

$\textbf{PRO-SHORE}^{\scriptscriptstyle{\text{TM}}}, \textbf{LLC}$

Email: jason@pro-shore.com

Direct Sales: ron@pro-shore.com

Main Office: 770 Mays Boulevard, Suite 4471

Incline Village, NV 89450

+1.775.413.5071

Hong Kong: 33 Canton Road, Suite 1203, Tower 3

Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China

+852.8192.8578

UK: 2 Landsdowne Road, Aldershot, Hants,

GU11, 3ER

+44.20.8123.6861

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GENERAL DO'S AND DONT'S / SAFETY RULES

ALWAYS FOLLOW LOCAL, STATE & FEDERAL LAWS;
ALWAYS USE COMMON SENSE WHEN HANDLING,
ERECTING AND DISMANTLING PRO-SHORE™
MATERIALS;

ALWAYSWEAR A HARD HAT, GLOVES AND WORK BOOTS WHEN HANDLING PRO-SHORE™ MATERIALS;

ALWAYS MAKE SURE POST SHORE BEARING PINS AND COTTER PINS ARE IN PLACE WHEN HANDLING/MOVING POSTS;

ALWAYS MAKE SURE COTTER PINS ARE INSERTED INTO BEARING PIN ON POST SHORE AFTER ERECTION:

ALWAYS REMOVE ANY UNNECESSARY JETLOKS FROM POSTS WHEN CROSSBRACES ARE NOT IN USE;

ALWAYS MAKE SURE CASTER BOLT ASSEMBLIES ARE ON CASTERS WHEN ATTACHED TO STORAGE FRAME TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO EQUIPMENT FAILURE AND/OR INJURIES:

ALWAYS USE PANEL TO LEDGER SAFETY CLAMPS
BETWEEN PANELS AND LEDGERS TO PREVENT WIND
UPLIFT OR PANEL ROTATION;

ALWAYS MAKE SURE ALUMINIUM LEDGERS ARE PROPERLY "SEATED" IN DROPHEAD CATCH PLATES ON BOTH POSTS AFTER ERECTION AND BEFORE POURS;

ALWAYS MAKE SURE THAT ALL LVL ARE PROPERLY "SEATED" IN LEDGER CHANNELS ON BOTH SIDES OF LEDGER AFTER ERECTION AND BEFORE POURS;

ALWAYS MAKE SURE THAT THE BOTTOM PLATE AND THE TOP PLATE OF POST SHORE IS FLUSH ON GROUND/CEILING OR PROPERLY "CLEATED" IF SLOPED;

ALWAYS REMOVE JETLOKS AND OTHER
ACCESSORIES FROM POST SHORES AND OTHER
EQUIPMENT BEFORE STACKING BACK IN STORAGE
FRAMES/RACKS TO REDUCE "PINCH POINTS" WHEN
HANDLING;

ALWAYS USE PRO-SHORE™ EQUIPMENT IN THE LOCATION AND IN THE MANNER DESIGNED TO BE USED BY THE FORMWORK/ SHORING SUPPLIER'S ENGINEERED DRAWINGS AND SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.

NEVER PUT YOUR FINGERS IN OR NEAR POST SHORE INNER PIPE, OUTER PIPE OR COLLAR SLEEVE HOLES OR GROOVES:

NEVER COMBINE POSTS WITH OTHER SYSTEMS WITHOUT ENGINEERING APPROVAL;

NEVER USE YOUR HANDS, FINGERS, OR OTHER FOREIGN OBJECTS TO KEEP POST SHORE OPEN WHILE YOU ATTEMPT TO LIFT THE POST SHORE DURING ERECTION OR DISMANTLE—PUT OR LEAVE THE BEARING PIN IN PLACE AND ADJUST "THREADED COLLAR" AS NECESSARY TO FREE UP THE TENSION ON THE POST;

NEVER USE THE WRONG OR A DIFFERENT TYPE OF PRO-SHORE™ POST, LEDGER, LVL OR OTHER EQUIPMENT/SYSTEM IN LIEU OF ENGINEER DESIGNED LAYOUT PROVIDED BY DISTRIBUTOR OR RENTAL COMPANY:

NEVER LEAVE STRIPPED OR PARTIALLY STRIPPED/ LOWERED MATERIAL FREE-STANDING OR WITHOUT ATTENDANCE/ MONITORING:

NEVER LEAVE EQUIPMENT LOOSE ON THE GROUND, BUNDLED OR NOT IN PROPER PACKAGING/STORAGE FRAMES:

NEVER LEAVE LOOSE EQUIPMENT OR UNNECESSARY JETLOKS ATTACHED TO OR HANGING FROM EQUIPMENT:

NEVER ATTACH A "SLABGRABBER" OR OTHER GUARDRAIL POST TO THE "ENDS" OF THE ALUMINIUM LEDGER:

NEVER ATTACH A "SLABGRABBER" OR OTHER GUARDRAIL POST TO THE "ENDS" OF THE ALUMINIUM PANELS;

NEVER USE ANY PRO-SHORE™ EQUIPMENT/ MATERIAL AS A "BREAKER BAR", "HAMMER" OR AS ANY OTHER TYPE OF TOOL;

NEVER ALLOW LOOSE/UN-USED PRO-SHORE™
MATERIAL TO BE DROPPED FROM HEIGHT, DROPPED
OR LOWERED PIECE BY PIECE BY HAND, OR TO BE
RUN OVER BY VEHICLES OR OTHER EQUIPMENT;

NEVER EXCEED THE LOAD CAPACITY OF A POST TAKING INTO ACCOUNT "DYNAMIC LOADS";

NEVER INSTALL POST OUT OF PLUMB:

NEVER EXCEED THE LOAD BEARING CAPACITY OF THE SUBSTRATE YOU ARE PLACING THE POST ON;

NEVER MAKE REPAIRS TO THE POST YOUR-SELF; ONLY DISTRIBUTOR MAY DO THIS;

NEVER HEAT POSTS WITH WELDING EQUIPMENT OR TORCHES;

NEVER USE POSTS FOR RESHORING OF DEMOLITION OPTIONS.

Always Follow the INDEPENDENT POST SHORE SYSTEM SAFETY RULES
As Recommended by the SCAFFOLDING, SHORING AND FORMING INSTITUTE



BEST PRACTICES FOR CANTILEVERED DECK SETUP AND POUR WITH PRO-SHORE™

RE-SHORE

Build deck directly under cantilevered condition to have a sturdy and level surface to build working deck. Make sure Posts that are holding up the temporary re-shored deck are set on concrete or a strong and level surface which will not give out once the weight of concrete hits the working deck.

If ground is soft, set posts on a "Bearing Pad"

Must be engineered/sized-based on site soil conditions

Make sure appropriate re-shore is installed and deck is completely level to withstand point loads of the Pro-shore[™] posts at the working deck.

