

# **CENE 486C**

# **NAU Pottery**

# **Ramada**

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Kaltschnee, Samantha Ray, and  
Kayla Cross**

**November 13th, 2020**



Photo provided by Kayla Cross

# Project Introduction



Photo provided by Kayla Cross

**A kiln located at Northern Arizona University's Pottery Complex needs a ramada to protect students from inclement weather conditions.**

**Client: Jason Hess  
Professor, School of Art**

# Project Location



Imagery ©2020 Google, Imagery ©2020 Maxar Technologies, USDA Farm Service Agency, Map data ©2020 200 ft

# Project Location



Imagery ©2020 Maxar Technologies, Map data ©2020 50 ft

# Project Constraints

- Ramada needs to look aesthetically similar to other existing ramadas by using similar material types
- Limited space to place foundations due to existing structures
- Client would like to keep the budget near \$10,000 but can be flexible (this only includes cost of materials)



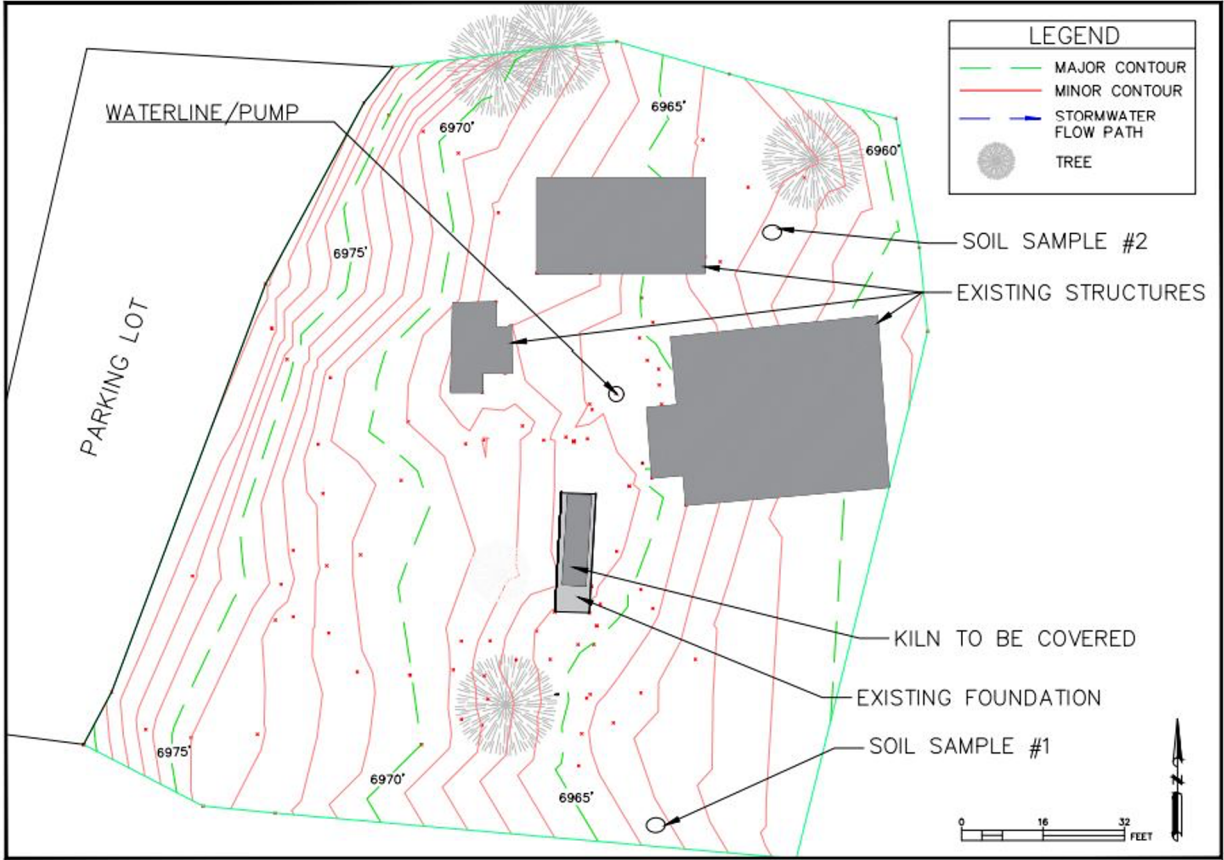
Photo provided by Kayla Cross

# Analysis of Existing Site



Photo provided by Madison Kaltschnee

# Topographic Site Map



# Geotechnical Analysis



Photo provided by Madison Kaltschnee



# Tests Conducted

1. **Particle Size Distribution Using the Sedimentations (ASTM D7928-17)**
2. **Atterberg Limits (ASTM D4318)**
3. **Standard Test Method for Direct Shear Test of Soils Under Consolidated Drained Conditions (ASTM D3080/D3080M-11)\***

**\*Planned to conduct this test but direct shear machine was out-of-use**

**\*Used allowable soil bearing pressure and lateral soil pressure values from Speedie Geotech Report**



Photo provided by Kayla Cross

# Soil Classification

AASHTO  $\Rightarrow$  A-1-b Stone fragments; gravel and sand

USCS  $\Rightarrow$  SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt

When digging, we also found limestone 2-2.5' deep down and had to use a drill to get to soil

\*These Items matched what was written in the Speedie Geotech Report\*



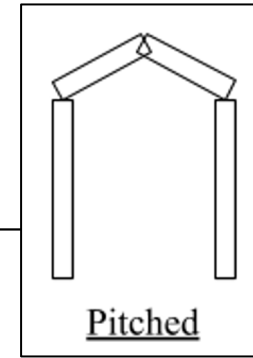
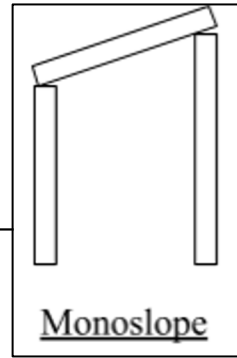
Photo provided by Madison Kaltschnee

# Structural Analysis

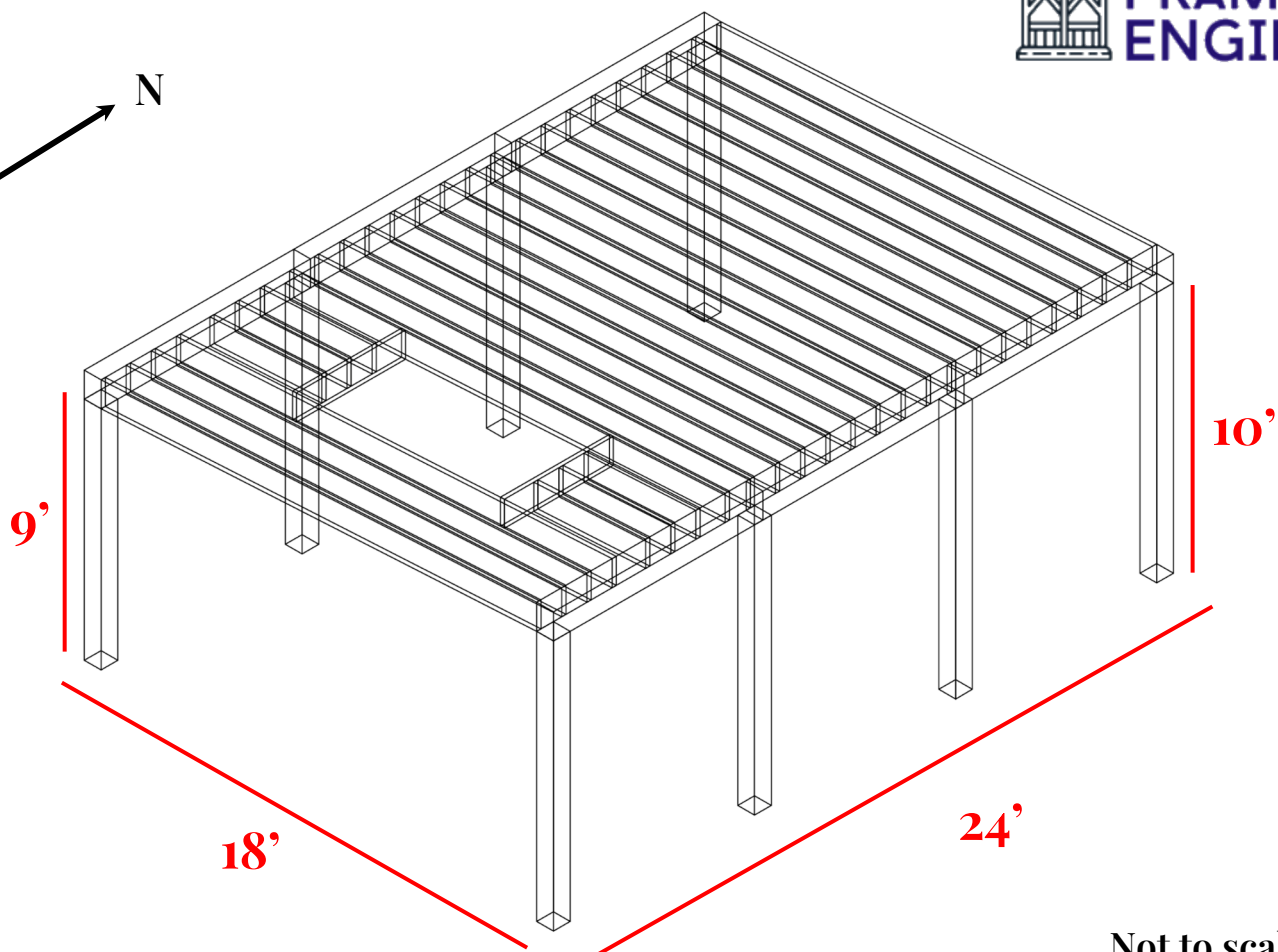
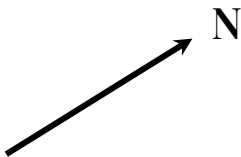


Google SketchUp Model Drawn by Luis Corral

# Ramada Geometry



Decision Matrix - Roof Design Type					
<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Weight</u>	<u>Score*</u>	<u>Weighted Score</u>	<u>Score*</u>	<u>Weighted Score</u>
Shed water away from other kilns	0.2	9	1.8	5	1
Design difficulty	0.1	6	0.6	6	0.6
Construction feasibility	0.3	7	2.1	4	1.2
Client preference	0.1	9	0.9	6	0.8
Cost of materials	0.25	10	2.5	7	1.75
Aesthetics	0.05	5	0.25	10	0.5
Allowable design height to fit chimney	0.1	7.5	0.75	4	0.4
Total	1	N/A	8.9	N/A	6.05
*Based on a scale of 1-10 (1 being the lowest score, 10 being the highest score)					



