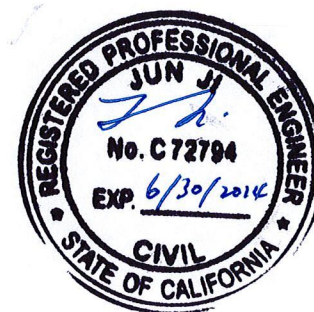




Independent Structural Calculations

- Upper Canopy of Berryessa Station



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May 06, 2013



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Independent Structural Calculation – Upper Canopy

1. Executive summary

KKCS conducted independent structural calculations for the upper canopy for the Berryessa Station. A 3D SAP2000 model was constructed. The ARS response spectrum curves provided by AVA were used as the inputs for seismic calculation. The ASCE7-05 procedure was followed to calculate the wind load. The structural analysis and design check by KKCS bring up the following comments regarding the current design.

- a. The design check indicated that the current design is sufficient in terms of member size under different load combination per ASCE 07-05 2.3.2 and 12.4.3.2.
- b. The maximum inelastic story drift is 3.6" per the approach in ASCE 07-05 12.9.2. Therefore, it meets the required story drift limit per ASCE 07-05 Table 12.12-1.
- c. However, more structural details including connection details between web struts and chords, column bases welding details, roof connections to the framing etc need to be developed. Assumptions have been made in the absence of these information.
- d. Though capacity proves sufficient, the designed high strength 1.5" rod may still have brittle failure potential. Recommend changing to larger size and more ductile material.



2. Assumptions

Since some structural details are not available at the time of this analysis, some assumptions are made based on common engineering practice:

- a. The connection of web struts to the chords under the roof and the legs in the column are assumed to be hinged;
- b. Each of the four legs of the splayed columns has hinged connection at the location of the base plates;
- c. The cover plate above the base plate of the columns are ½ inch thick;

In addition, some of details are not shown in the current drawings but were confirmed to be included in the future are:

- a. two additional HSS 16X12X5/16 running parallel with Axis A and B along the edge of the metal decking roof;
- b. The tension rods are 1.5 inch in diameter and are made of ASTM A449;

Other assumptions include:

- a. Wind load is calculated per ASCE 07-05 Fig. 6-18B and 6-18C.
- b. The upper canopy is treated as Ordinary Moment Frame based on the instruction email from BART [2].

3. The SAP2000 model

The upper canopy is modeled as a 3D steel structure in SAP2000. The major chords of horizontal and vertical trusses are modeled as frame element. Web struts are modeled as truss element. The tension rods are modeled as tension-only member.

LRFD approach is adopted for the design check. The Acceleration Response Spectrum (ARS) curves used in the Response Spectrum Analysis (RSA) is from the “response spectra for design the berryessa station canopy structure” by T.Y. Lin in 2012 [1].

4. Loads and load combinations

Following loads have been included in the calculation:

- a. Dead load;



- b. Live load of 20 psf (BFS 2.0 sec 5.1.1) and concentrated load of 1,000 lbf anywhere on roof framing (RFP addendum 6 sec 5.2);
- c. Wind load (see attachment for detailed calculation);
- d. Earthquake load;

The load combinations are as specified in ASCE 07-05 sec 2.3.2 and 12.4.3.2;

- 1. $1.4D$
- 2. $1.2D+0.5L_r$
- 3. $1.2D+1.6L_r+0.8W$
- 4. $1.2D+1.6W+0.5L_r$
- 5. $0.9D+1.6W$
- 6. $(1.2+0.2S_{DS}) D +E+ L_r$
- 7. $(0.9-0.2S_{DS}) D+E$

5. Analysis results and design check

The modes, base shear from RSA, maximum story drift, and design check of typical structural members are presented in orders.

