

# **TEST REPORT**

Work Location:	Lucideon UK
Purchase Order No.:	431656
Report Date:	05 December, 2017
Author(s):	Mr Justin Fryer
For the Attention of:	Mr Danny Hull
Client:	FH Brundle 81/82 Middlemore Industrial Estate Middlemore Road Smethwick Birmingham B66 2EP
Project Title:	Balustrade Testing of FH Brundle's Wedge-Loc Side Fix Slim Channel in Accordance with BS 6180, UNI 10806 (Italy), BS 4592 & BS 8300
Lucideon Reference:	173446 (QT44718/2/RK)/Ref. 2

bu lon-

Miss Lisa Cobden Consultancy Team Reviewer

RIN

Mr Justin Fryer Consultancy Team Project Manager

Page 1 of 10 Pages

T +44 (0)1782 764428

This report is issued in accordance with the Conditions of Business of Lucideon Limited and relates only to the sample(s) teste No responsibility is taken for the accuracy of the sampling unless this is done under our own supervision. This report shall not be reproduced in part without the written approval of Lucideon Limited, nor used in any way as to lead to misrepresentation of the results or their implications.

Lucideon Limited Queens Road, Penkhull Stoke-on-Trent Staffordshire ST4 7LQ

enkhull enquiries@lucideon.com n-Trent www.lucideon.com

Lucideon is the trading name of Lucideon Limited. Registered in England No. 1960455.

Test Report: 173446/Ref. 2

#### CONTENTS

		Page
1	TEST ARRANGEMENT	3
2	TEST METHOD	3
3	RESULTS	4
PL	ATES	7-8
С⊦	IARTS	9-10

## **APPENDIX A** – Figure

A concrete block of dimensions 2000 mm x 700 mm x 500 mm was fastened to the laboratory strong-floor.

The Wedge-Loc Side Fix Slim Channel was attached to the rear face of said concrete block by way of fixings as highlighted in Figure 1 per manufacturer's instructions.

Each different thickness of glass was placed, in turn, into the channel and the spigots tightened prior to testing.

#### 2 TEST METHOD

A hardwood spreader beam was placed at a distance of 1100 mm from the finished floor height to simulate a uniformly distributed Line-load.

A reaction frame consisting of 2 No. steel stanchions and a steel cross-member was fastened to the laboratory strong-floor such that a ram could be clamped to the steel cross member at the same height as the hardwood spreader.

A calibrated load cell was attached to the hydraulic ram by way of a steel cage, to measure the load during testing.

A calibrated linear voltage displacement transducer (LVDT), to measure the deflection, was attached to the opposite side of the glass panel as the load was applied in the centre width of the panel at 1100 mm from the finished floor height.

For BS 6180 a load was steadily applied up to each loading increment or until a deflection of 25 mm was reached as highlighted within BS 6180. The load at the last increment was then recorded.

For the UNI 10806 (Italy) the line load was increased to a load per metre as denoted by a representative of FH Brundle. This was generally taken as 2 kNm<sup>-1</sup> unless otherwise stated due to the deflections found during testing. This load was then left applied for 15 minutes to assess whether there was any creeping of the deflection.

Each thickness of glass was tested in turn. Photographs can be seen in the Plates.

#### 3 RESULTS

Type of Occupancy for Part of		Horizontal Uniformly	Wedge-Loc Side Fix Slim Channel		
the Building	Examples of Specific Use	Distributed Line Load (kN/m)	oad 12 mm 15 mm Toughened Toughened		17.5 mm Laminated
Demostic and residential activities	(i) all areas within or serving exclusively one single family dwelling including stairs, landings, etc. but excluding external balconies and edges of roofs	0.36	✓	$\checkmark$	~
Domestic and residential activities	(ii) other residential, i.e. houses of multiple occupancy and balconies, including Juliette balconies and edges of roofs in single family dwellings	0.74	Х	✓	х
	(iii) light access stairs and gangways not more than 600 mm wide	0.22	~	✓	~
Offices and work areas not included elsewhere, including	Offices and work areas not ncluded elsewhere, including (iv) light pedestrian traffic routes in industrial and storage buildings except designated escape routes	0.36	✓	√	~
storage areas	<ul> <li>(v) areas not susceptible to overcrowding in office and institutional buildings, also industrial and storage buildings except as given above</li> </ul>	0.74	Х	✓	х
Areas where people might congregate	(vi) areas having fixed seating within 530 mm of the barrier, balustrade or parapet	1.50	Х	Х	Х

