

higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

AUGUST EXAMINATION

BUILDING AND STRUCTURAL CONSTRUCTION N5

31 JULY 2014

This marking guideline consists of 9 pages.

MASHELE B B C M
LEKALAKA S M I M

QUESTION 1: FRAME WORK

1.1

RL

RR

Take moments at RL; ACM = CW
 $(R \times 12) + (15,973 \times 4) = (10 \times 3) + (20 \times 6) + (12,036 \times 9)$
 $R_R = 15,462 \text{ KN}$

Take Moment at RR; Cw = ACW
 $(L \times 12) = (10 \times 9) + (20 \times 6) + (12,036 \times 3) + (15,973 \times 4)$

R_R is on rollers, thus the force is Vert up, = 15,462 KN

But R_L is fixed: thus we use Pythagoras to find the **Result** or Equilibrium, F

$R_L = \sqrt{\sum V_c + \sum H_c}$

$R_L = \sqrt{(24,167^2 + 12,778^2)}$
 $R_L = 27,337 \text{ KN}$

To find the direction use Tan,

$\text{Tan } \theta = \frac{24,167}{12,778}$
 $\theta = 62,133^\circ$ to the horizontal (or S from W)

12,778 go Left,
We need 15,973 to the Right to balance

To find the members Analytical (work around nodes)

Find member, DK

$-15,462 = DK \times \sin 53^\circ$
 $DK = -19,361 \text{ KN strut}$

Find member, EK;

$+EK - 19,361 \times \cos 53^\circ = 0$
 $+EK = +19,361 \times \cos 53^\circ$
 $EK = +11,652 \text{ KN Tie}$

Find member, CJ

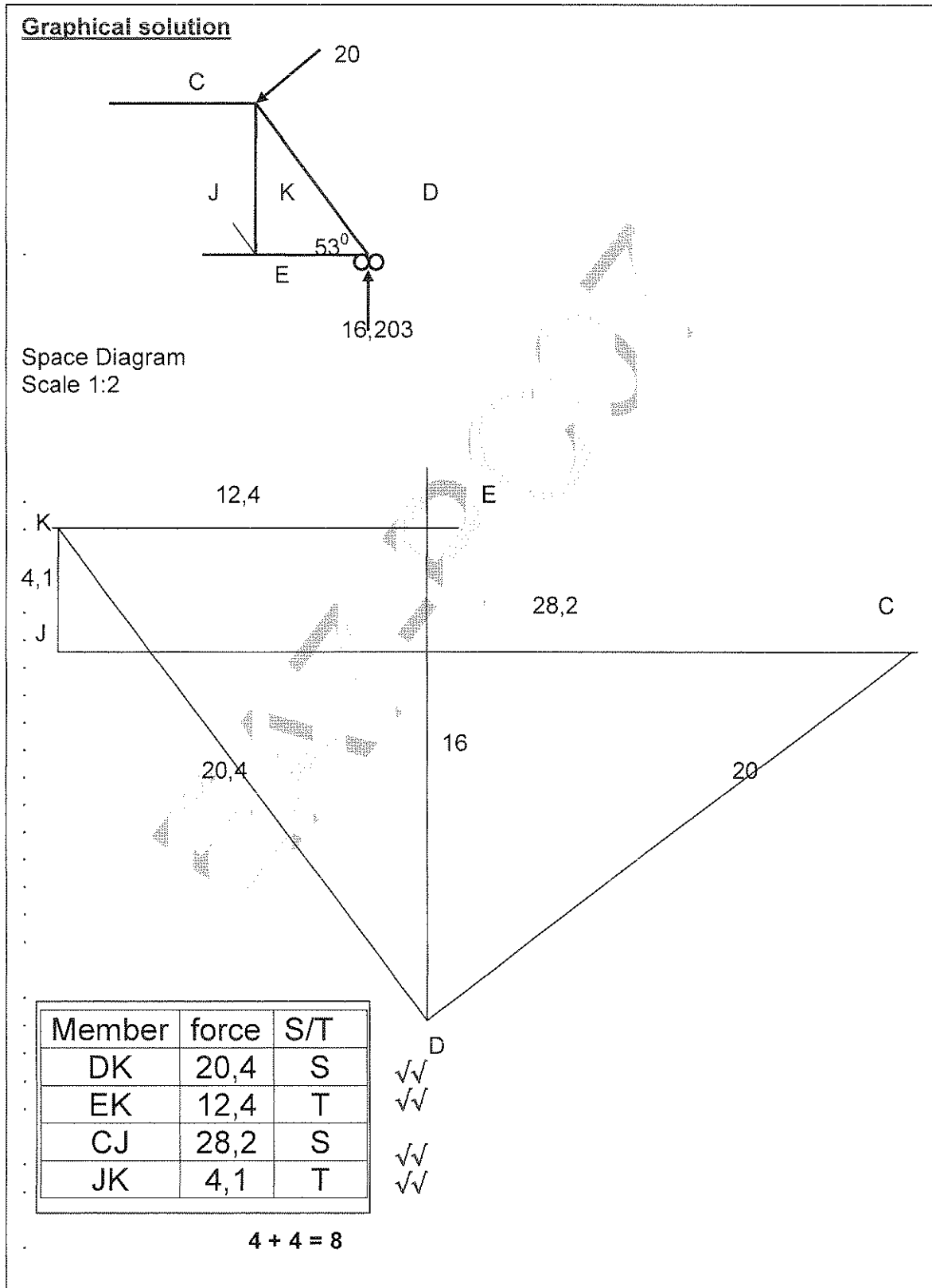
$+CJ = -20 \times \cos 37^\circ - 19,361 \times \cos 53^\circ$
 $CJ = -27,624 \text{ KN strut}$

