

2705/302  
2709/302  
2710/302  
STRUCTURES III  
Oct. / Nov. 2017  
Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

DIPLOMA IN BUILDING TECHNOLOGY  
DIPLOMA IN ARCHITECTURE

MODULE III

STRUCTURES III

3 hours

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*You should have the following for this examination:*

*answer booklet;*

*scientific calculator.*

*This paper consists of EIGHT questions.*

*Answer any FIVE questions in the answer booklet provided.*

*All questions carry equal marks.*

*Maximum marks for each part of a question are indicated.*

*Relevant design tables are attached.*

*Candidates should answer the questions in English.*

**This paper consists of 8 printed pages.**

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

1. A simply supported beam is loaded with unfactored dead loads as shown in figure 1.

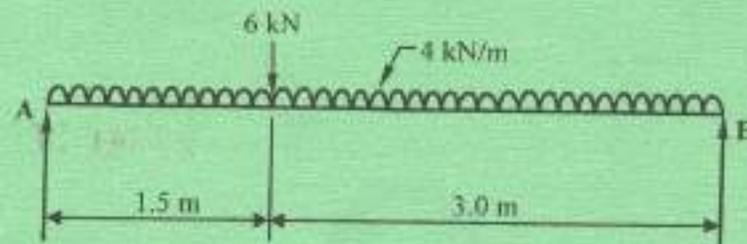


Fig. 1

Assuming that the beam is fully laterally restrained, select a suitable universal beam section in grade S275 steel (grade 43) to satisfy bending, shear and deflection.

$E = 205 \text{ kN/mm}^2$

(20 marks)

2. A simply supported timber beam of effective span 2.4 carries a uniformly distributed load of 2 kN/m inclusive of self weight and a concentrated load of 2 kN at mid-span. The ends of the beam are held in position. Select a suitable rectangular section for the beam using timber of strength class C<sub>16</sub> (SC 3). Check for bending, shear, deflection and lateral buckling. Assume all modification factors are equal to 1.0.

(20 marks)

3. Using the three moments theorem, analyse the beam shown in figure 2 and sketch the bending moment and shear force diagrams, indicating the values at all critical points.

(20 marks)

