

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE AND QUANTITY SURVEYING**

**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHITECTURE  
BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURAL STUDIES (HONOURS) DEGREE**

**PART II – SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS – JULY 2006  
AAR 2105 – STRUCTURAL DESIGN I**

**Instructions**

*Answer any FOUR questions*

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Question 1**

- (a) Discuss briefly the design process. [10]
- (b) Draw a shear force and BM diagram for the beam loaded as shown in fig.1 below indicating all important values. [15]

**Figure 1**

**Question 2**

- (a) State the principle of II axis. [5]
- (b) Calculate the  $I_{xx}$  and  $I_{yy}$  of figure 2 below.

**Figure 2**

### **Question 3**

- (a) The section of floor in figure 3 is to be carried by 125 mm x 75 mm timber joists spanning the 3m length. The bending stress must not exceed  $4,6 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and the total inclusive load per  $\text{m}^2$  of floor is estimated to be 2kN. At what cross centre  $x$  in mm must timber beams be fixed. [25]

**Figure 3**

### **Question 4**

A composite beam is formed using a 400 mm x 180 mm timber beam with a 300 mm x 12 mm steel plate securely fixed to each side as shown in fig 4. The maximum stresses in steel and timber respectively must not exceed 140 and  $8 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and the modular ratio is 20.

- (a) What will be the actual stresses used for
- (i) the steel and
  - (ii) the timber?
- (b) What is the safe moment of resistance in Nmm for the beam section? [25]

**Figure 4**

### **Question 4**

Calculate the safe inclusive uniformly distributed load for a 475 x 152 UB 52 simply supported at its ends if,

- a) the span is 6m
- b) the span is 12m.

The maximum permissible bending stress is  $165 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and the maximum permissible deflection is  $1/360$  of the span.  $E = 205\,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . [25]