YEAR - 2019-2020

COMPETITION TOPIC:

STEEL INTENSIVE INNOVATIVE QUARANTINE CENTRE BUILDING FOR COVID -19

DESIGN OPTION

BY

3RD B Prize Winner – Team E-01

from Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology, KIIT Univetsity, Bhubeneswar, Odisha







CIVIL AWARD COMPETITION 2019-20

STEEL INTENSIVE QUARANTINE CENTER BUILDING FOR COVID-19

PRESENTED BY : GROUP E-01 SOHAM DE (4th YEAR B.TECH, C.E) DEBDATTA CHAKRABORTY (4th YEAR B.TECH, C.E) SOURAV PAUL (M.TECH 1st YEAR, S.E) SHUBHAM SINGH (4th YEAR B.TECH, C.E)

GUIDED BY: PROF. (DR.) PURNACHANDRA SAHA KIIT DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY, BHUBANESWAR National Student Competition on Steel Design

CONTENT

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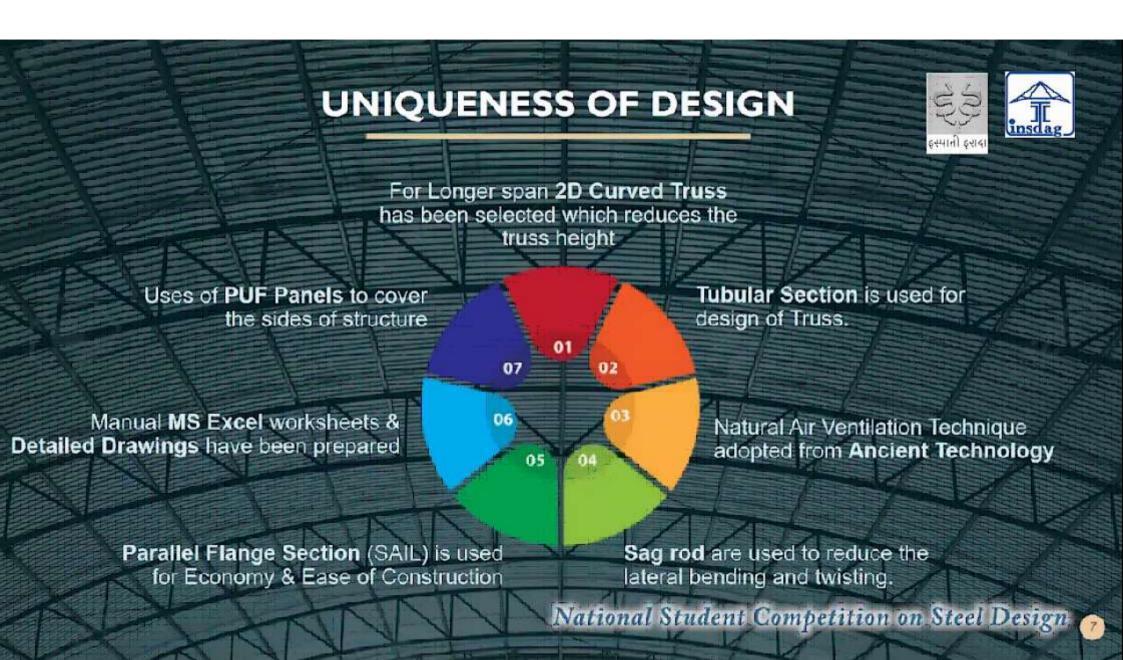
INTRODUCTION PARAMETER GIVEN UNIQUENESS OF OUR DESIGN $(\mathcal{O} \otimes \mathcal{O} \otimes$ SCHEME DEVLOPED LOADING ANALYSIS DESIGN **CONNECTIONS / JOINTS DETAILED DRAWINGS BILL OF QUANTITIES PROJECT DURATION** SPECIAL MENTION



PARAMETERS GIVEN

- Site Location : Kolkata, West Bengal
- Area of Storage Down : 50 m × 35 m
- Roof Structure : To be covered with Color Coated Steel Sheet
- Minimum Eves height : 7 m
- No. of Storage : 1 level
- Column/ Bay Spacing : 6 m





