QM-0112-088



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# PERFORMANCE TEST

OF

# **PARTITION WALL SYSTEM**

**USING** 

# UCO SolidPanel System of 75mm THK

# **TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH**

BS 5234: Part 2: 1992 or SS 492: 2001

**TESTED FOR:** 

Level 10 MENARA UAC 12 Jalan PJU 7/5 Mutiara Damansara 47800 Petaling Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

Att: Mr. Tan Kean Leong

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SUMMARY	
TESTED FOR	UAC Berhad
TEST DATE	3 <sup>rd</sup> April to 12 <sup>th</sup> April 2012
TEST METHOD	BS 5234 Part 2 : 1992 or SS 492 : 2001
TEST DESCRIPTION	The purpose of the test is to determine the resistance to damage of partition system for use as internal walls of buildings.
Tests for grade compliance:	
Severe Duty (SD) – Prone to	vandalism and abnormally rough use.
a. Stiffness	Severe Duty - Load of 500N applied through an area of 150 mm diameter plate perpendicular to the partition surface. 10 mm maximum deflection allowable and 1 mm maximum residual deformation
b. Small hard body impact	Impact by a 50 mm diameter steel ball with a swinging arm of 600 mm long (Total weight, 3 kg) swing perpendicularly against the wall. Test on 11 positions (includes a corner). Criteria: no significant damage.
i. Surface damage	Severe Duty - Impact energy of 10 Nm (swing angle of 63.6 degree)
ii. Perforation	Severe Duty - Impact energy of 30 Nm (swing angle of 131.8 degree)
c. Large soft body impact	Impact by a 50 kg spheroconical bag of 600 mm X 400 mm diameter filled with hardened glass beads. Test on 3 positions (includes a corner). Criteria: no significant damage.
i. Resistance to damage	Severe Duty - Impact energy of 100 Nm (drop height of 204 mm). Single impact at two selected positions and one on corner.
ii. Resistance to structural damage	Severe Duty - Impact energy of 120 Nm (drop height of 245 mm). Three impacts at two selected positions.
d. Door slam	Severe Duty - Partition wall is being slammed 100 times with a 60 kg door leaf by a force of 15 kg. Door frame shall not be permanently displaced by 1mm.

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# SUMMARY CONT'DS

e.	Crowd pressure	A load of 3.0 kN/m is applied through a 2.5 m ( $\pm$ 10 mm) wooden beam at a height of 1.2 m. No damage or collapse that would render the partition dangerous be allowed.
f.	Light weight anchorage	A static load is applied on the steel bracket fixed onto the partition wall by a specified type of anchorage. A shim plate supporting a 20 N weight is inserted in between the bracket and wall.
	i. Pull out	The anchorage is to sustain a pull out load of 100 N (± 3 N) without releasing the shim plate.
	ii. Pull down	The anchorage is to sustain a pull down load of 250 N ( $\pm$ 7.5 N) without releasing the shim plate. The bracket shall not move by more than 2 mm.
g.	Heavy weight anchorage	An eccentric cyclic load is applied onto steel brackets fixed onto the partition by a specified type of anchorage. Shim plates supporting a 20 N ( $\pm$ 1N)weight are inserted in between the bracket and wall.
	i. Wash basin	A load of 1500N is applied onto the wash basin steel bracket, without releasing either the shim plates, exceeding the deflection of 20 mm or residual deformation of 1 mm.
	ii. Wall cupboard	Incremental load step of 500N up to 4000N is applied onto the wall cupboard steel bracket, without releasing either the shim plates, exceeding the deflection of 5 mm or residual deformation of 1 mm.

