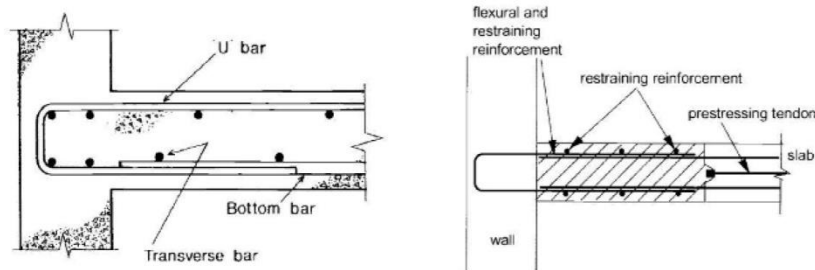


13. Cables shall not be stopped inside the slab without supporters at the end of the cable, hidden or fallen bridges, walls, columns or any special details might be there.
- 14 cable tension load shall be as per the code used in the design, the tension force shall not exceed (80%) of the bearing capacity of the cable.
- 15 lower steel mesh shall be used to reduce the impact of shrinkage on the concrete with a minimum limit of (T10) for every(300m). If the thickness of the slab is equal to or more than (300mm), an additional upper layer shall be added in the areas where there is no upper steel, or the designer shall study the impact of shrinkage on the slab.
- 16 An amount of steel (at minimum) shall be placed above the **supports** to reduce the impact of cracking in case of its occurrence in these areas.
17. Steel reinforcement shall be placed in (U) shape on all edges of the slabs, with vertical and horizontal reinforcement (as shown in the diagram below).



18. Punching sheer resistance shall be tested by hand or use of municipality approved softwares, the columns shall be provided with a minimum amount of reinforcement steel used for punching shear to achieve the seismic ductility requirements.
19. Steel shall be added to resist concentrated stresses at the slab fulcrum points, the steel can be placed in a spiral shape or any other approved way.
- 20 lower steel shall be added at column and **supports** locations not less than (30%) of the upper steel used in these locations.
- 21 Theoretical elongation for the tension cables shall be indicated in separate sheet within the design drawings. Acceptable difference between actual and theoretical elongations shall be with ($\pm 10\%$), it shall be inspected by the consultant and the specialized engineer.