



AIT Technology Event



Designing and Constructing Tall Buildings for Higher Cost Effectiveness and Performance

Dr. Naveed Anwar

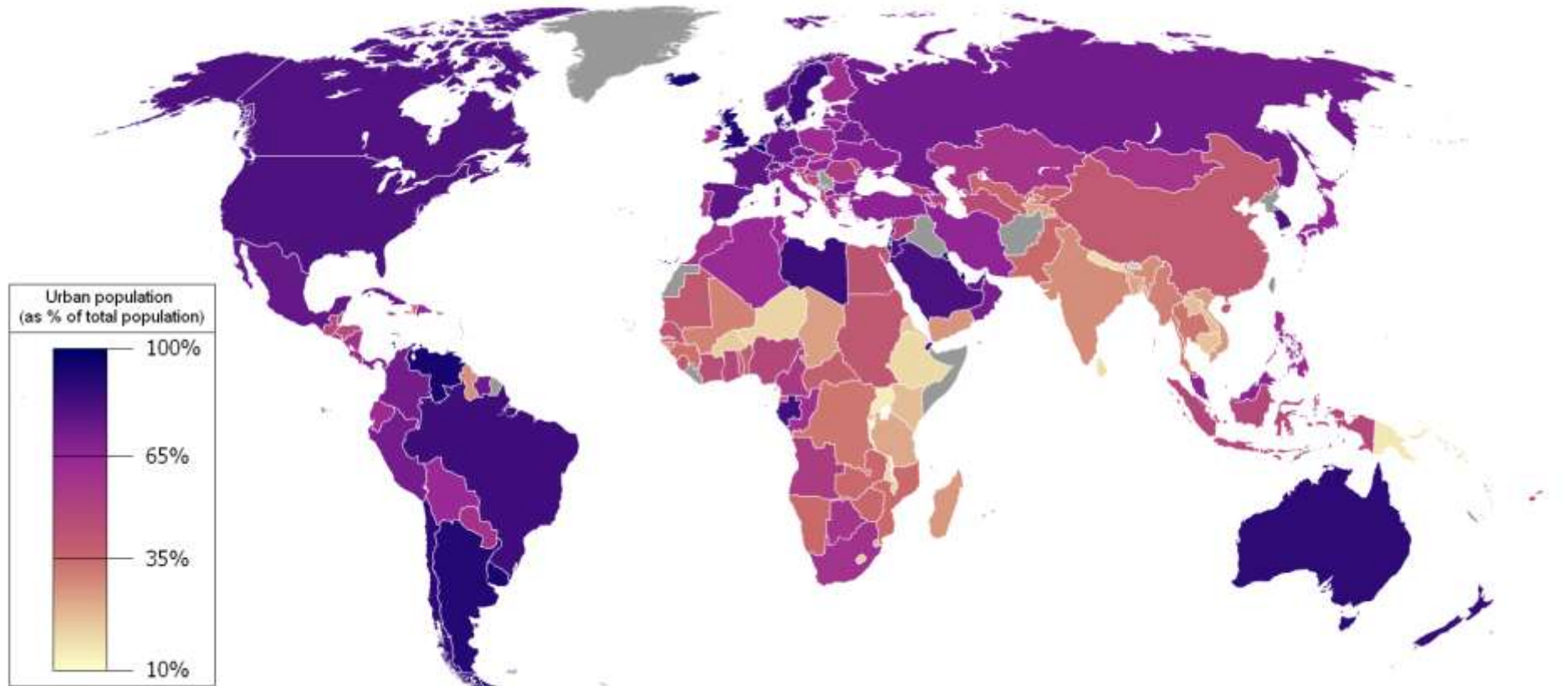




Tall Buildings – The Need



Percentage of Urbanized World

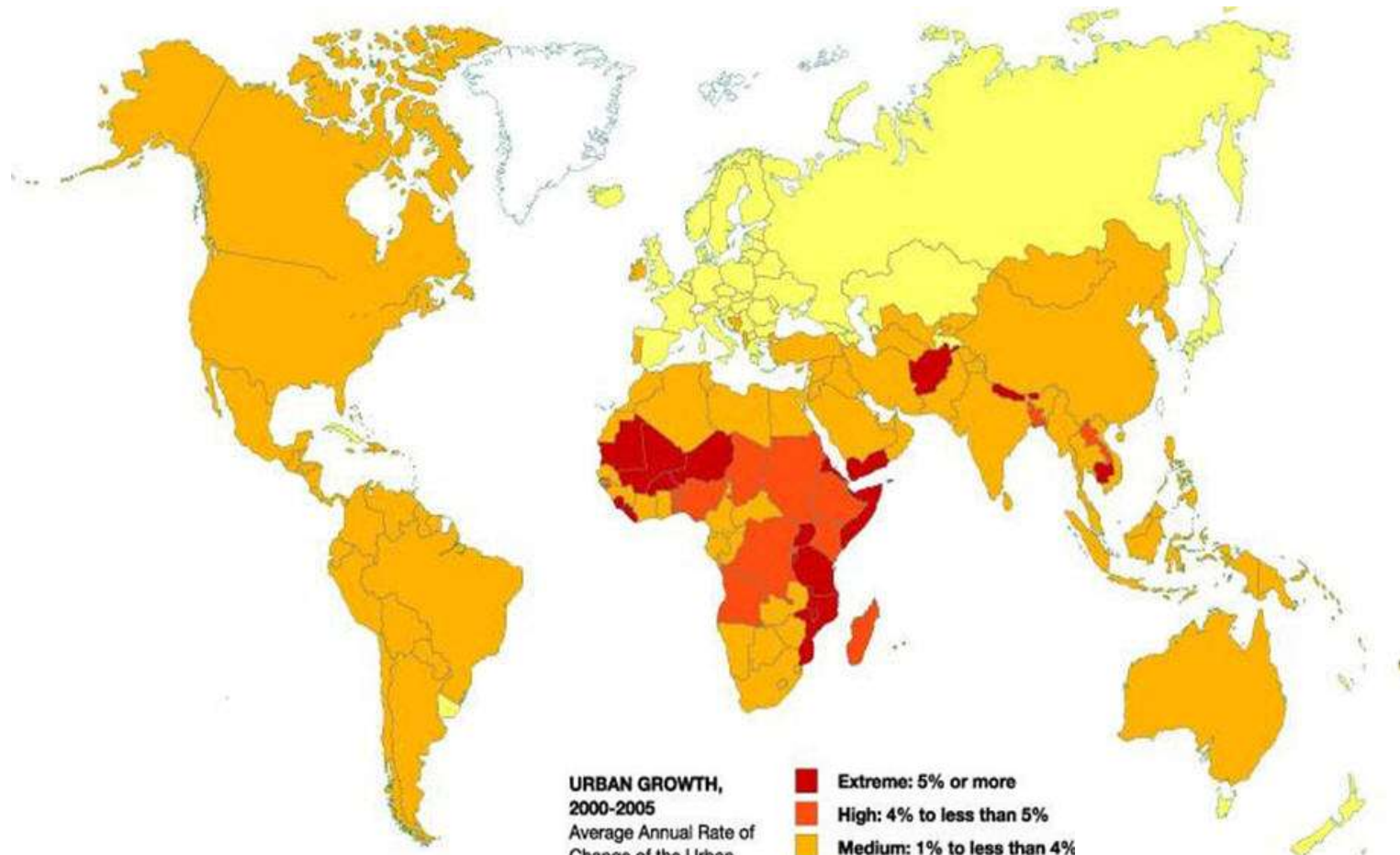


Source: UN Human Development Report 2007/2008





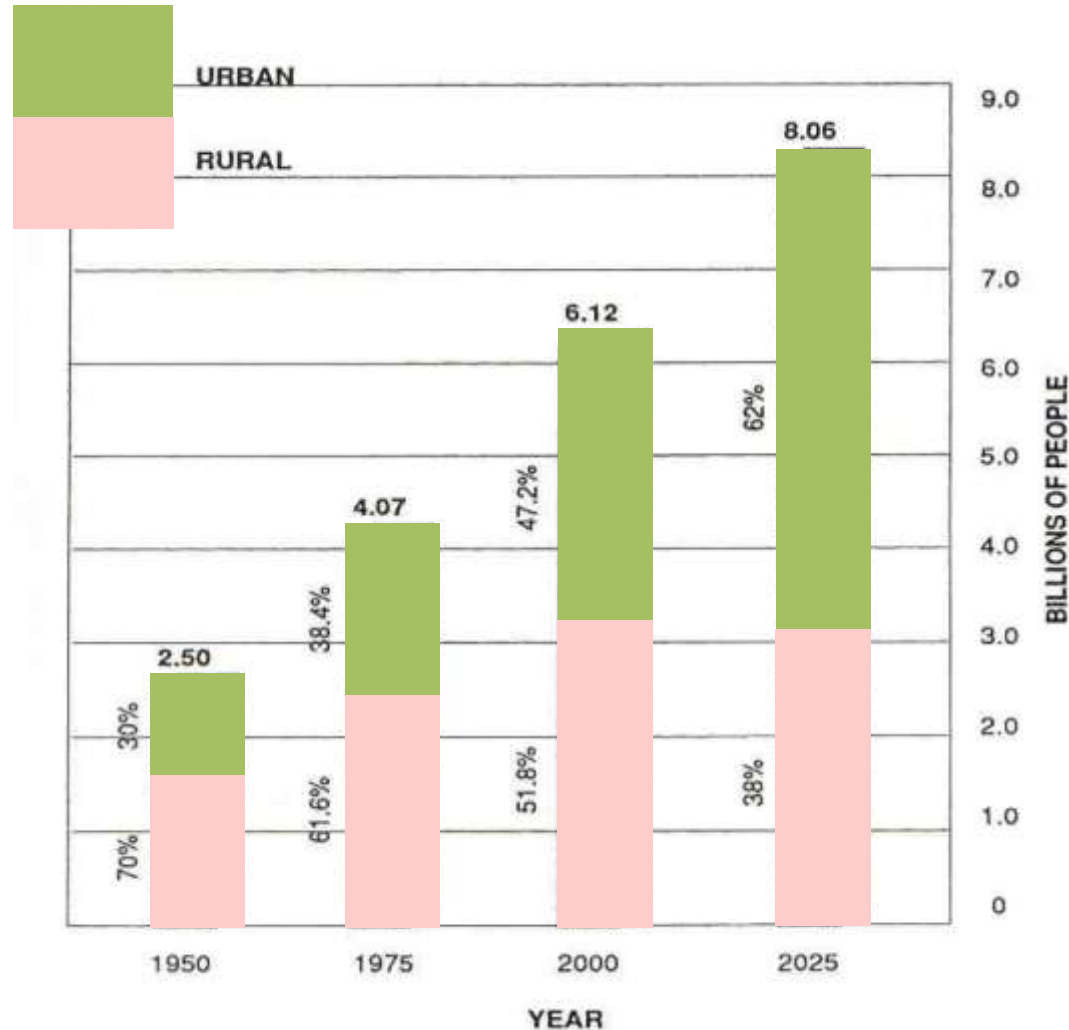
Rate of Urban Population Growth



www.globalchange.umich.edu



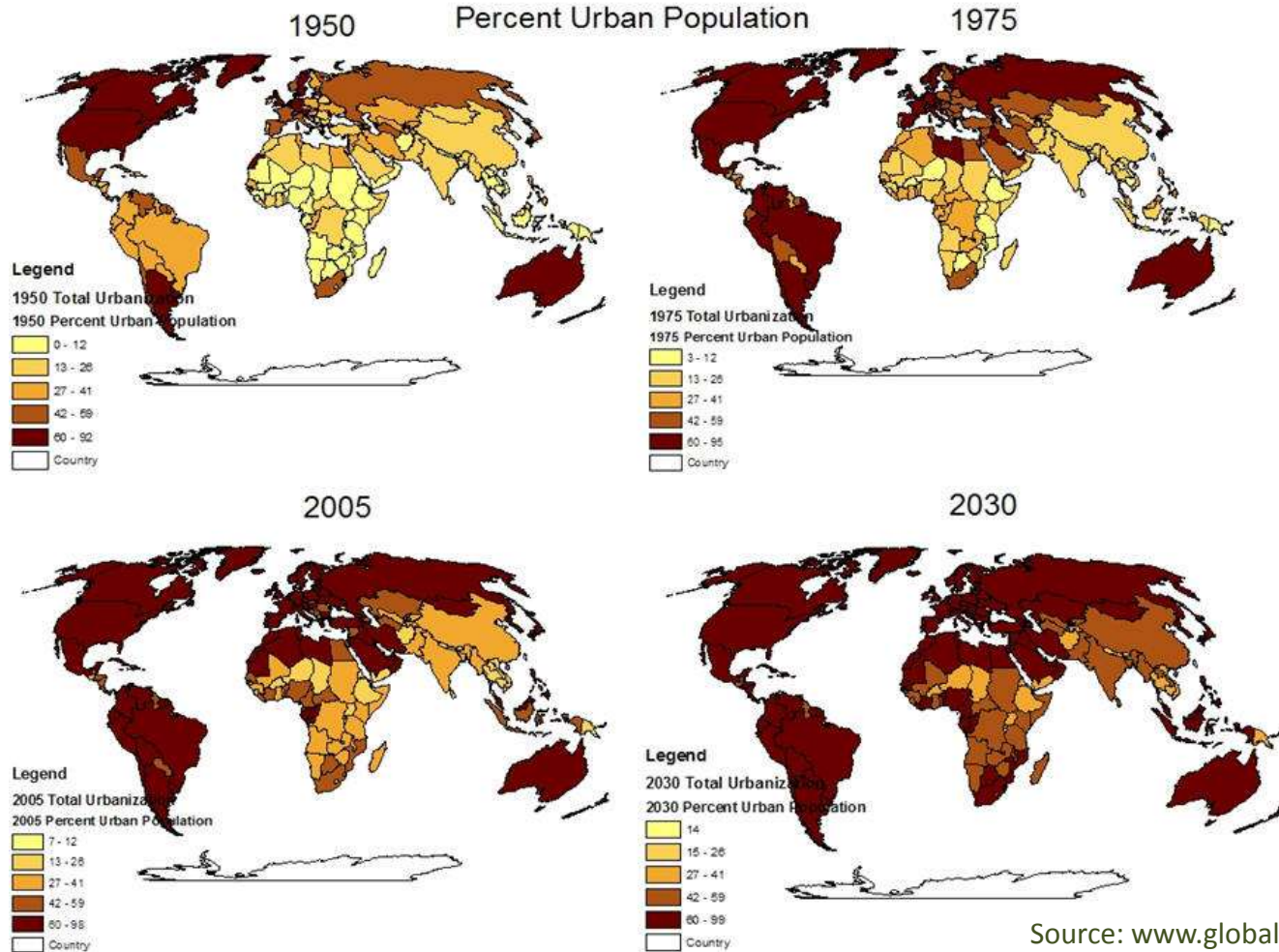
World's Population Urban-to-Rural Ratio



(www.un.org)



Urbanization - Future Trends



Source: www.globalchange.umich.edu

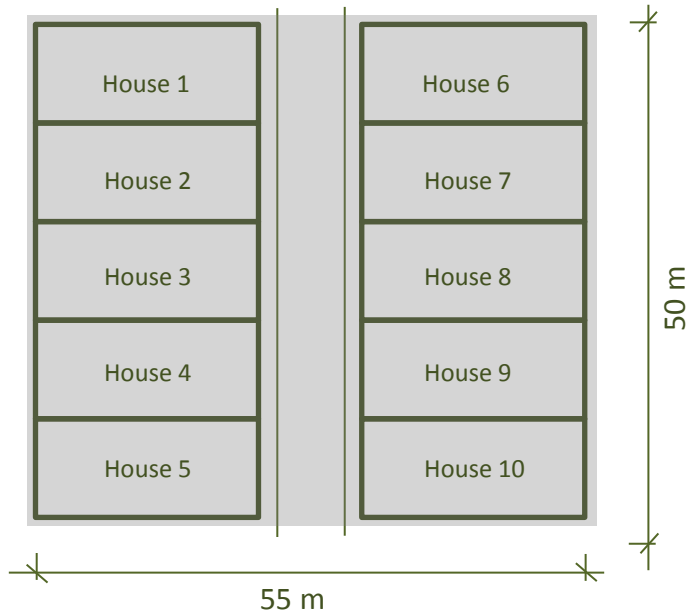


Urbanization → Growing Needs for built-up space



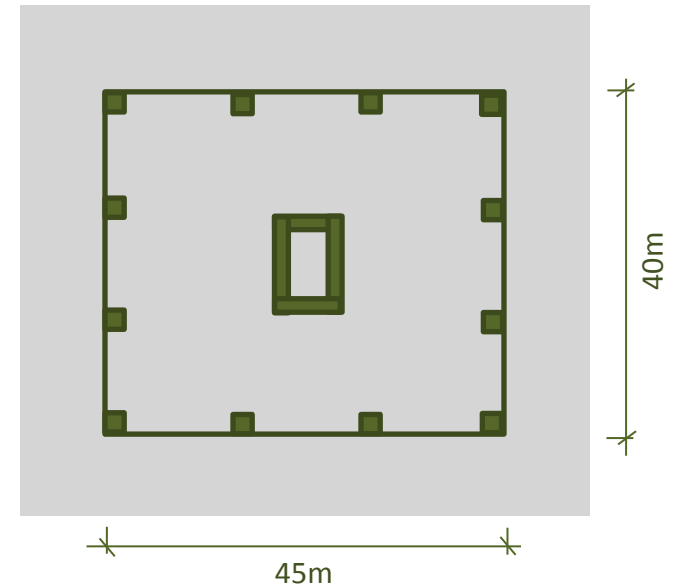


Why Tall Buildings?



Single Family Dwelling
(Accommodating 10 Families)

Versus



A 40 story Tall Building on almost same area
(Accommodating up to 200 Families)

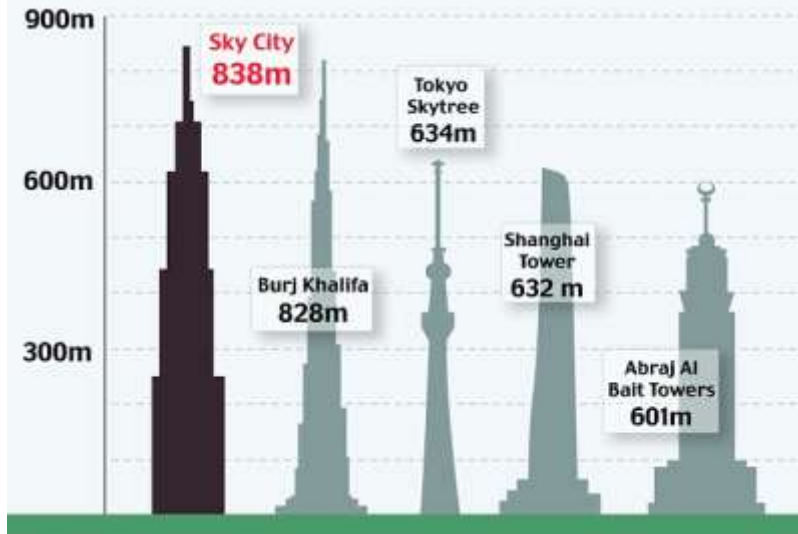




