



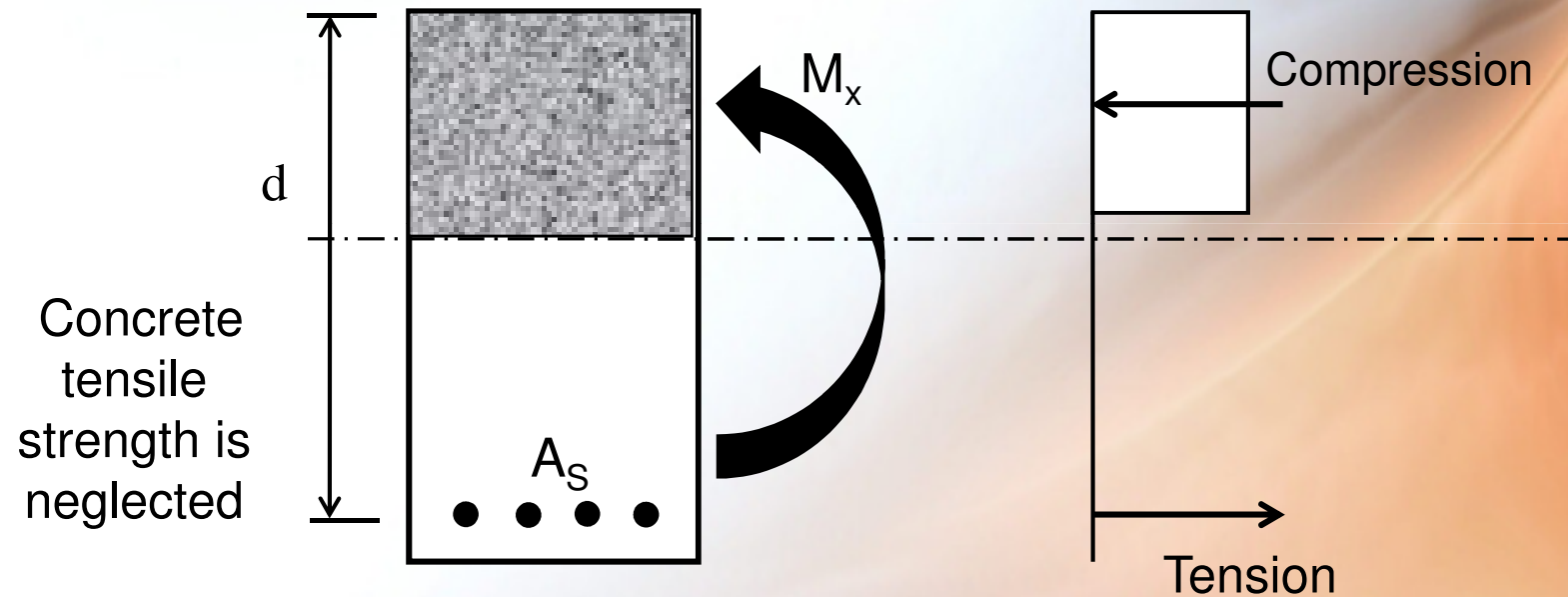
General Layout

Eng. Maha Moddather

mahamoddather@eng.cu.edu.eg

Introduction

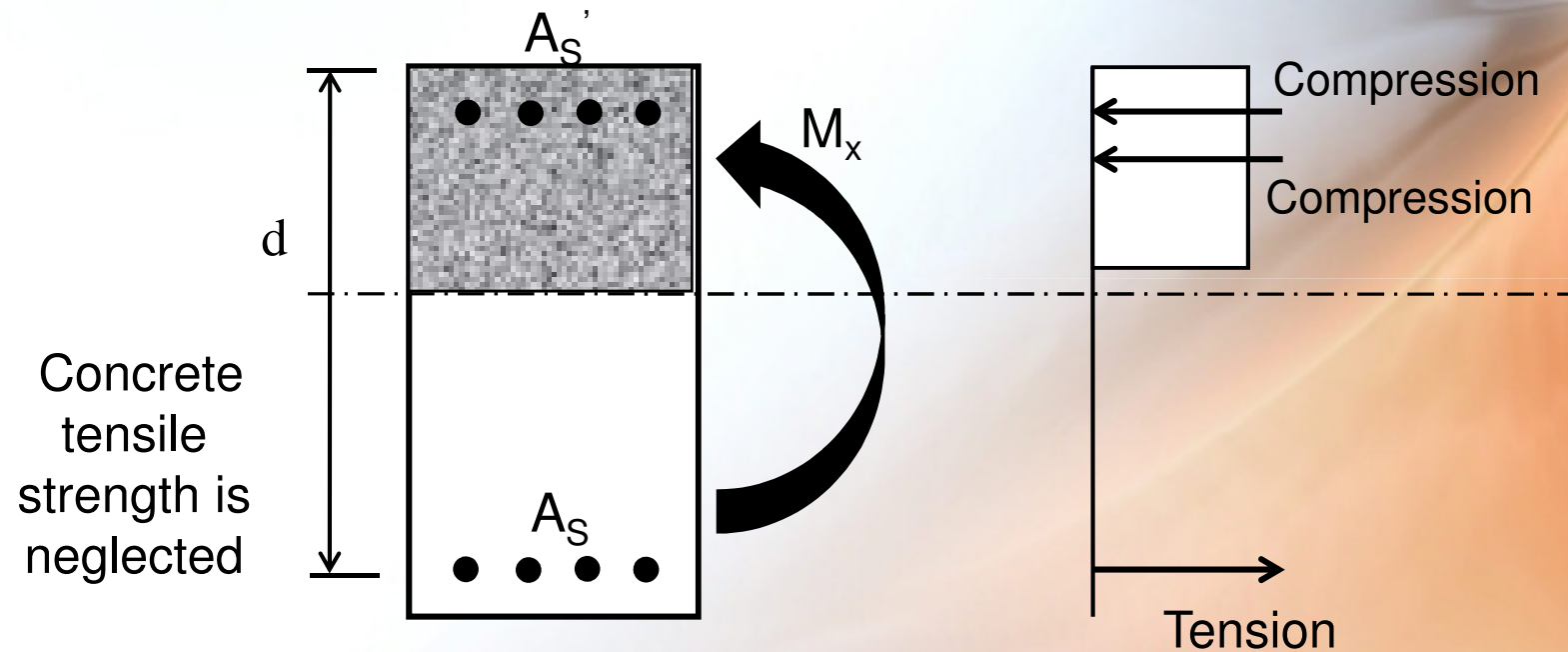
Concrete Beam subjected to
Bending Moment around Major Axis



If M_x increases \rightarrow increase d or A_s

Introduction

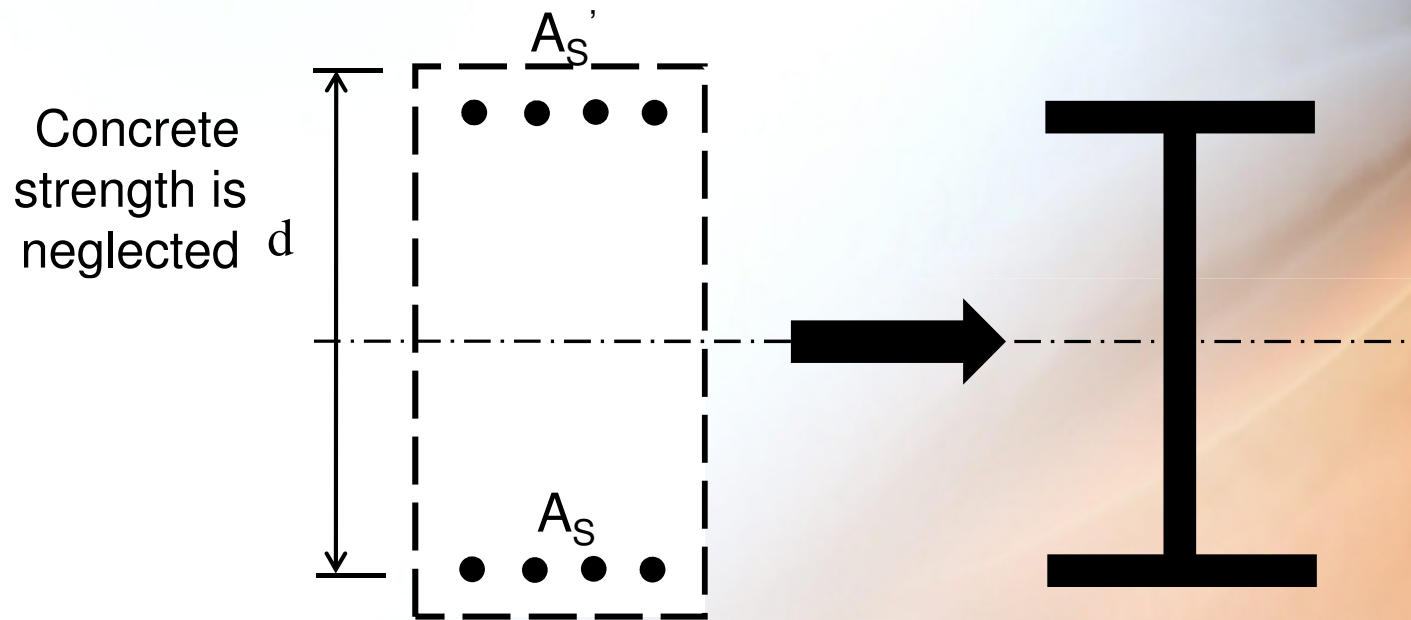
Concrete Beam subjected to Bending Moment around Major Axis



If d is limited & $A_s = A_{smax} \rightarrow$ Use Compression reinforcement

Introduction

Concrete Beam subjected to
Bending Moment around Major Axis



I-Beam Section → usually used for beams and columns in
steel structures

Introduction

Types of Buildings with respect to Construction Materials



Timber Building



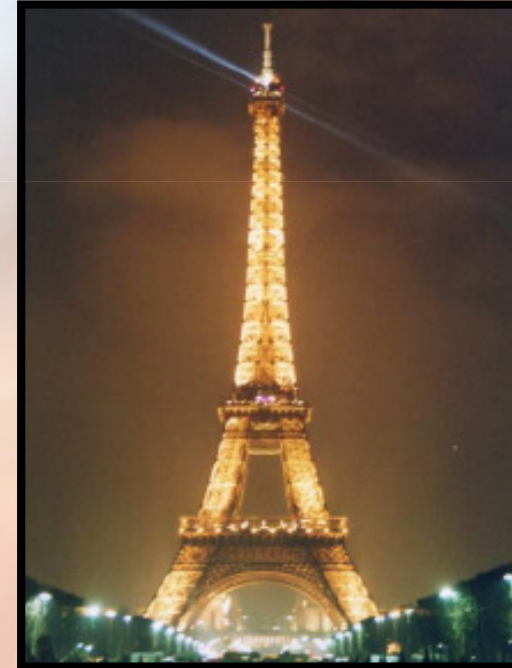
Concrete Building

Introduction

Types of Buildings with respect to Construction Materials



Combined Steel-Concrete Building



Steel Building

Introduction

Typical Steel Structures



Industrial Buildings

Introduction

Typical Steel Structures



Multi-storey Bldgs.



Sea Platform

Introduction

Typical Steel Structures



Skyscrapers

Introduction

We will study Industrial Buildings this year



Steel Frame



Steel Truss

Introduction

❑ Advantages of Steel:

- Economy
- Durability
- Design Flexibility
- All Weather Construction
- Easy Repair
- 100% Recyclable



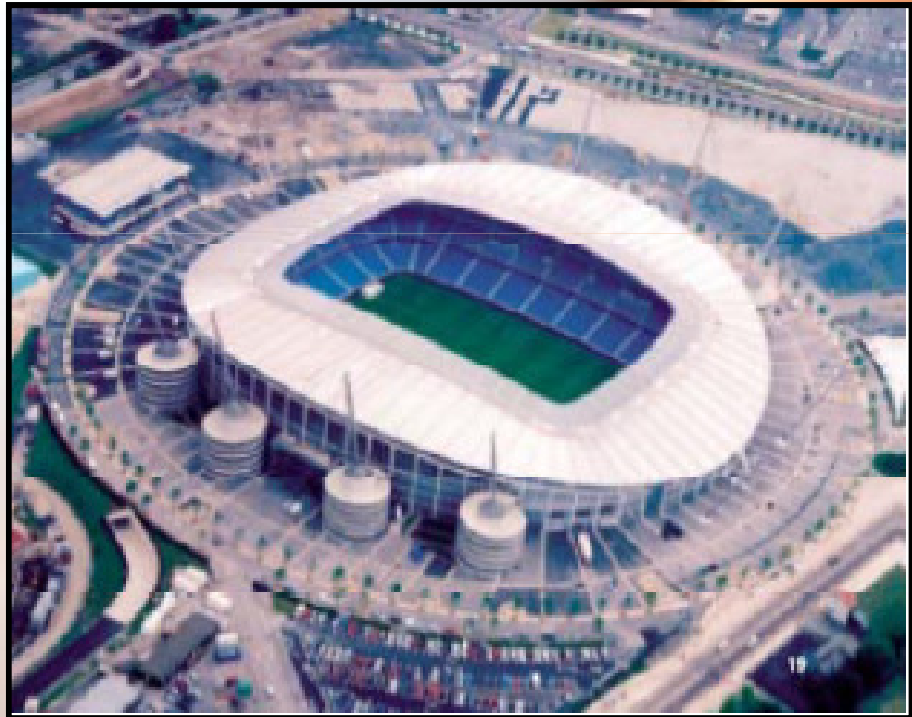
Course Outline

- ❑ Components of Structures and General Layout
- ❑ Bracing Systems
- ❑ Dead & Live Loads
- ❑ Crane & Wind Loads
- ❑ Tension Members
- ❑ Compression Members



Course Outline

- Bracing Members
- Axially Loaded Columns
- Beams:
 - Purlins & Side Girts
 - CTG & Monorail
 - Floor Beams
- Beams - Columns



Introduction



Preliminary Grading

100%



Term Work

30%

Final Exam

70%

Midterm Exam

15%

Sheets

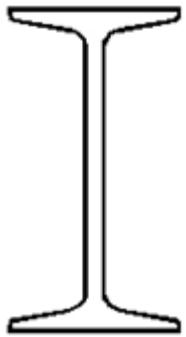
5%

Quizzes

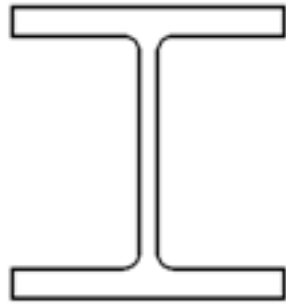
10%

Introduction

□ Steel Sections



IPE Sections



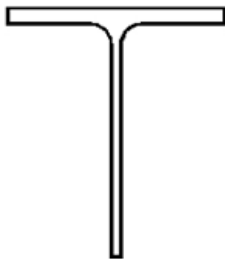
BFI Sections



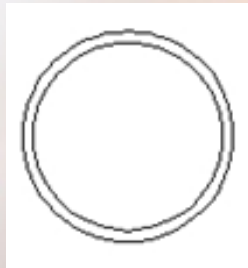
UPN Sections



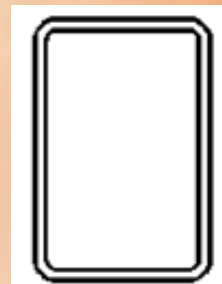
L Sections



T Sections



PIPE Sections



BOX Sections

Introduction

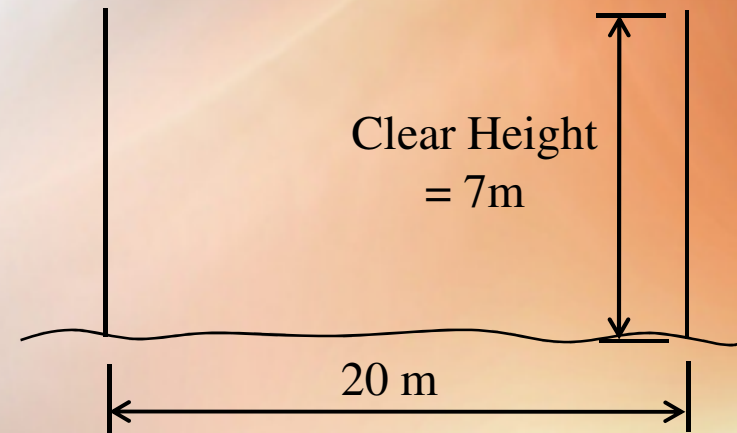
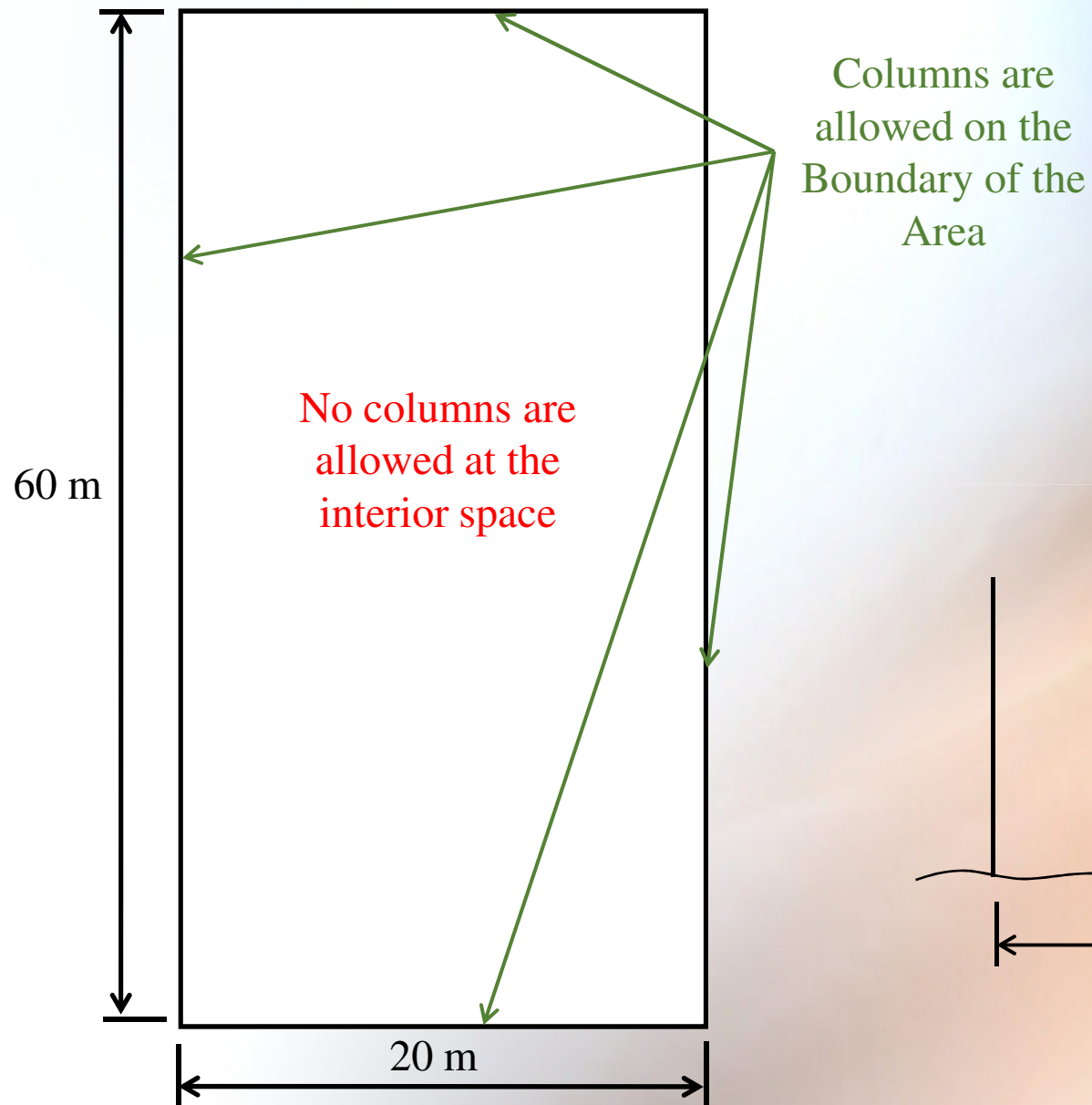
□ Steel Sections



