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Sustainable and Resilient Structural Design Using RAM Software

June 21, 2022

Introduction



Karl Gullerud
Product Manager
Bentley Systems

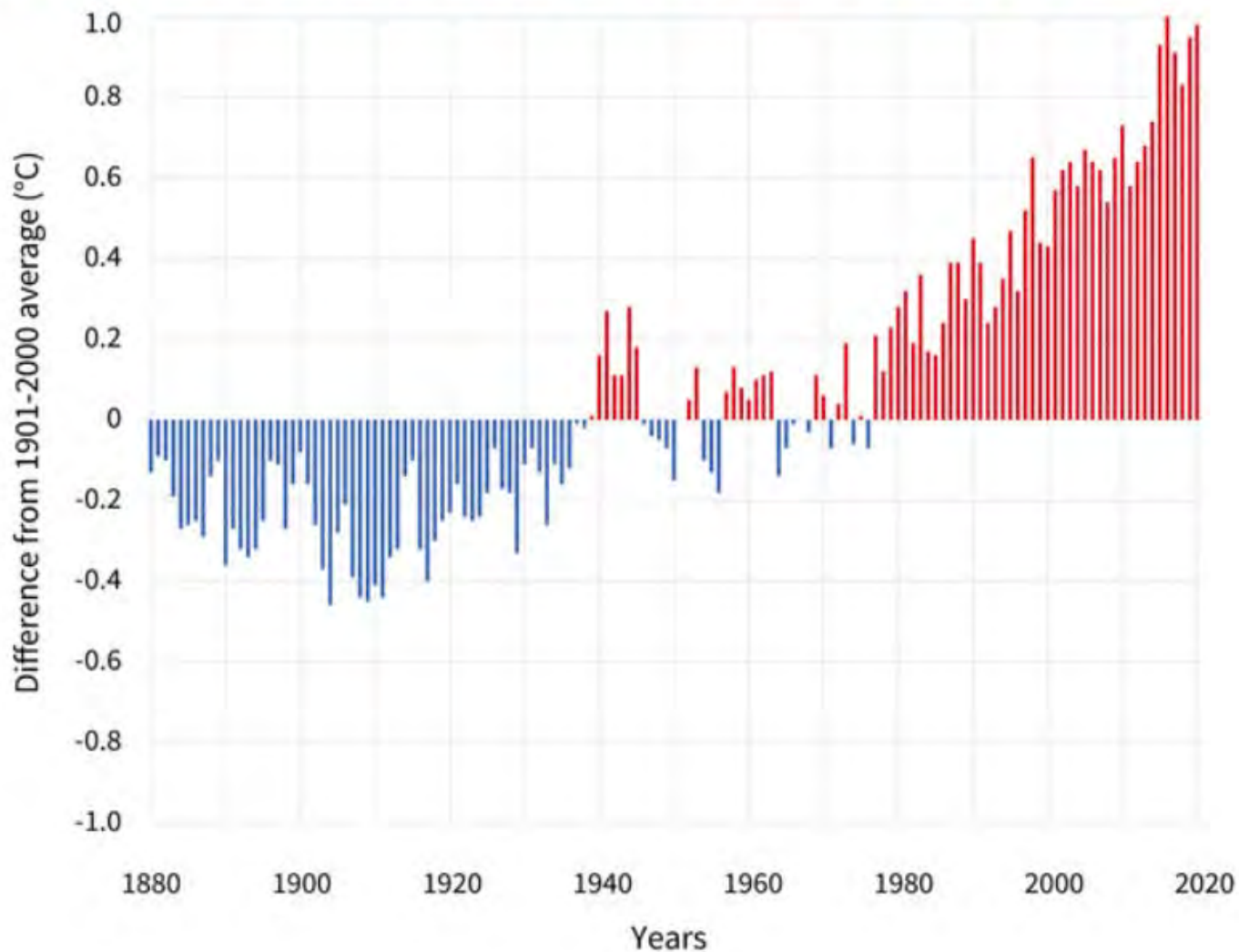


Seth Guthrie
Director, User Success
Bentley Systems

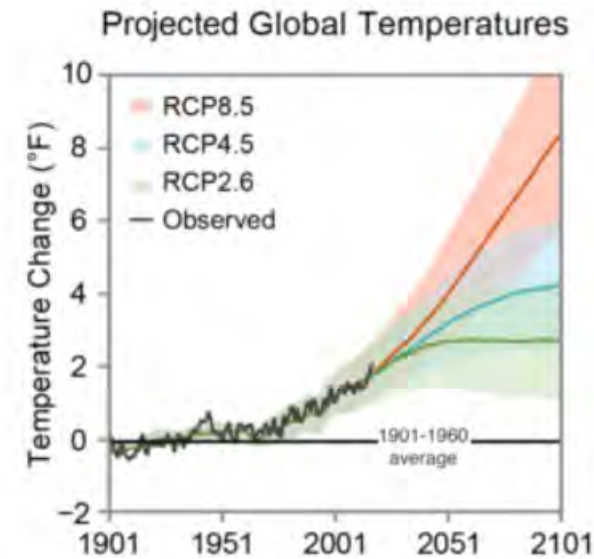
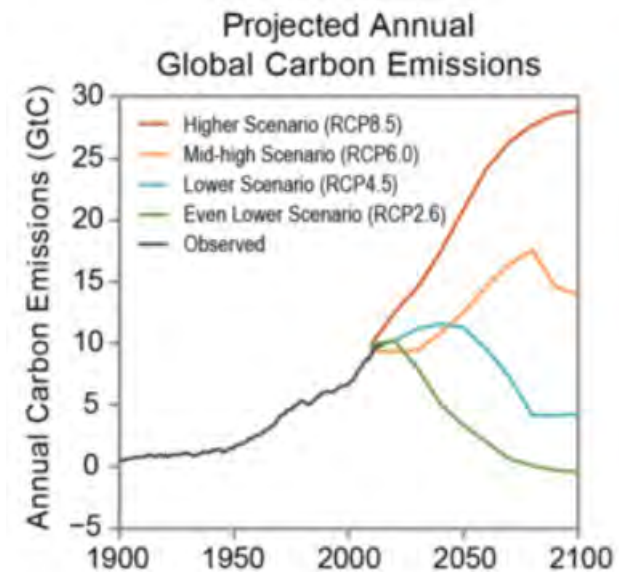


Sustainable
and
Resilient
Structural
Design
Using
RAM
Software

GLOBAL AVERAGE SURFACE TEMPERATURE



Source: NOAA Climate.gov





“The built environment generates nearly 50% of annual global CO2 emissions.”

- Architecture 2030





Global building floor area is expected to double by 2060.

Equivalent of adding an entire New York City to the world every month.

Source – Architecture 2030



**STRUCTURAL
ENGINEERING
INSTITUTE**



“For everyone working in the construction industry, meeting the needs of our society without breaching the earth’s ecological boundaries will demand a paradigm shift in our behaviour.”

www.structuralengineers.declare.com

UK Structural Engineers
Declare Climate &
Biodiversity Emergency



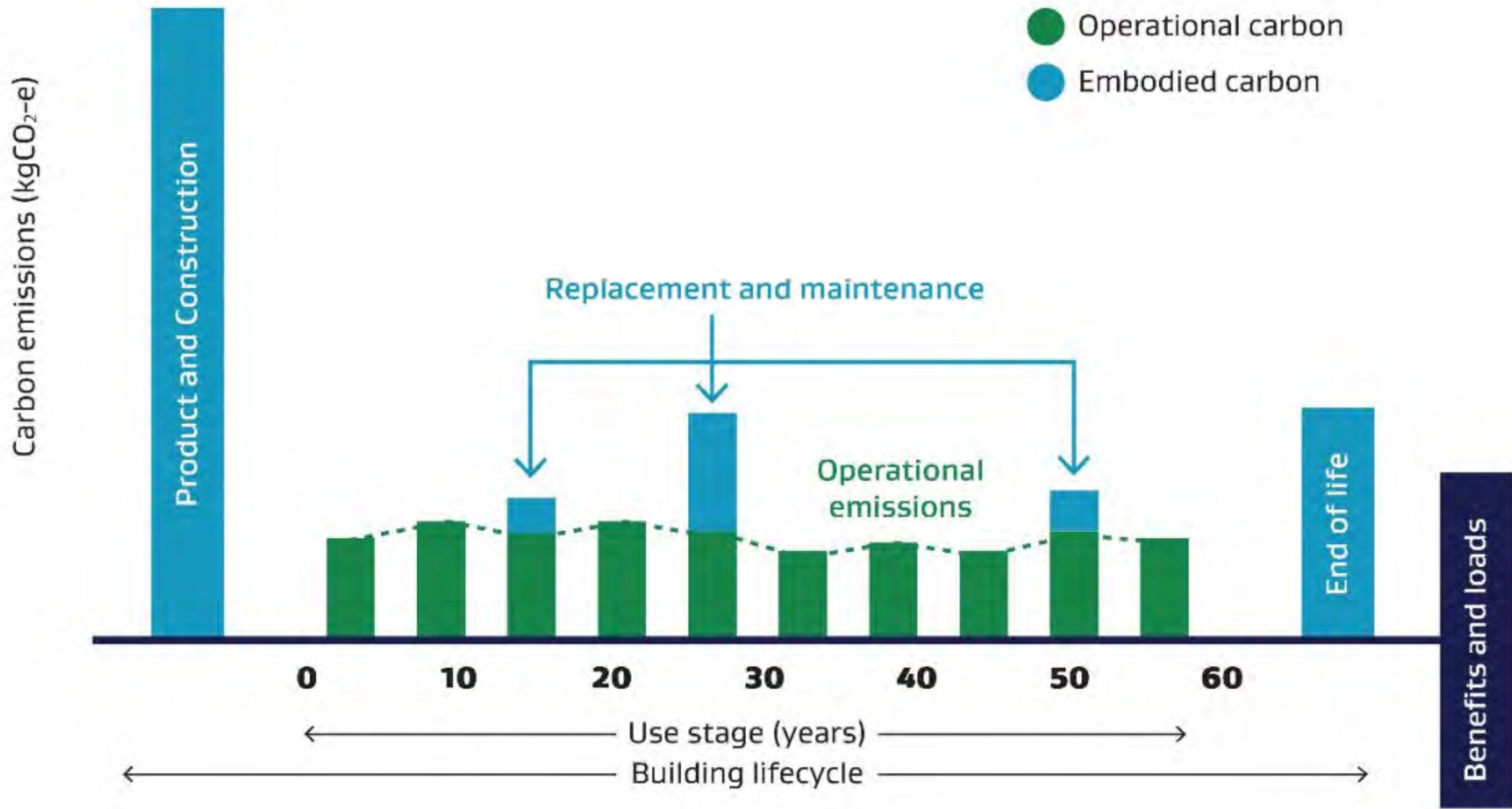
Embodied Carbon

Manufacture, transport and installation of construction materials

Operational Carbon

Building energy consumption

Image Credit – SKANSA USA



Source: London Energy Transformation Initiative, LETI Embodied Carbon Primer, January 2020.

