

Date: 01-08-2023

**DESIGN OF STEEL MEMBERS
FOR
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT DRUMCOR,
LOUGHDIFF, CO. CAVAN
FOR
KILLIAN BRADY & LISA MCDERMOTT**

Submitted By



Miltron Glebe
Carrigallen
County Leitrim
H12 PO25

☎ 086 208214616
✉ martin@mgdconsultants.ie

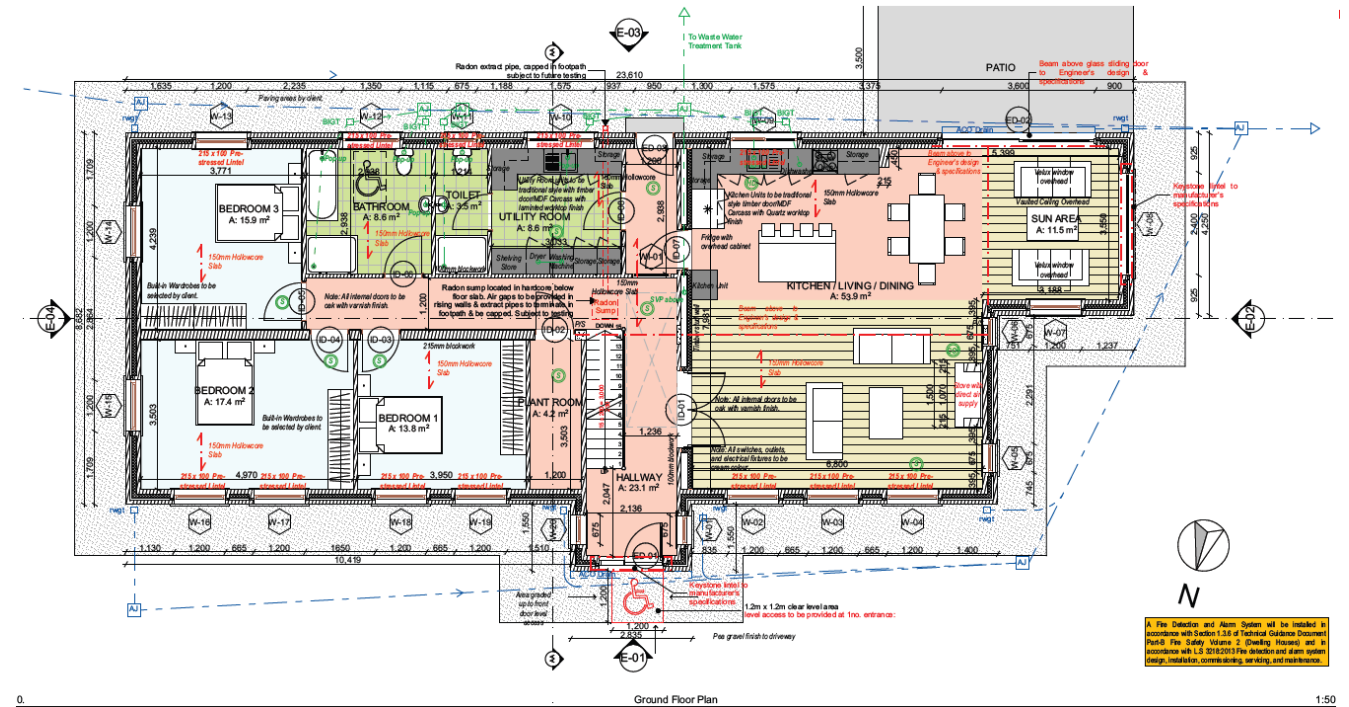
Revision: R1

Index

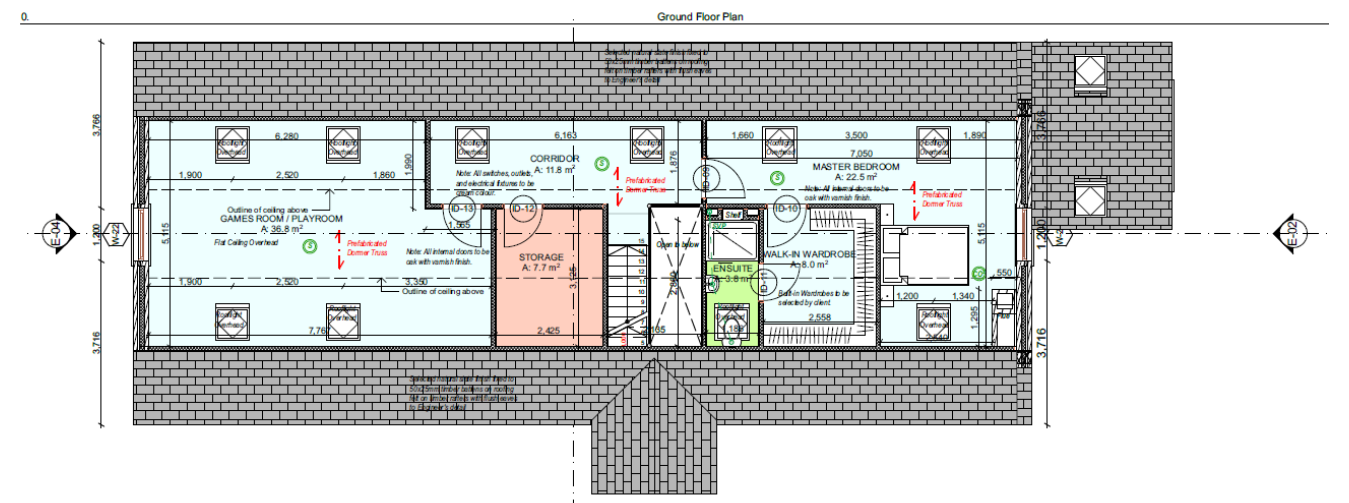
1. INTRODUCTION	2
2. MATERIAL PROPERTIES	4
3. CODES CONSIDERED	4
4. DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS	4
5. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM AND MEMBER LOCATION	5
6. LOADING DATA	6
6.1. Design Loads:.....	6
6.2. Load Combinations:	6
7. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BEAM B1:	7
7.1. Member property:.....	7
7.2. Load calculation of beam B1	8
7.3. Utilization ratio check	10
7.4. Deflection check.....	10
7.5. STAAD design output results	11
8. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BEAM B2:	13
8.1. Member Property.....	13
8.2. Load calculation of beam B2	13
8.3. Utilization ratio check	15
8.4. Deflection check.....	15
8.5. STAAD design output results	16
9. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BEAM B3:	17
9.1. Member Property.....	17
9.2. Load calculation of beam B3	18
9.3. Utilization ratio check	20
9.4. Deflection check.....	20
9.5. STAAD design output results	21
10. ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION OF Lintel beam B4:	22
10.1. Load calculation of Lintel beam B4	22
10.2. Lintel specification from manufacturer	22

1. INTRODUCTION

This document forms the Engineering Design Basis for Analysis and Design of Structural steel Members for proposed development at Drumcor, Loughduff, Co. Cavan.



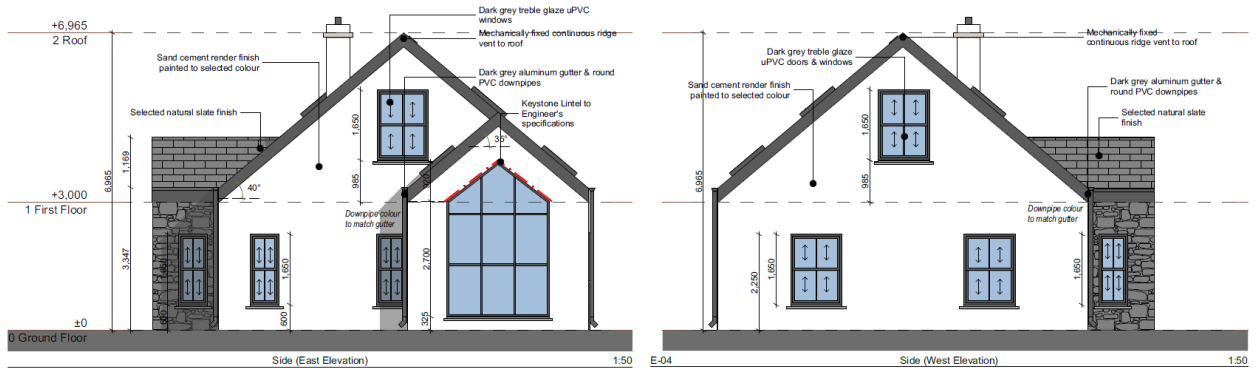
Proposed Ground Floor plan



Proposed First Floor plan



Proposed front and rear elevations



Proposed both side elevations

2. MATERIAL PROPERTIES

Material Specifications

Section Type	Hot rolled
Material grade	S355
Design Strength	355 N/mm ²
Density	78.33 kN/m ³
Modulus of elasticity "Es"	205.0kN/mm ²
Shear modulus "Gs"	78846.0 MPa
Poisson's ratio "μ"	0.3
Co-efficient of linear expansion	12*10 ⁻⁶ / °C

3. CODES CONSIDERED

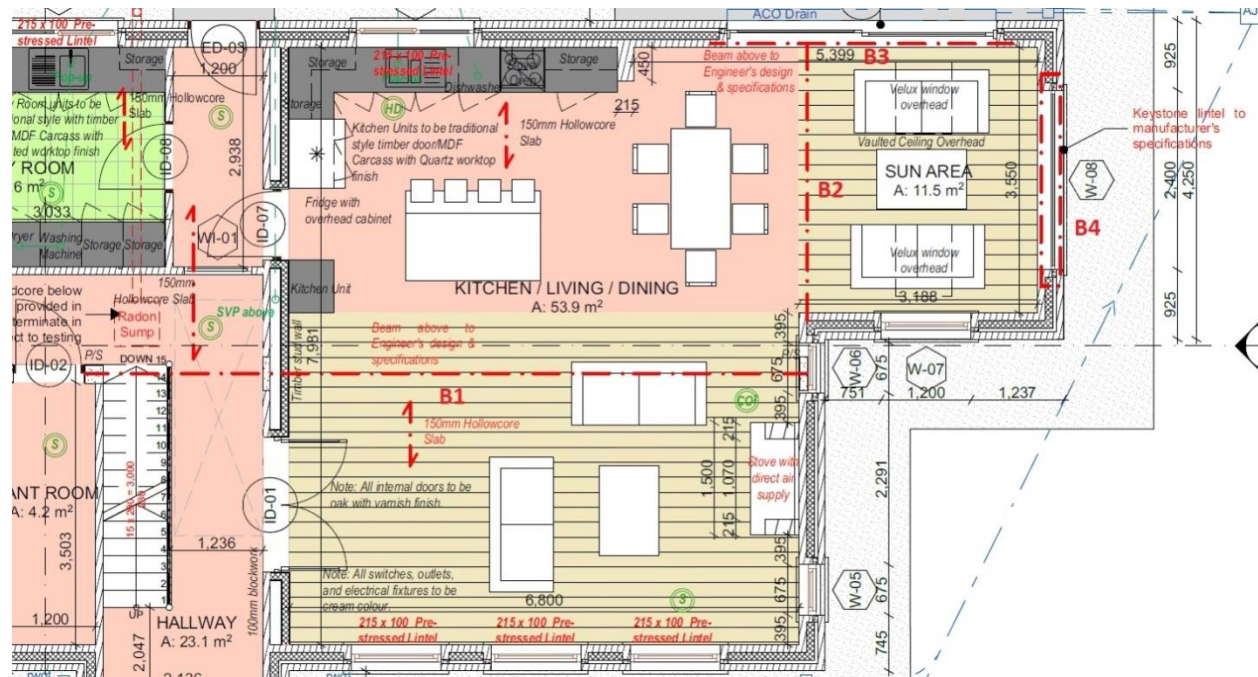
Following codes are referred for analysis and design of proposed structure.

- BS EN 1990 Eurocode Basis of Structural Design
- EN 1993-1-1 (2005) Eurocode 3: Design of steel structures - Part 1-1: General rules and rules for buildings
- EN 1991-1-1 (2002) Eurocode 1: Actions on structures - Part 1-1: General actions - Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings

4. DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS

- All members both end support conditions considered as pinned support, either supported on main steel member or on load bearing wall.

5. STRUCTURAL SYSTEM AND MEMBER LOCATION



Beam arrangement

6. LOADING DATA

6.1. Design Loads:

Building Design Loads will be in accordance with the more stringent of either the following criteria or as set forth by governing local and national codes. Structural design will be coordinated with architectural, mechanical and electrical drawings to ensure all loads impacting structural elements are adequately supported.

Load consideration/Assumptions:

Self-weight of 150mm Hollow core slab =	3kN/m ²
Weight considered for 75mm Screed (25kN/m ² x 0.075m)=	1.875kN/m ²
Internal partition wall load on beam = 0.5 x 2.81 = 1.4 (89mm timber studs @ 600mm O.C. with 12.5mm plasterboard on both sides)	1.4kN/m
Internal partition wall load on slab per sq.m. slab area =	1 kN/m ²
External wall Build up = (12.5mm plasterboard + 100mm masonry + 40mm cavity + 110mm Xtratherm Cavitytherm+ 100mm masonry + 12.5mm plasterboard)	4 kN/m ²
Live load on floor (As per Category A of BS EN 1991-1-1:2002)=	2kN/m ²
Live load on stair (As per Category H of BS EN 1991-1-1:2002)=	3kN/m ²
Weight considered for Roofing material =	0.35 kN/m ²
Weight considered for Roof finishes =	0.2 kN/m ²

6.2. Load Combinations:

Design Load Combinations as per EN 1993-1-1 (2005) Eurocode 3:

- 1.35DL+1.50LL

Serviceability Load Combination as per EN 1993-1-1 (2005) Eurocode 3:

- DL+LL

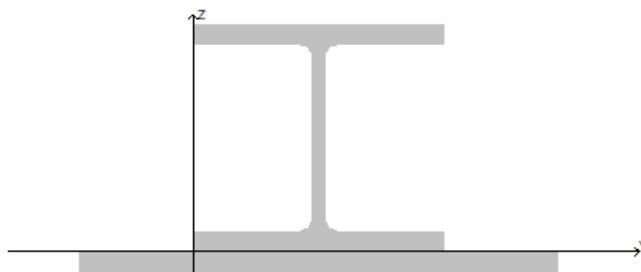
7. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BEAM B1:

Analysis and design of steel Beam B1 performed in STAADPro software according to EN 1993-1-1 (2005) Eurocode 3:

Refer below image showing view of beam B1 modeled in STAADPro:



7.1. Member property:



Section element	Rotation angle	Mirror	Material	E (kN/mm ²)
Universal Columns 203x203x86			Steel	205.0
Sheet 400 x 20			Steel	205.0

The overall dimensions of the section are 400 x 242 mm

Basic geometry of the section

Parameter	Value	
A	19000.0	mm ²
α	-0.0	deg
I_y	162689738.8	mm ⁴
I_z	137966668.53	mm ⁴
I_t	2372246.41	mm ⁴
I_w	0.0	mm ⁶
i_y	92.53	mm
i_z	85.21	mm
W_{u+}	1003703.33	mm ³
W_{u-}	2030816.07	mm ³
W_{v+}	689833.34	mm ³
W_{v-}	689833.34	mm ³
$W_{pl,u+}$	1287316.7	mm ³
$W_{pl,u-}$	1255891.51	mm ³
I_u	162689738.8	mm ⁴
I_v	137966668.53	mm ⁴
i_u	92.53	mm
i_v	85.21	mm
a_{u+}	36.31	mm
a_{u-}	36.31	mm
a_{v+}	52.83	mm
a_{v-}	106.89	mm

7.2. Load calculation of beam B1

Calculation of Dead and Live load on STEEL Beam:

Span of loading as shown in above Figure 7 and Figure 8,

Loading between node 1-2

Dead Load

	Program Calculated as per section properties
S.W of steel beam	
Load due to Laminate floor= $(1.875 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 2.36 \text{ m tributary span})=$	4.425 kN/m
Self-weight of hollow core slab = $(3 \times 2.36 \text{ m tributary span})=$	7.08 kN/m
Uniformly distributed load of staircase (self weight+step wt+ floor finish + live load) x span/2 $(25 \times 0.15 \times [305/230] + 25 \times 0.5 \times 0.2 + 1 + 3) \times 3.245/2 =$	18.49 kN/m
Internal partition wall load on beam $(1.00 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 2.36 \text{ m tributary span})=$	2.36 kN/m
Total Dead load on beam=	31.33 kN/m

Live load

Live load on floor = $(2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times (4.72 \text{ m}/2))=$	4.72 kN/m
Total live load on beam=	4.72 kN/m

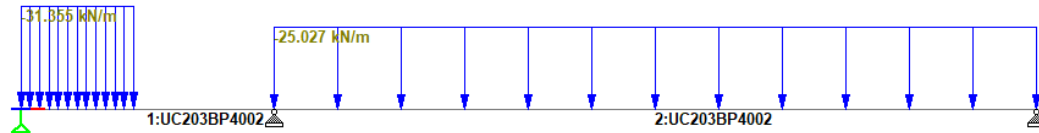
Loading between node 3-4

Dead Load

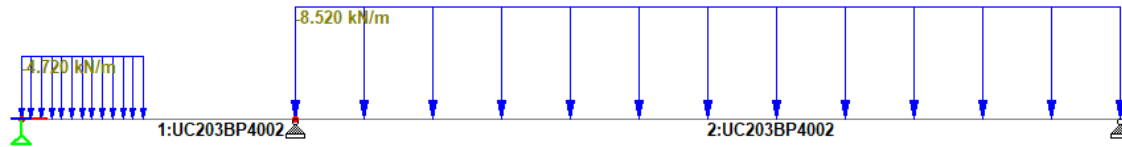
	Program Calculated as per section
S.W of steel beam	
Load due to Laminate floor= $(1.875 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 4.26 \text{ m tributary span})=$	7.987 kN/m
Self weight of hollow core slab = $(3 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 4.26 \text{ m tributary span})=$	12.78 kN/m
Internal partition wall load $(1.00 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 4.26 \text{ m tributary span})=$	4.26 kN/m
Total Dead load on beam=	25.02 kN/m

Live load

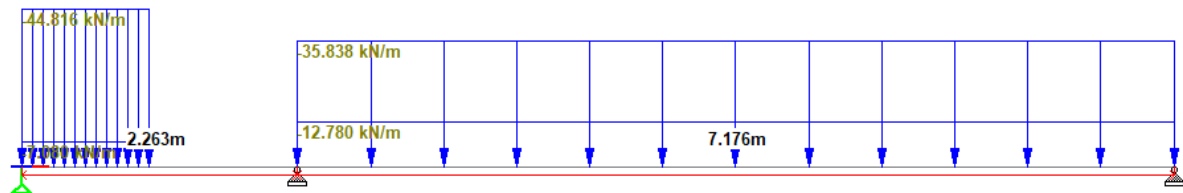
Live load on floor = $(2 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 4.26 \text{ m tributary span})=$	8.52 kN/m
Total Live load on beam	8.52 kN/m



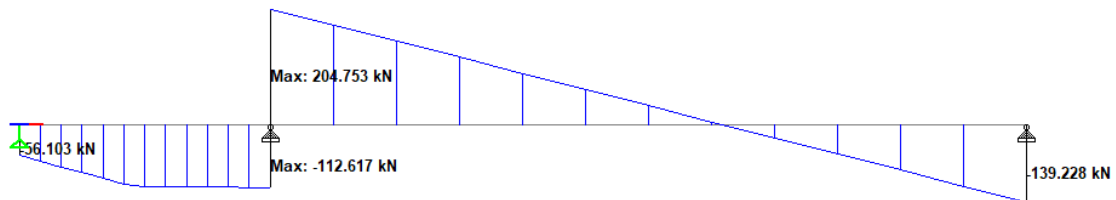
Dead load on beam B1



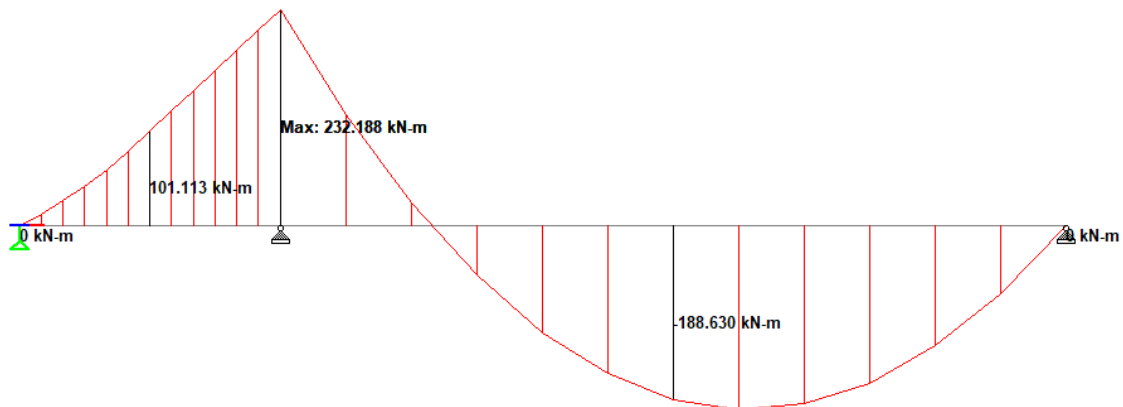
Live load on beam B1



Loading Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

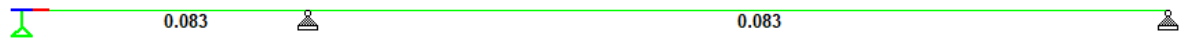


Shear force diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)



Bending Moment Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

7.3. Utilization ratio check

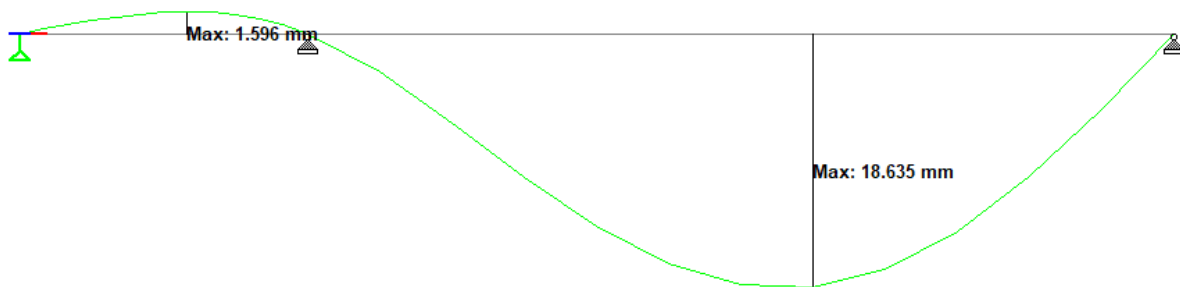


Utility ratio of Beam B1

Above Figure shows member utilization ratio. Failed members (i.e., members having utility ratio more than 1) will be highlighted with red colors. It can be seen from image that all members are green. Hence, all members have passed in design.

7.4. Deflection check

Below image shows displacement diagram of member having maximum vertical deflection for serviceability load combinations.



Deflection diagram of beam B1 (DL+LL)

Maximum vertical displacement of beam in Y direction= 18.635 mm

Permissible vertical deflection = $\text{Span} / 360 = 7176 / 360 = 19.93 \text{ mm}$

Actual maximum vertical deflection of beam = 18.635 mm < 19.93 mm (**Hence, OK**)

7.5. STAAD design output results

STAAD output results for BEAM B1 Member 1 (2.26m):



```

=====
      1 ST   UC203BP4002 (UPT)
                PASS      EC-6.2.5      0.083      3
                0.00      0.00      -232.19      2.35
=====
MATERIAL DATA
Grade of steel      = S 355
Modulus of elasticity = 205 kN/mm2
Design Strength (py) = 355 N/mm2

SECTION PROPERTIES (units - cm)
Member Length = 235.20
Gross Area = 190.00      Net Area = 190.00

                z-axis      y-axis
Moment of inertia : 16300.001 13800.001
Plastic modulus : 7879.602 10714.416
Elastic modulus : 1346.551 690.173
Shear Area : 0.000 0.000
Radius of gyration : 9.262 8.522
Effective Length : 235.200 235.200

DESIGN DATA (units - kN,m) EUROCODE NO.3 /2005
Section Class : CLASS 1
Squash Load : 6745.00
Axial force/Squash load : 0.000
GM0 : 1.00      GM1 : 1.00      GM2 : 1.25

                z-axis      y-axis
Slenderness ratio (KL/r) : 25.4 27.6
Compression Capacity : 4496.2 4179.2
Tension Capacity : 6703.2 6703.2
Moment Capacity : 2797.3 3803.6
Reduced Moment Capacity : 2797.3 3803.6
Shear Capacity : 0.0 0.0

BUCKLING CALCULATIONS (units - kN,m)
Lateral Torsional Buckling Moment MB = 2797.3
co-efficients C1 & K : C1 =1.000 K =1.0, Effective Length= 2.352
Lateral Torsional Buckling Curve :
Compression buckling curves: z-z: y-y:
Critical Load For Torsional Buckling, NcrT = 56638.6
STAAD SPACE -- PAGE NO. 4

CRITICAL LOADS FOR EACH CLAUSE CHECK (units- kN,m):
CLAUSE      RATIO  LOAD  FX  VY  VZ  MZ  MY
EC-6.2.5    0.083    3    0.0 112.6 0.0 -232.2 0.0
EC-6.3.2 LTB 0.083    3    0.0 112.6 0.0 -232.2 0.0

```

STAAD output results for BEAM B1 Member 2 (7.176m):



MEMBER	TABLE	RESULT/ FX	CRITICAL COND/ MY	RATIO/ MZ	LOADING/ LOCATION
=====					
2 ST	UC203BP4002 (UPT)				
	PASS		EC-6.2.5	0.083	3
		0.00	0.00	232.19	0.00

MATERIAL DATA
 Grade of steel = S 355
 Modulus of elasticity = 205 kN/mm2
 Design Strength (py) = 355 N/mm2

SECTION PROPERTIES (units - cm)

Member Length = 708.70

Gross Area = 190.00

Net Area = 190.00

STAAD SPACE

-- PAGE NO. 5

	z-axis	y-axis
Moment of inertia	16300.001	13800.001
Plastic modulus	7879.602	10714.416
Elastic modulus	1346.551	690.173
Shear Area	0.000	0.000
Radius of gyration	9.262	8.522
Effective Length	708.700	708.700

DESIGN DATA (units - kN,m) EUROCODE NO.3 /2005

Section Class : CLASS 1

Squash Load : 6745.00

Axial force/Squash load : 0.000

GM0 : 1.00 GM1 : 1.00 GM2 : 1.25

	z-axis	y-axis
Slenderness ratio (KL/r)	76.5	83.2
Compression Capacity	1469.6	1332.9
Tension Capacity	6703.2	6703.2
Moment Capacity	2797.3	3803.6
Reduced Moment Capacity	2797.3	3803.6
Shear Capacity	0.0	0.0

BUCKLING CALCULATIONS (units - kN,m)

Lateral Torsional Buckling Moment MB = 2797.3

co-efficients C1 & K : C1 =1.000 K =1.0, Effective Length= 7.087

Lateral Torsional Buckling Curve :

Compression buckling curves: z-z: y-y:

Critical Load For Torsional Buckling, NcrT = 15095.9

CRITICAL LOADS FOR EACH CLAUSE CHECK (units- kN,m):

CLAUSE	RATIO	LOAD	FX	VY	VZ	MZ	MY
EC-6.2.5	0.083	3	0.0	204.8	0.0	232.2	0.0
EC-6.3.2 LTB	0.083	3	0.0	204.8	0.0	232.2	0.0

STAAD SPACE

-- PAGE NO. 6

Torsion has not been considered in the design.

8. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BEAM B2:

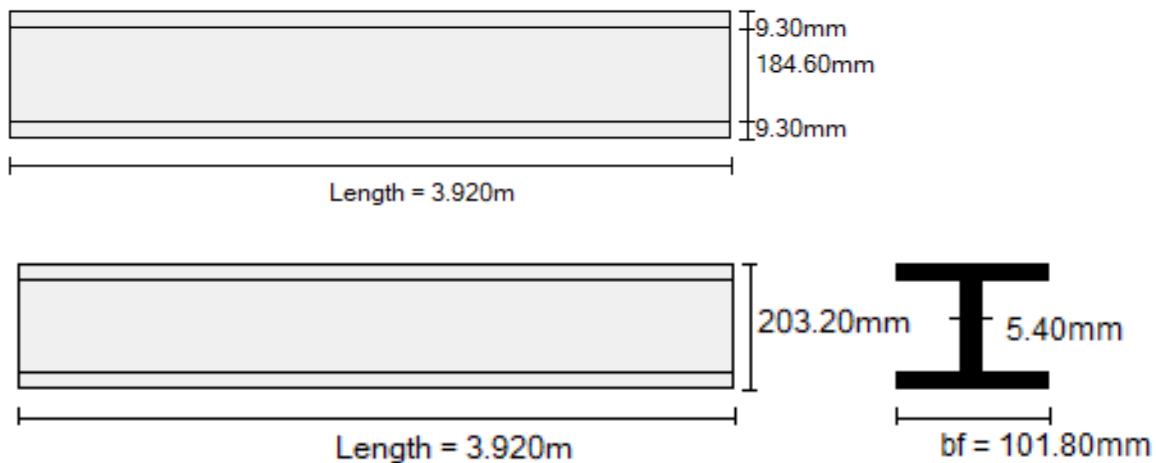
Refer below image showing view of beam B2 modeled in STAADPro:



Beam B2 Dimensions

8.1. Member Property

Beam no. = 1. Section: UB203X102X23



8.2. Load calculation of beam B2

Calculation of Dead and Live load on Beam B2:

Span of loading as shown in above Figure,

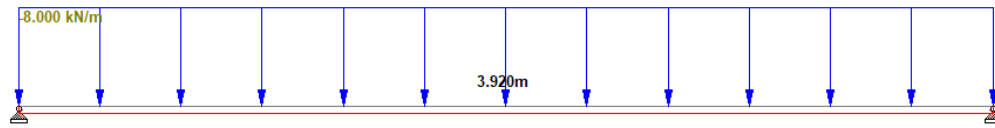
Dead Load

S.W of steel beam

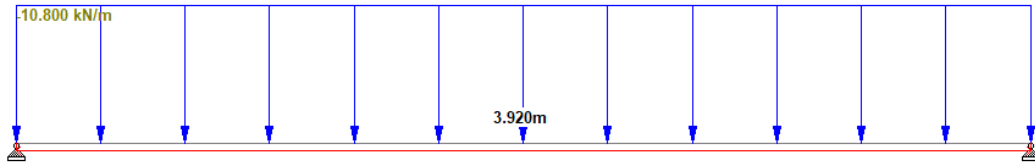
Program Calculated as per section property

External wall build up wall load on beam ($4\text{kN/m}^2 \times 2\text{m}$ triangle tributary height)=

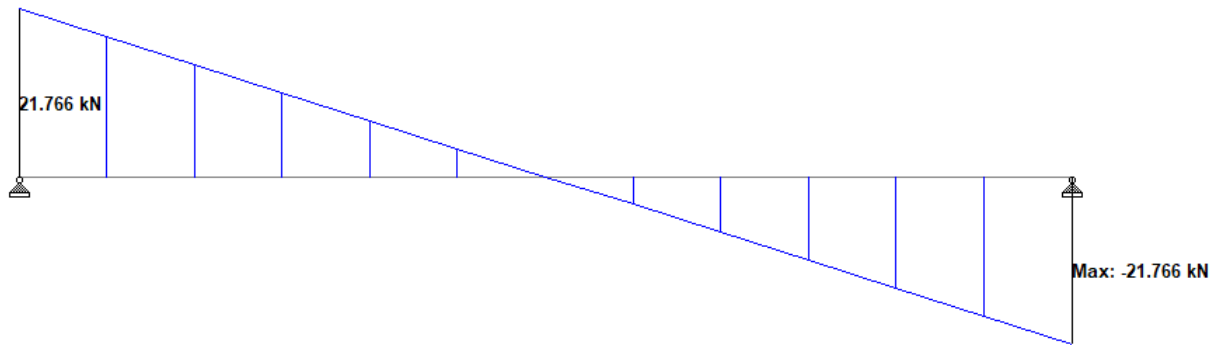
8 kN/m



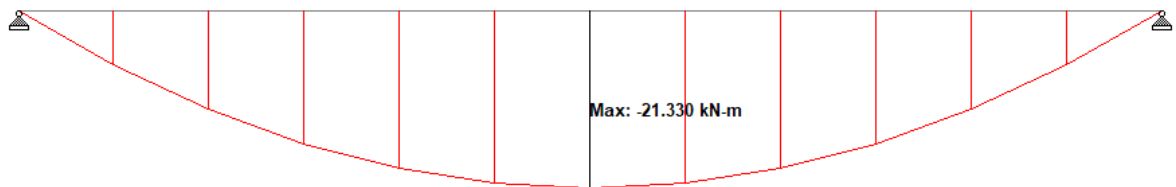
Dead load on beam B2



Loading Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)



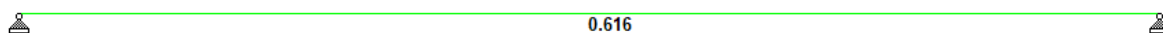
Shear force diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)



Bending Moment Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

..

8.3. Utilization ratio check

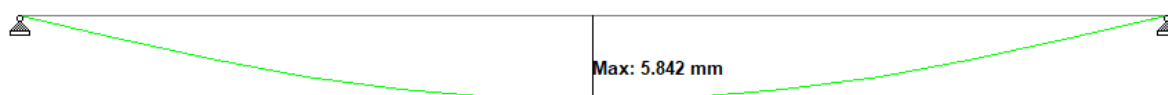


Utilization ratio of Beam B2

Above Figure 12 shows member utilization ratio. Failed members (i.e., members having utility ratio more than 1) will be highlighted with red colors. It can be seen from image that all members are green. Hence, all members have passed in design.

8.4. Deflection check

Below figure shows displacement diagram of member having maximum vertical deflection for serviceability load combinations.



Deflection diagram of beam B2 (DL+LL)

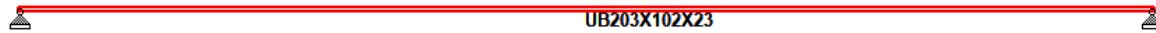
Maximum vertical displacement of beam in Y direction= 5.842 mm

Permissible vertical deflection = $\text{Span} / 360 = 3920/360 = 10.888 \text{ mm}$

Actual maximum vertical deflection of beam = 5.842 mm < 10.88 mm (**Hence, OK**)

8.5. STAAD design output results

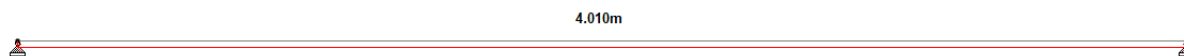
STAAD output results for BEAM B2 Member 1:



MEMBER	TABLE	RESULT/ FX	CRITICAL COND/ MY	RATIO/ MZ	LOADING/ LOCATION		
=====							
1	ST	UB203X102X23 (BRITISH SECTIONS)					
		PASS	EC-6.3.2 LTB	0.616	3		
		0.00	0.00	-21.33	1.96		
=====							
MATERIAL DATA							
Grade of steel		= S 355					
Modulus of elasticity		= 205 kN/mm2					
Design Strength (py)		= 355 N/mm2					
SECTION PROPERTIES (units - cm)							
Member Length =		392.00					
Gross Area =		29.40		Net Area = 29.40			
		z-axis		y-axis			
Moment of inertia		: 2100.000		164.000			
Plastic modulus		: 234.000		49.700			
Elastic modulus		: 206.693		32.220			
Shear Area		: 17.041		12.381			
Radius of gyration		: 8.452		2.362			
Effective Length		: 392.000		392.000			
DESIGN DATA (units - kN,m) EUROCODE NO.3 /2005							
Section Class		: CLASS 1					
Squash Load		: 1043.70					
Axial force/Squash load		: 0.000					
GM0 : 1.00		GM1 : 1.00		GM2 : 1.25			
		z-axis		y-axis			
Slenderness ratio (KL/r)		: 46.4		166.0			
Compression Capacity		: 926.1		188.5			
Tension Capacity		: 1037.2		1037.2			
Moment Capacity		: 83.1		17.6			
Reduced Moment Capacity		: 83.1		17.6			
Shear Capacity		: 349.3		253.8			
BUCKLING CALCULATIONS (units - kN,m)							
Lateral Torsional Buckling Moment		MB = 34.6					
co-efficients C1 & K : C1 =1.132 K =1.0, Effective Length= 3.920							
Lateral Torsional Buckling Curve : CURVE b							
Elastic Critical Moment for LTB,		Mcr = 35.7					
Compression buckling curves: z-z: Curve a y-y: Curve b							
Critical Load For Torsional Buckling,		NcrT = 982.3					
Critical Load For Torsional-Flexural Buckling,		NcrTF = 982.3					
STAAD SPACE -- PAGE NO. 4							
CRITICAL LOADS FOR EACH CLAUSE CHECK (units- kN,m):							
CLAUSE	RATIO	LOAD	FX	VY	VZ	MZ	MY
EC-6.2.5	0.257	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-21.3	0.0
EC-6.2.6-(Y)	0.086	3	0.0	21.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
EC-6.3.2 LTB	0.616	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-21.3	0.0
Torsion has not been considered in the design.							

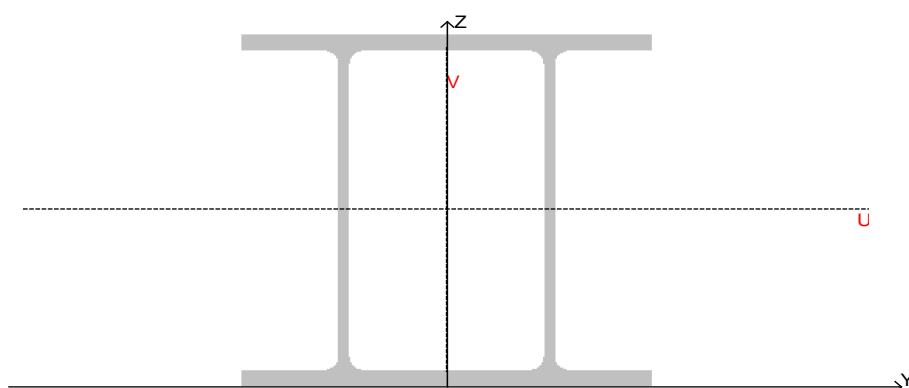
9. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF BEAM B3:

Refer below image showing view of beam B3 modeled in STAADPro:



Beam B3 Dimensions

9.1. Member Property



Section element	Rotation angle	Mirror	Material	E (kN/mm ²)
Universal Beams 203x102x23			Steel	205.0
Universal Beams 203x102x23			Steel	205.0

The overall dimensions of the section are 204 x 203 mm

Basic geometry of the section

Parameter	Value	
A Cross sectional area	5879.8	mm ²
a Angle between Y-Z and U-V axes	-0.0	deg
I _y Moment of inertia about axis parallel to Y passing through centroid	42097868.57	mm ⁴
I _z Moment of inertia about axis parallel to Z passing through centroid	18510848.38	mm ⁴
I _t Torsional moment of inertia (St. Venant)	140388.92	mm ⁴
i _y Radius of gyration about axis parallel to Y passing through centroid	84.62	mm
i _z Radius of gyration about axis parallel to Z passing through centroid	56.11	mm
W _{u+} Elastic modulus about U-axis (+ve extreme)	414349.11	mm ³
W _{u-} Elastic modulus about U-axis (-ve extreme)	414349.11	mm ³
W _{v+} Elastic modulus about V-axis (+ve extreme)	181835.44	mm ³
W _{v-} Elastic modulus about V-axis (-ve extreme)	181835.44	mm ³

9.2. Load calculation of beam B3

Calculation of Dead and Live load on Beam:

Span of loading as shown in above image,

Self-weight considered for 150mm Hollow core slab =	3	kN/m ²
Weight considered for Laminate flooring (25kN/m ² x 0.075m)=	1.875	kN/m ²
Live load on floor (As per Category A of BS EN 1991-1-1:2002)=	2	kN/m ²
Live load on roof (As per Category H of BS EN 1991-1-1:2002)=	1	kN/m ³
Weight considered for 350mm external wall build up =	4	kN/m ²
Weight considered roofing material =	0.35	kN/m ²
Weight considered for roof finishes =	0.2	kN/m ²

