## CODE

## Table 22.6.6.1—v<sub>c</sub> for two-way members with shear reinforcement

Type of shear reinforcement	Critical sections	$v_c$		
Stirrups	All	$0.17\lambda_s\lambda\sqrt{f_c'}$		(a)
Headed shear stud reinforcement	According to 22.6.4.1	Least of (b), (c), and (d):	$0.25\lambda_s\lambda\sqrt{f_c'}$	(b)
			$0.17\left(1+\frac{2}{\beta}\right)\lambda_s\lambda\sqrt{f_c'}$	(c)
			$0.083 \left(2 + \frac{\alpha_s d}{b_o}\right) \lambda_s \lambda \sqrt{f_c'}$	(d)
	According to 22.6.4.2		$0.17\lambda_s\lambda\sqrt{f_c'}$	(e)

Notes

(i)  $\lambda_s$  is the size effect factor given in 22.5.5.1.3.

(ii)  $\boldsymbol{\beta}$  is the ratio of long to short sides of the column, concentrated load, or reaction area.

(iii)  $\alpha_s$  is given in 22.6.5.3.

**22.6.6.2** It shall be permitted to take  $\lambda_s$  as 1.0 if (a) or (b) is satisfied:

- (a) Stirrups are designed and detailed in accordance with 8.7.6 and  $A_v/s \ge 0.17 \sqrt{f_c'} b_o/f_{yt}$ .
- (b) Smooth headed shear stud reinforcement with stud shaft length not exceeding 250 mm is designed and detailed in accordance with 8.7.7 and  $A_v/s \ge 0.17 \sqrt{f_c'} b_o/f_{vv}$ .

COMMENTARY

R22.6.6.2 The size effect in slabs with d > 250 mm can be mitigated if a minimum amount of shear reinforcement is provided. The ability of ordinary (smooth) headed shear stud reinforcement to effectively mitigate the size effect on the two-way shear strength of slabs may be compromised if studs longer than 250 mm are used. Until experimental evidence becomes available, it is not permitted to use  $\lambda_s$  equal to 1.0 for slabs with d > 250 mm without headed shear stud reinforcement with stud shaft length not exceeding 250 mm. Stacking or "piggybacking" of headed shear studs, as shown in Fig. R22.6.6.2, introduces an intermediate head that contributes to further anchor the stacked stud.

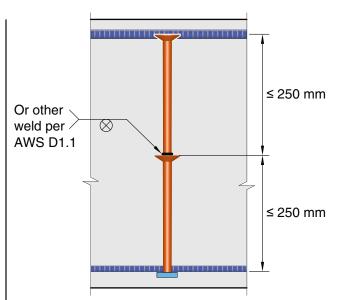


Fig. R22.6.6.2—Stacking (piggybacking) of headed shear stud reinforcement.

