

# Review On Implementation Of PEB (pre-engineering building) Under AWS D1.1.

Pankaj N. Gadakh<sup>1</sup>, Nikhil B. Bhoj<sup>2</sup>, Rakesh S. Niphade<sup>3</sup>, Amit J. Pund<sup>4</sup>, Joshi Aniket<sup>5</sup>

*1 UG Student, Mechanical Engineering, G.H.Raisoni COEM, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India*

*2 UG Student, Mechanical Engineering, G.H.Raisoni COEM, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India*

*3 UG Student, Mechanical Engineering, G.H.Raisoni COEM, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India*

*4 UG Student, Mechanical Engineering, G.H.Raisoni COEM, Ahmednagar, Maharashtra, India*

## Abstract

*Pre-engineered buildings have become quite popular in the last few years. The main advantages are speed of construction and good control over quality. However there is not much information on its economy. There are several parameters like the inclination of the gable, spans, bay spacing, which control the cost of the structure. In the present project the above parameters are varied systematically and in each case the gable frame designed for the common loads DL, LL, EQ, and WL. The quantity in each case is obtained and finally the structure which regulates the lowest quantity of steel is recommended. The pre-engineered steel building system construction has great advantages to the single storey buildings, practical and efficient alternative to conventional buildings, the System representing one central model within multiple disciplines. Pre-engineered building creates and maintains in real time multidimensional, data rich views through a project support is currently being implemented by Bocad software packages for design and engineering.*

**Keywords** – *pre-engineering building, purlins, roof trusses, gantry girders.*

## INTRODUCTION

Steel industry is growing rapidly in almost all the parts of the world. The use of steel structures is not only economical but also Eco-friendly at the time when there is a threat of global warming. Here, “economical” word is stated considering time and cost. Time being the most important aspect, steel structures (Pre-fabricated) is built in very short period and one such example is Pre Engineered Buildings (PEB). Pre-engineered buildings are nothing but steel buildings in which excess steel is avoided by tapering the sections as per the bending moment's requirement. One may think about its possibility, but it's a fact many people are not aware about Pre Engineered Buildings. If we go for regular steel structures, time frame will be more, and also cost will be more, and both together i.e. time and cost, makes it uneconomical. Thus in pre-engineered buildings, the total design is done in the factory, and as per the design, members are pre-fabricated and then transported to the site where they are erected in a time less than 6 to 8 weeks.

The structural performance of these buildings is well understood and, for the most part, adequate code provisions are currently in place to ensure satisfactory behaviour in high winds. Steel structures also have much better strength-to-weight ratios than RCC and they also can be easily dismantled. Pre Engineered Buildings have bolted connections and hence can also be reused after dismantling. Thus, pre-engineered buildings can be shifted and/or expanded as per the requirements in future. In this paper we will discuss the various advantages of pre-engineered buildings and also, with the help of three examples, a comparison will be made between pre-engineered buildings and conventional steel structures.

## Literature Review

**J.Jayavelmurugan** et.al studied that Buildings & houses are one of the oldest construction activities of human beings. The construction technology has advanced since the beginning from primitive construction technology to the present concept of modern house buildings. The present construction methodology for buildings calls for the best aesthetic look, high quality & fast construction, cost effective & innovative touch.

**Apurv Rajendra Thorat** et.al studied that In the present study Pre-engineered Buildings are designed and studied in accordance with Kirby Technical Specification which is based on ASCE-07. Two examples have been taken for the study. Comparison of Pre Engineered Buildings (PEB) with bracings and Pre Engineered Buildings (PEB) without bracings is done in two examples. Later Pre Engineered Buildings (PEB) is analyzed for Dynamic loads using El-centro specified ground motion.

**Shrunkhal V Bhagatkar** et. al studied that Steel industry is growing rapidly in almost all the parts of the world. The use of steel structures is not only economical but also eco friendly at the time when there is a threat of global warming. Time being the most important aspect, steel structures (Pre fabricated) is built in very short period and one such example is Pre Engineered Buildings (PEB). This review from the past experiences presents the results of experimental and analytical studies done on Pre Engineered Building. Results show that these structures are economic, reduces construction cost and time, energy efficient and flexibility of expansion.

**D.Rakesh** et. al studied that Now a day there is a vital change in the steel industry, majorly in the industrial structures the usage of Conventional steel building and Pre-Engineered building is more. Conventional steel building and Pre-Engineered building concept is a new conception of single storey industrial building construction. This methodology is versatile not only due to its quality pre-designing and prefabrication, but also due to its light weight and economical construction.

**B K Raghu Prasad** et. al studied that Pre-engineered buildings have become quite popular in the last few years. The main advantages are speed of construction and good control over quality. However there is not much information on its economy. There are several parameters like the inclination of the gable, spans, bay spacing, which control the cost of the structure. In the present paper the above parameters are varied systematically and in each case the gable frame designed for the common loads DL, LL, EQ, and WL. The quantity in each case is obtained and finally the structure which regulates the lowest quantity of steel is recommended.

## CONCLUSION

Choosing steel to design a Pre-engineered steel structures building is to choose a material which offers low cost, strength, durability, design flexibility, adaptability and recyclability. Steel is the basic material that is used in the Materials that are used for Pre-engineered steel building. It negates from regional sources. It also means choosing reliable industrial products which come in a huge range of shapes and colors, it means rapid site installation and less energy consumption. It means choosing to commit to the principles of sustainability. Infinitely recyclable, steel is the material that reflects the imperatives of sustainable development.

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