

## Reorganized 318 Chapter Titles

### Chapter 1—General

- 1.1—Scope
- 1.2—Purpose
- 1.3—Interpretation
- 1.4—Drawings and Specifications
- 1.5—Testing and Inspection
- 1.6—Administration and Enforcement
  - 1.6.1—Retention of Records
  - 1.6.2—Authority of Building Official
  - 1.6.3—Approval of Alternate Design, System, Material, or Method
- 1.7—Language and Units of Measurement

### Chapter 2—Notation and Terminology

### Chapter 3—Referenced Standards

- 3.1—Scope
- 3.2—American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO)
- 3.3—American Concrete Institute (ACI)
- 3.4—American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)/Structural Engineering Institute (SEI)
- 3.5—ASTM International
- 3.6—American Welding Society (AWS)

### Chapter 4—Performance Requirements and Structural Systems Under Development

### Chapter 5—Concrete Properties for Design and Durability

- 5.1—Scope
- 5.2 — Concrete design properties
  - 5.2.1 — Specified compressive strength
  - 5.2.2 — Modulus of elasticity
  - 5.2.3 — Modulus of rupture
  - 5.2.4 — Lightweight concrete
- 5.3 — Concrete durability requirements
  - 5.3.3 — Additional requirements for freezing and thawing exposure
  - 5.3.4 — Alternative cementitious material for sulfate exposure

### Chapter 6—Steel Reinforcement Material and Durability

- 6.1 — Scope
- 6.2 — Material properties for nonprestressed reinforcing bars and wires
- 6.3 — Design properties for nonprestressed reinforcing bars and wires
- 6.4 — Material properties for prestressing strands, wires, and bars
- 6.5 — Design properties for prestressing strands, wires, and bars
  - 6.5.3 — Stress in prestressing steel at nominal strength, *f<sub>ps</sub>*: unbonded tendons
  - 6.5.4 — Stress in prestressing steel at nominal strength, *f<sub>ps</sub>*: bonded tendons
  - 6.5.5 — Effective tensile stress in prestressing steel, *f<sub>se</sub>*
  - 6.5.6 — Prestress losses
- 6.6 — Headed shear stud reinforcement
- 6.7 — Anchors for connections to concrete
- 6.8 — Material properties for structural steel, pipe, and tubing for composite columns
- 6.9 — Design properties for structural steel, pipe, and tubing for composite columns

- 6.10 — Discontinuous deformed steel fiber reinforcement
- 6.11 — Provisions for durability and steel reinforcement
  - 6.11.1 — Nonprestressed coated reinforcement
  - 6.11.2 — Protection of unbonded prestressing steel
  - 6.11.3 — Protection of grouted tendons
  - 6.11.4 — Protection of post-tensioning anchorages, couplers, and end fittings
  - 6.11.5 — Concrete cover

## Chapter 7—Loads

- 7.1 — Scope
- 7.2 — General
- 7.3 — Load factors and combinations

## Chapter 8—Structural Analysis

- 8.1 — Scope
- 8.2 — General
- 8.3 — Modeling members and structural systems
  - 8.3.1 — T-beam geometry
  - 8.3.2 — Two-way slab geometry
- 8.4 — Arrangement of live load
- 8.5 — Methods of analysis
  - 8.5.1 — Direct methods
  - 8.5.2 — Elastic first-order analysis
  - 8.5.3 — Elastic second-order frame analysis
  - 8.5.4 — Nonlinear second-order frame analysis
- 8.6 — Direct methods
  - 8.6.1 — Coefficient method for beams and one-way slabs
  - 8.6.2 — Direct design method for two-way slab systems
  - 8.6.3 — Out-of-plane slender wall analysis method
- 8.7 — Elastic first-order analysis
  - 8.7.1 — Modeling members and structural systems
  - 8.7.2 — Slenderness effects
  - 8.7.3 — Equivalent frame method for two-way slab systems
  - 8.7.4 — Redistribution of moments
- 8.8 — Elastic second-order analysis
  - 8.8.1 — Modeling members and structural systems
  - 8.8.2 — Redistribution of moments
- 8.9 — Nonlinear second-order analysis
  - 8.9.1 — General

## Chapter 9—Sectional Strength

- 9.1 — Scope
- 9.2 — Design assumptions for flexural and axial strength
  - 9.2.1 — Strain compatibility and equilibrium
  - 9.2.2 — Design assumptions for concrete
  - 9.2.3 — Design assumptions for nonprestressed reinforcement
  - 9.2.4 — Design assumptions for prestressing reinforcement
  - 9.2.5 — Design assumptions for nonprestressed prestressing reinforcement
- 9.3 — Flexural strength
  - 9.3.1 — General
  - 9.3.2 — Strength reduction factor

- 9.3.3 — Concrete composite flexural members
- 9.4 — Combined flexural and axial strength
  - 9.4.1 — General
  - 9.4.2 — Strength reduction factors
  - 9.4.3 — Maximum axial strength
- 9.5 — One-way shear strength
  - 9.5.1 — General
  - 9.5.2 — Strength reduction factor
  - 9.5.3 — Effective depth for one-way shear
  - 9.5.4 — Limiting material strengths for one-way shear
  - 9.5.5 — Composite concrete members
  - 9.5.6 —  $V_c$  for nonprestressed members without axial force
  - 9.5.7 —  $V_c$  for nonprestressed members with axial compression
  - 9.5.8 —  $V_c$  for nonprestressed members with axial tension
  - 9.5.9 —  $V_c$  for pretensioned members beyond transfer length and post-tensioned members
  - 9.5.10 —  $V_c$  for pretensioned members in regions of reduced prestress
  - 9.5.11 — One-way shear reinforcement
- 9.6 — Two-way shear strength
  - 9.6.1 — General
  - 9.6.2 — Strength reduction factor
  - 9.6.3 — Effective depth for two-way shear
  - 9.6.4 — Limiting material strengths for two-way shear
  - 9.6.5 — Inner critical sections for two-way members
  - 9.6.6 — Outer critical section for two-way members with shear reinforcement
  - 9.6.7 — Maximum shear for two-way members with shear reinforcement
  - 9.6.8 — Two-way shear strength provided by concrete
  - 9.6.9 — Two-way shear strength provided by single- or multiple-leg stirrups
  - 9.6.10 — Two-way shear strength provided by headed shear stud reinforcement
  - 9.6.11 — Design provisions for two-way members with shearheads
- 9.7 — Torsion
  - 9.7.1 — General
  - 9.7.2 — Strength reduction factor
  - 9.7.3 — Limiting material strengths for torsion
  - 9.7.4 — Threshold torsion
  - 9.7.5 — Cracking torsion
  - 9.7.6 — Factored design torsion
  - 9.7.7 — Torsional strength
  - 9.7.8 — Cross-sectional limits

## Chapter 10—Serviceability Requirements

- 10.1 — Scope
- 10.2 — Deflections due to service-level gravity loads
  - 10.2.3 — Deflections due to immediate effects
  - 10.2.4 — Deflections due to time-dependent effects
  - 10.2.5 — Deflections of composite concrete construction
- 10.3 — Distribution of flexural reinforcement in one-way members
- 10.4 — Shrinkage and temperature reinforcement
  - 10.4.4 — Deformed Reinforcement
  - 10.4.5 — Prestressed Reinforcement
- 10.5 — Permissible stresses in prestressed concrete flexural members
  - 10.5.1 — General

- 10.5.2 — Classification of prestressed flexural members
- 10.5.3 — Permissible concrete stresses at transfer of prestress
- 10.5.4 — Permissible concrete compressive stresses at service loads

