

Appendix D Example 22 – Continuous Pads – Two or More Corbels

Refer to *Falsework Manual*, Section 8-2.05, *Continuous Pad with Two or More Corbels*. This example demonstrates how to analyze a continuous falsework pad with multiple corbels.

Given Information

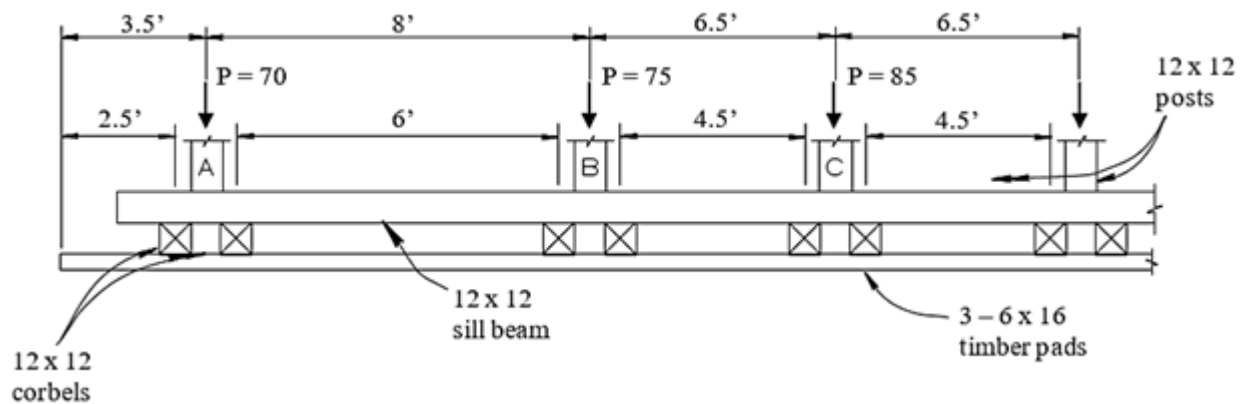


Figure D-22-1. Continuous Pad with Two Corbels

Timber pads:

Three 6 x 16 Rough Douglas Fir-Larch #2 (G=0.50)

Corbel:

12 x 12 Rough Douglas Fir-Larch #1 (G=0.50)

Post:

12 x 12 Douglas Fir-Larch #1 (G=0.50)

Allowable soil pressure = 4000 psf

Post A:

Check Pad

1. Calculate allowable bending stress

Reference design value in bending $F_b = 875$ psi (NDS supplement table 4D)

Adjustment factors from NDS table 4.3.1:

$C_D = 1.25$	Duration Factor
$C_M = 1.0$	Wet Service Factor NDS table 4D (Assume < 19% moisture content)
$C_t = 1.0$	Temperature Factor NDS table 2.3.3 (Temp up to 100°F)
$C_L = 1.0$	Beam Stability Factor NDS 4.4.1
$C_F = 1.0$	Size Factor NDS Table 4D
$C_{fu} = 1.0$	Flat Use Factor NDS table 4D
$C_i = 1.0$	Incising Factor NDS 4.3.8
$C_r = 1.0$	Repetitive Member Factor NDS 4.3.9

Adjusted design value $F_b' = F_b (C_D)(C_M)(C_t)(C_L)(C_F)(C_i)(C_{fu})(C_r) = 1094$ psi

2. Calculate effective length of pad

$$L_e = L_{SYM} = \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{8F_b' S}{1000P} + t \right) = \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{8(1094)(288)}{1000(70)} + 12 \right) = 4.00 \text{ ft}$$

$$S = \frac{bh^2}{6} = \frac{3(16)(6)^2}{6} = 288 \text{ in}^3$$

3. Find limiting length of outside of post

Compare $\frac{1}{2}$ of effective length and edge distance

$$\frac{1}{2} (4.0) = 2.00 \text{ ft}$$

Edge distance = 2.50 ft

$L_1 = 2$ ft (min. from above)

4. Find limiting length on inside of post

Compare $\frac{1}{2}$ of effective length and $\frac{1}{2}$ corbel spacing

$$\frac{1}{2} L_e = \frac{1}{2} (4.0) = 2.00 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\text{corbel spacing}) = \frac{1}{2} (6.0) = 3.00 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_2 = 2.00 \text{ ft (min. from above)}$$