Summary Tables (page 9)

- a. Modal period and modal mass participation factor
- b. Base shear from response spectrum analysis
- c. Maximum story drift

Design Checks (see the attachment)

- a. Main OMF beam design check
- b. Main OMF column design check
- c. Typical web strut design check
- d. 1.5" diameter tension rod design check



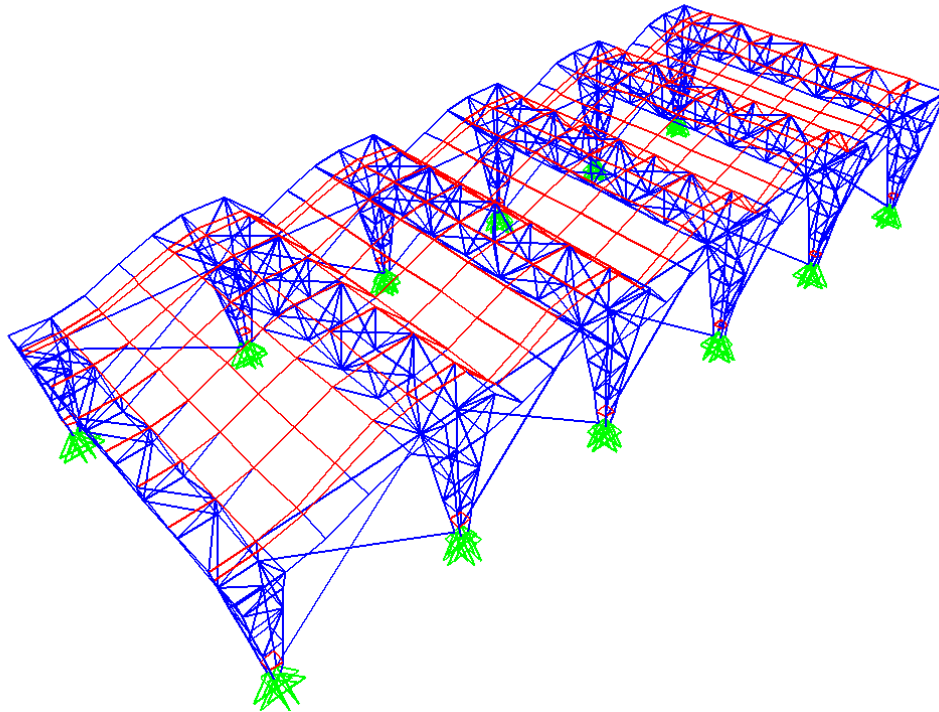
6. Conclusion

The current design is sufficient in terms of strength and deflection. But the structural details shown on the drawings are not sufficient for a complete independent calculation. Certain assumptions as listed above have been made.

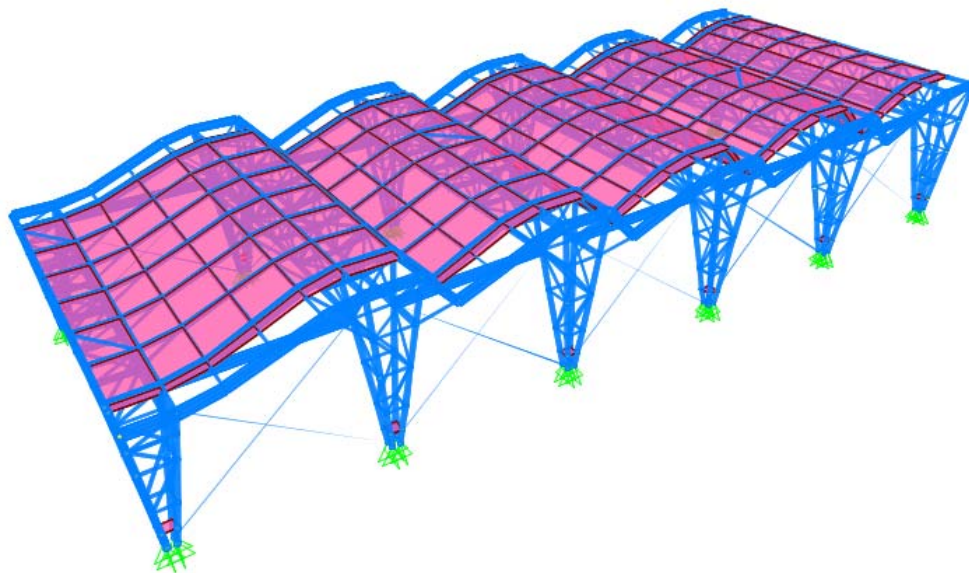
The tension rods' DCR ratio is relatively high. Therefore, larger size and more ductile tension rods are recommended.

7. Reference

1. Response spectra for design the berryessa station canopy structure, by T.Y. Lin International, October 8, 2012.
2. Email from Eric Folk dated 02/11/2013, subject: SVBX - Bereyessa Station Roof Truss framing systems.
3. ASCE 07-05 Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.

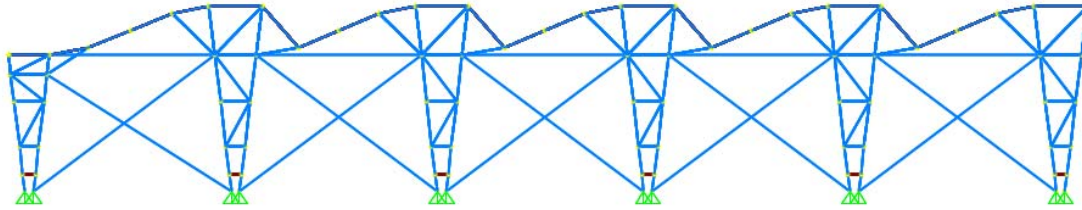


(a) Framing

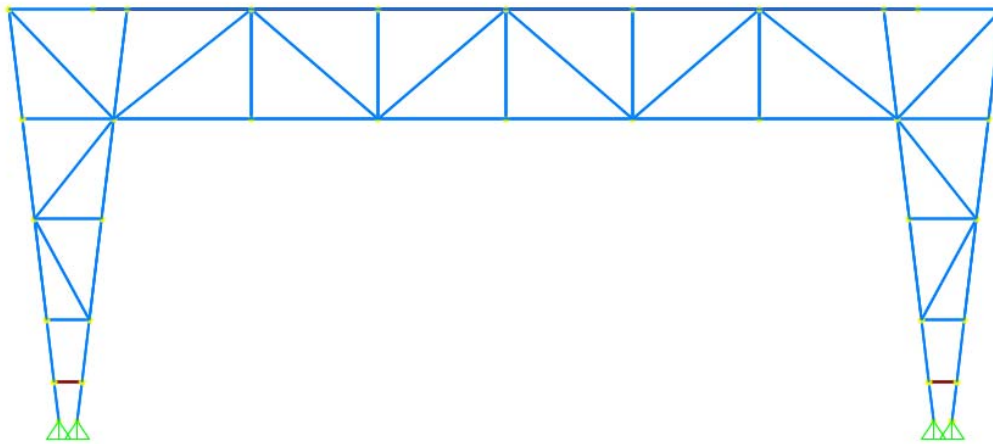


(b) Complete model

Figure 1: Finite element model

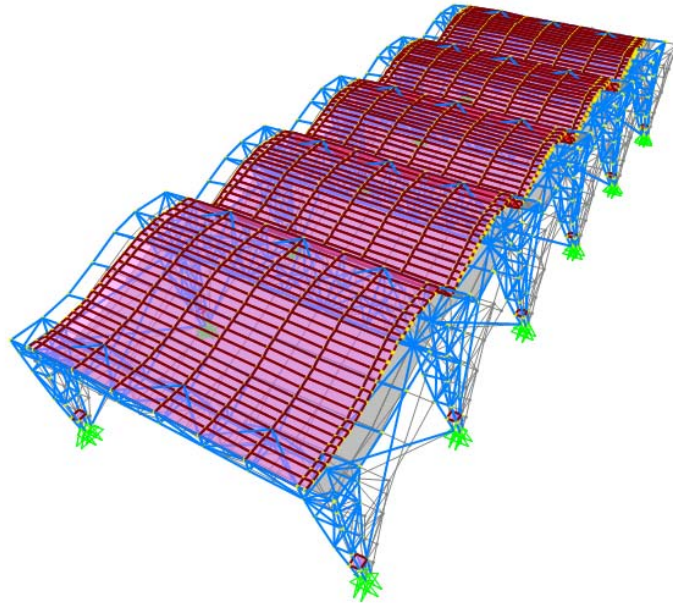


(a) Longitudinal side view

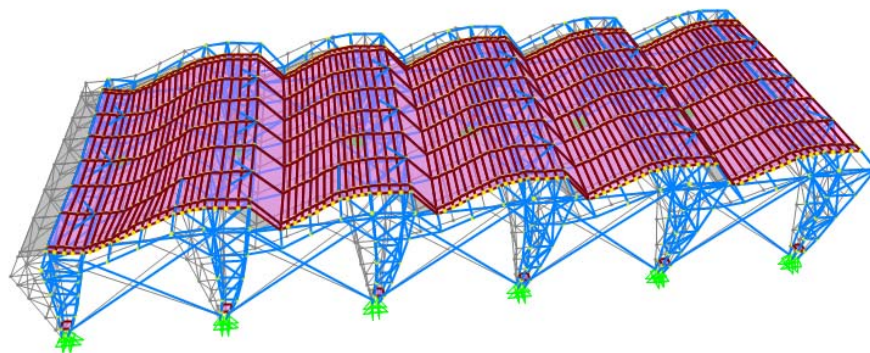


(b) Transverse side view

Figure 2: Side view of the 3D model



(a) First mode (swaying in transverse direction)



(b) Sixth mode (swaying in longitudinal direction)

Figure 3: Primary modes



Table 1 Modal period and modal mass participation factor

Modes	Period	UX (Longitudinal)	UY (Transverse)
Unitless	Sec	Unitless	Unitless
1	0.331023	2.325E-12	0.95509
2	0.309306	4.22E-12	0.00425
3	0.270443	1.966E-13	0.00467
4	0.235632	9.985E-12	0.00055
5	0.213912	1.048E-10	0.00007272
6	0.200649	0.925	6.36E-12
7	0.165313	2.035E-10	0.00262
8	0.132062	0.00274	1.281E-12
9	0.116197	0.03365	7.929E-12
10	0.099462	1.068E-11	0.00021
11	0.096448	0.00099	3.466E-12
12	0.093982	0.00051	4.114E-11

Table 2 Base shear

	Longitudinal	Transverse
Base Shear (kips)	561	902

Table 3 Maximum inelastic drift

	Longitudinal	Transverse
Maximum drift (in)	1	3.6

Note: the factor used in the calculation is per ASCE 07-05 sec 12.9.2.



