Lecture 10 Traditional Storage Structures

Drying & Storage Engineering (PFE-304)

TRADITIONAL STORAGE STRUCTURE

Popular Traditional structure are different type

- 1.Morai type
- 2. Bukhari type
- 3.Kothar type
- 4. Mudkothi type
- 5. Muda type

- 6.Kanaj type
- 7. Kuthla type
- 8. Matka type
- 9. Basket type
- 10. Wooden box type

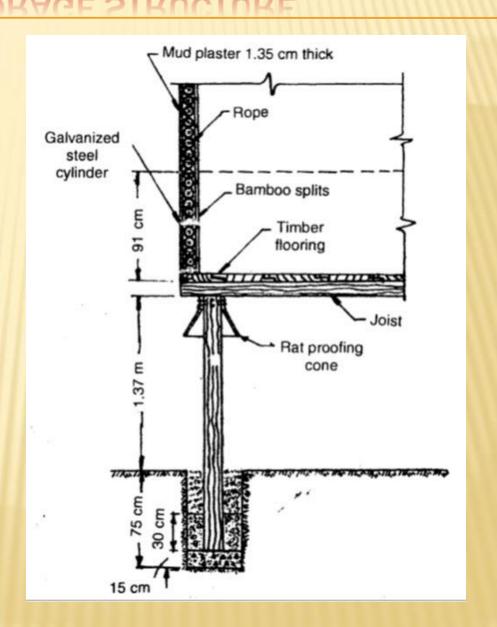
1. MORAI TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

- In rural areas of eastern and southern regions of India
- Grains paddy, maize, sorghum
- Capacity 3.5 18 tones
- Shape-inverted truncated cone
- Made on a raised platform supported on wooden or masonry

1. MORAI TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

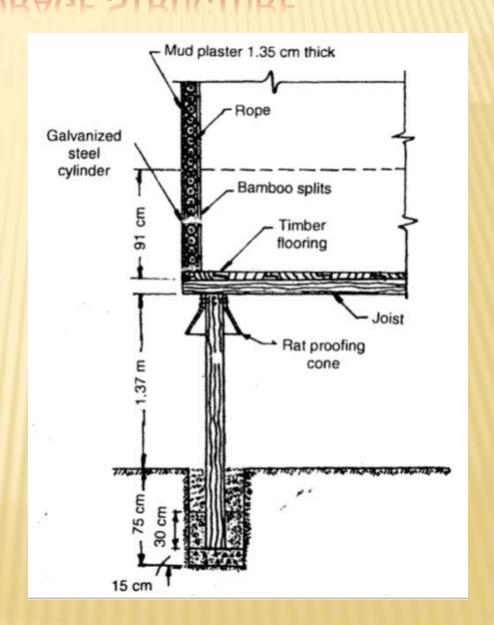
Construction:

- In improved morai type storage structures, the circular wooden floor is supported on timber pillars.
- The floor planks are joined together with lap joints.
- This wooden floor is surrounded by 22 gauge corrugated metal cylinder of 90 cm height.
- The cylinder is nailed to the wooden floor.
- Inside the cylinder, 75 cm diameter ropes made of paddy straw or similar material are placed, upto the height of metal cylinder.
- Then, bamboo splits are placed vertically along the inner surface with no gap in between the splits.



1. MORAI TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

- * The height of bamboo splits is kept equal to the desired height of storage structure.
- Now grain is loaded inside the bin so formed upto a height of 90 cm or equal to metal cylinder.
- Now, the bamboo split becomes erect in position. Afterwards, loading of grains and winding of straw rope on splits go on simultaneously.
- The grains are thus loaded upto the total height of morai structure.
- * About 1 cm thick mud plaster is done on the straw rope.
- The structure is covered with a conical roof with ample overhang all around.

