

## Product Guide





# Contents

---

<b>1. Introduction</b>	pg 2-3
<b>2. Understanding the Specifications</b>	pg 4-5
<b>3. Frequently asked questions</b>	pg 6-7
<b>4. Steel Cementitious Panel</b>	pg 8-9
<b>5. Steel Cementitious Stringer-less system: SC Ultrafix System</b>	pg 10-11
<b>6. Steel Cementitious Air Tight System</b>	pg 12-13
<b>7. Steel Cementitious Stringered System: SC Rigid Grid System</b>	pg 14-15
<b>8. Steel Cementitious HPL system: SC HPL system</b>	pg 16-17
<b>9. Timber Core Panel</b>	pg 18-19
<b>10. Timber Core Stringer-less system: TC Ultrafix System</b>	pg 20-21
<b>11. Timber Core Stringered System: SC Rigid Grid System</b>	pg 22
<b>12. Timber Core HPL system: SC HPL system</b>	pg 23-24
<b>13. CWC Woodcore HPL system: SC HPL system</b>	pg 25-26
<b>14. Accessories</b>	pg 27-28

# Introduction

---

The introduction of access floors in the workplace is rapidly gaining popularity within the construction industry and their clients. Their specifically designed flexibility and capacity to change has made access floors the perfect solution for many owners, developers, designers and facility managers.

The costs of change and maintenance in traditional building scenarios are exorbitantly high, with many upgrades and changes put on hold, as the costs outweigh the benefits of upgrading their offices. Aside from the financial costs, time constraints and interruptions put on an organisation during the time of refurbishment also contribute to companies deferring these changes.

## THE IDEA

The initial concept of an access floor was to provide a controlled cavity in-between the slab and access floor panel where all; electrical, data and power services can be distributed. The modular design of the access floor allows you the flexibility to chop and change a building's service layouts to accommodate your technological and space driven operations.

With this initial concept available since the 1970's access floors took another direction, the incorporation of utilizing the controlled cavity as an under floor air plenum to distribute cooling and heating. This concept would eliminate a great portion of the insulated duct work associated with HVAC system in the traditional suspended ceiling system.

Since our conception ASP has delivered some of the most effective solutions on the market. Through research and analyzing current trends and problems that occur within access floors, we have already developed some of the most unique and effective products on the market:

### 1. T3 and T4 Under Structure System – Internationally Patented

The only under structure system to provide an inbuilt expansion joint into the pedestal design, as well as a specialized cushioning and sound absorption gasket.

### 2. AT System – Internationally Patented

The only complete Air Tight access floor solution specifically designed to minimize and control the amount of lost air leakage. The system is complete with a proprietary Air Tight Stinger and Air Highway/Baffle system.

### 3. TC Panel

A robust timber core panel encased in steel, giving our clients a bigger range of wood core panels than ever before.

ASP provides businesses and developers the perfect balance between optimum design and functionality, other key benefits include:

### 1. Ease of Reconfiguration

As mentioned previously the modular design of the access floor enables businesses to re-configure their office layouts according to their commercial and technological needs with minimal interruption to their business.

### 2. Costs

The cost differentiation between the installation and maintenance of a traditional suspended ceiling system Vs. ASP access floor system are exceptionally high. Overall access floors are approximately 40% cheaper to install and to maintain the services.

### 3. Project Time Line

Installing the services in the floors in lieu of the suspended ceiling system dramatically cut the time of installation, which in turn cuts the overall project construction time.

#### **4. Maintenance**

Services can be maintained regularly and without lengthy time delays, as service men are able to isolate and service particular zones as required, which minimizes the interruptions to your work place.

#### **5. Comfort**

With the HVAC system installed in the floor, employees are able to control the air pressure and temperature through their office floor diffusers.

With such success of the few features highlighted above, ASP has already revolutionised the access floor industry worldwide. However as technology is advancing, so is the way we design and shape our working environments, With this in mind we have developed a brand new catalogue of products that will change the way an access floor is applied to a project.

The SNA Series developed by ASP is the most effectual access flooring system we have ever designed. We have drawn from our experiences as well as those from our competitors to develop a complete series of products that will cater for all of your project needs without limitations.

This catalogue is a complete technical guide of the SNA series encased with system assemblies, details and technical information to help you design the perfect floor.

# Understanding the Specifications

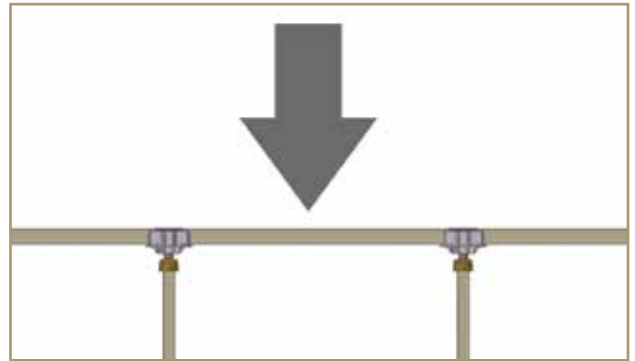
Before we can design the layout and functionality of an access floor we must first determine the load capacity and tolerance. To do this we must ask:

1. What will the floor be used for? i.e. cable management or air plenum.
2. What is the environment and purpose of the building? I.e. general office area, gaming area, education facility etc.
3. What equipment will be placed or rolled onto the floor on a routine basis. i.e. racks, safes, cabinets etc.
4. Are there any foreseeable changes that might change the concept of the original floor? i.e. a small computer room being changed into a heavy duty compacts room

Once these questions have been resolved, we may then select the loading grade of the panel. But in order to understand the different load tolerances, we must define what loads the access floor and pedestals will incur.

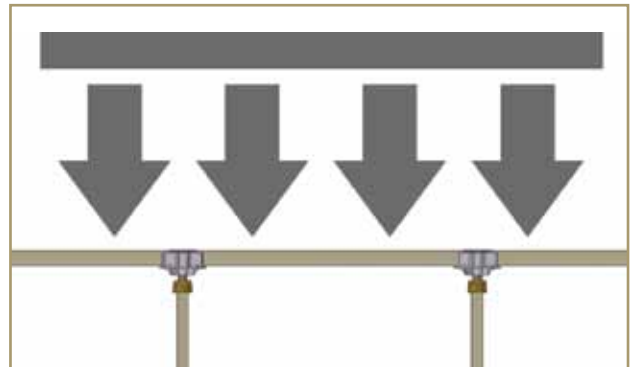
### Concentrated Load

A load is applied over a 25 x 25mm steel indenter onto the panel at its weakest point. Once the load has been removed, the deflection or permanent set of the indenter movement must not exceed 2.5mm.



### Ultimate Load

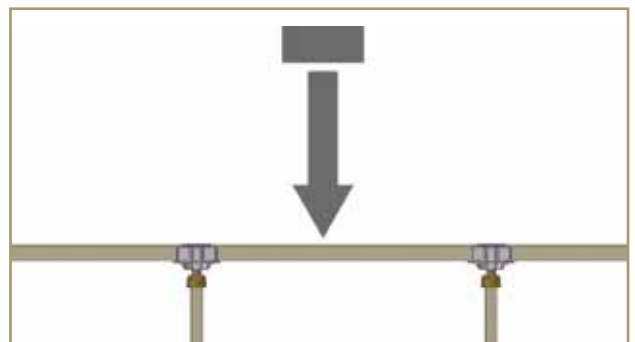
A load is applied over a 25 x 25mm steel indenter onto the panel until the system fails structurally. The ultimate load should be three times the concentrated load.



