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Hong Kong Institute

of

Vocational Education

香港專業教育學院

[redacted]

HD in Civil Engineering

(EG524101)

[redacted]

Steelwork Design

(C O N 4 3 3 4)

[redacted]

AY 2016/17

Semester Eight Examination

19th May 2017

7:00 pm – 9:00 pm

[redacted]

Notes :

1. The result of this examination will not be counted if you do not meet the minimum attendance requirement governed by the General Academic Regulations of your programme unless approval from the Campus Principal has been granted.
2. This paper consists of **SIX (6)** pages including this cover page.
3. **There are two sections in this paper. Section A contains a compulsory question with a total of 40 marks. Section B is comprised of choice questions and carries a total of 60 marks.**
4. **Answer the compulsory question in Section A. Answer ANY TWO (2) questions in Section B.**
5. All symbols have their usual meaning unless otherwise defined.
6. All dimensions are in millimeter unless otherwise stated.
7. All figures are NOT necessary to scale.
8. Examination Data: **THIRTY-FIVE (35)** pages of examination data are provided for reference.

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SECTION A: COMPULSORY QUESTION (40%)

AQ.1 (a) Floor plan of an office area is as shown in ***Figure AQ1***. Compression flanges of the steel beams (Beam B1 and B2) are fully restrained from lateral torsional buckling by concrete slabs. The concrete slabs are 120 mm thick supporting additional finishes load of 0.4 kN/m^2. The imposed load on the slabs is 3 kN/m^2. All steel beams are Grade S355 and simply supported at their ends. Unit weight of concrete is assumed to be 24.5 kN/m^3. All the beams are carrying brittle finishes.

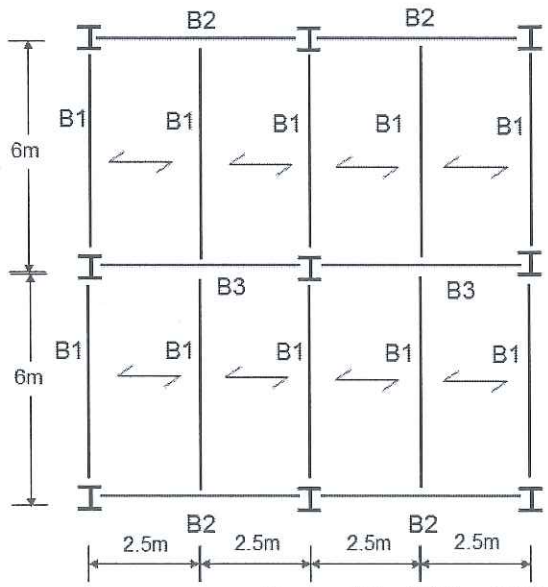
(i) Determine the factored load intensity (in kN/m^2) carried by the slabs. (4 marks)

(ii) With consideration of beam self-weight, calculate the maximum factored shear forces and bending moments of Beam B1 and Beam B2. (8 marks)

(iii) Find the section classes of the steel beam B1 and B2. (4 marks)

(iv) Check the adequacy of steel beam B1 against shear, bending and deflection. (10 marks)

(v) Check the adequacy of steel beam B2 against shear, bending and deflection. (10 marks)



Beam B1: 305 x 127 x 48 kg/m UB
Beam B2: 356 x 127 x 33 kg/m UB

Figure AQ1

(b) State two reasons of checking the classification of steel section in structural steel design. (4 marks)

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Section B – Answer any TWO questions in this Section.

BQ.1 (a) Two 12 mm thick steel plates are bolted to the flanges of a 203x203x71kg/m UC to form a bracket as shown in ***Figure BQ1(a).*** The designed point load P_u of 1000kN has a 220 mm eccentricity from centerline of the steel column. All steel plates are of ***Grade S355*** and all bolts are of ***Grade 8.8*** M20 with 22 mm holes.

(i) Determine the designed load and designed torsional moment on one plate of the bracket. (2 marks)

(ii) Determine the maximum resultant shear load on a bolt. (5 marks)

(iii) Check the shear capacity of the bolts. (2 marks)

(iv) Check the bearing capacity of the bolts. (2 marks)

(v) Check the bearing capacities of the plates. (6 marks)

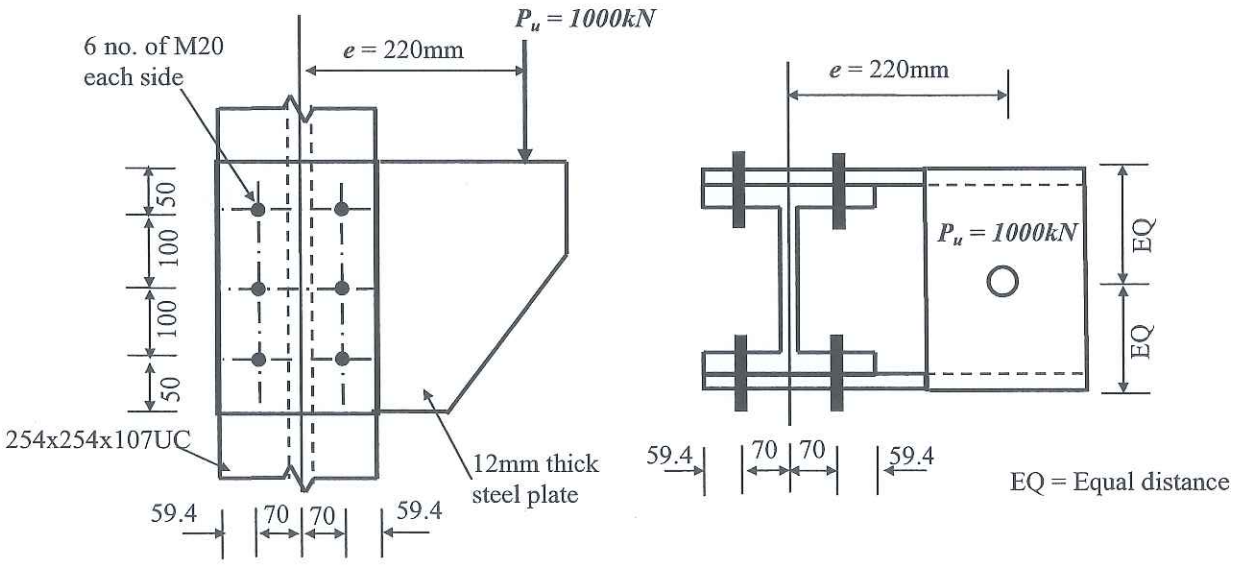


Figure BQ1(a) (dimension in mm)

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(b) A tension splice connection as shown in ***Figure BQ1(b)*** is subjected to a designed tensile load of 800 kN. The main plate is 18 mm thick and the cover plates are 10 mm think. All steel plates are of grade ***S355*** and the electrode is of ***Class 42***.

(i) Check the tensile strength of cover plates and main plate. (5 marks)

(ii) Design the weld size and weld length of fillet weld required for the connection. (4 marks)

(iii) Sketch the welding arrangement. (4 marks)

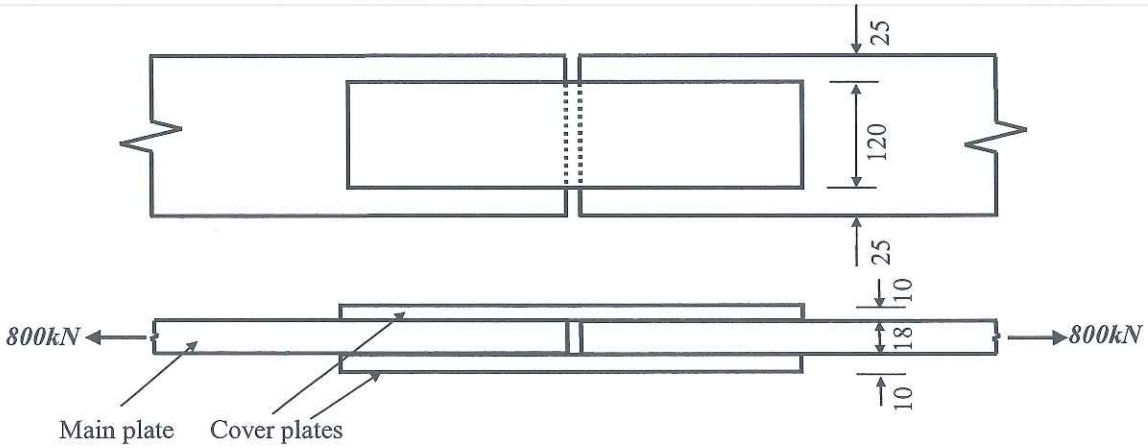


Figure BQ1(b) (dimension in mm)

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BQ.2 A steel column between floors of a multi-storey building is subjected to the following eccentric loadings due to beam support reactions as shown in ***Figure BQ2***. Assume the **stiffnesses of the upper and the lower columns are the same.** Check the structural adequacy of a 254 x 254 x 107 kg/m UC (**Grade S355**) if the actual column height is 4 m and the effective length of the column is 3.4 m for both axes. All the loadings shown below are factored loads. All moment factors are assumed to be 1.0 unless stated otherwise.

