

CODE

COMMENTARY

Calculation of shear requires that the soil reaction be obtained from factored loads, and the design strength be in accordance with [Chapter 22](#).

Where necessary, shear around individual piles may be investigated in accordance with [8.5.3.1.2](#). If shear perimeters overlap, the modified critical perimeter b_o should be taken as that portion of the smallest envelope of individual shear perimeters that will actually resist the critical shear for the group under consideration. One such situation is illustrated in Fig. R13.2.7.2.

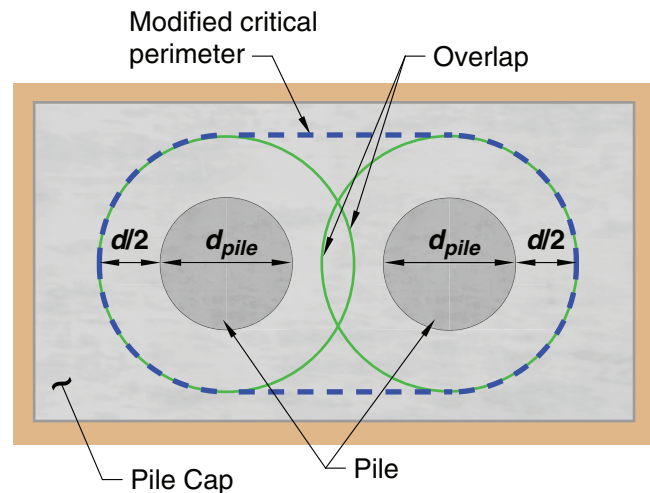


Fig. R13.2.7.2—Modified critical perimeter for shear with overlapping critical perimeters.

13.2.7.3 Circular or regular polygon-shaped concrete columns or pedestals shall be permitted to be treated as square members of equivalent area when locating critical sections for moment, shear, and development of reinforcement.

13.2.8 Development of reinforcement in shallow foundations and pile caps

13.2.8.1 Development of reinforcement shall be in accordance with [Chapter 25](#).

13.2.8.2 Calculated tensile or compressive force in reinforcement at each section shall be developed on each side of that section.

13.2.8.3 Critical sections for development of reinforcement shall be assumed at the same locations as given in 13.2.7.1 for maximum factored moment and at all other vertical planes where changes of section or reinforcement occur.

13.2.8.4 Adequate anchorage shall be provided for tension reinforcement where reinforcement stress is not directly proportional to moment, such as in sloped, stepped, or tapered foundations; or where tension reinforcement is not parallel to the compression face.