### Uniform Load

Static force equally applied over the panel, and is typically imposed by stationary furniture.

Uniform load is tested by applying a load over a 1m<sup>2</sup> area. Once the load has been removed, the deflection or permanent set of the indenter movement must not exceed 2.5mm.



### Impact Load

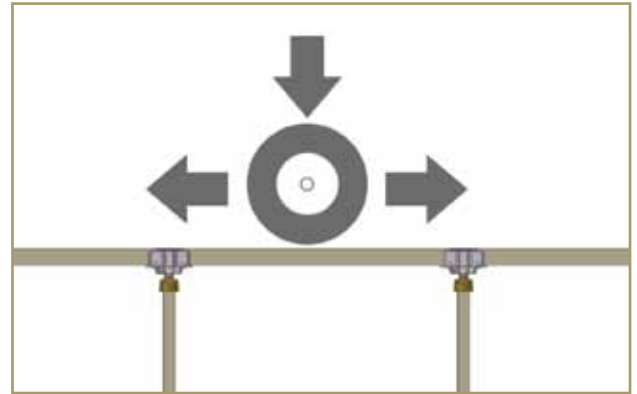
The effects or deformation of an access panel, when subjected to heavy load being dropped onto it.

A panels impact load is tested by dropping a weight from 900mm onto a 25 x 25mm steel indenter.

**Rolling Loads**

The durability or deformation of an access floor system when exposed to commercially anticipated caster traffic using a specified load. Rolling loads are defined by the number of passes, size and hardness of the wheel, and the combined weight of the cart and its contents on each wheel.

When testing rolling loads, a load is rolled back and forth across the panel which is applied through 3 different size wheels.



The understructure of the access floor system is the major supporting element. As a result, careful attention needs to be paid to the type of understructure you specify for your project.

Loads that are to be considered in Understructure Support are

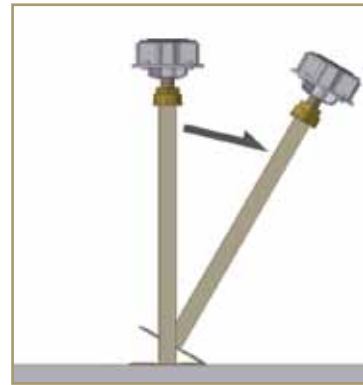
**Overtuning Movement**

Is a lateral load applied to the pedestal due to:

- 1. Rolling load traffic
- 2. Underfloor work due to cable installation.

The pedestals ability to resist overturning movement is determined by:

- 1. Its attachment method to the structural slab
- 2. Size and thickness of the base plate
- 3. Pedestal tube size



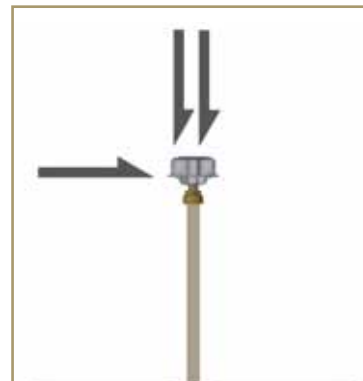
**Axial Load**

Is a vertical load applied to the centre of the pedestal due to concentrated, rolling, uniform and other loads applied to the surface of the access floor panel.



**Seismic Load**

Is a combination of vertical and lateral movement, usually in the form of earthquakes and plates shifting. When designing an access floor in a location with high seismic activity, it is critical to have a firm understanding of the seismic requirements of the access floor and understructure from the onset to avoid replanning or reinstallation of an appropriate system to cater for those needs.



# Frequently Asked Questions

## How do I determine the right panel and load tolerance for my project?

When designing the access floor component of your project, it is important to answer the following:

1. Where will the access floor be located?
2. What will be placed on the access floor?
3. What are the loads that will be placed on the access floor during construction as well as the loads placed on the floor during occupancy?

Analyzing and determining the required properties of the access floor in terms of their structural performance, resistance, air leakage requirements, acoustic performance, etc in these early stages will help ensure that the correct panel type, load grade and understructure system is applied to your project.

## How are panels attached to the understructure?

ASP access floor panels are either:

### 1. Screw fixed

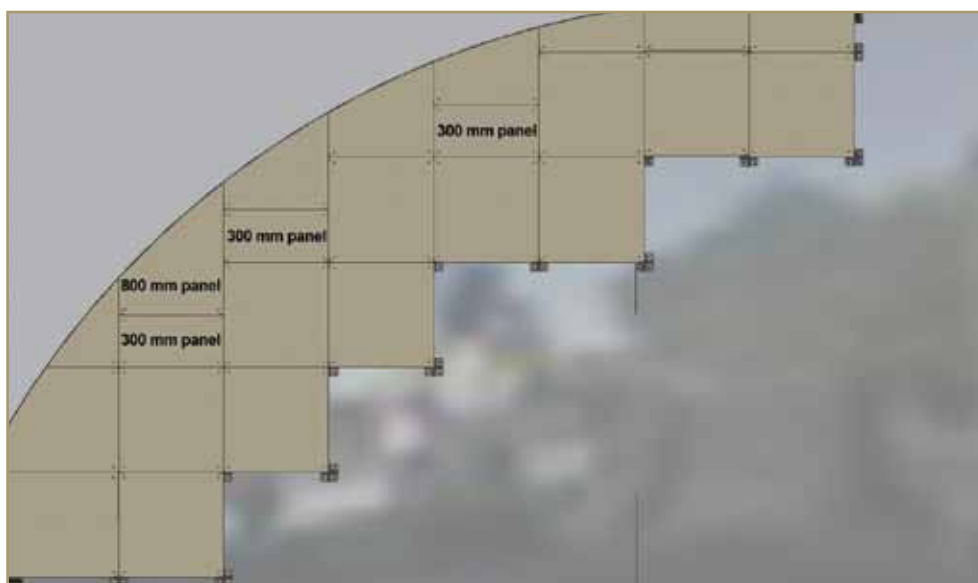
Screw Fixed Panels are assembled onto an ultrafix or core rigid system. Panels are screwed into the pedestal heads.

### 2. Gravity fixed

Gravity Fixed Panels are assembled onto a Rigid Grid HPL, vinyl, rubber or timber system. Panels are supported by stringers.

## How do you support small panel cuts when the floor meets a perimeter or supporting column?

ASP has developed 300mm and 800mm finishing panels to meet the desired lengths at a perimeter, in order to eliminate smaller cuts. When an access floor meets an unusual shape or structure, panels are cut to shape and size with supplementary support pedestals used to improve strength.





### **What are zinc whiskers and will I ever have an issue with them if I have an ASP Access Floor product?**

Zinc whiskers are tiny conductive filaments of zinc typically less than a few mm long and a thousandth of a mm in diameter. They grow from metal surfaces that have been electroplated/ galvanized with zinc for corrosion protection. Zinc whiskers are conductive and therefore will cause electrical shorts if they manage to bridge across tightly spaced electrical conductors.

All of ASP products are coated with a finish resistant to the growth of zinc whiskers. For specialized sensitive areas such as clean rooms and data centers, ASP has introduced powder coating panels, pedestal tube's and base, hot dipped galvanized stringers as well as nickel chrome plated pedestal heads, threaded rod and nuts.

### **What are the earthing capabilities of the access floor?**

By connecting a grounding cable to the pedestal head, an access floor can be grounded. However, the frequency of the grounding varies depending on understructure and panel type. These calculations should be carried out by an electrical engineer and installed by an electrician.

### **What is the fire rating of an access floor?**

Access floors are not fire rated, instead they are tested for their resistance to fire. ASP was tested and complied to AS ISO 9239: reaction to fire test for flooring

### **What is the process of installation for an access floor?**

When installing an access floor, much planning and a thorough understanding of the building site is required. Installing an access floor requires the co-operation of the head contractor, access floor installer and other associated trades, to make sure that all works run smoothly and on schedule.

To ensure that the access floor works are installed to your programs requirements the following guide line should be adopted:

1. Planning how the access floor materials will be loaded onto the working zones; i.e. goods lift, crane, builders hoist etc.
2. Planning a material path from the truck to the access floor area, it is recommended that there should be a free path from an elevator and/or hoists to the area receiving the access floor material.
3. A dry and secure storage area should be made available to store access floor materials. It is desired that the storage area be unaffected by weather.
4. Co-ordinate a work schedule with other working trades. All overhead works should be completed prior to the access floor installation. If overhead works are installed after access floor works, the access floor must be adequately protected to prevent damage, a minimum of 25mm thick plywood is recommended to be placed on top of the access floor.
5. Working area is to be swept clean, mark the set out points and then seal with approved ASP floor sealer.
6. For high service traffic areas a set out can be incorporated to ensure that the service trades work according to the access floor grid.
7. Service trades and access floor installers work in conjunction with each other.
8. Floor signed off by head contractor.

# Steel Cementitious Access Floor System

The steel cementitious panel is a robust lightweight cementitious panel which is steel encased to help provide maximum durability. The SC panel is the most specified panel in the industry and is regarded as our standard panel for numerous applications.

## TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Panel Size</b>	<p><b>Standard Panel</b> 600 x 600 x 35mm</p> <p><b>Finishing Panel</b> 600 x 300 x 35mm 600 x 800 x 35mm</p>								
<b>Exterior</b>	A grade high density steel with recycled properties								
<b>Infill</b>	Recycled cementitious compound made up of cement and post industrial/ post consumer waste which has unique sound deadening properties.								
<b>Panel Construction</b>	<p>These access floor panels are resistance welded together to form a solid steel case. The case consists of an enclosed die formed bottom pan with modular pockets and a steel top sheet. Thicknesses of these sheets vary depending on load requirements.</p> <p>This steel case is then filled with a light weight cementitious compound, which has unique sound deadening properties. ASP Cementitious Panels are powder coated in an epoxy paint finish.</p>								
<b>Standard Finishes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bare metal pan finish</li> <li>2. Factory applied High Pressure Laminate (HPL)</li> </ol>								
<b>Panel Systems</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. Cementitious Stringer less System:</td> <td><b>SC Ultra fix System</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Cementitious Air Tight System:</td> <td><b>SC AT System</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Cementitious Stringered System:</td> <td><b>SC Rigid Grid System</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. HPL Cementitious System:</td> <td><b>SC HPL System</b></td> </tr> </table>	1. Cementitious Stringer less System:	<b>SC Ultra fix System</b>	2. Cementitious Air Tight System:	<b>SC AT System</b>	3. Cementitious Stringered System:	<b>SC Rigid Grid System</b>	4. HPL Cementitious System:	<b>SC HPL System</b>
1. Cementitious Stringer less System:	<b>SC Ultra fix System</b>								
2. Cementitious Air Tight System:	<b>SC AT System</b>								
3. Cementitious Stringered System:	<b>SC Rigid Grid System</b>								
4. HPL Cementitious System:	<b>SC HPL System</b>								

## PANEL LOAD TOLERANCES

Panel Type	Concentrated Load	Uniform Load	Ultimate Load	Impact Load
<b>Medium Grade: 3.6 kN</b>	3.6 kN	9.4 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	14.7 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>40,000 Passes</b>
		3.6 kN	2.7 kN	2.25 kN
<b>Heavy Grade 4.5 kN</b>	4.5 kN	12 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	16.9 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>250,000 Passes</b>
		4.5 kN	3.6 kN	2.25 kN
<b>Extra Heavy Grade 5.6 kN</b>	5.6 kN	14.4 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	22.2 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>500,000 Passes</b>
		5.6 Kn	4.5 kN	2.25 kN
<b>Industrial Grade 6.6 kN</b>	6.6 kN	18 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	26.7 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>750,000 Passes</b>
		6.6 kN	5.6 kN	2.25 kN
<b>Heavy Industrial Grade 8.8 kN</b>	8.8 kN	24 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	31.1 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>1,000,000 Passes</b>
		8.8 kN	6.6 kN	2.25 kN
<b>Super Industrial Grade 11 kN</b>	11 kN	28.2 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	35.9 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>1,000,000 Passes</b>
		11 kN	10 kN	2.25 kN

### Panel Design

The Steel Cementitious panel comes in a 64 cup and 72 cup design.



# Steel Cementitious Ultra Fix System

The SC Ultra fix system is a stringer- less system where the panels are individually screw fixed onto the pedestal heads. This system is widely used for electrical and data cable management, and also for applications where there is a need for an under floor baffle/plenum or air highway. This system is recommended for applications such as:

- General Offices
- Banks
- Learning Institutions
- Libraries

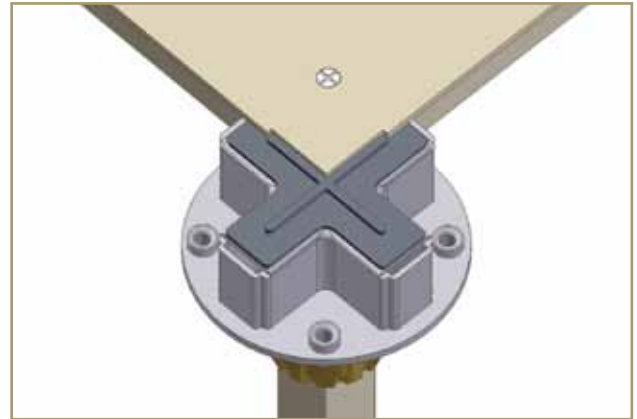
## DESIGN FEATURES

### Built in Expansion Joint and Cut Out:

The panel has a special expansion cut out, and the pedestal head is fitted with an expansion gasket designed to keep the panels separated by 0.3mm at all times. This eliminates the panels clicking or rubbing up against each other during expansion.

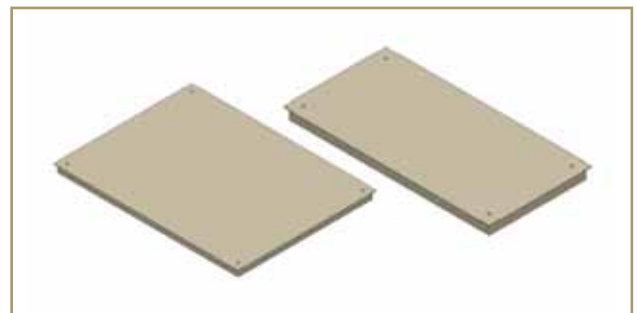
### 4 Corner Screw Panel

Screw hole in each corner to allow panels to be individually screw fixed providing greater rigidity as well as easier and faster access.



