

0657P APC RESIN BASED SEAMLESS FLOORING

Branded worksection

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Worksection abstract

This branded worksection *Template* is applicable to resin based flooring by **All Purpose Coatings (APC)**, including epoxy, polyurethane and polyaspartic resins. It also includes concrete treatment products.

Background

In the absence of an applicable Australian Standard, BS 8204-6 (2008) and the *FeRFA guide to the specification and application of synthetic resin flooring (2024)*, published by FeRFA, the Resin Flooring Association, may provide further information.

How to use this worksection

Customise this worksection *Template* for each project. See [A guide to NATSPEC worksections \(www.natspec.com.au\)](http://www.natspec.com.au) for information on *Template* structure, word styles and completing a worksection.

Related material located elsewhere in NATSPEC

If a listed worksection is not part of your subscription package and you wish to purchase it, contact NATSPEC.

Related material may be found in other worksections, including:

- *0315 Concrete finishes* for substrates.
- *0651 Resilient finishes*.

Documenting this and related work

You may document this and related work as follows:

- Nominate the locations of finishes, finish abutments, control joints, finished floor levels and falls on drawings to your office documentation policy.

The *Normal* style text of this worksection may refer to items as being documented elsewhere in the contract documentation. Make sure they are documented.

Search acumen.architecture.com.au, the Australian Institute of Architects' practice advisory subscription service, for notes on the following:

- Guarantees and warranties.
- Slip resistance compliance and testing.
- Slip resistance design considerations.

1 GENERAL

All Purpose Coatings (APC) is a family-owned Australian company specialising in the design, formulation and manufacture of premium protective floor coatings for residential, commercial, industrial and government sectors. Founded by CEO Charmaine Ashford and Managing Director Christopher Ashford, the company draws on their extensive experience in the application and manufacturing industries. Our dedicated and passionate team remains at the forefront of the market, embracing emerging technologies and continuously redefining the coatings industry.

1.1 RESPONSIBILITIES

General

Requirement: Provide All Purpose Coatings (APC) resin based floor finishes to substrates, as documented.

Documented is defined in *0171 General requirements* as meaning contained in the contract documents.

Performance

Requirement:

- Forming a strong permanent bond to the substrate.
- Impermeable to liquids.

- Hygienic and easily cleaned.
- Slip-resistant.
- Chemical resistant.

Edit to suit the project. Delete slip-resistant or chemical resistant if not required.

The design aim is to select a flooring system with performance characteristics that satisfy the anticipated usage.

1.2 COMPANY CONTACTS

APC technical contacts

Website: allpurposecoatings.com.au/request-specification.

1.3 CROSS REFERENCES

General

Requirement: Conform to the following:

- 0171 General requirements.

0171 General requirements contains umbrella requirements for all building and services worksections.

List the worksections cross referenced by this worksection. 0171 General requirements references the 018 Common requirements subgroup of worksections. It is not necessary to repeat them here. However, you may also wish to direct the contractor to other worksections where there may be work that is closely associated with this work.

NATSPEC uses generic worksection titles, whether or not there are branded equivalents. If you use a branded worksection, change the cross reference here. Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote GEN 008 on generic and branded worksections and their relative advantages.

1.4 MANUFACTURER'S DOCUMENTS

Technical manuals

Product data: allpurposecoatings.com.au/technical-data-sheets.

Installation: allpurposecoatings.com.au/installation-instructions.

1.5 INTERPRETATION

Definitions

General: For the purposes of this worksection, the following definitions apply:

- Resin based seamless floor finish: Any combination of a resin based flooring system that combines two-part resins, with or without an aggregate, to provide a continuous floor coating without joints except those that may already exist in the substrate.

Resin systems may include water-based, solvent-based, 100% solids epoxies; polyesters; polyurethanes (PU); vinyl esters; polyaspartic; and methyl methacrylates.

- Substrate: The surface to which a material or product is applied.

Edit the **Definitions** subclause to suit the project or delete if not required. List alphabetically.

1.6 SUBMISSIONS

Fire performance

Fire hazard properties: Submit evidence of conformity to **FIRE PERFORMANCE, Fire hazard properties**.

Operation and maintenance manuals

Requirement: Submit manual to **COMPLETION, Operation and maintenance manuals**.

Products and materials

Manufacturer's data: Submit the manufacturer's technical product data for each type of finish, and recommendations for its application in the project, including the following:

- Composition, thickness, finish and time between coats for multi-coat work.
- Safety data sheets.

