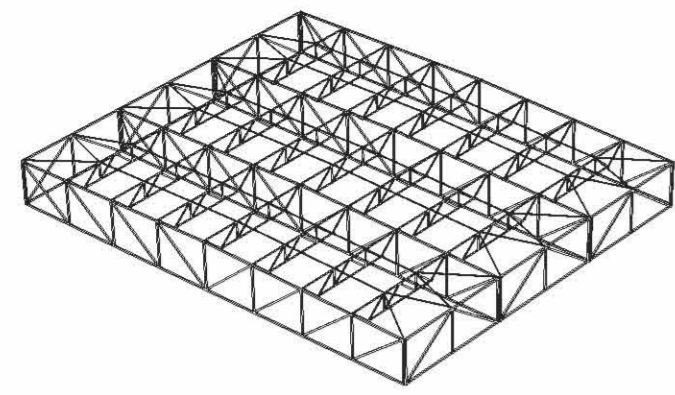
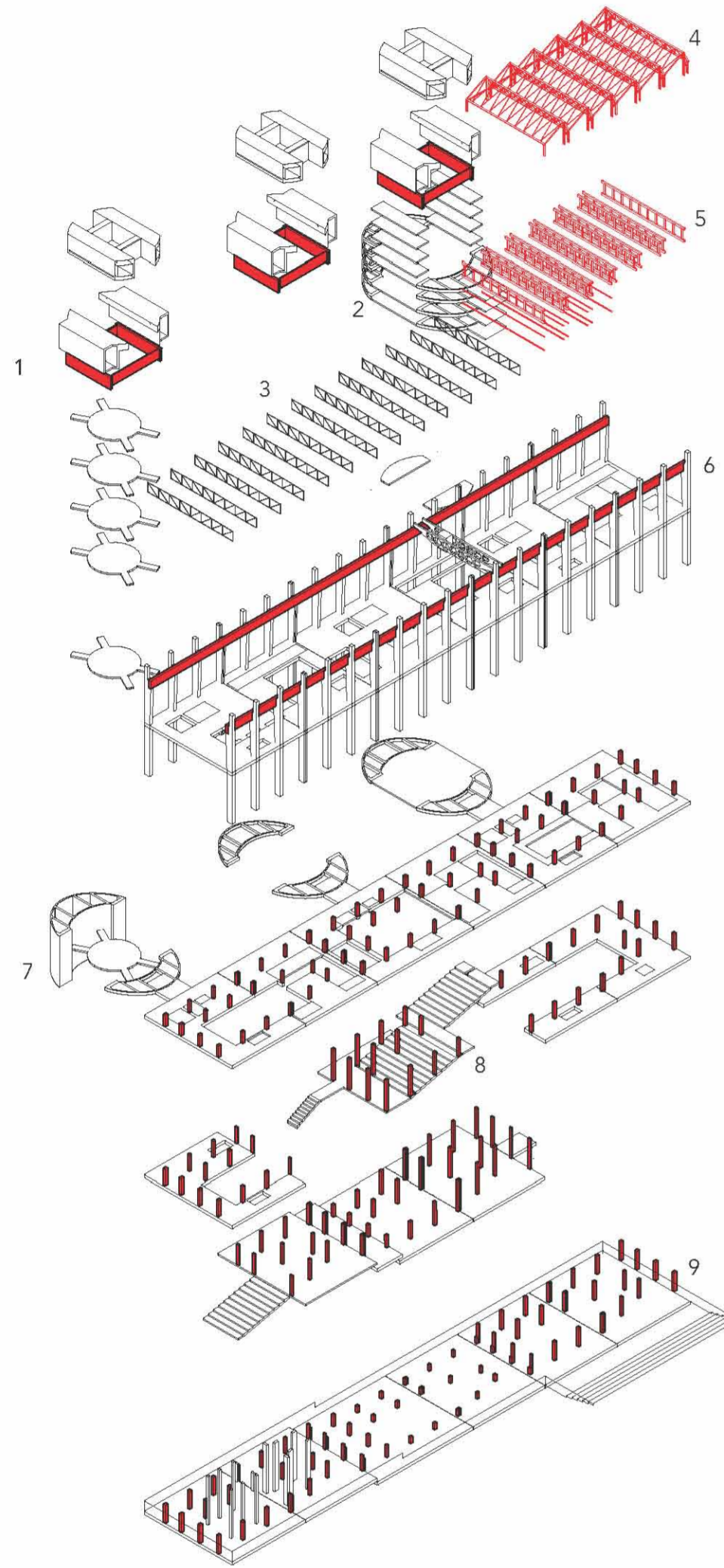


The comprehension of the existing roof helps served as a guide to design the new one. It is based on a system of light truss beams that are stabilized by the triangulation at the sidelines and in every vertical upright of the main truss beam. The new design reduces at the half the amount of steel required thanks to a more efficient triangulation and beams sections.



Existing roof structure



STRUCTURE

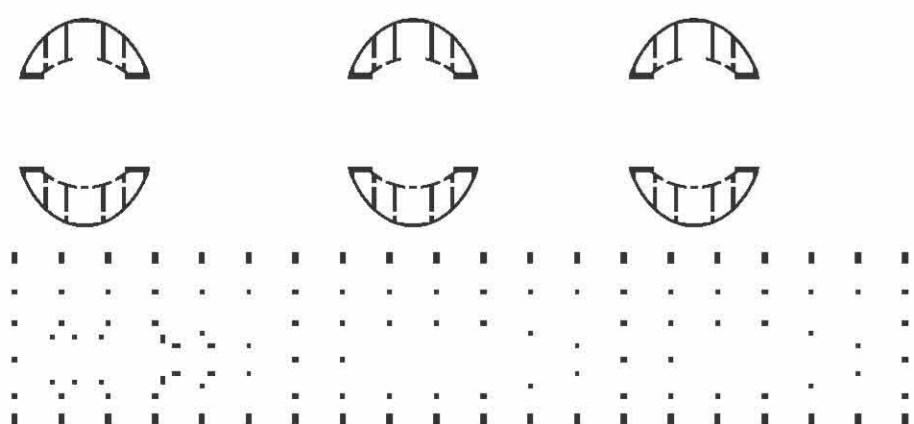
The building is constructed of concrete poured on site. Due to its especial condition as military target it was designed to resist much more than standard constructions.

The floors are supported by a grid system of pillars with quite generous spans. The roof is construct of a steel beam that spans the 33m of the portico. There are other systems of pillars for the machinery which are removed except in the case of the turbine #1.

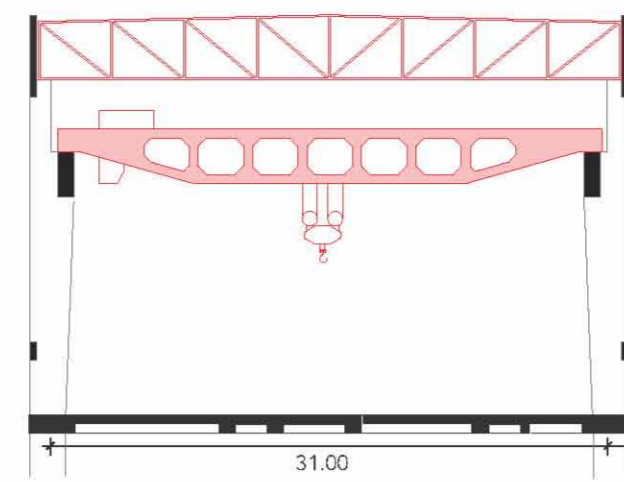
The floors in the towers are hanging from the beams (1) once where use on the towers' construction process. The tower is based on two concrete screens stabilized at the top by a crossed beam system. The loads are brought to the ground through a huge concrete slab together with 30 meter long piles.

The new floors added on the portico structure of the nave are of two types. In the lower floors they are connected to the existin pillars and their spans are maximum of 14 meters. Do to new load some of the existing columns might be reinforced. The box that is placed in the turbine gallery is based on a system of virendeels that generates column free floors and the top some columns hold the light roof.