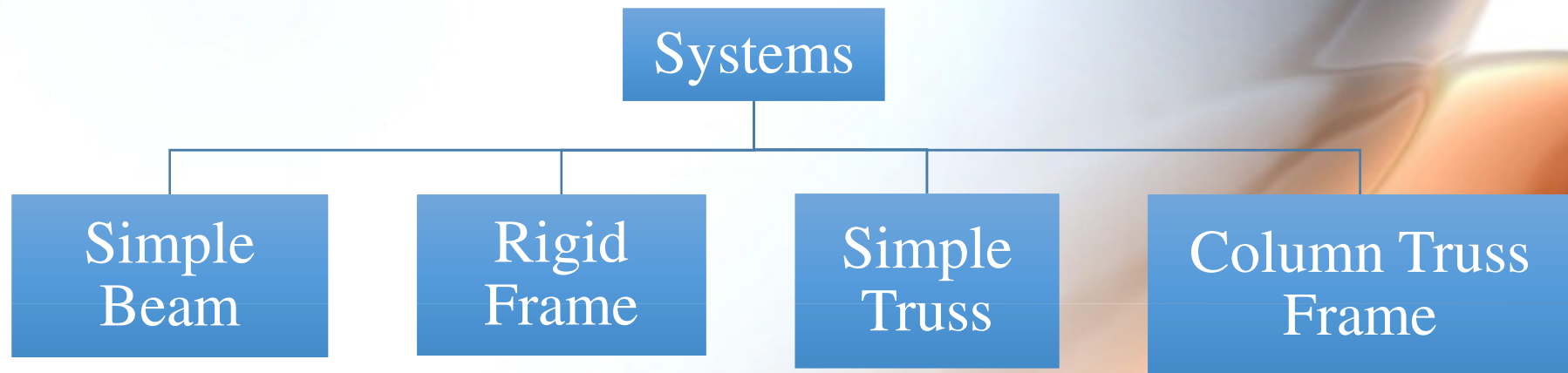
General Layout

1. Types of Main Systems
2. Arrangement of Main Systems
3. Roof Slope
4. Roof Covering Materials
5. Side Cover
6. End Gables
7. Bracing System

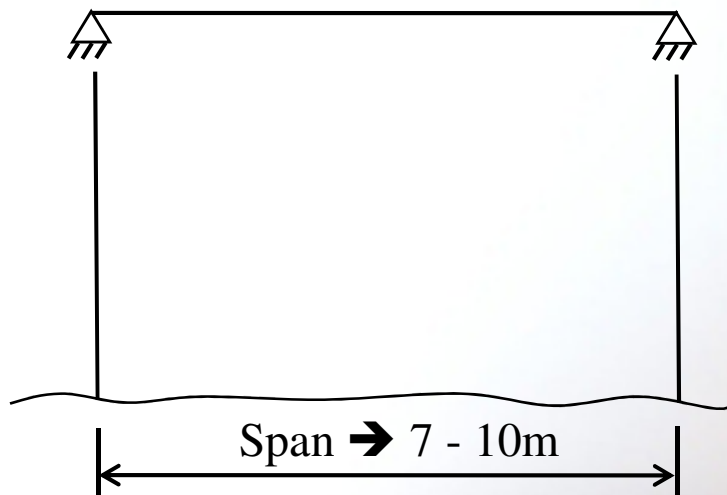
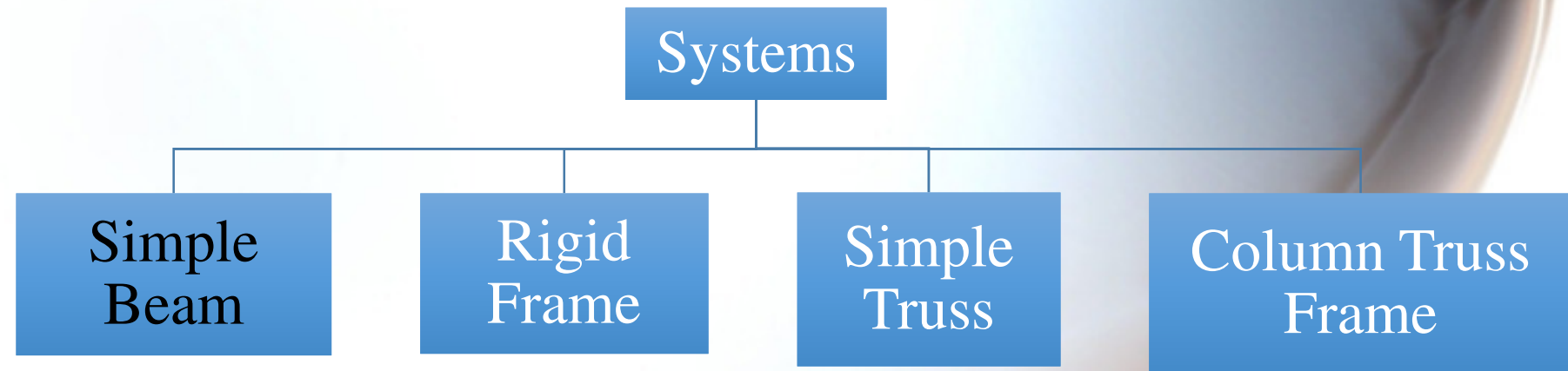
1. Types of Main Systems



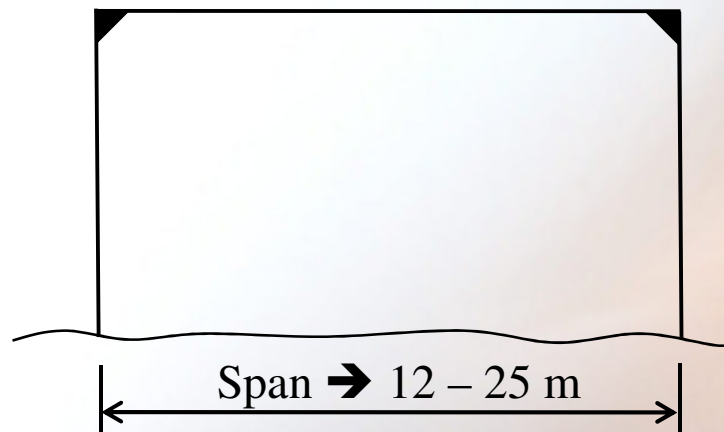
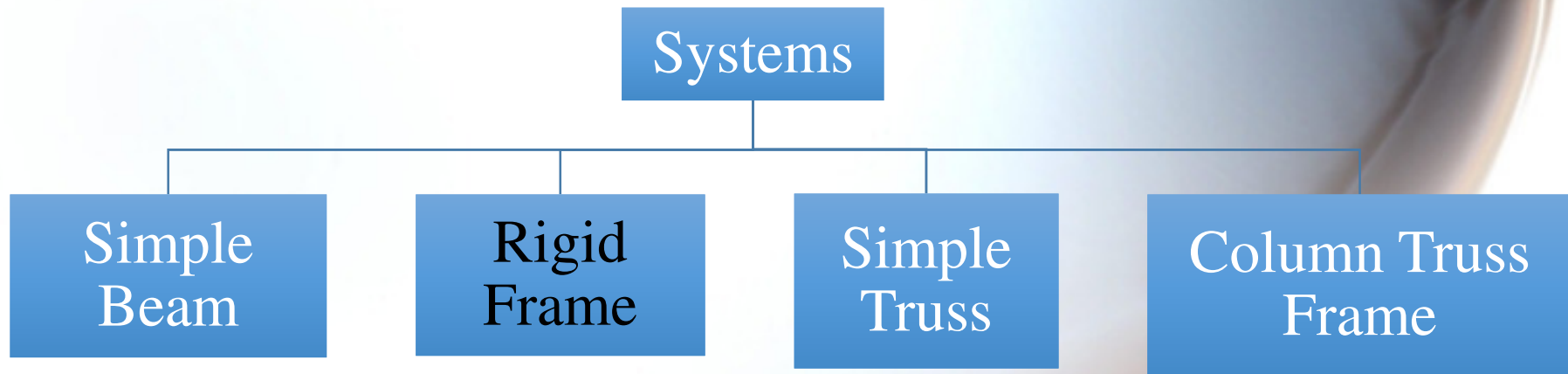
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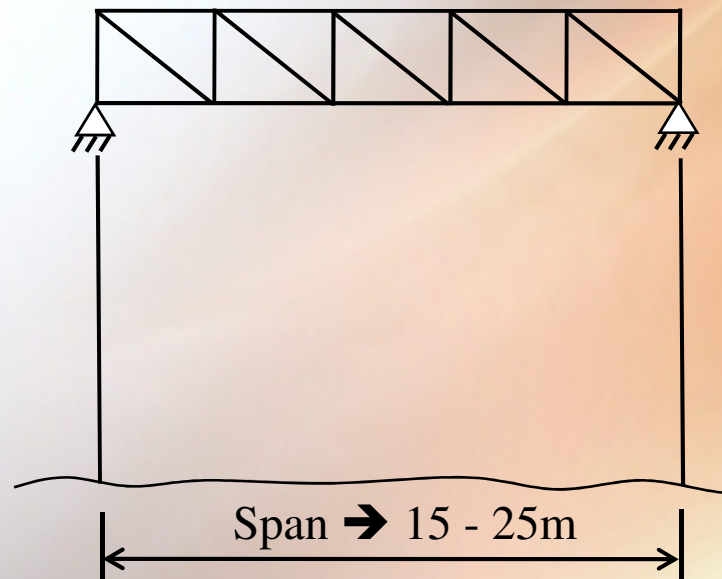
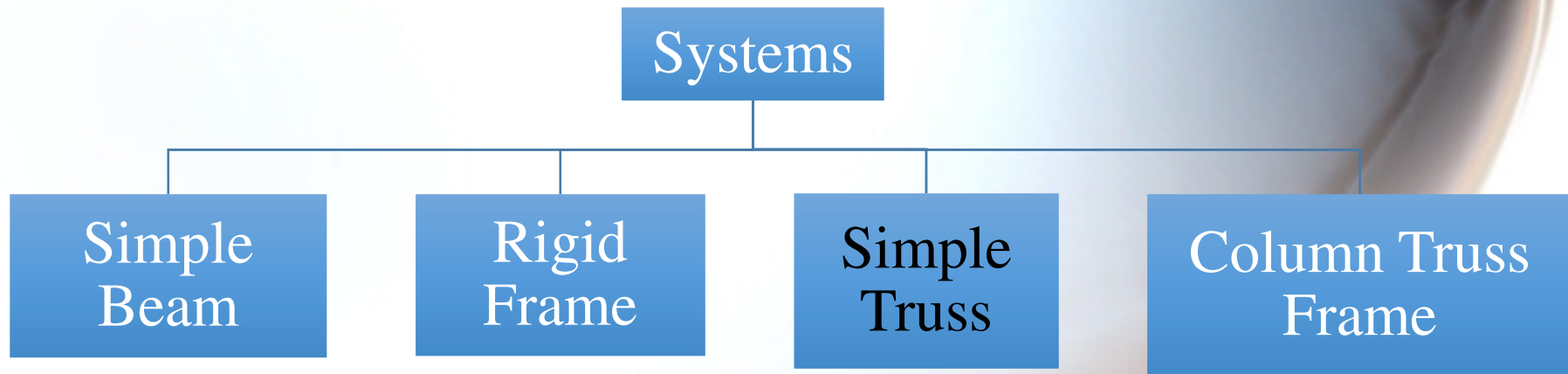
1. Types of Main Systems



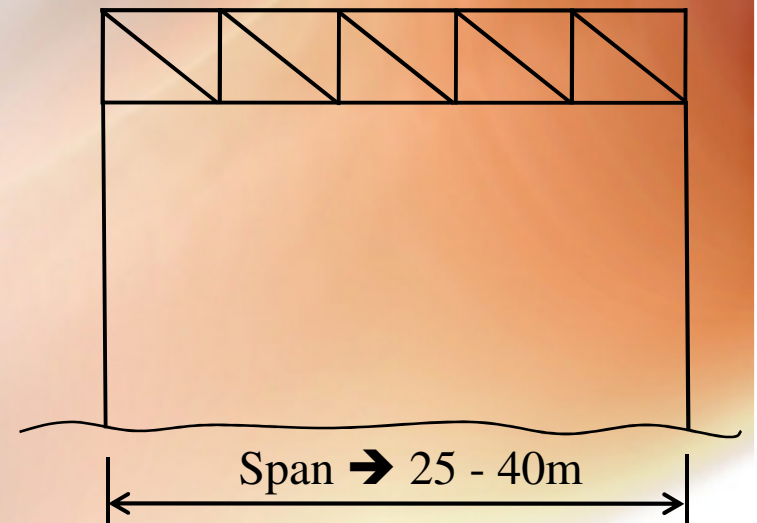
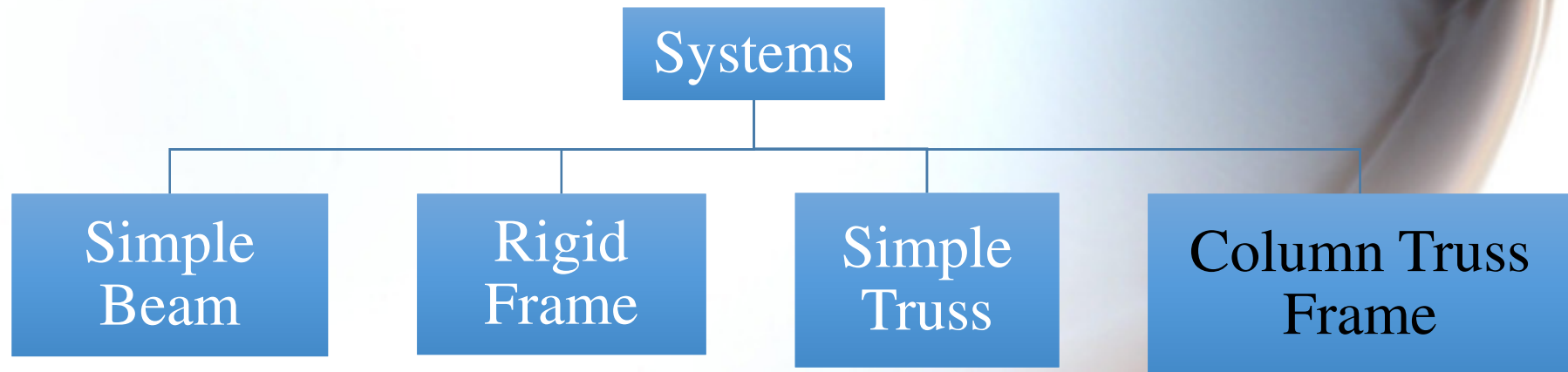
1. Types of Main Systems