Type tests: Submit test results for the following:

- Slip resistance: To **PRODUCTS, GENERAL, Tests**.

Type tests are carried out off site. However, submission of evidence of a successful type test may be called up here for requirements specified in **PRODUCTS**.

Evidence of delivery: Submit delivery docket as evidence of delivery of the following:

- [complete/delete]

If evidence of delivery to site is required for particular products, consider including this *Optional* style text by changing to *Normal* style.

Samples

Requirement: Submit samples to PRODUCTS, **GENERAL**, **Samples**.

Subcontractors

General: Submit names and contact details of proposed suppliers and applicators.

Evidence of experience: [complete/delete]

Delete if supplier/installer details are not required.

Substrate acceptance

Requirement: Submit evidence of applicator's acceptance of the coating substrate before starting installation.

Tests

Detail the tests required in EXECUTION and list the submissions required here.

Site tests: Submit results as follows:

- Substrate moisture content test: To **TESTING**, **Moisture content tests**.
- Surface pH test: To **TESTING**, **Surface pH tests**.
- Bond strength tests: To **TESTING**, **Bond strength tests**.

If bond strength tests are required, include this *Optional* style text by changing to *Normal* style text. Also include corresponding *Optional* style text in **SUBSTRATE PREPARATION**, **Condition** and **TESTING**.

- Slip resistance test of completed application: To **TESTING**, **Slip resistance tests**.

Warranties

Requirement: Submit warranties to **COMPLETION**, **Warranties**.

1.7 INSPECTION

Notice

Inspection: Give notice so that inspection may be made of the following:

- Completion of substrate preparation.

To verify substrate levels, falls and surface regularity.

- Substrate joints, thresholds and perimeter walls.

If required, include other leading and finishing edges.

- Completed priming of base.
- Completion of each coat in the flooring system.
- Completed application.

Edit to suit the project, adding critical stage inspections required.

Hold points, if required, should be inserted here.

2 PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL

Product substitution

Other products: Conform to **SUBSTITUTIONS** in 0171 *General requirements*.

SUBSTITUTIONS in 0171 *General requirements* sets out the submissions required if the contractor proposes alternative products. Refer also to NATSPEC TECHnote GEN 006 for more information on proprietary specification.

Product identification

General: Marked to show the following:

- Manufacturer's identification.
- Product brand name.
- Product type.

- Quantity.
- Product reference code and batch number.
- Date of manufacture.

Edit the list to suit the project or delete if not required.

Samples

Requirement: For each required resin based flooring finish, provide a sample of the coating on a suitable base, showing the thickness of each coat.

Labelling: Label each sample identifying the following:

- Brand.
- Product name.
- Manufacturer's reference code (including the code for each layer of a multilayer system).

Size: 300 x 300 mm minimum.

Sample panels: If required, construct a panel to verify the floor finish, its aesthetic and material properties, as documented and as follows:

- Location: [complete/delete]
- Size (mm): [complete/delete]

Call for sample panels only when large areas are documented.

Storage and handling

Delivery: Check all deliveries to site for quantities, damage and material conformance.

Storage: Store materials to the manufacturer's recommendations, with seals and labels intact and legible. Maintain temperatures at 10°C to 30°C or within the recommended range. Do not use materials that have been stored longer than the manufacturer's maximum recommended shelf life.

Tests

0171 General requirements defines different tests in **INTERPRETATION, Definitions**.

Slip resistance: To AS 4586 (2013).

See NATSPEC TECHnote DES 001 on slip resistance performance.

Resin based seamless flooring products are a site applied finish and slip resistance testing to EXECUTION, **TESTING** would typically be required. If slip resistance classification to AS 4586 (2013) is also a requirement, include this *Optional* style text by changing to *Normal* style text.

Materials

Product supply: Supply all resin flooring mix components in pre-measured units in the correct proportion ready for mixing.

Resin flooring system: Floor coating systems consisting of primer, waterproofing membrane, reinforcing membrane, as appropriate and as recommended by the manufacturer.

Reinforcement: Flexible fibreglass fabric that inhibits substrate cracks transferring to the resinous flooring finish.

