

SLC Members Present: Julio, Gustavo, Charlie, Kayla, Alanna, Arka, Pratiksha
 Number of attendees: ~20 (some joined meetings as their team)
 Recording started by Julio @ 9:16am

| Name | University | Question | Answer |
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| | USC | Is there a specific use for the building? Last year's official rules include what the client wants what each side of the building/sky bridges to be used for, but this year it was undefined. | <p>It's left for the architects of each team to decide the purpose of different parts of the building along its height or the building as a whole. Since building owners may desire flexible usage, the purposes might change over time, resulting in a shift in mass. (from Discord)</p> <p>Thus, the teams are tasked with architecturally designing the spaces inside to serve multiple purposes, allowing for reuse or a change in the building's intended purposes.</p> |
| | Cal Poly Pomona | The building footprint is defined as the maximum floor plan area projected onto the base plate in square inches. Does this mean all the floors or just the first floor? | Taking whichever floor has the largest area when looking from above - this is the building footprint. |
| Ömer Bozdoğan | Altanbay University | We are exploring the possibility of reducing the area of Zone 3 in our design. In reference to the design guide, particularly the rule stating, "Typical floor plans of maximum buildable areas for different zones of the building are shown in Figure 8," we are considering a design where the building follows the sequence from ground to top as Zone 1 - Zone 2 - Zone 1. We seek your clarification on whether this modification is permissible. To clarify further, our primary objective is to minimize the impact of dead loads in Zone 3. | Teams may choose to have floors that are smaller than the maximum buildable areas in their corresponding zones. However, it is also each team's responsibility to make sure that the dead loads can be properly applied at each location. With that being said, for Zone 3, floors with 8" x 12" size are not permitted since dead loads in Zone 3 can not be properly applied under this configuration. (From Discord) |

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| | Azmir Katip | <p>We created (scaled spectra:all record TotD100 graph) but when we write the values to table on NHR3, we find these headings different from the value found in the selection guide report.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Recommended Scale Factor 2) Mean Squared Error <p>Is it a problem?</p> | Headings are different: ground motions guide is a <i>guide</i> . Use engineering judgment and be able to justify your reasoning. |
| | | Minimum height clearance for the floors/model. | Design guide: 2.25" is the minimum vertical height clearance for each floor (section 8.2.a). The elevation of each floor are specified in Table 4 of the Official Rules and must be within ¼" tolerance. |
| | | For architectural design, what are the limits? Can they affect surrounding land and/or possible adjacent buildings? | Make the architecture the focus of the building itself. Extra work on land and surroundings should be justified and limited to the lot area for the proposal and architectural design portions. |
| Julia Elena Kruse Calla | | How different do the dampers have to be from year to year? | Try to aim for something as conceptually different as possible from prior years. For example, if previously you used a visco elastic damper design for a 2" damper, and this year you want to use the exact same damper mechanism but just 3" long, this would not be considered distinct enough from years before. Please make sure to clarify and justify the differences between your prior design to the current design in your damping proposal. The damper is accessed as part of the Innovation Award, so it must be unique year to year. |
| Ömer Bozdoğan | | I'd like to confirm whether it is acceptable to attach the wall member to vertical frame members, or wall member to wall member, with adhesive. I believe this approach aligns with the rules, specifically, the stipulation that "Any two adjacent vertical FRAME members must have a clear space | <i>Will be answered once the question is clarified with a picture</i> |

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| | | <p>of at least 0.25 in. between them."</p> <p><i>A figure describing this situation will be posted on discord later</i></p> | |
| Julia Elena Kruse Calla | | <p>Is the weight of a damper used to calculate the construction cost?</p> | <p>For scoring purposes, the Structural Model Weight, W_s, is equal to the weight of the structural model including damping devices but does not include the weight of the floor dead loads, roof dead load, base plate, or roof plate. (Section 4.4)</p> <p>The weight of the base plate and roof plate will be subtracted from the weight of your structure <u>if a team brings an unattached replica of them to be weighed separately</u> during the week of competition.</p> |
| Devon Yang | | <p>Clearance for floor area calculation: if the clearance spans greater than 2.5 inches will there be a deduction? Or will the whole floor not count?</p> | <p>Whatever region within the floor does not meet the criteria, this region is counted as non-rentable floor area. If the rest of the floor meets the criteria, the rest of the floor would still count towards your rentable income. It is not a violation, but it will just not be counted in your overall rentable floor area so it will not benefit you in your FABI.</p> |
| Julia Elena Kruse Calla | | <p>Can we have structural floor members in floors 1 and 14 as long as it doesn't qualify as floor area with nonstructurals? Referring to outside the perimeter of maximum area.</p> | <p>No members should be placed outside the the buildable area since it will not pass the template test.</p> |
| Houssein Elite | | <p>Does the number of floors have any positive effect in general?</p> | <p>The more floors there are, the more area there is to rent and obtain income. However, more floors also means more weight and more dead loads. There is a maximum and minimum number of floor areas. Winning the competition often denotes the need for the maximum floors to get the most rentable income. Different factors such as construction or shipment costs may lead every team to making a different choice about the</p> |

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| | | | number of floors in their structure. (Section 8.2.d) |
| Houssein Elite | | Can the structural form be curved? | We recommend that teams keep the structural model rectangular, but the architecture can have curved aspects. A round floor area is still subject to the maximum floor area, so a circular floor with the diameter of the maximum length would have less area than the equivalent square area. The architecture can have curved aspects in your rendering. |
| Houssein Elite | | What is meant by the weight should not exceed 5 lbs? | The weight should not exceed 5 lbs. This includes the base plate, roof plate, and the damping devices. “For scoring purposes, the Structural Model Weight, W_s , is equal to the weight of the structural model including damping devices but does not include the weight of the floor dead loads, roof dead load, base plate, or roof plate.” Section 8.13 |
| Marissa Hernandez | | The building footprint, A_f , is defined as the maximum floor plan area projected onto the base plate in square inches. Does this mean all the floors or just the first floor? | Taking whichever floor has the largest area when looking from above - this is the building footprint |
| Luca Zahan | | Is there a minimum or maximum distance in the vertical plane? | Yes. The minimum height clearance of each floor between members is 2.25”. There also needs to be access points within each floor that measure 2.5” x 1” (rectangular in shape) in order for areas to count as rentable areas. Section 8.2.d Also see Section 8.2.a for elevation requirement. There is a 1/4” tolerance. Table 4 also shows the floor and roof elevations for various model configurations. |
| | | Will more “in-person” rule clarification meetings be held? | If there is interest, then the likelihood of another meeting is high. Most likely after the start of the new year, but not before the proposals are due. |

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General Meeting Notes:

Answering questions that were posted on Discord

- Use of building: use of building is not specified. Students have more freedom to assume what the building is.
- Building footprint: Taking whichever floor has the largest area when looking from above - this is the maximum area
- Reducing area of Zone 3: The dimensions given are the maximum dimensions for the model. Teams can have smaller dimensions, but the dead loads have fixed locations and must be included in your model.
- Scaled spectra; headings are different: ground motions guide is a *guide*. Use engineering judgment and be able to justify your reasoning.