The Case of London



Sky City (Changsha, China)



Height	838 m
Floor count	220 total
Construction to be done in 7 months	





Systems and Components



Building Systems

- **Building is an assemblage of various Systems**
 - Basic Functional Systems and Architecture
 - Structural Systems
 - Vertical Transport Systems - Elevators
 - HVAC Systems
 - Plumbing and Drainage Systems
 - Electrical, Electronic and Communication Systems
 - Foundations Systems
 - Fire Safety Systems
 - Cladding Systems
 - Security Systems
 - Other specialized systems





The Professionals Involved

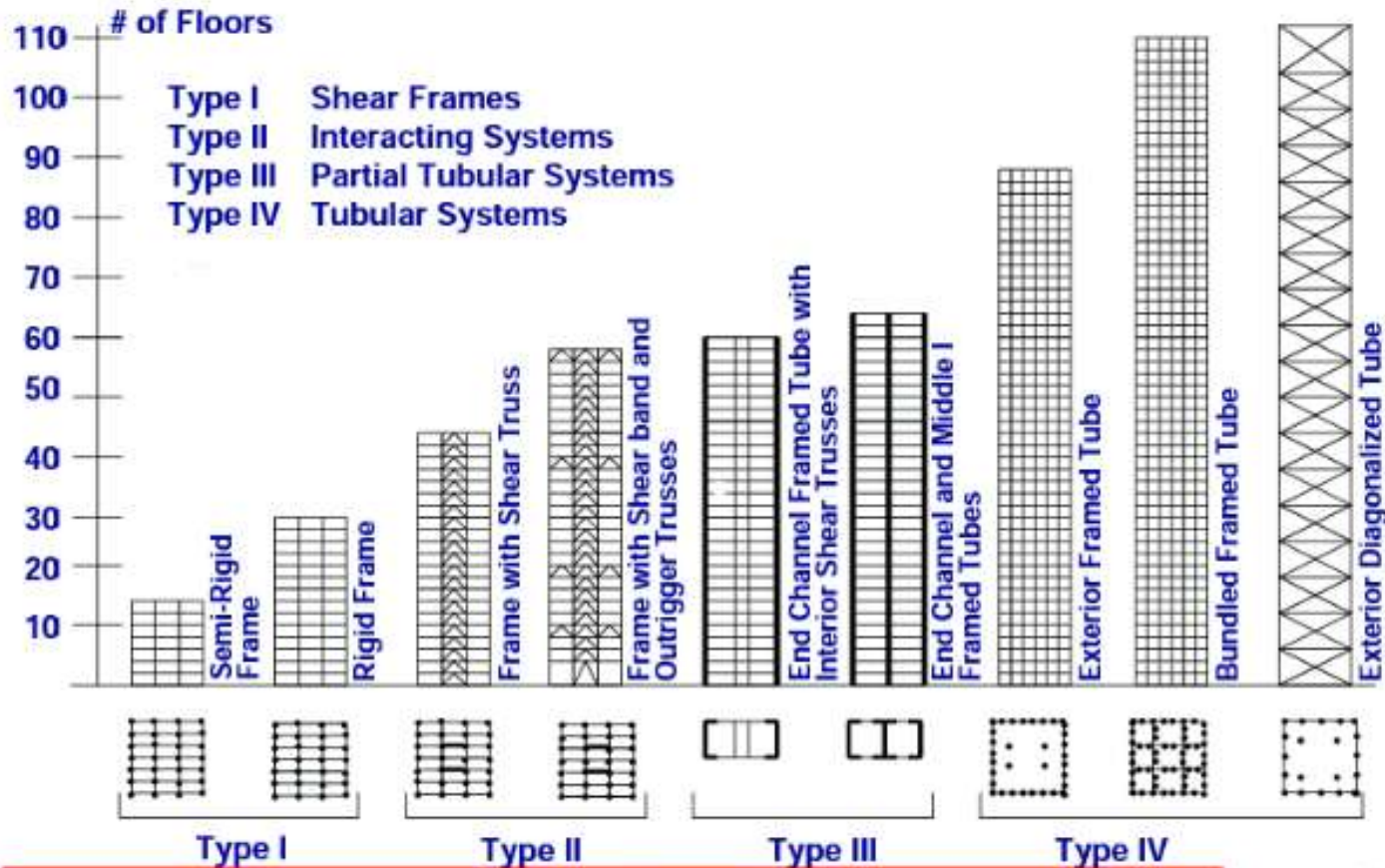
- **Architects – Team Leader**
- **Structural Engineers**
- **Geotechnical Engineers**
- **Electrical and Electronic Engineers**
- **Mechanical Engineers**
- **Plumbing Engineers**
- **Construction Engineers**
- **Communication Engineers**
- **Landscape Architects**
- **Fire Safety Engineers**
- **Security Consultants**