## Chapter 11—One-Way Slabs

- 11.1 — Scope
- 11.2 — General
  - 11.2.2 — Materials
  - 11.2.3 — Connection to other members
- 11.3 — Design Limits
  - 11.3.1 — Minimum slab thickness
  - 11.3.2 — Calculated deflection limits
  - 11.3.3 — Reinforcement strain limit: nonprestressed slabs
  - 11.3.4 — Stress limits: prestressed slabs
- 11.4 — Required strength
  - 11.4.1 — General
  - 11.4.2 — Factored moment
  - 11.4.3 — Factored shear
- 11.5 — Design strength
  - 11.5.1 — General
  - 11.5.2 — Flexure
  - 11.5.3 — Shear
- 11.6 — Reinforcement limits
  - 11.6.1 — General
  - 11.6.2 — Flexure: nonprestressed slabs
  - 11.6.3 — Flexure: prestressed slabs
  - 11.6.4 — Shrinkage and temperature reinforcement
  - 11.6.5 — Shear
- 11.7 — Reinforcement detailing
  - 11.7.1 — General
  - 11.7.2 — Flexural reinforcement: spacing
  - 11.7.3 — Flexural reinforcement: nonprestressed slabs
  - 11.7.4 — Flexural reinforcement: prestressed slabs
  - 11.7.5 — Shrinkage and temperature reinforcement
  - 11.7.6 — Shear reinforcement

## Chapter 12—Two-Way Slabs

- 12.1 — Scope
- 12.2 — General
  - 12.2.6 — Materials
  - 12.2.7 — Connections to other members
- 12.3 — Design limits
  - 12.3.1 — Dimensional limits: slab thickness
  - 12.3.2 — Calculated deflection limits
  - 12.3.3 — Reinforcement strain limit: nonprestressed slabs
  - 12.3.4 — Permissible stresses: prestressed slabs
- 12.4 — Required strength
  - 12.4.1 — General
  - 12.4.2 — Factored moment
  - 12.4.3 — Unbalanced factored moment

- 12.4.4 — Factored one-way shear
- 12.4.5 — Factored two-way shear
- 12.4.6 — Factored two-way shear stress due to shear and unbalanced moment
- 12.5 — Design strength
  - 12.5.1 — General
  - 12.5.2 — Flexure
  - 12.5.3 — Shear
  - 12.5.4 — Openings in slab systems
- 12.6 — Reinforcement limits
  - 12.6.1 — General
  - 12.6.2 — Flexure: nonprestressed slabs
  - 12.6.3 — Flexure: prestressed slabs
  - 12.6.4 — Shear
- 12.7 — Reinforcement detailing
  - 12.7.1 — General
  - 12.7.2 — Flexural reinforcement: specified spacing
  - 12.7.3 — Corner restraint in slabs
  - 12.7.4 — Flexural reinforcement: nonprestressed slabs
  - 12.7.5 — Flexural reinforcement: prestressed slabs
  - 12.7.6 — Stirrups
  - 12.7.7 — Headed shear stud reinforcement
- 12.8 — Two-way joist systems
  - 12.8.1 — General
  - 12.8.2 — Joist systems with structural fillers
  - 12.8.3 — Joist systems with other fillers
- 12.9 — Lift-slab construction

## Chapter 13—Beams

- 13.1 — Scope
- 13.2 — General
  - 13.2.1 — Materials
  - 13.2.2 — Connection to other members
  - 13.2.3 — Stability
  - 13.2.4 — T-Beam construction
- 13.3 — Design limits
  - 13.3.1 — Dimensional limits
  - 13.3.2 — Steel strain limit
  - 13.3.3 — Concrete service stress: prestressed beams
  - 13.3.4 — Deflection limits and conditions
- 13.4 — Required strength
  - 13.4.1 — General
  - 13.4.2 — Factored moment
  - 13.4.3 — Factored shear
  - 13.4.4 — Factored torsion
- 13.5 — Design strength
  - 13.5.1 — General
  - 13.5.2 — Flexure
  - 13.5.3 — Shear