Install more re-shore than is necessary – 4 levels below working deck should be suitable depending on thickness of deck

Span ledgers across re-shored deck in order distribute load to two posts instead of only one post.

WORKING DECK

Follow PE stamped shoring shop drawings for layout of Joists and Posts.

At the cantilevered ledgers install a spud and Post 2' from the edge, and make sure a post and ledger beam sits directly underneath distributing the load down to an existing sturdy surface.

On the existing concrete or solid surface directly below the working deck, add extra posts under the ledger beam that cantilevers out.

Utilize ledger beams on the ground below the working deck to distribute load, then make sure that load is picked up by beams and posts at the levels below.

Span another ledger across the LVLs in the cantilevered section to better distribute the load.

Make sure ledger beams and posts are installed directly underneath in the levels below until they reach a strong surface such as an existing concrete slab or trench plate.

At the existing surface below where the cantilevered section starts:

Add extra posts at beams to pick up as much weight as possible.

Install cross braces between posts and tie back with "Post Safety Leashes" to keep them in place.

POUR

Pour cantilevered section from the inside out, NOT the outside in.

Pour this area slowly to prevent shifting of posts and joists.

IMPROPER USE OF PRO-SHORE™ MATERIAL CAN LEAD TO SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. ALWAYS BE CAUTIOUS WHEN USING THIS AND ANY EQUIPMENT.

BUILDING A CANTILEVER DECK WITH PRO-SHORE™

Review stamped drawing from formwork supplier. Understand material, layout, and confirm a 3rd party engineer has stamped and sealed engineering drawings.

Inspect all equipment prior to installation. Check for rust, broken welds, bents, dents, and all other defects.

Remove all defective equipment from service.

At cantilevered portion confirm the following:

- * Star nut must be tightened and rotated 90 degrees from the release slot.
- * Posts are plum (no exceptions). Plum the posts before or during final grading.

Working from inside out, measure distance to determine final post location.

Based on location, install plastic spud into horizontal member on ground.

Lock in horizontal member to erected post.

Lift horizontal member into position (plastic spud already installed) and install Pro-Shore[™] post below horizontal member with plastic spud being inserted into the drop head hole.

Attach ledger. Hold down clip to underside of cantilevered horizontal member and bear under star nut of drop-head plate. Tighten clip to secure two elements.

"X" brace exterior Pro-Shore™ posts to adjacent posts in two directions for cantilever posts.

- * For 8' Double Ledgers (36" max. cantilever)
- * For 10' Double Ledgers (48" max. cantilever)

Infill secondary joists (LVL's).

- * Install amount to infill cantilever segment.
- * Space accordingly.

If the reach is too far for bottom crew have top side, crew space accordingly.

Secure handrail brackets to ledgers whenever possible.

During re-shore process confirm mid-span post is added for 10' ledgers.

SAFETY CONCERNS:

It is not safe to store material on cantilever deck.

Inform General Contractor and subsequent trades cantilever deck is not designed as storage area for rebar, equipment, tools, boxes, etc.

Prior to deck pour, communicate with place and finish company on dangers of cantilever deck.

Inform all related and relevant subcontractors and personnel.

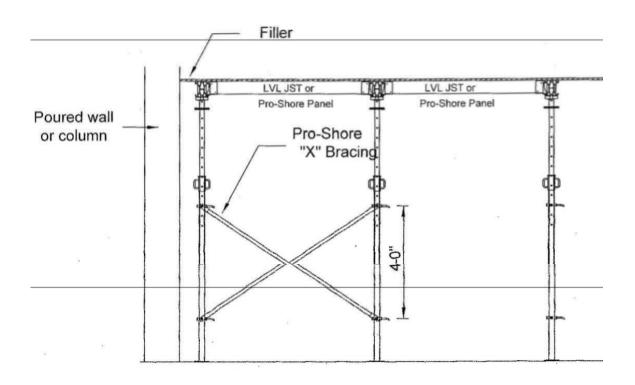
Confirm with place and finish foremen the pour will work from the inside/out to evenly distribute the weight over shoring system.

Always follow all local, state, regional, and national safety procedures.

Always follow professional engineer stamped and engineered drawings.

IMPROPER USE OF PRO-SHORE™ MATERIAL CAN LEAD TO SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. ALWAYS BE CAUTIOUS WHEN USING THIS AND ANY EQUIPMENT.

STABILITY AND LATERAL FORCE CONSIDERATION ON POST SHORES



Post shores and set-up depicted are illustrative only.

STABILITY AND LATERAL FORCE CONSIDERATION ON SHORING SYSTEMS

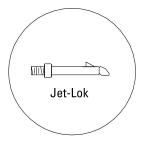
It is important for the erector to recognize the difference between stability bracing, and lateral force bracing.

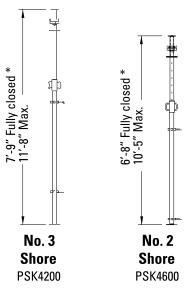
Stability Bracing is required during the erection and dismantling of the shoring system when it is free-standing without blocking the permanent structure. The Pro-Shore™ "X" braces shown on the shoring drawings illustrate a typical method used for stability bracing. The cross braces act in conjunction with the stringer and joist connections at the top of the post shores, providing additional stability in the longitudinal and transverse directions. In addition to the standard Pro-Shore™ "X" bracing, all shoring heights in excess of 12'-0" may require added bracing or securing.

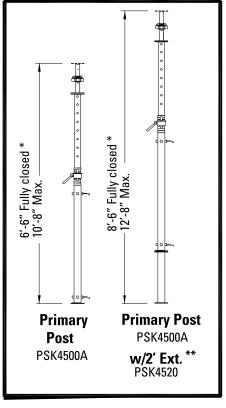
Lateral Bracing is required to resist the horizontal forces acting on the shoring system, such as wind loads, concrete pressures against bulkheads, or sloping soffits and dynamic loads during concrete placement. Blocking the plywood and components of the shoring system to the permanent structure provides lateral bracing. The cross braces used to stability bracing may also provide lateral bracing when it is not possible to provide blocking to the structure.

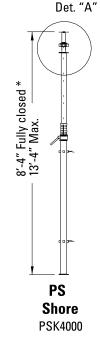
A qualified person should analyze every shoring system to determine what lateral bracing is required.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS - PRO-SHORE™ STEEL POSTS



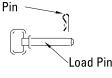




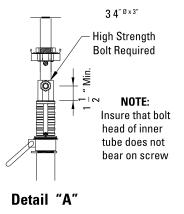


**only ONE permitted per post

Ensure all load pins are secured with cotter pins.



* Add 2" to minimum dimension for stripping.