Conventional Systems

Evolution of Structural Systems



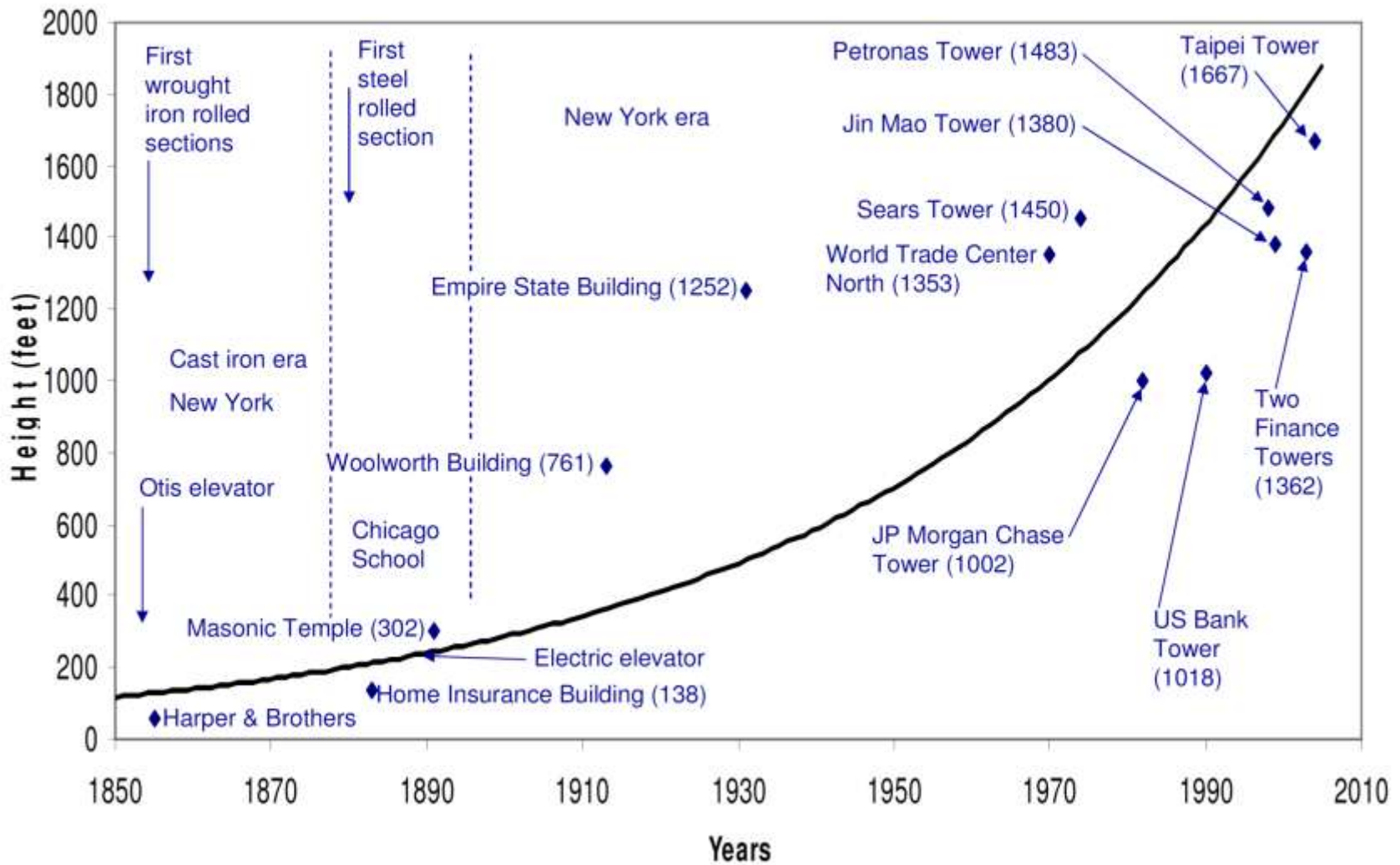


Range of Structural Systems

Structural systems for concrete buildings		
No.	System	Number of stories
		0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110
		Ultra-tall buildings 120–200 stories
1	Flat slab and columns	0 - 10
2	Flat slab and shear walls	0 - 15
3	Flat slab, shear walls and columns	0 - 20
4	Coupled shear walls and beams	0 - 25
5	Rigid frame	0 - 25
6	Widely spaced perimeter tube	0 - 30
7	Rigid frame with haunch girders	0 - 30
8	Core supported structures	0 - 40
9	Shear wall—frame	0 - 50
10	Shear wall—Haunch girder frame	0 - 60
11	Closely spaced perimeter tube	0 - 70
12	Perimeter tube and interior core walls	0 - 80
13	Exterior diagonal tube	0 - 90
14	Modular tubes, and spine wall systems with outrigger and belt walls	0 - 110



Growth in height between 1850 and 2005



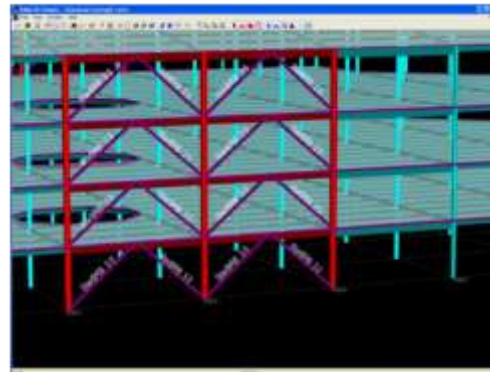


The Diagrid System





BRB Based Systems





BRB Based Building - Manila

- Located in Makati City, Philippines
- 50-story + 3½ - story below grade parking
- Total height of 166.8 m above ground level





Innovative Building



Doha Tower, Qatar
CTBUH Best Tall Building Award 2012



KfW Westarkade, Frankfurt
CTBUH Best Tall Building Award 2011



Burj Khalifa, Dubai
CTBUH best Tall Building Award 2010





Innovative Buildings



Linked Hybrid, Beijing
CTBUH best Tall Building Award 2009



Shanghai World Financial Center, China
CTBUH best Tall Building Award 2008



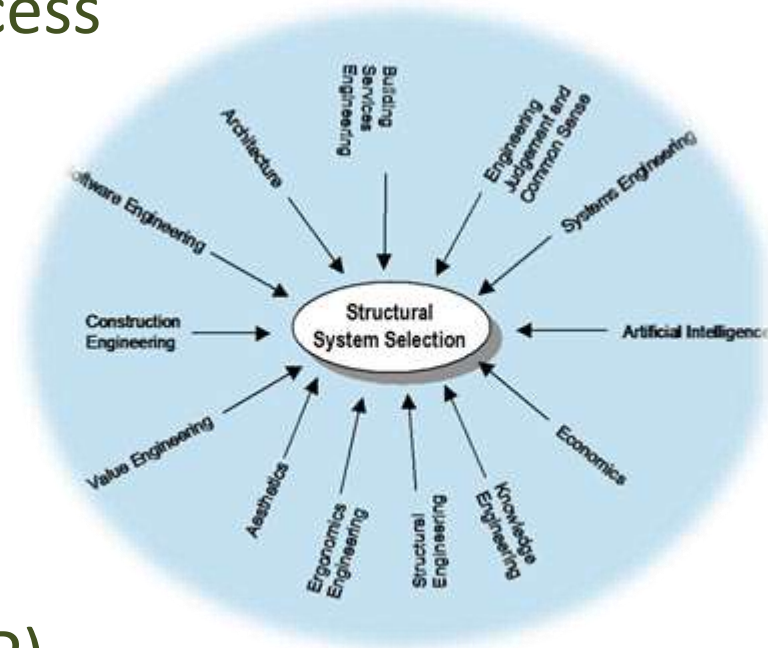
The Beetham Hilton Tower, Manchester, UK
CTBUH best Tall Building Award 2007





Structural System Selection

- Multi and Interdisciplinary process
- Fuzzy Logic
- Expert Systems (ES)
- Value Engineering
- Blackboard Approach
- Rich Pictures
- Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP)





AHP

- The Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP)
 - A weighted importance and suitability value analysis to determine the comparative value of a system or option

Value of
an Option

$$V_l = \sum_{i=1}^m A_i S_i \left(\sum_{j=1}^n B_{ij} S_{ij} \left(\sum_{k=1}^p C_{ijkl} S_{ijk} \right) \right)$$

