

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION PAPER

PROGRAMME: BSC AGRIC II (ABE)

COURSE CODE: ABE 209

BSC ANIMAL SCIENCE (DAIRY) IV

TITLE OF PAPER: FARM BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY TWO OTHER QUESTIONS.

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SECTION I: COMPULSARY QUESTION ONE

- A) What are the five categories of agricultural buildings and structures? (5 marks)
- B) A Farm manager intends to construct a concrete silage silo with a design life of 20 years. The depreciation cost is expected to be 5.0% per year and the initial costs were estimated to be E15, 000.00. The bank loan is currently at 15.0% interest and an insurance of 1.0 % after construction.
 - i. Calculate the annual cost of the structure. (5 marks)
 - ii. What would be the value of the structure after the second year of operation? (5 marks)
 - iii. If the returns obtained from silage sales are E15, 000.00 annually, what advice would you give to the farm director and why? (5 marks)
- C) i. What are the three (3) equations of static equilibrium? (3 marks)
 - ii. Calculate the magnitude of the forces R, and L in Figure 1 and M and N in Figure 2. (7 marks)

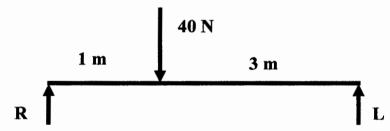


Figure 1 Concrete reinforced ring beam loading.

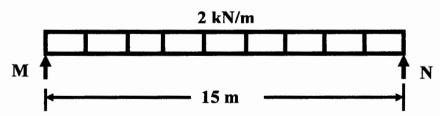


Figure 2. Concrete reinforced ring beam loading.

D) Briefly discuss the economic importance of buildings and structures in agricultural production. (10 marks)

[40 marks]

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

QUESTION TWO

A. The concrete ring beam (2000 x 200 x 150) in Figure 3 failed resulting in structural damage to the building in question.

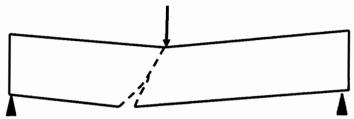


Figure 3. Concrete ring beam failure under load

- i. What was the structural problem that caused the ring beam to fail? (1 mark)
- ii. What could be done to correct the failure of the concrete ring beam? (2 marks)
- Provide a design working drawing or sketch that would reflect a durable concrete beam, which could no fail under the circumstances in Figure 1. Your sketch should indicate the appropriate dimensions of the ring beam.
- B) An axially loaded concrete column had a uniformly distributed load of 1000 N and a resultant compressive stress of 33.33 N/m².
 - i. Calculate the required footing area that would adequately dissipate the load of the column into the ground.
 (5 marks)
 - ii. If the footing was designed to be square in shape, what were the dimensions i.e.width and length supposed to be? (4 marks)
- C) i. State the two (2) most common categories of agricultural fences giving at least one example of each?
 (2 marks)
 - ii. What is the fence that could be recommended for the control of small ruminants i.e.sheep and goats in vegetable farms? (1 mark)
 - iv. What type of fencing posts are utilised in the construction of this type of fence?

 (2 marks)
 - v. Briefly discuss the **functions** of fences in agricultural production. (8 marks)

 [30 marks]

QUESTION THREE

- A) Briefly discuss the significance of costing agricultural buildings and structures before design and construction. (6 marks)
- B) i. What are the structural elements other than roofs that make agricultural buildings and structures? (4 marks)
 - ii. What are the nine (9) types of roof designs that are used in agricultural buildings and structures? (9 marks)
 - iii. Which type of these **roof designs** is commonly used by small holder farmers in Southern Africa? (2 marks)
 - v. Why is the roof design stated above used the most by small holder farmers in Southern Africa? (2 marks)
- C) A 3000 x 2000 concrete hydrant protection was designed by an irrigation engineer to secure vandalism of her main water supply line. The hydrant protection was to be built using 6-inch concrete blocks that were 300 mm long, 150 mm wide and 150 mm high. If the foundation was 200 mm deep, with a standard mortar thickness of 15 mm between blocks, calculate the number of blocks that would be required for the valve protection. (7 marks)

[30 marks]

QUESTION FOUR

- A) i. State the three (3) types of loads that can be exerted in agricultural buildings and structures giving at least one example of each. (6 marks)
 - ii. What are the three most common types of stress in agricultural buildings and structures? (3 marks)
 - iii. A rivet of 10 mm diameter is connecting two pieces of flat steel in a roof tie.

 Calculate the shear stress of the rivet when the steel bars are subjected to an axial pull of 6.0 kN.

 (5 marks)
 - iv. Why is stress calculation so important in the design of agricultural buildings and structures?(4 marks)

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- B) i. What are the main properties of structural sections that have to be analysed during the design of agricultural buildings and structures? (6 marks)
 - ii. Calculate the second moment of area about the x-x axis for a solid steel cross section that is rectangular, 24 mm wide and 100 mm deep as shown on Figure
 2. (6 marks)

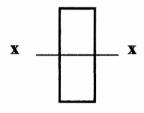


Figure 2. Beam structural section

[30 marks]