- 13.5.4 — Torsion
- 13.6 — Minimum reinforcement
  - 13.6.1 — General
  - 13.6.2 — Flexure: nonprestressed beams
  - 13.6.3 — Flexure: prestressed beams
  - 13.6.4 — Shear
  - 13.6.5 — Torsion
- 13.7 — Reinforcement: Detailing
  - 13.7.1 — General
  - 13.7.2 — Concrete protection for reinforcement
  - 13.7.3 — Longitudinal reinforcement
  - 13.7.4 — Stirrups

## Chapter 14—Columns

- 14.1 — Scope
- 14.2 — General
  - 14.2.1 — Materials
  - 14.2.2 — Connection to other members
  - 14.2.3 — Stability
  - 14.2.4 — Lateral support of longitudinal reinforcement
- 14.3 — Design limits
  - 14.3.1 — Dimensional limits
  - 14.3.2 — Drift limits
- 14.4 — Required strength
  - 14.4.1 — General
  - 14.4.2 — Factored axial force and moment
  - 14.4.3 — Factored shear
  - 14.4.4 — Factored torsion
- 14.5 — Design strength
  - 14.5.1 — General
  - 14.5.2 — Axial and flexure
  - 14.5.3 — Shear
  - 14.5.4 — Torsion
- 14.6 — Reinforcement Limits
  - 14.6.1 — General
  - 14.6.2 — Longitudinal reinforcement: nonprestressed and prestressed
  - 14.6.3 — Spiral
  - 14.6.4 — Shear reinforcement
  - 14.6.5 — Longitudinal bars: concrete-structural steel composite columns
- 14.7 — Reinforcement: detailing
  - 14.7.1 — General
  - 14.7.2 — Concrete protection for reinforcement
  - 14.7.3 — Longitudinal reinforcement
  - 14.7.4 — Ties and spirals
  - 14.7.5 — Longitudinal reinforcement: concrete-structural steel composite columns
  - 14.7.6 — Lateral support of longitudinal bars in concrete-structural steel composite columns

## Chapter 15—Walls

Under Development

## Chapter 16—Foundations

- 16.1 — Scope
- 16.2 — General
  - 16.2.4 — Materials
  - 16.2.5 — Connection to other members
- 16.3 — Shallow Foundations
  - 16.3.1 — General
  - 16.3.2 — One-way shallow foundations
  - 16.3.3 — Two-way shallow foundations: isolated footings
  - 16.3.4 — Two-way shallow foundations: combined footings and mats
- 16.4 — Deep Foundations
  - 16.4.1 — General
  - 16.4.2 — Pile Caps
  - 16.4.3 — Deep foundation members

## Chapter 17—Joints and Connections

- 17.1 — Scope
- 17.2 — Joints between members in cast-in-place construction
  - 17.2.1 — General
  - 17.2.2 — Strength reduction factor
  - 17.2.3 — Required strength
  - 17.2.4 — Design strength
  - 17.2.5 — Detailing of joints
- 17.3 — Connections of precast members
  - 17.3.1 — General
  - 17.3.2 — Strength reduction factors
  - 17.3.3 — Required strength
  - 17.3.4 — Design strength
  - 17.3.5 — Minimum connection strength and tie requirements
  - 17.3.6 — Minimum connection strength and tie requirements for bearing wall structures
  - 17.3.7 — Minimum bearing dimensions
- 17.4 — Connections to foundations
  - 17.4.1 — General
  - 17.4.2 — Strength reduction factors
  - 17.4.3 — Required strength
  - 17.4.4 — Design strength
  - 17.4.5 — Minimum reinforcement for connections between cast-in-place members and foundation
  - 17.4.6 — Minimum strength of connections between precast members and foundation
  - 17.4.7 — Details for connections between cast-in-place members and foundation
  - 17.4.8 — Details for connections between precast members and foundation
- 17.5 — Bearing
  - 17.5.1 — General
  - 17.5.2 — Strength reduction factor
  - 17.5.3 — Required strength
  - 17.5.4 — Design strength
- 17.6 — Shear friction
  - 17.6.1 — General
  - 17.6.2 — Strength reduction factors
  - 17.6.3 — Required strength
  - 17.6.4 — Design strength
  - 17.6.5 — Nominal shear strength

