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Optimization of Tekla Structures Based Design Solutions for Retrofitting and Rehabilitation of Steel Structures

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ABSTRACT: The rehabilitation and retrofitting of steel structures are paramount in the field of structural engineering, ensuring the longevity and safety of existing infrastructure. This study focuses on the application of advanced computer-aided design (CAD) software, specifically Tekla Structures, to optimize design solutions for retrofitting and rehabilitating steel structures. By harnessing the capabilities of Tekla Structures, this research aims to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of the rehabilitation process, ultimately contributing to the sustainability and resilience of infrastructure systems

KEYWORDS: Rehabilitation, Retrofitting, Software, Computer-aided design, Tekla, Steel structures, sustainability

I. INTRODUCTION

Steel structures are a fundamental part of modern infrastructure, playing a pivotal role in supporting buildings, bridges, industrial facilities, and various other critical components of our built environment. Over time, these structures may encounter various challenges, such as deterioration, increased load requirements, or changes in design codes and standards. To ensure the continued safety, functionality, and sustainability of steel structures, retrofitting and rehabilitation measures become imperative.

The process of retrofitting and rehabilitating steel structures involves the assessment of existing structures, the identification of structural deficiencies, and the implementation of remedial measures to enhance their performance and extend their service life. This process demands a comprehensive and efficient approach that takes into account not only the structural intricacies but also the advancements in technology and design software

In recent years, the integration of Building Information Modeling (BIM) tools has revolutionized the field of structural engineering. Among these tools, Tekla Structures has emerged as a powerful platform, offering sophisticated capabilities for 3D modeling, analysis, and design of steel structures. The utilization of Tekla Structures-based design solutions presents an opportunity to optimize retrofitting and rehabilitation practices in the field of structural engineering.

1.1 .Importance of Retrofitting of Steel Structures

a) What is Retrofitting?

Retrofitting in structural engineering refers to the process of modifying, strengthening, or upgrading existing buildings or structures to improve their performance, safety, functionality, or sustainability. It involves making structural enhancements or alterations to ensure that the structure can meet current building codes, withstand new environmental loads, or accommodate changes in its intended use.

Here are some common reasons for retrofitting in structural engineering:

Safety Improvement, Structural Integrity, Load Capacity Enhancement, Energy Efficiency, Code Compliance, Seismic Upgrading, Historic Preservation



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1.2 Importance of Rehabilitation of Steel Structures

b) What is Rehabilitation of Steel Structures?

Rehabilitation of steel structures is a process that involves the repair, restoration, or refurbishment of existing steel buildings or structures to extend their service life, improve their performance, and address structural deficiencies or degradation. The goal of rehabilitation is to ensure that these structures continue to meet safety standards, function effectively, and remain sustainable while minimizing the need for new construction.

Here are some key aspects of rehabilitation of steel structures:

Repair and Maintenance, Strengthening, Corrosion Protection, Seismic Retrofitting, Upgrading for New Uses, Upgrading for New Uses, Historic Preservation, Energy Efficiency, Compliance with Codes and Standards.

Relevance of Using Tekla Structures-based Design Solutions

In the realm of structural engineering, the adoption of cutting-edge technology plays a pivotal role in shaping the outcomes of projects. Tekla Structures, leading Building Information Modeling (BIM) software, has emerged as a transformative tool in the construction and engineering industries. Its relevance in the context of retrofitting and rehabilitation of steel structures is multi-faceted.

Precision and Accuracy, Visualization, Interdisciplinary Collaboration, Clash Detection, Data-Driven Decision-Making.

Let's break down the research title "Optimization of Tekla Structures-Based Design Solutions for Retrofitting and Rehabilitation of Steel Structures" into simpler terms:

- 1) Retrofitting and Rehabilitation: This part of the research focuses on existing steel structures that may be old, damaged, or no longer meet current safety or performance standards. Retrofitting and rehabilitation involve making improvements or changes to these structures to ensure they remain safe and functional.
- **2) Steel Structures:** The research is specifically concerned with structures made primarily of steel, such as buildings, bridges, or industrial facilities. Steel is a common material in construction due to its strength and durability.
- **3)Tekla Structures-Based Design Solutions:** Tekla Structures is a sophisticated computer-aided design (CAD) and building information modeling (BIM) software used in the construction and engineering industry. It's used for creating detailed 3D models of structures and for designing various aspects of those structures, such as beams, columns, and connections. The research is going to use this software as a tool to develop design solutions.
- **4) Optimization:** Optimization means finding the best or most efficient way to achieve a particular goal. In this research, optimization refers to the process of using Tekla Structures to improve or make the design of retrofitting and rehabilitating steel structures more efficient, cost-effective, and effective in meeting safety and performance standards

II. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The primary objectives of this study are as follows:

Development of Optimal Retrofitting Solutions: To explore, develop, and optimize Tekla Structures-based design solutions for retrofitting and rehabilitating steel structures, with a focus on achieving structural performance enhancement.

Cost-Efficiency: To identify cost-effective methodologies within Tekla Structures that optimize resource allocation, balancing project quality with budget constraints.

Sustainability: To consider sustainable practices and materials in the retrofitting and rehabilitation process, aligning with global sustainability goals.

Seismic Resilience: To enhance the seismic resilience of steel structures, a critical consideration in regions prone to seismic activity.



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2.1 Significance of the Study

The significance of this study is multi-faceted:

Enhanced Safety: The research aims to improve the structural integrity and safety of steel structures, thus safeguarding lives and property.

Economic Benefits: By identifying cost-effective methods and resource optimization techniques, the study benefits both project owners and society at large.

Sustainability: The research contributes to sustainability goals by extending the service life of existing structures and reducing the need for new construction, minimizing the environmental footprint.

Innovation: The integration of advanced software tools like Tekla Structures represents an innovative approach to retrofitting and rehabilitation practices, keeping structural engineering at the forefront of industry advancements.

III. METHODOLOGY

3.1 Software used for design & Details about project

Steel structure design in TDS 2022 (TDS: Tekla Structural Designer 2022)

Table No 1: Software Detail-

Software	Version	Service pack	Environment	License
TDS	2022	13	USA	-

3.2Tekla Structural Designer Steel warehouse Details: our warehouse is G+2

Span (c/c): 30 m

Length (c/c): 20m Sectional Length (c/c): 2.667 m

Eve Height: 4.2 m Ridge Height: 5.2 m Mezzanine Floor: 3.2 m

Unit-matric

3.2 Data Collection:

We have collect existing steel structure data by doing some test and we got following test data whichnwe have mentioned in below table

Load Increment (kN)	Deflection (mm)	Load-Carrying Capacity (kN)		
0	0	0		
5	1.2	5		
10	2.5	10		
15	4.0	15		
20	6.2	20		
25	9.0	25		
30	12.5	30		
35	16.7	35		
40	21.6	40		
45	27.2	45		
50	33.5	50		

Failure Load 43.8 (ultimate load)



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3.3 Test Objective: The objective of test is to assess the effectiveness of a retrofitting method in enhancing the load-carrying capacity and structural integrity of a steel beam.

3.4General Stages in Structural Design Using Software tekla structural designer

Structural design using software like Tekla Structural Designer typically involves several general stages to ensure the safe and efficient performance of a structure. Below are the key stages in the structural design process using Tekla Structural Designer,

Step 1: Project Initiation

Define the project scope, objectives, and requirements.

Determine the design codes and standards that apply to the project.

Gather relevant site information and constraints.

Step 2: Structural Analysis

Create a digital model of the structure within Tekla Structural Designer. This includes defining the geometry, material properties, and loads (dead loads, live loads, wind loads, seismic loads, etc.). Perform structural analysis to calculate internal forces, stresses, and deflections.

Verify that the structure meets safety and performance criteria specified in design codes.

Step 3: Load Combinations

Generate load combinations as per the design codes to assess the structure's response under various loading scenarios (e.g., ultimate limit state, serviceability limit state).

Step 4: Design of Structural Elements

Design individual structural elements such as beams, columns, slabs, and foundations using Tekla Structural Designer's built-in design modules. Ensure that the elements meet the code requirements for strength, stiffness, and durability. Iteratively refine the design as needed.

Step 5: Seismic Analysis and Design (if applicable)

If the project is located in a seismic zone, perform seismic analysis and design to ensure that the structure can withstand seismic forces. Implement seismic-resistant detailing and reinforcement as required by seismic design codes.

