

Chapter Four

Case Study & Design

4.1 Introduction

This Chapter deals with the study of designing of Formwork for the flat slab of residential building used as a case study which consists of four floors with an area (2377.6 ft.sq). The study includes design for Sheathing, Joist, Stringer and Shore, according to the requirements of the ACI Committee 347. And the design calculations have been done through excel spreadsheets program following the design steps mentioned in chapter three.

4.1.1 Case study

The plan of the case study used, is shown in Figure (4.1) and in the following there are more details and assumptions about it:

Concrete construction building with building area 2377.6 fit square (202.5 m²) for the purpose of Design, assume the formwork used to support flat slab floor of a thickness of 7.9 inches (20 cm) and conventional density concrete.

Sheathing will be ply-wood that has the following characterize

- Type : APA B-B ply-form class 1 with species group of face ply = 2 (sanded panels).
- Dry Conditions.
- Thickness = $1\frac{1}{8}$ in (2.85 cm)

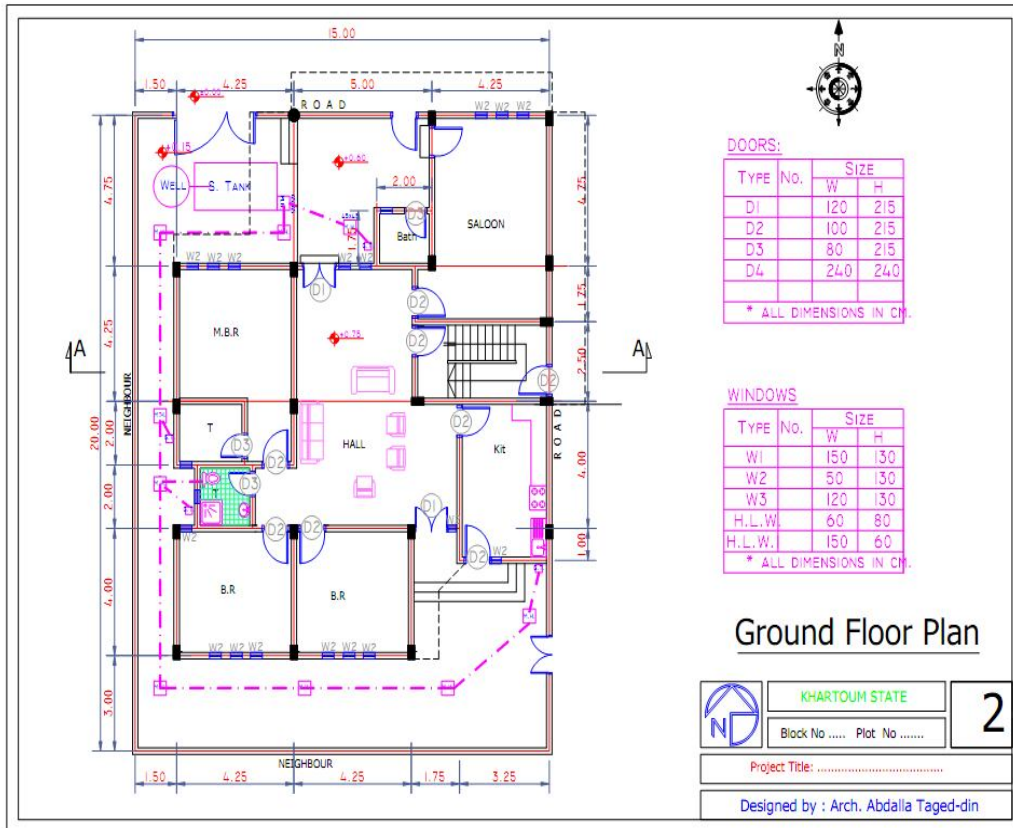


Figure (4.1): Case Study

In the following there are design calculations for the elements of formwork of flat slabs as formulated in the excel spreadsheet.

4.2 Manual Design:

4.2.1 Design Loads:

*Dead load = weight of concrete + weight of the formwork

$$= 7.9 / 12 \text{ in of concrete} \times 150 + 5.0 \text{ (assumed)}$$

$$= 98.75 + 5 = 103.75 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

*Live load = 75 lb/ft^2 (according to ACI = 347).

*Total vertical load = $75 + 103.75 = 178.75 \text{ lb/ft}^2$

4.2.2 Sheathing :

*Thickness = $1\frac{1}{8}in$. (Sanded panels)

*from Table (3.12) to (3.14) we get the following properties :

Grade stress Level S-2

$$A = 3.854 \text{ in}^2$$

$$(KS) = 0.820 \text{ in}^3 / \text{ft}$$

$$I = 0.548 \text{ in}^4$$

$$Ib/Q = 9.883 \text{ in}^2 / \text{ft}$$

$$F_b = 1200 \text{ psf}$$

$$F_v = 140 \text{ psf}$$

$$E = 1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psf}$$

*Consider 1-ft strip. It carries a load of $178.75 \times 1 = 178.75 \text{ lb / ft}$

From Table (3.15), using 3 or more spans:

Bending:

$$w_b = \frac{120F_b(KS)}{l_1^2}$$

$$178.75 = \frac{120 \times 1200 \times 0.82}{l_1^2}$$

get

$$= \underline{\underline{25.70 \text{ in } l_1}}$$

Shear:

$$w_s = 20F_v \frac{Ib/Q}{l_2}$$

$$178.75 = \frac{20 \times 140 \times 9.833}{l_2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{154.027 \text{ in } l_2}}$$

Deflection:

$$\Delta = \frac{wl_3^4}{1740EI}$$

$$< \frac{l_3}{360}$$

$$\frac{l_3}{360} = \frac{178.75 * l_3^4}{1740 * 1.5 * 10^6 * 0.548}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{28.12}} \text{ in } l_3$$

Bending governs. Allowable span = 25.70 in

joist spacing = 25.70 / 12.5 = 2.056 ft .

4.2.3 Joists:

From Table (3.6) to (3.8), we can get the following values for Redwood (select-structural):

$$= 1350 \text{ psi } F_b$$

$$= 80 \text{ psi } F_v$$

$$= 650 \text{ psi } F_{c\perp}$$

$$E = 1.4 * 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

Temperature factor $C_f = 1.0$

Load duration factor $C_D = 1.25$

Shear stress factor $C_H = 2.0$ (no split case)

Choose 2×6 Redwood which has the following characteristics:

$$A = 8.25 \text{ in}^2$$

$$S = 7.563 \text{ in}^3$$

$$I = 20.8 \text{ in}^4$$

$$d = 5.5 \text{ in}$$

$$C_f = 1.20$$

Load/ ft of joist = $178.75 \times 2.056 = 367.51 \text{ lb/ft}$

Bending :

$$F_b' = F_b(C_f)(C_t)(C_D)$$

$$= 1350 \times 1.2 \times 1.0 \times 1.25 = 2025 \text{ ib/ft}$$

From Table (3.16)

$$l = 10.95 \left(\frac{F_b' * S}{w} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= 10.95 \left(\frac{2025 * 7.563}{367.51} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= 70.686 \text{ in} = \underline{\underline{5.654 \text{ ft}}}$$

Shear :

$$F_v' = F_v(C_H)(C_t)(C_D)$$

$$= 80 \times 2.0 \times 1.0 \times 1.25 = 200 \text{ psi}$$

$$l = 13.3 \left(\frac{F_v' * A}{w} \right) + 2 * d$$

$$= 13.3 * \frac{200 * 8.25}{367.51} + 2 * 5.5$$

$$= 70.712 \text{ in} = \underline{\underline{5.657 \text{ ft}}}$$

Deflection :

$$E' = 1.4 * 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$\Delta < \frac{l}{360}$$

$$l = 1.69 \left(\frac{EI}{w} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 1.69 \left(\frac{1.4 * 10^6 * 20.8}{367.51} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 72.587 \text{ in} = \underline{\underline{5.80 \text{ ft}}}$$

Shear governs. Span of joists = 70.686 in \approx 5.654 ft (OK)

4.2.4 Stringers:

Load on a stringer is $= 178.75 \times 5.654 = 1010.65 \text{ Ip/ft}$

Use 2×8 (two stringers)

$$b = 1.5 \text{ in}$$

$$d = 7.25 \text{ in}$$

$$I = 47.63 \text{ in}^4$$

$$A = 10.88 \text{ in}^2$$

$$S = 13.14 \text{ in}^3$$

$$E = 1.4 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$C_f = 1.2$$

Bending :

$$F_b' = F_b(C_f)(C_t)(C_D)$$

$$= 1350 \times 1.2 \times 1.0 \times 1.25 = 2025 \text{ psi}$$

$$l = 10.95 \left(\frac{F_b' * S}{w} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= 10.95 \left(\frac{2025 * 13.14 * 2}{1010.65} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= 79.45 \text{ in} = \underline{\underline{6.36 \text{ ft}}}$$

Shear :

$$l = 13.3 * \left(\frac{F_v' * A}{w} \right) + 2 * d$$

$$= \frac{13.3 * 200 * (10.87 * 2 \text{ two stringers})}{1010.65} + 2 * 7.25 \text{ in}$$

$$= 71.719 \text{ in} = \underline{\underline{5.74 \text{ ft}}}$$

Deflection:

$$\Delta < \frac{l}{360}$$

$$l = 1.69 * \left(\frac{1.4 * 10^6 * 47.63 * 2}{1010.65} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 86.04 \text{ in} \quad = \underline{\underline{6.88 \text{ ft}}}$$

Take stringer spacing = 5.74 ft

*** Check for crushing (joist on stringer) :**

Force transmitted from joist to stringer is equal to load of joist/ft

multiplied by the span of the joist, force = $5.654 \times 367.51 = 2077.90 \text{ lb}$

Area through which this force is transmitted = $1.5 \times 3 = 4.5 \text{ in}^2$

Crushing stress = $2077.90/4.5 = 461.75 \text{ lb/in}^2$

From Table 3.6a , we get the following properties :

$$= 650 \text{ lb/in}^2 F_{c\perp}$$

Bearing area factor = 1.25 (b = 1.5 in)

Temperature factor = 1.0

$$F'_{c\perp} = F_{c\perp} (C_b)(C_t)$$

$$= 650 \times 1.25 \times 1 = 812.5 \text{ psi since } 461.75 < 812.5 \quad (\text{safe in crushing})$$

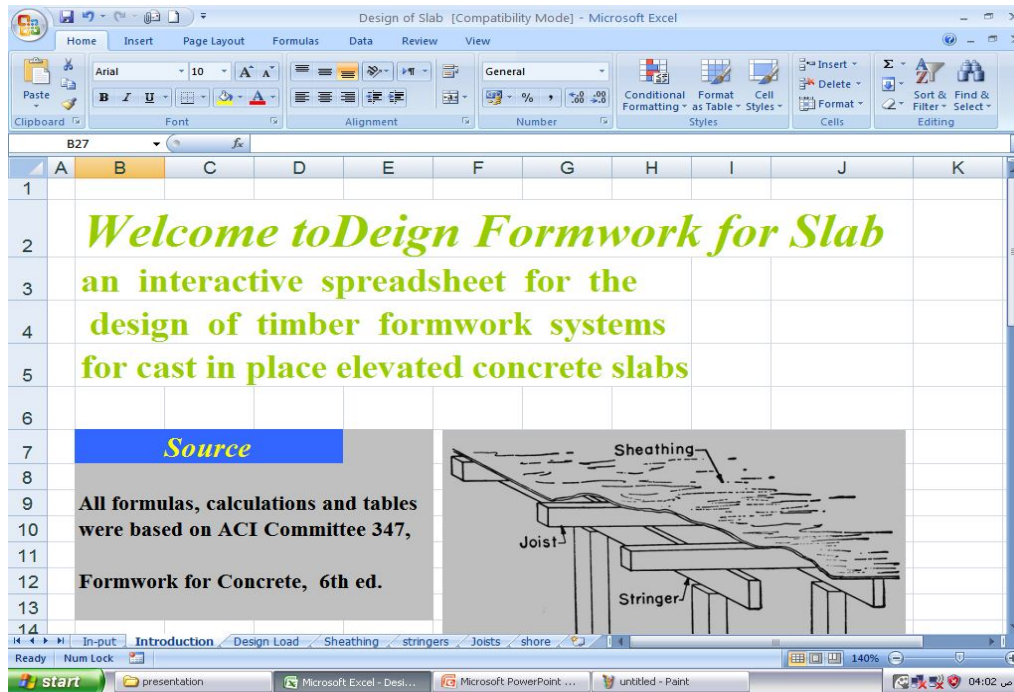
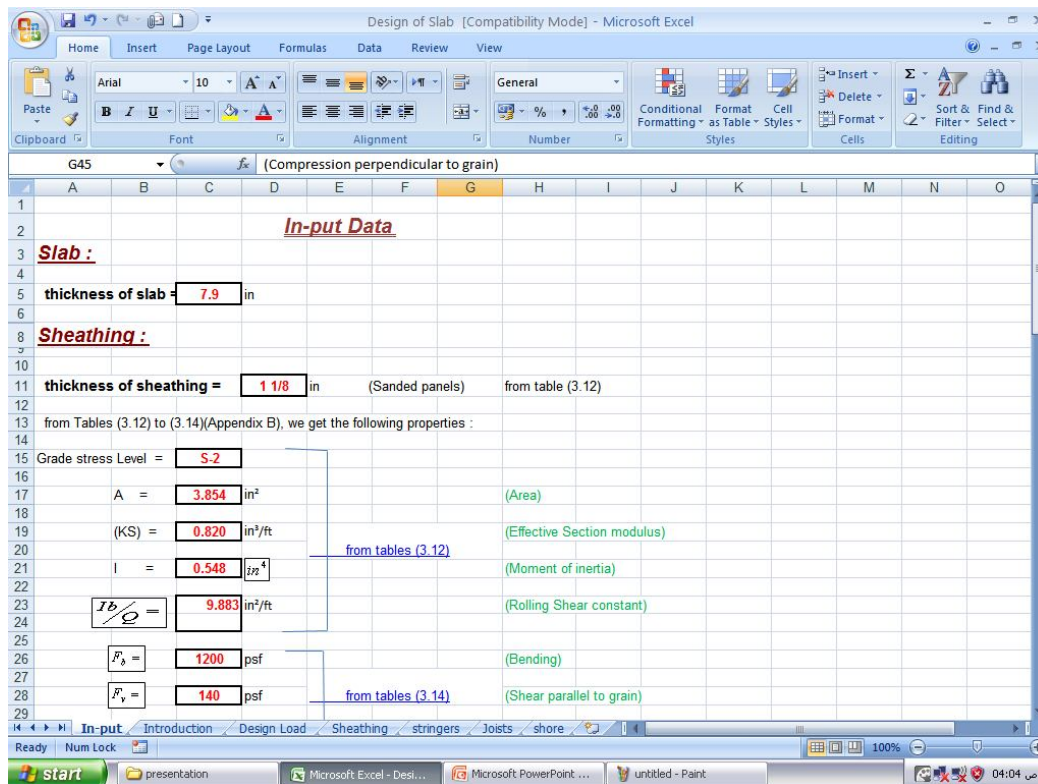
Shore strength :

Required shore spacing = (stringer span)

Shore strength = span of stringer \times load of stringer

$$= 5.74 \times 1010.65 = 5801 \text{ lb}$$

So we use shores strength is larger than 6000lb

Design by Microsoft Excel:**4.3 In-put Data [See Figs. (4.2) - (4.4)]****Fig.(4.2): Excel Spread Sheet Menu.****Fig.(4.3): Input data Menu.**

