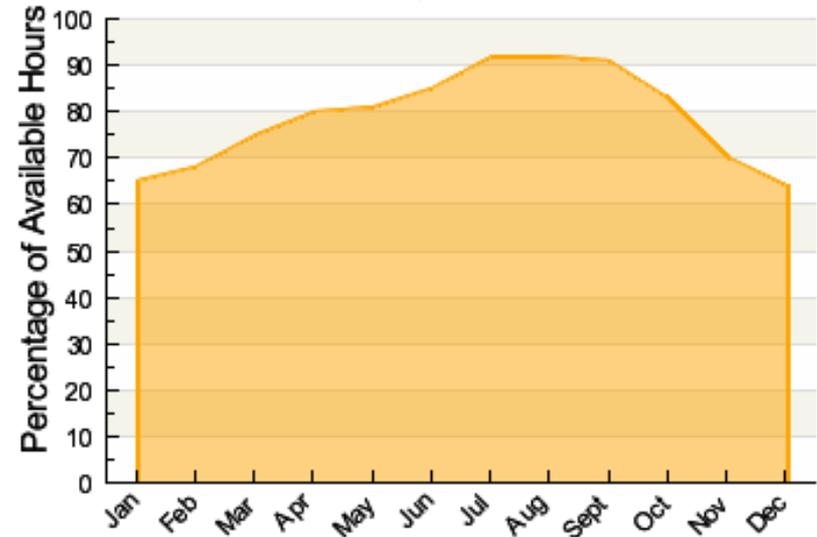
Temperatures (average):

20° December: coldest

91.2° July: warmest

Percentage of Possible Sunshine

Reno, Nevada



Days Distribution (average):

158 - Clear Days

93 - Partly Cloudy Days

114 - Cloudy Days

79% - Sunny

60% - Humidity



Views- University of Nevada, Reno



A



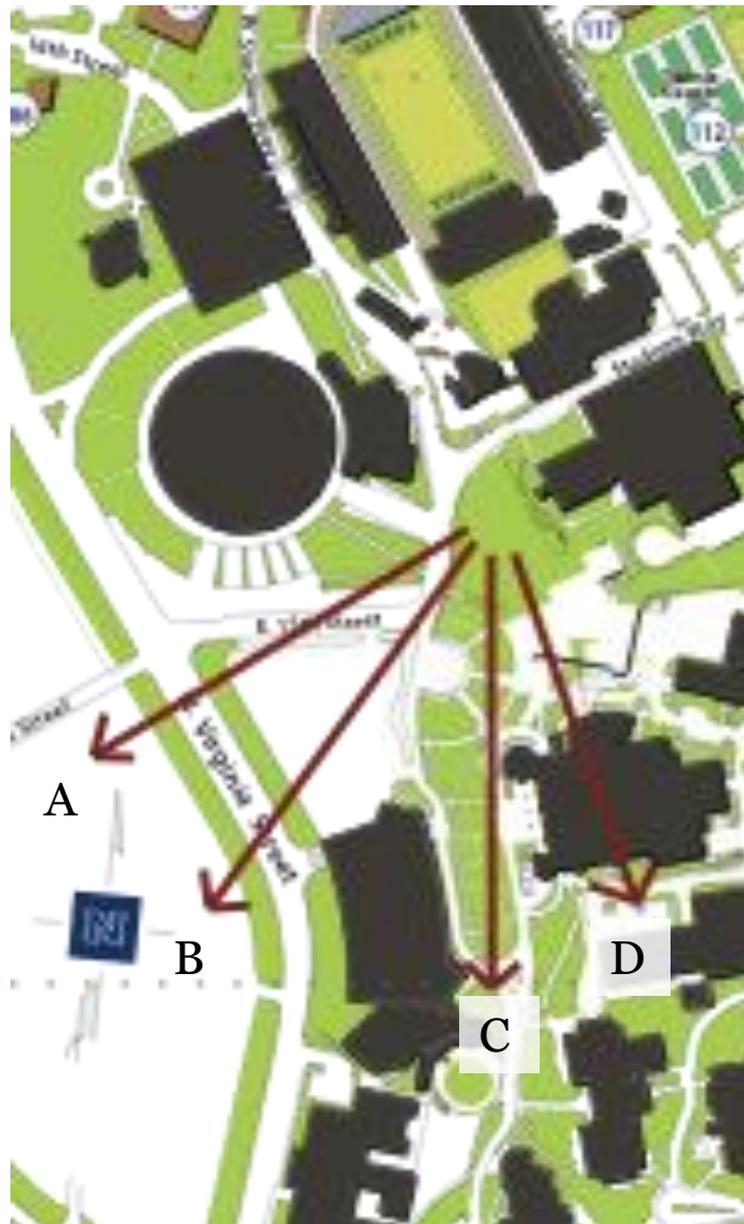
B



C



D



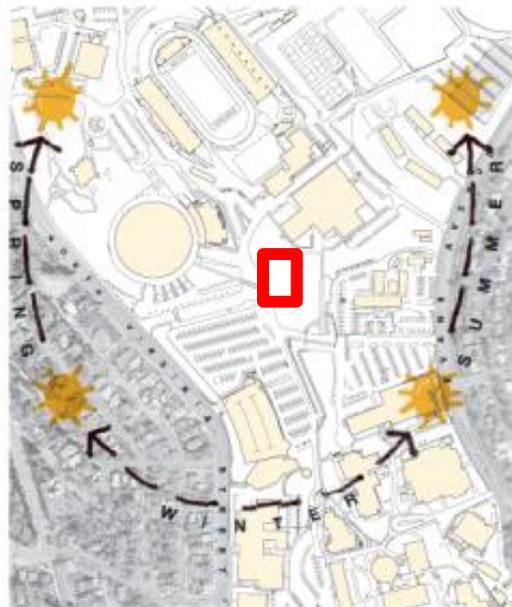
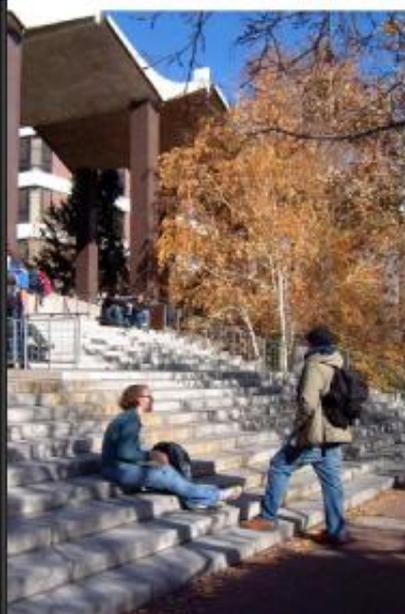


Site- Campus Considerations

2-9 Solar Orientation

Public building entrances will need to maximize their orientation to the south and southwest to facilitate year-round use.

The existing library steps serve as a prime example of orienting and designing access to serve as informal seating, thus encouraging campus community interaction



2-8 Informal Seating

Accessways, stairs, and other site features can provide informal seating areas and places of interaction.



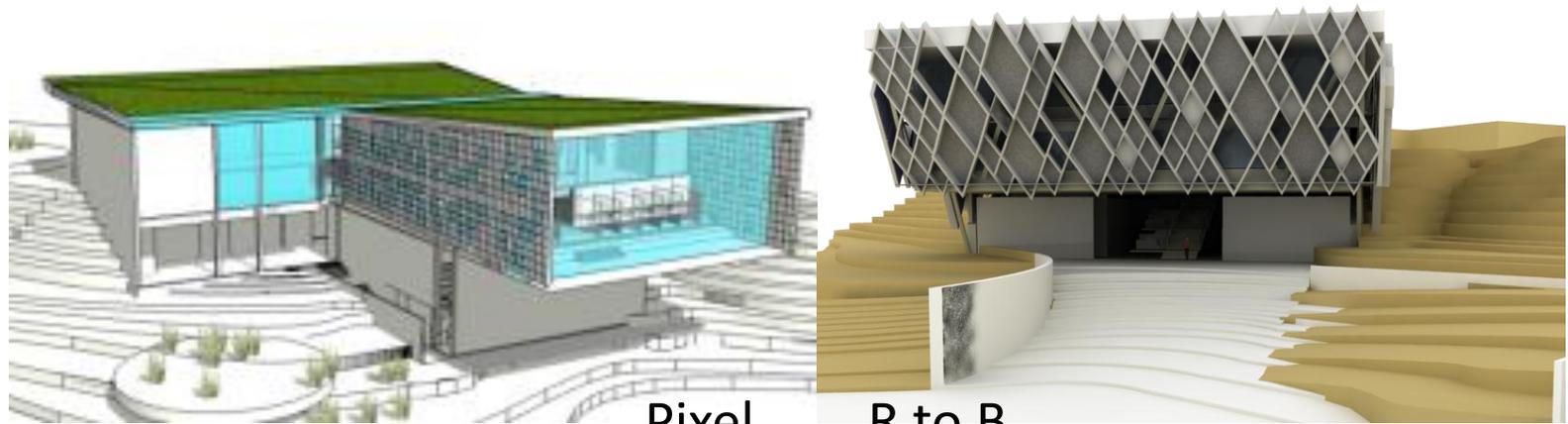


Site Connectivity: Campus Considerations

- Pedestrian Circulation
- Vehicular Circulation



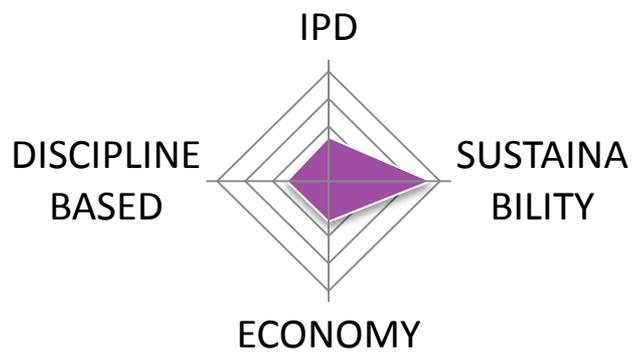
Decision Matrix



Pixel R to B

	Steel	Concrete	Steel	Dual
IPD	1	1	3	2
SUSTAINABILITY				
Natural Lighting	2	2	1	1
Campus Connectivity	0	0	3	3
Quality of Indoor Space	1	1	2	2
Creating Sustainability Awareness	1	1	2	2
ECONOMY				
Opportunity for Prefabrication	2	-1	2	1
Efficiency of Structural System	1	0	2	3
DISCIPLINE BASED				
Innovativeness of Structural Solution	0	0	3	1

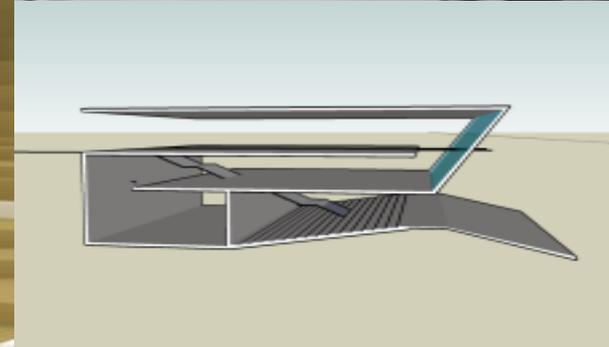
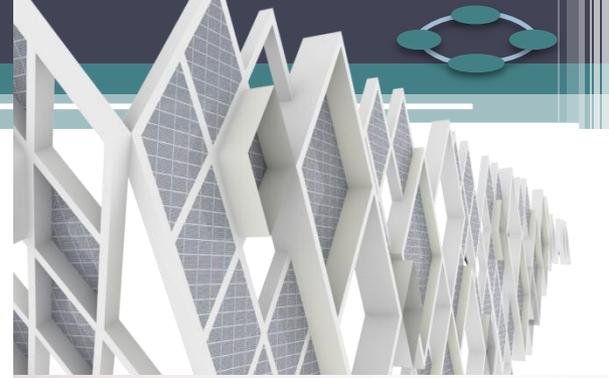
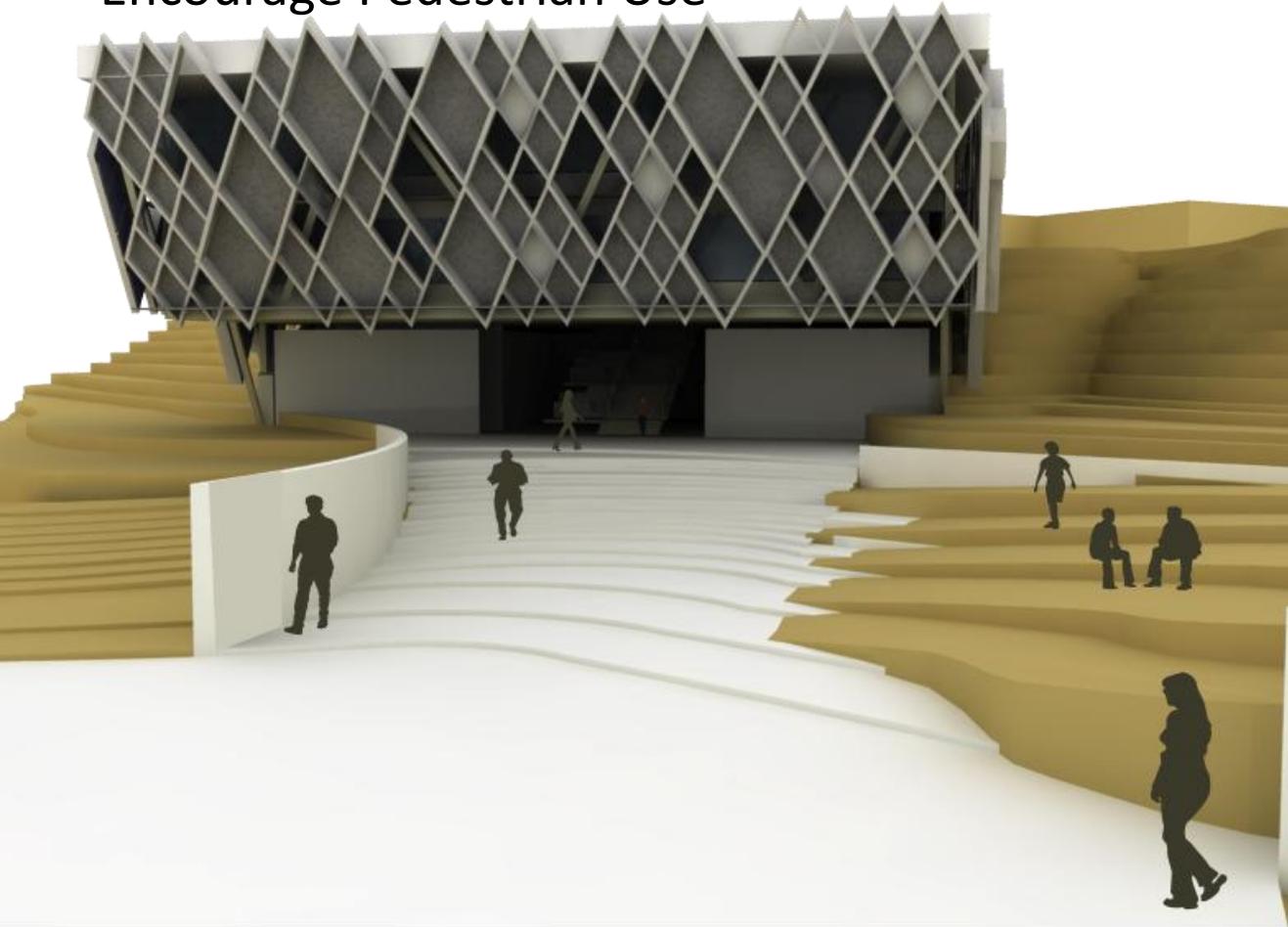
R2B A



“Ridge” to Bridge

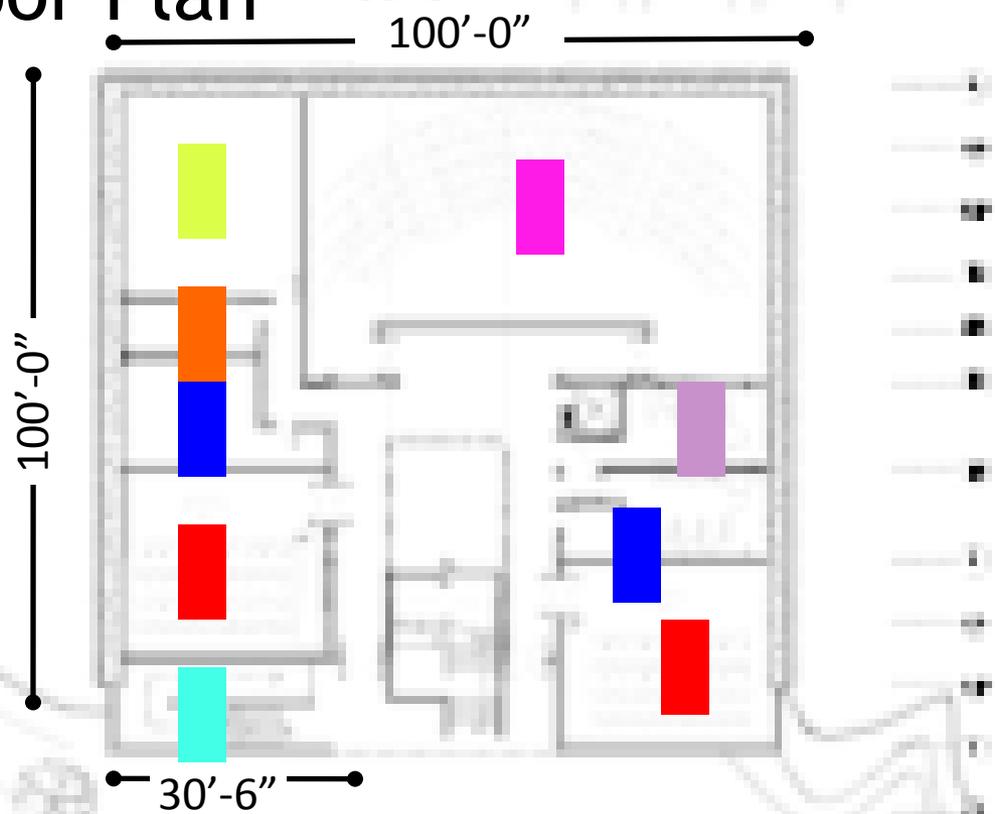
Goals:

- Campus Connectivity
- Daylight Interaction
- Encourage Pedestrian Use





Floor Plan



Floor 1

Level: -30'-0"

Height: 16'-0"

-  Bathrooms
-  MEP
-  Storage
-  Large Classrooms
-  Auditorium
-  Vertical Cores
-  Server Room





Floor Plan

31'-0" 16'-0" 31'-0"

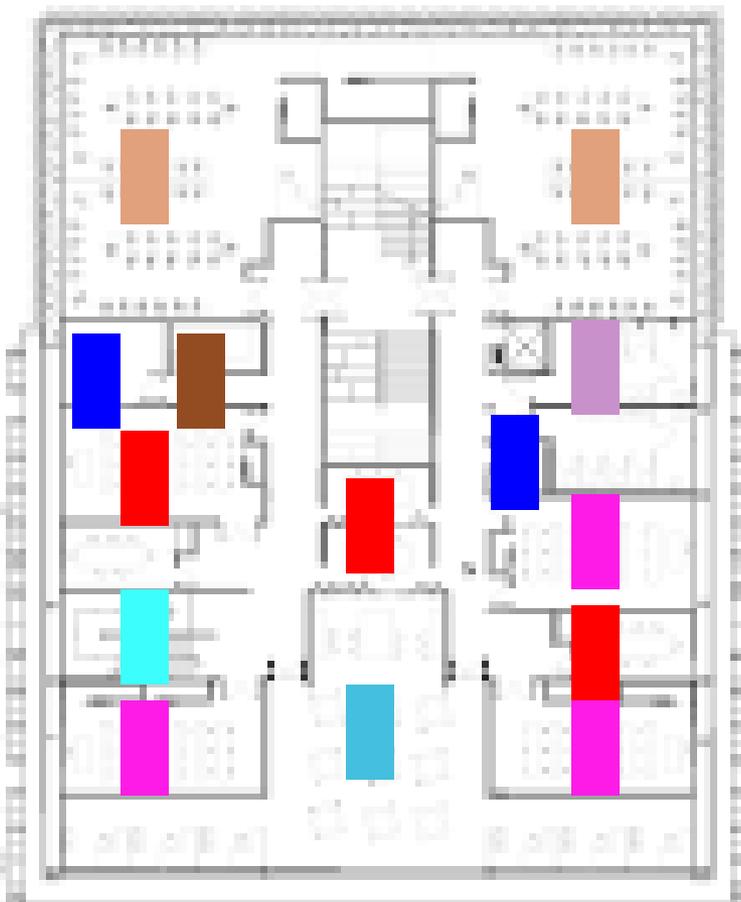
42'-6"

12'-6"

13'-0"

17'-0"

10'-3"



Floor 2

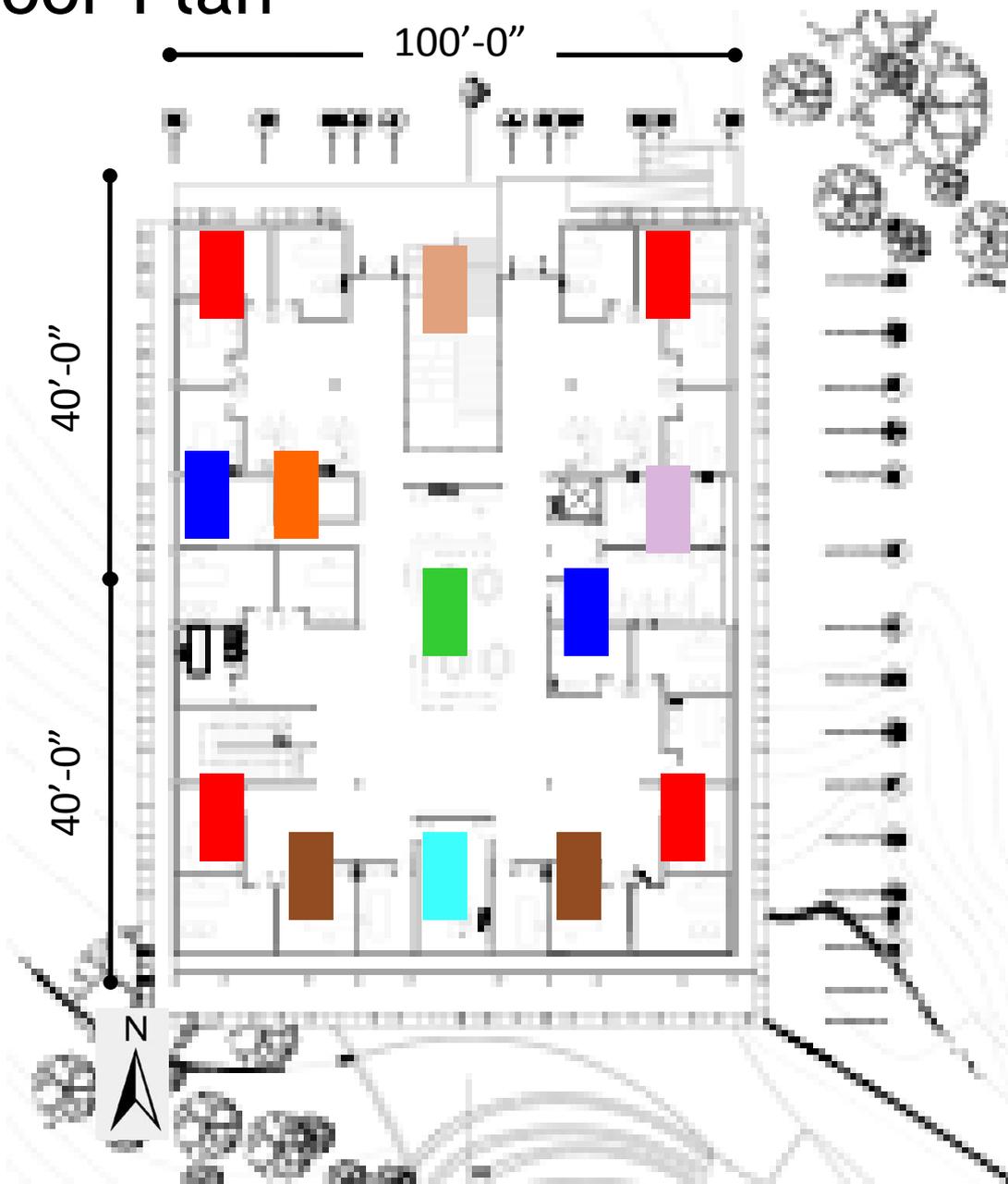
Level: -10'-0"

Height: 12'-0"

- Bathroom
- MEP
- Storage
- Interaction Areas
- Seminar Rooms
- Small Classrooms
- Vertical Cores
- Instructional Labs
- Student Office Area
- Tech Support



Floor Plan

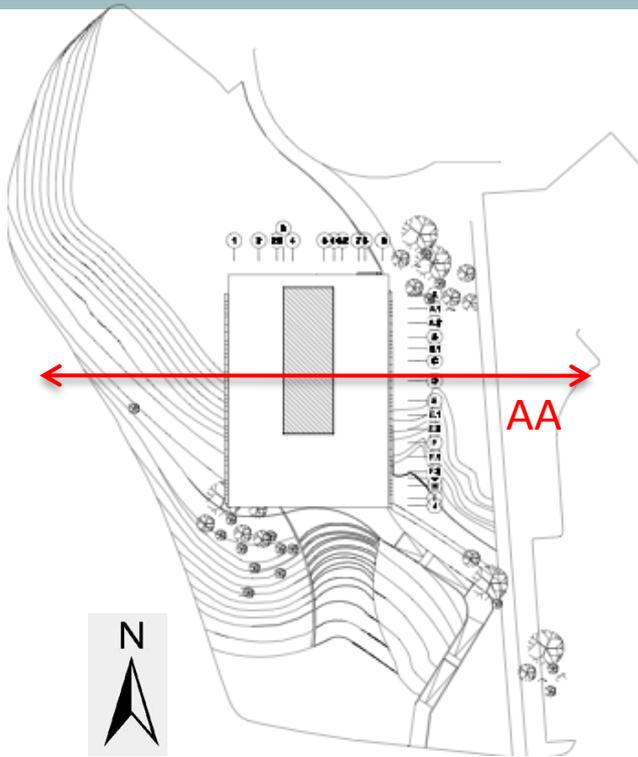


Floor 3

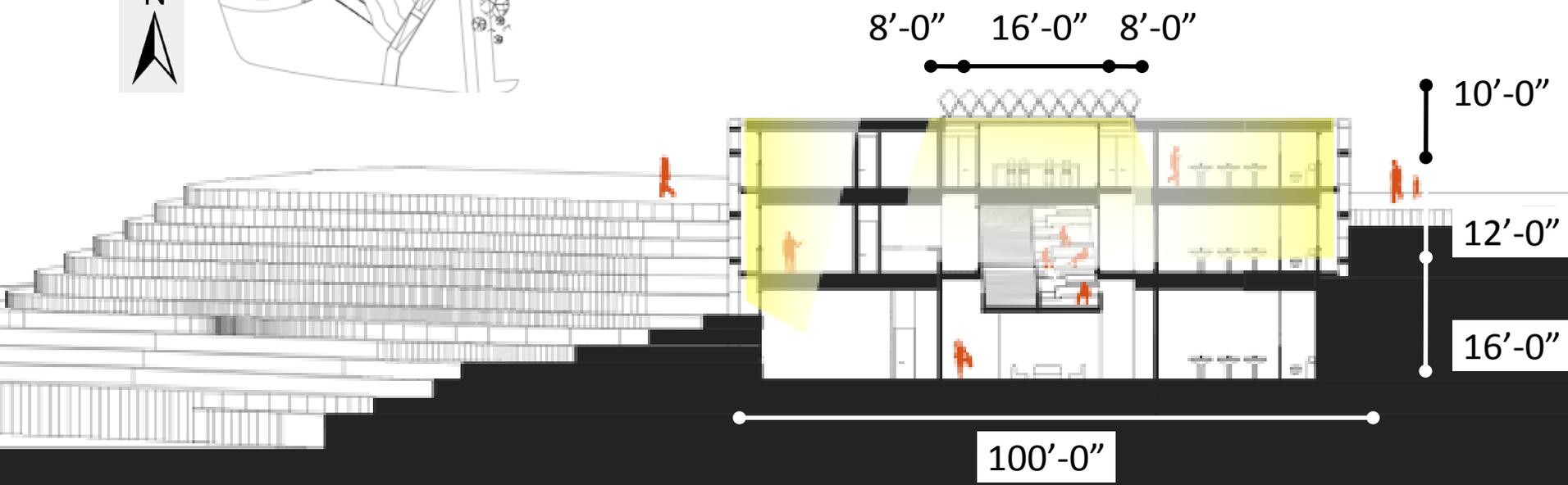
Level: 0'-0"

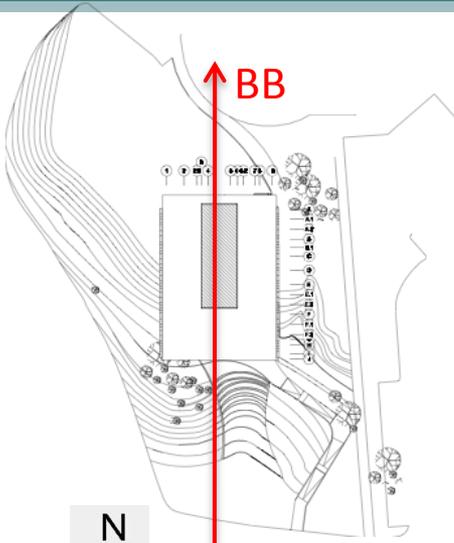
Height: 10'-0"

- Bathroom
- MEP
- Storage
- Faculty Offices
- Interaction/Lounge Areas
- Vertical Cores
- Department Chair Office
- Senior Administrative Assistants



Section AA





Section BB



142'-0"

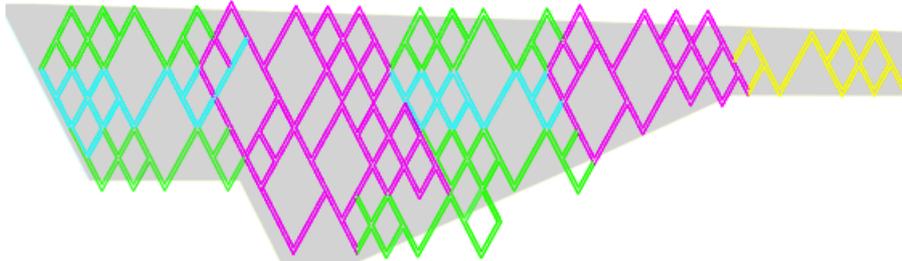
32'-2"