## Table 1 - BS 6180 Results

Type of Occupancy for Part of		Horizontal Uniformly	Wedge-Loc Side Fix Slim12 mm15 mm		n Channel	
the Building	Examples of Specific Use	Distributed Line Load			17.5 mm	
		(kN/m)	Toughened	Toughened	Laminated	
Areas with tables or fixed seating	(vii) restaurants and bars	1.50	Х	Х	X	
	(viii) stairs, landings corridors ramps	0.74	Х	$\checkmark$	X	
Areas without obstacles for moving people and not susceptible to overcrowding	(ix) external balconies including Juliette balconies and edges of roofs; footways and pavements within building cartilage adjacent to basement/sunken areas	0.74	Х	√	х	
	(x) footways or pavements less than 3 m wide adjacent to sunken areas	1.50	х	15 mm Toughened X ✓ X X X X X X X X	X	
Areas susceptible to overcrowding	(xi) theatres, cinemas, discotheques, bars, auditoria, shopping malls, assembly areas, studios; footways or pavements greater than 3 m wide adjacent to sunken areas	3.00	Х	Х	X	
	(xii) grandstands and stadia	(Note 1)	-	c Side Fix Slim 15 mm Toughened X ✓ X X - X X X	-	
Retail areas	(xiii) all retail areas including public areas of banks/building societies or betting shops	1.50	х	Х	х	
Vehicular	(xiv) pedestrian areas in car parks, including stairs, landings, ramps, edges of internal floors, footways, edges of roofs	(Note 2)	Х	Х	Х	
	(xv) horizontal loads imposed by vehicles	(Note 2)	Х	✓ X X - X X X X	X	

Glass Type	Load (kNm <sup>-1</sup> )	Deflection (mm)
12 mm Toughened	1.5	86.89
15 mm Toughened	2	56.55
17.5 mm Laminated	1.5	69.39

### Table 2 – UNI 10806 (Italy) Results

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

#### END OF REPORT

## PLATES



Plate 1 - Channel Wedge Arrangement



Plate 2 - Sample under Load



Plate 3 - Rear View of Test Arrangement



## Chart 1 - Load Deflection Curves for Balustrade Testing in Accordance with BS 6180 of FH Brundle's Wedge-Loc Side Fix Slim Channel with Various Glass Thicknesses

Test Report: 173446/Ref. 2

2.50 2.00 1.50 Load (kN/m) 1.00 0.50 0.00 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 0 100 Deflection (mm) 12 mm Toughened Glass — 15 mm Toughened Glass Key 

#### Chart 2 - Load Deflection Curves for Balustrade Testing in Accordance with UNI 10806 (Italy) of FH Brundle's Wedge-Loc Side Fix Slim Channel with Various Glass Thicknesses

Test Report: 173446/Ref. 2



Load Testing of Wedge-Loc™ Slim Channel System, Which Comprises of Two Pre-Assembled Posts, Railing Saddles & Top Rail, With A 10mm Toughened Glass Panel to BS EN 6180:2011

Carry out load testing in accordance with BS 6180:2011 Barriers in and about buildings, and EC1-1991-1-1:2002 UK National Annex to Eurocode 1: Actions on structures – Part 1-1: General actions - Densities, self-weight, imposed loads for buildings. This will allow FH Brundle Wedge-Loc™ slim channel system to be classified for use in accordance with the Code of Practice included within the standard.

Test In Accordance	Parts Required	Foundation Material	Glass Size & Type	Loading Kn	Fischer Innovative Solutions Fixings www.fischer.co.uk	Notes
BS EN 6180:2011	1 x 18055SSA 1 x 18054412	C35 with glass fibres, aggregate size 20mm slump 100	1210 x 1000mm 12mm Toughened	1.5kn	510933 - FN II 12 x 125 - 316	1000mm Lenght