# IPRO 335

### Flying into a New Generation of Design

## Objective

### Develop a regional airport in Bloomington, Illinois



### <u>Architectural</u>

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Acoustics and Lighting Tiffany Lomax

HVAC Jong Yoon Lee

### **Structural**

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- Wind is major lateral load
- Asymmetric shape of floor plan can lead to high torsional moments
- Stiff diaphragm needed to effectively transfer lateral loads to resisting frames
- Structural joint divides the building into 2 separate structures
- Relative lateral displacements of structures controlled by braced frames
  - Composite floor beam gives higher stiffness to the diaphragm

### Structura Floor Plans

- Divided structures have more symmetric shapes
- Most floor beams have equal spans and tributary areas
- Braced frames are unobtrusively positioned



### **Composite Floor Beam**



- W12 section was used to match girder dimensions
- Composite action of beam and concrete slab reduced the required size of steel beam from W14x82 to W12x35



# Structural Wind Load

- Wind tunnel test required by ASCE
- Building approximated by "T" shape and both structures evaluated independently, assuming no beneficial mutual interaction



### **Braced Frames**



- Braced frames were placed as far apart as possible to increase the effective lever and better distribute the torsional moments
- Braced frames were selected for lateral load resisting system in both directions to control the lateral sway and to reduce the cost





- Extensive structural analysis was performed to determine the minimum required sections for each member
- W12 and W14 shapes almost exclusively used

### **Final member sizes**

 To facilitate the construction, certain members were overdesigned and the supporting structural members check for final design





 All connections are assumed to be "pin" connections and two representative connections were detailed







cooling tower

#### Fan coil with supplementary air system





vertical fan coils are installed around the wall and wall corners







In order to prevent heat loss through the roof, solar attic's ridge ventilators are installed







	Original Materials	Absorption Coefficient	Acoustics Materials	Absorption Coefficient
	Tectun Ceiling Tile	0.48	Ceilencio Ceiling panels	0.89
	Painted Gyp.Board	0.095	Trenwyth CMU Block	0.81
	Sylatone Wall Panels	0.23	Decoustics Wall panels	0.93
Reverberation Time	1.23 seconds		0.77 seconds	



- Reverberation time is time is takes for sound to decay in a room.
- Reverberation Time = 0.05V/∑A
- $\sum A = \sum S\alpha$  = sound absorption coefficient

- AGI32 was used to evaluate and model the lighting in the airport.
- The lighting for the airport was determined by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) handbook
  - Concourse Ticket Counters Baggage Checking Boarding Area Waiting Area
- 7.5 footcandles 75 footcandles 30 footcandles 15 footcandles 15 footcandles









## Conclusion

#### The total cost of the structure built in Bloomington, Illinois \$10,117,842





## Questions ?



## Thank you for coming We hope you enjoy the rest of your time here