### Finishing Panels

Full bearing 600 x 300mm and 600 x 800mm panels designed to minimize small off cuts around columns and finishing off to the perimeter. The 600 x 300 panel may also be used when there is a necessity for a 300mm x 600mm air grille.



## SYSTEM UNDERSTRUCTURE

### FFH Combinations

- 50 -110mm FFH - S1 /S2 Combination
- 110 – 180mm FFH – S3/S4 and S3 UK/S4 UK Combination
- 180 -1200mm FFH S5/S6 and S5 UK/ S6 UK Combination
- 1200mm + FFH S11 Combination
- 120 -1200mm FFH S14/S15 Combination



### Field Pedestal:

**S1, S3, S3 UK, S5, S5 UK, S11, S14**

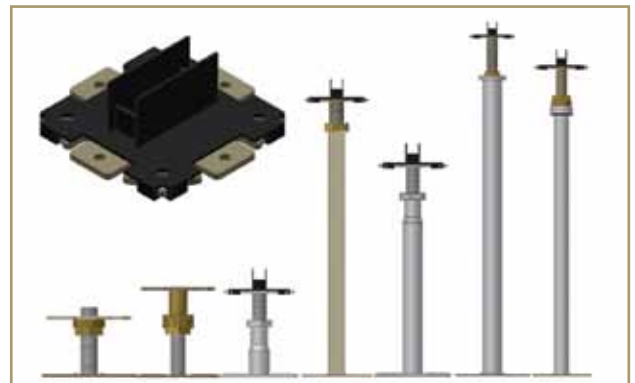
The pedestal head remains the same for the entire system, where only minor changes are made to the pedestal tubes to suit the desired FFH.



### Perimeter Pedestal:

**S2, S4, S4 UK, S6, S6 UK, S11, S15**

The pedestal head remains the same for the entire system, where only minor changes are made to the pedestal tubes to suit the desired FFH.



# Steel Cementitious Air Tight System

The ASP Air Tight System is a system that is specifically designed to minimise air leakage, when the access floor is to be used as a plenum. This system incorporates the use of a clip on air tight stringer that acts as a barrier in between the panels to eliminate air leakage. This system is recommended for applications such as

- General Offices
- Banks
- Learning Institutions
- Libraries
- Casinos
- 5 and 6 green star rated buildings and projects

## DESIGN FEATURES

### Inbuilt Expansion Joint and Cut Out

The panel has a special expansion cut out, and the pedestal head is fitted with an expansion gasket designed to keep the panels separated by 0.3mm at all times. This eliminates the panels clicking or rubbing up against each other during expansion.

### 4 Corner Screw Panel

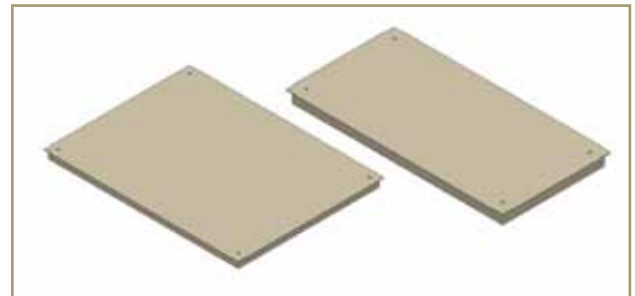
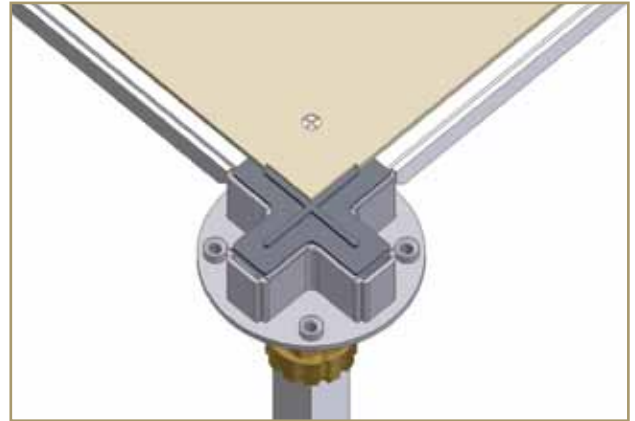
Screw hole in each corner to allow panels to be individually screw fixed providing greater rigidity as well as easier and faster access.

### AT Cavity Insert / AT Stringer

Clip insert for the attachment of the AT stringer to system.

### Finishing Panels

Full bearing 600 x 300mm and 600 x 800mm panels designed to minimize small off cuts around columns and finishing off to the perimeter. The 600 x 300 panel may also be used when there is a necessity for a 300mm x 600mm air grille.



## SYSTEM UNDERSTRUCTURE

### FFH Combinations

180 -1200mm FFH S5/S6 and S5 UK/ S6 UK Combination

1200mm + FFH S11 Combination

120 -1200mm FFH S14/S15 Combination



### Field Pedestal:

#### S5, S5 UK, S11, S14

The pedestal head remains the same for the entire system, where only minor changes are made to the pedestal tubes to suit the desired FFH.



### Perimeter Pedestal:

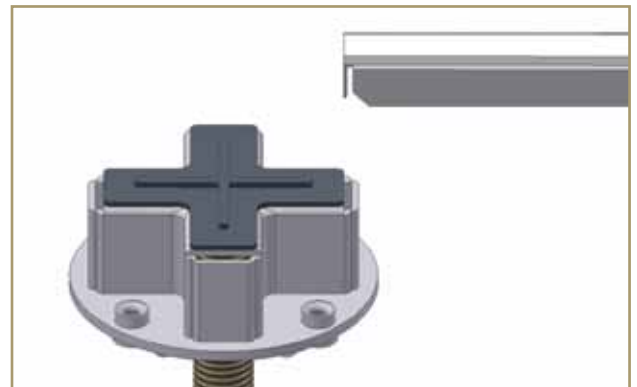
#### S6, S6 UK, S11, S15

The pedestal head remains the same for the entire system, where only minor changes are made to the pedestal tubes to suit the desired FFH.



### AT Stringer

AT stringer clips into the AT cavity of the field pedestal to minimize the air leakage lost in between the panels. This standard AT stringer is used throughout the entire system. The top of the stringer comprises of 3mm thick sponge rubber to act as a barrier in between the panels to decrease the air leakage





# Steel Cementitious Rigid Grid System

This system as the name suggests has a permanently fixed rigid grid understructure made up from the pedestals and stringers. The stringers are screw fixed onto the pedestal heads forming a perfect 600 x 600mm square grid. This system is recommended for applications such as:

- Where there will be constant rolling activity on the floor: i.e. banks
- General high load and traffic areas: i.e. Corridors and lobbies

## DESIGN FEATURES

### Gravity Fixed Panels:

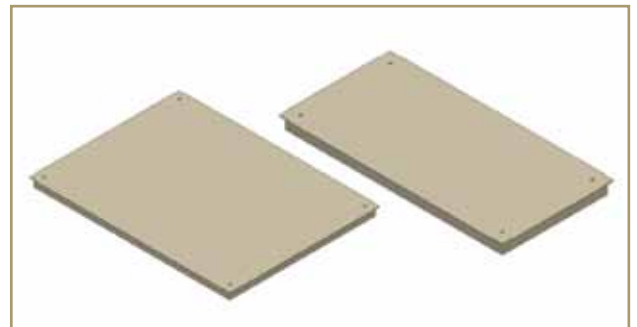
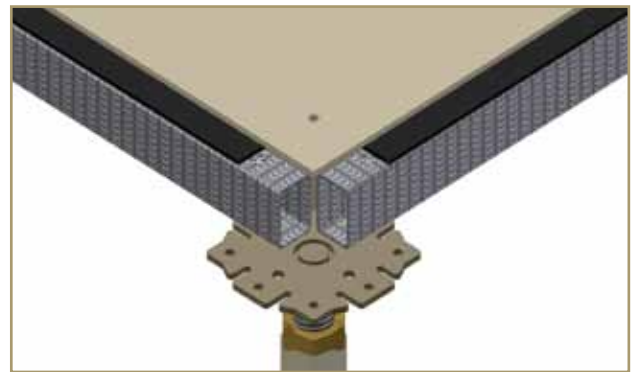
Panels are gravity fixed to the understructure with stringers providing location and extra strength.