Surface regularity for wearing surface table

Class	Maximum permissible departure from a 2 m straightedge laid in contact with the floor (mm)	Application
SR1	3	High standard: Special floors
SR2	5	Normal standard: Normal use in commercial and industrial buildings
SR3	10	Utility standard: Where surface regularity is less critical

This table is aligned with BS 8204-6 (2008) and *FeRFA guide to the specification and application of synthetic resin flooring (2024)*, published by FeRFA, the Resin Flooring Association.

2.2 FIRE PERFORMANCE

Fire hazard properties

Critical radiant flux: Tested to AS ISO 9239.1 (2003).

Non-sprinklered buildings: Maximum *smoke development rate* of 750 percent-minutes tested to AS ISO 9239.1 (2003) for the flooring finish.

Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote DES 020 for further information on fire hazard properties.

2.3 APC RESIN BASED SYSTEMS

APC Plain Coat

Description: High performance EPO100T epoxy coating system for solid colour epoxy flooring.

Application: Interior floor and wall settings including warehouses, cleaning stations, medical storage, supply rooms, maintenance rooms, garages, internal residential areas.

APC Cut and Coat

Description: High performance topical polyurethane coating system for polished concrete look.

Application: Interior settings including residential, offices, showrooms, bars and clubs, restaurants, cafes and takeaways, amenities.

APC Ultra Flake

Description: High performance multicoat system with epoxy, polyurethane or polyaspartic layers with multicolour flake look.

Application: Interior and exterior settings including kitchens, living rooms, amenities, patios, garages, driveways, offices and showrooms.

Available in finishes: Essential finish, Crystal finish, Diamond finish, Grip finish, Rapid finish and Showroom finish. The finishes vary from high gloss and smooth for interiors to semi-textured and slip resistant for interior and exterior settings. The different finishes require a different number of coats. The colours and sizes of the flakes and glitters can be combined to add accented shapes in the floor and are dirt concealing. The system is seamless, hard wearing, mould resistant, hygienic and UV-resistant.

APC Hyper Flake

Description: High performance multicoat system with epoxy, polyurethane or polyaspartic layers, with natural stone or polished concrete look.

Application: Interior and exterior settings including kitchens, living rooms, amenities, patios, driveways, showrooms and foyers.

Available in finishes: Essential finish, Crystal finish, Diamond finish, Grip finish and Showroom finish. The finishes vary from high gloss and smooth for interiors to satin, semi-textured and slip resistant for interior and exterior settings. The different finishes require a different number of coats. The colours and sizes of the flakes and glitters can be combined to add accented shapes in the floor and are dirt concealing. The system is seamless, hard wearing, mould resistant, hygienic and UV-resistant.

APC Quartz Shield

Description: High performance 5 coat system with epoxy and polyaspartic layers using a 200Q Quartz Shield broadcast.

Application: Residential exterior settings including driveways, patios, pools surrounds, outdoor areas, external paths and sheds. Industrial or commercial interior and exterior settings including cold rooms, abattoirs, food processing plants, commercial kitchens, wet areas, wash down bays.

Available in 1 to 2 mm Matrix System, 2 to 4 mm Matrix System, 1 to 2 mm Matrix System - Rapid finish. 200Q Quartz Shield is a slip resistance additive made up of very fine, uniformly shaped and sized quartz granules. This additive is used in these Quartz Shield systems with a wide colour range including Arctic, Grain, Iron, Silver and Wine. The system is seamless, hard wearing, stain resistant and UV-resistant.

APC Matrix

Description: High performance 4 coat system with epoxy and polyaspartic layers using silica sand or 200Q Quartz Shield broadcast. High build system where mortar coving can be added.

Application: Industrial and commercial environments including aircraft hangars, industrial warehousing, mechanical warehouses, mining sites, abattoirs, waste water plants.

Available in a semi-gloss or matte finish: 1 to 2 mm Matrix System, 2 to 4 mm Matrix System, 1 to 2 mm Matrix System - Rapid finish. The coating is seamless, long lasting, hard wearing, hygienic, stain resistant, slip resistant and UV-resistant.

APC Metallic Marble

Description: High performance 6 coat system with epoxy, polyurethane or polyaspartic layers, with coloured marbled pattern look.

Application: Interior and exterior settings including kitchens, living rooms, showrooms, garages, offices, hotel foyers, artworks, benchtops.

Available in a high gloss, satin or matte finish. Colours from a range of tints, pigments and glitter can be combined to create different patterns in the floor. The system is seamless, long lasting, hygienic, stain resistant and UV-resistant.