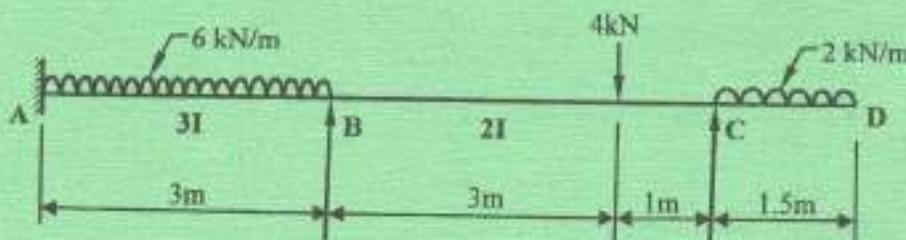


Fig. 2

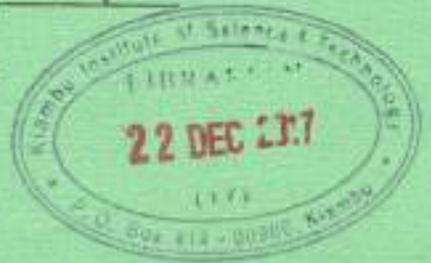
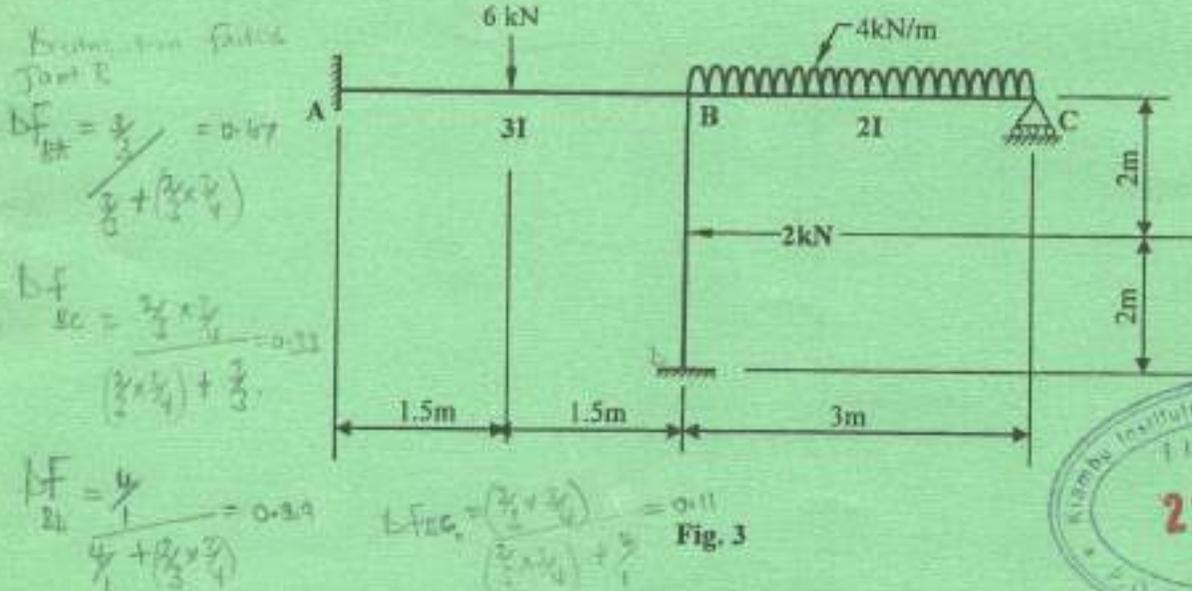
$\frac{6 \times 3^2}{2} =$

$\frac{2 \times 1.5^2}{2} =$

$M_{max} = \int x dx$

Load force =

4. Using the moment distribution method, analyse the frame shown in figure 3 and hence sketch the bending moment diagram, indicating the values at all critical points. (20 marks)



5. Figure 4 shows a simply supported beam.

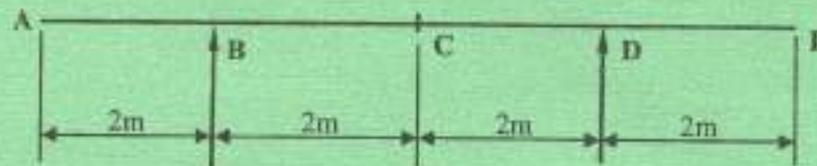


Fig. 4

Using equilibrium conditions, sketch the influence line diagrams for the following load components:

- reaction at point D;
- shear at point C;
- bending moment at point C.

Plot the values at every 1 m interval.

Point	A	B	C	D	E	
Member	AB	BC	CD	DE	DE	
DF	1	0.67	0.33	0.11	0.29	1
F.C.M	+2.25	2.25	-2	3	-	(20 marks)
Influence	-2.25	2.25	-2	2	-	1
C/D	0.25	0.50	0.25	-0.50	-0.75	-
B	0.25	0.75	0.25	-0.25	-0.50	-
TOTAL	-2	3.53	-3.6	2.7	-2.7	2.64

6. A cased 254 x 254 x 107 universal column of grade 5275 (grade 43) steel had an effective length of 3.6 m and supports factored loads as shown in figure 5.

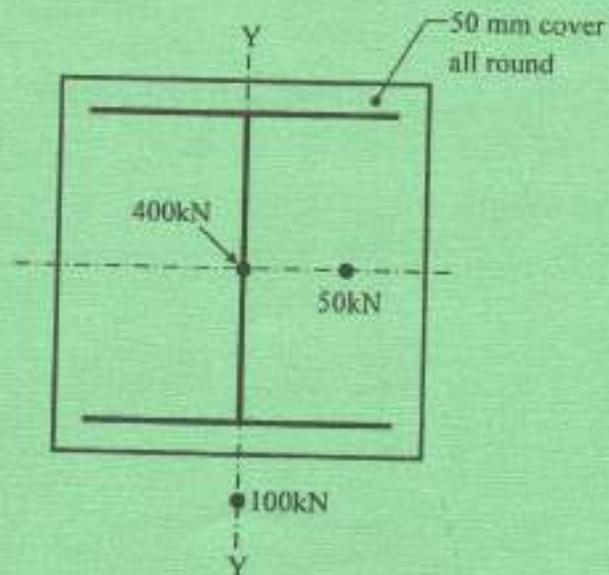


Fig. 5

Check the adequacy of the cased section.

