



Dramix® Pro Cellar Walls

This design is only valid when used together with Dramix® steel fibres.
Usage of other steel fibres is unsound and potentially unsafe.

1. Project Info

Project: Example

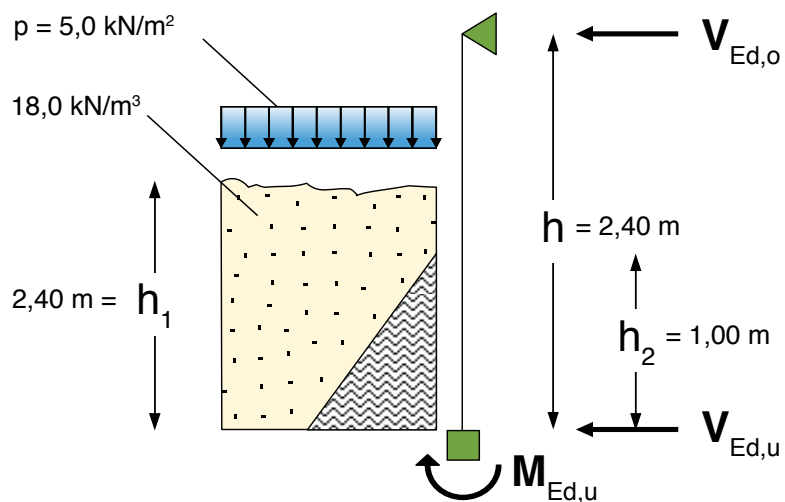
Country: Belgium

Client: Bekaert

2. Input Data

Loads

Min. Perm. vertical load N_G	60,0	[kN/m]	(at the top of the wall)
Corresp. Var. Vert. load N_Q	40,0	[kN/m]	(at the top of the wall)
Traffic load p	5,0	[kN/m ²]	(at the ground surface)
Wall height h_w	2,40	[m]	
Wall thickness h	25	[cm]	
Height of ground level h_1	2,40	[m]	(from top of cellar floor)
Ground water level h_2	1,00	[m]	(from top of cellar floor)
Ground pressure coef. e_h	0,425	[-]	
Ground dead weight G_{Ek}	18,0	[kN/m ³]	
Minimum wall length	5,00	[m]	
Wall dead weight G_{wk}	24,0	[kN/m ³]	
Compressive strength class	C25/30	[-]	

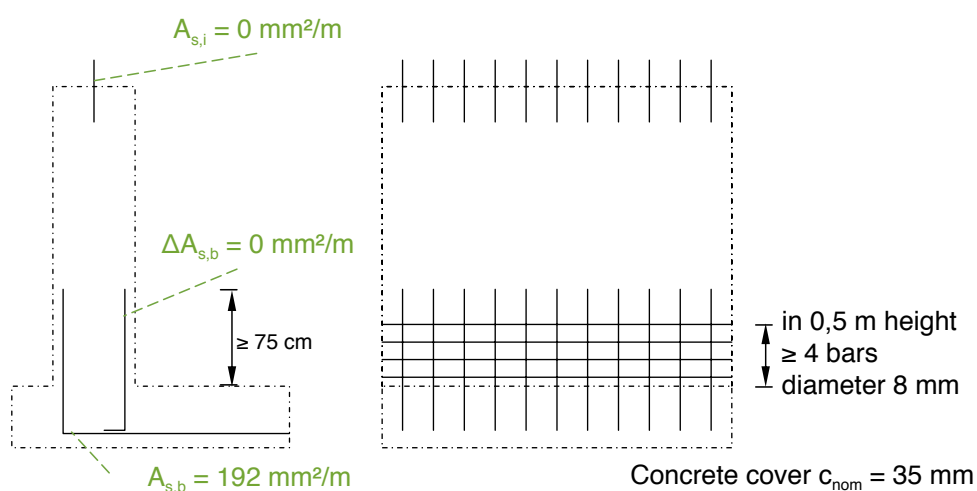


3. Results

Bending moments	$M_{Ed} = 15,77 \text{ kNm/m}$
Shear design in accordance with EN 1992	$V_{Ed} = 32,3 \text{ kN/m}$
Design connections	
Foot of the wall	$v_{Edi} = 0,171 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Top of the wall	$v_{Edi} = 0,047 \text{ N/mm}^2$

4. Solution

Example	
Wall height h	2,40 m
Wall thickness d	25 cm
Concrete quality	C25/30
Steel fibre type	RC-80/60-CN
Dosage	20 kg/m³
Design bending moment for the cellar floor	$M_{Ed} = 16,4 \text{ kNm/m}$
Bending reinforcement at the bottom	$A_{s,b} = 192 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$
Additional interface reinforcement at the bottom	$\Delta A_{s,b} = 0 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$
Interface reinforcement at the top	$A_{s,i} = 0 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$
Interface at wall top	rough
Interface at wall bottom	smooth



Reinforcement specification: EN10080, $f_{yk} = 500 \text{ Mpa}$

5. Control

Bending design	$M_{Rd} = 19,40 \text{ kN/m} > M_{Ed} = 15,77 \text{ kN/m}$	✓
Shear design wall	$V_{Rd,c} = 104,3 \text{ kN/m} > V_{Ed} = 32,3 \text{ kN/m}$	✓
Connections		
Foot	$0,798 \text{ N/mm}^2 \geq 0,171 \text{ N/mm}^2$	✓
Top	$v_{Rdi} = 0,707 \text{ N/mm}^2 \geq v_{Edi} = 0,047 \text{ N/mm}^2$	✓