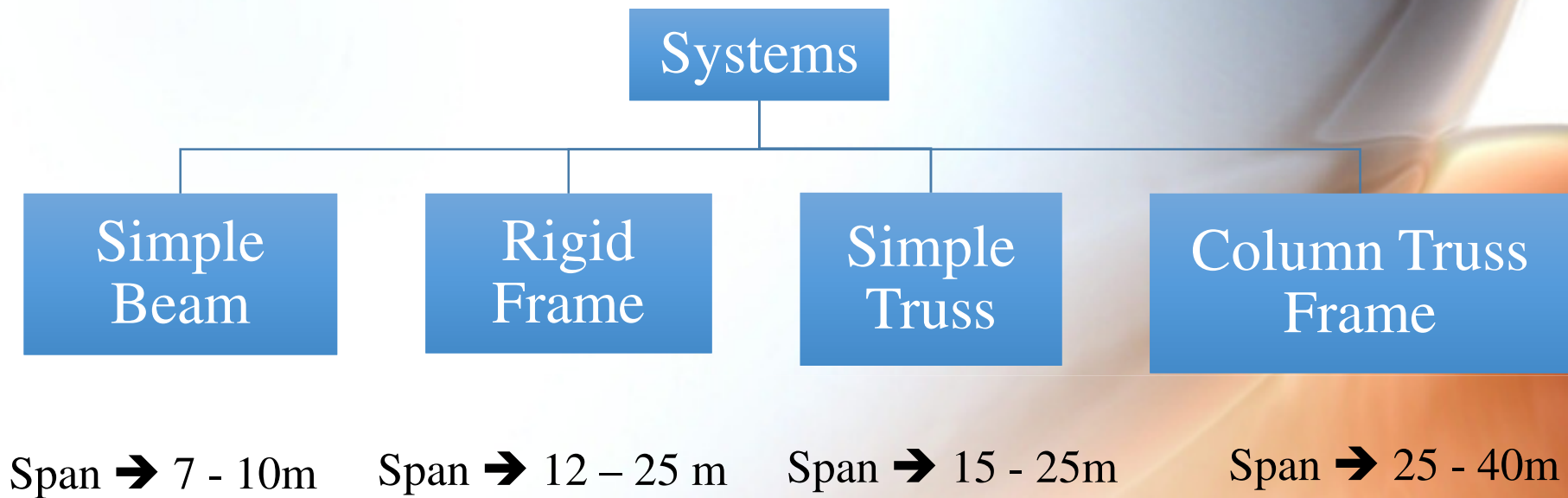
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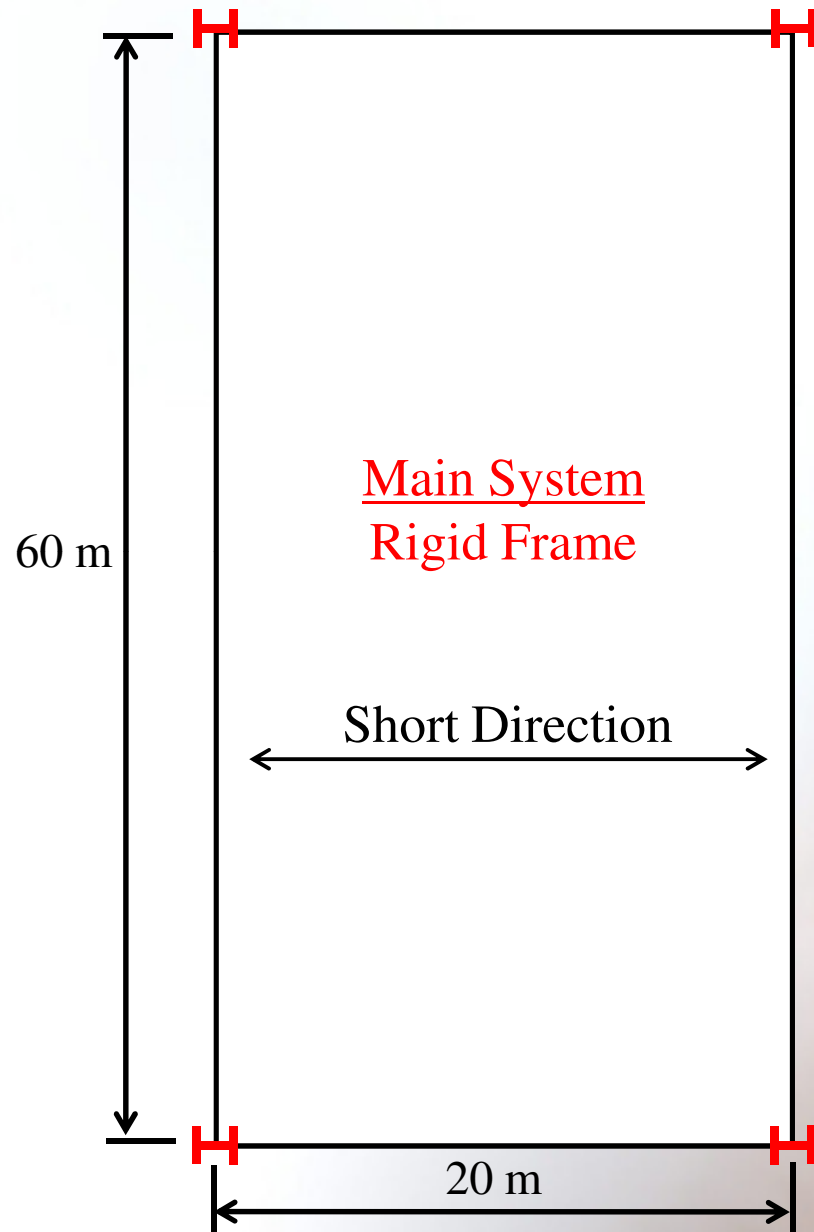
1. Types of Main Systems



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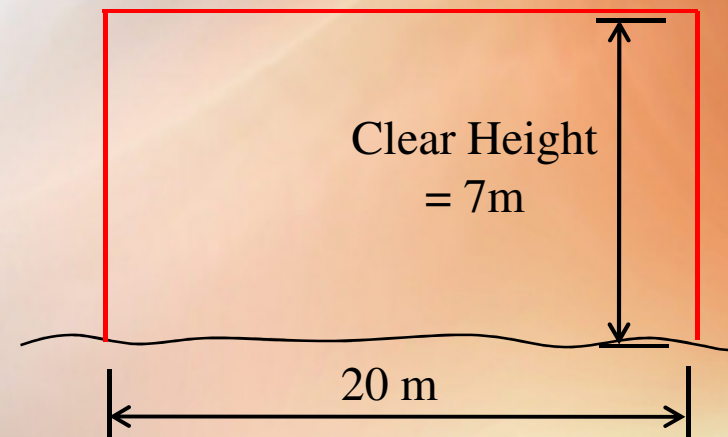


2. Arrangement of Main System



❖ Main System parallel to the Short Direction

❖ Spacing (S) = 4 → 7 m



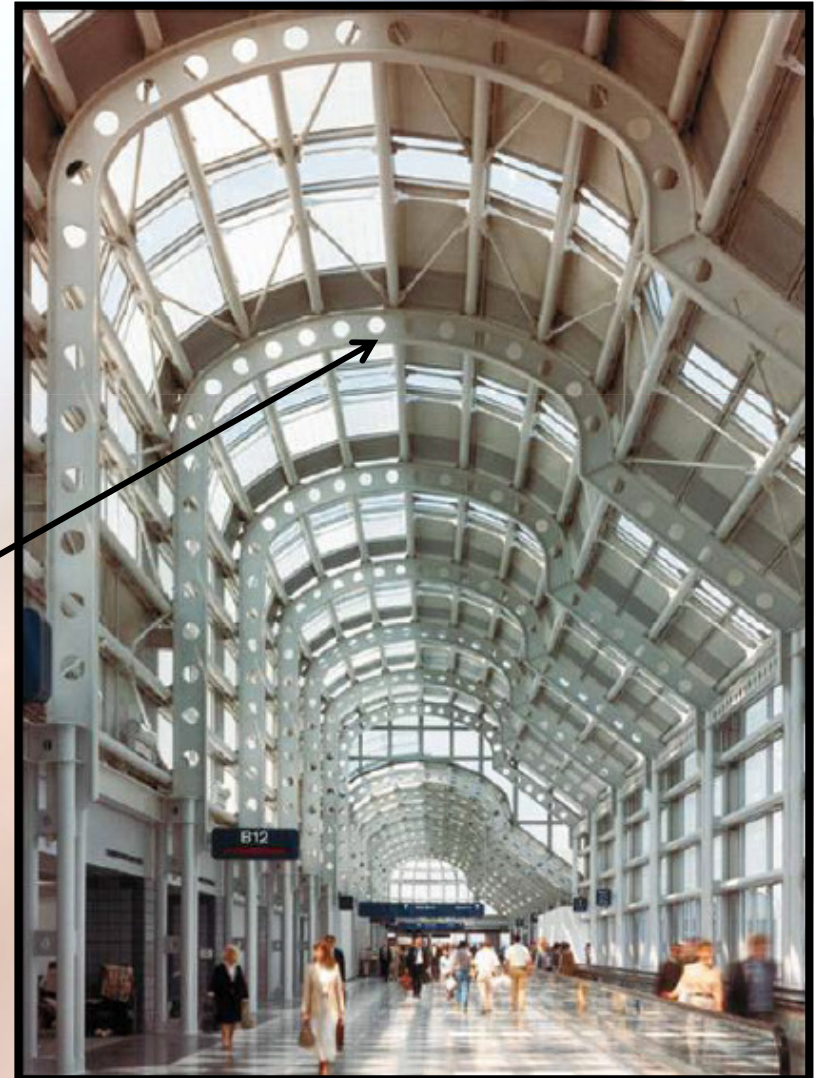
2. Arrangement of Main System



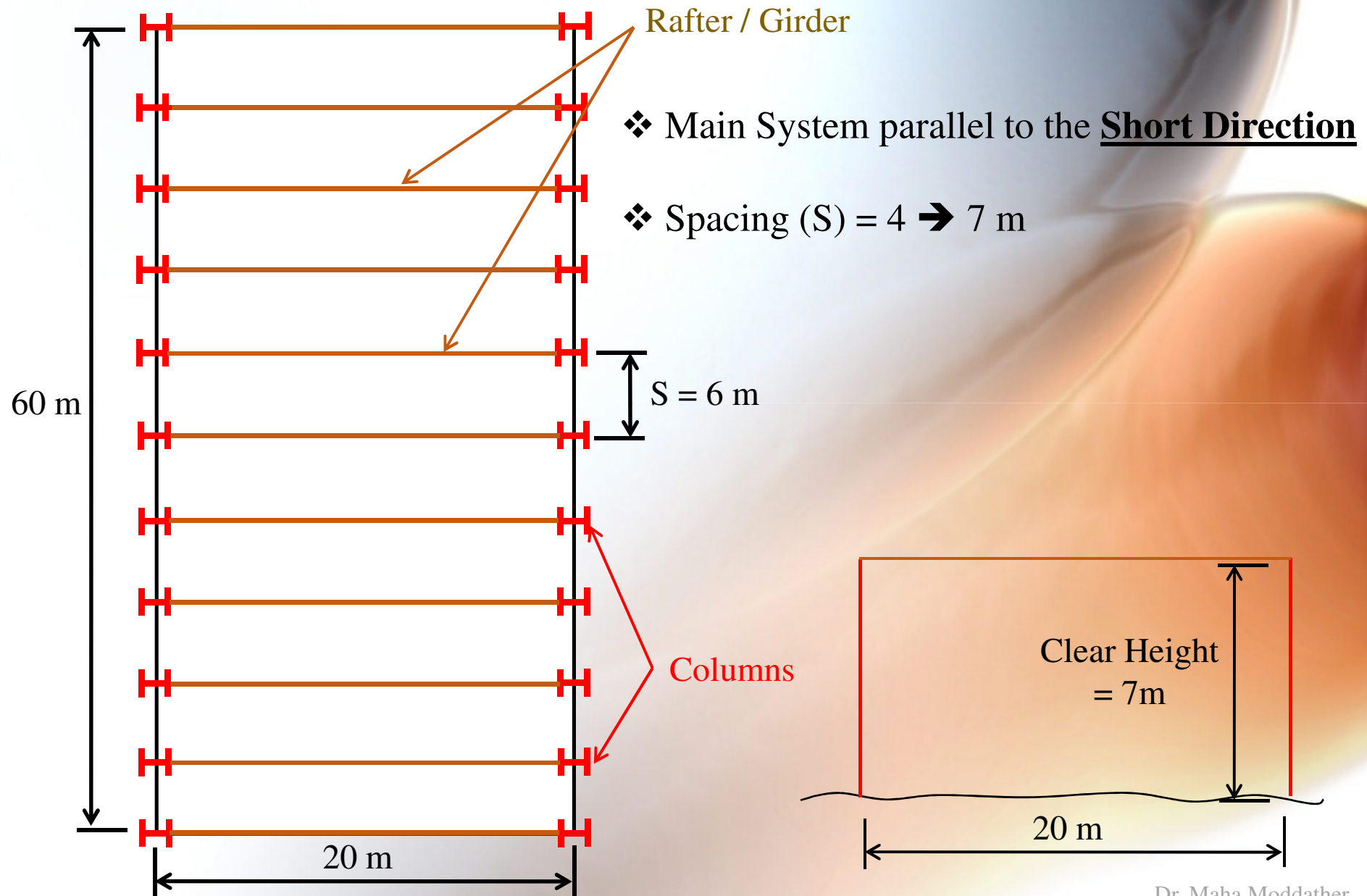
2. Arrangement of Main System



Main System



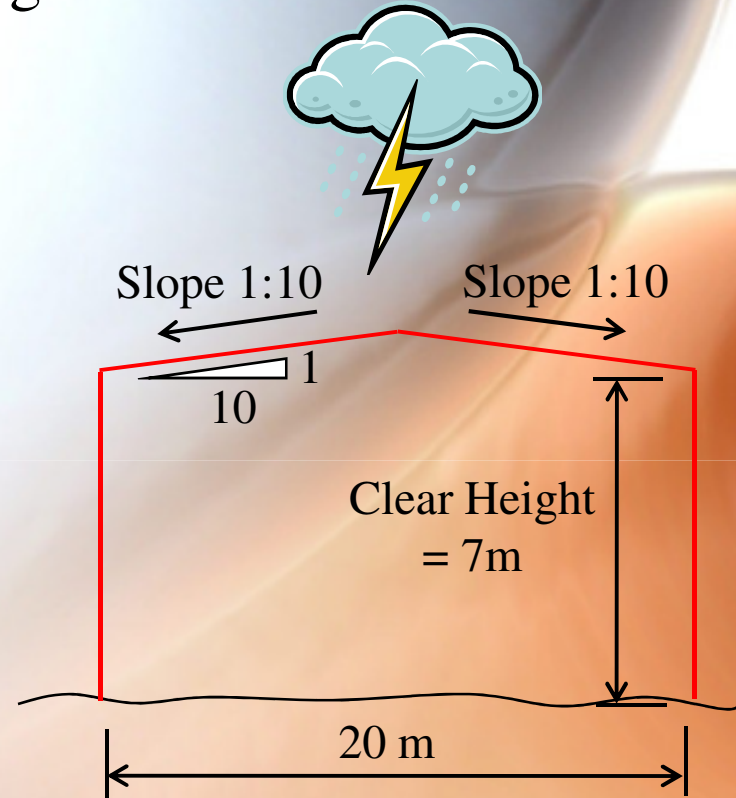
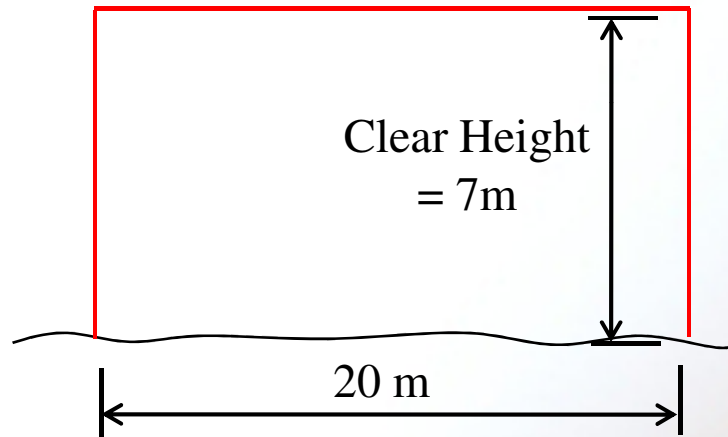
2. Arrangement of Main System



3. Roof Slope

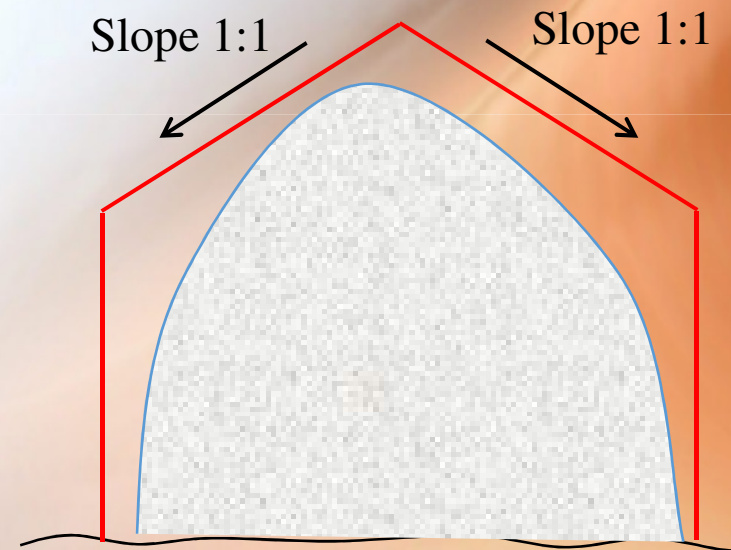
❖ To accommodate rain water drainage.

❖ Slope 1: 5 → 1: 15

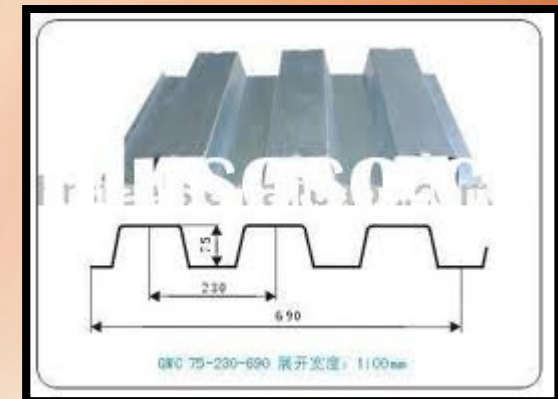
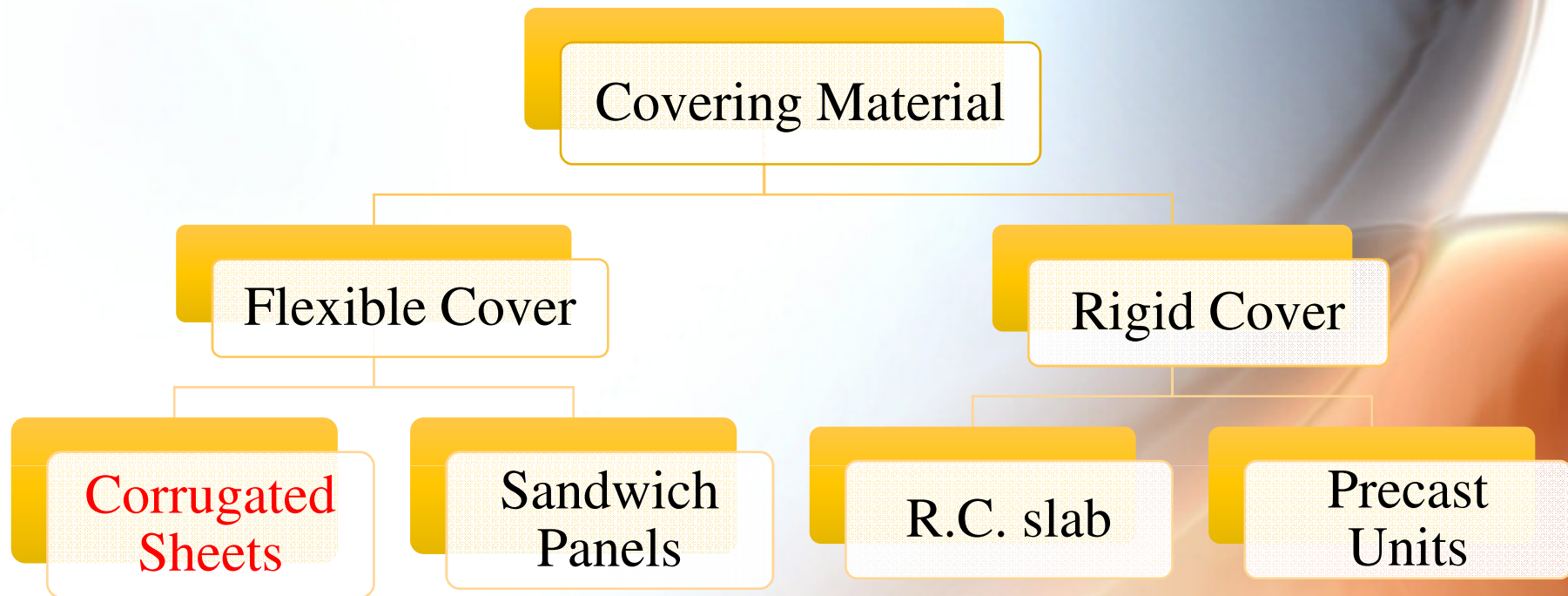


