CIV_ENV 385-3 ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING & DESIGN Quarter - Spring 2023 Northwestern University - Tech L441 Tues/Thurs, 4pm-6pm Professors: Laurence O. Booth Ibooth@boothhansen.com Mark Frisch mark.frisch@scb.com Scott Cyphers scyphers@boothhansen.com

3/23/2023

The goal of this 2-year program of Design Studio/Seminars/Research is to give students a strong, comprehensive and broad understanding of architecture, design, and engineering in the context of our present world. The program will focus on integration of design + engineering, design methods, history, creative thinking, and research while requiring students to realize designs individually as well as working in teams. The program seeks to reinforce creative engineering for future engineers or lead to a Masters in Architecture at an Architecture Graduate Program.

1. History

A few informal history discussions will begin developing a value system by identifying and judging the best buildings that will help decision-making. History of architectural design will seek to develop methodologies and process for useful work approaches.

2. Urbanization

Using the development of Chicago infrastructure and architecture since 1850, students will gain an understanding of the forces at work in our environment.

3. Integrated Design Studio

Design exercises will require students to create buildings ranging from simple to complex; developing graphic and modeling skills, three dimensional representation, energy analysis, design thinking, structure, and mechanical concepts. Graphic and verbal presentations will be required.

4. Teamwork

The complexity of our modern world requires teams of professionals to work together to address building design. Students work in collaborative, exploratory environments in the second quarter followed by a third quarter team project for the design of a tall building.

5. Structural Engineering

Professors from Engineering will interact with the studio design work with engineering analysis and calculations of engineering aspects of the design solutions.

6. Building Information Modeling

Student Designs will be developed using 3D modeling program Rhino and REVIT (a BIM platform). Students will utilize advanced modeling techniques to study building form and optimize building massing.

7. Free-Hand Drawing

Students will develop their individual skills of free-hand drawing that will enable them to see, communicate, and to conceptualize. Students will execute several assignments in an iterative process that sharpens their design drawing communication.

8. Seminars/Lectures

Practicing professionals will present case studies of architectural, engineering, contracting, management, and development, that will provide the student with a foundation; for understanding the complexity of architectural practice; and a general appreciation of the modern design world.

9. Readings and Reports

Various reading assignments, group discussions and reports.

Northwestern Architecture Engineering & Design 385-3-20

SEMINAR / STUDIO APPROACH: APRIL 2023 - JUNE 2023

Quarter 3	
Class Meets:	Tu/Th 4:00pm – 5:50pm
Location:	In class – Studio at Tech L441
Instructors:	Larry Booth, Mark Sexton, Mark Frisch, and Scott Cyphers
Class Hours:	40 hrs. Lectures, Seminars, Critiques and Presentations
	164 hrs. minimum student time

Date	Instructor	Course Topic	Requirements
Th 03/30	MS	Course Introduction	Introductions, review syllabus and discuss studio project
		Lecture: High-Rise Design	Topic: Sexton lecture on high rise & office design considerations
Tu 04/04	4 Don Semple - KSP	Lecture: Rhino Software	Topic: Rhino training session with modeling techniques for tall buildings
		3D Printer Hardware	Review 3D Printing process
	Larry Booth - BH	Lecture: Design Thinking	Topic: "Team Thinking" - Compass Points (<i>Synopsis due 04/06</i>)
Th 04/06	5 Jay Longo - SCB	Lecture: US Dept Forestry Research	Topic: Timber Tower Design (Synopsis due 04/011)
		Site Introduction	400 N Elizabeth Site Orientation and Context
			Begin work on 3D Site Model (Rhino)
Tu 04/11	1 Susan A. Brown	Lecture: Studio Project Structures	Topic: Structures Project #1 assigned. Timber tower design considerations
	LB/MF/SC	Critiques Full Class: Program + Site	Deliverables: Program and Site Concept Plans
Th 04/13	3 LB/MF/SC	Critiques Full Class: Site Design	Deliverables: Site Analysis & 3 Site Concepts
Tu 04/18	3 Erik Olson - Transsolar	Lecture: Climate Engineering	Topic: Sustainability considerations in high rises (Synopsis due 04/25)
	LB/MF/SC	Critiques Groups: Program	Deliverables: Program Stacking Plans & Building Section
Th 04/20	o LB/MF/SC	Critiques Groups: Building Shape	Deliverables: 3D Rhino Massing - Foam or 3D Print
Tu 04/2	5 LB/F/SC	Critiques Full Class: Plans & Structure	Deliverables: Building Core Concepts w/ Stairs, Elevators and Shear Walls
Th 04/2;	7 Mark Sexton	Lecture: High Rise Elevators	Topic: Typical high rise elevator analysis calculations
	LB/MF/SC	Critiques Groups: Elevation & Structure	Deliverables: Building Elevations, Rhino/Revit, Drawing Assignment #1 due
Mn 05/0	91 Erik Olson - Transsolar	Lecture: NU McCormick Talk	Topic and Time: TBD (please try to attend)
Tu 05/02	2 LB/MF/SC	Critiques Groups: Plans w/ Elevators	Deliverables: Typical Office Floor Plan w/ Core & Elevator Layouts