Design Check

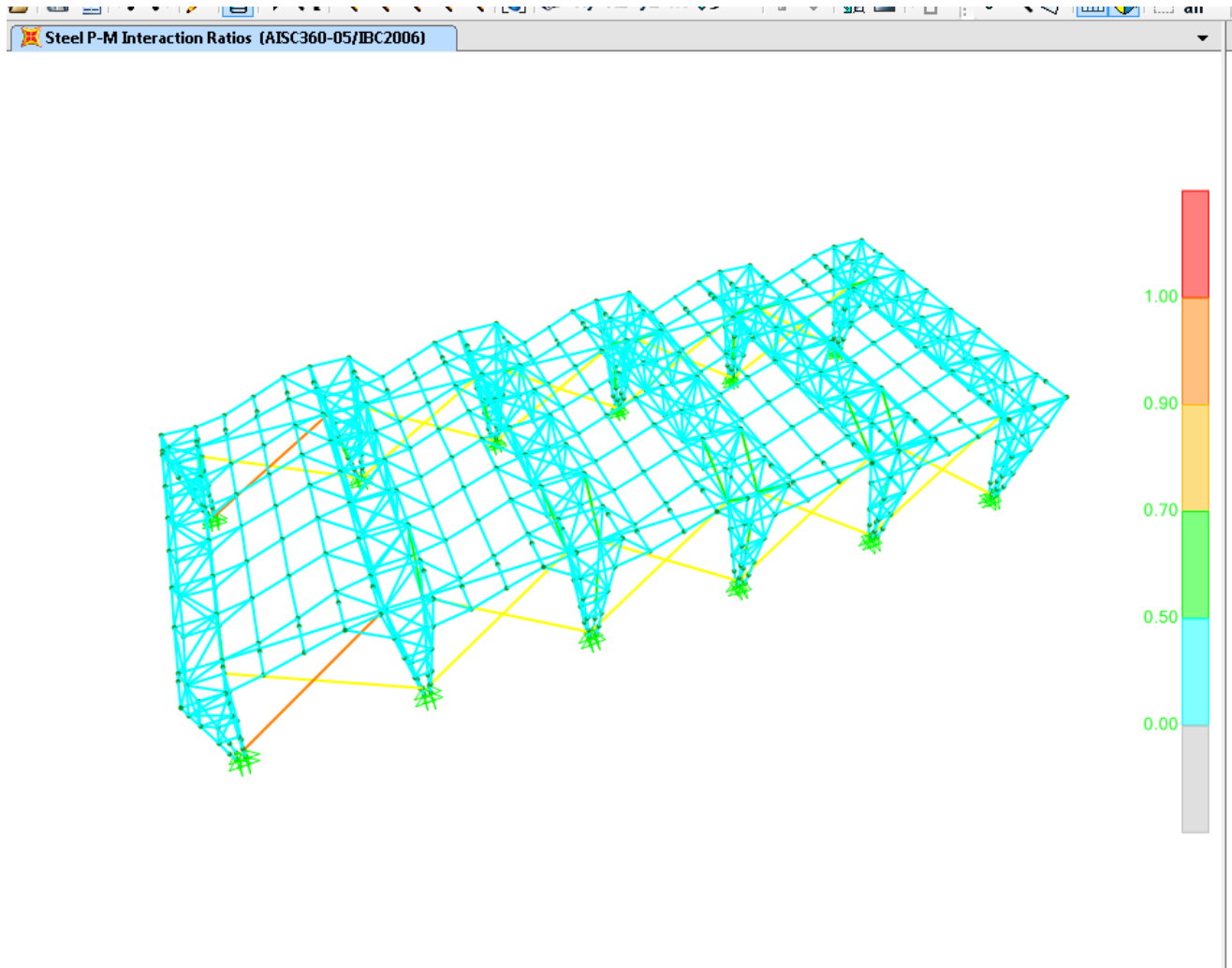


Figure 4: Design Check of the canopy structure in SAP2000

SAP2000 Steel Design

Project _____
 Job Number _____
 Engineer _____

AISC360-05/IBC2006 STEEL SECTION CHECK (Summary for Combo and Station)

Units : Kip, ft, F

Frame : 1270 X Mid: 260.401 Combo: 1.4D-E1+Lr Design Type: Beam
 Length: 28.035 Y Mid: -357.796 Shape: HSS16X12X5/16 Frame Type: Ordinary Moment Fram
 Loc : 13.083 Z Mid: 6.164 Class: Slender Princpl Rot: 0.000 degrees

Provision: LRFD Analysis: Direct Analysis
 D/C Limit=0.950 2nd Order: General 2nd Order Reduction: Tau-b Fixed
 AlphaPr/Py=0.068 AlphaPr/Pe=0.051 Tau_b=1.000 EA factor=0.800 EI factor=0.800
 Ignore Seismic Code? No Ignore Special EQ Load? No D/P Plug Welded? Yes

SDC: D I=1.500 Rho=1.000 Sds=0.500
 R=3.500 Omega0=3.000 Cd=3.000
 PhiB=0.900 PhiC=0.900 PhiTY=0.900 PhiTF=0.750
 PhiS=0.900 PhiS-RI=1.000 PhiST=0.900
 A=0.109 I33=0.029 r33=0.513 S33=0.043 Av3=0.049
 J=0.035 I22=0.019 r22=0.412 S22=0.037 Av2=0.065
 E=4176000.000 fy=6624.000 Ry=1.100 z33=0.051
 RLLF=1.000 Fu=8352.000 z22=0.042

HSS Welding: ERW Reduce HSS Thickness? No

STRESS CHECK FORCES & MOMENTS (Combo 1.4D-E1+Lr)

Location	Pu	Mu33	Mu22	Vu2	Vu3	Tu
13.083	-49.385	7.316	0.000	-0.070	0.000	-0.310

PMM DEMAND/CAPACITY RATIO (H1-1b)

D/C Ratio: 0.088 = 0.059 + 0.030 + 0.000
 = (1/2)(Pr/Pc) + (Mr33/Mc33) + (Mr22/Mc22)

AXIAL FORCE & BIAxIAL MOMENT DESIGN (H1-1b)