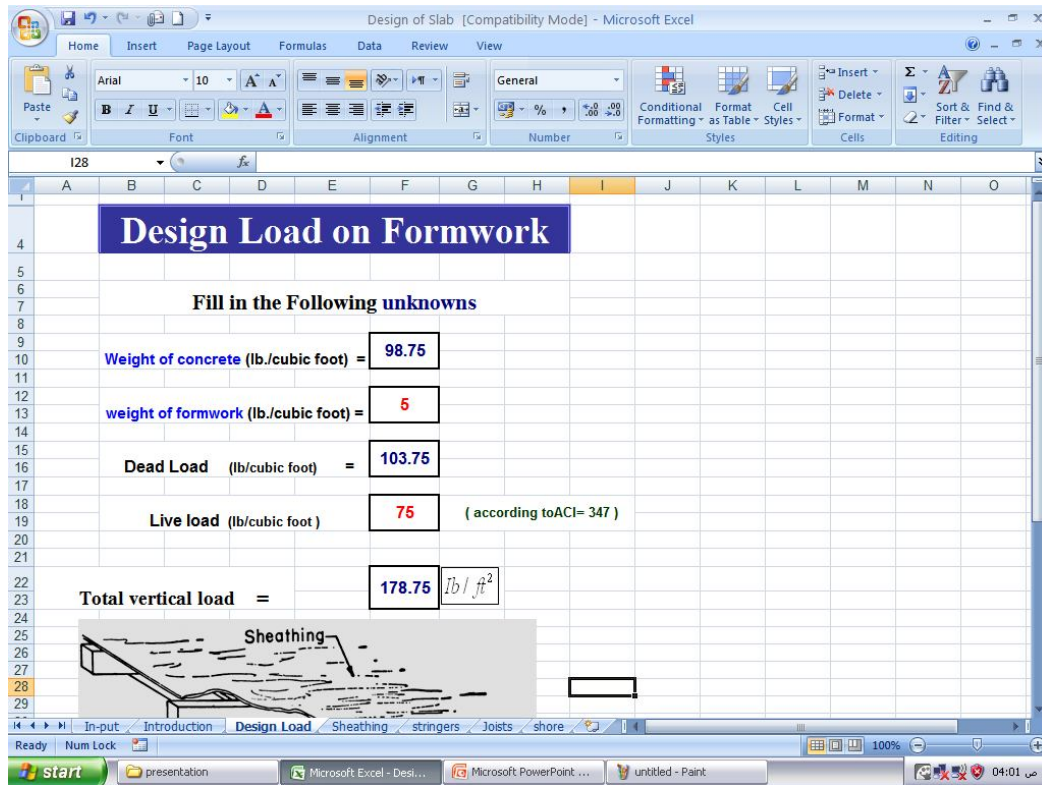


Fig.(4.4): Design Load Menu.

4.3.1 Slab Input

= thickness of slab **7.9** in

Sheathing :

thickness of sheathing = **1 1/8** in (Sanded panels)

from Tables (3.12) to (3.14)(Appendix B), we get the following properties :

Grade stress Level = **S-2**

A = **3.854** in²

(KS) = **0.825** in⁴/ft

from tables (3.12)

$$I = 0.548$$

$$\boxed{Ib/Q} = 9.883 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \boxed{F_b} = 1200 & \text{psf} & \\ \boxed{F_v} = 140 & \text{psf} & \\ \boxed{E} = 1500000 & \text{psf} & \end{array} \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} F_b \\ F_v \\ E \end{array}} \right\} \text{from tables (3.14)}$$

Joists :

Select type of wood - from tables 3.3 to 3.8(Appendix B) , we can get the following values for Redwood

(Select-
Structural:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \boxed{F_b} = 1350 & \text{psi} & \text{from table (3.3)} \\ \boxed{F_v} = 80 & \text{psi} & \text{from table (3.3)} \\ \boxed{F_{c\perp}} = 650 & \text{psi} & \text{from table (3.3)} \\ \boxed{E} = 1400000 & \text{psi} & \text{from table (3.3)} \end{array}$$

$$\text{Temperature factor } \boxed{C_t} = 1.0 \text{ from table (3.8)}$$

$$\text{Load duration factor } \boxed{C_D} = 1.25 \text{ from table (3.7)}$$

$$\text{shear stress factor } \boxed{C_H} = 2 \text{ (no splite case) from table (3.4d)}$$

