

Question 6 Estimate an approximate value of uniformly distributed loading, w in kN/m^2 , for the following types of loading :

40 m/s wind : $w = \dots\dots\dots \text{kN/m}^2$

Office live loading : $w = \dots\dots\dots \text{kN/m}^2$

Highway, HA loading : $w = \dots\dots\dots \text{kN/m}^2$

Question 7 Estimate an approximate value for the working load (SLS) stress in compression, f_c , (fully restrained against buckling) for the following materials:

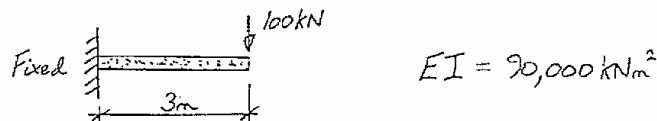
Grade 40 ($f_{cu} = 40 \text{ N/mm}^2$) concrete : $f_c = \dots\dots\dots \text{N/mm}^2$

Grade 43 ($f_y = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$) mild steel : $f_c = \dots\dots\dots \text{N/mm}^2$

Strength class 4 (SC4 or SS grade) timber : $f_c = \dots\dots\dots \text{N/mm}^2$

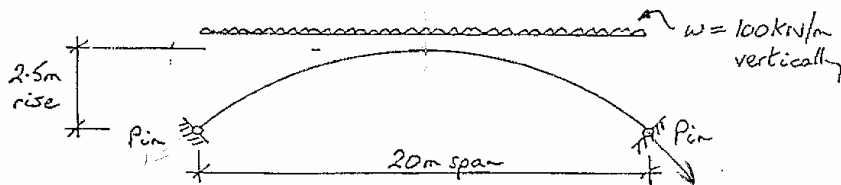
3.5 N/mm^2 , 100mm thick blockwork with grade iii) mortar : $f_c = \dots\dots\dots \text{N/mm}^2$

Question 8 For the following, constant inertia, cantilever, calculate the tip deflection:



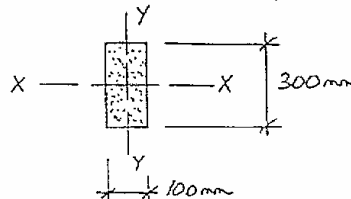
Tip deflection = $\dots\dots\dots \text{mm}$

Question 9 For the following parabolic arch, calculate the midspan thrust in the arch:



Midspan thrust = $\dots\dots\dots \text{kN}$

Question 10 Calculate the minimum radius of gyration, r_{\min} , for the following steel section:



$r_{\min} = \dots\dots\dots \text{cm}$

Sketch the shape of the allowable axial stress with respect to slenderness ratio (l/r_{\min}), allowing for material yield:

