

Suffolk County Fire Academy

Medium Level Structural Collapse Concepts
Session 2




Suffolk County Fire Academy

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Session Overview
Session 2

- Structural Shoring Concepts
 - Types (Interior Continued)
 - Types (Exterior)
 - Cribbing
 - Sloped Floor Shore
- Shoring Size-up
- Test
- Hands-on Stations.



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Session Objectives
Session 2

- Identify Components of Interior and Exterior Emergency Shoring Using Lumber and Alternative Shoring Systems
- Understand the Construction and Use of Cribbing
- Describe the Considerations Involved With Shoring Size-up
- Demonstrate The Use of Tools and Equipment To Build Emergency Shoring.



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***Structural Shoring
Concepts Types (Interior
Continued)***



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**Structural Shoring Concepts
Double "T" Shore**

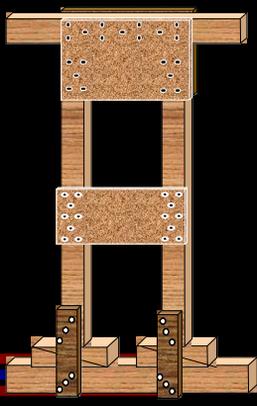
- Used when more stability or support is required
- Prefabricated and walked into position
- Maximum 36" header
- Posts can be 18" or 24" apart
- Top/Mid gusset plates are 12" x 24" - 3/4" ply
- Upwards of twice the strength of a single T shore
- Shore height less than 6' use top gusset only.



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3' Header With 6" Overhang of 2 Posts

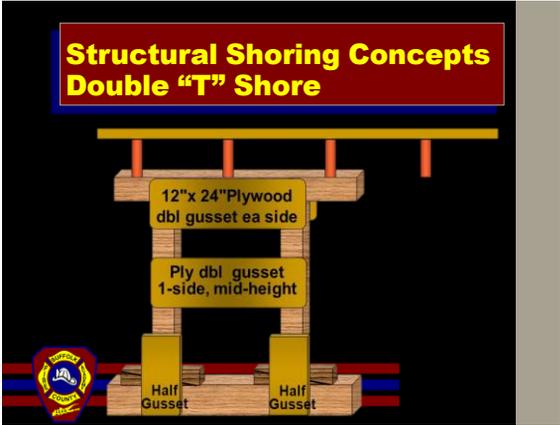
12"x24" Gusset At Top and Mid-point




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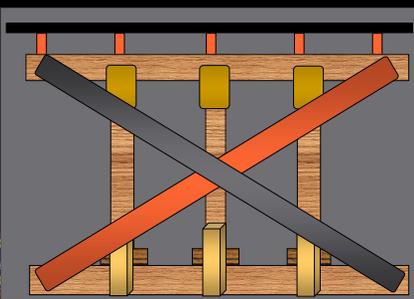
**Structural Shoring Concepts
Vertical Shore**

- 90% of the shores we will build
- Re-support unstable floors or roofs
- Posts placed under floor beams
- Mid-point bracing required if post is higher than 9'.



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**Structural Shoring Concepts
Vertical "Dead" Shore**

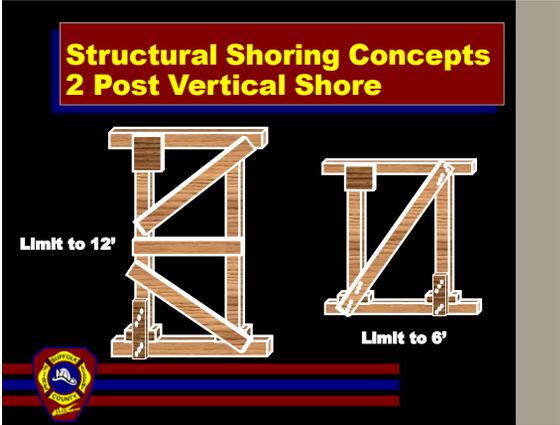



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**Structural Shoring Concepts
Vertical "Dead" Shore**