- 17.6.6 — Detailing for shear friction reinforcement
- 17.7 — Horizontal shear transfer in composite concrete flexural members
  - 17.7.1 — General
  - 17.7.2 — Strength reduction factor
  - 17.7.3 — Required strength
  - 17.7.4 — Design strength
  - 17.7.5 — Nominal horizontal shear strength evaluated along the contact surface
  - 17.7.6 — Vertical shear limits deemed to satisfy horizontal shear transfer requirements
  - 17.7.7 — Minimum reinforcement for horizontal shear transfer
  - 17.7.8 — Reinforcement details for horizontal shear transfer

## Chapter 18—Discontinuity Regions

- 18.1 — Scope
- 18.2 — Strut-and-tie models
  - 18.2.1 — General
  - 18.2.2 — Strength of struts
  - 18.2.3 — Distributed reinforcement in bottle-shaped struts
  - 18.2.4 — Strut reinforcement
  - 18.2.5 — Strength of ties
  - 18.2.6 — Detailing of tie reinforcement
  - 18.2.7 — Strength of nodal zones
- 18.3 — Deep beams
  - 18.3.1 — General
  - 18.3.2 — Minimum reinforcement
  - 18.3.3 — Detailing of reinforcement
- 18.4 — Corbels
  - 18.4.1 — General
  - 18.4.2 — Geometric limits
  - 18.4.3 — (No title)
  - 18.4.4 — Required strength
  - 18.4.5 — Design strength
  - 18.4.6 — Minimum reinforcement
  - 18.4.7 — Detailing of reinforcement
- 18.5 — Anchorage zones for post-tensioned tendons
  - 18.5.1 — General
  - 18.5.2 — Limiting stresses
  - 18.5.3 — Local zone
  - 18.5.4 — General zone

## Chapter 19—Anchoring to Concrete

- 19.1 — Scope
- 19.2 — Strength design of anchors
  - 19.2.1 — General
  - 19.2.2 — Design requirements
  - 19.2.3 — Alternative design requirements
- 19.3 — Seismic design requirements of anchors
  - 19.3.1 — General
  - 19.3.2 — Anchors in tension
  - 19.3.3 — Anchors in shear
- 19.4 — Anchors in tension

- 19.4.1 — Steel strength of anchor
- 19.4.2 — Concrete breakout strength of anchor in tension
- 19.4.3 — Pullout strength of cast-in, and post-installed expansion and undercut anchors in Tension
- 19.4.4 — Concrete side-face blowout strength of a headed anchor in tension
- 19.4.5 — Bond strength of adhesive anchor in tension
- 19.5 — Anchors in shear
  - 19.5.1 — Steel strength of anchor in shear
  - 19.5.2 — Concrete breakout strength of anchor in shear
  - 19.5.3 — Concrete pryout strength of anchor in shear
- 19.6 — Interaction of tensile and shear forces
  - 19.7 — Edge distance, spacing, and thickness to preclude splitting failure
- 19.8 — Installation and inspection of anchors