APC Swirl Coat

Description: High performance multicoat system with epoxy and polyaspartic layers, with coloured swirl marbled pattern look.

Application: Interior and exterior settings including kitchens, living rooms, showrooms, garages, offices, hotel foyers, artworks, benchtops, patios.

Available in a range of more than 205 colours to AS 2700 (2011) can be combined to create different patterns in the floor. The system is seamless, long lasting, hygienic, stain resistant and UV-resistant.

2.4 APC EPO100 EPOXY

APC EPO100ACCH epoxy accelerator hardener

Description: A high amine content curing agent used as a primer or in mortars and crack repair to reduce dry times.

Application: Used in APC systems to reduce cure times, patching and mortar, and for a fast return to service.

Features: Good chemical resistance, solvent free, low VOCs.

APC EPO100CC ChemiCoat epoxy resin

Description: A 100% solids, two-part cycloaliphatic amine cured epoxy resin, industrial floor and wall coating. High gloss, self-levelling epoxy, designed as a stand-alone and as a binder for slip resistant surfaces.

Application: Settings including tanks and sewage systems, mechanical workshops and warehouses, factories and food processing plants, laboratories, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, power stations, clean rooms, washrooms, cloakrooms, wet and dry process areas, loading bays and ramps, mining, battery storage areas.

Features: High chemical resistance, low VOCs, high adhesion and durability, and high abrasion resistance, solvent free, MPa greater than concrete, amine blush resistance, water potable certified.

APC EPO100CM ceramic mortar

Description: A 100% solids, three-part epoxy resin system, designed for applications demanding high structural integrity.

Application: Mortar, crack repair, self-levelling system, reciprocating machinery, testing equipment, heavy crane and transporter rails, high speed turbines, centrifugal and drop forges.

Features: High chemical resistance, high compressive, tensile and flexural strengths, bond strength stronger than concrete, and food contact safe, resistant to repetitive dynamic loads, low yellowing properties, virtually no shrinkage.

APC EPO100EP epoxy putty

Description: A two-part construction strength repair paste for concrete. Ideal for filling and repairing holes, cracks, and damage to concrete surfaces.

Application: Crack repair, patching and joint filling, concrete columns and pre-cast concrete, grouting bolts, bonding compressed cement sheets, concrete pipes and tanks, flush-filling countersunk screws in fibre cement sheets, structural repairs.

Features: High chemical resistance, high adhesion and bond strength, high impact resistance, low VOCs.

APC EPO100G glaze epoxy resin

Description: A 100% solids, two-part cycloaliphatic amine cured resin, industrial to residential floor and wall coating. High gloss, self-levelling epoxy that is water clear.

Application: Mechanical workshops and warehouses, mining construction, factories, manufacturing facilities, car parks, loading bays, ramps, food processing plants, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, laboratories, exhibition halls, showrooms, washrooms, cloakrooms, wet and dry processing areas, government and education facilities, residential properties.

Features: High chemical resistance, high adhesion and durability, high abrasion resistance, low VOCs, food contact safe, solvent free.

APC EPO100HCRH high chemical resistance hardener

Description: A cycloaliphatic amine adduct intended for use with EPO100T.

Application: High solids coatings, self-levelling flooring systems, chemically resistant tank linings, mortars and grouts, commercial kitchens and food processing plants, chemical-resistant industrial flooring, manholes, wet wells and lift stations, wastewater and metal treatment plants, power stations, plastics industry, laboratories, battery storage areas.

Features: High chemical resistance, high adhesion and durability, low VOCs, food contact safe, solvent free, good resistance to water spotting at ambient and low temperatures.

APC EPO100L line marking epoxy

Description: A two-part, high performance tinted epoxy designed for a stand-alone line marking coating for floor and wall applications, available in standard Australian line marking colours. Slip resistant additives can be added including silica sand and crushed glass.

Application: Warehouses, commercial and industrial facilities, government projects, mining operations, garages and workshops, emergency service stations, manufacturing facilities, food manufacturing plants, wastewater treatment plants, commercial kitchens, educational facilities and showrooms.

Features: Available in 205+ colours. Meets OHS requirements, strong adhesion to most substrates, chemical resistant, non-porous, low VOCs, self-levelling, low viscosity, easy to use – applicator friendly.