$$f_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2; P_c = 212 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

(20 marks)

7. Figure 6 shows a loaded timber truss.

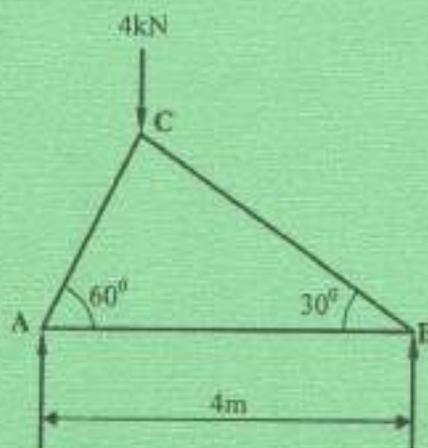


Fig. 6

Assuming that all members are pin-jointed, design members AB and AC using rectangular timber sections of strength class  $C_{16}$  (SC 3).

$$\text{permissible tensile stress} = 2.56 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{permissible compressive stress} = 4.08 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

(20 marks)

8. Using the moment distribution method, analyse the frame shown in figure 7 and hence sketch the bending moment diagram, indicating the values at all critical points. Make six distributions. (20 marks)

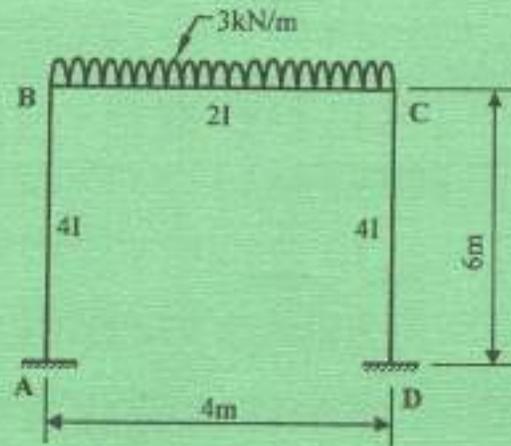
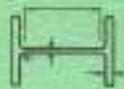


