Table 5.5 – II. Partial effective width b_e of slab for evaluation of plastic moment resistance

| Sign of bending moment M | Location | Transverse element | b _e for M _{Rd} (plastic) |
|--------------------------|-----------------|---|---|
| Negative M | Interior column | Seismic re-bars | 0.1 <i>l</i> |
| Negative M | Exterior column | All layouts with re-bars anchored to façade beam or to concrete cantilever edge strip | 0.1 <i>l</i> |
| Negative M | Exterior column | All layouts with re-bars not anchored to façade beam or to concrete cantilever edge strip | 0 |
| Positive M | Interior column | Seismic re-bars | 0.075 <i>l</i> |
| Positive M | Exterior column | Steel transverse beam with connectors. Concrete slab up to exterior face of column of H section with strong axis or beyond (concrete edge strip). Seismic re-bars | 0.075 <i>l</i> |
| Positive M | Exterior column | No steel transverse beam or steel transverse beam without connectors. Concrete slab up to exterior face of column of H section with strong axis or beyond (edge strip). Seismic re-bars | <i>b</i> _b /2 + 0.7 <i>h</i> _c /2 |
| Positive M | Exterior column | All other layouts. Seismic re-bars | $b_b/2 \le b_{e,\text{max}}$ $b_{e,\text{max}} = 0.05 \ l$ |

5.4.4. Fully encased composite columns

5.4.4.1 – In dissipative structures, critical regions are present at both ends of all column clear lengths in moment frames and in the portion of columns adjacent to links in eccentrically braced frames. The lengths l_{cr} of these critical regions (in metres) are specified by **Eq.(3.12)**, with h_c in these expressions denoting the depth of the composite section (in metres).

5.4.4.2 – To satisfy plastic rotation demands and to compensate for loss of resistance due to spalling of cover concrete, the following expression should be satisfied within the critical regions defined above:

$$\alpha \omega_{\text{wd}} = 30 \,\mu_{\phi} \nu_{\text{d}} \,\varepsilon_{\text{sy,d}} \,\frac{b_{\text{c}}}{b_{\text{o}}} - 0.035 \tag{5.5}$$

in which confinement effectiveness factor α is as defined in **3.3.3.6** and the normalised design axial force ν_d is defined as:

$$v_{\rm d} = \frac{N_{\rm Ed}}{N_{\rm pl,Rd}} = \frac{N_{\rm Ed}}{A_{\rm a}f_{\rm yd} + A_{\rm c}f_{\rm cd} + A_{\rm s}f_{\rm sd}}$$
 (5.6)

5.4.4.3 – The spacing, s, (in millimetres) of confining hoops in critical regions should not exceed

$$s \le \min\{b_{\rm o}/2, 260, 9d_{\rm bL}\}$$
 (5.7)