Find member, JK;

$+JK - 19,361 \times \sin 53^\circ = -20 \times \sin 37^\circ$
 $+JK = +19,361 \times \sin 53^\circ - 20 \times \sin 37^\circ$
 $+JK = +3,426 \text{ KN Tie}$

(8) [10+8=18]

OR 8 marks for graphical method



QUESTION 2

1. Force = $f_s \times \text{Area}$ \checkmark
 = $100 \times 5 \times \pi \times 8^2$ \checkmark
 = 100,53 KN $\checkmark\checkmark$ (4) force + unit

2. Force = $f_s \times \text{Area}$ \checkmark
 = $100 \times 4 \times \pi \times 10^2$ \checkmark
 = 125,664 KN $\checkmark\checkmark$ (4) force +unit

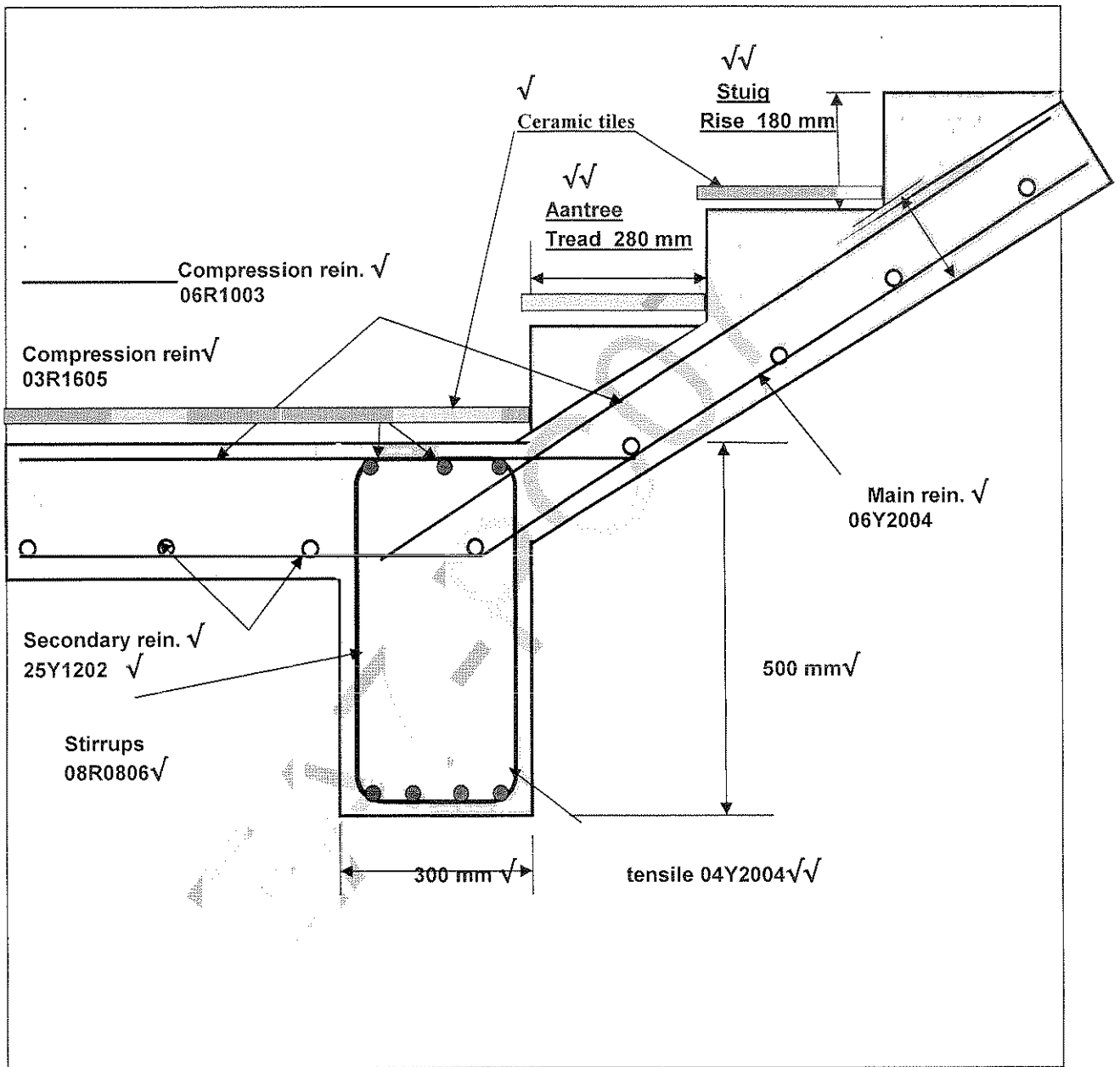
Thus safe load is the smallest, = 100,53 KN $\checkmark\checkmark$

[10]

QUESTION 3: CENTROIDS

	Area	Y-Dist	A x Y	I_{xx}	$\frac{bh^3}{12}$	Dist to NA (d)	A x d ²
1 ▲	A=½BxH + 8100	60	486000	$\frac{bh^3}{36}$	14580000	17	2340900
2 ■	A=LxB 27000	90	2430000	$\frac{bh^3}{12}$	72900000	13	4563000
3 ▲	A=½BxH + 8100	60	486000	$\frac{bh^3}{36}$	14580000	17	2340900
4 ○	A= πr^2 - 1963,5	125	- 245437,5	$\frac{1}{4} \pi r^4$	- 306796,128	48	- 4523904
	Σ 41236,5 \checkmark		Σ 3156562,5 \checkmark		Σ 101753203 \checkmark		Σ 4720896 \checkmark

QUESTION 4



[18]

CORRECT NESS	4
LABELLING	10
DIMENSIONS	4

QUESTION 5: REINFORCING DOCUMENTATION

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	Bending dimensions			
Member	Bars per member	No of member	Total bars	Type/diameter	Bar mark	Shape code	Total length	A	B	C	D
								Beam	4	6	24
Beam	6	6	36	R8	26	32	1200	800			
	1√√	2√√	2√√	4√√√√	2√√	2√√	2√√	2√√	=17%		

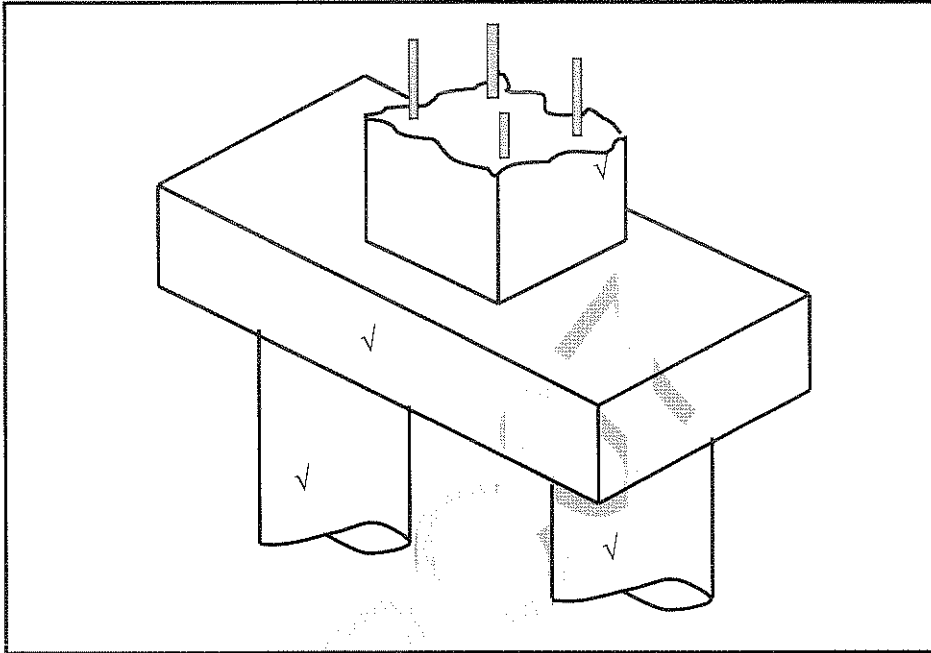
5.2 Use the information below to complete the bending schedule, above, for the steel reinforcement in the beams in a construction project.