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#### SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS:

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Summary of strength and robustness tests to BS 5234 : Part 2 : 1992 or SS 492: 2001 (Details of partition specimen and test report are attached)				
Tests for grade compliance				
Requirements tested	Grade performance achieved			
	Severe Duty (SD)			
Stiffness	Passed			
Surface damage by small hard body impact : 1	Tested			
Surface damage by large soft body impact:	Passed			
Perforation by small hard body impact:	Passed			
Resistance to structural damage by large soft body impact	Passed			
Door slamming	Passed			

Note: <sup>1</sup> - Indicates no specific criterion for acceptance is given because the impact damage will vary with different materials and forms of construction; some surface damage may be acceptable because it can be repaired. See test results photographs on page 13.

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Summary of other tests on partition specimen	
Requirement tested	Performance achieved
Crowd pressure	3 kN/m
Light weight anchorage – Pull out	100 N
Light weight anchorage – Pull down	250 N
Heavy weight anchorage – (Wash basin)	1500 N
Heavy weight anchorage – (Wall cupboard)	4000 N

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#### INTRODUCTION 1

This document describes the test procedures and reports of the performance of UAC Berhad UCO SolidPanel System.

#### 2 **DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE**

Components used are as follow :

- 1) UAC Berhad panel Dimension - Width: 595mm, Thickness: 75mm
- 2) Panel to panel with Tongue and Groove system joint together with adhesive brand name max bond
- 3) Chemical used for light weight anchorage test and heavy weight anchorage test.
  - Chemical used for standard tests Statheros- Rebar-fixz ٠



Figure 2: Statheros- Rebar-Fixz

Chemical used for additional tests- Techniglue (consist of resin and harderner mixture, the mix ratio is resin 2 and harderner 1)



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Figure 1: Techniglue



- 4) Wallplugs for lightweight anchorage test and heavy anchorage test wall cupboard
  - 10mm wallplug



• Screws & Wallplugs used for additional tests



Figure 4: 10mm screw with statheros – rebar fixz for heavy anchorage test(wall cupboard and wash basin)



Figure 5: 12mm wallplug with techiglue for heavy anchorage test (wash basin)

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#### 3. TEST STANDARD

BS 5234: 1992 "Partitions (including matching linings) Part 2: Specification for performance requirements for strength and robustness including methods of test"

SS 492: 2001 test method is equivalent to BS 5234 Part 2 : 1992

#### 4. TEST SETUP

A mock-up test specimen 6 m (L) X 3 m (H) and a partition junction assembly of a right-angle corner with a return of 1.2 m (L) was installed onto the test rig for the performance test. Total, 5 sheets of company's drawings contain the details of the mock-up specimen.

The test specimen includes a doorset 0.9 m width X 2.1 m height and a 0.60 m run of partition flanking at one side of the doorset.





Figure 6: Test specimen mock-up

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#### 5. DESCRIPTION OF TESTS

The following tests were conducted in accordance with 5234 Part 2 : 1992 or SS 492: 2001:

#### 5.1 Partition stiffness

This test is to establish the ability of the partition to withstand people or ladder leaning against the partition wall without causing unacceptable cracking or movement.

A static horizontal load of 500 N ( $\pm$ 15 N) was applied through a 150 mm ( $\pm$ 1 mm) diameter steel plate with a contact rubber pad of 6 mm ( $\pm$ 2 mm) thick. The load was applied to the partition at a height of 1500 mm ( $\pm$ 10 mm) from the bottom of the setup. Deflection was taken on the load side at 125 mm above the centre point of load application. A pretest load of 100 N was applied and stabilised for 1 min before unloading. The load was then applied in steps of 100 N until 500 N before unloading. Each loading was maintained for about 2 minutes for stabilisation.

Deflection was taken at the end of the 2 minutes interval. The residual deflection was taken when it had fully stabilized or 1 hour after unloading whichever occurs first.

#### 5.2 Small hard body impact

The test is to simulate impact caused by sharp or pointed objects such as trolleys and wheelchairs. A 3 kg / 50 mm diameter steel sphere impactor was used to simulate a hard body object. It was attached to a 600 mm ( $\pm$ 1.0 mm) long swinging arm.

#### 5.2.1 Surface damage

This test is to determine the resistance of the partition to damage from impacts by small, hard body objects.

