

Applications of Architectural UHPC in USA building facades

George Quercia, Ph.D.

Director of Research
TAKTL LLC, Turtle Creel, PA

Email: george.quercia@taktl-llc.com





Outline

- Introduction
- A|UHPC® classification and properties
- A|UHPC® reference standards, emerging codes, and specifications
- Case example
- Conclusion



Introduction

What is UHPC?

"Hydraulic cement-based mixture with a 56-d compressive strength at least equal to 120 MPa (non-metallic fibers) or 150 MPa for metallic fibers"

UHPC properties compared to NC:

- No coarse aggregate (maximized packing).
- Use of silica fume and other pozzolanic materials.
- High % of fiber (steel, AR-glass, PVA, etc.).
- Low water to binder ratios (w/b < 0.30).
- Use of admixture (SP, AC, etc.).

UHPC



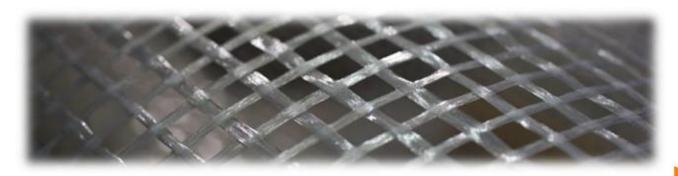
NC



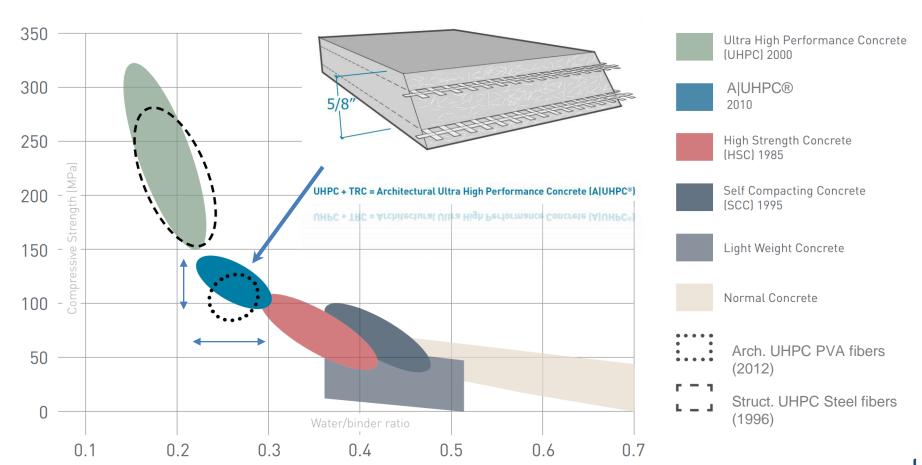
Introduction

Why TRC?

- Allows production of thin and lightweight elements.
- Uses of synthetic fiber mesh (1D, 2D, 3D).
- Solves problem of discrete fiber alignment.
- Increases in anchor capacity.
- Extends deflection and shattering resistance (increased toughness and safety).

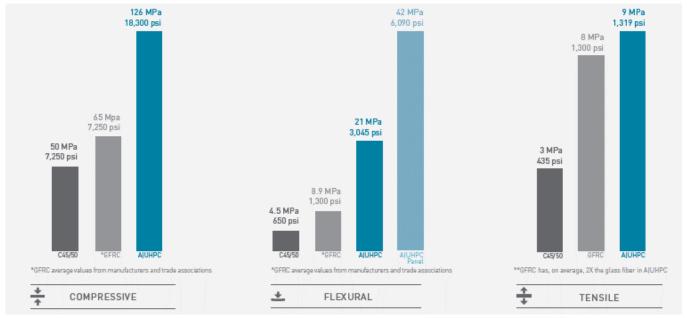


A|UHPC® Definition and classification





A|UHPC® Properties



ESR-3899 report



Miami Dade County NOA report











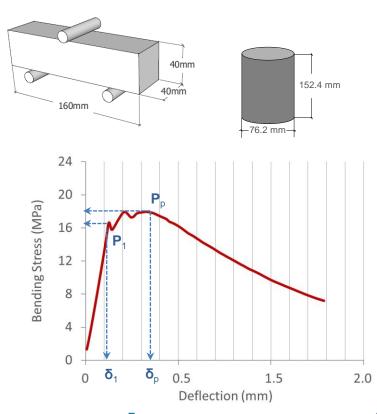
A|UHPC® Code development (IBC)