- 5.2.1 The bars must be cut according to the shape code 32 (2)
- 5.2.2 You need bars for six beams. Each beam must have 4 high-yield steel 16 mm bars and 6 plain mild steel 8 mm bars. (8)
- 5.2.3 Each of the 16 mm bars must have a straight length of 600 mm. The unbent length of these bars must be 900 mm. (2)
- 5.2.4 Each of the mild steel bars must have a straight length of 800 mm. The unbent lengths of these bars must be 1 200 mm. (2)
- 5.2.5 The high-yield bars have a bar mark of 25. The bar mark for the mild steel bars is 26. (2)
- 5.2.6 Calculate the total bars for each type. (2)

[18]

QUESTION 6

6.1



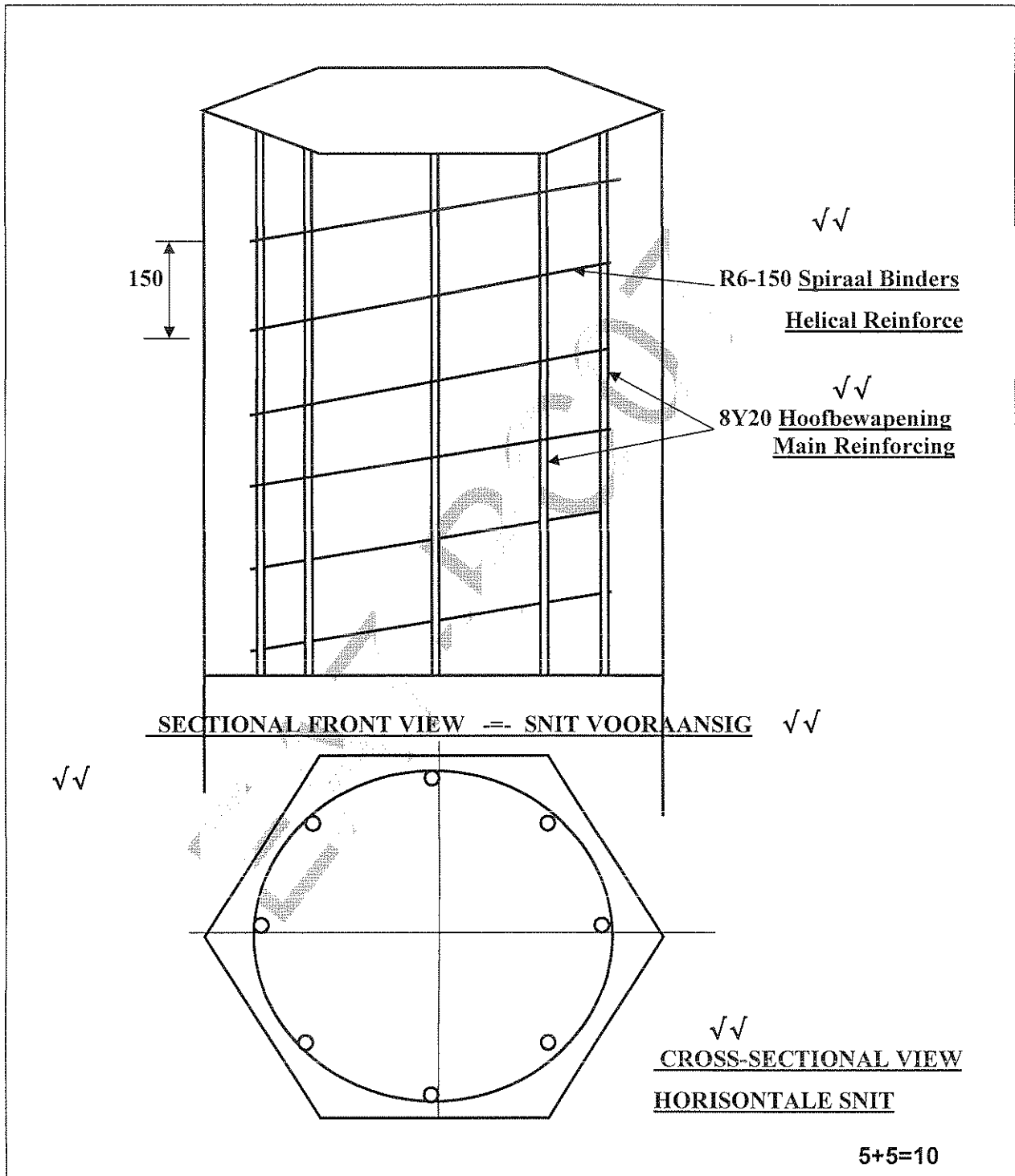
(4)

6.2

- at an old dump where = unstable soil (previously disturbed soil)✓✓
- natural deep soft soil = natural unstable✓✓
- inside a river to support a bridge column✓✓
- Where it is difficult to construct a normal foundation,,
(Any other valid reason will be excepted) (Any 3 x 2)

(6)
[10]

QUESTION 7



[10]

TOTAL: 100