



Kent
STAINLESS

Kent Double Wedge Heelmesh Grating



DESCRIPTION

Kent Double Wedge Heelmesh Grating has a double triangular profile giving it extra strength while maintaining a close resemblance to the architecturally pleasing Wedge Wire Gratings used on lighter loading covers nearby. They are suitable for pedestrian areas but also areas traversed by 44 ton slow moving vehicles—while also remaining heelproof. Because De-Icing salts is regularly used in high street urban applications, this grating is most often specified in grade 316L.

RECOMMENDED FOR:

- Streetscapes
- Pedestrian
- Delivery Vehicles
- Heelproof
- 123mm wide x 1000mm long x 25mm deep
- Grade 316L Stainless Steel
- Load Class B/C



Drains

Drain Gratings



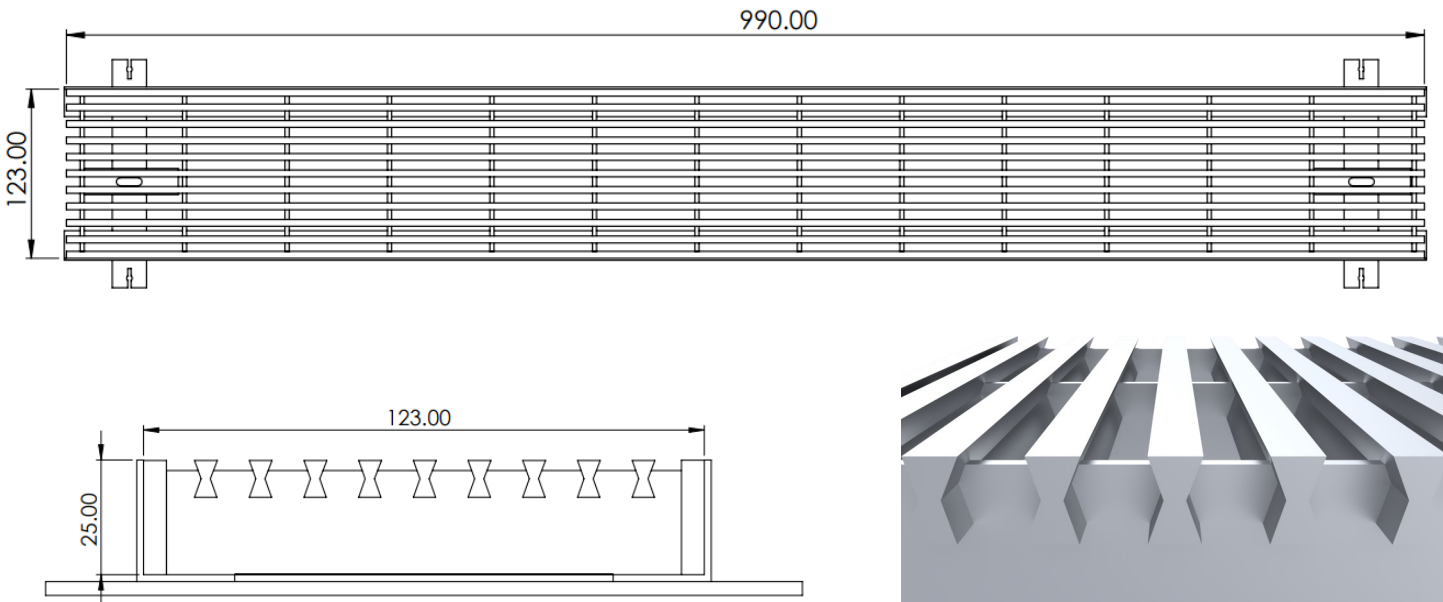
Double Wedge Grating typically supplied on its own or can be specified with an accompanying angle frame (KAF125)
For Curved runs of Heelproof Grating in Trafficked areas consider Kent Laser Cut Heelproof Grating

