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#### **Course Description**

**Designing in Structural Steel: 2017** 

September 15, 2017

This webinar highlights the most significant changes in the 2016 AISC *Specification for Structural Steel Buildings* and *Code of Standard Practice* as well as the 15th Edition *Steel Construction Manual*.

Topics include:

- Member design for tension and compression
- Connection design
- New material standards and steel shapes
- New Super Table for members subject to axial, shear, flexure and combined forces
- Inclusion of digital models in contract documents
- New and improved provisions for architecturally exposed structural steel





#### **Learning Objectives**

- Identify key changes to the AISC Specification
- Identify key changes to the AISC Code of Standard Practice
- Identify key changes to the AISC Steel Construction Manual
- Locate additional AISC resources including additional steel section properties and design examples





# **Designing in Structural Steel: 2017**



Larry Kruth, PE Vice President of Engineering and Research **AISC** Chicago, IL



There's always a solution in steel.

structural

# AISC 15<sup>th</sup> Edition Steel Construction Manual

Specification for Structural Steel Buildings &

Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges

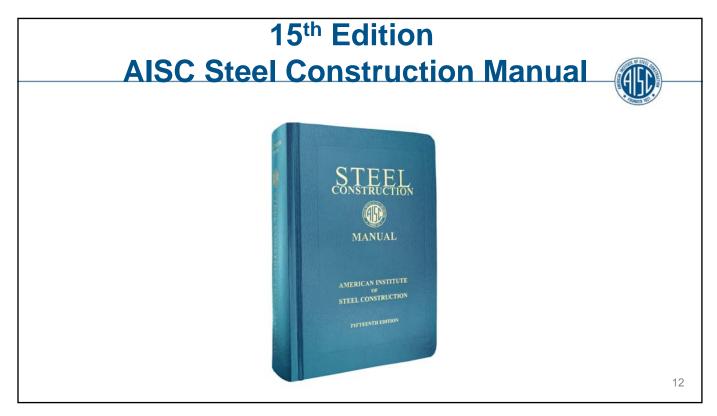


Lawrence F. Kruth, PE

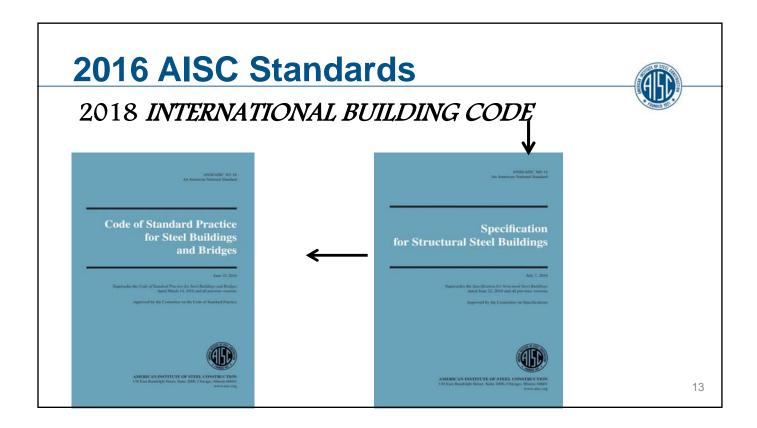
September 15, 2017











#### 2016 AISC Standards



AISC
Specification for Structural
Steel Buildings

(ANSI/AISC 360-16)





#### Specification for Structural Steel Buildings

Chapter A. General Provisions

Chapter B. Design Requirements

Chapter C. Design for Stability

Chapter D. Design of Members for Tension

Chapter E. Design of Members for Compression

Chapter F. Design of Members for Flexure

Chapter G. Design of Members for Shear

Chapter H. Design of Members for Combined Forces and Torsion

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# 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 360-16



#### Specification for Structural Steel Buildings

Chapter I. Design of Composite Members

Chapter J. Design of Connections

Chapter K. Design of HSS and Box Members Connections Additional Requirements for HSS and Box-Section Connections

