No. of Printed Pages: 04

Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

PAPER ID: 10134 Roll No.

B. Arch. Examination 2021-22

(Even Semester)

ARCHITECTURAL STRUCTURE - VI

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 60

- Note: (i) Use of IS: 456: 200 is allowed.
 - (ii) Use of IS: 800: 2007 is allowed.
 - (iii) Use of non-programmable scientific calculator and steel tables is allowed.
 - (iv) Assume any data missing, if any suitably.

SECTION-A

1. Attempt all parts of the following:

 $8 \times 1 = 8$

- (a) Explain the types of retaining walls.
- (b) What is shear lag?

- (c) Explain pressure distribution under footing with figure.
- (d) Define pitch of trusses.
- (e) What are the forces acting on a retaining wall?
- (f) Define effective length of compression members.
- (g) Why dowel bars are provided in footing?
- (h) Distinguish between laterally restrained and unrestrained beams.

SECTION-B

- 2. Attempt any three parts of the following: $4\times3=12$
 - (a) What are the stability requirements for retaining wall?
 - (b) Explain in detail, the steps involved in the design of compression members.
 - (c) What are the points should be considered while fixing the depth of footing? Explain each point in detail.

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With a neat sketch, show the various components in a steel roof truss.

SECTION-C

Note: - Attempt any two questions in this section. 5×8=40

- Design a lap joint between the two plates of 3. (a) width 150 mm, if the thickness of one plate is 12 mm and the other is 10 mm. The joint has to transfer a working load of 100 kN. The plate are of Fe 410 grade. use bearing type bolts.
 - Design a cantilever retaining wall to retain (b) 5m of horizontal backfill. The density of soil is 17 kN/m³. Safe bearing capacity of soil is 165 kN/m². Angle of internal friction = 25°. The coefficient of friction between the base slab and concrete is 0.55. Factor of safety against sliding and overturning is 1.45. Use M 20 concrete and Fe 415 steel.
- 4. (a) A tension member in a roof truss is subjected to factored tensile load of 300 kN. Design the member using two angle on both side of gusset plate. Assume $f_v = 250$ MPa and 20 mm diameter bolts.

- (b) Explain different types of raft foundations, with a neat sketches.
- 5. (a) Design a simply supported beam of 5m span, carrying a working load of dead load of 20 kN/m and imposed load of 15 kN/m. Assume that the compression flange of the beam is laterally restrained throughout.
- (b) A solid footing has to transfer a dead load of 1000 kN and imposed load of 400 kN from a square column 400 × 400 mm with 16 mm diameter reinforcement. Assume Fe 415 grade of steel and M 20 grade of concrete. Safe bearing capacity of soil is 200 kN/m³. Design the footing and show the reinforcement details.