5. Calculate soil pressure

$$\text{Bearing length} = L_1 + m + L_2 = 2.00 + 2.00 + 2.00 = 6.00 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Soil pressure} = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{70000}{4(6.0)} = 2917 \text{ psf}$$

$$2917 < 4000 \text{ allowable} \quad \text{OK}$$

6. Calculate horizontal shear on long side of pad

Reference design value in shear $F_v = 170 \text{ psi}$ (NDS supplement table 4D)

Adjustment factors from NDS table 4.3.1:

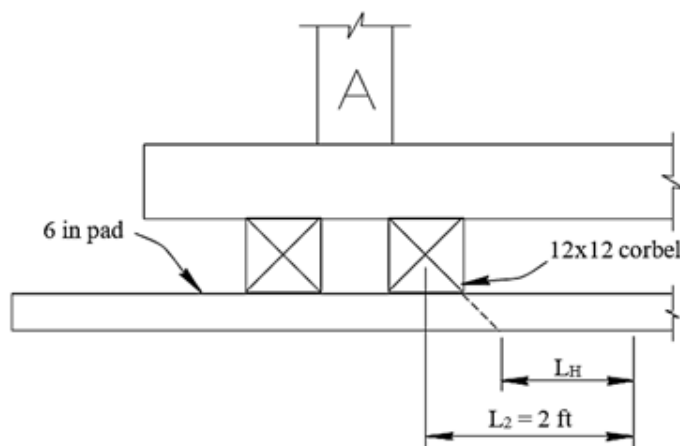
$C_D = 1.25$ Duration Factor

$C_M = 1.0$ Wet Service Factor NDS table 4D (Assume < 19% moisture content)

$C_t = 1.0$ Temperature Factor NDS table 2.3.3 (Temp up to 100°F)

$C_i = 1.0$ Incising Factor NDS table 4.3.8

$$\text{Adjusted design value } F_v' = F_v (C_D)(C_M)(C_t)(C_i) = 213 \text{ psi}$$



$$L_H = 2.00 - \frac{12/12}{2} - \frac{6}{12} = 1.00 \text{ ft}$$

$$V = (2916)(1.0)(4.00) = 11667 \text{ lb}$$

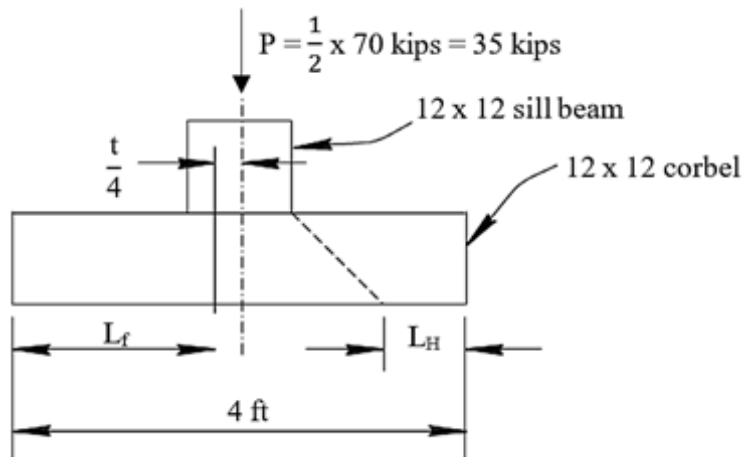
$$f_v = \frac{3V}{2A} = \frac{3(11667)}{2(6)(16)(3)} = 61 \text{ psi}$$

$$61 \text{ psi} < 213 \text{ psi allowable} \quad \text{OK}$$

Figure D-22-2. Exterior Post A Continuous Pad Shear Dimension

Check Corbels

Assume total vertical load is distributed equally to the two corbels.



$$W = \frac{35000}{4} = 8750 \text{ plf}$$

$$S = \frac{bh^2}{6} = \frac{(12(12))^2}{6} = 288 \text{ in}^3$$

$$L_f = \frac{4.0}{2} - \frac{12/12}{4} = 1.75 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_H = \frac{4.0}{2} - \frac{12/12}{2} - \frac{12}{12} = 0.5 \text{ ft}$$

