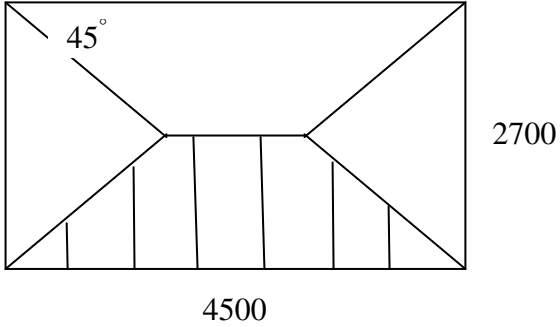


REFERENCE	CALCULATIONS	OUTPUT
	<div data-bbox="506 285 1146 508" data-label="Diagram"> </div> <p data-bbox="418 548 1146 726">2 No. 100 thick leaves ex 440 x 100 x 215 solid concrete blocks. 100 insulated cavity with stainless steel wall ties. Manufacturing control of units is Category I M4 general purpose mortar – prescribed mix of 1:1:6 Class 5 (Normal) executive control will be used.</p> <p data-bbox="418 814 1125 888">The panel is 4.5m long and 2.7m high and is located in the top storey of a multi-storey framed structure.</p> <p data-bbox="427 926 1120 1031">Neglecting the self weight of the panel check that it is capable of withstanding a <u>characteristic</u> wind load of 1.0 kN/m^2</p> <div data-bbox="441 1171 1081 1486" data-label="Diagram"> </div> <p data-bbox="475 1545 997 1654">Assumed boundary conditions: simply supported along the top edge and continuous along the bottom and sides.</p>	

REFERENCE	CALCULATIONS	OUTPUT
Annex F (3)	Panel slenderness $t = 100 \text{ mm}$	
5.5.1.3 (3)	$t_{ef} = \sqrt[3]{(k_{ief}t_1^3 + t_2^3)} \quad \mathbf{E (5.11)}$ where $k_{ief} = E_1/E_2$ where E_1 refers to the outer leaf	
Ire NA	$k_{ief} = 1$ Then $t_{ef} = \sqrt[3]{(1)(100)^3 + (100)^3} = 126 \text{ mm}$	
Fig F1	$h/t_{ef} = 2.7/0.126 = 21.43$ $l/t_{ef} = 4.5/0.126 = 35.71$ Ultimate design moment	\surd OK (by inspection of Fig F1)
Ire NA Tab NA.5	$\mu = f_{xk1}/f_{xk2} = 0.25/0.5 = 0.5$ $h/l = 2.7/4.5 = 0.6$	$\mu = 0.5$
Annex E + Fig E1	Bending moment coefficient, $\alpha_2 = 0.0202$ (say 0.02) (Panel H)	$\alpha_2 = 0.02$
5.5.5 (7)	$M = M_{Ed2} = \alpha_2 \gamma_f W_k l^2$ per unit height	
IS EN 1990 + Ire NA Tab NA.3	$\gamma_f = 1.5$ (wind load is the primary action) Then $M_{Ed2} = (0.02)(1.5) W_k (4.5)^2 \text{ kNm/m height}$ $= 0.608 \times 10^6 W_k \text{ Nmm/m height}$	$M_{Ed2} =$ $0.608 \times 10^6 W_k$ Nmm/m height
6.3.1 (3)	Moment of resistance $M_{Rd} = f_{xd}Z \quad \mathbf{E (6.15)}$ $M_{Rd} = M_{Rd2} = (f_{xk2}/\gamma_M)(Z)$	
2.4.1 (1)P + Ire NA Tab NA.1	$\gamma_M = 2.7$ $Z = bd^2/6 = (1000)(100)^2/6 = 1.67 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3/\text{m}$ Then $M_{Rd2} = (0.5)/(2.7)/(1.67 \times 10^6)$ $= 0.31 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm/m height}$	

REFERENCE	CALCULATIONS	OUTPUT
6.2	<p>Assuming the cavity wall ties are stiff enough to transmit the full compressive force across the cavity.</p> <p>Then total moment of resistance $= (0.31 \times 10^6) \times 2$ $= 0.62 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm/m height}$</p> <p>$M_{Ed2} = 0.608 \times 10^6 \text{ W}_k = 0.62 \times 10^6$</p> <p>From which $W_k = 1.02 \text{ kN/m}^2 > 1 \text{ kN/m}^2$</p> <p>Shear</p> <p>Assumed pressure distribution due to the wind load</p>  <p>Total load to base support $= \gamma_f W_k * (\text{loaded area})$ $= (1.5)(1.0)\{1/2[4.5 + (4.5 - 2.7)]2.7/2\}$ $= (1.5)(1.0)(4.253) = 6.38 \text{ kN}$</p> <p>Take as UDL along the base</p> <p>Then the design shear force per m run $V_{Ed} = 6.38/4.5 = 1.42 \text{ kN/m}$</p> <p>Then applied design shear stress, f_{vd} $= (1.42 \times 10^3)/(100 + 100)(1000) = 0.0071 \text{ N/mm}^2$</p>	<p>$M_{Rd} =$ 0.62×10^6 Nmm/m height</p> <p>Wall \checkmark OK in flexure</p> <p>$f_{vd} =$ 0.0071 N/mm^2</p>

REFERENCE	CALCULATIONS	OUTPUT
3.6.2 (3) Ire NA Tab NA.4	$f_{vk} = f_{vko} + 0.4\sigma_d \quad \mathbf{E (3.5)}$ $f_{vk} = f_{vko} \text{ (self weight ignored)}$ $= 0.15 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ minimum}$ $f_{vd} = 0.15 / \gamma_M = 0.15 / 2.5 = 0.06 \text{ N/mm}^2 > 0.0071 \text{ N/mm}^2$	Wall ✓ OK in shear Wall ✓ OK