

CODE

8.5—Design strength**8.5.1 General**

8.5.1.1 For each applicable factored load combination, design strength shall satisfy $\phi S_n \geq U$, including (a) through (d). Interaction between load effects shall be considered.

- (a) $\phi M_n \geq M_u$ at all sections along the span in each direction
- (b) $\phi M_n \geq \gamma_f M_{sc}$ within b_{slab} as defined in 8.4.2.2.3
- (c) $\phi V_n \geq V_u$ at all sections along the span in each direction for one-way shear
- (d) $\phi v_n \geq v_u$ at the critical sections defined in 8.4.4.1 for two-way shear

8.5.1.2 ϕ shall be in accordance with 21.2.

8.5.2 Moment

8.5.2.1 M_n shall be calculated in accordance with 22.3.

8.5.2.2 In calculating M_n for nonprestressed slabs with a drop panel, the thickness of the drop panel below the slab shall not be assumed to be greater than one-fourth the distance from the edge of drop panel to the face of column or column capital.

8.5.2.3 In calculating M_n for prestressed slabs, external tendons shall be considered as unbonded unless the external tendons are effectively bonded to the slab along its entire length.

8.5.3 Shear

8.5.3.1 Design shear strength of slabs in the vicinity of columns, concentrated loads, or reaction areas shall be the more severe of 8.5.3.1.1 and 8.5.3.1.2.

8.5.3.1.1 For one-way shear, where each critical section to be investigated extends in a plane across the entire slab width, V_n shall be calculated in accordance with 22.5.

8.5.3.1.2 For two-way shear, v_n shall be calculated in accordance with 22.6.

8.5.3.2 For composite concrete slabs, horizontal shear strength V_{nh} shall be calculated in accordance with 16.4.

8.5.4 Openings in slab systems

8.5.4.1 Openings of any size shall be permitted in slab systems if shown by analysis that all strength and serviceability requirements, including the limits on deflections, are satisfied.

COMMENTARY

R8.5—Design strength**R8.5.1 General**

R8.5.1.1 Refer to R9.5.1.1.

R8.5.3 Shear

R8.5.3.1 Differentiation should be made between a long and narrow slab acting as a beam, and a slab subject to two-way action where failure may occur by punching along a truncated cone or pyramid around a concentrated load or reaction area.