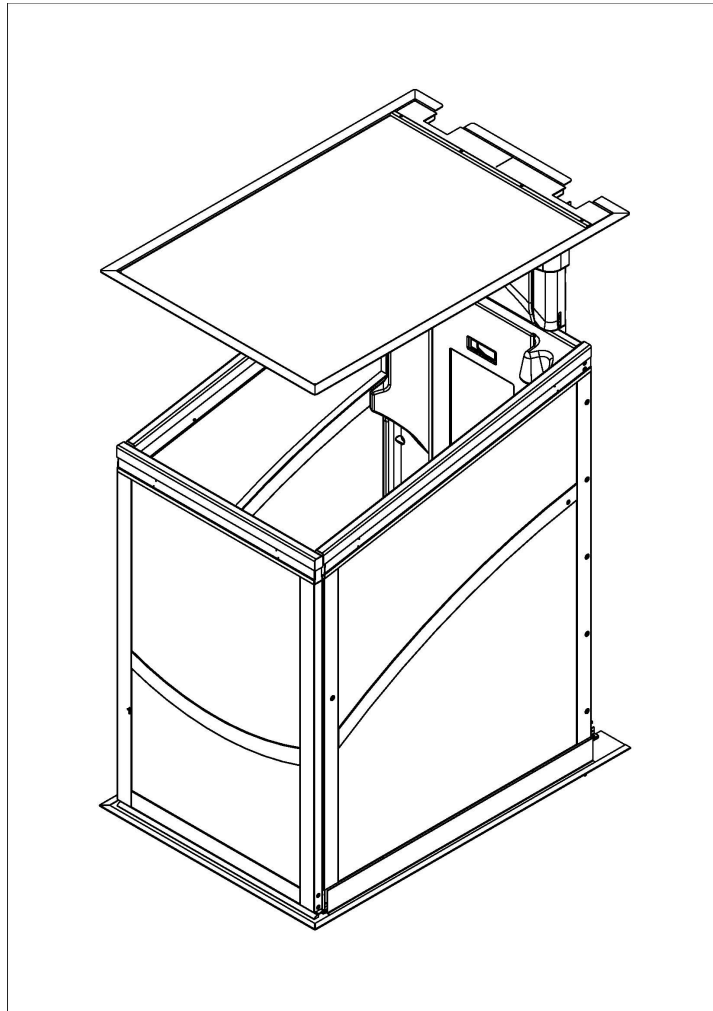

POLLOCK LIFTS



BUILDING LOADINGS

Models Included:

**Hydraulic Lift
Traction Lift**

The loads detailed in Table 1 are worst case scenario's taking into account the following:

- Varying rail lengths
- Asymmetric 60:40 split loading within the lift
- Figures include a 20% allowance for Asymmetric loading
- 300 kg maximum payload (user)
- 300 kg maximum carrier load
- 1250 long cabin
- **No ring beam fixings into rear party wall**

Loadings Summary

(No fixings through ring beam into rear wall)

Description	Traction Lift				Hydraulic Lift			
	X	Y	Z	MX	X	Y	Z	MX
	(kN)	(kN)	(kN)	(kNm)	(kN)	(kN)	(kN)	(kNm)
Base Plate	0	-6.9	4.01	0	0	-6.9	4.120	0
Ring beam	0	0	3.219 -3.895	4.732	0	0	2.872 -4.120	4.9011
Spreader Plate	0	0	-2.732	0	0	0	-2.732	0
Wall fixing	0	0	-3.219	0	0	0	-2.872	0

Table 1

Notes:

+ve = compressive force on support (pushing into wall)

-ve = tensile force on support (pulling away from wall)

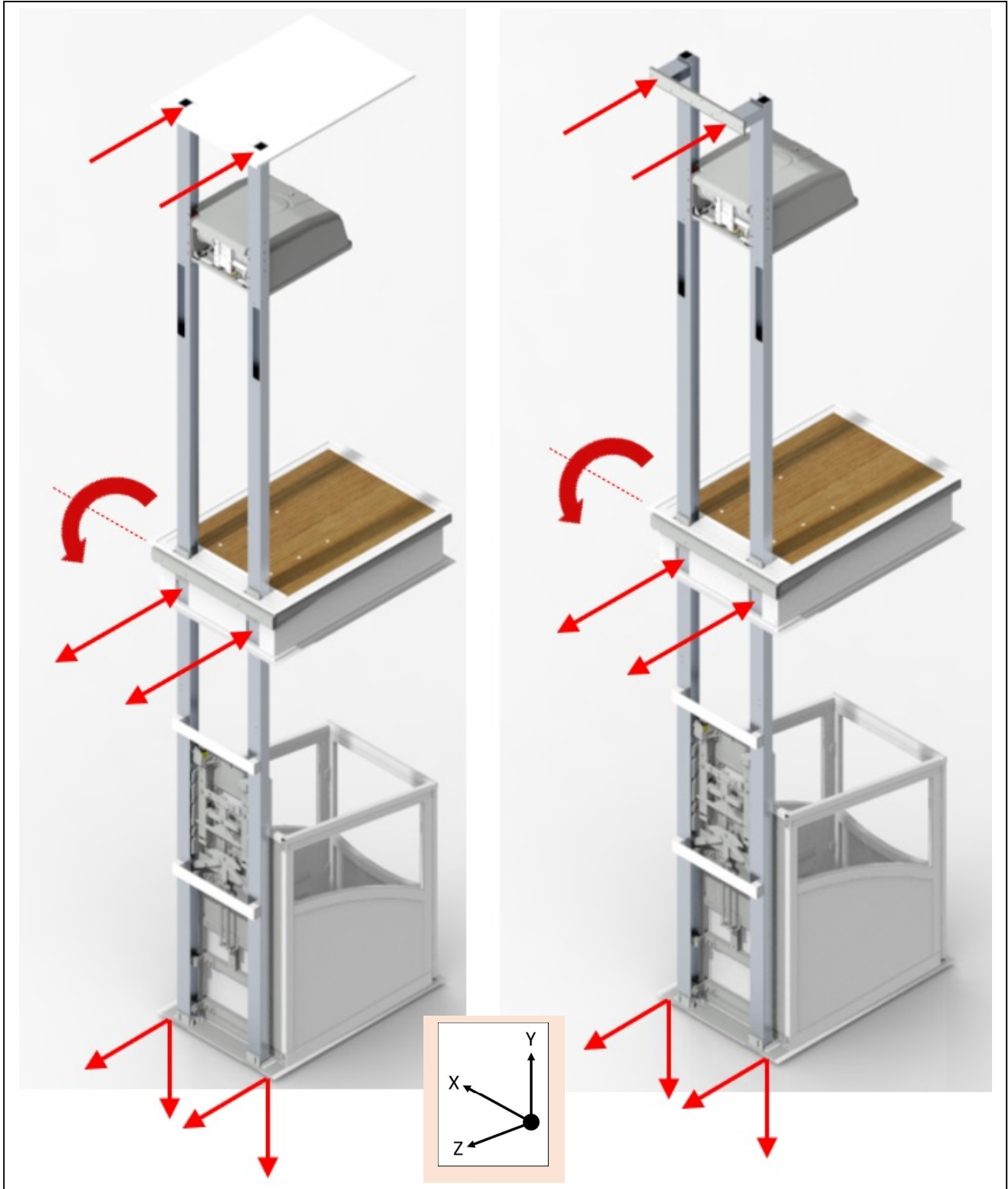
Where there are both +ve and -ve values the loading changes direction.

For example, as the lift moves from the lower rails to the upper rails the loading changes from -ve loading to +ve loading respectively.

Arrows indicate the direction in which loads are applied into the building.