### 4 Corner Screw Panel:

Screw hole in each corner allows the panels to be individually screw fixed providing greater rigidity. This system can be gravity fixed or can be gravity AND screw fixed.

### Finishing Panels

Full bearing 600 x 300mm and 600 x 800mm panels designed to minimize small off cuts around columns and finishing off to the perimeter. The 600 x 300 panel may also be used when there is a necessity for a 300mm x 600mm air grille.





## SYSTEM UNDERSTRUCTURE

### FFH Combinations

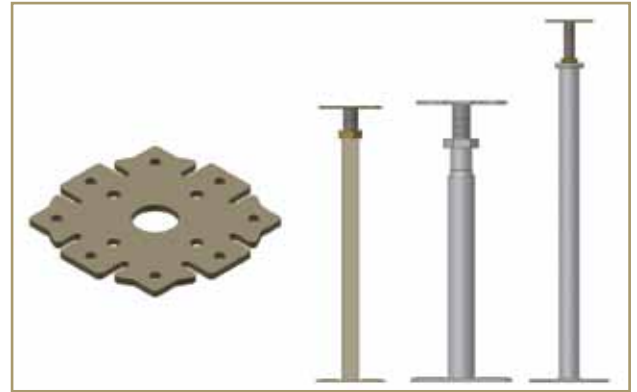
180 -1200mm FFH S8 and S8 UK Combination

1200mm + FFH S11 Combination

### Field / Perimeter Pedestal:

#### S8, S8 UK, S11

The pedestal head remains the same for the entire system, where only minor changes are made to the pedestal tubes to suit the desired FFH.



### Stringer: SC-S600

The stringer design is the same throughout the range. Predrilled holes at the end of each side allow the stringer to be screw fixed onto the pedestal head forming a rigid grid system. The top of the stringer comprises of 3mm sponge rubber foam providing a buffer between the stringer and the panel.



# Steel Cementitious HPL System

The SC HPL System is designed for those applications used for computer/data/comms/switch room applications incorporating a 1.6mm thick anti-static HPL covering. The HPL protects individuals from voltage shorts that can occur with electrical equipment on an access floor and also creates an electrostatic discharge which helps prevent buildup of the static electricity which can cause damage to the equipment. This system is recommended for applications such as:

- IT Rooms
- Comms Rooms
- Switch Rooms
- Data Centre

## DESIGN FEATURES

### Gravity Fixed Panels:

Panels are gravity fixed to the understructure with stringers providing location and extra strength.

### HPL Finish:

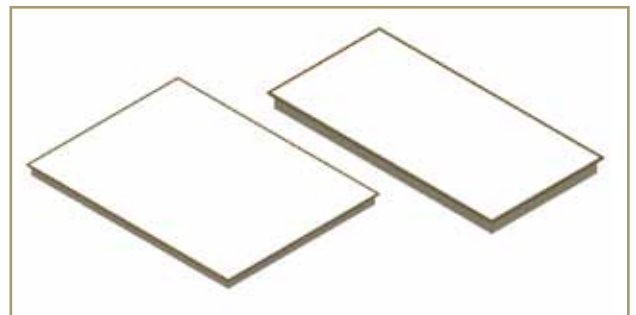
1.6mm high pressure laminate finish applied to panel in ASP standard finish. Custom and specialized HPL colours available upon request. The HPL panel is then finished with a brown edge, which is designed to eliminate panel chipping and delamination.

### Powder Coating, Nickel Plating and Hot Dipped Galvanized Stringers:

For specialised sensitive areas such as clean rooms and data centres, ASP has introduced powder coated panels and pedestal tubes and base as well as nickel chrome plated pedestal head, threaded rod and nuts. The stringers are hot dipped galvanized. This specialized finish is available upon request.

### Finishing Panels

Full bearing 600 x 300mm and 600 x 800mm panels designed to minimize small off cuts around columns and finishing off to the perimeter. The 600 x 300 panel may also be used when there is a necessity for a 300mm x 600mm air grille.



## SYSTEM UNDERSTRUCTURE

### FFH Combinations

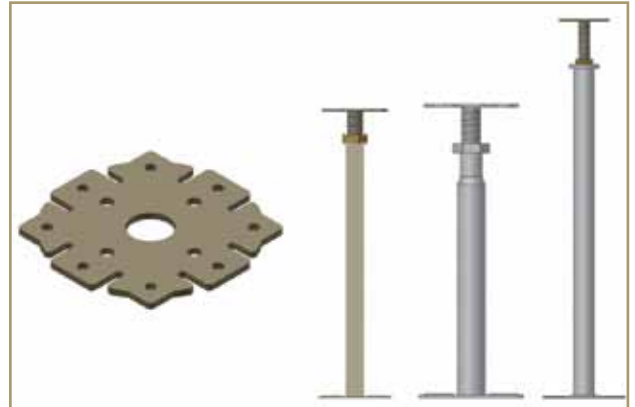
180 -1200mm FFH S8 and S8 UK Combination

1200mm + FFH S11 Combination



### Field / Perimeter Pedestal: S8, S8 UK, S11

The pedestal head remains the same for the entire system, where only minor changes are made to the pedestal tubes to suit the desired FFH.



### Stringer: SC-S600

The stringer design is the same throughout the range. Pre-drilled holes at the end of each side allow the stringer to be screwed fixed onto the pedestal head forming a rigid grid system. The top of the stringer comprises of 3mm sponge rubber foam providing a buffer between the stringer and the panel.



# Timber Core Access Floor System

The ASP TC panel incorporates a traditional wood core infill that has been encased in steel to provide maximum longevity and increased load tolerances that were not previously available.

