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SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL STANDARD

Light steel frame building

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Table of changes

Change No.	Date	Scope
Amdt 1	2011	Amended to correct the name of a council, to update referenced standards, to correct a cross-reference, to correct a dimension in figure 12, to modify the dimension for the thickness of galvanized sheets, to correct figure 26, to modify the *R*-value for category 1 buildings (see table 14), to delete the fire rating requirement, and to insert a title for figure 45(a).
Amdt 2	2013	Amended to update referenced standards, to correct the map on geographic regions related to wind speeds, to update requirements in the tables on external pressure coefficient c_{pe} for mono-pitched roofs and duo-pitched roofs, to update requirements for wall elements, and to correct the map on climate zones in South Africa.

Foreword

This South African standard was approved by National Committee SABS TC 98, *Structural and geotechnical design standards*, in accordance with procedures of the SABS Standards Division, in compliance with annex 3 of the WTO/TBT agreement.

This document was published in July 2013.

This document supersedes SANS 517:2011 (edition 1.1).

A vertical line in the margin shows where the text has been technically modified by amendment No. 2.

Reference is made in 4.1 and 6.1 to the "relevant national legislation". In South Africa, this means the National Building Regulations and Building Standards Act, 1977 (Act No. 103 of 1977).

Reference is made in 5.12.2 to the "relevant national legislation". In South Africa, this means the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993).

Reference is made in 8.2.1 to the "relevant national body". In South Africa, this means the Engineering Council of South Africa (ECSA), or the South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions (SACNASP). **Amdt 1**

Annexes A, B and C are for information only.

Introduction

The Southern African Light Steel Frame Building Association (SASFA) was formed as a division of the Southern African Institute of Steel Construction by a group of interested companies to coordinate the systematic development of this new industry and to ensure quality throughout the value chain. One of the major tasks identified was to establish this standard for light steel frame building.

Contents

Contents(*concluded*)

Light steel frame building

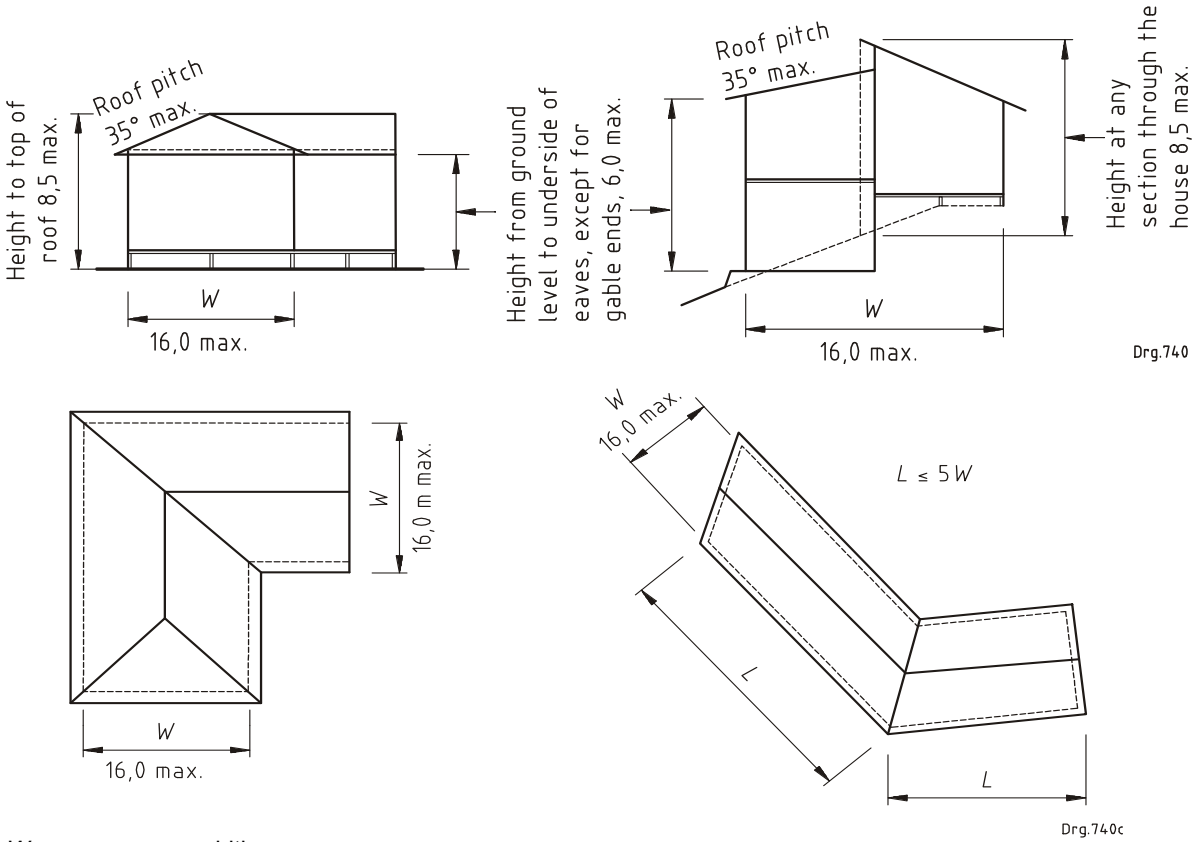
1 Scope

This standard establishes rules and requirements for the design, fabrication and construction of buildings with light steel frames, clad and insulated with appropriate materials, including the walls, roofs, floors, and foundations of such buildings.

This standard applies to buildings which do not exceed the geometric limitations given in figure 1.

This standard does not cover doors, windows, services, finishes or other elements of buildings that are either not peculiar to light steel frame buildings or do not have a direct interface with the steel frame.

Dimensions in metres



W = width
L = length

Figure 1 — Geometric limitations