Factor	L	K1	K2	B1	B2	Cm
Major Bending	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Minor Bending	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Lltb	Kltb	Cb			
LTB	1.000	1.000	1.136			
	Pu	phi*Pnc	phi*Pnt			
Axial	Force	Capacity	Capacity			
	-49.385	420.961	649.980			
	Mu	phi*Mn	phi*Mn			
Major Moment	Moment	Capacity	No LTB			
	7.316	246.283	246.283			
Minor Moment	0.000	178.661				
	Tu	Tn	phi*Tn			
Torsion	Moment	Capacity	Capacity			
	-0.310	245.999	221.399			

Shear Check

	Vu	phi*Vn	Stress	Status
	Force	Capacity	Ratio	Check
Major Shear	0.070	218.689	0.000	OK
Minor Shear	0.000	160.862	0.000	OK

CONNECTION Shear Forces for Beams

	VMajor	VMajor
	Left	Right
Major (V2)	1.048	1.048

Main OMF beam design check

AISC360-05/IBC2006 STEEL SECTION CHECK (Summary for Combo and Station)

Units : Kip, ft, F

Frame : 143 X Mid: 280.923 Combo: 1.4D-E2+Lr Design Type: Brace
 Length: 7.777 Y Mid: -364.300 Shape: HSS 12.25X0.625 Frame Type: Ordinary Moment Fram
 Loc : 7.777 Z Mid: 2.330 Class: Seismic Princpl Rot: 0.000 degrees

Provision: LRFD Analysis: Direct Analysis
 D/C Limit=0.950 2nd Order: General 2nd Order Reduction: Tau-b Fixed
 AlphaPr/Py=0.157 AlphaPr/Pe=0.012 Tau_b=1.000 EA factor=0.800 EI factor=0.800
 Ignore Seismic Code? No Ignore Special EQ Load? No D/P Plug Welded? Yes

SDC: D I=1.500 Rho=1.000 Sds=0.500
 R=3.500 Omega0=3.000 Cd=3.000
 PhiB=0.900 PhiC=0.900 PhiTY=0.900 PhiTF=0.750
 PhiS=0.900 PhiS-RI=1.000 PhiST=0.900
 A=0.159 I33=0.019 r33=0.343 S33=0.037 Av3=0.079
 J=0.037 I22=0.019 r22=0.343 S22=0.037 Av2=0.079
 E=4176000.000 fy=6048.000 Ry=1.100 z33=0.049
 RLLF=1.000 Fu=8352.000 z22=0.049

HSS Welding: ERW Reduce HSS Thickness? No

STRESS CHECK FORCES & MOMENTS (Combo 1.4D-E2+Lr)

Location	Pu	Mu33	Mu22	Vu2	Vu3	Tu
7.777	150.897	-19.342	3.662	3.481	-1.191	2.064

PMM DEMAND/CAPACITY RATIO (H1.2, H1-1b)

D/C Ratio: 0.161 = 0.087 + 0.073 + 0.014
 = (1/2)(Pr/Pc) + (Mr33/Mc33) + (Mr22/Mc22)

AXIAL FORCE & BIAxIAL MOMENT DESIGN (H1.2, H1-1b)

Factor	L	K1	K2	B1	B2	Cm
Major Bending	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Minor Bending	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

	Lltb	Kltb	Cb
LTB	1.000	1.000	1.985

	Pu Force	phi*Pnc Capacity	phi*Pnt Capacity
Axial	150.897	835.993	862.809

	Mu Moment	phi*Mn Capacity	phi*Mn No LTB
Major Moment	-19.342	266.314	266.314
Minor Moment	3.662	266.314	

	Tu Moment	Tn Capacity	phi*Tn Capacity
Torsion	2.064	278.615	250.754

SHEAR CHECK

	Vu Force	phi*Vn Capacity	Stress Ratio	Status Check
Major Shear	3.481	258.843	0.013	OK
Minor Shear	1.191	258.843	0.005	OK

BRACE MAXIMUM AXIAL LOADS

	P Comp	P Tens
Axial	N/C	150.897

Main OMF column design check

SAP2000 Steel Design

Project _____
 Job Number _____
 Engineer _____

AISC360-05/IBC2006 STEEL SECTION CHECK (Summary for Combo and Station)

Units : Kip, ft, F

Frame : 330 X Mid: 308.915 Combo: 1.4D-E2+Lr Design Type: Column
 Length: 8.435 Y Mid: -337.612 Shape: HSS6X.500 Frame Type: Ordinary Moment Fram
 Loc : 4.218 Z Mid: 10.351 Class: Seismic Princpl Rot: 0.000 degrees

