**Giant beam:**

A beam is the most commonly encountered structural member whose function is to support loads which are resisted by its resistance to bending and shear. Beams are mostly used to support floors, roof sheeting as in purlins, side cladding etc. In the most familiar rectangular buildings, the beams form the horizontal members spanning between columns. There may also be secondary beams meant to transfer the floor loads to main beams. The most important part of the truss used in the indoor stadium is the giant beam. There is only one beam (giant beam) which is supporting the loads of the whole truss. The length of the said beam is \_\_ meters. The beam used is of I section type. The I beam consists of two horizontal planes, known as flanges, connected by one vertical component called as web. The shape of the flanges and the web create an I cross section in the giant beam. Total number of flanges used in the giant beam is\_\_.

The calculations to find the weight of giant beam are given blow: