

COMPRESSIVE LOADING

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Calculation of vertical load capacity

Decide t and h

Obtain t_{ef}

Obtain h_{ef} using ρ

Calculate SR

Calculate e

Choose masonry unit and mortar

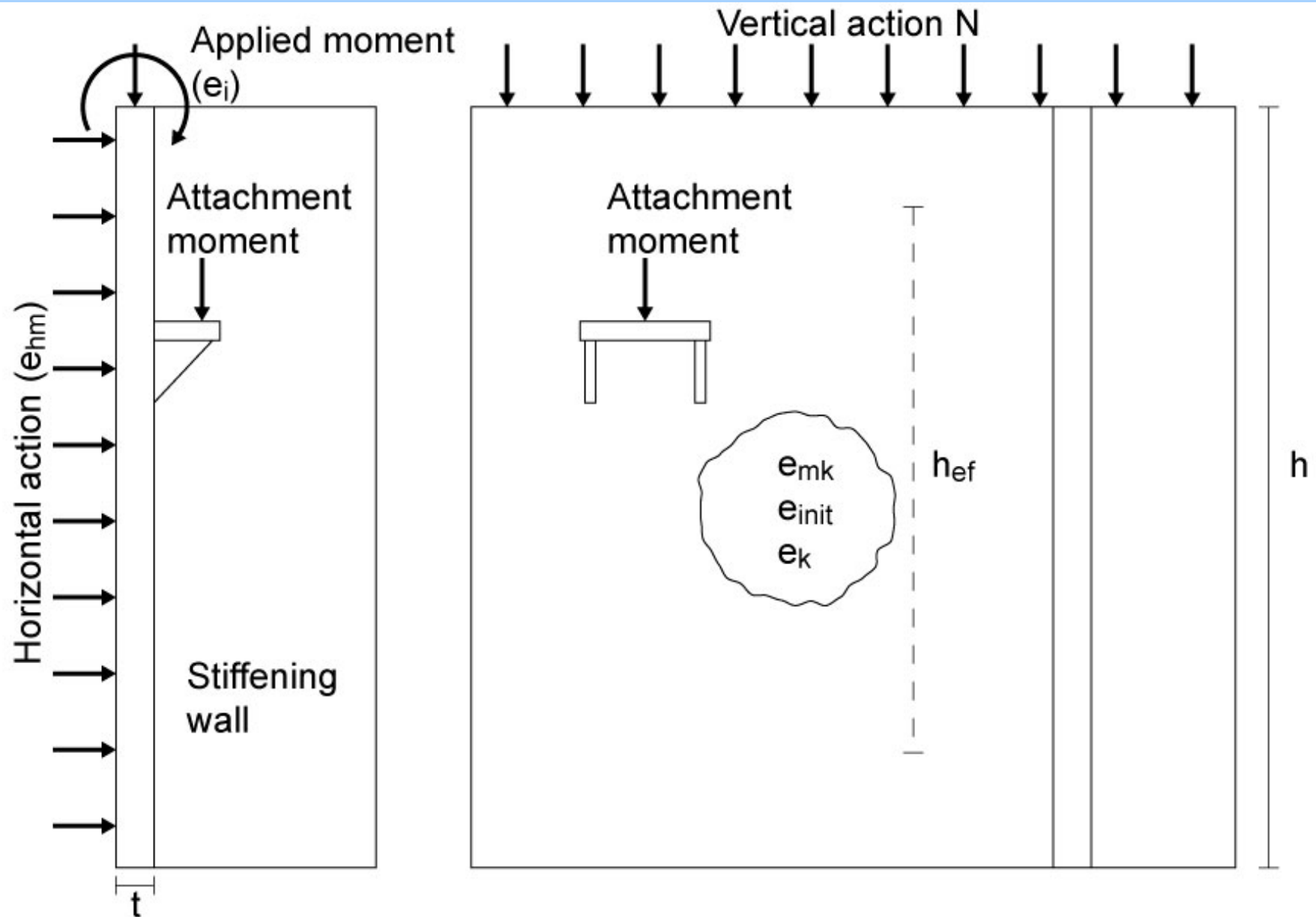
Obtain f_k

Choose γ_M hence get f_d

Get Φ

Calculate $t f_d \Phi$

Compressive loading



Characteristic Compressive Strength of Masonry

$$f_k = K f_b^{0.7} f_m^{0.3}$$

According to UK National Annex

$$f_d = f_k / \gamma_M$$

Unit Grouping

Group 1 : Solid or $< 25\%$ vertical holes

Group 2 : 25 to 55% vertical holes

Group 3 : 55 to 70% vertical holes

Group 4 : 25 to 60% horizontal holes

EN 1996-1-1

Ultimate limit state Partial factor for materials, γ_M , is an NDP

Recommended values

Material		γ_M				
		Class				
		1	2	3	4	5
A	Masonry made with: Units of Category I, designed mortar ¹ Units of Category I, prescribed mortar ² Units of Category II, any mortar ^{1,2,5}	1,5	1,7	2,0	2,2	2,5
B		1,7	2,0	2,2	2,5	2,7
C		2,0	2,2	2,5	2,7	3,0
D	Anchorage of reinforcing steel	1,7	2,0	2,2	2,5	2,7
E	Reinforcing steel and prestressing steel	1,15				
F	Ancillary components ^{3,4}	1,7	2,0	2,2	2,5	2,7
G	Lintels according to EN 845-2 ³	1,5 to 2,5				
Notes: 1. Requirements for designed mortars are given in EN 998-2 and EN 1996-2 2. Requirements for prescribed mortars are given in EN 998-2 and EN 1996-2 3. Declared values are mean values. 4. Damp proof courses are assumed to be covered by masonry γ_M . 5. When the coefficient of variation for Category II units is not greater than 25%.						

