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# III Semester Diploma Examination, Nov./Dec. 2017

## BUILDING PLANNING & DRAWING

	BUILDING I LANNING & DRAWING
Tin	ne : 4 Hours     Max. Marks : 100
Note	: (i) Answer all the questions.
	(ii) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
	(iii) Drawing should be neat and fully dimensioned.
	PART – A
	(Compulsory)
	Answer any five questions: $5 \times 2 = 10$
1.	Why rectangular shape of the room is preferred in building?
2.	Mention the advantages of the site on the top of a hill or on the slope of a hill.
3.	Explain how the buildings are to be oriented in the following division of India:
	(a) Hot Arid Zone
	(b) Hot Humid Zone
4.	Why the colour of walls, roofs, doors and windows should be lighter?
5.	What is the meaning of Roominess and what is the desired value ?
6.	State the various factors influencing the building plan.
7.	What is the difference between Key plan and Site plan?
8.	What is the minimum and maximum height of parapet wall and compound wall respectively?

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#### PART - B

- 9. Draw the following diagrams to a scale of 1:100:
  - (a) Site plan by applying local building Bye-laws.
  - (b) Single line diagram for a residential building providing suitable room dimensions.

Site No.

- 17

Site Dimension

9 m × 15 m

Orientation:

North – East – 9 m road Site No. 16

West - Site No. 18

South

Site No. 49

Building Coverage 75%

10 + 10 = 20

- 10. The line diagram shown in the figure-1 for a proposed Residential Building with clear dimensions between inside walls. Draw to a scale of 1:50 the following views:
  - (a) Plan at Still Level

20

(b) Section @ ABC

20

(c) Front Elevation

10

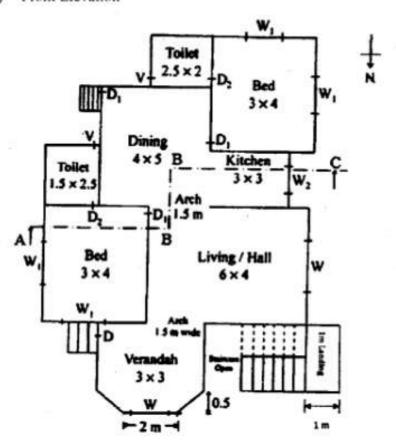


Fig.-1

Drawing not to scale and all dimensions are in "m"

Construction details and specifications are as follows:

Foundation: 900 mm wide & 1000 mm deep with concrete bed 1: 4: 8, 200 mm thick and two courses of size stone masonry in CM 1: 8, 400 mm depth of each course.

Basement: Dressed size stone masonry in CM 1: 6, 450 mm wide 600 mm depth includes 150 mm PCC 1: 3: 6.

#### Super Structure:

BBM in CM 1: 6 of 230 mm thick for all walls

Sill 100 mm thick of PCC 1:3:6

RCC Lintel 200 mm thick of CC 1:2:4

RCC Chejja 600 mm wide, 150 mm thick at support and 100 mm thick at end

RCC roof slab 150 mm thick of CC 1:2:4 at 3000 mm ceiling height

WPC 100 mm thick average

Granite flooring 20 mm thick over a CC 1:4:8 bed of 100 mm thick

BBM in CM 1: 6 Parapet wall of 150 mm thick, 600 mm height

Steps: Provide Suitable rise and tread

Schedule of Openings for Doors, Windows and Ventilators

Opening	Size		
D	1100 × 2100 mm		
DI	1000 × 2100 mm		
D2	900 × 2100 mm		
w	1800 × 1200 mm		
wı	1500 × 1200 mm		
W2	1200 × 750 mm		
v	900 × 600 mm		

### PART - C

11. Draw the sanitary layout for the given line diagram of the building show in fig. 1. 20

OR

Draw the plan of shallow well Rain Water Harvesting Method for the given line diagram of the Building show in fig.-1.