

structex

Southern Cross Hospitals Ltd Endoscopy Consultants' PRESSS Building

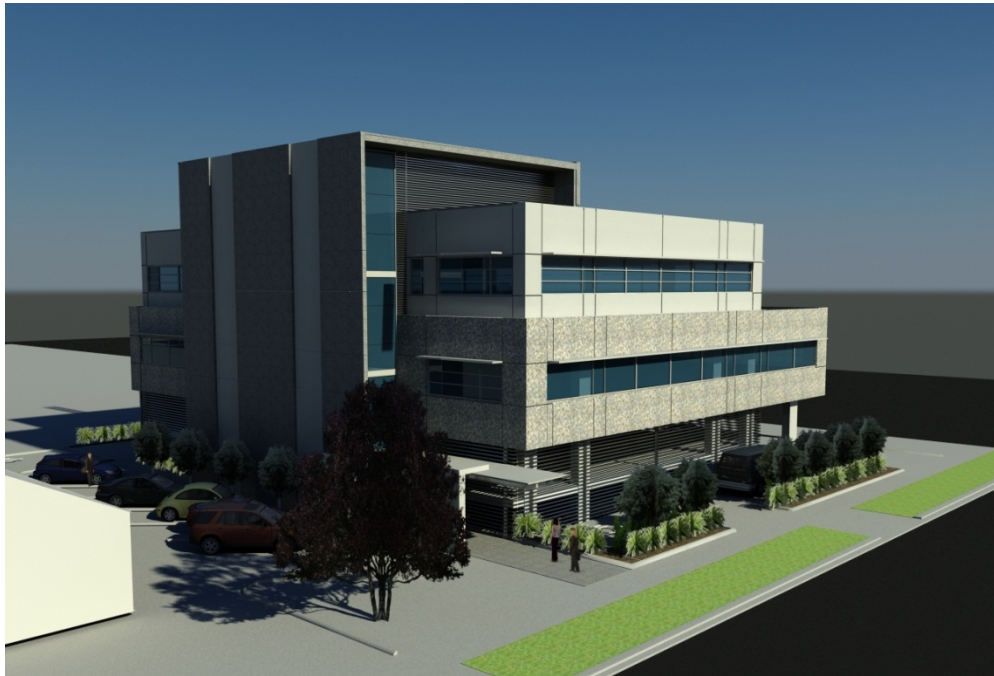
Gary Haverland

BE (Civil)(Hons)

Director / Senior Engineer

Structex, Christchurch





ENT Building

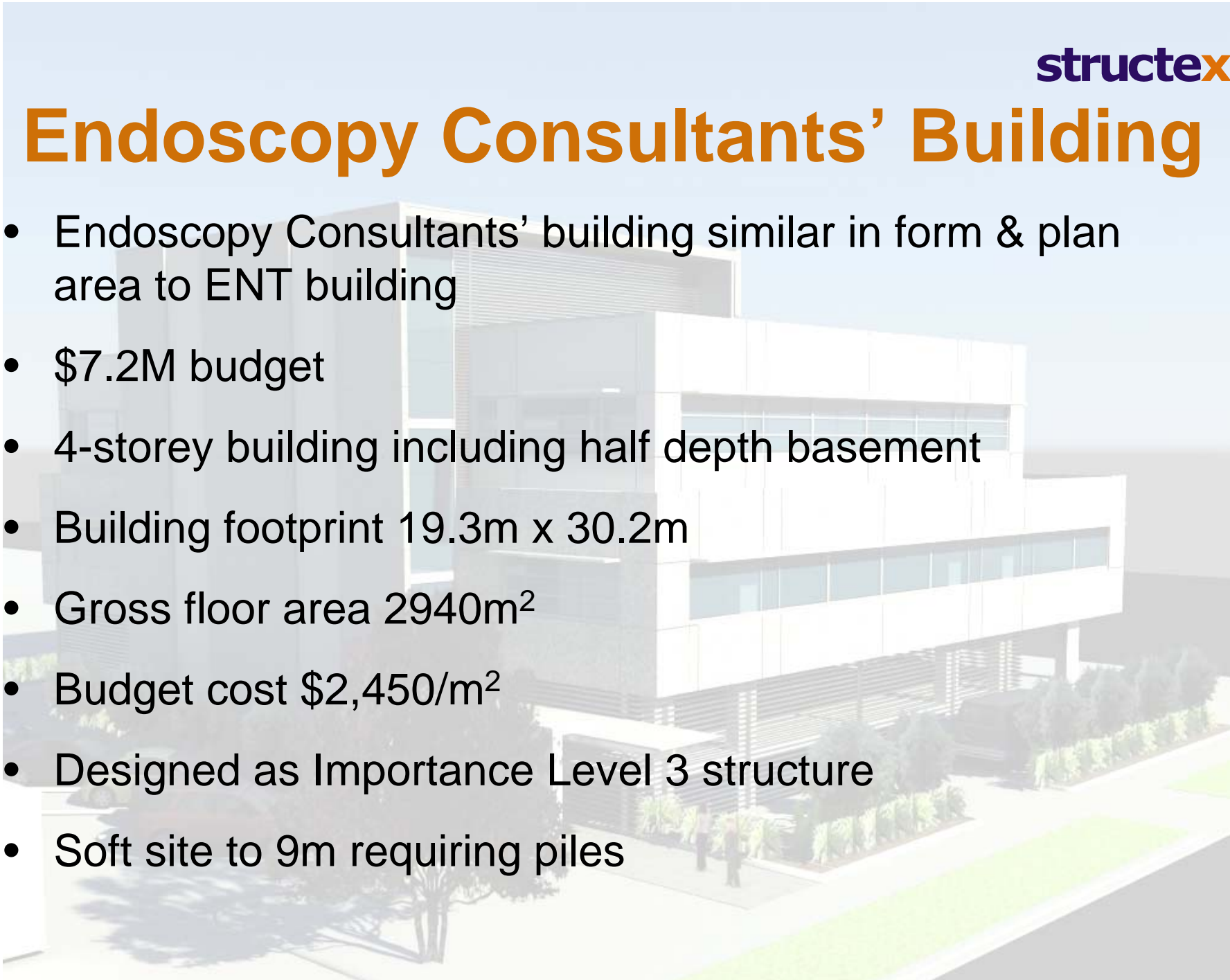
- ENT Building designed in 2007
- 3-storey building, carpark on ground
- Building footprint 19m x 28m
- Lateral loads resisted by limited ductile frame in transverse direction, nominally ductile shear walls in longitudinal direction