Specify: Kent Double Wedge Heelmesh Grating KDWHMG123; 123mm wide grating; 990mm long; Grade 316 Stainless Steel; Load Class B

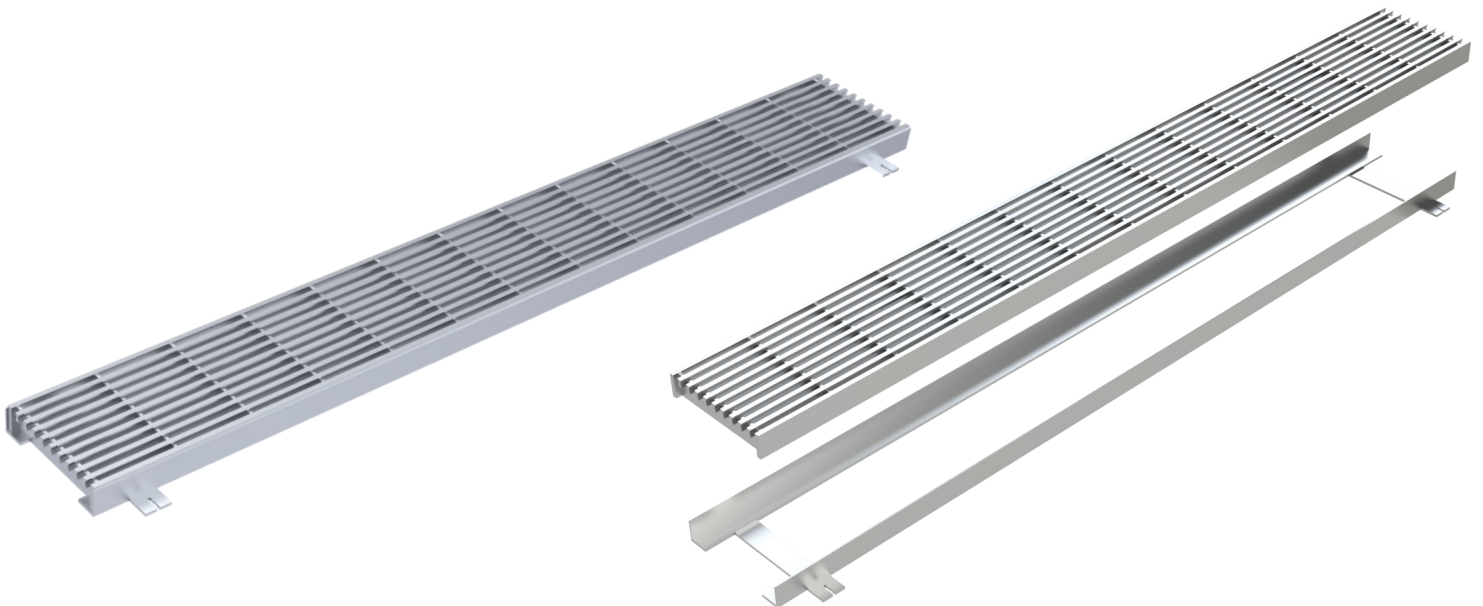
or

Specify: KAF125 Angle Frame with Kent Double Wedge Heelmesh Grating KDWHMG1523 125mm wide ; 1000mm long; Grade 316 Stainless Steel; Load Class B

(amend underlined words to suit project)



