

CODE

COMMENTARY

Note: Collector reinforcement should extend as required to transfer forces into the vertical element and should be developed at critical sections.

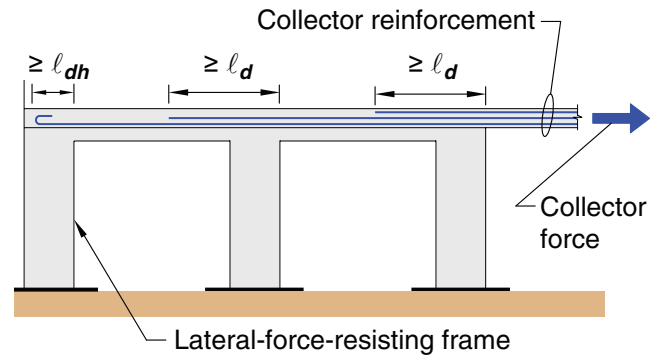


Fig. R12.5.4.3—Schematic force transfer from collector into vertical element of the lateral-force-resisting system.

12.6—Reinforcement limits

12.6.1 Reinforcement to resist shrinkage and temperature stresses shall be in accordance with 24.4.

12.6.2 Except for slabs-on-ground, diaphragms that are part of floor or roof construction shall satisfy reinforcement limits for one-way slabs in accordance with 7.6 or two-way slabs in accordance with 8.6, as applicable.

12.6.3 Reinforcement designed to resist diaphragm in-plane forces shall be in addition to reinforcement designed to resist other load effects, except reinforcement designed to resist shrinkage and temperature load effects shall be permitted to also resist diaphragm in-plane forces

12.7—Reinforcement detailing

12.7.1 General

12.7.1.1 Concrete cover for reinforcement shall be in accordance with 20.5.1.

12.7.1.2 Development lengths of deformed and prestressed reinforcement shall be in accordance with 25.4, unless longer lengths are required by Chapter 18.

12.7.1.3 Splices of deformed reinforcement shall be in accordance with 25.5.

12.7.1.4 Bundled bars shall be in accordance with 25.6.

12.7.2 Reinforcement spacing

12.7.2.1 Minimum spacing s of reinforcement shall be in accordance with 25.2.

R12.7—Reinforcement detailing

R12.7.1 General

R12.7.1.1 For a structure assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, concrete cover may be governed by the requirements of 18.12.7.7.

R12.7.2 Reinforcement spacing

R12.7.2.1 For a structure assigned to Seismic Design Category D, E, or F, spacing of confining reinforcement in collectors may be governed by the requirements of 18.12.7.6.