3. Roof Slope

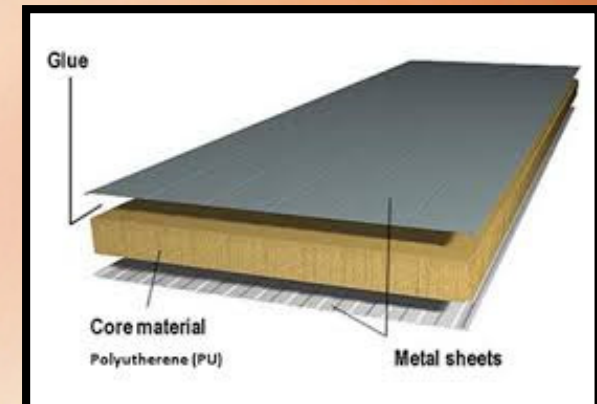
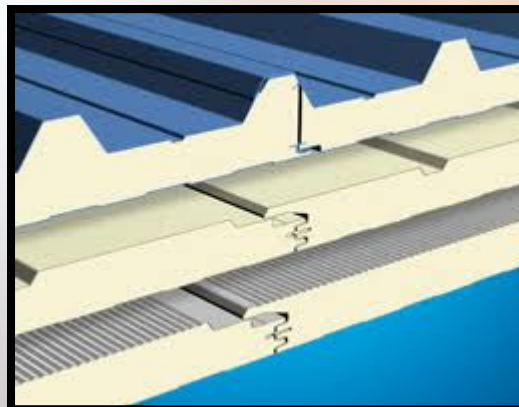
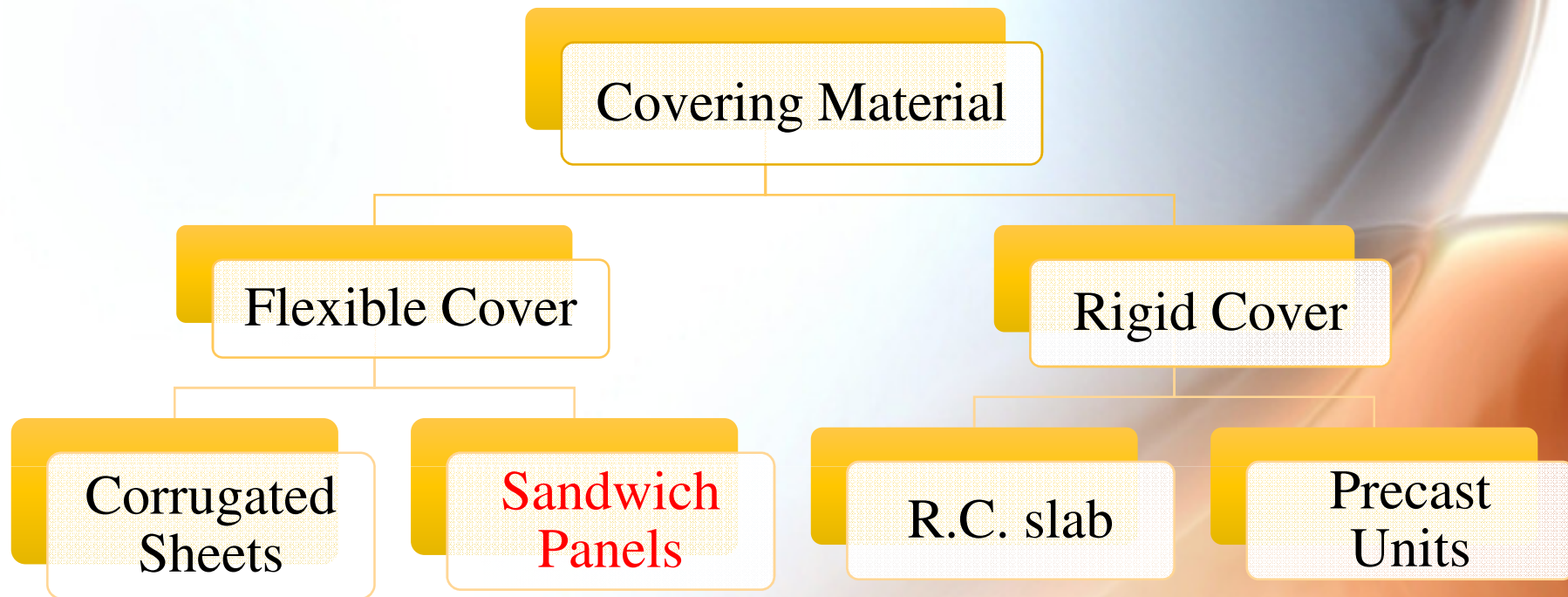
❖ Slope can reach values equal to: (1:1) in case of bulk material storage.



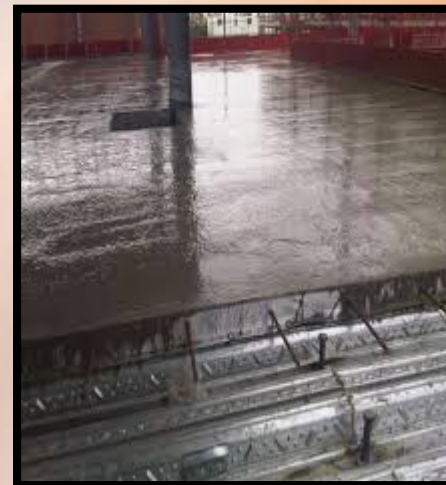
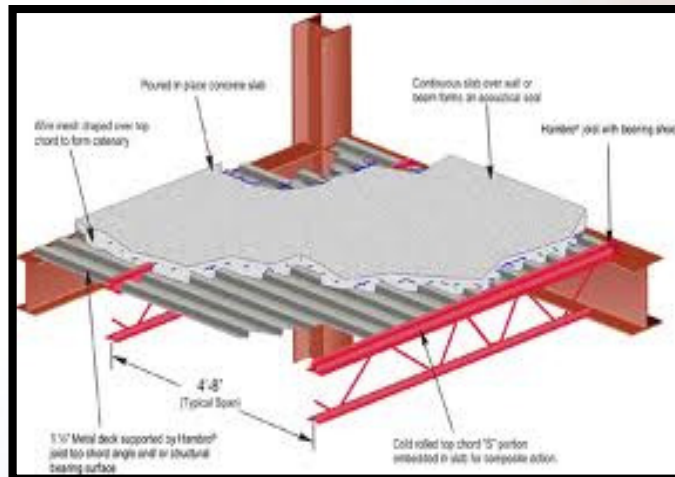
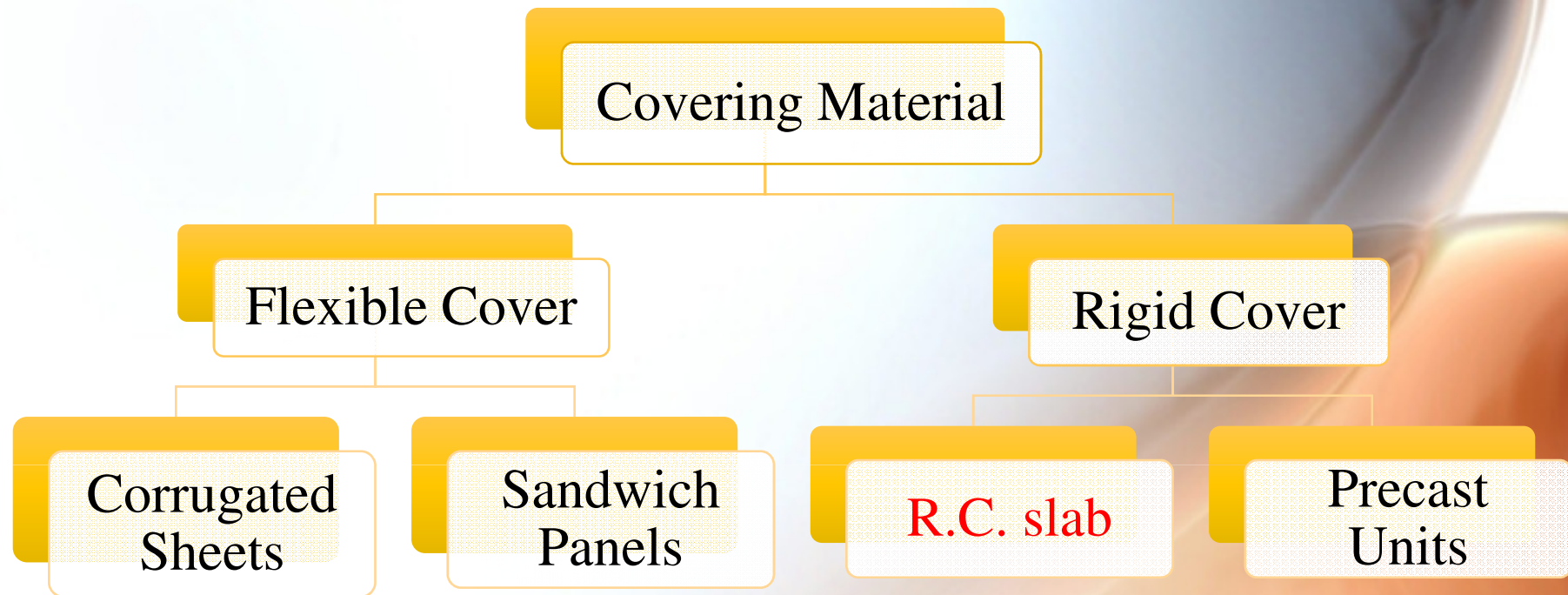
4. Roof Covering Materials