Chapter L. Design for Serviceability

Chapter M. Fabrication and Erection

Chapter N. Quality Control and Quality Assurance





#### Specification for Structural Steel Buildings

Appendix 1. Design by Inelastic Advanced Analysis

Appendix 2. Design for Ponding

Appendix 3. Design for Fatigue

Appendix 4. Structural Design for Fire Conditions

Appendix 5. Evaluation of Existing Structures

Appendix 6. Member Stability Bracing for Columns and Beams

Appendix 7. Alternative Methods of Design for Stability

Appendix 8. Approximate Second-Order Analysis

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# 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 360-16



#### **Section A2**

#### REFERENCED SPECIFICATIONS, CODES AND STANDARDS

New Referenced Standards:

- 2016 ASCE 7
- 2015 AWS D1.1
- 2014 RCSC Specification
- 2014 ACI 318





#### **Section A2**

REFERENCED SPECIFICATIONS, CODES AND STANDARDS

#### New HSS Standards:

- ASTM 1065 New HSS material
- ASTM 1085 New HSS material

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#### 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 360-16



# Section A2 REFERENCED SPECIFICATIONS, CODES AND STANDARDS

ASTM F3125 - New bolt standard

**Encompasses Grades:** 

A325, A325M, A490, A490M,

F1852 & F2280

**ASTM F3043** - 200 ksi TC bolt

ASTM F3111 – 200 ksi heavy hex bolt

AWS A5.36 - Flux cored & metal cored electrodes



#### **Chapter D**

DESIGN OF MEMBERS FOR TENSION

Revision to Table D3.1, Shear Lag Factors, *U* 

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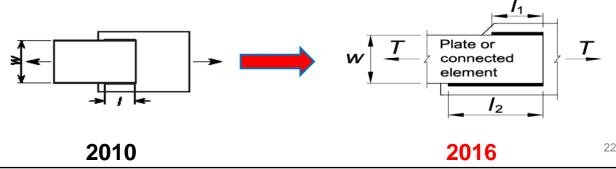
# 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 360-16



#### TABLE D3.1

Shear Lag Factors for Connections to Tension Members

U = shear lag factor from Table D3.1, Case 4



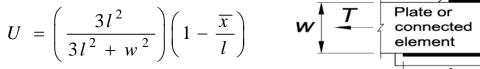


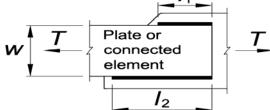


#### TABLE D3.1

Shear Lag Factors for Connections to Tension Members

#### Revised Case 4:





where 
$$l = \frac{l_1 + l_2}{2} \ge 4 \times (weld \ size)$$

P. Fortney & W. Thornton, AISC Engineering Journal, 2012

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## 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 360-16



## **Chapter E**

DESIGN OF MEMBERS FOR COMPRESSION

- KL, effective length L<sub>c</sub>
- Slender element members:

revised procedure ——no more Q factor

# L<sub>c</sub> Replaces K-Factor



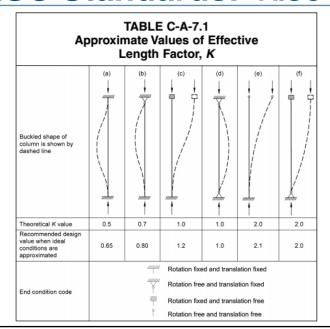
#### K-factor

- First introduced in the 1963 Specification
- Set equal to 1.0 when using the direct analysis method of Chapter C (since 2005)
- For 2016, KL, the effective length, has been replaced with  $L_c$ . This makes the designation of effective length simpler since in some instances, such as for torsion, the traditional definition of K is not helpful.
- This has been implemented throughout the 2016 Specification

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# 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 360-16









#### Chapter J

#### **DESIGN OF CONNECTIONS**

- Bolts in Combination with Welds (Sect. J1.8)
- New ASTM bolt standards (Sect. J3)
- New Group C bolts (Sect. J3)

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#### 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 360-16