Not to scale

# Design Loads

## Per ASCE 7-16: Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures

-Dead load: 6 psf

-Roof live load: 20 psf

-Snow load: 51 psf

-Downward wind load: 30 psf

-Upward wind load: 37 psf

-Lateral wind load: 16 psf

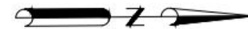
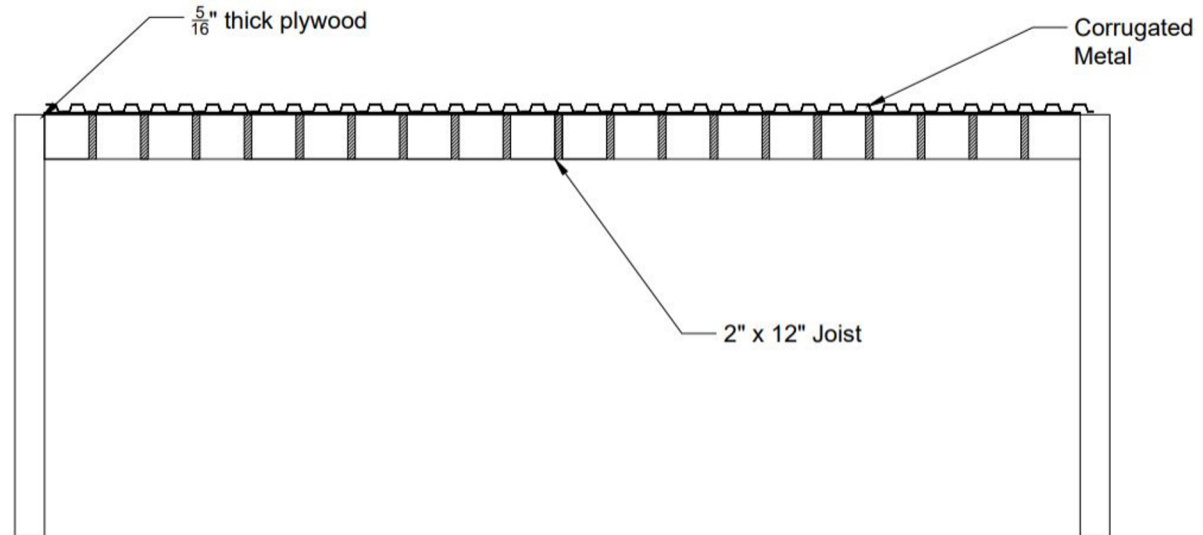
-Horizontal seismic load: 3.5 psf

-Vertical seismic load: 1.04 psf

# Roof

-Corrugated metal roof (Gauge 20)

-5/16" plywood



Not to scale

# Analysis of Wood Elements

## Samples of Calculations:

Members must pass the following checks:

-Bending capacity

-Shear capacity

-Deflection capacity

<b>V</b>	<b>wL/2</b>	
V (lbs)	541.5	
Fv	3V/(2bd)	
Fv (lb/ft <sup>2</sup> )	6631.2	
<b>Allowable Shear</b> Fv= Fv(a)*Cd*Cm*Ci		
Cd	1.15	snow load (most conservative)
Cm	1	moisture < 19% for extended periods
Ct	1	<100 degrees
Ci	1	is it incised?
Fv allowable (psi)	150	
Fv allowable (psf)	21600	Hem-Fer
F'v (psf)	24840	
<b>Stressed (%)</b>	<b>27.90338164</b>	<b>OK</b>