Th 05/04 Scott Murin - SOM Susan A. Brown - NU	Lecture: Timber Structures	Topic: SOM research into timber structures (<i>Synopsis due on 05/09)</i> Structures project review (sign up for individual crits with Susan Alexis)
Tu o5/o9 TBD - Lend Lease LB/MF/SC	Lecture: Timber Construction Process Critiques Full Class: Midterm Prep	Topic: Review of Timber Construction Projects in Midwest (<i>Synopsis due on 05/16</i>) Deliverables: Massing, Elevations, Floor Plans & Structure
Th 05/11 LB/MF/MS/SC	Midterm Presentation	 Site Plan with surrounding buildings, Metra, streets and context Plans of Ground Level and Typical Office Floors Minimum one full building section through elevators. Minimum three perspectives - Ground Level, Bird's eye view from Metra Structural plan with core and lateral systems 3D Axon of highlighting structural elements Physical model - Strathmore or 3D Print Drawing Assignment #2
Tu 05/16 LB/SC	Group Book Discussion Critiques Full Class: Midterm download	Topic: Conversation about <u>The Sense of Beauty</u> by George Santayana Next steps in design development
Th 05/18 Tom Leslie - Iowa State	Lecture: History of Chicago High Rise II	Topic: Development of the 21 st Century Chicago Tall Building (<i>Synopsis due on 05/23</i>)
Tu 05/23 LB/SC /MF	Critiques Groups: Bldg. Structure Coord.	Deliverables: Building Structure Coordination with Floor Plan
Th o6/25 LB/MF/SC	Critiques Groups: Bldg. Facade	Deliverables: Exterior building envelope materials and detailing
Tu 05/30 MF/SC	Critiques Groups: Bldg. Floor Plans	Deliverables: Floor plan layouts for Office & Public Spaces
Th o6/o1 LB/MF/SC	Critiques Full Class: Final preparation	Deliverables: Design progress for Final
Tu o6/o6 Final Jury Presentation		 Structures Project #2. The required drawings are similar to the Midterm. However, they should exhibit a much higher degree of quality - detail, color, shadows, materials, furniture etc. Site plan with surrounding buildings, Metra, streets and context Floor plans detailing each specific floors, including furniture layouts Minimum three exterior perspectives - Ground, Metra and Bird's eye Minimum three interior perspectives – Lobby, Office, Public Spaces Structural plan with core and lateral systems 3D Axonometric highlighting the structural elements Physical model - 3D Print Drawing Assignment #3
		All drawings to fit 11 x 17 horizontal layout with graphic scale and north arrow

All drawings to fit 11 x 17 horizontal layout with graphic scale and north arrow. Verbal presentation to be 1-2 minutes and describe the main idea / concept.

PROJECT ASSIGNEMENTS

Individual Studio Design Project

- High Rise Tower: Office use
- Site: Chicago West Loop, 1310 West Kinzie , bordered by the Metra and West Kinzie Steet
- Program: 500,000 GSF. Lobby, Retail, BOH, 'Class A' Office, Roof Deck and other office amenities.
- Structure: Utilize mass timber with CLT.
- Building Height: Maximum 24 (TBD) stories
- Site: 400 N Elizabeth frontages on Ogden, West Kinzie St., N. Elizabeth St.
- Teams: Students will work together in teams of two or three
- PROJECT GOALS: Design Thinking and Synthesizing, Critical Judgment, Graphic Skills, Digital and Spatial Visualization, Decision Makin & Teamwork