Choose (2 *6) Redwood which has the following characteristics :(from table 3.2)

$$A = 8.25 \text{ in}^2$$

$$S = 7.563 \text{ in}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 I &= 20.8 \text{ in}^4 \\
 d &= 5.5 \text{ in} \\
 C_f &= 1.2 \\
 b &= 1.5 \text{ in}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Temperature factor } C_t = 1.0 \text{ from table (3.8)}$$

$$\text{Load duration factor } C_D = 1.25 \text{ from table (3.7)}$$

$$\text{shear stress factor } C_H = 2 \text{ (no splite case from table (3.4d))}$$

Choose (2 *6) Redwood which has the following characteristics :(from table 3.2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= 8.25 \text{ in}^2 \\
 S &= 7.563 \text{ in}^3 \\
 I &= 20.8 \text{ in}^4 \\
 d &= 5.5 \text{ in} \\
 C_f &= 1.2 \\
 b &= 1.5 \text{ in}
 \end{aligned}$$

Shore :

$$\text{Bearing Area Factor} = 1.25 \text{ from table (3.9) (b=1.5 in)}$$

$$\text{Temperature Factor} = 1.0 \text{ from table (3.8)}$$

4.3.2 Design Load on formwork

$$\text{Weight of concrete (lb./cubic foot)} = 98.75$$

$$\text{weight of formwork (lb./cubic foot)} = 5$$

$$\text{Dead Load (lb/cubic foot)} = 103.75$$

Live load (lb/cubic foot)

75

(according to ACI= 347)

Total vertical
load =

178.75

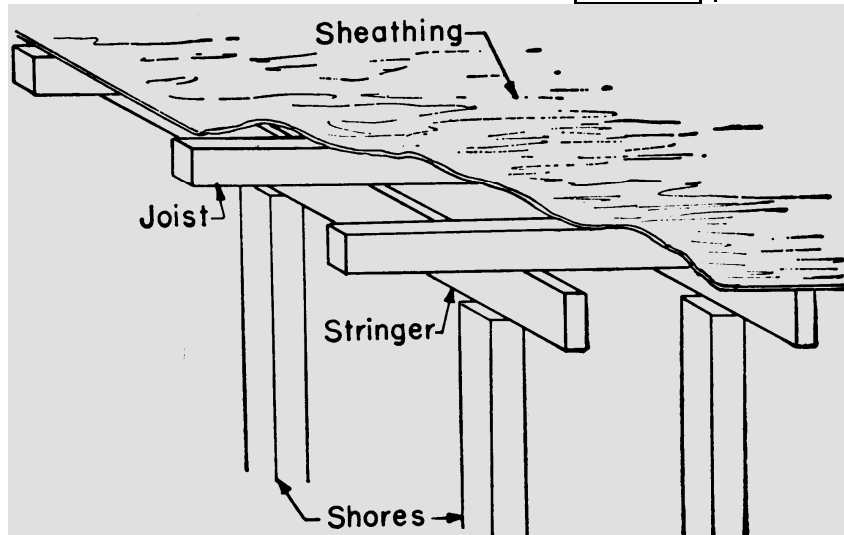
 lb / ft^2 

Figure (4.5): Slab Form Components

4.3.3 Design of Sheathing

* Consider 1-ft strip. It carries a load of = 178.75 ib/ft²

From table 3.15, using 3 or more spans :

Bending :

$$l_1^2 = 660.5874$$

$$l_1 = 25.70 \text{ in}$$

Shear :

$$l_2 = 154.81 \text{ in}$$

Deflection :

$$I_3^3 = 22226.57$$

$$I_3 = 28.12 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Joists spacing} = 25.70 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Joists spacing} = 2.056 \text{ ft}$$