LOADING

Design loads considered with their following IS codes :

- Dead Load As per IS: 875 Part 1-1987
- Live Load As per IS: 875 Part 2-1987
- Wind Load As per IS: 875 Part 3-2015
- Seismic load As per IS: 1893 (Part 1) -2016
- A temperature variation of 15oC has been considered.
- Load Combinations considered : 12 different combinations
- DL. 1.5(DL+IL). 1.5(DL+ WL), 1.5(DL+EL), 1.5(DL+TL), 1.2(DL+IL+ WL), 1.2(DL+IL+EL), 1.2(DL+ IL+ TL), 1.2(DL+ WL+TL), 1.2(DL+EL+ TL), 1.2(DL+IL+WL+TL), 1.2(DL+IL+EL+TL)



DEAD LOAD



Dead load: (IS 875 Part I)

Weight of roof covering (IS 875 Part - 1, Table 1, 39) GCI Sheet – 85 N/m² per 1 mm thick

Weight of purlins – 0.07 to 0.15 kN/m² plan area Weight of truss 0.09 to 0.15 kN/m2 plan Area and Weight of purlins - 0.7 to 0.15 kN/m2

LIVE LOAD



Live load (IS875 Part 2)

θ≤ 10o LL = 0.75 kN/m2 plan area

> θ >100 The live load is reduced by 20N/m2 each one degree above 10 degree slope
> LL= 0.75- 0.02(θ-10) kN/m2

LL Not less than 0.4 kN/m2 plan area θ = Slope of the truss

WIND LOAD



Wind load (IS875 Part 3)

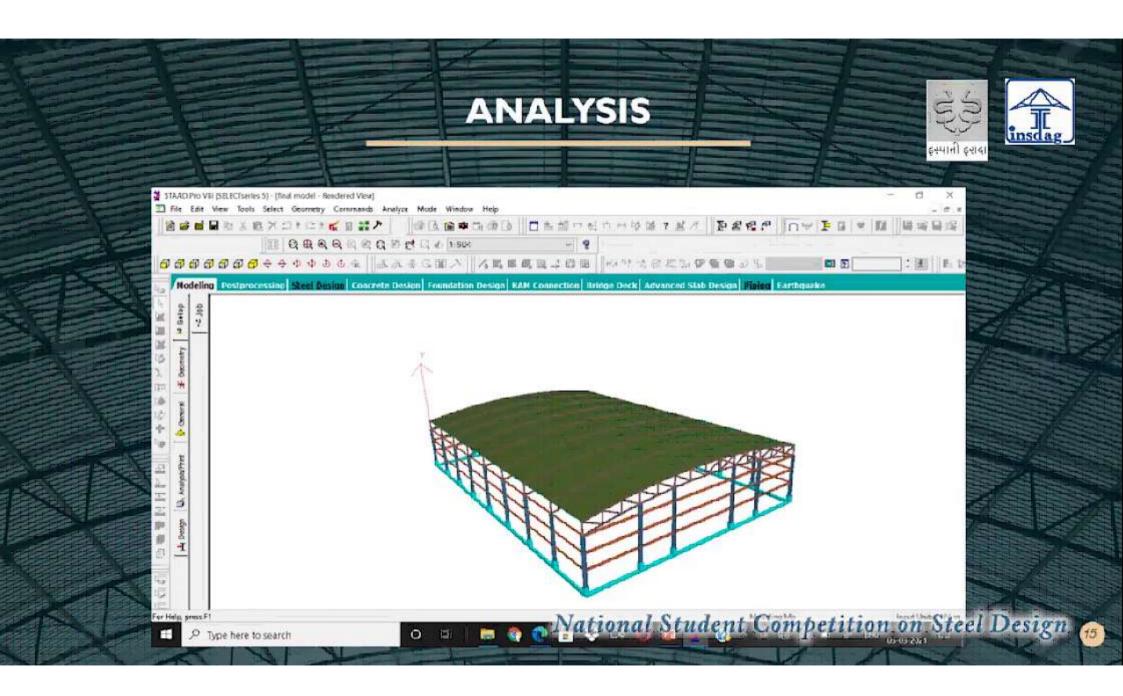
pz = 0.6 Vz² where Pz = 1342.374 (wind pressure in N/m2 at height z) Vz = 47.3 (design wind speed in m/s at height z). The design wind pressure pd can be obtained as, pd = 1.075 KN/m2(Kd x Ka x Kc x Vz) Where, Kd = 0.9 (Wind directionality factor) Ka = 0.9 (Area averaging factor) Kc = 1 (Combining factor) Design wind speed (Vz) =47.3(k1k2k3k4Vb