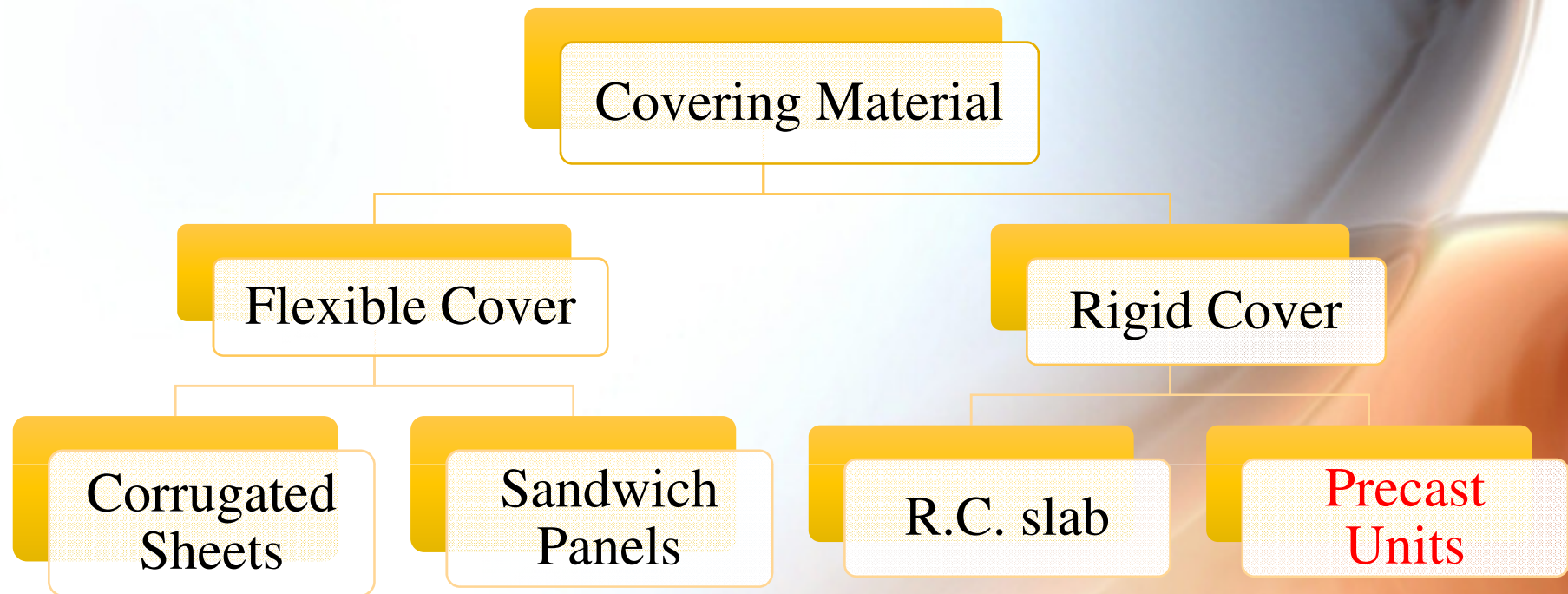
4. Roof Covering Materials



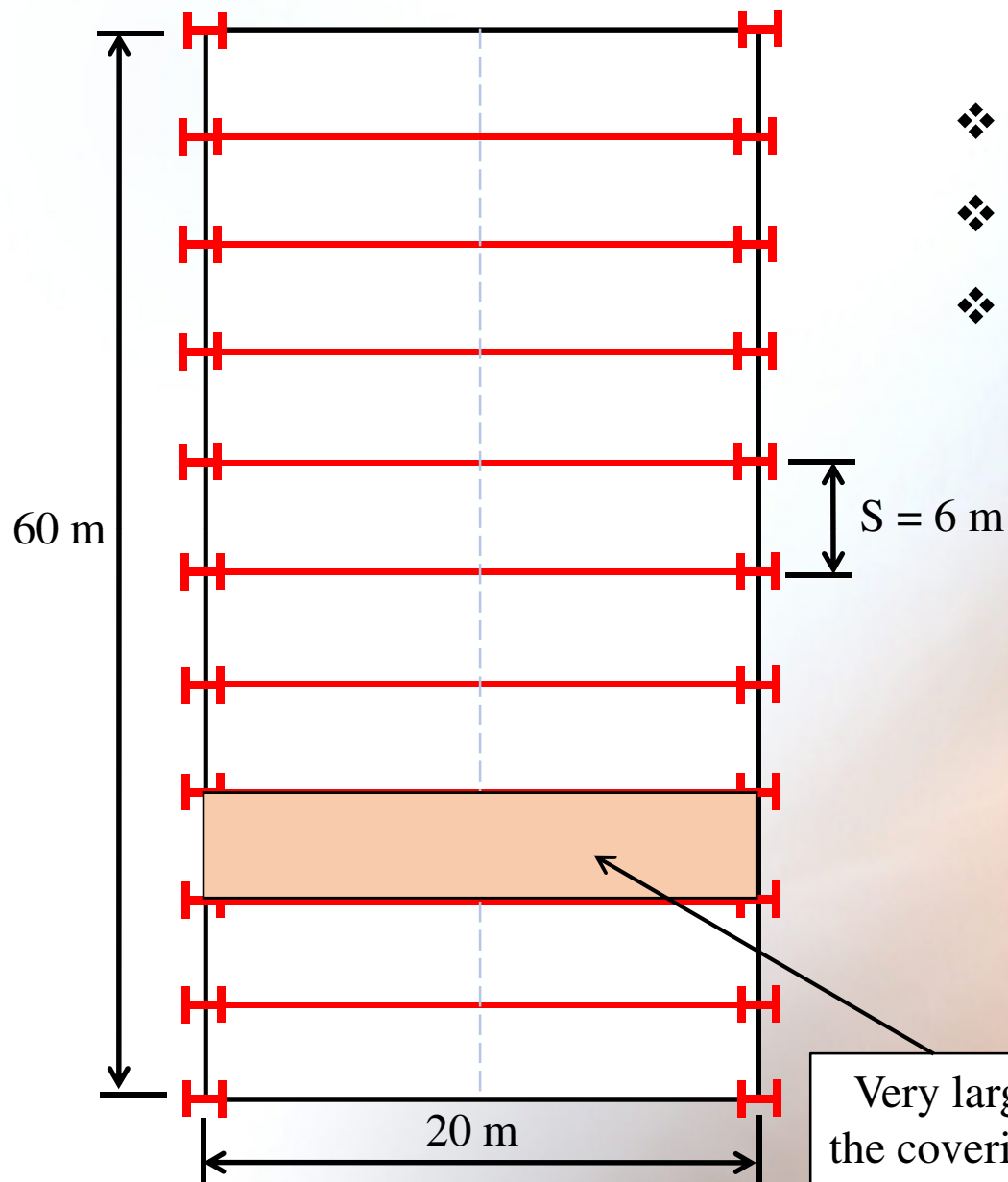
4. Roof Covering Materials



4. Roof Covering Materials



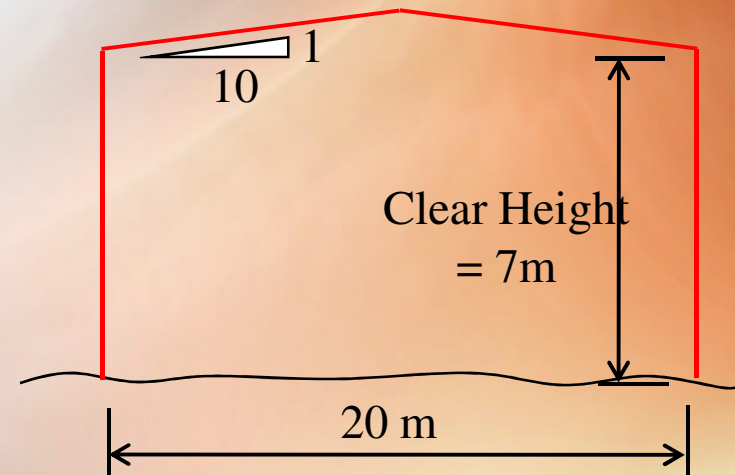
4. Roof Covering Materials



❖ Spacing bt. secondary beams $\rightarrow a$

❖ For Flexible Roof: $a \leq 2\text{m}$

❖ For Rigid Roof: $a \leq 3\text{m}$

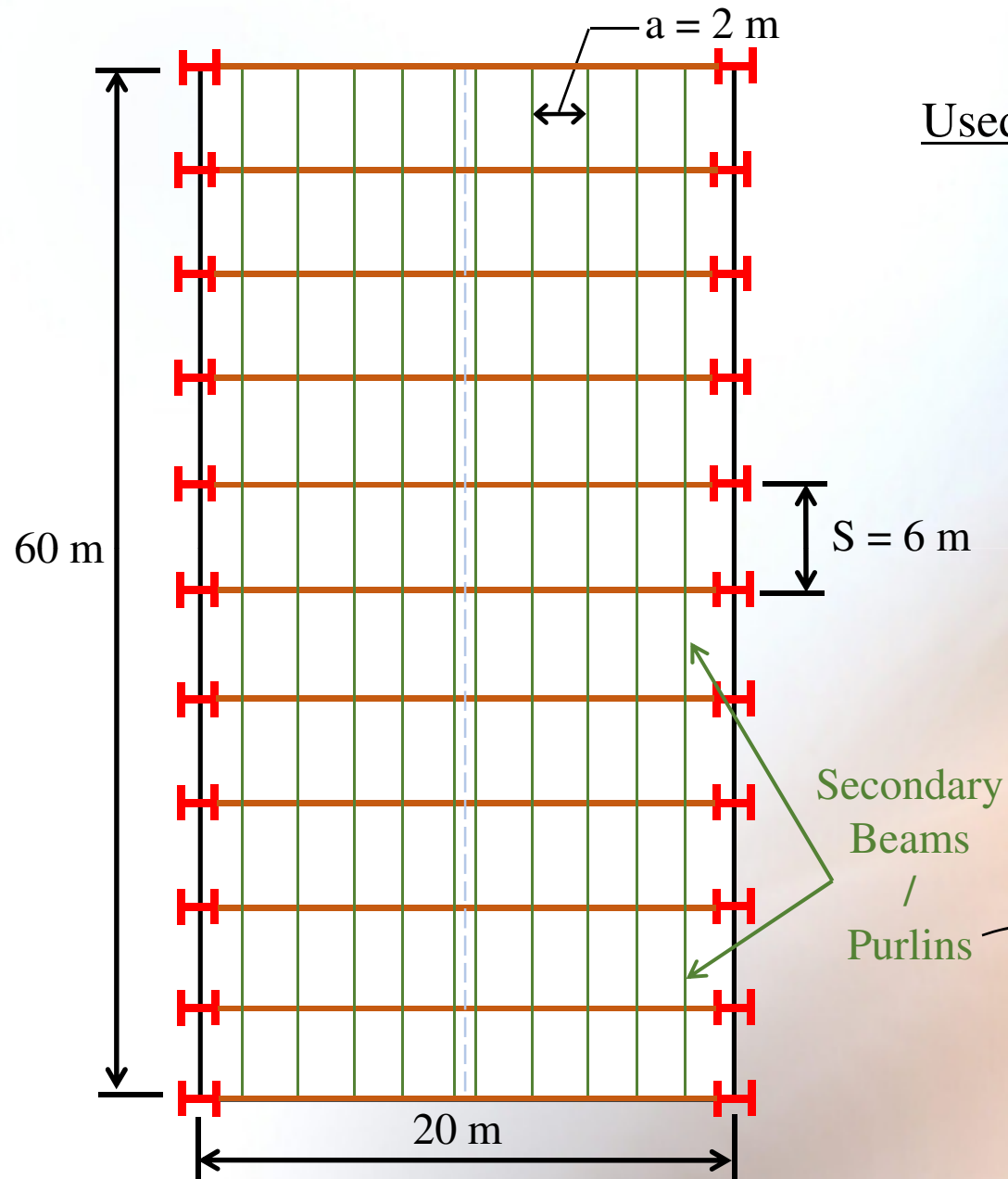


Very large area for
the covering material





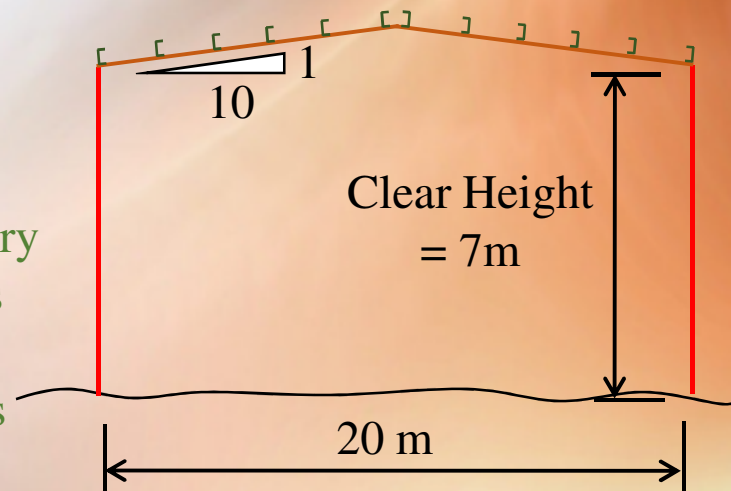
Use Secondary Beams

4. Roof Covering Materials

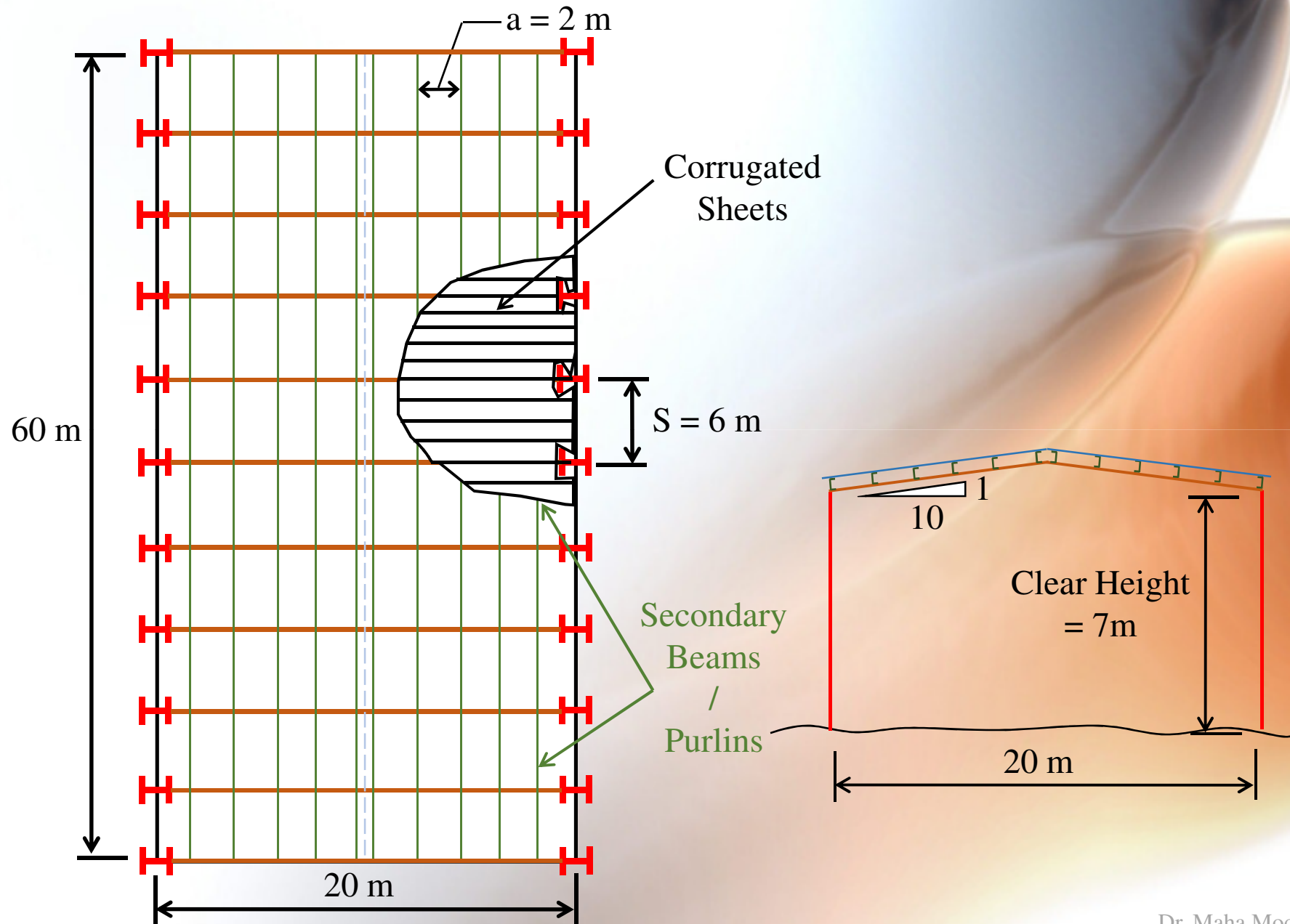


Used Sections for Purlins:

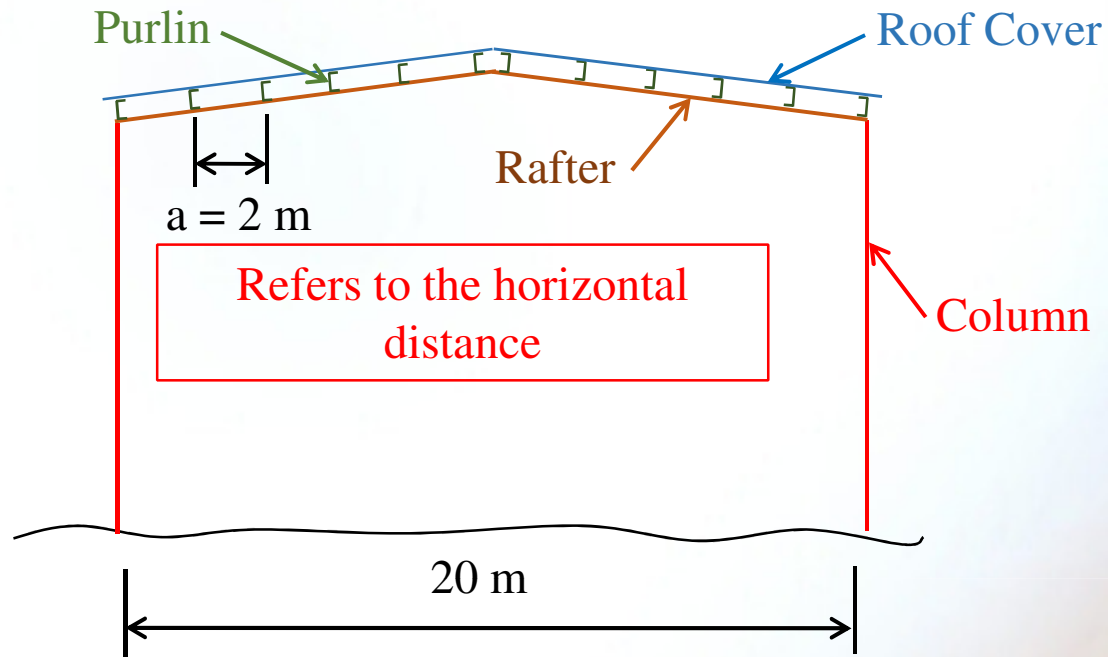
-  Channel Section
-  Z Section



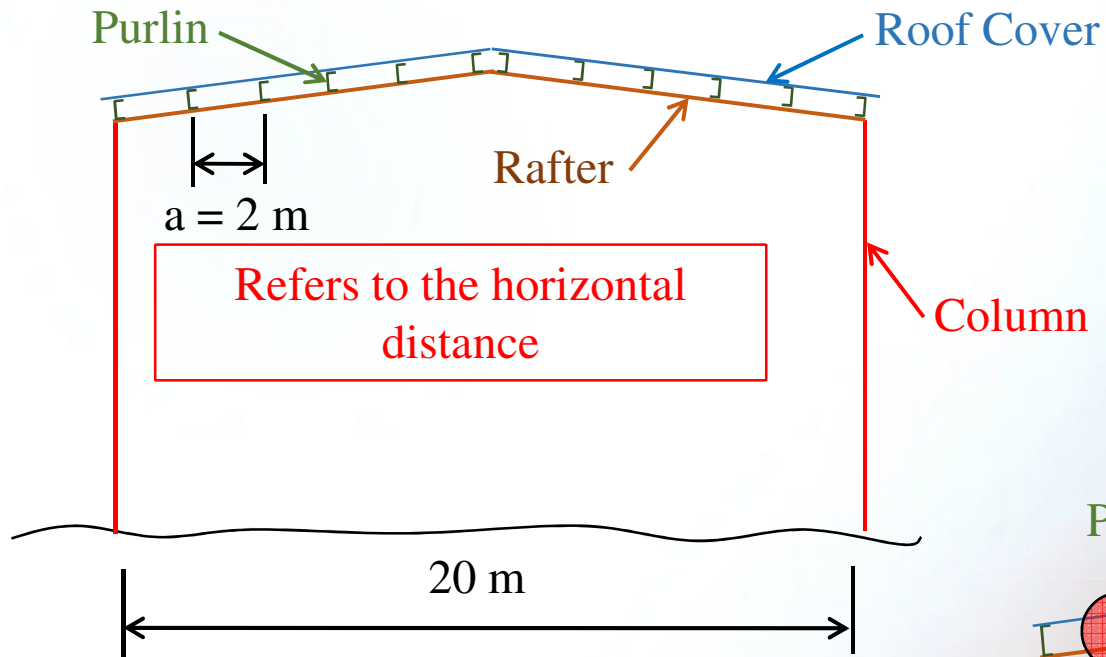
4. Roof Covering Materials



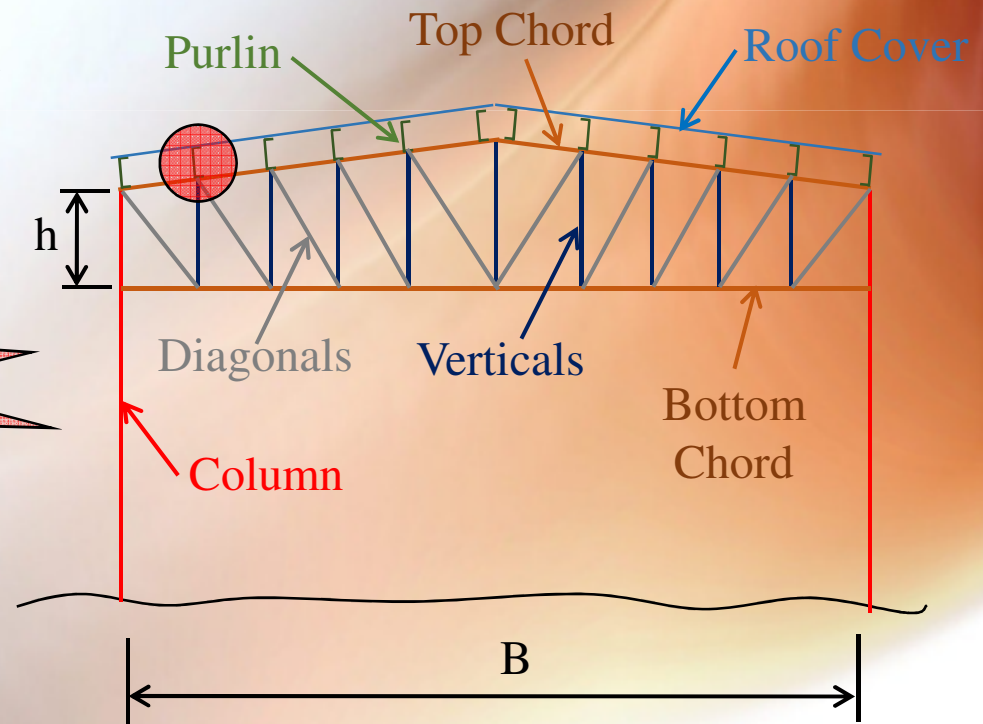
4. Roof Covering Materials



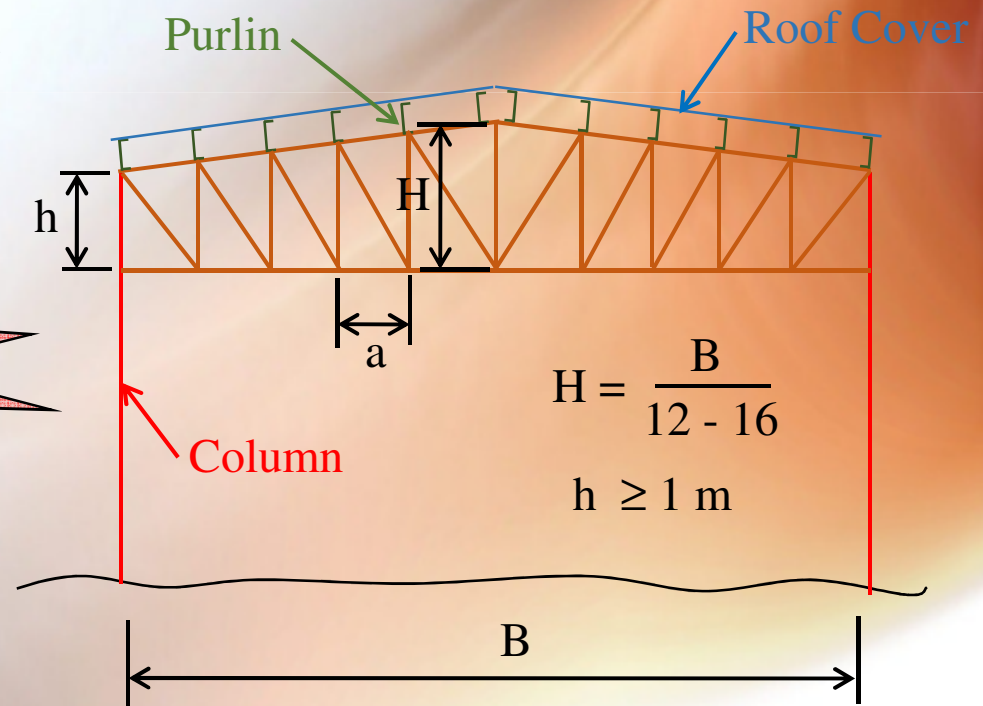
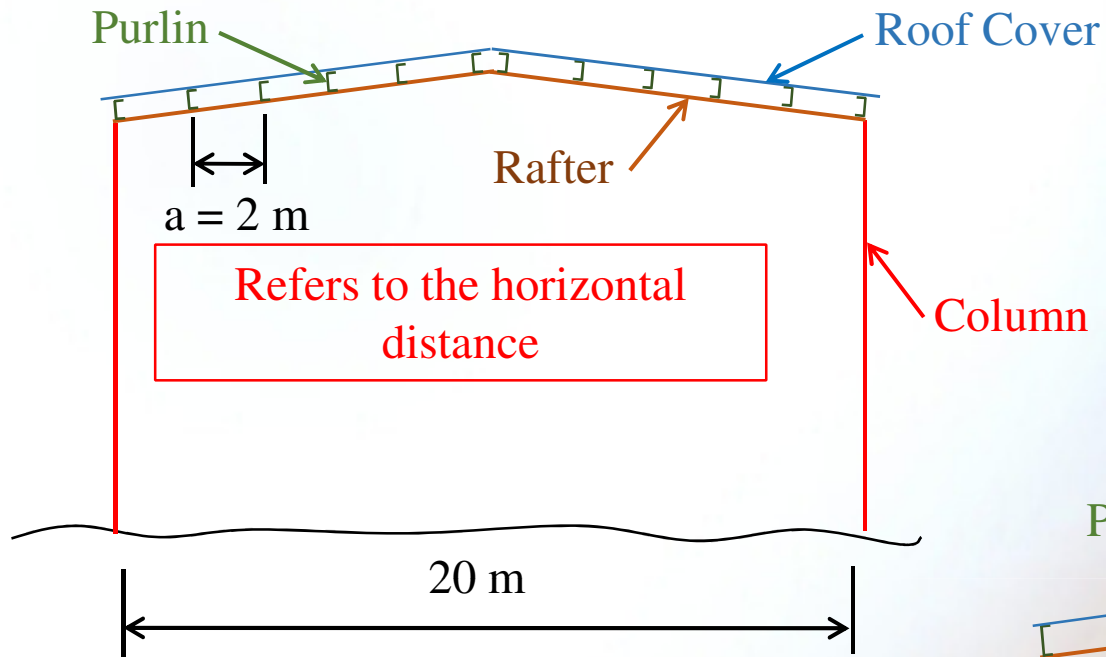
4. Roof Covering Materials



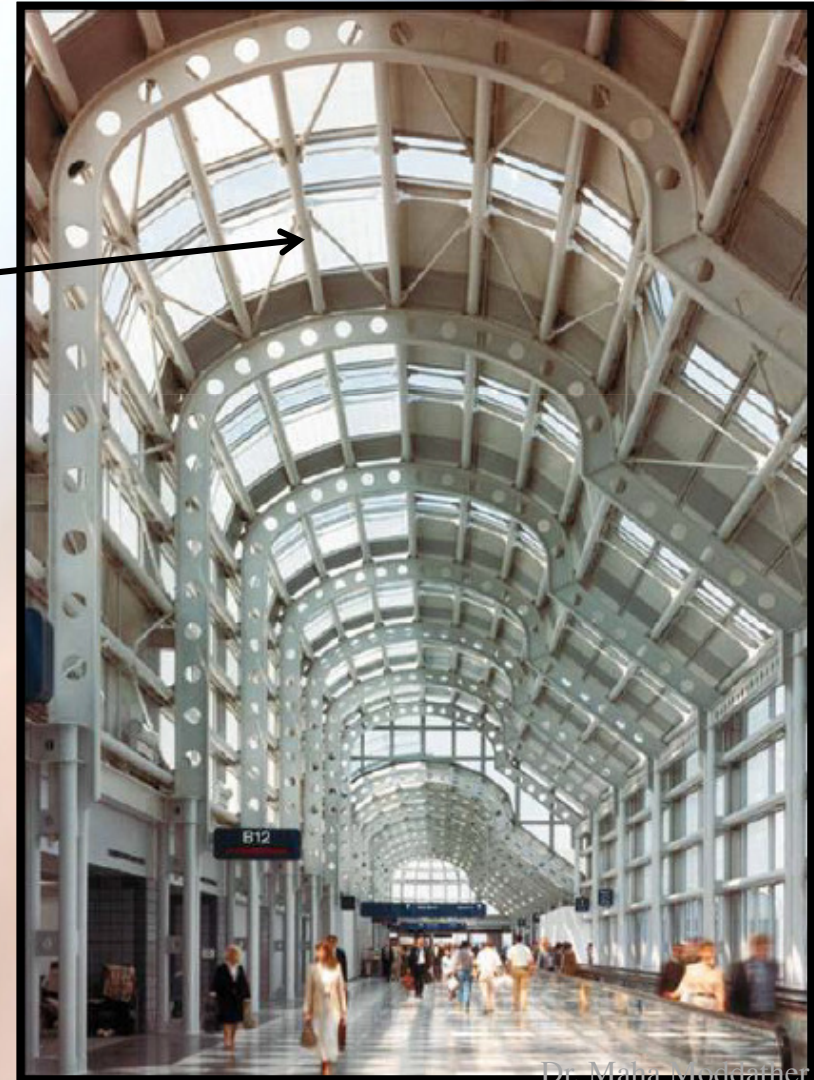
Purlins should be at Truss Joints



4. Roof Covering Materials



4. Roof Covering Materials



5. Side Cover

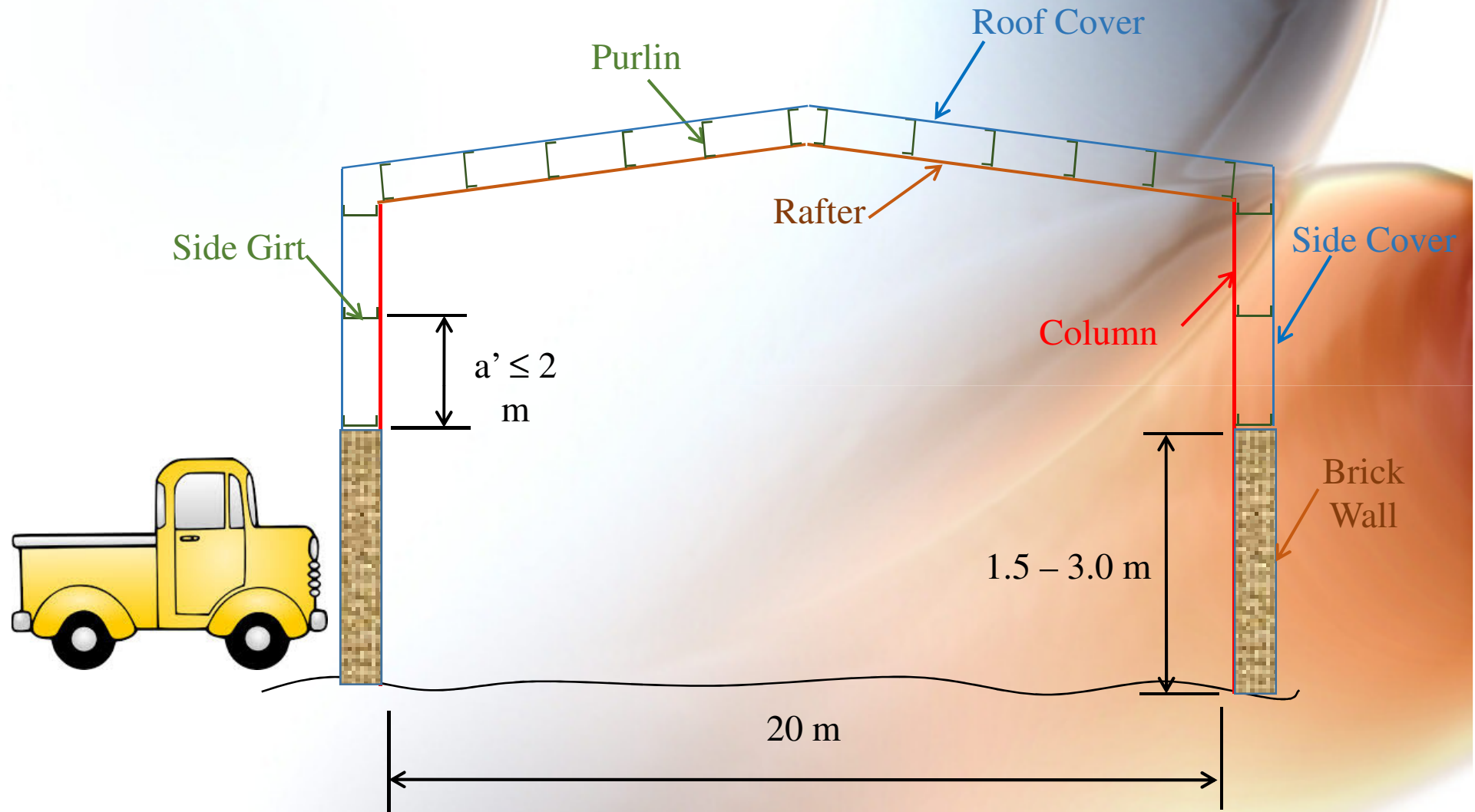


Corrugated
Sheets

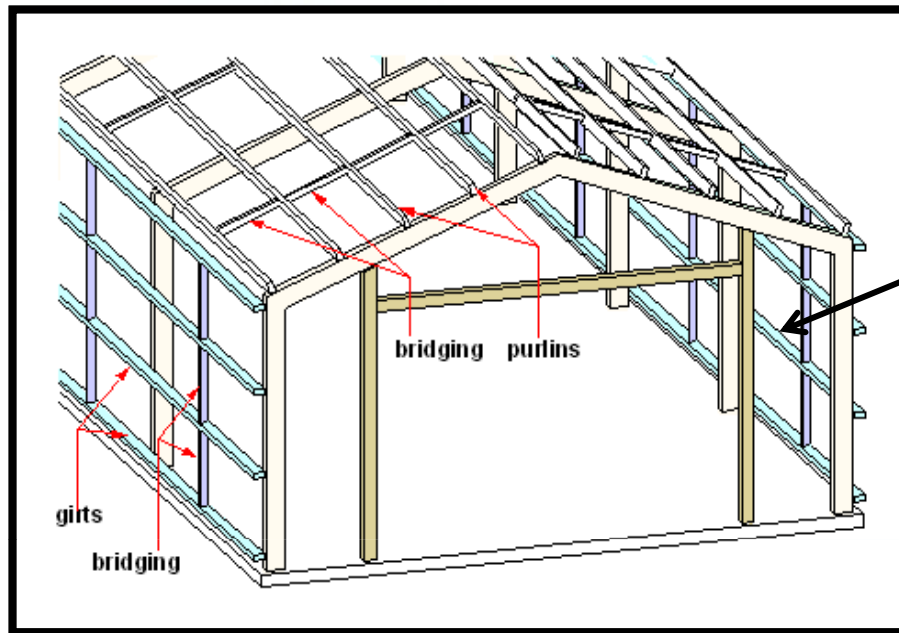


Brick Walls

5. Side Cover



5. Side Cover

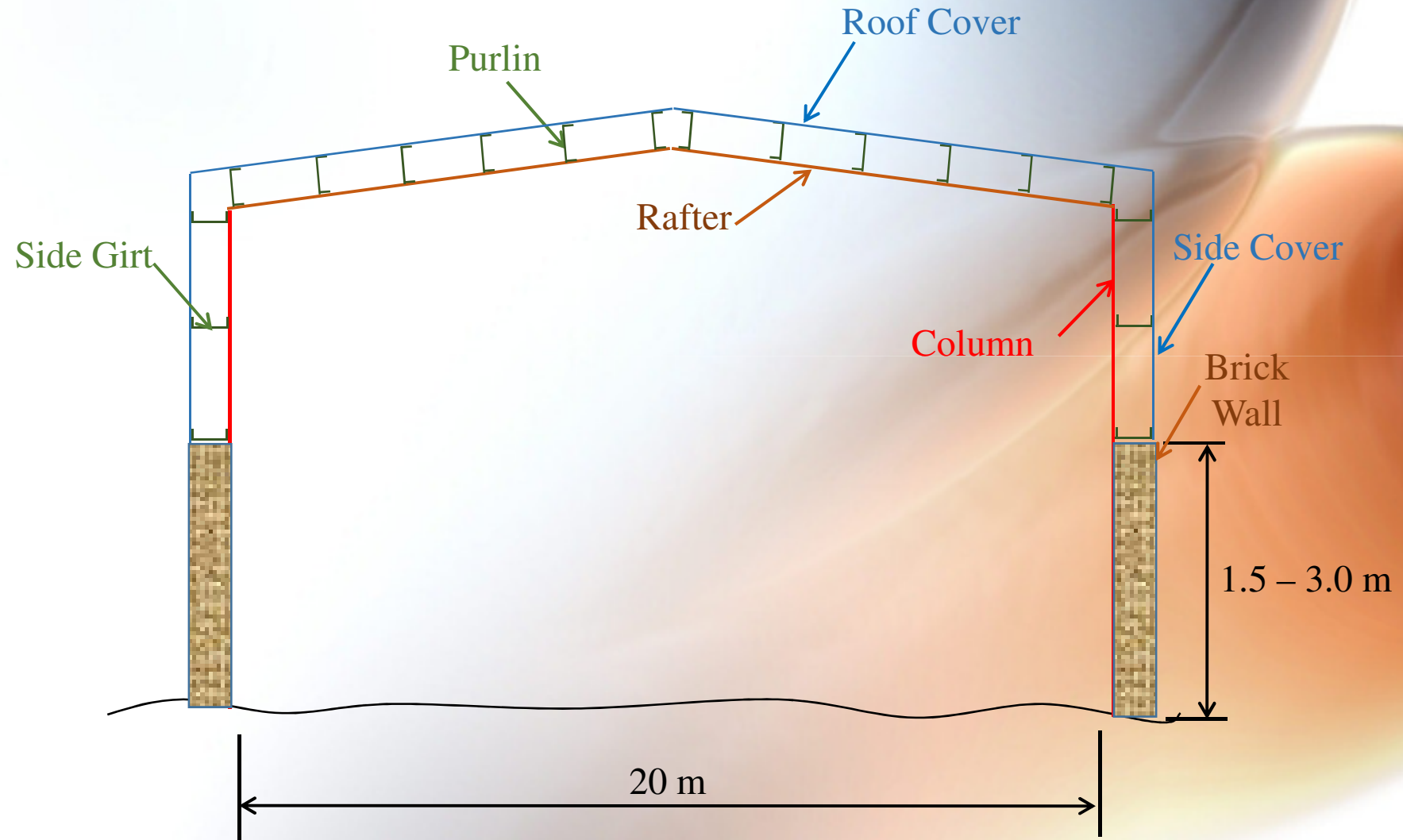


Side Girts



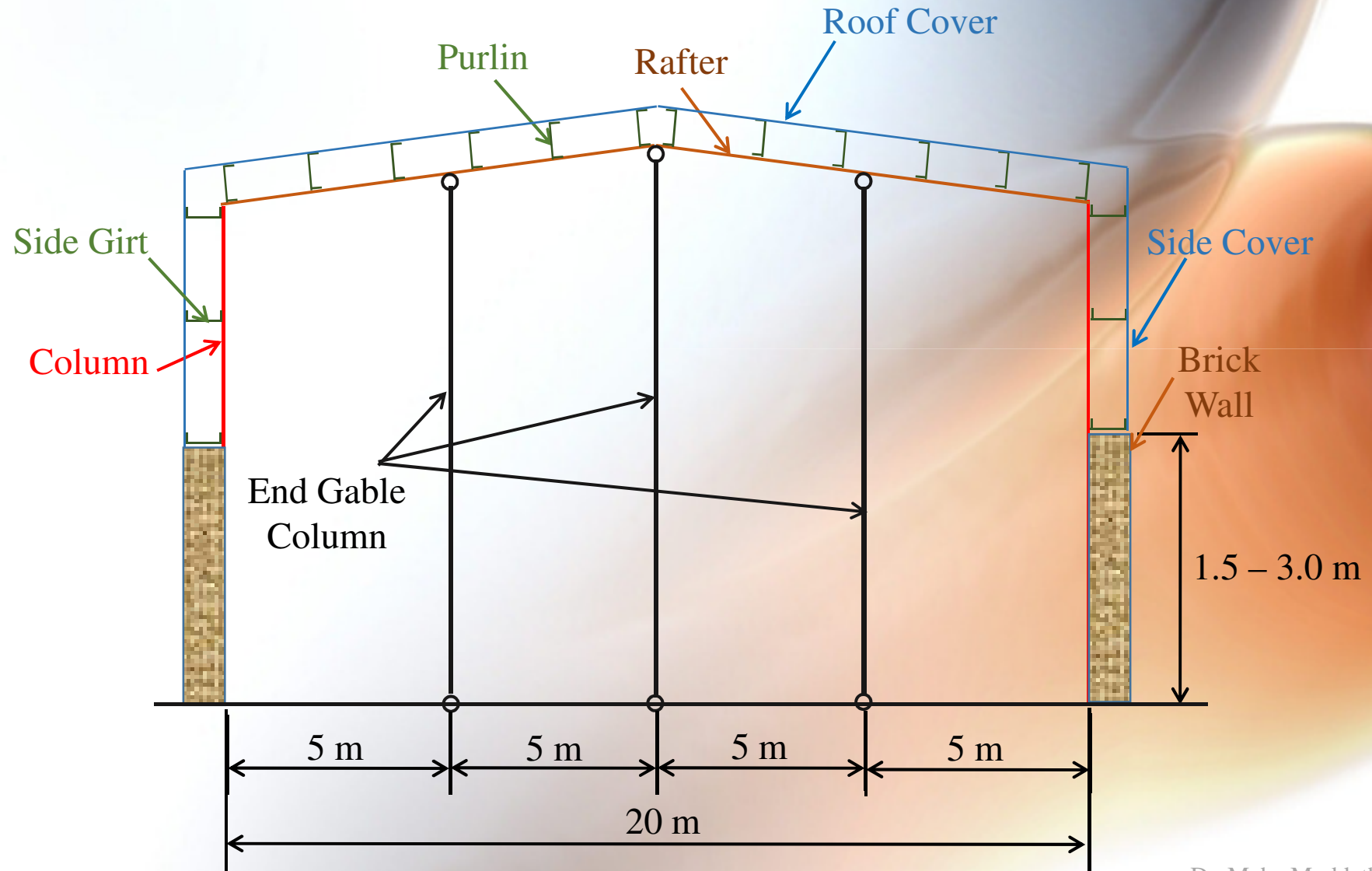
6. End Gables

- ❑ Add End Gable Columns with spacing 4 – 6 m

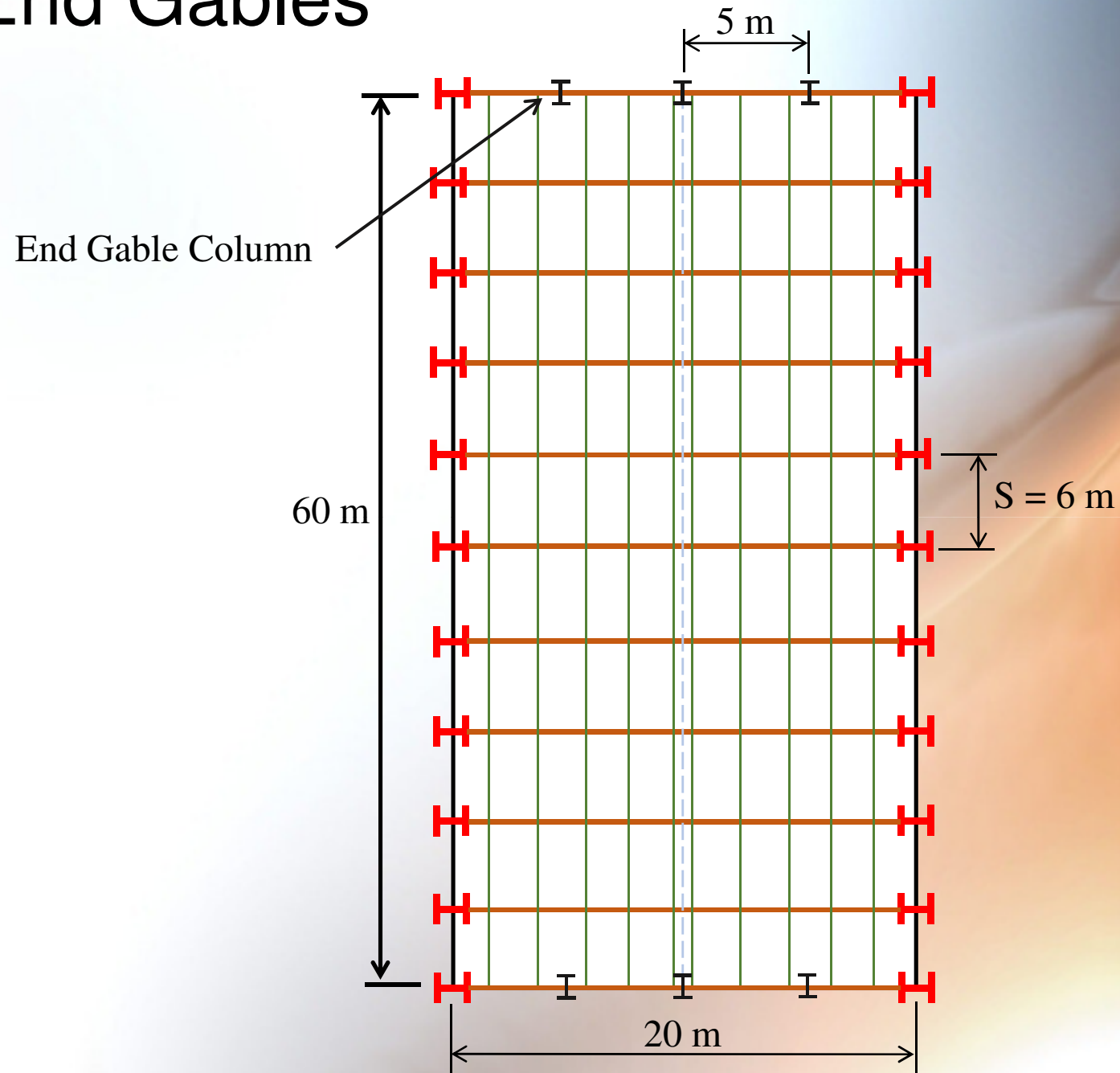


6. End Gables

