An analytical study on RCC and Steel structure using AutoCAD 2020

Rajat Kumar Senior Lecturer, Department of Civil Engineering, GEMS Polytechnic College, Aurangabad, Bihar- 824121, India. rajat@gemspolytechnic.edu.in

Daniel Swami Senior Lecturer, Department of Civil Engineering, GEMS Polytechnic College, Aurangabad, Bihar-824121, India. daniel@gemspolytechnic.edu.in

Aditya Raj, Abhishek Raj, Aman kumar, Sumanth kumar Final year students, Department of Civil Engineering, GEMS Polytechnic College, Aurangabad, Bihar-824121, India.

Abstract—This analytical study presents a comparative assessment between Reinforced Concrete (RCC) and Steel structures utilizing AutoCAD 2020 software. The study aims to evaluate and juxtapose the design, construction, and visualization aspects of these two predominant construction materials within the realm of structural engineering. Utilizing AutoCAD 2020, a widely adopted Computer-Aided Design (CAD) software, the study meticulously examines the process of designing and modeling RCC and Steel structures. The analysis encompasses a series of parameters including structural strength. durability, aesthetics, and construction intricacies, aiming to elucidate the inherent attributes and trade-offs associated with each material. The methodology involves the creation of detailed structural models of typical building components, such as columns, beams, and slabs, employing AutoCAD 2020's robust functionalities. The models are meticulously designed in adherence to industry standards and local building codes, ensuring accuracy and reliability in the comparative assessment. The study extensively compares the design complexities, material properties, cost implications, and construction challenges encountered when employing RCC and Steel structures. The AutoCAD platform facilitates comprehensive visualization and analysis, enabling a detailed examination of the structural behavior and performance of both materials under simulated conditions. Furthermore, the study explores the feasibility and adaptability of AutoCAD 2020 as a tool for designing, analyzing, and visualizing RCC and Steel structures. The software's capabilities in aiding architects and structural engineers in conceptualization, design iteration, and detailing are critically evaluated, emphasizing its role in enhancing the efficiency and precision of structural design processes. The outcomes of this analytical study are anticipated to offer valuable insights into the comparative merits and demerits of RCC and Steel structures, providing a foundation for informed decision-making in construction practices. Additionally, the study aims to highlight the capabilities and limitations of AutoCAD 2020 as a tool for structural design and analysis in the context of these materials.

Keywords—Reinforced Concrete (RCC), Steel Structures, AutoCAD 2020, Structural Engineering, Comparative Analysis, Building Design, Construction Materials, Structural Strength, Design Complexity, Material Properties, Construction Cost, Structural Modeling, Computer-Aided Design (CAD), Visualization, Building Codes, Design Standards, Structural Behavior, Design Efficiency, Construction Challenges, Design Iteration

DOI- 10.18486/ijcsnt.2021.10.3.08

I. Introduction

The construction industry continuously evolves, a myriad of materials presenting structural methodologies for engineering. Among these, Reinforced Concrete (RCC) and Steel stand as two cornerstones, possessing unique attributes and applications in building design. This analytical study embarks on a comparative exploration between RCC and Steel structures, leveraging the capabilities of AutoCAD 2020, a leading Computer-Aided Design (CAD) software, to delve into their design intricacies, construction complexities, visualizations.

Reinforced Concrete (RCC) and Steel structures as bedrocks in architectural engineering landscapes, offering distinct advantages and challenges. RCC, with its versatility, endurance, and formability, contrasts with the strength, flexibility, and rapid assembly of Steel structures. Each material's significantly influence considerations, construction techniques, and structural performances.

AutoCAD 2020, renowned for its precision, versatility, and modeling capabilities, serves as the focal tool in this comparative analysis. The software's suite of functionalities enables detailed modeling, analysis, and visualization, facilitating a comprehensive examination of RCC and Steel structures across multiple parameters.