10 positions on the main wall of the test setup were chosen for the test. Each position was subject to a 10 Nm impact energy. The swinging arm was raised by 0.33 m or an angle of 63.6 degree and released. The rebounce of the steel arm was withheld to prevent it from making a second impact.

The depth of indentation was taken after each impact for a position.

The test was repeated at a corner position 75 mm away from the corner edge.

#### 5.2.2 Perforation

This test is to determine the resistance of the partition to perforation from impacts by small, hard objects.

10 positions on the main wall of the test setup were chosen for the test. Each position was subject to a 30 Nm impact energy. The swinging arm was raised by 1.0 m or 131.8 degree and released. The rebounce of the steel arm was withheld to prevent it from making a second impact. The partition was inspected for any damage or perforation.

The test was repeated at a corner position 75 mm away from the corner edge.

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#### 5.3 Large soft body impact

The test is to simulate impact caused by people falling against or any large soft body object such as a ball hitting the partition wall. The impactor is a spheroconical bag of 600 mm X 400 mm filled with hardened glass beads. It has a total weight of 50 kg ( $\pm$ 5 kg).

#### 5.3.1 Resistance to surface damage

Two positions on the parititon wall were selected for the test. Each location was subject to a single swinging impact. A linear gauge was placed behind the impacted panel to measure the permanent deformation.

The impact energy was 100 Nm. The impactor was raised by 204 mm before releasing. Permanent deformation was taken after 5 minutes from the impact.

The test was repeated at a corner position 200 mm away from the corner edge.

#### 5.3.2 Resistance to structural damage

Two positions on the partition wall were selected for the test. Each location was subject to three swinging impacts.

The impact energy was 120 Nm. The impactor was raised by 245 mm before releasing. The partition was inspected for any surface or structural damage.

#### 5.4 Door slam

The test simulates a door being forcefully slammed by a person, wind or tensioned door closer.

A 60 kg ( $\pm$ 0.5 kg) door leaf was slammed through an opening angle of 60 degrees ( $\pm$ 1 degree) with a force of 15 kg ( $\pm$ 50 g) for 100 times. Residual deflection was taken on the door frame at 1 m above the bottom of the door leaf after 5 minutes from the last slamming.

#### 5.5 Crowd pressure

This test simulates a uniform band load such as a crowd leaning against the wall.

A test load of 3.0 kN/m was applied through a 2.5 m long wooden beam placed at a height of 1.2 m above the bottom of the wall. Deflection was taken at 125 mm above the beam. Residual deflection was taken after 5 minutes upon released of the load.

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#### 5.6 Light weight anchorage

The test determines whether the partition wall can withstand light weight fixtures such as those for wall picture, clothing hook and basic wall shelving. A U-shaped steel bracket was secured by the specified anchorage. A shim plate was placed in between the steel bracket and the wall. A load of 20 N ( $\pm$ 1 N) was applied on the shim plate.

#### 5.6.1 Pull out

A pull out load of 100 N (±3 N) perpendicular to the wall was applied on the bracket. The load was held for 1 minute before releasing.

## 5.6.2 Pull down

A pull down load of 250 N (±7.5 N)parallel to the wall was applied on the bracket. The load was held for 1 minute before releasing.

#### 5.7 Heavy weight anchorage - Wall cupboard

The test simulates loading on the partition wall arising from heavy weight fittings such as wash basin and wall cupboard.

#### 5.7.1 Wash basin

A steel bracket identical to a standard wash basin was mounted at a height of 0.8 m ( $\pm$ 10 mm). Four deflections were taken, two on each side of the wall, at a height of 1.2 m and 1.75 m from the base of the wall. Shim plates were inserted in between the bracket and wall and loaded with a force of 20 N.

Cyclic load of the following sequence was applied: 500, 750, 500,750, 500,1000, 500, 1000, 500, 1250, 500, 1250, 500, 1500, 500, 1500 & 500 N. Residual deflections were taken after 5 minutes from unloading.

