

DISCLAIMER

By using the LOGIX Design Manual, in part or in whole, the user accepts the following terms and conditions.

The LOGIX Design Manual shall be used for the sole purpose of estimating, design or construction of LOGIX Insulated Concrete Forms used in residential, commercial or industrial structures.

The information represented herein is to be used as a reference guide only. The user shall check to ensure the information provided in this manual, including updates and amendments, meets local building codes and construction practices by consulting local building officials, construction and design professionals, including any additional requirements.

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6.2 – CANADIAN ENGINEERING ANALYSIS REPORT: IMPERIAL UNITS

INTRODUCTION

LOGIX walls are intended to be used both above and below grade, and can carry large vertical as well as lateral loads. They are particularly effective for residential, commercial and industrial buildings; providing excellent insulation as well as thermal mass and structural strength. They can be easily adapted to accommodate concrete floors and other “non-standard” building systems.

Construction must be in conformance with the LOGIX Design Manual, including assembly of formwork, bracing, accurate rebar positioning, concrete mix design and placement, and details for interconnection with the other building components.

STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE

The LOGIX Building System can be used for an infinite variety of building situations with proper engineering. This report, with its load tables and diagrams, is intended to assist with the structural design of buildings using the LOGIX system for the basement only, or continuing to a second floor and/or roof. Where unusual conditions are encountered, it is recommended that the user consult a designer who can evaluate the loadings to the various components and who can appreciate the limitations of “prescriptive” design under unusual conditions. Connection details have generally been excluded from this report because of the great variety of floor and roof systems that can be used with the Logix wall system. The designer should refer to the Logix Product Manual and the literature for the various proprietary products that are available for connections, which are an important part of the total design.

REINFORCEMENT TABLES

Above- and below-grade walls and lintels were developed using the design criteria of Part 4 of the National Building Code of Canada 2010, and CSA A23.3-04, Design of Concrete Structures.

The reinforcement tables allow for bar spacings common in residential construction. In addition, the above-grade wall reinforcement tables have been properly developed to include LOGIX with a 4 inch concrete core. This is provided to reflect the construction industry’s common practice of using 4 inch concrete walls above-grade with both traditional concrete and ICF walls. This is further reflected by the fact that building codes in the United States (International Residential Code 2012) allows for larger bar spacings, and the use of ICF walls above-grade with concrete core thicknesses of 3.5 inches.

HELIX TSMR TABLES - ALTERNATIVE TO REBAR REINFORCEMENT TABLES

Where applicable, Helix TSMR (Twisted Steel Micro Rebar) Tables 1A-H to 1D-H, and Tables 2.1-H to 2.5-H, may be used in lieu of reinforcement requirements in Tables 1A to 1D, and Table 2. Helix is steel fibre reinforcement that can significantly reduce the amount of horizontal and vertical reinforcement in above- and below-grade concrete walls, with exception of lintel and shear wall reinforcement. (For lintel reinforcement see Tables 3A to 3E, and 4A to 4E)

6.2 – CANADIAN ENGINEERING ANALYSIS REPORT: IMPERIAL UNITS

LIMITATIONS

The limitations of Reinforcement Tables 1A to 1D, and Table 2, also apply to Helix alternative reinforcement Tables 1A-H to 1D-H, and Table 2.1-H to 2.5-H.

Building limitations used to develop above- and below-grade Tables include:

Building perimeter = 24.384 m (80 ft) max x 12.192 m (40 ft) max
Roof clear span = 12.192 m (40 ft) max
Floor clear span = 9.754 m (32 ft) max
Number of stories above grade = 2 max
Number of stories below grade = 1

Tables 3A to 3E and Tables 4A to 4E provide lintel tables for factored uniform and concentrated loading conditions, respectively.

In addition, crawl space reinforcement requirements were developed and can be found in Figure 1.

More specific design assumptions and limitations are located with the corresponding reinforcement tables.

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