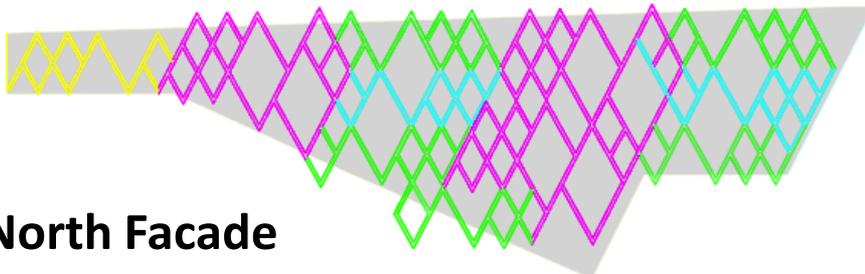


Façade Module Distribution

East Facade



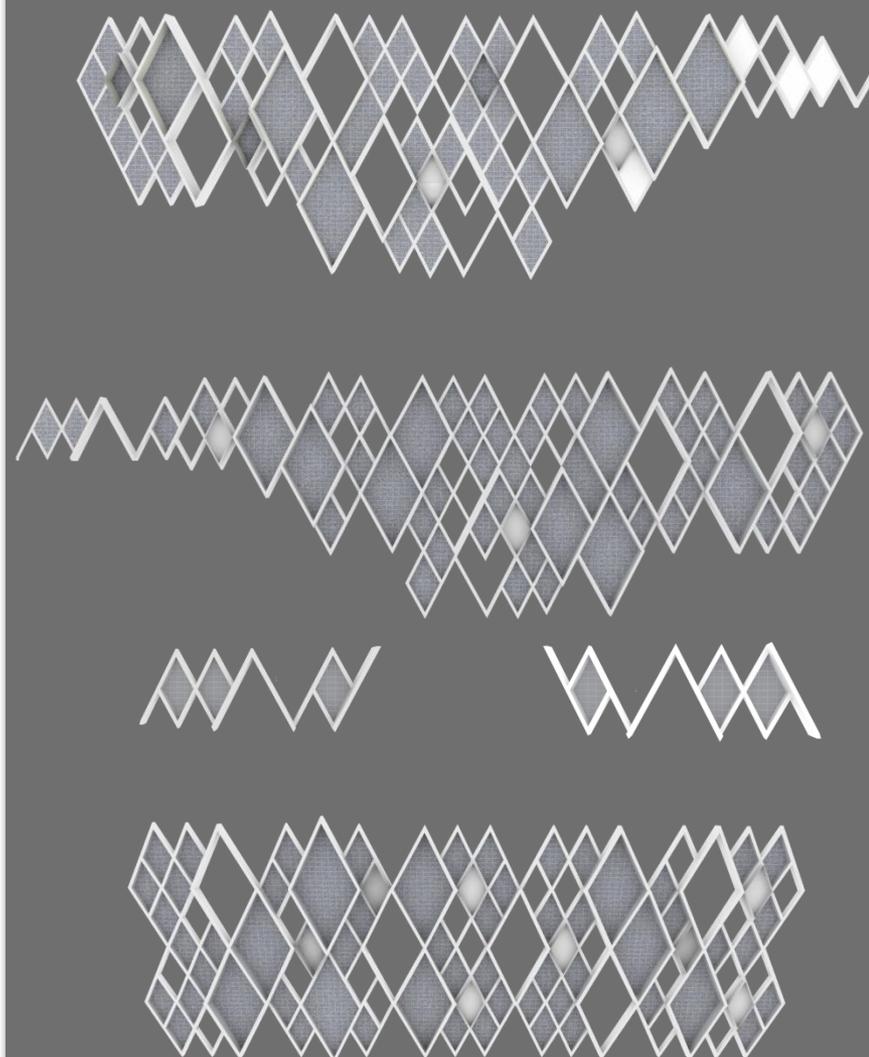
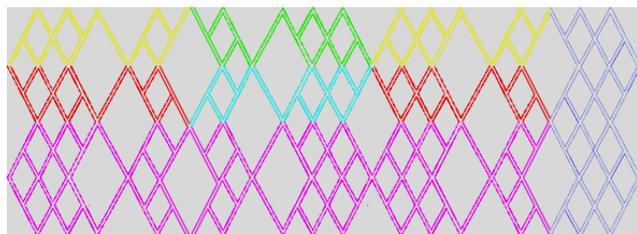
West Facade



North Facade

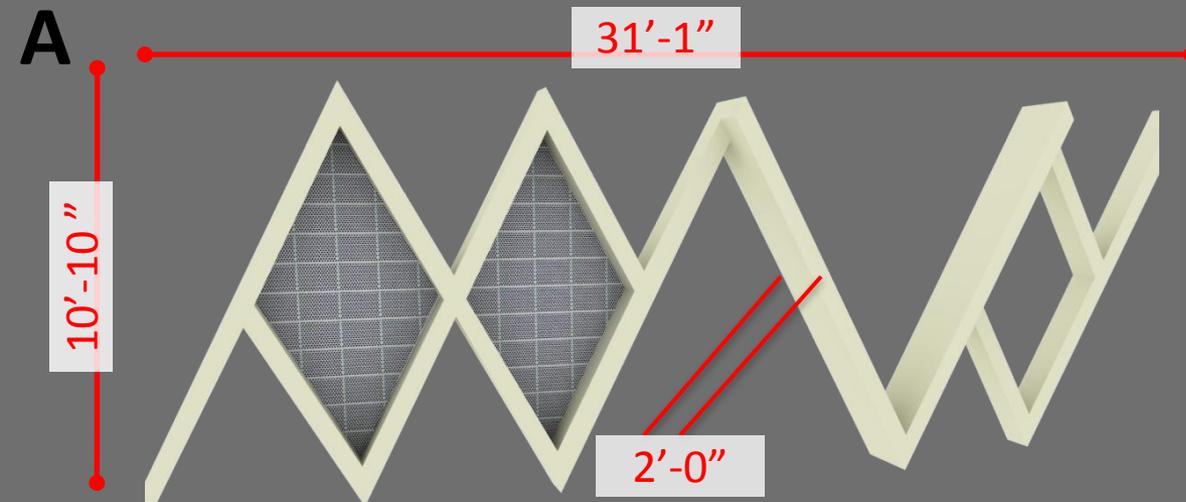


South Facade





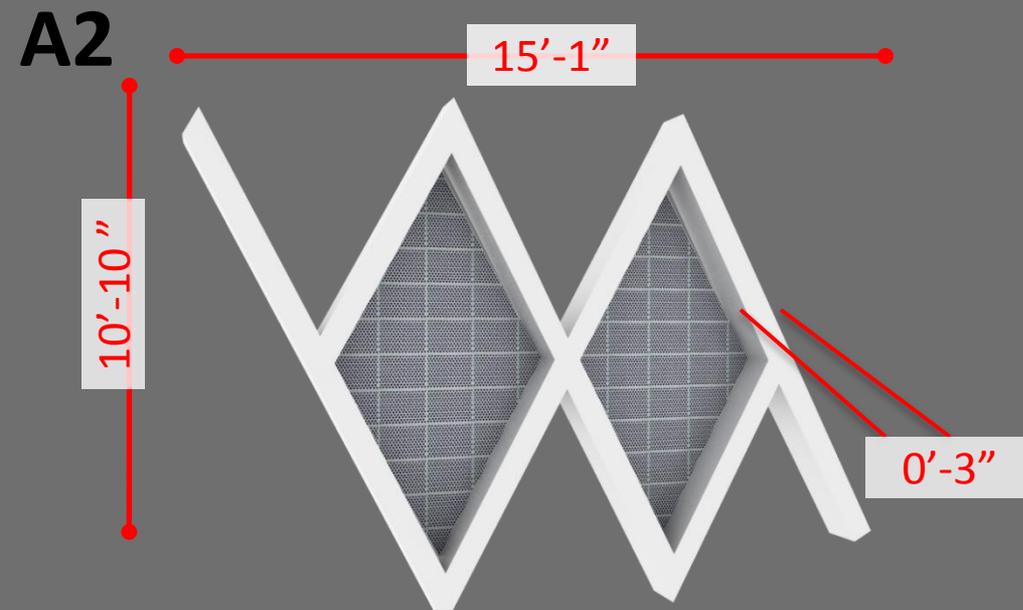
Façade Module Distribution



Module A

Material: Aluminum prefab.

East and West facade	16
North Façade	2
South Façade	12



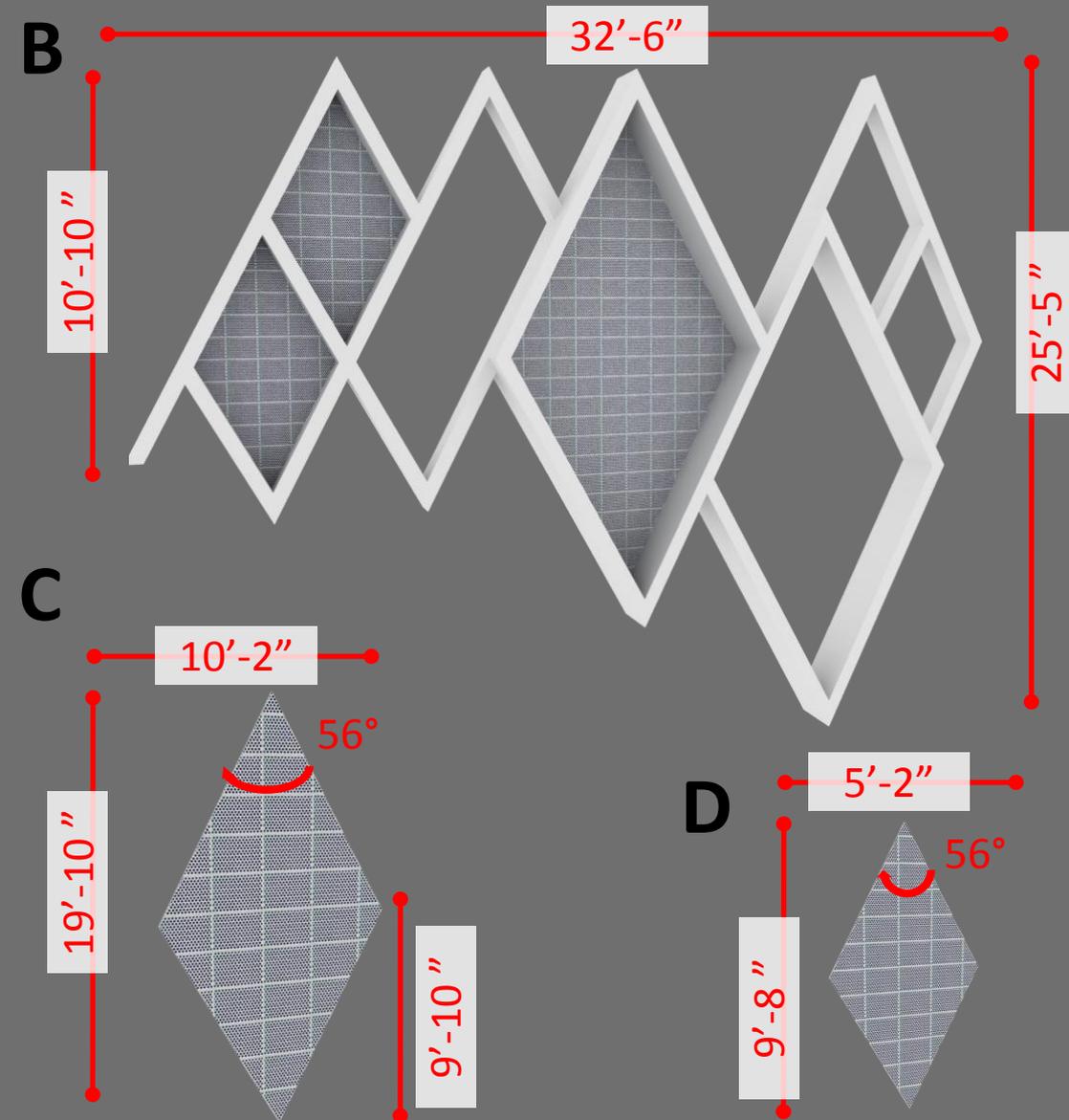
Module A2

Material: Aluminum prefab.

East and West facade	0
North Façade	0
South Façade	4



Façade Module Distribution



Module B

Material: Aluminum prefab.

East and West facade	3
North Façade	0
South Façade	0

Module C

Material: perforated metal, brushed stainless steel; 1/8" radius circular openings; 1.5mm

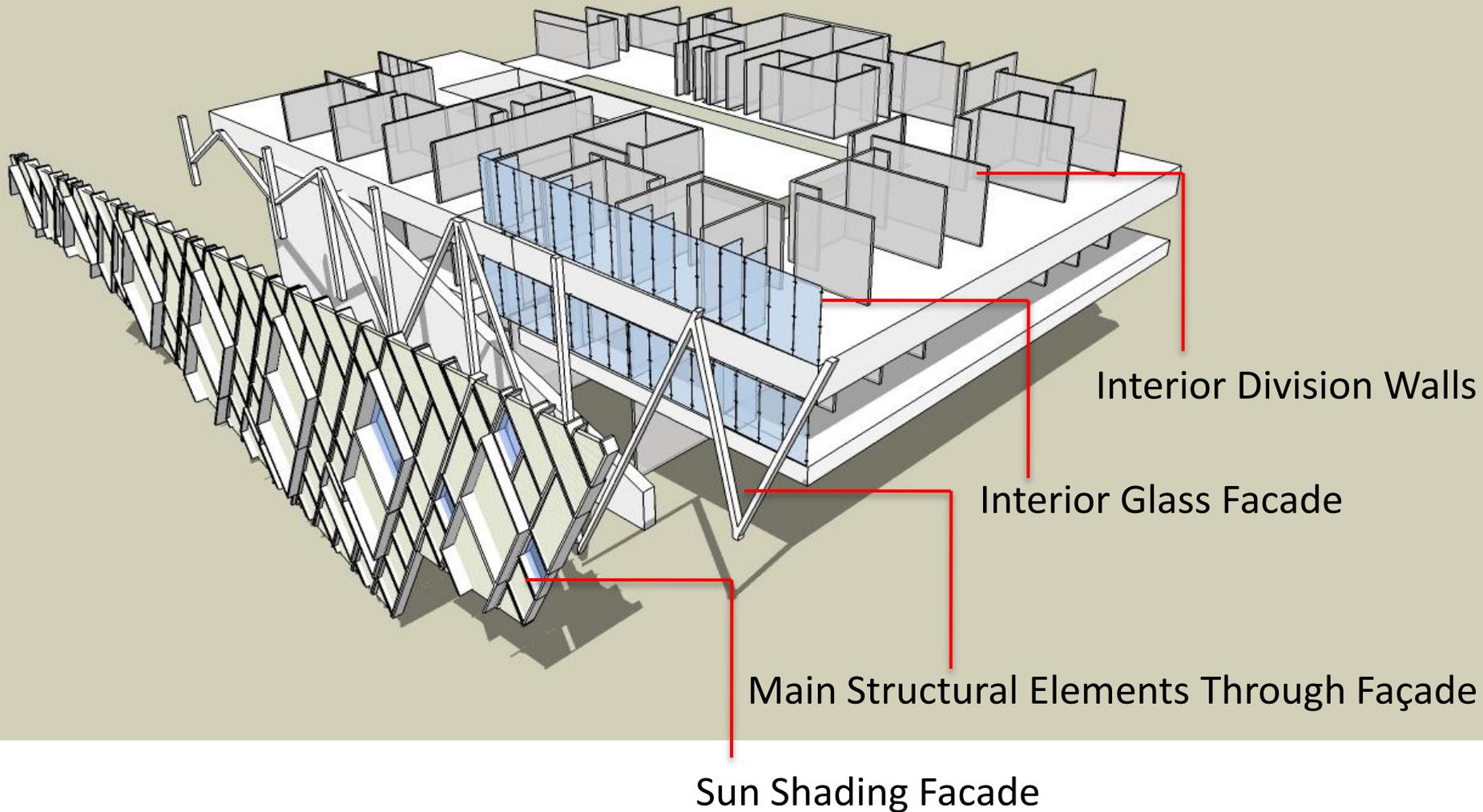
East and West facade	39, 48
North Façade	6
South Façade	56

Module D

East and West facade	6, 8
North Façade	0
South Façade	9

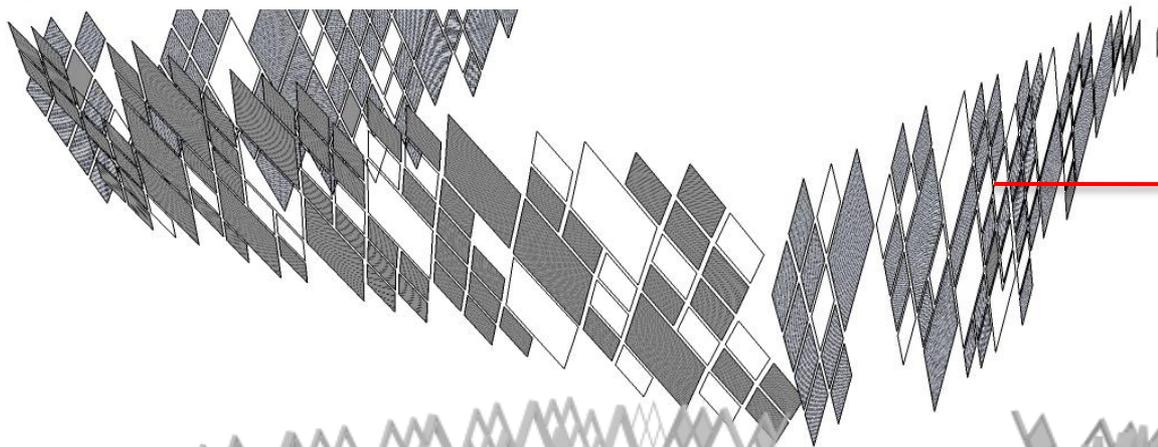


Façade Integration

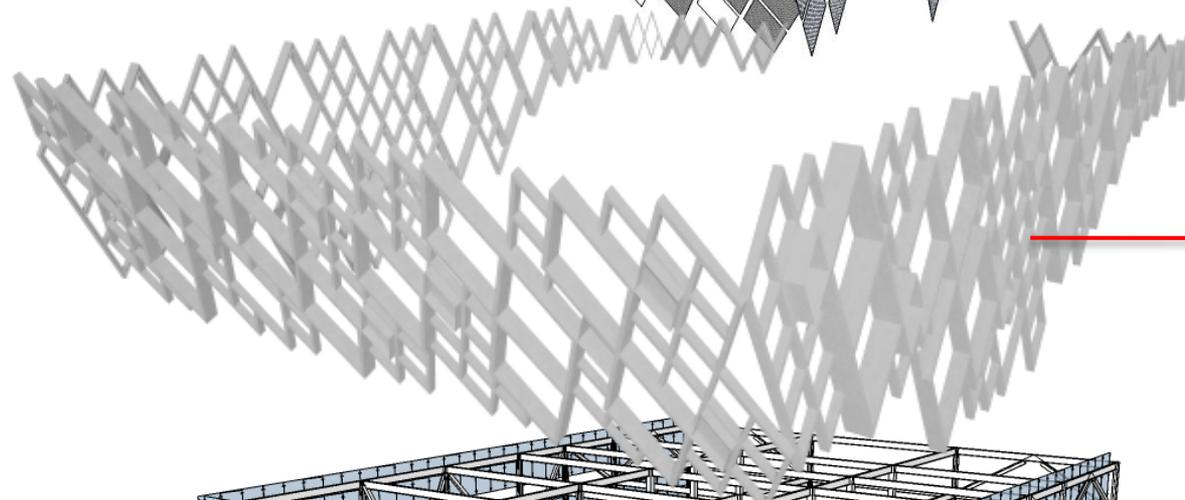




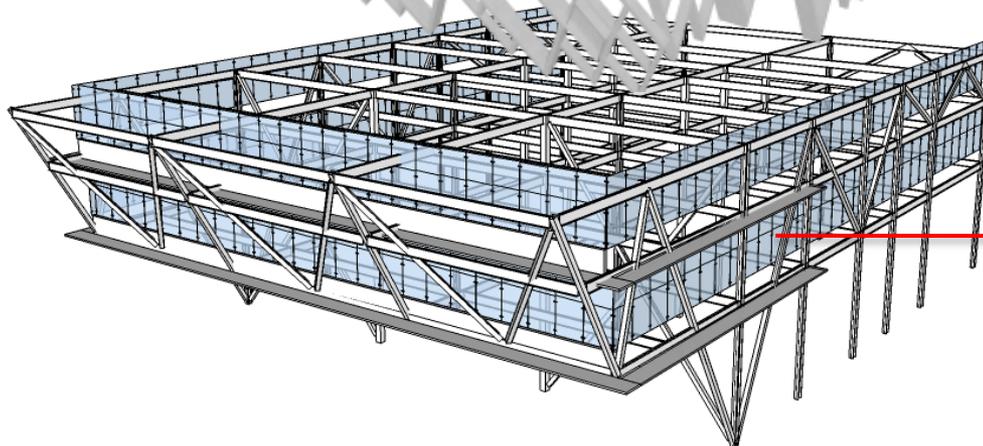
Façade Integration



Fill in panels:
Perforated metal
panels



Sun Shading Façade:
Aluminum Modules



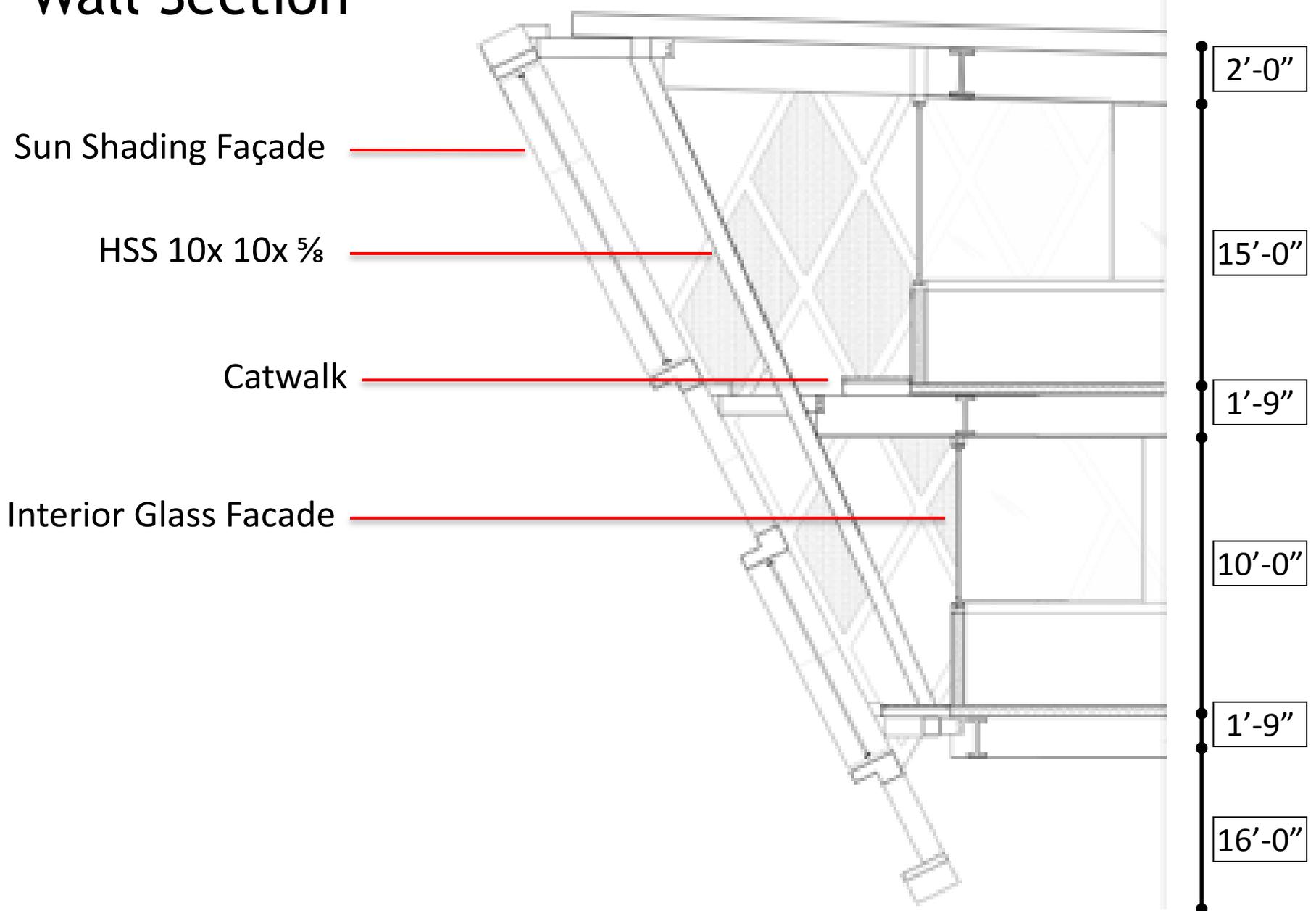
Interior Glass Façade

Main Structural Elements

Catwalk

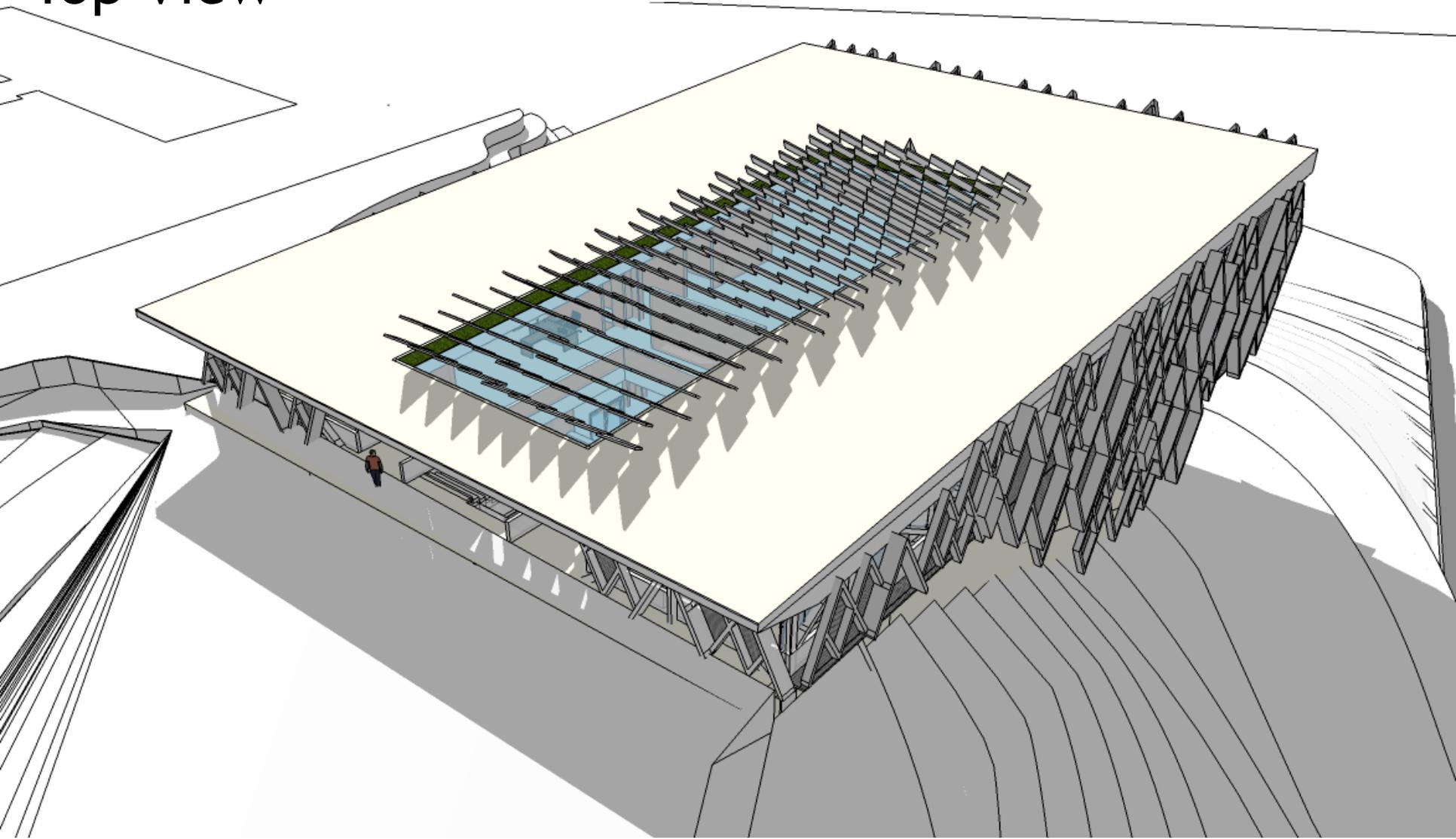


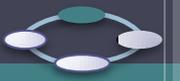
Wall Section



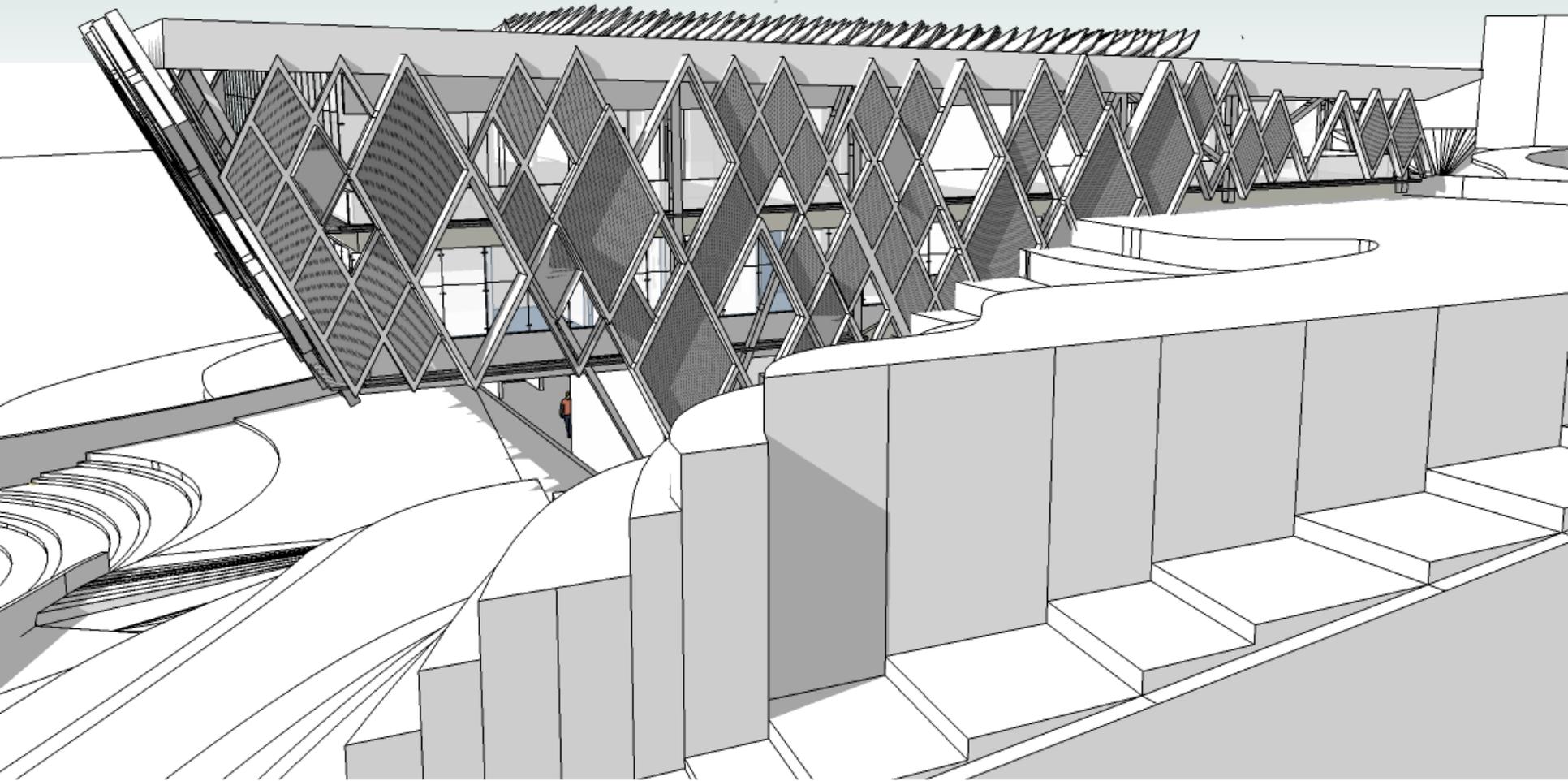


Top View



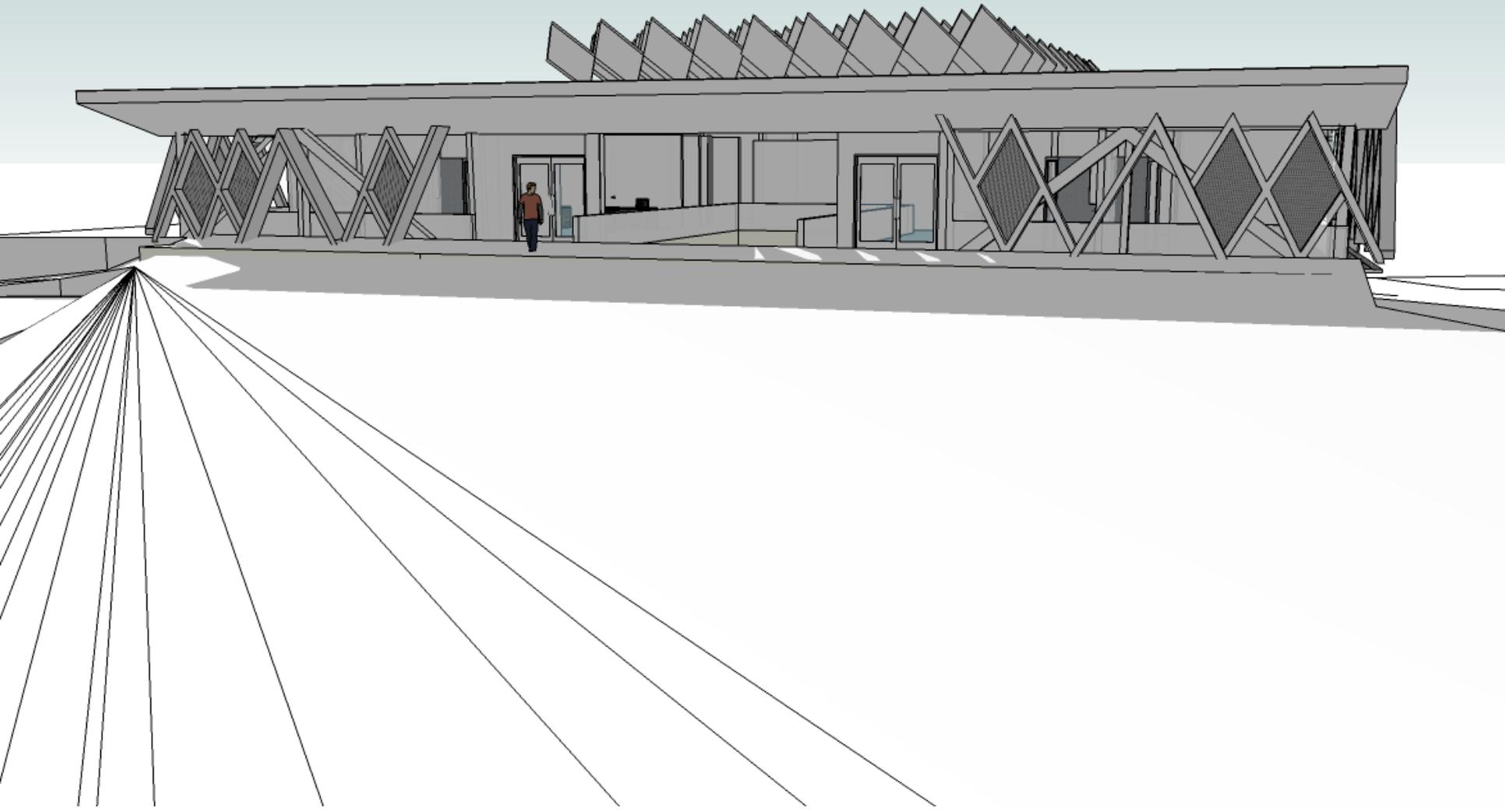


East Façade



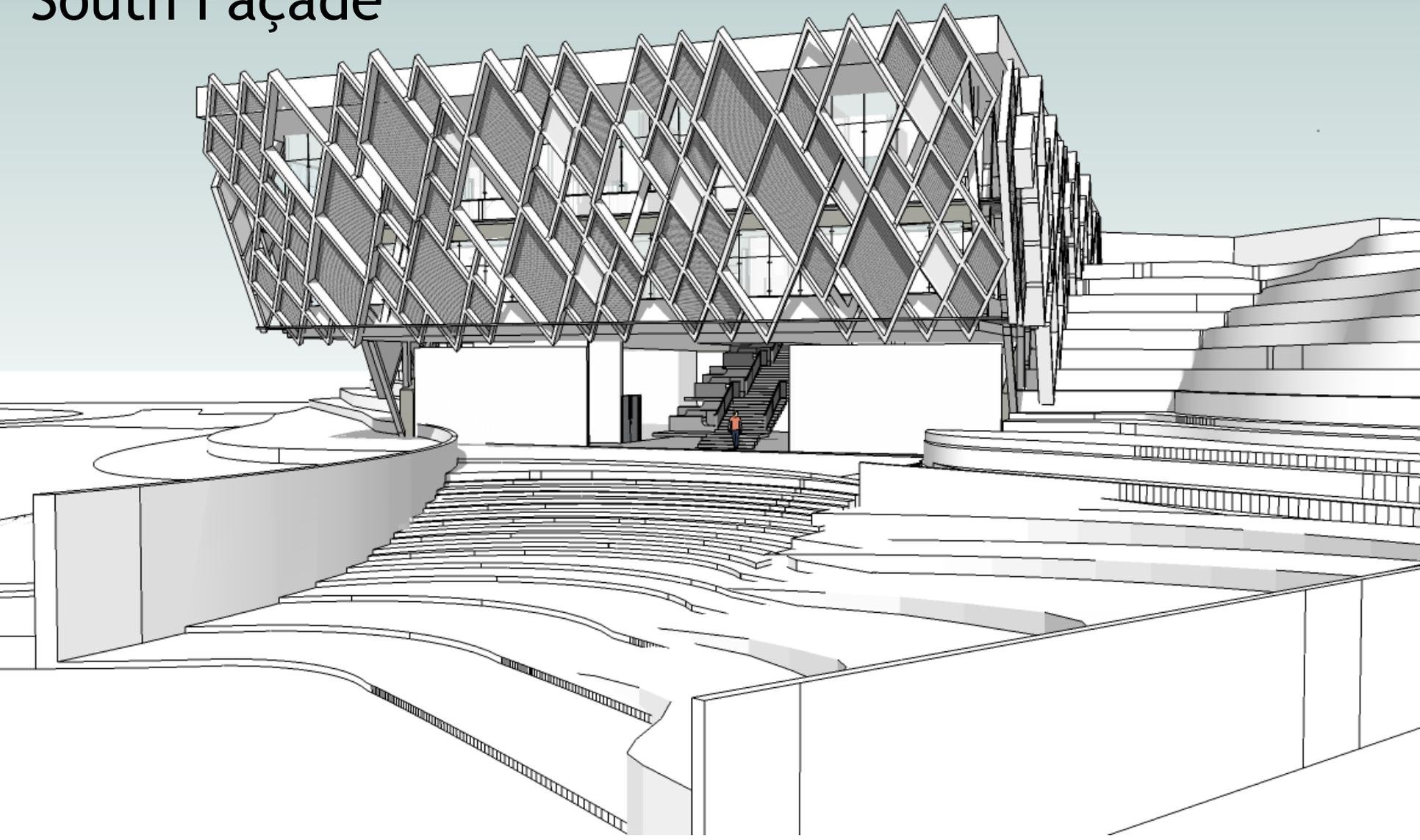


North Façade



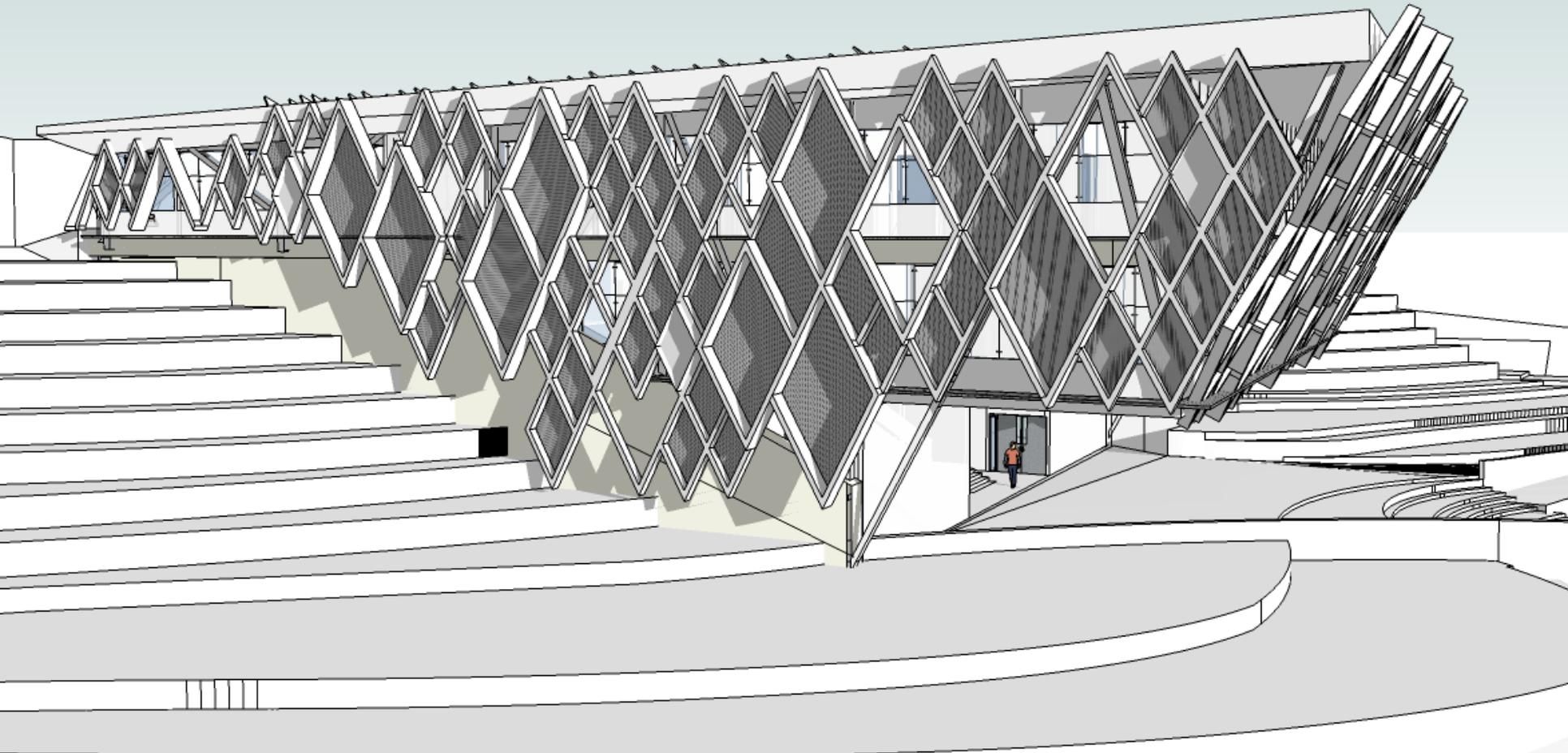


South Façade



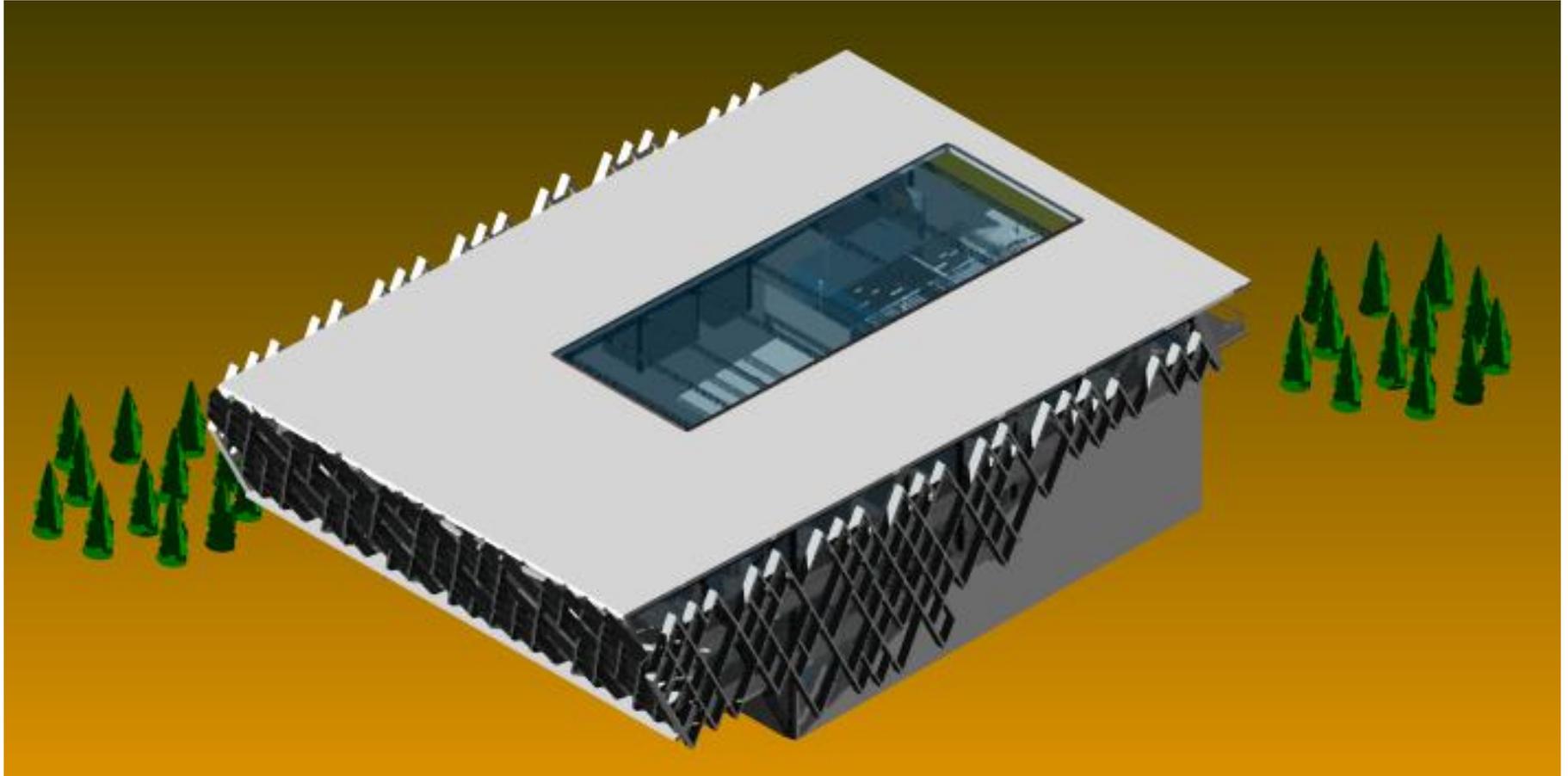


West Façade



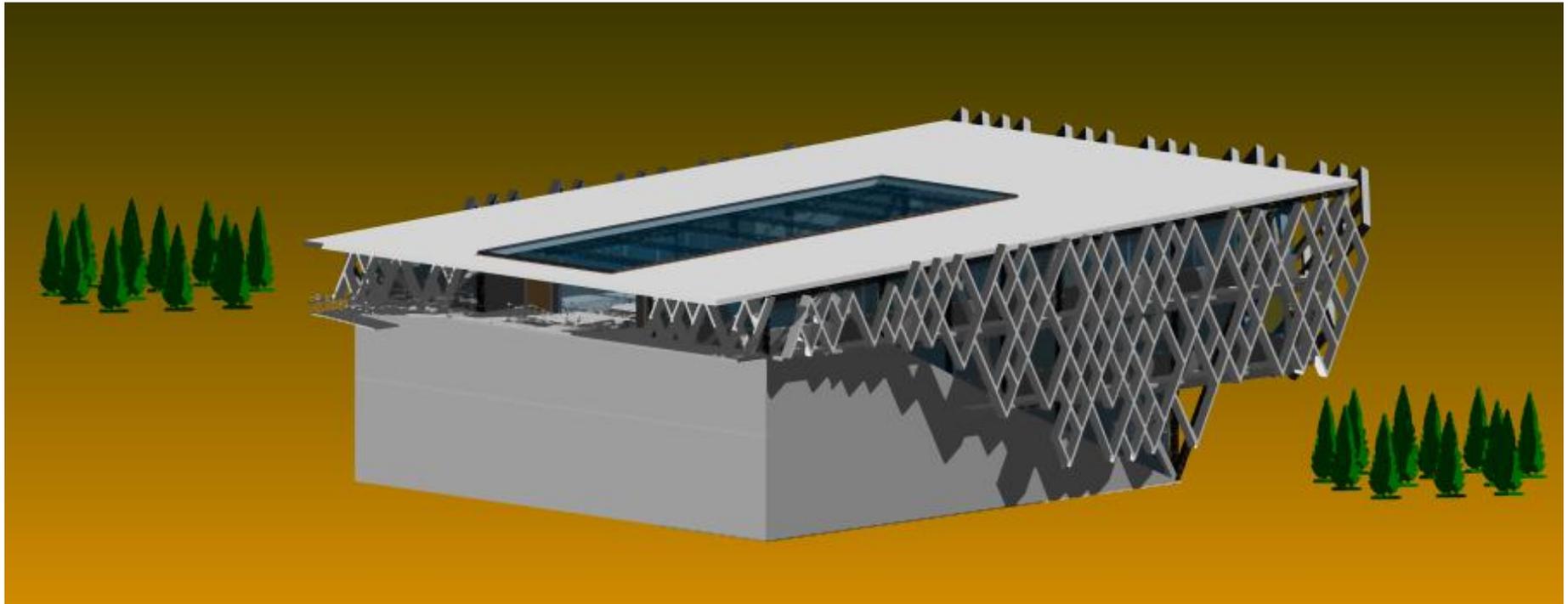


South-East





North-West





Student Interaction Areas





Student Interaction Areas





North Entrance





Catwalk





South Entrance





South Entrance



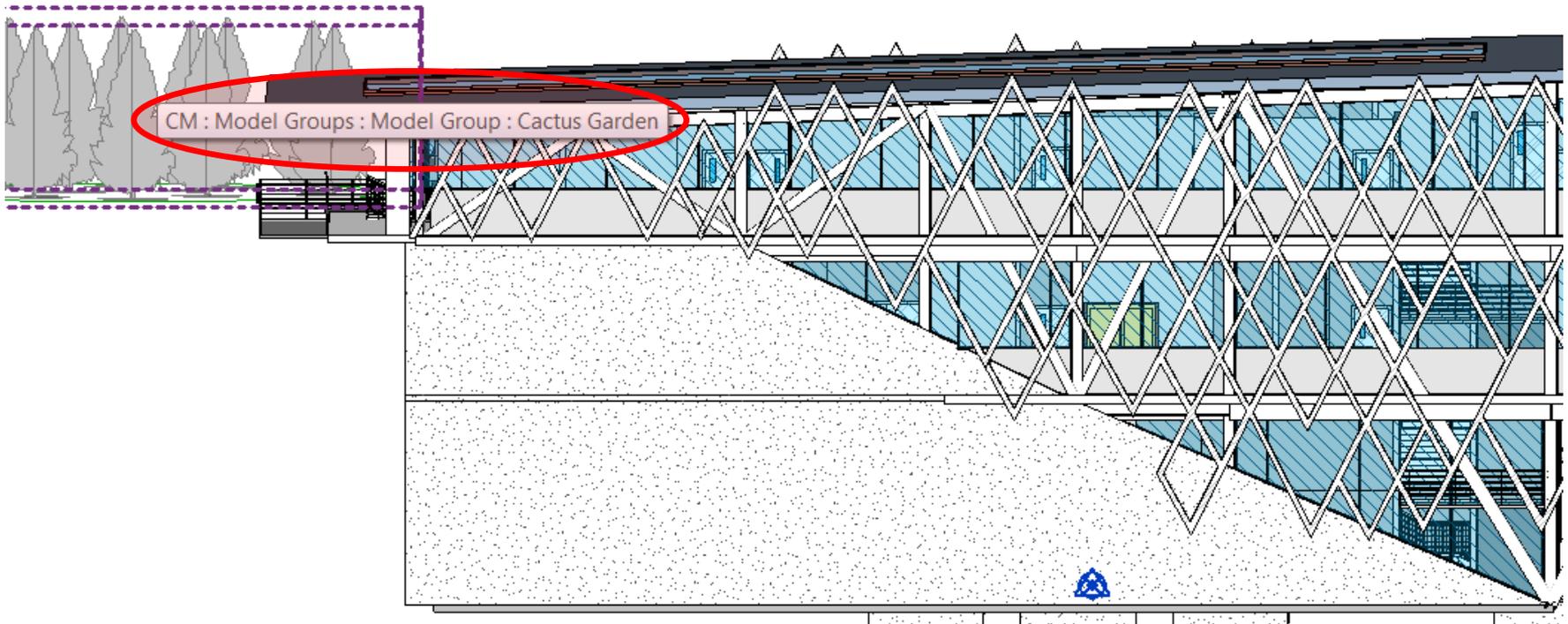


Main Stairway



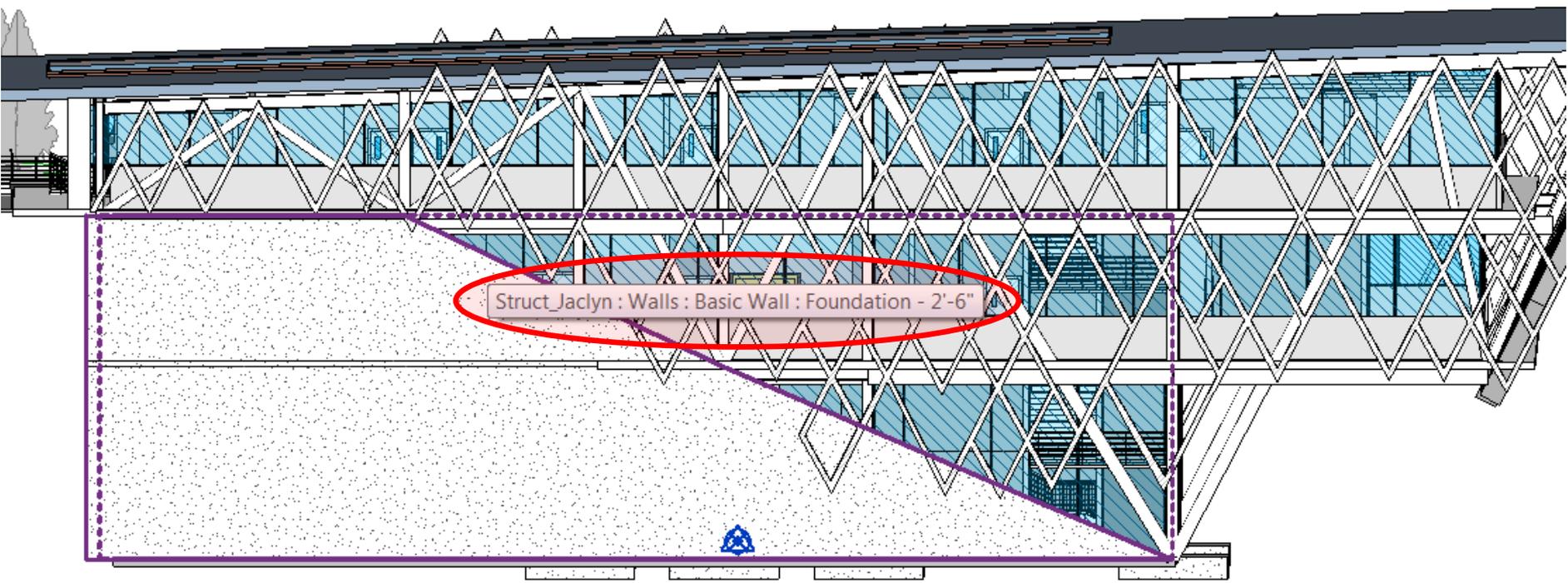


Local Revit Model



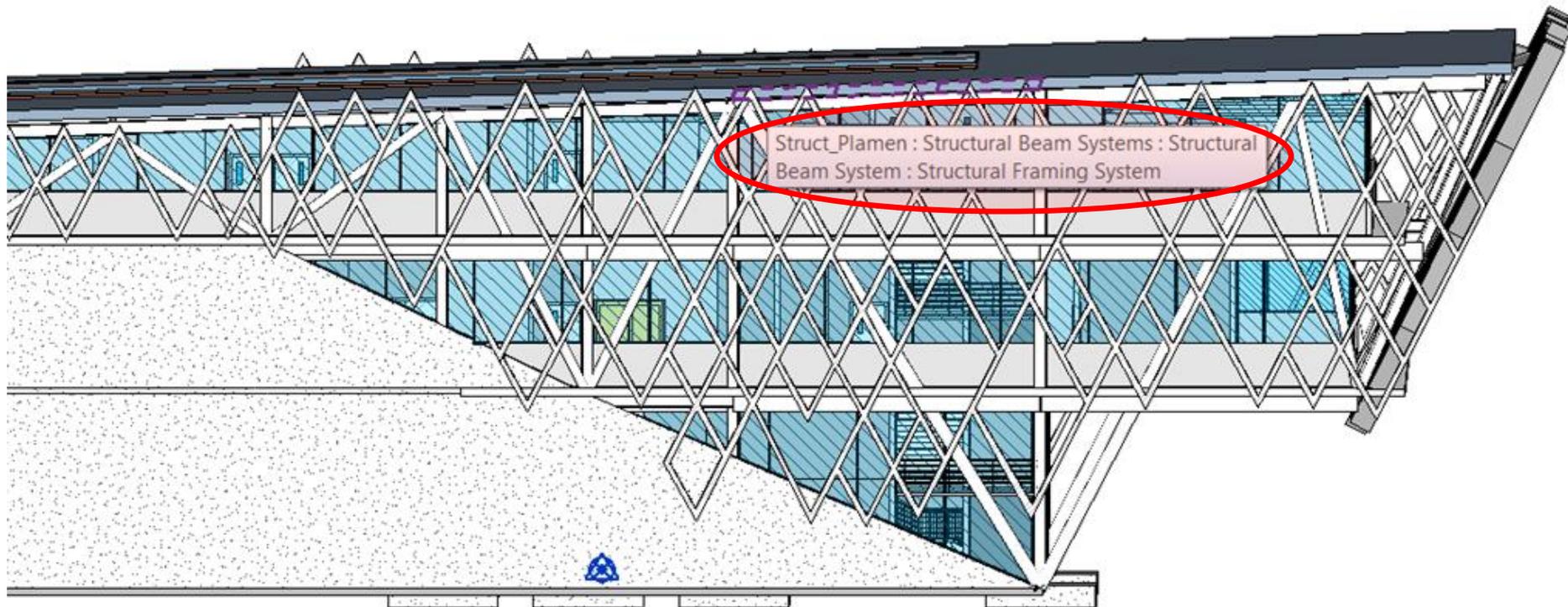


Local Revit Model



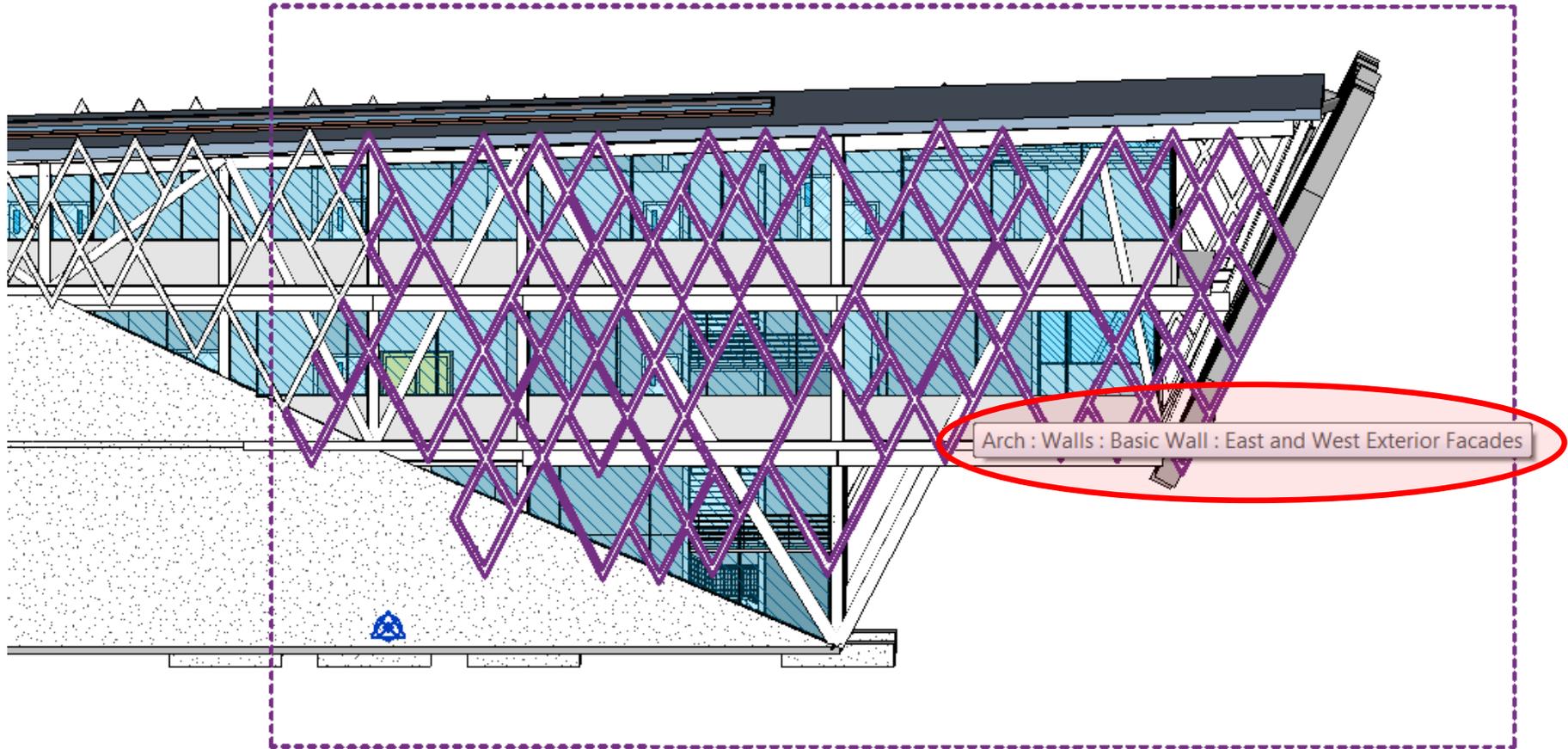


Local Revit Model





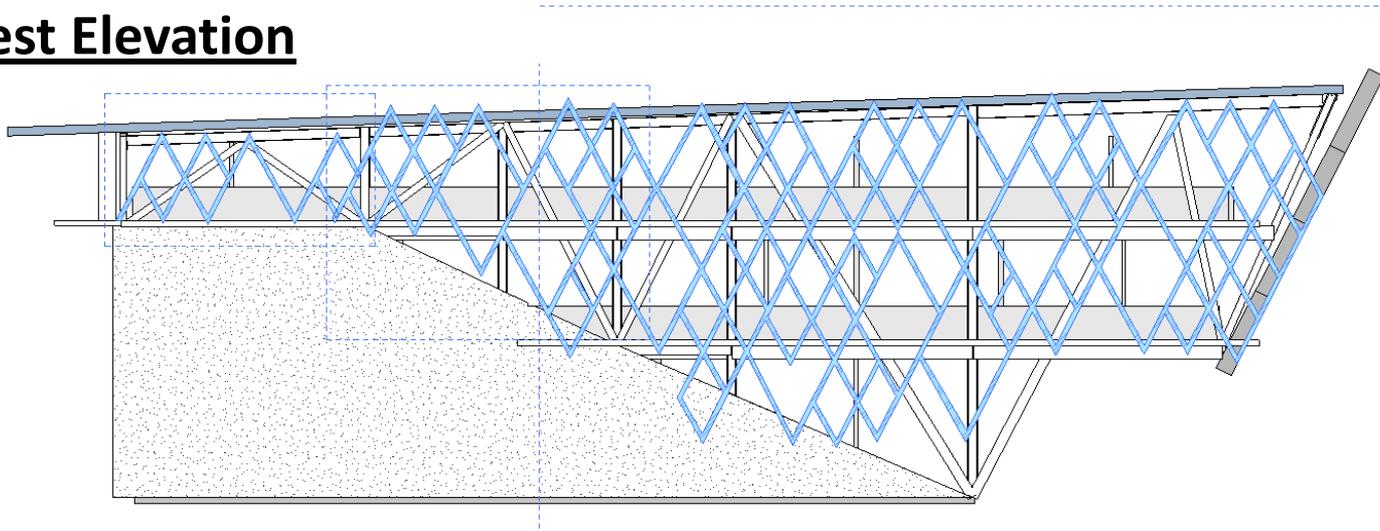
Local Revit Model