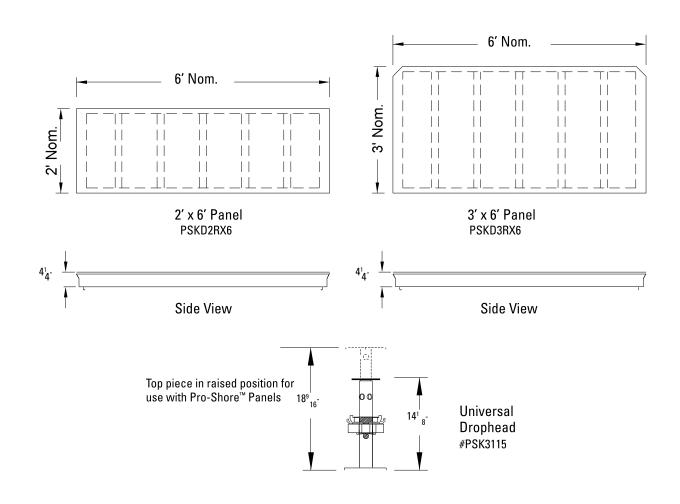


SYSTEM COMPONENTS - PRO-SHORE™ STEEL POSTS



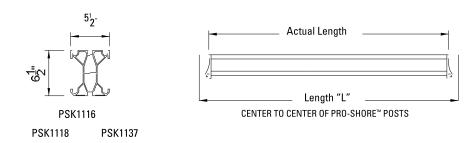


SYSTEM COMPONENTS - PRO-DECK™ ALUMINUM FIN-PLY/ALKUS PANELS



LEDGERS

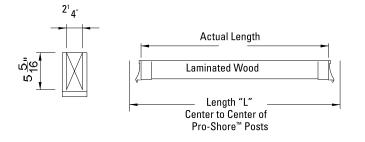
NOTE: Used for Pro-Shore™ Modular Decking System & Pro-Deck™ Panelized Decking System



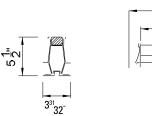
Actual Length	Length "L"	Weight	Part No.
5'-5 _{16"}	6'-0"	40.5 lbs.	PSK1116
7'-5 ⁵ _{16"}	8'-0"	53.4 lbs.	PSK1118
9'-5 ⁵ _{16"}	10'-0"	67.3 lbs.	PSK1137

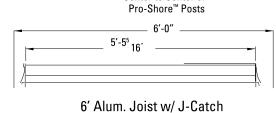
SYSTEM COMPONENTS

LVL JOISTS W/ "J" CATCHES



Actual Length	Length	Weight	Part No.
3′-5¼″	4'-0"	14.5 lbs.	#PSK1104
4′-5¼″	5′-0″	15.5 lbs.	#PSK1105
5′-5¼″	6'-0"	18.5 lbs.	#PSK1106



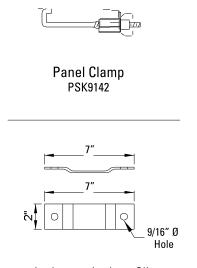


Center to Center of

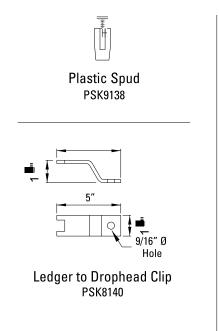
ACCESSORIES

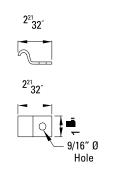
#PSK1107 Wgt. 22.0 lbs.

See erection instructions for use of accessories.



Ledger to Ledger Clip PSK8142





Ledger Hold Down Clip PSK8141

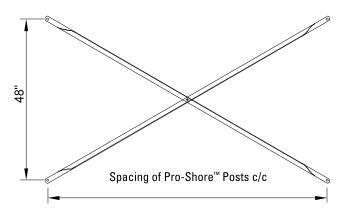
SYSTEM COMPONENTS

ACCESSORIES

See erection instructions for use of accessories.

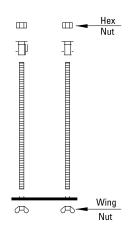
PRO-SHORE™ X BRACES

	cc/Dm.	Weight	Part No.
4 x 4	4′	8.5 lbs.	PSK0126
4 x 5	5′	9.0 lbs.	PSK0127
4 x 6	6′	10.3 lbs.	PSK0125
4 x 8	8	12.5 lbs.	PSK0124





Bracing Slider w/ 2 Jet-Loks PSK0130



Ledger Hanger PSK8145

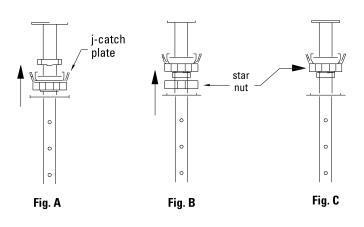
PRO-SHORE™ ERECTION

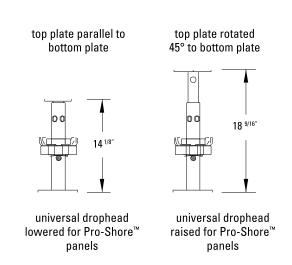
1. Prior to erecting Pro-Shore™ posts, insure that the bearing plate is in the up position and the star nut tight.

Fig. A: Raise lower j-catch plate of drophead to the stop position.

Fig. B: Raise star-nut to underside of j-catch plate.

Fig. C: Hammer star nut in counter clockwise direction to secure j-catch plate.

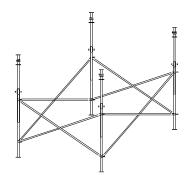


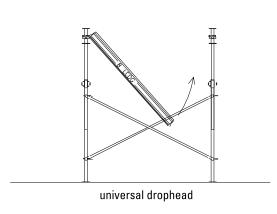


2. The first step of the Pro-Shore™ system is setting up a fully braced tower using four (4) posts and pivoted cross braces. This creates a stable base from which to hang ledgers and joists. Additional jet-loks must be installed on the posts in order to brace posts at 90°. Use a fully braced tower at all perimeter cantilever conditions and at changes in slab elevations.

Install additional bracing as the erection continues until the shoring system can be stabilized against previously poured walls or columns.

- 3. Place one end of a ledger into the Pro-Shore™ drophead assembly. **Ensure end is seated securely in drophead**.
- 4. Raise opposite end of ledger and place in the second Pro-Shore $^{\!\scriptscriptstyle\mathsf{TM}}$ drophead assembly.
- 5. Repeat steps 3 & 4 to erect a ledger in the remaining two Pro-Shore™ posts.





