## **CODE**

## **16.2.5.2** Vertical integrity ties shall satisfy (a) through (c):

- (a) Integrity ties shall be provided in all wall panels and shall be continuous over the height of the building.
- (b) Integrity ties shall provide a nominal tensile strength of at least 44 kN per horizontal meter of wall.
- (c) At least two integrity ties shall be provided in each wall panel.

## **16.2.6** *Minimum dimensions at bearing connections*

**16.2.6.1** Dimensions of bearing connections shall satisfy 16.2.6.2 or 16.2.6.3 unless shown by analysis or test that lesser dimensions will not impair performance.

16.2.6.2 For precast slabs, beams, or stemmed members, minimum design dimensions from the face of support to end of precast member in the direction of the span, considering specified tolerances, shall be in accordance with Table 16.2.6.2.

Table 16.2.6.2—Minimum design dimensions from face of support to end of precast member

Member type	Minimum distance, mm	
Solid or hollow-core slab	Greater of:	$\ell_n / 180$
		50
Beam or stemmed member	Greater of:	$\ell_n / 180$
		75

16.2.6.3 Bearing pads adjacent to unarmored faces shall be set back from the face of the support and the end of the supported member a distance not less than 13 mm or the chamfer dimension at a chamfered face.

## 16.3—Connections to foundations

#### **16.3.1** *General*

**16.3.1.1** Factored forces and moments at base of columns, walls, or pedestals shall be transferred to supporting foundations by bearing on concrete and by reinforcement, dowels, anchor bolts, or mechanical connectors.

16.3.1.2 Reinforcement, dowels, or mechanical connectors between a supported member and foundation shall be designed to transfer (a) and (b):

## **COMMENTARY**

# R16.2.6 Minimum dimensions at bearing connections

This section differentiates between bearing length and length of the end of a precast member over the support (refer to Fig. R16.2.6).

Bearing pads distribute concentrated loads and reactions over the bearing area, and allow limited horizontal and rotational movements for stress relief. To prevent spalling under heavily loaded bearing areas, bearing pads should not extend to the edge of the support unless the edge is armored. Edges can be armored with anchored steel plates or angles. Section 16.5 gives requirements for bearing on brackets or corbels.

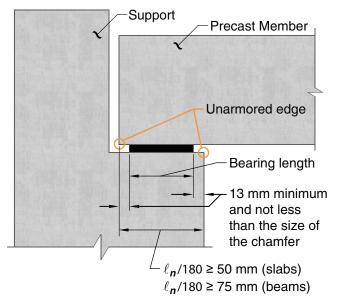


Fig. R16.2.6—Bearing length on support.

# R16.3—Connections to foundations

The requirements of 16.3.1 through 16.3.3 apply to both cast-in-place and precast construction. Additional requirements for cast-in-place construction are given in 16.3.4 and 16.3.5, while additional requirements for precast construction are given in 16.3.6.