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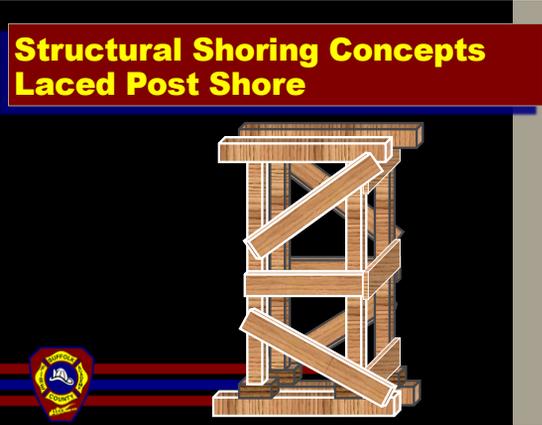
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Structural Shoring Concepts Laced Post Shore Testing

- Failure @ 90,000 lbs.
- Torsional action
- Posts buckled at knots
- Still sound after failure.



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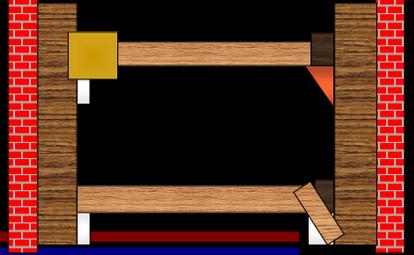
Structural Shoring Concepts Horizontal Wall Shore

- Used to stabilize passageways
- 2 – 3 support struts
- Weight of debris will determine size and number of struts required.



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Structural Shoring Concepts Horizontal Wall Shore



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**Structural Shoring Concepts
Horizontal Wall Shore**



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**Structural Shoring Concepts
Horizontal Wall Shore**



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**Structural Shoring Concepts
Horizontal Wall Shore**



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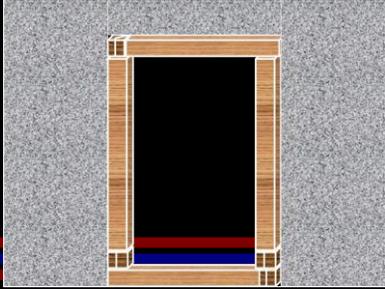
Structural Shoring Concepts
Door Shore

- Re-support entrance
- Support wall breach
- 1" thickness for every foot of header length.



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Structural Shoring Concepts
Door Shore



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Structural Shoring Concepts
Door Shore



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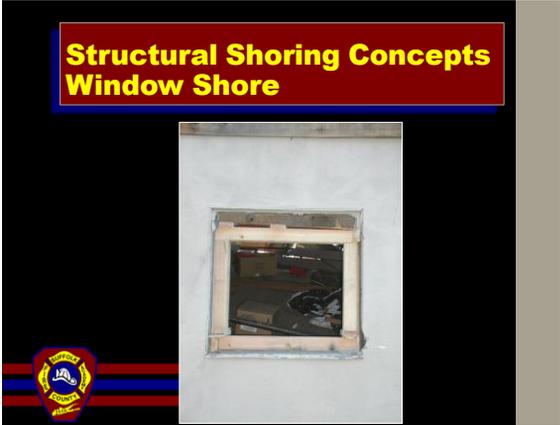
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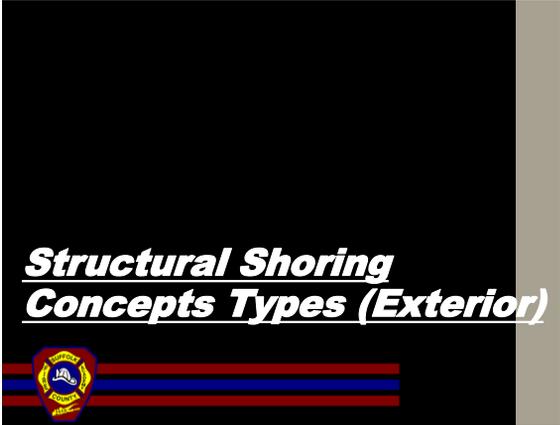
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Structural Shoring Concepts Raker Shore

- Bracing walls that are cracked or leaning away from the building
- Placed *eight foot* on center in most cases
- Must always be laterally braced
- Built away from dangerous wall and carried into place
- The raker capacity **must be 2%** of the weight of the wall in question.