PRO-SHORE™ ERECTION





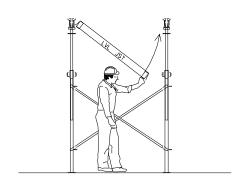
PRO-SHORE™ ERECTION

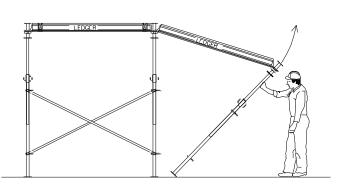
SEE STEPS 16 THROUGH 23 FOR PRO-DECK™ PANEL

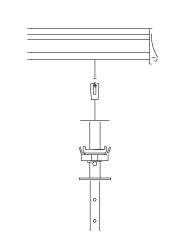
- 6. From below, place one (1) LVL joist into bottom slot of ledger near first pair of Pro-Shore™ posts erected and raise up to adjacent ledger. Insure joist is secured in drophead or ledger.
- 7. From below, erect additional LVL joists at spacing shown on the layout drawing.
- 8. From below, continue erecting ledgers by placing one end of the ledger into a previously erected Pro-Shore™ drop-head assembly and raising the other end of the ledger, using another Pro-Shore™ post, as a prop.
- 9. From below, add a joist between each subsequent erected pair of post shores to provide additional stability.
- 10. It is recommended that a braced tower of four (4) Pro-Shore[™] posts be erected with a maximum of six (6) bays between the braced towers in either direction during erection and dismantling.

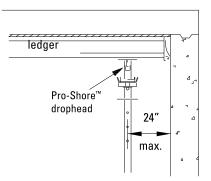
Additional lateral bracing may be required for loading conditions at corners, slab edges and elevation changes.

- 11. When it is necessary to cantilever a ledger over a Pro-Shore™ post, a plastic spud is inserted into the bottom slot of the ledger and tightened.
- 12. Insert plastic spud into hole of drophead plate, or if using UDH drophead, turn post over and insert plastic spud into hole of drophead baseplate.









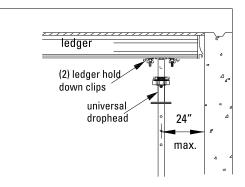
PRO-SHORE™ ERECTION

13. When cantilevering a ledger over a Universal Drophead, secure ledger to drophead with two (2) ledger hold down clips.

Additional "X" bracing may be required at cantilevered conditions next to beam sides, interior openings, walls and other similar applications.

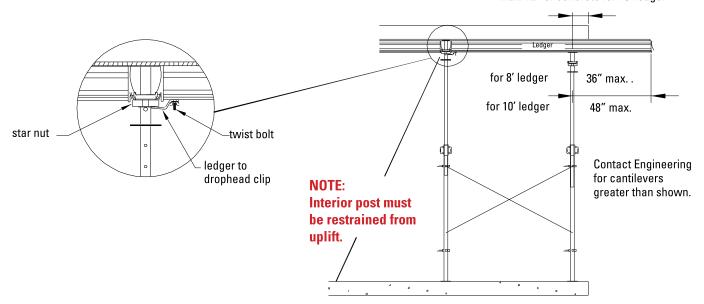
When cantilevering a ledger beyond a slab edge, follow these additional steps.

- 14. Attach ledger hold down clip to under side of cantilevered ledger and bear under star nut of drophead plate.
- 15. "X" brace exterior Pro-Shore™ posts to adjacent posts in two directions using pivoted diagonal cross braces on all open sides and openings in formwork and slabs as required by applicable codes. (Note: fall protection shall be provided)



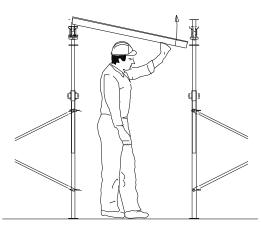
Note: Fall protection shall be provided on all open sides and openings in formwork and slabs as required by applicable codes.

max. 6" of concrete for 8' ledger max. 12" of concrete for 10' ledger

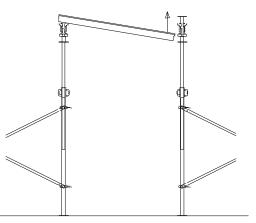


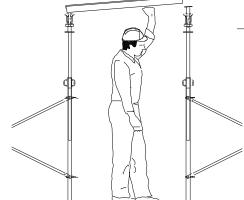
PRO-DECK™ ERECTION

16. From below, place one end of Pro-Deck™ panel on previously erected, stabilized ledger.



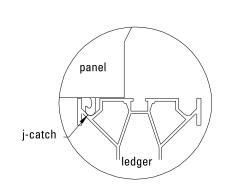
17. Rotate opposite end of Pro-Deck™ panel above adjacent stabilized ledger.

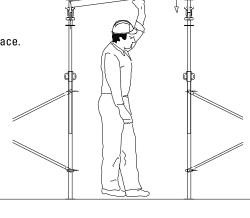




18. Slide Pro-Deck™ panel forward over second ledger until j-catch of panel locks into first ledger.

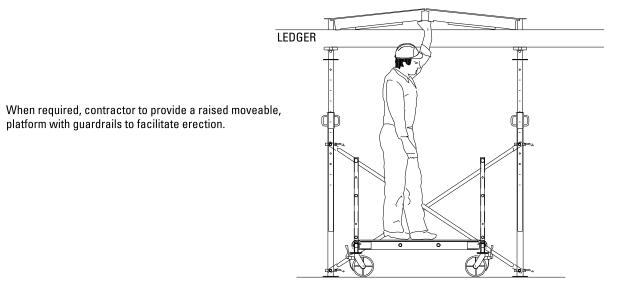
19. Lower Pro-Deck™ panel onto second ledger and lock j-catch into place.



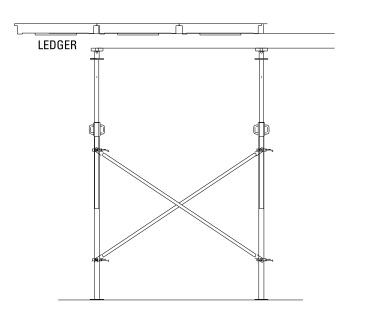


PRO-DECK™ ERECTION

20. To facilitate placement of the last panel in a bay, lift adjacent panel and last panel and lower both panels together.



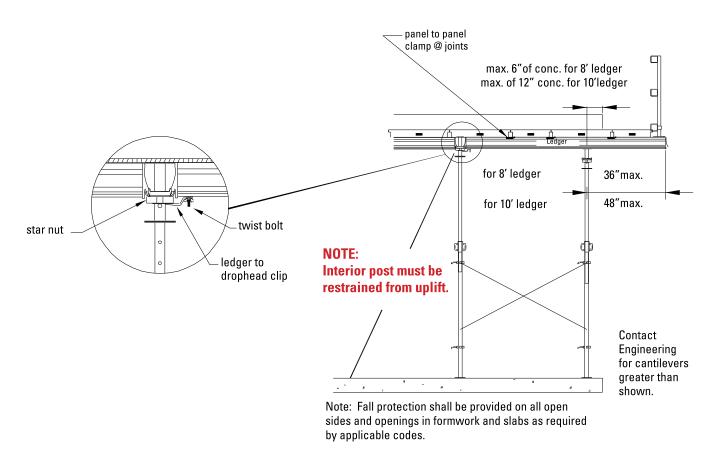
21. Repeat previous steps in order to erect remaining panels.



