## Balustrade - Glass





# A TECH AUSTRALIA / SLOANE ACCESSORIES FRAMELESS SPIGOT SYSTEM

# TESTED BY AZUMA DESIGN PTY LTD

AZT0377.16

NATA ACCREDITED LABORATORY No. 15147

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### 1 Test Standards

The product is tested to the following standard only

 $\bullet \ AS/NZS \ 1170.1 \ - \ 2002 \ Structural \ design \ actions \ - \ Permanent, \ imposed \ and \ other \ actions$ 

## 2 Test Sample Description

#### 2.1 General

Model No./Name	Square Spigot Frameless System	
Customer	A Tech Australia / Sloane Accessories	
Address	258 Milperra Road, Milperra NSW 2168   88 Stoney Creek Road, Bexley NSW 2207	
Azuma Testing Number	AZT 0377.16	
Date of Test	18/10/2016	

#### 2.2 Barrier

Glass Material	Toughened
Glass Thickness	12 mm
Glass Panel Size	
Overall Size	
Glass Installation Type	Spigot Clamp, 2 x Grub Screws on a   Plate
Gap between bottom of barrier and ground level	62 mm
Complies with AS 2208	Yes
Handrail Used	Yes 25 x 25 mm stainless steel, Fixed off to 'wall' with brackets. Wall is simulated as two steel box sections anchored to the concrete using quick set concrete
Spacing Between Fixed Points	800 mm



## 2.3 Spigots

Material	316 Stainless Steel
Overall Size	50 mm (D) x 50 mm (H)
Base Plate (if applicable)	N/A
Drawing supplied	Yes
Fixing Method	100 mm engaged Core Drilled, Quick Set Concrete

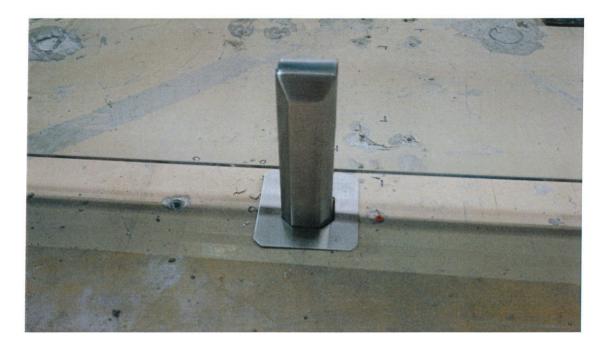


Figure 1: Spigot



## 3 Minimum Imposed Actions for Barriers

#### 3.1 Concentrated Load

#### 3.1.1 Procedure

From AS 1170.1 - 2002 - Subsection 3.6 Barriers - Table 3.3 Minimum imposed actions for Barriers.

- 1. Set the hydraulic ram to push on the handrail at the centerline between the two fixed points.
- 2. Record a datum from the center of the push area to a fixed point.
- 3. Smoothly increase the force acting on the side of the rail until the test force is equal to 600 N.
- 4. Hold the test force for 1 minute.
- 5. Record the deflection.
- 6. Remove the test force and after 2 minutes record the permanent deflection reading.

#### 3.1.2 Results

Direction	Load Applied	Datum (mm)	Reading after load removed (mm)	Permanent Deflection (mm)
Outwards	600 N	482 mm	483 mm	1 mm
Downwards	600 N	681 mm	681 mm	0 mm



#### 3.1.3 Pass/Fail Criteria

The following maximum deflection limits apply to this product:

$$\frac{Span}{60} = \frac{1500}{60} = 25mm\tag{1}$$

This value is only applicable while it remains less than 30 mm, otherwise 30 mm is maximum allowable deflection.

Criteria	Observation	Result
Outwards		
Deflection no more than 25 mm after load is removed	1 mm	Pass
Any damage, signs of breakage or fracture observed	Nil	Pass
Notes: Nil		
Downwards		
Deflection no more than 25 mm after load is removed	0 mm	Pass
Any damage, signs of breakage or fracture observed	Nil	Pass
Notes: Nil		



#### 3.1.4 Pictures



Figure 2: Outwards Push



Figure 3: Outwards Push - Bend





Figure 4: Downwards Push



#### 3.2 Uniformly Distributed Load - VERTICAL

#### 3.2.1 Procedure

From AS 1170.1 - 2002 - Subsection 3.6 Barriers - Table 3.3 Minimum imposed actions for Barriers.

