The Institution of **StructuralEngineers**

Conceptual design of buildings



Conceptual design of buildings

Authors

| J Norman | PhD MEng CEng MICE FHEA (University of Bristol) Lead |
|-------------|---|
| O Broadbent | MEng MChem (Constructivist Ltd) |
| J F Carr | BEng MPhil CEng FIStructE FHEA (University of Sheffield and Jon Carr Structural Design) |
| R De'Ath | MEng CEng MIStructE MICE (University of Bristol and Arup) |
| R Harpin | BEng CEng MIStructE (University of Sheffield) |
| G Knowles | BEng CEng MIStructE (University of Bath) |
| I Lloyd | PhD MSc(Eng) BSc(Geol) CGeol FGS FHEA (University of Bristol) |

Reviewers

| G Evans | BSc(Hons) PhD CEng FICE FIStructE MBCS (Constructex) Technical Products Panel |
|-----------|---|
| T Ibell | FREng PhD BSc(Eng) CEng FIStructE FICE FHEA (University of Bath) |
| J Lord | MEng CEng MICE (Whitby Wood) |
| N Russell | BSc CEng FIStructE FICE FASCE MCMI (Perega) |

Publishing

| L Baldwin | BA(Hons) DipPub (The Institution of Structural Engineers) |
|-----------|---|
| R Thomas | BA(Hons) MCLIP (The Institution of Structural Engineers) |

Published by The Institution of Structural Engineers International HQ, 47–58 Bastwick Street, London EC1V 3PS, United Kingdom T: +44(0)20 7235 4535 E: mail@istructe.org W: www.istructe.org

First published (version 1.0) April 2020 This version 1.1 (published April 2021) includes minor amendments/additions to the following pages: 45, 75, 78, 89, 95, 170, 172, 174, 180, 191, 217, 222 and 250

978-1-906335-42-7 (print) 978-1-906335-43-4 (pdf)

© 2020 The Institution of Structural Engineers

The Institution of Structural Engineers and the members who served on the Task Group which produced this *Guide* have endeavoured to ensure the accuracy of its contents. However, the guidance and recommendations given should always be reviewed by those using the *Guide* in light of the facts of their particular case and any specialist advice. No liability for negligence or otherwise in relation to this *Guide* and its contents is accepted by the Institution, its servants or agents. **Any person using this** *Guide* **should pay particular attention to the provisions of this Condition**.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means without prior permission of The Institution of Structural Engineers, who may be contacted at: 47–58 Bastwick Street, London EC1V 3PS, United Kingdom.

Contents

| Notation (for Chapter 10) | | vii | |
|---------------------------|---|--|----------|
| Fore | eword | | ix |
| The | autho | ors | х |
| Ack | nowle | dgements | xii |
| 1 | Introdu | ction | 1 |
| 1.1 | From bl | ank page to complete building | 2 |
| 1.2 | The importance of 'good' concept design | | |
| 1.3 | Building | design process and the RIBA stages | 4 |
| 1.4 | | use this book | 5 |
| 1.5 | | ndred years of design experience | 7 |
| 1.6 | 'Good e | - | 7 |
| 2 | | have ideas | 8 |
| 2.1 | - | engineers need good ideas? | 8 |
| 0.0 | 2.1.1 Table (| Four principles for idea generation | 8 |
| 2.2 | 100IS TC 2.2.1 | r idea generation Information in the moment | 10 10 |
| | 2.2.1 | Information over time | 10 |
| 2.3 | | portance of divergent thinking | 13 |
| 2.4 | | ng your subconscious | 16 |
| 2.5 | Ideas through conversation | | 17 |
| 2.6 | Iterative creative thinking | | 18 |
| 2.7 | Conclus | sion | 20 |
| 2.8 | Practica | d | 21 |
| 3 | Sketchi | ing | 23 |
| 3.1 | The importance of drawing | | 23 |
| 3.2 | Types of sketching | | 24 |
| | 3.2.1 | Concept sketches | 24 |
| | 3.2.2 | Sketching in meetings (coordination sketches) | 24 |
| | 3.2.3 | Sequence assumed in design (sketches for the contractor) | 25 |
| | 3.2.4 | On-site sketching | 26 |
| | 3.2.5 | Details sketching | 27 |
| | 3.2.6 | Sketching for reports/competition work | 27 |
| | 3.2.7 | Sketching to solve a problem | 29 |
| | 3.2.8 | Sketching from other disciplines | 29 |
| | 3.2.9 | Create a drawing habit | 29 |
| 3.3 | Tools fo | or drawing | 31 |
| | 3.3.1 | Paper and pencil | 32 |
| | 3.3.2 | Line types | 32 |