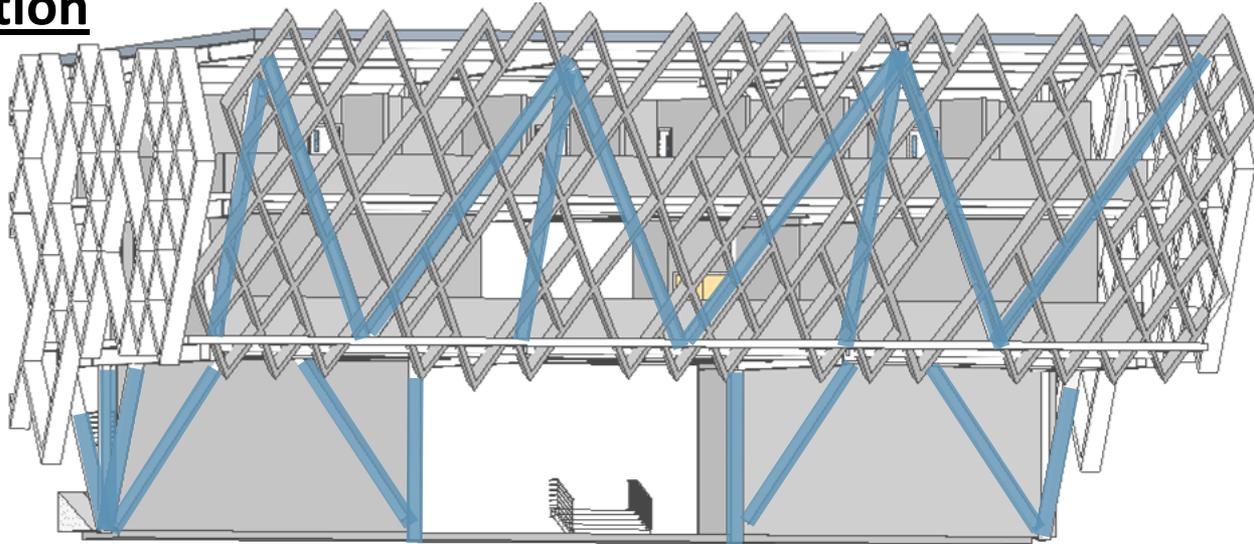


Central Revit Model

East/West Elevation

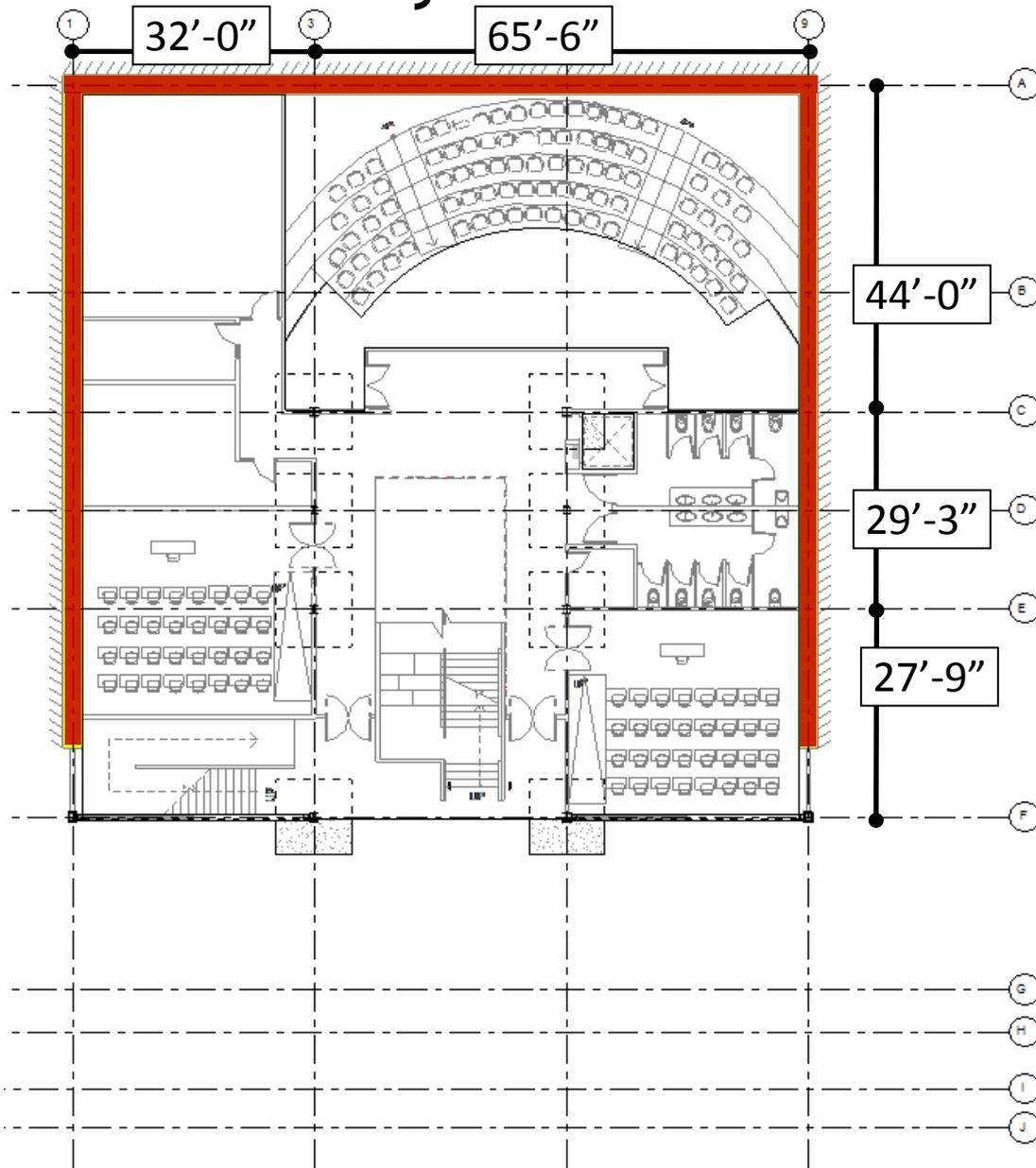


South Elevation





Structural System



Loads

Dead: self weight+ MEP	95 psf
Live: corridors (reduced)	100 psf
EQ + soil: base shear	4000 kips
Wind: basic wind speed	100 mph

Floor 1

- 2'-6" Retaining Wall
- 10'x10' Spread footing
- 8.5" Slab on grade

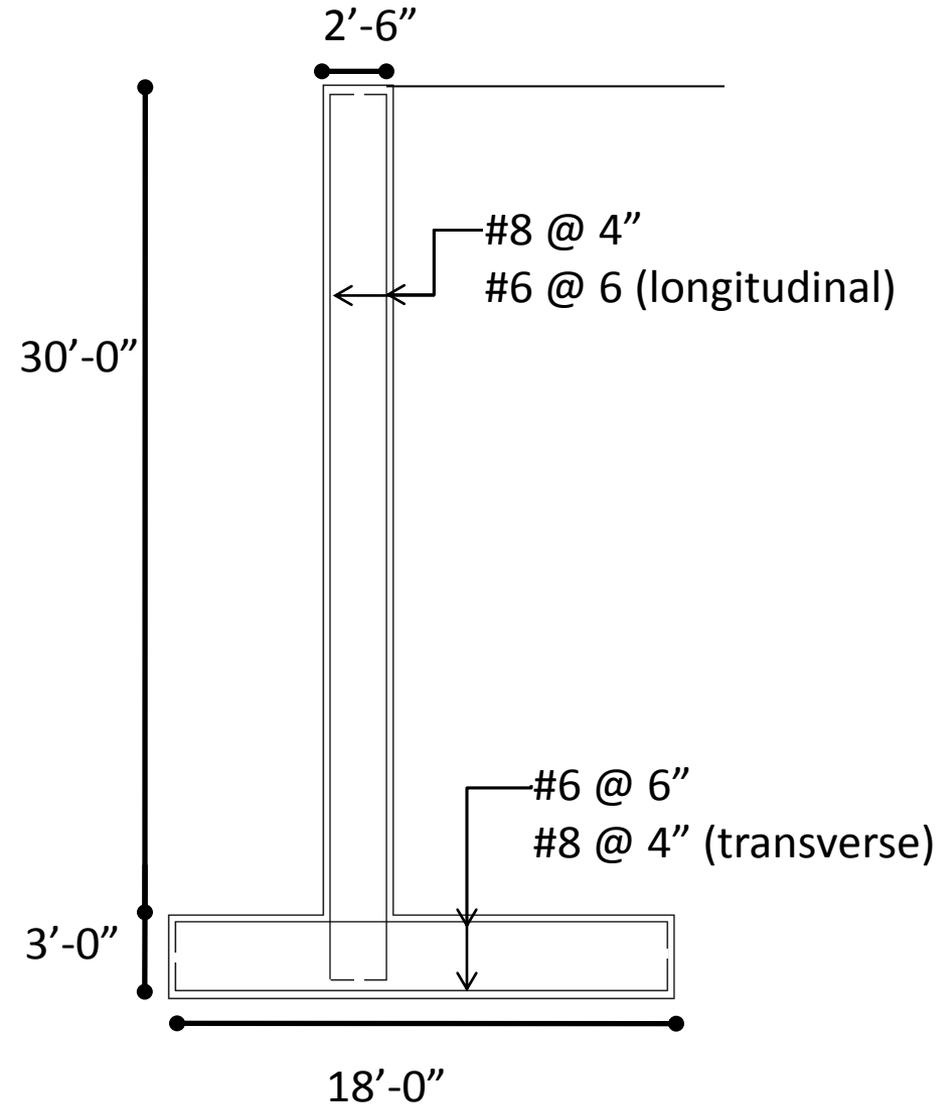
Floor 2 & 3

- 4 ½" NW 3VLI19 metal deck

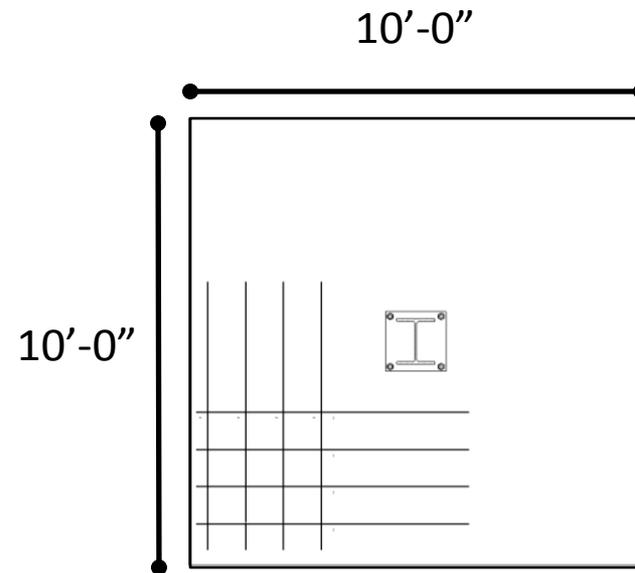


Foundation System

Retaining Wall



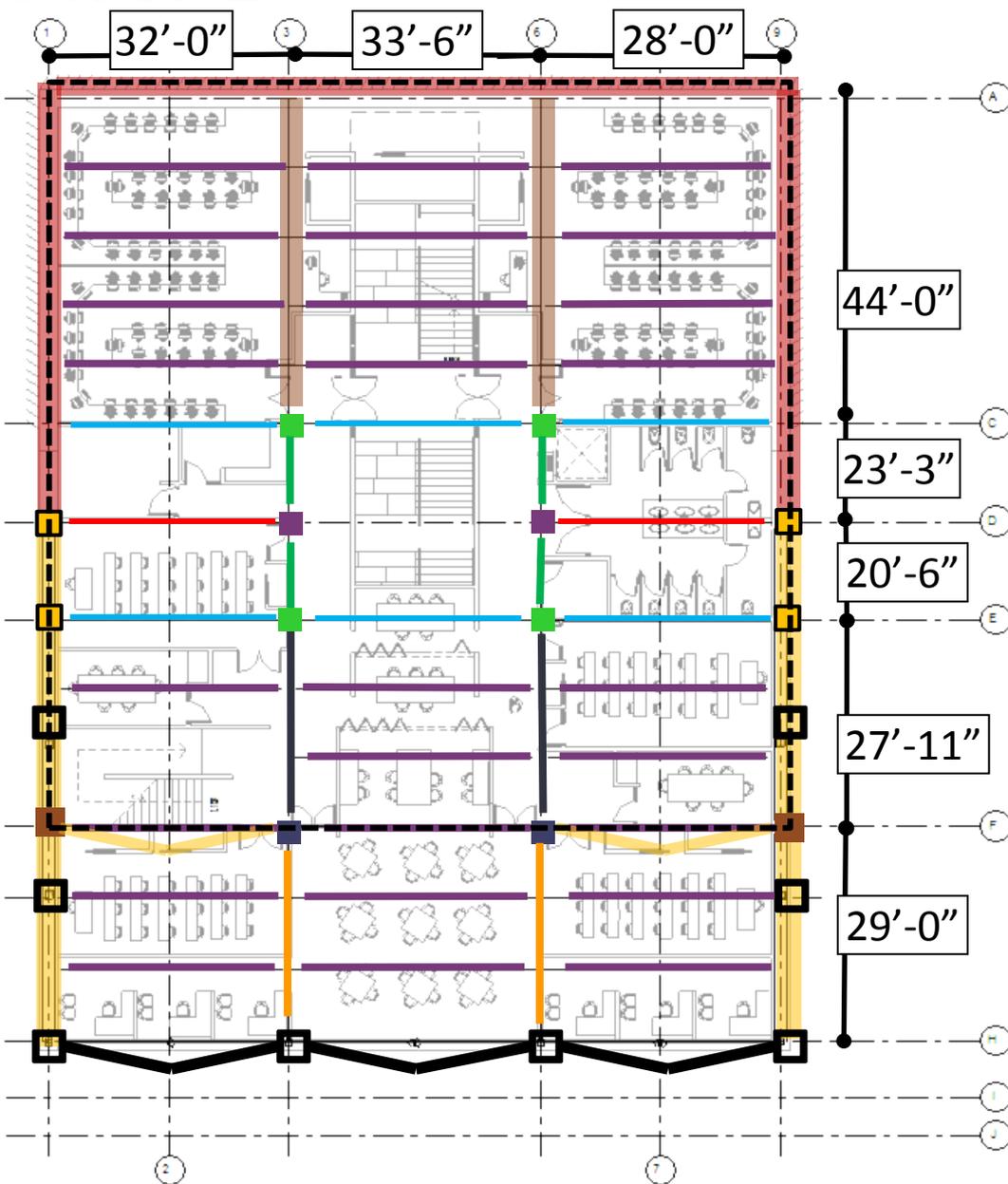
Isolated Column Footing



16" x 16" x 1/2" base plate
 4 anchor bolt
 $A_{s \text{ required}} = 9.6 \text{ in}^2$



Floor 2



Columns

- W12x 50
- W12x 58
- W12x 72
- W14x 68
- W14x 90

Beams

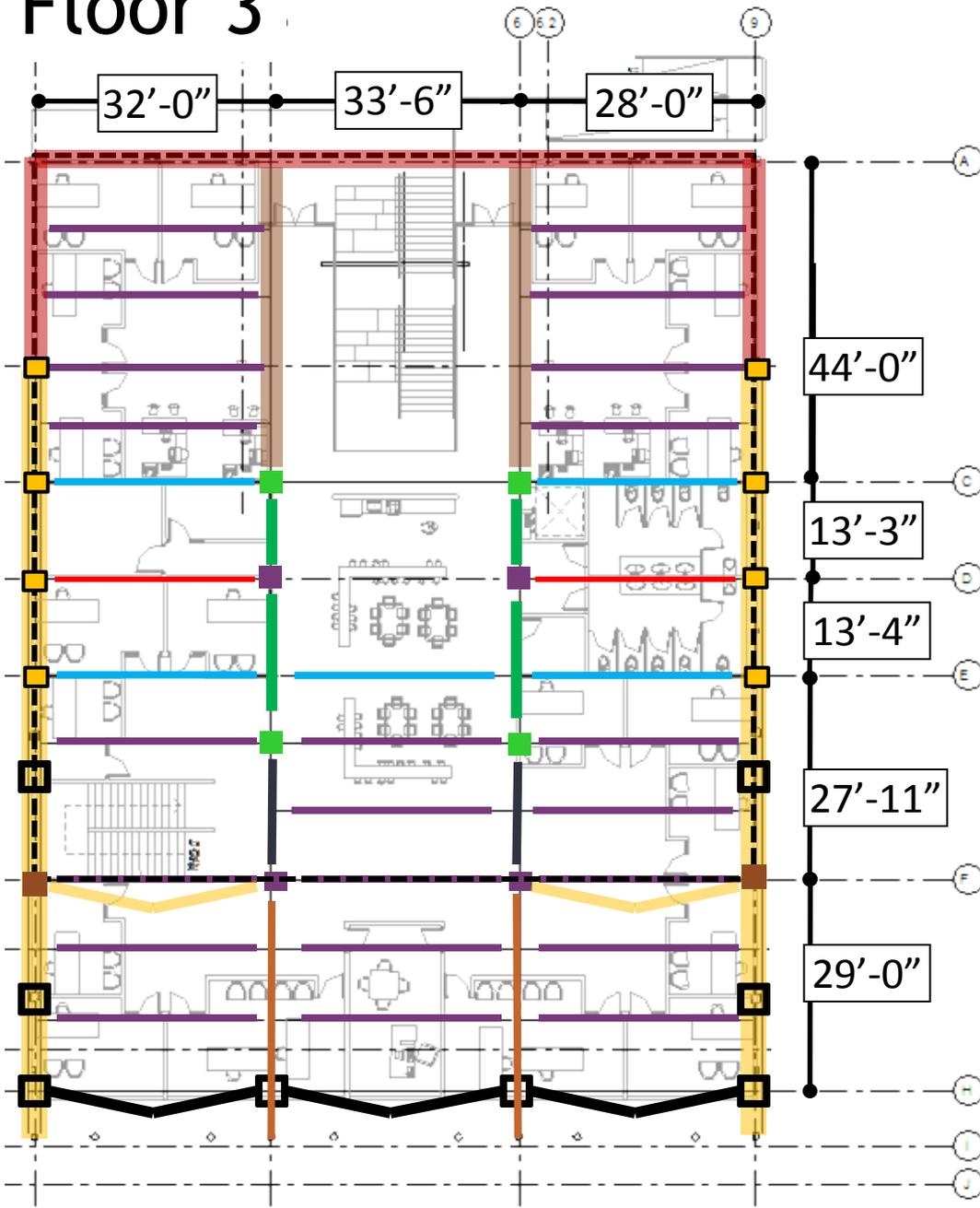
- W12x 26
- W14x 30
- W14x 22
- W14x 38
- W18x 50
- W21x 50

Challenges

- W24x 94 Auditorium-Span
- HSS 20x 12x $\frac{5}{8}$ Perimeter Beams
- HSS 10x 10x $\frac{5}{8}$ Slanted elements



Floor 3



Columns

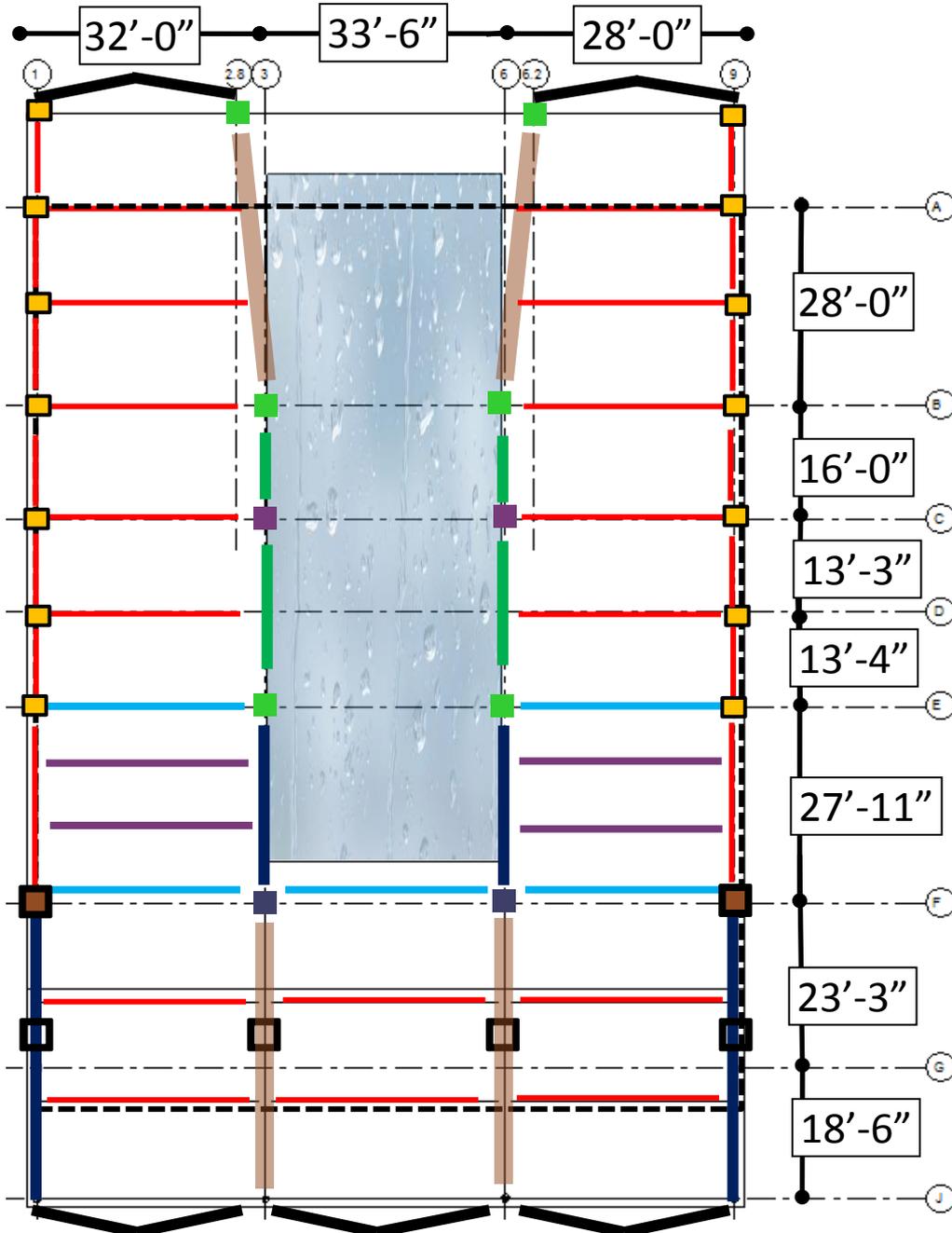
- W12x 50
- W12x 58
- W12x 72
- W14X 68
- W14x 90

Beams

- W12x 26
- W14x 30
- W14x 22
- W14x 38
- W18x 50
- W21x 50
- W21x 73

Challenges

- W24x 94 Auditorium-Span
- HSS 20x 12x $\frac{5}{8}$ Perimeter Beams
- HSS 10x 10x $\frac{5}{8}$ Slanted elements



Roof

Columns

- W12x 50
- W12x 58
- W12x 72
- W14x 68
- W14x 90

Beams

- W12x 26
- W14x 30
- W14x 22
- W14x 38
- W18x 50

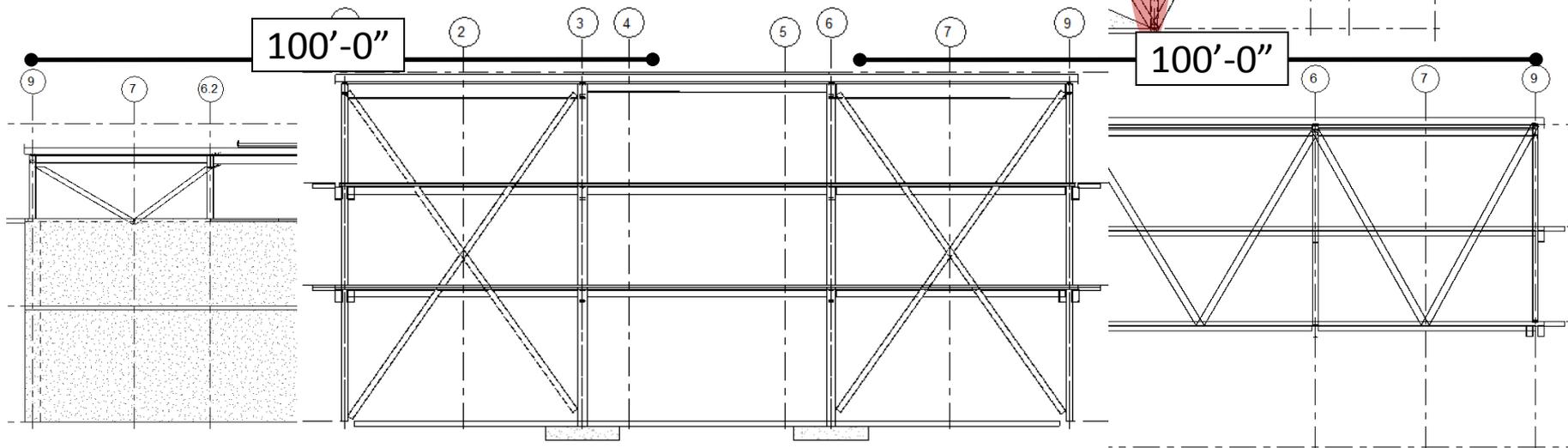
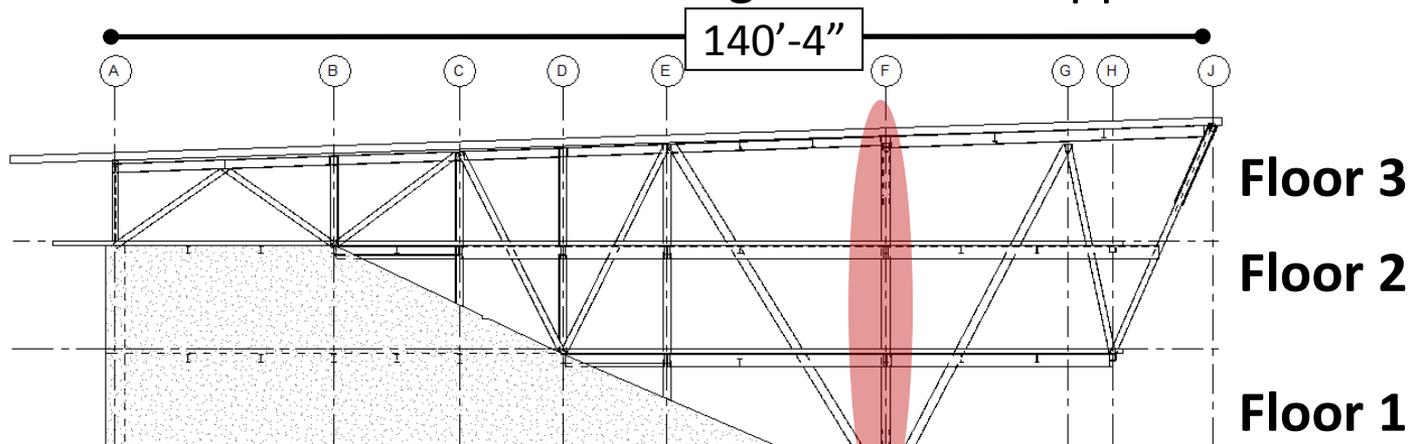
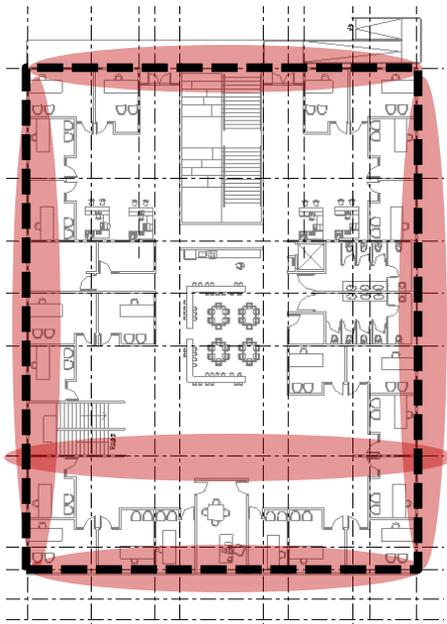
Challenges

- W24x 94 Auditorium-Span
- HSS 10x 10x $\frac{5}{8}$ Slanted elements



Cantilever Solution

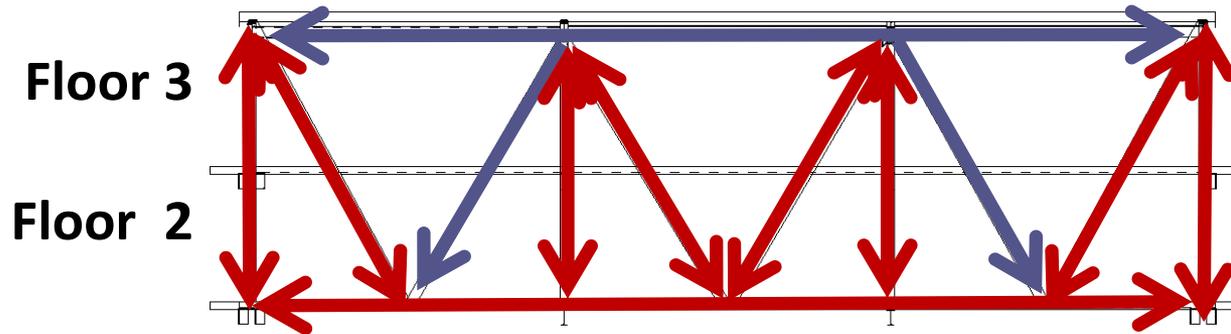
- Perimeter Trusses integrated into the façade
- HSS 10x 10x 5/8 diagonals
- Interior cross bracing for lateral support



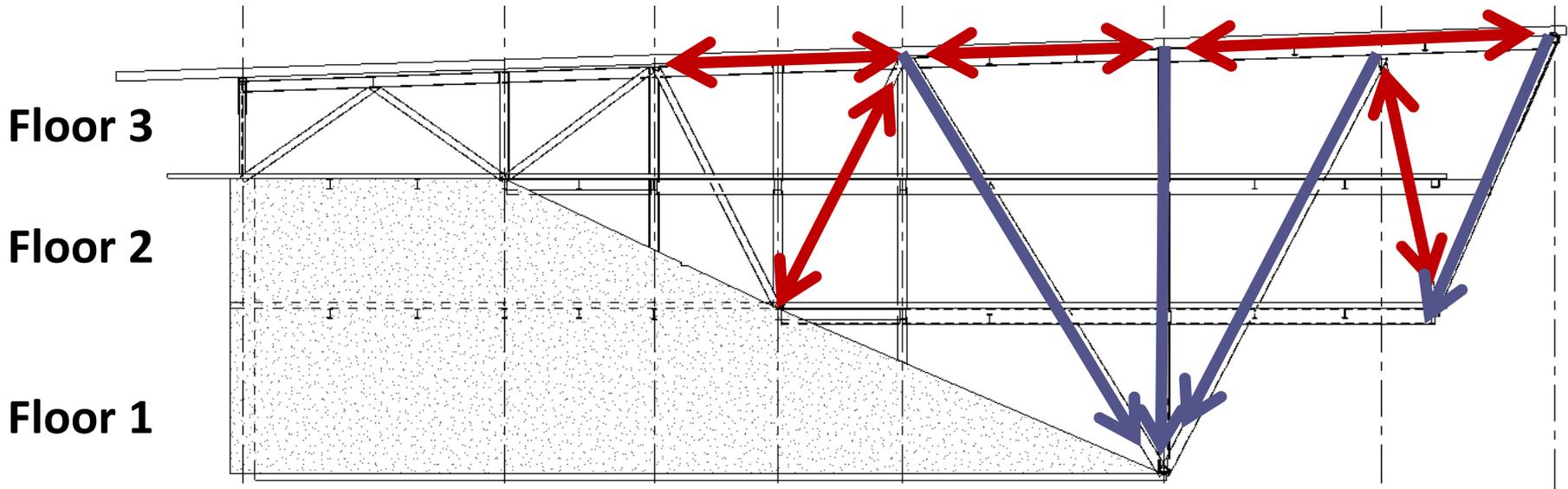


Gravity Load Path

South Elevation



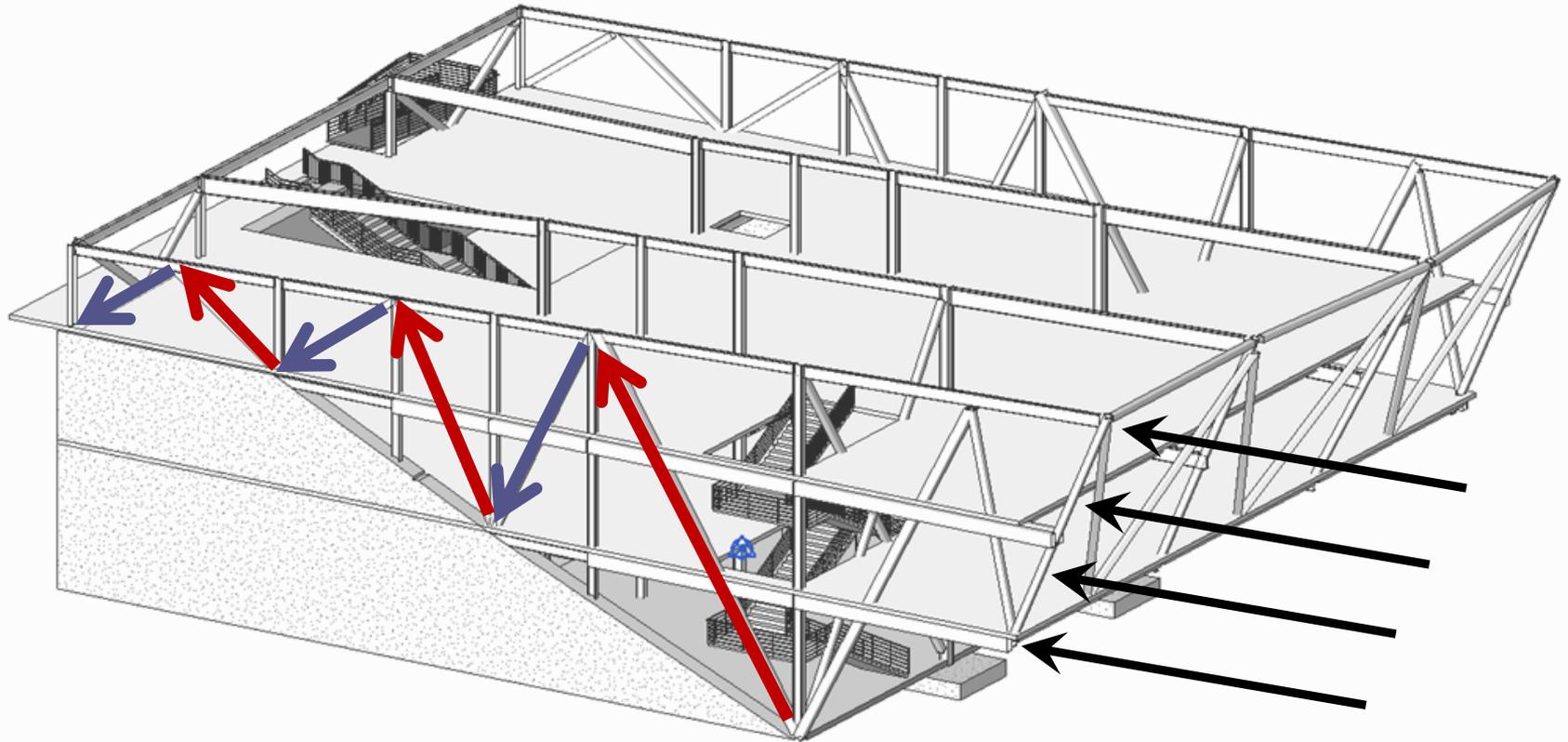
Perimeter Structural System





Lateral Load Path

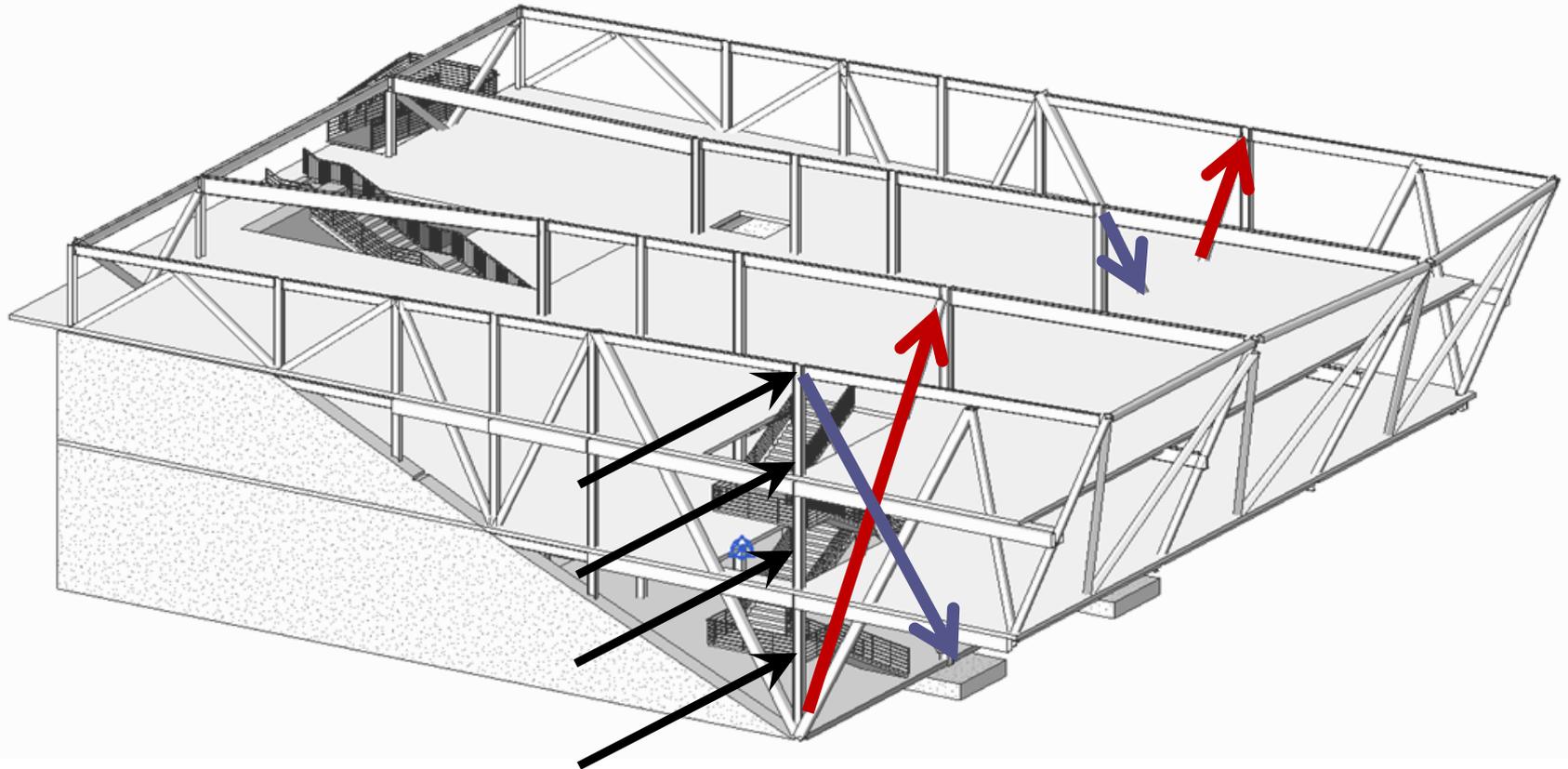
North-South Direction





Lateral Load Path

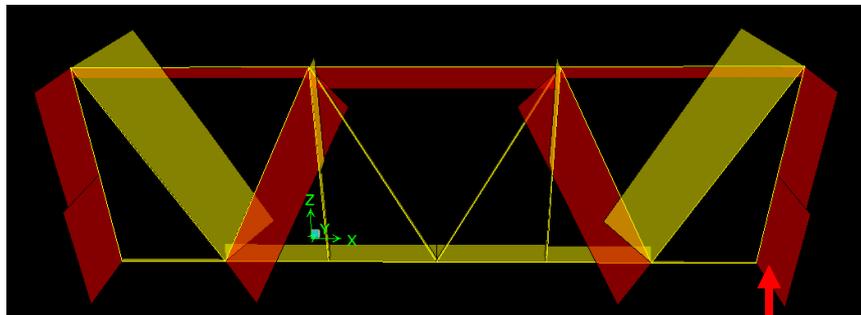
East-West Direction





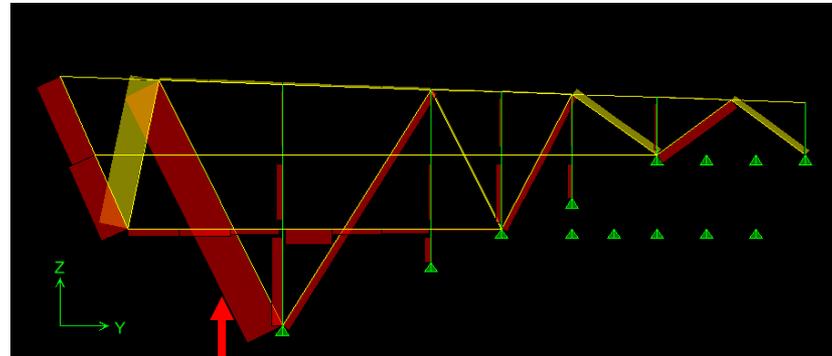
Gravity - Truss and Bridge

100'-0"

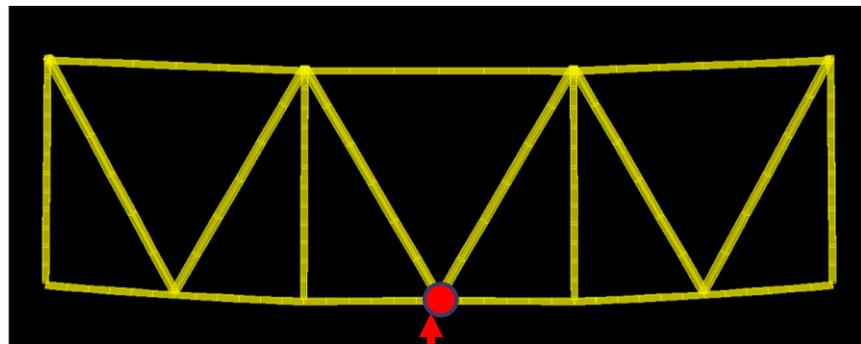


$P = 675$ kips

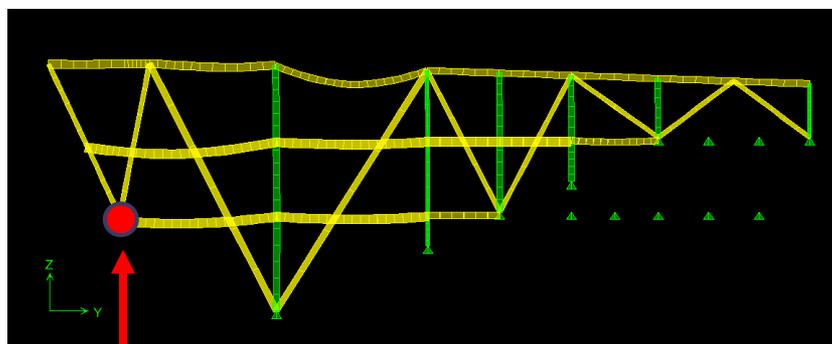
140'-4"



$P = 875$ kips



$\Delta = 0.21$ in



$\Delta = 0.50$ in



Gravity - Lateral System Interaction



Braces Resist Lateral Loads

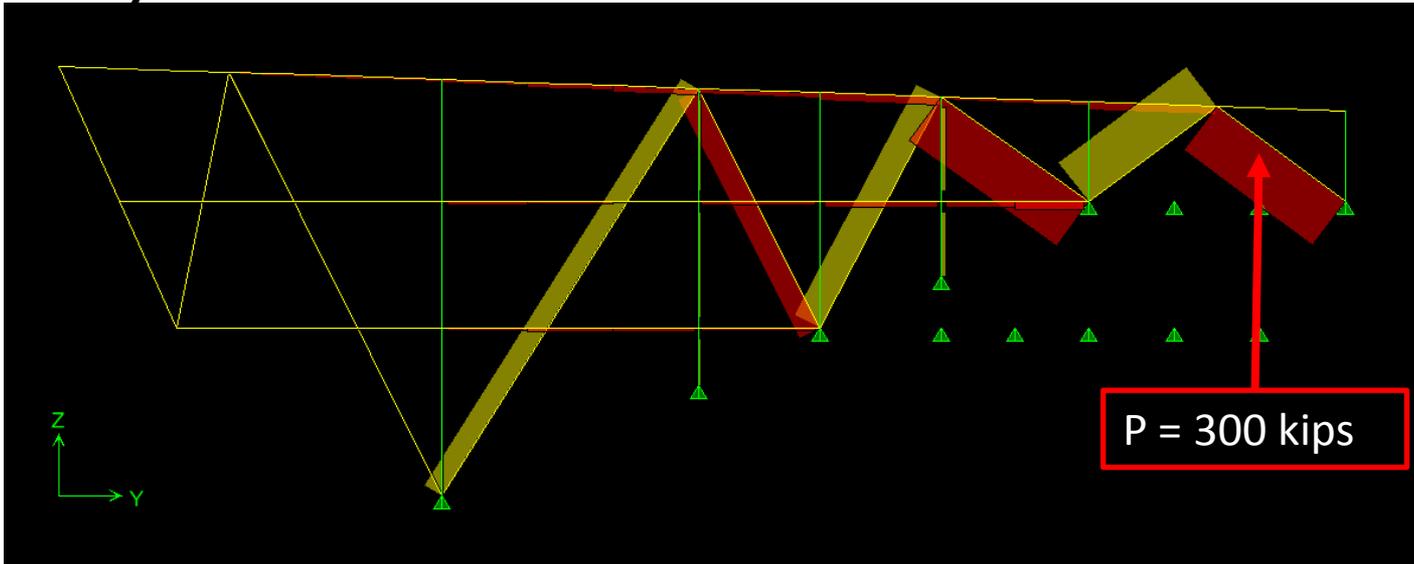
HSS 10x 10x $\frac{5}{8}$ TYP.

HSS 14x 14x $\frac{5}{8}$ for Truss Brace





Lateral System N-S

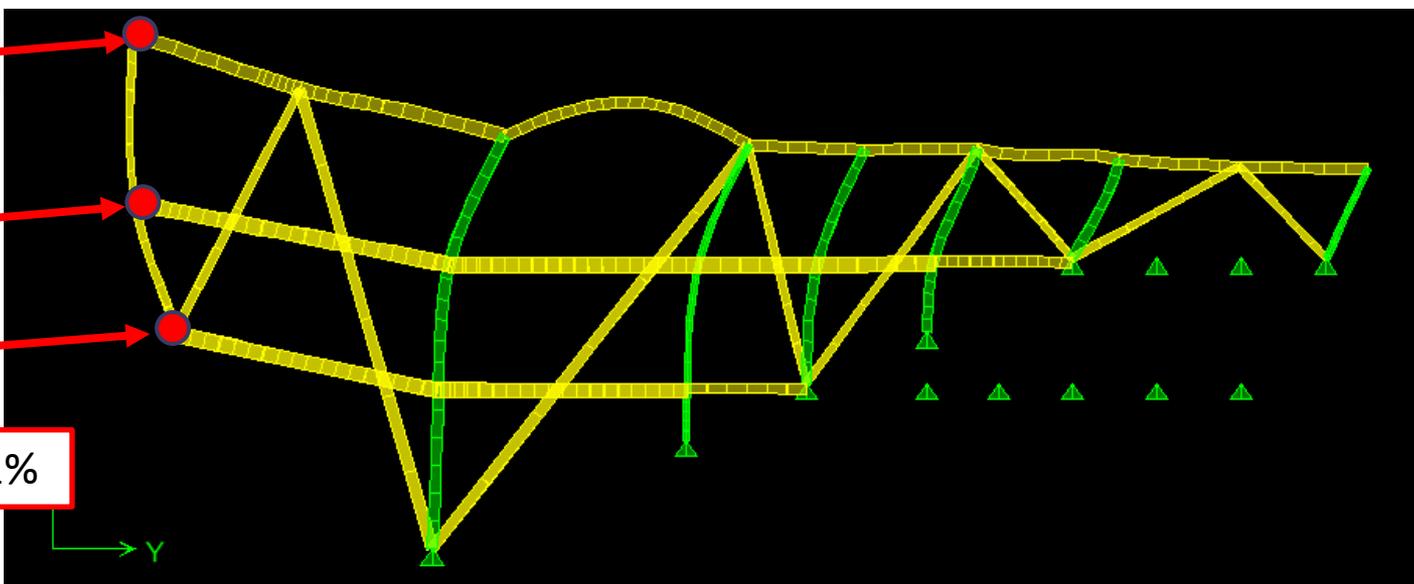


$\Delta = 0.21\text{in}$

$\Delta = 0.05\text{in}$

$\Delta = 0.02\text{in}$

$IDR_{\max} = 0.1\%$



18'-6"

14'-0"

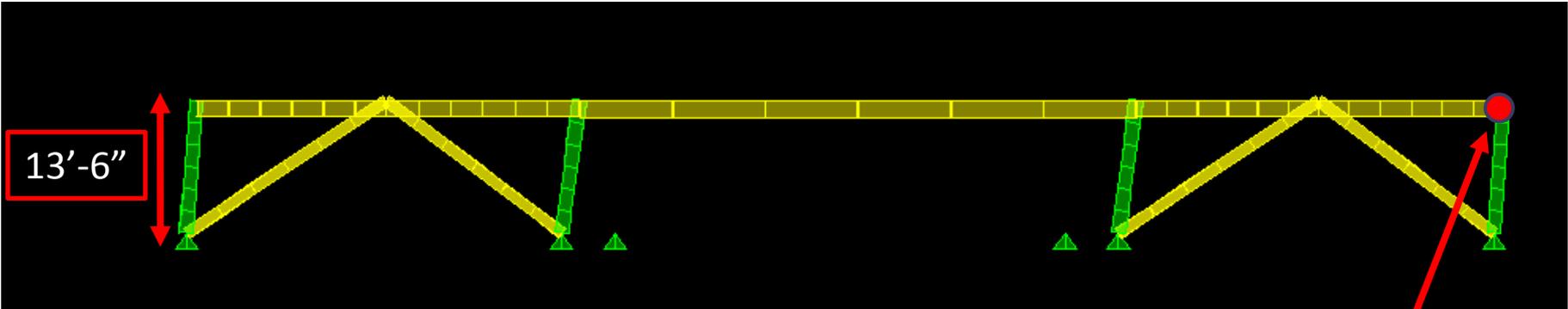
18'-6"



Lateral System E-W



$P = 300$ kips



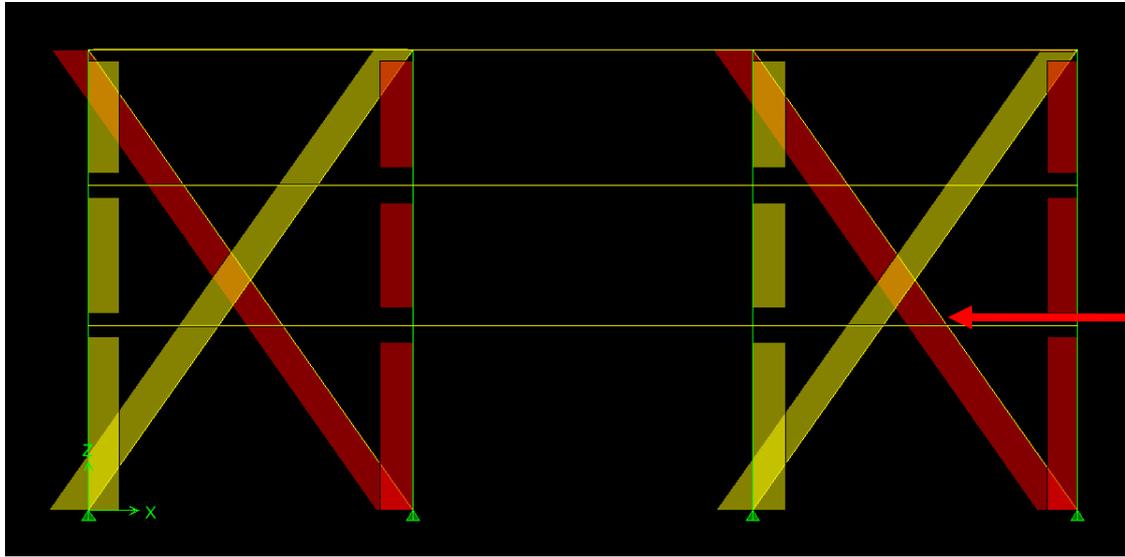
13'-6"

$\Delta = 0.1$ in

IDR = 0.1%



Lateral System E-W

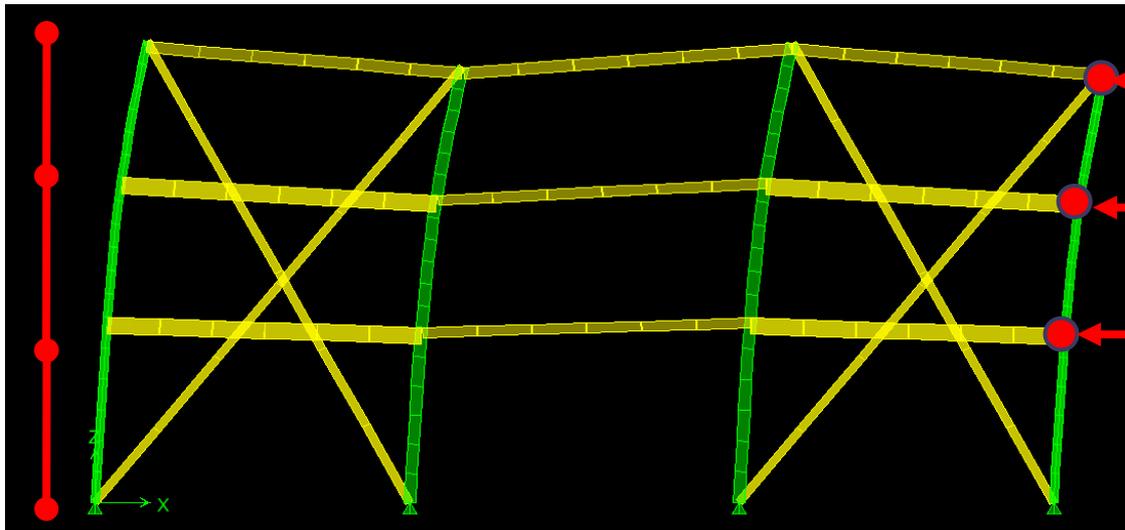


$P = 200$ kips

13'-6"

14'-0"

18'-6"



$\Delta = 0.5$ in

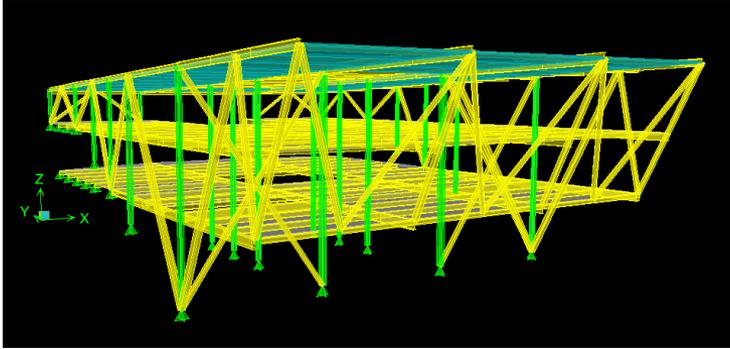
$\Delta = 0.26$ in

$\Delta = 0.12$ in

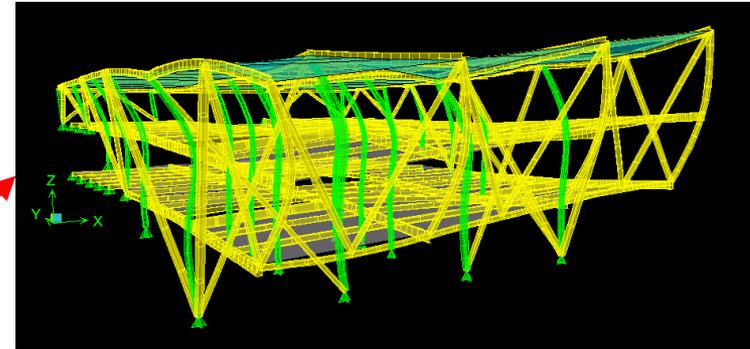
$IDR_{max} = 0.15\%$



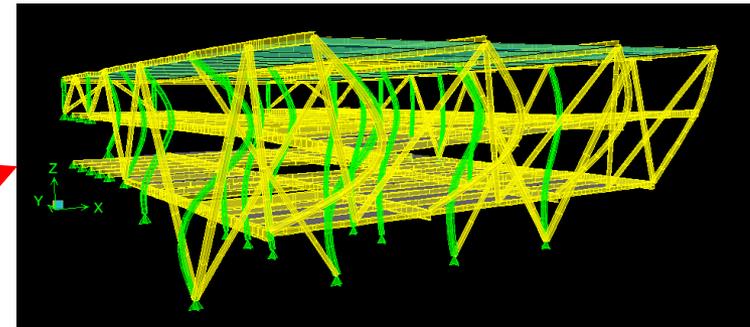
Mode Shapes



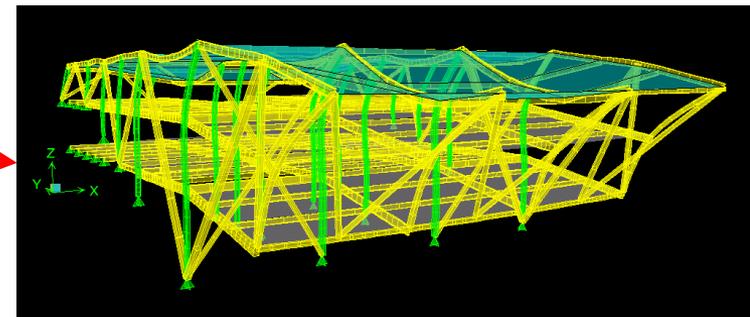
Mode 1:
 $T_1 = 0.23 \text{ sec}$



Mode 2:
 $T_2 = 0.16 \text{ sec}$

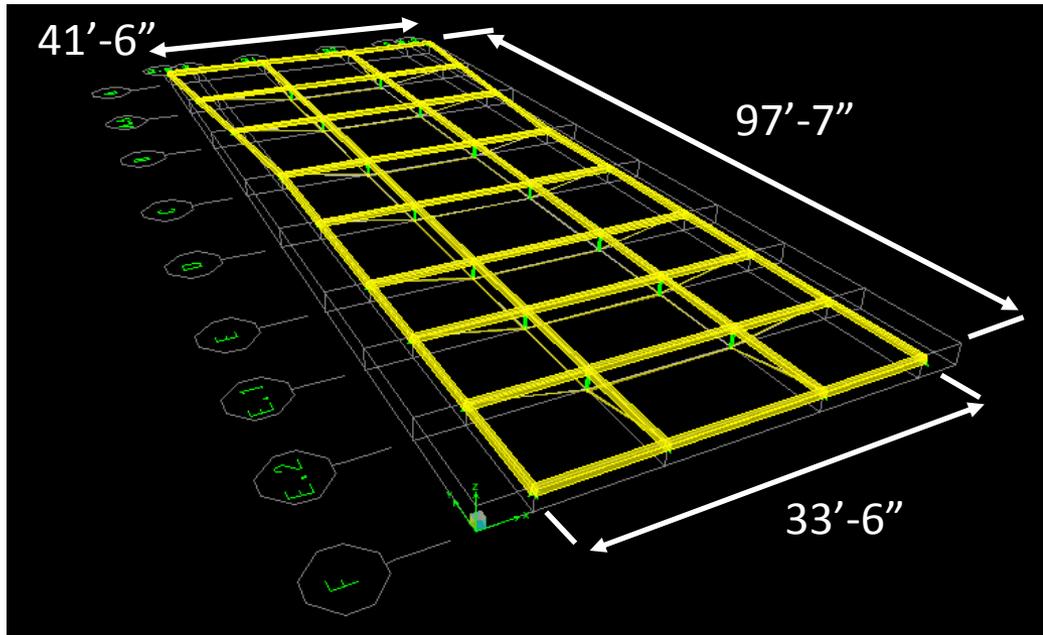


Mode 3:
 $T_2 = 0.15 \text{ sec}$



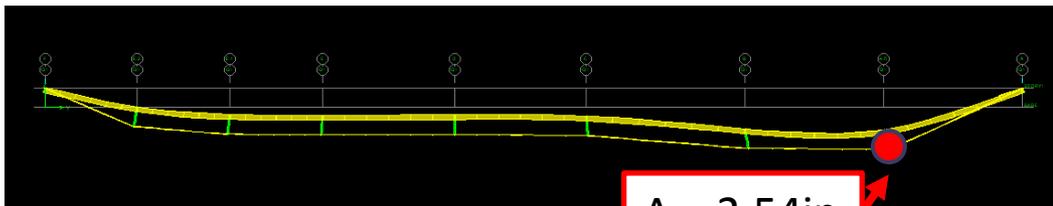


Skylight

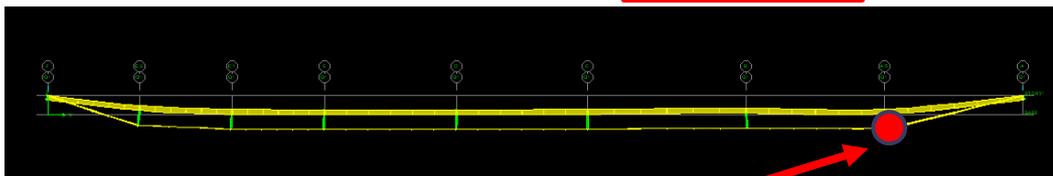


Queen-Post Truss System

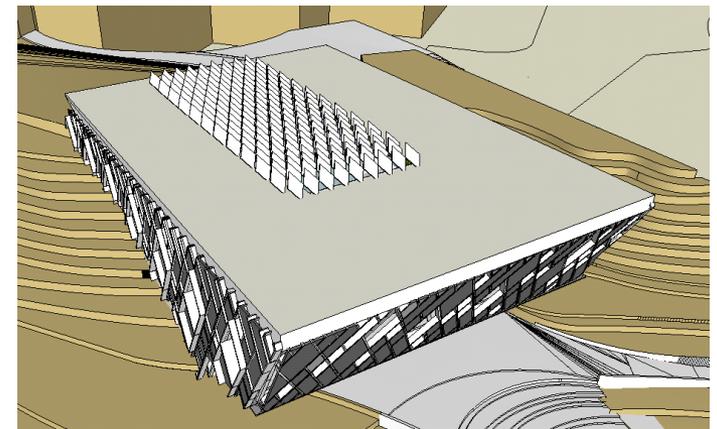
- $F_{pt} = 7$ kips
- $F_{cable} = 105$ kips



$$\Delta = 2.54\text{in}$$

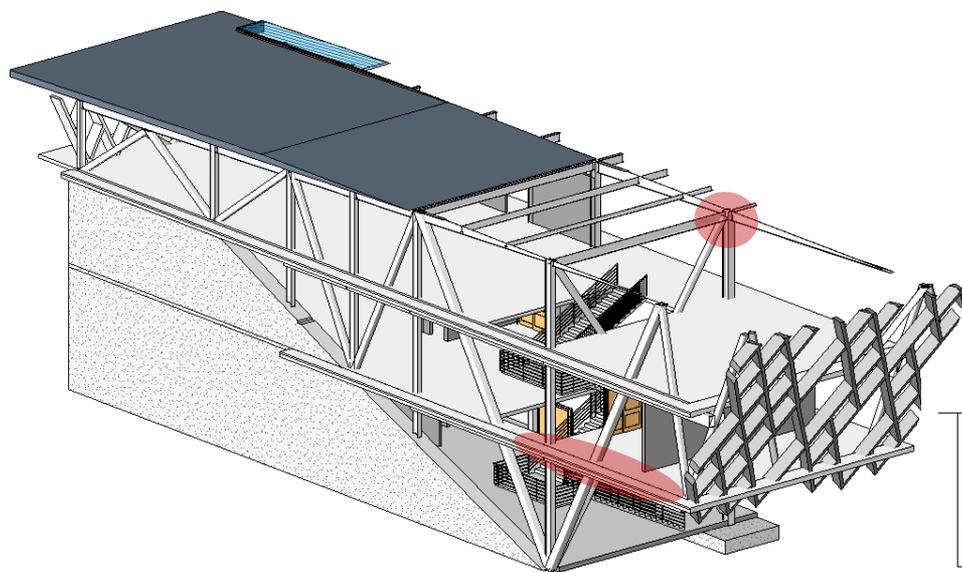


$$\Delta = 0.85\text{in}$$

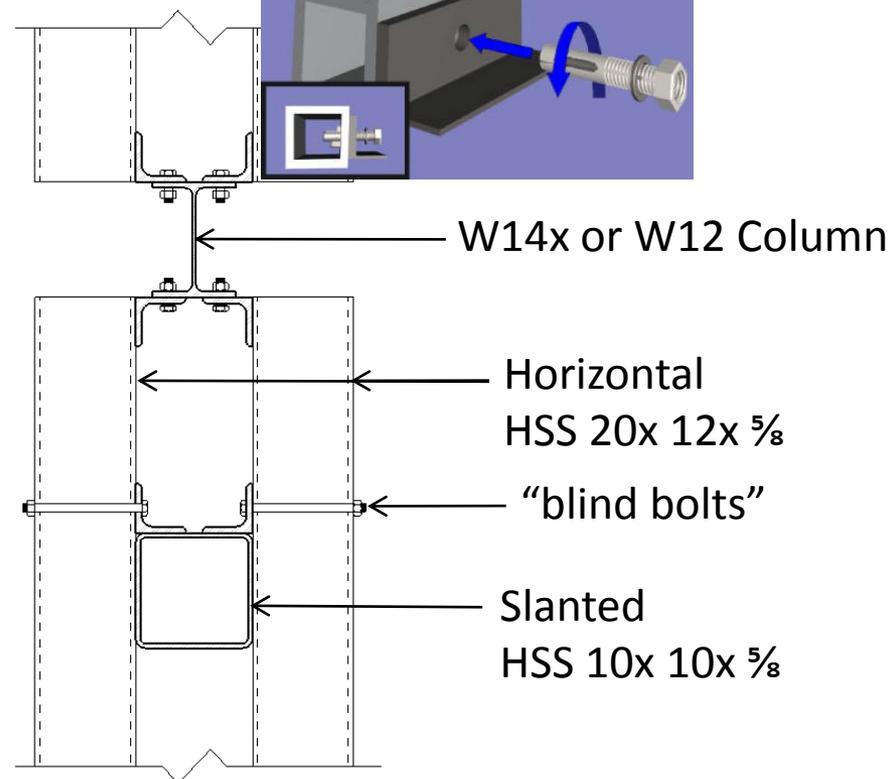
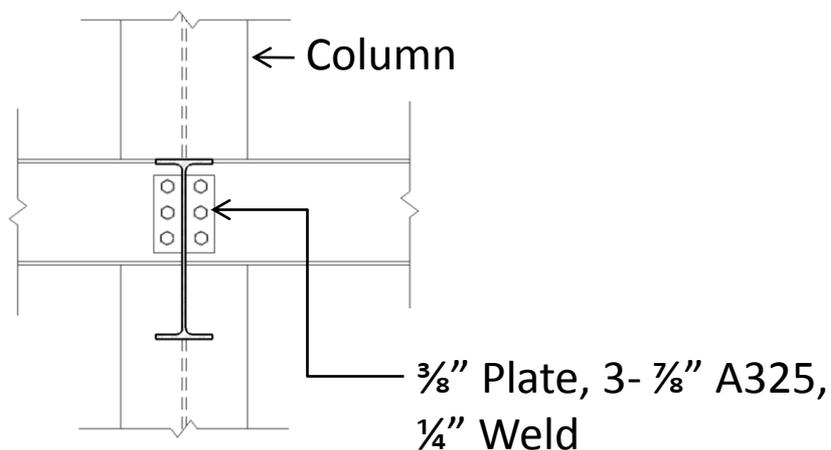
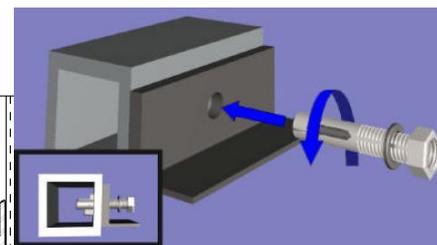




Structural Connections

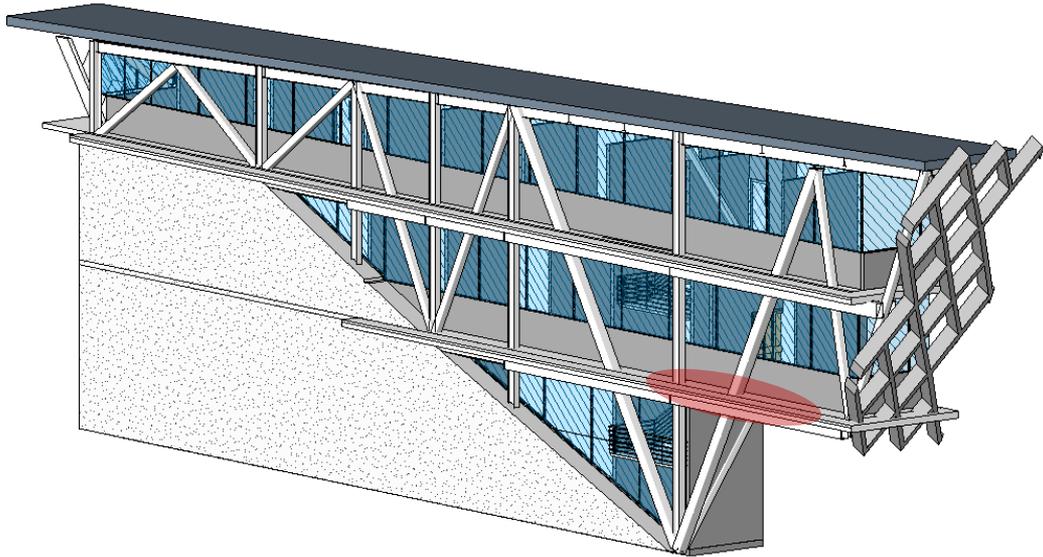


Typical Connection



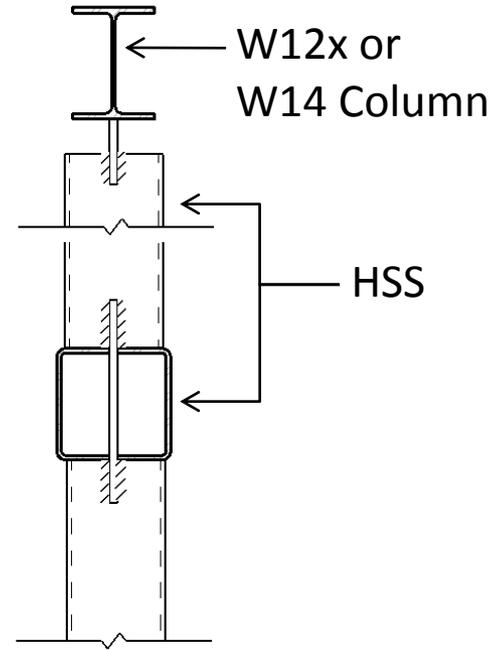


Structural Connection

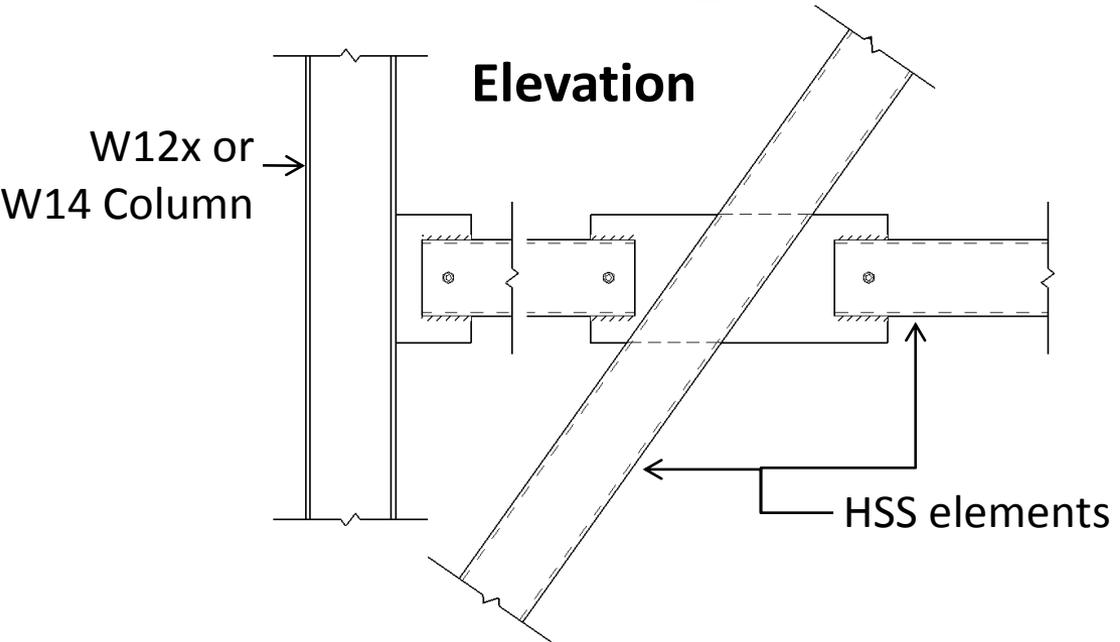


Alternate Option

Plan



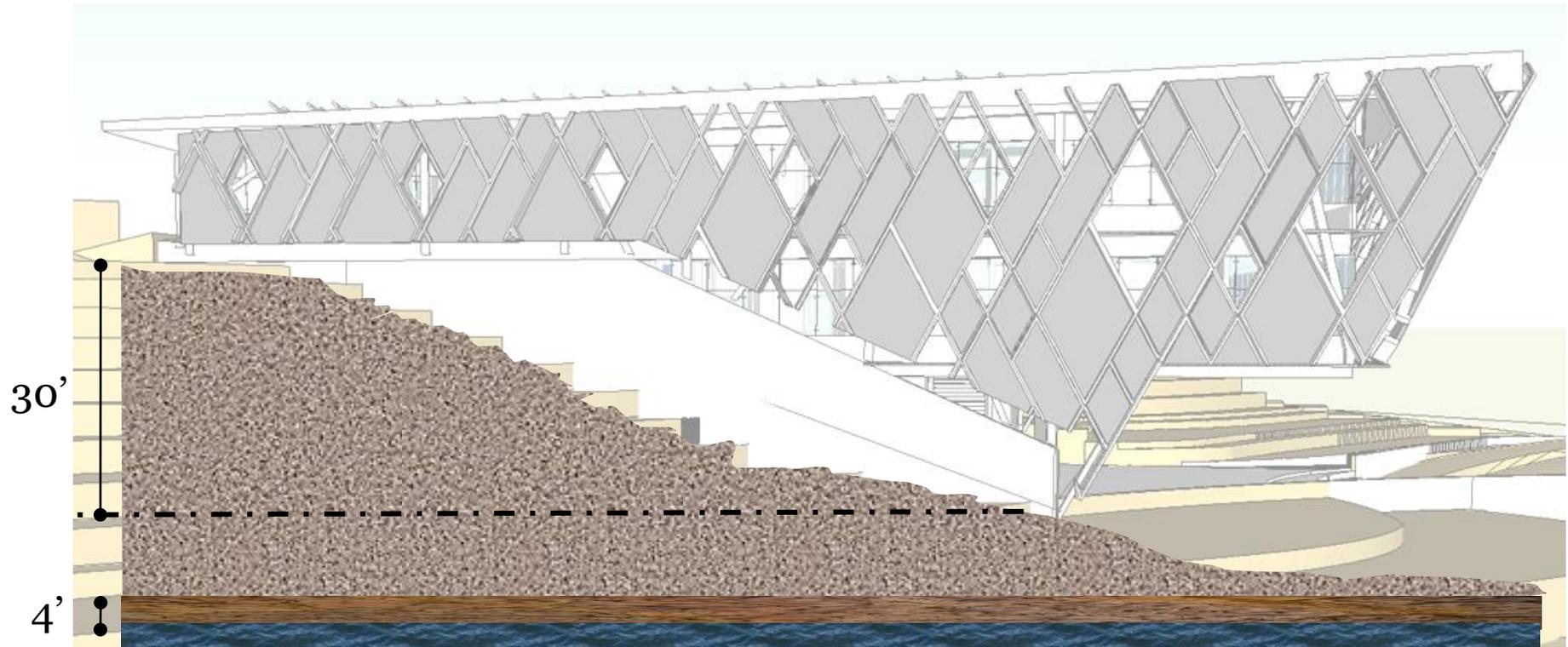
Elevation





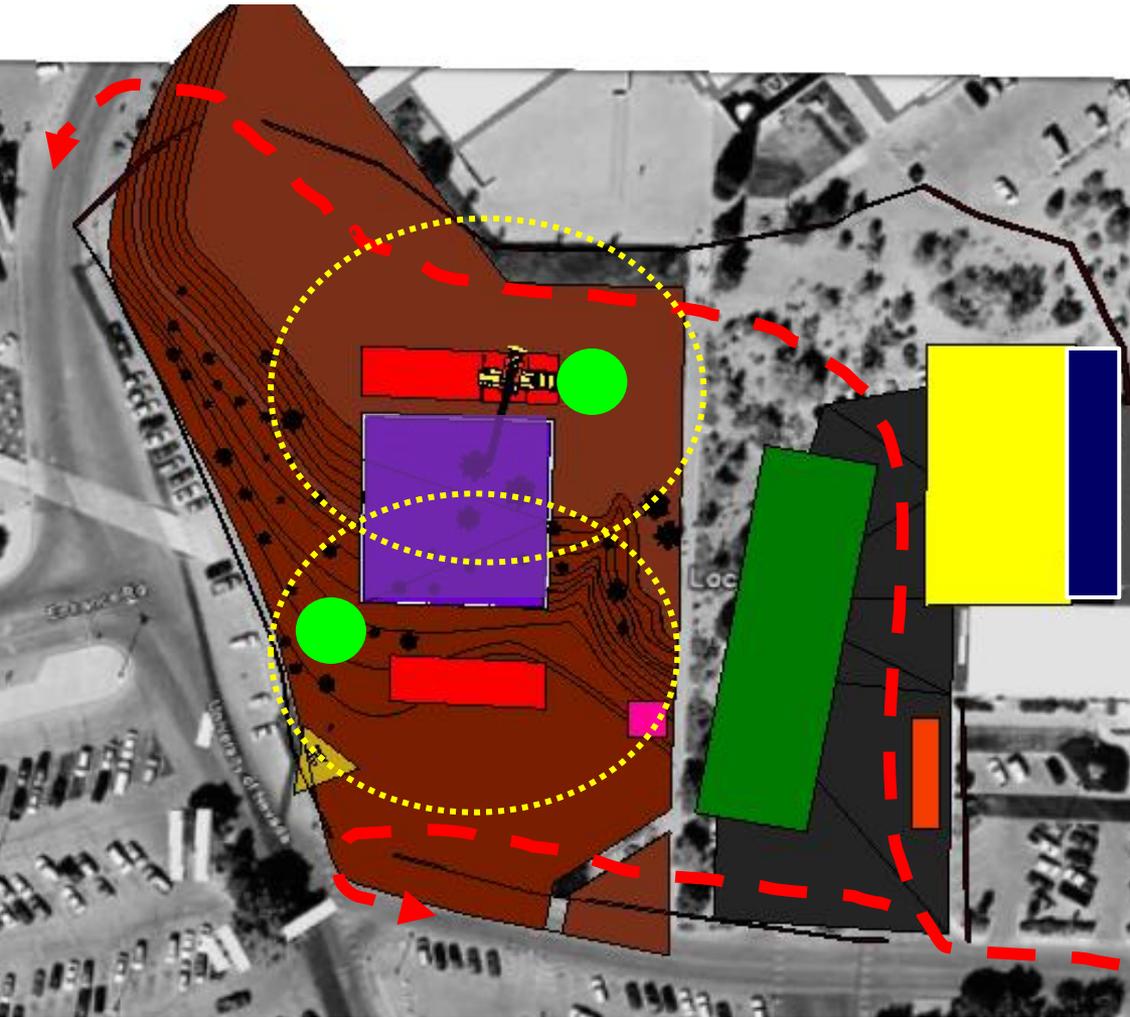
Soil Profile

Soil Profile applies to the low of the slope





Site Plan



Cactus Garden

Building Footprint

Site Area	3.6acres
Heat Relief Area	400 SF
Parking	50-55 spots
Assembly Fabrication/ Materials Laydown	12000 SF
Site Trailers	1000 SF
Restrooms	4 Units
Recycling & Waste Control	6x20 CY bins
Crane Space	2 locations



Cactus Garden Transplant

HOW TO TRANSPLANT A CACTUS

Moving a cactus need not be a daunting task. By following these easy-to-follow steps you can successfully move a cactus in the landscape. Attempt to transplant the cactus to an area that is similar to the original site in regard to light exposure, freeze potential, excessive heat, soil type

and texture, irrigation method and schedule, orientation, and other abiotic factors. Cacti should not be moved during the winter or when nighttime temperatures are below 60°F (16°C) because rooting will be delayed or inhibited by the cold soil temperatures and the plant may die.



