CANTILEVER AND BLOCKOUT DETAILS

CANTILEVERS

Short, lightly loaded cantilevers can normally be handled by the addition of mild reinforcement in the top flange and adjusting the strand locations or providing debonding of the strands to control stresses. Longer, more heavily loaded cantilevers may also be accommodated. A detailed stress analysis should be performed for any cantilever condition.

Contact CTC’s Marketing Department for guidelines and information regarding specific project conditions.

BLOCKOUTS / POUR SLOTS

Blockouts up to 3'-10" wide may be placed between the double tee webs as shown below. Blockouts should not extend into the web. Generally, small blockouts (i.e. mechanical and electrical blockouts) will not appreciably affect the load carrying capacity. If a large portion of the flange is blocked out, the strength may be reduced and thereby requires a detailed analysis.

Pour slots, openings in the flange over a support beam or wall, permit casting through the flange to integrate the supporting member to the double tee.

![Diagram of cantilever and blockout details]