| | 3.3.3 | Hatching | 34 |
|-----|--------------|---|----|
| | 3.3.4 | Touchscreen and stylus | 35 |
| 3.4 | Top tips a | nd practical guide to drawing | 35 |
| 3.5 | Interviews | with the professionals | 37 |
| 3.6 | Workshops | | |
| 3.7 | Practical: 1 | 100 things to draw in one minute | 41 |
| 3.8 | Further info | ormation and inspiration | 42 |
| 4 | Communi | cation | 43 |
| 4.1 | Learn to te | ell stories in a way other people can understand | 44 |
| 4.2 | Hitting the | mark - making your communication intentionally targeted | 44 |
| 4.3 | Emails | | 47 |
| 4.4 | Minutes | | 48 |
| 4.5 | Connect | | 48 |
| 4.6 | Listen | | 49 |
| 4.7 | Feedback | | 49 |
| 4.8 | Suggested | further reading | 50 |
| 5 | Developin | g the brief — "You want me to design what?" | 51 |
| 5.1 | What is a | brief? | 52 |
| | 5.1.1 | Project outcomes | 53 |
| | 5.1.2 | Sustainability outcomes | 53 |
| | 5.1.3 | Quality aspirations | 55 |
| | 5.1.4 | Spatial requirements | 55 |
| | 5.1.5 | Develop the initial project brief | 55 |
| 5.2 | Beyond the | e brief | 56 |
| | 5.2.1 | Project budget | 56 |
| | 5.2.2 | Other considerations | 57 |
| | 5.2.3 | Undertake feasibility studies - 'The importance of playing' | 58 |
| 5.3 | When migl | nt you need to develop a brief? | 58 |
| 5.4 | Brief devel | opment — taking an ill-defined brief and making sense of it | 59 |
| 5.5 | Using the | brief to select the solution at Stage 2 | 61 |
| | 5.5.1 | Measuring the success of your solution | 61 |
| 5.6 | Having a g | JO | 62 |
| | 5.6.1 | Six ill-defined and poorly articulated briefs which need developing | 62 |
| 5.7 | Brief devel | opment – an example | 63 |
| 6 | Questions | we must ask | 66 |
| 6.1 | What if? | | 66 |
| | 6.1.1 | Materials | 67 |
| | 6.1.2 | Loads | 68 |
| | 6.1.3 | Other 'What if?' questions | 69 |
| 6.2 | How much | 1? | 70 |
| 6.3 | Where do | we start? | 70 |

| 7 | Geotechnical decisions | | 72 |
|-----|--|--|-----|
| 7.1 | Introduction | | 72 |
| 7.2 | Desk stu | ıdy | 73 |
| | 7.2.1 | Background research | 73 |
| | 7.2.2 | British Geological Survey (BGS) information | 76 |
| | 7.2.3 | Planning Portal data | 82 |
| | 7.2.4 | Other BGS data | 82 |
| | 7.2.5 | Site visit/walkover survey | 83 |
| 7.3 | Site ana | lysis | 83 |
| | 7.3.1 | Factors that can be used to zone sites for development | 83 |
| 7.4 | Ground | model and typical properties | 84 |
| 7.5 | Substructure scheme design | | 84 |
| | 7.5.1 | Foundations – permissible bearing capacity for shallow foundations | 84 |
| | 7.5.2 | Settlement for shallow foundations | 87 |
| | 7.5.3 | Shallow foundation construction | 89 |
| | 7.5.4 | Deep foundations (piles) | 89 |
| | 7.5.5 | Retaining wall design | 91 |
| | 7.5.6 | Dewatering | 93 |
| | 7.5.7 | Infiltration drainage | 93 |
| | 7.5.8 | Pavement design | 93 |
| | 7.5.9 | Gas protection measures for radon, methane | 94 |
| | 7.5.10 | Shrinkage/swelling | 94 |
| | 7.5.11 | Contamination | 94 |
| 8 | Develop | ning a concept | 95 |
| 8.1 | The six key decisions you need to make simultaneously | | |
| | 8.1.1 | Decision 1: Influence of ground conditions | 95 |
| | 8.1.2 | Decision 2: Material selection | 97 |
| | 8.1.3 | Decision 3: Structural system | 101 |
| | 8.1.4 | Decision 4: Grids and structural layouts | 104 |
| | 8.1.5 | Decision 5: Spans of floor and roof structures | 108 |
| | 8.1.6 | Decision 6: On- or off-site construction | 112 |
| 8.2 | | al layouts | 114 |
| 8.3 | | - where structural engineers get to have some fun! | 118 |
| 8.4 | | ent joints, lateral stability and robustness | 121 |
| 8.5 | | | 121 |
| | | | |
| 8.6 | | | 121 |
| 9 | Stability, robustness and movement joints | | 122 |
| 9.1 | Lateral s | - | 122 |
| | 9.1.1 | Horizontal loads | 123 |
| | 9.1.2 | Stability design | 125 |
| 9.2 | Element | design (and when you can ignore it) | 133 |
| 9.3 | Robust (| design and the pitfalls to be avoided | 134 |
| 9.4 | A brief guide to disproportionate collapse and when it needs to be considered 13 | | |

