INTERNATIONAL PRESTRESSED





Camber **Replies from Members to a** Questionnaire on Camber with suggestions for Subjects for Future Research

GK Bailey, Tarmac Topfloor, UK



Action on finding a difference between theoretical and actual camber:

Difference (no action) Difference (acted) No Difference (acted) 3 Members2 Members3 Members



Time of measuring camber:

Immediately after lifting 3 Up to 24 hrs after lifting 1 During storage 14 Just before despatch



IPHA Technical Seminar Leuven. September 2003 7

Limits on theoretical camber:

span/250 span/300 span/333 span/400 span/500 No specific limit Member
 Members
 Member
 Members
 Members
 Member



Limits on theoretical camber:

40mm 50mm 60mm No specific limit 2 Members 1 Member 1 Member 11 Members



References for camber limits:

Company policy National Standard Eurocode or ISO

9 Members7 Members2 Members



Is camber important to Customers?

All of our customers Most of our customers A few of our customers None of our customers 1 Member 11 Members 7 Members 0



Do your customers complain about excessive camber?

Often Sometimes Never

1 Member 17 Members 1 Member



When customers complain, are the units actually excessively cambered?

Often Sometimes Rarely Never



4 Members8 Members7 Members1 Member

Do you make units with low camber for particular customers?

Yes No 5 Members 11 Members



Precautions against camber development during storage:

Position of supports17Time limit5More than two supports1Weather protection3Other4



Do you adjust camber on site?

Always Often Sometimes Rarely Never Member
 Members
 Members
 Members
 Members



Do you give advice to erectors?

Yes 13 No 5

Do you have written instructions?

Yes 8 No 11



Methods of adjusting camber: Used Not used **Replace** unit 15 4 Prop low unit 13 5 Load high unit 12 7 Mechanical devices 15 3 Shim at supports 12 7





Site works - in situ concrete

	often or	rarely	never	
	sometimes			
Grout joints	13	3	3	
Gaps at cols	10	6	3	
Reinforcement	10	4	5	
Conc open core	9	4	5	
Struct. topping	4	6	8	



Vibration in hollowcore floors Enquiries about vibration from: Often Sometimes Rarely Never People 11 1 5 2 (walking or running) Machinery 2 8 6 3 (rotating or vibrating)





Vibration in hollowcore floors Minimum acceptable natural frequency:

Car Park	4		3	5		>8	5.5 to 6	3	3	3 to 4	3
Factory	4			6			5	5	5	3	3
Other	4	5	8.4	6	15	>7.4	5	3	3	4	5



Vibration in hollowcore floors Sources of guidance:

9

5

7

6

9

5

National Standards International Standards Specialist industry guidance Company literature/software Calculations from first principles Empirical, based on measurements



Suggestions for future research 'Academic' studies Dynamic response Torsion Load distribution Structural toppings (Using old and new materials) Seismic design (High rise without structural topping) Improving fire resistance of hollowcore roofs Shear-Torsion and Torsion-Bending interactions Shear capacity of slabs with filled cores FEM software for hollowcore



Suggestions for future research

Design guidance

Design to EC2 Load distribution with respect to holes, notches and straps Fire resistance New solutions for flexible support cases



Suggestions for future research

Factory practice

Making holes in wet concrete



Suggestions for future research

Site practice

Handling & installation
Erection using lifting anchors (not clamps)
Drainage from extruded hollowcore
Lifting equipment
Practical solutions for avoiding cracks in polished (mainly non-structural) toppings for industrial floors with hollowcore



Suggestions for future research

Other topic Special applications of hollowcore in various countries



Suggestions for future meetings

Topics

It is noted that for the 2nd time 20cm hollowcore slabs collapsed in a fire whilst precast columns and beams resisted

Marketing and promotion of hollowcore slabs

Calculations for spalling or horizontal cracks