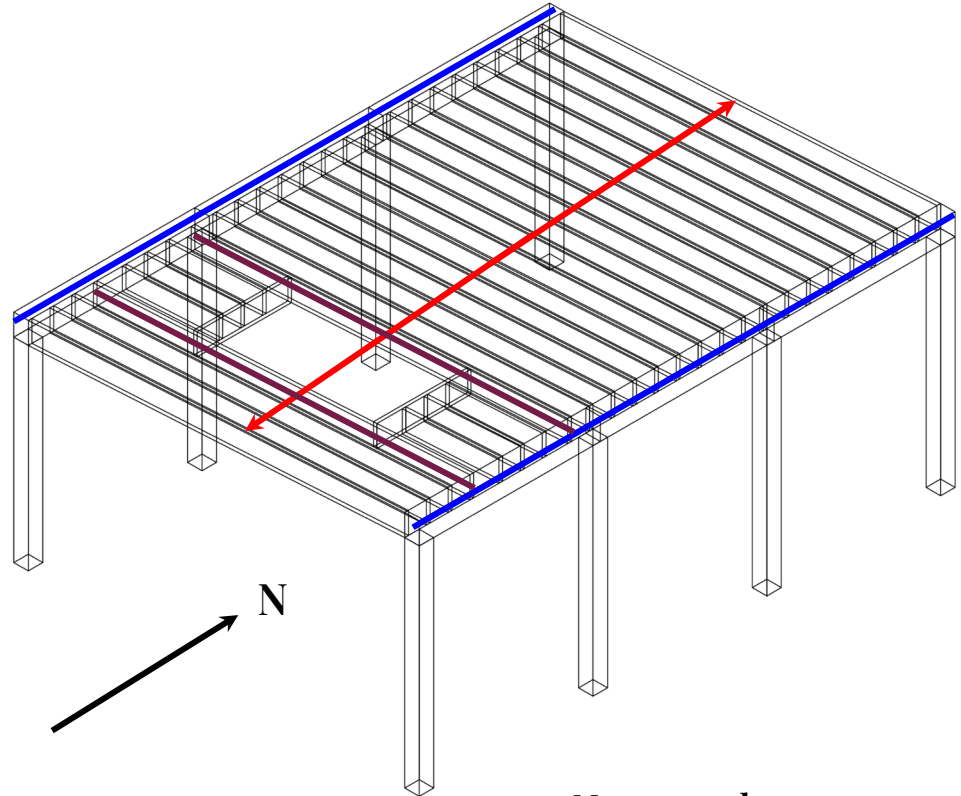
<b>Bearing Check:</b>			
Check 8x8			
	f <sub>c</sub> =P/A		
	P	7043.028125	lb
	A	56.25	in <sup>2</sup>
	f <sub>c</sub>	125.2093889	psi
	F <sub>c</sub> (axially loaded)	1650	psi
	CD	1.15	
	CM	1	
	Ct	1	
	CF	1	
	Ci	1	
	CP	0.2420	
	F <sub>c</sub>	459.1772612	psi
	<b>f<sub>c</sub>/F<sub>c</sub> (%)</b>	<b>27.26820326</b>	<b>OK</b>

<b>Step 5</b>		<b>joist size</b>		2x12	
d			11.25	in	
b			1.5	in	
S			31.640625	in <sup>3</sup>	
S			0.01831054688	ft <sup>3</sup>	
f <sub>b</sub>			140472.32	psf	<-- applied bending stress
f <sub>b</sub>			<b>975.5022</b>	psi	<-- applied bending stress
<b>Step 6</b>		Cd		1.15	
		Cm		1	
		Ct		1	
		Ci		1	
		CF		1	
		C <sub>u</sub>		1	
		C <sub>c</sub>		1	
		C <sub>r</sub>		1.15	
		F <sub>b</sub>		850 psi <-- HF #2	
		F <sub>b</sub>		122400 psf	
		F <sub>b</sub>		161874 psf <-- allowable bending stress	
		F <sub>b</sub>		<b>1124.125</b> psi <-- allowable bending stress	
<b>Step 7</b>		86.77880327 %		OK	
				Use: 2x12 HF #2	
		W (lb/in)		4.75	
		L (in)		228	
		E (psi)		1300000 <-- NDS supplement	
		I (in <sup>3</sup> )		177.9785156	
		deflection (in)		0.722371902	
		allowable defl		L/240	
		<b>L/240</b>		<b>0.95</b> OK	
<b>Bearing Check: 3.10 of NDS</b>		Axial load on column		7043.028 lb	
		Bearing area		56.25 in <sup>2</sup>	
		Applied load		125.209 psi	
		<b>F<sub>c</sub> (psi)</b>		<b>1897.5</b> OK	



# Joists and Beams

- Joists  $\Rightarrow$  2x12 members, 19'
- Joists adjacent to chimney  $\Rightarrow$  (3) 2x12 members, 19'
- Beams  $\Rightarrow$  8x12 members, 8'

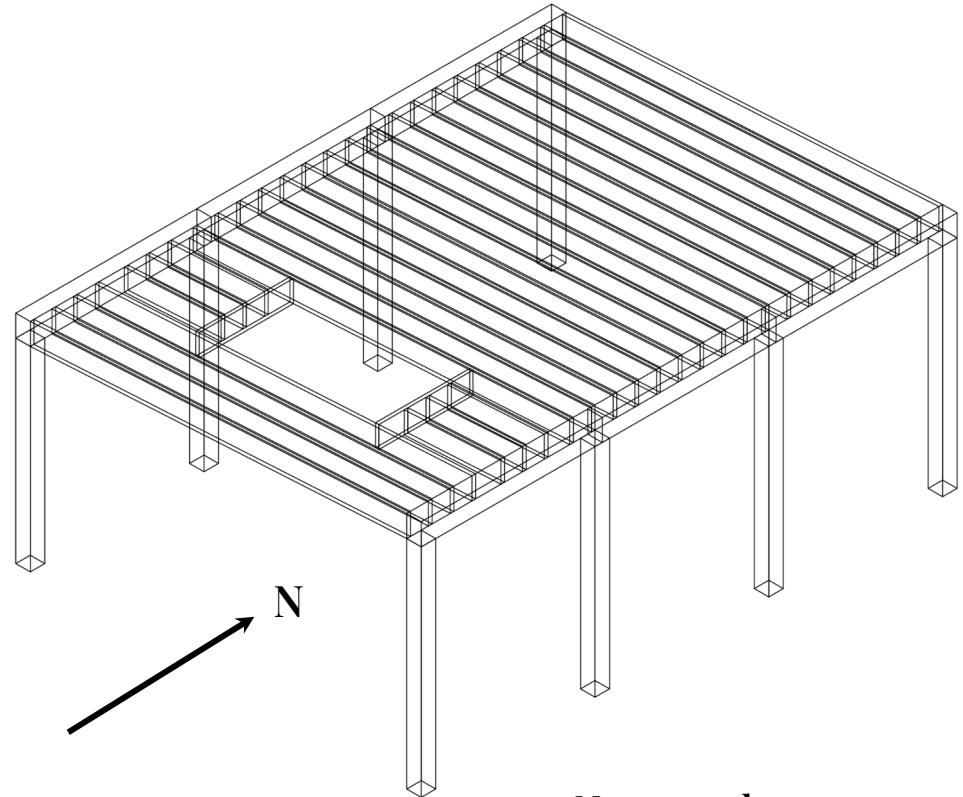


Not to scale

# Columns

-Lateral force resisting system:  
cantilever columns

-8x8 members, (4) 10' and (4) 9'



Not to scale

## CALCULATIONS: Using Terzaghi's Bearing Capacity Equation for Circular Foundations

$$q_u = 1.3c'N_c + qN_q + 0.3\gamma BN_\gamma \text{ (Circular Foundations)}$$

$c'$  = soil cohesion

$\gamma$  = unit weight of soil

$q$  = effective stress at the bottom of the foundation

$N_c, N_q, N_\gamma$  = Bearing Capacity Factors

$B$  = Diameter of Foundation

## RESULTS:

- 2'-0" diameter circular shallow foundations
- 30" with 6" above soil surface (36" total)

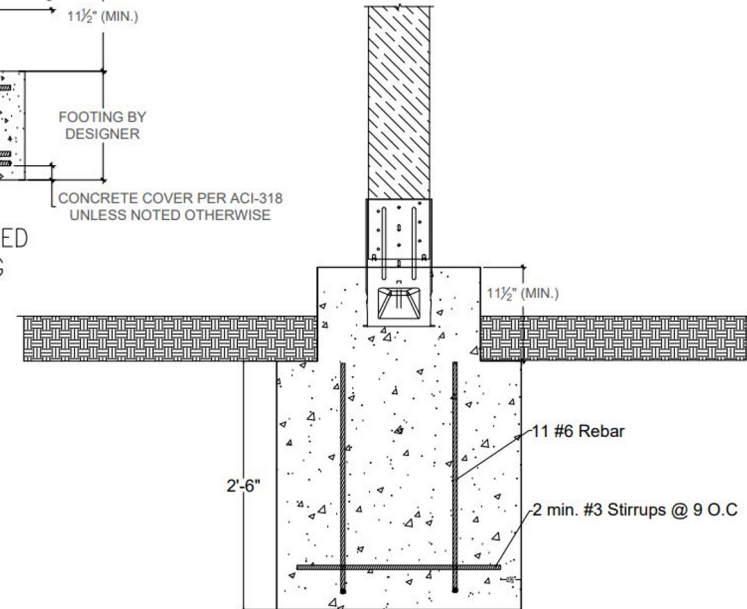
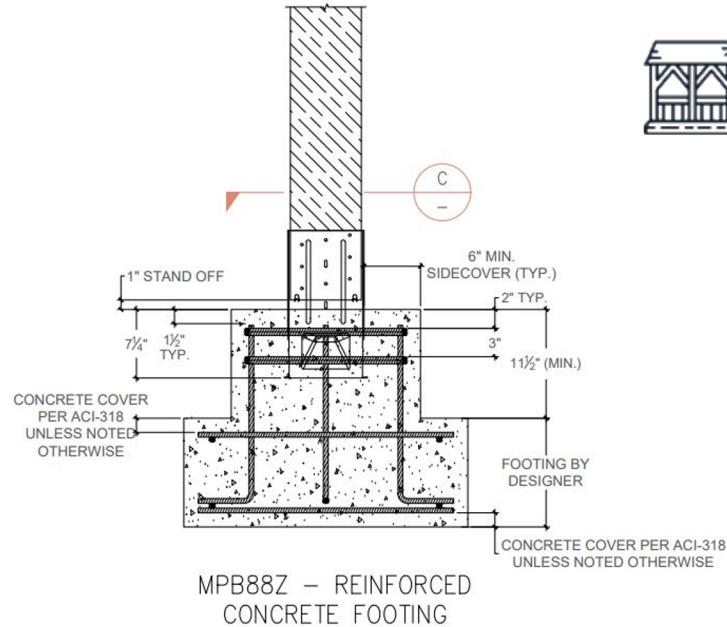
# Foundation Rebar

## Rebar required by connection:

- Vertical Reinforcement: 8 #5 @ 8" o.c.
- Shear Reinforcement: #4 stirrups @ 3" o.c.

## Design rebar:

- Vertical Reinforcement: 11 #6 spaced @ 1" o.c. min.
- Shear Reinforcement: 2 #3 stirrups spaced @ 9" o.c.