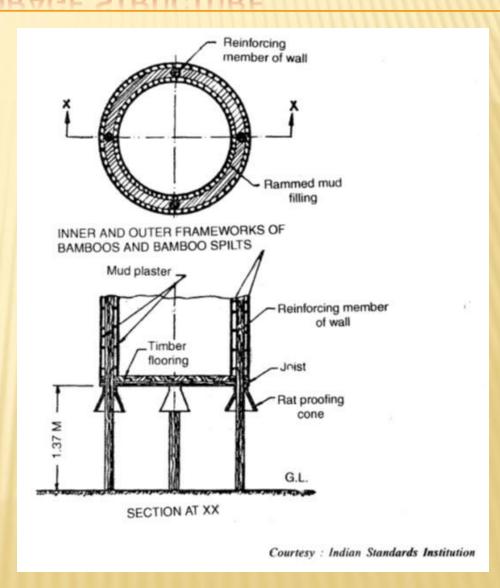


2. BUKHARI TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

- Grains wheat, gram, paddy, maize and sorghum
- Capacity 3.5 18 t or smaller
- Cylindrical in shape
- Made of mud or combination of mud and split bamboo
- Raised above the ground by wooden or masonry platform
- Improved type
- Rat proofing cones

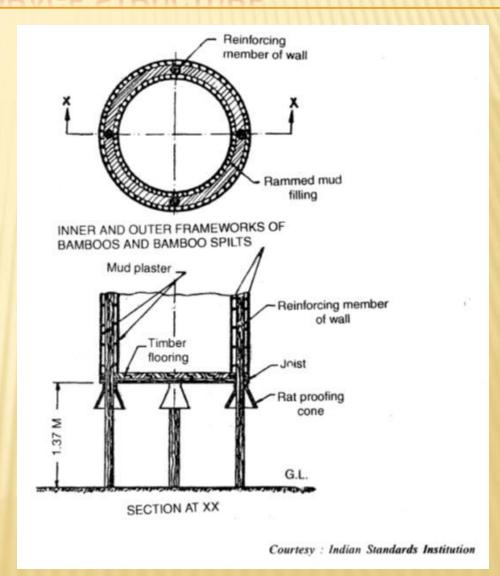
2. BUKHARI TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

- The floor of the bin is made either by timber planks or by bamboo splits, plastered over with mud mixed with dung and paddy straw.
- The walls of the structure are made of timber or bamboo frame work and bamboo matting.
- Over the walls, mud-straw plaster is applied on both sides.
- An overhanging cone type roof is provided on the cylindrical structure.
- The roof is generally made of bamboo framework and straw.
- In improved bukhari type structure, the basic shape remains the same but the material and method of construction have been improved to make the structure more safe and durable.
- The circular floor of structure is either made of wooden planks joined by lap joints or by a double layer of bamboo splits closely set at right angles to each other.



2. BUKHARI TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

- Over the floor, about 5 cm thick mud plastering is provided.
- The walls of structure are made of two sets of strong bamboo framework.
- The inter-space is filled with mud.
- The walls on both sides are plastered with mud.
- The roof is conical and made of bamboo frame-work and covered with paddy straw or similar other thatching material.
- The top of the conical roof is covered with 4 to 5 cm thick mud layer to provide additional protection from rains.
- The structure is raised on timber or masonry pillars to a height of about 1.5 m from ground level.
- Rat proofing cones are placed on all the four pillars to avoid rats entering the storage structure.

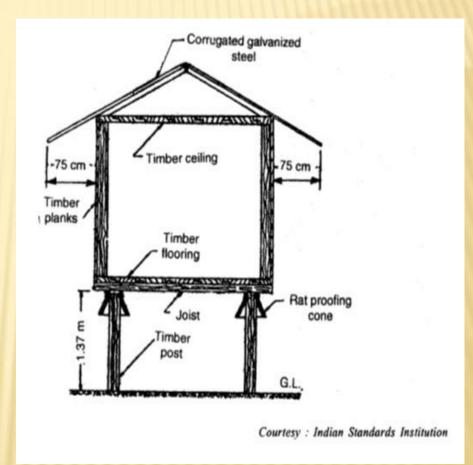


3.KOTHAR TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

- Store paddy, maize, sorghum, wheat
- × Capacity 9-35 t
- Structure made of wooden box
- Improved Kothar 5cm thick wooden planks and beam
- Storage structure is raised on timber post to a height of about
 1.5m above the ground
- Rat proofing cone