- 1. Set the hydraulic ram to push on the handrail at the centerline between the two fixed points.
- 2. Record a datum from the center of the push area to a fixed point.
- 3. Smoothly increase the force acting on the side of the rail until the test force is equal to 600 N.
- 4. Hold the test force for 1 minute.
- 5. Record the deflection.
- 6. Remove the test force and after 2 minutes record the permanent deflection reading.

#### 3.2.2 Calculation

The required uniformly distributed load for the glass panel is the imposed action multiplied by the width of the product:

$$RequiredForce(N) = ImposedAction(N/m) * WidthofthePanel(m)$$
 (2)

Note: Width used is the above equation was 1500 mm.

#### 3.2.3 Results

Uniformly Distributed Load	Load Applied	Datum (mm)	Reading after load removed (mm)	Permanent Deflection (mm)
350 N/m	525 N	N/A	N/A	N/A
750 N/m	1125 N	681 mm	681 mm	0 mm



#### 3.2.4 Pass/Fail Criteria

The following maximum deflection limits apply to this product:

$$\frac{Span}{60} = \frac{1500}{60} = 25mm \tag{3}$$

This value is only applicable while it remains less than 30 mm, otherwise 30 mm is maximum allowable deflection.

Criteria	R	esult	Pass/Fail
$350 \; { m N/m} \; (525 \; { m N})$			
Deflection no more than 25 mm after load is removed	1	V/A	N/A
Any damage, signs of breakage or fracture observed		N/A	N/A
Notes: Force exceeded threshold due to manner of pump			10
$750 \; \mathrm{N/m} \; (1125 \; \mathrm{N})$			
Deflection no more than 25 mm after load is removed	0	mm	Pass
Any damage, signs of breakage or fracture observed		Nil	Pass
Notes: Nil			
Total Deflection	0	mm	Pass





Figure 5: Vertical Uniform Distributed Load



#### 3.3 Uniformly Distributed Load - HORIZONTAL

#### 3.3.1 Procedure

From AS 1170.1 - 2002 - Subsection 3.6 Barriers - Table 3.3 Minimum imposed actions for Barriers.

- 1. Set the hydraulic ram to push on the handrail at the centerline between the two fixed points.
- 2. Record a datum from the center of the push area to a fixed point.
- 3. Smoothly increase the force acting on the side of the rail until the test force is equal to 600 N.
- 4. Hold the test force for 1 minute.
- 5. Record the deflection.
- 6. Remove the test force and after 2 minutes record the permanent deflection reading.

#### 3.3.2 Calculation

The required uniformly distributed load for the glass panel is the imposed action multiplied by the width of the product:

$$RequiredForce(N) = ImposedAction(N/m) * WidthofthePanel(m)$$
 (4)

Note: Width used is the above equation was 1500 mm.

#### 3.3.3 Results

Uniformly Distributed Load	Load Applied	Datum (mm)	Reading after load removed (mm)	Permanent Deflection (mm)
350 N/m	525 N	483 mm	483 mm	0 mm
750 N/m	1125 N	483 mm	484 mm	1 mm
1500 N/m	2250 N	484 mm	486 mm	2 mm
3000 N/m	4500 N	N/A	N/A	N/A



#### 3.3.4 Pass/Fail Criteria

The following maximum deflection limits apply to this product:

$$\frac{Span}{60} = \frac{1500}{60} = 25mm \tag{5}$$

This value is only applicable while it remains less than 30 mm, otherwise 30 mm is maximum allowable deflection.

Criteria	Result	Pass/Fail
$350 \; \mathrm{N/m} \; (525 \; \mathrm{N})$		
Deflection no more than 25 mm after load is removed	0 mm	Pass
Any damage, signs of breakage or fracture observed	Nil	Pass
Notes: Nil		
$750 \; \mathrm{N/m} \; (1125 \; \mathrm{N})$		
Deflection no more than 25 mm after load is removed	1 mm	Pass
Any damage, signs of breakage or fracture observed	Nil	Pass
Notes: Nil		
$1500 \; \mathrm{N/m} \; (2250 \; \mathrm{N})$		
Deflection no more than 25 mm after load is removed	2 mm	Pass
Any damage, signs of breakage or fracture observed	Nil	Pass
Notes: Nil		
3000 N/m (4500 N)		
Deflection no more than 25 mm after load is removed	N/A	Not Tested
Any damage, signs of breakage or fracture observed	N/A	Not Tested
Notes: Nil		
Total Deflection at 1500 N/m Rating	3 mm	Pass