- ❑ Add End Gable Columns with spacing 4 – 6 m

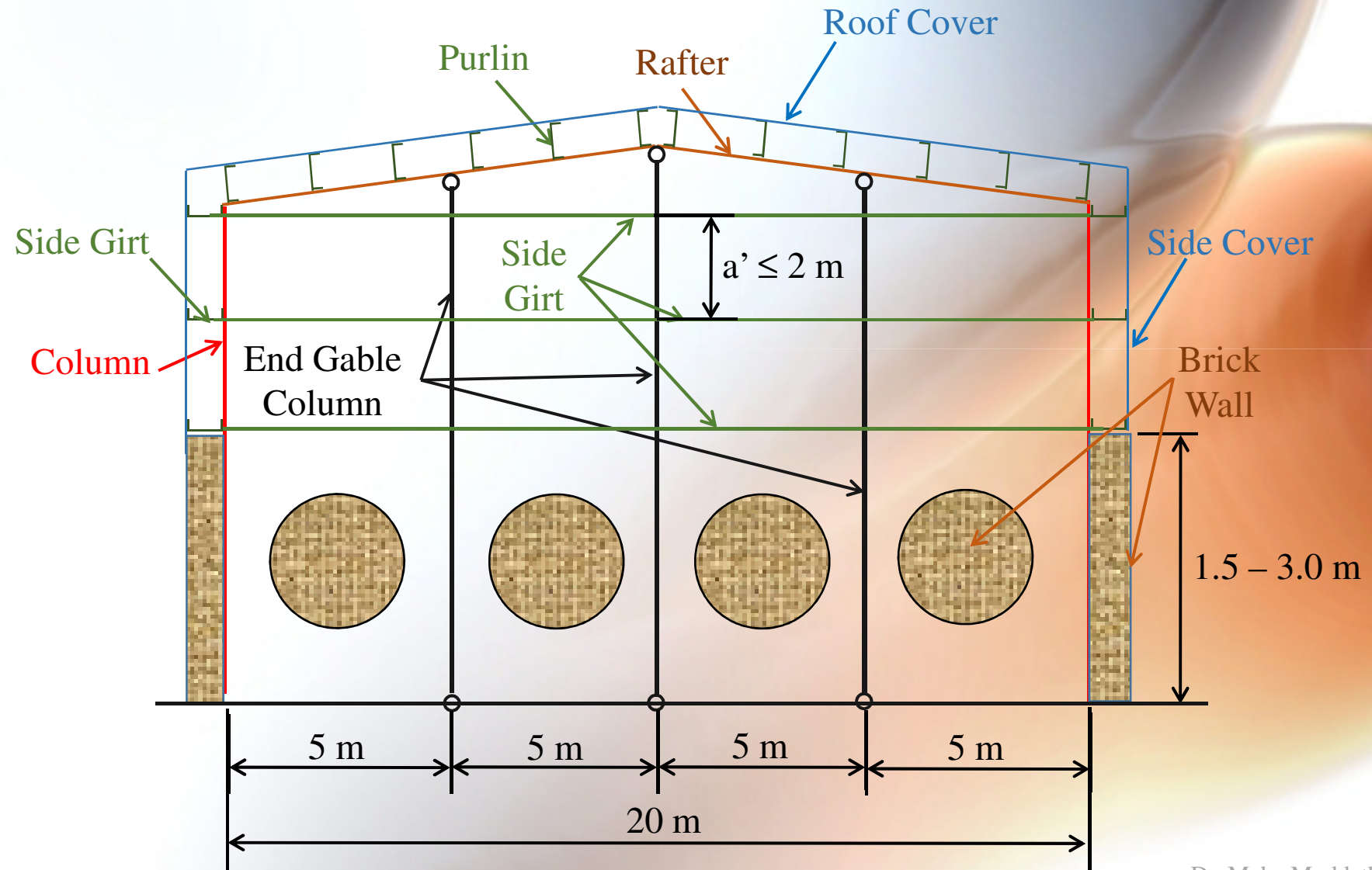


6. End Gables



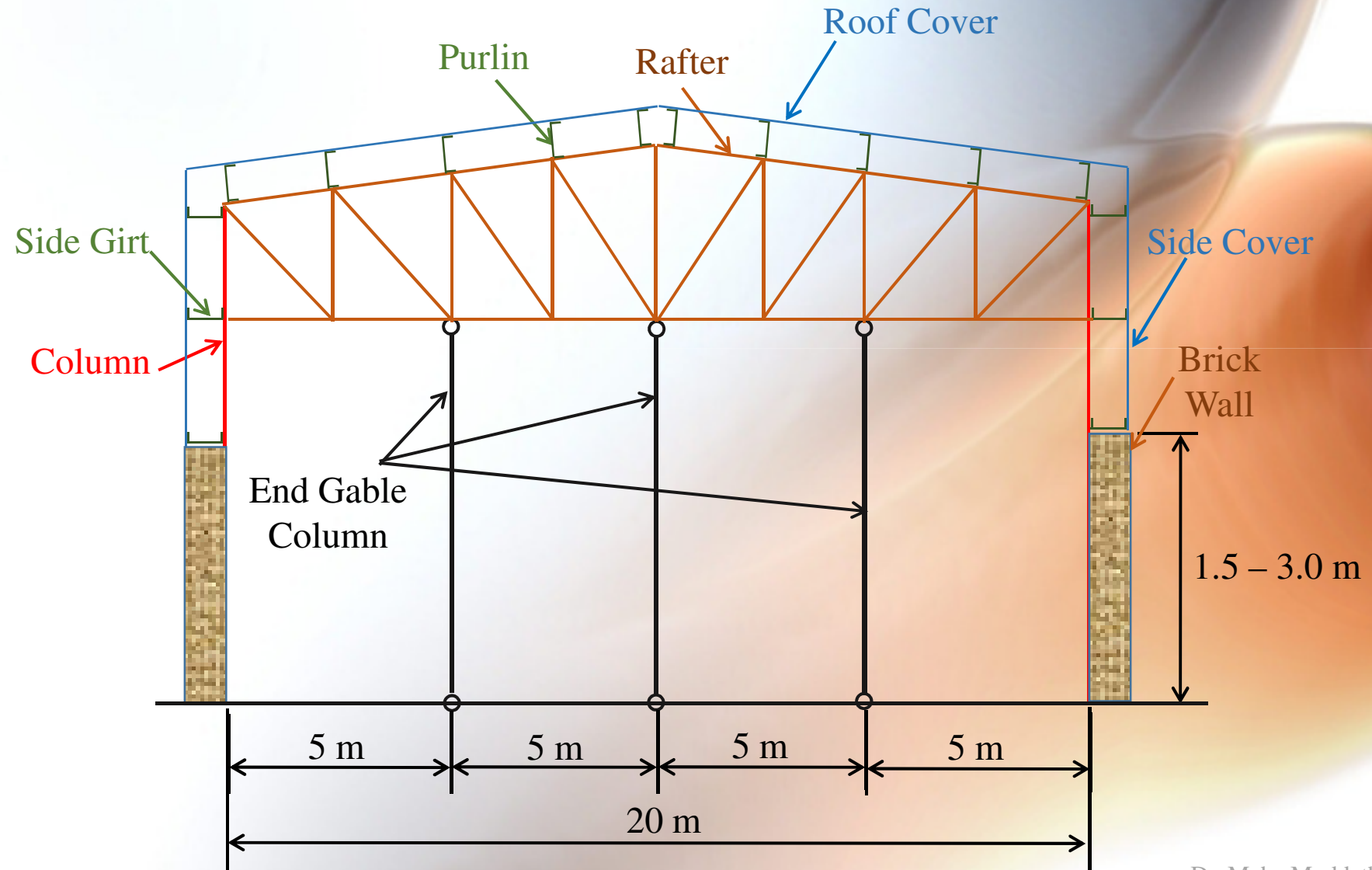
6. End Gables

- ❑ Use Side Girts at distance ≤ 2.0 m



6. End Gables

- ❑ For trusses: End Gable Columns at truss Joints

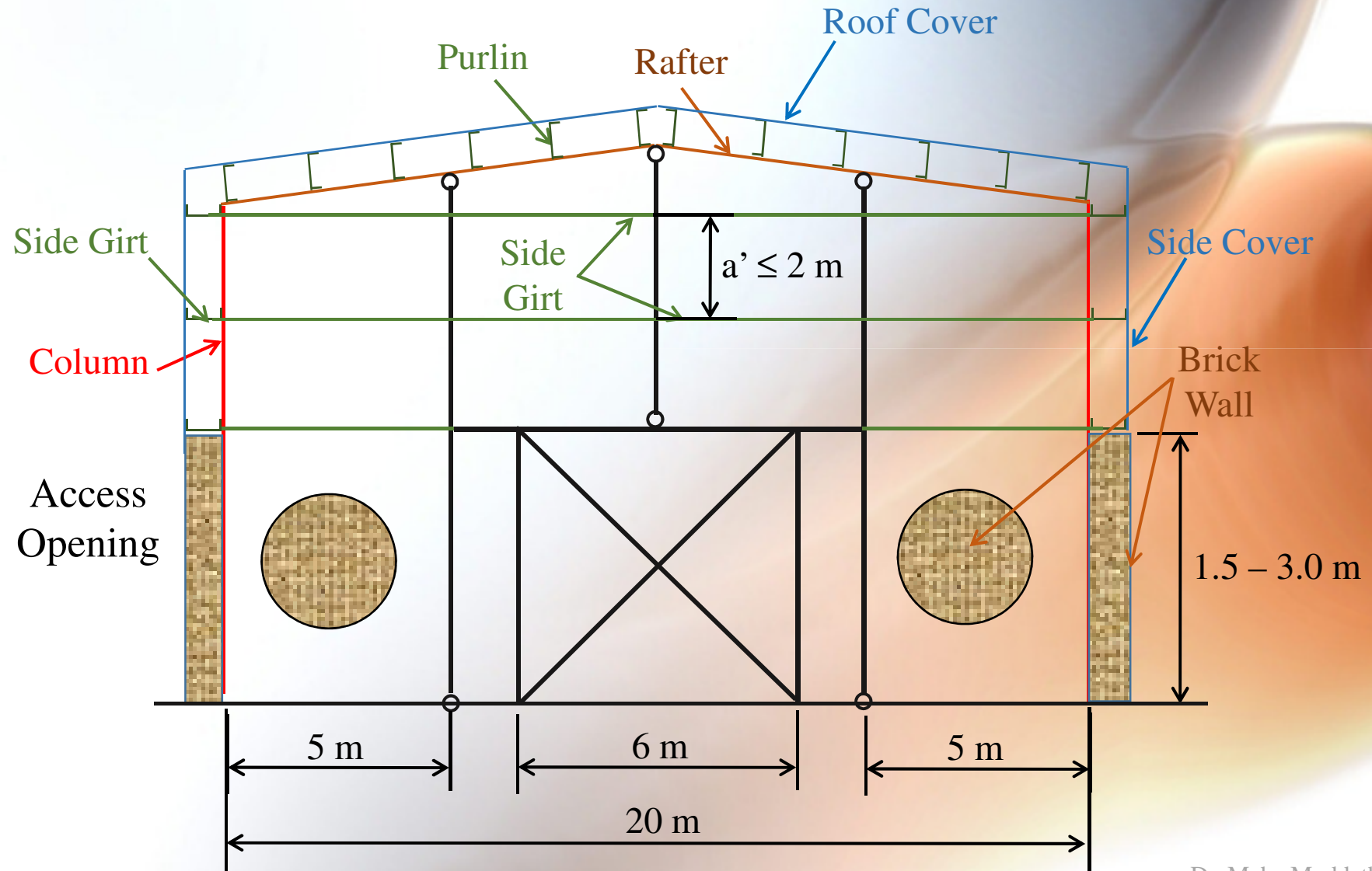


□ Access Doors



6. End Gables

□ Access Doors



6. End Gables

❑ Types of Doors

Roller Shutter Door



Sliding Door (One side)



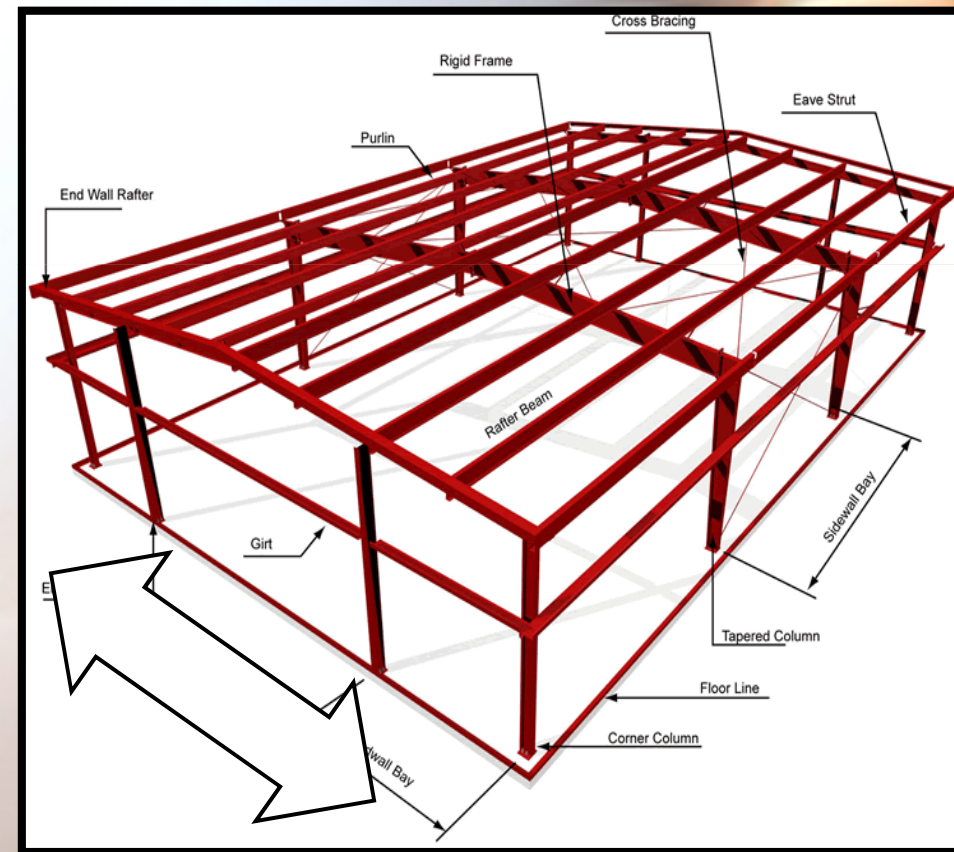
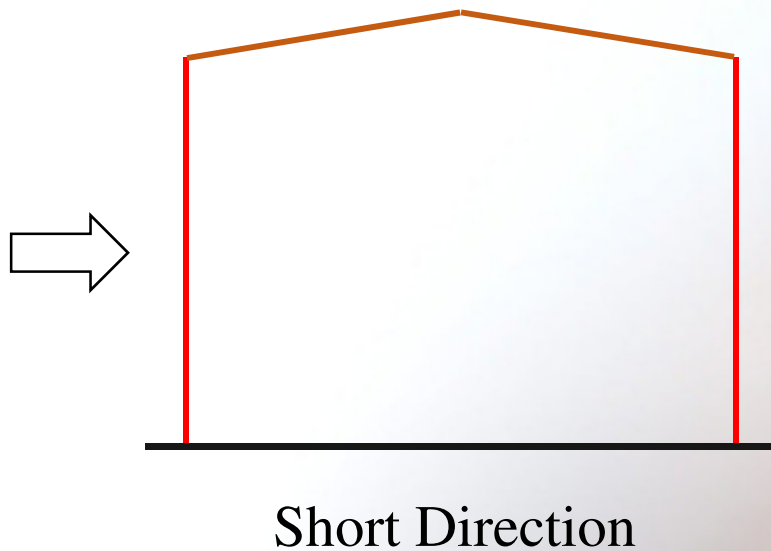
Sliding Door (Two side)