EN 1996-1-1

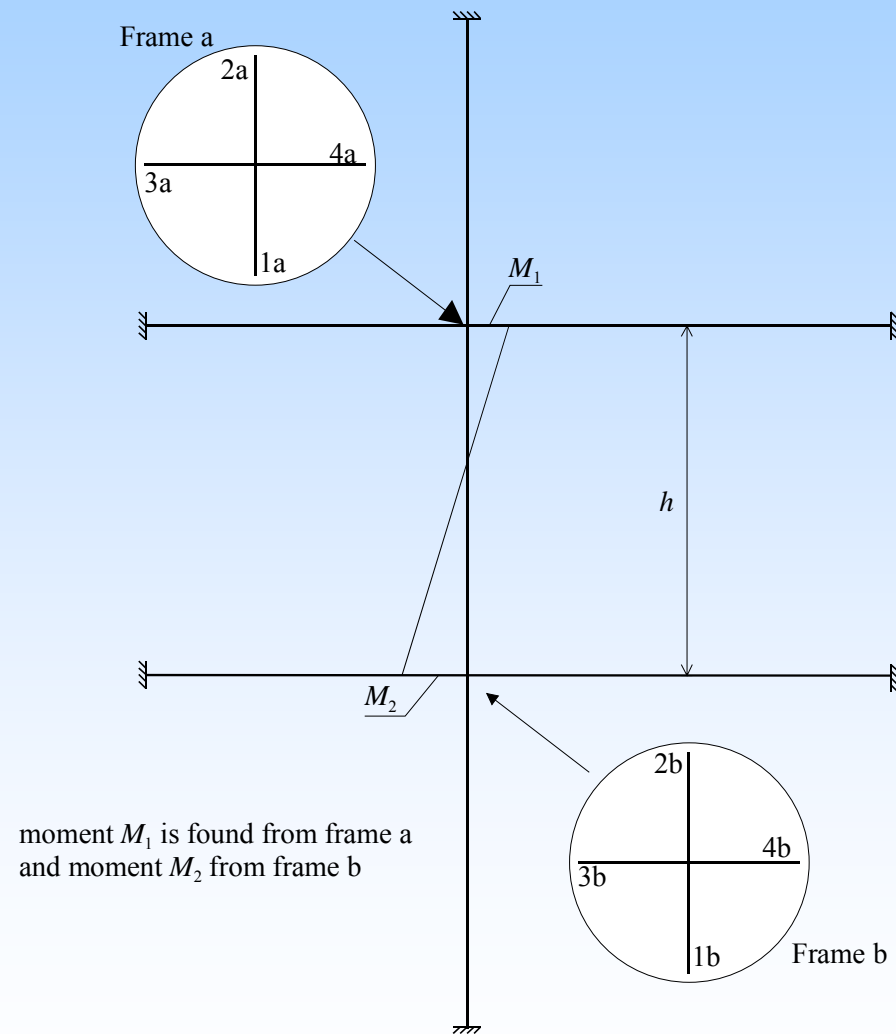
Vertical loadbearing capacity

$$\text{Verification } N_{Rd} \geq N_{Ed}$$

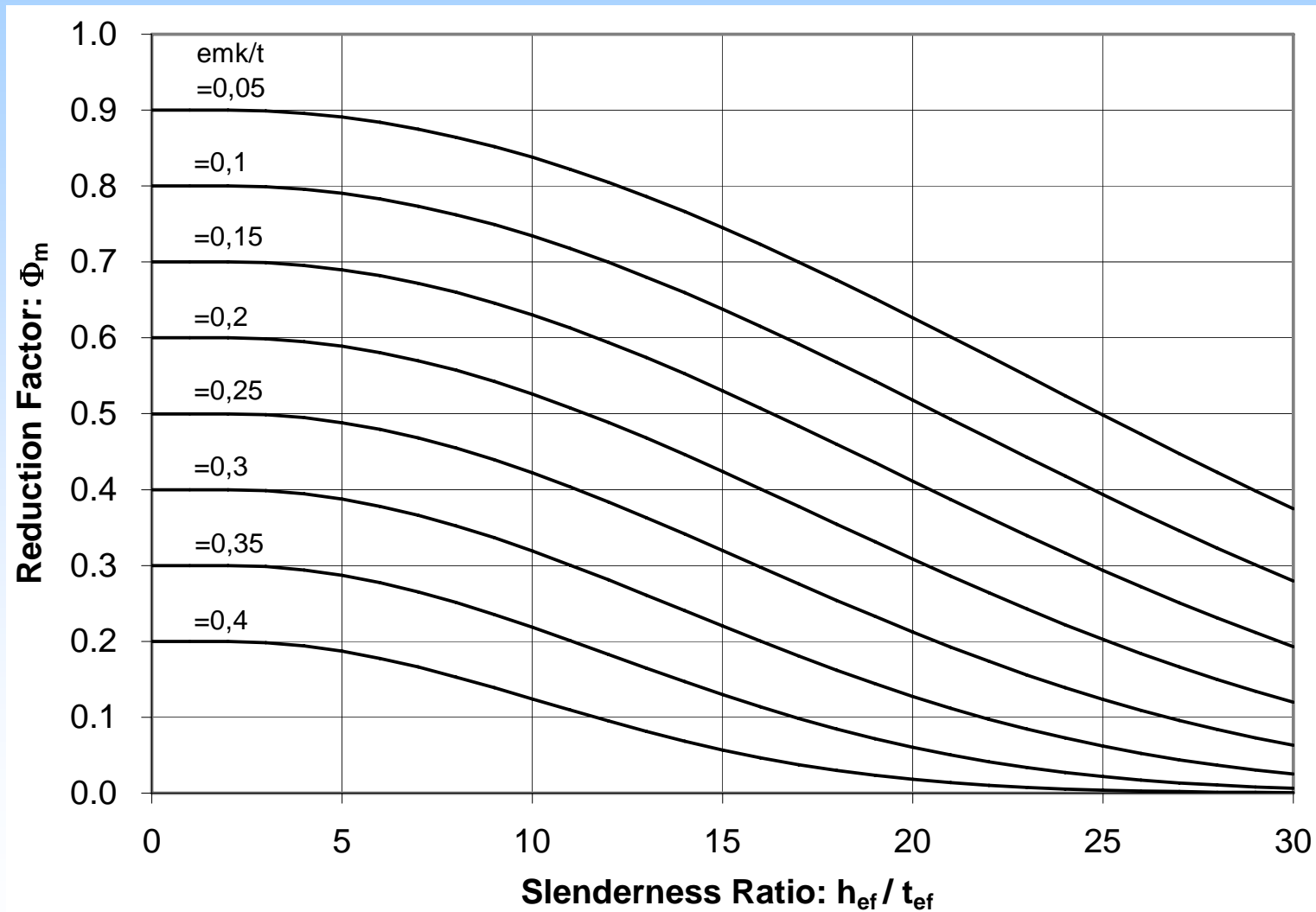
$$N_{Rd} = \Phi t f_d$$

Φ takes account of slenderness and eccentricity

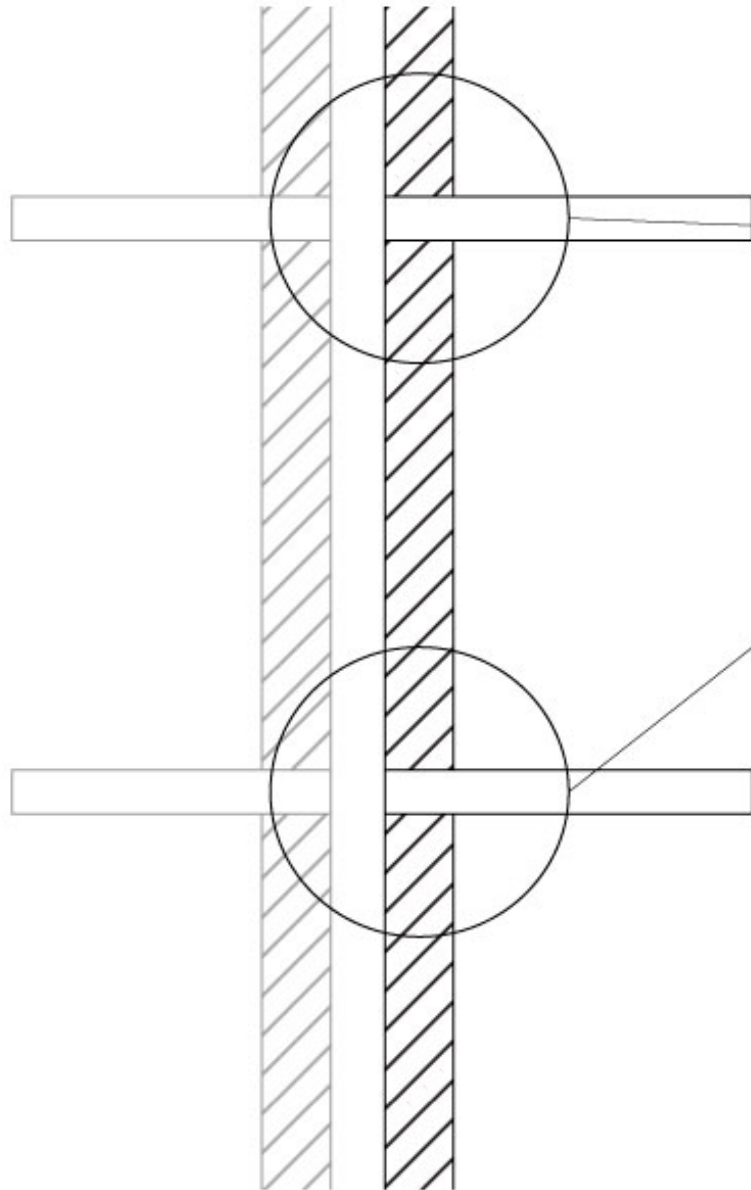
Simplified frame diagram