Embodied Carbon (lb CO₂eq) = Material Quantity x Carbon Factor



| Lifecycle Stage | Module |
|----------------------------|------------|
| Raw Material Production | A1, A2, A3 |
| Material Transport to Site | A4 |
| Construction | A5 |

Gravity Beam Design Takeoff

RAM Steel 17.03.01.50
 DataBase: Tutorial_v1703_US
 Bentley Building Code: IBC
 Steel Code: AISC 360-16 LRFD

STEEL BEAM DESIGN TAKEOFF:

Floor Type: Roof
 Story Level 5
 Steel Grade: 50

| SIZE | # | LENGTH (ft) | WEIGHT (lbs) |
|--------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| W8X10 | 17 | 355.80 | 3584 |
| W10X12 | 6 | 120.20 | 1448 |
| | 23 | | 5032 |

Total Number of Studs = 0

Floor Type: Typ
 Story Levels 3 to 4
 Steel Grade: 50

| SIZE | # | LENGTH (ft) | WEIGHT (lbs) |
|--------|----|-------------|--------------|
| W8X10 | 35 | 700.00 | 7051 |
| W10X12 | 29 | 695.00 | 8372 |
| W12X14 | 4 | 100.00 | 1416 |

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

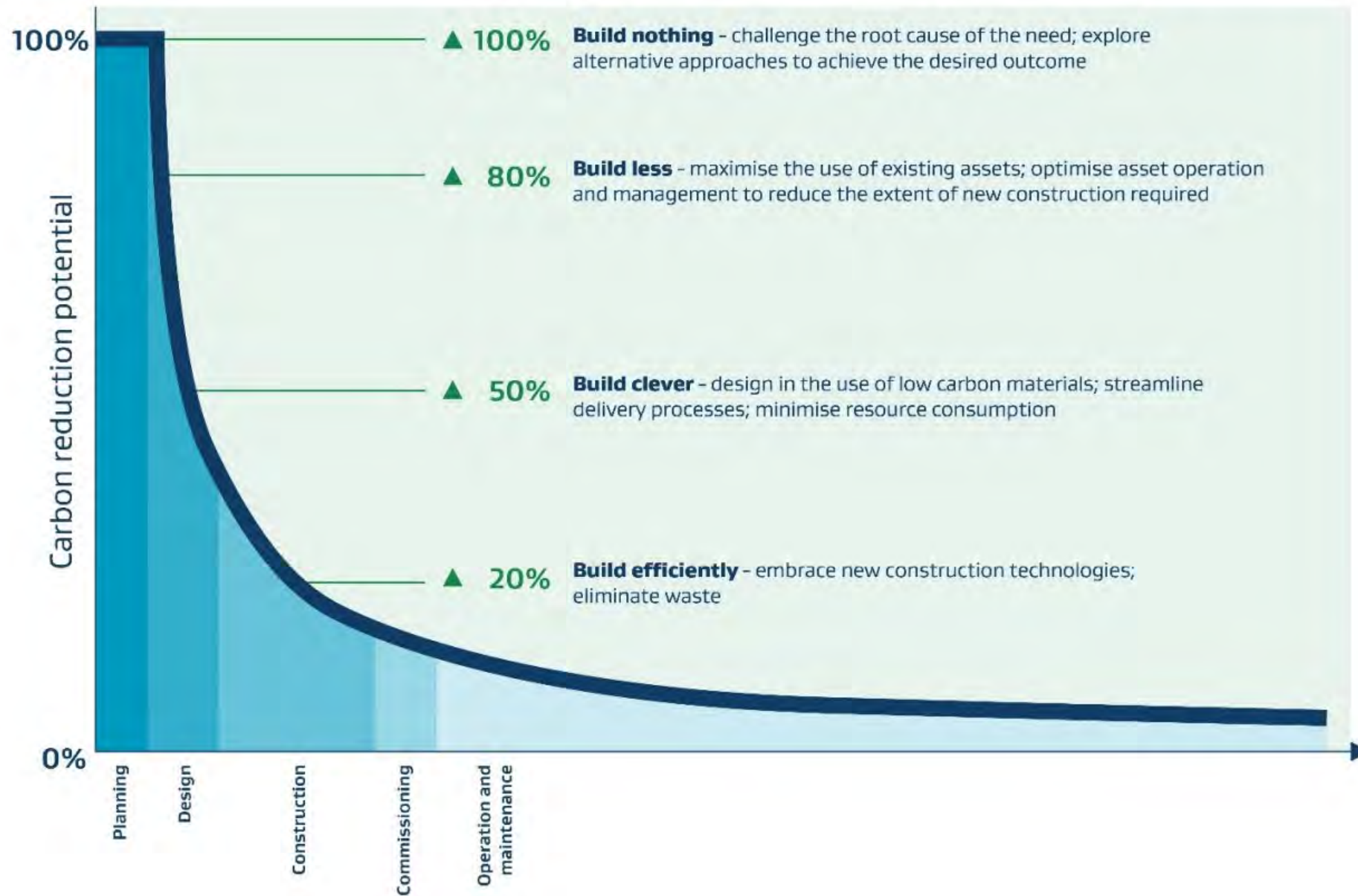
Declared Product:
 Mix PN4888 • Quivas Plant
 Description: 4,000 Non-Air Entrained
 Compressive strength: 4000 PSI at 28 days

Declared Unit: 1 m³ of concrete

| | |
|--|---------|
| Global Warming Potential (kg CO ₂ -eq) | 457 |
| Ozone Depletion Potential (kg CFC-11-eq) | 1.19E-5 |
| Acidification Potential (kg SO ₂ -eq) | 1.36 |
| Eutrophication Potential (kg N-eq) | 0.55 |
| Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential (kg O ₃ -eq) | 28.0 |
| Abiotic Depletion, non-fossil (kg Sb-eq) | 8.00E-6 |
| Abiotic Depletion, fossil (MJ) | 503 |
| Total Waste Disposed (kg) | 3.76 |
| Consumption of Freshwater (m ³) | 0.63 |

Product Components: natural aggregate (ASTM C33), Portland cement (ASTM C150), admixture (ASTM C494), batch water (ASTM C1802)

Additional detail and impacts are reported on page three of this EPO

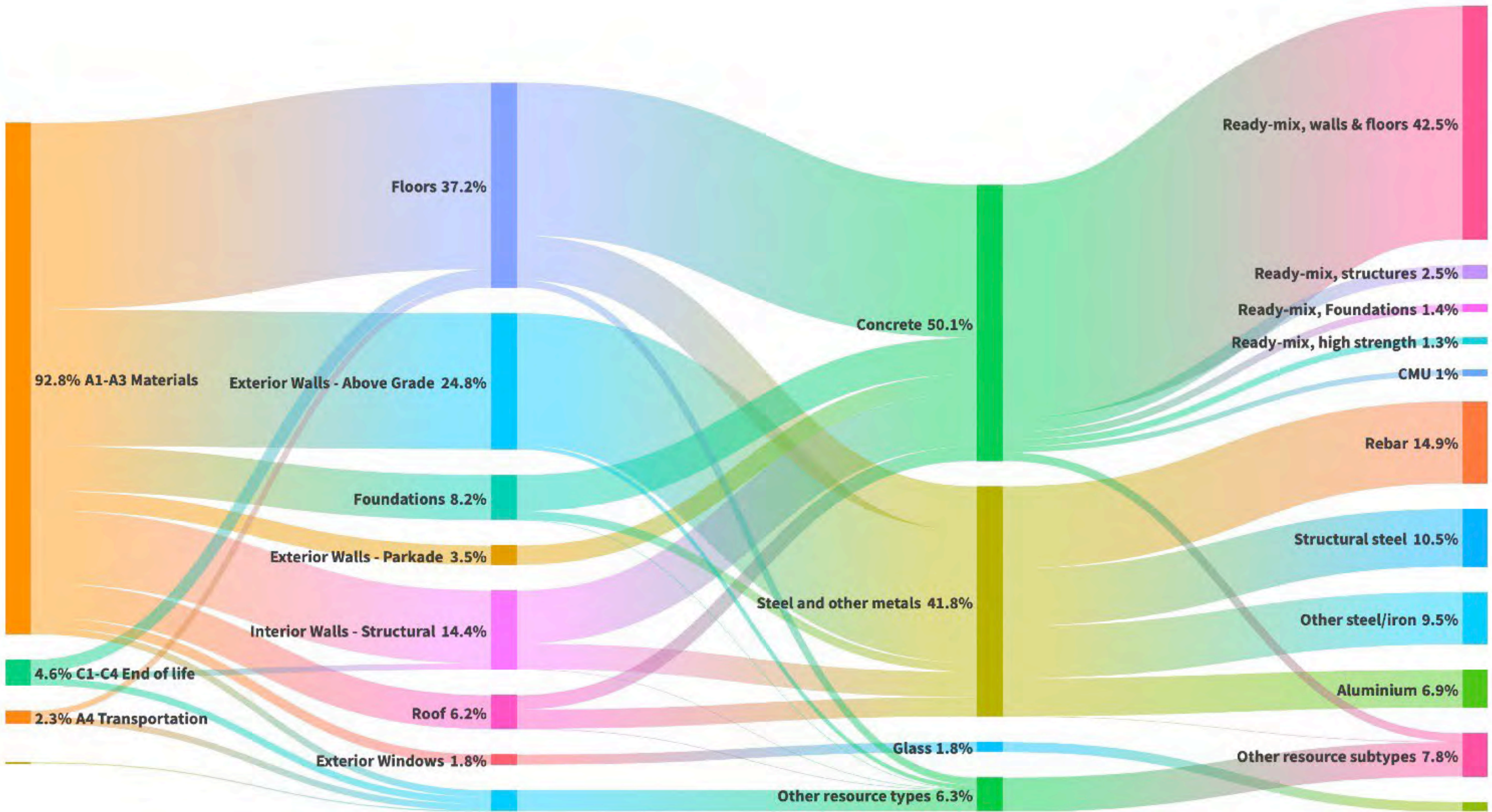


Source: Green Construction Board after HM Treasury, Infrastructure Carbon Review, (Nov 2013)



“Just three materials – concrete, steel, and aluminum – are responsible for 23% of total global emissions (most from the built environment).”

Architecture 2030

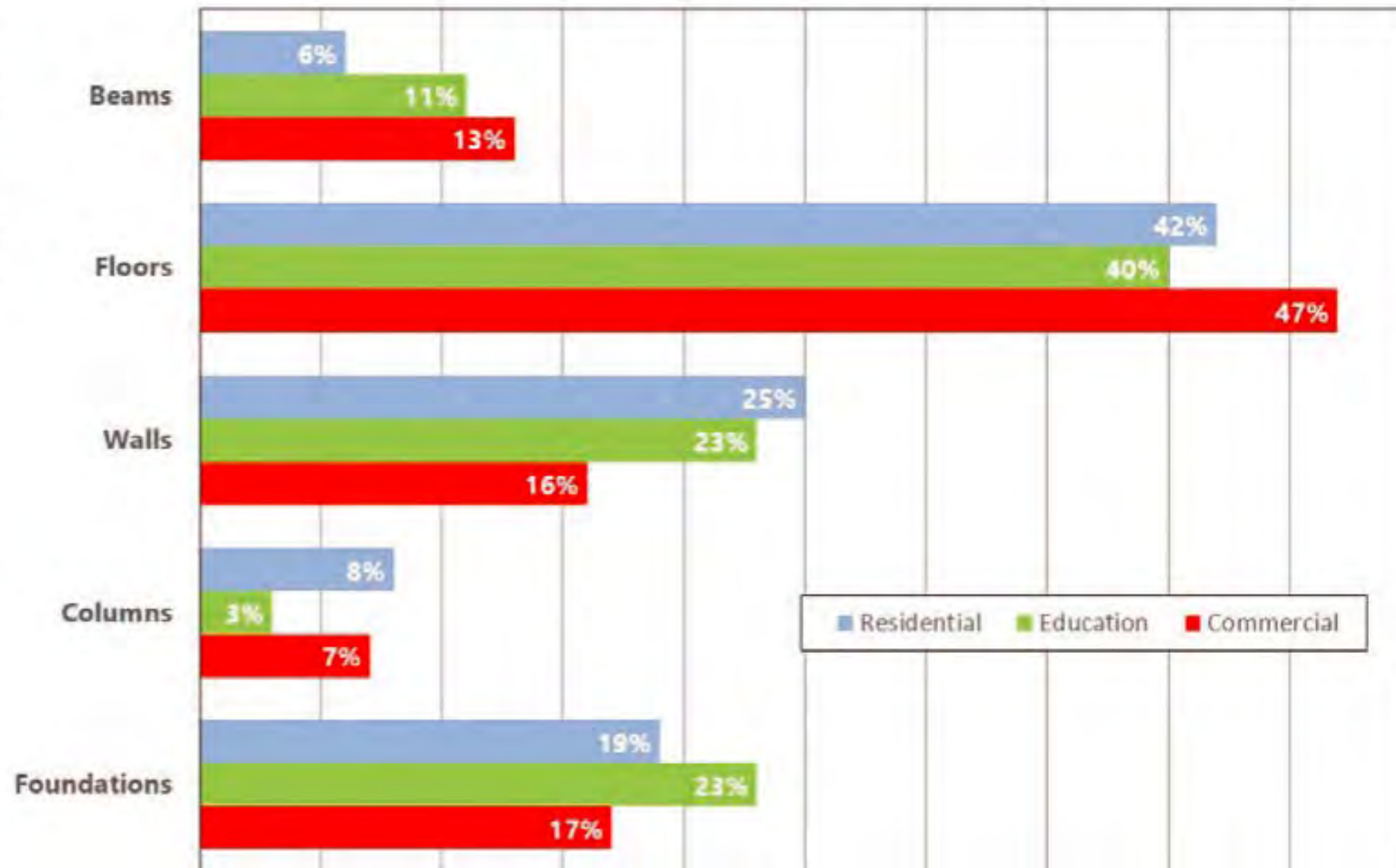


Source: Priopta (www.priopta.com)

ADAPTED FROM THORNTON THOMASETTI



← **FIGURE 5:** Distribution of embodied carbon within structure¹⁰



Source – Watson, Natasha. “Lean Design: 10 Things to Do Now.” *The Structural Engineer*, August 2020.

Strategies for Sustainable Structural Designs

Use More Sustainable Structural Materials

Sustainable Material Specification

Limit Overdesign

Design for Long-Term Effects

Design for Resiliency

Life Cycle Assessment



Poll Question

What strategies are you using to deliver more sustainable structural designs (select all that apply)?

- Designing with Mass Timber
- Specifying Cement Replacements for Concrete Mix Designs
- Limiting Overdesign (Highly Optimized Designs)
- Calculating Embodied Carbon
- None of the above

Engineering Constraints





Bentley's mission is to provide *innovative software and services* for the enterprises and professionals who *design, build, and operate* the world's infrastructure – sustaining the global economy and environment for *improved quality of life*



RAM Brand



RAM Structural System

3D analysis and design of buildings



RAM Concept

Concrete slab and mat design (including post-tensioning)



RAM Connection

Structural steel connection design

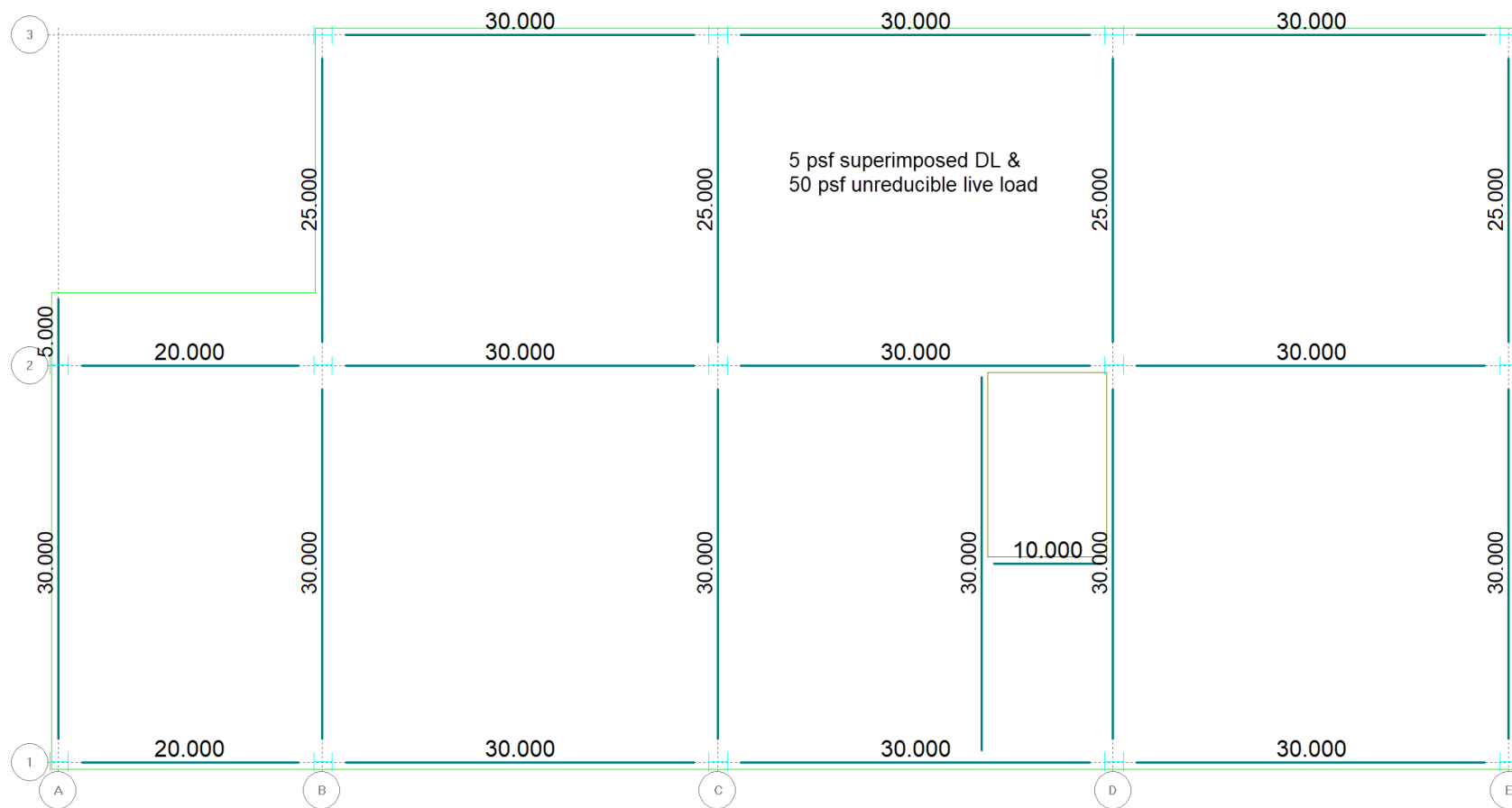


RAM Elements

Design toolkits for structural components

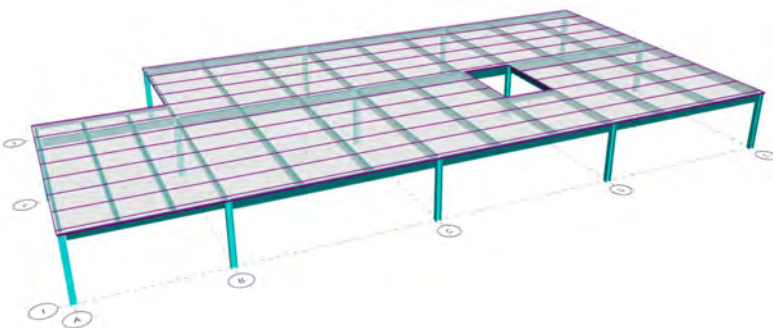
Office Floor Study Overview

- 5,816 sf
- 20 - 30' bays
- 5 psf DL
50 psf LL
- L/240 defl
- Office vibration
and acoustics.



