

**BRITISH STANDARD**

# **Industrial type flooring and stair treads –**

## **Part 5: Solid plates in metal and glass reinforced plastics (GRP) – Specification**

ICS 91.060.30

Confirmed December 2011
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**BSi**  
British Standards

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ISBN 0 580 48258 8

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:

Committee reference B/208

Draft for comment 06/30094368 DC

### **Publication history**

First published July 1995

Second (present) December 2006

### **Amendments issued since publication**

<b>Amd. no.</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Text affected</b>
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# Foreword

## Publishing information

This part of BS 4592 was published by BSI and came into effect on 29 December 2006. It was prepared by Subcommittee B/208/1, *Stairs and walkways – Industrial*, under the authority of Technical Committee B/208, *Stairs and walkways*. A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

## Supersession

This part of BS 4592, together with Part 0, supersedes BS 4592-5:1995, which is withdrawn.

## Information about this document

BS 4592 is published in seven parts, as follows:

- *Part 0: Common design requirements and recommendations for installation;*
- *Part 1: Metal open bar gratings – Specification;*
- *Part 2: Expanded metal sections – Specification;*
- *Part 3: Cold formed metal planks – Specification;*
- *Part 4: Glass reinforced plastics (GRP) open bar gratings – Specification;*
- *Part 5: Solid plates in metal and glass reinforced plastics (GRP) – Specification;*
- *Part 6: Glass reinforced plastics (GRP) moulded open mesh gratings – Specification<sup>1)</sup>.*

The requirements in this part cover areas that are not addressed by BS EN ISO 14122, *Safety of machinery – Permanent means of access to machinery*, which is published in the following parts:

- *Part 1: Choice of fixed means of access between two levels;*
- *Part 2: Working platforms and walkways;*
- *Part 3: Stairways, stepladders and guard-rails;*
- *Part 4: Fixed ladders.*

It has been assumed in the preparation of this British Standard that the execution of its provisions will be entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people, for whose use it has been produced.

## Presentational conventions

The provisions of this standard are presented in roman (i.e. upright) type. Its requirements are expressed in sentences in which the principal auxiliary verb is “shall”.

*Commentary, explanation and general informative material is presented in smaller italic type, and does not constitute a normative element.*

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<sup>1)</sup> In preparation.

Requirements in this standard are drafted in accordance with *The BSI guide to standardization – Section 2: Rules for the structure, drafting and presentation of British Standards*, subclause **11.3.1**, which states, “Requirements should be expressed using wording such as: ‘When tested as described in Annex A, the product shall ...’”. This means that only those products that are capable of passing the specified test will be deemed to conform to this standard.

### **Contractual and legal considerations**

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

**Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.**

# 1 Scope

This part of BS 4592 specifies requirements for the design, manufacture, supply and installation of solid plates in metal, aluminium and glass reinforced plastics (GRP) intended for use in industrial flooring and stair treads

It is not applicable where access to machinery is required, in which case the requirements of BS EN ISO 14122 apply.

*NOTE 1 This standard does not cover agricultural uses (see BS 5502).*

*NOTE 2 For the more common requirements for industrial flooring and stair treads, see BS 4592-0.*

*NOTE 3 The method of test for strength and deflection is given in BS 4592-0:2006, Annex A and information to be supplied at the time of enquiry or order is given in BS 4592-0:2006, Clause 4.*

In addition to the definitive requirements, this standard also requires the items detailed in BS 4592-0:2006, Clause 4 to be documented. For compliance with this standard, both the definitive requirements and the documented items have to be satisfied.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

BS 4592-0, *Industrial type flooring and stair treads – Part 0: Common design requirements and recommendations for installation*

BS 4872-1, *Specification for approval testing of welders when welding procedure approval is not required – Part 1: Fusion welding of steel*

BS 8118-2, *Structural use of aluminium – Part 2: Specification for materials, workmanship and protection*

BS EN 10025, *Hot rolled products of non-alloy structural steels – Technical delivery conditions*

BS EN 1011-1, *Welding – Recommendations for welding of metallic materials – Part 1: General guidance for arc welding*

BS EN 10258, *Cold-rolled stainless steel narrow strip and cut lengths – Tolerances on dimensions and shape*

BS EN 12020, *Water quality – Determination of aluminium – Atomic absorption spectrometric methods*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of BS 4592, the terms and definitions given in BS 4592-0, BS 4592-1 and the following apply.

*NOTE Definitions of some of the common terms are illustrated in Figure 1.*

### **3.1 Types of plate**

#### **3.1.1 plain**

flat plate with a gritted top surface, having no perforations or raised portions

#### **3.1.2 chequer**

flat, solid plate with a raised pattern on the top surface

*NOTE Examples of different chequer plates are shown in Figure 1.*

### **3.2 Dimensions of rectangular plates**

#### **3.2.1 plate width**

overall size of plate measured from one side to the other where the plate is supported by secondary supports, independent stiffeners or butt straps

#### **3.2.2 plate length**

longest side of the plate, regardless of whether it is the span or the width

#### **3.2.3 plate depth**

overall distance from the top of a floor to the underside of a floor, avoiding any raised pattern

#### **3.2.4 plate thickness**

overall distance from the top surface of a plate to the underside of a plate, avoiding any raised pattern

### **3.3 Supports**

#### **3.3.1 simply supported**

supported but not fixed on all four edges even though two edges are able to be supported by stiffeners or joint covers

#### **3.3.2 butt strap**

strip of plate welded, bonded and/or bolted to the underside of a plate to support, stiffen the edge and cover the gap between adjacent plates

#### **3.3.3 encasté**

plate that is securely bolted, welded or bonded to the supporting system on all four sides

#### **3.3.4 shelf angle**

support fixed to concrete or steelwork (vertical leg down) around perimeter of flooring



