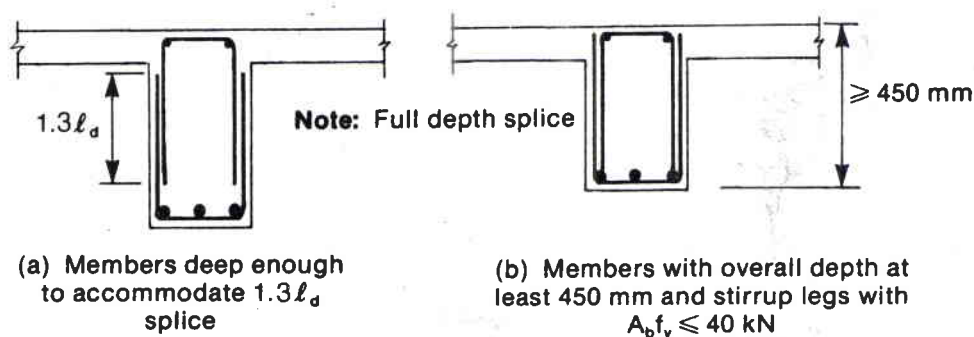


**N12.13.5**

See Fig. N12.13.5.



**Fig. N12.13.5**  
**Overlapping U-Stirrups**

**N12.14.2.2**

In calculating the lap splice length required for individual bars within a bundle the increases in development length of Clause 12.4 should not be included as these would duplicate the increases required by Clause 12.14.2.2 for the effect of bundling.

**N12.15.1**

In calculating  $\ell_d$ , the modification factor of ( $A_s$  required /  $A_s$  provided) of Clause 12.2.5 is not to be applied as this factor is already taken into account in the classifications of Table 12-2. Where feasible, splices should be located in regions of low stress in the reinforcement and the splices should be staggered. The classifications for Table 12-2 require longer splice lengths when these conditions cannot be met.

**N12.15.4**

This clause describes situations where welded splices or mechanical connections of less strength than 1.25 times the specified yield strength of the reinforcement may be used.

**N12.15.5**

Lap splices are not permitted in tension tie members. Examples of tension tie members are arch ties, hangers and tension elements in a truss. In determining if a member should be classified as a tension tie, considerations must be given to the importance, function, proportions and stress conditions of the member. For example, a circular tank with many bars and with well-staggered, widely spaced splices should not be classified as a tension tie member.