#### **Section J3**

#### **BOLTS AND THREADED PARTS**

New high-strength bolt spec: ASTM F3125

Group A: ASTM F3125 Grades A325, A325M,

F1852 and ASTM A354 Grade BC

Group B: ASTM F3125 Grades A490, A490M,

F2280 and ASTM A354 Grade BD

Group C: ASTM F3043 and F3111





#### Chapter J

#### **DESIGN OF CONNECTIONS**

- ☐ Increase in pretension for bolts (Sect. J3)
- ☐ Change in minimum bolt hole size (Sect. J3)

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# 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 360-16

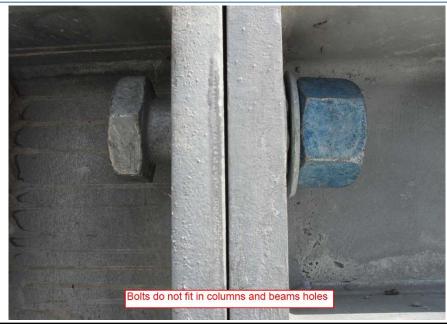


#### Section J3

#### **BOLTS AND THREADED PARTS**

- Table J3.1: Increased min. bolt pretension for Group A bolts for  $d_b \ge 1$  1/8 in.
- Table J3.3: Nominal hole sizes of std., SS & LS width when ≥ 1 in. increase to 1/8 in. oversize





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# 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 360-16



# **Chapter J**

#### **DESIGN OF CONNECTIONS**

- □ New minimum bolt hole clear spacing, *d* (Sect. J3.3)
- □ Revised presentation of bearing and tearout equations (Sect. J3.10)
- ☐ Incorporated HSS connections into Sect. J10
- Washer requirements moved to RCSC



#### 2016 AISC Standards



# AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges

(ANSI/AISC 303-16)

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#### 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16



# Code of Standard Practice ANSI/AISC 303-16

Balanced committee

- · Fabricators 7
- Engineers 7
- Others 9
  - · General Contractor
  - Code Official
  - · Quality Consultant
  - Erector
  - Detailer
  - Architect
  - Attorney

Rigorous public review process





# Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges

- 1. General Provisions
- 2. Classification of Materials
- 3. Design Documents Drawings and Specifications
- 4. Approval Documents Shop and Erection Drawings
- 5. Materials
- 6. Shop Fabrication and Delivery
- 7. Erection
- 8. Quality Control
- 9. Contracts
- 10. Architecturally Exposed Structural Steel

**Appendix A. Digital building Product Models** 

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### 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16



#### Code of Standard Practice

#### **Three Major Revisions in 2016**

- 1: Models
- 2: Stiffening
- 3: Architectural Exposed Structural Steel (AESS)





#### Code of Standard Practice

# 1: Models

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# 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16









# 1: Models

2010—design drawings

2016 – design documents

- design documents. The design drawings, or where the parties have agreed in the contract documents to provide digital model(s), the design model. A combination of drawings and digital models also may be provided.
- design model. A dimensionally accurate 3D digital model of the structure that conveys the structural steel requirements given in Section 3.1 for the building.

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#### 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16



# 1: Models

2010—shop drawings

#### 2016-fabrication documents

- fabrication documents. The shop drawings, or where the parties have agreed in the contract documents to provide digital model(s), the fabrication model. A combination of drawings and digital models also may be provided.
- fabrication model. A dimensionally accurate 3D digital model produced to convey the information necessary to fabricate the structural steel. This may be the same digital model as the erection model, but it is not required to be.





# 1: Models 2010—erection drawings

#### 2016-erection documents

- erection documents. The erection drawings, or where the parties have agreed in the contract documents to provide digital model(s), the erection model. A combination of drawings and digital models also may be provided.
- erection model. A dimensionally accurate 3D digital model produced to convey the information necessary to erect the structural steel. This may be the same digital model as the fabrication model, but it is not required to be.

#### 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16



# 1: Models

2010—shop and erection drawings

2016- approval documents

approval documents. The structural steel shop drawings, erection drawings, and embedment drawings, or where the parties have agreed in the contract documents to provide digital model(s), the fabrication and erection models. A combination of drawings and digital models also may be provided.