Figure 1 Plating terms

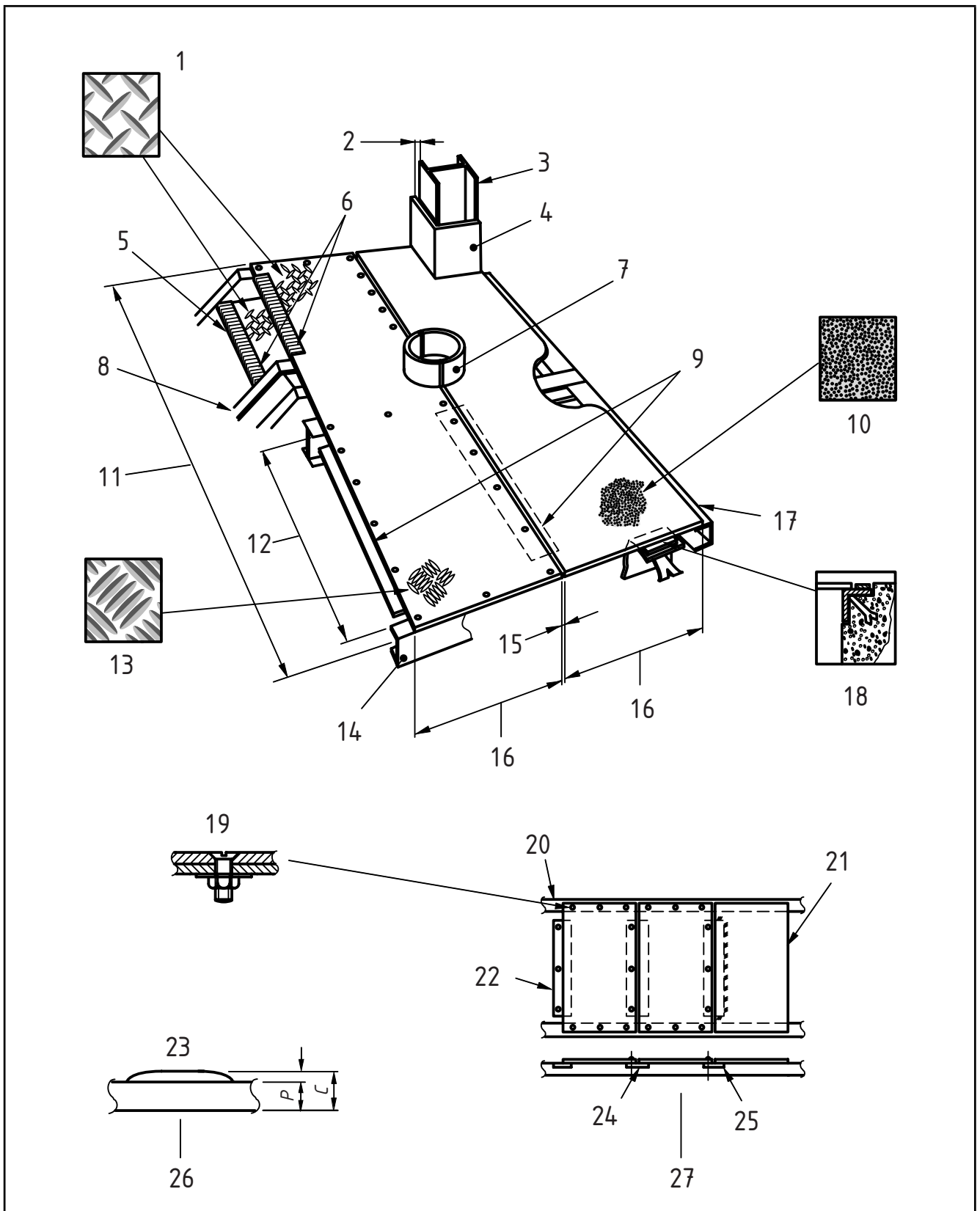


Figure 1 **Plating terms** (*continued*)

Key			
1	Durbur pattern chequer plate	17	Secondary support
2	Erection clearance	18	Shelf angle (with grouting tangs)
3	Wall or column	19	Slotted M12 countersunk screws with washer and hexagonal nut (slotted M10 countersunk screws GRP only)
4	Cut-out with straight shaping and toe plate	20	Primary support
5	Stair tread	21	Support required
6	Nosing	22	Support for adjacent panels
7	Cut-out with curved shaping and toe plate	23	Minimum stud height of 1.2 mm
8	Cranked stair stringer	24	Butt strap out of 80 × 6 flat
9	Butt strap	25	Securely fixed to adjacent panels
10	Bonded abrasive grit on plain plate	26	Raise pattern, 'teardrop' or 5-bar treadplate pattern (metal), or diamond pattern (GRP)
11	Overall span	27	Layout of panels either encastré or simply supported
12	Clear span	28	Dimension over plate
13	5-bar treadplate pattern	29	Dimension over chequer
14	Primary support		
15	Erection clearance		
16	Width <sup>A)</sup>		

A) The longest side is always referred to as length (*l*) and the shortest side is referred to as width (*w*)

## 4 Information to be supplied

The following items to be agreed between the contracting parties are specified in the clauses referred to and shall be fully documented. For compliance with the standard both the definitive requirements specified throughout this part of BS 4592 and those specified in BS 4592-0:2006, Clause 4 and the following documented item shall be satisfied.

- a) Requirements for protection against corrosion shall be agreed between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

## 5 Material requirements

### 5.1 Steel

Low carbon steel shall conform to BS EN 10025.

Stainless steel shall, as a minimum, conform to the requirements of austenitic steel specified in BS EN 10258.

### 5.2 Aluminium

Aluminium shall conform to BS EN 12020.

### 5.3 Glass reinforced plastics (GRP)

**5.3.1** Glass reinforced plastic shall consist of a fully cured composite of a thermoset resin, the necessary additives such as fillers, stabilizers, etc., together with the appropriate quantity of glass fibre reinforcements and core materials (if required) to achieve the specified design requirements.

*NOTE* A post-manufacture protective surface coat can be applied to enhance ultraviolet degradation resistance, if required.

**5.3.2** All cut ends and holes shall be sealed with polyurethane resin after cutting and drilling.

### 5.4 Protection against corrosion

Floor plates shall be free draining.

Requirements for protection against corrosion shall be agreed between the supplier and purchaser.

*NOTE 1* Requirements might vary according to the end use.

*NOTE 2* For the external protection of low carbon steel, hot dip galvanizing in accordance with BS EN ISO 1461 is recommended.

## 6 Size requirements

Plates shall be supplied to suit, or shall be cut from, the manufacturer's standard nominal plate widths, plate lengths, plate depths and plate thicknesses as specified by the manufacturer or the supplier subject to permissible tolerances (see Table 1).

*NOTE* Nominal plate thicknesses are exclusive of raised patterns, i.e. over plain (o/p).

The minimum height of raised patterns shall be 1.2 mm.

Table 1 **Thicknesses and widths of plate**

Nominal thickness mm		Nominal width mm	
>	=	= 1 200	>1 200 = 1 500
2.0	2.5	0.19	0.29
2.5	3.0	0.23	0.28
3.0	4.0	0.28	0.30
4.0	5.0	0.30	0.33
5.0	6.0	0.33	0.35
6.0	8.0	0.36	0.38
8.0	10.0	0.40	0.41
10.0	13.0	0.44	0.45

## 7 Tolerance requirements

The maximum permissible tolerances on work sizes of plates shall be as follows:

- a) plate length, +0 mm to -3 mm;
- b) plate width, +0 mm to -3 mm;
- c) difference between diagonals,  $\pm 5$  mm (out of squareness of plate);
- d) height of raised pattern, +1 mm to -0 mm.