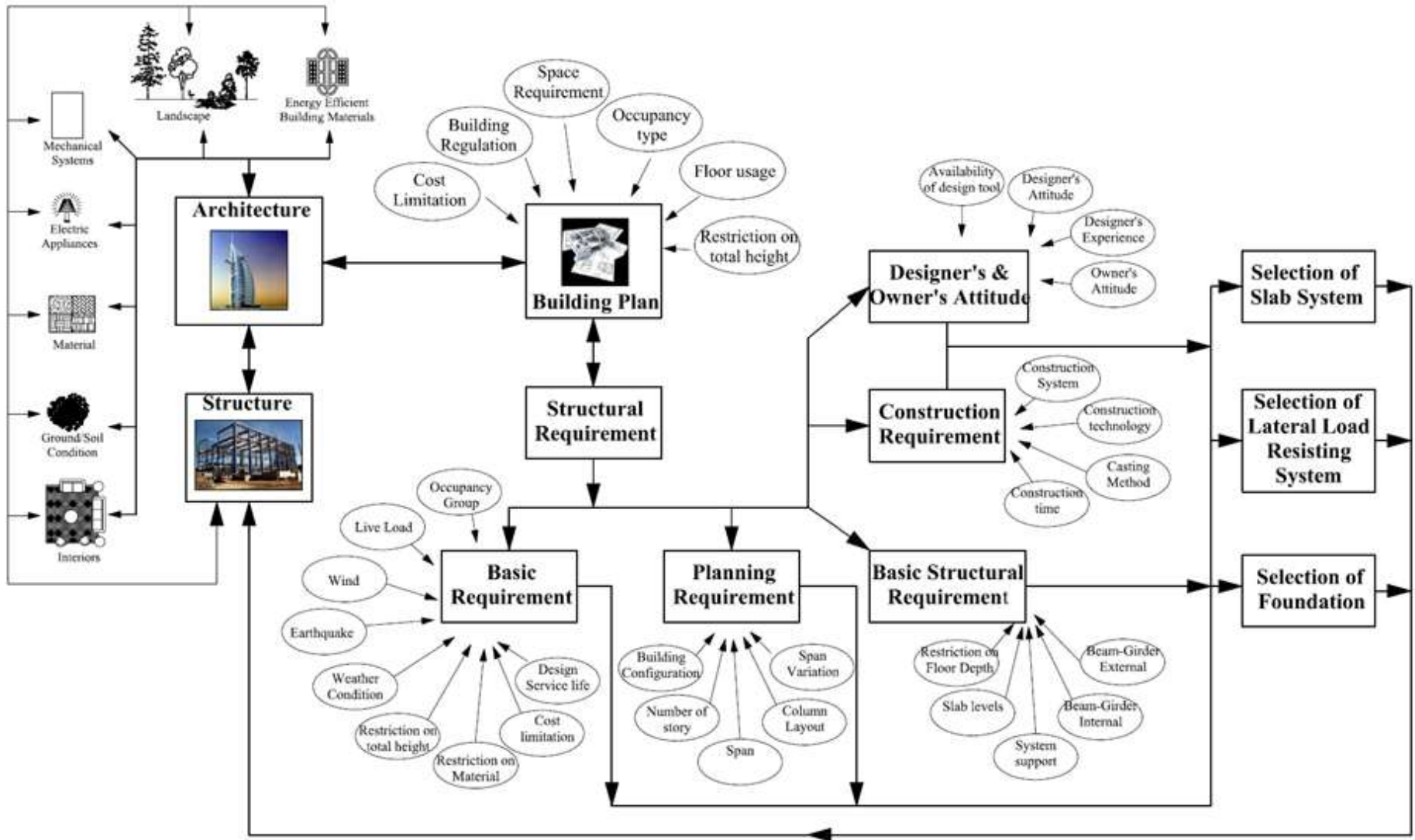
Global
Importance
Weights and
Scores

Sub
Importance
Weights and
Scores

Suitability
Value and
Score



Rich Picture Diagram Building System





Cost and Performance



The Cost Issues

- What is Project Cost ?
- How are Project Cost and Design Related?
- What Factors effect the Cost?
- How to Reduce the Cost?
- How Performance and Cost are inter-related?





What is the Cost of a Project?

- Cost may include
 - Financial Cost (loan, interest, etc)
 - Planning and Design Cost
 - Direct Construction Cost
 - Maintenance Cost
 - Incidental Cost
 - Liquidated Cost (lost profit etc)
 - Opportunistic Cost
 - Environmental Cost
 - Emotional Cost
 - Non-determinist Resources

Cost may be:

“Consumption of Particular Resources,
at Particular Time”



Sustainability may be:

<Consumption of all resources, and
their impacts through throughout
the life cycle>





Built to Last - A challenge



Sustainable buildings need sustainable design, sustainable certification and sustainable regulation

Sustainable buildings are quality buildings with low energy requirements

Sustainable buildings are healthy buildings, avoiding toxic materials and offering control to their occupants

Sustainable buildings are built to last - with the next generation in mind

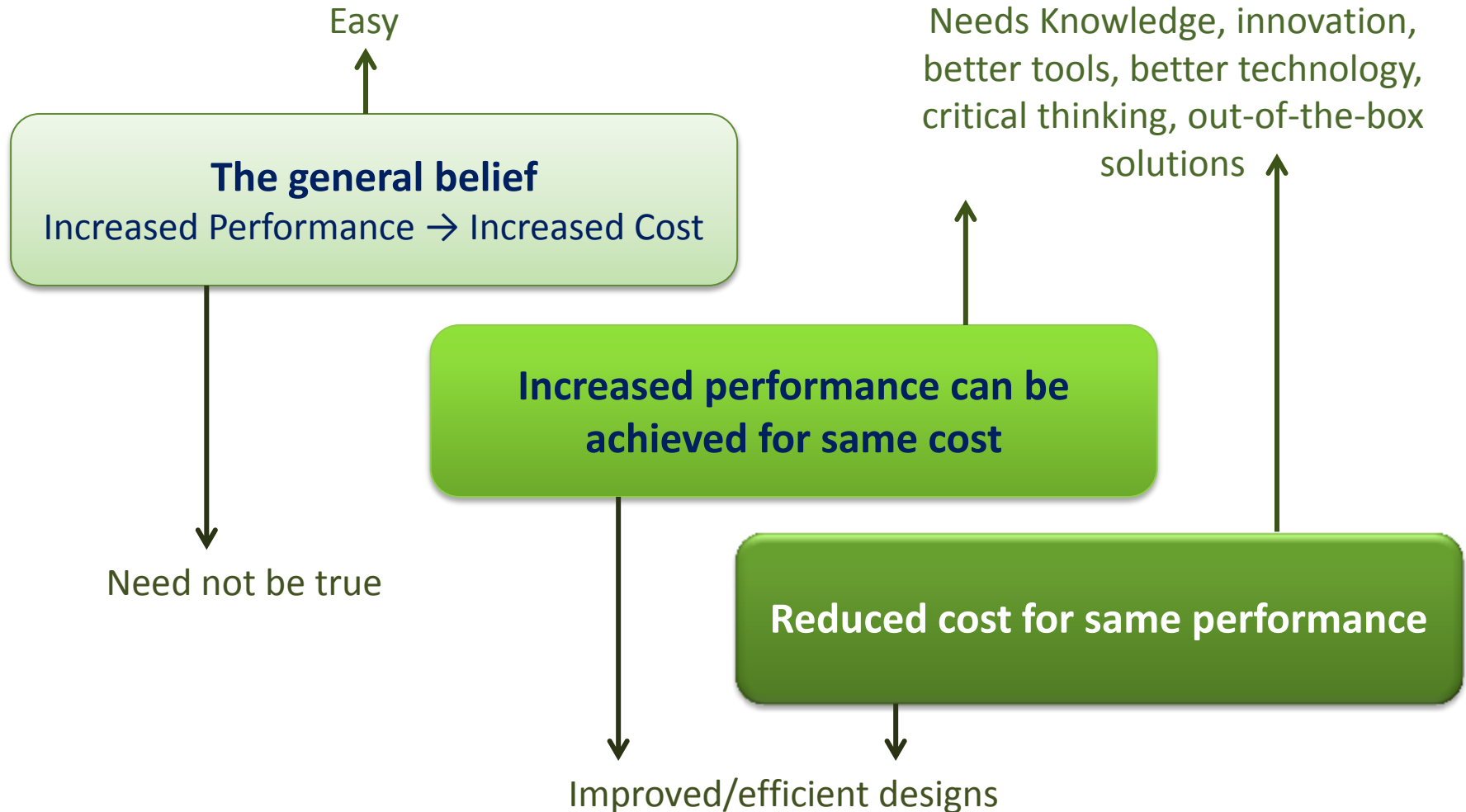
SESSION 3: What Makes Buildings Green and Sustainable?

Dr. Brahmanand Mohanty





Cost and Performance





Cost and Performance

- **Enhancement of Performance**

- Dynamic response parameters
- Lateral load response
- Vertical load response
- Demand and capacity ratios
- Response irregularity, discontinuity
- Explicit Performance Evaluation at Service, DBE and MCE

- **Cost Effectiveness**

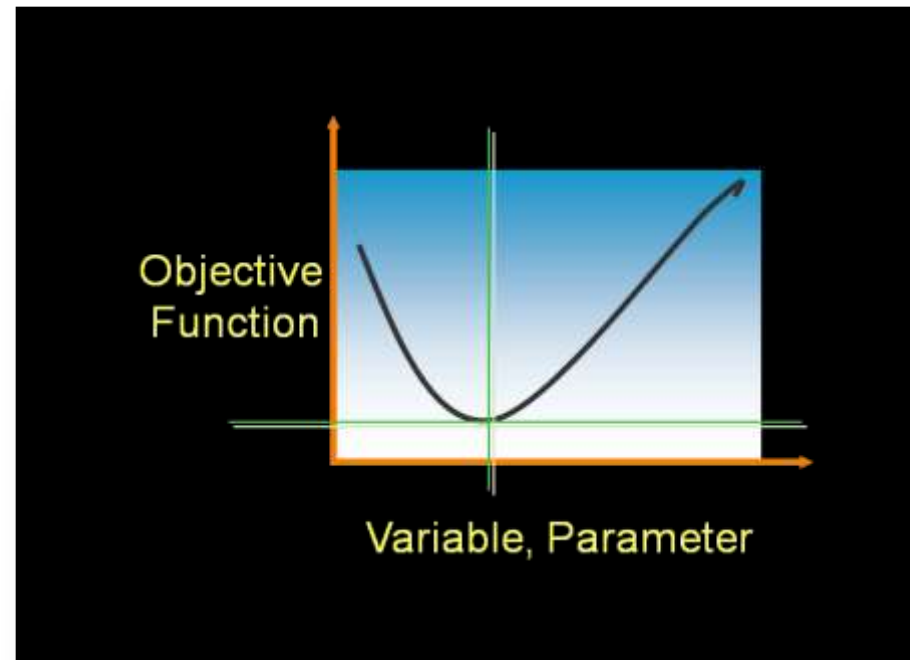
- Capacity utilization ratio
- Reinforcement ratios
- Reinforcement volume ratios
- Concrete strength and quantity
- Rebar quantity
- Constructability, time and accommodation of other constraints





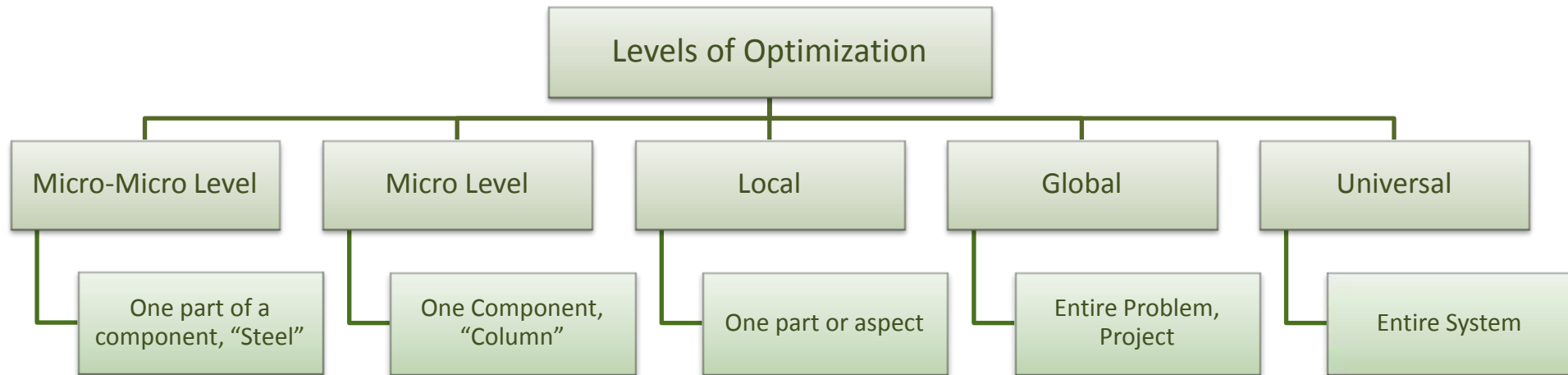
Optimization

- Need to define What to optimize?
And what are the parameters that can be changes?
- Optimizing one or two items may “un-optimize” others
- Optimizing everything is a “Holy Grail”
 - and “Holy Grail” doesn't exist
- Tools
 - Genetic Algorithms (GA)
 - Artificial Neural Networks (ANN)
 - Linear and Nonlinear programming



