CODE

transfer—act of transferring stress in prestressed reinforcement from jacks or pretensioning bed to concrete member.

transfer length—length of embedded pretensioned reinforcement required to transfer the effective prestress to the concrete.

two-way construction—members designed to be capable of supporting loads through bending in two directions; some slabs and foundations are considered two-way construction. See also **one-way construction**.

uncased cast-in-place concrete drilled or augered piles—piles with or without an enlarged base (bell) that are constructed by either drilling a hole in the ground, or by installing a temporary casing in the ground and cleaning out the soil, and subsequently filling the hole with reinforcement and concrete.

wall—a vertical element designed to resist axial load, lateral load, or both, with a horizontal length-to-thickness ratio greater than 3, used to enclose or separate spaces.

wall segment—portion of wall bounded by vertical or horizontal openings or edges.

wall segment, horizontal—segment of a structural wall, bounded vertically by two openings or by an opening and an edge.

wall segment, vertical—segment of a structural wall, bounded horizontally by two openings or by an opening and an edge; wall piers are vertical wall segments.

wall pier—a vertical wall segment within a structural wall, bounded horizontally by two openings or by an opening and an edge, with ratio of horizontal length to wall thickness (ℓ_w/b_w) less than or equal to 6.0, and ratio of clear height to horizontal length (h_w/ℓ_w) greater than or equal to 2.0.

water-cementitious materials ratio—ratio of mass of water, excluding that absorbed by the aggregate, to the mass of cementitious materials in a mixture, stated as a decimal.

work—the entire construction or separately identifiable parts thereof that are required to be furnished under the construction documents.

yield strength—specified minimum yield strength or yield point of reinforcement; yield strength or yield point shall be determined in tension according to applicable ASTM standards as modified by this Code.

COMMENTARY

wall segment, horizontal—A horizontal wall segment is shown in Fig. R18.10.4.5.

wall pier—Wall piers are vertical wall segments with dimensions and reinforcement intended to result in shear demand being limited by flexural yielding of the vertical reinforcement in the pier.