

Hollow Outer Leaf Lintels

Prior to installation:

- ✓ Ensure the Lintel width is correct for the wall; masonry should not overhang the lintel by > 25mm, and the hollow part of the lintel usually fits in the cavity of a wall
- ✓ Check the Lintel is structurally 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. Large OC lintels may require up to 300mm bearings
- ✓ Check that it is the correct type; i.e. as specified or of the appropriate duty (refer relevant product tables)
- ✓ Check the lintel label and paperwork for additional installation information specific to your lintel

Health & Safety

- ! Stainless steel edges are much sharper than those of mild steel lintels, so the use of gloves is recommended
- ! If using a crane, protect the straps 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 an engineer
- ! Notes that in most installations, the box part of an OC lintel will overhang into the cavity, so the lintel may require props to remain level until sufficient masonry is installed.

Installation of masonry on the lintel

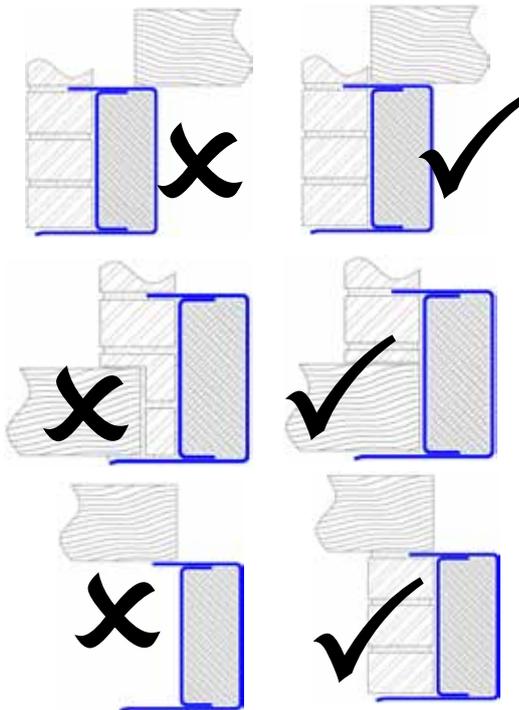
- ✓ Ensure the Lintel is centred over the opening, or installed with at least the minimum specified bearing length at the end with the shortest bearing length
- ! The lintel should rest against the inner frame of the building, but should not be fastened to the inner frame
- ! Mortar under the lintel bearings should be allowed to fully cure prior to the application of load on the lintel
- ! Cavity wall ties or similar lateral restraint must be installed as normal in accordance with BS 5628-1
- ! The OC lintels may also be installed in a double wall, in which case the double wall box lintel installation instruction should be followed

Use of props during construction

- ! For short or moderate span applications these lintels do not require propping during construction, except:
- ! All lintels may require initial support to balance on the wall until held in place by the supported masonry - this is because the centre of gravity of the lintel usually lies over the cavity rather than the wall
- ! For longer spans (>3.0m for OLH & >4.0m for OC lintels) some minor deflection under load can be expected, and propping during construction is as follows: It is recommended that 700-1100mm of masonry be installed on the lintel and allowed to cure. The lintel should then be propped and the remainder of the load applied. This allows the lintel to 'set' and will prevent masonry cracking due to the lintel 'taking up' the load if propped at the start

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 loads must be flat on the lintel, bear over at least 50mm of the width, and must be against the web if applied onto the lower flange. Loads applied to the top flange must be over the web adjacent to the supported masonry:



OC23 shown, but also applies to OLH & OC22 Lintels.

Lintel modifications on site

- ! Site modifications may be made to the lintel 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 and drilling, and should not be contaminated with mild steel
- ! In a damp environment, fasteners used to affix other items to these lintels should be 316 stainless

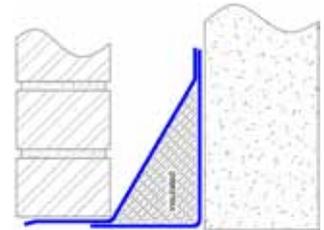
Lintel Finish

- ! Stainless steel lintels do not require protection, but cleaning to remove contaminants is recommended
- ! The lintels may be painted if desired; use a stainless steel compatible etch primer prior to top coating
- ! Avoid installing in contact with mild or galvanised steel products, which may experience galvanic corrosion

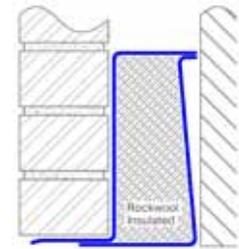
DPC Requirements

- ! Most OLH lintels are supplied with stop-ends to form a built in cavity tray, so an additional DPC is not required.
- ! OC Lintels require a separate DPC over (in cavity applications) to comply with BS8215 (not for corrosion resistance)

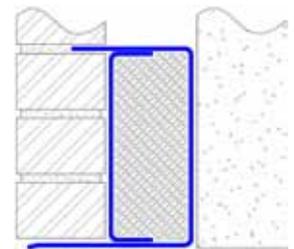
LINTELS COVERED BY THIS GUIDELINE



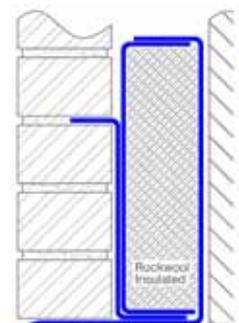
OLH Lintels
for Light Duty Applications



OC22 Lintels
For Medium Duty Applications



OC23 Lintels
for Heavy Duty Applications



OC32 Lintels
Super Heavy Duty Applications