ENT Building

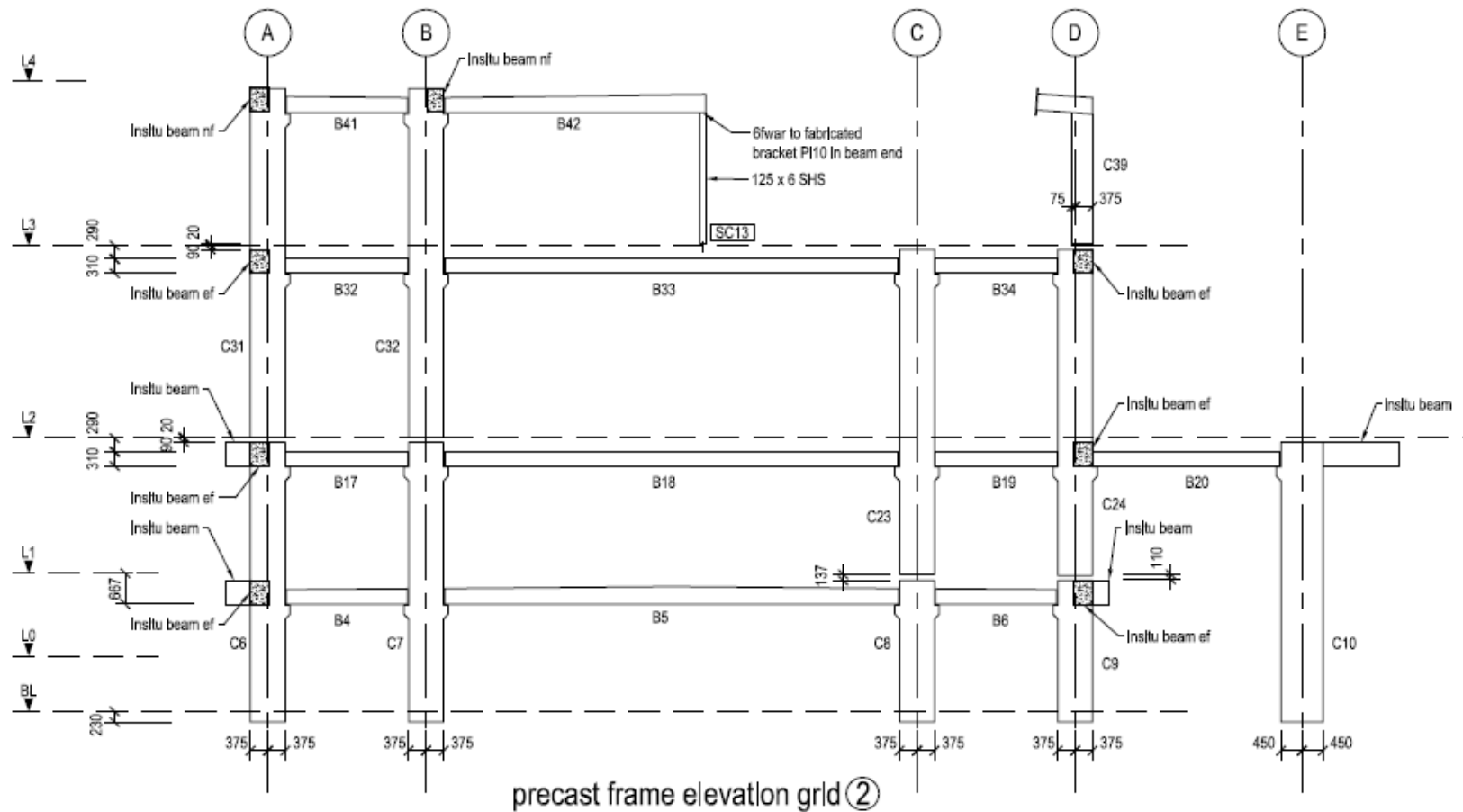
Precast
frames ENT
Construction

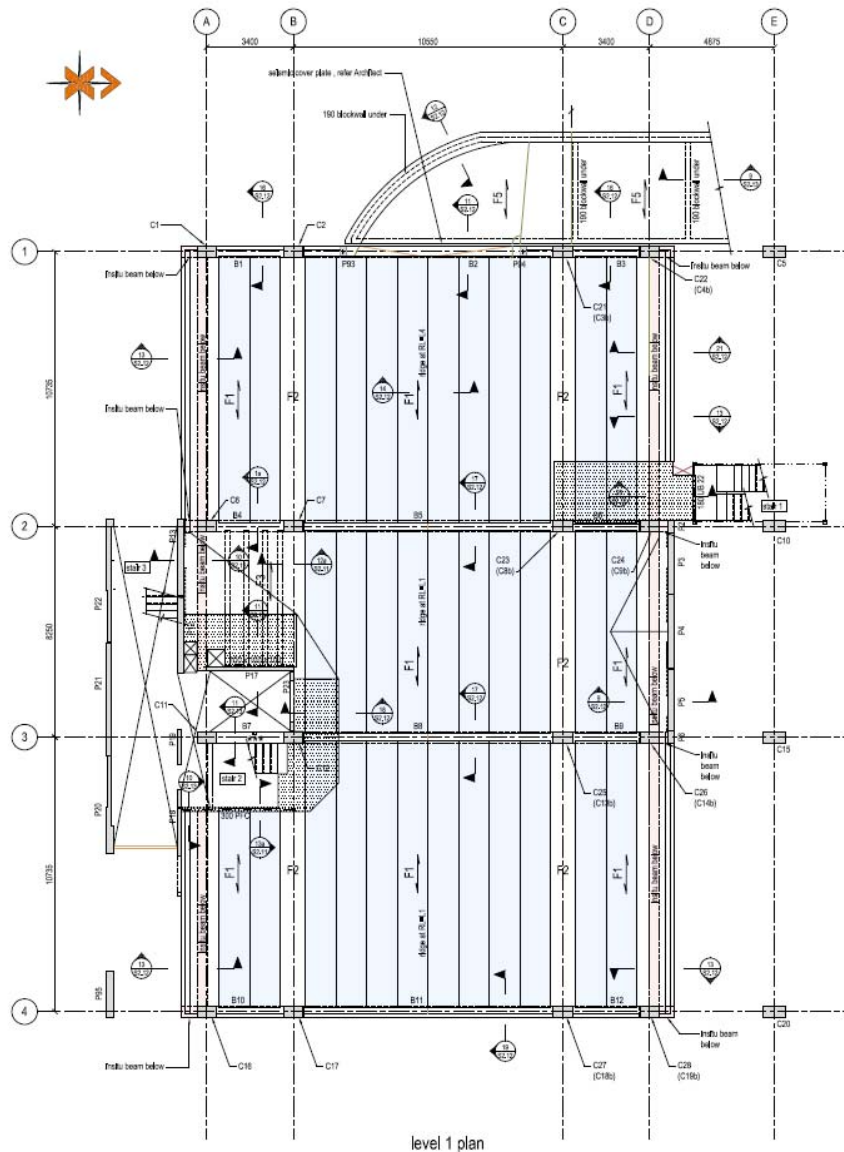


Endoscopy Consultants' Building

- Endoscopy Consultants' building similar in form & plan area to ENT building
 - \$7.2M budget
 - 4-storey building including half depth basement
 - Building footprint 19.3m x 30.2m
 - Gross floor area 2940m²
 - Budget cost \$2,450/m²
 - Designed as Importance Level 3 structure
 - Soft site to 9m requiring piles
- 

Typical cross section of central frame





Level 1 Plan - Carpark

- Frames in transverse direction providing gravity support for floors & resisting lateral loads
- Column layout to suit carparks & span of flooring
- Shear walls resist loads in longitudinal direction & located each side of building
- Used wall adjacent to stair well as shear wall on south side
- Installed wall on north side to balance longitudinal lateral resistance

Advantages

Proposed PRESSS structure with the following advantages:

- Full length precast beams could be used eliminating insitu beam joints
- No plastic hinges resulting in very little structural damage
- Building structure is self centering resulting in very little residual lean following an earthquake
- Building accelerations are lower than a RC frame or shear wall building resulting in less risk of damage to contents

Advantages

- More rapid construction time as less insitu concrete on site
- Construction uses conventional building components such as precast beams, walls, drossbach ducts & starters
- Post-tensioning could be carried out by a number of contractors
- Lower foundation actions resulting in pile savings
- Screw piles required to minimise noise & avoid vibration
- Reduced wall reinforcing, tendon replacement

Advantages

- Positive response from client, conditional upon demonstrating **price savings**
- Review with Fletcher Construction and complete construction and costing analysis resulting in \$40,000 of structural savings including 45% reduction in some columns and two week time saving

Process

- Pricing analysis confirmed savings were achieved
- Beam depth reduced from 700mm to 600mm allowing services to be accommodated without raising the building height
- Displacement based design procedures used to determine base shear
- Building drift 1.6% for walls, 1.8% for frames
- Code allows up to 2.5% drift

General Building Construction

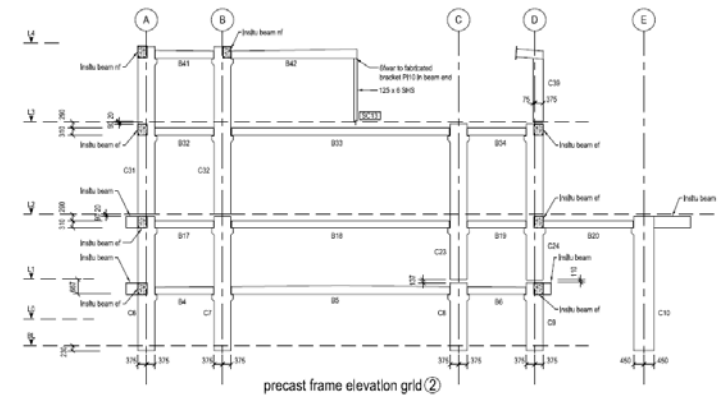
Aims:

- To keep construction components as conventional as possible
- To avoid structural components that may be perceived as adding cost
- To make all precast components a manageable size to allow transport and craneage
- To keep components simple and easy to construct

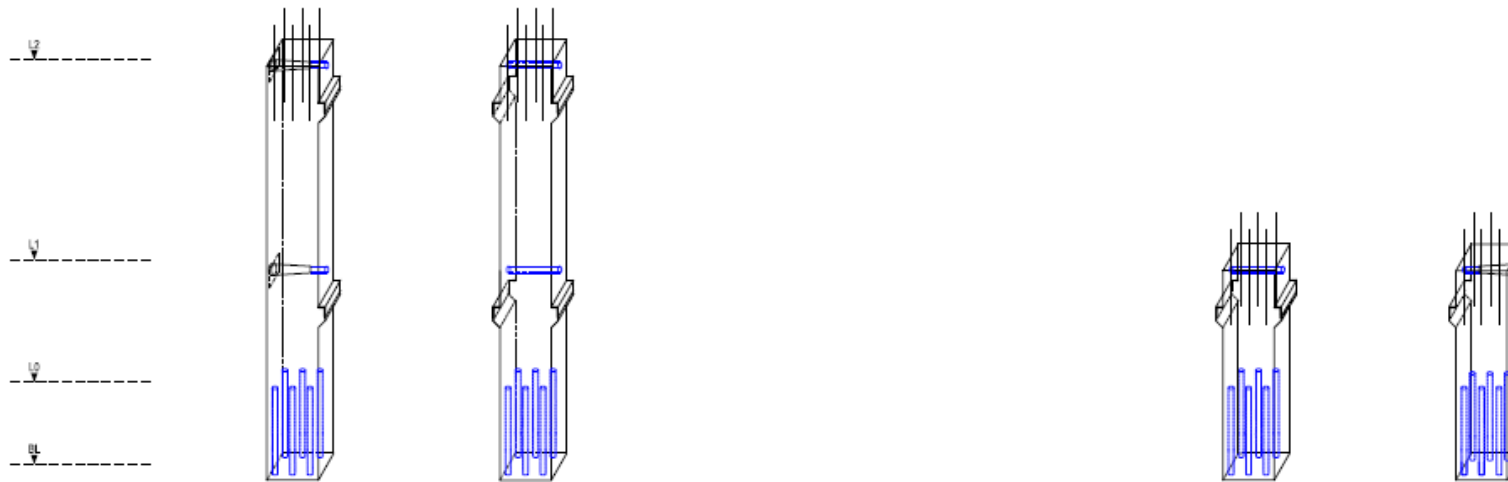
General Building Construction

General construction order:

- Sheet piling and excavation
- Screw piles
- Foundation beams
- Ground floor columns, install & grout
- Install beams & hollowcore floor with propping
- Install shear walls
- Cast topping slab
- Thread cable & tension beams & walls
- Complete insitu end beams, gutter etc