This study intends to meticulously scrutinize the design intricacies and construction nuances inherent in RCC and Steel structures. Utilizing AutoCAD 2020, a series of structural models encompassing beams, columns, and slabs are meticulously crafted, adhering rigorously to industry standards and local building codes. These models serve as the canvas for an in-depth comparative analysis.

The overarching objectives encompass a holistic evaluation of design complexity, material properties, cost implications, and construction intricacies encountered in RCC and Steel structures. AutoCAD 2020's robust capabilities enable visualization and simulation, allowing for an intricate understanding of structural behavior and performance under simulated conditions.

Furthermore, this study endeavors to underscore the feasibility and efficacy of AutoCAD 2020 as a tool for architects and structural engineers in conceptualization, design refinement, and structural analysis. The software's role in streamlining design iterations, enhancing precision, and expediting the detailing process is a focal point in this comparative assessment.

In essence, this comparative analysis leveraging AutoCAD 2020 aims to offer nuanced insights into the design, construction, and visualization aspects of RCC and Steel structures, fostering informed decision-making and enhancing the efficiency of structural engineering practices.

II. Problem Statement

The construction industry faces the perennial challenge of selecting the most suitable structural material for building design, balancing between Reinforced Concrete (RCC) and Steel structures. The decision-making process in material selection hinges on understanding the nuanced attributes, construction complexities, and performance characteristics inherent in both materials.

This study addresses the lack of comprehensive comparative analyses between RCC and Steel structures, particularly focusing on their design intricacies, construction challenges, and visualization aspects. The absence of empirical data and detailed evaluations impedes informed decision-making by architects, engineers, and stakeholders in the construction industry. The problem statement encapsulates the

following critical aspects:

- 1. **Material Attributes:** Understanding the inherent properties, strengths, and limitations of RCC and Steel structures to facilitate informed material selection.
- 2. **Design Complexity:** Identifying and elucidating the complexities involved in designing structural components, such as beams, columns, and slabs, using RCC and Steel materials.
- 3. **Construction Challenges:** Recognizing the intricacies and challenges encountered during the construction phase, including assembly, reinforcement, and detailing for RCC and Steel structures.
- 4. **Visualization and Analysis:** Assessing the visualization capabilities and

DOI- 10.18486/ijcsnt.2021.10.3.08

analysis tools available within AutoCAD 2020 to effectively model, simulate, and analyze RCC and Steel structures.

This analytical study endeavors to bridge the knowledge gap by conducting a comprehensive comparative assessment between RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020. It aims to provide empirical data, insights, and a structured evaluation framework to aid decision-makers in selecting the most suitable material for specific construction applications.

The lack of empirical evidence and detailed comparative analyses hinder architects, engineers, and stakeholders from making informed decisions regarding material selection for structural designs. This study aims to address this gap by providing a thorough and methodical comparison, facilitating informed decision-making in the construction industry.

III. Working Principle

The "working principle" in the context of an analytical study comparing RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020 pertains to the methodology and approach employed to conduct the comparative analysis. Here's an outline of the working principle for such a study:

Working Principle for Comparative Analysis: 1. Research Framework Development:

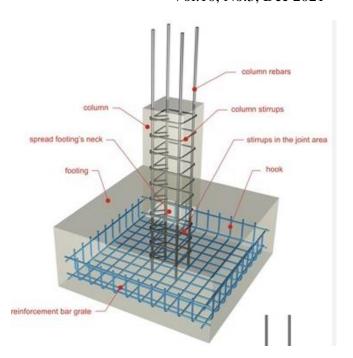
Objective Clarity: Define clear research objectives focusing on comparative assessment of RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020.

Methodology Design: Develop a structured methodology encompassing design, modeling, analysis, and visualization aspects for both materials.

2. Material Attributes and Modeling:

Understanding Material Properties: Analyze and document the inherent properties of RCC and Steel materials relevant to structural engineering.

AutoCAD Modeling: Utilize AutoCAD 2020 to create detailed and accurate models of structural components (beams, columns, slabs) for both RCC and Steel structures.