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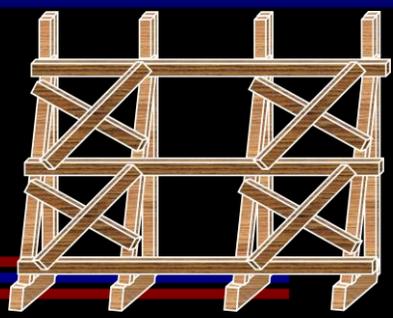
Structural Shoring Concepts Raker Shore

DEGREE	PITCH	LENGTH
45°	12/12	x17
60°	12/7	x14



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Structural Shoring Concepts Raker Shore



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Structural Shoring Concepts Raker Shore



A photograph showing a large, complex wooden raker shore structure erected against a building under construction. Two workers in safety gear are visible near the base of the structure. The scene is outdoors with a clear sky and some distant hills.

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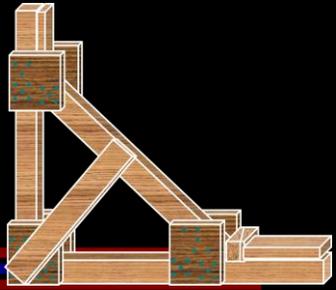
Structural Shoring Concepts Solid Sole Raker

- Raker shore of choice
- Generally erected at **45°** angle
- Can be used on solid surface or soil
- Prefabricate and walk into position.



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Structural Shoring Concepts Solid Sole Raker



A technical diagram of a solid sole raker shore. It shows a vertical post supporting a horizontal beam, which is connected to a diagonal raker. The raker is supported by a solid sole (a horizontal beam) resting on a base. The diagram illustrates the structural components and their assembly.

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Structural Shoring Concepts Raker Test



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Structural Shoring Concepts Split Sole Raker

- **Raker of second choice**
- **Used mainly in soil conditions**
- **Can be utilized where debris is blocking the base of the wall**
- **Partially preassembled.**



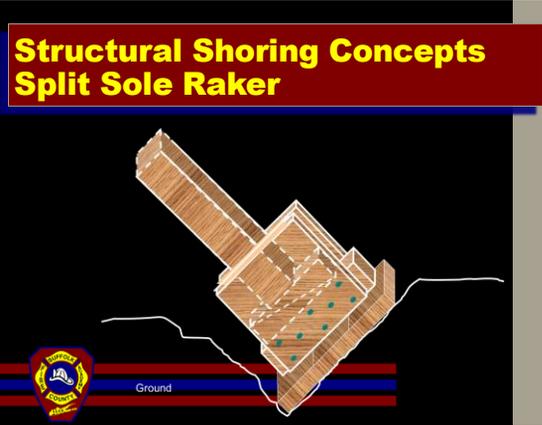
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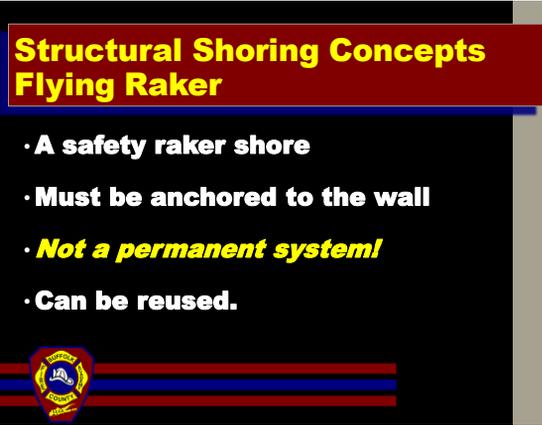
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Structural Shoring Concepts Flying Raker



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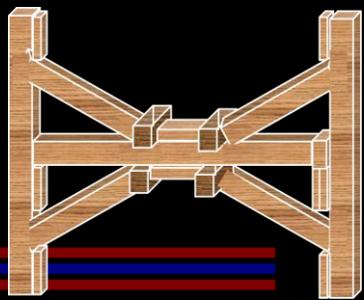
Structural Shoring Concepts Flying Shore

- Erected between two structures or large walls
- Generally no larger than 25 feet
- Can be erected multi-story.