Figure 1

Step 1:

Select a healthy cactus. Choose a plump specimen that is free of blemishes, obvious disease, bruises and abrasions (Fig. 1). If the plant has been lying on the ground, check for sunburning

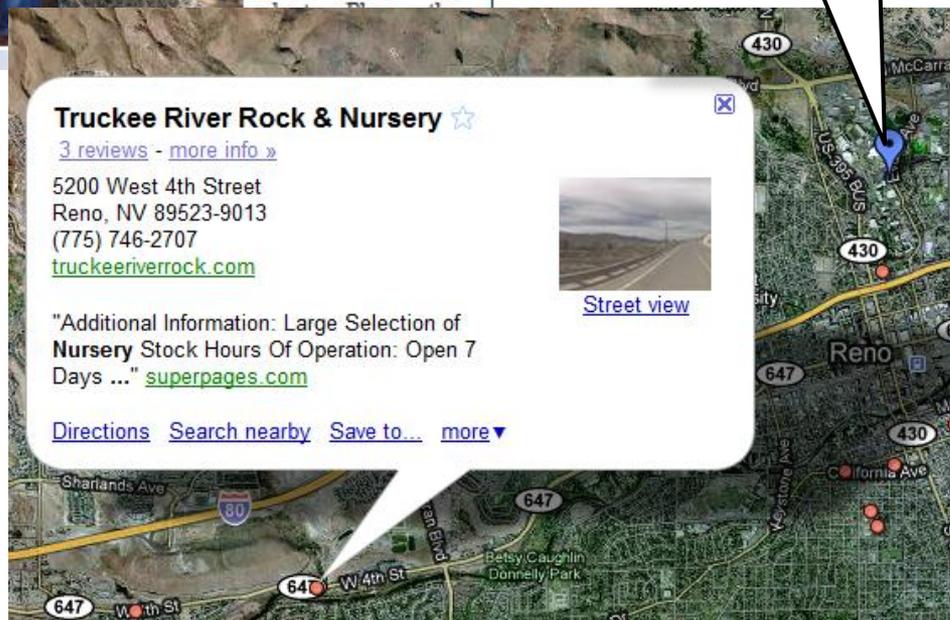


Figure 4

Step 5:

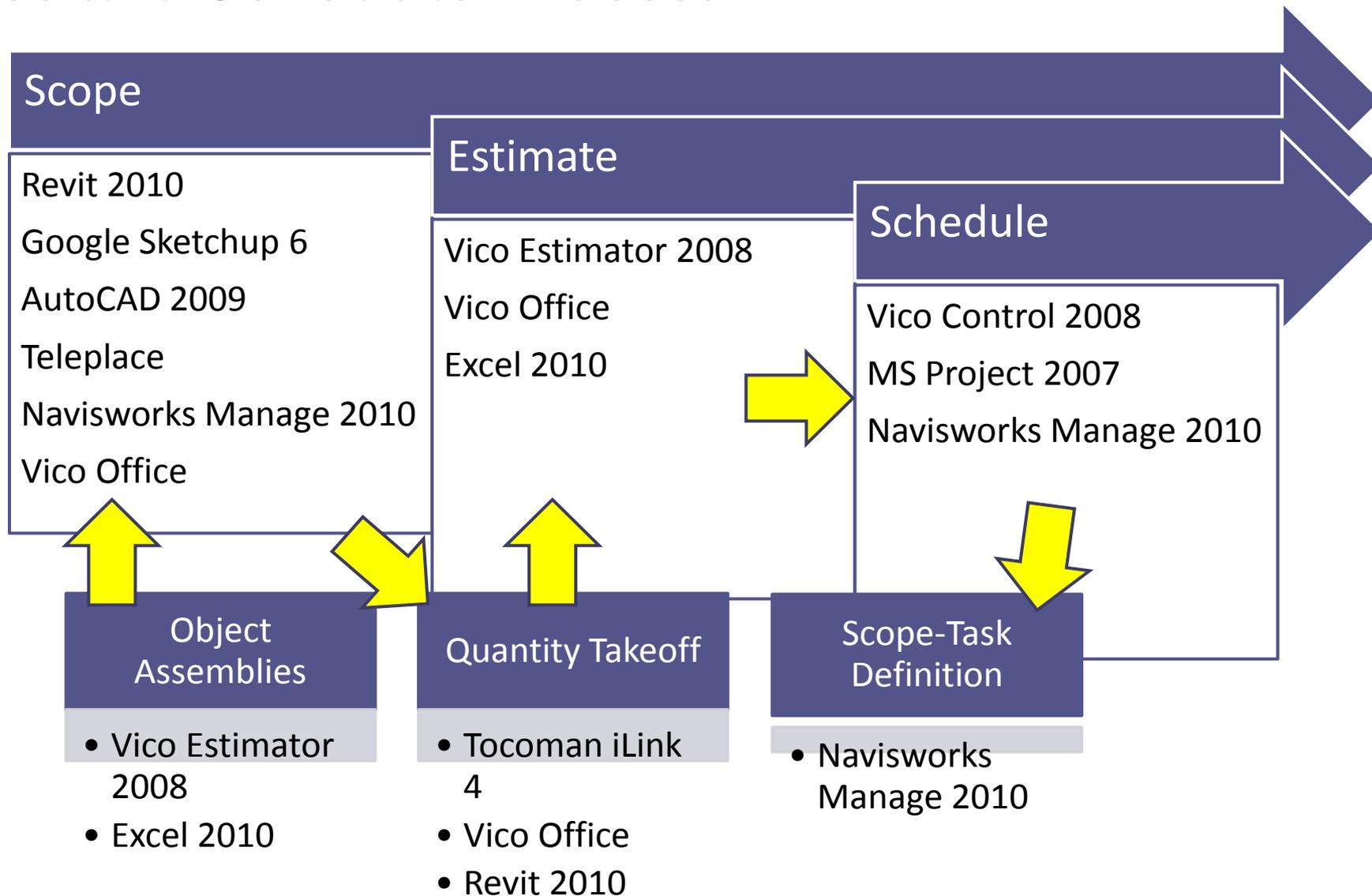
If the plant is large or heavy, the next step may require two people. Take a garden hose and wrap it around the

Project Site



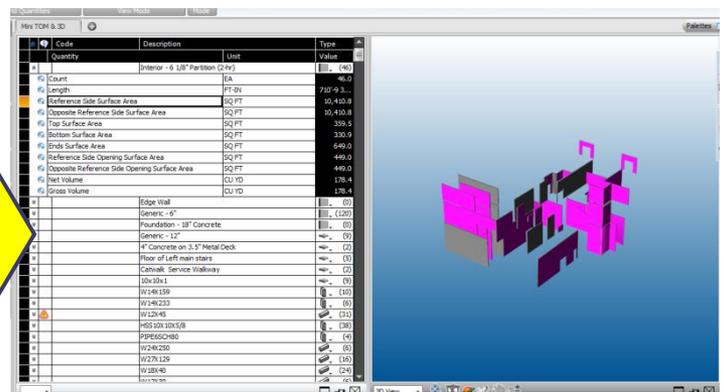
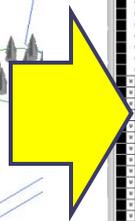
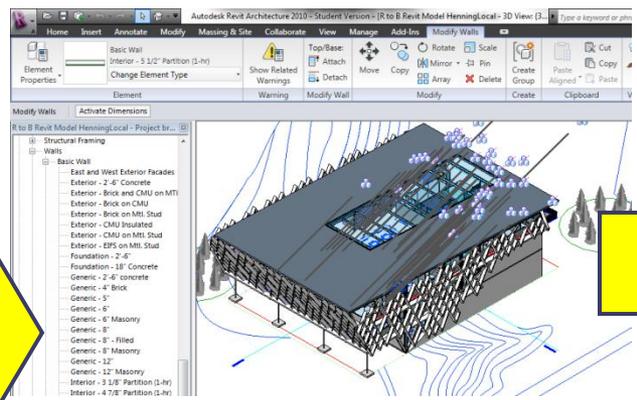
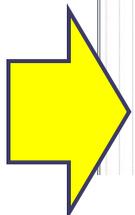


Cost and Schedule Process



Assemblies

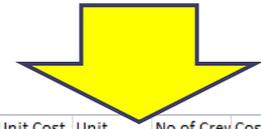
Wall Assemblies	Door Asser
2hr fire rated with insulation	Metal sing "panic han auditoriur
2hr fire rated with acoustic insulation - Any sort of wall adjacent to main corridors need to be acoustic	Glass dout metal fram entrances
Retaining Wall - concrete with vapor barrier + rebar + drainage pipes	Glass singl metal fram entrance
Glass moving partition - seminar rooms	
Edge wall - 4' dry wall & double pane glass panels, with connections to ceilings and walls - hydrophobic glass coatings	
Interior half glass wall - 4' drywall & contraflam or promaglass (fire retardant glass)	



Team models building,
assigning correct object
types

Construction manager creates
quantity takeoff based on object
types

Define assemblies with
team

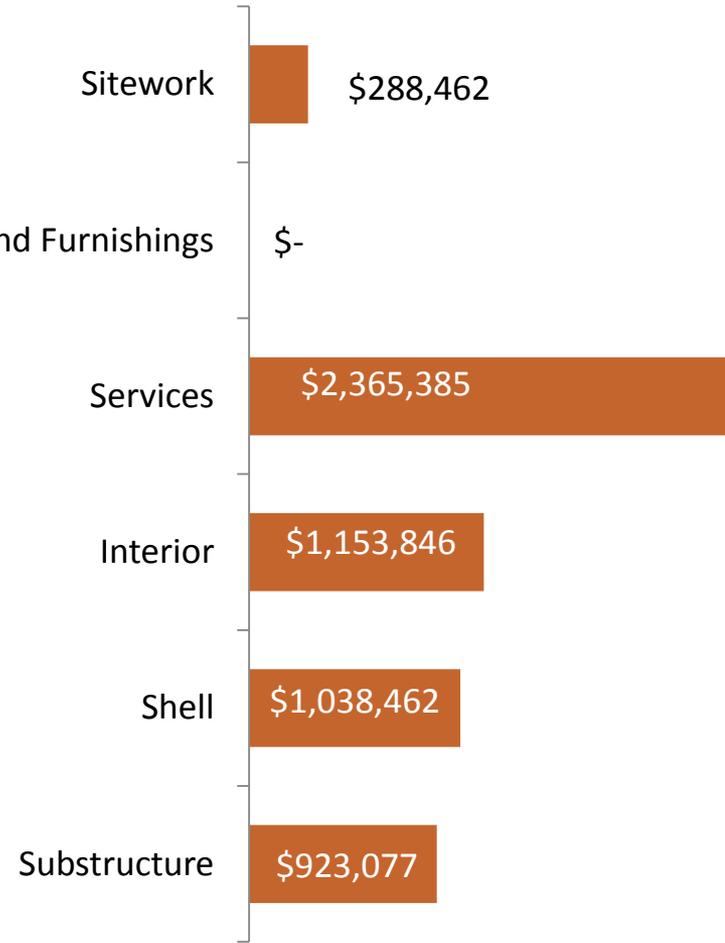


Assembly	Quantity	Unit	Methods	Production Rate	Unit	No. of shif Resources	Unit Cost	Unit	No of Crev	Cost Type		
2hr fire rated with insulation	17461	SF	Install metal studs 16" OC, 6" wide	392	sf/shift	14.8478	1 carpenter	192.15	\$/hr	3	1	22824.02143
			Install blanket insulation, paper backed, R19 6" thick	1350	sf/shift	12.9341	1 carpenter	64.05	\$/hr	1	2	6627.419556
			Install gypsum boards+tape and finish	965	sf/shift	9.04715	2 carpenter	256.2	\$/hr	2	1	18543.03917
			Paint walls	800	sf/shift	10.9131	1 pord paint	\$108.20 0.18	\$/hr \$/sf	2	1	9446.401 3142.98
											\$	82,410 Total

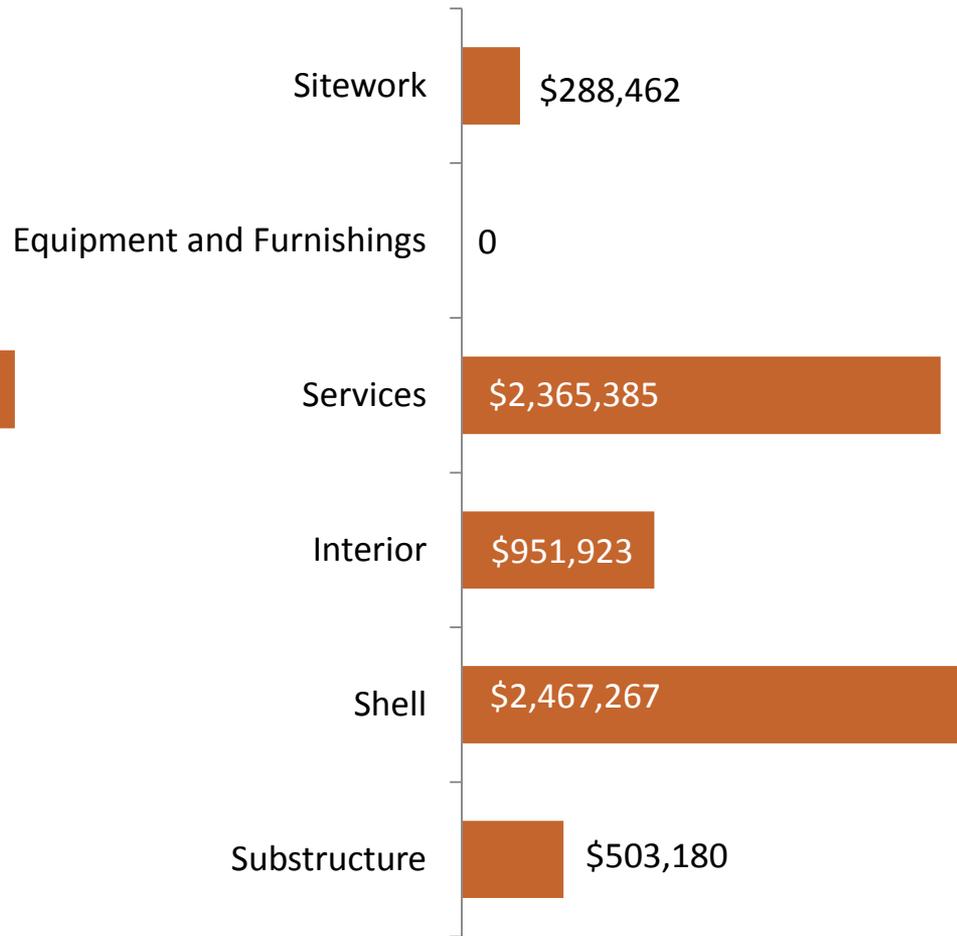
Construction manager creates assemblies database and enters quantities.
Production method resultant is assembly duration, and resource resultant is
assembly cost.

Estimate

Winter Quarter Target Value



Current Estimate



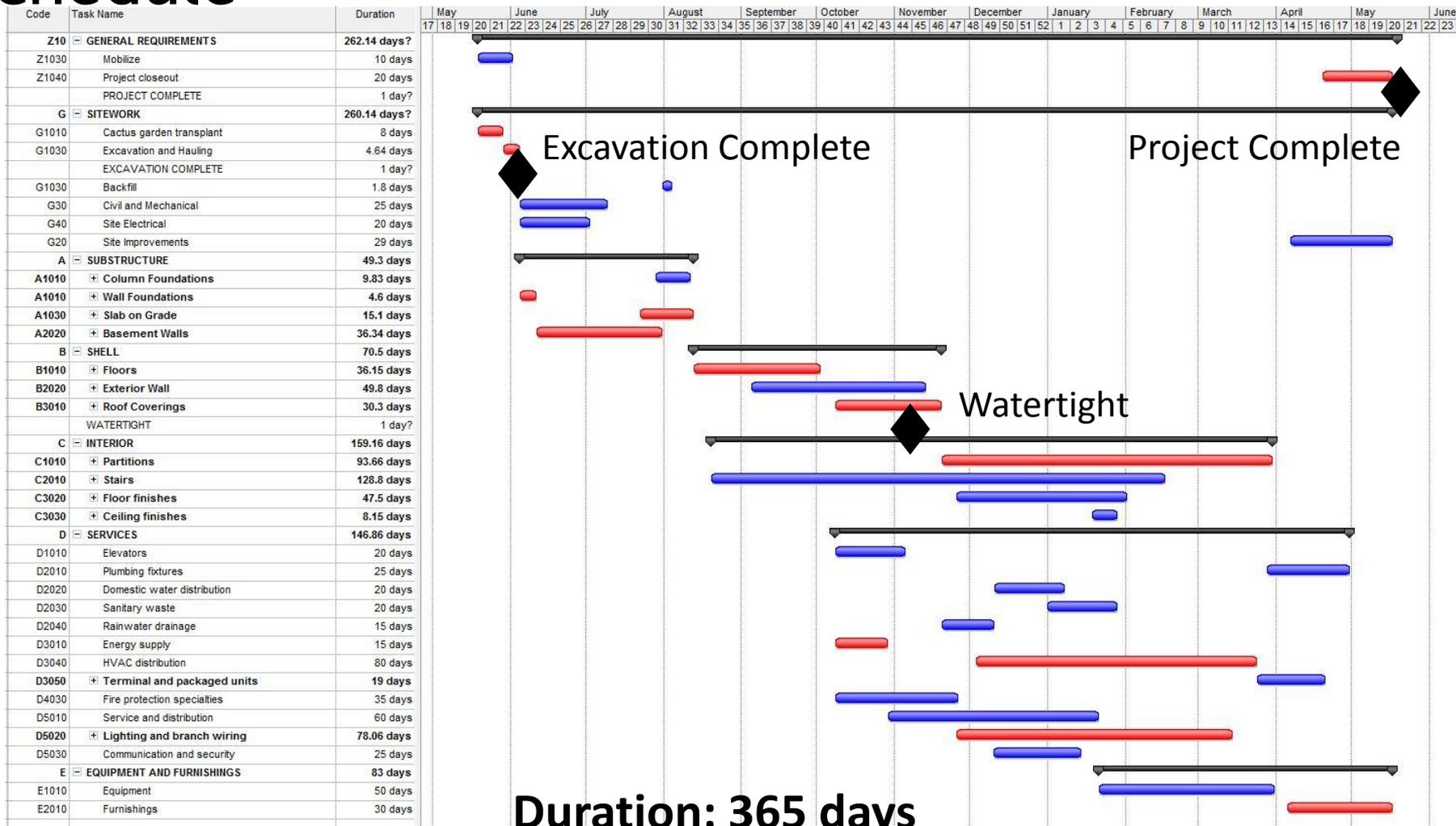
Budgeted Cost: \$7.5 Million

Excel Estimate Books

- Cost estimate on left
- Cost assemblies on right



Schedule

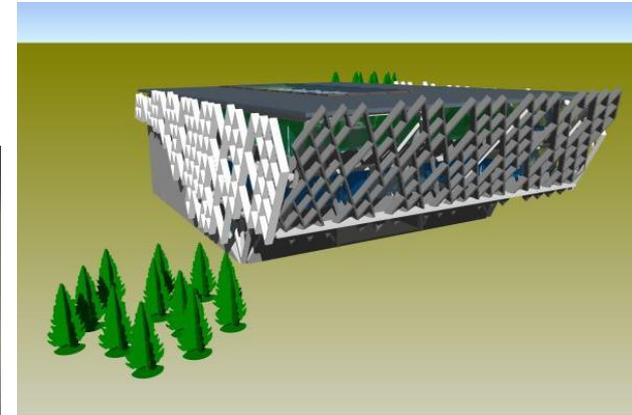


Critical Task █

Milestone ◆



Milestones



Milestone 1:
Excavation
Complete
June 5, 2015

Milestone 2:
Water tight
Nov 5, 2015

Milestone 3:
Building
Complete
May 19, 2016



4D Perspective

- Have next to Milestones and Gantt chart slides



4D Section

- Have next to Milestones and Gantt chart slides



Project Equipment - Heavy

Heavy material handling



Volvo L220F Hybrid

Concrete pump



SANY 5253THB

Excavation



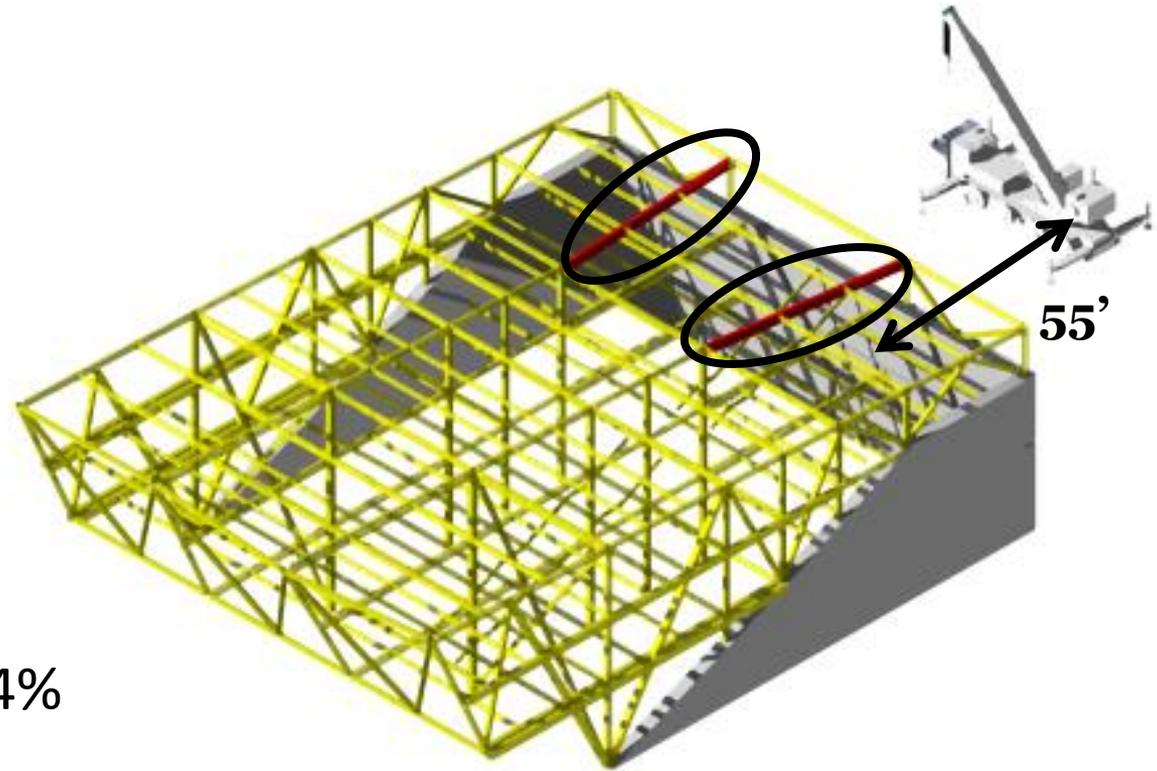
Kamatsu PC200-8 Hybrid

Crane

Grove TM500E-2
45ton Truck Mounted-
Hydraulic Crane



Crane - Greatest Load



Beam Weight: 5,080lbs

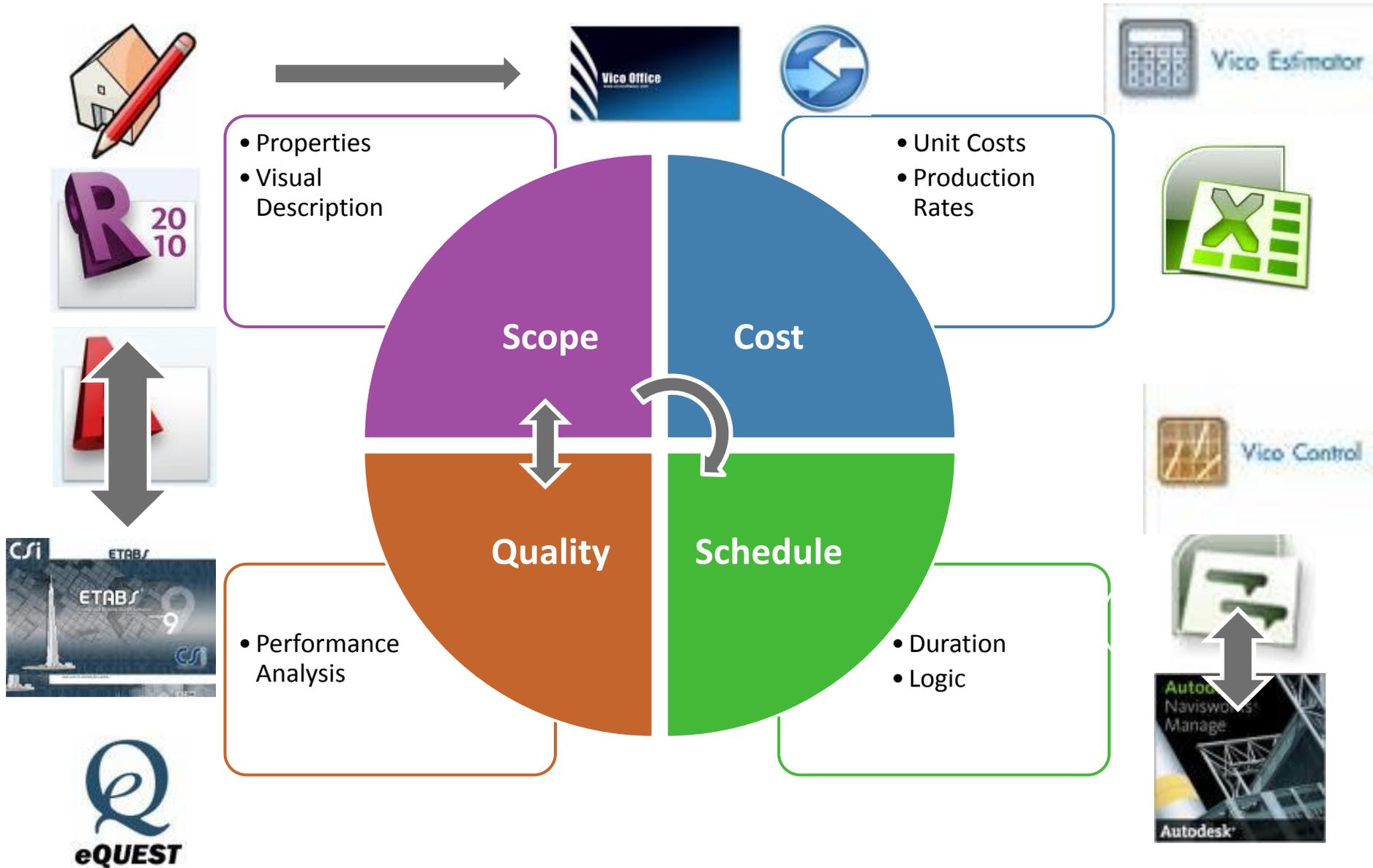
Crane Capacity Used: 64%

Lift Radius: 55 ft

Boom Angle @ 55ft: 44°

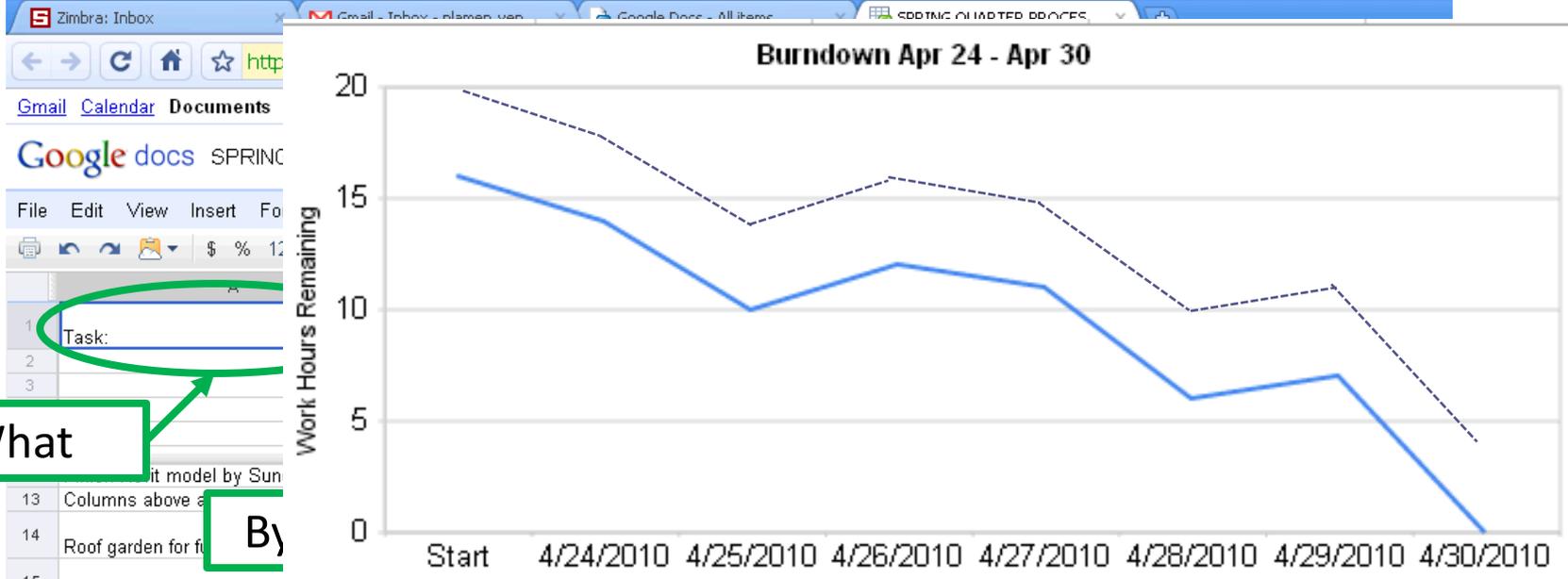


Model Integration





Task List → Track & Manage Design Work

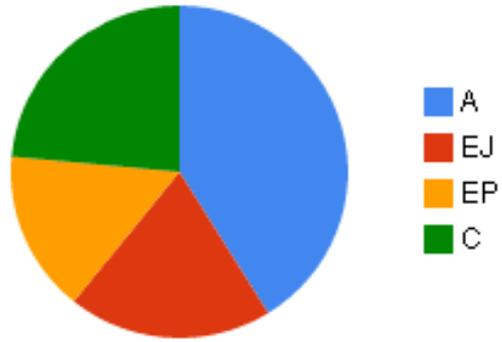


What

By

1	Task:
2	
3	
13	Columns above a
14	Roof garden for f
15	Structure for stairs
16	Sketchup of facades
17	Equest model
18	Facade / Structure offset
19	Sketches of curtain wall co structure
20	C-Chanel Issue Resolution
21	Revit Fixes of Clash Detec
22	Plan for walk with owners
23	Preliminary Cad for wall se
24	Provide Load of Curtain W:
25	Meeting A and E about as
26	Structural Stair Modeling
27	Structural Catwalk Modelir
28	ETABS Analysis
29	Retaining Wall Modeling
30	Finish Assemblies

Planned Work Distribution Apr 24 - Apr 30

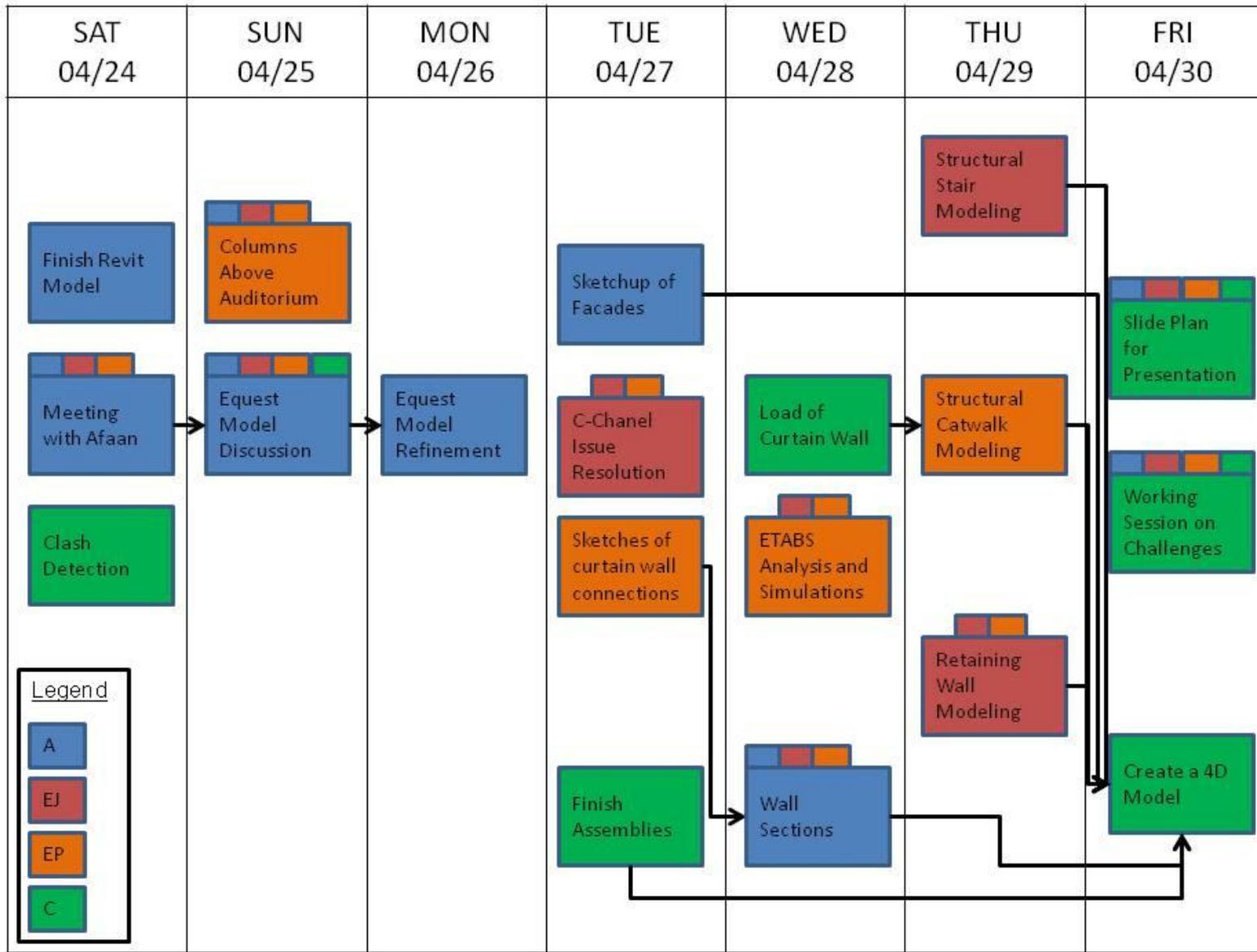


Benefits of the Task List

- Transparency
- Tracking & Statusing
- Planning & Re-planning
- Interdisciplinary Understanding
- Goal-Oriented Team Work

