

# Shift to Greener, Faster and Economical Construction

A Revolution in Construction Industry



## Revolutionizing Construction Industry

What matters today in construction industry?





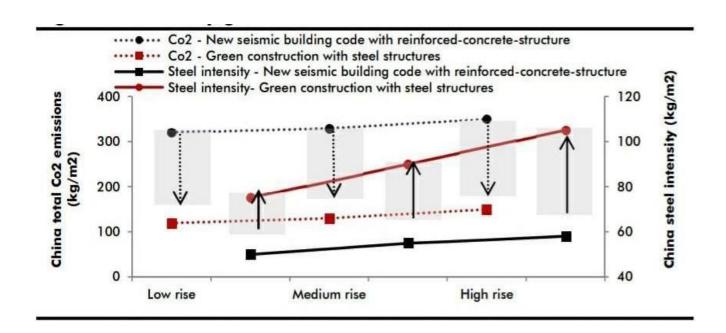




Tubular construction is the one way to get all four

BUILD BETTER BUILD FASTER

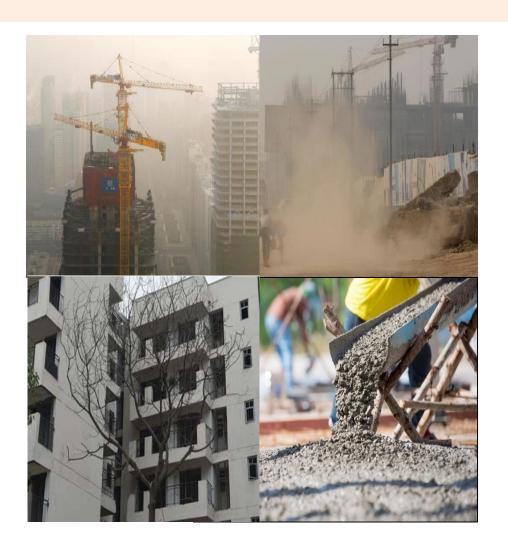
### Steel Buildings = Decarbonization Steel Structure vs RCC Structure



- Construction creates 30% of direct & indirect Co2 emissions
- Structural steel reduces Carbon Emission by 60%
- Infinitely recyclable
- Easy to pre-fabricate
- High volume to weight ratio
- Lighter & stronger
   structure allow vertical
   space utilization

#### Benefits of Steel Tubular Construction

#### **Tubular vs Conventional Concrete/RCC**



#### 30-50% less construction time

#### **Low Project Costs**

2% additional carpet area

Lower finance cost

Advanced cash-flows

Better IRR

#### **Environment Friendly**

No Air Pollution

Water conservation

Recyclability

**Superior Strength** 

Better Seismic Design

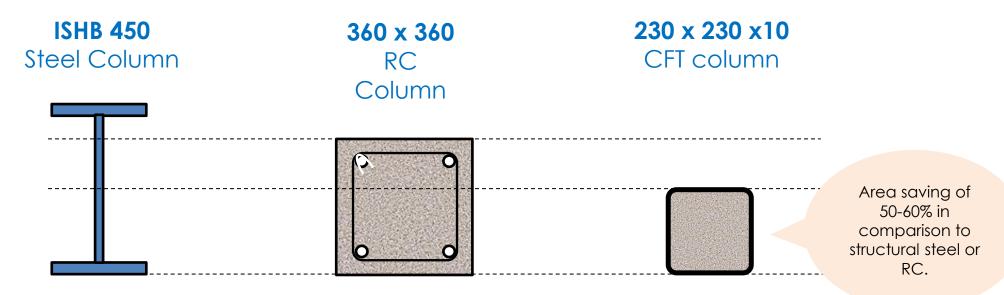
#### Tubular vs Conventional Built-up steel

- 20% Faster Completion
  - Ease in fabrication/erection
    - 4-side welded I-sections increase time
- Lower Project Costs
  - 2%additional carpet area (no shuttering)
  - Real estate value of at least Rs 200-300/sq ft
  - 10% less steel consumption/optimized design
- Aesthetically better
- Larger span structures (up to 100 mtr)
- Extra clear height up to 3%