#### 5.7.2 Wall cupboard

A steel bracket identical to a standard wall cupboard was mounted at a height of 1.5 m ( $\pm$ 10 mm). Four deflections were taken, two on each side of the wall, at a height of 1.2 m and 1.75 m from the base of the wall. Shim plates were inserted in between the bracket and wall and loaded with a force of 20 N ( $\pm$ 1 N).

Incremental load of the following sequence was applied: 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, 4000 N. Residual deflections were taken after 5 minutes from unloading.

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#### 6. TEST RESULTS

#### 6.1 Partition stiffness

Date of test:	12/04/2012
Lab temperature:	29 °C
Humidity:	60 %
Grade tested / load applied:	Severe Duty / 500N ± 15 N

Load (N)	Duration (min)	Deflection (mm)	Residual Defection (mm)	Condition of the specimen tested	BS 5234: Pt 2: 1992 or SS 492: 2001 Requirements
Pretest load of 100 N	1	-//			1) There shall be no damage or detachment, loosening or dislodgement of partition wall's
100	2	0.17	-	Passed (No damage occurred)	parts or fixing
200	2	0.33			
300	2	0.52	1/-		2) The Maximum deflection
400	2	0.75	-		and residual deformation shall
500	2	1.01	0.01		respectively.





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#### 6.2 Small hard body impact

### 6.2.1 Surface damage

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Date of test :03/04/2012Lab temperature / Humidity:30°C / 60 %Grade tested / Impact Energy :Severe Duty / 10 Nm

Impact	Y	Х	Depth of indentation	Condition of the specimen	BS 5234: Pt 2: 1992
Position	(mm)	(mm)	(mm)	tested	or SS 492: 2001
	()	()	()		Requirements
1	216	-	1.0	Tostod	
2	505	-	1.06	Testeu	<ol> <li>No specific criterion for</li> </ol>
3	930	3000	1.10	1) No detachment	acceptance
4	1250		1.05	loosening or dislodgement	
5	1590		1.21	of its parts or fixings	2) Attached photographs
6	260		1.09	occurred	of surface damages for the
7	470		1.27	occurred.	authority judgement to be
8	950	3500	1.19	2) See Fig. 9 photos for	made whether can be
9	1205	1.14	1.31	closed-up view of surface	easily repaired for
10	1545	11	1.10	damage.	acceptance
**11	1740	75	1.84	aamago	
**Note: Co	rner jund	ction			
Y ▲ ↓ Figure	8: Loca	o → X tions of	5 10 4 9 3 8 2 7 1 6 small hard body impact f	for surface damages	**11 Y Y
2.       3.       4.       5.         6.       7.       8.       9.       10.					

Figure 9: Surface damage by small hard body impact closed up view of indentations



#### 6.2.2 Perforation

Date of test:	03/04/2012
Lab temperature / Humidity:	30.2 °C / 60 %
Grade tested / Impact energy :	Severe Duty / 30 Nm

Impact	Y X		Depth of indentation Condition of the	Condition of the	BS 5234: Pt 2: 1992
Position	(mm) (	(mm)	(mm)	specimen tested	or SS 492: 2001
1	270	、 ,	2.04	•	Requirements
	3/0		2.94		
2	1030	2065	2.50		
3	1570	3005	2.57		There shall be no perforation
5	1600		2.37		of the partition wall, corner junction, or panel of a hollow
6	215		3 29	Decod	
7	525		3.98	rasseu	partition wall, after being
8	870	3405	3.48		subjected to the impact
9	1115	5405	3.60		energies.
10	1/25	11	3.58		
**11	1700	75	4 26		
**Note: Co	prner jun	ction	4.20		
				View A	
Y A B C C C C C C C C C C C C C					



Figure 11: Perforation by small hard body impact - closed up view of indentations

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# 6.3 Large soft body impact