Loading between node 1-2

Dead Load

S.W of steel beam	Program Calculated	
External wall build-up load on lintel beam(4 kN/m ² x 0.742m tributary height)=	2.968	kN/m
Roofing material load on beam(0.35 kN/m ² x 2.765 m tributary roof span)=	0.9677	kN/m
Roof finishes load on beam(0.2 kN/m ² x 2.765m tributary roof span)=	0.553	kN/m
Total Dead load on beam=	4.4887	kN/m

Live load

Live load on Roof = (1 kN/m ² x 2.765m tributary roof span)=	2.765	kN/m
Total live load on beam=	2.765	kN/m

Loading between node 2-3

Dead Load

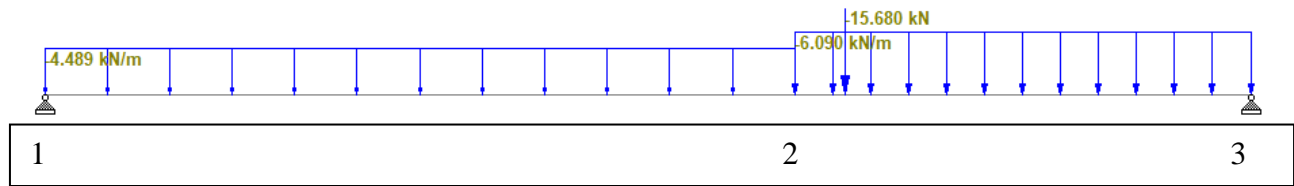
S.W of steel beam	Program Calculated as per section	
External wall buildup load on lintel beam(4 kN/m ² x 0.742m tributary height)=	2.968	kN/m
Roofing material load on beam(0.35 kN/m ² x 5.67 m tributary roof span)=	1.9845	kN/m
Roof finishes load on beam(0.2 kN/m ² x 5.67m tributary roof span)=	1.134	kN/m
Total Dead load on beam=	6.0865	kN/m

Live load

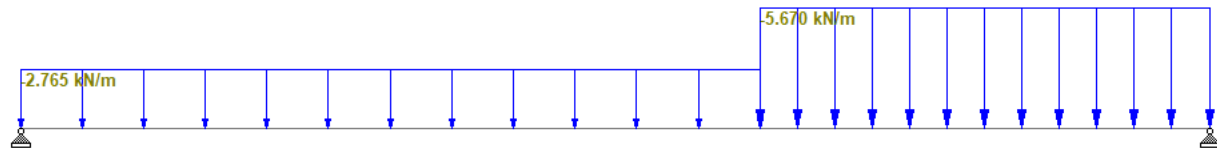
Live load on Roof = (1 kN/m ² x 2.765m tributary roof span)=	5.67	kN/m
Total live load on beam=	5.67	kN/m

Load from secondary beam

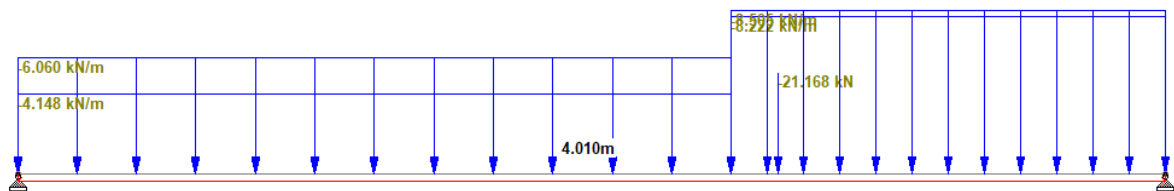
Concentrated load from Beam B2 on Beam B3=	15.68	kN
--	-------	----



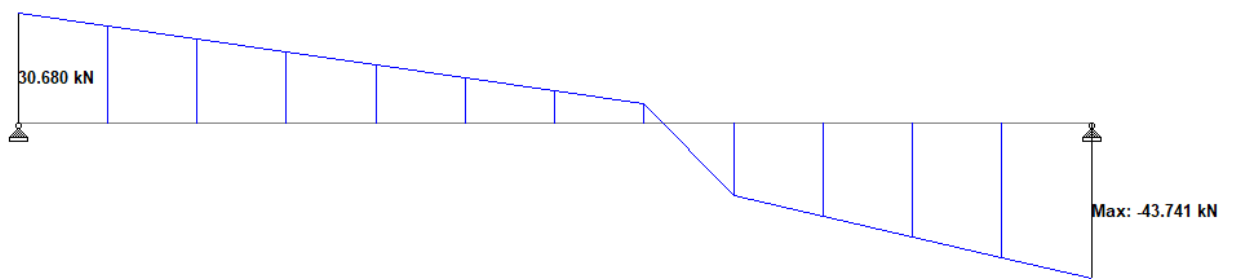
Dead load on beam B3



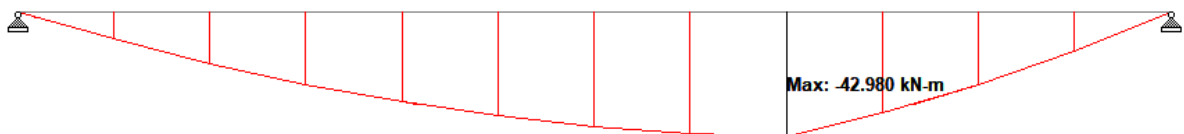
Live load on beam B3



Loading Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

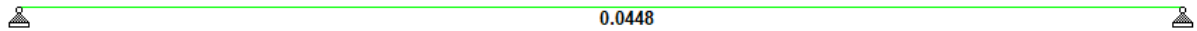


Shear force diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)



Bending Moment Diagram (1.35DL+1.5LL)

9.3. Utilization ratio check

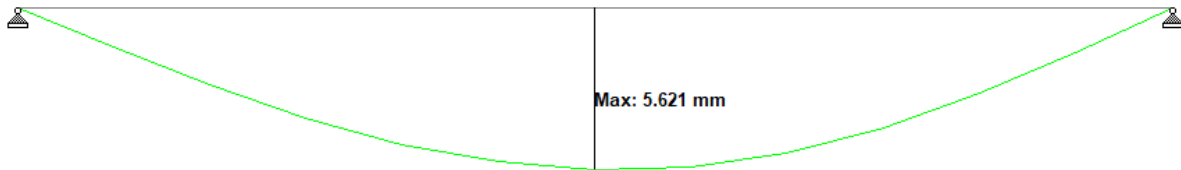


Utilization ratio of Beam B2

Above shows that failed members (i.e., members having utility ratio more than 1) will be highlighted with red colors. It can be seen from image that all members are green. Hence, all members have passed in design.

9.4. Deflection check

Below image shows displacement diagram of member having maximum vertical deflection for serviceability load combinations.