#### Area Utilization

Consider a short column with a design compressive load of 4,000 kN

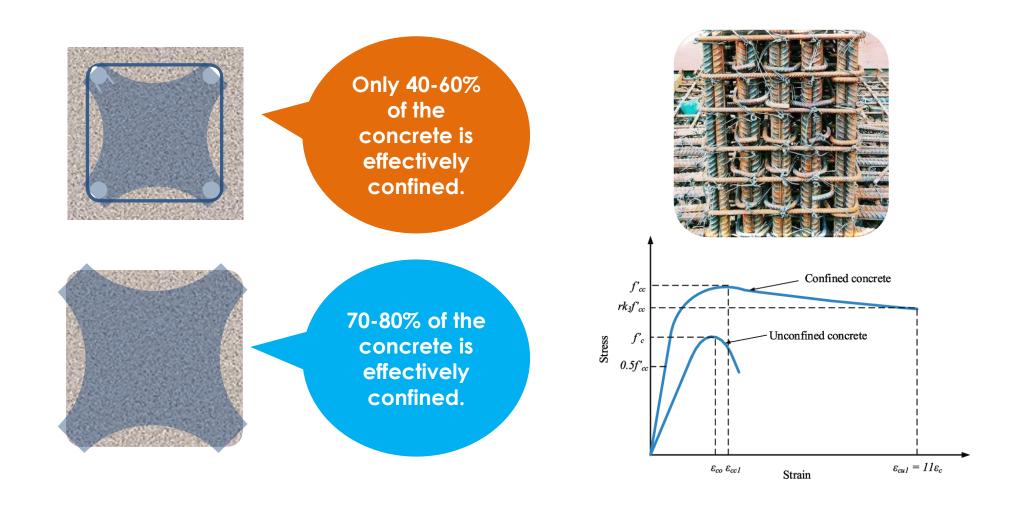
$$(f_{ck} = 50 \text{ MPa and } f_y = 350 \text{ MPa})$$



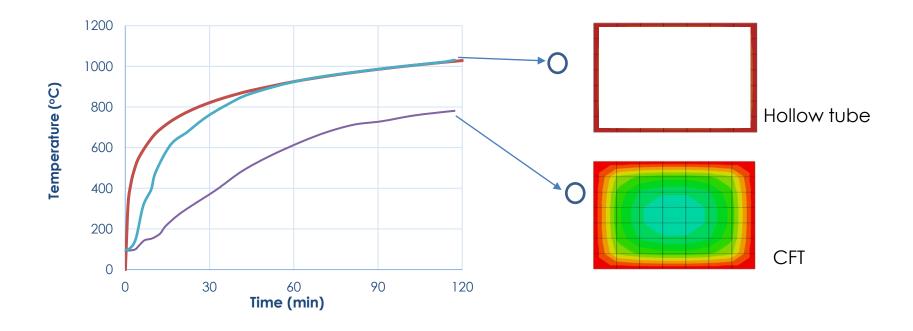
Major space saving for compression dominated members

#### **Very Good Confinement of Concrete**

Concrete confined inside a hollow steel tube performs much better



#### Fire Performance of Concrete Filled Tubes



Heat absorbed by core concrete thus Temperature increases slower

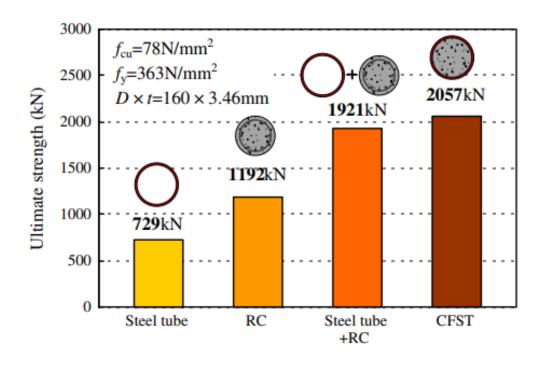
Outer tube provides confinement Preventing Core Concrete spalling

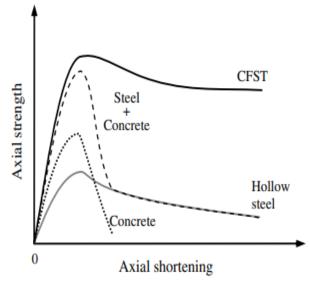
Heat gets transferred from the steel to concrete core which has lower thermal conductivity

- The BIS codes and the NBC do not provide any guidelines for calculating the fire resistance of CFT columns
- AISC DESIGN GUIDE-19 CAN BE USED

#### Axial Compressive behaviour of CFT

The ductility of the concrete-filled steel tube is significantly enhanced, when compared to those of the steel tube and the concrete alone.

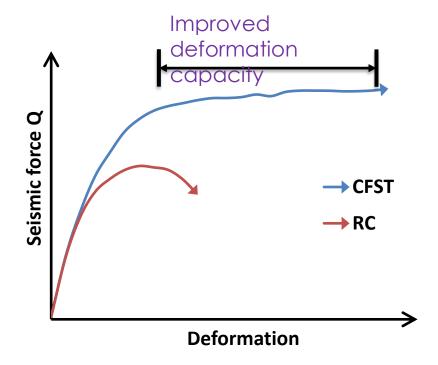




Ref: L.-H. Han et al

#### Earthquake Resistant Behavior of CFT Column

- Under the action of the earthquake, the building with a concrete-filled steel structure will not result in brittle failure or collapse.
- It can meet the earthquake resistance demand of "being interstitial but collapse".



Under the action of a moving load or earthquake, the concrete-filled steel tube structure possesses good ductility and energy absorbing power, which is much stronger than that of the reinforced concrete structure.