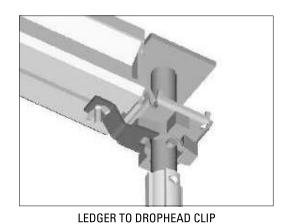
PRO-DECK™ PANEL ERECTION

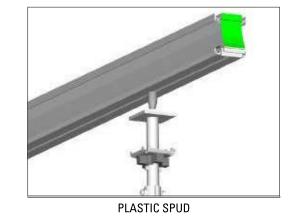
When cantilevering a ledger beyond a slab edge, follow these additional steps.

22. Attach Ledger to drophead clip to under side of cantilevered ledger and bear under star nut of drop-head plate.



23. "X" brace exterior Pro-Deck™ posts to adjacent posts in two directions.



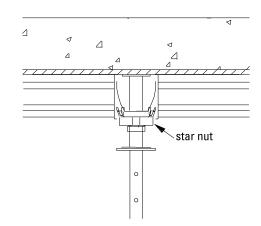


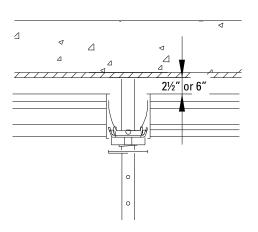
PRO-SHORE™ STRIPPING

SEE STEPS 7 THROUGH 11 FOR PRO-DECK™ PANEL (ON PAGES 18-19)

When cantilevering a ledger beyond a slab edge, follow these additional steps.

- 1. Begin the stripping operation by hammering the star nut in a clockwise direction in a three (3) bay wide area.
- 2. This will drop all ledgers and joist approximately 2½" or 6" when using universal drophead.
- 3. Remove the joists and stack onto a cart.
- 4. Lower the ledgers and place them on a second cart.
- 5. Carefully remove the plywood and stack for reuse.
- 6. Lower Pro-Shore™ posts a sufficient distance to remove plywood directly above the posts.





Reshores and backshores as defined by ACI are some of the most critical operations in formwork. Consequently, the reshoring and backshoring shall be designed by a qualified person and should be approved by the architect/engineer of record.

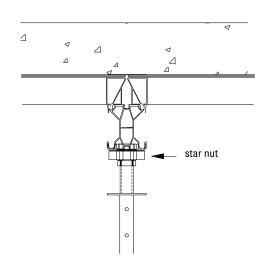
Reshores - Shores placed snugly under a stripped concrete slab or structural member after the original forms and shoring have been removed from a large area, requiring the new slab or structural member to deflect and support its own weight and existing constructionloads applied prior to the installation of the reshores.

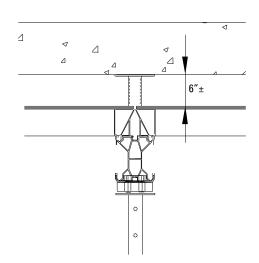
Backshores - Shores placed snugly under a concrete slab or structural member after the original formwork and shores have been removed from a small area at a time, without allowing the slab or member to deflect; thus the slab or other member does not yet support its own weight or existing construction loads from above.

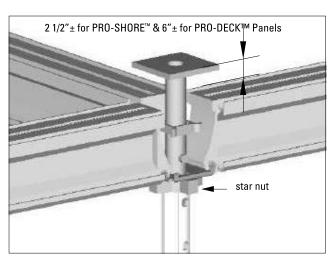
PRO-DECK™ PANEL STRIPPING

Start the stripping operation with any cantilevered panels, working inward on the structure. Dismantle and lower all components in a safe manner.

- 7. Begin the stripping operation by hammering the star nut in a clockwise direction in a three (3) bay wide area.
- 8. Ledgers and panels will drop approximately 6".

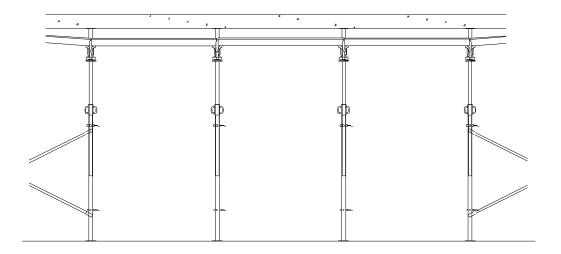




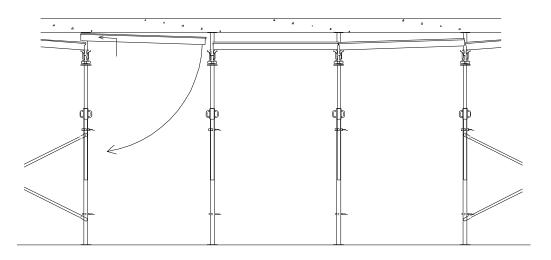


LEDGERS LOWERED AT DROPHEAD

PRO-DECK™ PANEL STRIPPING



9. Release the star nut on several posts in adjacent rows to lower the panel dropheads.

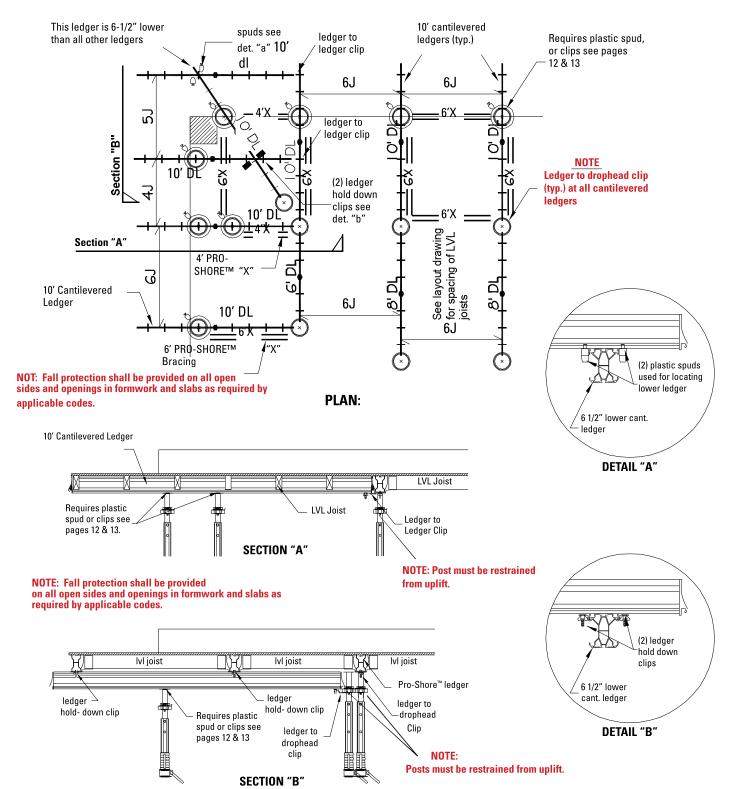


- 10. Raise the panel up and slide over adjacent ledger & panel, then lower the panel.
- 11. Continue lowering subsequent panels and stack on cart for movement to next location.

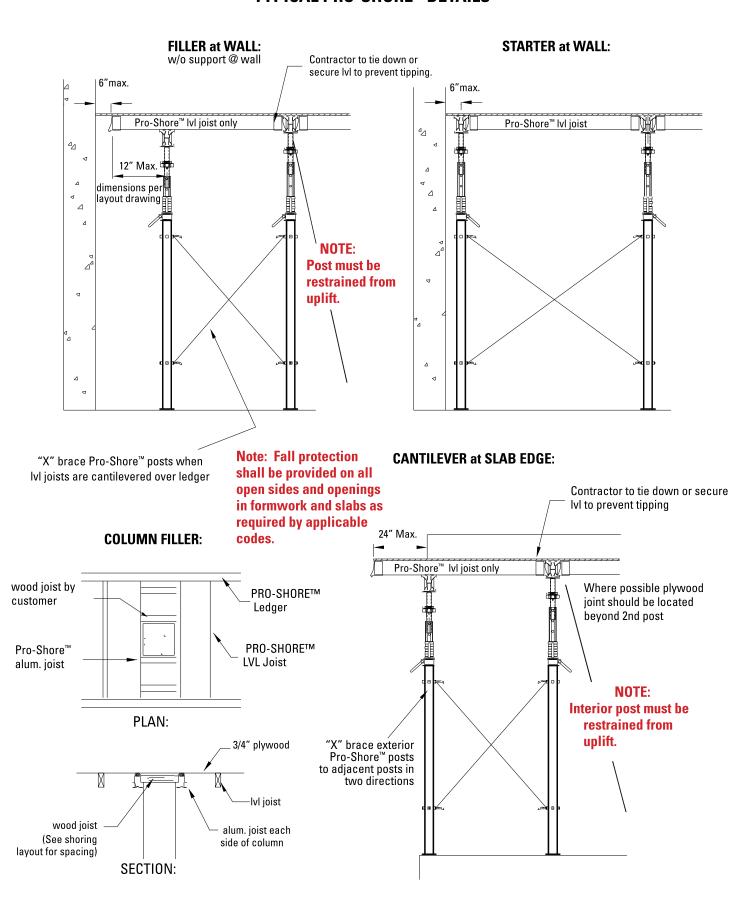
TYPICAL PRO-SHORE™ DETAILS

SEE STEPS 7 THROUGH 11 FOR PRO-DECK™ PANEL (ON PAGES 18-19)

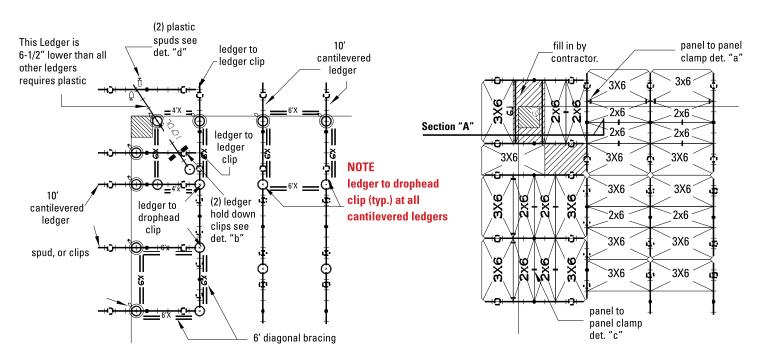
SUGGESTED CORNER LAYOUT:



TYPICAL PRO-SHORE™ DETAILS

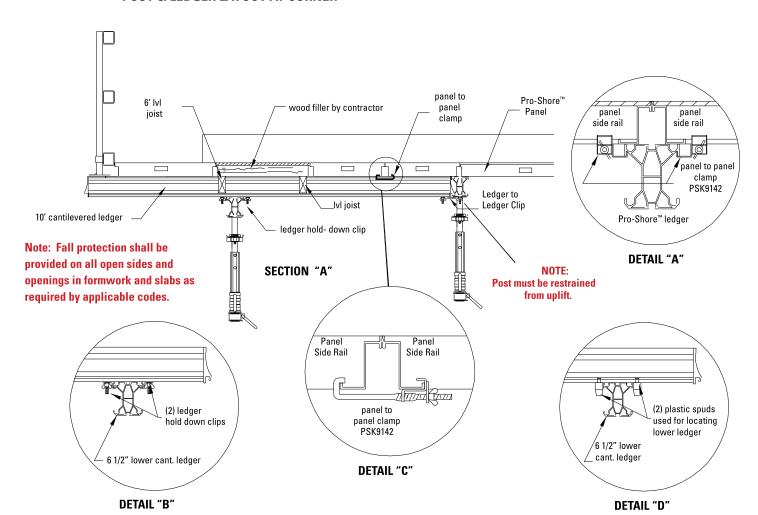


TYPICAL PRO-DECK™ PANEL DETAILS



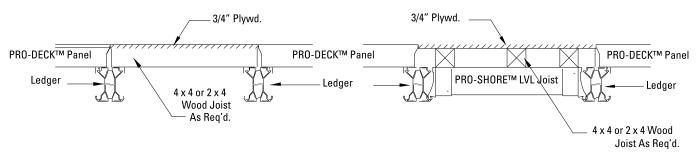
POST & LEDGER LAYOUT AT CORNER

PANEL LAYOUT AT CORNER

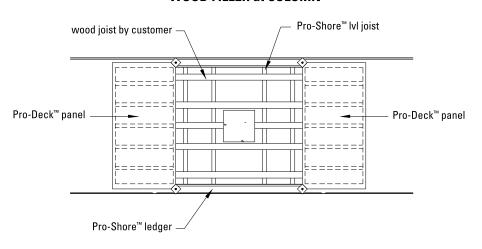


TYPICAL PRO-DECK™ PANEL DETAILS

WOOD FILLER

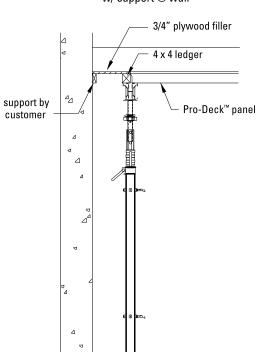


WOOD FILLER at COLUMN

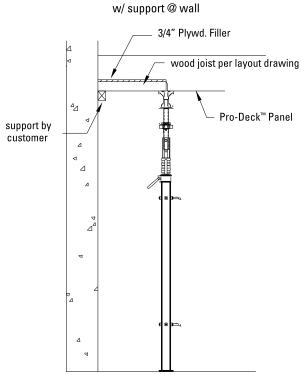


12" FILLER at WALL:

w/ support @ wall

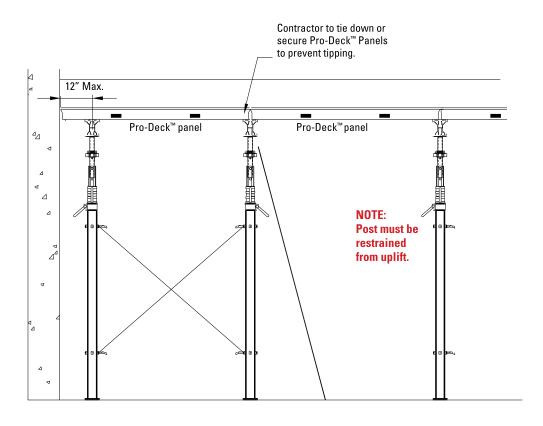


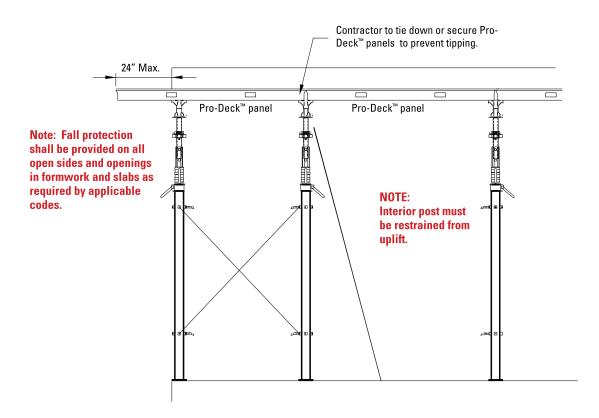
WIDE FILLER at WALL:



TYPICAL PRO-DECK™ PANEL DETAILS

CANTILEVER OF PANEL

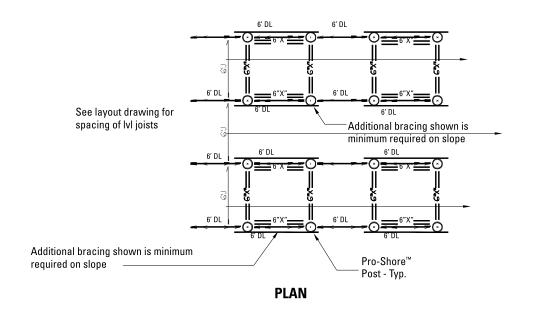


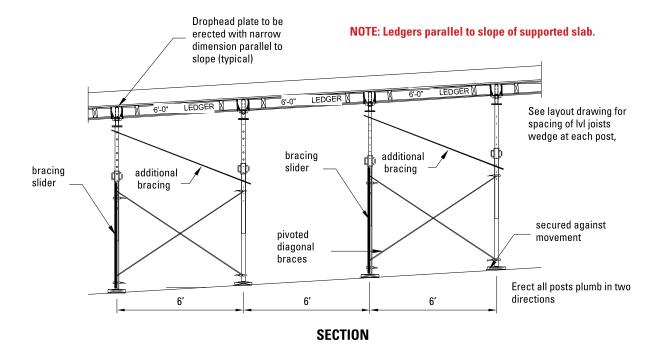


TYPICAL DETAILS

SLOPED SLABS

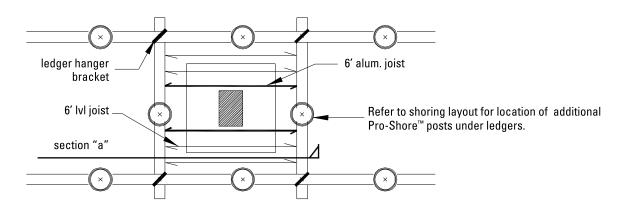
Shoring sloped slabs or bearing on sloped surfaces require additional bracing and analysis of the forces imposed, contact engineering for assistance. Drawings below are illustrative only, each situation requires review. Contact engineering for slopes greater than 12% (7°).

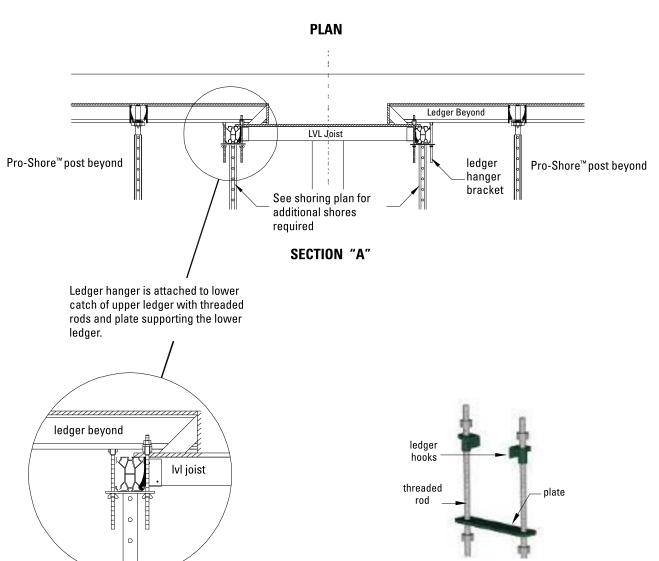




TYPICAL DETAILS

LEDGER HANGER



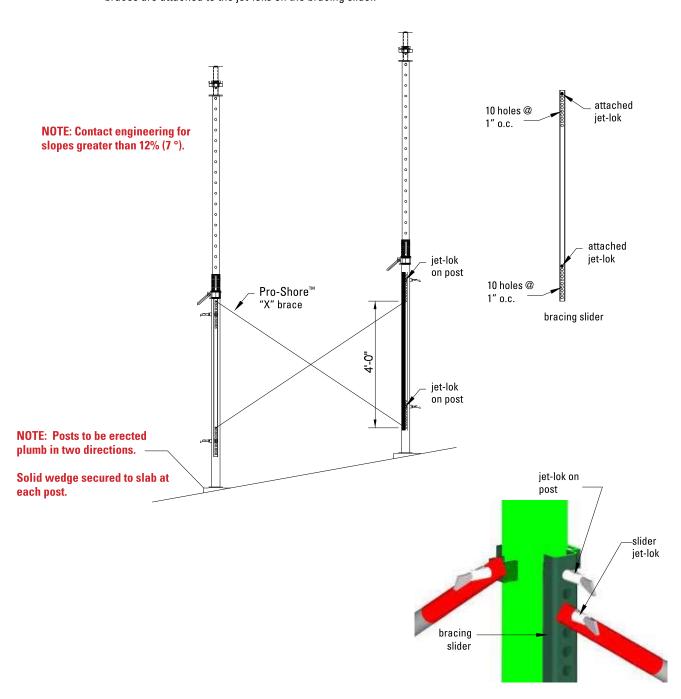


TYPICAL DETAILS

BRACING SLIDER

In order to "X" brace Pro-Shore™ posts bearing on a sloped slab a bracing slider is attached to one or both of the posts.