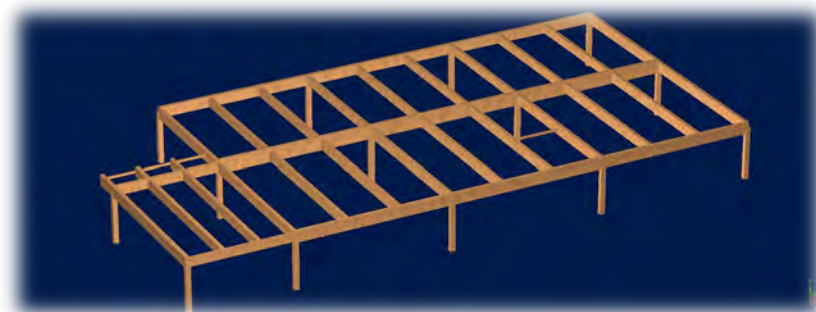
Office Floor Framing System Study

Scenario #1 – Composite Steel



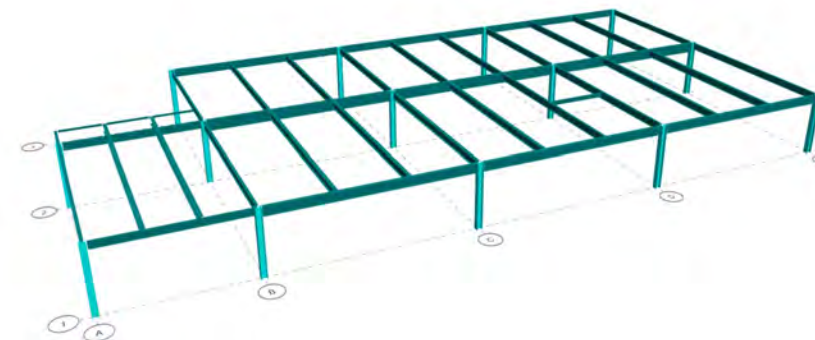
RAM Structural System

Scenario #2 – Glulam & CLT



RAM Elements

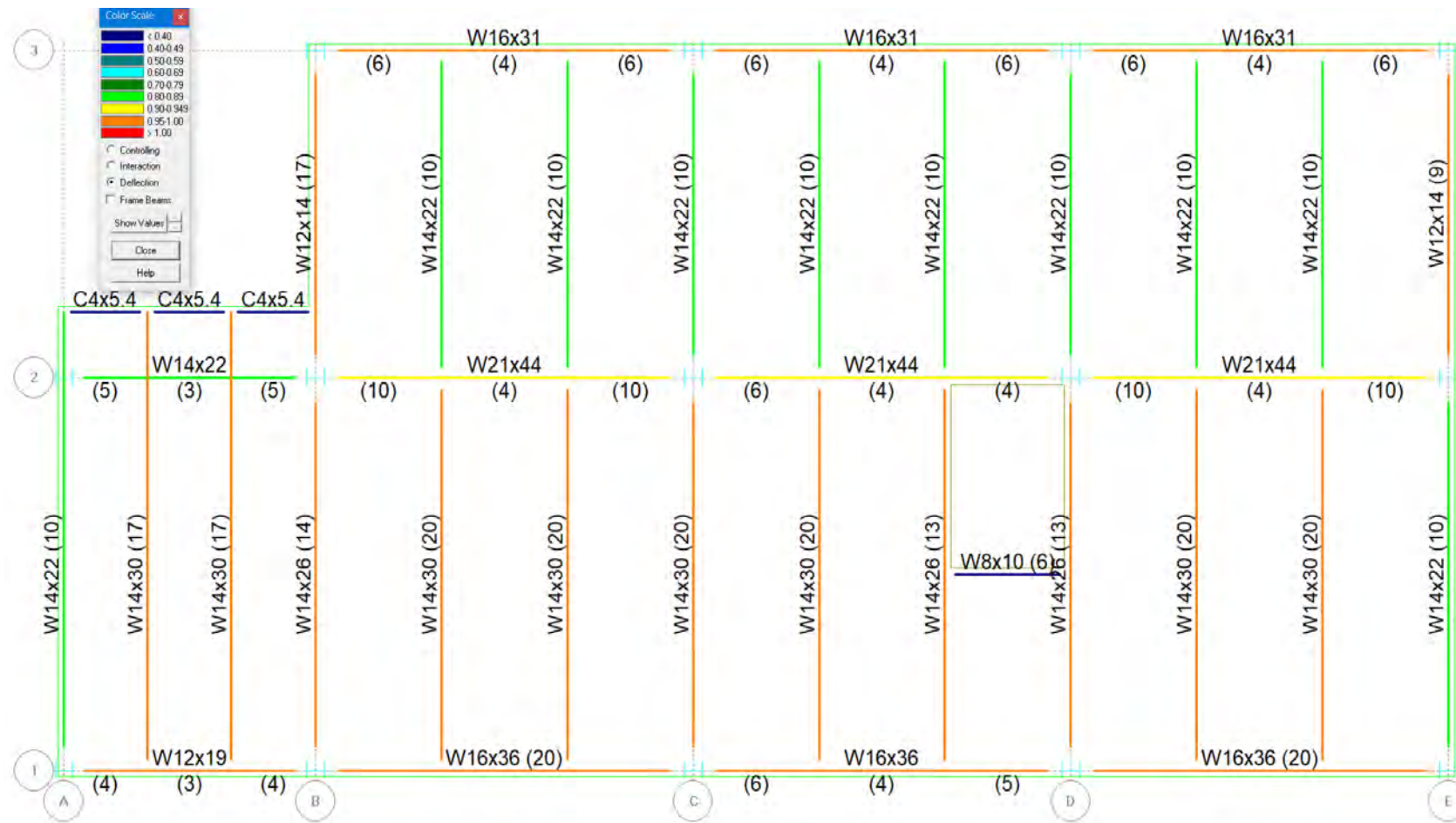
Scenario #3 – Steel & CLT



RAM Structural System

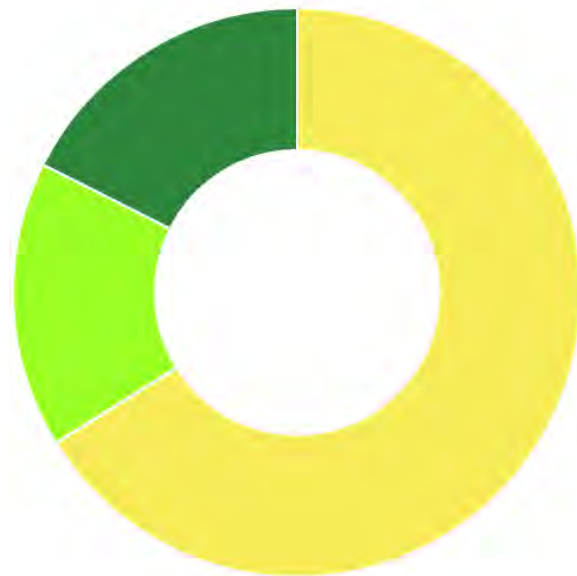
Composite Steel option

- 3" concrete on 3" metal deck
- Deflection control
- Max depth 27"



Composite Steel option

- Total impact 196k
- 2/3 from concrete



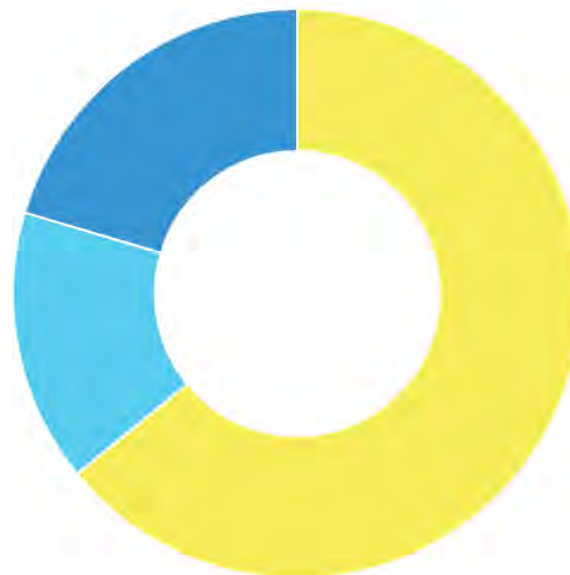
| Embodied Carbon Area | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Total Area (ft ²) | 5,816 |
| Total Area (m ²) | 540.31 |

| Embodied Carbon Totals | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Total Impact (lb CO ₂ e) | 196,088 |
| Total Impact (kg CO ₂ e) | 88,944 |

| Embodied Carbon Intensities | |
|--|--------|
| Intensity (lb CO ₂ e/ ft ²) | 33.72 |
| Intensity (kg CO ₂ e/ m ²) | 164.62 |

CLT & Glulam option

- Total impact 84k
- 2/3 from concrete



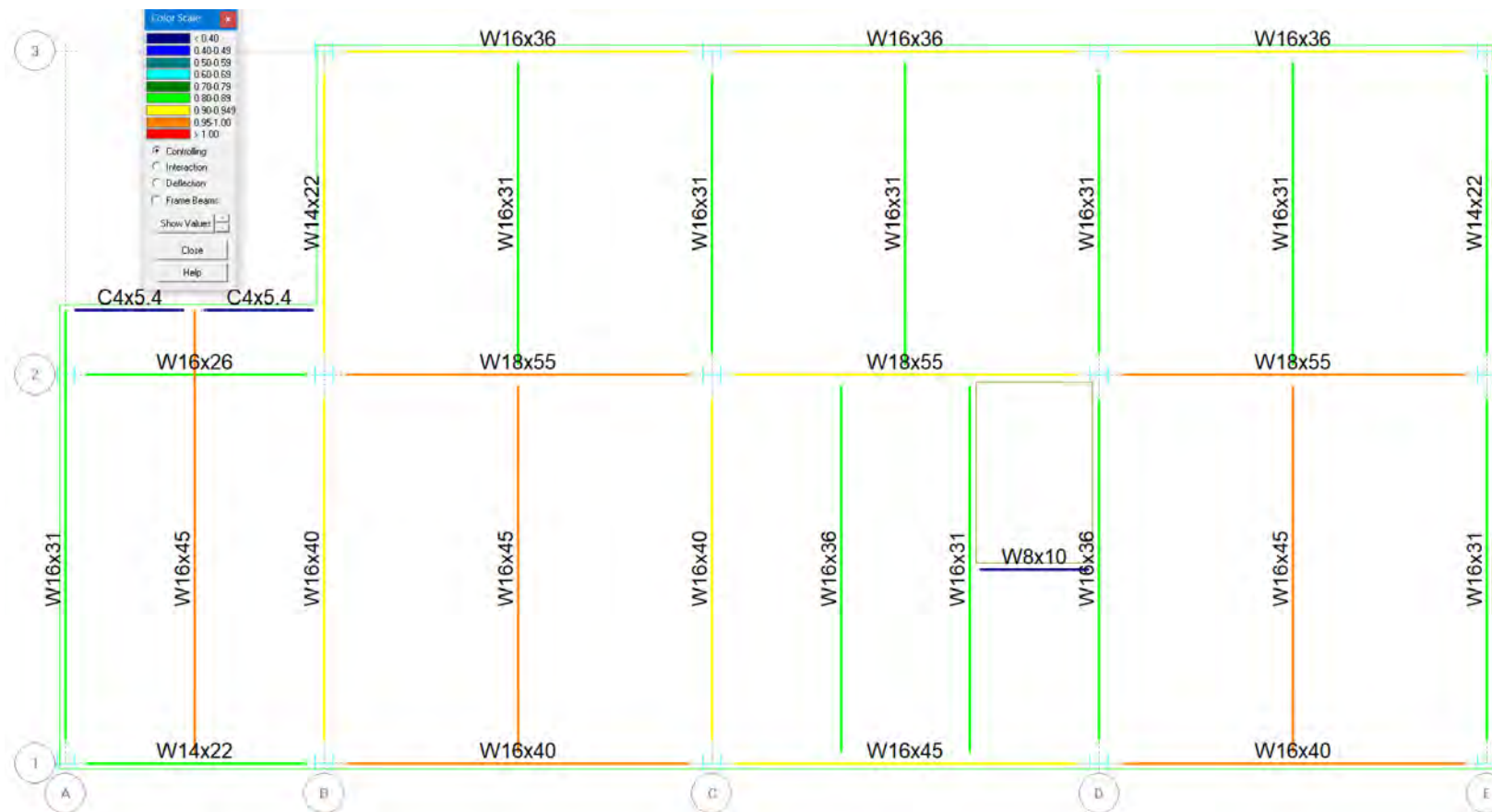
| Embodied Carbon Area | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Total Area (ft ²) | 5,816 |
| Total Area (m ²) | 540.31 |

| Embodied Carbon Totals | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Total Impact (lb CO ₂ e) | 84,396 |
| Total Impact (kg CO ₂ e) | 38,281 |

| Embodied Carbon Intensities | |
|--|-------|
| Intensity (lb CO ₂ e/ ft ²) | 14.51 |
| Intensity (kg CO ₂ e/ m ²) | 70.85 |

