



Cold-Formed Steel Structures

Guest Editor:

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Deadline for manuscript
submissions:

closed (31 May 2024)

Message from the Guest Editor

Cold-formed steel (CFS) members are made from structural quality sheet steel that are formed into C-sections and other shapes by roll forming the steel through a series of dies. No heat is required to form the shapes (unlike hot-rolled steel), hence the name cold-formed steel. CFS structures are however susceptible to different buckling failures, which can cause significant damages to CFS structures. Therefore, Dr Roy warmly invites authors to submit their papers for potential inclusion in this Special Issue of “Cold-formed steel structures”, on themes that may include but are not limited to:

- High strength CFS structures
- Stability of CFS beams and columns
- Seismic response of CFS structures
- CFS portal frames
- Web crippling of CFS sections
- Fire and seismic performance of CFS framed shear walls
- Hysteretic behaviour of CFS wall panels
- Fire furnace tests on CFS members
- Cold-formed stainless steel sections
- CFS cladding systems
- Sustainability of CFS structures

For more information, please click on the link below:

https://www.mdpi.com/journal/buildings/special_issues/Cold_Formed_Steel_Structure



Editor-in-Chief

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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Current urban environments are home to multi-modal transit systems, extensive energy grids, a building stock, and integrated services. Sprawling neighborhoods are composed of buildings that accommodate living and working quarters. However, it is expected that the cities and communities of the future will face complex and enormous challenges, including maintenance, interconnectivity, resilience, energy efficiency, and sustainability issues, to name but a few. A smart city uses advanced technologies and a digital infrastructure to improve the outcomes in every aspect of a city's operations. A smart building optimizes the experience of occupants, staff, and management by using a modern and connected environment. Innovations in technology that can bring dramatic improvements to design, planning, and policy are critical in developing the cities and buildings of the future.

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