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MASONRY WALL PANEL DESIGN (EN1996-1-1:2005)

In accordance with EN1996-1-1:2005 incorporating Corrigenda February 2006 and July 2009 and the recommended values

Masonry panel details

Single-leaf wall example - Unreinforced masonry wall without openings

Panel length; $L = \underline{4800}$ mm

Panel height; $h = \underline{2200}$ mm

Panel support conditions

;

Top and bottom supported

Effective height of masonry walls - Section 5.5.1.2

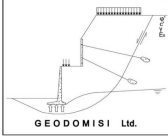
Reduction factor; $\rho_2 = \underline{1.000}$

Effective height of wall - eq 5.2; $h_{ef} = \rho_2 \times h = \underline{2200}$ mm



Single-leaf wall construction details

Wall thickness; $t = \underline{200}$ mm

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Effective thickness of masonry walls - Section 5.5.1.3

Effective thickness; $t_{ef} = t = \mathbf{200}$ mm



Masonry details

Masonry type;

Clay - Group 1

Mean compressive strength of masonry unit;

$f_b = \mathbf{20}$ N/mm²

Density of masonry;

$\gamma = \mathbf{20}$ kN/m³

Mortar type;

M4 - General purpose mortar

Compressive strength of masonry mortar;

$f_m = \mathbf{4}$ N/mm²

Compressive strength factor - Table 3.3;

$K = \mathbf{0.55}$

Characteristic compressive strength of masonry - eq 3.2

$f_k = K \times f_b^{0.7} \times f_m^{0.3} = \mathbf{6.787}$ N/mm²

Characteristic flexural strength of masonry having a plane of failure parallel to the bed joints - cl 3.6.3

$f_{xk1} = \mathbf{0.1}$ N/mm²

Characteristic flexural strength of masonry having a plane of failure perpendicular to the bed joints - cl 3.6.3

$f_{xk2} = \mathbf{0.2}$ N/mm²

Lateral loading details

Characteristic wind load on panel;

$W_k = \mathbf{1.120}$ kN/m²

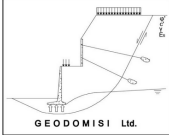
Vertical loading details

Permanent load on top of wall;

$G_k = \mathbf{22.5}$ kN/m;

Variable load on top of wall;

$Q_k = \mathbf{12.5}$ kN/m; at an eccentricity of 20 mm

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Partial factors for material strength

Category of manufacturing control;	Category I
Class of execution control;	Class 1
Partial factor for masonry in compressive flexure;	$\gamma_{Mc} = \mathbf{1.70}$
Partial factor for masonry in tensile flexure;	$\gamma_{Mt} = \mathbf{1.70}$
Partial factor for masonry in shear;	$\gamma_{Mv} = \mathbf{1.70}$

Slenderness ratio of masonry walls - Section 5.5.1.4

Allowable slenderness ratio;	$SR_{all} = \mathbf{27}$
Slenderness ratio;	$SR = h_{ef} / t_{ef} = \mathbf{11.0}$

PASS - Slenderness ratio is less than maximum allowable

Unreinforced masonry walls subjected to lateral loading - Section 6.3

Limiting height and length to thickness ratio for walls under serviceability limit state - Annex F

Length to thickness ratio;	$L / t = \mathbf{24}$
Limiting height to thickness ratio - Annex F;	30
Height to thickness ratio;	$h / t = \mathbf{11}$

PASS - Limiting height to thickness ratio is not exceeded

Partial safety factors for design loads

Partial safety factor for variable wind load;	$\gamma_{fW} = \mathbf{1.50}$
Partial safety factor for permanent load;	$\gamma_{fG} = \mathbf{1.00}$

Design moments of resistance in panels

Self weight at middle of wall;	$S_{wt} = 0.5 \times h \times t \times \gamma = \mathbf{4.4}$ kN/m
Design compressive strength of masonry;	$f_d = f_k / \gamma_{Mc} = \mathbf{3.993}$ N/mm ²
Design vertical compressive stress;	$\sigma_d = \min(\gamma_{fG} \times (G_k + S_{wt}) / t, 0.2 \times f_d) = \mathbf{0.135}$ N/mm ²
Design flexural strength of masonry parallel to bed joints	

$$f_{xd1} = f_{xk1} / \gamma_{Mc} = \mathbf{0.059}$$
 N/mm²

Apparent design flexural strength of masonry parallel to bed joints

$$f_{xd1,app} = f_{xd1} + \sigma_d = \mathbf{0.193}$$
 N/mm²

Design flexural strength of masonry perpendicular to bed joints

$$f_{xd2} = f_{xk2} / \gamma_{Mc} = \mathbf{0.118}$$
 N/mm²

Elastic section modulus of wall;

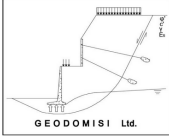
$$Z = t^2 / 6 = \mathbf{6666667}$$
 mm³/m