| 10 | Concept design calculations 14 | | |
|------|--|--|-----|
| 10.1 | Introduction | | 140 |
| 10.2 | Pre-calculation checks - load paths and construction sequences | | 140 |
| | 10.2.1 | Load paths | 140 |
| | 10.2.2 | Construction sequences | 142 |
| 10.3 | Empirical | design – does it look right? | 143 |
| 10.4 | Concept | design calculations | 151 |
| | 10.4.1 | Establishing the loads | 152 |
| | 10.4.2 | Determining the forces - approximate structural analysis | 152 |
| | 10.4.3 | Sizing the elements | 156 |
| | 10.4.4 | Typical elements | 158 |
| 10.5 | Documer | ting the calculations | 185 |
| 10.6 | Checking | the calculations | 186 |
| 10.7 | Next step | S | 187 |
| 11 | Practical | examples of three generic building types - with two potential solutions for each | 189 |
| 11.1 | Introducti | on and design philosophy | 189 |
| 11.2 | Ten-storey office building with open-plan layout | | |
| 11.3 | 30m spa | n single-storey building with open-plan layout | 214 |
| 11.4 | Three-storey residential building/apartment block with cellular layout | | 232 |
| 11.5 | Suggested reading | | |
| 12 | What to | produce at the end of the conceptual design process | 235 |
| 12.1 | Stage 2 report — the only output our client looks at | | 235 |
| | 12.1.1 | The importance of communicating the design | 235 |
| | 12.1.2 | How to make reports accessible and professional $-$ a 'style guide' | 236 |
| | 12.1.3 | Content - what's in and what's out? | 239 |
| 12.2 | Drawings | | 245 |
| | 12.2.1 | BIM | 245 |
| | 12.2.2 | What to include | 245 |
| 12.3 | Cost pro | bosal | 247 |
| 12.4 | Programme and 'information required schedule' | | 249 |
| 12.5 | Specifica | tion | 249 |
| 12.6 | Scope of | works | 249 |
| | References | | 250 |
| | The from | t cover image | 254 |

Notation (for Chapter 10)

| Term | Definition |
|----------------------------|--|
| $A_{\rm c}$ | Cross-sectional area of concrete |
| $A_{\rm chord}$ | Cross-sectional area of truss chord |
| \mathcal{A}_{f} | Area of flange |
| As | Cross-sectional area of reinforcement |
| A_{v} | Shear area |
| b | Width of section |
| bf | Width of flange |
| Cf | Outstand length of flange |
| d | Depth of truss |
| $d_{\rm eff}$ | Effective depth |
| d_{sect} | Depth of section |
| δ | Deflection |
| е | Eccentricity |
| E | Modulus of elasticity |
| E _{0.05} | Fifth percentile value of modulus of elasticity |
| $E_{\rm min}$ | Minimum value of modulus of elasticity |
| $f_{\rm all}$ | Allowable stress in steel section |
| f _{ck} | Characteristic compressive cylinder strength of concrete |
| <i>f</i> _{c,0,d} | Design compressive strength parallel to grain |
| $f_{\rm c,0,k}$ | Characteristic compressive strength parallel to grain |
| f _{m,d} | Allowable bending strength parallel to grain |
| f _{m,k} | Characteristic bending strength parallel to grain |
| f_y | Yield strength of steel |
| f _{yk} | Characteristic tensile strength of reinforcement |
| $F_{\rm b,0,d}$ | Design buckling resistance parallel to grain |
| $F_{\rm c,0,d}$ | Design compressive resistance parallel to grain |
| $g_{ m d}$ | Design uniformly distributed load due to permanent loads |
| Υm | Partial material factor |
| h | Height of arch |
| $h_{\rm w}$ | Height of web |
| i _y | Radius of gyration, y-y axis |
| 1 | Second moment of area |
| l _{truss} | Second moment of area of truss |
| k | Modification factor for timber section |
| $k_{\rm yy},k_{\rm zy}$ | Interaction factors for steel columns |
| L | Span length |
| $L_{\rm cr}$ | Buckling length |
| λ | Slenderness |
| λ_{rel} | Relative slenderness |
| $M_{\rm b,Rd}$ | Design lateral torsional buckling resistance |
| $M_{\rm Ed}$ | Design bending moment |