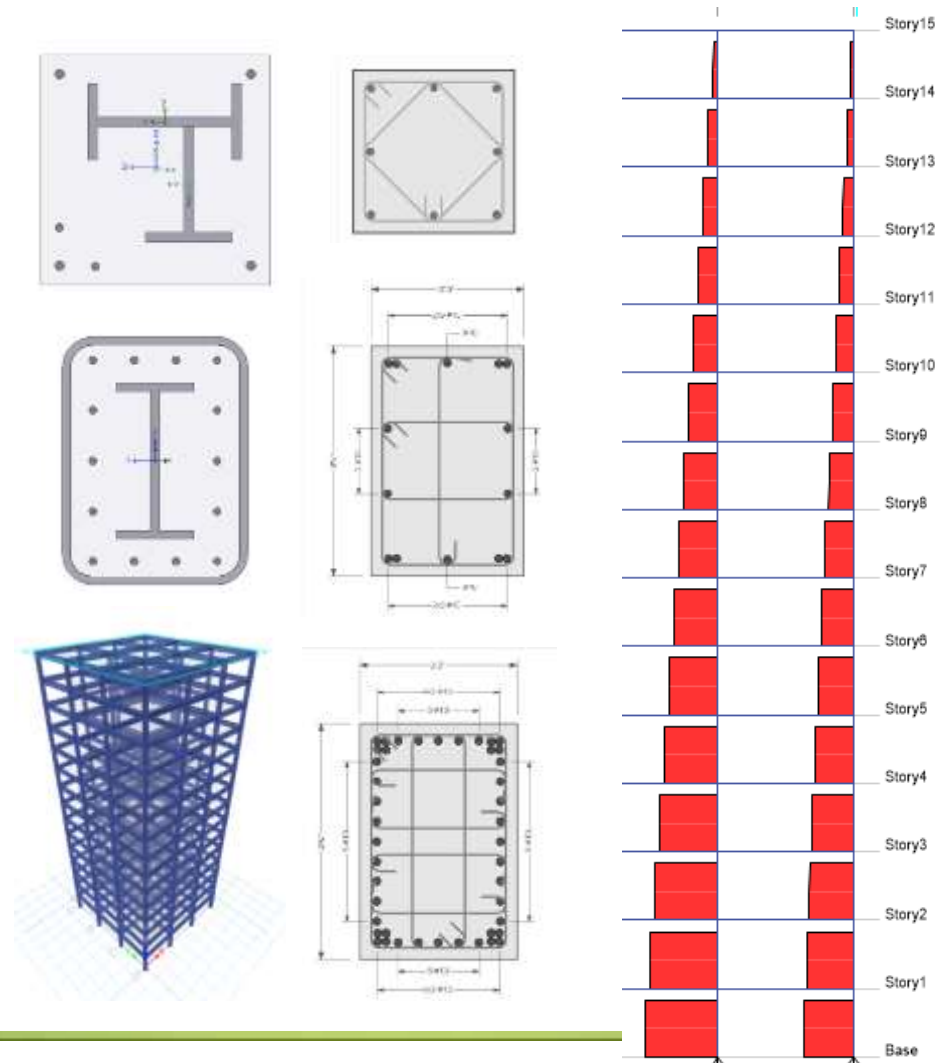


Levels of Optimization



Local Vs Global Optimization

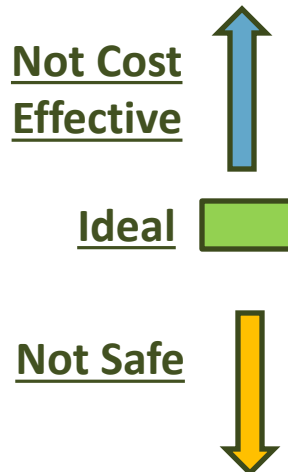
- **Simple Example of a Column Stack – What and how can we optimize ?**
 - Concrete Strength
 - Steel Strength
 - Column Size
 - Rebar Amount
 - Composite Section
- **Material Cost, Labor Cost, Formwork Cost, Management and operations Cost, Time ??**





Cost Effectiveness > Utilization Ratio

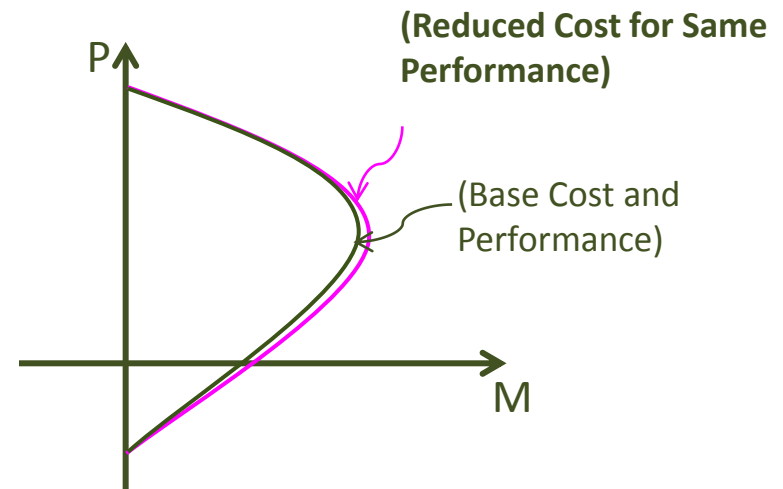
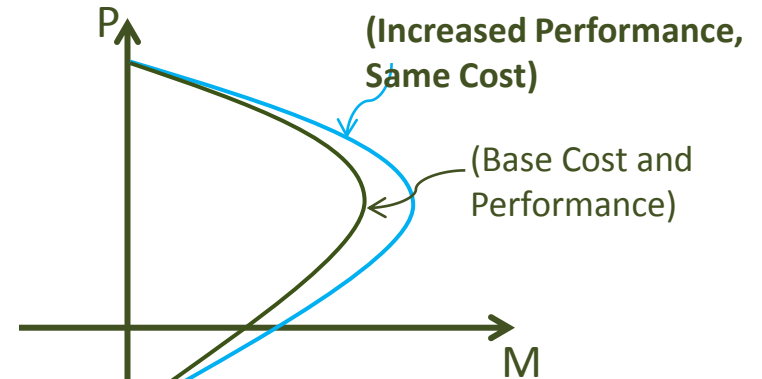
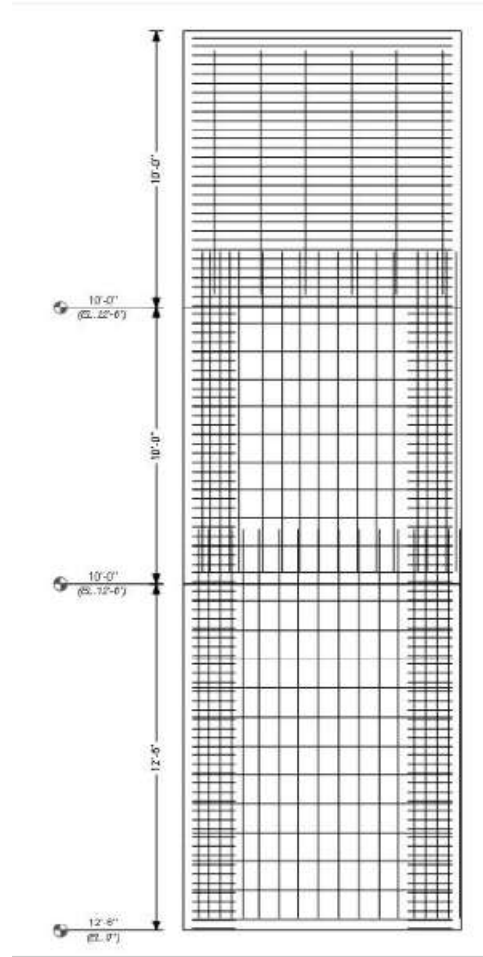
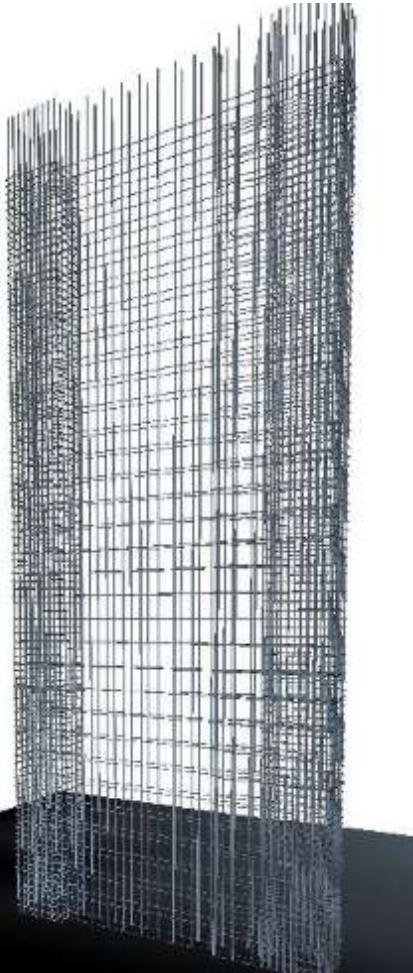
- **Utilization Ratio**
 - Compare, What is Needed against What is Required
- **One measure**
 - The Demand/ Capacity Ratio (D/C)



Demand/ Capacity	Columns	
	No.	%
D/C<0.5	178	16%
0.5<D/C<0.7	534	49%
0.7<D/C<1	346	31%
1<D/C<1.5	30	3%
1.5<D/C<2.5	12	1%
D/C>2.5	0	0%
Total	1100	100.00%



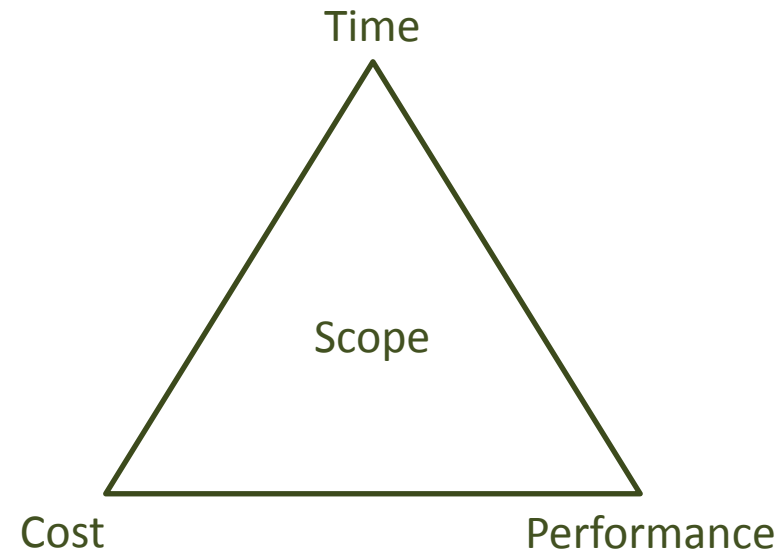
Cost and Performance





Cost and Time

- Time, Cost and Performance need to be balanced
- Time can be “Cost”
- How to reduce construction time
 - Automation
 - Reducing no. of components
 - Prefabrication
 - Innovative structural systems
 - Innovative construction process and management





