



**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND  
FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER**

**PROGRAMME: BSC AGRIC II (LWM)**

**COURSE CODE: LUM 209 (NEW PROGRAMME)**

**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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GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

**QUESTION THREE**

- A) What is the relationship between concrete strength and workability? [2 marks]
- B) Describe the test that could be conducted to determine the compressive strength of concrete. [8 marks]
- C) What are the other two building materials that are commonly used in farm buildings in Swaziland besides concrete? [2 marks]
- D i. Discuss briefly the major benefit of preparing bills of materials or quantities during the design and eventual construction of structures. [3 marks]
- ii An on-site concrete slab measuring 10.0 m x 15.0 m x 75 mm thick was constructed and cured under ideal conditions with the following costs incurred.
- |   |        |   |                           |
|---|--------|---|---------------------------|
| - | Cement | = | E 1500.00/m <sup>3</sup>  |
| - | Sand   | = | E 800.00/m <sup>3</sup>   |
| - | Gravel | = | E 500.00/m <sup>3</sup> . |

Calculate the material and total cost of the concrete slab, if the concrete mix used was 1:2:4. [15 marks]

**QUESTION FOUR**

- A) i. What are the two (2) types of walls used in the construction of buildings? [2 marks]
- ii. What are the design wall sizes that are made by the following standard block sizes? Express your answer in millimetres. [6 marks]
- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| - | 9 - inch blocks   |
| - | 6 - inch blocks   |
| - | 4.5 - inch blocks |
- iii. Why are 4.5- inch blocks not used for the construction of external walls? [2 marks]
- B) Write short note on each of the following.
- |      |                                    |           |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| i.   | Properties of structural sections. | [5 marks] |
| ii.  | Timber                             | [5 marks] |
| iii. | Stress                             | [5 marks] |
| iv.  | Agricultural fences                | [5 marks] |

**SECTION I: COMPULSARY****QUESTION ONE**

- A) i. What are the other two (2) structural elements that make up agricultural buildings other than the roof? [2 marks]
- ii. Name the nine types of roof designs in Figure 1 that could be used in the design and construction of agricultural structures. [9 marks]
- B) Briefly discuss any five (5) of the eight factors that affect the choice of building materials. [10 marks]
- C) Concrete is a very common building material that is used in a number of agricultural structures in Swaziland, but it has one major problem when used as a beam.
- i. State the structural weakness that concrete has as a building material. [2 marks]
- ii. How could such a problem be corrected in order to meet the design specifications of concrete beams? [3 marks]
- D) 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. [14 marks]

**SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS****QUESTION TWO**

- A) Name the five (5) categories of agricultural structures giving at least one example of each. [10 marks]
- B) Briefly discuss the role of agricultural structures in agricultural production. [10 marks]
- C) i. Name the other two types of loads other than dead loads that may be exerted on farm structures. [3 marks]
- ii. A concrete ring beam 230 x 230 mm in cross section x 8.0 m in length was designed to secure a garage door in a tractor workshop farm. Calculate the dead load of the beam, assuming gravity as  $10 \text{ m/s}^2$  and the density of concrete as  $5.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$ . [7 marks]