**Figure D-22-3. Post A Timber Corbel
Flexure and Shear Dimensions**

1. Calculate compression perpendicular to grain

Reference design value $F_{c\perp} = 625 \text{ psi}$

Adjustment factors from NDS table 4.3.1:

$C_M = 1.0$ Wet Service Factor NDS table 4D (Assume < 19% moisture content)

$C_t = 1.0$ Temperature Factor NDS table 2.3.3 (Temp up to 100°F)

$C_i = 1.0$ Incising Factor NDS table 4.3.8

$C_b = 1.0$ Bearing Area Factor NDS 3.10.4

Adjusted design value $F_{c\perp}' = F_{c\perp}(C_M)(C_t)(C_i)(C_b) = 625 \text{ psi}$

$$F_c = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{35000}{12(12)} = 243 \text{ psi}$$

243 psi < 625 psi allow **OK**

2. Calculate horizontal shear stress in corbel

$$V = 0.5(8750) = 4375 \text{ lb}$$

$$f_v = \frac{3V}{2A} - \frac{3(4375)}{2(144)} = 46 \text{ psi}$$

46 psi < 213 psi allow **OK**

3. Calculate bending stress

$$M = \frac{WL^2}{2} = \frac{(8750)(1.75)^2}{2} = 13398 \text{ ft-lb}$$

$$f_b = \frac{M}{S} = \frac{(13398)(12)}{288} = 558 \text{ psi}$$

Reference design value in bending $F_b = 1350 \text{ psi}$ (NDS supplement table 4D)

Adjusted design value $F_b' = F_b (C_D)(C_M)(C_t)(C_L)(C_F)(C_i)(C_{fu})(C_r) = 1688 \text{ psi}$
(see “Pad Check” step 1 for adjustment factors)

558 psi < 1688 psi allowable **OK**

Post B:

Check Pad

1. Calculate effective length of pad

$$L_e = L_{SYM} = \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{8F_b' S}{1000P} + t \right) = \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{8(1094)(288)}{1000(75)} + 12 \right) = 3.80 \text{ ft}$$

$$S = \frac{bh^2}{6} = \frac{3(16)(6)^2}{6} = 288 \text{ in}^3$$

2. Find limiting length of short (right) side

Compare $\frac{1}{2}$ of effective length and $\frac{1}{2}$ corbel spacing

$$\frac{1}{2} (3.80) = 1.90 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\text{corbel spacing}) = \frac{1}{2} (4.50) = 2.25 \text{ ft}$$

$L_1 = 1.90 \text{ ft}$ (min. from above)

3. Find limiting length on long side

Compare $\frac{1}{2}$ of effective length and $\frac{1}{2}$ corbel spacing

$$\frac{1}{2} (3.80) = 1.90 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\text{corbel spacing}) = \frac{1}{2} (6.00) = 3.00 \text{ ft}$$

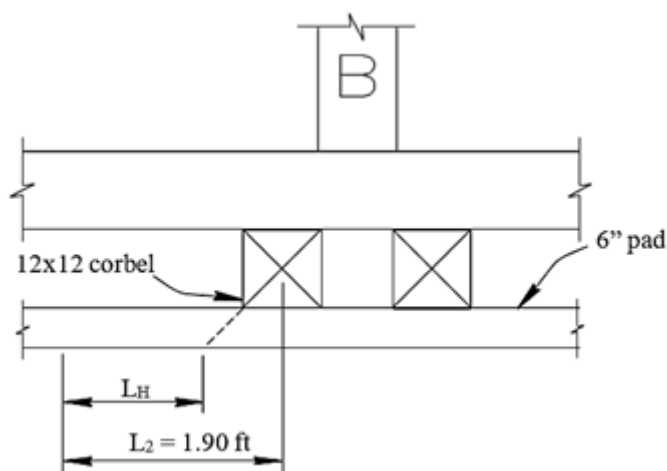
$$L_2 = 1.90 \text{ ft (min. from above)}$$

