| H30D - Gantilever load |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{k}} \mathbf{( m )}$ | $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{( k g )}$ | $\mathbf{q ( k g / \mathbf { m } )}$ |
| 0,5 | 837,8 | 1696,8 |
| 1,0 | 520,0 | 834,8 |
| 1,5 | 375,6 | 425,0 |
| 2,0 | 292,9 | 256,9 |
| 2,5 | 239,0 | 171,4 |
| 3,0 | 201,0 | 122,0 |


| LOADING |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Single load ballast at point A | $\left(\mathrm{P} \mathrm{x}_{\mathrm{k}} / I_{1}\right) \times 1,5$ |
| Distributed load over length $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | $\left(\frac{\mathrm{Q} \times I_{\mathrm{k}}}{2 \times I_{1}}\right) \times 1,5$ |
| $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{kg}$ or N |  |
| $\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{mm}$ or m |  |
| $\mathrm{Q}=$ total UDL |  |
| Point A should have enough ballast weight to avoid the |  |
| risk of uplifting caused by the cantilever weight $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{q}$. |  |



Loading figures only valid for static loads and spans with two supporting points.