Structure defines the spaces



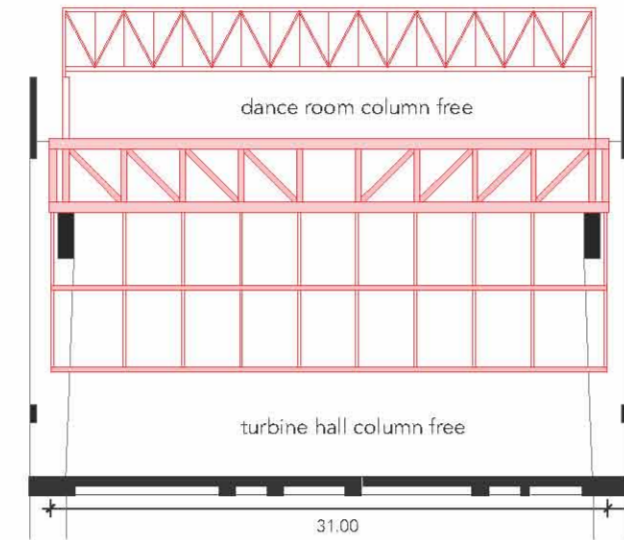
Actual loads dstrubtion



Roof: 29,4 T  
Crane: 32,6 T  
Bridge weight: 83,4 T  
Load capacity: 180 T

TOTAL: 325,4 T

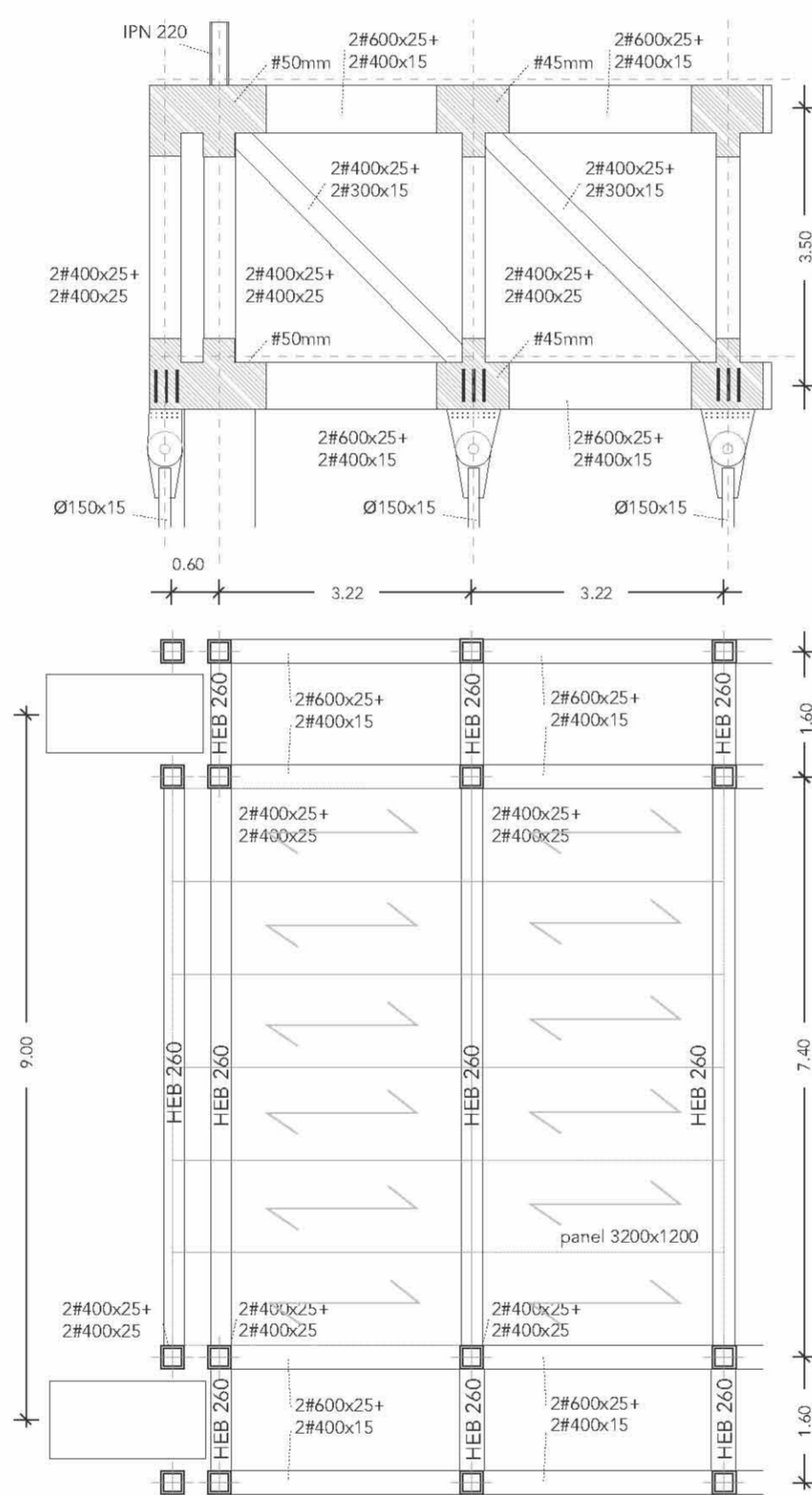
New loads dstrubtion



Roof: 35,3 T  
Steel structure: 61,4 T  
Floors: 224 KN (56Tx4)

TOTAL: 318,7 T

Structural elements dimension



Dimension plywood panels

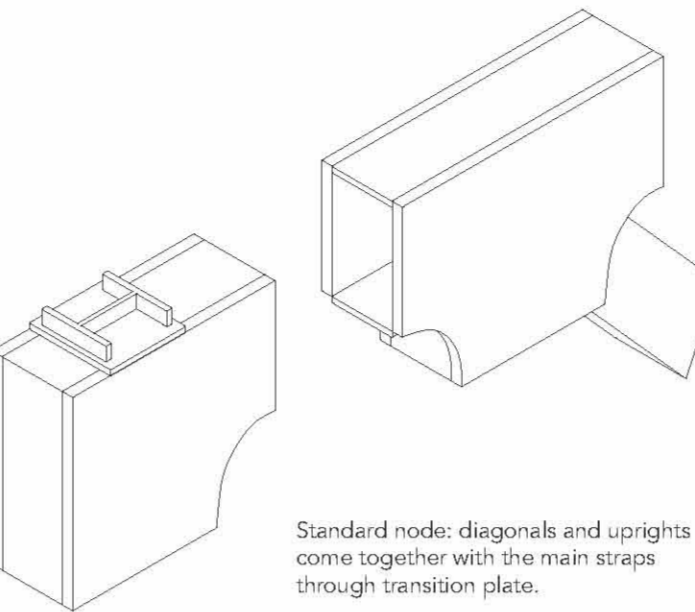
Standard model KERTO-RIPA Panell 1.200mm wide  
Rafter de 45 mm and panel 27 mm thickness  
According to catalog: 3.5 m span = rafter height 120 @ 600

advantatges:  
height package optimization for 3,22 m span  
efficient relation load capacity /weight  
fire resistance  
easy construction  
thermal insulation and acustic isolation

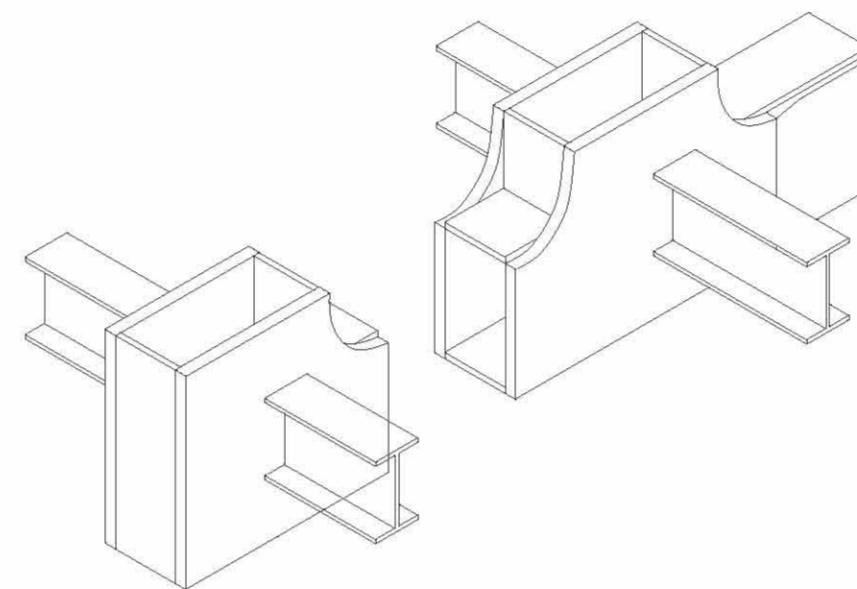
Dimension floor beam HEB

- Estat de càrregues  
Coeficients de majoració d'esforços CP = 1.33 i N = 1.5  
Ample de banda = 3.22 m (HEB més desfavorable)  
CP = 100 kg/m<sup>2</sup> x 3.22 = 322 Kg/m  
322 kg/m x 1.33 = 428 kg/m = 0,428 T/m  
SU = 500 kg/m<sup>2</sup> x 3.22 = 1.610 kg/m  
1.610 kg/m x 1.5 = 2.415 kg/m = 2.42 T/m  
TOTAL (CP + SU) = 0.42 + 2.42 = 2.84 T/m  
- Càlcul del mòdul resistent  
Moment màxim aplicat sobre el perfil a conseqüència de la càrrega distribuïda  
M<sub>màx</sub> = (q · l<sup>2</sup>) / 8 = (2.84 · 7.35<sup>2</sup>) / 8 = 19.1 T·m = 19.1 x 10<sup>4</sup> kg·cm  
fy = 2.600 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (tensió de l'acer)  
y = 1.05 (coeficient de minoració de la capacitat resistent del material)  
W = (1.05 · 19.1 x 10<sup>4</sup> · 1.5) / 2.600 = 1181 cm<sup>3</sup> = HEB 260 (prontuari)  
- Flexió màxima admissible  
L / 250 = 735 / 250 = 2.94 (OK)

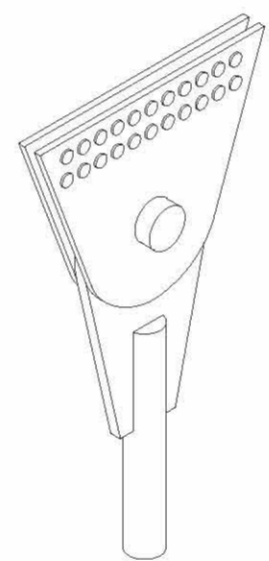
Junction roof's column-virendeel



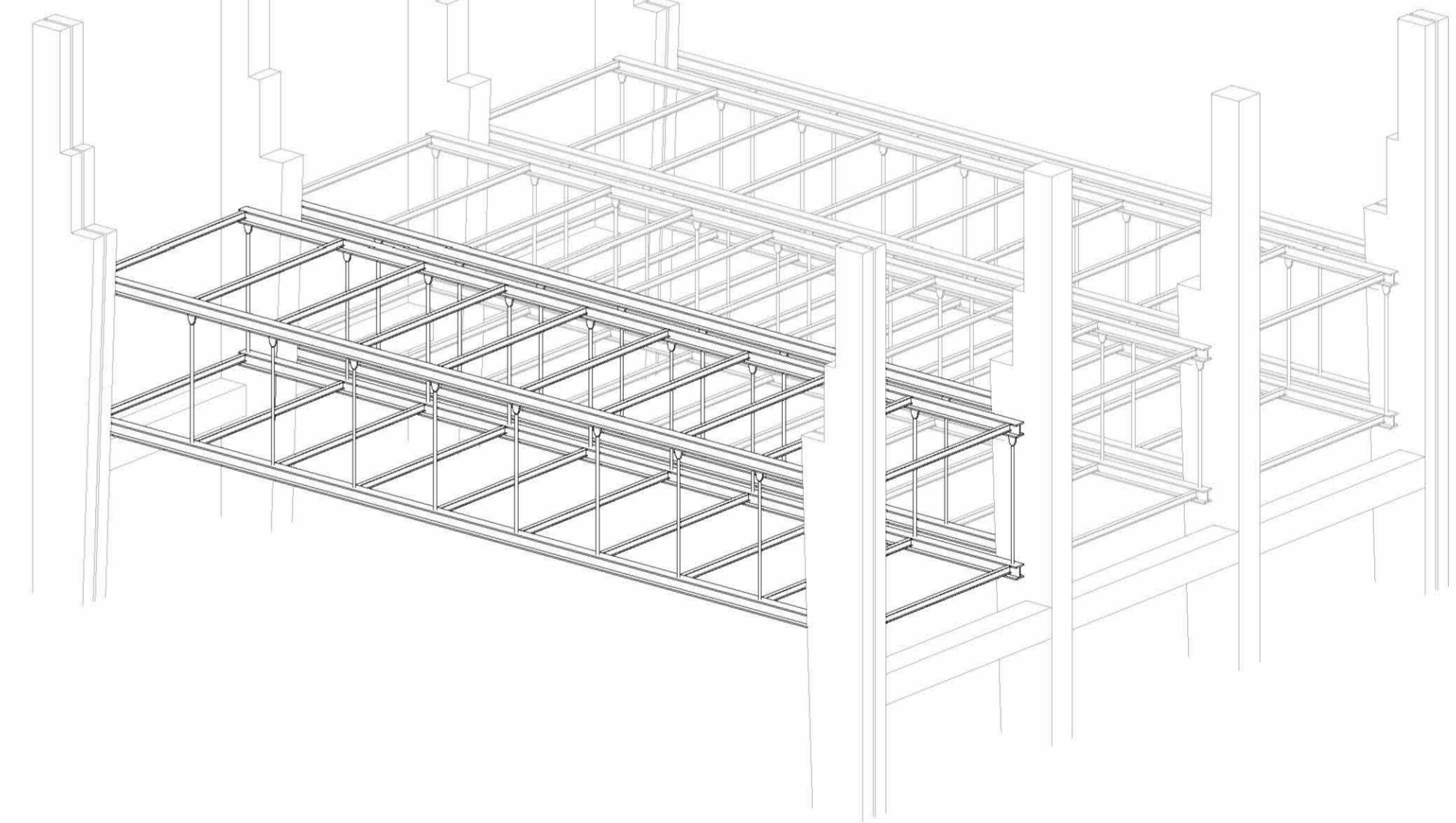
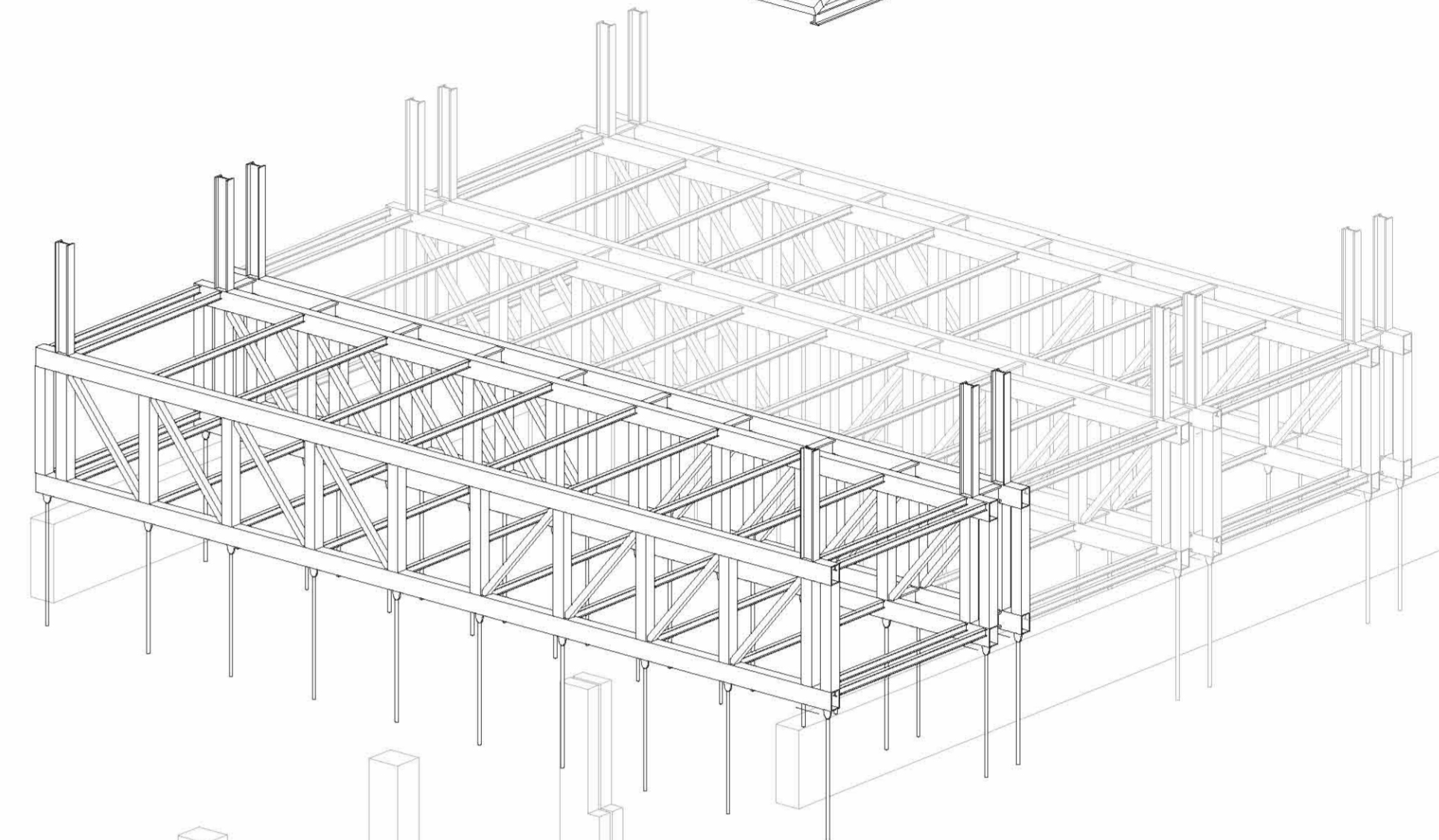