Provision: LRFD Analysis: Direct Analysis
 D/C Limit=0.950 2nd Order: General 2nd Order Reduction: Tau-b Fixed
 AlphaPr/Py=0.019 AlphaPr/Pe=0.007 Tau_b=1.000 EA factor=0.800 EI factor=0.800
 Ignore Seismic Code? No Ignore Special EQ Load? No D/P Plug Welded? Yes

SDC: D I=1.500 Rho=1.000 Sds=0.500
 R=3.500 Omega0=3.000 Cd=3.000
 PhiB=0.900 PhiC=0.900 PhiTY=0.900 PhiTF=0.750
 PhiS=0.900 PhiS-RI=1.000 PhiST=0.900
 A=0.056 I33=0.002 r33=0.164 S33=0.006 Av3=0.051
 J=0.003 I22=0.002 r22=0.164 S22=0.006 Av2=0.051
 E=4176000.000 fy=6048.000 Ry=1.100 z33=0.008
 RLLF=1.000 Fu=8352.000 z22=0.008

HSS Welding: ERW Reduce HSS Thickness? No

STRESS CHECK FORCES & MOMENTS (Combo 1.4D-E2+Lr)

Location	Pu	Mu33	Mu22	Vu2	Vu3	Tu
4.218	-6.318	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	-0.036

PMM DEMAND/CAPACITY RATIO (H1-1b)

D/C Ratio: 0.013 = 0.012 + 0.000 + 0.000
 = (1/2)(Pr/Pc) + (Mr33/Mc33) + (Mr22/Mc22)

AXIAL FORCE & BIAxIAL MOMENT DESIGN (H1-1b)

Factor	L	K1	K2	B1	B2	Cm
Major Bending	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Minor Bending	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Lltb	Kltb	Cb			
LTB	1.000	1.000	1.316			
	Pu	phi*Pnc	phi*Pnt			
Axial	Force	Capacity	Capacity			
	-6.318	259.760	305.802			
	Mu	phi*Mn	phi*Mn			
Major Moment	Moment	Capacity	No LTB			
Minor Moment	0.041	45.045	45.045			
	0.000	45.045				
	Tu	Tn	phi*Tn			
Torsion	Moment	Capacity	Capacity			
	-0.036	49.892	44.903			

SHEAR CHECK

	Vu	phi*Vn	Stress	Status
	Force	Capacity	Ratio	Check
Major Shear	0.000	91.741	0.000	OK
Minor Shear	0.000	91.741	0.000	OK

Typical web strut design check

SAP2000 Steel Design

Project _____
 Job Number _____
 Engineer _____

AISC360-05/IBC2006 STEEL SECTION CHECK (Summary for Combo and Station)

Units : Kip, ft, F

Frame : 1726 X Mid: 224.014 Combo: 1.4D+EQ1+Lr COM Design Type: Brace
 Length: 38.585 Y Mid: -359.183 Shape: 1.5 IN ROD Frame Type: Ordinary Moment Fram
 Loc : 19.292 Z Mid: -5.368 Class: Compact Princpl Rot: 0.000 degrees

Provision: LRFD Analysis: Direct Analysis
 D/C Limit=0.950 2nd Order: General 2nd Order Reduction: Tau-b Fixed
 AlphaPr/Py=0.520 AlphaPr/Pe=224.32 Tau_b=1.000 EA factor=0.800 EI factor=0.800

PhiB=0.900 PhiC=0.900 PhiTY=0.900 PhiTF=0.750
 PhiS=0.900 PhiS-RI=1.000 PhiST=0.900

A=0.012 I33=1.198E-05 r33=0.031 S33=1.917E-04 Av3=0.009
 J=2.397E-05 I22=1.198E-05 r22=0.031 S22=1.917E-04 Av2=0.009
 E=4176000.000 fy=11664.000 Ry=1.000 z33=3.255E-04
 RLLF=1.000 Fu=15120.000 z22=3.255E-04

HSS Welding: ERW Reduce HSS Thickness? No

DESIGN MESSAGES

Warning: $l/r > 300$ (AISC D1)

ok for tension rods

STRESS CHECK FORCES & MOMENTS (Combo 1.4D+EQ1+Lr COM)