## 8 Construction and fixing requirements

### 8.1 Supports for plates

Plates shall be supported on all sides, with a minimum extension over their supports of 25 mm.

*NOTE For an increased load-carrying capacity with a considerably reduced deflection, plates should be encastred. Plates can be welded down, bonded, bolted or bolted and bonded using countersunk screws.*

### 8.2 Secondary supports

Secondary supports shall be used to provide support for sides of plates not supported by primary supports.

*NOTE Secondary supports can be supplied either permanently fixed to the primary supports or as an independent stiffener or joint cover in the form of a suitable section or a butt strap attached to the joining side of an adjacent plate (see Figure 1).*

### 8.3 Encastred plates

Encastred plates that are bolted to supports shall be bolted down near the corners, approximately 100 mm from corners and at centres not exceeding 500 mm. In these cases plates shall be drilled and countersunk before being bolted to the supporting structure.

### 8.4 Toe plates

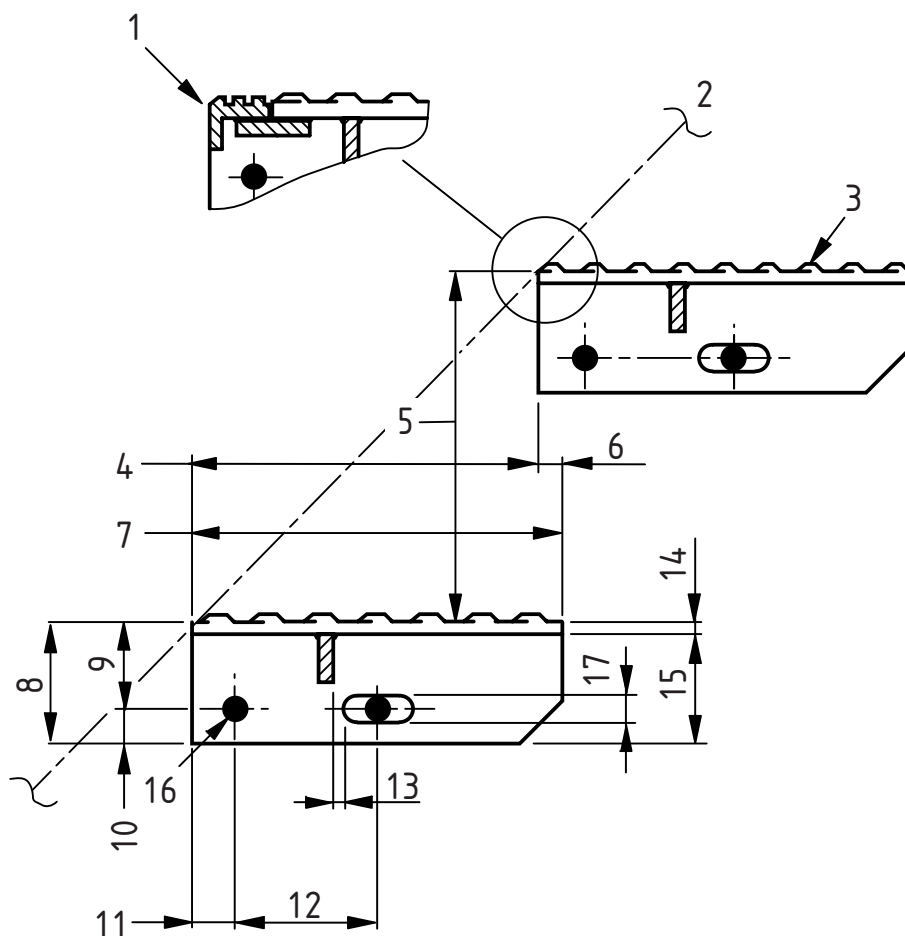
Toe plates specifically required around cut-outs in plates shall be formed from flat sections or angle sections before being fixed securely to the plate by welding, bonding, or bonding and bolting.

## 8.5 Supports for stair treads

End plates for metal treads shall be fillet welded to the tread for their full length at each end unless the load is transferred (as in the case of GRP treads) to a ledge support at each end. The tread shall be securely fixed by one of the above methods before the support is bolted to the staircase stringers.