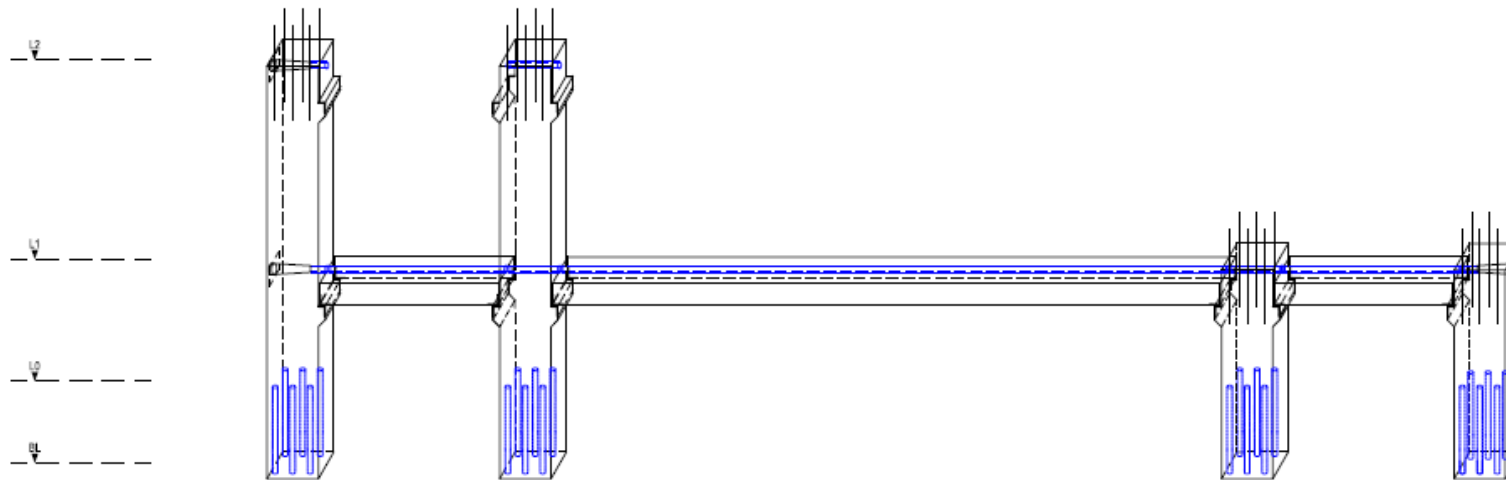


General Building Construction



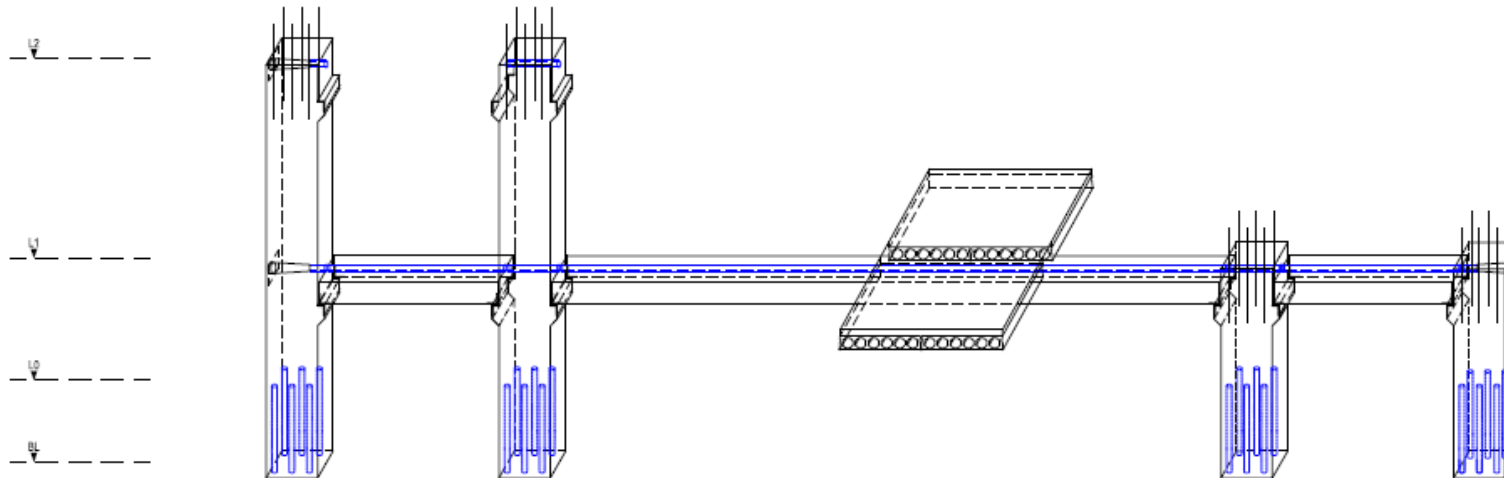
Install columns

General Building Construction



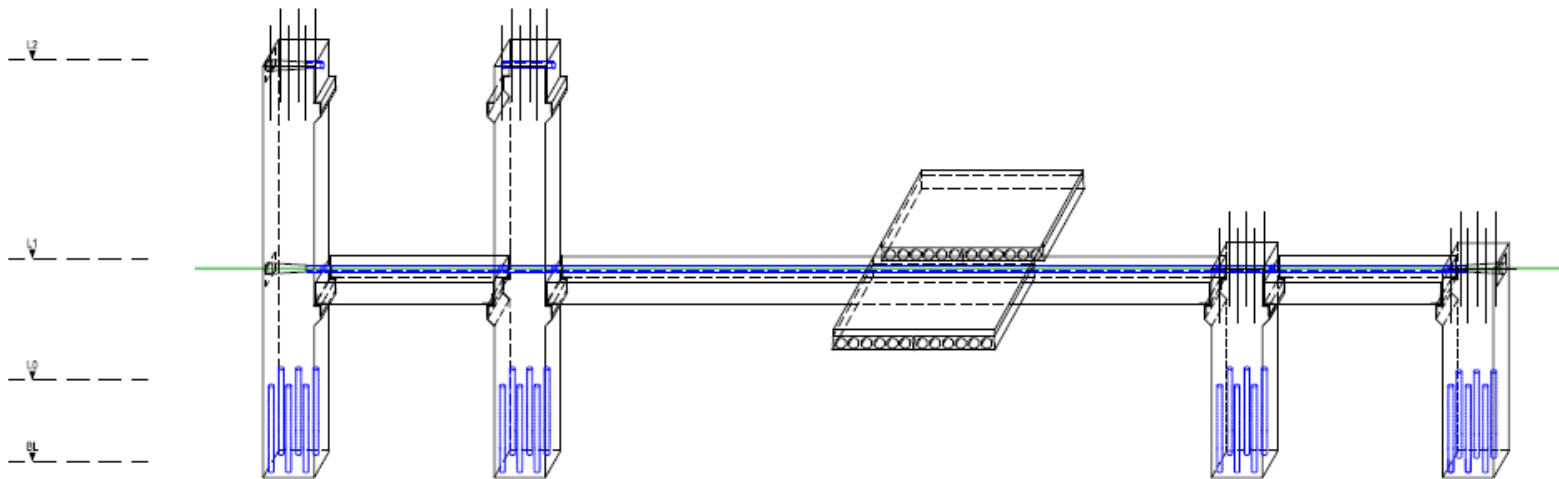
Install beams

General Building Construction



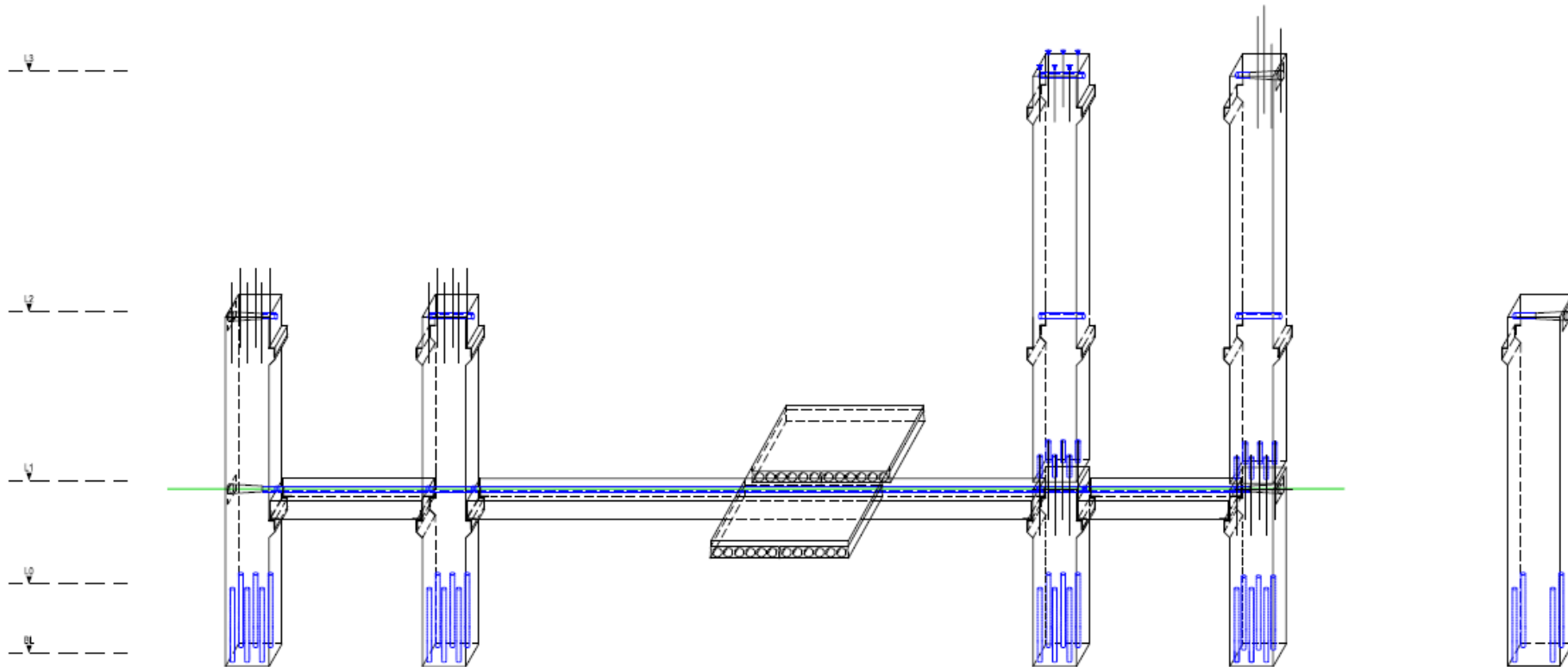
Place floor and cast topping

General Building Construction



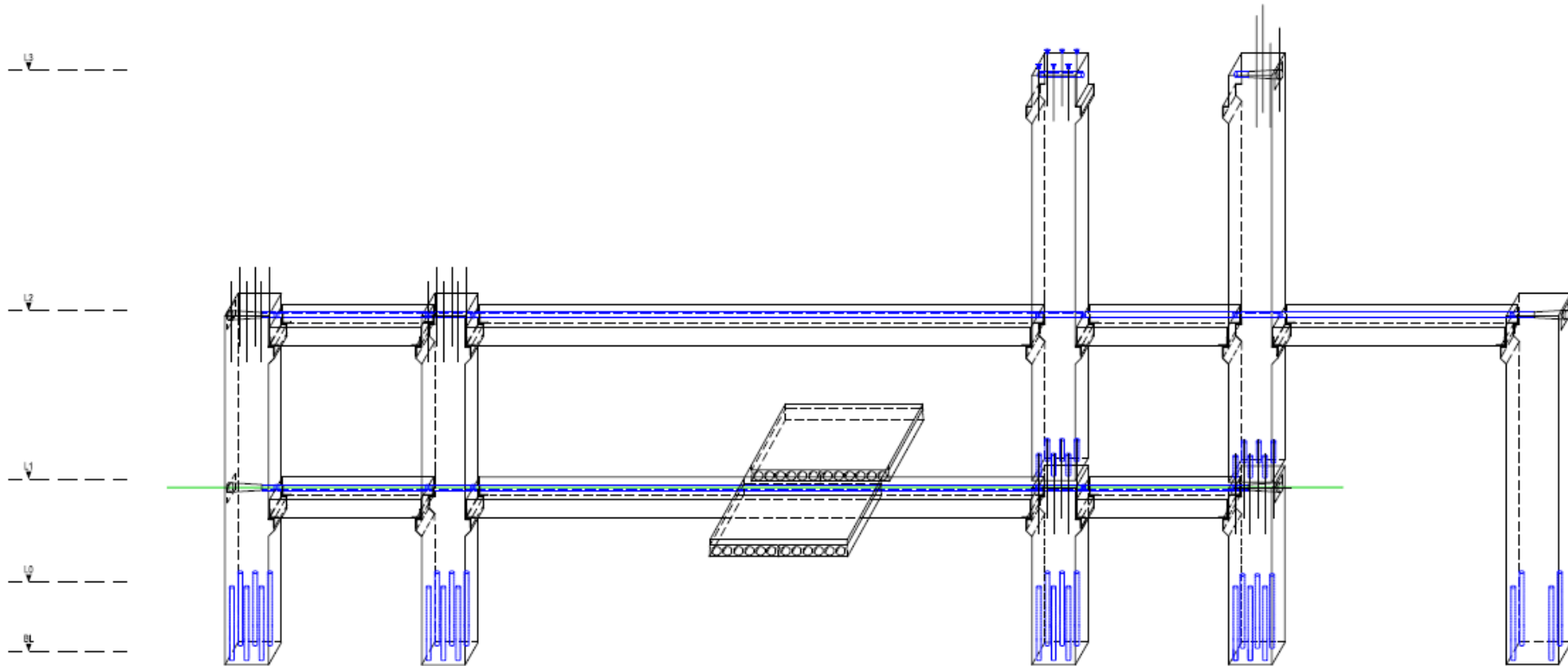
Install tendon

General Building Construction



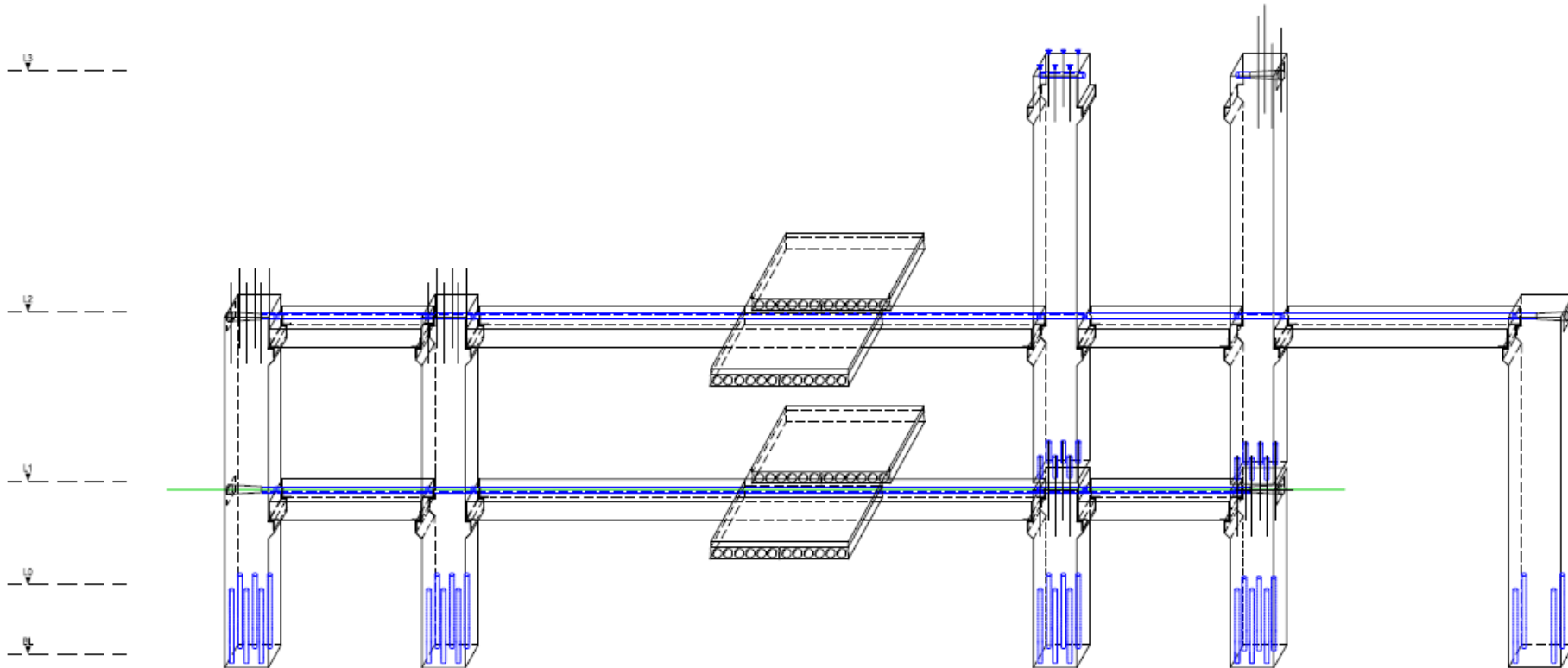
