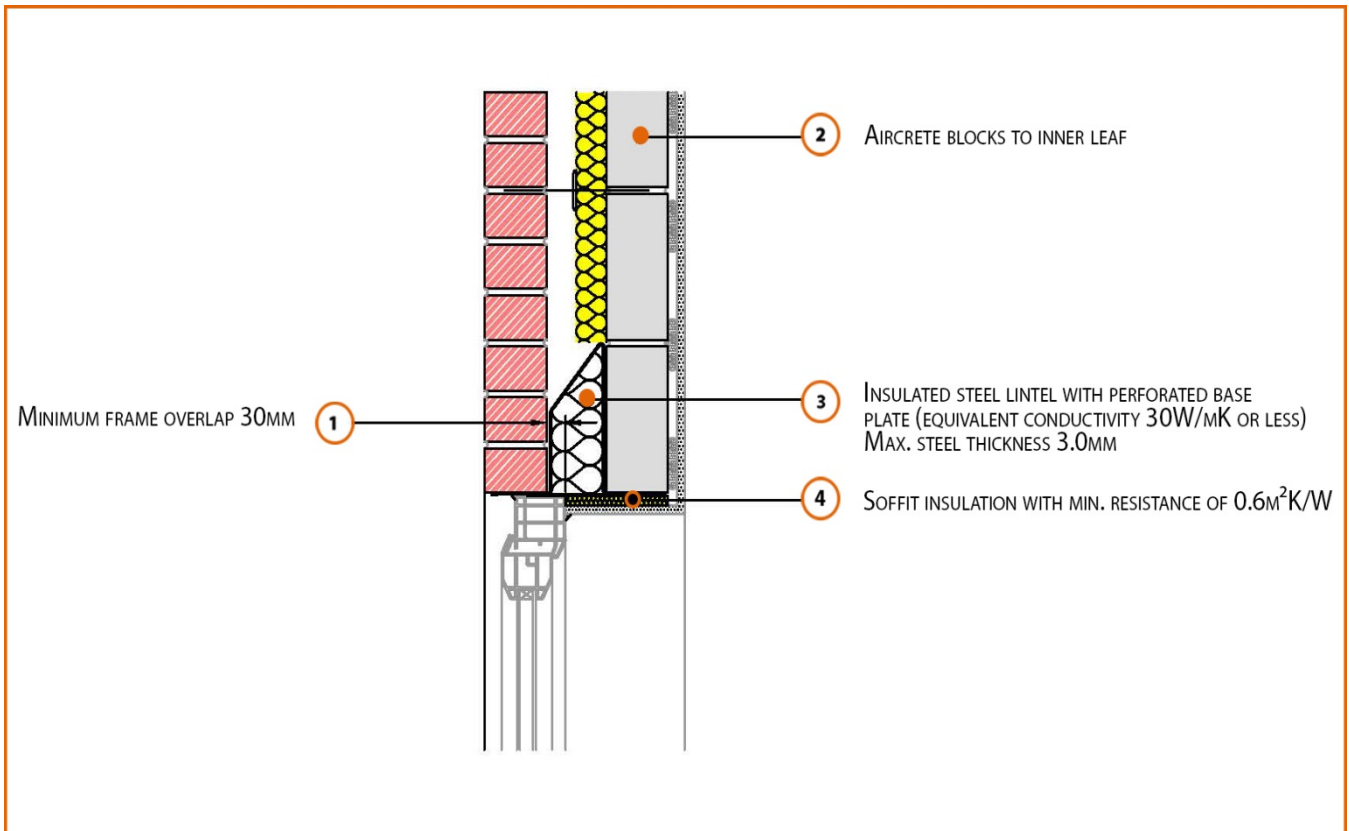


Registration Number: E1MCPF5



Build Up

External Masonry Cavity Wall

Masonry Outer Leaf ($\lambda = 0.77$)

100mm Aircrete Block Inner Leaf ($\lambda = 0.15$ W/mK)

Partial Fill Insulation

3.0mm Steel Lintel with Perforated Baseplate

(Insulated Soffit)

Calculated ψ -values

| | Inner leaf blockwork |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Aircrete Block $\lambda = 0.15$ W/mK |
| Cavity Insulation | ψ -value W/mK |
| 50mm $\lambda=0.022$ | 0.361 |
| 100mm $\lambda=0.022$ | 0.382 |

Points to Watch

- In certain situations, the lintel may also require fire resistance
- Ensure that a 3mm thick lintel is available for the required opening width
- A flexible sealant should be used between all interfaces of the internal air barrier and the window / door frame members.
- Ensure cavities are kept clean of mortar snots and other debris during construction.
- Cavity barriers may require an additional vertical DPC and/or cavity tray.
- Cavity barriers around openings may be formed by the window or door frame if the frame is steel (0.5mm thick) or timber (38mm thick).
- The minimum thickness of the base plate to allow it to act as a fire barrier is 0.5mm. The maximum thickness to conform with thermal bridging is 3mm