3. Design Complexity and Analysis:

Design Considerations: Investigate and compare the design intricacies involved in RCC and Steel structural components, focusing on detailing, reinforcement, and load-bearing capabilities. AutoCAD Analysis: Employ AutoCAD 2020's analysis tools to simulate structural behaviors, stresses, and responses for both RCC and Steel models.

4. Construction Challenges and Visualizations:

Construction Nuances: Identify and analyze construction challenges specific to RCC and Steel structures, including assembly, fabrication, and on-site implementation.

Visualization Techniques: Utilize AutoCAD 2020's visualization capabilities to create detailed visual representations of RCC and Steel structures, aiding in comparative assessments.

5. Data Collection and Comparative Assessment:

Comprehensive Data Collection: Collect empirical data on design parameters, construction complexities, and simulation results for RCC and Steel structures.

Comparative Analysis: Analyze the gathered data systematically, highlighting the differences, advantages, and limitations of RCC and Steel structures, using AutoCAD 2020 as the analytical platform.

6. Visualization and Reporting:

Visual Representation: Generate comprehensive visualizations and simulations using AutoCAD

DOI- 10.18486/ijcsnt.2021.10.3.08

2020 to depict comparative aspects of RCC and Steel structures.

Report Generation: Document findings, analyses, and conclusions in a structured report format, highlighting insights and recommendations for material selection in structural design.

7. Conclusion and Recommendations:

Conclusive Assessment: Summarize research outcomes, drawing conclusions based on empirical evidence and comparative analyses conducted using AutoCAD 2020.

Recommendations: Offer informed recommendations for material selection in structural engineering applications based on the findings of the comparative analysis.

This working principle outlines a systematic approach leveraging AutoCAD 2020 for the comparative assessment of RCC and Steel structures, encompassing design, analysis, visualization, and conclusive recommendations for material selection in structural engineering practices.

IV. Design Considerations

Design considerations for conducting an analytical study comparing RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020:

1. Material Properties and Specifications:

Understanding Material Characteristics: Thoroughly comprehend the distinct properties and specifications of RCC and Steel materials relevant to structural applications.

Standardized Material Parameters: Ensure consistent material parameters and properties used in modeling both RCC and Steel structures within AutoCAD 2020.

2. Detailed Modeling Approach:

Accurate Structural Representation: Create detailed and accurate models of structural elements (columns, beams, slabs) for RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020, adhering to industry standards.

Consistency in Geometry and Dimensions: Maintain uniformity in dimensions, geometry, and connections across RCC and Steel structural models for fair comparison.

3. Analysis Methodologies:

Simulation Parameters: Define simulation parameters within AutoCAD 2020 for analyzing structural behaviors, stresses, and load distributions in RCC and Steel models.

Robust Analysis Techniques: Utilize appropriate analysis tools and methodologies within AutoCAD 2020 to simulate and evaluate the performance of RCC and Steel structures under various load scenarios.

4. Construction Considerations:

Constructional Complexity: Identify and document construction complexities associated with RCC and Steel structures, including assembly, detailing, and on-site implementation.

Integration of Construction Constraints: Factor in construction constraints and challenges specific to each material while conducting the comparative analysis.

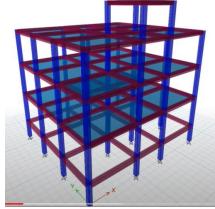
5. Visualization and Presentation:

Visual Representation: Utilize AutoCAD 2020's visualization capabilities to create clear and informative visual representations of RCC and Steel structures, aiding in comparative assessments.

Visualization Consistency: Ensure consistency in visualization techniques used for both materials to facilitate a clear comparison.

6. Data Collection and Analysis:

Comprehensive Data Collection: Gather empirical data on design parameters, structural responses, and construction nuances for RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020.



Systematic Data Analysis: Conduct a systematic comparative analysis of collected data, emphasizing differences, advantages, and limitations of RCC and Steel structures.

7. Software Utilization and Compatibility:

Optimal Use of AutoCAD 2020 Features: Leverage the full capabilities of AutoCAD 2020, including analysis tools, modeling functions, and visualization options, for an efficient and comprehensive comparative study.