4. Calculate soil pressure

$$\text{Bearing length} = L_1 + m + L_2 = 1.90 + 2.00 + 1.90 = 5.80 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Soil pressure} = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{75000}{4(5.80)} = 3233 \text{ psf}$$

$$3233 \text{ psf} < 4000 \text{ psf allowable } \underline{\text{OK}}$$

5. Calculate horizontal shear stress on long side of pad

$$L_H = 1.90 - \frac{12/12}{2} - \frac{6}{12} = 0.90 \text{ ft}$$

$$V = 4(3233)(0.90) = 11639 \text{ lb}$$

$$f_v = \frac{3V}{2A} = \frac{3(11639)}{2(6)(16)(3)} = 61 \text{ psi}$$

$$61 \text{ psi} < 213 \text{ psi allowable } \underline{\text{OK}}$$

Figure D-22-4. Interior Post B Continuous Pad Shear Dimension

Check Corbels

Post B corbel is same as Post A corbel; therefore, stress is proportional to the applied load.

$$f_c = \frac{75}{70} (243) = 260 \text{ psi} < 625 \text{ psi allowable}$$

$$f_v = \frac{75}{70} (46) = 49 \text{ psi} < 213 \text{ psi allowable}$$

$$f_b = \frac{75}{70} (558) = 598 \text{ psi} < 1688 \text{ psi allowable} \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

Post C:

Check Pad

1. Calculate effective length of pad

$$L_e = L_{\text{SYM}} = \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{8F'_b S}{1000P} + t \right) = \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{8(1094)(288)}{1000(85)} + 12 \right) = 3.47 \text{ ft}$$

2. Find limiting length

Compare $\frac{1}{2}$ of effective length and $\frac{1}{2}$ corbel spacing

$$\frac{1}{2} (3.47) = 1.74 \text{ ft}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\text{corbel spacing}) = \frac{1}{2} (4.5) = 2.25 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_1 = L_2 = 1.74 \text{ ft (min. from above)}$$

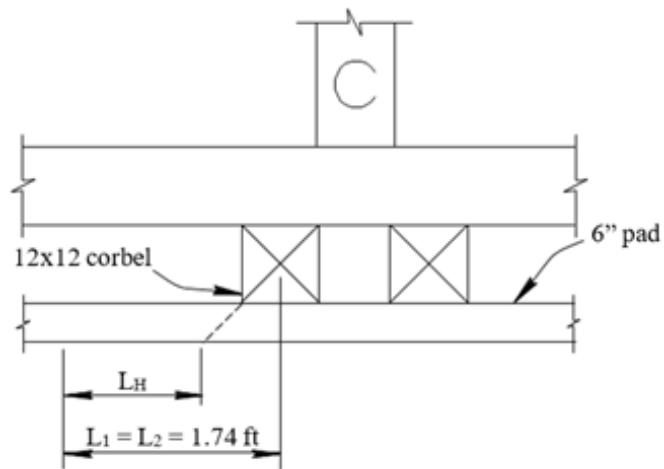
3. Calculate soil pressure

$$\text{Bearing length} = L_1 + m + L_2 = 1.74 + 2.00 + 1.74 = 5.48 \text{ ft}$$

$$\text{Soil pressure} = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{85000}{4(5.48)} = 3878 \text{ psf}$$

$$3878 \text{ psf} < 4000 \text{ psf allowable} \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

4. Calculate horizontal shear stress



$$L_H = 1.74 - \frac{12/12}{2} - \frac{6}{12} = 0.74 \text{ ft}$$

$$V = 4(3878)(0.74) = 11479 \text{ lb}$$

$$f_v = \frac{3V}{2A} = \frac{3(11479)}{2(6)(16)(3)} = 60 \text{ psi}$$

60 psi < 213 psi allowable **OK**

**Figure D-22-5. Interior Post C Continuous Pad
Shear Dimension**

Check Corbels

Post C corbel is same as Post A corbel; therefore, stress is proportional to the applied load.

$$f_c = \frac{85}{70} (243) = 295 \text{ psi} < 625 \text{ psi allowable}$$

$$f_v = \frac{85}{70} (46) = 56 \text{ psi} < 213 \text{ psi allowable}$$

$$f_b = \frac{85}{70} (558) = 678 \text{ psi} < 1688 \text{ psi allowable} \quad \textbf{OK}$$