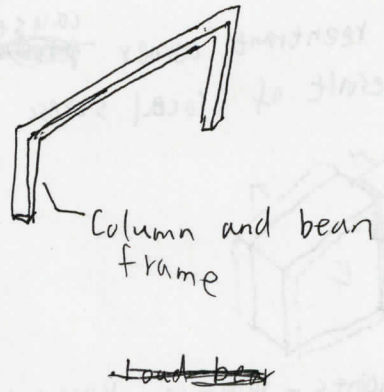
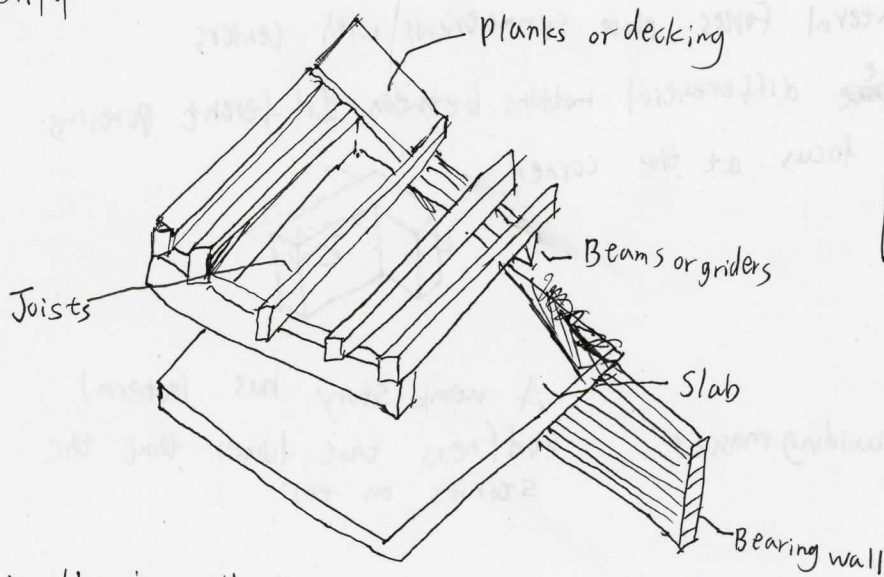


2.19



- Load bearing wall support joists, planks, one way slab
- The members, joist, planks or slabs is efficient when the bay is rectangle shape with ~~greater~~ ~~to smaller~~ high ratio to low ratio


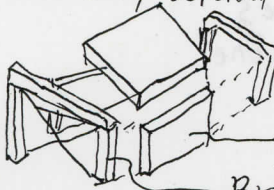
2.20

- Trusses and precast tees has the highest span ranges
- Plank has the ~~least~~ lowest span ranges
- Spanning capability of horizontal elements clarify the space of vertical support
- It will affect the dimensions ~~space~~ and scale of the space

2.21

- Grid - points and lines of support
- connect columns and bearing wall and horizontal spanning element
- structural grid - for large spaces
- Load bearing wall and spanning system can be used if two structural patterns not conveniently aligned.
- Grid line - represent beams and load bearing wall

2.22 - Rigid floor structure is use for transfers lateral loads to vertical, shear walls, braced frames

- Structural system are design to have more than one usage
- like carry vertical gravity loads and withstand lateral wind from all direction
- Bents, braced and rigid frames is use for carry vertical and lateral loads transverse to the structure
- 
-  - Rigid frame - Capable of resisting changes in angular relations
- Shear wall - transfer lateral loads to ground foundation
- Braced frame - steel frame
- Lateral forces is efficient to shear wall and braced frame in short direction