# 2: Stiffening

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#### 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16



# 2: Stiffening

2010

**Section 3.1.1:** Column stiffeners, bearing stiffeners, doublers, etc., must be designed and clearly shown on drawings

**Section 3.1.2:** Three options for connection design indicated by owner's designated rep. for design (ODRD)



# 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16 Often missed in connection design when bidding Protected Zone = S<sub>0</sub> + d Single-Plate Web Connection

2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16



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2016

Shims, if required

Section 3.1.1

Connection Design Responsibility

Option 1:

Plates as Required

ODRD (EOR) provides complete connection design

Option 2:

Steel detailer selects or completes connection design

Option 3:

Licensed engineer working for fabricator provides complete connection design





#### 2016

# Section 3.1.2 Connection Stiffening

**If Option 1 or 2, ODRD** designs stiffening and shows on structural design bid documents

**If Option 3A, ODRD** designs stiffening and shows on structural design bid documents

**If Option 3B,** ODRD provides bidding quantity of items for stiffening (an estimate). If no estimate provided, stiffening will not be included in bid.

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#### 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16



# 3: Architecturally Exposed Structural Steel (AESS)





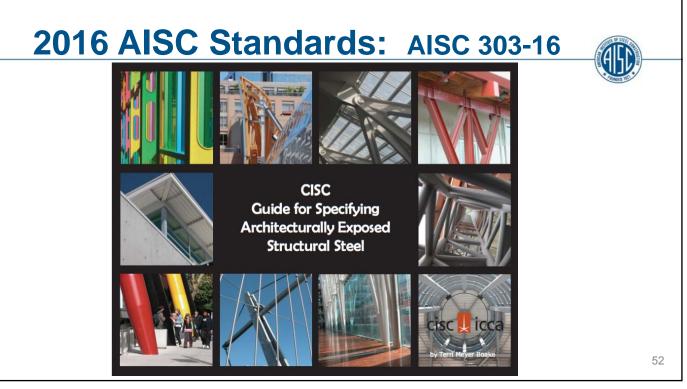


**3: AESS** 

Section 10 completely changed











# 3: AESS

# Section 10 completely changed

**AESS 1: Basic elements** 

AESS 2: Feature elements > 20 ft

AESS 3: Feature elements ≤ 20 ft

AESS 4: Showcase elements w/special surface & edge treatment

**AESS C: Custom** 

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#### 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16



# **3: AESS**

# Section 10 completely changed

**AESS 1:** \$

AESS 2: \$\$

AESS 3: \$\$\$

AESS 4: \$\$\$\$

AESS C: \$\$\$\$\$





#### Some Additional Revisions:

- Lack of tolerances
- Identifying protected zones
- Handling cost of revisions
- Anchor rod placement tolerances

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#### 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16



# Section 1.10

No zero tolerance.

#### 1.10. Tolerances

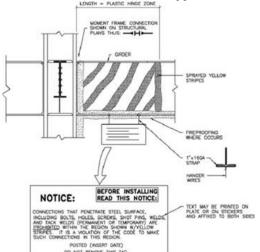
Tolerances for materials, fabrication and erection shall be as stipulated in Sections 5, 6, 7, and 10. Tolerances absent from this Code or the contract documents shall not be considered zero by default.





Section 1.11

Marking of Protected Zones in High-Seismic Applications



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## 2016 AISC Standards: AISC 303-16



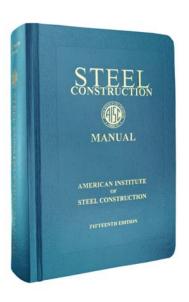
# Section 7.5.1

Tolerances for anchor-rod placement have been revised for consistency with the hole sizes provided in the AISC *Manual* and tolerances given in ACI 117.