#### 6.3.1 Resistance to damage

Date of test : 10/04/2012

Lab temperature / Humidity: 29 °C / 65 %

Grade tested / Impact Energy: Severe Duty / 100 Nm



Figure 12: Locations of large soft body impact for resistance to damage

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#### 6.3.2 Resistance to structural damage by multiple impacts

Date of test : 10/04/2012

Lab temperature / Humidity: 29 °C / 65 %

Grade tested / Impact Energy: Severe Duty / 120 Nm



Figure 13: Locations of large soft body impact for resistance to structural damage

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# 6.4 Door Slaming

Date of test :	09/04/2012
Lab temperature / Humidity:	29 °C / 62 %
Grade tested:	Severe Duty
Door weight:	60kg ± 0.5 kg

Number of slam (Open door to 60 ±1 <sup>°)</sup>	Residual deflection (mm)	Condition of the specimen tested	BS 5234: Pt 2: 1992 or SS 492: 2001 Requirements
Pretest of 3	0.09	Passed	<ol> <li>The partition shall not be damaged, nor shall door frame fittings and architraves become detached or loose after the door leaf has been slammed.</li> <li>The closing jamb of the door frame shall</li> </ol>
100	0.46	(No damage occurred)	not be permanently displaced by more than 3mm as a result of the pre-slam test and by more than 1 mm as a result of the main slam test, from its position at the start of the test, measured at 1.0m above the bottom of the door leaf.
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## 6.5 Crowd Pressure

Date of test : 12/04/2012

Lab temperature / Humidity: 28.7 °C / 65 %

Load applied: 3.0 kN/m

Load	Duration (min)	Deflection (mm)	Residual Deflection (mm)	Condition of the specimen tested	BS 5234: Pt 2: 1992 or SS 492: 2001 Requirements	
Pretest load of 200 (N)	1	0.4	0.05		There shall be no collapse or damage that would	
3.0 kN/m	2	13.30	5.44	Passed (No damage occurred)	render the partition wall dangerous, due to any of its parts becoming dislodged or shattered, in a manner that could cause injury.	



Figure 14: Locations of applied load for crowd pressure

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#### 6.6 Lightweight Anchorage

#### 6.6.1 Pull-out test

Date of test :	10/04/2012
Lab temperature / Humidity:	30 °C / 58 %
Load applied:	100 N ± 3 N



Figure 15: Locations of applied load for lightweight anchorage Pull-out test

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#### 6.6.2 Pull-Down Test

Date of test : 10/04/2012

Lab temperature / Humidity:  $30\ ^\circ C$  / 64 %

Load applied: 250 N ±3 N



Figure 16: Locations of applied load for lightweight anchorage Pull-down test

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### 6.7.1.1 Heavy weight anchorage Wash basin with 10mm Screw (Rebar-fixz)

Date of test	:		12/0	)4/2012						
Lab temper	ature / H	lumidity	: 30 °	C / 65 %	1					
Load applie	ed:		150	0 N						
Load	Time		Defle	ection		Res	idual det	flection (	mm)	Condition of the
(N)	(min)		(n	nm)						Condition of the
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	specimentested
Pretest										
load of	1	0.03	0.02	-0.03	-0.04	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	
200										
500	1	0.12	0.09	-0.11	-0.12	-	-	-	-	
750	1	0.21	0.15	-0.19	-0.20	-		-	-	
500	1	0.18	0.14	-0.13	-0.14	-	1	-	-	
750	1	0.21	0.15	-0.20	-0.20	-	-	- 10A	-	
500	1	0.21	0.16	-0.13	-0.14	-	-	<u> </u>	-	
1000	1	0.27	0.23	-0.27	-0.28	-	-	-	-	
500	1	0.23	0.18	-0.14	-0.15	-			- S	Passed
1000	1	0.28	0.24	-0.28	-0.29	-	1	-	-	(No damage
500	1	0.21	0.16	-0.14	-0.15	-	-	-	201	occurred)
1250	1	0.34	0.31	-0.37	-0.36	-			-	
500	1	0.26	0.22	-0.16	-0.17		18	-	-	
1250	1	0.35	0.31	-0.39	-0.37	1	100	-	-	
500	1	0.26	0.22	-0.17	-0.17	-	<u> </u>	-	-	
1500	1	0.45	0.4	-0.48	-0.46	7-10	/ -	-	-	
500	1	0.30	0.27	-0.20	-0.20	-	_	-	-	
1500	1	0.47	0.41	-0.49	-0.47	-	-	1 -	-	
500	1	0.29	0.25	-0.20	-0.20	0.17	0.13	-0.04	-0.05	