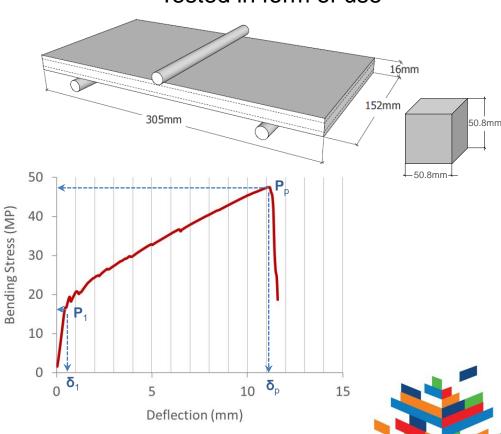
AC458

AC493

Only includes UHPC with fibers
Base UHPC matrix

Includes reinforcing mesh Tested in form of use





 δ_{\perp} : Net Deflection at First-Peak Load

P_n: Post cracking Peak-Load

 δ_n : Net Deflection at Peak-Load

CONCRETE

A|UHPC® Code development (IBC)

Panel connections (Fasteners)



A|UHPC® Code development (IBC)

Panel connections (Concealed anchors)



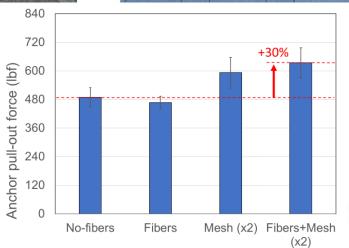


CONCRETE

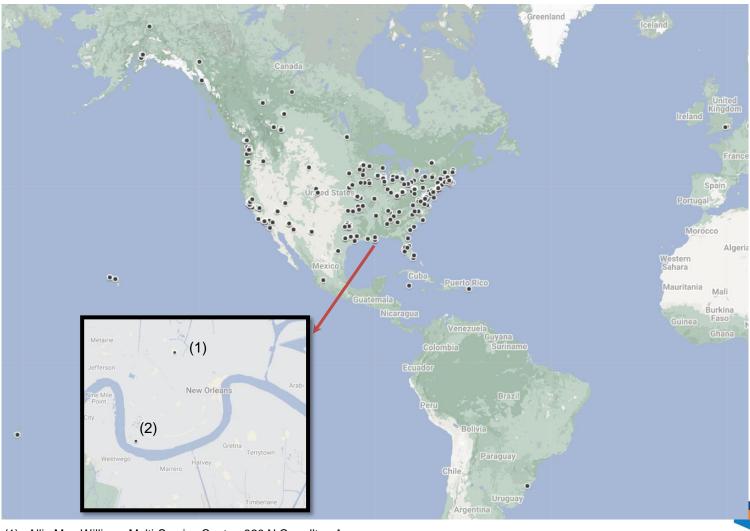
University of Connecticut, STEM Research Center (2022)



ASTM E488



A|UHPC® Projects (>475)



CONVENTION

- (1) Allie Mae Williams Multi-Service Center, 320 N Carrollton Avenue
- (2) Children's Hospital New Orleans Infill Tower, 200 Henry Clay Avenue

CASE Study: 325 Binney St (2023)



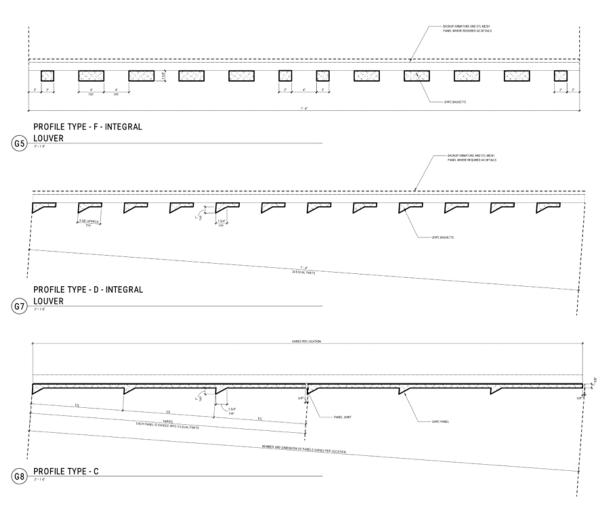


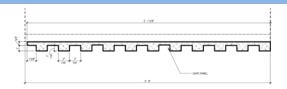


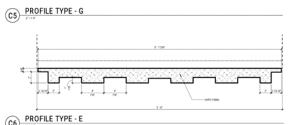


Courtesy of NBBJ Arch.

Panel and elements



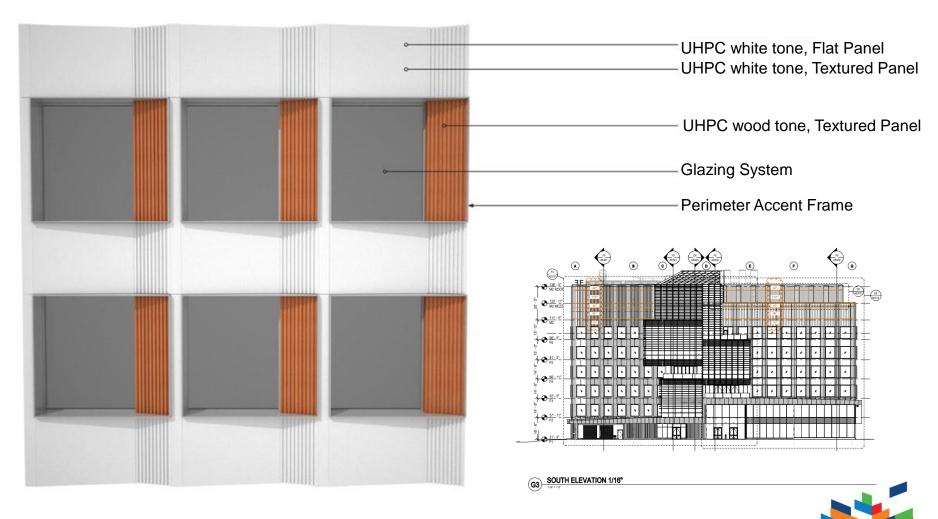






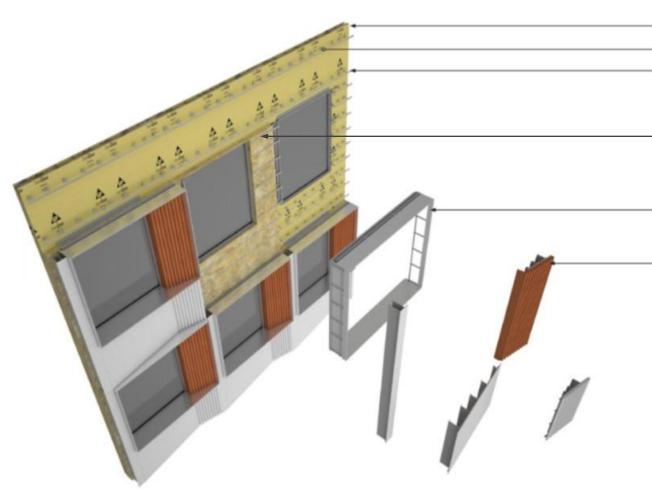






Courtesy of STUDIOTJOA





CFMF exterior wall assembly batt insulation
Exterior glass faced sheathing

Thermally broken rail system

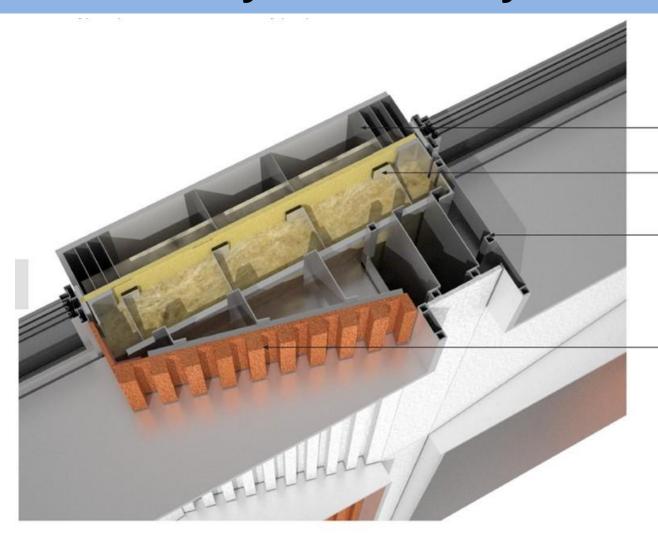
-Mineral wool insulation

Pre-assembled accent frame with backup framing

UHPC panels with sub framing preattached

Courtesy of STUDIOTJOA





CFMF exterior wall assembly batt insulation

Thermally broken rail system

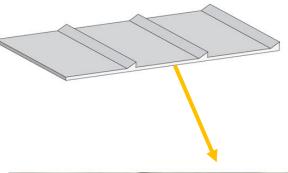
Pre-assembled accent frame with backup framing

UHPC panels with sub framing preattached

Courtesy of STUDIOTJOA



UHPC white tone, Textured Panel (phase aggregates)





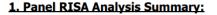






CASE Study: 325 Binney St (Eng.)

5/8" PANEL ANALYSIS: (Corner Zone)



Panel Size: 44" Wide

DESCRIPTION: Min. 5/8" Concrete Panel (1 1/2" Max)

MATERIAL: High Performance Concrete

Properties:



$$t_d := 0.575$$
 in (Design Panel Thickness - Includes panel tolerance)

$$T_u := 0.957 \cdot \text{ksi}$$
 (Shear Stress: 30% of Rupture)

$$E := 3685 \cdot ksi$$
 (Elasticity)

$$\rho := 137 \cdot \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{ft}^3}$$
 (Density)

Deflection Summary:



Bending Stress Summary:

$$F_b := \frac{F_u}{Q}$$
 fb := 0.776 · ksi

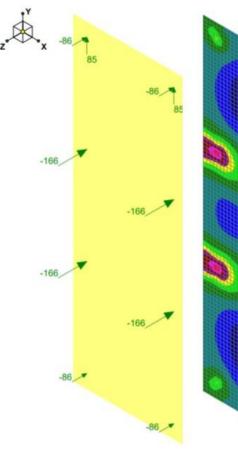
$$F_b = 1.06 \text{ ksi}$$
 > fb = 0.776 ksi

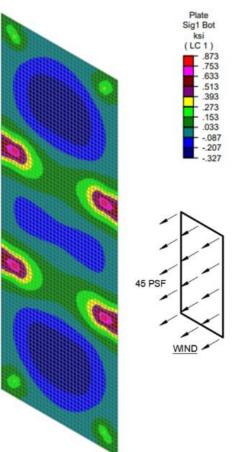
Shear Stress Summary:

$$F_{\tau} := \frac{\tau_u}{\Omega}$$
 $f\tau := 0.195 \cdot ks$

$$F_{\tau} = 0.319 \text{ ksi}$$
 > $f\tau = 0.195 \text{ ksi}$









 $fr := 0.195 \cdot ksi$

Check = "Stress O.K."



Check = "Stress O.K."

CASE Study: 325 Binney St (Eng.)

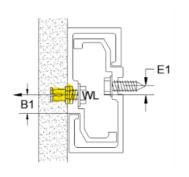
CONCRETE PANEL ANCHOR ANALYSIS:

Wind Loading:

 $WL := 160 \cdot lbf$

(Max. RISA Center Clip Reaction)

1. 10 mm Anchor Check at Panel Connection Point:



 $E_1\!:=\!0.2 \text{ in}$

 $B_1 = 0.4$ in

Panel Anchor Allowable Loads:

 $\Omega := 4$

(Safety Factor)

Tension_{ultimate} := 692 • lbf

(TAKTL Intertek)

Shear_{ultimate} := 1187 · lbf (TAKTL Intertek)