4.3.4 Design of stringer

$$\text{Load on a stringer is} = 1010.79 \text{ ip/ft}$$

Bending :

$$F_b = 2025 \text{ psi}$$

$$l = 79.45 \text{ in}$$

$$= 6.36 \text{ ft}$$

Shear :

$$l = 71.764 \text{ in}$$

$$= 5.74 \text{ ft}$$

Deflection :

$$\boxed{l} = 85.70 \text{ in}$$

$$= 6.86 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Stringer spacing} = \boxed{5.741} \text{ ft}$$

4.3.5 Design of joists

$$\text{Load / ft of joist} = 367.537 \text{ lb/ft}$$

Bending :

$$\boxed{F_b} = 2025 \text{ lb/ft}$$

From Table 3.16

$$\boxed{l} = 70.70826 \text{ in}$$

$$= 5.675 \text{ ft}$$

Shear :

$$\boxed{F_v'} = 200 \text{ psi}$$

$$\boxed{l} = 70.70826 \text{ in}$$

$$= 5.657 \text{ ft}$$

Deflection :

$$\boxed{l} = 72.55825 \text{ in}$$

$$= 5.80 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{span of joists} = \boxed{5.655} \text{ ft}$$

4.3.6 Design of Shore

Check for crushing (joist on stringer) :

force transmitted from joist to stringer is equal to load of joist/ft multiplied by the span

of the joist ,

$$\text{force} = 2078.33 \text{ Ib}$$

$$\text{Area through which this force is transmitted} = 1.5 \times 3 = 4.5 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{Crushing stress} = 461.851 \text{ Ib/in}^2$$

from Table 3.6a , we get the following properties :

$$F_{c\perp} = \boxed{650} \text{ Ib/in}^2$$

$$\text{Bearing area factor} = \boxed{1.25} \text{ from table 3.9}$$

$$\text{Temperature factor} = \boxed{1.0} \text{ from table 3.8}$$

$$F'_{c\perp} = \boxed{812.5} \text{ psi} \quad \text{safe in crushing}$$

Shore strength

$$\text{Required shore spacing} = (\text{ stringer span })$$

$$\text{Shore strength} = \text{span of stringer} * \text{load of stringer}$$

$$= 5803.04 \text{ Ib}$$

$$\text{So we use shores strength is larger than } 5804 \text{ Ib}$$

4.4 Distribution of Joist & Stringers:**4.4.1 Distribution of Joist For length 13.5m (Figure4.1):**

$$\text{Joist spacing} = 2.056\text{ft}/3.28 = 0.626 \text{ m}$$

Span 5 m (net span = 4.7 m)

$$\text{No of joist} = 4.7/0.626 = 7.5 \text{ joists}$$

$$\text{Spacing between joist} = 4.7/7.5 = 0.63 \text{ m}$$

Span 4.25 m (net span = 3.95 m)

$$\text{No of joist} = 3.95/0.626 = 6.3 \text{ joists}$$

$$\text{Spacing between joist} = 3.95/6 = 0.66 \text{ m}$$

4.4.2 Distribution of Stringers For length 17 m (Figure4.1):

$$\text{Stringers spacing} = 5.741 \text{ ft}/3.28 = 1.75 \text{ m} \approx 2\text{m}$$

Span 4 m (net span = 3.7 m)

$$\text{No of Stringers} = 3.7/2 = 1.85 \approx 2 \text{ Stringers}$$

$$\text{Spacing between Stringers} = 3.7/2 = 1.85 \text{ m}$$

Span 4.25 m (net span = 3.95 m)

$$\text{No of Stringers} = 3.95/2 = 1.97 \approx 2 \text{ Stringers}$$

$$\text{Spacing between Stringers} = 3.95/2 = 1.97 \text{ m}$$

Span 4.75 m (net span = 4.45 m)

$$\text{No of Stringers} = 4.45/2 = 2.2 \approx 3 \text{ Stringers}$$

$$\text{Spacing between Stringers} = 4.45/3 = 1.48 \text{ m}$$

4.5 Desiccation

- ❖ Design for 1ft strip
- ❖ Design Load for square foot of decking = 178.75 Ib/ft²
- ❖ The type of Sheathing sanded panels (4×8 in) & thick. $1\frac{1}{8}$ in
- ❖ The safe spacing of Joist = 2.056 ft
- ❖ No of Joist for length 13.5m figure 4.1 = 20 Joists
- ❖ Select joist type Red wood (select- structural) carry load = 367.537 Ib/ft
- ❖ Select stringers (2×8) tow stringer. carry Load = 1010.79 Ib/ft and spacing = 5.74 ft
- ❖ No of Stringers for length 17m figure 4.1 = 9 Stringers
- ❖ Force on Shore = 2078.33 Ib & shore spacing = stringers span