#### Economical Benefits of CFST Structure

#### Analysis on building use Function

Column Section	Average RC column Section	Average CFST column Section
Centre and Side Column Section	0.49 m <sup>2</sup>	0.28 m <sup>2</sup>

Ref: Jinming Liu Et.al

Column Weight of CFT is 59% of RC

Weight of CFST structure is 40 % lighter than RCC building (construction cost would be saved)

The cost of erecting & stripping of formwork can be saved

#### Myths

- Bolted connections are difficult in Tubular structure
- High raw material cost increases project cost
- Unavailability of bigger sizes in the market
- On Site Fabrication
- Architecturally Boring
- Wastage of costly tubes

#### Facts

- Bolted connections are as per code compliance
- Reduced consumption decreases project cost
- 500x500 600x400 1000x1000
- · Zero On Site Welding
- Aesthetically Expressive
- Less than 1% wastage

#### Applications

Fleet Place house London, UK (2000)



- 8 Storey high concrete filled external
- CHS columns office block building.
- External
  diameter of
  CHS vary from
  323.9 x 30mm to
  323.9 x 16mm

China Zun (2011 – 2018)



- Height 528m
   with 108 floor
- 8 concrete filled tube mega columns are located at the corners

#### 6 Delhi Hospitals: Proof of Concept



**Geeta Colony** 



Sultanpuri



GTB Hospital Sarita Vihar



**Shalimar Bagh** 



Raghuvir Nagar

- Total 2mnSq. ft built-up
- 18k ton Steel Tubes used
- Structural work completed in average 90 days

#### MES - Housing



#### Project Details

• Area of 1 Building 90,000 Sqf

Total Area
 2,70,000 Sqf

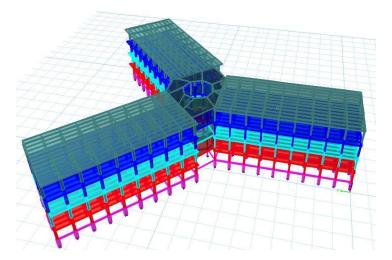
No. of Buildings 3

Floors Per Building 4 (G+3)

Steel Consumption 4 Kg/sqf

Total Steel Tonnage 1000 MT

Tender Estd. Value 100 Cr





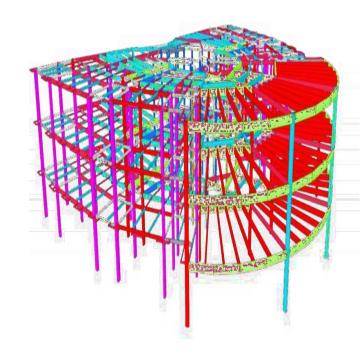


#### GLA University, Greater Noida



GLA UNIVERSITY, NOIDA ADMIN BLOCK AREA - 50,000 SQFT

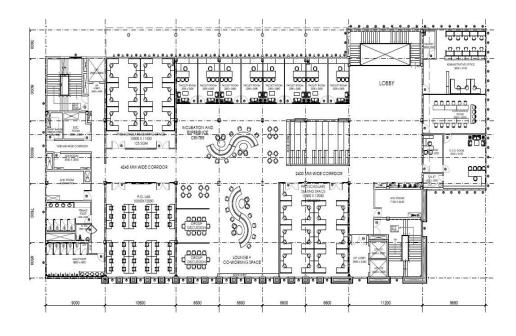




#### IIT - Roorkee

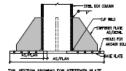
G + 3 Floors, Roorkee Area 65,500 SQF

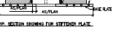
Tender – Drawings

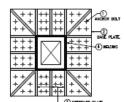








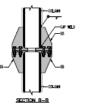


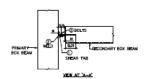








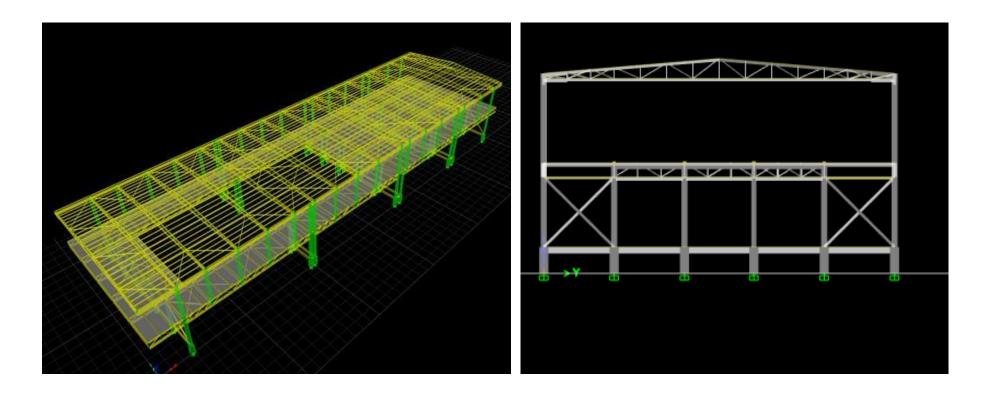




#### Re-Development of Tirupati Railway Station

Area = 1,54,000 (Concourse + Roof) Total Tonnage = 1477 MT





#### APL Apollo at a Glance

Plants 11 in India, 1 in UAE

Market Share 55%

INR 16,000 Crores, Turnover in FY22

3.6 Million Ton, Structural Steel Capacity

14 Brands, Four Product Categories





16 Patents





1,500+ Products



2,124 Employees



800+ Distributors

### Thank You