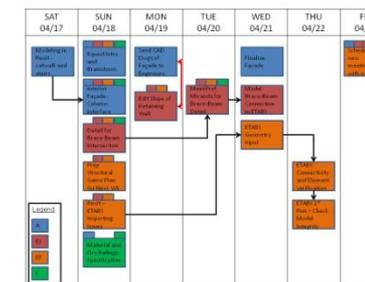
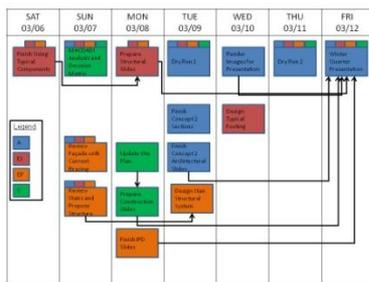
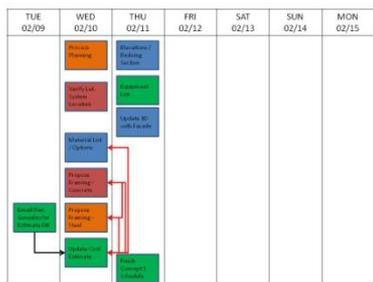
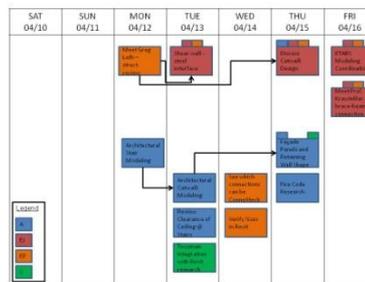
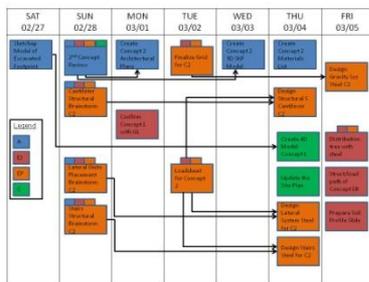
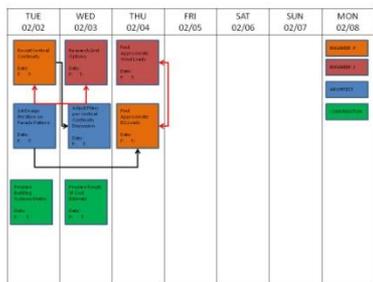
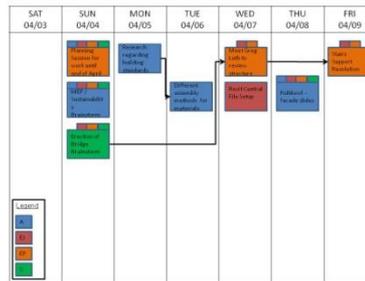
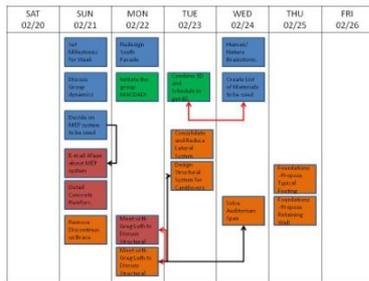
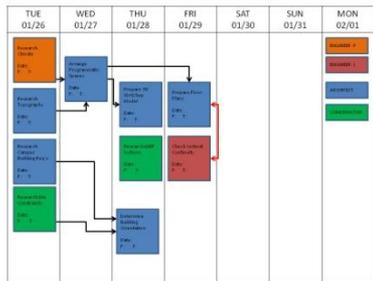
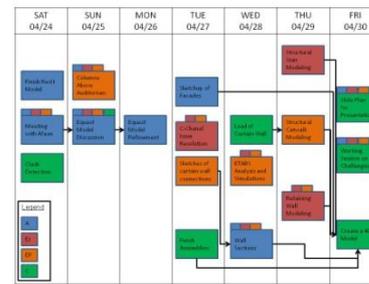
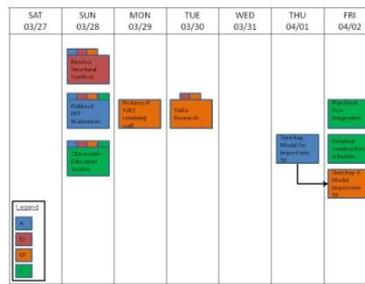
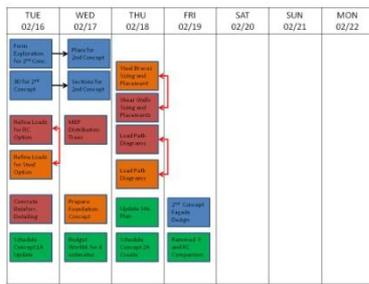
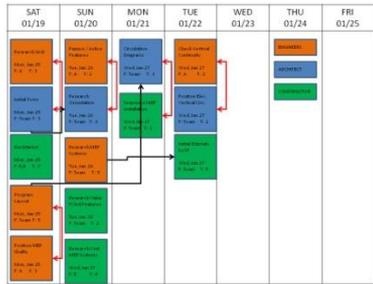


Task List → Weekly Production Plan



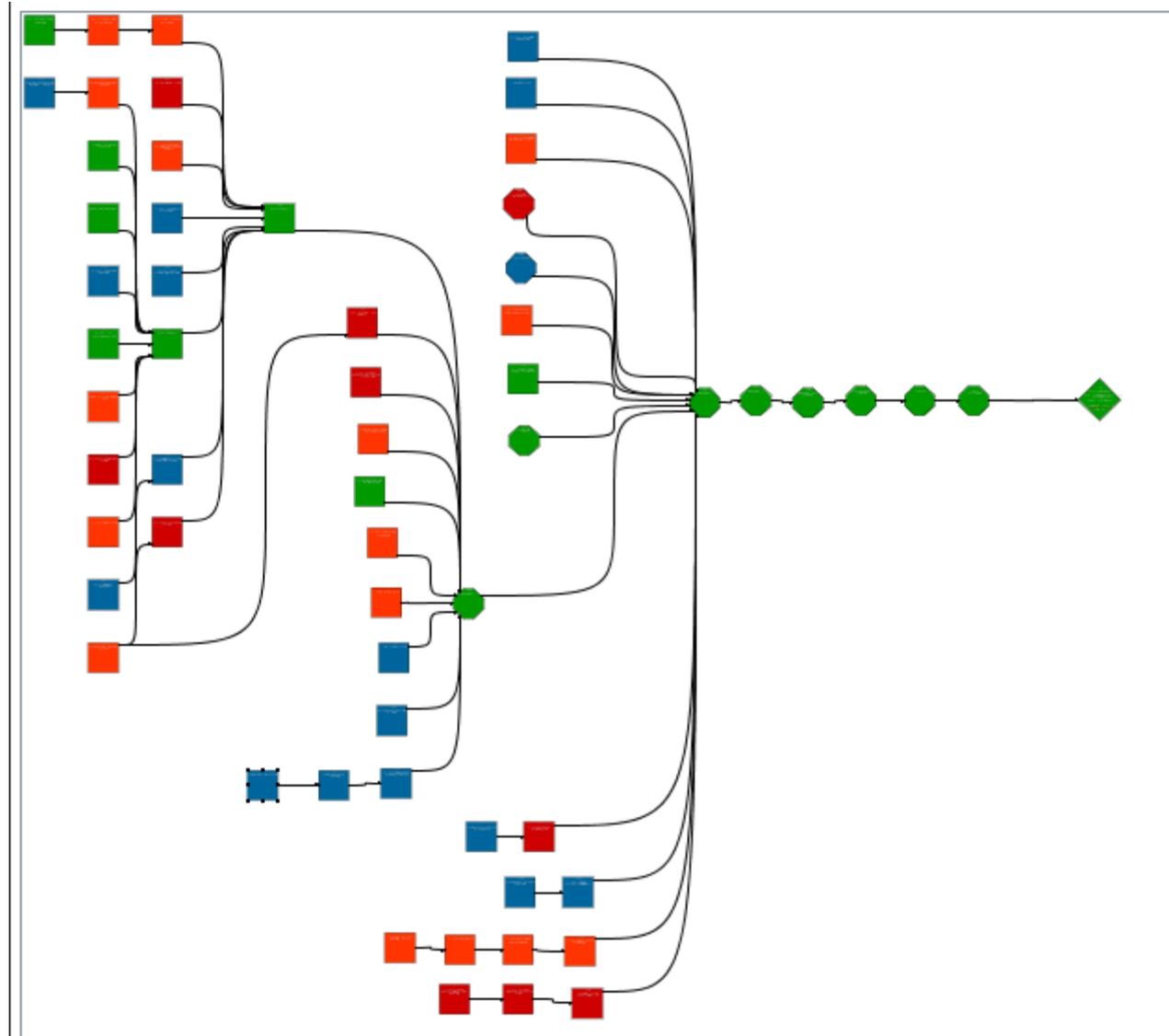


Production Plan Evolution



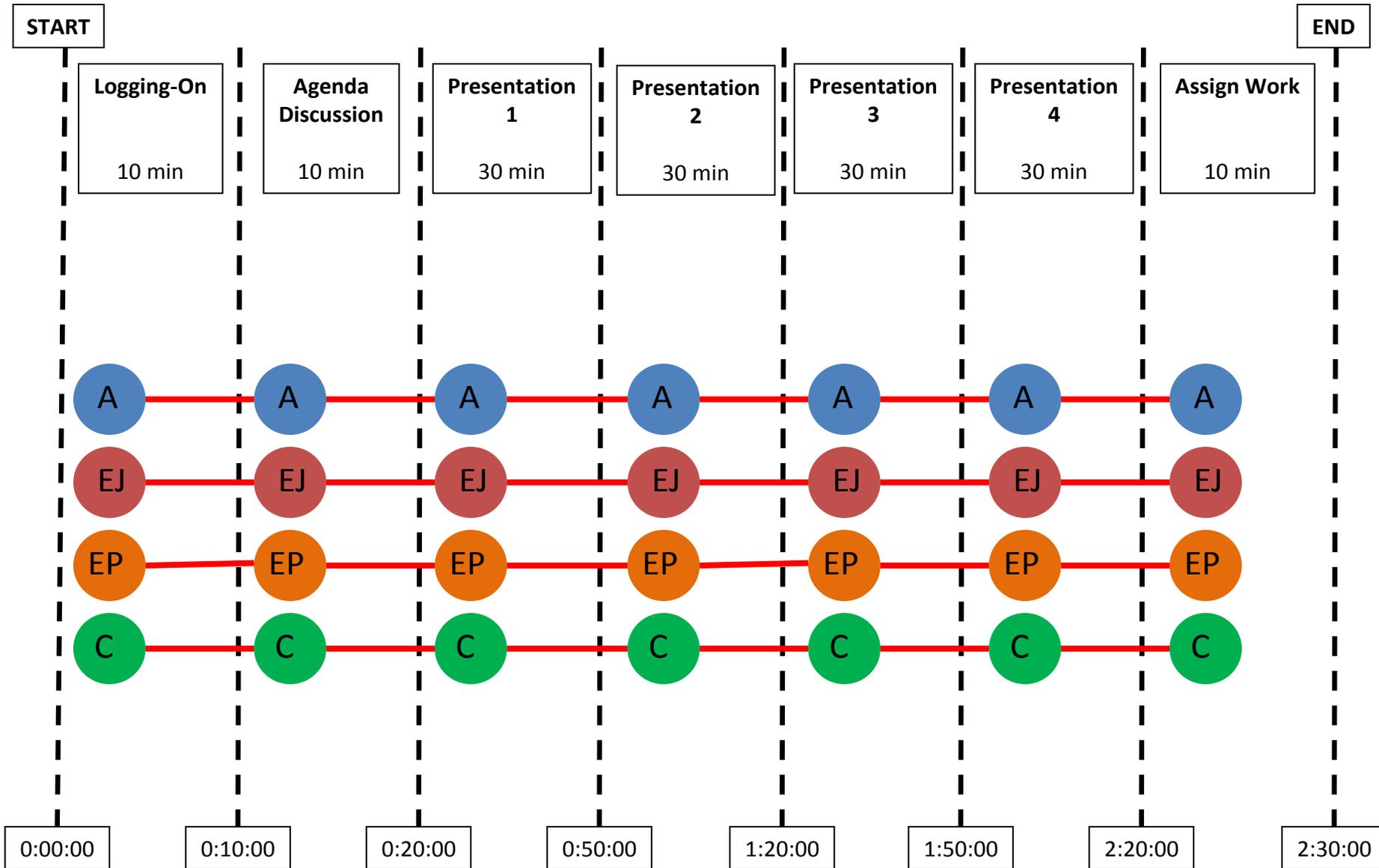


Design Work Flow in SPS



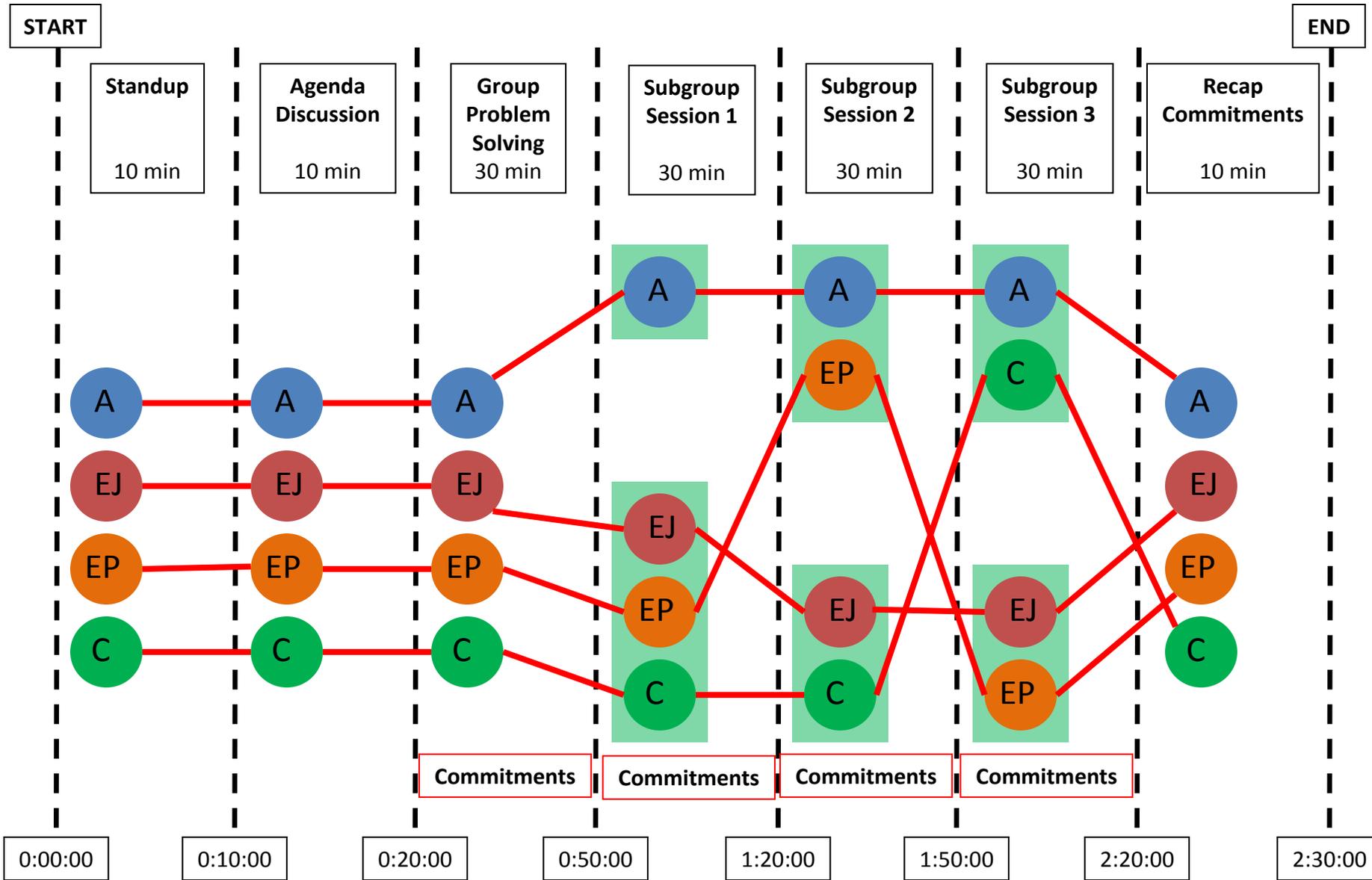


Meeting Dynamics- Winter



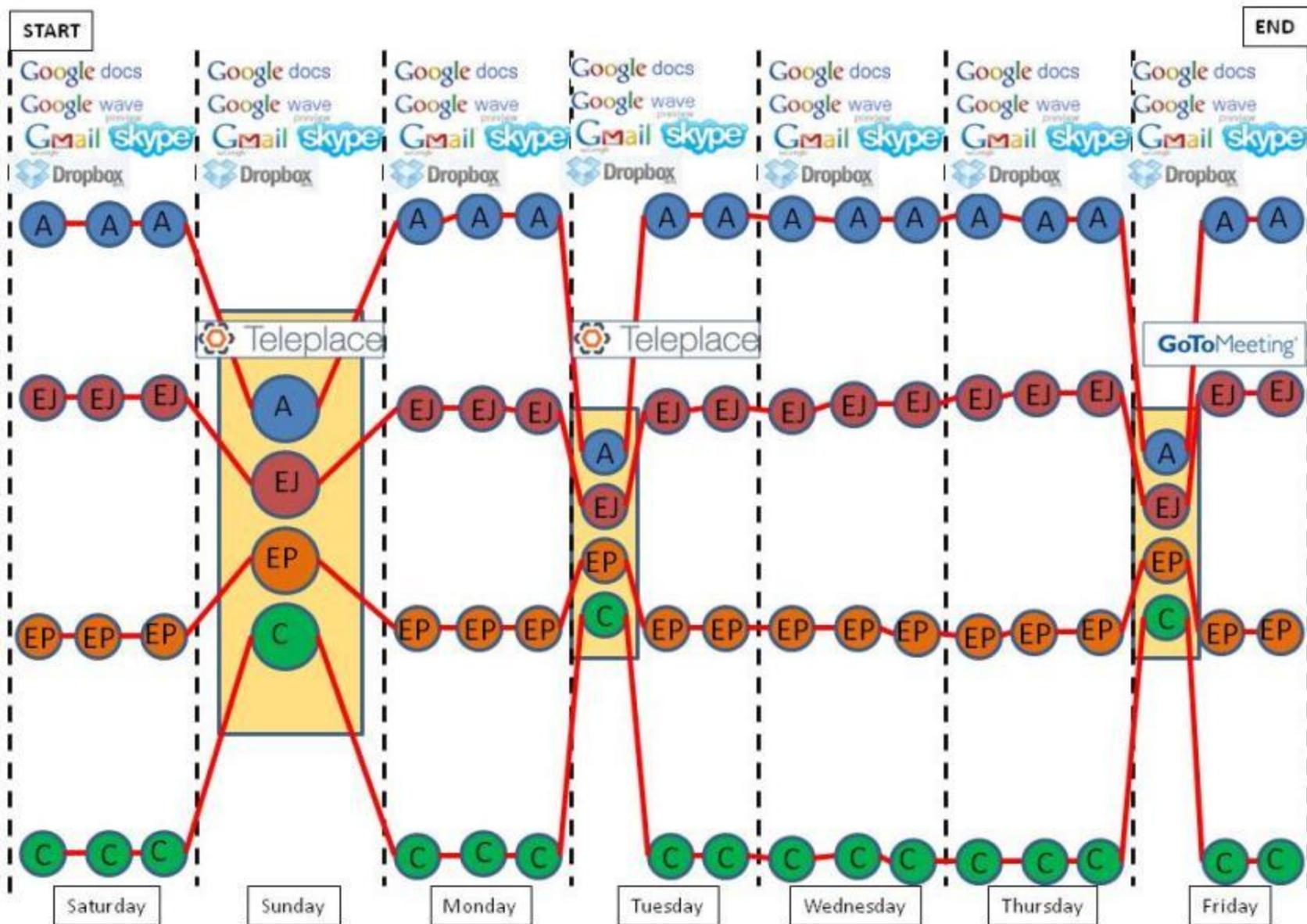


Meeting Dynamics - Spring



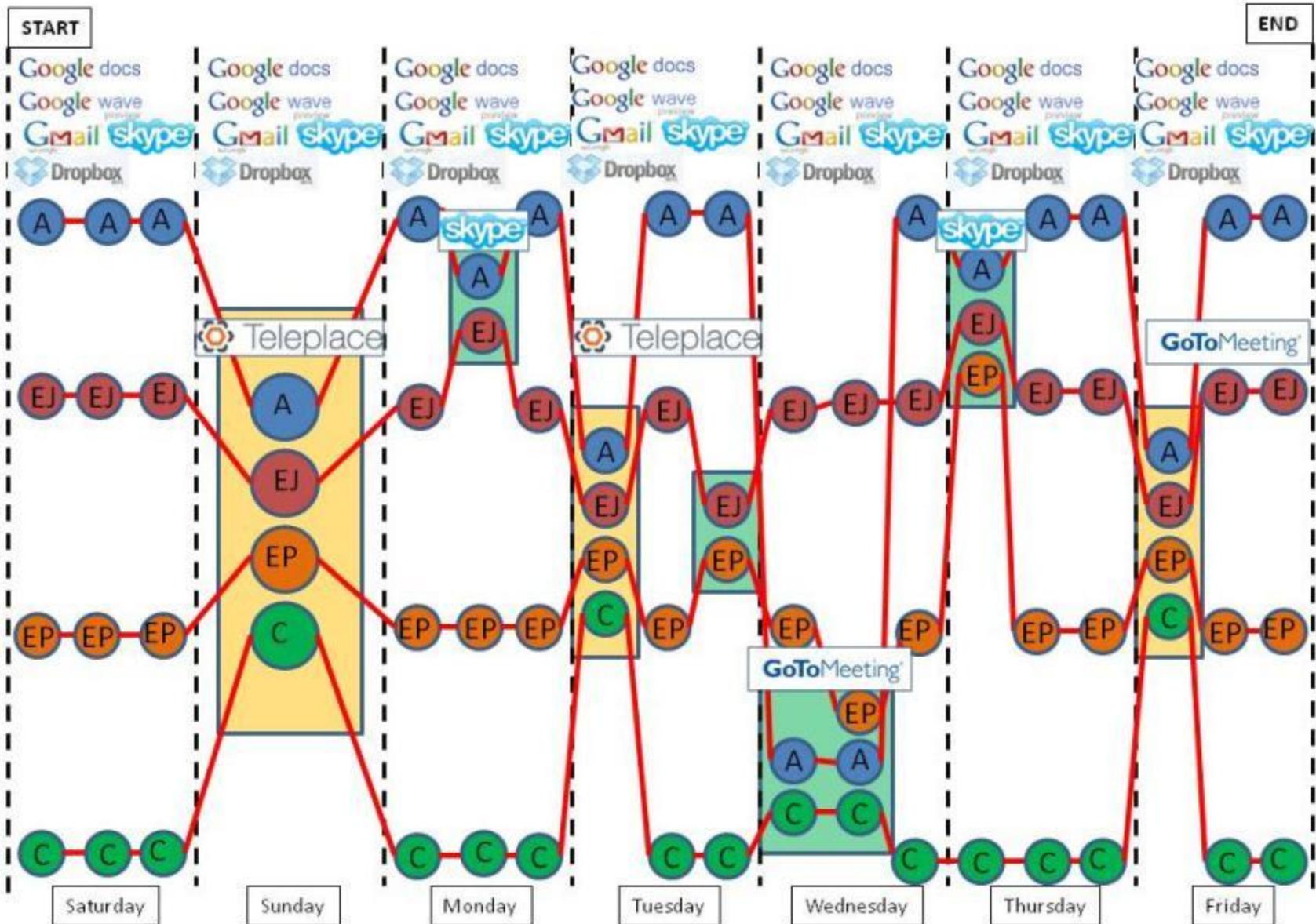


Work Week Dynamics - Winter



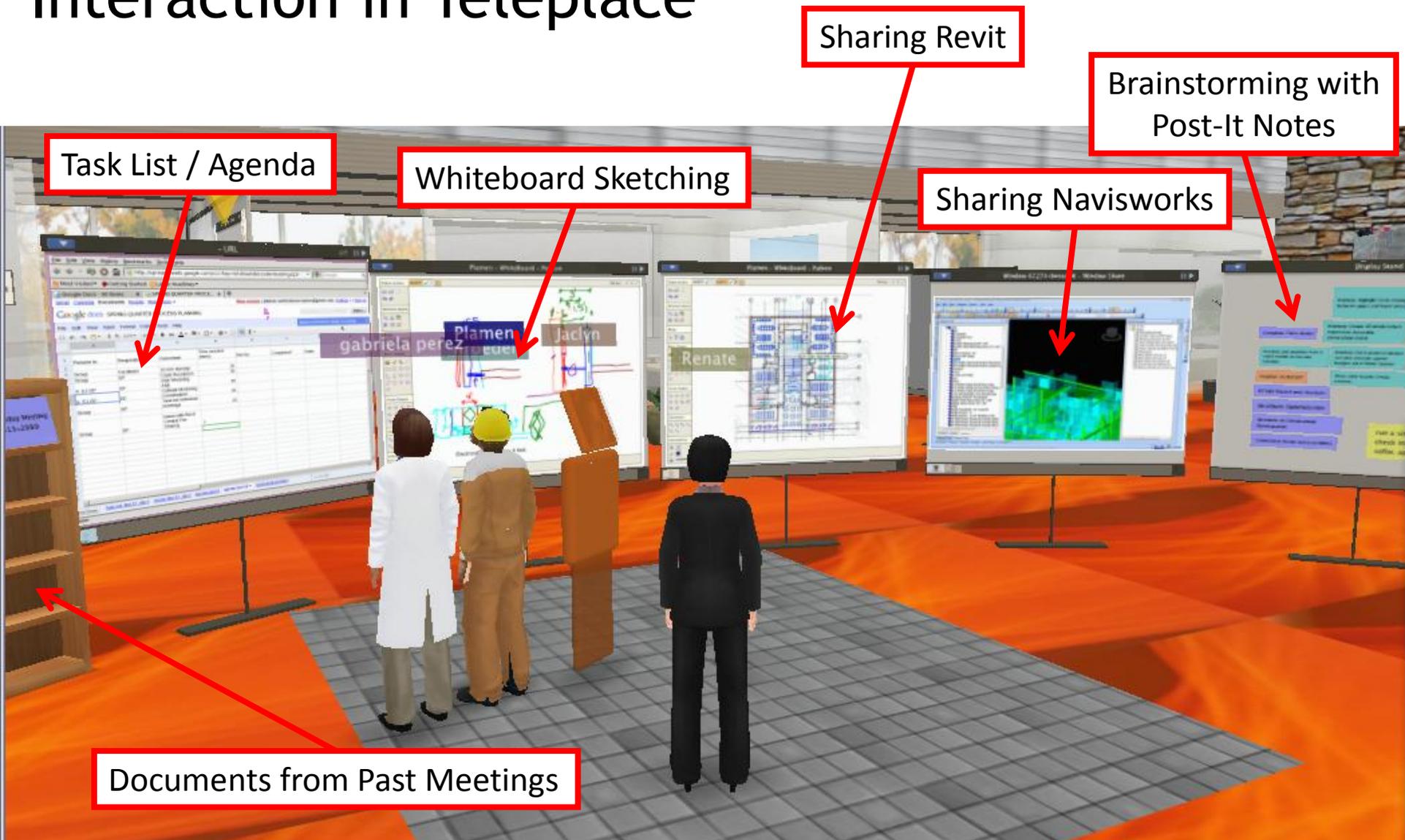


Work Week Dynamics - Spring





Interaction in Teleplace





Experiencing R2B in Teleplace

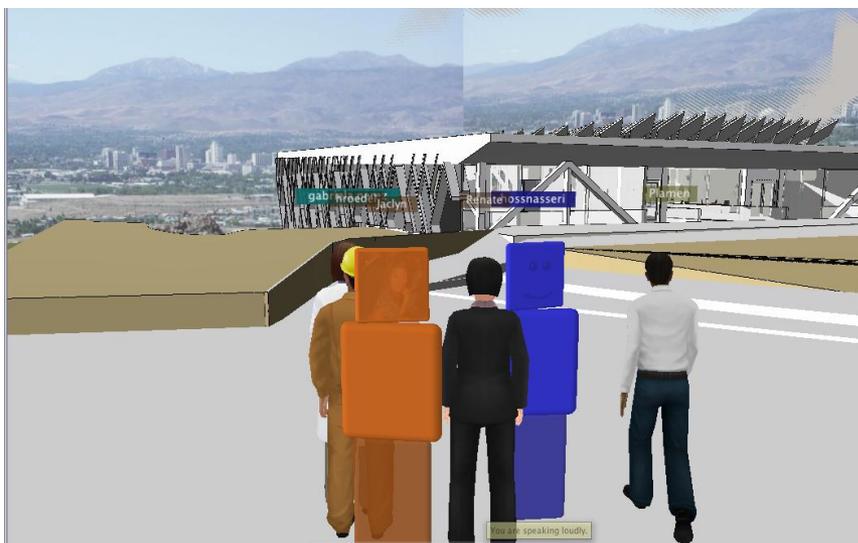


Beyond Conventional Visualization

Exploring Typical Spaces
Enacting End-User Scenarios
Performing Visual Inspections



Experiencing R2B in Teleplace



Involving the Owners in the Design

- Select a view to experience
- Explore building context
- Perform circulation review



Birthdays in Teleplace





THANK YOU!

Renate Fruchter
Bahrath Sridharan

Ron Teitelbaum

Forest Peterson

Hossein Nasseri

Humberto Cavallin

Afaan Naqvi

Adhmina Rodriguez

Prof. Helmut Krawinkler

Prof. Eduardo Miranda

Greg Luth

Glenn Katz

David Bendet

Prof. Bob Tatum

Balazs





Team Ridge 2010

“Coordination is a negotiated agreement,
Integration is an effort made together.”

- Henning Roedel

“No cantilever is too big”

- Plamen Ivanov

“ Integration is more than charts and lists. It
is about being successful in putting yourself
in the other’s position and understanding
what they need”

- Gabriela Perez

“Communication *truly* is a skill”

- Jaclyn Lee

