

# Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

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## Test methods for general access floors

### Method 7: Test for 300 mm × 300 mm concentrated load

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#### METHOD

**1 SCOPE** This Standard sets out the method for the static 300 mm × 300 mm loading test for floor panels.

**2 PRINCIPLE** Test specimens from the elevated floor system are tested for their load carrying capacities when subjected to static concentrated loads acting over a distribution area of 300 mm × 300 mm.

**3 APPARATUS** The following apparatus is required:

- (a) *Indentor*—a steel plate 300 mm × 300 mm and not less than 10 mm thick with corners rounded to a radius of not more than 2.00 mm. It shall be weighed and the force exerted by this mass shall be deducted from the applied load.
- (b) *Mounting framework*—a rigid substrate with the pedestals bonded by means of adhesive and any mechanical fixings submitted by the manufacturer.

NOTE: The tests should not be commenced until at least 48 ±5 h have elapsed from the time that any adhesive used to install the specimen were first applied.

- (c) *Testing device*—a calibrated constant pressure ram complete with pressure gauge and pressure controller, mounted on an adjustable gantry, for applying the load. The device shall be capable of applying a load greater than the appropriate test load specified in AS 4154.
- (d) *Measuring device*—a measuring device, accurate to 0.01 mm, suitable for indicating deflection measurements.

**4 TEST SPECIMEN** The test specimen shall be two floor panels with eight pedestals selected at random. The specimen shall be set at the maximum height of the type of system submitted.

#### 5 PROCEDURE

**5.1 Test location** The test specimen shall be tested at the following locations:

- (a) The centre of the first panel.
- (b) The centre of edge of the second panel such that one edge of the indentor is contiguous with the panel edge and the centre-lines of indentor and panel are coincidental.
- (c) An adjacent centre of edge of the second panel such that one edge of the indentor is contiguous with this edge and the centre-lines of indentor and panel are coincidental.