Given:

P = 2000 kN including self-weight acting at the centre of the column.

P_{x1} = 400 kN with an eccentricity e_y of 100 mm measured from the y-axis, due to beam reactions.

P_{y1} = 200 kN with an eccentricity e_x of 150 mm measured from the y-axis, due to beam reactions.

P_{y2} = 300 kN with an eccentricity e_x of 180 mm measured from the x-axis, due to beam reactions.

Moment amplification factor due to P-Δ-δ effect for all moments = 1.2.

(30 marks)

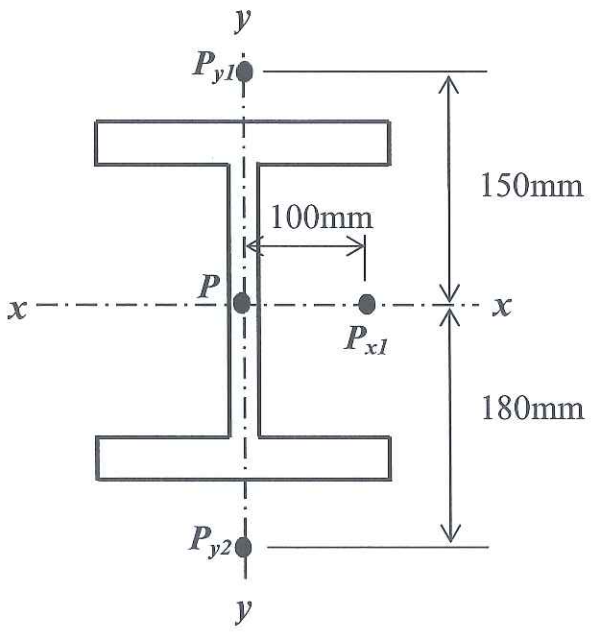


Figure BQ2

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BQ.3 The factored design loads of a 6 m long simply supported steel beam are shown in ***Figure BQ3***. Lateral restraints are provided at the supports **A** & **E**. The size of steel beam is 356 x 171 x 51 kg/m (Grade S355).

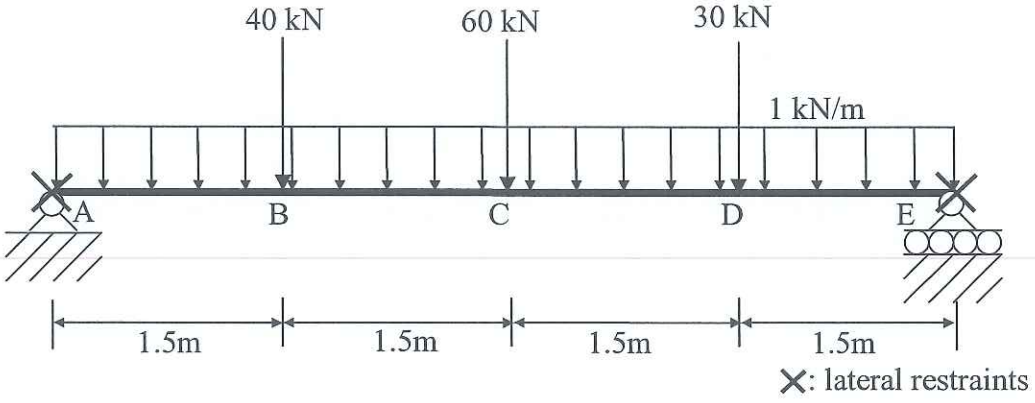


Figure BQ3

(a) Determine the support reactions of the beam. (3 marks)

(b) Draw the annotated shear force and bending moment diagram of the beam. (4 marks)

(c) Check the buckling moment resistance of the steel beam by using accurate values of parameters u and v in the calculation of λ_{LT}. (13 marks)

(d) If the lateral restraints are added at **B**, **C** and **D**, find the buckling moment resistance of the steel beam by using accurate values of parameters u and v in the calculation of λ_{LT}. (10 marks)

- END OF PAPER -