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# Connections

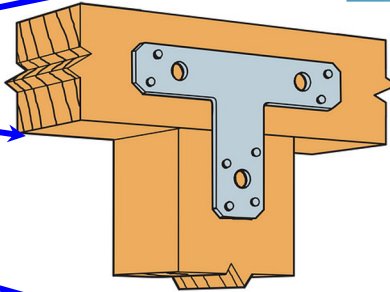
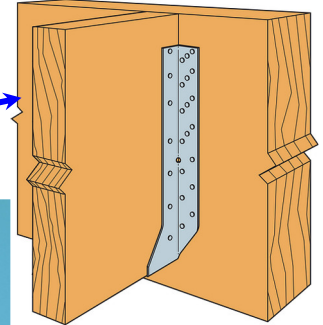


Simpson Tie Wood Construction Connectors:

Joists to beams  $\Rightarrow$  HU212 & HU212-3

Beams to columns  $\Rightarrow$  1616HT & LCE4

Columns to foundations  $\Rightarrow$  MPB88Z



# Material Specifications



Photo provided by Kayla Cross

# Material Types

**Joists** » **Hem Fir #2 wood**

**Beams** » **Douglas Fir #2 wood**

**Columns** » **Glue-Laminated Douglas Fir (DF/DF 24F-V4)**

**Plywood** » **5/16” thick of any type of wood**

**Metal decking** » **20 Gauge with corrugated ridges for water runoff**

**Foundations** » **4000 psi concrete**

**Rebar** -> **yield strength of 60 ksi**

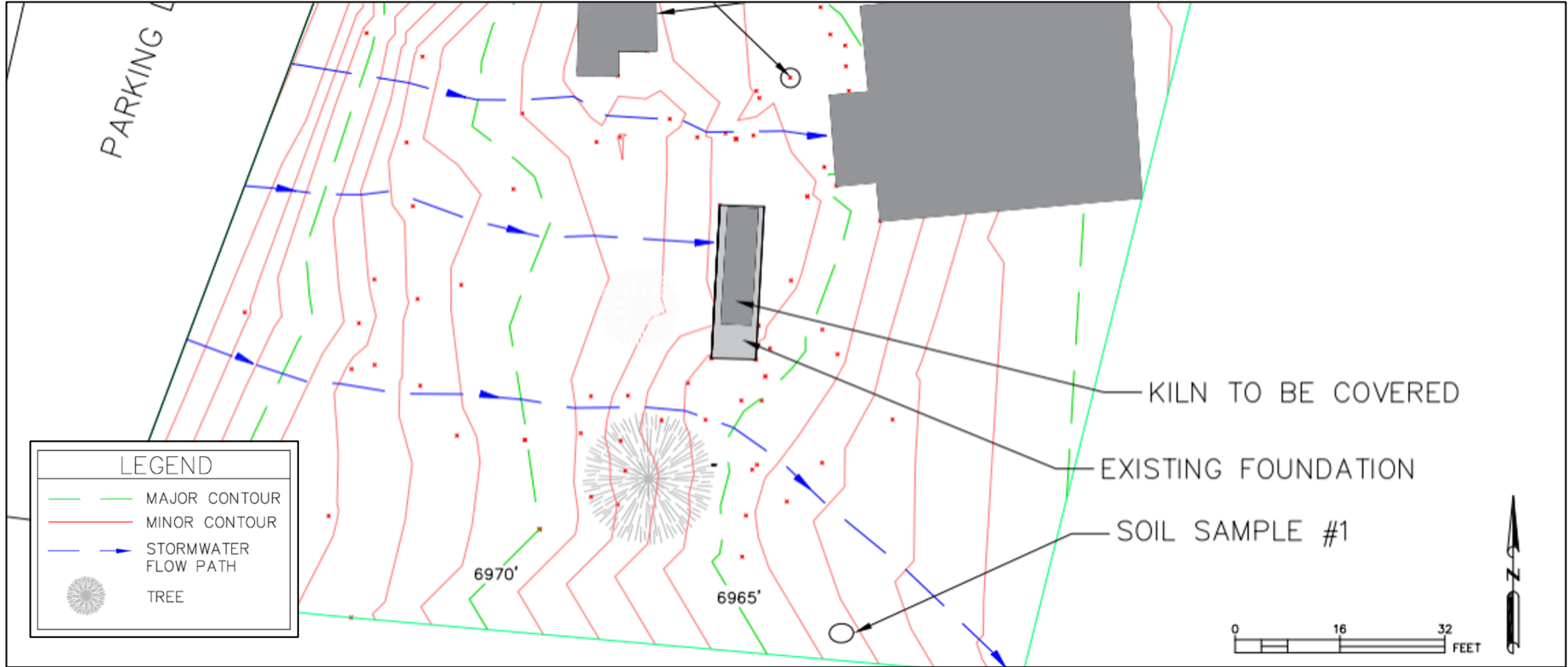
# Site Design



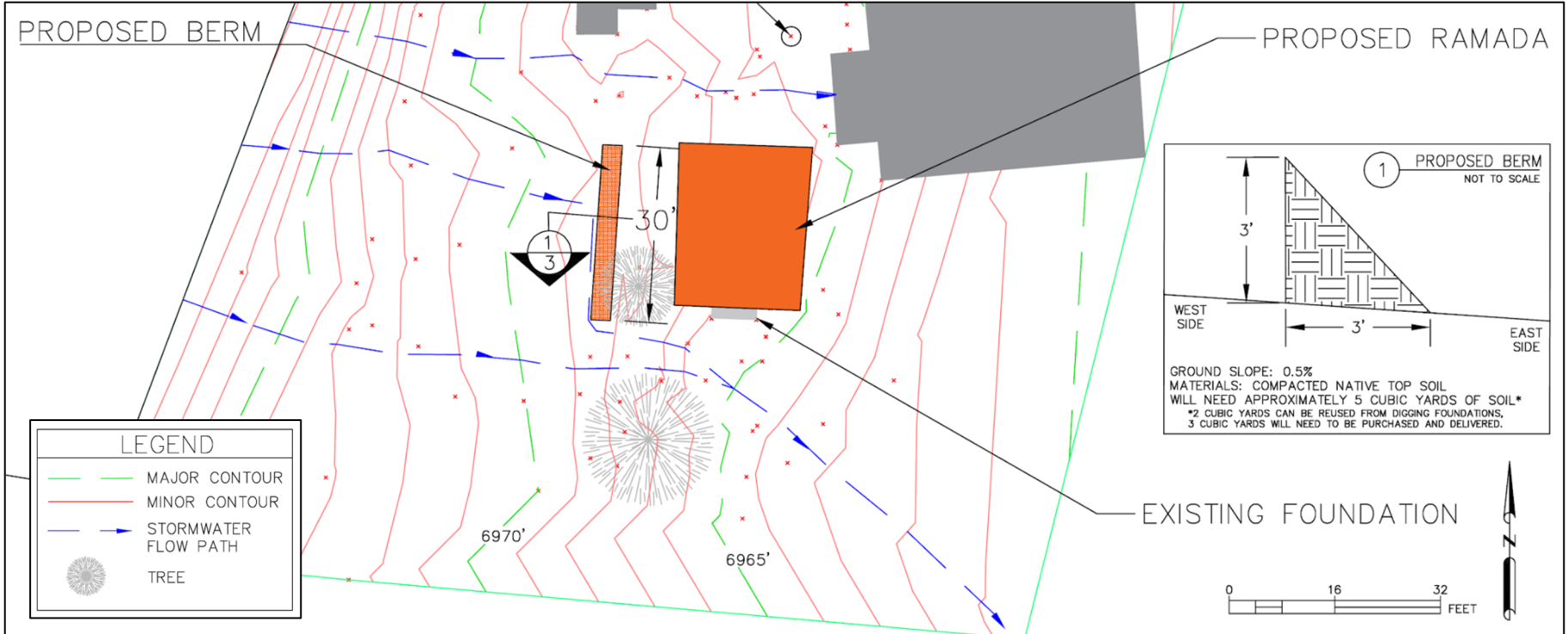
Photo provided by Madison Kaltschnee



# Existing Drainage Analysis



# Drainage Analysis



# Plan Set



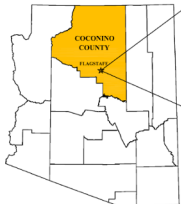
## NAU POTTERY RAMADA FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA

**FINAL**

GENE

- 1.1. Contractor shall notify beginning different ph inspectors may be sc

ARIZONA



MAP OF NORTHERN ARIZONA



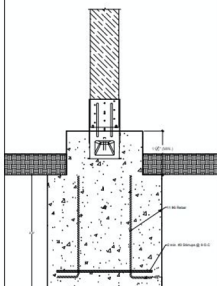
### SHEET INDEX

- SHEET 1 COVER SHEET
- SHEET 2 EXISTING SITE MAP
- SHEET 3 PROPOSED SITE MAP
- SHEET 4 STRUCTURAL PLAN
- SHEET 5 FRAMING PLAN
- SHEET 6 ROOFING PLAN
- SHEET 7 FOUNDATION PLAN
- SHEET 8 STRUCTURAL DETAILS

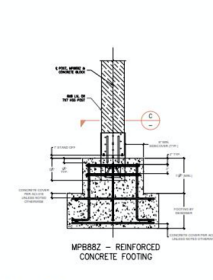
### Structural Notes

- Concrete
  - Shall meet all the requirements of the current issue of the ACI manual of concrete manual of concrete practice. Minimum 28 day strength, 4000 psi.
  - Minimum strength for removal of forms and shoring shall be 75% of specified strength at 28 days
  - Reinforcing to meet ASTM A-615 Grade 60

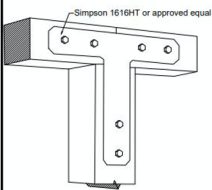
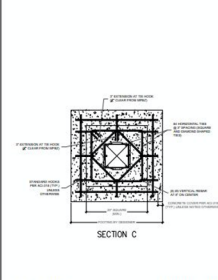
Detail 1 Not to scale



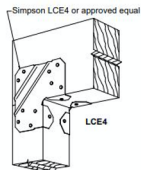
Detail 2 Not to scale



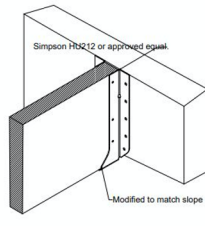
Detail 3 Not to scale



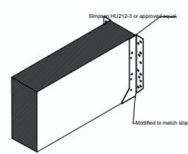
Detail 4 Not to scale



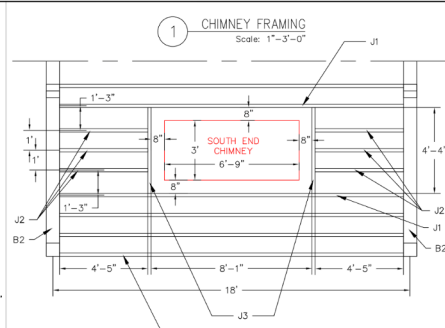
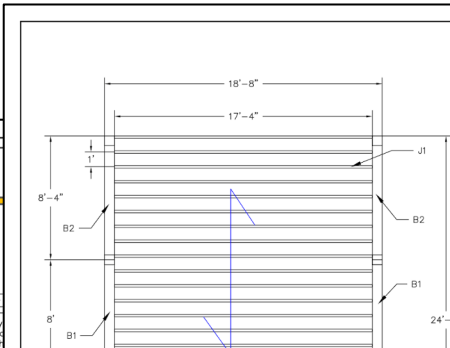
Detail 5 Not to scale