Install columns

General Building Construction



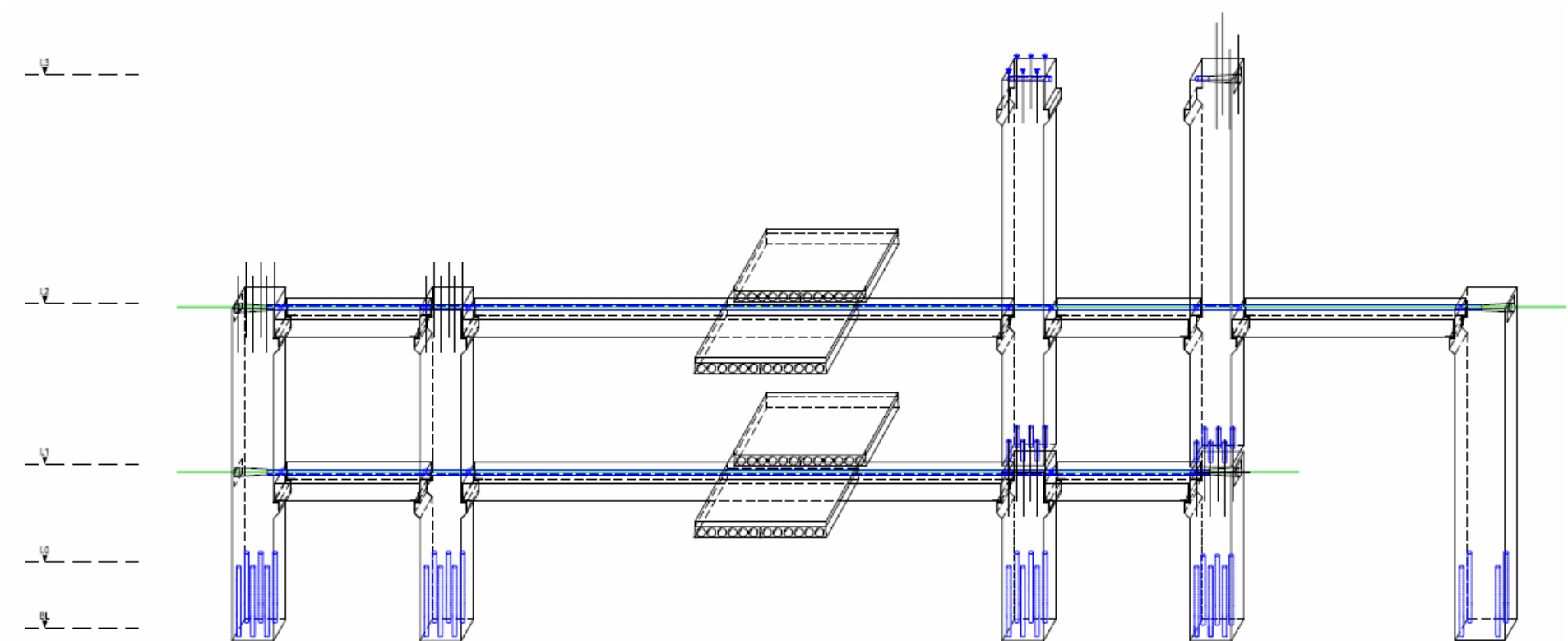
Install beams

General Building Construction



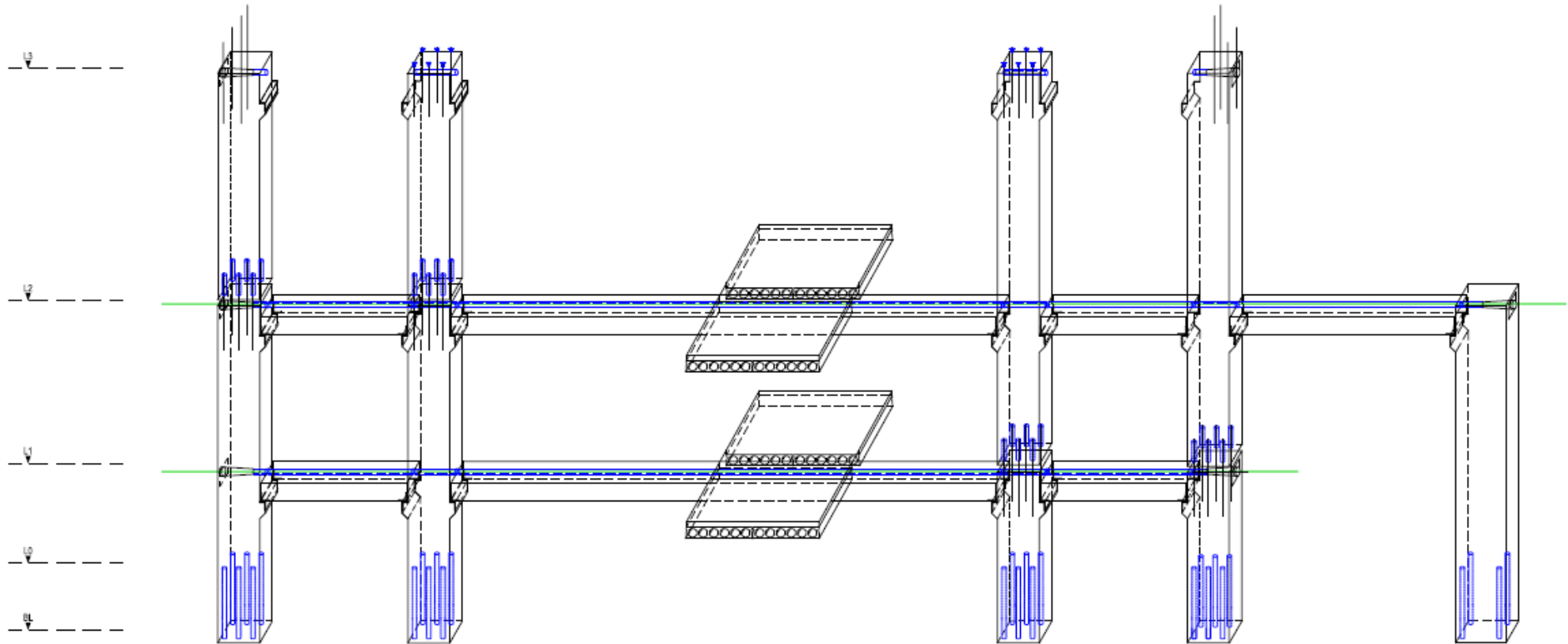
Place floor & cast topping

General Building Construction



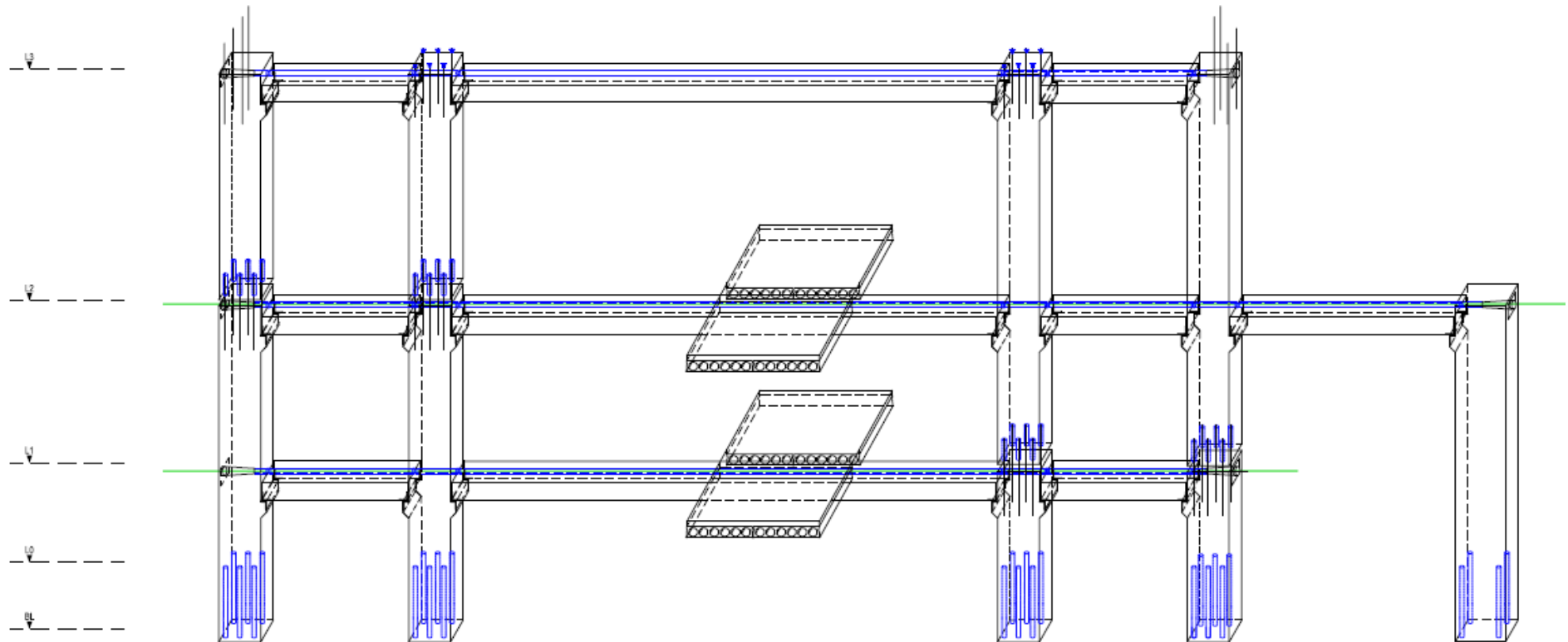
Install tendon

General Building Construction



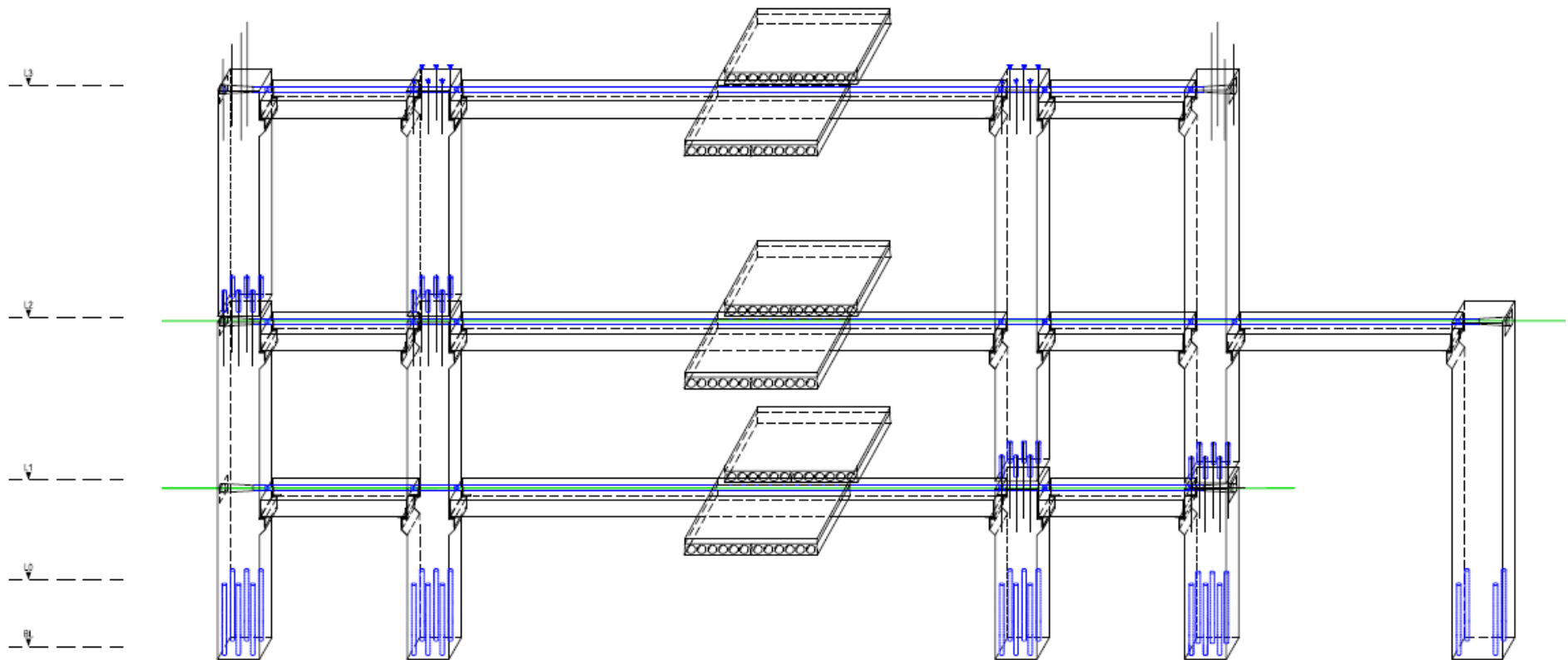
Install columns

General Building Construction



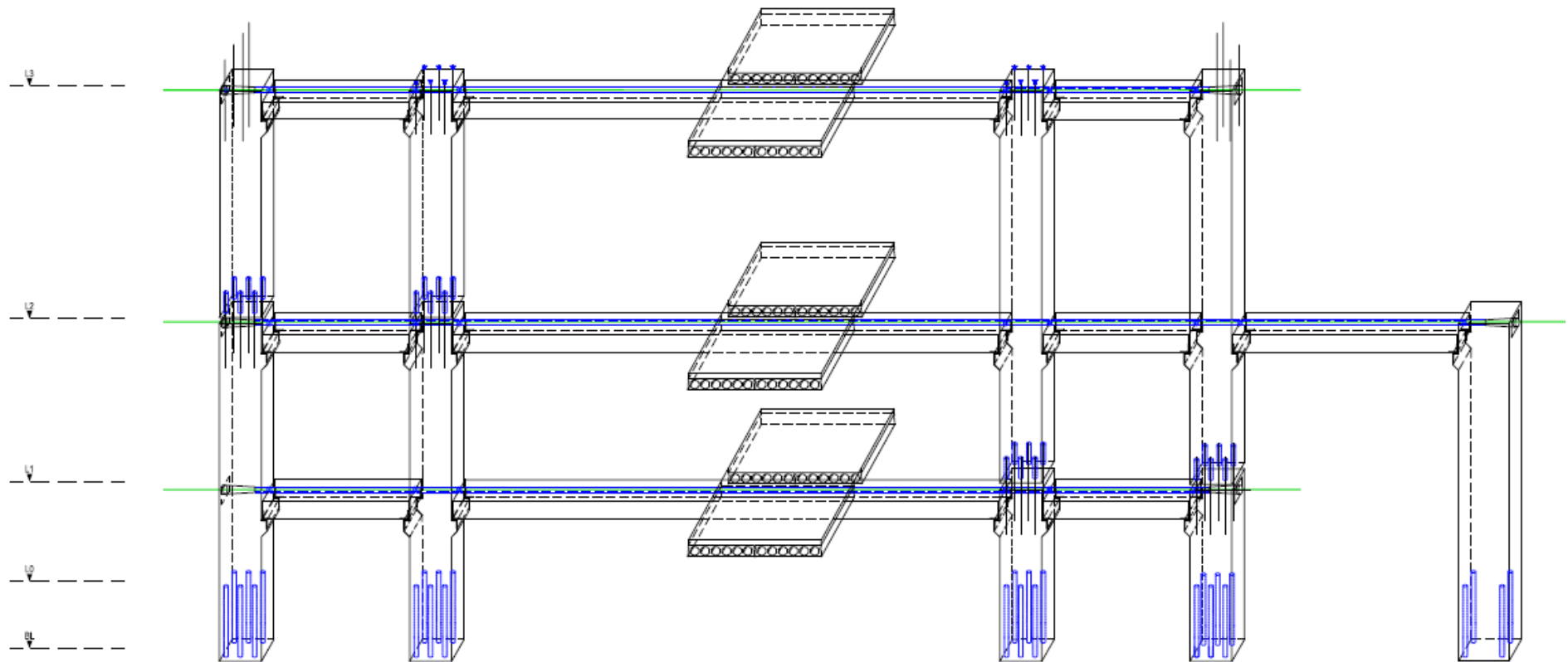
Install beams

General Building Construction



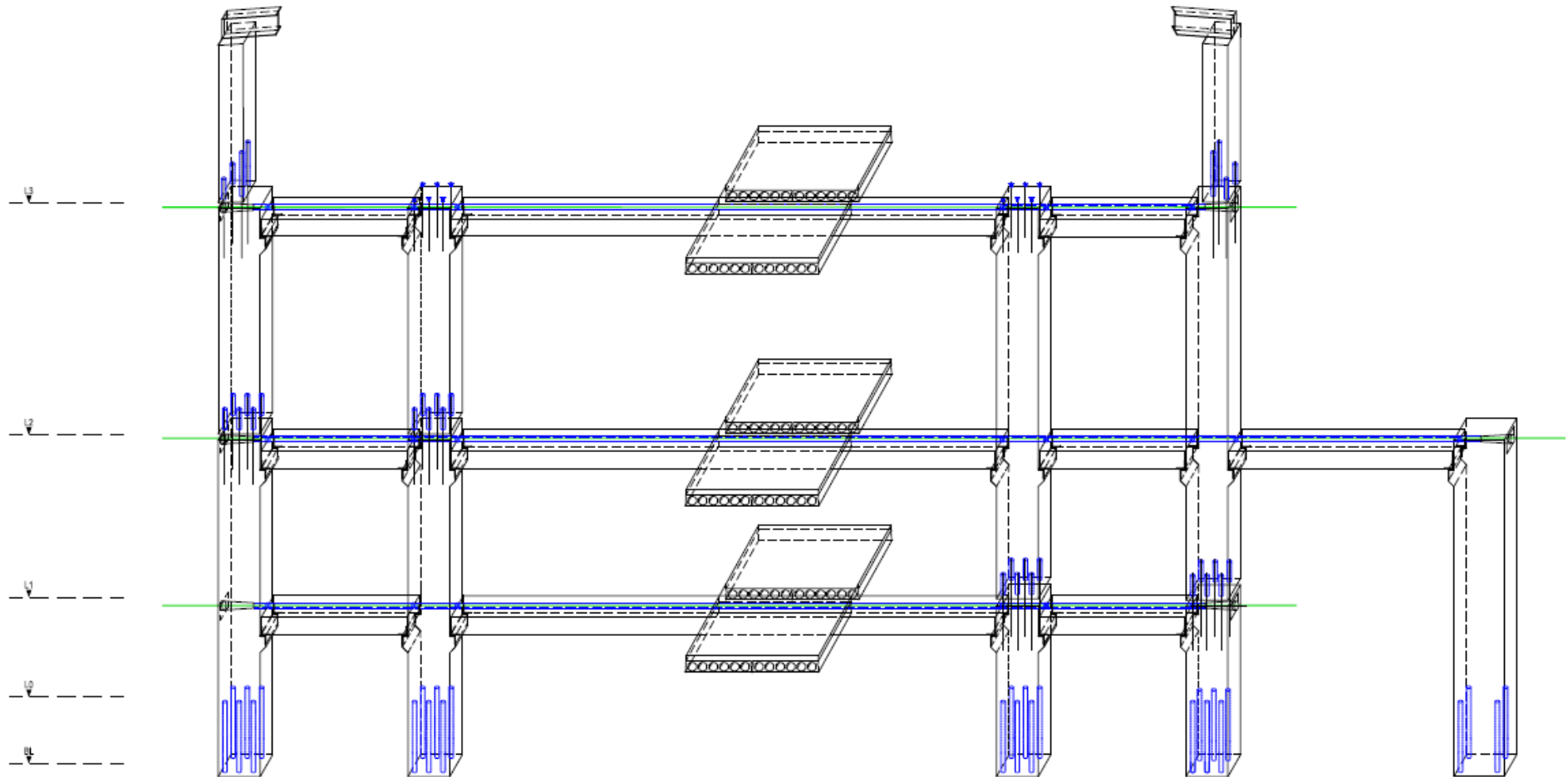
Place floor & cast topping

General Building Construction



Install tendon

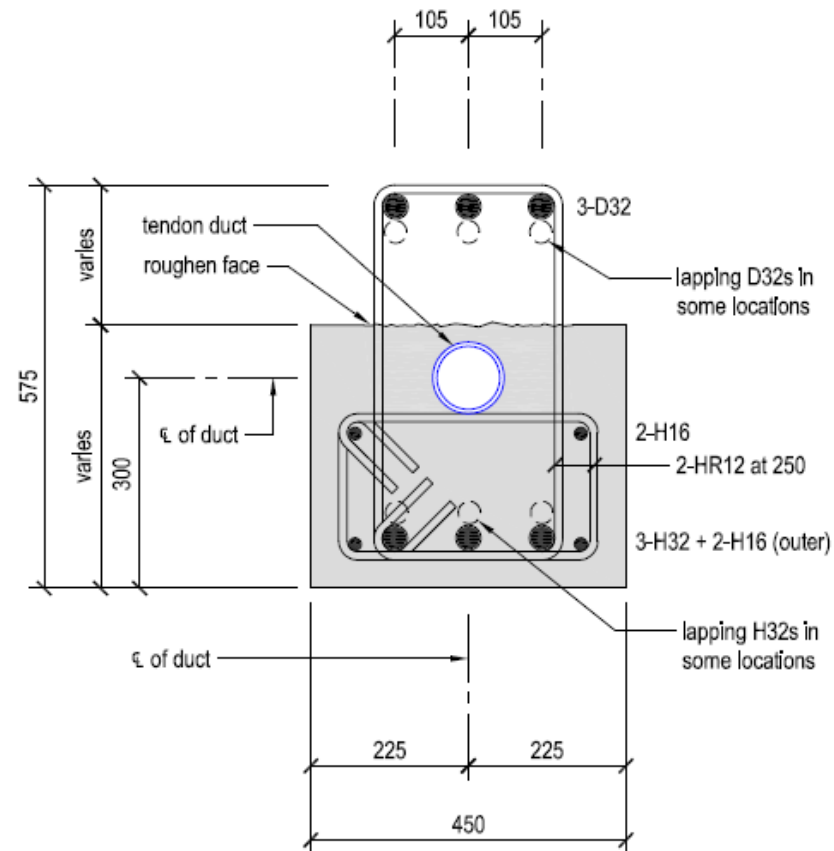
General Building Construction



Install columns

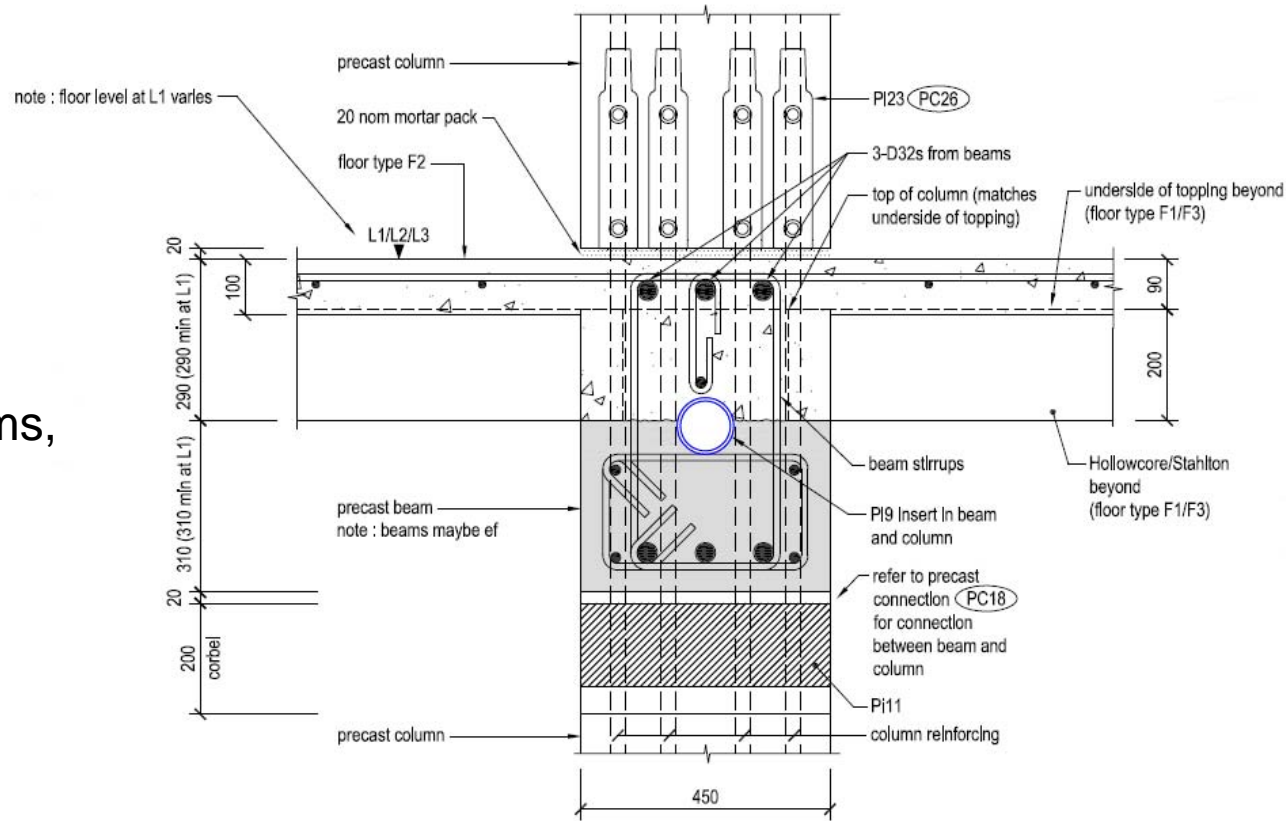
Components & Detailing

Precast beams,
& seating



Components & Detailing

Precast beams,
& seating

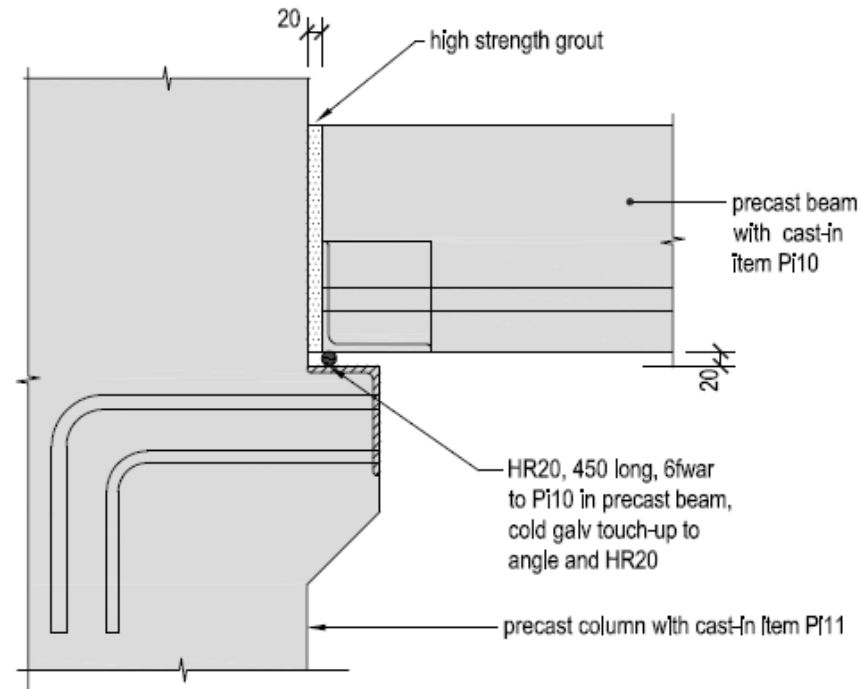


