Design
MEMO 55c
Recommended reinforcement pattern TSS 41

Figure 1: Recommended reinforcement pattern for TSS 41 units. Edge distance $k>300\text{mm}$.

Figure 2: Recommended reinforcement pattern for TSS 41 units. Edge distance $160\text{mm} \leq k \leq 300\text{mm}$. Ultimate limit load according to Figure 5.

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The following comments can be made in connection with the recommended reinforcement pattern shown in Figure 1:

- Reinforcement is illustrated in a slab with thickness 200mm, concrete cover 30mm and large edge distance.

- In the area marked “c/c*”), the tested elements (thickness t=150mm) were reinforced with P9 c/c 100mm along the whole edge.

- Two stirrups P9 to be placed closed to the unit. One on each side. Edge reinforcement P9 beyond the prescribed locations should be in accordance with calculations. However, according to EC 2 clauses 6.4.2(5) and 9.3.1.4, stirrups continuously along the edge are always recommended.

- Transverse reinforcement P5 in the bends of P9. When the concrete cover is 20mm, or less, the upper P5 bar can run above the 12mm round steel in front of the unit. With 30mm concrete cover, the upper P5 bar may have to be cut. Then, a straight bar P8 is to be placed transverse of the unit as illustrated, in overlap with P5. If possible, the P5 bar should be made continuously, and to achieve this, it is preferable to lower the unit below the minimum value of 50mm from the top.

- The illustrated reinforcement is the necessary reinforcement required to transfer the forces in the unit to the concrete. It is not to be understood as the complete slab reinforcement. The main reinforcement for the slab/landings, inclusive edge reinforcement must be calculated in each case.
The following comments can be made in connection with the recommended reinforcement pattern shown in Figure 2:

- Reinforcement is illustrated in a slab with thickness 150mm, concrete cover 20mm and edge distance 160mm. Notice the reduction in load in this case, see Figure 5.

- In the areas marked “c/c(*)”, the tested elements (thickness t=150mm) were reinforced with P10 c/c 150mm and P9 c/c 100mm along the two edges.

- Mesh reinforcement with transverse reinforcement P10 (closed bars) below. P10 runs above the unit, and below P1/P2. The mesh reinforcement may be replaced with straight bars with corresponding cross section area and c/c distance.

- When the unit is located at 300mm, or closer to the corner than 300mm, stirrups shall always be used along both edges as prescribed (P9/P10). The stirrups anchor the main reinforcement, and will in addition function as shear reinforcement in the slab. Edge reinforcement P9/P10 beyond the prescribed locations should be in accordance with calculations. However, according to EC 2 clauses 6.4.2(5) and 9.3.1.4, stirrups continuously along the edge are always recommended.

- P10 may be replaced with u-shaped stirrups in overlap with straight bars.

- The illustrated reinforcement is to be understood as a minimum of reinforcement which always should be found when the unit is located close to the corner. It is not to be understood as the complete slab reinforcement. The main reinforcement for the slab/landings, inclusive edge reinforcement must be calculated in each case.

The following comments can be made in connection with the recommended reinforcement pattern shown in Figure 3:

- Reinforcement is illustrated in a slab with thickness 150mm, concrete cover 20mm and edge distance 160mm.

- In the areas marked “c/c(*)”, the tested elements (thickness t=150mm) were reinforced with P10 c/c 150mm and P9 c/c 150mm along the two edges.

- Mesh reinforcement with transverse reinforcement P10 (closed bars) below. P10 runs above the unit, and below P1/P2. The mesh reinforcement may be replaced with straight bars with corresponding cross section area and c/c distance.

- When the unit is located at 240mm, or closer to the corner than 240mm, stirrups P13 shall always be used in the corner area if utilizing the full unit capacity in slabs with thickness less than t=200mm.

- Transverse reinforcement 3Ø8 P5 behind the unit as illustrated.

- The illustrated reinforcement is to be understood as a minimum of reinforcement which always should be found. It is not to be understood as the complete slab reinforcement. The main reinforcement for the slab/landings, inclusive edge reinforcement must be calculated in each case.
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**General comments in connection with both reinforcement patterns:**

- Minimum slab thickness: \( t = 150 \text{mm} \). Notice the reduction in load when the slab thickness is less than 200mm, the unit is located closer to the corner than 240mm and no additional shear reinforcement is introduced, see Figure 5.

- Minimum concrete cover TSS: 50mm (top flange of the outer tube).

- P1 and P2 to be placed directly onto the top of the unit, with the 12mm round steel positioned in the bend of P1/P2. It is recommended to spot weld P1 and P2 to the unit in order to ensure the correct position.

- Position, shape and anchorage of the stirrups P1 and P2 in the front is the governing factor concerning force transfer from the unit to the slab. Exact and careful detailing is therefore important. Inaccuracy may cause minor concrete cracks to develop before activating the reinforcement as assumed.

- Transverse reinforcement in the bend of P1/P2 (P5). P5 shall have the same diameter as P1/P2 and should run along the whole width of the slab.

- The transverse reinforcement P5 may be a part of the main transverse reinforcement and should have proper anchoring on the outside of the unit on both sides, especially towards the edge. This may require anchoring of P5 with an upward bend, or u-shaped bars. The required anchoring must be evaluated in every case.

- P1 and P2 should be anchored to the maximum depth, depending on the slab thickness.

- The inner width of the stirrups P1 and P2 should correspond to the width of the outer tube. This in order to have the most direct transfer of forces from the outer tube to the vertical legs of the stirrups.

- The main reinforcement of the slab should have sufficient overlap with P1 and P2. This is illustrated with four straight bars P12. The total amount of main reinforcement must be calculated in each case.

- All recommended reinforcement assumed to continue beyond the boundary of the illustrated area shall have a proper anchoring on the outside of the area. Thus, the reinforcement should continue at least one anchoring length outside the illustrated area, or be anchored by hooks.

- Shear reinforcement due to punching shear according to EC 2, clause 6.4.3.
Tolerances on location of anchoring bars:

Figure 4: Tolerances P1, P2 and P4.

Figure 5: Slab thickness and load limitations. The coloured arrows refer to the recommended reinforcement patterns at different edge distances, as given in above Figures. The colour of the arrow giving the recommended reinforcement pattern corresponds to the colour of the line giving the load limitation. (In Memo 53, Figure 2, the load limitation is illustrated alone, without the arrows and references to reinforcement pattern)
### Recommended reinforcement pattern TSS 41

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pos</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Cutting length</th>
<th>Nr. Pr unit</th>
<th>Bar schedule</th>
<th>Grade 3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mandrel diameter=20mm (if this is in accordance with national regulations.) h=Decided locally, but as deep as possible. Normally: Slab thickness - 30mm - national rules for concrete cover. If the mandrel diameter is 4xØ (in accordance with EC-2) the widths should be increased to 84mm to ensure good contact between the stirrups and the round steel. The contact point should be in approximate 45degrees from the centre of the round steel, and in the middle of the curved part of the stirrup.</td>
<td>500C (EC2, App C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mandrel diameter=20mm (if this is in accordance with national regulations.) h=Decided locally, but as deep as possible. Normally: Slab thickness - 30mm - national rules for concrete cover. If the mandrel diameter is 4xØ (in accordance with EC-2) the widths should be increased to respectively 84mm and 104 mm to ensure good contact between the stirrups and the round steel. The contact point should be in approximate 45degrees from the centre of the round steel, and in the middle of the curved part of the stirrup.</td>
<td>500C (EC2, App C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>h= Decided locally. Normally: Slab thickness – 20mm – 2 x national rules for concrete cover.</td>
<td>500C (EC2, App C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3 + 4 1) + 7 2) +</td>
<td></td>
<td>Normally: Width of slab – 2 x national rules for concrete cover.</td>
<td>500C (EC2, App C)</td>
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Slab thickness t=150mm: There is not enough space for the bars, and they don’t need to be used.

| P8  | 8        | 1              | ![Diagram](image) | ![Diagram](image) | 500C (EC2, App C) |

 Normally: Width of slab – 2 x national rules for concrete cover. Alternatively u-shaped or closed stirrups may be used.

| P9  | 8        | ![Diagram](image) | ![Diagram](image) | ![Diagram](image) | 500C (EC2, App C) |

h= Decided locally. Normally: Slab thickness – 30mm – 2 x national rules for concrete cover. Recommended along whole edge.

| P10 | 8        | ![Diagram](image) | ![Diagram](image) | ![Diagram](image) | 500C (EC2, App C) |

h= Decided locally. Normally: Slab thickness – 2 x national rules for concrete cover – thickness of mesh reinforcement.

| P11 |          | Minimum mesh reinforcement K131, or main reinforcement in both directions with corresponding cross section area and c/c. | ![Diagram](image) | 500C (EC2, App C) |

| P12 | 8        | ![Diagram](image) | ![Diagram](image) | ![Diagram](image) | 500C (EC2, App C) |

The amount of main reinforcement must be according to calculations in each case. Minimum 4xØ8 in overlap with P1/P2 as illustrated. Normally: Length of slab – 2 x national rules for concrete cover.
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<tr>
<th>Pos</th>
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<th>Grade 3)</th>
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<td>P13</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>19[2]</td>
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</table>

h= Decided locally. Normally: Slab thickness – 2 x national rules for concrete cover – thickness of mesh reinforcement.

1) Edge distance ≤300mm
2) Edge distance ≤240mm, slab thickness t<200mm.
3) Reinforcement steel of different ductility grade may be chosen provided that the bendability is sufficient for fitting the vertical suspension reinforcement to the half round steels in front of the unit.

Table 1: List of reinforcement TSS 41.

REVISION HISTORY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19.10.2011</td>
<td>Updated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>07.01.2016</td>
<td>Included revision history table. Included note on reinforcement ductility grade in Table 1.</td>
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