

DATE: 19/8/2021

TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer *ALL* questions from Section A and any other *TWO* from Section B:

SECTION A: COMPULSORY: (30 MARKS)

a)	Explain four major components of the project planning phase	(4 marks)
b)	Explain the difference between hand and machine as used in livestock production. (6 marks)	
c)	Explain two ways in which climate affects the performance of livestock structures.(2 marks)	
d)	Discuss two categories of loads on building components.	(4 marks)
e)	Discuss three factors that must be considered when designing a greenhouse.	(6 marks)
f)	Discuss three features that are important for a safe and efficient workshop.	(6 marks)
g)	Explain two factors to be considered in the design of rural houses.	(2 marks)
SECTION B: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)		
QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)		
a)	Discuss five types of milking parlour.	(10 marks)
b)	Explain two reasons why it is necessary to excavate the topsoil before laying the foundation.	
		(4 marks)

c) Explain the three types of tendering that are used in building construction. (6 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) Discuss five methods of heat conservation in a green house. (10 marks)
- b) In reference to livestock housing;
 - i. Explain Four general livestock housing requirements in the tropics. (4 marks)
 - ii. With aid of a sketch, show the layout for a medium- to large-scale dairy unit for a herd of 60 cows. (6 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) Explain Five types of building foundation as used in farm structures. (10 marks)
- b) Outline the procedure for determining the size of an evaporative cooling pad and the capacity of the cooling water tank in a greenhouse. (10 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Find the size of the foundation and pier footing that will safely support the loads.
 - i. Assume a building is 16 metres long and 8 metres wide.
 - ii. The roof framing plus the expected wind load totals 130 kN.
 - iii. The wall above the foundation is 0.9 kN/m.
 - iv. The floor will be used for grain storage and will support as much as 7.3 kPa.
 - v. The floor structure is an additional 0.5 kPa.
 - vi. The foundation wall and piers are each 1 metre high above the footing.
 - vii. The wall is 200 mm thick and the piers are 300 mm square.
 - viii. The soil on the site is judged to be compact clay in a well-drained area.

Assume that the weight of the mass 1 kg equals approximately 10 N. The mass of concrete is 2 400 kg/m³. (15 marks)

b) Discuss five farmstead planning factors as used in farm structures. (5 marks)