Product Code	Length	Width	Depth	Load Class
KDWHMG123	990mm	123mm	25mm	B/C



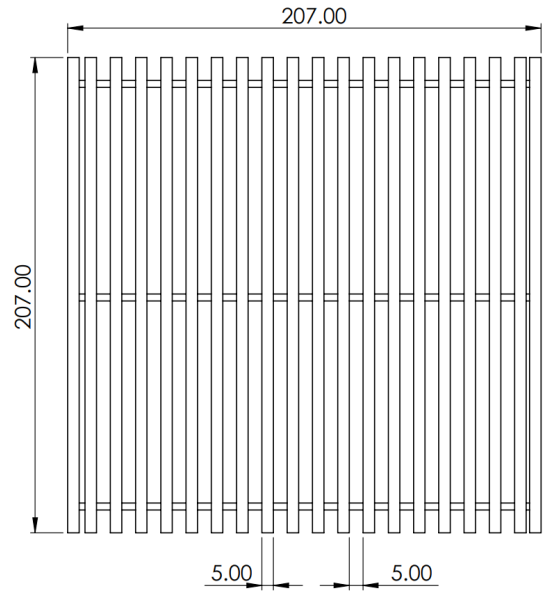
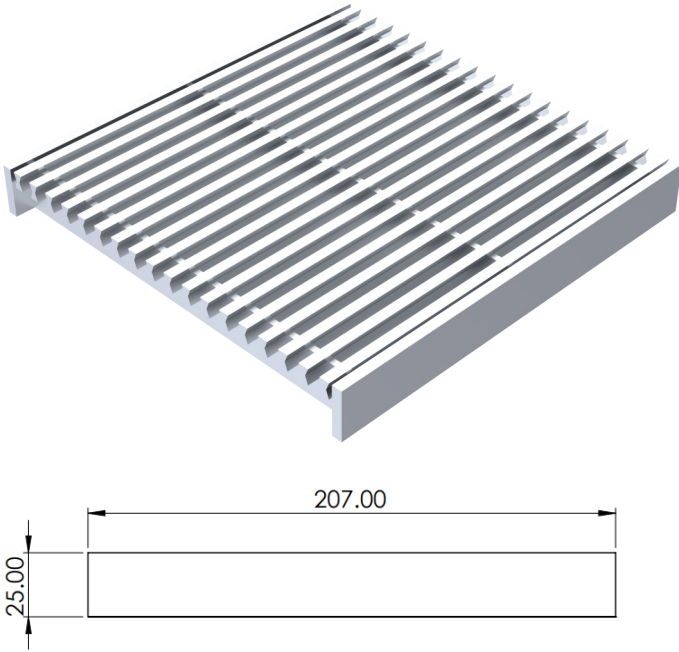
Double Wedge Heelmesh Grating typically supplied on its own or can be specified with an accompanying angle frame (KAF215), or the KV215 Family of Square Top Drain Gullies.

Specify: Kent Double Wedge Heelmesh Grating KDWHMG207; 207mm wide grating; 207mm long; Grade 304 Stainless Steel; Load Class B

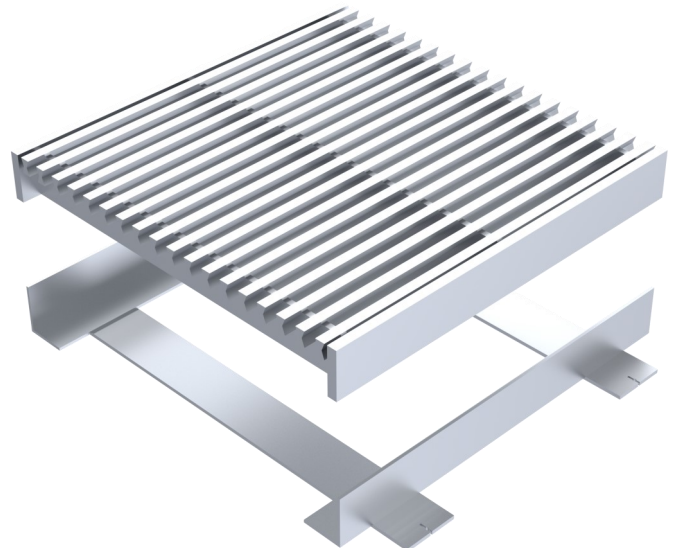
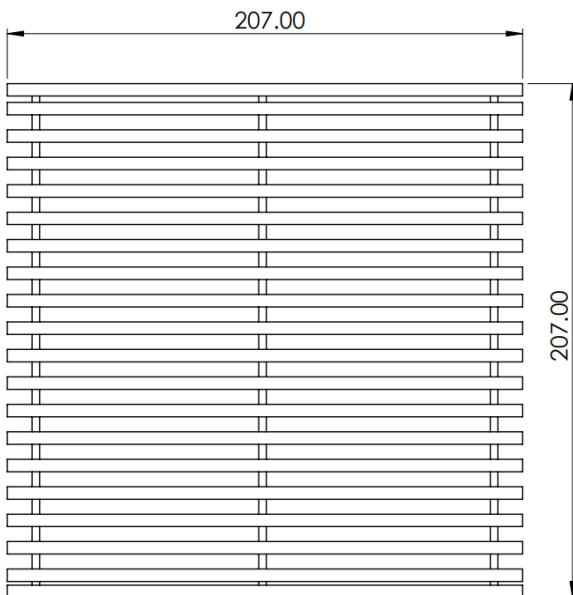
or

Specify: KAF215 Angle Frame with Kent Double Wedge Heelmesh Grating KDWHMG207; 207mm wide ; 215mm long; Grade 304 Stainless Steel; Load Class B

(amend underlined words to suit project)



Product Code	Length	Width	Depth	Suits	Load Class
KDWHMG207	207mm	207mm	25mm	KV215 Gully	B/C





Lockdown Point

'Invisible' Lockdowns are discretely hidden between the bars and retained in locknut cages—as standard.

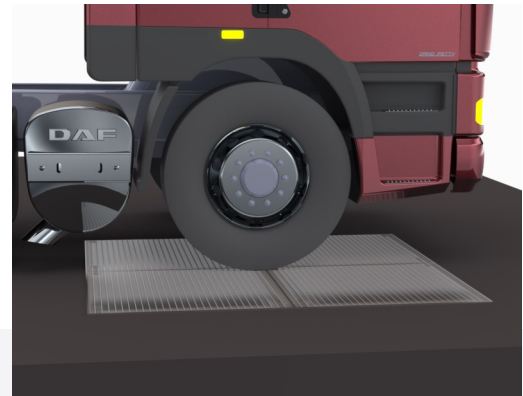
Allen key hex heads can be replaced with secure head fixings for high security installations



Heel Proof

5mm openings as standard—but increase regularly to 8mm, 10mm or occasionally 12mm to increase free area to help increase air flow rate.

ADA compliant is 1/2" or 12mm, Heelproof is 2/4" or 6mm



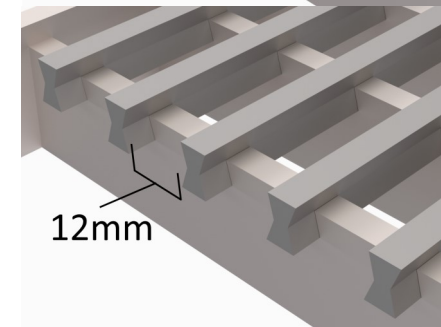
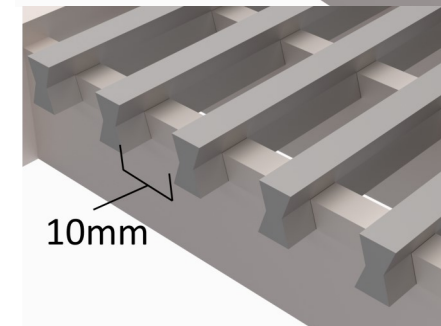
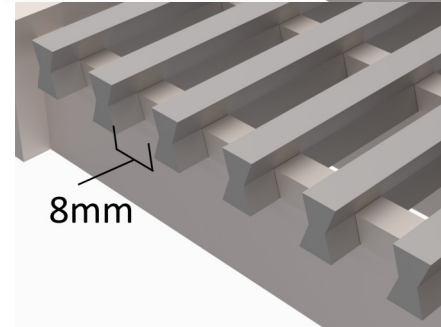
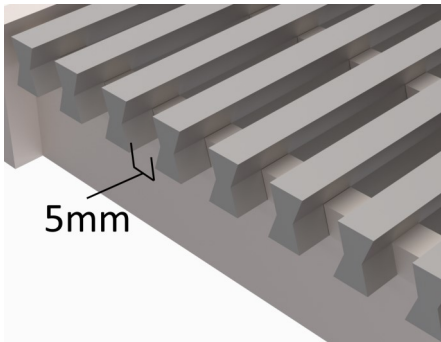
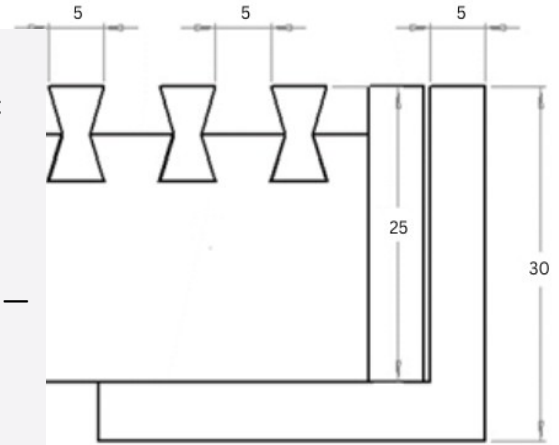
44 Ton Truck Loading

FACTA B Loading as standard or EN124 B125. Loading on request—each to take a slow moving pneumatic type of HGV—44 Ton vehicle with 11 Ton Axle Load and 5.25 ton wheel load.

Pedestrian Loadings on request.

Free Area is the most relevant to Ventilation Grilles rather than Drain Gratings. However, many projects have both—and often for aesthetic reasons the architect wants the drain grating layout to match the ventilation grilles nearby.

Free Area is determined 1st by the thickness of the bars and the gaps between the bars. A 5mm Bar with a 5mm gap will give 50% free area—minus the space taken by the load bearing bars below. These load bearing bars vary in terms of thickness and depth and the number of them. Thickness and the number of them decrease the free area—depth does not. So designers should choose their desired loading and their designed free area and make direct contact with Kent Stainless R&D dept for the exact final design per project.



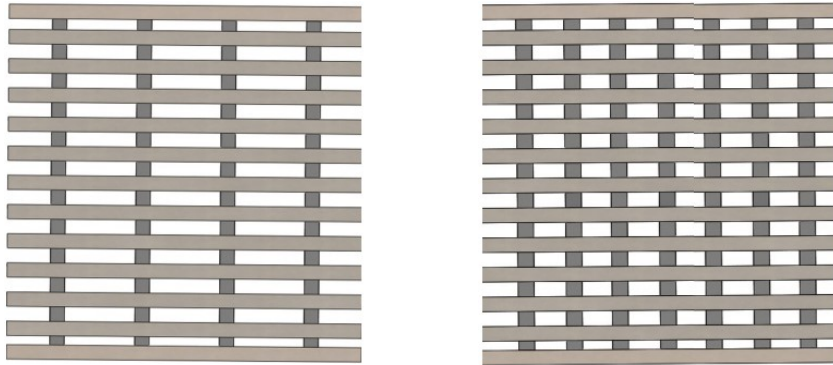
Pedestrian Areas



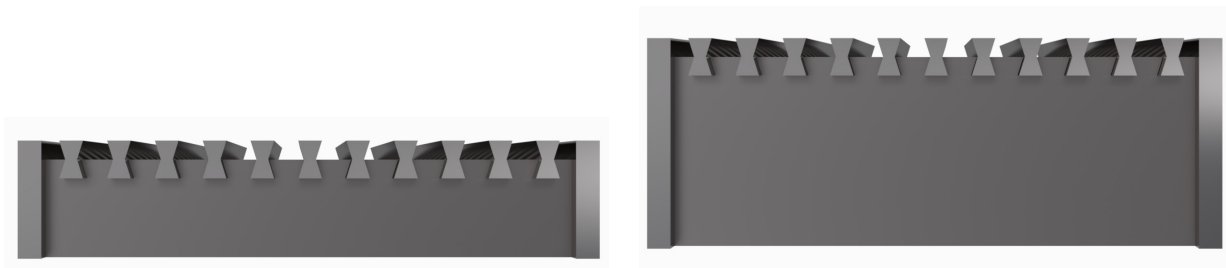
Heavy Traffic



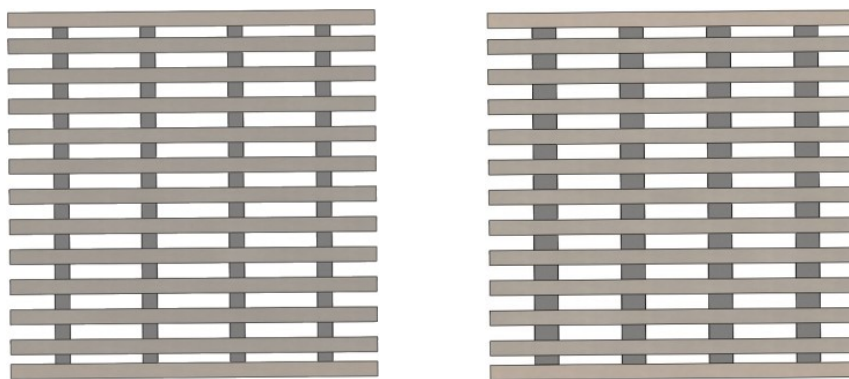
Free Area & Loading



The **number** of load bearing bars (vertical here) can be increased and their **centres reduced** to give a higher loading. This in turn reduces free area.



Instead of increasing the number of load bearing bars, their **height** can be increased—from 25mm up to 100mm and more. By doing this we can increase the loading strength **without reducing the free area**.



A 3rd way in increasing strength is by increasing the **thickness** of the load bearing bars (vertical here). These bars can go from 3mm to 10mm thick.

A combination of **quantity, height and thickness** of the load bearing bars are used for strength and the projects **free area** requirements, or **depth restrictions** determine which combination suits best. This combination is customised project by project and is determined directly by contact between the consulting engineer and Kent Stainless R&D Dept.