Freehand Drawing Assignment - Building Exterior Perspectives

- Study your building's exterior massing, envelope and details through freehand drawings
- Perspective drawings should focus on materiality, light, shadow, texture and mood
- Drawings should be hand drawn at various scales on 11"x17" paper
- PROJECT GOALS: Seeing and Communicating Materiality and Detail

3D Modeling

- Students will work with the Rhinoceros and Revit software to assist in building modeling and design
- PROJECT GOALS: Advanced Digital Technologies to Aid Form Making

Structural Engineering Assignment

- Two assignments focusing on the development of the structural system
- Students interact with Engineering Faculty, Susan Alexis Brown
- Complete engineering analysis and calculations
- PROJECT GOALS: Quantitative analysis and Integrating Design + Engineering

Reports and Readings

- Visitor Lectures One Page Synopsis
- One Page Report and in Class Discussion about <u>The Sense of Beauty</u> by George Santayana
- PROJECT GOALS: Listening, Understanding and Communicating



SITE LOCATION + CONTEXT

NOT TO SCALE

EXISTING LAND USE PLAN





T NOT TO SCALE

Ν

STREETS, TRANSIT, AND STATIONS





AERIAL VIEW LOOKING EAST



GRAPHIC SCALE

(IN FEET)

1" = 15'

LEGEND

	· · ·			
\oslash	Storm CB			
8	San Storm Combo MH			
ő	San Clean Out			
Ø	Water MH			
Ŵ	Water Buffalo Box			
¥	Water Fire Hydrant			
Ð	Telephone MH			
C)	Utility Pole			
Ð	Electric MH			
Ċ.	Electric Light Pole			
õ	Gas Buffalo Box			
0	Gas Meter			
X	Gas Valve			
E S	Tree – Deciduous			
*	Tree – Evergreen			
	Sign Post			
\bigcirc	Unclassified Manhole			
AS	Auto Sprinkler			
£G	Hose Connection			
+	Cut Cross			
	JULIE Mark — Water			
A.=ASPHALT ELEVATION GR.=GRAVEL ELEVATION FFE.=FINISHED FLOOR ELEVATION W.=WALK ELEVATION X.=CONCRETE ELEVATION TOE.=TOP OF SLOPE ELEVATION TOB.=TOP OF BANK ELEVATION C.=CURB ELEVATION G =GUTTER ELEVATION				
EL.=ELEVATION				

GREMLEY & BIEDERMANN PLCS Corporation

LICENSE No. 184-005322

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS 4505 North Elston Avenue, Chicago, IL 60630

ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey

PARCEL 1: THAT PART OF BLOCK 7 IN GEORGE S. ROBBINS SUBDIVISION OF BLOCKS 6 AND 7 IN THE ASSESSOR'S DIVISION OF THE EAST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 14 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, BOUNDED AS FOLLOWS: ON THE SOUTH BY THE NORTH LINE OF KINZIE STREET. ON THE WEST BY THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF OGDEN AVENUE AS NOW ESTABLISHED, ON THE EAST BY THE EAST LINE OF LOT 59 IN BLOCK 7 OF GEORGE S. ROBBINS SUBDIVISION AFORESAID AND ON THE NORTH BY A STRAIT LINE DESCRIBED AS: BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE EAST LINE OF LOT 59 AFORESAID, 176.40 FEET NORTH OF THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID LOT RUNNING WESTERLY TO A POINT IN THE EASTERLY LINE OF OGDEN AVENUE 131 FEET NORTHERLY FROM ITS INTERSECTION WITH THE NORTH LINE OF KINZIE STREET.

PARCEL 2: LOTS 43 TO 49, BOTH INCLUSIVE, IN BLOCK 1 IN HAMBLETON SUBDIVISION OF LOT "E" CIRCUIT COURT PARTITION IN THE EAST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 8, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 14 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

PARCEL 3: ALL THAT PART OF WEST KINZIE STREET LYING SOUTH AND ADJOINING PARCELS 1 AND 2 ABOVE, AS VACATED BY ORDINANCE RECORDED NOVEMBER 28, 2017 AS DOCUMENT 1733234090 AND PLAT OF VACATION RECORDED NOVEMBER 28, 2017 AS DOCUMENT 1733234091, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

AREA OF PARCELS 1 AND 2 = 50,843 SQUARE FEET OR 1.167 ACRES MORE OF LESS. AREA OF PARCEL 3 = 11,326 SQUARE FEET OR 0.260 ACRES MORE OR LESS. TOTAL PROPERTY AREA: 62,169 SQUARE FEET OR 1.427 ACRES MORE OR LESS.