Design Methodologies and Technologies



Technology

- **Technology is a broad term and may include**
 - Data, Information and Knowledge
 - – Understanding of Knowledge
 - Application of Knowledge
 - Techniques for application of knowledge
 - Tools for applications
 - – Ability to use the right tools for the right application
 - – Finding Innovative, out of the box solutions





Technology

- **Knowledge**

- Academic knowledge
- Research outcome

➔ – Design Codes and Guidelines

- **Techniques and Tools**

- System Development, Selection
- Modeling, Analysis, Design
- Lab Tests, Simulations, Software



The Responsibility

Client/Owner

Architect

Structural Designer

Geotech Consultants

Peer Reviewer

Builder/Contractor



General Building Codes

Structural Design Codes

Law Makers

Building Officials

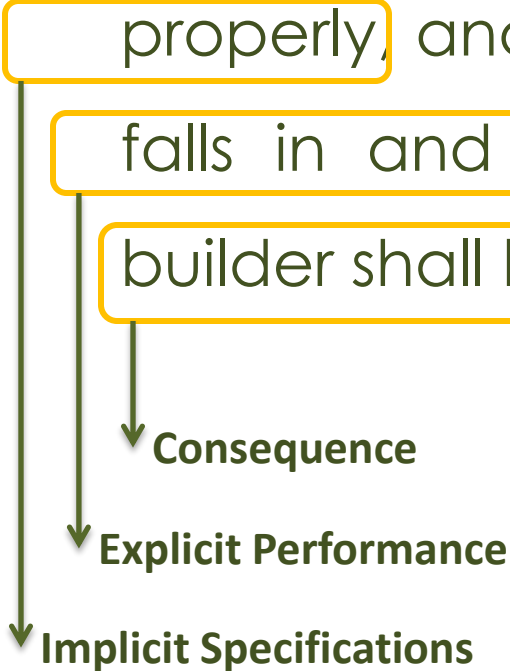
Legal and Justice System

Public/ Users/ Occupants



The First Code - Hammurabi's Code (1772 BC)

Clause 229: If a builder builds a house for someone, and does not construct it properly, and the house which he built falls in and kills its owner, then that builder shall be put to death.





History of Building Codes - Law of Moses (1300 BC)

*“In case you build a new house, you must also **make a parapet** for your roof, that you may not place bloodguilt upon your house because someone falling might fall from it”.*

- The Bible, Book of Deuteronomy, Chapter 22, Verse 8

↓
Life Safety



... Ultimately..... Performance is what is desired...





Prescriptive Codes

Implicit Performance

7.2.3 — Inside diameter of bend in welded wire reinforcement for stirrups and ties shall not be less than **$4d_b$** for deformed wire larger than MD40 and **$2d_b$** for all other wires. Bends with inside diameter of less than **$8d_b$** shall not be less than **$4d_b$** from nearest welded intersection.



Do this ...



(ACI 318 – 11)

Your structure is OK



Shortcomings of the Prescriptive Codes For Tall Buildings

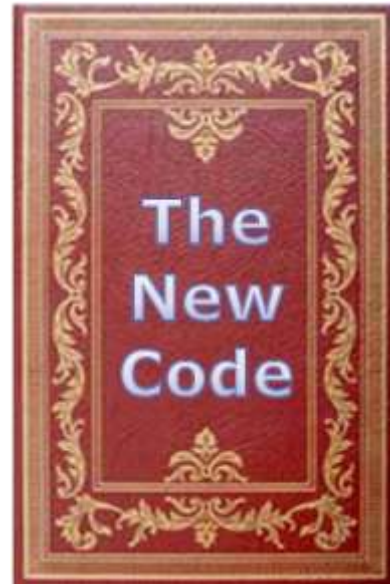
- **Traditional codes govern design of general, normal buildings**
 - Over 95% buildings are covered, which are less than about 50 m
- **Not specifically developed for tall buildings > 50 m tall**
- **Prescriptive in nature, no explicit check on outcome**
- **Permit a limited number of structural systems**
- **Do not include framing systems appropriate for high rise**
- **Based on elastic methods of analysis**
- **Enforce uniform detailing rules on all members**
- **Enforce unreasonable demand distribution rules**
- **Do not take advantage of recent computing tools**





Performance-based Engineering

Design for the achievement of specified results rather than adherence to particular technologies or prescribed means.



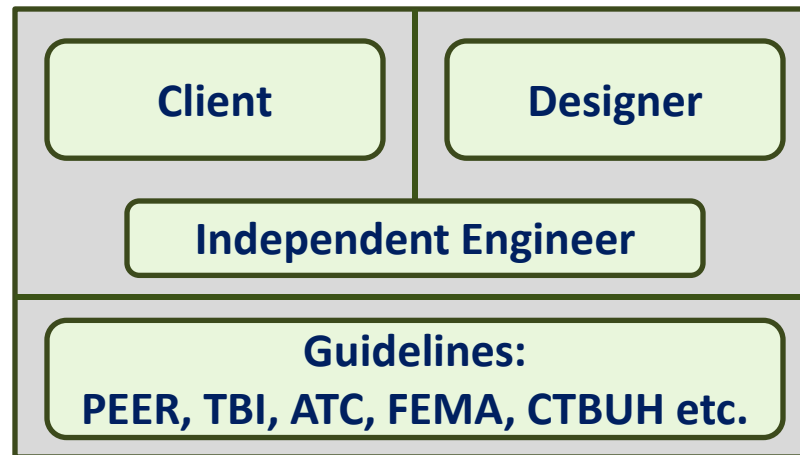
- Peter May, 2004

... Now, instead of worrying about mix proportions of concrete, you can directly ask contractor for a 60 MPa concrete → Courtesy: Performance based approach





Performance-based Design Approach



What to expect?



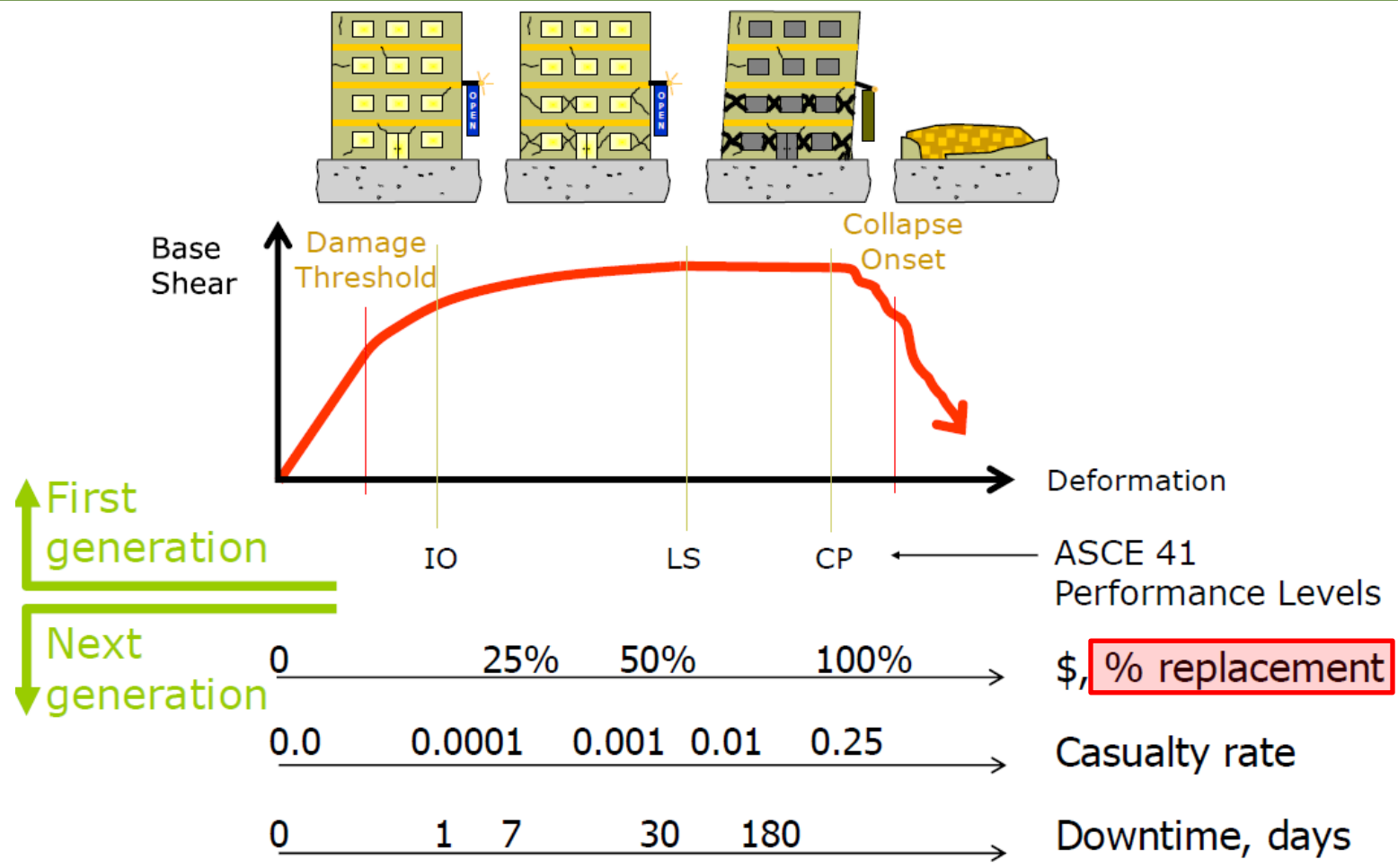
How to achieve?



