2003 HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION Engineering Studies

Section II (continued)

Marks

2

Question 12 — Civil Structures (10 marks)

(a) A pre-stressed concrete beam is to be used in the construction of a ferry wharf.

The steel tendons used to pre-stress the beam are 18 mm in diameter and 6 metres in length. A force of 30 kN is to be applied to each tendon.

(i) If the Young's modulus for the steel used in the tendons is 210 GPa, calculate the extension of each tendon.

$$E = \frac{FI}{Ax} = \sum x = \frac{FI}{AE} = \frac{30 \times 10^3 \times 6}{(9 \times 10^3)^2 \times 210 \times 10^9}$$

$$F = 30 \times 10^3 = 3.368... \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$$

$$A = \pi (9 \times 10^{-3})^2 = 3.37 \text{ mm}$$

$$A = 710 \times 10^9$$

Extension = 3.37mm

(ii) Explain TWO benefits of using pre-stressed concrete beams in preference to reinforced concrete beams.

- The beam is already placed in compression so
To break beam this take must be overcome thus beam
is stronger in tension as rell as compression
- Since it is stronger less concrete is readed to
fill the regid strength in costs are brought
foun in construction.

Question 12 continues on page 12

3

3

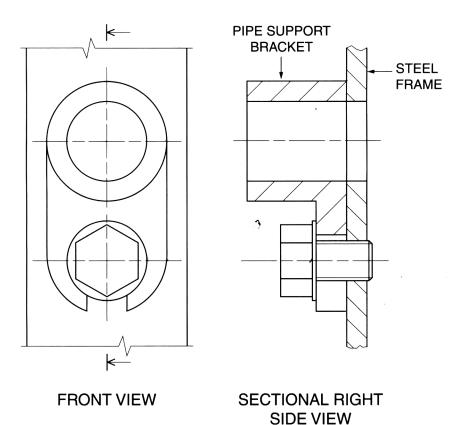
Question 12 (continued)

(iii) A timber-laminate beam is an alternative to the pre-stressed concrete beam. Discuss TWO factors, other than strength and cost, an engineer would consider in choosing the best option.

Aesthetic appeal - which material looks nicer and appeals more appealing to human eye. Important as society will head to look at it.

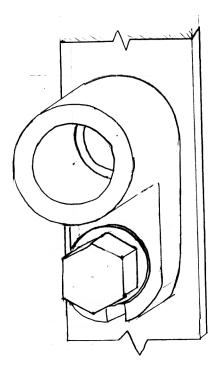
Neathering resistance - Fenz wheat is near water so convine & environ issues are important as it determines lifespon of material

(b) The following orthogonal assembly drawing gives details of a pipe support bracket attached to a steel frame, drawn to a scale of 1:1.



On page 13, sketch a full-size pictorial view of the bracket and frame when viewed from the front. Do NOT include hidden outline. Do NOT section the sketch.

Question 12 continues on page 13



End of Question 12