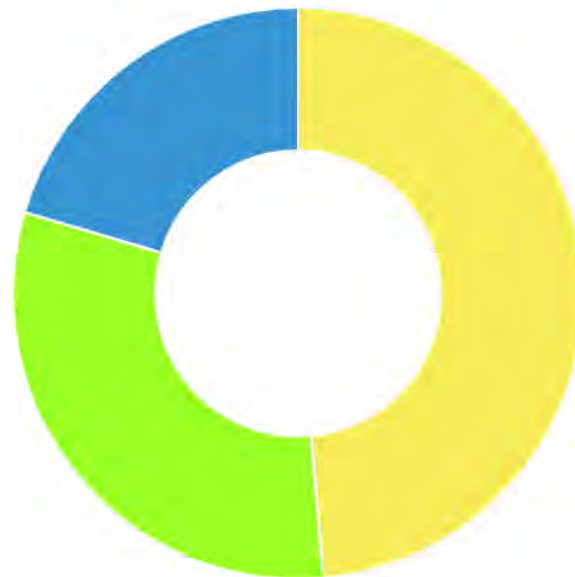
Hybrid CLT & Steel option

- 5.47" CLT with ½ gyp and 2" conc.
- Wider bay, max 15' (double span)
- Max depth 26"*



Hybrid CLT & Steel option

- Total impact 111k
- <1/2 from concrete



| Embodied Carbon Area | |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| Total Area (ft ²) | 5,816 |
| Total Area (m ²) | 540.31 |

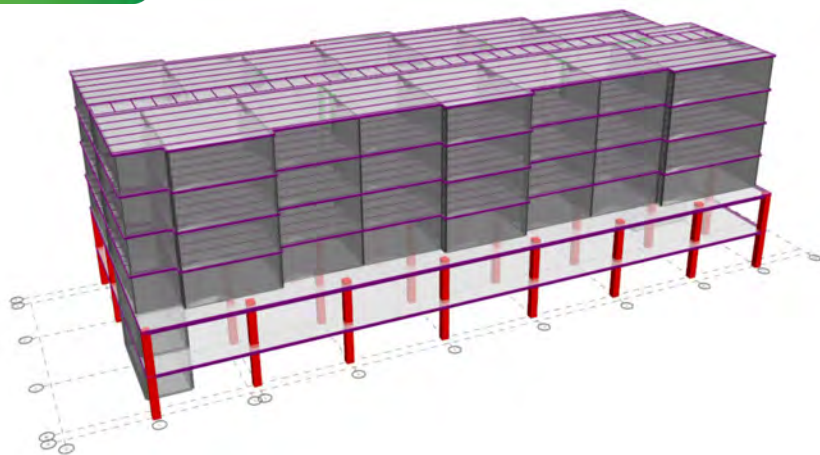
| Embodied Carbon Totals | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Total Impact (lb CO ₂ e) | 111,355 |
| Total Impact (kg CO ₂ e) | 50,509 |

| Embodied Carbon Intensities | |
|--|-------|
| Intensity (lb CO ₂ e/ ft ²) | 19.15 |
| Intensity (kg CO ₂ e/ m ²) | 93.48 |

Podium Structure - RC vs PT option



RAM Structural System
3D analysis and design of buildings



RAM Structural System Import

File: .../Podium Structure_Embodied Carbon.rss Browse...

Choose story: Podium

Slab Type

Elevated Slabs
 Mat Foundations

Structure

Slab/Mat Areas Columns Above Slab
 Beams Walls Above Slab
 Openings and Penetrations Columns Below Slab
 Grids Walls Below Slab

Use RAM Structural System crack factors for member stiffness

Loading

Direct Gravity Loads
 Transfer Gravity Loads
 Lateral Analysis Loads

RAM SS Gravity Force Preference:

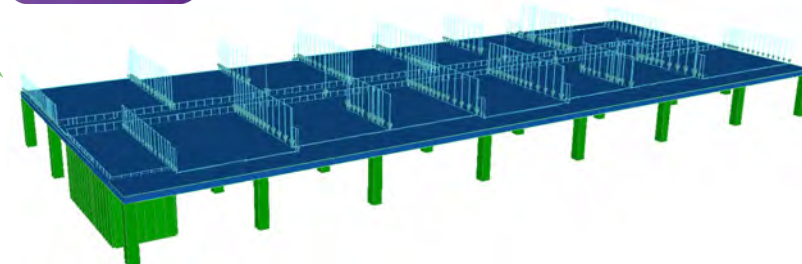
1st Choice: RAM Steel
2nd Choice: RAM Frame
3rd Choice: RAM Concrete / RAM Concept

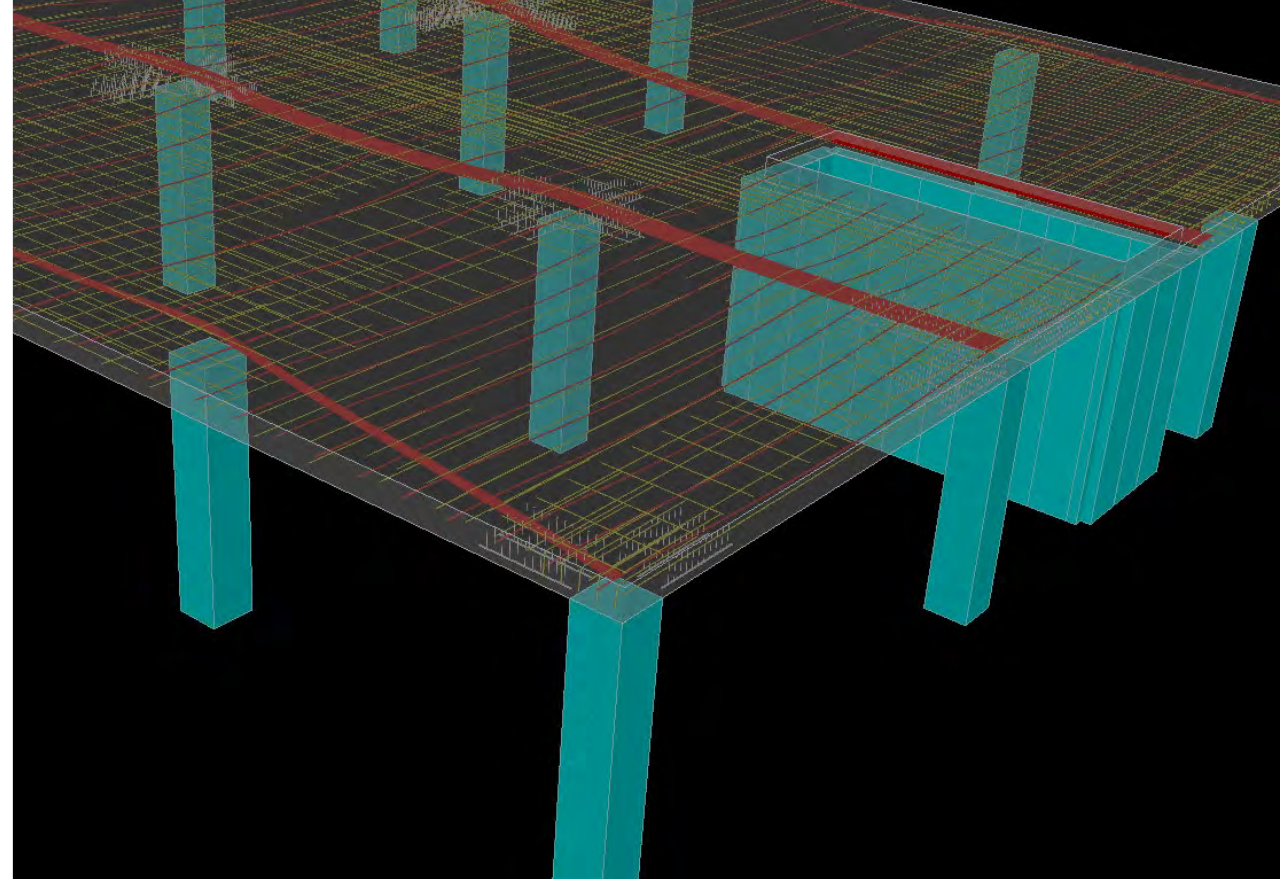
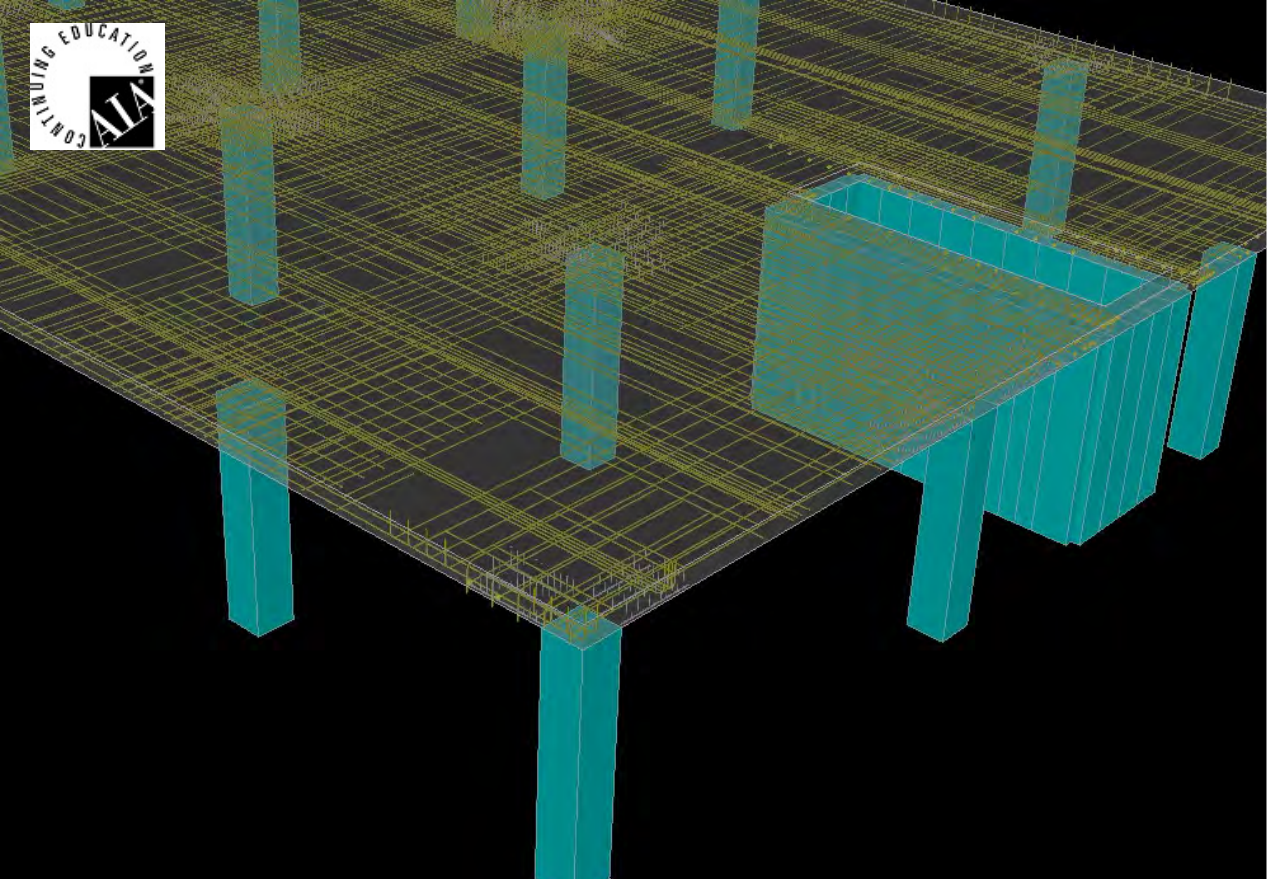
Check All Clear All

