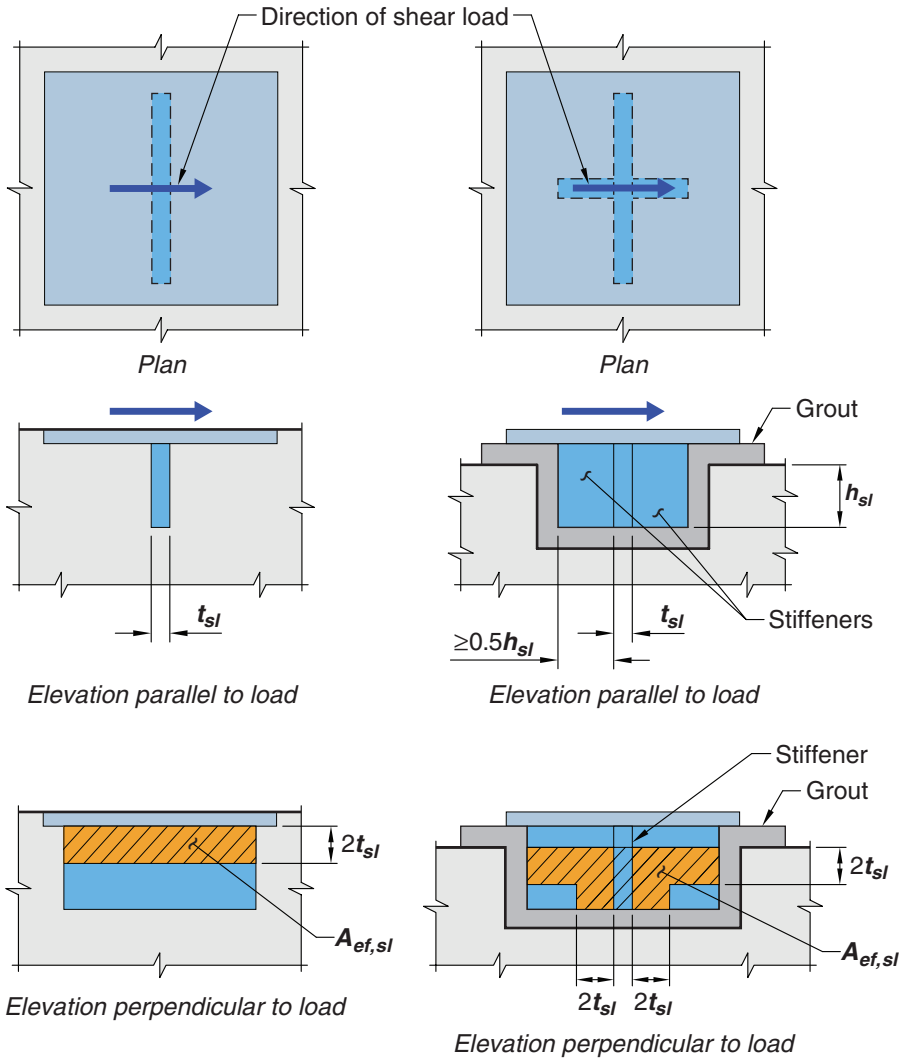
CODE

17.11.2.1.1 The effective bearing area, $A_{ef,sl}$, shall be below the surface of the concrete, perpendicular to the applied shear, and composed of areas according to (a) through (d):

(a) Bearing area of shear lugs located within $2t_{sl}$ of the bottom surface of the base plate if the top or bottom surface of the base plate is flush with the surface of the concrete
(b) Bearing area of shear lugs located within $2t_{sl}$ of the surface of the concrete if the base plate is above the surface of the concrete
(c) Bearing area of shear lugs located within $2t_{sl}$ of the interface with stiffeners
(d) Bearing area on the leading edge of stiffeners below the surface of the concrete

COMMENTARY

R17.11.2.1.1 Figure R17.11.2.1.1 shows examples of effective bearing areas. The effective bearing area for stiffened shear lugs is applicable to both welded plates and steel shapes composed of plate-like elements in which case the web would be the stiffening element. The limit of a distance of $2t_{sl}$ in determining the effective bearing area is described in Cook and Michler (2017).



Note: Anchors and inspection holes not shown for clarity.

***Fig. R17.11.2.1.1**—Examples of effective bearing areas for attachments with shear lugs.*