Step 6: Structural Optimization (optional)

Depending on project goals and constraints, consider structural optimization to minimize material usage, reduce costs, or improve performance. Tekla Structural Designer may have built-in optimization features or interfaces with other optimization software.

Step 7: Foundation Design

Design the foundation systems, including footings, piles, or mats, to ensure adequate support for the structure. Verify that the foundation design meets stability and settlement criteria.

Step 8: Structural Detailing

Generate detailed structural drawings, including plans, elevations, and sections. Produce reinforcement schedules and detailing for reinforced concrete elements. Export the drawings and schedules directly from Tekla Structural Designer or integrate with Tekla Structures for more advanced detailing.

Step 9: Documentation

Compile design reports, calculations, and other documentation required for regulatory approvals and construction. Ensure that all documentation complies with industry standards and local building codes.



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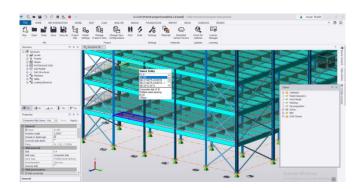
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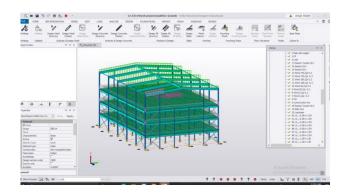
Step 10: Review and Validation

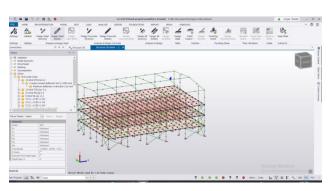
Conduct a thorough review of the design to verify its accuracy and compliance with design codes. Seek peer review or third-party validation if necessary.

Step 11: Construction Stage

- Using the model from the Detailed Design stage, much of the Construction Stage process will take place in Tekla Structures so that the integration with other trades can be accounted for.
- The design is not revisited unless the client drives the requirement for change.
- If a re-design of the structure is required, the same synchronization of Tekla Structural Designer and Tekla Structures models can be carried out to suit the user.
- The model will be completed within Tekla Structures and fully detailed drawings for parts can be created along with construction level drawings of the structure.
- Detail integration checks with other trades (e.g. Mechanical and Electrical Engineers) can be carried out at this stage.







Static										
	No. in			Critical			Max.			
Reference	Group	Critical Member	Spans	Span	Section	Grade	UR	Status		
						Fe 410				
SBR1	9	SB 3/F/4-3/F/5	1	1	MB 450	WA	0.047	Pass		
					RHS	Fe 410				
SBR3	10	SB 4/D/6-4/E/6	1	1	145.0x82.0x4.8	WA	0.993	Pass		
						Fe 410				
SBR4	3	SB 3/F/5-3/F/6	1	1	MB 450	WA	0.131	Pass		
		SB 5/E/#468-								
SBR5	91	5/F/#471	1	1	MB 500	Fe 440	0.682	Pass		
		SB 5/C/#467-								
SBR6	4	5/D/#470	1	1	MB 500	Fe 440	0.682	Pass		
SBR14	297	SB 1/5/#13-1/6/#14	1	1	MB 450	Fe 440	0.074	Pass		
SBR15	6	SB 3/A/5-3/A/6	1	1	MB 450	Fe 440	0.177	Pass		
		SB IP 1/B/1-IP								
SBR18	11	1/B/#1117	1	1	MB 600	Fe 440	0.892	Pass		

Beam Group Design Summary

IV. CONCLUSION

This project represents how to analyses & Design existing steel building and to find the optimization of tekla structures based design solutions for retrofitting and rehabilitation of steel structures Using Tekla structural designer.



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Steel buildings can be analysed and designed easily with Tekla Structural Designer. The paper has the details of the structural elements ,material listing, design summary, load case summary with Tekla Structural Designer with country standards. It includes how building a steel building is a good option to choose to construct steel buildings and its efficiency to reduce time of construction, cost, maintenance, increased sustainability and durability, enhanced quality to assemble at site.

When we construct building in steel structures we can easily increase the life of structure after some decade With the help of tekla structural designer we can analyze existing structure and their load carrying capacity and behavior of steel member.

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