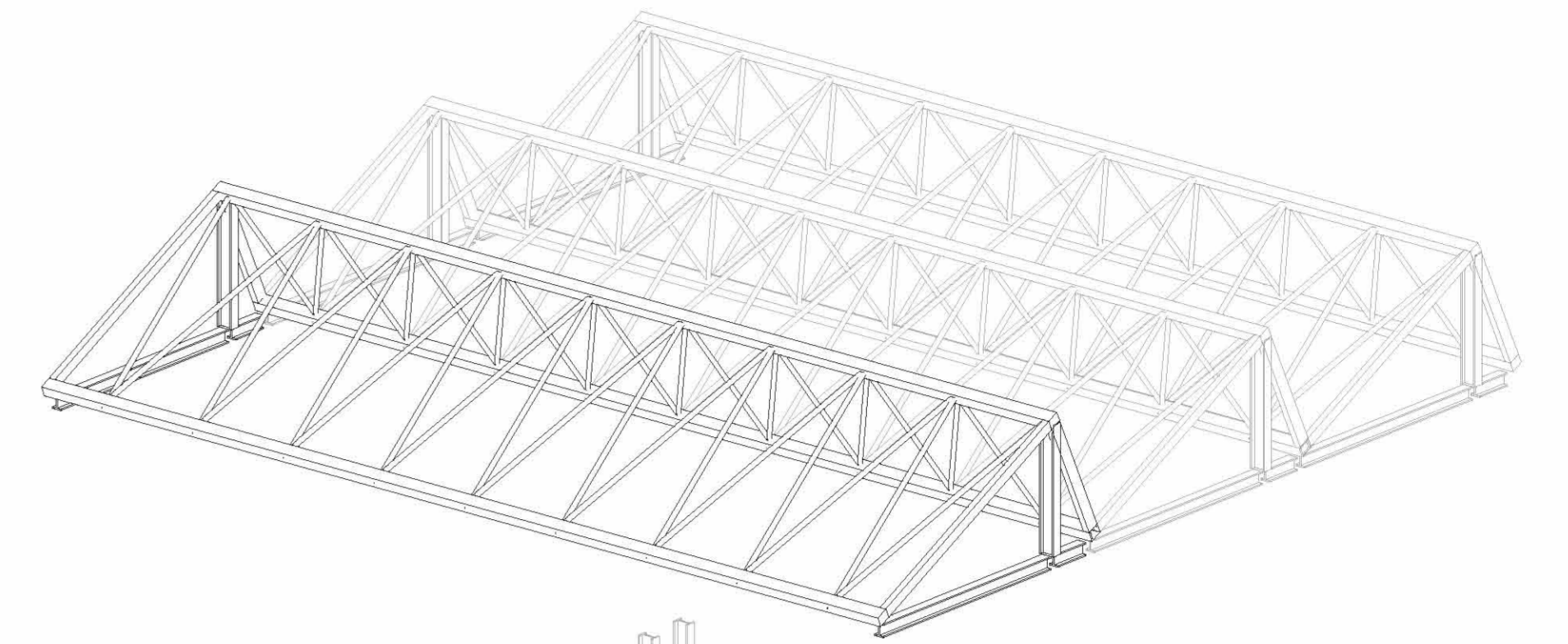
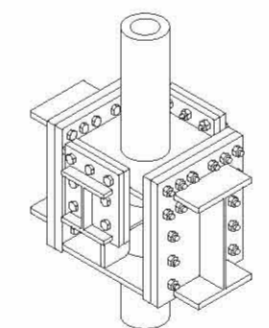
Standard node: diagonals and uprights come together with the main straps through transition plate.



