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# METHOD FOR BAR SCHEDULING IN BUILDING DRAWINGS

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## METHOD FOR BAR SCHEDULING IN BUILDING DRAWINGS

S.L.S. 411: 1977

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### SRI LANKA STANDARD METHOD FOR BAR SCHEDULING IN BUILDING DRAWINGS

#### FOREWORD

This Sri Lanka Standard approved by the Civil Engineering Divisional Committee of the Bureau of Ceviou Standards was authorised for adoption and publication by the Council of the Bureau on 1977-05-02.

This Standard, which is based on ISO/DIS 4066—Building Drawings—Bar Scheduling, is the second in a series of Sri Lanka Standards in Building Drawings. The first of the series is SLS 364:1975—Sri Lanka Standard for Building and Civil Engineering Drawings—Symbols for Concrete Reinforcement.

The purpose of this standard is to ensure uniformity of practice in the scheduling of reinforcement. To establish a clear and unambiguous system for scheduling, it is necessary to specify the method of measurement to be used and the order in which the information is given on the bar schedule.

As the use of preferred shapes is considered to be very advantageous both for simplifying design and manufacture and for the use of computers, the opportunity has been taken to include a list of preferred shapes and a coding system; the layout of the bar schedule is based on the use of preferred shapes.

#### 1. SCOPE

This standard establishes a system for the scheduling of reinforcing bars, and comprises

- the method of measurement;
- a coding system for bar shapes:
- a list of preferred shapes;
- the bar schedule.

#### 2. FIELD OF APPLICATION

This Sri Lanka Standard applies to all types of bar for ordinary reinforcement.

Steel fabric and prestressing steel reinforcement are excluded.

### 3. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT OF BENDING DIMENSIONS

The bending dimensions shall be measured as shown in Fig. 1.

Dimensions shall be outside dimensions, and the standard radius of bend shall be the smallest permitted by accepted codes of practice or regulations.

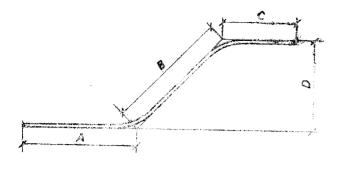
The total length (cutting length) of a bar shall be the sum of the bending dimensions with corrections for bends and allowances for end anchorages.

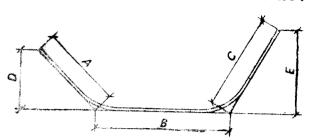
#### 4. CODING SYSTEM FOR BAR SHAPES

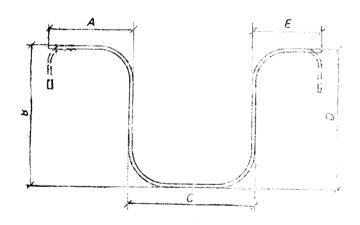
The shape code number consists of two or three characters, as defined in Table 1.

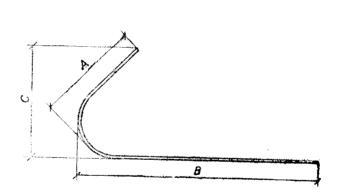
Table 1 - Code Number Composition

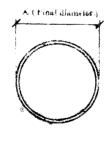
0 — Straight bars (optional) 1 — 90° bend (s) of standard radius all bent in the same direction — 90° bend (s) of	0 - No end anchorage (optional)  2 - End anchorages at both ends
standard radius all bent in the same direction 90° bend (s) of	
$90^{\circ}$ bend (s) of	
4 1 1	·
non-standard ra- dius all bent in the same direction	
$180^{\circ}$ bend (s) non-standard ra-	
dius, all bent in the same direction	
standard radius	
same direction	
1 slope bent <b>&lt;</b> 90°	
90°	
	non-standard radius, all bent in the same direction  -90° bends of standard radius not all bent in the same direction  -1 slope bent < 90°  -2 slopes bent <











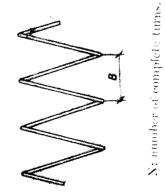


Fig. 1 - Bending Dimensions

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#### 5. LIST OF PREFERRED SHAPES

Where it is necessary to provide end anchorage by the use of hooks or bends they shall be illustrated by the use of dotted lines as in Table 2.

The letter symbols refer to the dimensions which shall be given in the Bar Schedule.

#### 6. BAR SCHEDULE

The bar schedule is the document used to specify and identify reinforcing bars. The format specified below incorporates the use of preferred shapes.

- 6.1 Information Content A bar schedule shall contain the following information in the sequence listed below:
  - (a) member—identification of the structural member in which the bar is located;
  - (b) bar mark - unique reference of the bar;
  - (c) type of steel;
  - (d) diameter of bar;
  - (e) length of each bar (cutting length);
  - (f) number of bars per member;
  - (g) number of members of each type:
  - (h) total number of bars  $(f) \times (g)$ ;
  - (i) total length  $(e) \times (h)$ ;
  - (i) shape code (as defined in Clause 5);
  - (k) bending dimensions;
  - (1) revision letter;
  - (m) title block.

An example of a form of bar schedule is shown on page 12.73.

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- **6.2** Special Shapes When special shapes are required, these shall be shown by a dimensioned sketch drawn in the space normally used for bending dimensions.
- 6.3 Title Block The title block shall be placed below the schedule, and shall contain the following information:
  - (a) name of the structural designer;
  - (b) title of the project;
  - (c) date prepared: prepared by checked by
  - (d) drawing number;
  - (e) table number:
  - (f) revision letter and date of last revision.

#### 7. SUMMARY SHEET

If required, summary sheets may be used; separate sheets shall be used for each type of steel.

TABLE 2 - Preferred shapes

	e and a supplementation of the supplementatio	- Preferred shapes
Shape code	Shapes	Examples
00	A	1
11	A	
12		
13		
15	<i>B</i>	
21	A STATE OF THE STA	
25	B C T O	J
26	C C B	

TABLE 2 - (concluded)

	IAOLL	2 - (concluded)
Shape code	Shapes	Examples
31	A C C	
33		
41	A E C C	
44		
46	A O O O	
51	A D O SO	
67	A CC	
77	N: number of complete turns	

	Revision	letter 1								The same of the sa		Revision	date	Revision	Janar
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R SCHEDULE - Dimensions in Millimetres (Example)	Number of Number of bars per members of rach type	3,6											ROJECT		
DULE -	Number of bars per member	f									-		(TITLE OF PROJECT)		m
AR SCHE		ə								And the second s	_				
BA	Diameter	р							-			ac			
	Type of steel	၁			T III							SS OF FIRM	ATION		
	Bar Mark	a										NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM OR	ORGANIZATION		
	Member	e										NAME			

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