*NOTE 1 The fixing dimensions for bolting the end plates or ledge supports to the stringers should be as shown in Figure 2.*

*NOTE 2 For imposed loads on treads, see BS 4592-0.*

Figure 2 Fixing dimensions for bolted end supports – Metal plate treads<sup>A)</sup>**Key**

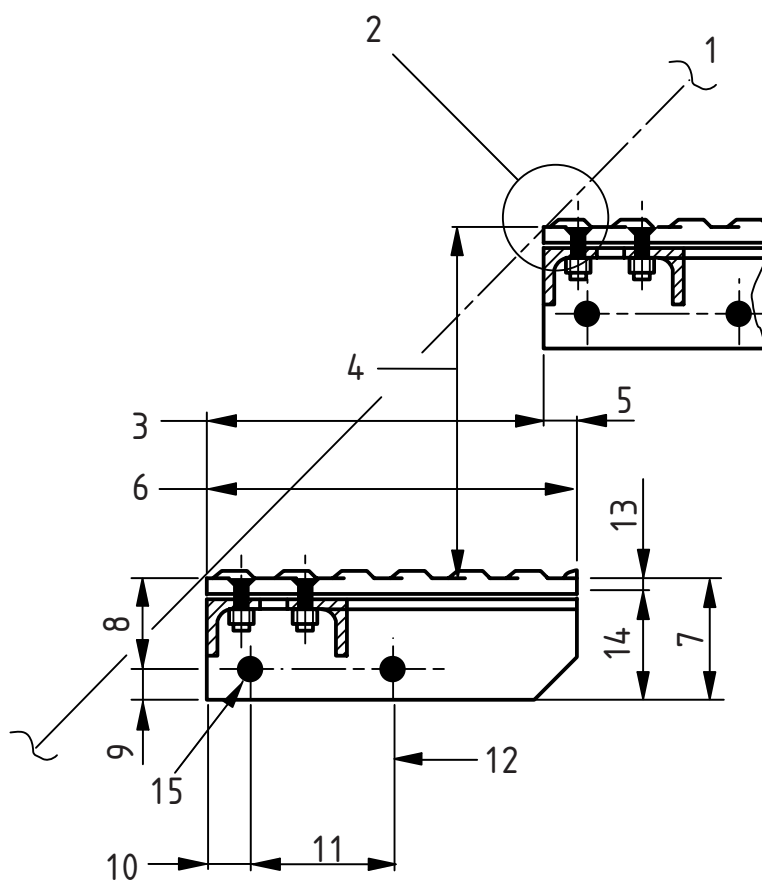
- |   |  |    |  |
|---|--|----|--|
| 1 | Leading edge of stair tread fitted with anti-slip nosing | 10 | Distance from bottom of tread to centre of bolts (20 mm)               |
| 2 | Pitch line   | 11 | Distance from end of tread to first bolt (30 mm)                       |
| 3 | 1.2 mm (min.) height of raised pattern                   | 12 | Centres of bolts (see Notes 1 and 2)                                   |
| 4 | Going  | 13 | Distance from slotted hole to stiffener (9.5 mm)                       |
| 5 | Riser  | 14 | Chequer plate depth over plain (8mm)                                   |
| 6 | Overlap (= 16 mm)  | 15 | Depth of tread end plate (70 mm)                                       |
| 7 | Tread width  | 16 | Diameter of first bolt holes (stair treads 14 mm, ladder treads 12 mm) |
| 8 | Overall tread depth (78 mm)                              | 17 | Width of slotted hole (stair treads 14 mm, ladder treads 12 mm)        |
| 9 | Distance from top of tread to centre of bolts (58 mm)    |    |  |

<sup>A)</sup> 5 mm thick flat metal end plates with 30 × 5 mm (minimum) stiffening flat welded to underside of plate between end plates

**NOTE 1** For tread widths of 250 mm up to and including 290 mm, the dimension (x) is 125 mm.

**NOTE 2** For tread widths of 291 mm or more, the dimension (x) is 175 mm.

**NOTE 3** The rear hole can be slotted as shown except for ladder treads.

Figure 3 Fixing dimensions for bolted end supports – GRP plate treads<sup>A)</sup>**Key**