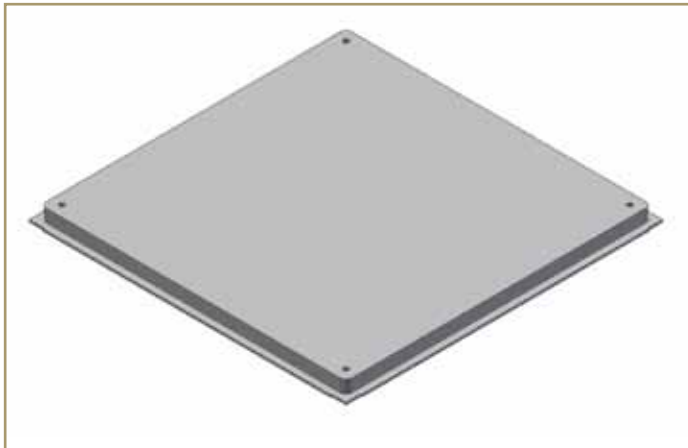
## TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Panel Size</b>	<p><b>Standard Panel</b> 600 x 600 x 35mm</p> <p><b>Finishing Panel</b> 600 x 300 x 35mm 600 x 800 x 35mm</p>						
<b>Exterior</b>	A grade C steel with recycled properties						
<b>Infill</b>	Recycled moisture resistant structural timber core						
<b>Panel Construction</b>	This panel is constructed from a lower sheet of die formed steel, which is formed by a high pressure moulding press. The moisture resistant core is then placed in the lower case. A top sheet of steel is then positioned, the edges are then folded and pressed to overlap the lower case						
<b>Standard Finishes</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Bare metal pan finish</li> <li>2. Factory applied High Pressure Laminate (HPL)</li> </ol>						
<b>Panel Systems</b>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1. Timber Core Stringerless:</td> <td><b>TC Ultra fix System</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Timber Core Stringered System:</td> <td><b>TC Rigid Grid System</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. HPL Timber Core System:</td> <td><b>TC HPL System</b></td> </tr> </table>	1. Timber Core Stringerless:	<b>TC Ultra fix System</b>	2. Timber Core Stringered System:	<b>TC Rigid Grid System</b>	3. HPL Timber Core System:	<b>TC HPL System</b>
1. Timber Core Stringerless:	<b>TC Ultra fix System</b>						
2. Timber Core Stringered System:	<b>TC Rigid Grid System</b>						
3. HPL Timber Core System:	<b>TC HPL System</b>						

## PANEL LOAD TOLERANCES

Panel Type	Concentrated Load	Uniform Load	Ultimate Load	Impact Load
<b>Medium Grade: 3.6 kN</b>	3.6 kN	9.4 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	14.7 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>40,000 Passes</b>
		3.6 kN	2.7 kN	2.25 kN
<b>Heavy Grade 4.5 kN</b>	4.5 kN	12 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	16.9 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>250,000 Passes</b>
		4.5 kN	3.6 kN	2.25 kN
<b>Extra Heavy Grade 5.6 kN</b>	5.6 kN	14.4 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	22.2 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>500,000 Passes</b>
		5.6 kN	4.5 kN	2.25 kN
<b>Industrial Grade 6.6 kN</b>	6.6 kN	18 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	26.7 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>750,000 Passes</b>
		6.6 kN	5.6 kN	2.25 kN
<b>Heavy Industrial Grade 8.8 kN</b>	8.8 kN	24 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	31.1 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>1,000,000 Passes</b>
		8.8 kN	6.6 kN	2.25 kN

### Panel Design



# Timber Core Ultra Fix System

The TC Ultrafix system was designed for small to medium applications where the cavity in between the floor and access panel is to be used for electrical and data cable management, and also for applications where there is a requirement for air highways/plenums. This system is recommended for application such as:

- General Offices
- Banks
- Learning Institutions
- Libraries
- Casinos

## DESIGN FEATURES

### Steel Encasing

Steel encasing to provide a more a robust product with no limitations to application or environmental surroundings.

### 4 Corner Screw Panel

Screw hole in each corner to allow panels to be individually screw fixed providing greater rigidity as well as easier and faster access.



### Finishing Panels

Full bearing 600 x 300mm and 600 x 800mm panels designed to minimize small off cuts around columns and finishing off to the perimeter. The 600 x 300 panel may also be used when there is a necessity for a 300mm x 600mm air grille.



## SYSTEM UNDERSTRUCTURE

### FFH Combinations

50 -110mm FFH - S1 /S2 Combination

110 – 180mm FFH – S3/S4 and S3 UK/S4 UK Combination

180 -1200mm FFH S5/S6 and S5 UK/ S6 UK Combination

1200mm + FFH S11 Combination

120 -1200mm FFH S14/S15 Combination

### Field Pedestal:

**S1, S3, S3 UK, S5, S5 UK, S11, S14**

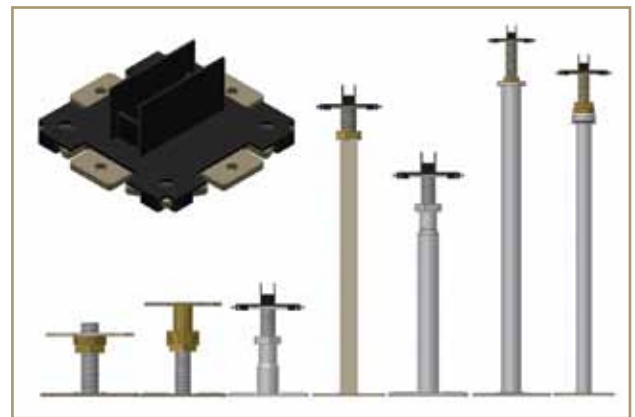
The pedestal head remains the same for the entire system, where only minor changes are made to the pedestal tubes to suit the desired FFH.



### Perimeter Pedestal:

**S2, S4, S4 UK, S6, S6 UK, S11, S15**

The pedestal head remains the same for the entire system, where only minor changes are made to the pedestal tubes to suit the desired FFH.



# Timber Core Rigid Grid System

This system, as the name suggests, has a permanently fixed rigid grid understructure made up from the pedestals and stringers. The stringers are screw fixed onto the pedestal heads forming a perfect 600 x 600mm square grid. This system is recommended for applications such as:

- Where there will be constant rolling activity on the floor: i.e. banks
- General high load and traffic areas: i.e. Corridors and lobbies

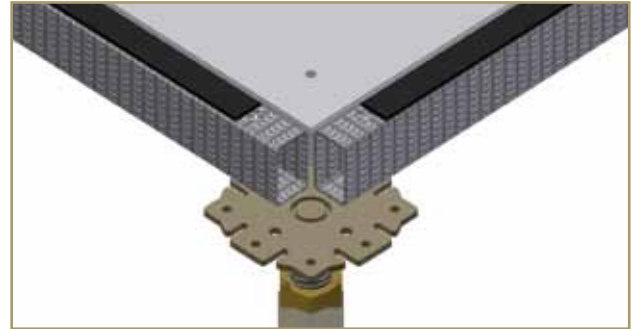
## DESIGN FEATURES

### Gravity Fixed Panels:

Panels are gravity fixed to the understructure with stringers providing location and extra strength.

### Corner Screw Panel:

Screw hole, in each corner, allows the panels to be individually screw fixed providing greater rigidity. This system can be gravity fixed or can be gravity AND screw fixed.



### Finishing Panels

Full bearing 600 x 300mm and 600 x 800mm panels designed to minimize small off cuts, around columns and finishing off to the perimeter. The 600 x 300 panel may also be used when there is a necessity for a 300mm x 600mm air grille.