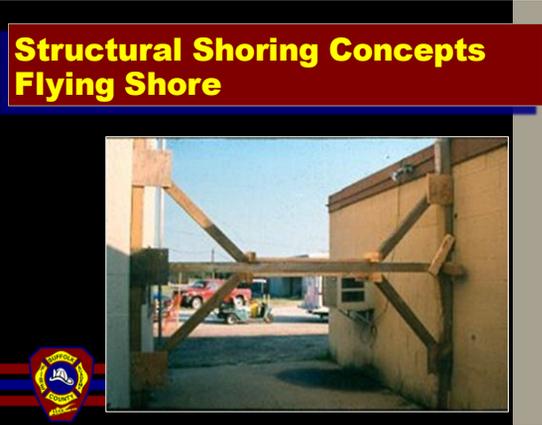


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Structural Shoring Concepts Flying Shore



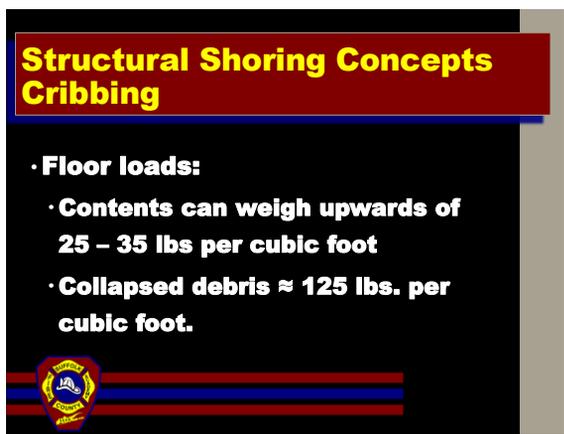
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Structural Shoring Concepts Cribbing

- **Rules of thumb:**
 - **Overlap width of material**
 - **3x height to the width**
 - **> 3', consider other shoring methods.**



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Structural Shoring Concepts Cribbing



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Structural Shoring Concepts Cribbing



