

Standard Cavity Wall Lintels

Prior to installation:

- ✓ Ensure that the Lintel width matches the wall; masonry should not overhang the lintel by more than 25mm
- ✓ Check the Lintel is undamaged - (has not been bent or broken) & that insulation is present (if relevant)
- ✓ Ensure that the lintel length provides adequate bearing at each end, typically 150mm, but a minimum of 100mm
- ✓ Check that it is the correct type; i.e. as specified or of the appropriate duty (refer relevant product tables)

Health & Safety

- ! These lintels are manufactured from stainless steel, the edges are sharper than those of mild steel lintels
- ! Use of gloves is recommended to handle the lintels
- ! The weight of some lintels may require the use of a crane; protect fabric strips from the sharp edges
- ! The lintels may contain CFC-free polystyrene or Rockwool® insulation, MSDS sheets are available

Preparation of bearings

- ✓ The lintel should always bear onto a thin layer of bricklaying mortar, on top of full bricks or blocks.
- ✓ The bearings should ensure that the lintel will be installed level both lengthways and widthways
- ✓ Heavy duty lintels may require longer bearings or padstones; refer to our technical dept. or engineer

Installation of masonry on the lintel

- ! Ensure the Lintel is centred over the opening, or that minimum bearing lengths are maintained
- ! The masonry on both sides of the lintel should be raised together, except:
- ! CC16, CC24, CD and CI Lintels are not susceptible to twisting so the inner may be raised without the outer
- ! Cavity wall ties should be installed above the lintel to standard masonry practice
- ! Masonry should be fully built into the back of the CC type lintels, as shown right, to achieve full load
- ! Type CI Lintels do not require masonry built into the back, but it may be added if desired.

Use of props during construction

- ✓ Supported masonry should be stable and allowed to fully cure prior to adding floor or roof loads
- ✓ If this is not possible, then the lintel should be propped until the supported masonry is fully cured.
- ✓ CA12 & CA16 lintels with 125 & 190 inners should be propped under the inner for all but light loads until cured.

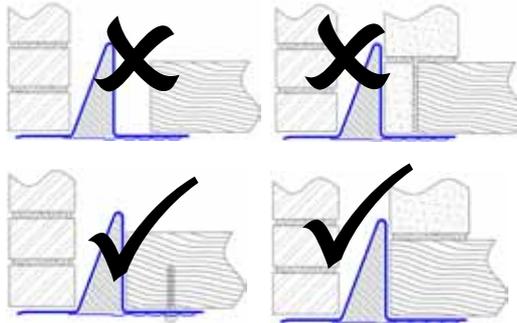
DPC Requirements

- ! All our Stainless Steel cavity lintels that meet the requirements of BS 8215 (damp courses in masonry) are supplied with separate stop ends. These affix to the lintel per the enclosed instructions so the lintel forms an integral cavity tray and a separate DPC is not required.
- ! Any lintels of height less than 150mm, or less than 150mm vertical dimension on the sloping portion, cannot meet the requirements of BS 8215 and require a separate DPC to be installed with the inner anchored at least 150mm higher than the outer. This is noted on the relevant lintel pages.

- ! Weep vents on the outer leaf should be installed in accordance with standard masonry practice

Application of point loads to the lintel

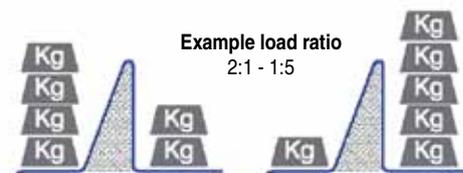
- ! Both maximum 'Evenly Distributed' and permissible point loads for each lintel are listed in the specification brochure,
- ! Point loads must not exceed that stated, or cause the lintel to exceed the allowable distributed load or bending moment
- ! In the case of more than one significant point load, the point loads must be spaced at least 450mm apart
- ! Point load limits listed refer to the inner leaf; point loads should not be applied to the outer without prior consultation



- ! Point loads (such as a joist) applied to the lintel without any surrounding masonry must be fastened to the lintel.
- ! Point loads must be flat on the lintel, bear over at least 50mm of the lintel length, and must be against the web:

Explanation of Load Ratios

- ! The final load must be distributed across the lintel so the ratio of the Outer leaf : Inner leaf loads fall within the specified ratio for the particular lintel type. Refer to the relevant lintel load tables to find the permissible ratio for a particular lintel. An example is shown below:
- ! These lintels are not intended to support significant lateral loads - contact our technical for assistance in this case



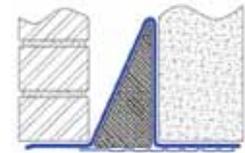
Lintel modifications on site

- ! Site modifications to the lintel are possible (including welding with appropriate procedure) providing the structural performance and regulatory compliance are not compromised. If in doubt, please contact us.
- ! Stainless steel drills and discs should be used for cutting & drilling, and should not be contaminated with mild steel.

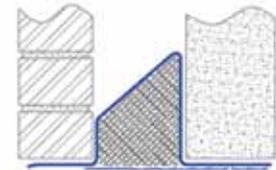
Lintel Finish

- ! Stainless steel lintels do not require surface protection, but cleaning to remove contaminants is recommended.
- ! The lintels may be painted if desired; use a stainless steel etch primer prior to top coating.
- ! Avoid installing in close proximity to mild or galvanised steel products in the outer leaf, as galvanic corrosion of those products may occur in a damp situation.
- ! Application of a bead of silicone or similar at the junction between the window or door frame and the lintel soffit will prevent moisture penetration at this location.

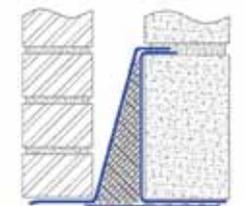
LINTELS COVERED BY THIS GUIDELINE



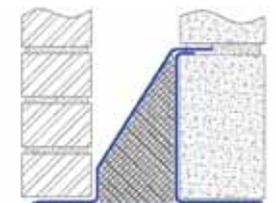
CA Lintels
for Standard Duty Applications



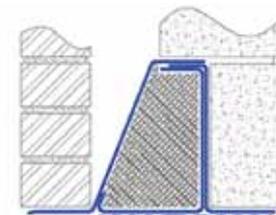
CA Lintels
(Wider cavity variation)



CC Lintels (Medium/Heavy Duty & higher inner leaf loads)



CC Lintels
(Wider cavity variation)



CD Lintels
For Heavy Duty Applications



CI Lintels
For Super Heavy Duty Applications