and 4.2.3 to 4.2.6 inclusive.

4.3.2 Lateral restraints

4.3.2.1 Where one or more lateral restraints are required at intervals within the span of a beam, these intermediate lateral restraints should be capable of resisting a total force of not less than 2.5 % of the maximum factored force in the compression flange, divided between the intermediate lateral restraints in proportion to their spacing.

The intermediate lateral restraints should either be connected to an appropriate system of bracing capable of transferring the restraint forces to the beam's effective points of support, or else connected to an independent robust part of the structure capable of fulfilling a similar function.

Where two or more parallel members require lateral restraint at intervals, it is not adequate merely to connect the members together such that they become mutually dependent.

4.3.2.2 Where three or more intermediate lateral restraints are provided, each intermediate lateral restraint should be capable of resisting a force of not less than 1 % of the maximum factored force in the compression flange.

In this case, the bracing system should be capable of resisting the greater of the effects of:

(a) the 1 % restraint force considered as acting at only