Deflection diagram of beam B2 (DL+LL)

Maximum vertical displacement of beam in Y direction= 5.621 mm

Permissible vertical deflection = $\text{Span} / 360 = 4010/360 = 11.138 \text{ mm}$

Actual maximum vertical deflection of beam = 5.621 mm < 11.138 mm (Hence, OK)

9.5. STAAD design output results

STAAD output results for BEAM B3 Member 1:

```

MEMBER      TABLE      RESULT/      CRITICAL COND/      RATIO/      LOADING/
                        FX          MY          MZ          LOCATION
=====
      1 ST   4UB203      (UPT)
                        PASS      EC-6.2.5      0.045      3
                        0.00      0.00      -42.98      2.67
=====
MATERIAL DATA
Grade of steel      = S 355
Modulus of elasticity = 205 kN/mm2
Design Strength (py) = 355 N/mm2

SECTION PROPERTIES (units - cm)
Member Length = 401.00
Gross Area = 58.80      Net Area = 58.80

                        z-axis      y-axis
Moment of inertia      : 4209.791      1851.080
Plastic modulus        : 2703.191      2345.716
Elastic modulus        : 414.758      183.275
Shear Area             : 0.000      0.000
Radius of gyration     : 8.462      5.611
Effective Length       : 401.000      401.000

DESIGN DATA (units - kN,m)      EUROCODE NO.3 /2005
Section Class      : CLASS 1
Squash Load       : 2087.33
Axial force/Squash load : 0.000
GM0 : 1.00      GM1 : 1.00      GM2 : 1.25

                        z-axis      y-axis
Slenderness ratio (KL/r) : 47.4      71.5
Compression Capacity    : 769.1      491.9
Tension Capacity        : 2074.4      2074.4
Moment Capacity         : 959.6      832.7
Reduced Moment Capacity : 959.6      832.7
Shear Capacity          : 0.0      0.0

BUCKLING CALCULATIONS (units - kN,m)
Lateral Torsional Buckling Moment      MB = 959.6
co-efficients C1 & K : C1 =1.000 K =1.0, Effective Length= 4.010
Lateral Torsional Buckling Curve :
Compression buckling curves:      z-z:      y-y:
Critical Load For Torsional Buckling,      NcrT = 3401.7
STAAD SPACE      -- PAGE NO.      4

CRITICAL LOADS FOR EACH CLAUSE CHECK (units- kN,m):
CLAUSE      RATIO      LOAD      FX      VY      VZ      MZ      MY
EC-6.2.5      0.045      3      0.0      -20.6      0.0      -43.0      0.0
EC-6.3.2 LTB 0.045      3      0.0      -20.6      0.0      -43.0      0.0
Torsion has not been considered in the design.

```


10. ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION OF Lintel beam B4:

10.1. Load calculation of Lintel beam B4

Dead Load

S.W of lintel beam

External wall build up wall load on lintel beam($4 \text{ kN/m}^2 \times 0.62 \text{ m}$ tributary height) =

2.48 kN/m

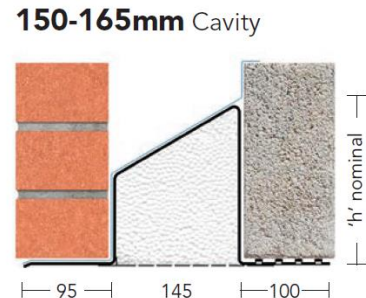
Span of lintel beam B4 = 3.2 m

Total UDL load on B4 = $2.48 \text{ kN/m} \times 3.2 \text{ m} = 8 \text{ kN}$

10.2. Lintel specification from manufacturer

Keystone lintel: HD/K-150 for length 3150-3600

HD/K-150 (For cavity widths 150-165mm)					
Manufactured length 150mm increments	600- 1500	1650- 2100	2250- 3000	3150- 3600	3750- 4000
Height 'h'	125	160	180	180	200
Thickness	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2
Total UDL kN 3:1	30	30	35	30	30
Total UDL kN 19:1	20	22	30	25	26

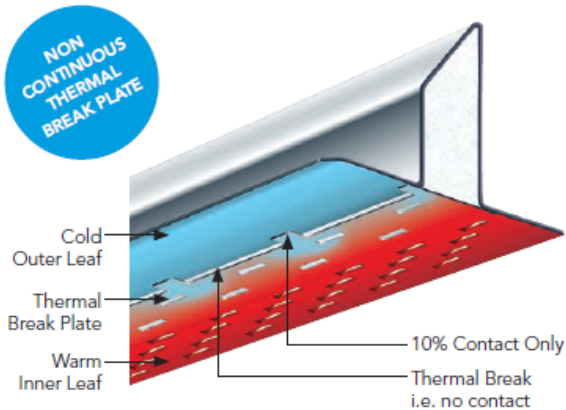


Keystone lintel illustration & specification

Actual capacity of lintel HD/K-150 = $25 \text{ kN} > 8 \text{ kN}$ (Actual Loading)

STANDARD KEYSTONE LINTEL

with patented Thermal Break Plate



Standard Keystone Lintel with patented non continuous Thermal Break Plate



← Cold Outer Leaf
← Thermal Break Plate
← Warm Inner Leaf

GALVANISED STEEL

Keystone's standard range of lintels are manufactured from high quality grade pre-galvanised mild steel to BS EN 10346:2009 DX51D plus Z600 or grade Z275 to BS EN10025-2:2004 with minimised spangle finish and a minimum yield stress of 250N/mm².

STAINLESS STEEL

Please refer to page 53 for details.

STRUCTURAL PERFORMANCE

The Keystone Lintel range has safe working loads as detailed in each applicable loading table in our Lintel Range and Loading tables, pages 11-53. The structural performance figures within each table have been ascertained by testing in accordance with the requirements of standards BS 5977 Part 2: 1983 and BS EN 845-2:2003.

The figures take into account the different loading arrangements which are common to traditional cavity wall construction.

Differential Total UDL kN 3:1

Up to 75% loading on the inner leaf.

Differential Total UDL kN 19:1

Up to 95% loading on the inner leaf.

LINTEL LOAD TABLES

For full details of load tables specific to your lintel type please see Lintel Range & Loading Tables pages 11-53.

Differential Load 3:1 ratio, 75% load on inner leaf.

Differential Load 19:1 ratio, 95% load on inner leaf.

Lintel types: HD/K, S/K-50 (215WIL), S/K-70 (215WIL), S/K-90 (215WIL), S/K-110, S/K-130, S/K-150, SB/K, T/K, SL/K, RB/K, TJ/K, TW/K, INT/K, SW/K, IB/K, EL/K-50, EL/K-90, CFS/K, X/K have been tested as a composite unit with surrounding masonry, built in accordance with BS EN 1996-2:2006. These composite units have been tested in accordance with the requirements of BS5977: part 2: 1983 (BS EN 845-2:2003).