## **ABBRIVATIONS**

Area of Tensile reinforcement in mm<sup>2</sup> Ast Α Area of individual web reinforcement bar (mm) а Shear span of the beam b,bw Width of beam (mm) Depth of Neutral axis (mm)  $\mathbf{x}_{\mathbf{u}}$ Cc Concrete cover C1 Empirical coefficient equal to 1.4 and 1.0 for Normal weight and Light weight concrete respectively C2Empirical coefficient equal to 130 N/mrn<sup>2</sup> for Plain round bars and 300 N/mm<sup>2</sup> for Deformed bars d Effective depth of beam (mm) Maximum size of coarse aggregate da  $d_{\rm c}$ Distance from centroid of reinforcement to bottom of beam (mm) df Diameter of Fiber in mm Overall depth of the beam in mm *D*, h  $f_v$ Yield stress of steel in N/mm<sup>2</sup> Characteristic compressive strength of concrete in N/mm<sup>2</sup> fck  $f_s$ Tensile stress in reinforcement (N/mm<sup>2</sup>) Compressive strength of cylinder in MPa  $f_c'$ f t Split cylinder tensile strength (N/mm<sup>2</sup>) 1f Length of Fiber 1. Effective span of the beam Ultimate shear crack length (mm) Lc Modular ratio m Percentage of Steel ( $\frac{Ast}{hd}x$  100%) pt Maximum bar spacing S The depth at which an individual web bar intersects the potential цi diagonal crack

- V Ultimate shear strength of the beam (N)
- $V_c$  Shear resistant offered by concrete Strength in N
- $V_p$  Shear resistant offered by restressing of concrete
- Vs Shear resistant offered by stirrups (vertical reinforcement)
- Vf Volume of Fiber in %
- Wc First Crack Load
- W<sub>max</sub> Maximum crack width (mm)
- Wu Ultimate Load
- $A_a$   $A_e/_n$  = effective area of concrete around steel bar (mm<sup>2</sup>)
- a/d Shear span to depth ratio
- $\frac{lf}{df}$  Aspect ratio of fiber
- *l*/D Effective length to Depth ratio
  - $\beta$  1.17 $\sqrt{fck}$  for Steel fibers
  - β 0.07 $\sqrt{fck}$  for Monofilament Polypropylene fibers
  - $\beta$  Size effect constant
- $\phi_c$  Resistant factor for concrete (taken as 0.65)
- Φ Diameter of bar (mm)
- $\rho_t \quad \ \ Longitudinal \ reinforcement \ ratio$
- ρ<sub>w</sub> Shear reinforcement ratio
- $\varepsilon_s$  Strain in rebar
- $\varepsilon_c$  Strain in concrete at level of reinforcement
- λ Factor used for light weight concrete (for normal concrete taken as unity)
- λο Constant