note : when column is on either grid A or D the 3-D32s run over the top of the column and have varying end details (either PC19 or PC20) or welded flat, refer to beam elevations

column joint
(insitu beams not shown)

Components & Detailing

Precast beams,
& seating



PC18

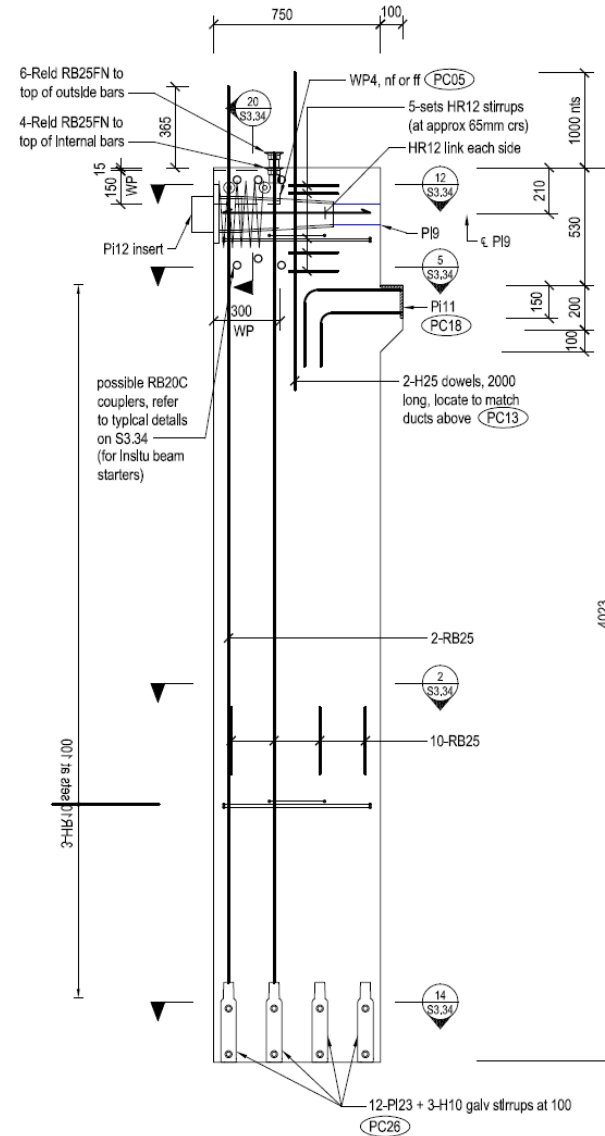
(section)

Components & Detailing

Precast beams, anchors & seating



Components & Detailing

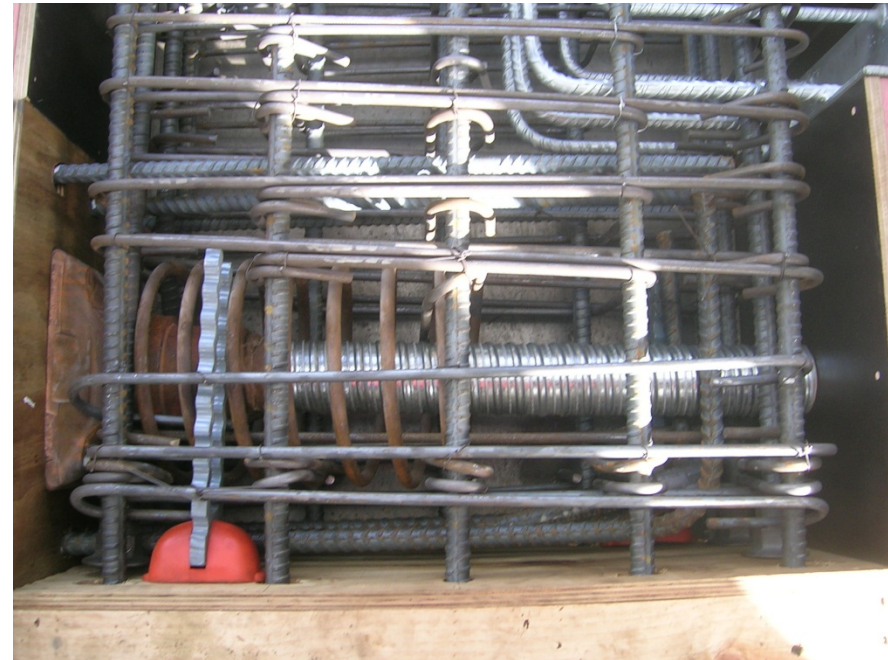
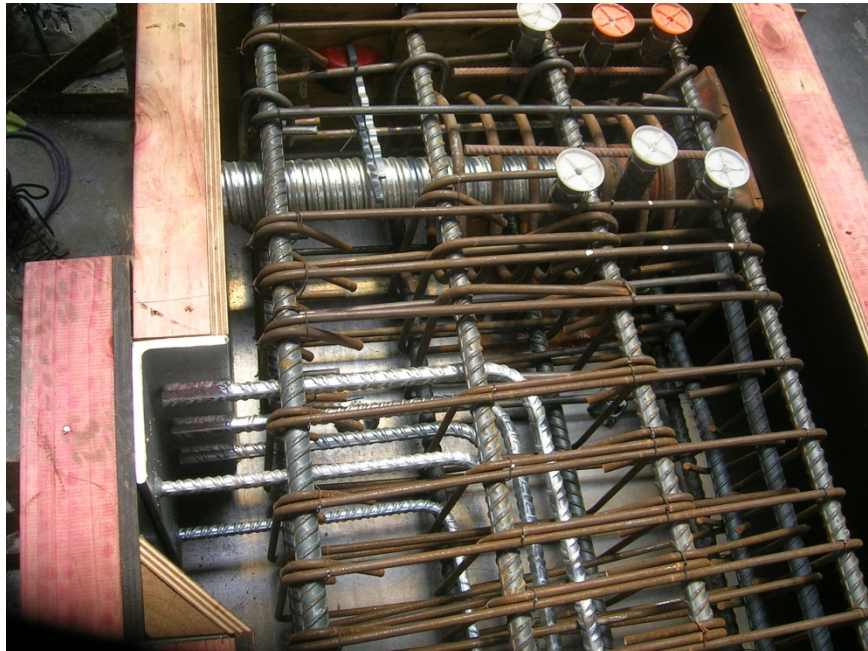


