Restraint straps to masonry gable walls of garages

(Withdrawn - January 2024)

The Technical Guidance Notes are produced by NHBC as guidance solely for our builder customers as to how to interpret the technical requirements in relation to the warranty cover provided by NHBC under its Buildmark, Buildmark Choice, Buildmark Link, Buildmark Solo, Buildmark Connect or any similar product from time to time. It has not been created or intended for distribution or use outside of that purpose. The information contained in this Technical Guidance Note does not constitute advice and is not to be relied upon by any third party. Nothing in this Technical Guidance Note is intended to, nor should it be taken to, create any legal or contractual relationship. Any third party who chooses to rely upon the information contained in the Technical Guidance Notes shall do so entirely at their own risk and NHBC accepts no duty of care or liability, however caused, in connection with its use or reliance by any third party.

Question

Are lateral restraint straps needed to the masonry gable walls of garages?

Considerations

- NHBC Standards clause 10.1.5 says that garage walls should have adequate lateral restraint against wind loading.
- NHBC Standards clause 7.2.8 refers to restraint strapping for gable walls of dwellings of masonry construction to provide lateral restraint.
- BS 8103 Parts 1 and 2 'Structural design of low-rise buildings' gives guidance on the provision of lateral restraint to masonry walls.

Answer

For garages of masonry construction, the gable should be restrained at rafter level with restraint straps. Restraint should also be provided at ceiling level where the height (h) exceeds:

- 16 x thickness of the wall for single leaf walls.
- 16 x (sum of thicknesses of leaves + 10mm) for cavity walls.

Note: 'h' should be measured from top of foundation or from the underside of the floor slab where this provides effective lateral restraint.

The restraint at rafter level may be provided by restraint straps or by a gable ladder (see NHBC Standard 7.2.8).

Where straps are used they should have a minimum cross section of 30mm x 5mm or be proprietary straps that have been designed for lateral restraint purposes.

Straps should be fixed to the rafters with solid blocking (or be fixed to the longitudinal bracing (see NHBC Standard 7.2.8))

For cavity walls the straps should be at 2m maximum centres, with the top strap near the apex of the gable.





Restraint straps to masonry gable walls of garages



(Withdrawn - January 2024)

For solid walls it will normally be necessary to fix the straps to the inside face with at least two 6mm x 30mm plug and screw fixings per strap. Unless the design states otherwise the restraint straps should be provided at the following positions:

- a. Walls constructed of solid bricks two restraint straps per roof slope at maximum 2m centres plus one extra strap near the apex of the gable.
- b. Walls constructed of perforated bricks/blocks or concrete/aerated concrete blocks three restraint straps per roof slope at maximum 1.5m centres.

Note: For the purposes of lateral restraint a 'perforated' brick/block is where the perforations (vertical holes) represents more than 25% of the volume of the brick/block.



National House-Building Council (NHBC) is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority for carrying on insurance business and insurance distribution activities.

NHBC is registered in England and Wales under company number 00320784. NHBC's registered address is NHBC House, Davy Avenue, Knowlhill, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, MK5 8FP. Note that only certain parts of our products and services are within the scope of UK financial services regulations. For more information on our products and services, please see our website nhbc.co.uk or your NHBC product documentation.