



Regulations of Construction Conditions And Specifications in the Emirate of Sharjah

not be less than (6N/mm²) and wall thickness must not be less than 200mm.

3. The bearing walls of 150mm thickness or less may not be built with hollow block.
4. Block of thickness less than 150mm may not be used for the single bearing walls, but maybe used for the double walls along with using bracing between them.
5. The said bearing force mentioned above, represents the average of the pressure bearing forces for ten blocks being tested according to the British Specifications 6073 – Part 2.

b. Cement Mortar.

The cement mortar used in the erection of walls must be equal in its force at least to the proportion 1:1:6 (Portland cement, lime and fine sand) according to the proportion of dry materials or according to the proportions mentioned in the British specifications 5628 – Part 1-1978/1985 for the mortar described in the third degree, after observing the homogeneity of cement mortar with block and place of usage.

c. Walls Bracing:

The British Code No. 1243-1978 shall be used for the specifications of metal bracings used in the double walls, unless such walls are subjected to hard environment conditions. In this case, rust-proof steel shall be used as stated in the British Code No. 5628, Part 3.

d. Supporting Walls:

The bearing walls must be firmly braced from both sides with a cross shoring wall or concrete column provided such columns must be of sufficient dimensions for shoring the bearing wall all along its height.

e. Cut in Walls:

The depth of vertical cut in walls must not exceed one-third of the wall thickness. Also, the depth of the horizontal cut in walls must not exceed one-sixth of walls thickness, along with observing that the cut does not affect the balance of these walls.

Article (2/81): Soil and Foundations Tests:

The following must be observed while setting the foundations design: