## 

# CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE DIPLOMA PROJECT

DESIGN OF A SHOWROOM IN STEEL

C/840 Pantelis papacostas June 1998

### HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTE NICOSIA-CYPRUS

### CIVIL ENGINEERING COURSE

### DIPLOMA PROJECT

#### DESIGN OF A SHOWROOM IN STEEL

### C/840

### By

### PANTELIS PAPACOSTAS

JUNE 1998



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Project Report Submitted to The Department of Civil Engineer Of the Higher Technical Institute Nicosia Cyprus In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the diploma of

in

#### **CIVIL ENGINEERING**

**JUNE 98** 



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Pantelis Papacostas

#### Design of a showroom in steel C/840

#### Summary:

The object of this project is:

- 1. To make a research on the steel sections available in Cyprus market
- 2. To fully design and detail a showroom of furniture in steel
- 3. To estimate the cost of the showroom according to current prices

Showroom dimensions are 20 m X 40 m.

Light steel frames at 4 m centers and UC columns were used for the construction of this showroom. For the Truss members SHS were used.

Finally, design is according to BS 5950 and CP3: chapter V: Part for the wind loads.

Pantelis Papacostas.

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#### Introduction:

Frame design is probably the most ancient method of constructing which is still used nowadays.

This observed on many ancient buildings. For example, Parthenon at Acropolis as so many other temples of the same time, was constructed with pitched rood supported on trusses made of wood.

During time, wood trusses were improved until the appearance of coast iron in about the early of  $19^{th}$  century. This is related with the industrial revolution in England.

Therefore, we end up to nowadays which steel with the great variety of steel sections in the market (UB, UC, SHS, RHS, Angles, Rods, etc.) is used very widely for industrial buildings and so on.

The main factors of this wide use of such buildings are the following:

- A. Long spans can be easily succeeded
- B. The construction takes very little time comparing with the other construction materials
- C. Cost of the building minimized
- D. Finally steel properties like tension, compression, shear capacity and so on, can easily determined with accuracy like no other material, providing in this way a trustful material for construction, especially for the industrial buildings.