- |    |  |    |  |
|----|--|----|--|
| 1  | Pitch line   | 11 | Centres of bolts (see Notes 1 and 2)                             |
| 2  | 30 mm wide strip at leading edge of tread to have quartz or similar grit bonded on to top of plate to provide anti-slip nosing | 12 | Distance from edge of rear hole to stiffener (16 mm)             |
| 3  | Going  | 13 | Chequer plate depth over plain (10 mm)                           |
| 4  | Riser  | 14 | Depth over tread end plate (70 mm)                               |
| 5  | Overlap (= 16 mm)  | 15 | Diameter of bolt holes (stair treads 13 mm, ladder treads 10 mm) |
| 6  | Tread width  |    |  |
| 7  | Overall tread depth (80 mm)  |    |  |
| 8  | Distance from top of tread to centre of bolts (55 mm)  |    |  |
| 9  | Distance from bottom of tread to centre of bolts (25 mm)   |    |  |
| 10 | Distance from end of tread to first bolt (30 mm)   |    |  |

<sup>A)</sup> 70 × 70 × 6 mm (minimum) GRP support angles with 38 × 38 × 6 mm (minimum) GRP stiffening angles screwed to underside of GRP plate between support angles.

**NOTE 1** For tread widths of 250 mm up to and including 290 mm, the dimension (x) is 125 mm.

**NOTE 2** For tread widths of 291 mm or more, the dimension (x) is 175 mm.

## 8.6 Bonding of toe plates

Toe plates shall be bonded using a suitable resin adhesive.

## 8.7 Low carbon steel

Low carbon steel shall be arc welded in accordance with BS EN 1011-1.

## 8.8 Stainless steel

Stainless steel shall be welded in accordance with BS 4872-1.

## 8.9 Aluminium

Aluminium shall be welded in accordance with BS 8118-2.

# 9 Performance requirements

## 9.1 General

When tested in accordance with **9.2** or **9.3**, as applicable, plate flooring shall withstand the appropriate unfactored loads given in Table 2.

Where a cut-out is required, the remaining area of plate shall be made capable of carrying the appropriate unfactored design load. The relevant deflection criteria [see **9.3b**)], within the limit of the allowable stress of the material used, shall be maintained.

Table 2 **Load factors and combinations**

<b>Loading</b>	<b>Factor, <math>\gamma_f</math></b>
Dead load	1.4
Dead load restraining uplift or overturning	1.0
Imposed load	1.6

*NOTE The values given above are taken from BS 5950-1. For further information see BS 5950-1:2000 2.4, and for recommendations on use of permissible stress, see BS 449-2.*

The positions of concentrated loads during testing shall be either those that produce the maximum stresses or, where deflection is the design criterion, those that produce maximum deflection.

*NOTE The unfactored safe working loads or characteristic loads for a range of effective plate spans and plate widths is usually stated in trade literature.*



## 9.2 Flooring and walkways

When tested in accordance with Annex A of BS 4592-0:2006, the flooring or walkway plate shall conform to the following requirements.

- a) It shall have a load safety factor for dead and imposed loads of at least that given in Table 2 for metal, or a minimum of 4.0 for GRP when subjected to the unfactored imposed load given in Table 1 of BS 4592-0:2006.
- b) The limits for deflection shall be in accordance with BS 4592-0:2006, **5.2.2**.

*NOTE 1 The method recommended for determining values for plates, either simply supported on all sides or fixed on all sides, is that using equations developed by C.C. Pounder. In such calculations, it is important that the appropriate flexural modulus for each material is taken into account.*

*NOTE 2 Standard structural design theory can be used for calculations at the preliminary design stage. (See manufacturer's literature for the appropriate mechanical properties for each composite.)*

## 9.3 Treads

Where a tread is tested in accordance with Annex A of BS 4592-0:2006, the tread shall conform to the following requirements:

- a) for limit state design with imposed loads, it shall have a load factor of not less than 1.6 (see Table 2) for metal and not less than 4.0 for GRP (see BS 4592-0:2006, **A.4.1**);
- b) it shall deflect elastically by not more than 1/300 times the effective span, or 6 mm, whichever is the lesser.

# Bibliography

## Standards publications

For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

BS 449-2, *The use of structural steel in building – Part 2: Metric units.*

BS 4592-1, *Metal open bar gratings – Specification.*

BS 4592-2, *Expanded metal sections – Specification.*

BS 4592-3, *Cold formed metal planks – Specification.*

BS 4592-4, *Glass reinforced plastics (GRP) open bar gratings – Specification.*

BS 5502, *Buildings and structures for agriculture.*

BS 5950-1, *Structural use of steelworks in building – Part 1: Code of practice for design in simple and continuous construction – Hot rolled sections.*

BS EN ISO 14122, *Safety of machinery – Permanent means of access to machinery.*

BS EN ISO 1461, *Hot dip galvanized coatings on fabricated iron and steel articles – Specifications and test methods.*



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