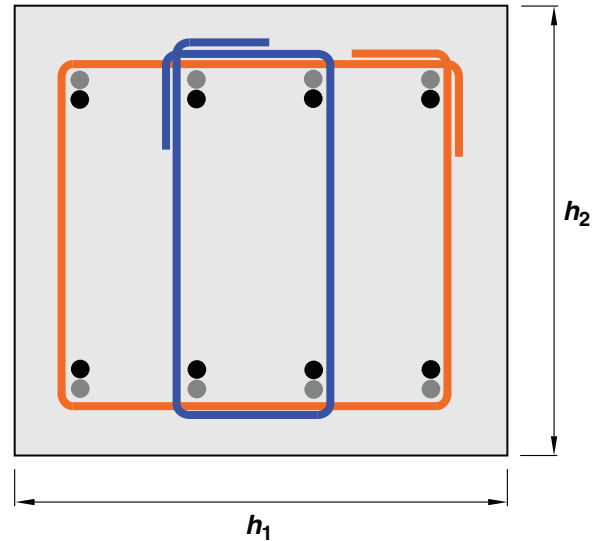


CODE

multiplied by 0.83. Tie legs perpendicular to dimension h shall be considered in calculating effective area.

(b) For spiral columns, where spirals throughout the lap splice length satisfy 25.7.3, lap splice length shall be permitted to be multiplied by 0.75.

COMMENTARY



Direction 1: $4A_b \geq 0.0015h_1S$

Direction 2: $2A_b \geq 0.0015h_2S$

where A_b is the area of the tie

Fig. R10.7.5.2.1—Example of application of 10.7.5.2.1(a).

10.7.5.2.2 If the bar force due to factored loads is tensile, tension lap splices shall be in accordance with Table 10.7.5.2.2.

Table 10.7.5.2.2—Tension lap splice class

Tensile bar stress	Splice details	Splice type
$\leq 0.5f_y$	$\leq 50\%$ bars spliced at any section and lap splices on adjacent bars staggered by at least ℓ_d	Class A
	Other	Class B
$> 0.5f_y$	All cases	Class B

10.7.5.3 End-bearing splices

10.7.5.3.1 If the bar force due to factored loads is compressive, end-bearing splices shall be permitted provided the splices are staggered or additional bars are provided at splice locations. The continuing bars in each face of the column shall have a tensile strength at least $0.25f_y$ times the area of the vertical reinforcement along that face.

10.7.6 Transverse reinforcement

10.7.6.1 General

10.7.6.1.1 Transverse reinforcement shall satisfy the most restrictive requirements for reinforcement spacing.

R10.7.5.3 End-bearing splices

R10.7.5.3.1 Details for end-bearing splices are provided in 25.5.6.

R10.7.6 Transverse reinforcement

R10.7.6.1 General