

## CHAPTER 11—WALLS

## CODE

**11.1—Scope**

**11.1.1** This chapter shall apply to the design of nonprestressed and prestressed walls including (a) through (c):

- (a) Cast-in-place
- (b) Precast in-plant
- (c) Precast on-site including tilt-up

**11.1.2** Design of special structural walls shall be in accordance with **Chapter 18**.

**11.1.3** Design of plain concrete walls shall be in accordance with **Chapter 14**.

**11.1.4** Design of cantilever retaining walls shall be in accordance with **Chapter 13**.

**11.1.5** Design of walls as grade beams shall be in accordance with **13.3.5**.

**11.1.6** Cast-in-place walls with insulating forms shall be permitted by this Code for use in one- or two-story buildings.

**11.2—General****11.2.1 Materials**

**11.2.1.1** Design properties for concrete shall be selected to be in accordance with **Chapter 19**.

**11.2.1.2** Design properties for steel reinforcement shall be selected to be in accordance with **Chapter 20**.

**11.2.1.3** Materials, design, and detailing requirements for embedments in concrete shall be in accordance with **20.6**.

**11.2.2 Connection to other members**

**11.2.2.1** For precast walls, connections shall be designed in accordance with **16.2**.

**11.2.2.2** Connections of walls to foundations shall satisfy **16.3**.

## COMMENTARY

**R11.1—Scope**

**R11.1.1** This chapter applies generally to walls as vertical and lateral force-resisting members. Provisions for in-plane shear in ordinary structural walls, as opposed to special structural walls conforming to **18.10**, are included in this chapter.

**R11.1.2** Special structural walls are detailed according to the provisions of **18.10**. This Code uses the term “structural wall” as being synonymous with “shear wall.” While the term “shear wall” is not defined in this Code, the definition of a structural wall in Chapter 2 states “a shear wall is a structural wall.”

**ASCE/SEI 7** defines a structural wall as a wall that meets the definition for a bearing wall or a shear wall. A bearing wall is defined as a wall that supports vertical load beyond a certain threshold value. A shear wall is defined as a wall, bearing or nonbearing, designed to resist lateral forces acting in the plane of the wall. **ASCE/SEI 7** definitions are widely accepted.

**R11.1.6** Specific design recommendations for cast-in-place walls constructed with insulating concrete forms are not provided in this Code. Guidance can be found in **ACI 506R** and **PCA 100**.

**R11.2—General**