column C29
similar column = C35

Precast columns & anchors

Components & Detailing

Precast columns & anchors



Components & Detailing

Precast columns & anchors



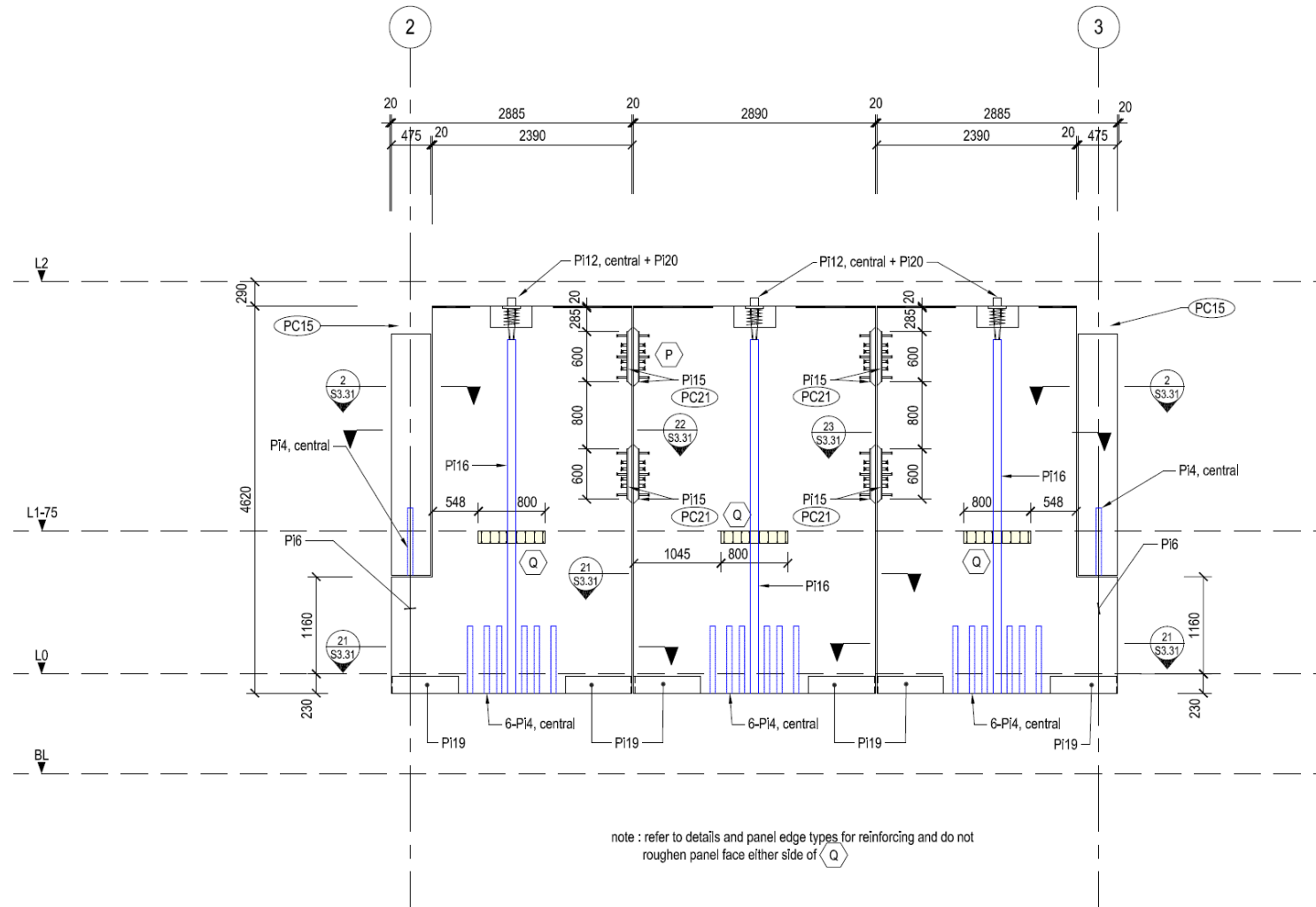
Components & Detailing

Precast columns & anchors



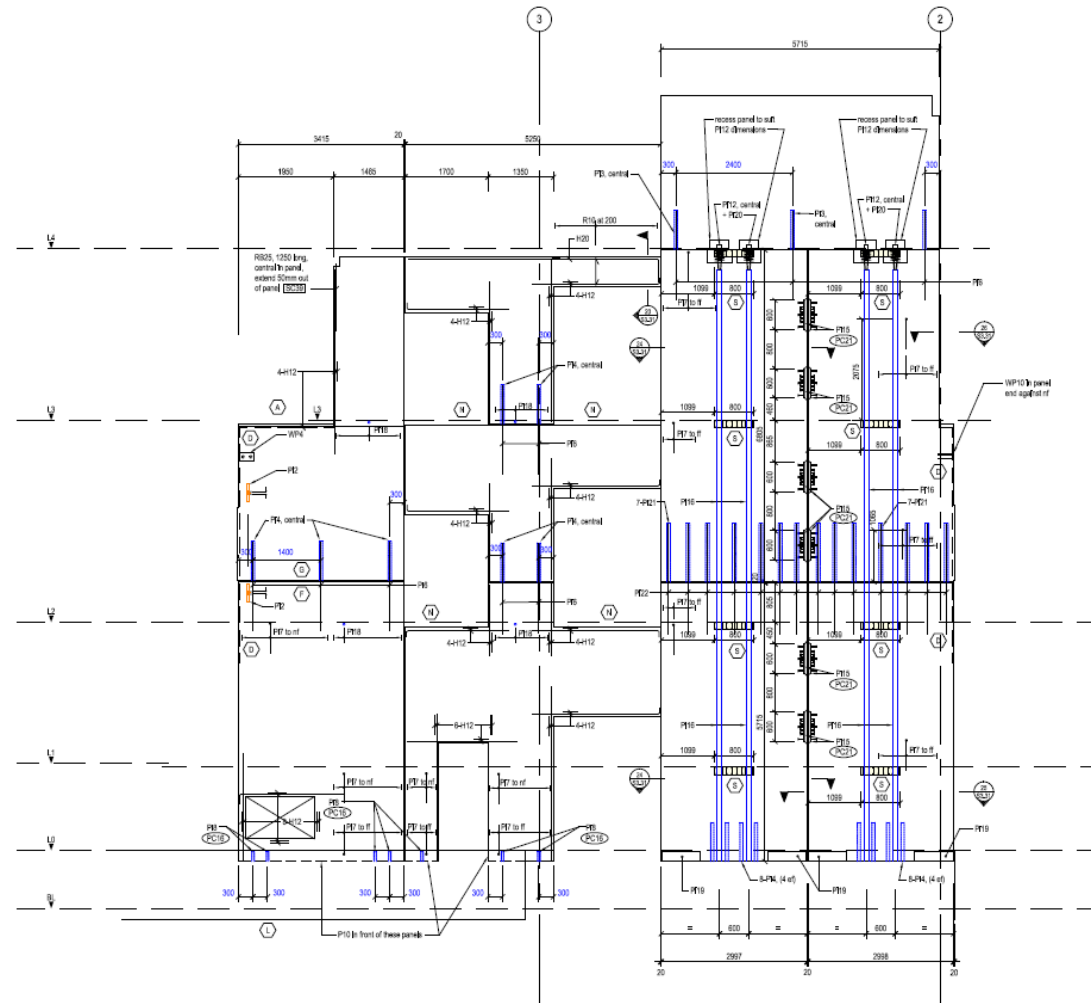
Components & Detailing

Shear Walls



Components & Detailing

Shear Walls

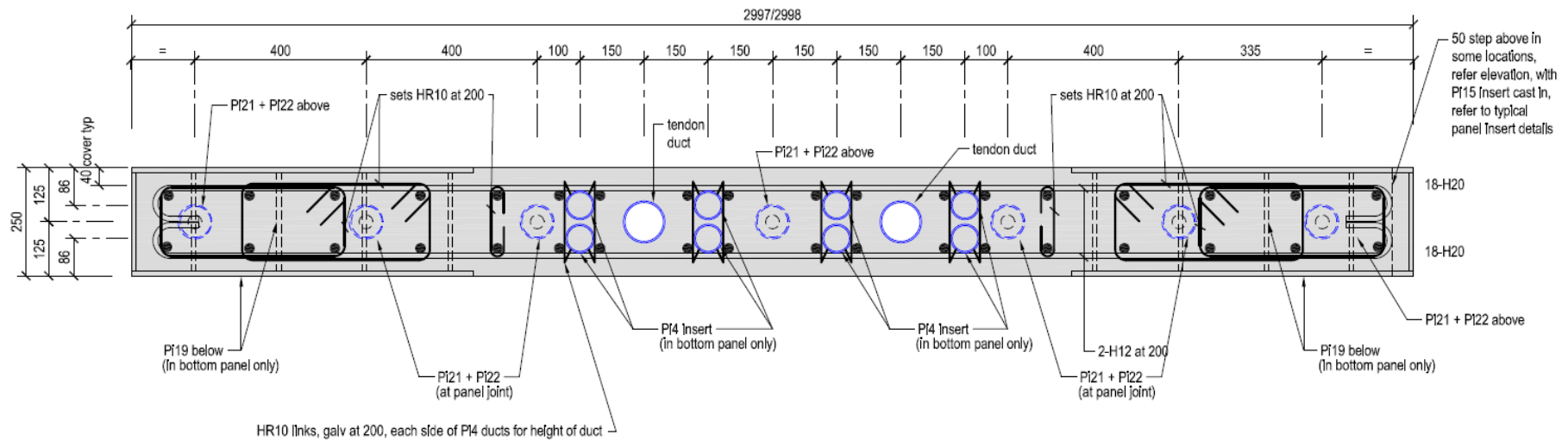


Components & Detailing

Shear
Walls



Components & Detailing



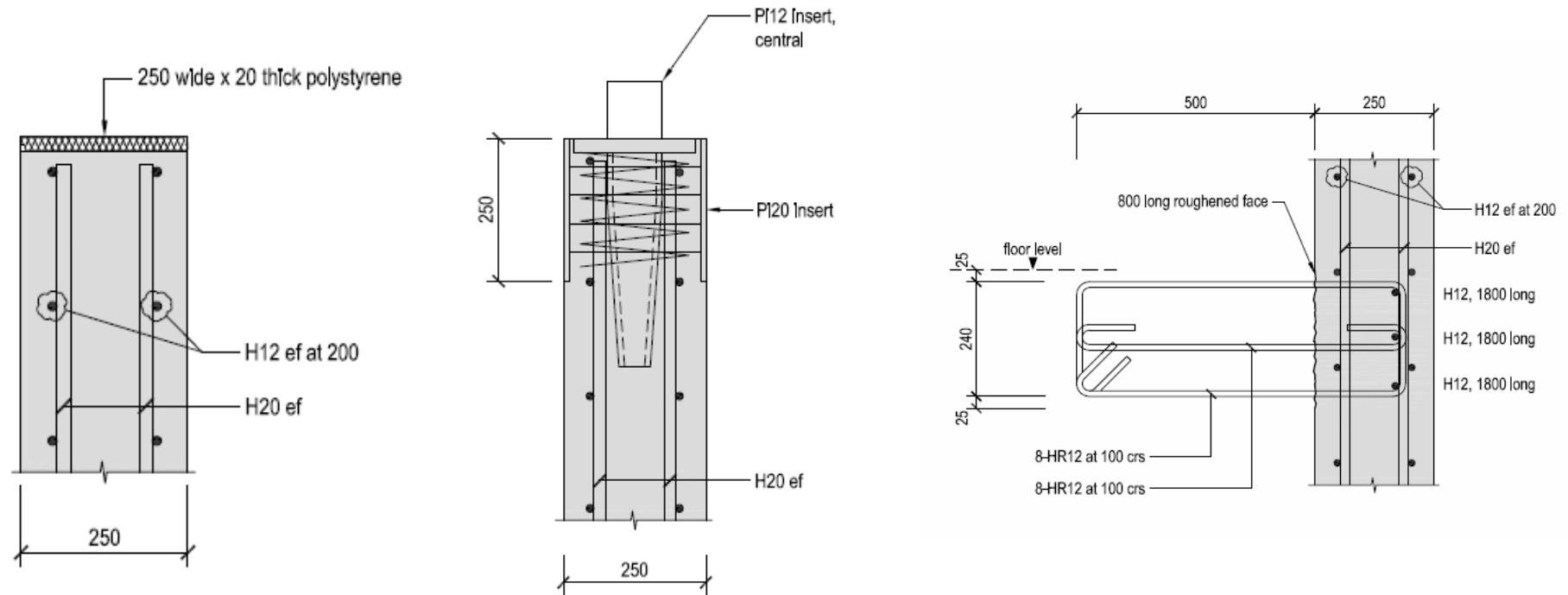
Components & Detailing

Shear Wall Detailing

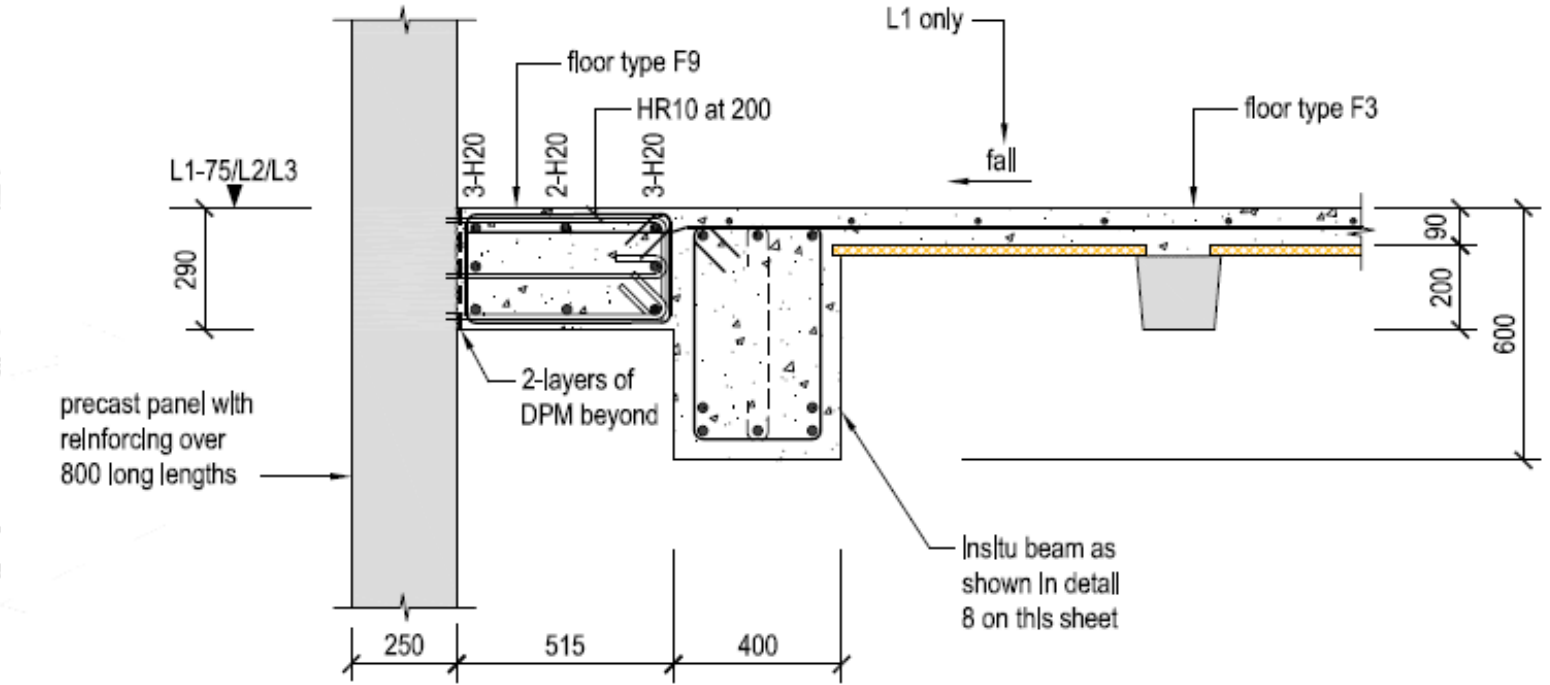


Components & Detailing

Shear Wall Detailing

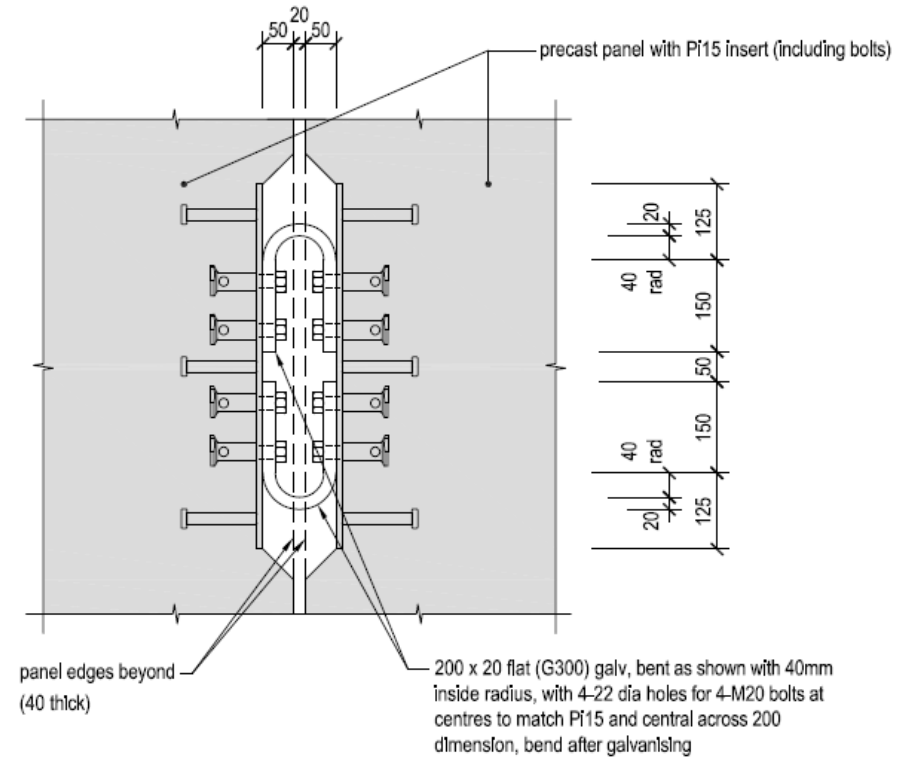
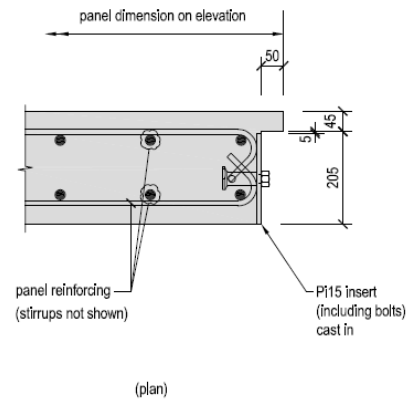
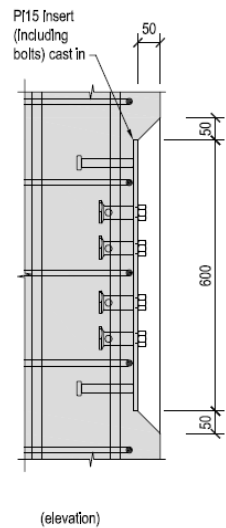


Components & Detailing



Components & Detailing

Shear Wall Detailing



P15 insert

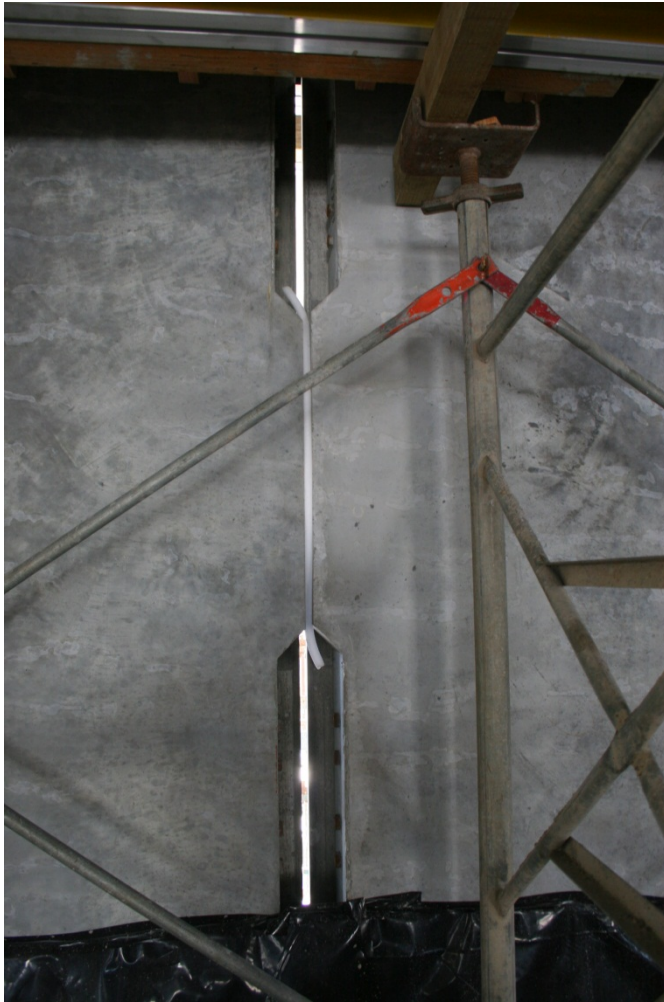
PC21 (section)