Tension_{allowable} := $\frac{\text{Tension}_{\text{ultimate}}}{2}$ = 173 lb

Shear_{allowable} := $\frac{\text{Shear}_{\text{ultimate}}}{\Omega}$ = 297 lbf

Applied Loads wL Anchor:

 $\delta = 2$

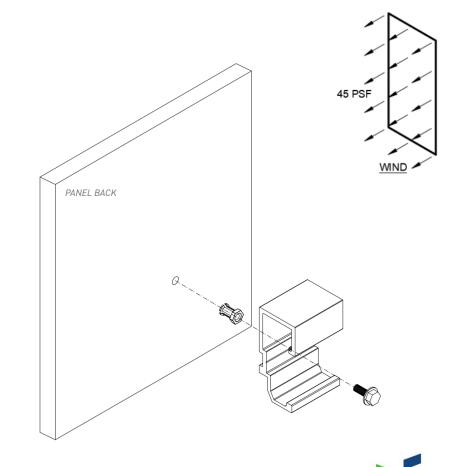
(Double Curvature)

Tension := WL

Tension_{allowable} = 173 lbf

Tension = 160 lbf

Check = "Keil Anchor O.K."









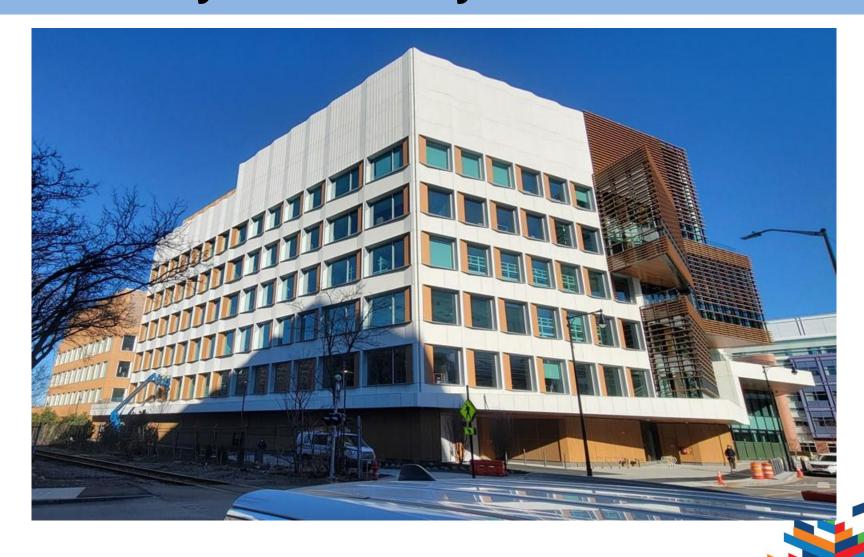


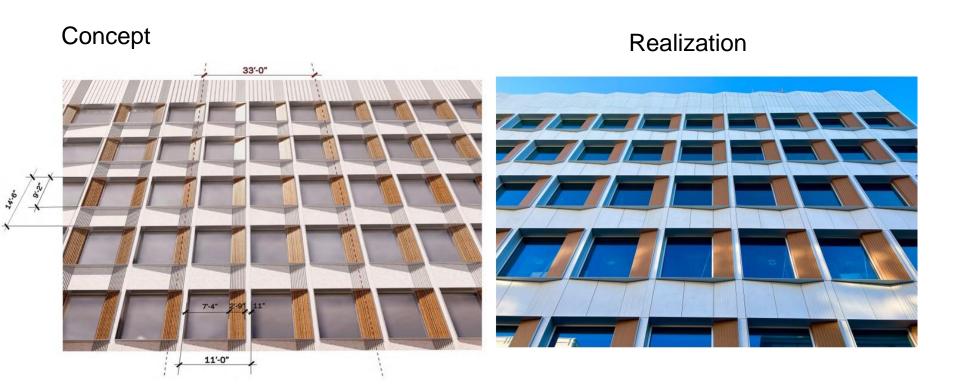














Conclusions

- More than 475 successful applications of UHPC and A|UHPC®.
- UHPC is creating the path for long-lasting and resilient building envelopes.
- Still more work needed for continued development of specs, codes and design guidelines (Joint effort from architects, engineers, contractors, manufacturers and regulators).