Software Compatibility and Standardization: Ensure compatibility and standardization of

DOI- 10.18486/ijcsnt.2021.10.3.08

modeling and analysis procedures within AutoCAD 2020 for both RCC and Steel structures.

These design considerations aim to ensure methodological rigor, accuracy, and fairness in conducting a comparative analysis of RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020, facilitating a comprehensive evaluation of the two construction materials.

V. Proposed Model

A proposed model outlining the systematic approach for conducting an analytical study comparing RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020:

Proposed Model for Comparative Analysis:

1. Research Framework Development:

Objective Definition: Clearly outline research objectives focusing on comparative assessment and evaluation of RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020.

Methodology Design: Develop a structured methodology encompassing design, modeling, analysis, and visualization aspects for both materials.

2. Material Understanding and Specifications:

Material Attributes: Conduct a detailed study of material properties, strengths, limitations, and specifications of RCC and Steel relevant to structural engineering.

Standardized Parameters: Establish standardized material parameters and characteristics for modeling both RCC and Steel structures within AutoCAD 2020.

3. Detailed Structural Modeling:

Accurate Model Creation: Utilize AutoCAD 2020 to create detailed, accurate, and standardized models of structural components (beams, columns, slabs) for both RCC and Steel structures.

Consistency in Geometry and Details: Ensure uniformity in dimensions, connections, and geometries across RCC and Steel structural models for equitable comparison.

4. Analysis and Simulation:

Simulation Setup: Define simulation parameters within AutoCAD 2020 for analyzing structural behaviors, stresses, and load distributions in RCC and Steel models.

Comparative Analysis: Employ AutoCAD 2020's analysis tools to simulate and compare the performance of RCC and Steel structures under various loading scenarios.

5. Construction Nuances and Challenges:

Constructional Complexity: Identify and document construction complexities, detailing requirements, and assembly intricacies specific to RCC and Steel structures.

Integration of Construction Constraints: Integrate construction constraints and challenges into the comparative analysis, considering their impact on design and implementation.

6. Visualization and Presentation:

Visual Representation: Utilize AutoCAD 2020's visualization capabilities to create clear, informative visual representations of RCC and Steel structures, aiding in comparative assessments.

Consistent Visualization Techniques: Ensure uniformity and consistency in visualization methods for both materials to facilitate a straightforward comparison.

7. Data Collection and Comparative Assessment:

Comprehensive Data Gathering: Collect empirical data on design parameters, structural responses, and construction nuances for RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020.

Systematic Comparative Analysis: Conduct a systematic comparative analysis of collected data, highlighting differences, advantages, and limitations of RCC and Steel structures.

8. Reporting and Recommendations:

Documentation: Prepare a detailed report documenting research methodologies, findings, analyses, and conclusions derived from the comparative study.

Informed Recommendations: Offer informed recommendations for material selection in structural engineering based on the outcomes of the comparative analysis conducted within AutoCAD 2020.

This proposed model outlines a structured and comprehensive approach utilizing AutoCAD 2020 for conducting a comparative analysis between RCC and Steel structures, encompassing design, modeling, analysis, visualization, and conclusive recommendations for material selection in structural engineering practices.

VI. Future Scope

The future scope for research on comparative analysis between RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020 presents several promising avenues for exploration and advancement:

1. Advanced Material Modeling:

DOI- 10.18486/ijcsnt.2021.10.3.08 ISSN: 2053-6283 Innovative Material Characterization: Explore advanced modeling techniques within AutoCAD 2020 to simulate intricate material behaviors and interactions in RCC and Steel structures. Integration of New Construction Materials: Investigate the incorporation of novel construction materials into comparative studies, assessing their viability alongside RCC and Steel.

2. Advanced Analysis and Simulation:

Advanced Simulation Tools: Develop and integrate advanced simulation tools within AutoCAD 2020 for more precise structural analysis and behavior prediction.