K1= 1 (Risk coefficient depends upon basic wind speed and importance of structure) K2= 0.946 (Terrain ,height, and structure size factor)

- K3 = I (Topographical factor)
- K4 = 1 (Importance factor for the cyclonic region)



ANALYSIS

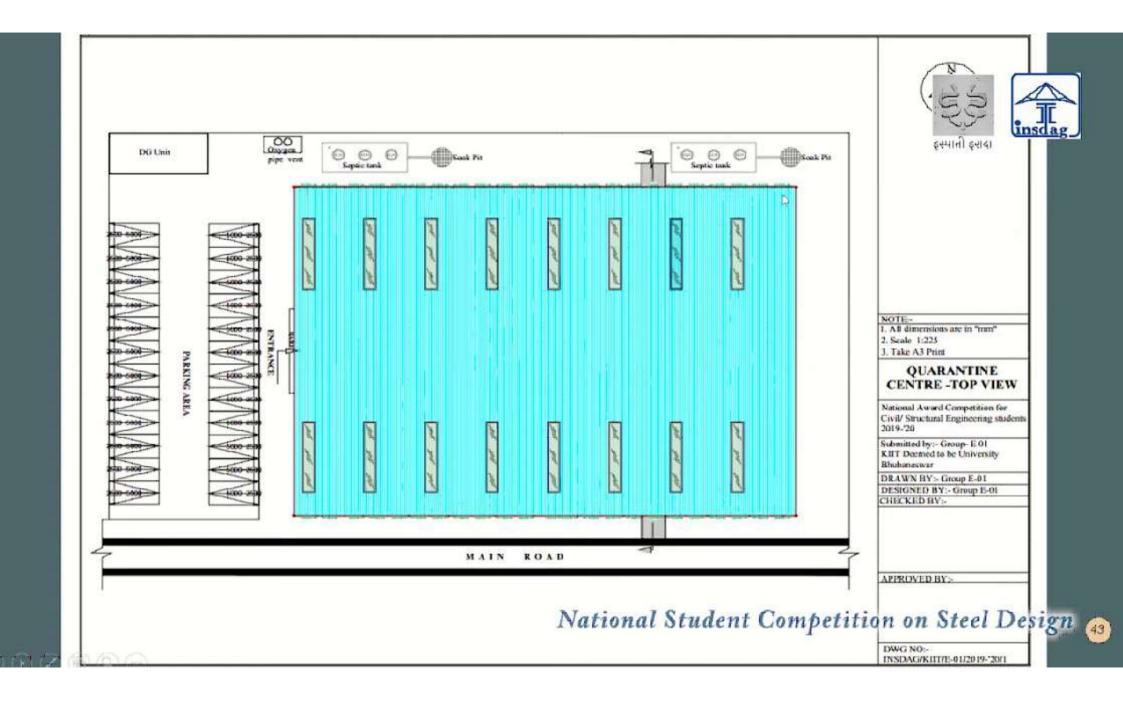


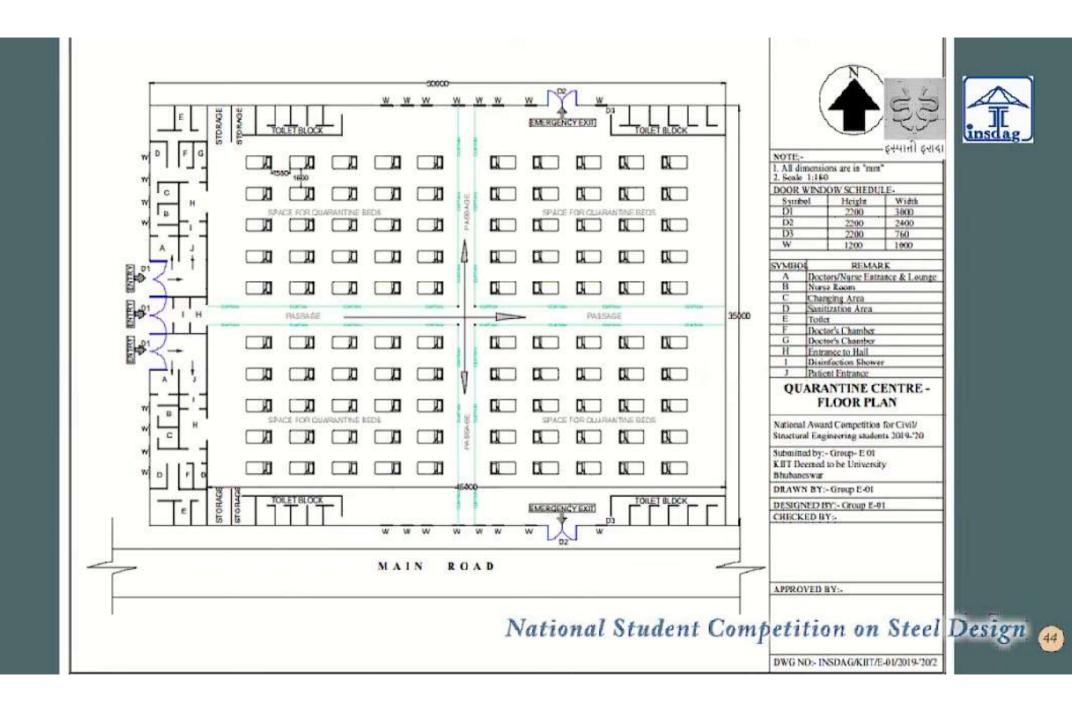
STRUCTURAL DESIGN

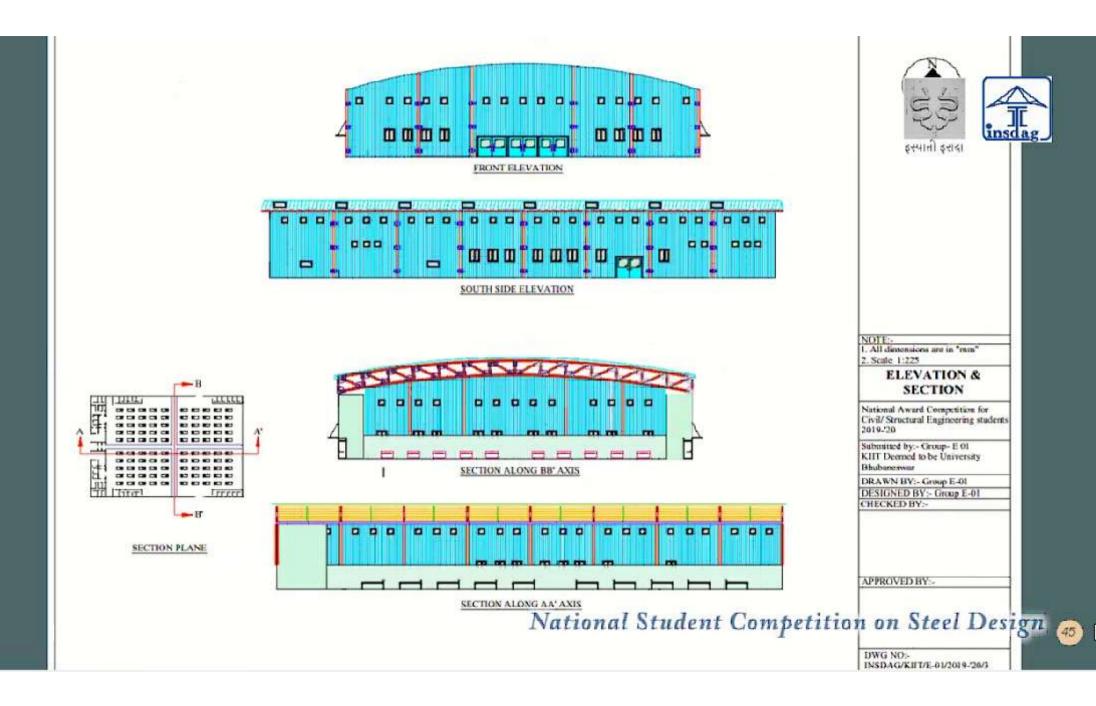
Structural design of each and every member was done manually. For the design we followed the latest IS codes.