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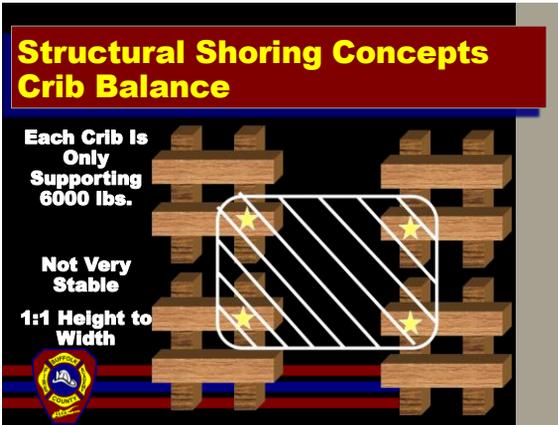
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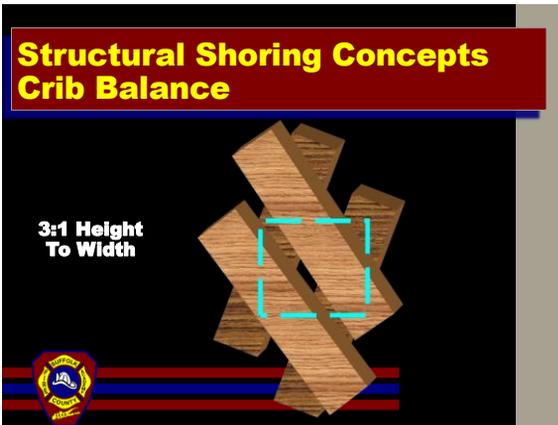
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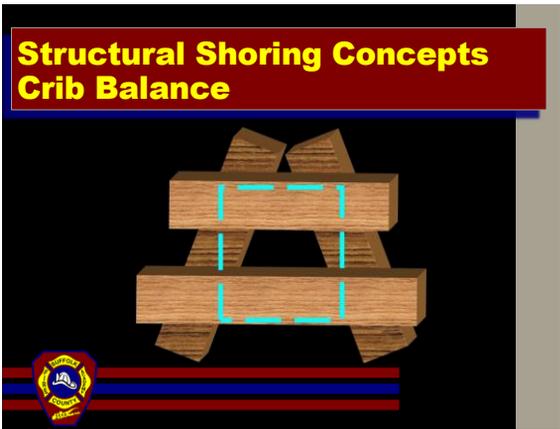
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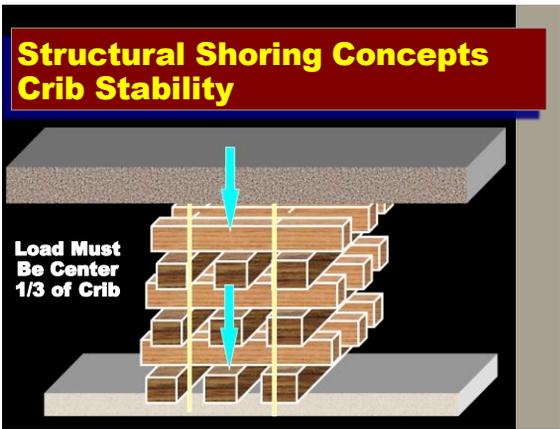
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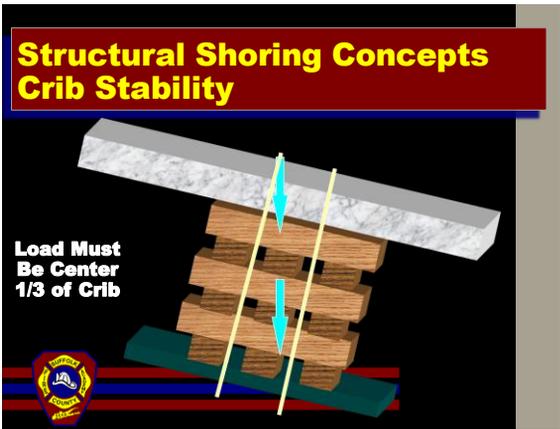
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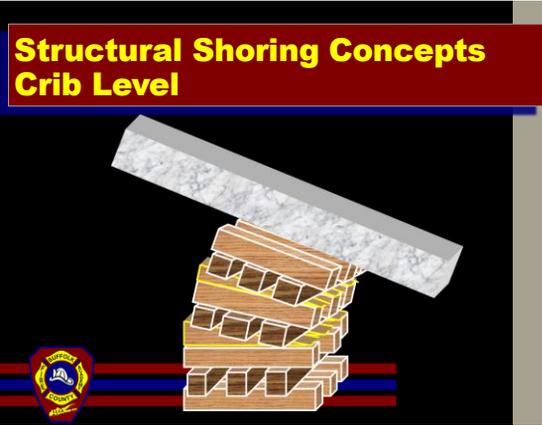
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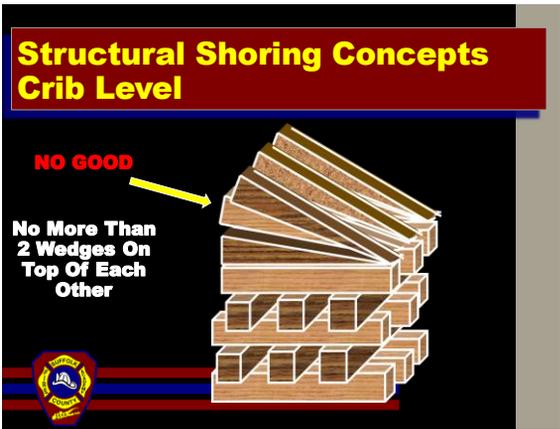
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Structural Shoring Concepts Crib Level

Use 2x4's If Necessary

The diagram shows a perspective view of a concrete slab being lowered onto a stack of wooden 2x4s. A yellow arrow points from the text 'Use 2x4's If Necessary' to the 2x4s. The 2x4s are stacked in a staggered, interlocking pattern to form a stable base for the slab.

