

Student No: _____ Name: _____.

CE 3010 - Steel Structures TERM PROJECT

1. Aim of the Term Project

- To do manual design of the elements of an industrial building with a truss roof and a two story steel frame office building.
- To practice structural mechanics knowledge to design steel structural elements.
- To understand the importance of individual element design as part of a building.
- To achieve better understanding of the requirements given in latest steel design code for modelling and designing of steel structural elements under realistic constraints.

2. General Requirements

A proper report, neatly written, including contents page should be submitted. Report should include a copy of this term project paper, calculation sheets with all the details and drawings. All pages should be numbered and the report must be printed and prepared in **spiral** format.

3. Design Brief

- Details of the buildings under consideration are given on the following pages. Fig. 1 shows the typical floor and roof plan layout. Fig. 2 and Fig. 3 depict east and north elevation of the buildings, respectively. Geometrical and technical values for design are listed in **Table 1** for each student.
- **100 mm thick** in-situ concrete one-way slab spanning onto steel beams provides full lateral restraint for these beams. Unit weight of the concrete is **25 kN/m³**.
- Assume that the lightweight partition wall load is a live load (**Q**) type on the floor. (see **Table 1** for the weight (kN/m²) of lightweight partition wall).
- 1st floor will be offices with **3.0 kN/m²** Live Load (**Q**).
- The truss roof will be designed under dead and snow load (**S**). Dead load (**G**) including self-weights of the truss, sheeting, stability members, and purlins can be taken as **0.08x(12xL₁) kN/m²**. (See **Table-1** for **L₁** and **S**). Dead and snow loads are given for the plan view area (horizontal area).
- Use **LRFD or ASD** for your design. Assume Steel Grade **S235** material for all the design calculations.
- Assume **U=0.8** for preliminary design of tension members.

Design the followings: Learning Outcomes, **LO-1 (50%), LO-3 (50%)** for each question below.

1. **Truss:** Determine maximum top chord member force (**O_{max}**), maximum bottom chord member force (**U_{max}**), maximum force (**D_{max}**) among diagonals and verticals (**V_{max}**).
2. Design the bottom chord member with maximum axial force **U_{max}**, select **2L** (back to back).
3. Design the top chord member with maximum axial force **O_{max}**, select **2L** (back to back).
4. Design the diagonal member with maximum axial force **D_{max}**, select **2L** (back to back).
5. Design the vertical member with maximum axial force **V_{max}**, select **2L** (back to back).
6. Design the columns of the roof truss, select **HEB** profile.
7. **Two story frame:** Design the Level 1 floor equally spaced secondary beams (**B1**) and the main girder (**B2**). Select the most economical **IPE** profiles considering all the limit states necessary. The beam end connections are **pinned**.
8. Design the **welded** connections in circles **A** and **B** shown in Fig. 3.
9. Draw the truss connection details A and B with a **scale of 1:5**.

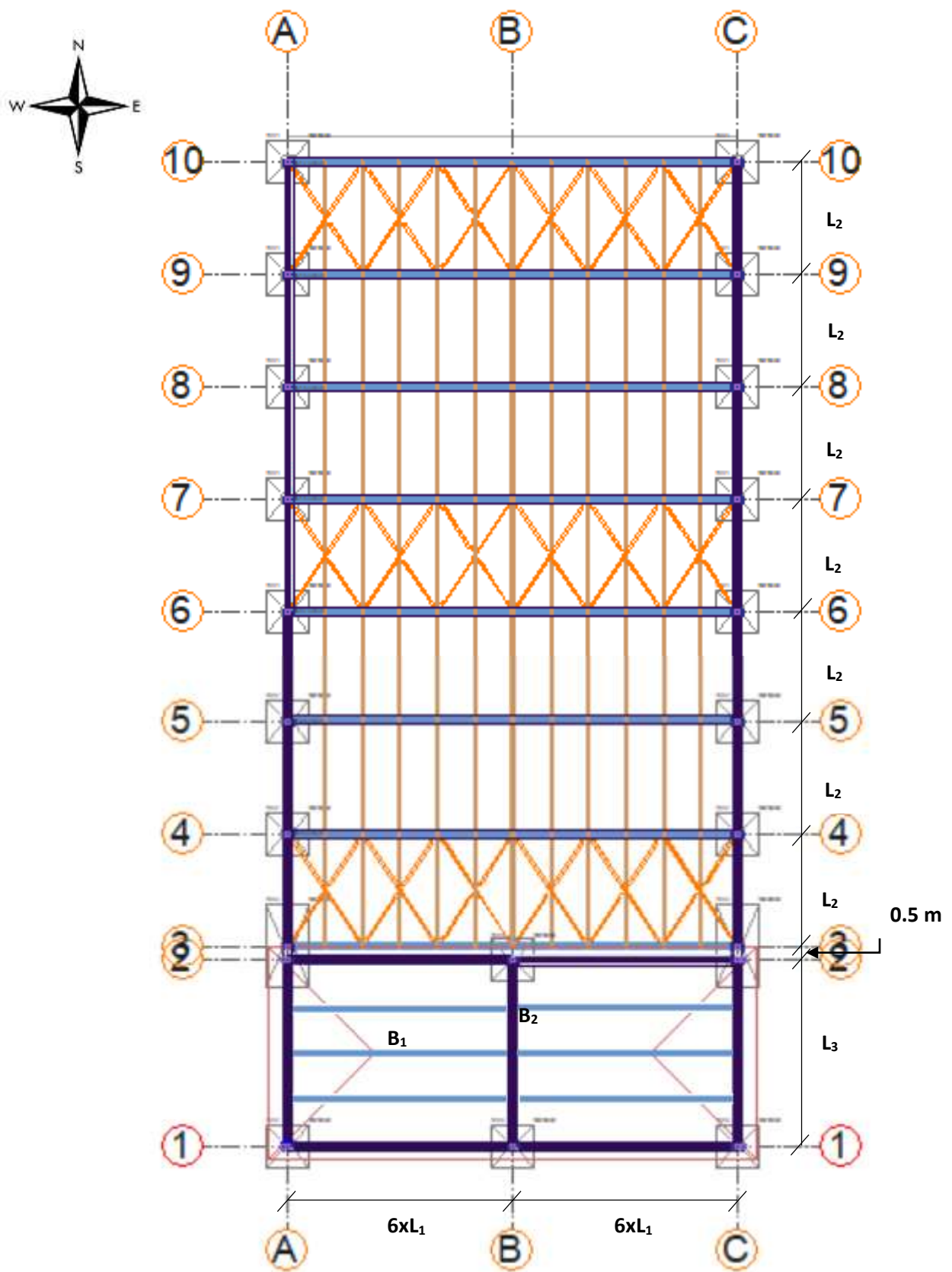


Fig. 1. Plan view layout

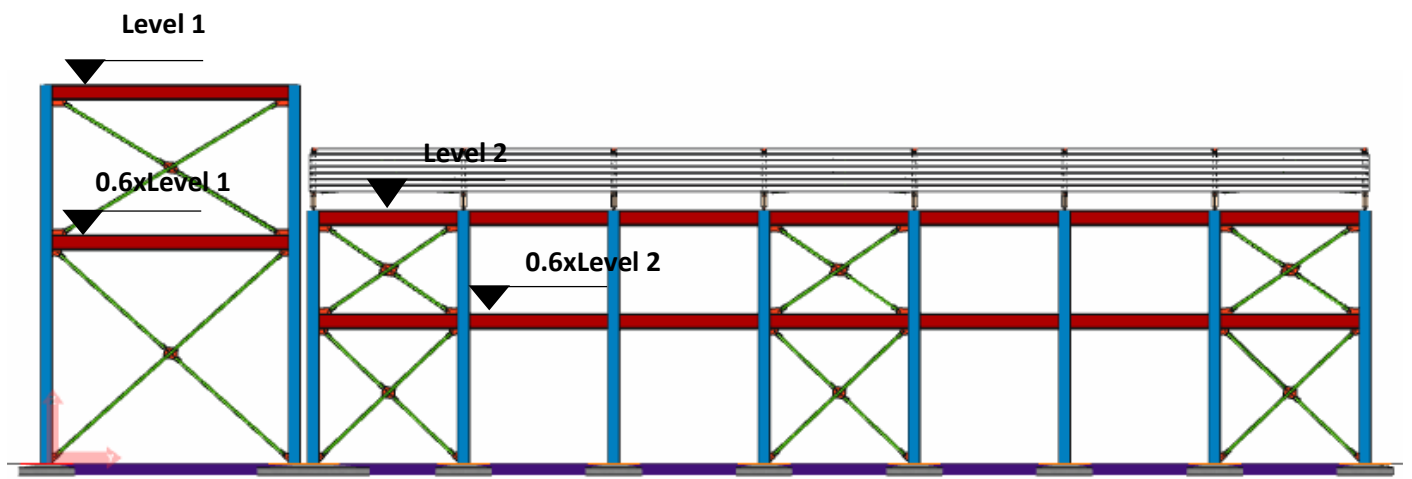


Fig. 2. Elevation view (East)

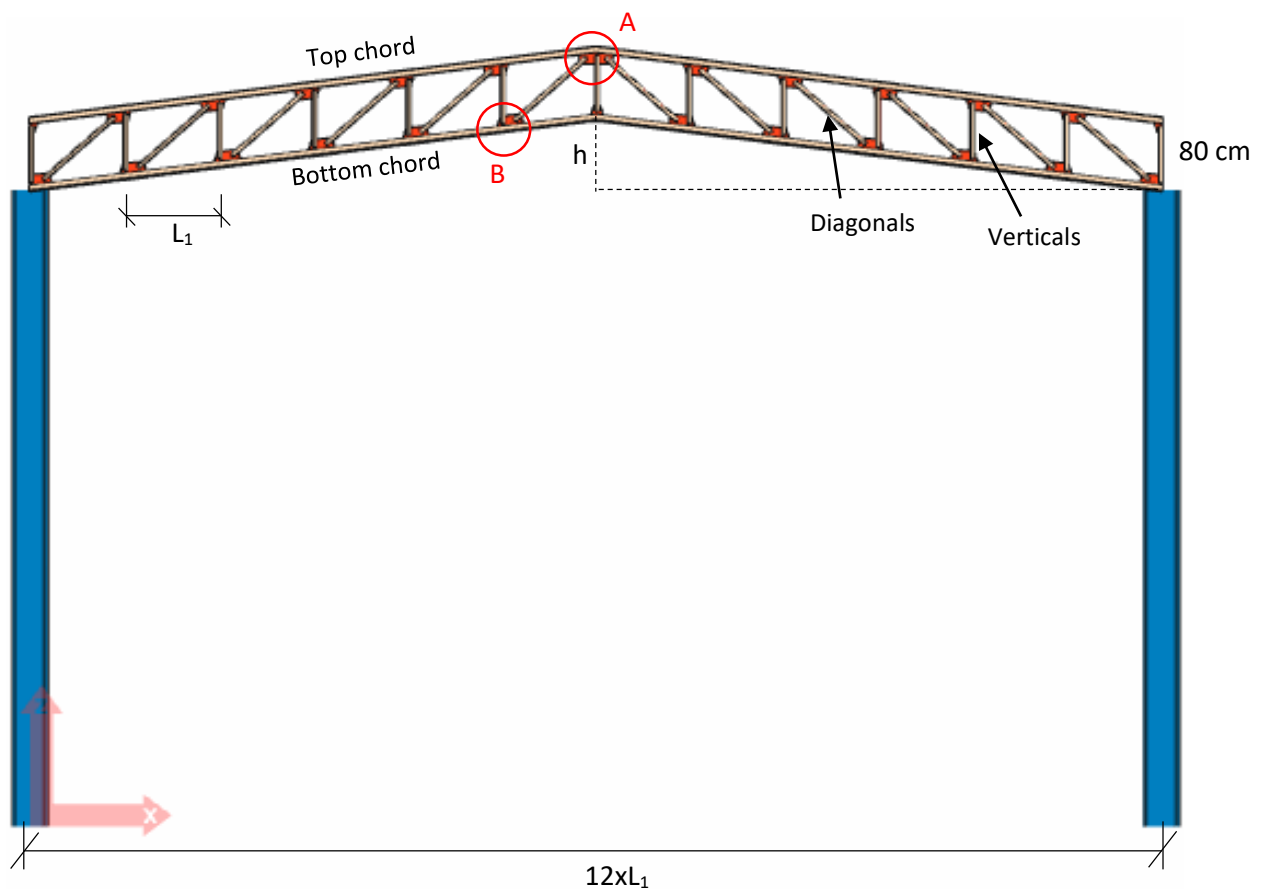


Fig. 3. Elevation view (North)

Table 1. Geometrical and technical values for design

Student ID	L ₁ (cm)	L ₂ (cm)	L ₃ (cm)	Partition wall (kN/m ²)	Snow load (S) (kN/m ²)	Level 1 (cm)	Level 2 (cm)	h (cm)
ABCDEF	125+5xF	500+20xE	400+20xD	0.8+0.1xF	0.75+0.06xE	700+10xF	600+10xE	50+5xF

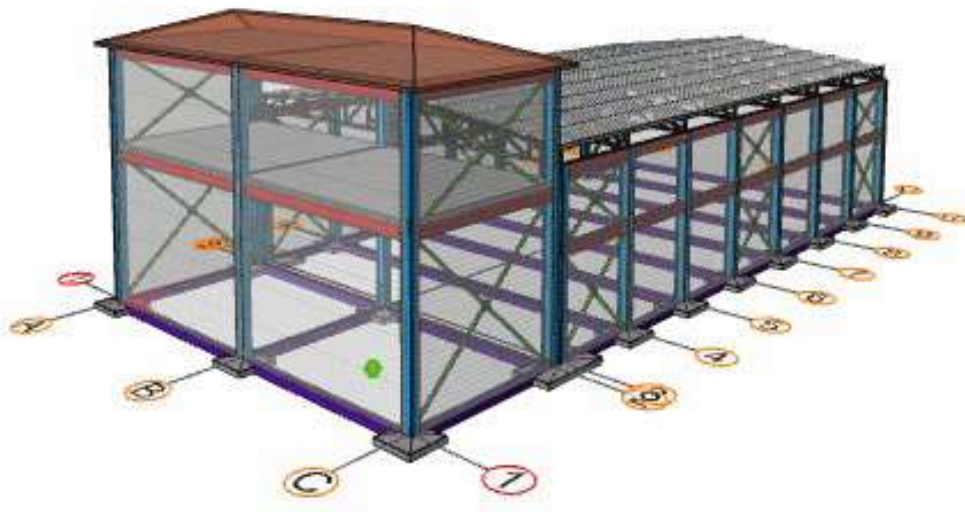


Fig. 4. Isometric view of the industrial building