## Chapter 20—Earthquake-Resistant Structures

- 20.1 — Scope
- 20.2 — General requirements
  - 20.2.1 — Structural Systems
  - 20.2.2 — Analysis and proportioning of structural members
  - 20.2.3 — Anchoring to concrete
  - 20.2.4 — Strength reduction factors
  - 20.2.5 — Concrete in special moment frames and special structural walls
  - 20.2.6 — Reinforcement in special moment frames and special structural walls
  - 20.2.7 — Mechanical splices in special moment frames and special structural walls
  - 20.2.8 — Welded splices in special moment frames and special structural walls
- 20.3 — Ordinary moment frames
  - 20.3.1 — Scope
- 20.4 — Intermediate moment frames
  - 20.4.1 — Scope
  - 20.4.2 — Beams
  - 20.4.3 — Columns
  - 20.4.4 — Joints
  - 20.4.5 — Two-way slabs without beams
- 20.5 — Intermediate precast structural walls
  - 20.5.1 — Scope
  - 20.5.2 — Requirements
- 20.6 — Beams of special moment frames
  - 20.6.1 — Scope
  - 20.6.2 — Dimensional Limits
  - 20.6.3 — Longitudinal reinforcement
  - 20.6.4 — Transverse reinforcement
  - 20.6.5 — Shear strength requirements
- 20.7 — Columns of special moment frames
  - 20.7.1 — Scope
  - 20.7.2 — Dimensional Limits
  - 20.7.3 — Minimum flexural strength of columns
  - 20.7.4 — Longitudinal reinforcement
  - 20.7.5 — Transverse reinforcement
  - 20.7.6 — Shear strength requirements
- 20.8 — Joints of special moment frames
  - 20.8.1 — Scope
  - 20.8.2 — General requirements
  - 20.8.3 — Transverse reinforcement
  - 20.8.4 — Shear strength
  - 20.8.5 — Development length of bars in tension

- 20.9— Special moment frames constructed using precast concrete
  - 20.9.1 — Scope
  - 20.9.2 — Requirements
- 20.10 — Special structural walls
  - 20.10.1 — Scope
  - 20.10.2 — Reinforcement
  - 20.10.3 — Design forces
  - 20.10.4 — Shear strength
  - 20.10.5 — Design for flexure and axial force
  - 20.10.6 — Boundary elements of special structural walls
  - 20.10.7 — Coupling beams
  - 20.10.8 — Wall piers
  - 20.10.9 — Construction joints
- 20.11 — Special structural walls constructed using precast concrete
  - 20.11.1 — Scope
  - 20.11.2 — Requirements
- 20.12 — Structural diaphragms and trusses
  - 20.12.1 — Scope
  - 20.12.2 — Design forces
  - 20.12.3 — Seismic load path
  - 20.12.4 — Cast-in-place composite-topping slab diaphragms
  - 20.12.5 — Cast-in-place noncomposite topping slab diaphragms
  - 20.12.6 — Minimum thickness of diaphragms
  - 20.12.7 — Reinforcement
  - 20.12.8 — Flexural strength
  - 20.12.9 — Shear strength
  - 20.12.10 — Construction joints
  - 20.12.11 — Structural trusses
- 20.13 — Foundations
  - 20.13.1 — Scope
  - 20.13.2 — Footings, foundation mats, and pile caps
  - 20.13.3 — Grade beams and slabs-on-ground
  - 20.13.4 — Piles, piers, and caissons
- 20.14 — Members not designated as part of the seismic-force-resisting system
  - 20.14.1 — Scope
  - 20.14.2 — Requirements

## Chapter 21—Reinforcement Details

- 21.1 — Scope
- 21.2 — Minimum spacing of reinforcement
  - 21.2.1 — Nonprestressed reinforcement
  - 21.2.2 — Prestressed reinforcement
- 21.3 — Development of reinforcement
  - 21.3.1 — General
  - 21.3.2 — Development of deformed bars and deformed wires in tension
  - 21.3.3 — Development of standard hooks in tension
  - 21.3.4 — Development of headed and mechanically anchored deformed bars in tension
  - 21.3.5 — Development of welded deformed wire reinforcement in tension
  - 21.3.6 — Development of welded plain wire reinforcement in tension
  - 21.3.7 — Development of pretensioned seven-wire strand in tension
  - 21.3.8 — Development of deformed bars and deformed wires in compression
  - 21.3.9 — Reduction of development length for excess reinforcement
- 21.4 — Splices
  - 21.4.1 — General