| $M_{\rm c,z,Rd}$ | Design moment resistance, z-z axis |
|------------------|---|
| $N_{\rm b,Rd}$ | Design buckling resistance |
| $N_{\rm c,Rd}$ | Design resistance to axial compression |
| $N_{\rm cr}$ | Euler buckling resistance |
| $N_{\rm Ed}$ | Design axial force |
| $N_{\rm c,Ed}$ | Design axial compression force |
| $N_{\rm t,Ed}$ | Design axial tension force |
| $N_{\rm pl,Rd}$ | Design plastic resistance to axial forces |
| q_{d} | Design uniformly distributed load due to variable loads |
| r | Radius of circular arch |
| $R_{\rm H}$ | Horizontal reaction |
| R_{V} | Vertical reaction |
| S | Swept length of arch |
| t _f | Thickness of flange |
| t _w | Thickness of web |
| $V_{\rm Ed}$ | Design shear force |
| $V_{\rm Ed}$ | Design shear stress |
| $V_{\rm pi,d}$ | Design plastic shear resistance |
| $V_{\rm Rd,c}$ | Design shear resistance |
| Wd | Uniformly distributed load (UDL) |
| $W_{\rm d}$ | Design point load |
| $W_{\rm el}$ | Elastic modulus |
| У | Distance from neutral axis to centroid of member |
| | |

z Lever arm of internal forces

Foreword

I wish I had this book when I was a student! It would have put into perspective so beautifully at the time what it really is to be a structural engineer. To dream a little and have ideas. To rely on deep technical skills to prioritise some of these ideas, and to work them up into reality such that the outcome enhances somebody's life. Wonderful. This is structural engineering, and a reflection of its power. This book oozes with reasons why our profession is so special.

It lays out the story for students and graduates about the realities of the day job right through to our contributions to humanity, and the excitement which these responsibilities provide. It is written by highly experienced authors whose communication skills ensure total accessibility to students and graduates in explaining clearly the entire process of the creative structural design of a building.

The aspect of the book which I like most is the desire by the authors for the book to become outdated quickly. Our climate emergency has placed our profession in the spotlight, given the embodied-carbon issues inherent in construction. This book reflects current best practice, but it also asks the big 'What if?' questions. What if we had no cement? What if we had to design according to an inventory-constrained palette of re-used components? What if we could rely on technology to mitigate risk of overload in buildings? If you ever wanted students and graduates to make the link between our commitments to the climate emergency 'declare' initiatives and the day job, the 'What if?' questions highlighted in this book provide just this inspiration. It takes our profession out of the spotlight and into the limelight.

This book reflects the extraordinary skills which structural engineers possess, and how they might think about deploying them. Additionally, it challenges us to be even better in the future. The guidance is priceless for those entering our fabulous profession.

Prof. Tim Ibell Department of Architecture and Civil Engineering, University of Bath, UK

The authors



James Norman – University of Bristol

James has 12 years design experience working for Ramboll and Integral Engineering Design. He has nine years' academic experience, including a PhD at the University of Bristol. He has designed buildings out of mud, timber, steel and lots and lots of concrete, and worked for a year on the facade of the extension to the Tate Modern. James authored *Structural timber elements: a pre-scheme design guide* and is Associate Professor of Sustainable Design.

Oliver Broadbent – Constructivist Ltd

Oliver is Founder of Constructivist Ltd, and specialises in helping engineers develop their creativity. He is a Royal Academy of Engineering Visiting Professor at Imperial College and hosts Eiffel Over, a podcast about engineering, creativity and practical philosophy.





Jon Carr – University of Sheffield and Jon Carr Structural Design Jon is a Senior University Teacher in Structural Design at the University of Sheffield, as well as running Jon Carr Structural Design, as a sole practitioner. Jon previously worked for Anthony Hunt Associates from 1988 to 2010, specialising in education and sports and leisure sector projects. His notable projects include the KCOM Stadium in Hull and, at the other end of the scale, the 'Hen House' in Sheffield.