Values of Φ_m against slenderness ratio for different eccentricities



Calculation of eccentricity

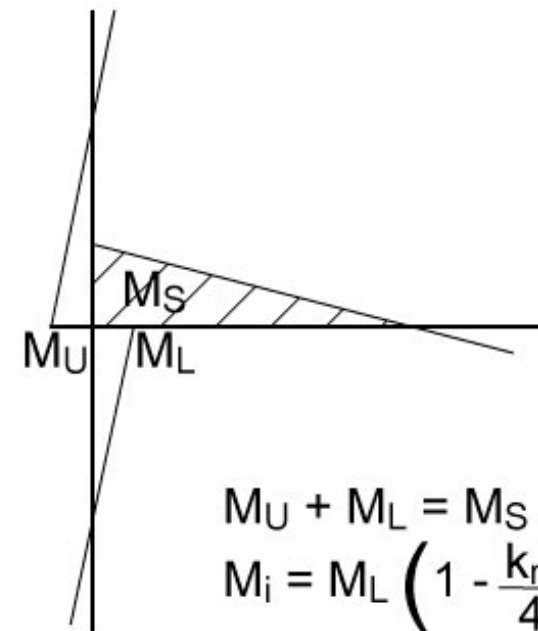


$$1 \frac{EI}{h} = 562 \times 10^6 \text{Nmm}$$

$$2 \frac{EI}{l} = 0.75 \times 10^9 \text{Nmm}$$

$$\text{FEM} = 4.8 \text{kNm}$$

$$3 \frac{EI}{h} = 562 \times 10^6 \text{Nmm}$$



$$M_U + M_L = M_S$$

$$M_i = M_L \left(1 - \frac{k_m}{4}\right)$$

IMS Guide on EN 1996-1-1 and -2

**Eurocode for Masonry, EN 1996-1-1 and
EN 1996-2:**

Guidance and worked examples

Purchase from IMS

£35.00 for members of IMS

£45.00 for non-members

SPECIAL PRICE FOR CONFERENCE 40€