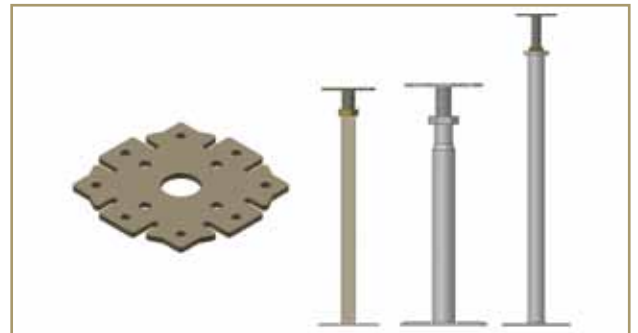
## SYSTEM UNDERSTRUCTURE

### FFH Combinations

180 -1200mm FFH S8 and S8 UK Combination  
1200mm + FFH S11 Combination

### Field / Perimeter Pedestal: S8, S8 UK, S11

The pedestal head remains the same for the entire system, where only minor changes are made to the pedestal tubes to suit the desired FFH.



### Stringer: SC-S600

The stringer design is the same throughout the range. Predrilled holes at the end of each side allow the stringer to be screw fixed onto the pedestal head forming a rigid grid system. The top of the stringer comprises of 3mm sponge rubber foam providing a buffer between the stringer and the panel.





# Timber Core HPL System

The TC HPL System is designed for those applications used for computer/data/comms/switch room applications incorporating a 1.6mm thick anti-static HPL covering. The HPL protects individuals from voltage shorts that can occur with electrical equipment on an access floor and also creates an electrostatic discharge which helps prevent buildup of the static electricity which can cause damage to the equipment. This system is recommended for applications such as:

- IT Rooms
- Comms Rooms
- Switch Rooms
- Data Centre

## DESIGN FEATURES

### Gravity Fixed Panels:

Panels are gravity fixed to the understructure with stringers providing location and extra strength.

### HPL Finish:

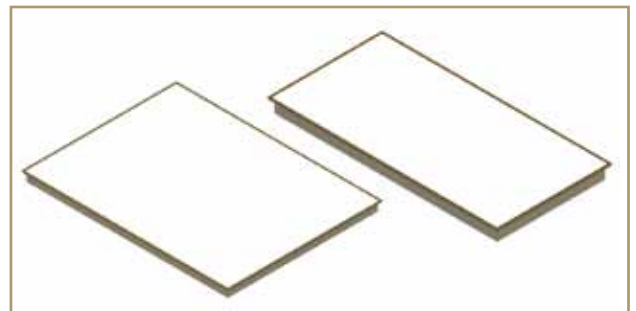
1.6mm High pressure laminate finish applied to panel in ASP standard finish. Custom and specialised HPL colours available upon request. The HPL panel is then finished with a brown edge, which is designed to eliminate panel chipping and delamination

### Carbon Powder Coating, Nickel Plating and Hot Dipped Galvanized Stringers:

For specialized sensitive areas such as clean rooms and data centres, ASP has introduced carbon based powder coated panels and pedestal tubes as well as nickel chrome plated pedestal head, threaded rod and nuts. The stringers are hot dipped galvanized. This specialised finish is available upon request.

### Finishing Panels

Full bearing 600 x 300mm and 600 x 800mm panels designed to minimise small off cuts experienced with cutting around columns and finishing off to the perimeter. The 600 x 300 panel may also be used when there is a necessity for a 300mm x 600mm air grille.



## SYSTEM UNDERSTRUCTURE

### FFH Combinations

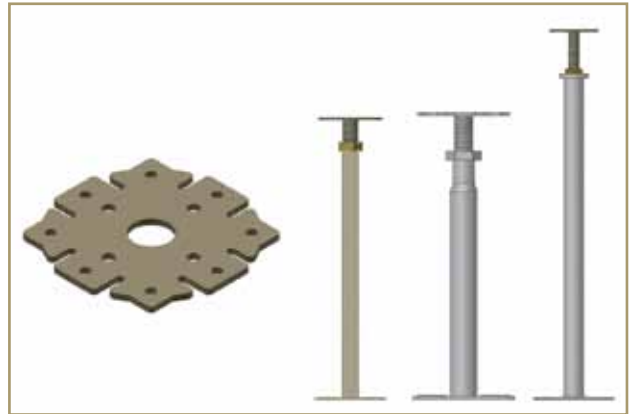
180 -1200mm FFH S8 and S8 UK Combination

1200mm + FFH S11 Combination



### Field / Perimeter Pedestal: S8, S8 UK, S11

The pedestal head remains the same for the entire system, where only minor changes are made to the pedestal tubes to suit the desired FFH.



### Stringer: SC-S600

The stringer design is the same throughout the range. Predrilled holes at the end of each side allow the stringer to be screw fixed onto the pedestal head forming a rigid grid system. The top of the stringer comprises of 3mm sponge rubber foam providing a buffer between the stringer and the panel.



# Woodcore CWC Panel System

The CWC panel was constructed with uniform load performance in mind. The panel forms a rigid platform supporting high deflection loadings. This panel has been widely used in the international market as the alternative to the cementitious compound panel for comms/data/computer room applications. A unique feature of the CWC wood core panel is that load ratings are core reliant, meaning that the wood core substrate is responsible for carrying the loads placed on the floor. Unlike the SC and TC panels where a combination of steel plate and its core structure carries the loads, the CWC is the only panel where the core has a specific load bearing responsibility.

## TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Panel Size</b>	<p><b>Standard Panel</b> 600 x 600 x 35mm</p> <p><b>Finishing Panel</b> 600 x 300 x 35mm</p>
<b>Exterior</b>	<p><b>Face:</b> HPL standard finish</p> <p><b>Bottom:</b> Galvanized steel sheet</p>
<b>Infill</b>	Moisture resistant structural timber core
<b>Panel Construction</b>	The ASP CWC wood core panel is constructed from a high density moisture resistant structural timber core infill which is laminated in between the top HPL surface and the bottom steel sheet. The steel sheet has been treated with a corrosion resistant phosphate priming coat and then baked with an epoxy powder coat. The panel is then edged with recycled ABS plastic to seal the exposed substrate
<b>Standard Finishes</b>	1. Factory applied High Pressure Laminate (HPL)
<b>Panel Systems</b>	1. HPL Wood Core System: <b>CWC HPL System</b>

## PANEL LOAD TOLERANCES

Panel Type	Concentrated Load	Uniform Load	Ultimate Load	Impact Load
<b>Heavy Grade 4.5 kN</b>	4.5 kN	12 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	16.9 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>250,000 Passes</b>
<b>Industrial Grade 6.6 kN</b>		4.5 kN	3.6 kN	2.25 kN
	6.6 kN	18 kN/m <sup>2</sup>	26.7 kN	670 N
	<b>Rolling Loads</b>	<b>10 Passes</b>	<b>10,000 Passes</b>	<b>750,000 Passes</b>
		6.6 kN	5.6 kN	2.25 kN

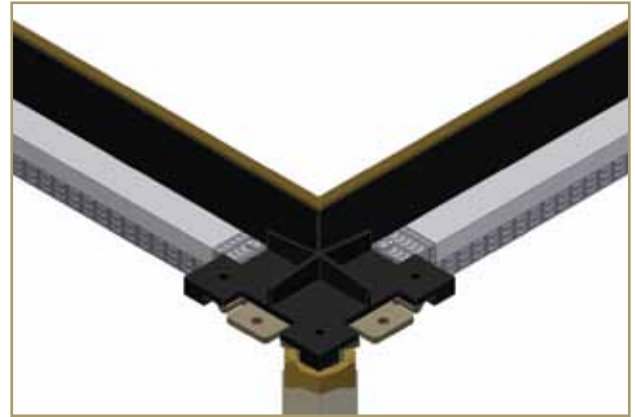
## DESIGN FEATURES

### HPL

1.6mm High pressure laminate finish applied to panel in ASP standard finish. Custom and specialised HPL colours available on request. The panel is edged with an ABS plastic trim to protect the woodcore infill.