OK Cancel



RAM Concept
Concrete slab and mat design





RC Slab

16" Slab
Thickness

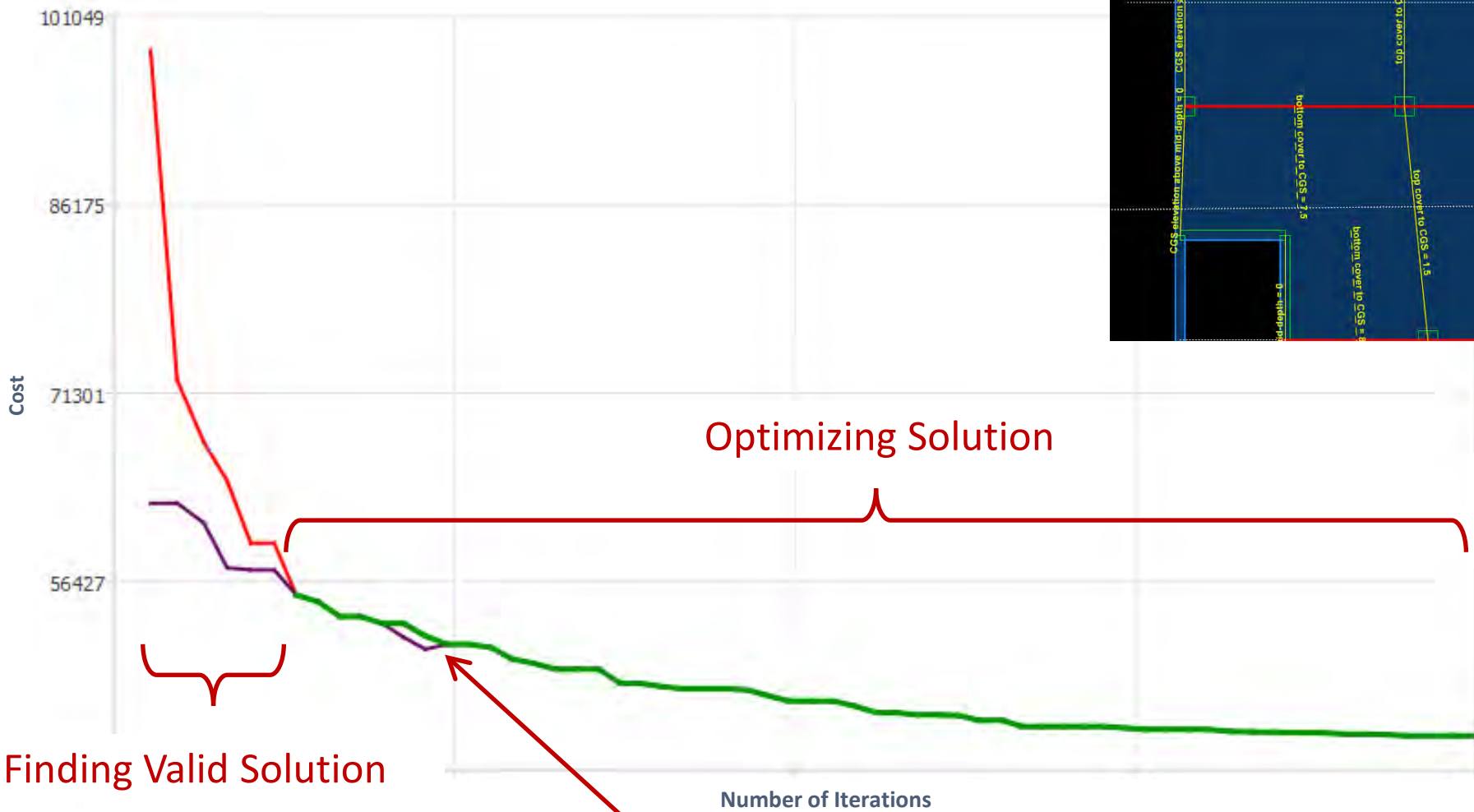
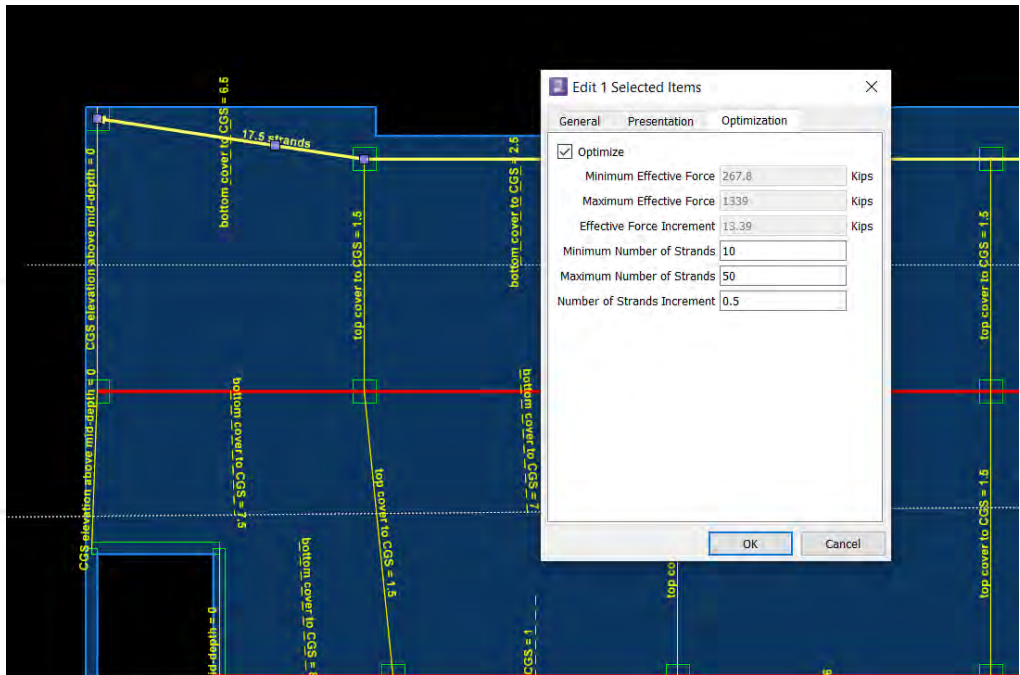
| Embodied Carbon Totals | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Total Impact (lb CO2e) | 590,131 |
| Total Impact (kg CO2e) | 267,681 |

PT Slab

13" Slab
Thickness

| Embodied Carbon Totals | |
|------------------------|---------|
| Total Impact (lb CO2e) | 413,482 |
| Total Impact (kg CO2e) | 187,554 |

PT Optimization Tool



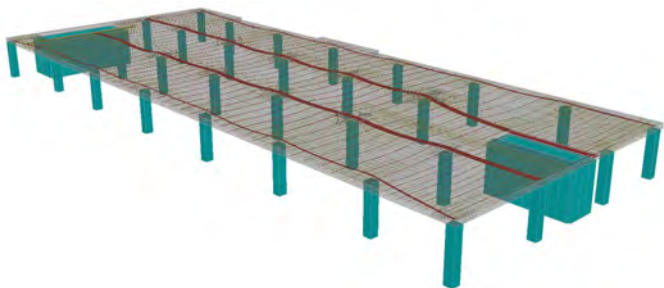
- Best Overall Design (w/ penalty for failures)
- Best Overall Design (w/o failure penalty)
- Best Valid Design (no failures)