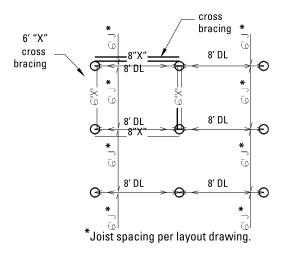
The bracing slider is placed over the jet-loks on the post shores and the pivoted diagonal cross braces are attached to the jet-loks on the bracing slider.



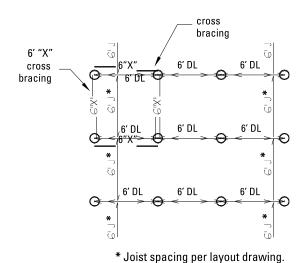
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TYPICAL PRO-SHORE™ SHORING PLANS

6' x 8' grid for concrete slabs up to 12" thick

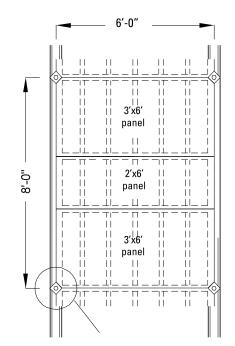


6' x 6' grid for concrete slabs 13" to 24" thick

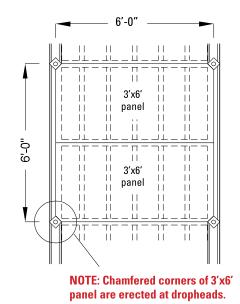


NOTE: For concrete slabs greater than 24" thick contact engineering.

Pro-Shore[™] panels can support a maximum 12" slab without additional intermediate support.



NOTE: Chamfered corners of 3'x6' panel are erected at dropheads.



PRO-SHORE™ LOAD CHART

MINIMUM HEIGHTS SHOWN ARE FOR FULLY CLOSED SHORES.

#/sq.	d = conc. wgt. + 50 ft. Live Load S.F. = 3:1	#2 Pro-Shore™ Steel Post 6'-8" to 10'-5"	#3 Pro-Shore™ Steel Post 7'-9" to 11'-8"	PS Steel Post 8'-4" to 13'-4"	Primary Steel Post 6'-6" to 10'-8"	Primary Steel Post w/ 2' Ext. 8'-6" to 12'-8"
6' x 6' Grid		PSK4600	PSK4200	PSK4000	PSH4800A	PSH4800A
Slab Thickness	Actual Load/Shore (lbs.)	Max. Shore Height	Max. Shore Height	Max. Shore Height	Max. Shore Height	Max. Shore Height
6"	4500	10'-5"	11′-8″	13'-4"	10'-8"	12'-8"
7"	4950	10'-5"	11′-8″	13'-4"	10'-8"	12'-8"
8"	5400	10'-5"	11′-8″	13'-4"	10'-8"	12'-8"
9″	5850	10'-3"	11′-5″	13'-4"	10'-8"	12'-8"
10"	6300	9'-10"	11'-0"	13'-4"	10'-8"	12'-8"
11"	6750	9'-4'	10′-8″	13'-4"	10'-8"	12'-8"
12"	7200	8'-10"	10'-4"	13'-4"	10'-8"	12'-8"
13"	7650	8'-5"	10'-0"	13'-0"	10'-8"	12'-8"
14"	8100	7′-11″	9'-8"	12'-7'	10'-8"	12'-8"
#/sq.1	l = conc. wgt. + 50 ft. Live Load .F. = 3:1	#2 Pro-Shore™ Steel Post 6'-8" to 10'-5"	#3 Pro-Shore™ Steel Post 7'-9" to 11'-8"	PS Steel Post 8'-4" to 13'-4"	Primary Steel Post 6'-6" to 10'-8"	Primary Steel Post w/ 2' Ext. 8'-6" to 12'-8"
	8' Grid	PSK4600	PSK4200	PSK4000	PSH4800	PSH4800A
Slab Thickness	Actual Load/Shore (lbs.)	Max. Shore Height	Max. Shore Height	Max. Shore Height	Max. Shore Height	Max. Shore Height
6"	6000	10'-1"	11′-3″	13'-4"	10'-8"	12'-8"
7″	6600	9'-6"	10'-10"	13'-4"	10'-8"	12'-8"
8"	7200	8'-10"	10′-4″	13'-4"	10'-8"	12'-8"
9"	7800	8'-3"	9′-11″	12'-11"	10'-8"	12'-8"
10"	8400	7'-7"	9'-5"	12'-4"	10'-8"	12'-8"
11"	9000	7'-0"	8'-11"	11'-9"	10'-8"	12'-2"
12"	9600	N.A.	8'-6"	11′-3″	10'-8"	11'-4"

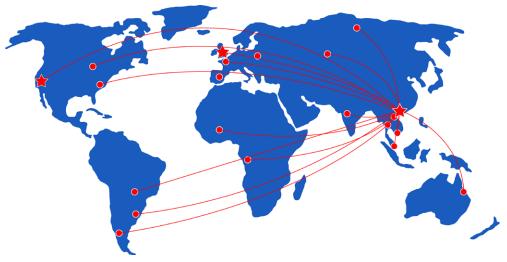
^{*} ADD 3" TO FULLY CLOSED HEIGHTS WHEN USING UNIVERSAL DROPHEAD AS PRO-SHORE™ DROPHEAD AND 7" TO FULLY CLOSED HEIGHTS WHEN USING PANEL DROPHEAD OR UNIVERSAL DROPHEAD IN THE RAISED POSITION.

ALWAYS VERIFY THE POST SHORES HAVE ADEQUATE CAPACITY TO SUPPORT THE DESIGN LOAD AT THE ACTUAL (INSTALLED) HEIGHT.

^{*} ADD 2" TO MINIMUM DIMENSION FOR STRIPPING.







PRO-SHORE™, LLC

Email: jason@pro-shore.com

Direct Sales: ron@pro-shore.com

Main Office: 770 Mays Boulevard, Suite 4471

Incline Village, NV 89450

+1.775.413.5071

Hong Kong: 33 Canton Road, Suite 1203, Tower 3

Tsimshatsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China

+852.8192.8578

UK: 2 Landsdowne Road, Aldershot, Hants,

GU11, 3ER

+44.20.8123.6861