3.KOTHAR TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

- •Both the floor and walls are made of wooden planks whereas the thatched or tiled roof is placed over it to protect the grains from the sun or rain.
- The improved Kothar structure is generally made of 5 cm thick wooden planks and beams.
- •The walls and floor are made in such a way that no gap exists between the planks.
- •The gabled roof on the top may be made of planks or corrugated metal sheets and should be sufficiently overhang on all sides.
- The storage structure is raised on timber post to a height of about 1.5 m above the ground.
- Rat proofing cones are provided on all posts to avoid entry of rats in the structure.

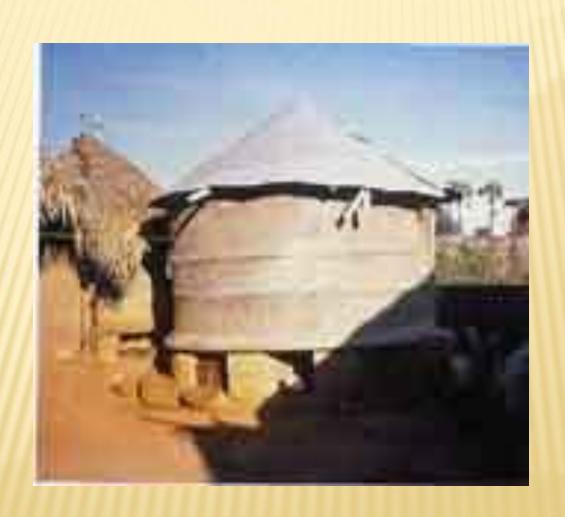


4.MUD KOTHI TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

- Used -in rural areas of India
- Grain rice, maize, sorghum
- × Capacity 1-50t
- Shape Rectangular,Cylindrical
- Made Mud mix with dung straw



HAPUR KOTHI



5.MUDA TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

- Used rural areas of Bihar
- Grain Paddy ,sorghum
- Capacity 1-3 t
- Shape Cylindrical

6.KANAJ TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

- Used –Rural areas of Karnataka and Maharashtra
- Capacity 1-20 t
- Shape Cylindrical
- Made Bamboo splits and mud
- Roof Conical and thatched

