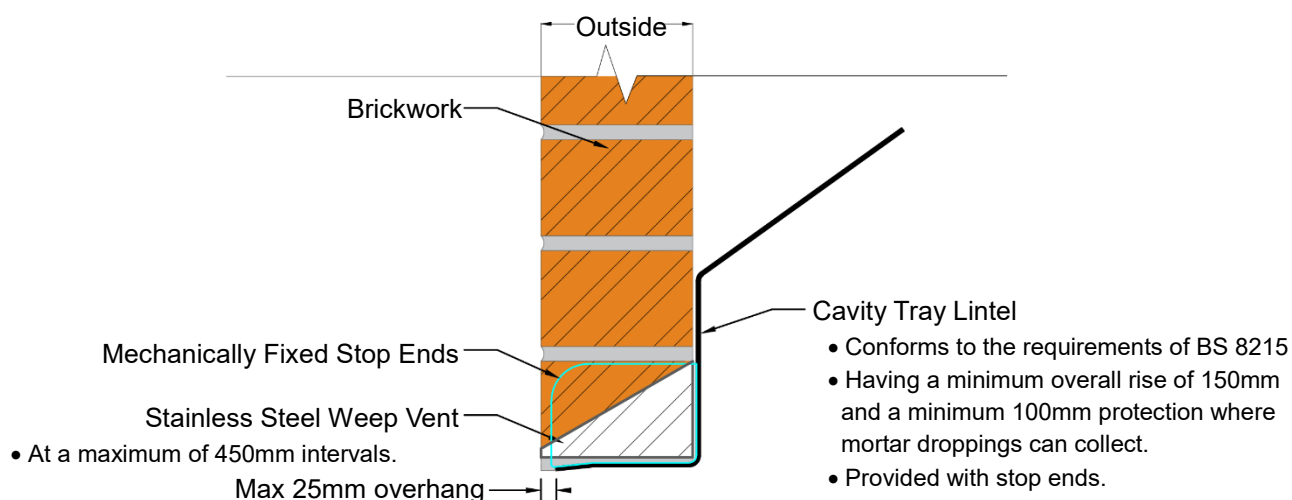


Technical Data Sheet

Non-Combustible Cavity Tray Lintels



Installation Instructions:

- Lintels should be installed with minimum end bearing of 150mm taking into account positioning of the lintels mechanically fixed stop ends, bedded on mortar and levelled across its length and width.
- The masonry above the lintel should be built in accordance with BS EN 1996-2:2006.
- Masonry should be laid on a mortar bed and all perpendicular joints should be filled.
- Temporary propping can be used to facilitate speed of construction. (Refer to Keystone Lintels Technical Guidance "Propping Lintels")
- Allow mortar to cure before applying roof loads.
- When installing heavy components above a lintel, care must be taken to avoid shock loading. Masonry immediately above the lintel should be allowed to cure.
- Point loads should not be applied directly onto the lintel flange. Lintels should have a minimum of 150mm masonry between the flange and the application level of any form of loading. Consult Keystone Lintels technical team if applying a point load above a lintel.
- The 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.
- Do not cut lintels to length or modify in any way without consulting a Keystone engineer.

End Bearing:

- Refer to Keystone Lintels Technical Guidance "Steel Lintel End Bearing"

Handling and Storage:

- Exercise caution when handling lintels to prevent injury to oneself; suitable personal protective equipment (PPE) should be utilised.
- Handle lintels with reasonable care during unloading, stacking and storage to avoid damage (damaged lintels must not be used). Lintels may be handled by site personnel (except for the longer span lintels) and can generally be lifted by a single operative or mechanical lifting devices – care must be taken to ensure any forks, slings or chains do not damage any coatings or finishes.
- The lintels must be stored off the ground in such a manner to prevent the risk of either mechanical damage or contamination by corrosive substances. It is considered best practice to implement a stock rotation system

Testing:

In accordance with the requirements of BS EN 845-2 and BS EN 846-9.

Steel Properties:

Material Coating Reference	L1	L3 (As Standard)	L10
Material	Austenitic Stainless Steel (molybdenum chrome nickel alloys)	Austenitic Stainless Steel (chrome nickel alloys)	Zinc coated steel
Steel Grade	316 / 316L EU(1.4401 / 1.4404)	304 / 304L EU(1.4301 / 1.4307)	S275R EU(1.0144)
Specification for material	EN 10088-Part 2	EN 10088-Part 2	EN 10025-Part 2
Mass per side (g/m ²)	-	-	710
Coating Thickness (µm)	-	-	100
Organic Coating Thickness (µm)	-	-	-
Elastic modulus (N/mm ²)	200,000	200,000	210,000
Yield strength (N/mm ²)	220	210 / 200	250 (min)
Thermal Conductivity (W/mK)	15	15	50
Combustibility	A1	A1	A1
Lifespan	60+ Years Refer to Keystone Lintels Technical Guidance "Durability"		
Higher Risk Buildings	Unrestricted		
Fire Resistance	Minimum period achieved = 2 hours As per The Building Regulations "Approved Document B: Fire Safety"		
Recommended Coastal Proximity Limits (m)	Refer to Keystone Lintels Technical Data Sheet "Steel Lintels for Use in Coastal Locations"		

Insulation Properties:

N/A

Environmental Impact:

Steel	100% recyclable
	Mild Steel = 15-25% recycled content
	Stainless Steel = 65% recycled content

BRE Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) Available Upon Request