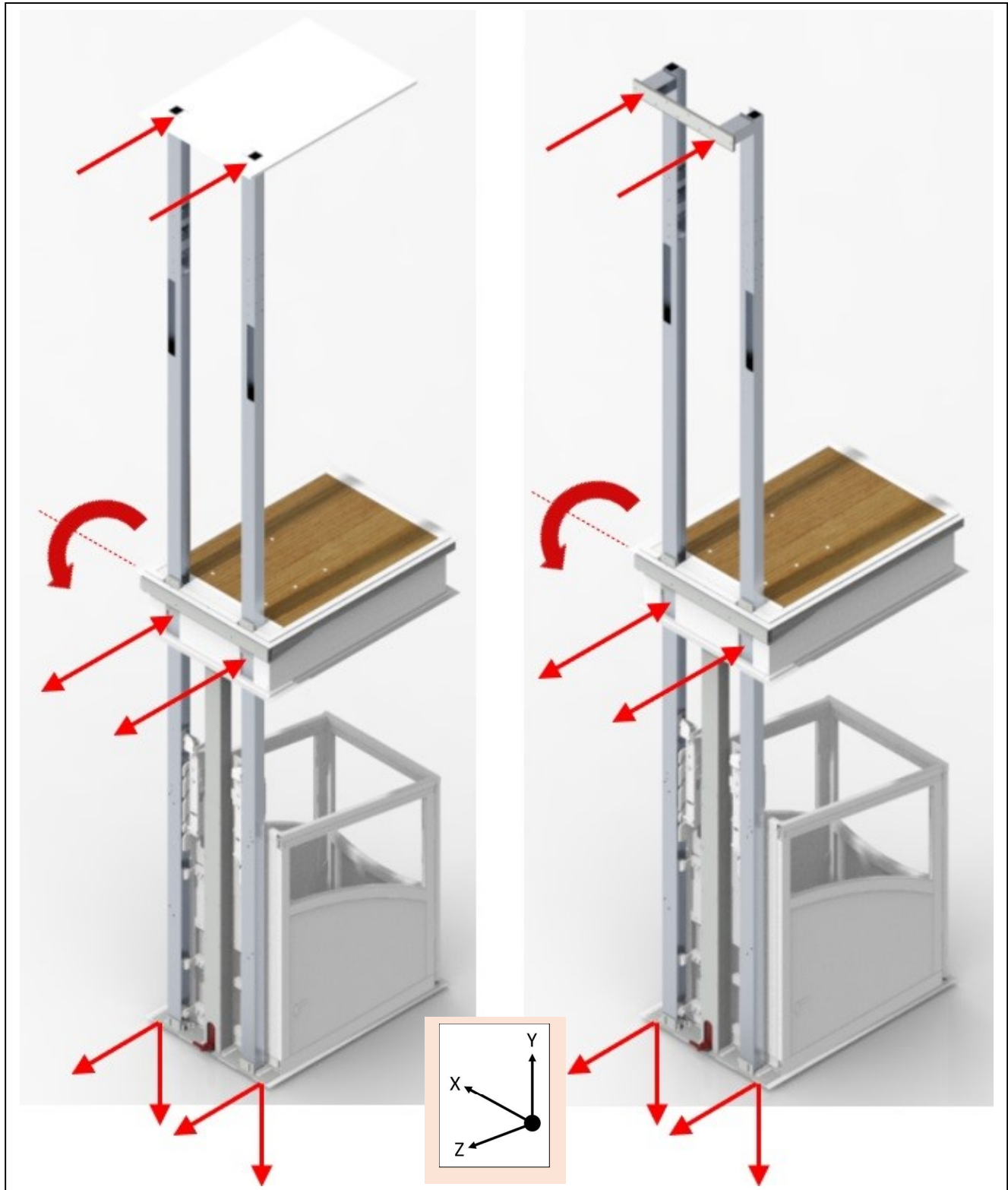
Traction Lift Loadings

(No fixings through ring beam into rear wall)



Hydraulic Lift Loadings

(No fixings through ring beam into rear wall)



The loads detailed in Table 2 are worst case scenario's taking into account the following:

- Varying rail lengths
- Asymmetric 60:40 split loading within the lift
- Figures include a 20% allowance for Asymmetric loading
- 300 kg maximum payload (user)
- 300 kg maximum carrier load
- 1250 long cabin
- **3-off M10x8x100 Ankerbolt fixings through ring beam into rear party wall**

Ankerbolt (JAB08/10100ETA) specification for reference:

https://www.dropbox.com/s/8o9jowzscmhlrq4/ETA_Ankerbolt_RE03.pdf?dl=0

Hydraulic loadings are unchanged.

Loadings Summary

(Fixings through ring beam into rear wall)

Description	Traction Lift				Hydraulic Lift			
	X	Y	Z	MX	X	Y	Z	MX
	(kN)	(kN)	(kN)	(kNm)	(kN)	(kN)	(kN)	(kNm)
Base Plate	0	0	4.01	0	0	-6.9	4.120	0
Ring beam	0	-6.9	3.219 -3.895	4.732	0	0	2.872 -4.120	4.9011
Spreader Plate	0	0	-2.732	0	0	0	-2.732	0
Wall fixing	0	0	-3.219	0	0	0	-2.872	0

Table 2

Notes:

+ve = compressive force on support (pushing into wall)

-ve = tensile force on support (pulling away from wall)