# 15<sup>th</sup> Edition AISC Steel Construction Manual





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#### **Table of Contents**



- Part 1. Dimensions and Properties
- Part 2. General Design Considerations
- Part 3. Design of Flexural Members
- Part 4. Design of Compression Members
- Part 5. Design of Tension Members
- Part 6. Design of Members Subject to Combined Forces
- Part 7. Design Considerations for Bolts
- Part 8. Design Considerations for Welds
- Part 9. Design of Connecting Elements



# Table of Contents (continued)



- Part 10. Design of Simple Shear Connections
- Part 11. Design of Partially Restrained Moment Connections
- Part 12. Design of Fully Restrained Moment Connections
- Part 13. Design of Bracing Connections and Truss Connections
- Part 14. Design of Beam Bearing Plates, Column Base Plates, Anchor Rods and Column Splices
- Part 15. Design of Hanger Connections, Bracket Plates, and Crane-Rail Connections

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# Table of Contents (continued)



Part 16. Standards

- 2016 AISC Specification for Structural Steel Buildings
- 2014 RCSC Specification for Structural Joints Using High-Strength Bolts
- 2016 AISC Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings & Bridges

Part 17. Misc. Data and Mathematical Information



# Part 1. Dimensions and Properties

New shapes:

W-shapes (& corresponding WT-shapes)

HP-shape

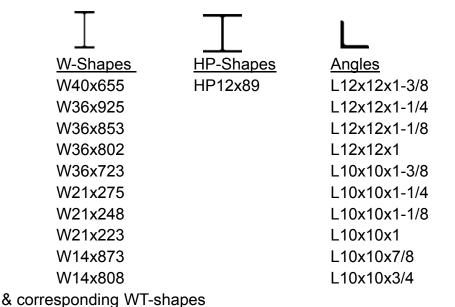
**Angles** 

**HSS** 

Pipe

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# **Part 1. Dimensions and Properties**





# **Part 1. Dimensions and Properties**

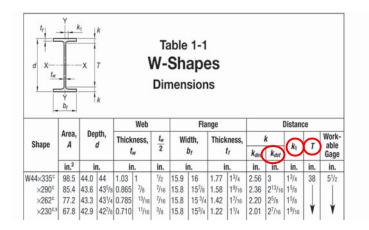
HSS22x22x7/8, 3/4 HSS24x12x3/4, 5/8, 1/2 HSS20x20x7/8, 3/4, 5/8, 1/2 HSS20x12x3/4 HSS18x18x7/8, 3/4, 5/8, 1/2 HSS16x12x3/4 HSS16x16x7/8, 3/4 HSS14x14x7/8, 3/4 HSS16x16x7/8, 3/4 HSS12x12x3/4 HSS12x12x3/4 HSS10x10x3/4 O

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# Part 1. Dimensions and Properties

- New shapes
- Updated fillet radii → k<sub>det</sub>, k<sub>1</sub>, T affected

& Pipe 12, 10 (xx-strong)



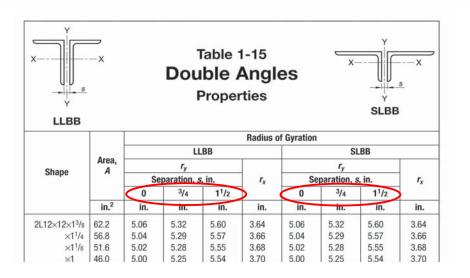


# Part 1. Dimensions and Properties

- New shapes
- Updated fillet radii  $\longrightarrow k_{det}$ ,  $k_1$ , T affected
- Larger separation for new double angles (2L12 and 2L10)

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# **Part 1. Dimensions and Properties**



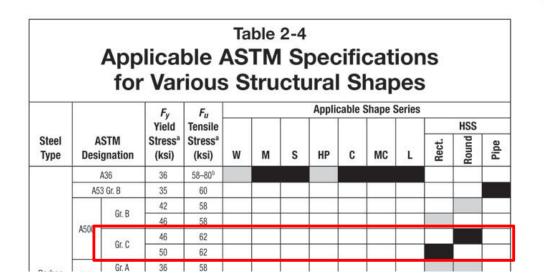


#### Part 2. General Design Considerations

- Table 2-4: Applicable ASTM Specifications for Various Structural Shapes
- Table 2-5: Applicable ASTM Specifications for Plates and Bars
- Table 2-7: Summary of Surface Preparation Standards