#### 3.3.5 Pictures

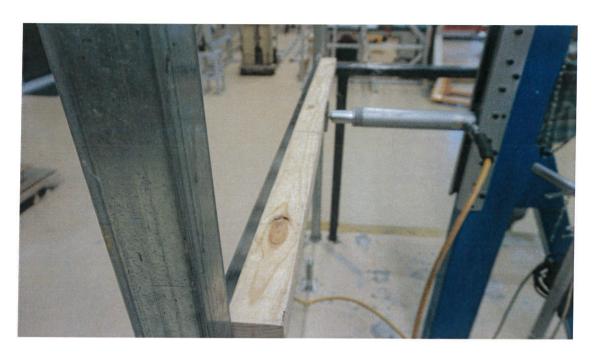


Figure 6: Horizontal Uniform Load - 750 N/m



Figure 7: Horizontal Uniform Load - 1500  $\mathrm{N/m}$ 



## 4 Conclusion and Signatories

#### 4.1 Conclusion

From the results achieved the sample is deemed to satisfy the loading requirements as per table 3.3 of AS1170.1- 2002 for the following classification:

- for a Category 'A' Domestic and residential activities All areas within or serving exclusively
  one dwelling including stairs, landings, etc. but excluding external balconies and edges of
  roofs;
- for a Category 'B, E' Offices and work areas not included elsewhere including storage areas Areas not susceptible to overcrowding in office and institutional buildings also industrial and storage buildings
- for a Category 'C1/C2' Areas with tables or fixed seating Areas with fixed seating adjacent to a balustrade, restaurants, bars, etc.
- for a Category 'D' Retail Areas All retail areas including public areas of banks/building societies, (see C5 for areas where overcrowding may occur)
- for a Category 'F/G' Vehicular Pedestrian areas in car parks including stairs, landings, ramps, edges of internal floors, foot-ways, edges of roofs

NOTE: All classifications with equal or lower load specifications may be applied to this sample. For more information as to their specific use please see table 3.3 of AS1170.1 - 2002.

NOTE 2: This usage (under B,E) is for access to and safe working places normally used by operating, inspection, maintenance and servicing personnel.

#### 4.2 Signatories

Tested By: Ash Horre
Signatory Name: ASh Horre
Signatory Signature:
Date:/8 //0 //6
Date:

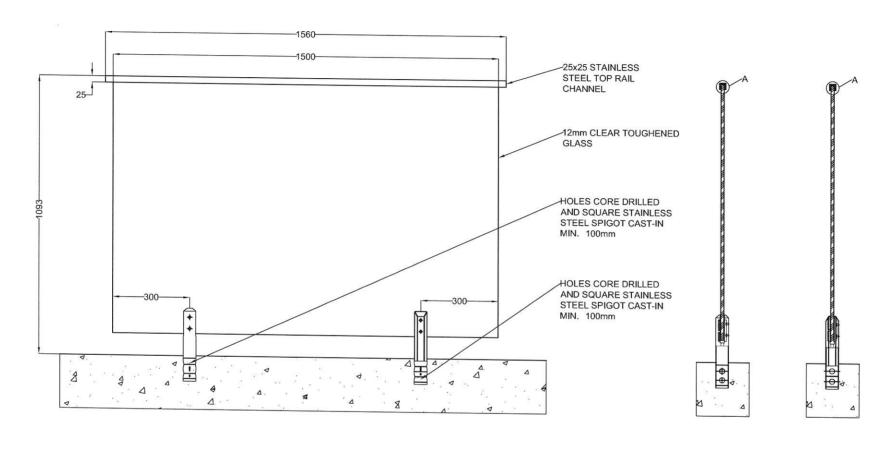


☐ PRELIMINARY

DETAIL

FOR APPROVAL

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CHECK DRAWN DATE C.I B.M. 30/01/2017 FORMAT SCALE

PROJECT NAME FRAMELESS BALUSTRADE TEST

DRAWING NO. B-2

A-Tech Australia

REV.

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Global Policy Risk and Certification Manager



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