BS 5234: Pt 2: 1992 or SS 492: 2001 Requirements The anchorages shall be capable of withstanding the load selected applied to the 2 linked brackets without releasing either pull-up shim plate, exceeding 20 mm deflection or 1 mm residual deformation limits and without loosening, detaching or damaging the partition wall.

Note : All fasteners for attaching the brackets to the partition wall were secured to the studs.





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## 6.7.1.2 Heavy weight anchorage Wash basin with 12mm Wall Plug (Techniglue)

Date of test	:		12/0	)4/2012						
Lab temper	ature / H	lumidity:	30 °	°C / 65 %						
Load applie	ed:		150	0 N						
Load	Time		Defl	ection		Resi	idual def	lection (	mm)	Condition of the
(N)	(min)		(r	nm)						specimen tested
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	specimentesteu
Pretest										
load of	1	0.13	0.13	-0.07	-0.07	0.13	0.13	-0.02	-0.03	
200										
500	1	0.06	0.05	-0.13	-0.11	-	-	-	-	
750	1	0.12	0.12	-0.21	-0.18	-	-	-	-	
500	1	0.12	0.12	-0.14	-0.13	-		-	-	
750	1	0.13	0.12	-0.22	-0.19	-	-	1	-	
500	1	0.12	0.12	-0.15	-0.14	-	•	1	-	
1000	1	0.20	0.18	-0.30	-0.27	-	-		-	
500	1	0.16	0.16	-0.16	-0.15	-	Y	-	2	Passed
1000	1	0.21	0.20	-0.31	-0.28	-	-	-	1	(No damage
500	1	0.18	0.17	-0.18	-0.16	-	-	-	-	occurred)
1250	1	0.31	0.28	-0.40	-0.36	NT V		-	-	
500	1	0.17	0.17	-0.20	-0.17	i.		-	-	
1250	1	0.31	0.28	-0.40	-0.36		- 1	-	-	
500	1	0.20	0.20	-0.20	-0.18		-	-	-	
1500	1	0.40	0.37	-0.46	-0.44	-		-	-	
500	1	0.25	0.24	-0.22	-0.19	100	- 3		-	
1500	1	0.41	0.38	-0.48	-0.45	-	1	-	12	
500	1	0.27	0.25	-0.22	-0.20	0.14	0.14	-0.07	-0.07	

BS 5234: Pt 2: 1992 or SS 492: 2001 Requirements The anchorages shall be capable of withstanding the load selected applied to the 2 linked brackets without releasing either pull-up shim plate, exceeding 20 mm deflection or 1 mm residual deformation limits and without loosening, detaching or damaging the partition wall.

Note : All fasteners for attaching the brackets to the partition wall were secured to the studs.



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Figure 18: Locations of applied load for heavyweight anchorage (Wash basin) eccentric downward loading test test



#### 6.7.2.1 Heavyweight Anchorage Wall cupboard with 10mm Screw (Rebar-fizx)

Date of test :	10/04/2012
Lab temperature / Humidity:	27.5 °C / 80.5 %
Load applied:	4000 N