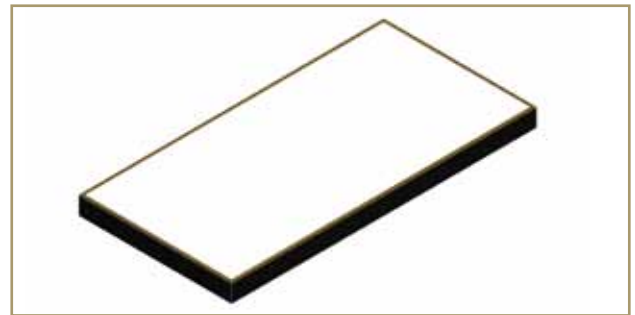
### Gravity Fixed Panels

Panels are gravity fixed to the pedestal head. Location of the panel is achieved using the gasket and its unique locating tabs.



### Finishing Panels

Full bearing 600 x 300mm panels designed to minimise small off cuts around columns and finishing off to the perimeter. The 600 x 300 panel may also be used when there is a necessity for a 300mm x 600mm air grille.



## SYSTEM UNDERSTRUCTURE

### FFH Combinations

180 -1200mm FFH S8 and S8 UK Combination  
1200mm + FFH S11 Combination

### Field / Perimeter Pedestal: S7, S7 UK, S11

The pedestal head remains the same for the entire system, where only minor changes are made to the pedestal tubes to suit the desired FFH.



### Stringer: SC-S600

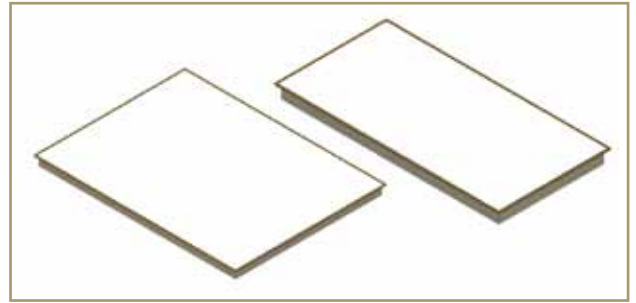
The stringer design is the same throughout the range. Predrilled holes at the end of each side allow the stringer to be screw fixed onto the pedestal head forming a rigid grid system. The top of the stringer comprises of 3mm sponge rubber foam providing a buffer between the stringer and the panel.



## Accessories

### Air Flow Grilles/Panels/ Diffusers

ASP can provide a huge range of air grilles, panels and diffusers to suit any under floor air distribution system. All of our systems are fully adjustable for air volume and direction can be controlled, individually or centrally.



### Air Grilles

ASP air grilles come in a variety of sizes for all our panel types and are finished in a clear anodised aluminium finish, with or with dampers attached. Our air grilles come in the following sizes:

150mm x 600mm

200mm x 600mm

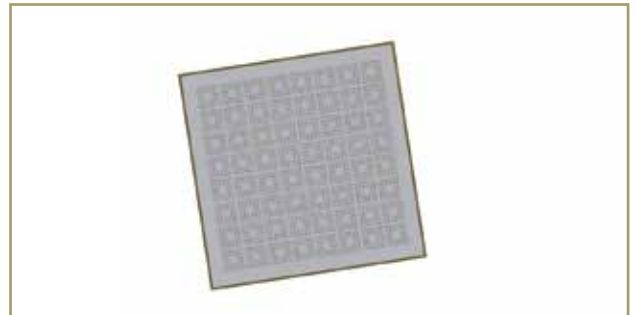
300mm x 600mm

600mm x 600mm



### Perforated Panels

The ASP perforated panel is a 600 x 600mm hollow steel panel with a inbuilt damper to help distribute and control the air flow in Data/Comms room like applications. The damper is adjusted from the grille face, using an allen key which opens and closes the damper as required.



### Circular Air Diffuser

The ASP circular diffuser helps distribute and control the air flow in computer/data/comms/switch room applications. Its damper can be adjusted to increase, decrease or shut the air flow to suit an individual's comfort needs, the damper is adjustable by rotating the top of the diffuser.

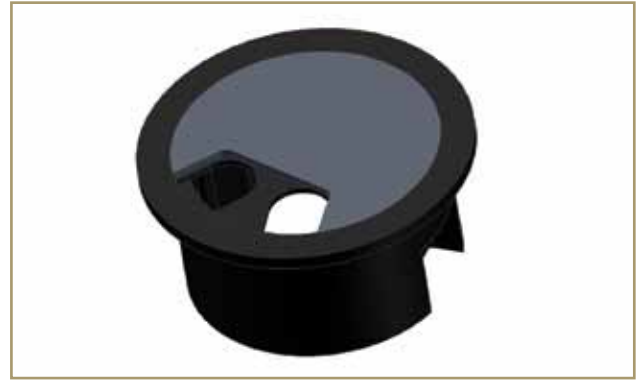


## Grommets/ Inserts/Koldlock

ASP has a variety of grommets, inserts and koldlock products to help cater for your project needs.

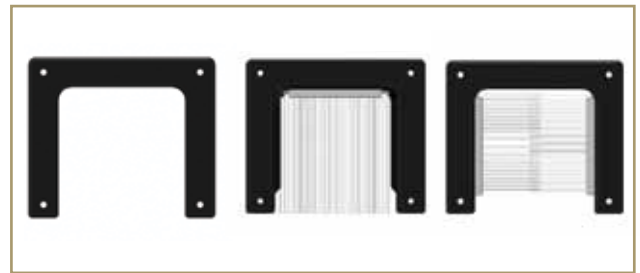
### Grommets

ASP cable grommets are available in either a push in, or screw in design. They are also available in a variety of colours and sizes to best suit the projects needs.



### Inserts

ASP has a range of non-brushed, brushed and twin brushed cable entry inserts available in a variety of sizes for any application. ASP can also custom make inserts to your requirements on request.



### Koldlock

ASP Access Floors is a certified distributor of Koldlock products in Australia, please contact our office for further details regarding these products.

### Panel Lifter and Tray

ASP panel lifter allows for a fast and simple removal of an access floor panel, ASP can also provide you with a custom wall mounted tray to house the panel lifter.









#### **Global Head Office**

##### **ASP Access Floors Pty Ltd**

32 Prime Drive  
Seven Hills, NSW 2147, Australia  
Tel: +61 2 9620 9915  
Fax: +61 2 9620 9918

#### **Australia**

##### **ASP Access Floors Pty Ltd**

32 Prime Drive  
Seven Hills, NSW 2147, Australia  
Tel: +61 2 9620 9915  
Fax: +61 2 9620 9918

#### **International Offices**

##### **ASP Access Floors - New Zealand**

D21 930 Grt South Rd  
Penrose, Auckland  
Tel: +64 9 443 0864  
Fax: +64 9 443 8625

##### **ASP Access Floors - United Kingdom**

Calverley House, 55 Calverley Road  
Tunbridge Wells,  
Kent, TN1 2TU  
Tel: +01 892 704 203



##### **CS Access Systems**

27 Furniss Rd  
Landsdale, WA 6065, Australia  
Tel: +61 437 801 702  
Fax: +61 8 9403 4381