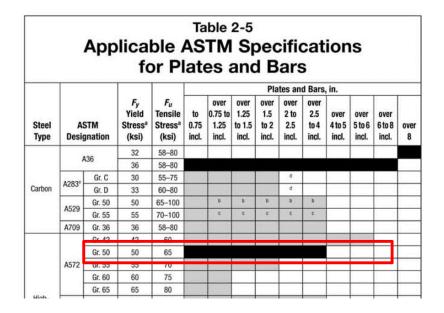
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## Part 2. General Design Considerations









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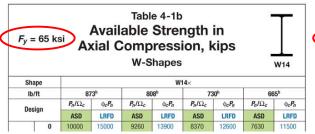
#### Part 4. Design of Compression Members

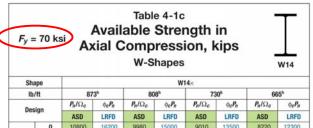
- Eliminated K factor in tables/discussion → L<sub>c</sub>
- Clarifies  $C_w = 0$  is used in WT column tables
- Chapter E revisions reflected in tables
  - Slender members
  - Double angles use more general  $F_{crv}$  equation
- Removed Tables 4-13 to 4-20: Composite Columns
- W-shape column tables: added 65 and 70 ksi for some



## Part 4. Design of Compression Members

W-shape column tables: added 65 and 70 ksi for some





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## The Super Table







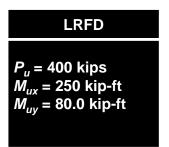
### Example—Table 6-2



Given: W14x99, ASTM A992, pinned ends (K = 1.0),

$$L_{cx} = L_{cv} = L_b = 14 \text{ ft}$$

Check shape for combined loading using LRFD, with required strengths as follows:



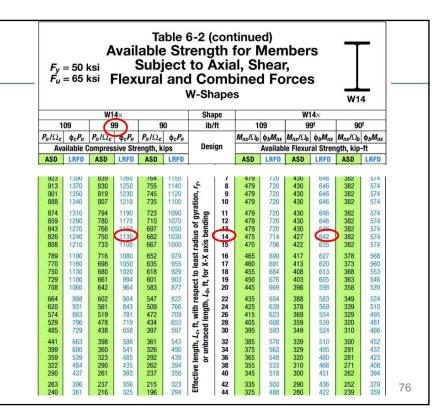
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## Example— Table 6-2

#### Solution:

$$\phi_c P_n = 1130 \text{ kips}$$

$$\phi_b M_{nx} = 642 \text{ kip-ft}$$



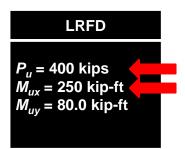
### Example—Table 6-2



Given: W14x99, ASTM A992, pinned ends (K = 1.0),

$$L_{cx} = L_{cv} = L_b = 14 \text{ ft}$$

Check shape for combined loading using LRFD, with required strengths as follows:

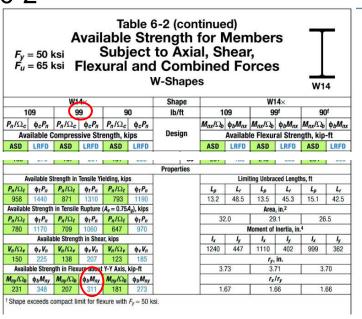


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### Example—Table 6-2

### Solution:

 $\phi_b M_{ny} = 311 \text{ kip-ft}$ 





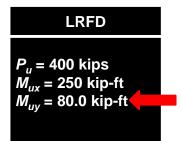
### Example—Table 6-2



Given: W14x99, ASTM A992, pinned ends (K = 1.0),

$$L_{cx} = L_{cv} = L_b = 14 \text{ ft}$$

Check shape for combined loading using LRFD, with required strengths as follows:



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## Example—Table 6-2



Solution:

$$\frac{P_u}{P_c} = \frac{400 \text{ kips}}{1130 \text{ kips}}$$
$$= 0.354$$

Because  $\frac{P_u}{P_c} \ge 0.2$ , use *Spec.* Eq. H1-1a:

$$\frac{P_r}{P_c} + \frac{8}{9} \left( \frac{M_{rx}}{M_{cx}} + \frac{M_{ry}}{M_{cy}} \right) \le 1.0$$

$$\frac{400 \text{ kips}}{1130 \text{ kips}} + \frac{8}{9} \left( \frac{250 \text{ kip-ft}}{642 \text{ kip-ft}} + \frac{80.0 \text{ kip-ft}}{311 \text{ kip-ft}} \right) = 0.928 < 1.0 \quad \textbf{o.k.}$$