7.KUTHLA TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

Used – Rural areas of Bihar and

Uttar Pradesh

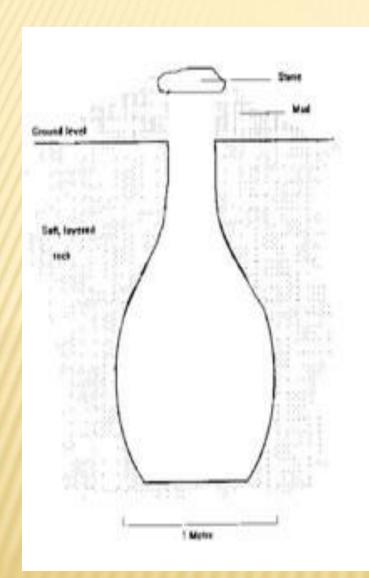
Made – Burnt mud

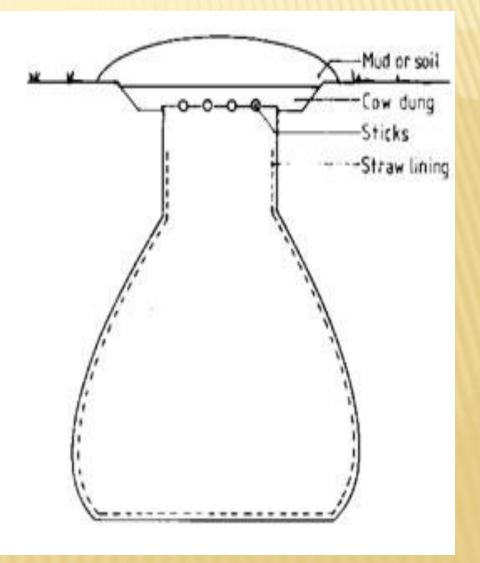
It is kept inside area

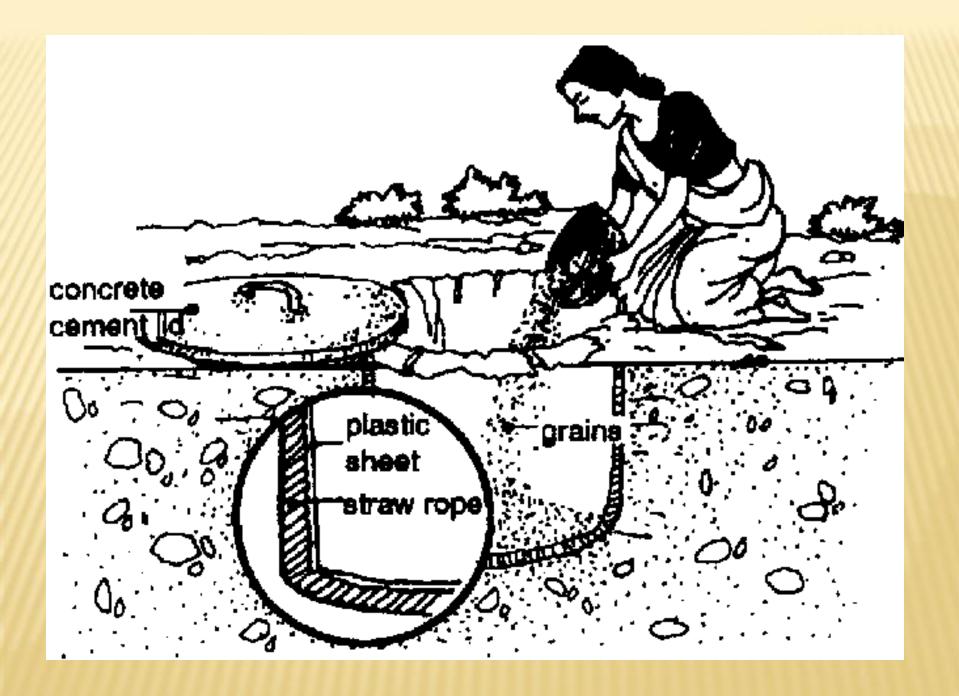


8.MATKA TYPE STORAGE STRUCTURE

- Used Haryana, U.P, M.P, Jharkhand
- Grain paddy, rice, pulses
- Made Sand clay & burnt in fire
- Painted by water color
- × Capacity 20 kg, 30 kg depend on size
- × Single opening with cover

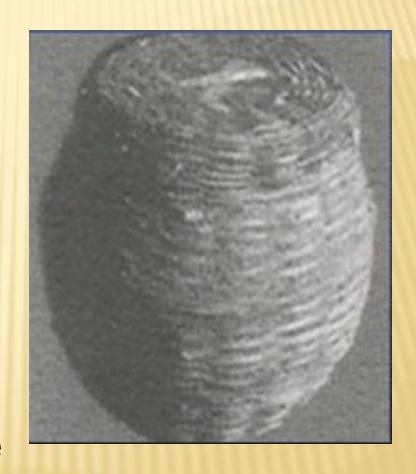






9.BAMBOO BASKET STORAGE STRUCTURE

- Used Himachal Pradesh, Uttrakhand, Jharkhand, Assam
- Grain wheat, sorghum, paddy
- Made Bamboo, mud & plastered by cow dung
- Capacity- 5-10 kg
- Single opening at upper side



10. WOODEN BOX STORAGE STRUCTURE

- Used Karnataka, A.P, M.P, Chhattisgarh
- Grain Rice, pulses, wheat
- × Size varies 2-3", 2-4" & 4-6" length
- × Made Wooden
- × Shape Rectangular, square
- Capacity 100 kg

OTHER STORAGE STRUCTURES