Union of brace with straps through an oversized pin.



Standard node: brace with floor beams.



Dimensionat main portico

A\_Correta superior  
Estat de càrregues forjat A TOTAL= 600 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pes propi= 50 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (forjat KERTO fusta laminada)  
Càrregues permanents = 50 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
Sobrecàrrega d'ús = 500 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

Qt muntants intermitjos correta superior  
Q1= 0.6T x 3.22 (dist. entre muntants) x 9 = 17,3 T

Estat de càrregues coberta TOTAL= 330 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pes propi= 100 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (forjat KERTO fusta laminada)  
Càrregues permanents = 50 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
Sobrecàrrega d'ús = 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
Sobrecàrrega de neu = 40 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

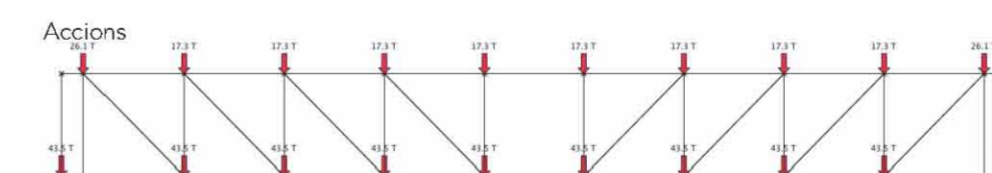
Qt muntants extrems correta superior  
Pes Coberta = 35.3 T / 4 pillars = 8.8 T  
Q2 = 8.8 + 17,3 = 26,1 T

B\_Correta inferior

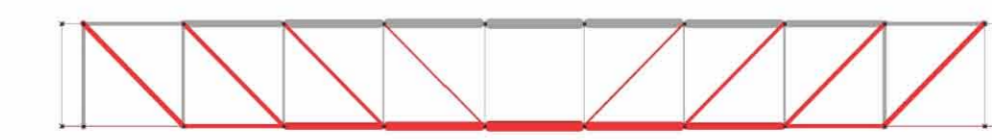
Estat de càrregues forjat B,C,D TOTAL= 500 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
Pes propi= 50 kg/m<sup>2</sup> (forjat KERTO fusta laminada)  
Càrregues permanents = 50 kg/m<sup>2</sup>  
Sobrecàrrega d'ús = 400 kg/m<sup>2</sup>

Qt correta inferior  
Q1= 0.5T x 3.22 (dist. entre muntants) x 9 = 14,5 T  
14,5 x 3 forjats = 43,5 T

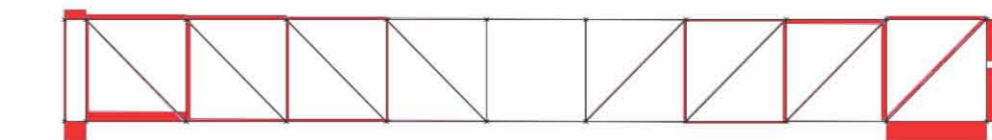
Steel is preferable. Webbing of kjoints easier, also extra plating or haunching is easier, plus fabrication



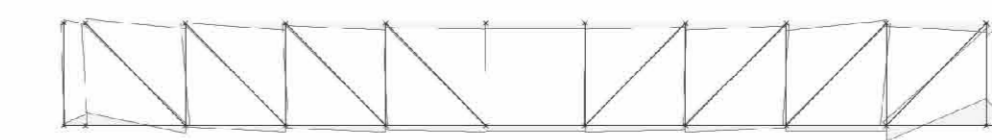
Axils



Tallants

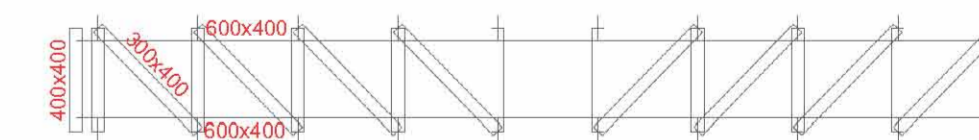


Moments

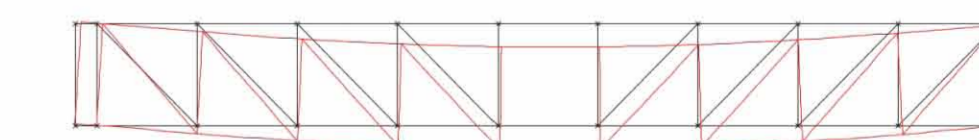


Results  
Tensions màximes = 2561,1 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> < fy acer 2.600 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> (OK)  
Flexió màxima: 1/3729 < 1/500 (OK)

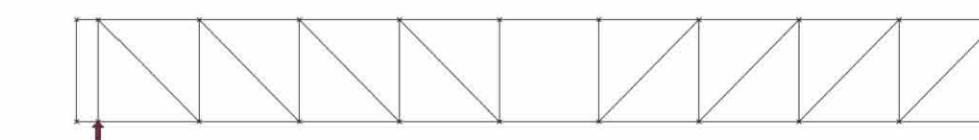
Dimensions



Deformada



Reaccions



Tensions