7. Bracing System

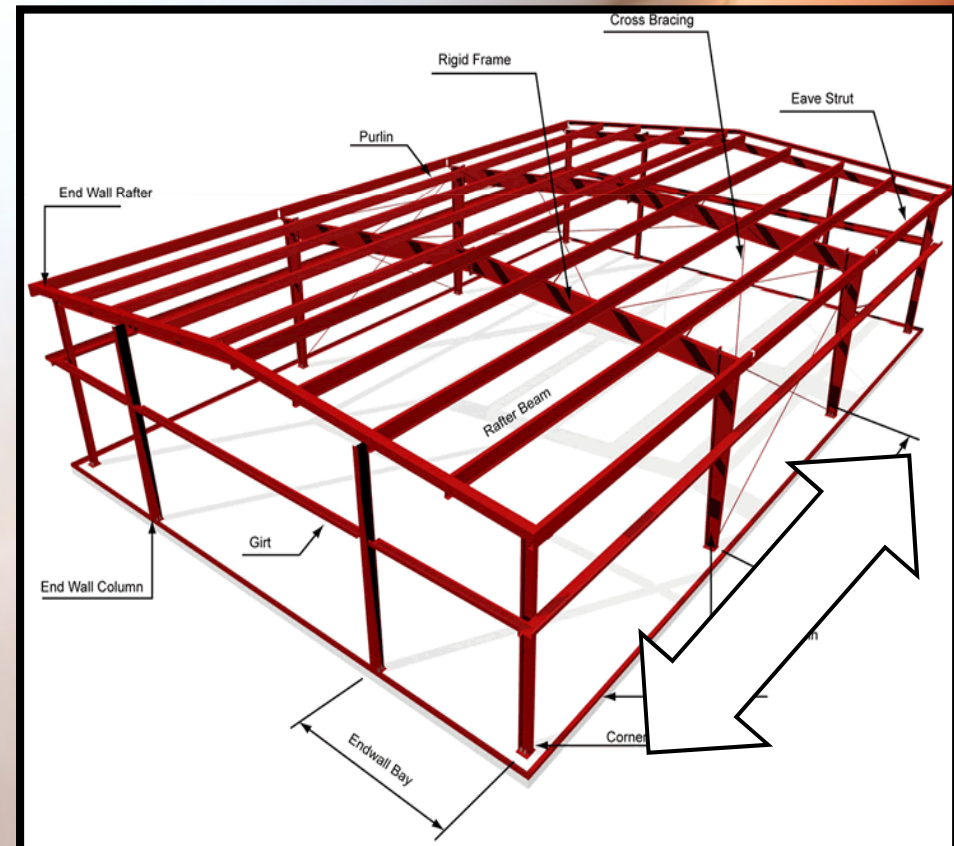
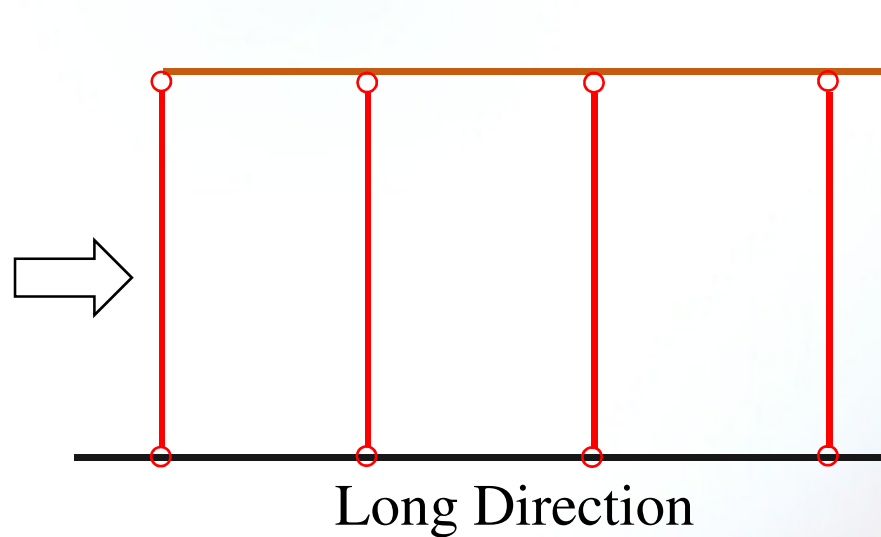
❑ Bracing system is provided to frames to provide stability under the lateral loads.

Frame can support loads in the lateral direction



7. Bracing System

❑ Bracing system is provided to frames to provide stability under the lateral loads.



7. Bracing System

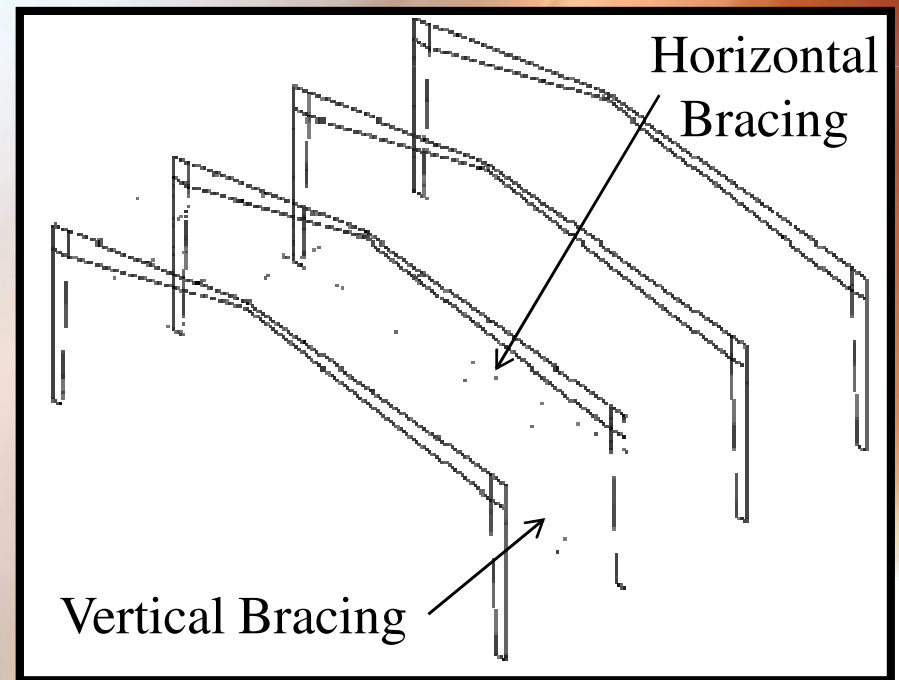
□ Bracing System includes:

➤ **Horizontal Bracing:**

Bracing in a horizontal plane provides a load path to transfer the horizontal forces (wind pressure on the cladding) to the planes of vertical bracing.

➤ **Vertical Bracing**

Bracing in vertical planes (between lines of columns) provides load paths to transfer horizontal forces to ground level.



7. Bracing System

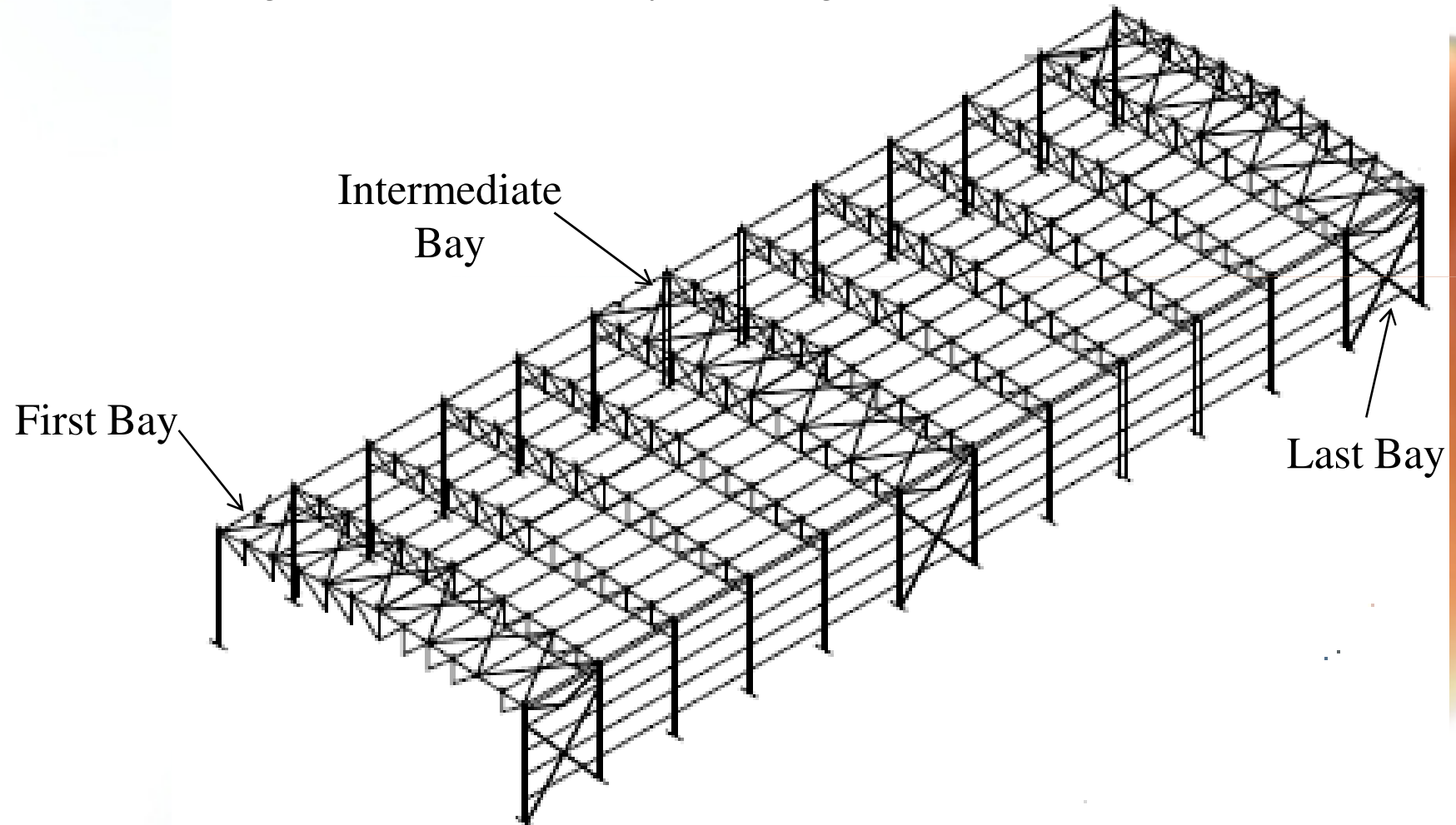
Horizontal Bracing



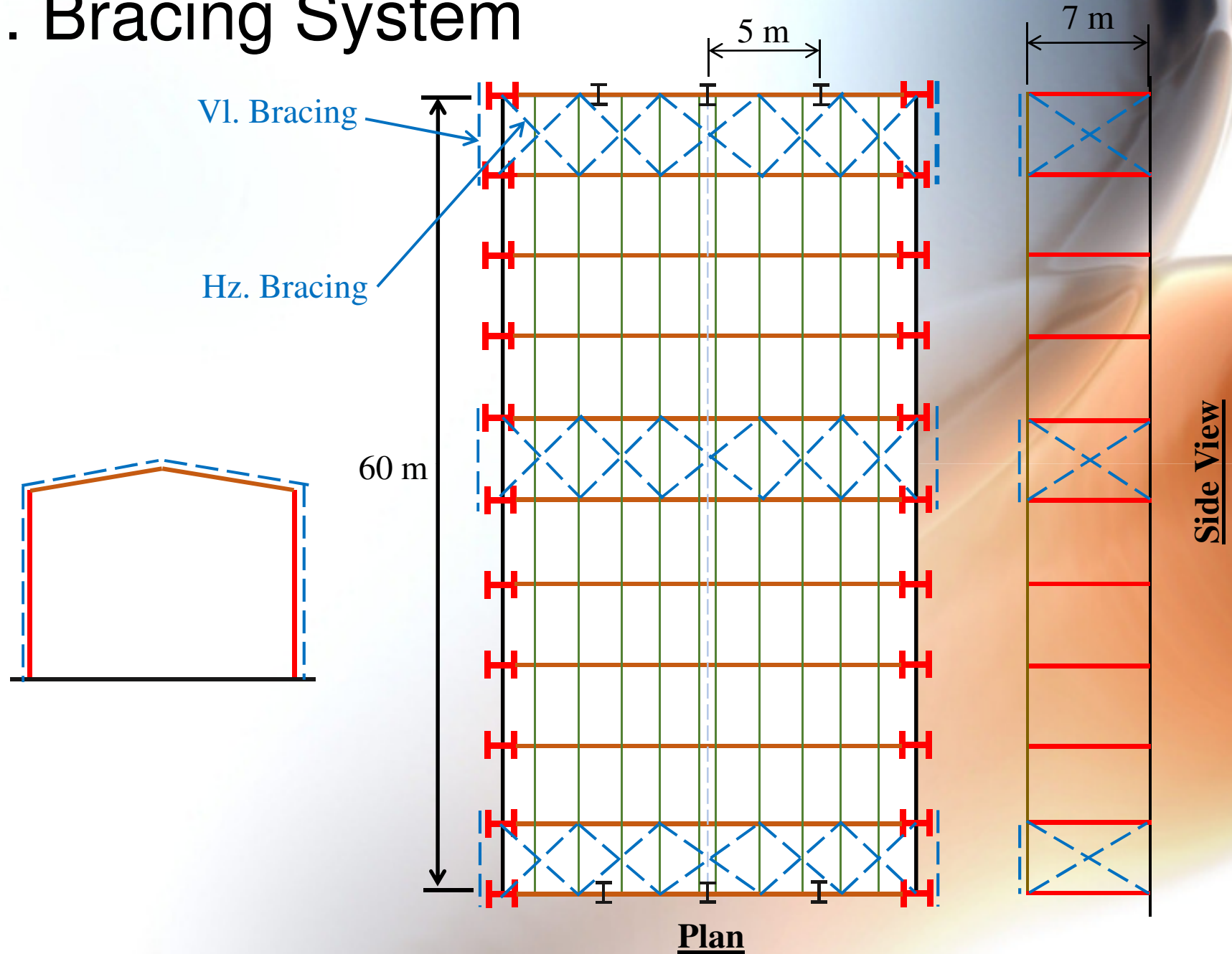
Vertical Bracing

7. Bracing System

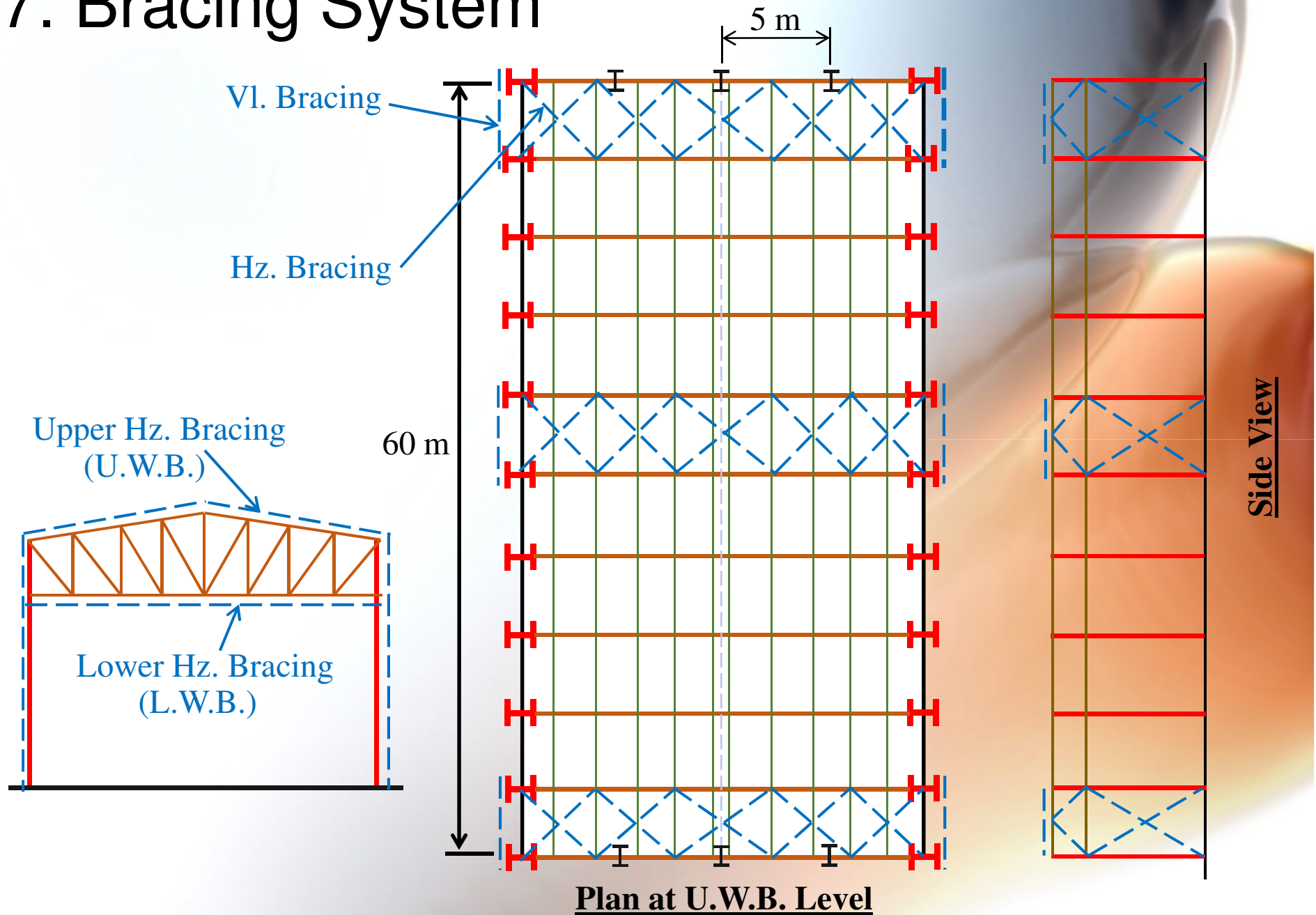
- Use Bracing at the First and last bays.
- Use bracing at intermediate bays, if length > 40 m.



7. Bracing System



7. Bracing System



Assignment

❑ Prepare a General Layout Drawing (Using Ao sheet):

➤ **Roof Plan:**

- ✓ Arrangement of Main System.
- ✓ Arrangement of Purlins.
- ✓ Horizontal Bracing.
- ✓ End Gable Columns

➤ **Main System Elevation.**

➤ **End Gable Elevation.**

➤ **Side view for Vertical Bracing/ Side Girts.**