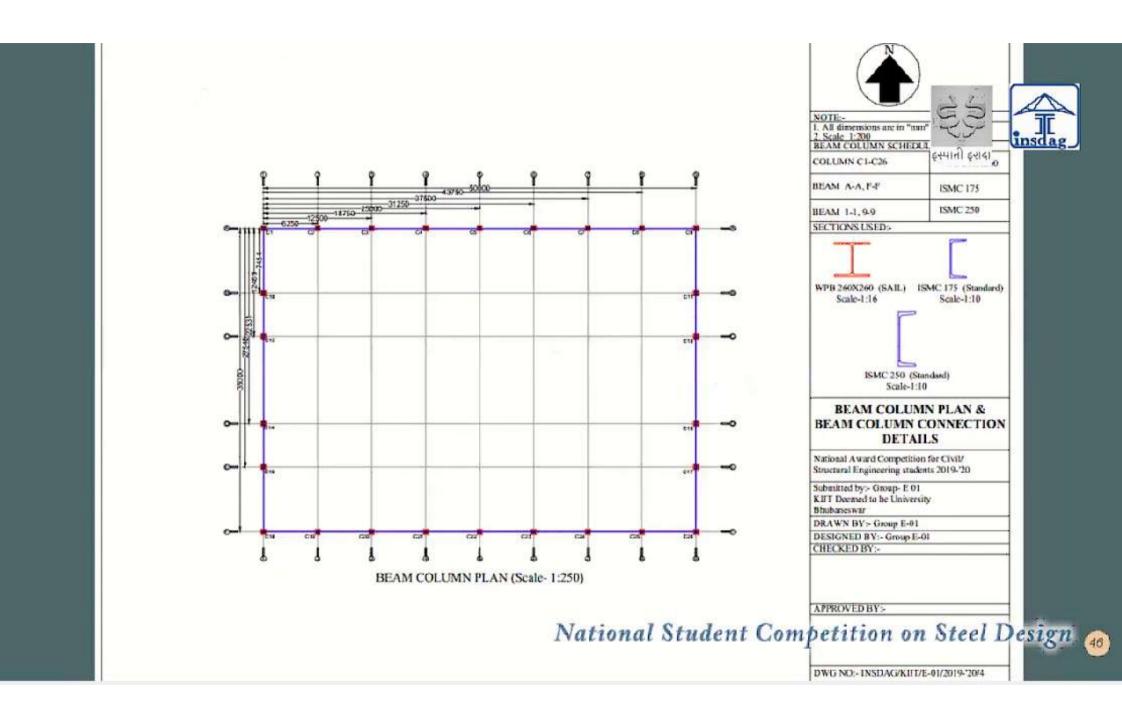
- Steel Design As per IS: 800-2007
- Concrete Design As per IS: 456-2000
- Dead Load As per IS: 875 part 1-1987
- Live Load As per IS: 875 part 2-1987
- Wind Load As per IS: 875 part 3-2015
- Seismic load As per IS: 1893 part 1-2016
- Rolled sections and plates As per IS: 2062-2011
- CHS As per IS: 1161-1998
- Symbols for welding As per IS: 813-1986
- Weld joint details As per IS: 9595-1996

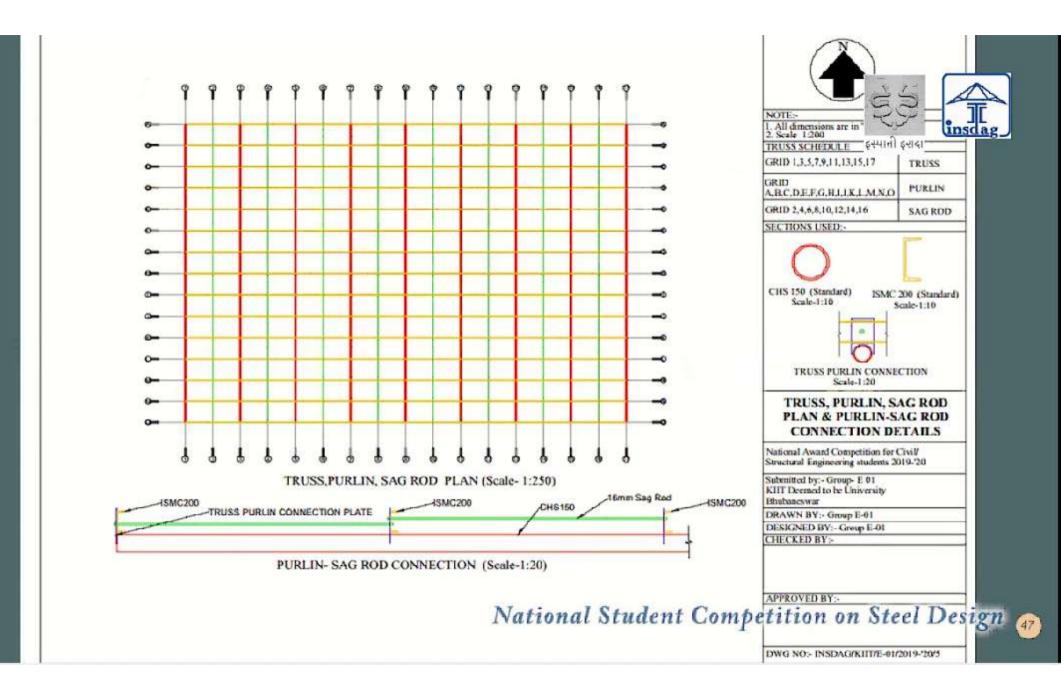


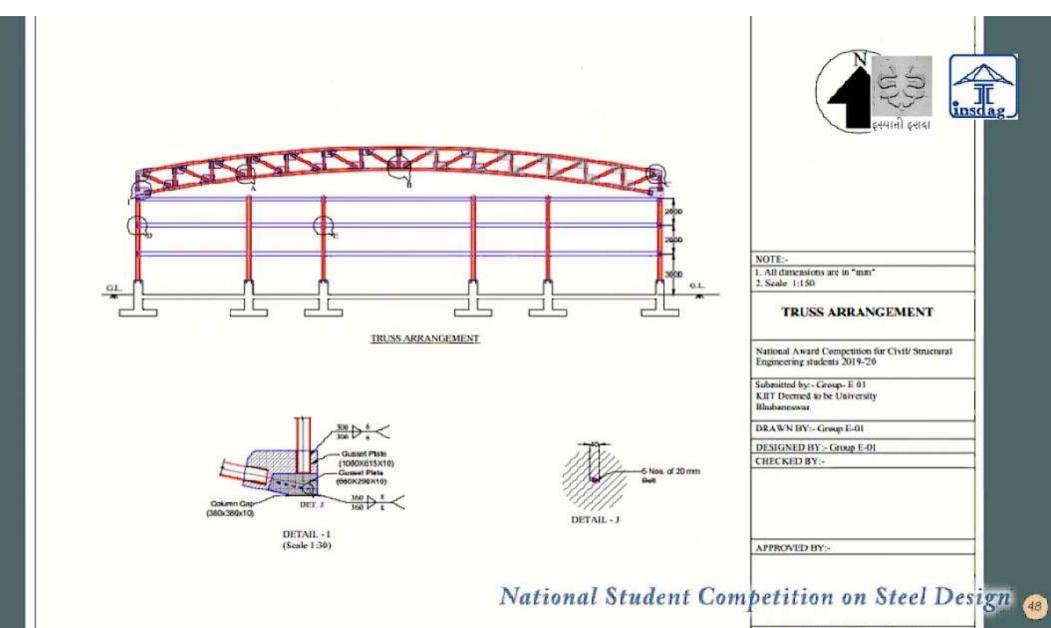












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