

Test Report Number:- 182262 (QT-50274/1/GMB)/Ref. 4/Supp1

Report Date:- 10 August, 2018

Work Location:- Lucideon Test Facility Stoke-On-Trent

Posi-Glaze

(400mm Centre Concrete Screw)

Frameless Balustrade

Testing carried out by:-





Test Report:- 182262

Contents:-

1.	Introduction	Page 3
2.	Test Samples	Page 3
3.	Test Programme	Page 3
4.	Test Preparation	Page 3
5.	Test Method	Page 4
6.	Results	Page 4
7.	Tables	Pages 5 – 6
8.	Plates	Page 7
9.	Product Detail	Page 8



1. INTRODUCTION

Lucideon Limited were commissioned by the client, Pure Vista Ltd, to carry out line load testing in accordance with BS 6180:2011 Barriers in and about buildings, to allow their balustrade system to be classified for use in accordance with the Code of Practice included within the standard.

The testing was carried out at Lucideon's facilities at Queens Road, Penkhull, Stoke on Trent.

This report summarises the test results obtained during the test programme and does not provide interpretation of those results.

2. Test Samples

The Test Sample below was to be tested:-

Posi-Glaze

The system had been designed and intended to be used as the base mount for a free standing balustrade. The system and glass were installed by Pure Vista Ltd personnel.

3. Test Programme

A horizontal line load was applied to the system using the following glazed section:-

- Posi-Glaze base mount into Concrete
 - o 21.5mm Toughened Laminated Glass (PVB)

4. Test Preparation

4.1 Posi-Glaze Top Mount Concrete

The Posi-Glaze Channel was bolted at 400mm centres to the top of the concrete slab, which was fixed to the floor of the test facility.

The 1000mm length of channel was bolted to the concrete block at 400mm centres (100mm from the ends and 400mm thereafter) with 4 clamps per metre spaced at 125mm from the end and with 250mm between the clamps.

The bolts used into concrete:-

Wurth Concrete screw W-BS type S steel galvanised

Art No:- 5929122045



5. Test Method

A horizontally imposed line load was applied to the glass at a height of 1100 millimetres above the datum level of the floor and the deflection measured at the top central point of the glass panel 1100 millimetres above the datum level of the floor. The load was applied via a hydraulic ram and the deflection measured using a linear voltage displacement transducer attached directly to the glass.

6. Results

The tests were carried out in accordance with the guidance given in BS 6180 Barriers in and about buildings – code of practice. The standard states that the maximum allowable deflection for a free standing glass protective barrier panel is 25mm.

Table 2 of BS 6180 Barriers in and about buildings – code of practice categorises parapets, barriers and balustrades for areas of use depending on the loads they have achieved under testing.

The loads achieved by the Pure Vista system (Posi-Glaze) tested under horizontally imposed line load to the maximum deflection of 25mm are given in Table 1. All figures quoted in the table contain no safety factors and are direct loads as achieved by the system under test conditions.

Table 2 summarises the suitability of the tested system in accordance with Table 2 of BS 6180:2011

Note: The results given in this report apply only to the samples that have been tested.



Tables

Table 1 – Summary of performance of Pure Vista Ltd Posi-Glaze Balustrade System base mounted into concrete tested under Horizontally imposed Line Load.

Glass Span (mm)	Glass Type	Test Height (mm)	Imposed Line Load Deflection at 25mm Deflection (KN/M)	Working Line Load for System (KN/M)	Deflection at Working Line Load for system (mm)
1000	21.5mm Toughened Laminated (PVB)	1100	0.84	0.74	21.20



Table 2 - Summary of Suitability of Pure Vista Posi-Glaze System Base Mounted into Concrete in Accordance with Table 2 of BS 6180:2011

Type of Occupancy for Part of the Building	Examples of Specific Use	Horizontal Uniformly Distributed Line Load (Kn/M)	21.5mm
Domestic and	All areas within or serving exclusively one single family dwelling including stairs, etc. but excluding balconies and edge of roofs	0.36	√
residential activities	Other residential, i.e. houses of multiple occupancy and balconies, including Juliette balconies and edges of roofs in single family dwellings.	0.74	√
	Light access stairs and gangways not more than 600mm wide	0.22	✓
Offices and work areas not included elsewhere, including storage	Light pedestrian traffic routes in industrial and storage buildings except designated escape routes	0.36	√
areas	Areas not susceptible to overcrowding in office and institutional buildings, also industrial and storage buildings except as given above.	0.74	√
Areas where people might congregate	Areas having fixed seating within 530mm of the barrier, balustrade or parapet.	1.50	*
Areas with Tables or Fixed Seating	Restaurants and Bars	1.50	×
Areas without	Stairs, landings, corridors, ramps	0.74	✓
obstacles for moving people and not susceptible to overcrowding	External balconies including Juliette balconies and edges of roofs; footways and pavements within building cartilage adjacent to basement/sunken areas	0.74	✓
	Footways or pavements less than 3m wide adjacent to sunken areas	1.50	×
Areas susceptible to overcrowding	Theatres, cinemas, discotheques, bars, auditoria, shopping malls, assembly areas, studio; footways or pavements greater than 3m wide adjacent to sunken areas	3.00	*
	Grandstands and Stadia	(Note 1)	-
Retail Areas	All retail areas including public areas of banks/building societies or betting shops	1.50	×
Vehicular	Pedestrian areas in car parks including stairs, landings, ramps, edges of internal floors, footways, edges of roofs	1.50 (Note 2)	×
	Horizontal loads imposed by vehicles	(Note 2)	-





Plate 1 - General Test Configuration