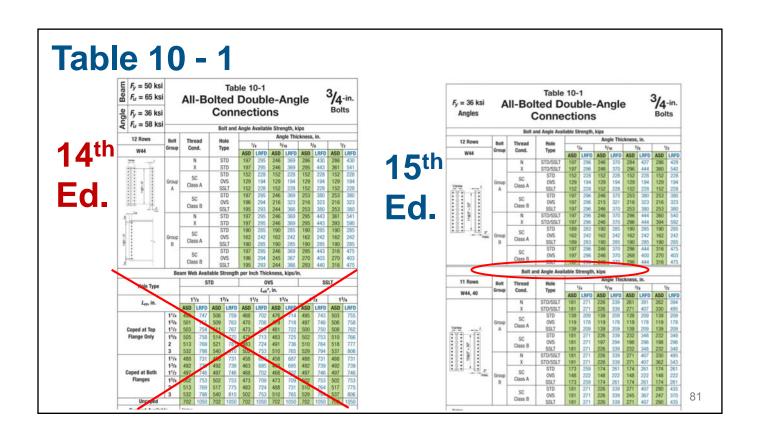
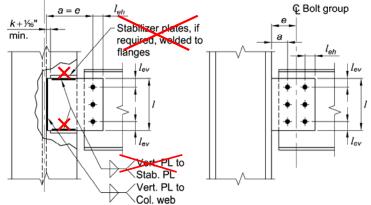




Table 10-1 revised

 Extended single-plate connections: Removed stabilizer plate provision



Thornton and Fortney, Engineering Journal, 2011, 2016



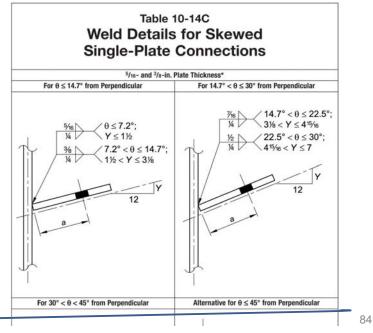
## Part 10. Design of Simple Shear Connections

- Table 10-1 revised
- Single-plate connections: Stabilizer plate requirement
- Table 10-14C: Weld details for skewed single-plate connections

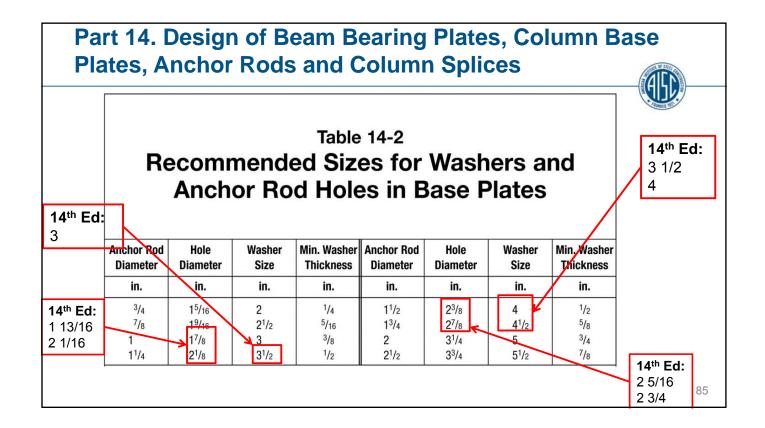
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## Part 10. Design of Simple Shear Connections

- This is "One acceptable design aid for skewed welds...."
- Works for 36- or 50-ksi plates
- Added 5/8-in. plate







# Part 14. Design of Beam Bearing Plates, Column Base Plates, Anchor Rods and Column Splices

#### Table 14-2 Notes:

1. Hole sizes provided are based on anchor rod size and correlate with ACI 117 (ACI, 2010).

. . .

4. ASTM F844 washers are permitted instead of plate washers when hole clearances are limited to 5/16 in. for rod diameters up to 1 in., 1/2 in. for rod diameters over 1 in. up to 2 in., and 1 in. for rod diameters over 2 in. This exception should not be used unless the general contractor has agreed to meet smaller tolerances for anchor rod placement than those permitted in ACI 117.



## **In Summary**



- Part 1...New shape sizes and detailing dimensions
- Part 2...ASTM A500 Grade C is preferred for HSS
- Part 3...New footnotes
- Part 4...W-Shape column tables for 65 and 70 ksi
- Part 6...New Super Table 6-2
- Part 7...Table 7-14 includes TC bolts dimensions
- Part 8... New plastic method for eccentrically loaded bolt groups
- Part 9...Increased permitted tributary length for prying
- Part 10...Removal of stabilizer plate provisions
- Part 13...Additional considerations for HSS-to-HSS truss connections
- Part 14...Updated Table 14-2 for improved anchor-rod installation

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## **Design Examples V15.0**



Part I: Examples based upon the AISC Specification

- Design of Tension Members
- Design of Compression Members
- Etc.

Part II: Examples based upon the AISC Steel Construction Manual

- Simple Shear Connections
- Fully Restrained Moment Connections
- Etc.

Part III: System Design Examples

Design of Selected Four Story Building Members



## **Design Examples V15.0**

Part IV: Additional Resources



- Combined Flexure and Axial Force, W-shapes (Table 6-1, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. Manual)
- Filled HSS Column Tables, A500 Gr. C (Tables 4-13 to 4-20, 14<sup>th</sup> Ed. Manual)
- New Super Table 6-2: W-Shapes, 65 and 70 ksi

HSS, ASTM A1085 HSS, A500 Gr. C

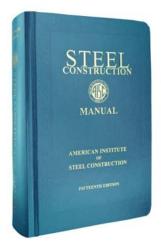
Pipe

New Z<sub>net</sub> Table for Coped W-shapes

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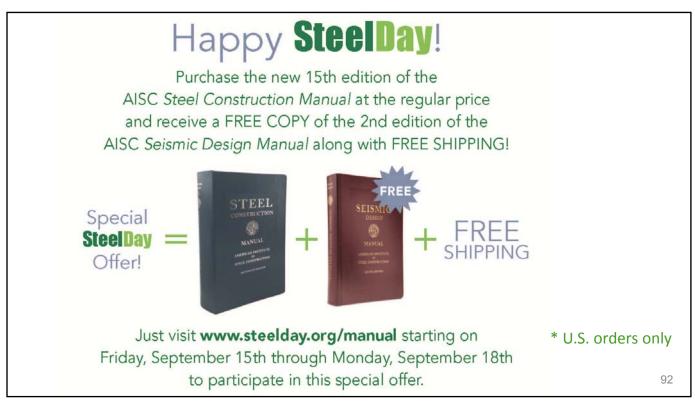
## **Future Seminars**



Date	City	Hosted By	Speaker
September 28, 2017	Pittsburgh, PA	AISC	Louis F. Geschwindner
November 1, 2017	Atlanta, GA	AISC	W. Samuel Easterling
December 8, 2017	New York, NY	SINY	Louis F. Geschwindner

More locations coming in 2018!

www.aisc.org/seminars





There's always a solution in steel.

# **Polling Question**



Which of the following is NOT new to the 15th Edition Manual and 2016 standards?

- a. W-shape column tables for 65 + 70ksi
- b. Complete change to AESS provisions
- c. Increased hole size for all bolts
- d. Effective length is now  $L_c$ , not KL
- e. Larger HSS sizes added to Manual



## **CEU/PDH Certificates**





- You will receive an email on how to report attendance from: registration@aisc.org.
- Be on the lookout: Check your spam filter! Check your junk folder!
- Completely fill out online form. Don't forget to check the boxes next to each attendee's name!

## **CEU/PDH Certificates**

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# Thank You

Please give us your feedback! Survey at conclusion of webinar.