Dynamic Load Analysis: Expand research into dynamic load scenarios, simulating seismic events or impact loads for a more comprehensive structural evaluation.

3. Smart and Sustainable Structures:

Smart Technology Integration: Explore the integration of smart technologies, IoT, and sensor networks within RCC and Steel structures, analyzing their impact on structural performance.

Focus on Sustainability: Conduct studies focusing on the environmental impact and sustainability of RCC and Steel structures, integrating AutoCAD 2020 for life cycle assessments (LCA).

4. Parametric Design and Optimization:

Parametric Design Approaches: Implement parametric design methodologies AutoCAD 2020, enabling iterative design optimization for both RCC and Steel structures. Performance-Based Design: Focus performance-driven design approaches, optimizing structures for specific functional requirements using simulation tools in AutoCAD 2020.

5. Interdisciplinary Research Collaborations:

Multidisciplinary Investigations: Foster collaborations between structural engineers, architects, materials scientists, and environmentalists to address holistic challenges in structural design.

Integration of AI and Machine Learning: Explore the integration of AI algorithms within AutoCAD 2020 for predictive analysis and optimization of structural designs.

6. Standardization and Industry Implementation:

Industry Guidelines and Standards: Collaborate with industry stakeholders to develop standardized guidelines and best practices

derived from comparative analyses for RCC and Steel structures.

Technology Adoption in Construction: Facilitate the integration of advanced technology-driven design methodologies, validated through AutoCAD 2020, into mainstream construction practices.

7. Global Application and Case Studies:

Comparative Global Studies: Conduct studies RCC and comparative on Steel structures in diverse geographical regions, considering regional material availability, environmental factors, and construction practices.

Real-World Demonstrations: Engage in real-world case studies and demonstrations showcasing successful applications of AutoCAD-driven comparative analyses in optimizing structural designs.

The future scope for research on comparative analysis between RCC and Steel structures using AutoCAD 2020 emphasizes advancements in material modeling, analytical tools, sustainability integration, interdisciplinary collaborations, industry adoption, and global applicability. Embracing these opportunities holds promise for optimizing structural designs and advancing construction practices.

References

- [1] ACI 318-14. (2014). ACI 318-14: Building code requirements for reinforced concrete. American Concrete Inst-J.
- [2] Al-Sabah, A. S., & Falter, H. (2015). Rotation-free finite element 'yield line' analysis of nonisotropic slabs. Australian Journal of Structural Engineering, 16(4), 273–282. https://doi.org/10.1080/13287982.2015.109 2689
- [3] ASTM D3039. (2017). Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Polymer Matrix Composite Materials. ASTM International.
- [4] BIS: IS 13920. (2016). DUCTILE DETAILING OF REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES SUBJECTED TO SEISMIC FORCES CODE OF PRACTICE. Bureau of Indian Standards.
- [5] BIS: IS 1893 Part 1. (2002). CRITERIA FOR EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF STRUCTURES PART 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS AND BUILDINGS. Bureau of Indian Standards.
- [6] BIS: IS 456. (2000). Indian Standard Plain and Reinforced Concrete - Code of Practice. Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, India.
- [7] BIS: IS 875 Part 1. (1987). CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DESIGN LOADS FOR BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES-PART-1- DEAD LOAD. Bureau of Indian Standards

DOI- 10.18486/ijcsnt.2021.10.3.08

- [8].BIS: IS 875 Part 2. (1983). CODE OF PRACTICE FOR DESIGN LOADS (OTHER THAN EARTHQUAKE) FOR BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES- Part 2 Imposed Loads. Bureau of Indian Standards.
- [9]. Gupta, Sushant. (2021). How to Write and Publish a Research Article. https://doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.21319.2192
- [10]. Gupta, S., & Naval, S. (2020). Analysis of Orthotropic RC Rectangular Slabs Supported on Two Adjacent Edges A Simplistic Approach. Civil Engineering Journal, 6(10), 1992–2001. https://doi.org/10.28991/cej-2020-03091598.