Location	Pu	Mu33	Mu22	Vu2	Vu3	Tu
19.292	74.424	1.256	0.000	0.000	0.000	4.707E-04

PMM DEMAND/CAPACITY RATIO (H1.2, H1-1a)

D/C Ratio: **0.904** = 0.578 + 0.327 + 0.000
 = (Pr/Pc) + (8/9) (Mr33/Mc33) + (8/9) (Mr22/Mc22)

AXIAL FORCE & BIAxIAL MOMENT DESIGN (H1.2, H1-1a)

Factor	L	K1	K2	B1	B2	Cm
Major Bending	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Minor Bending	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	Lltb	Kltb	Cb			
LTB	1.000	1.000	19.738			
	Pu	phi*Pnc	phi*Pnt			
Axial	Force	Capacity	Capacity			
	74.424	0.262	128.825			
	Mu	phi*Mn	phi*Mn			
Major Moment	Moment	Capacity	No LTB			
Minor Moment	0.000	3.417	3.417			
	Tu	Tn	phi*Tn			
Torsion	Moment	Capacity	Capacity			
	4.707E-04	2.684	2.416			

SHEAR CHECK

	Vu	phi*Vn	Stress	Status
	Force	Capacity	Ratio	Check
Major Shear	0.000	38.647	0.000	OK
Minor Shear	0.000	38.647	0.000	OK

1.5" diameter tension rod design check



Wind Load Calculation

Wind Load Calc (ASCE 07-10)

1. Risk Category IV

2. Basic Wind speed $V = 85$ mph

3. Wind directionality factor

$$K_d = 0.85 \quad (\text{ASCE 07-10 Table 26.6-1})$$

Velocity pressure exposure coefficient
Assume height above ground is 50 ft

$$K_z = 1.09 \quad (\text{ASCE 07-10 Table 27.3-1})$$

Topographic factor

$$\begin{aligned} K_{zt} &= (1 + K_1 \cdot K_2 \cdot K_3)^2 \\ &= 1 \quad (\text{ASCE 07-10 Sec 26.8.2}) \end{aligned}$$

Therefore velocity pressure

$$\begin{aligned} q_h &= 0.00256 K_z \cdot K_{zt} \cdot K_d \cdot V^2 \\ &= 0.00256 \cdot 1.09 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 85^2 \\ &= 17.1 \text{ psf} \end{aligned}$$

4. Gust effect factor

$$G = 0.85 \quad (\text{ASCE 07-10 Sec 26.9.1})$$

5. Net pressure coefficient

Pitched free roof (ASCE 07-10 Fig 27.4-5)

Rise-to-span ratio

$$r = \frac{8.3}{25 - 2r} = 0.263$$

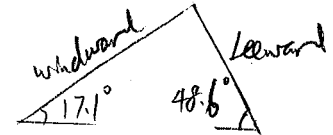
$$\theta_1 = \arctan\left(\frac{8.5}{35 - 2.5 - 4.5}\right) = 17.1^\circ$$

Load case A

$$C_{NW} = 1.1 ; C_{NL} = -0.4 \quad (\text{ASCE 07-10 Fig 27.4-5})$$

use 15° in the table

$$\theta_2 = \arctan\left(\frac{7}{6.17}\right) = 48.6^\circ \quad \text{use } 45^\circ$$



6. Net design pressure

$$P_w = q_h \cdot G \cdot C_{NW}$$

$$= 17.1 \cdot 0.85 \cdot 1.1$$

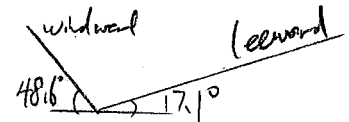
$$= 16 \text{ psf} \quad \text{windward}$$

$$P_L = q_h \cdot G \cdot C_{NL}$$

$$= 17.1 \cdot 0.85 \cdot (-0.4)$$

$$= -5.8 \text{ psf} \quad \text{Leeward.}$$

$$C_{NW} = -1.1 ; C_{NL} = -0.9$$



Therefore, use $P_w = 16 \text{ psf}$ windward to be conservative

$$P_L = -16 \text{ psf} \quad \text{Leeward.}$$