

Architecturally Exposed Structural Steel

Connections





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Objectives

- Understand when bolted connections work with the AESS category.
- Understand when welded connections best serve the AESS category.
- Understand the limits on the practice of grinding of welds
- Understand the use of custom plate steel to achieve an AESS 4 category.
- Various approaches to making similar connections

What is AESS?

- Architecturally Exposed Structural Steel is steel that has been purposefully left exposed
- It must fulfill structural functions
- It is normally part of the Architectural aesthetic of the space
- It usually requires detailing, finish and handling that requires more attention and care than regular structural steel
- It adds to the cost of the contract
- Proper application of the Category System will assist to make a smoother design and construction experience

Connection types are important differentiators





AESS: Primary Factors of influence

- Distance. Visibility.
- Connections mostly bolted or welded
- Tolerances required at fabrication and erection
- Access to detail to perform required finish
- Degree of expression
- Size and shape of structural elements

- Interior or exterior setting
- Paint finish, corrosion resistance, fire protection









CISC Guide for Specifying Architecturally Exposed Structural Steel







Table 1 - AESS Category Matrix

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- 1.1 Surface preparation to SSPC-SP 6
- 1.2 Sharp edges ground smooth
- 1.3 Continuous weld appearance
- Standard structural bolts 1.4
- 1.5 Weld spatters removed

2.1 Visual Samples

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- 2.2 One-half standard fabrication tolerances
- Fabrication marks not apparent 2.3
- Welds uniform and smooth 2.4

C.1			
C.2			
C.3			
C.4			
C.5			

Category	AESS C Custom Elements	AESS 4 Showcase Elements	AESS 3 Feature Elements	AESS 2 Feature Elements	AESS 1 Basic Elements	SSS Standard Structural
			Viewed at a Distance ≤ 6 m	Viewed at a Distance > 6 m		CSA S16
			N	ν	\checkmark	
		V	\checkmark	V	\checkmark	
		V	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	

Viewing distance is noted as the differentiating factor between the high and low end AESS Categories.

3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 4.1	Mill marks removed Butt and plug welds ground smooth and filled HSS weld seam oriented for reduced visibility Cross sectional abutting surface aligned Joint gap tolerances minimized All welded connections HSS seam not apparent		√ √ √ √ optional	√ √ √ √ optional			
4.2 4.3 4.4 C.1 C.2 C.3 C.4 C.5	Welds contoured and blended Surfaces filled and sanded Weld show-through minimized		v √ perm	Grinding itted \$\$	No Grinding	!!	
	Sample Use: Estimated Cost Premium:	Elements with special requirements Low to High	Showcase or dominant elements High	Airports, shopping centres, hospitals, lobbies Moderate	Retail and architectural buildings viewed at a distance Low to Moderate	Roof trusses for arenas, retail warehouses, canopies Low	None
		(20-250%)	(100-250%)	(60-150%)	(40-100%)	(20-60%)	0%

Defintions

- Member refers to the discrete sections of steel, such as wide-flange (Universal) sections, hollow structural sections (HSS), angles, channels, rods or cables.
- Element references the larger agglomerated pieces of a building. This includes trusses, beams and columns as they extend from one external connection point to the other. A small or uncomplicated element may be constituted simply by one steel member. In many AESS projects the additional complexity will require the assemblage of larger elements from a number of members.

Connection Types

Connections are of three basic types by virtue of their location and purpose:

- Internal connections are those by which the members are joined to create a larger element. These are most normally the result of shop fabrication.
- External connections connect elements to each other. These are most often completed on site. This includes, for example, the connection of a truss to its supporting column or a beam to a truss.
- Splices are to be found when elements are too large to ship in one piece. These are often completed on site, either on the ground prior to lifting or in the air as erection proceeds.

Expressed or discreet

- Connections located within an AESS element tend to be done in ways that suppress the evidence of the connection.
- Connections between AESS elements will choose the level and nature of the expression of the connection.
- Splices are special connections that discreetly happen within sections of elements where the act of connecting is intended to be hidden.
- Splices often arise as a result of the inability to transport oversized members, hence requiring the element to be fabricated in smaller sections that are aggregated on site.

Shop or site?