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Structural Shoring Concepts Cribbing Test

- 4x4
- 4' cribbing length
- Approx. 8' 6" height
- Design Load:
 - 24,000 lbs.
 - 6,000 lbs./contact point
- Initial Test Load:
 - 28,000 lbs.

The photograph shows a tall stack of 4x4 wooden posts (cribbing) supported by a concrete base. A blue label above the stack reads '14 Tons'. The setup is used to test the structural integrity of the cribbing under heavy load.

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Structural Shoring Concepts Cribbing Test

- As load increased, crib continued to "squash"
- Note cupping and splitting
- Noise accompanied compression.

The close-up photograph shows a 4x4 wooden post under significant compression. The top of the post is flattened (cupping) and has split into several pieces. A yellow string is used to measure the deformation of the wood.

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Structural Shoring Concepts Cribbing Test

- No failure
- Continued compression
- Note – greater cupping and splitting near base
- Composite vs. wood



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Structural Shoring Concepts Cribbing Strength



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Structural Shoring Concepts Types (Sloped Floor Shore)



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**Structural Shoring Concepts
Sloped Floor vs. Box Cribbing**

- Use sloped floor shore when:
 - Slope of floor > 30% (15°)
 - Height > 3'

The diagram shows a grey rectangular block representing a sloped floor shore. A vertical double-headed arrow on the left indicates a height of 3 feet. A horizontal double-headed arrow at the base indicates a width of 10 feet. A Suffolk County Fire Academy logo is in the bottom left corner.

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**Structural Shoring Concepts
Sloped Floor – Perpendicular**

Type 1

The diagram shows a grey rectangular block representing a sloped floor. It is supported by a wooden shoring system consisting of vertical posts and horizontal beams. The shoring is perpendicular to the slope of the floor. A Suffolk County Fire Academy logo is in the bottom left corner.

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**Structural Shoring Concepts
Sloped Floor – Perpendicular**

Type 2

The diagram shows a grey rectangular block representing a sloped floor. It is supported by a wooden shoring system consisting of vertical posts and horizontal beams. The shoring is perpendicular to the slope of the floor. A Suffolk County Fire Academy logo is in the bottom left corner.

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Structural Shoring Concepts Sloped Floor – Perpendicular



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Shoring Size-up



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Shoring Size-up Considerations

- Missing structural items
- Structural fire damage
- Age of structure
- Condition of structure
- Six-sided approach.



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Shoring Size-up Considerations



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Shoring Size-up Considerations

- Walls out of plumb
- Strained structural items
- Construction type
- Beam connections
- Door and window access / condition.



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Shoring Size-up Considerations



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Shoring Size-up Considerations

- Sagging floors / roofs
- Columns out of plumb
- Framed or unframed
- Access to the structure
- Bulging / cracked walls.



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Shoring Size-up Considerations



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Shoring Size-up Considerations

- Separating walls
- Potential for vibration
- Unprotected steel beams
- Trusses
- Void access
- Bearing wall stability.



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Shoring Size-up Considerations



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Shoring Size-up Weights of Materials

- Steel – 490 lbs. / ft³
- Wood – 35-50 lbs. / ft³
- Concrete – 150 lbs. / ft³
- Masonry – 125 lbs. / ft³
- Conc./Msry. Rubble – 120 lbs. / ft³
- Furniture – 10-20 lbs. / ft²



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Shoring Size-up Weights of Materials

- Steel Deck/Coconc. Fill – 50 lbs. / ft²
- 8" Concrete Reinforced Block – 60 lbs. / ft²
- Curtain Walls – 10-15 lbs. / ft²
- Wood/Metal Stud Walls – 10-15 lbs. / ft²
- Concrete Floors – 90-150 lbs. / ft².



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Size It Up



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Size It Up



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Questions?



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