Detail 6 Not to scale



Detail 7 Not to scale



### DETAILS

R. TYPE	LENGTH
AS FIR NO.2	8'-0"
AS FIR NO.2	8'-4"
FIR NO.2	17'-14"
FIR NO.2	4'-5"
FIR NO.2	4'-4"

THERE ARE 25 J1 JOISTS. JOIST, ASSUME IT IS A J1 JOIST. EN IN CHIMNEY FRAMING. JOISTS. DULAR TO JOISTS, AS SEEN WITH



DATE	REVISION	COMMENTS
11/17/2020	1	ISSUE FOR PERMITS
11/17/2020	2	ISSUE FOR PERMITS
11/17/2020	3	ISSUE FOR PERMITS

POTTERY RAMADA  
FRAMING PLAN

1  
8  
SHEET



Photo provided by Kayla Cross

# Project Management

# Cost Estimate of Materials

Original Budget: ~\$10,000

Over budget by: \$4,795

## Possible Reasons:

- **Retail pricing**
  - Construction company may be able to obtain contractor discounts
- **Availability**
  - Some materials are easier to obtain than others
- **Delivery Fees**

Section	Material	Quantity	Cost
Framing	2x12 Joists	26	\$489.00
	8x12 Beams	6	\$4,684.00
	8x8 Columns	8	\$3,803.00
Roofing	Plywood	456 square feet	\$450.00
	Metal Roofing	456 square feet	\$1,350.00
	Philip Flat Head Sheet Metal Stainless Steel Screws	300 screws	\$30.00
Pier Foundations	Concrete	10 cubic feet per pier	\$520.00
	Rebar	52 feet per pier	\$420.00
Connections	HU212	52	\$468.00
	HU212-3	4	\$188.00
	1616HT	8	\$320.00
	LCE4	8	\$64.00
	MBP88Z	8	\$1,760.00
Berm	Native Top Soil	3 cubic yards	\$249.00
<b>Total cost</b>			<b>\$14,795.00</b>

# Hours Log

Original Estimate: ~20 weeks

Actual: ~16 weeks

Proposed Hours		
Role	Hours	Days
Senior Engineer	72	9
Engineer	183.5	22
Engineer in Training	321.5	40
Lab Technician	10	1
Engineering Intern	129	16
Administrative Assistant	70	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>98</b>

Actual Hours		
Role	Hours	Days
Senior Engineer	65.75	8
Engineer	200	25
Engineer in Training	175.5	21
Lab Technician	20	2
Engineering Intern	115	14
Administrative Assistant	45	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>621.25</b>	<b>77</b>

Reasons behind shortened project length:

- COVID-19 pandemic - affected ability to reserve survey equipment and lab time in the summer months
- Planset - allocated more time than needed
- Geotechnical analysis testing - not able to perform direct shear testing
- Drainage analysis - scope of analysis was decreased from original plan

# Project Impacts

## Economic

- Less maintenance, repairs, or replacements
- Extended lifetime
- Increase student enrollment in ceramic classes
- Increase in property value

## Social

- Better aesthetics within pottery complex
- Increased campus pride
- Happier students and faculty

## Environmental

- Improved stormwater drainage control
- Less flooding near Kilns
- Increased CO<sub>2</sub> levels due to more use

**Thank you for listening.  
Any questions?**

**For more information about our project, please visit our website at:**

**<https://www.ceias.nau.edu/capstone/projects/CENE/2020/NAUPotteryRamada/>**



# Recorded Presentation Zoom Link

- [https://nau.zoom.us/rec/play/ZqhBPbV2WoFYOpyn95PwSfHyzk\\_tHo-rHho4-BToQ8\\_M99IKPpT9dnic9-CdkkTW\\_LRImZKltRZoPkqP.fs8KRTbqlN5xBYWg?continueMode=true&x\\_zm\\_rtaid=jllRtQtnQyy24MwFmZLMlg.1605725666342.3ea7oba62a8999cd3c27edaa02cc6b5e&x\\_zm\\_rhtaid=687](https://nau.zoom.us/rec/play/ZqhBPbV2WoFYOpyn95PwSfHyzk_tHo-rHho4-BToQ8_M99IKPpT9dnic9-CdkkTW_LRImZKltRZoPkqP.fs8KRTbqlN5xBYWg?continueMode=true&x_zm_rtaid=jllRtQtnQyy24MwFmZLMlg.1605725666342.3ea7oba62a8999cd3c27edaa02cc6b5e&x_zm_rhtaid=687)
- **Ramada Presentation: 50:00:00 – 1:14:35**