Moment of resistance parallel to bed joints - eq.6.15

$$M_{Rd1} = f_{xd1,app} \times Z = \mathbf{1.289}$$
 kNm/m

Moment of resistance perpendicular to bed joints - eq.6.15

$$M_{Rd2} = f_{xd2} \times Z = \mathbf{0.784}$$
 kNm/m

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Design moment in panels

Using elastic analysis to determine bending moment coefficients for a vertically spanning panel

Bending moment coefficient;

$$\alpha = \mathbf{0.125}$$

Design moment in wall;

$$M_{Ed} = \gamma_{fW} \times \alpha \times W_k \times h^2 = \mathbf{1.016} \text{ kNm/m}$$

PASS - Resistance moment exceeds design moment

Unreinforced masonry walls subjected to mainly vertical loading - Section 6.1

Partial safety factors for design loads

Partial safety factor for permanent load; $\gamma_{fG} = \mathbf{1.35}$

Partial safety factor for variable imposed load; $\gamma_{fQ} = \mathbf{1.50}$

Check vertical loads

Reduction factor for slenderness and eccentricity - Section 6.1.2.2

Design bending moment at top or bottom of wall;

$$M_{id} = \gamma_{fG} \times G_k \times e_G + \gamma_{fQ} \times$$

$$Q_k \times e_Q = \mathbf{0.4} \text{ kNm/m}$$

Design vertical load at top or bottom of wall; $N_{id} = \gamma_{fG} \times G_k + \gamma_{fQ} \times Q_k = \mathbf{49.1} \text{ kN/m}$

Initial eccentricity - cl.5.5.1.1; $e_{init} = h_{ef} / 450 = \mathbf{4.9} \text{ mm}$

Eccentricity due to horizontal load; $e_h = M_{Ed} / N_{id} = \mathbf{20.7} \text{ mm}$

Eccentricity at top or bottom of wall - eq.6.5; $e_i = \max(M_{id} / N_{id} + e_h + e_{init}, 0.05 \times t) = \mathbf{33.2} \text{ mm}$

Reduction factor at top or bottom of wall - eq.6.4; $\Phi_i = \max(1 - 2 \times e_i / t, 0)$

$$= \mathbf{0.668}$$

Design bending moment at middle of wall; $M_{md} = \gamma_{fG} \times G_k \times e_G + \gamma_{fQ} \times Q_k \times e_Q = \mathbf{0.4} \text{ kNm/m}$

Design vertical load at middle of wall; $N_{md} = \gamma_{fG} \times G_k + \gamma_{fQ} \times Q_k + t \times \gamma \times h / 2 = \mathbf{53.5} \text{ kN/m}$

Eccentricity due to horizontal load; $e_{hm} = M_{Ed} / N_{md} = \mathbf{19} \text{ mm}$

Eccentricity at middle of wall due to loads - eq.6.7; $e_m = M_{md} / N_{md} + e_{hm} +$

$$e_{init} = \mathbf{30.9} \text{ mm}$$

Eccentricity at middle of wall due to creep; $e_k = \mathbf{0} \text{ mm}$

Eccentricity at middle of wall - eq.6.6; $e_{mk} = \max(e_m + e_k, 0.05 \times t) = \mathbf{30.9} \text{ mm}$

From eq.G.2; $A_1 = 1 - 2 \times e_{mk} / t = \mathbf{0.691}$

Short term secant modulus of elasticity factor; $K_E = \mathbf{1000}$

Modulus of elasticity - cl.3.7.2; $E = K_E \times f_k = \mathbf{6787} \text{ N/mm}^2$

Slenderness - eq.G.4; $\lambda = (h_{ef} / t_{ef}) \times \sqrt{f_k / E} = \mathbf{0.348}$

From eq.G.3; $u = (\lambda - 0.063) / (0.73 - 1.17 \times e_{mk} / t) = \mathbf{0.519}$

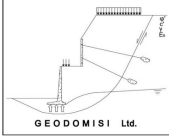
Reduction factor at middle of wall - eq.G.1; $\Phi_m = \max(A_1 \times e^{-u^2/2}, 0) = \mathbf{0.604}$

Reduction factor for slenderness and eccentricity; $\Phi = \min(\Phi_i, \Phi_m) = \mathbf{0.604}$

Verification of unreinforced masonry walls subjected to mainly vertical loading - Section 6.1.2

Design value of the vertical load;

$$N_{Ed} = \max(N_{id}, N_{md}) = \mathbf{53.525} \text{ kN/m}$$

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Design compressive strength of masonry; $f_d = f_k / \gamma_{MC} = \mathbf{3.993 \text{ N/mm}^2}$

Vertical resistance of wall - eq.6.2; $N_{Rd} = \Phi \times t \times f_d = \mathbf{482.471 \text{ kN/m}}$

PASS - Design vertical resistance exceeds applied design vertical load