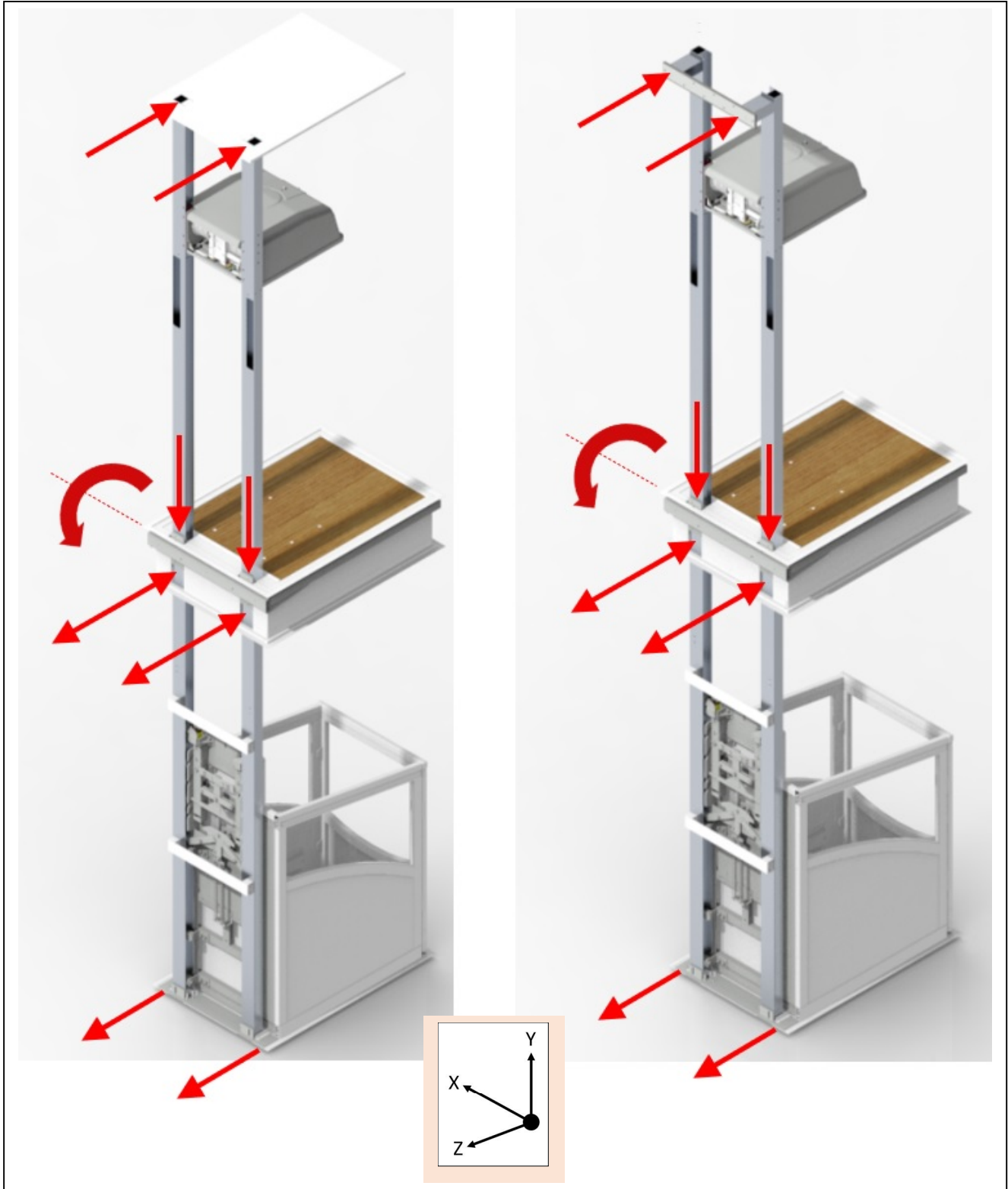
Where there are both +ve and -ve values the loading changes direction.

For example, as the lift moves from the lower rails to the upper rails the loading changes from -ve loading to +ve loading respectively.

Arrows indicate the direction in which loads are applied into the building.

Traction Lift Loadings

(Fixings through ring beam into rear wall)



Document Revision History

Issue:	Change No.	Description of Change:	Initials:	Date:
A	-----	Initial Release	PTM	28/10/08
B	CR1190	Revised loadings assuming no fixings into rear party wall. Units changed from [N & Nmm] to [kN & kNm]	PTM	17/08/21
C	CR1194	Pages 6-8 added for loadings with ring beam fixings into rear wall	PTM	31/08/21