Rachael De'Ath – University of Bristol and Arup

Rachael has more than 16 years' design experience working for Arup, and has recently joined the University of Bristol to teach design, alongside her work in industry. She prefers working on re-use projects, where the existing structure is creatively re-imagined into something new. She was named as one of the Women's Engineering Society 'Top 50 female engineers' in 2018.





Richard Harpin – University of Sheffield

Richard is a University Teacher in Structural Design at the University of Sheffield. He was previously a Lecturer in Structural Engineering and Architecture at Nottingham Trent University and, before this, spent 16 years working for Arup. Significant projects include Citibank European Headquarters at Canary Wharf, Pallant House Gallery in Chichester and the School of Theatre, Film and Television at the University of York.

Gavin Knowles – University of Bath

Gavin studied Civil Engineering at Oxford Brookes University and graduated in 2001. Since working in practice he gained his professional chartership with the Institution of Structural Engineers. He was an Associate with Bath-based engineering firm Integral Engineering Design, and is now a full-time lecturer at the University of Bath. Gavin's previous projects include many education and office buildings, along with conservation and refurbishment projects, interweaved with diverse structures, such as rammed chalk-walled houses, recycled material stages at WOMAD Festival and the odd sculpture.





Isobel Lloyd – University of Bristol

Isobel has 20 years' design experience with BuroHappold, Atkins and Mott MacDonald, mostly in the UK but also in Europe, the Middle East and Hong Kong. She has six years' experience of working for various contractors including ground investigation companies, and has spent eight years in academia. Significant projects include the Globe Theatre, Royal Armouries Museum in Leeds, Valentine Bridge in Bristol, Extension to British Library and many school buildings.

Acknowledgements

Permission to reproduce the following has been obtained, courtesy of these individuals/organisations:

Cover © Simon Smith (Smith & Wallwork) Figures 3.4, 3.9 and 5.1 © Integral Engineering Design Figures 3.8 and 3.24 © Hatcher Prichard Architects Figure 3.10 © Redenbrow.com Figures 3.20 and 5.3 © David Grandorge Figures 3.25–3.28 © E3 Consulting Figures 4.10, 8.1, 10.5 and 10.10a-b © Arup Figures 7.1 and 7.2 Contain British Geological Survey materials © UKRI [2020]. Base mapping is provided by ESRI Figures 7.3–7.5 Contain British Geological Survey materials © UKRI [2020] accompanying the record Figure 7.8 Foundation design and construction, M.J. Tomlinson and R. Boorman, 7th ed, 2001. Reprinted by permission of Pearson Business Figures 8.2, 8.27-8.28 and 8.35-8.37 © Bond Bryan Figures 8.3 and 8.4 © steelconstruction.info Figure 8.5 © Waugh Thistleton Architects Figure 8.6 © Curtins Figure 8.7 © Dema Formwork Figure 8.8 © Daniel Shearing (Photographer) Figure 8.9 © Hadley Steel Framing Figure 8.10 © K K Law (Photographer) Figure 8.11 © Acton Ostry Architects Figure 8.18 © Robert Bird Group Figure 8.20 © Jon Shanks Figures 8.21 and 8.22 © F P McCann Figure 8.23 Courtesy of Bentley SIP Systems Figure 8.24 © Portakabin Figure 8.25 © Kier Figures 8.26 and 8.33 © Tony Hunt Figures 8.29-8.30, 8.32 and 8.34 © SKM (now Jacobs) Figures 9.6 and 12.7a-b © Ramboll Figure 10.2a C Dominic Beer Figures 10.2b and 10.6a-b © Stephen Fernandez (Arup) Figure 10.2c © Smith & Wallwork Figure 10.2d © MCW and CH2M (now Jacobs) Figure 10.3 © Tom Page [CC BY-SA 2.0] Figure 10.4 Courtesy of Cullinan Studio Figure 10.6c © Nottingham Trent University Figure 10.8 © K C Kong [CC BY-SA 3.0] Figure 10.9a © Tim Green [CC BY 2.0] Figure 10.14a © Vlatka Rajcic Figure 10.14b © New Steel Construction Figure 10.21 © Focchi Figure 10.32 © British Land Figure 10.39a-b © Paul Denning (Allerton Steel) Figure 12.6 © Feilden Fowles Table 7.8 © Wiley Tables 7.12 and 7.14 Foundation design and construction, M.J. Tomlinson and R. Boorman, 7th ed, 2001. Reprinted by permission of Pearson Business

Permission to reproduce extracts from British Standards is granted by BSI Standards Limited (BSI). No other use of this material is permitted. British Standards can be obtained in PDF or hard copy formats from the BSI online shop: www.bsigroup.com/Shop