Fig. 7

F/2

UNIVERSAL COLUMNS

BS 4060-1: 2000  
BS 4-1: 2006



Dimensions

Properties

Section Designation	Mass per Metre	Depth of Section	Width of Section	Thickness			Depth between Flange	Radius for Local Bending	Second Moment of Area		Radius of Gyration		Elastic Modulus		Plastic Modulus		Buckling Parameter	Torsional Index	Warping Constant	Area of Section
				Web	Flange	Y			Axis X-X	Axis Y-Y	Axis X-X	Axis Y-Y	Axis X-X	Axis Y-Y						
	kg/m	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	cm <sup>4</sup>	cm <sup>4</sup>	cm	cm	cm <sup>2</sup>	cm <sup>2</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup>	cm <sup>3</sup>	U	X	H	A
356x406x134	833.8	474.8	424	47.6	77	15.2	290.2	2.75	8.1	275000	59100	10.4	11600	4800	14200	7110	0.843	5.46	28.8	608
356x406x151	951	453.8	416.3	42.1	87.5	15.2	290.2	3.1	6.82	227000	82700	18	9500	3650	12100	6060	0.841	8.05	31.1	702
356x406x167	1067	436.8	412.2	35.8	98	15.2	290.2	3.55	8.11	193000	97300	17.5	8300	3290	10000	5030	0.838	8.88	34.3	885
356x406x183	1183	419	407	30.6	107.2	15.2	290.2	4.14	6.48	147000	15400	17.1	7000	2720	8220	4150	0.837	7.86	18.9	501
356x406x200	1300	402.4	403	26.8	121.5	15.2	290.2	4.7	10.8	123000	46000	16.8	6030	2330	7000	3540	0.836	8.85	10.5	433
356x406x217	1417	385.8	398	22.6	136.5	15.2	290.2	5.47	12.8	98000	38700	16.5	5070	1940	5810	2950	0.835	10.2	12.3	368
356x406x235	1534	369.2	391	18.4	152	15.2	290.2	6.54	15.8	79100	31000	16.3	4180	1670	4990	2380	0.834	12.1	8.54	299
356x406x252	1651	352.6	384.7	16.5	167	15.2	290.2	8.24	17.8	60200	22700	16.1	3540	1280	3970	1820	0.844	13.4	7.16	257
356x406x270	1768	336.2	378.2	14.4	182.5	15.2	290.2	7.83	20.2	47100	20500	15.9	3100	1100	3460	1670	0.844	15	8.00	226
356x406x287	1885	320.8	370.5	12.3	201.7	15.2	290.2	8.25	22.6	40600	17800	16.8	2680	948	2980	1430	0.844	17	5.11	195
356x406x305	2002	305.4	362.8	10.4	217.8	15.2	290.2	10.5	27.9	40200	14850	15.8	2280	782	2480	1200	0.844	18.9	4.18	164
305x305x103	382.8	308.3	322.2	35.8	44.1	15.2	246.7	3.85	9.21	78800	24600	14.8	4320	1530	5150	2340	0.855	7.85	8.26	300
305x305x120	440	352.5	318.4	32	37.7	15.2	246.7	4.22	10.7	64200	20300	14.5	3640	1300	4280	1920	0.854	8.74	5.05	208
305x305x138	498	338.8	314.8	16.1	51.4	15.2	246.7	5.01	12.8	50000	16300	14.3	3000	1040	3440	1580	0.854	10.2	3.88	262
305x305x156	556	327.1	311.2	15.8	65	15.2	246.7	6.22	15.8	38700	12600	13.8	2570	808	2880	1230	0.851	12.5	2.87	201
305x305x173	614	305.8	309.2	13.8	81.7	15.2	246.7	7.12	17.8	28800	10700	13.7	2090	692	2300	1050	0.851	14.2	2.26	174
305x305x191	672	314.8	307.4	12	98.7	15.2	246.7	8.22	20.8	27700	8850	13.4	1760	583	1860	808	0.85	16.2	1.86	150
305x305x207	730	307.8	305.2	9.9	116.4	15.2	246.7	9.51	24.6	22200	7310	13.4	1450	479	1590	726	0.85	19.3	1.56	123
254x254x107	167.1	298.1	295.2	19.2	31.7	12.7	200.2	4.18	10.4	30000	3670	11.8	2980	744	2420	1140	0.851	8.49	1.63	213
254x254x122	182	276.2	281.2	18.3	38.2	12.7	200.2	5.16	13.1	22000	7130	11.4	1880	576	1870	878	0.85	10.3	1.19	160
254x254x137	197.1	268.2	258.8	12.8	50.5	12.7	200.2	6.31	14.8	17500	5930	11.3	1310	488	1480	697	0.848	12.4	0.898	136
254x254x152	212	260.2	256.2	10.2	64.2	12.7	200.2	7.41	18.4	14200	4660	11.2	1100	379	1220	575	0.85	14.3	0.717	113
254x254x167	227	254.1	254.8	8.6	80.2	12.7	200.2	8.96	22.2	11400	3910	11.1	890	307	992	463	0.849	17.3	0.562	87
203x203x86	86.1	222.2	208.1	12.7	20.8	10.2	180.8	5.1	12.7	9450	3130	8.28	600	266	877	456	0.85	10.2	0.318	60
203x203x101	101	215.8	206.4	10	27.3	10.2	180.8	5.87	15.1	7620	2540	8.18	510	248	798	374	0.853	11.5	0.25	50
203x203x116	116	209.8	205.8	9.4	34.2	10.2	180.8	7.25	17.1	6120	2060	8.06	420	201	650	305	0.848	14.1	0.187	40
203x203x132	132	206.2	204.2	7.9	42.5	10.2	180.8	8.17	20.4	5280	1780	8.91	310	174	567	284	0.848	15.8	0.167	30
203x203x148	148	203.2	203.6	7.2	51	10.2	180.8	9.25	22.2	4570	1550	8.82	240	152	487	231	0.847	17.7	0.143	23
152x152x47	37	181.8	154.4	8	11.8	7.8	123.6	6.71	18.8	2710	706	6.85	270	81.5	308	140	0.848	13.3	0.04	16
152x152x53	43	167.8	152.8	6.5	14.8	7.8	123.6	8.13	19	1750	560	6.78	222	73.2	248	112	0.848	16	0.031	12
152x152x63	53	152.4	152.2	5.8	19.8	7.8	123.6	11.2	21.3	1260	400	6.54	164	52.5	182	80.1	0.84	20.7	0.021	8

Grade stresses and moduli of elasticity for various strength classes: for service classes 1 and 2

Strength class	Bending parallel to grain N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Tension parallel to grain N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Compression parallel to grain N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Compression perpendicular to grain <sup>a</sup> N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Shear parallel to grain N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Modulus of elasticity		Characteristic density, $\rho_k$ <sup>b</sup> kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Average density, $\rho_{ave}$ <sup>b</sup> kg/m <sup>3</sup>	
						Mean N/mm <sup>2</sup>	Minimum N/mm <sup>2</sup>			
C14	4.1	2.5	5.2	2.1	1.6	0.60	6 800	4 600	290	350
C16	5.3	3.2	5.8	2.2	1.7	0.67	8 800	5 800	310	370
C18	5.8	3.5	7.1	2.2	1.7	0.67	9 100	6 000	320	380
C22	6.8	4.1	7.5	2.3	1.7	0.71	9 700	6 500	340	410
C24	7.5	4.5	7.9	2.4	1.9	0.71	10 800	7 200	350	420

NOTE: Strength classes C14 to C40 are for softwoods and D30 to D70 are for hardwoods

<sup>a</sup> When the specification specifically prohibits warping at bearing areas, the higher values of compression perpendicular to grain stress may be used, otherwise the lower values apply.

<sup>b</sup> The values of characteristic density given above are for use when designing joints. For the calculation of dead load, the average density should be used.

Maximum depth to breadth ratios (solid and laminated members)

Degree of lateral support	Maximum depth to breadth ratio
No lateral support	2
Ends held in position	3
Ends held in position and member held in line as by purlins or tie rods at centres not more than 30 times breadth of the member	4
Ends held in position and compression edge held in line, as by direct connection of sheathing, deck or joists	5
Ends held in position and compression edge held in line, as by direct connection of sheathing, deck or joists, together with adequate bridging or blocking spaced at intervals not exceeding six times the depth	6
Ends held in position and both edges held firmly in line	7

Limiting width-to-thickness ratios for sections other than CHS and RHS

Compression element	Ratio <sup>a</sup>	Limiting value <sup>b</sup>		
		Class 1 plastic	Class 2 compact	Class 3 semi-compact
Outstand element of compression flange	Rolled section	9E	10E	15E
	Welded section	8E	9E	13E
	Compression due to bending	28E	32E	40E
Internal element of compression flange	Axial compression	Not applicable		
Web of an I-, H- or box section <sup>c</sup>	Neutral axis at mid-depth	80E	100E	120E
	Generally <sup>d</sup>	$\frac{80E}{1+r_1}$ but 40E	$\frac{100E}{1+r_1}$ but 40E	$\frac{120E}{1+2r_2}$ but 40E
	If $r_1$ is positive:			
	If $r_1$ is negative:			
	Axial compression <sup>d</sup>	Not applicable		

<sup>a</sup> Dimensions D, d, T and t are defined in Figure 5. For a box section h and T are flange dimensions and d and t are web dimensions, where the distinction between webs and flanges depends upon whether the box section is bent about its major axis or its minor axis, see 3.5.1

<sup>b</sup> The parameter E = (275/p<sub>y</sub>)<sup>2</sup>

<sup>c</sup> For the web of a hybrid section E should be based on the design strength p<sub>y</sub> of the flanges.

<sup>d</sup> The stress ratios r<sub>1</sub> and r<sub>2</sub> are defined in 3.5.5.

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