CODE

COMMENTARY

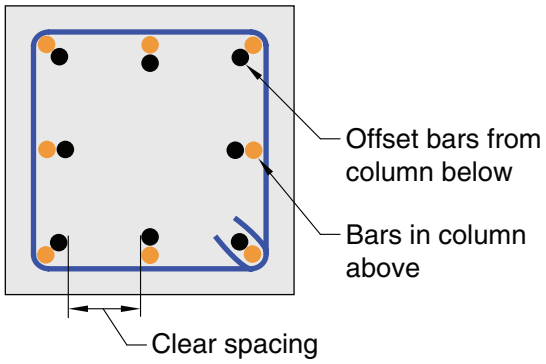

***Fig. R10.7.5.1.3**—Offset column bars.*

10.7.5.2 *Lap splices*

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In columns subject to moment and axial force, tensile stresses may occur on one face of the column for moderate and large eccentricities as shown in Fig. R10.7.5.2. If such stresses occur, 10.7.5.2.2 requires tension splices to be used.

The splice requirements have been formulated on the basis that a compression lap splice has a tensile strength of at least $\mathbf{0.25}f_y$. Therefore, even if columns bars are designed for compression according to 10.7.5.2.1, some tensile strength is inherently provided.

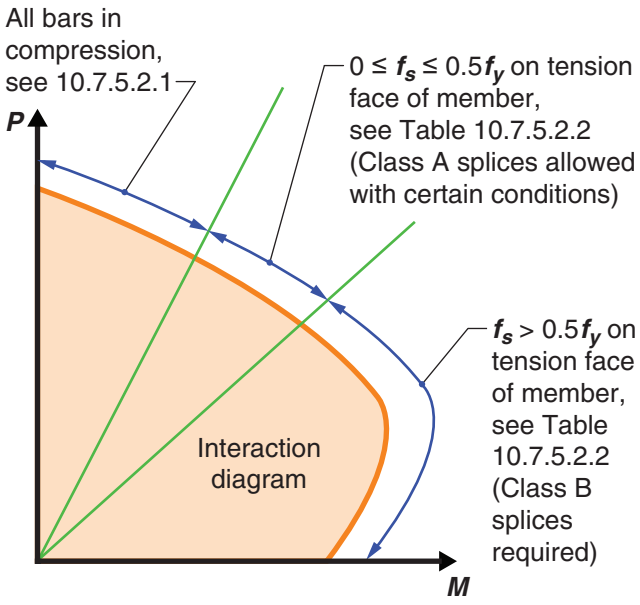

***Fig. R10.7.5.2**—Lap splice requirements for columns.*

10.7.5.2.1 If the bar force due to factored loads is compressive, compression lap splices shall be permitted. It shall be permitted to decrease the compression lap splice length in accordance with (a) or (b), but the lap splice length shall be at least 300 mm.

(a) For tied columns, where ties throughout the lap splice length have an effective area not less than $\mathbf{0.0015}hs$ in both directions, lap splice length shall be permitted to be

R10.7.5.2.1 Reduced lap lengths are permitted if the splice is enclosed throughout its length by sufficient ties. The tie leg areas perpendicular to each direction are calculated separately. An example is provided in Fig. R10.7.5.2.1, where four legs are effective in one direction and two legs in the other direction.

Compression lap lengths may also be reduced if the lap splice is enclosed throughout its length by spirals due to increased splitting resistance.