Conclusion

From the experimental results it can be concluded that the peak load caring capacity of the modified bricks masonry panel is more than that of the typical bricks masonry. The strength of modified brick masonry was found to be 23% more than that of the typical bricks masonry wallet. The hollow space provided to form a key has contributed in the out-of-plane shear strength of modified bricks masonry specimens.
The failure pattern of the sample also change due to the shear key the failure pattern showed by modified brick masonry was not a sliding but a joint breaking failure while that of typical bricks masonry showed a sliding failure. Both the typical and modified bricks showed a sudden failures.

Recommendations

Due to limited resources the scope of the research work is also limited. The research work showed improvement in the out-of-plane shear strength but yet to investigate other parameters like cyclic testing on the modified bricks are recommended to be tested.
The hollow space in the brick have provided sufficient strengthening hence further studies are recommended to develop empirical relationships and also in-plane shear strength evaluation are needed to be measure.

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