ABUTMENT IS 0.12' NORTH

SURVEY NOTES PRIMARY BENCHMARK: ELEVATION= 15.815 (PRODUCED EAST)

SECONDARY BENCHMARK: ELEVATION= 21.645

UTILITY WARNING

The underground utilities shown have been located from field survey information and existing drawings. The surveyor makes NO guarantee that the underground utilities shown comprise all such utilities in the area, either in service or abandoned. The surveyor further does not warrant that the underground utilities shown are in the exact location indicated although he does certify that they are located as accurately as possible from information available. The surveyor has not physically located the underground utilities.

REVISED AREAS MAY 24, 2021 REVIEWED WITH TITLE AND REVISED MAY 24, 2021 PER ORDER #2021-28899 [RL]

ADDITIONAL WORK ADDED MAY 20, 2021 [RL]

ORDERED BY: MARK GOODMAN & ASSOCIATES, INC. CHECKED: DRAWN: ADDRESS: 401 NORTH OGDEN AVENUE LB AJM/RL GREMLEY & BIEDERMANN PLCS, CORPORATION LICENSE No. 184-005322 PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR 4505 North Elston Avenue, Chicago, IL 60630 TELEPHONE: (773) 685-5102 FAX: (773) 286-4184 EMAIL: INFO@PLCS-SURVEY.COM PAGE N ORDER NO. APRIL 28, 2021 2021 -28768-001 I INCH = 15 FEET G: \CAD\2021\2021-28768\2021-28768-001.dwg

SURVEY NOTES:

SURVEYOR'S LICENSE EXPIRES November 30, 2022

Note (R&M) denotes Record and Measured distances respectively. Distances are marked in feet and decimal parts thereof. Compare all points BEFORE building by same and at once report any differences BEFORE damage is done.

For easements, building lines and other restrictions not shown on survey plat refer to your abstract, deed, contract, title policy and local building line regulations.

NO dimensions shall be assumed by scale measurement upon this plat.

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TELEPHONE: (773) 685-5102 FAX: (773) 286-4184 EMAIL: INFO@PLCS-SURVEY.COM

25' VACATED ALLEY RAILROAD DACIFIC UNION AERIAL WIRES 1 STORY BRICK BUILDING #401 NORTH OGDEN AVENU



11.2' SOUTH OF NORTH LINE OF RICE STREET

Unless otherwise noted hereon the Bearing Basis, Elevation Datum and Coordinate Datum if used is ASSUMED. Call DIGGER - (312) 744-7000 within the City of Chicago.

Outside of the City of Chicago call J.U.L.I.E. (800) 892-0123 prior to construction or excavation.

TYPICAL - MID-RISE PLAN (29,000 RSF)

FINISHED CEILING HEIGHT OF "9'6' ON TYPICAL FLOORS (WITH 10'3' OPPORTUNITY FOR THE MAJORITY OF THE FLOOR); SELECT FLOORS OF 12' FINISHED CEILING HEIGHT







OPEN CONCEPT — MIXED BENCHING & CUBICLES

PROVEN EFFICIENCY - MID-RISE PLAN





3.1 System Development

As core-and-outrigger systems were developed in the 1980s and 1990s, it became clear that core stiffness was critical to successful outrigger systems. While cores can be steel braced frames or concrete shear walls, concrete provides stiffness economically while providing fire-rated separations. In contrast, steel core columns sized for stiffness can grow large enough to adversely affect space planning where they protrude into corridors and elevator hoistways. Large central cores encompassing elevator shafts and stair wells, combined with the development of higher strength concretes and high-rise forming and pumping technologies, have led to concrete as the dominant choice for core structures in very tall towers employing outriggers today. Another widely-used approach is composite

construction, with continuous steel columns embedded within concrete columns and sometimes in core walls as well. Composite construction will typically be more expensive than conventional reinforced concrete construction, but offers benefits that include smaller plan dimensions of columns and walls, reduced creep and shrinkage, direct, reliable steel-to-steel load paths at connections, and the means to distribute forces into concrete encasement gradually rather than all at once at the connection.

For supertall towers using outrigger systems without a complete perimeter moment frame, a large core size is critical to provide great building torsional stiffness since the exterior frame contributes relatively little. Wind tunnel testing and monitoring of actual occupied tall buildings has confirmed that torsional motions have potential for being the most perceived by building occupants, so torsional stiffness for motion control can be important.

Horizontal framing is also a consideration in outrigger systems, as outrigger truss chords that are deeper and heavier than typical floor framing can affect headroom below and may lead to non-typical story heights to compensate for such conditions.

Core-and-outrigger systems can generally be categorized based on their structural material. Examples of various system assemblies in the following section highlight the ways the coreand-outrigger system has been adapted to a wide variety of building types and architectural design concepts, including some of the tallest towers in the world, both constructed and proposed.

As core-and-outrigger systems were developed in the 1980s and 1990s, it became clear that core stiffness was critical to successful outrigger systems.



▲ Figure 3.1: Structural systems comparison table from the 1970s © CTBUH

Collaborative Research: Enabling Innovation in Sustainable Structural Building Systems Through Multiscale Modeling and Experimentation of Mass Timber

Overview.

Interest in engineered wood composites in architecture and structural engineering is at a new high due to the convergence of several factors. First, wood-based composites are among the most sustainably produced building materials thanks to the low energy content relative to structural properties. They are the very essence of a green material. Second, new innovations in wood product development have opened up new opportunities for structural applications. Cross laminated timber (CLT), often referred to as mass timber, has proven to be a viable alternative for structural applications previously only open to steel and concrete. Furthermore, innovations in mass timber modular building systems provide architects and engineers with building blocks for extremely creative, esthetically appealing and structurally efficient solutions. Despite the vigorous interest, there are still many barriers slowing innovation and adaptation. Some barriers are professional, such as building code acceptance, but others are technical, including but not limited to, our current inability to adequately predict the mechanical properties of complex, hierarchical material systems such as wood and wood composites, thus forcing a reliance on simplistic empirical relationships and high factors of safety.



Figure 1: a) Simplified CLT structure; b) Cellular structure of wood; c) Isogeometric Lattice (IL) model schematics; d) Meso-scale experiments; e) Laboratory-sample scale experiments; f) Structural-scale experiments.











Tall Wood Buildings in the 2021 IBC Up to 18 Stories of Mass Timber

Scott Breneman, PhD, SE, WoodWorks – Wood Products Council • Matt Timmers, SE, John A. Martin & Associates • Dennis Richardson, PE, CBO, CASp, American Wood Council

In January 2019, the International Code Council (ICC) approved a set of proposals to allow tall wood buildings as part of the 2021 International Building Code (IBC). Based on these proposals, the 2021 IBC will include three new construction types—Type IV-A, IV-B and IV-C—allowing the use of mass timber or noncombustible materials. These new types are based on the previous Heavy Timber construction type (renamed Type IV-HT) but with additional fire-resistance ratings and levels of required noncombustible protection. The code will include provisions for up to 18 stories of Type IV-A construction for Business and Residential Occupancies.

Based on information first published in the Structural Engineers Association of California (SEAOC) 2018 Conference Proceedings, this paper summarizes the background to these proposals, technical research that supported their adoption, and resulting changes to the IBC and product-specific standards.

Background: ICC Tall Wood Building Ad Hoc Committee

Over the past 10 years, there has been a growing interest in tall buildings constructed from mass timber materials (Breneman 2013, Timmers 2015). Around the world there are now dozens of timber buildings constructed above eight stories tall. Some international examples include:

Building Name	Location	Stories	Completion Date
Stadhaus at Murray Grove	London, UK	8-over-1	2008
Forté	Melbourne, Australia	8-over-1	2012
Via Cenni	Milan, Italy	9	2013
Treet	Bergen, Norway	14	2015
UBC Brock Commons	Vancouver, Canada	18	2016
Mjøstårnet	Norway	18	2019
HoHo Wien	Vienna, Austria	24	2019



Carbon12 Portland, Oregon I Eight stories of mass timber Kaiser Group and Path Architecture Munzing Structural Engineering





FORTE - AUSTRALIA



BROCK COMMONS - VANCOUVER





BROCK COMMONS - DETAIL







TREE HOUSE - ROTTERDAM





RIVER BEECH TOWER - CHICAGO



OAKWOOD TOWER - LONDON

RAINBOW TREE - PHILIPPINES

HAUT TOWER - AMSTERDAM