CHAPTER FOUR

4.0. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

4.1. SUSPENDED GROUND FLOOR

As shown in plate 4.1, the suspended was constructed with two supports and it was done in 560mm by 915mm. it was placed at Concrete Laboratory at civil engineering department. The parts of the Suspended Ground floor are labelled from 1-10.

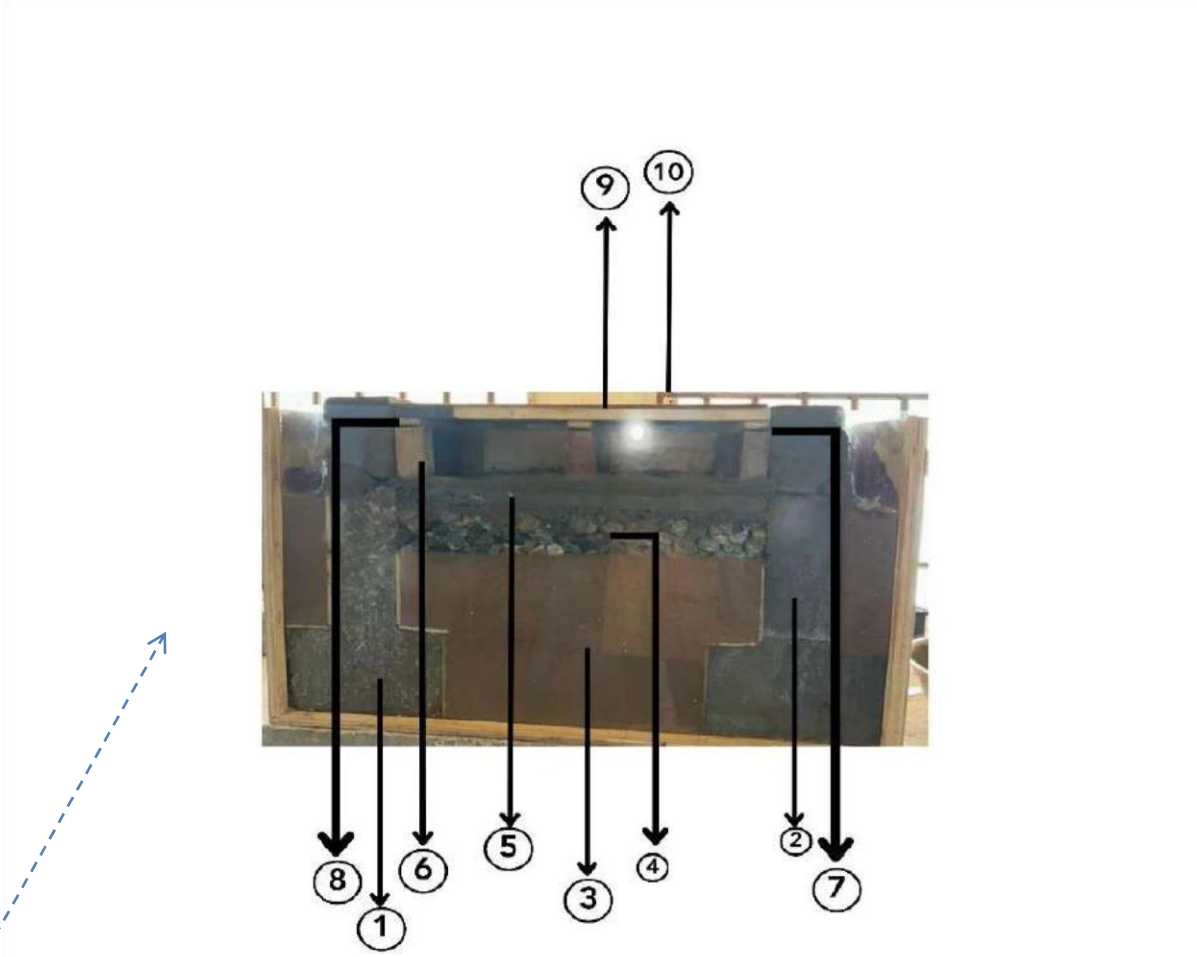

Plate 4.1: Suspended ground floor with two supports

These are the representations of 1-10 labelled in Plate 4.1

1-Foundation footing;

2-block wall: Block wall are structures containing standard concrete blocks that can takevarious shapes and sizes .

3-Backfilling: This is a process of replacing or reusing the soil that is remove during building construction to strengthen and support the structure foundation.

4-Hardcore : This refers to the mass of solid material used as a base for heavy load bearing stone and concrete floors.

5-Oversite Concrete : This is a mass of concrete which help to sustain weight of live and dead load in the building.

6-Sleeper's wall : This is a short wall used to support joists , beam and block or hollow core slabs at ground floor .

7-DPC : This is a barrier through the structure designed to prevent moisture rising by capillary action such as through a phenomenon known as rising damp .

8-Floor Joist : This are horizontal structural member that span and open space often between beams which transfer the load to vertical structural members.

9- wall Plate : This is a horizontal member built into or laid along the top of the wall to support and distribute the pressure from joist .

10- Floor Board: This are support and distribution of loads on beams.