~20% reduction

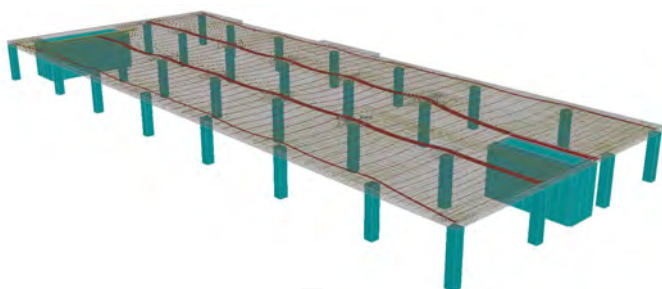
Finding Valid Solution

Solutions just over the code requirement

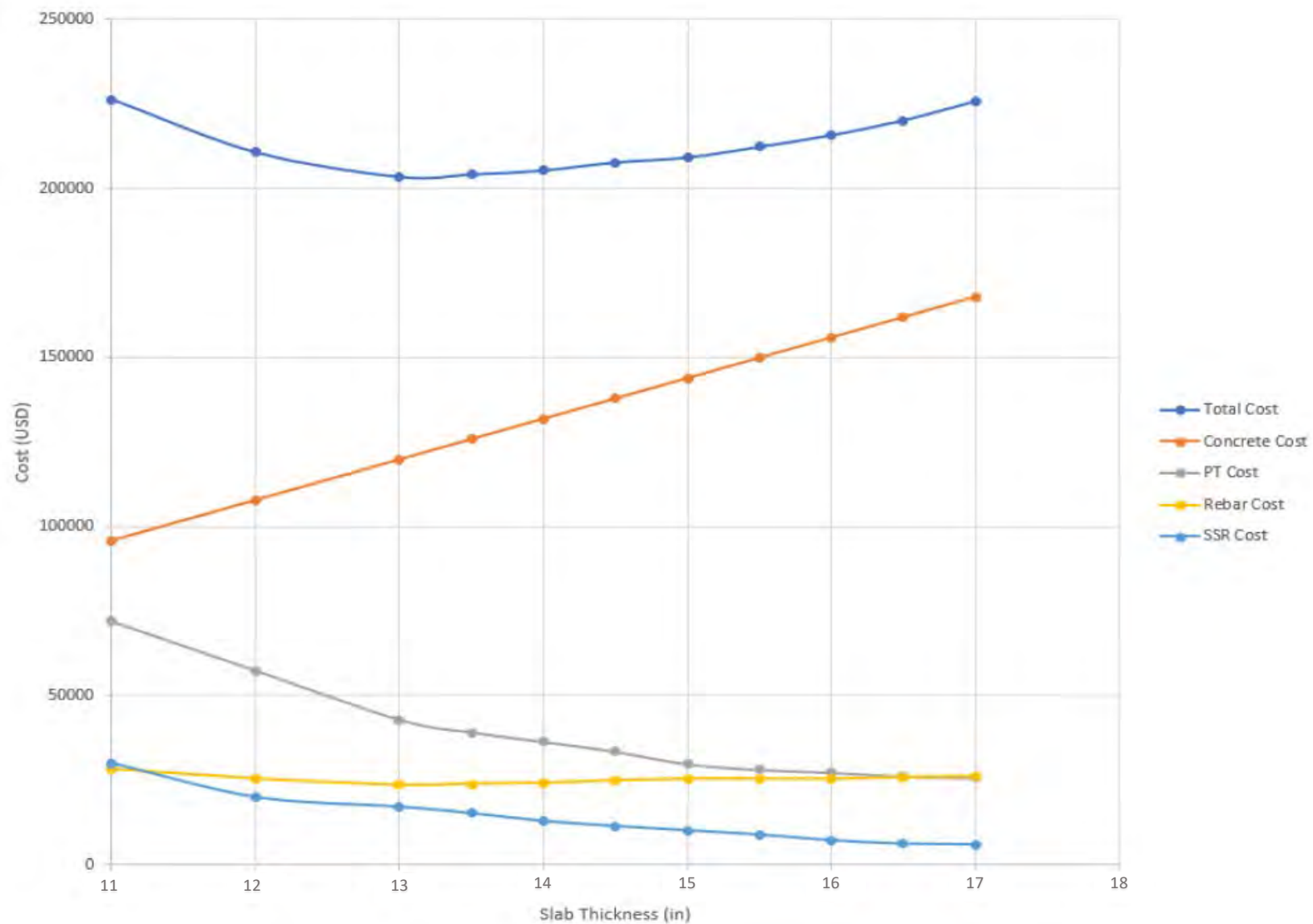
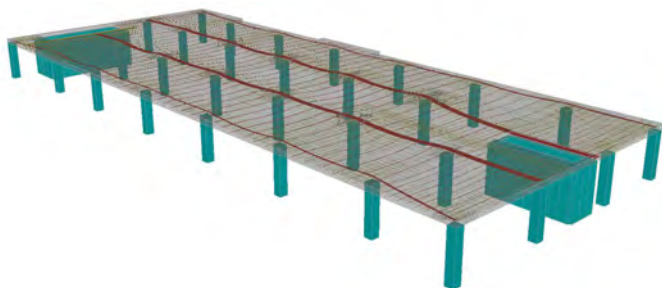
Scenario #1 – 11” Slab Thickness

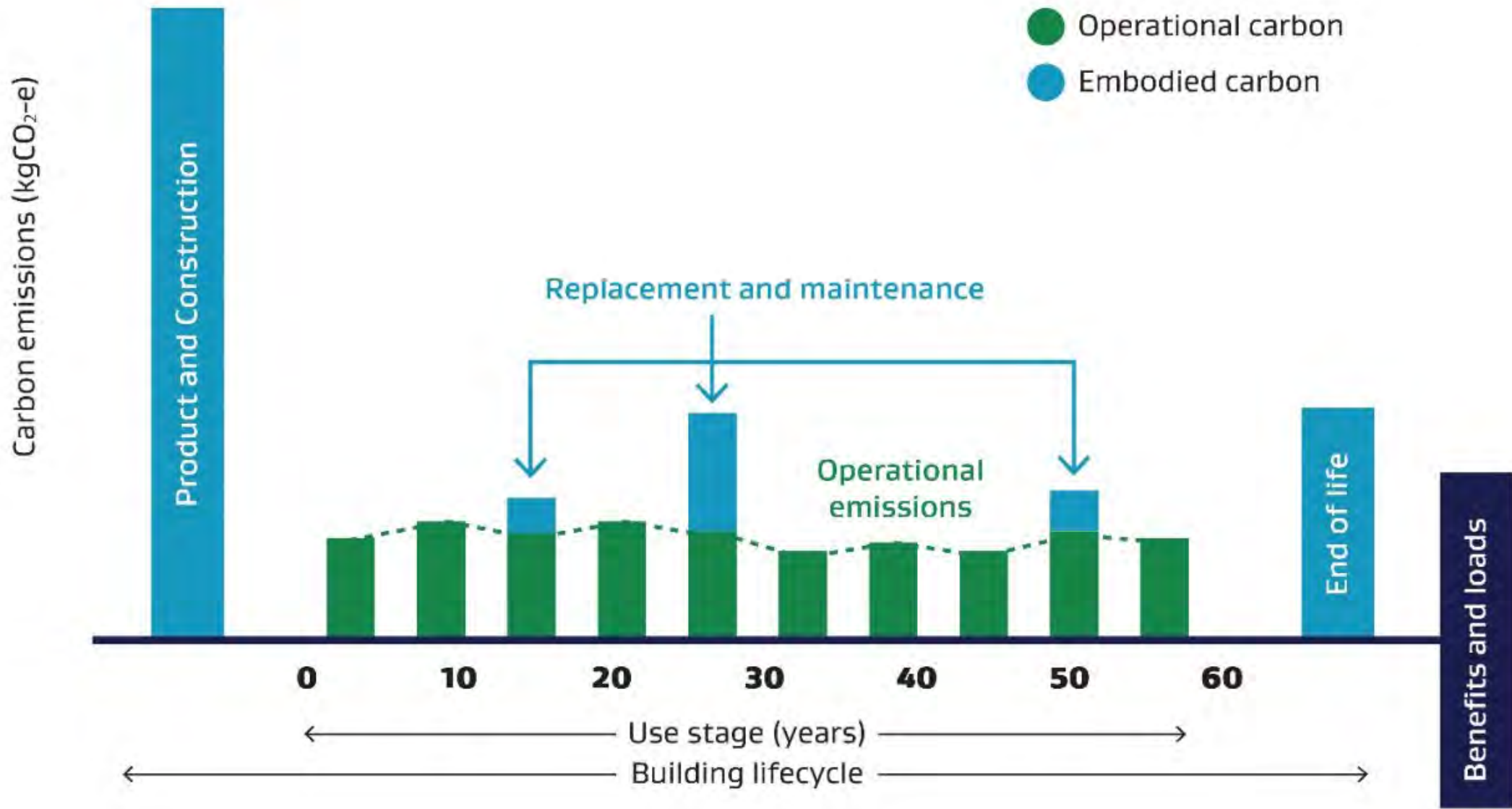


Scenario #2 – 12” Slab Thickness



Scenario #11 – 17” Slab Thickness



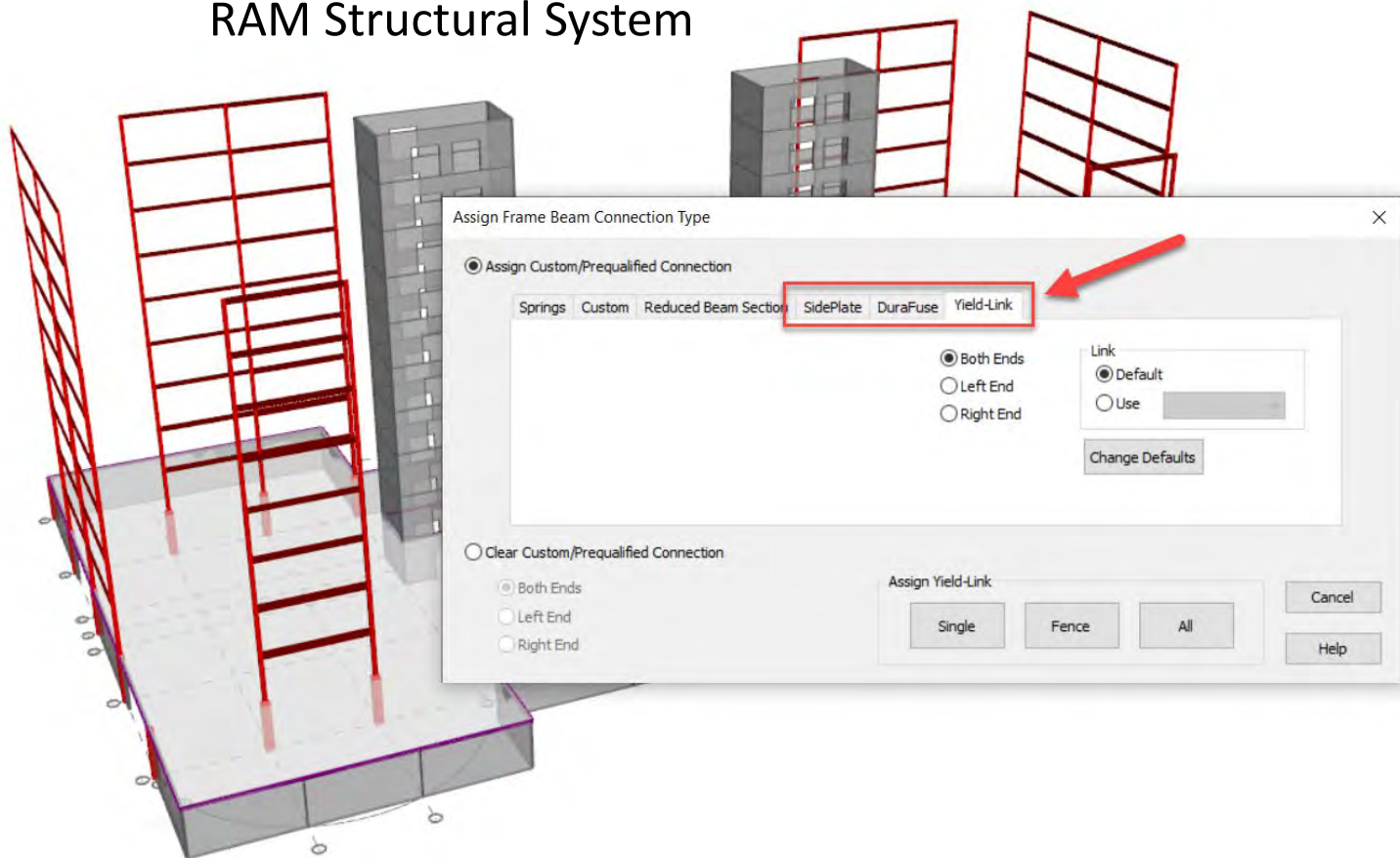


Source: London Energy Transformation Initiative, LETI Embodied Carbon Primer, January 2020.

Resiliency-Moment Connections



RAM Structural System



SidePlate



DuraFuse



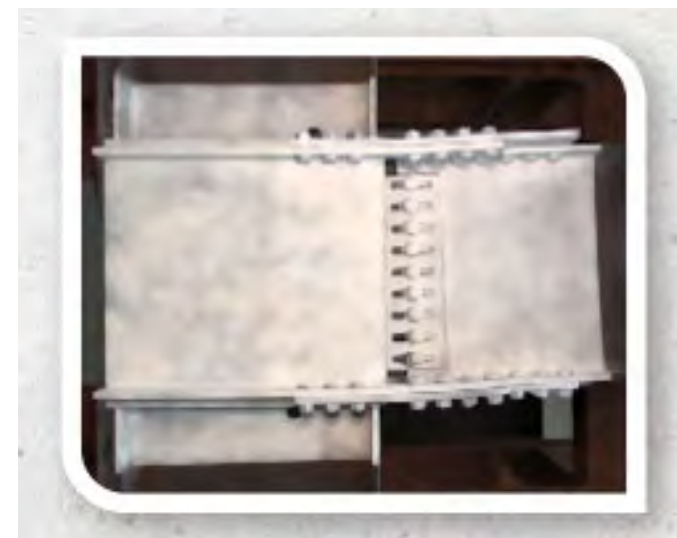
Simpson Strong-Tie Yield-Link





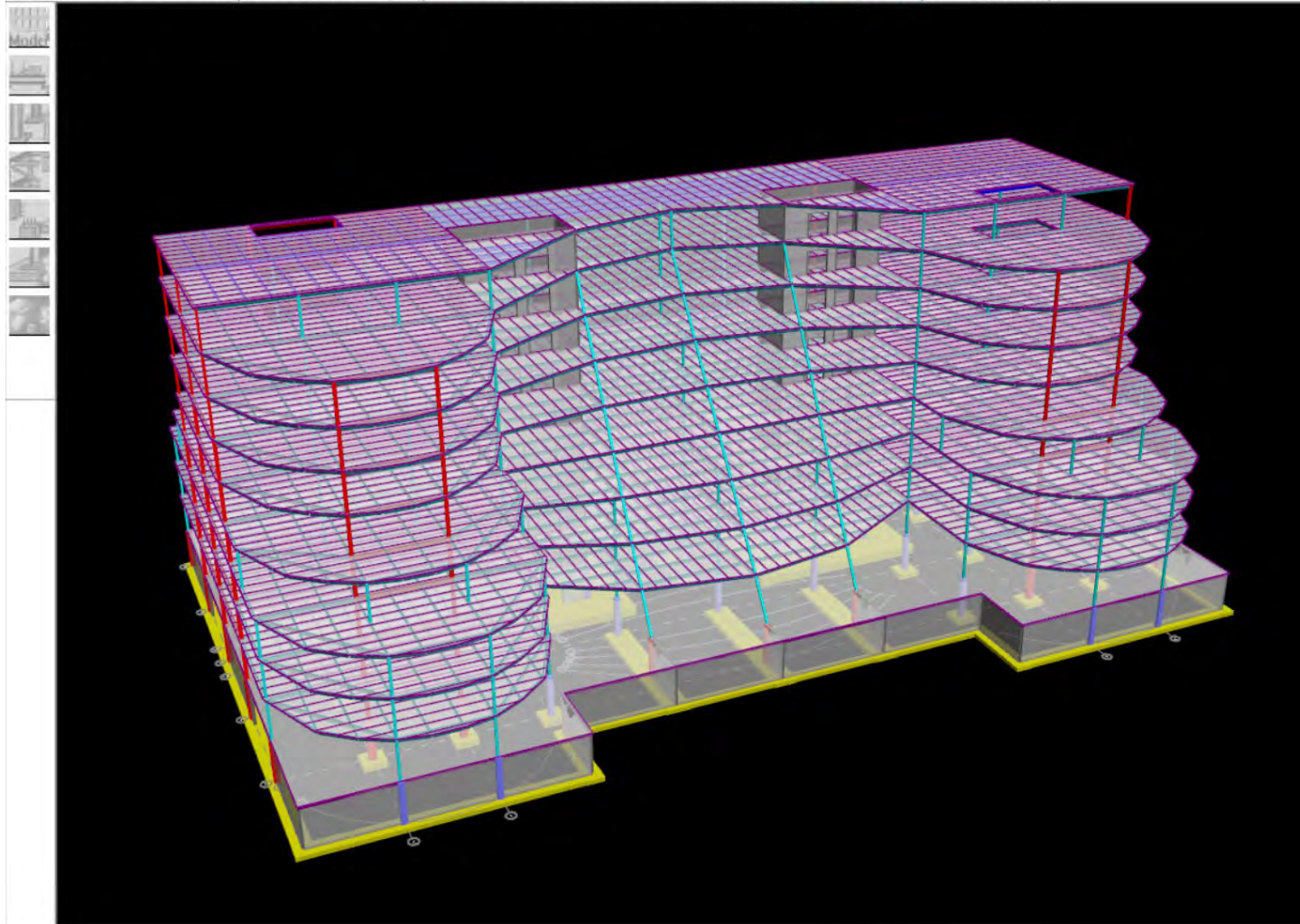
• Resiliency

The bottom fuse plates in DuraFuse Frames protect the beams and columns and are the only parts to be replaced after a severe earthquake.



Digital Twin – The Building Life Cycle





Synchronize to Cloud
Keep your digital twin in Sync

Push to Cloud **Pull from Cloud**

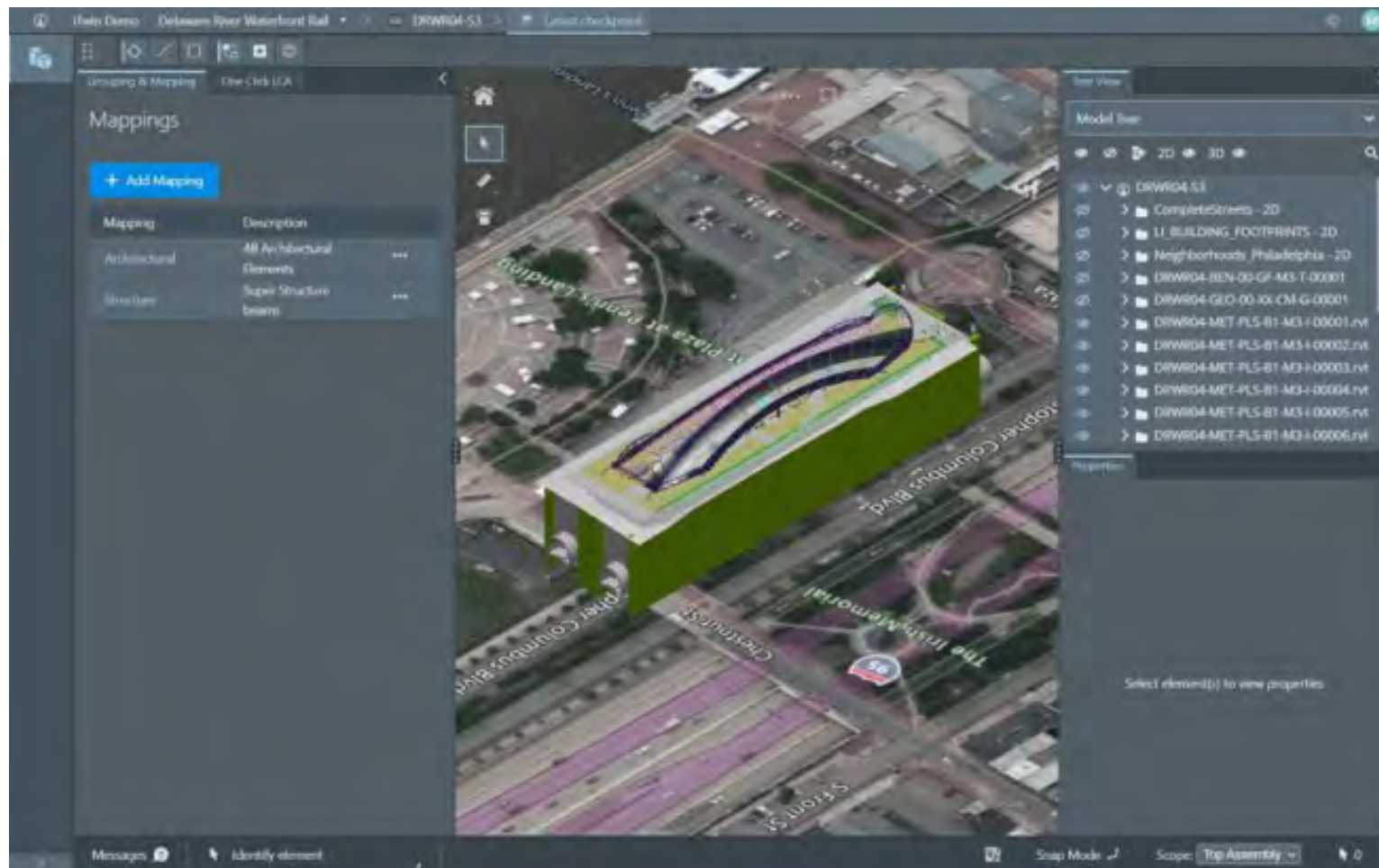
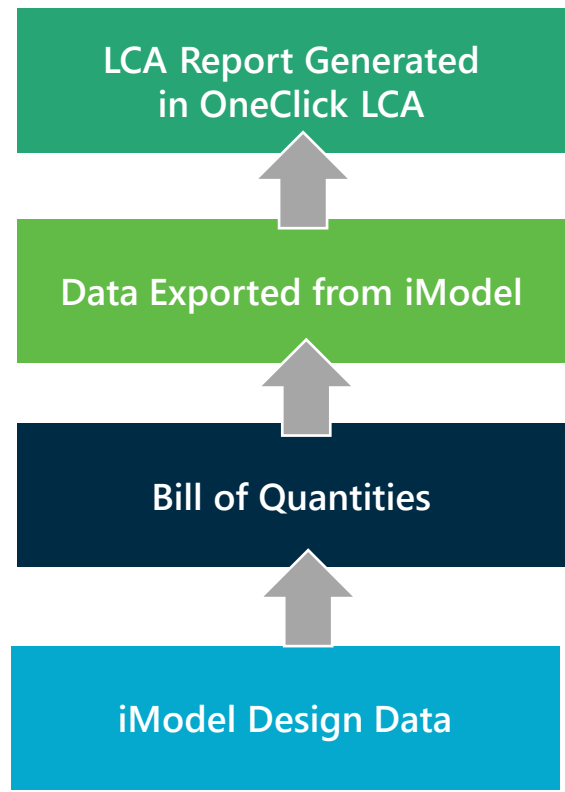
[Edit Settings](#)

Design Review
Review and collaborate on your model in the browser

Issues
View and action on issues assigned to you

Carbon Accounting with iTwin Platform

One Click



Questions and Answers with:



Karl Gullerud
Product Manager
Bentley Systems



Seth Guthrie
Director, User Success
Bentley Systems



Todd Danielson
Editorial Director
Informed Infrastructure

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