Stainless Steel Maintenance.

Although corrosion resistant, Stainless Steel needs to be well looked after to have a long service life. Salt, Iron and Grit are the biggest contributors of rusting on stainless steel products.

Clean the stainless-steel components using warm water with a mild detergent with a non-abrasive cloth or sponge. Heavier stains may require the use of a nylon scouring pad or a stainless-steel cleaner.

To remove paint or graffiti (or light concrete splashes) use a cloth and alkaline or solvent paint strippers according to type of paint. For Satin Finish Stainless try to follow the direction of the grain when cleaning vigorously or polishing. For Bead Blasted Finish use a circular motion. Rust spots or 'tea stains' can occur on the surface of the material, these are normally caused by contamination from ordinary mild steel, particularly in areas where construction work has been undertaken.

Where contamination of the stainless has occurred from ordinary mild steel coming into contact with the stainless, use Rust Remover 410. In cases where the surface is severely stained as a result of severe environmental conditions or scratched due to misuse, it may still be possible to restore the original finish using chemicals such as Oxalic Acid solution.

At specification/design stage we always recommend a polish that uses electropolishing – eg. Cold Rolled Electropolished or Bright Satin. These polishes combined with using grade 316L stainless will give your stainless project the best chance of an enduring pristine finish. Cleaning as described above once or twice per annum is sufficient in almost all locations. Proximity to salt water or a dry environment where rainwater cannot reach some stainless parts may need more frequent cleaning.

KENT STAINLESS
“A PARTNER YOU CAN RELY ON”



Contact us

Phone: +353 53 914 3216

UK Freephone: 0800 376 8377

USA: 781 374 7391

Email: info@kentstainless.com

