

Vertical Forces (Gravity/Other) and Incidental Lateral Component of the Structural Engineering BREADTH Exam Specifications

Effective Beginning with the April 2011 Examinations

- The 4-hour Vertical Forces (Gravity/Other) and Incidental Lateral breadth examination is offered on Friday morning and focuses on gravity loads. It contains 40 multiple-choice questions.
- The exam uses the US Customary System (USCS) of units.
- The exam is developed with questions that will require a variety of approaches and methodologies, including design, analysis, and application.
- The knowledge areas specified as examples of kinds of knowledge are not exclusive or exhaustive categories.

Score results are combined with depth exam results for final score of this component.			
ı.	Analysis of Structures		Approximate Number of Questions 12
	A. Loads	4	
	1. Dead		
	2. Live		
3. Snow, including drifting			
4. Moving (e.g., vehicular, pedestrian, crane)			
	5. Thermal		
	6. Shrinkage and creep		
7. Impact (e.g., vehicular, crane, and elevator)			
	8. Settlement		
	9. Ponding		
	10. Fluid		
11. Ice			
	12. Static earth pressure		
	13. Hydrostatic		
14. Hydraulics (e.g., stream flow, wave action, scour, flood)			
B. Methods		8	
	 Statics (e.g., determinate, locatio free-body diagrams) 	on of forces and moments,	
	2. Shear and moment diagrams		
	3. Code coefficients and tables		
	4. Computer-generated structural a modeling, interpreting, and verify		
	5. Simplified analysis methods (e.g. frame method/cantilever method		
	6. Indeterminate analysis method compatibility)	hods (e.g., deflection	

I.	Design and Details of Structures		26	
	A.		neral Structural Considerations	3
		1.	Material properties and standards	
			Load combinations	
		3.	Serviceability requirements	
			(a) Deflection	
			(b) Camber	
		4	(c) Vibration	
			Fatigue (for AASHTO concrete and steel)	
			Bearings	
			Expansion joints	
	D		Corrosion	1
	В.		ructural Systems Integration	1
		1.	Specifications, quality controls and coordination with other disciplines	
		2.	Constructability	
		3.	Construction sequencing	
		4.	Strengthening existing systems: reinforcing methods	
	C.	Str	ructural Steel	5
		1.	Tension members	
		2.	Columns and compression members	
		3.	Base plates	
		4.	Beams	
		5 .	Plate girders—straight	
		6.	Plate girders—curved	
		7.	Trusses	
		8.	Beam-columns	
		9.	Connections—welded	
		10	. Connections—bolted	
		11.	Moment connections	
		12.	. Weld design	
		13.	. Composite steel design	
		14.	. Relief angle (e.g., masonry support angle, facade support angle)	
		15.	. Bridge piers	
		16.	. Bridge cross-frame diaphragms	
	D.	Lig	ght Gage/Cold-Formed Steel	1
		1.	Framing	
		2.	Connections	
		3.	Web crippling	
	E.	Co	ncrete	5
		1.	Flexural members (e.g., beams, joists, bridge decks, and slabs)	
		2.	Design for shear	
		3.	Columns and compression members	
			Two-way slab systems	
		5.	Pre-tensioned concrete	
		6.	Post-tensioned concrete	

	7.	Attachment of elements and anchorage to concrete	
	0	(e.g., inserts, attachment plates, dowels)	
		Bridge piers	
		Crack control	
		. Composite design	
		Slab-on-grade	4
	F. Wo	Sawn beams	4
		Glue-laminated beams	
		Engineered lumber	
		Columns Proving wells	
		Bearing walls Trusses	
		Bolted, nailed, and screwed connections	
	G. Ma		3
		Flexural members	J
		Compression members	
		Bearing walls	
		Detailing (e.g., crack control, deflection, masonry openings)	
		andations and Retaining Structures	4
		Use of design pressure coefficients (e.g., active, passive, at	
		rest, bearing, coefficient of friction, cohesion)	
	2.	Selection of foundation systems (e.g., based on geotechnical	
		information, boring logs, settlement, and groundwater	
	_	table)	
		Overturning, sliding and bearing	
		Combined footings/mat foundations	
		Piles (concrete, steel, timber)	
		Drilled shafts/drilled piers/caissons	
		Gravity walls	
		Anchored walls	
		Cantilever walls	
		. Basement walls for buildings	
		Effect of adjacent loads	
III.		. Use of modulus of sub-grade reaction ruction Administration	2
111.		ocedures for Mitigating Nonconforming Work	_
		nection Methods	



STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING Design Standards¹

These standards apply to the Vertical and Lateral components of the Structural Engineering exam.

Effective Beginning with the April 2017 Examinations

Revisions are shown in red.

ABBREVIATION	DESIGN STANDARD TITLE
AASHTO	AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, 7th edition, American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials, Washington, DC.
IBC	International Building Code, 2012 edition (without supplements), International Code Council, Falls Church, VA.
ASCE 7	Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, 3rd printing, 2010, American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA.
ACI 318	Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete, 2011, American Concrete Institute, Farmington Hills, MI.
AISC	Steel Construction Manual, 14th edition, American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc., Chicago, IL.
AISC	Seismic Design Manual, 2nd edition, American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc., Chicago, IL.
AISI	North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members, 2007 edition with Supplement No. 2 (2010), American Iron and Steel Institute, Washington, DC.
NDS	National Design Specification for Wood Construction ASD/LRFD, 2012 edition & National Design Specification Supplement, Design Values for Wood Construction, 2012 edition, American Forest & Paper Association, Washington, DC.
NDS	Special Design Provisions for Wind and Seismic with Commentary, 2008 edition, American Forest & Paper Association, Washington, DC.
PCI	PCI Design Handbook: Precast and Prestressed Concrete, 7th edition, 2010, Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute, Chicago, IL.
TMS 402/602	Building Code Requirements and Specifications for Masonry Structures (and related commentaries), 2011; The Masonry Society, Boulder, CO; American Concrete Institute, Detroit, MI; and Structural Engineering Institute of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Reston, VA.

Notes

 Solutions to exam questions that reference a standard of practice are scored based on this list. Solutions based on other editions or standards will **not** receive credit. All questions use the US Customary System (USCS) of units.