- Welded connections will have the best results if fabricated in the shop
 - Climate controlled environment
 - Ease of access for welding operations
 - Crane assist for abilities to turn and manipulate the pieces
- Bolted connections are best suited to site situations
 - Quick to do
 - Shortest time on the crane
 - Weather independent
 - Less requirements for scaffolding and temporary shoring

Bolted Connections









Stuckeman Family Building | State College, PA

Antoine Predock

Canadian Museum for Human Rights | Winnipeg, Canada







Frank Gehry

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Pritzker Pavilion | Chicago, IL





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Arboretum | Penn State University



A.Form Architecture pc

Bank of America Pavilion | Boston, MA

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Raymond Moriyama

Canadian War Museum | Ottawa, Canada

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Pelli Clarke Pelli

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National Airport | Washington, DC

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Ennead Architects

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Rose Center for Space | New York, NY




Discreet Connections

SOM, URS, AECOM

Baltimore Washington International Airport | Baltimore, MD







Rem Koolhaas

114

Seattle Public Library | Seattle, WA

120





Olympic Park Station | Sydney, Australia

No entry

No entry

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Entry

Hassell Studio

Olympic Park Station | Sydney, Australia









Richard Rogers

Office Building at Potsdamer Platz | Berlin, Germany

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Grimshaw Southern Railway Station | Melbourne







Foster + Partners

Masdar City | Abu Dhabi, UAE







Ateliers Jean Nouvel

100 Eleventh Avenue | New York, NY



Bates Smart Architects

Federation Square | Melbourne, Australia

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ATRIUM



Hidden Connections

DIALOG

Calgary International Airport | Calgary, Canada












Welded Connections

John McAslan and Partners

Kings Cross Station | London, UK

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And it is a support of the same of

Weld Remediation

- This is the BIGGEST question!
- The AESS level determines whether or not you are permitted to grind welds
- AESS 1 and 2 no weld grinding permitted due to use and distance factors
- AESS 3 and 4 grinding permitted, but...
 - THINK CAREFULLY ABOUT THE DETAILS TO DECIDE IF IT IS ACTUALLY NECESSARY
 - Neatly done welds can often be left "as is"
 - Grinding should be essential to the creation of smooth curves and not considered routine
 - Grinding requires the construction of safe working platforms and ease of access on site





Arthur Erickson

Roy Thomson Hall | Toronto, Canada



SRG Partnership

Seattle Museum of Flight | Seattle, WA



Eppstein Uhen Architects

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Intermodal Terminal | Milwaukee, WI

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Jasmax Architects

Pedestrian Bridge | Auckland, NZ

Chan Ba

Foster + Partners

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International Airport | Beijing, China







B+H Architects

Abilities Center | Whitby, Canada





DIALOG

Calgary International Airport | Calgary, Canada





Making Splices

- Usually done <u>between sections</u> of larger elements
- Usually the result of transportation limitations
- Usually intended to be as <u>unobtrusive</u> as possible
- Downplay the connection
- Three normal ways when dealing with HSS:
 - COMPLETELY REMEDIATED SPLICE BY WELDING TO THE POINT OF <u>INVISIBILITY</u>
 - <u>HIDDEN</u> CONNECTION USING BOLTS AND A COVER PLATE
 - <u>DISCREET</u> CONNECTION WITH EXPOSED BOLTS









Pelli Clarke Pelli Architects

World Financial Center Entry Pavilion | New York City, NY

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and the last

REAL




















Santiago Calatrava

F-IN

Oriente Station | Lisbon, Portugal











Wilkinson Eyre Architects

Siemens Crystal | London, UK









Renzo Piano

New York Times | New York, USA



Rogers Stirk Harbour + Partners Leadenhall Building | London, UK









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ATTACTOR

Ennead Architects

Coach USA

Newseum | Washington, DC







Foggo Associates

Cannon Street Station | London, UK














Aranguren + Gallegos Arquitectos

VANA

POL

ABC Museum | Madrid, Spain



Dominique Perrault

Arganzuela Bridge | Madrid, Spain

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APL D

- BARTAN AND ALLON

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Santiago Calatrava

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PATH Station | New York City

A113









www.facebook.com/aess4u



For more info and great examples to inspire your design work, connect with me on Facebook!

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ARCHITECTURALLY EXPOSED STRUCTURAL STEEL SPECIFICATIONS, CONNECTIONS, DETAILS

DHIT

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