Table (4.1): Comparison between Manual Design & Design by Excel

	<i>Manual Design</i>	<i>Design by Excell</i>
<i>Design Load</i>	178.75 Ib/ft	178.75 Ib/ft
<i>Sheathing</i>	Load = 178.75 Ib/ft Joist Spacing = 2.056 ft	Load = 178.75 Ib/ft Joist Spacing = 2.056 ft
<i>Joist</i>	Load = 367.51 Ib/ft Span of Joist = 5.654 ft	Load = 367.537 Ib/ft Span of Joist = 5.655ft
<i>Stringers</i>	Load = 1010.651 Ib/ft Stringer Spacing = 5.74 ft	Load = 1010.79 Ib/ft Stringer Spacing = 5.74 ft
<i>Shore</i>	Force = 2077.90 Ib Cruching stress = 461.75 Ib/in ² Shore Strength = 5801 Ib	Force = 2078.33 Ib Cruching stress = 461.851 Ib/in ² Shore Strength = 5803 Ib

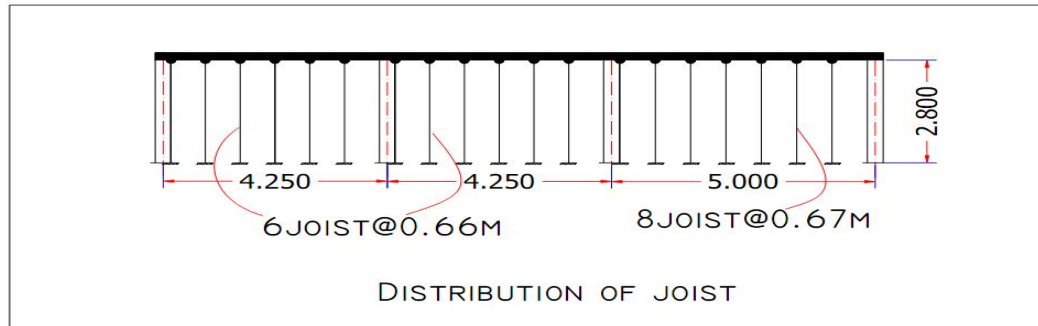


Figure (4.6): Distribution of Joist

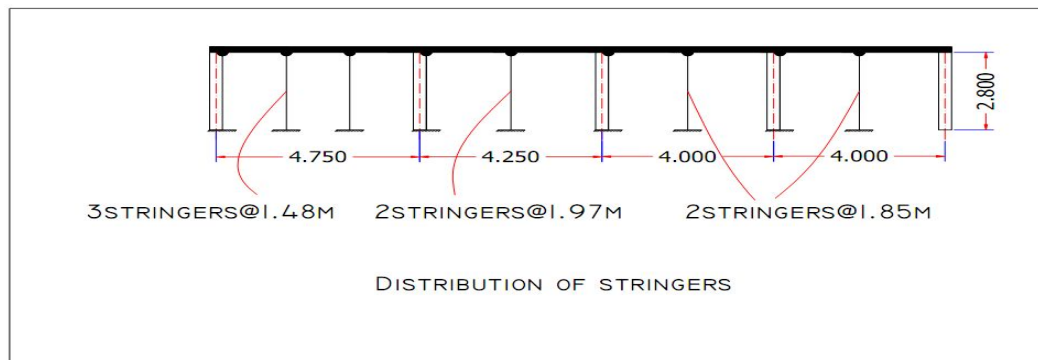


Figure (4.7): Distributions of Stringers