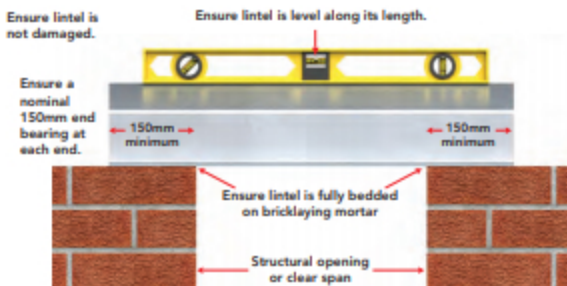


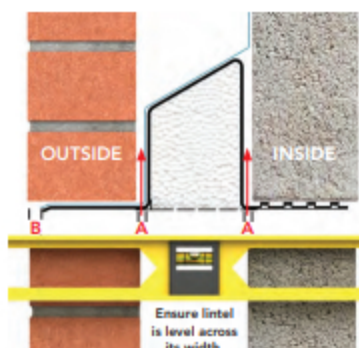
Lintel Installation Guide

- 1 Lintels should be installed with a minimum end bearing of 150mm, bedded on mortar and levelled along its length and across its width.
- 2 The masonry above the lintel should be built in accordance with BS EN 1996-2:2006.
- 3 Raise the inner and outer leaves simultaneously to avoid excessive eccentricity of loading, with a maximum height difference of 225mm (masonry should be laid on a mortar bed and all perpendicular joints should be filled).
- 4 Allow the mortar to cure before applying floor or roof loads (Temporary propping beneath a steel lintel is practised to facilitate speed of construction).
- 5 The NHBC recommend a damp proof course (DPC) or cavity tray should be installed over all openings in external cavity walls.
- 6 When installing concrete floor units or other heavy components above a lintel, care should be taken to avoid shock loading and floor units should not be dragged into position. Masonry immediately above the lintel should be allowed to cure.
- 7 Point loads should not be applied directly onto lintel flanges. Lintels should have a minimum of 150mm masonry between the flange and the application level of any form of loading. Consult IG's technical department if applying a point load above a lintel.
- 8 The external lintel flange must project beyond the window/door frame and it is recommended that a flexible sealing compound is used between the underside of the lintel flange and the frame.
- 9 When the underside of a lintel is exposed, its appearance can be enhanced by the addition of lintel soffit cladding.
- 10 Do not cut lintels to length or modify them in any way without consulting an IG engineer.

ENSURE LINTEL IS LEVEL ALONG ITS LENGTH



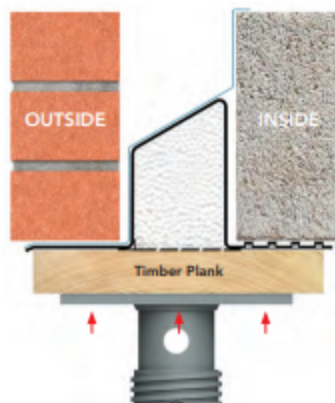
LINTEL POSITION WITHIN A CAVITY WALL



In accordance with BS EN 1996-2:2006 and NHBC requirements all external wall lintels **MUST** be installed with a flexible damp proof course with the exception of those adequately protected by an eaves overhang or similar form of protection.

- A Lintel should be centred in the cavity and the distance between lintel up-stand and masonry must not exceed 10mm
- B Masonry should not overhang any flange by more than 25mm.

PROPPING



The practice of propping a lintel is sometimes used to facilitate speed of construction. It should only be introduced after initial masonry load has been applied to the lintel.

When propping a lintel, a horizontal timber plank should be placed along the underside of the lintel and suitable* props secured into place at maximum 1200mm centres.

*Suitability of props is the responsibility of site management.