Knowledge – Skills – Tools



Building Performance Objectives



Jack Moehle 2011, PEER, SEAOSC



Current Guidelines



Tall Buildings Initiative Guidelines
A Project of Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center (PEER)



Council of Tall Buildings and Urban Habitat (CTBUH)

<http://www.ctbuh.org/>



National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program

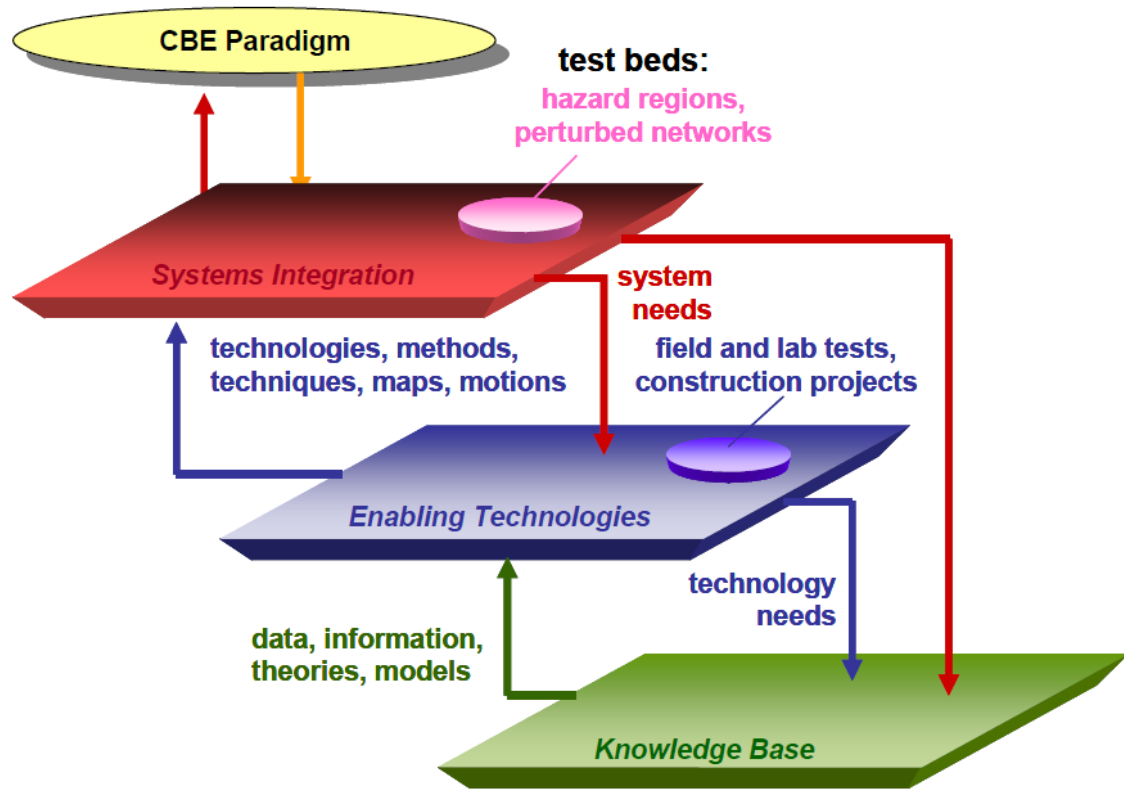
<http://www.nehrp.gov/>

<http://peer.berkeley.edu/tbi/>



Consequence-based Engineering

A New Engineering Paradigm



Research

CBE Framework
Uncertainty Modeling
Network Vulnerability
Regional Damage Synthesis
Loss Visualization

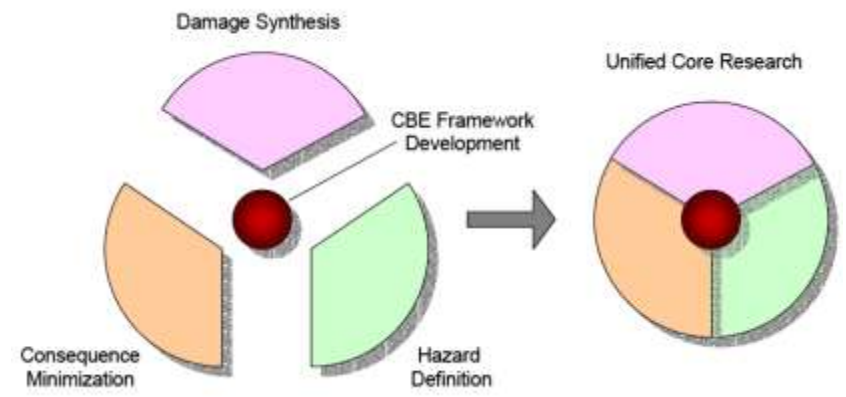
Inventory Technologies
Computational Methods
Damage-Probability Models
Design/Rehab. Techniques
Synthetic Earthquake Hazards

Economic Flows
Decision Making
Structural Response
Component Vulnerability
Source/Path/Site Characterization
Ground Deformation

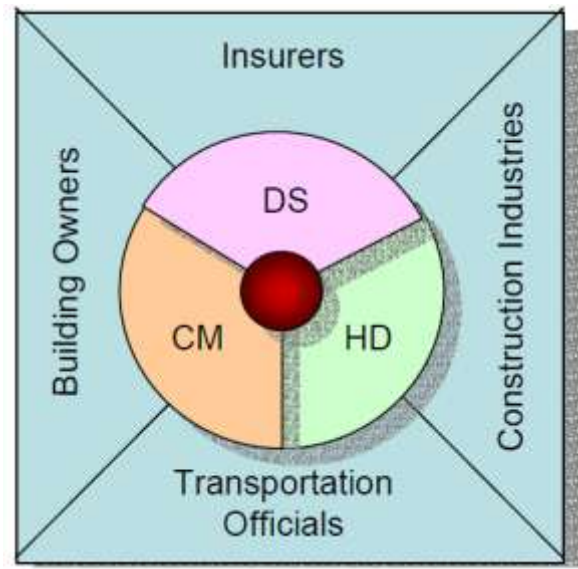
(Abrams D.P, 2002)



Core Research Thrust Areas



Stakeholder Thrust Areas



(Abrams D.P, 2002)



Construction Innovations



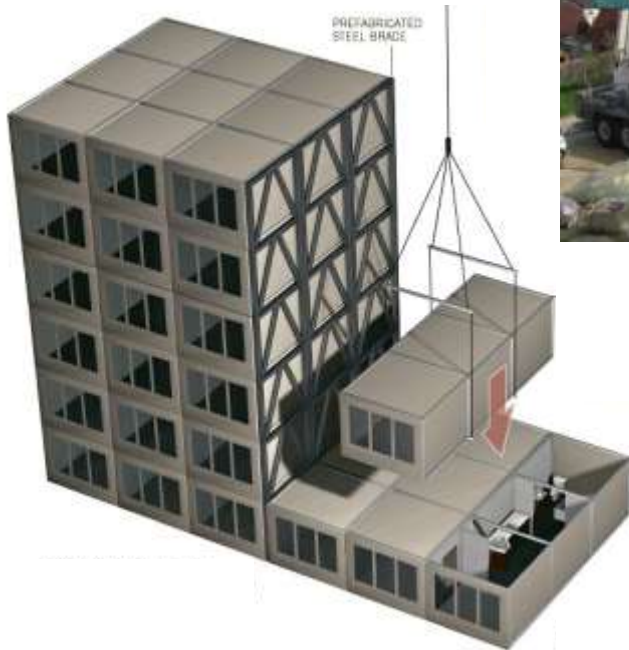
Construction Technology

- **Pre-Fabrications**
 - Single parts
 - Larger components and units
 - Fully assembled systems
 - Modular Construction
- **Rapid Construction**
 - Slip forming, flying forms, pre-assembled cages
 - Rapid hardening concretes, newer material,
 - Top-down and bottom up construction
- **Improved Management**
- **Technologies in development**
 - Printed Buildings



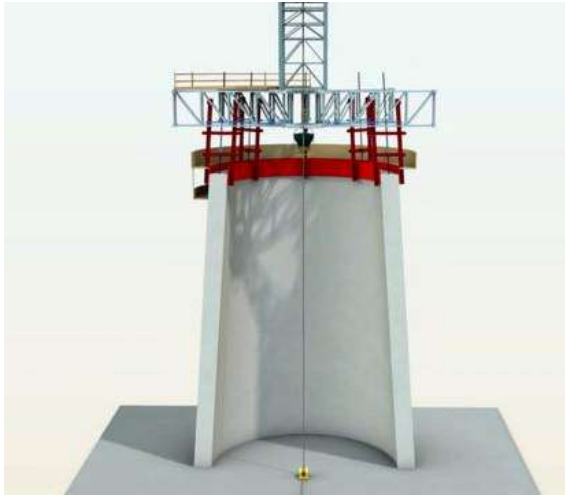


Pre Fabrication



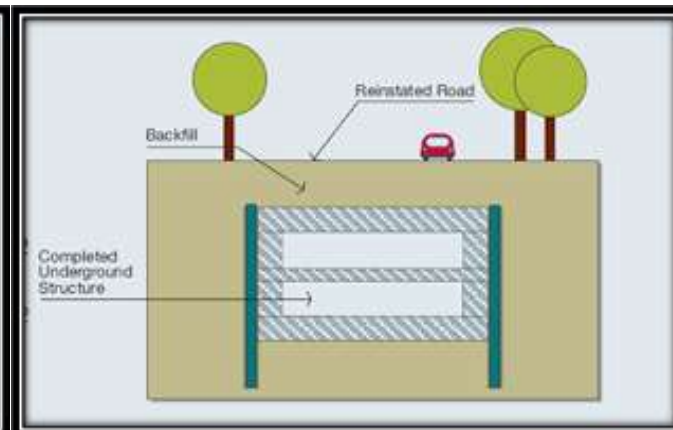
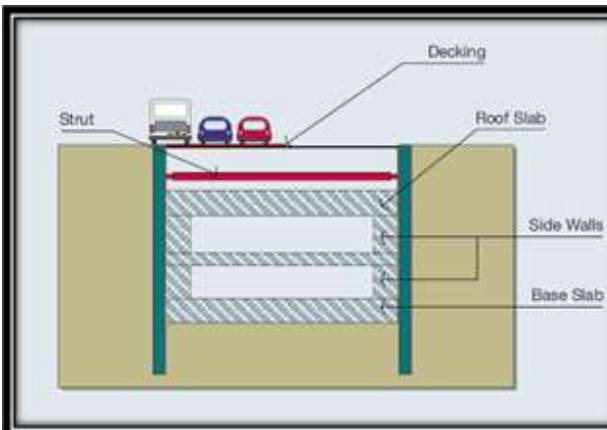
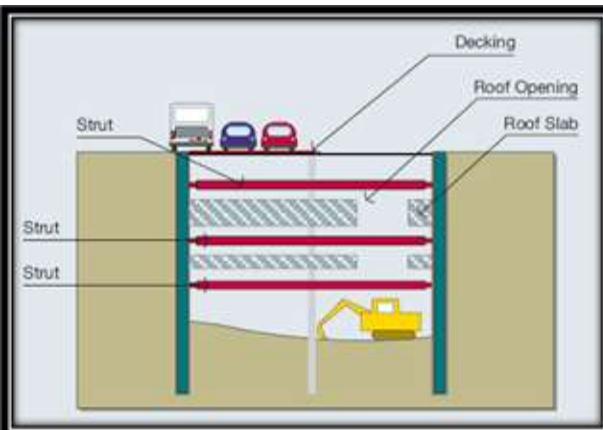
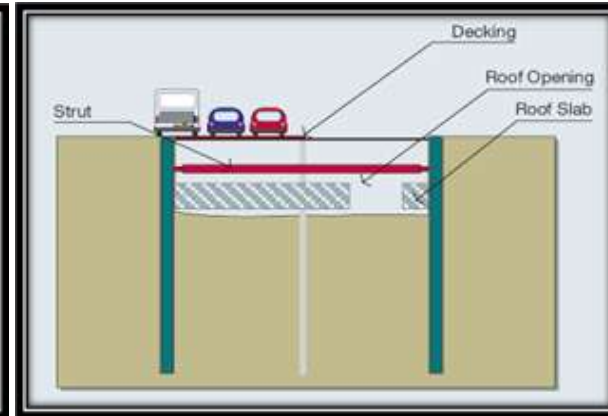
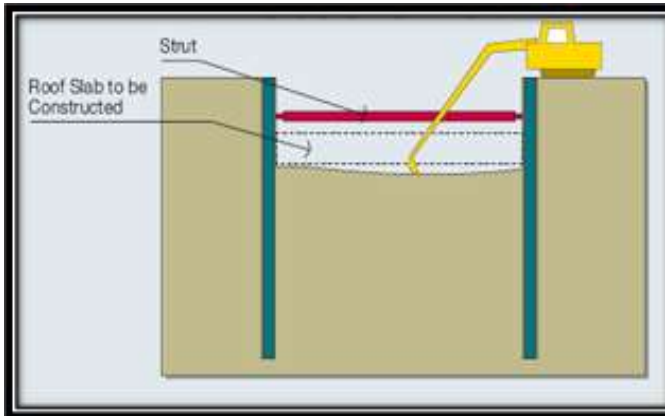
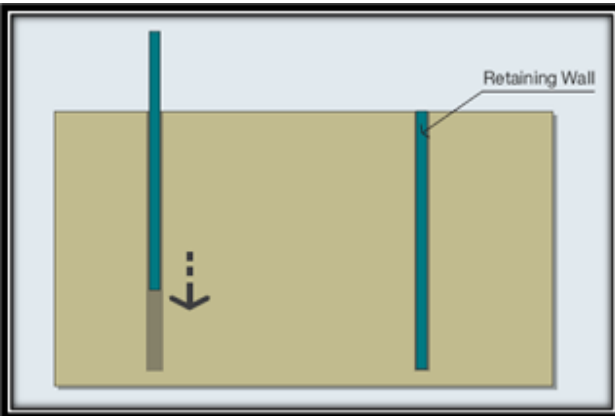


Slip Forming





Top Down Construction





Modular Construction

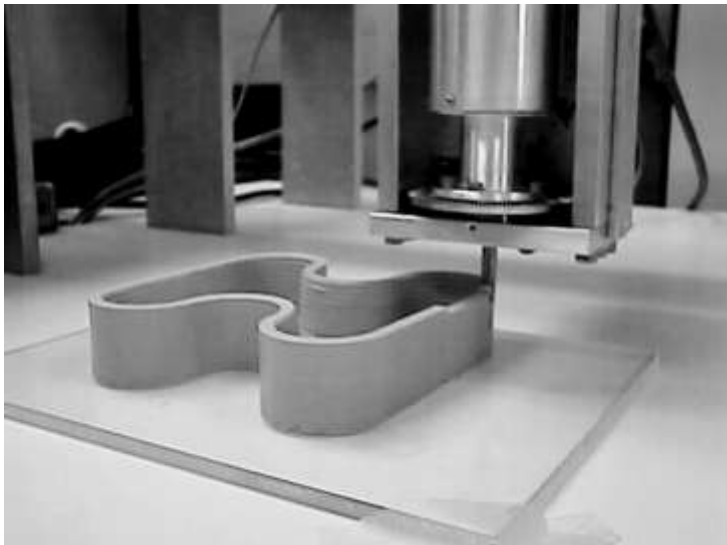
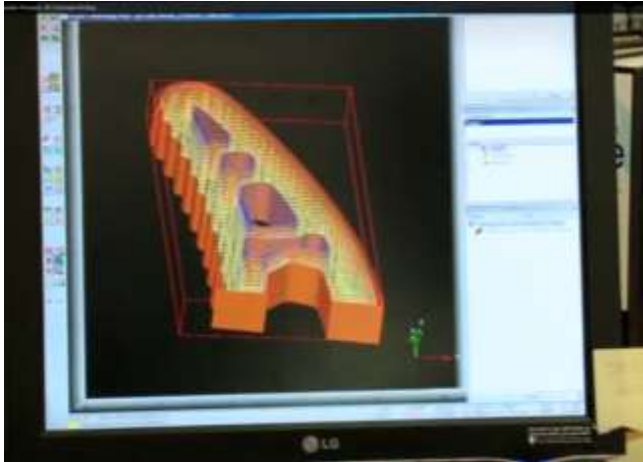


30 story in 15 days - China



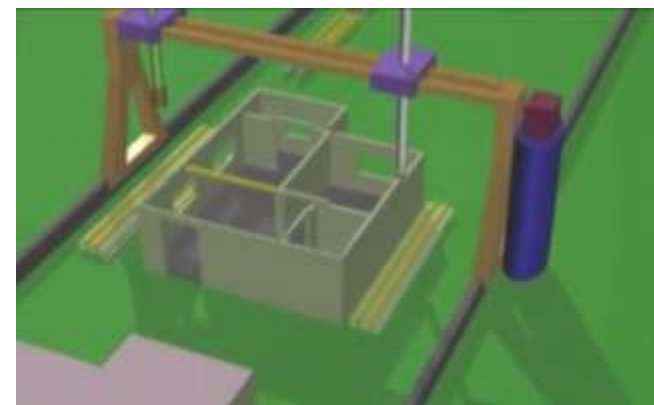


Concrete Printing





Contour Crafting

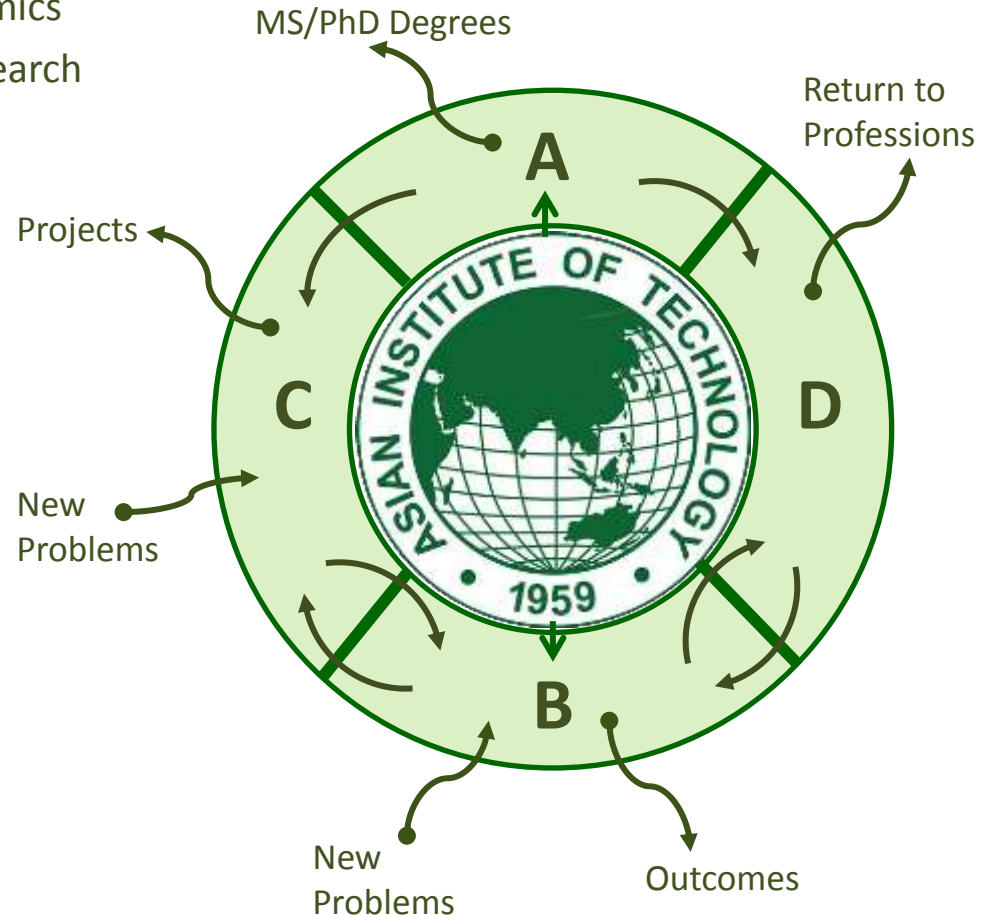




AIT and Tall Buildings

AIT Integrated Knowledge Development and Application

- Present AIT's Model/role
 - A. Existing Knowledge → Teaching/Academics
 - B. New Problems/New Knowledge → Research
 - C. Apply Knowledge → Consulting
 - D. Develop Skills → Executive Education





Advanced Tools for Tall Buildings

CSI BRIDGE[®]

Integrated 3D Bridge Design Software

SAP 2000[®]

Integrated Software for Structural Analysis and Design

ETABS[®]

Integrated Analysis, Design and Drafting of Building Systems

SAFE[®]

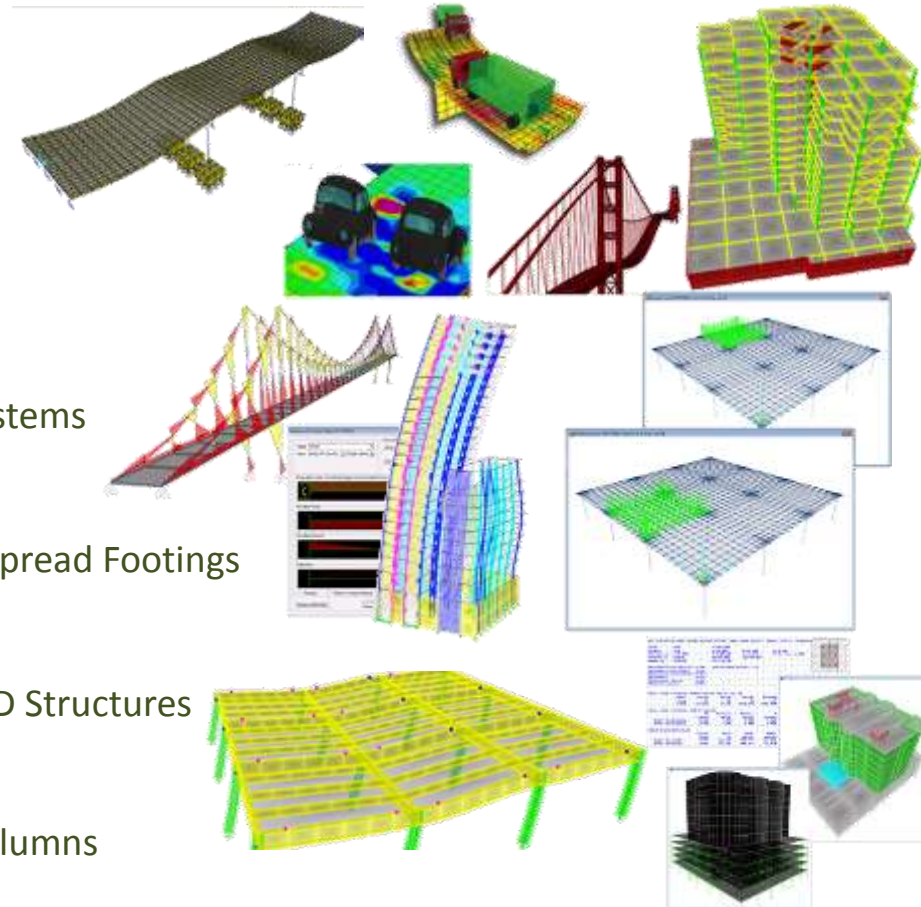
Integrated Design of Flat Slabs, Foundation Mats and Spread Footings

PERFORM[®] 3D

Nonlinear Analysis and Performance Assessment for 3D Structures

CSI COL

Design of Simple and Complex Reinforced Concrete Columns





Thank You



AIT
Asian Institute of Technology

Dr. Naveed Anwar

Executive Director, AIT Consulting
Affiliated Faculty, Structural Engineering
Director, ACECOMS