Components & Detailing



Shear Wall Detailing

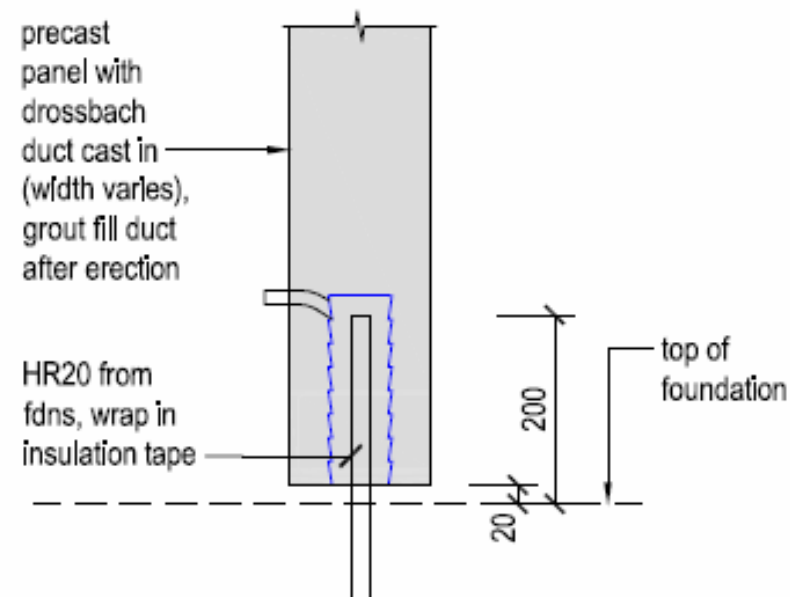
Components & Detailing



Shear Wall Detailing



Components & Detailing



PC16 (section)

Construction Photos



Construction Photos



Construction Photos



Construction Photos



Construction Photos



Example of Damage to Plastic Hinge Beam



Post Earthquake Photos



Post Earthquake Photos



Post Earthquake Photos



How did the building perform...

- Building has experienced over 7500 earthquakes and aftershocks.
- 22 February 2011 earthquake exceeded the loadings that buildings are typically designed to.
- Seismic resisting system of the structure (PRESSSS frames & walls) performed extremely well.
- Some cosmetic damage to non-structural components of the building.
- Some damage to services requiring repair.
- Armouring of joints at ends of beams & walls necessary and performed well with some spalling occurring.