- 21.4.2 — Lap splice lengths of deformed bars and deformed wires in tension
- 21.4.3 — Lap splice lengths of welded deformed wire reinforcement in tension
- 21.4.4 — Lap splice lengths of welded plain wire reinforcement in tension
- 21.4.5 — Lap splice lengths of deformed bars in compression
- 21.4.6 — End-bearing splices of deformed bars in compression
- 21.4.7 — Mechanical and welded splices of deformed bars in tension or compression
- 21.5 — Bundled reinforcement
  - 21.5.1 — Nonprestressed reinforcement
  - 21.5.2 — Prestensioned reinforcement
- 21.6 — Post-tensioning anchorages and couplers
- 21.7 — Geometry and anchorage of stirrups, ties, hoops and spirals
  - 21.7.1 — Standard hooks and bends
  - 21.7.2 — Crossties
  - 21.7.3 — Stirrups
  - 21.7.4 — Ties
  - 21.7.5 — Hoops
  - 21.7.6 — Spirals

## Chapter 22—Materials and Proportioning for Concrete and Grout and Concrete Acceptance Testing

- 22.1—Scope
- 22.2—General
- 22.3—Materials for Concrete
  - 22.3.1—Cementitious materials
  - 22.3.2—Aggregates
  - 22.3.3—Water
  - 22.3.4—Admixtures
  - 22.3.5—Steel Fibers
- 22.4—Proportioning of Concrete Mixtures
  - 22.4.1—Selection of Concrete Proportions
  - 22.4.2—Proportioning Based on Field Experience, or Trial Mixtures, or Both
  - 22.4.3—Proportioning Without Field Experience or Trial Batches
  - 22.4.4—Reduction in  $f_{cr}$
- 22.5—Testing and Acceptance of Concrete
  - 22.5.1—General
  - 22.5.2—Frequency of Testing
  - 22.5.3—Standard-Cured Specimens
  - 22.5.4—Field-Cured Specimens
  - 22.5.5—Investigation of Low-Strength Test Results
  - 22.5.6—Acceptance Testing of Steel Fiber-Reinforced Concrete
- 22.6—Grout for Bonded Tendons
  - 22.6.1—Materials for Grout
  - 22.6.2—Selection of Grout Proportions

## Chapter 23—Construction and Formwork Requirements Under Development

- 24.4 — Strength Evaluation by Load Test
  - 24.1—Scope
  - 24.2 — General
  - 24.3 — Analytical Strength Evaluation
    - 24.3.1 — Verification of As-Built Condition
    - 24.3.2 — Strength Reduction Factors

- 24.4.1 — General
- 24.4.2 — Test Load Arrangement and Load Factors
- 24.4.3 — Test Load Application
- 24.4.4 — Response Measurements
- 24.4.5 — Acceptance Criteria
- 24.5 — Reduced Load Rating

## Chapter 25—Plain Concrete

- 25.1—Scope
- 25.2—General
  - 25.2.1—Materials
  - 25.2.2—Boundary Conditions
- 25.3—Design Limits
  - 25.3.1—Walls
  - 25.3.2—Footings
  - 25.3.3—Pedestals
  - 25.3.4—Member Size and Joint Locations
- 25.4—Required Strength
  - 25.4.1—General
  - 25.4.2—Walls
  - 25.4.3—Footings
- 25.5—Design Strength
  - 25.5.1—General
  - 25.5.2—Flexure
  - 25.5.3—Axial Compression
  - 25.5.4—Flexure and Axial
  - 25.5.5—Shear
  - 25.5.6—Bearing
- 25.6—Details
  - 25.6.1—Walls
- 25.7—Contract Documents
  - 25.7.1—Mandatory Information
  - 25.7.2—Construction

## 318.1

- 1 — Scope and Definitions
- 2 — Analysis and Design
- 3 — Design Strength of Materials
- 4 — Shell Reinforcement
- 5 — Construction