Load (N)	Time (min)	Deflection (mm)				Residual deflection (mm)				Condition of the
		1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	specimentesteu
Pretest										
load of 200	1	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	
500	1	-0.01	0.00	0.04	0.02	-		-	-	
1000	1	-0.06	-0.04	0.10	0.07	-		1	-	Deeped
1500	1	-0.10	-0.08	0.15	0.09	1	-		-	(No damage
2000	1	-0.13	-0.10	0.19	0.11	-	Ż		-	occurred)
2500	1	-0.14	-0.13	0.22	0.12	-	1	-	-	
3000	1	-0.16	-0.16	0.24	0.14		li li	-	-	
3500	1	-0.18	-0.17	0.26	0.15	YA.	///-	-	-	
4000	1	-0.21	-0.21	0.30	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

BS 5234: Pt 2: 1992 or SS 492: 2001 Requirements The anchorages shall be capable of withstanding the load selected applied to the 2 linked brackets without releasing either pull-up shim plate, exceeding 5 mm deflection or 1 mm residual deformation limits and without loosening, detaching or damaging the partition wall.

Note : All fasteners for attaching the brackets to the partition wall were secured to the studs.





Figure 19: Locations of applied load for heavyweight anchorage (High level wall cupboard) eccentric downward loading test



#### 6.7.2.2 Heavyweight Anchorage Wall cupboard with 10mm Wall Plug (Techniglue)

2012
C / 80.5 %
1

Load	Time		Defleo (mr	ction n)		Res	idual def	lection (	Condition of the	
(1)	(11111)	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	specimen lested
Pretest load of 200	1	-0.14	-0.18	0.00	0.00	-0.14	-0.18	0.00	0.00	
500	1	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	-	-	-	-	
1000	1	-0.04	0.00	0.09	0.05	-	1	-	-	Decod
1500	1	-0.09	-0.04	0.15	0.09	-	-	-	-	(No damage
2000	1	-0.15	-0.09	0.20	0.12		-		-	occurred)
2500	1	-0.20	-0.13	0.25	0.16	-	-		-	
3000	1	-0.24	-0.16	0.31	0.20	-	1		-	
3500	1	-0.29	-0.19	0.36	0.24	-		-	-	
4000	1	-0.33	-0.23	0.40	0.27	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.03	

BS 5234: Pt 2: 1992
or SS 492: 2001 Requirements

The anchorages shall be capable of withstanding the load selected applied to the 2 linked brackets without releasing either pull-up shim plate, exceeding 5 mm deflection or 1 mm residual deformation limits and without loosening, detaching or damaging the partition wall.

Note : All fasteners for attaching the brackets to the partition wall were secured to the studs.



Figure 20: Locations of applied load for heavyweight anchorage (High level wall cupboard) eccentric downward loading test

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#### CONCLUSION

UCO SolidPanel System of 75mm THK of UAC Berhad meets the **SEVERE DUTY** grade requirements of BS 5234 Part 2: 1992 or SS 492:2001

UCO SolidPanel System has also achieved the following performance;

Crowd pressure	:	3.0 kN/m
Light weight anchorage – pull out	:	100 N
Light weight anchorage – pull down	:	250 N
Heavy weight anchorage - wash basin	:	1500 N
Heavy weight anchorage - wall cupboard	:	4000 N



Ng Yui Xiong Associate Engineer

Wong Mun Hong Engineer Building Group Mechanical Centre



# **APPENDIX: TEST SET-UP**



Figure 21: Door slam

when f.



Figure 22: Large soft body impact (resistance to damage / structural damage)



Figure 23: Lightweight anchorage- pull-out test

hz



# APPENDIX: TEST SET-UP (CONT'D)



Figure 24: Lightweight anchoragepull-down test

John J.



Figure 25: Heavy weight anchorage- wash basin



.....

Figure 26: Heavy weight anchorage- wall cupboard

hz





when f.

![](_page_27_Figure_4.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_28_Figure_2.jpeg)

hz

why.

![](_page_29_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_29_Figure_2.jpeg)

went.

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![](_page_30_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_3.jpeg)

went.

![](_page_31_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_31_Figure_2.jpeg)

hz

when f.

![](_page_32_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_2.jpeg)

h

weeky.

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![](_page_33_Picture_1.jpeg)

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![](_page_33_Picture_9.jpeg)