APC EPO100MTH moisture and metal tolerant hardener

Description: Used in systems where the epoxy may be applied to metal or exposed to moisture, cool temperatures and damp substrates. Capable of curing at temperature down to 5°C and can resist moisture while curing. Can create a strong bond to mineral based and metal substrates.

Application: Maintenance and marine coatings, mining construction, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, food processing plants, containers and tanks, pipe and bridge coatings, primers for steel and concrete, automotive aftermarket, electrical castings, cold rooms.

Features: Moisture tolerant during curing, high chemical resistance, high adhesion to damp, green and dry substrates, high durability and abrasion resistance, low VOCs, food contact safe, solvent free.

APC EPO100CLDH cold cure hardener

Description: Internal use only, provided the temperature is between 5°C and 15°C. Ideal for use in a matrix system to ensure strong and lasting results in continuously cold environments. Provides fast curing and longevity, activating in low temperatures and continuing to cure even as conditions fluctuate.

Application: Cold rooms, cold storage warehouses, walk-in freezers and refrigerators, food processing plants, dairy farms and milking parlours, ice rinks and arena walkways, medical and pharmaceutical labs, meat lockers and butcher shops, shopping centre internal areas, breweries and wineries storage areas.

Features: Moisture tolerant during curing, high chemical resistance, high adhesion to damp, green and dry substrates, high durability and abrasion resistance, low VOCs, food contact safe, solvent free, self-levelling and self priming.

APC EPO100T tinted epoxy resin

Description: A 100% solids, two-part cycloaliphatic amine cured resin as a stand-alone coating or as part of a floor or wall system. High gloss, self-levelling and industrial grade epoxy. Resin-rich formulation of bisphenol A/F for excellent resistance to a variety of chemicals and fumes.

Application: Mechanical workshops and warehouses, mining construction, factories, manufacturing facilities, car parks, loading bays, ramps, food processing plants, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, laboratories, exhibition halls, showrooms, washrooms, cloakrooms, wet and dry processing areas, government and education facilities, residential properties.

Features: High chemical resistance, high adhesion and durability, high abrasion resistance, low VOCs, food contact safe, solvent free, pre-coloured/ tinted.

APC EPO100TP tinted pool epoxy resin

Description: A 100% solids, two-part cycloaliphatic amine cured resin. High gloss, self-levelling and colour stable epoxy. Designed for use in a range of swimming pools, with high chemical resistance making it ideal for use in wet environments.

Application: New cement render, concrete swimming pools, previously painted epoxies, water tanks (non-potable), fish ponds, fibreglass pools.

Features: High chemical resistance, high adhesion and durability, high abrasion resistance, low VOCs, solvent free, pre-coloured/ tinted, strong bond to most substrates, self-levelling and self priming.

APC EPO100THW tinted epoxy winter hardener

Description: A specialty epoxy curing agent specifically for use in cooler weather and mixed with EPO100T. High gloss, self-levelling and colour stable epoxy. Designed for use in a range of swimming pools, with high chemical resistance making it ideal for use in wet environments.

Application: Mechanical workshops and warehouses, mining construction, factories, manufacturing facilities, car parks, loading bays, ramps, food processing plants, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, laboratories, exhibition halls, showrooms, washrooms, cloakrooms, wet and dry processing areas, government and education facilities, residential properties.

Features: High chemical resistance, high adhesion and durability, high abrasion resistance, low VOCs, solvent free, pre-coloured/ tinted, self-levelling and self priming.

2.5 APC EPO-HI HEAVY INDUSTRIES EPOXY

APC EPO-HI GPC general purpose clear epoxy

Description: A 100% solids, two-part cycloaliphatic amine cured resin designed as a concrete primer and binder. Formulated with a bisphenol A/F blend, resulting in high chemical resistance against a wide variety of chemical spillage and vapours, making this epoxy ideal for use in heavy industry environments.

Application: Binding systems, coving, mortar, crack repair, encapsulation, prime or sacrifice coat.

Features: High chemical resistance, high adhesion, industrial strength, high build application, self-levelling, low VOCs, solvent free, MPa greater than concrete, food contact safe.

APC EPO-HI GPCHW general purpose clear epoxy winter hardener

Description: A specialty epoxy curing agent specifically for use in cooler weather and mixed with EPO-HI GP clear resin. Shortens curing time and reduces the risk of amine blushing in cooler conditions. Formulated with a bisphenol A/F blend, resulting in high chemical resistance against a wide variety of chemical spillage and vapours, making this ideal for use in heavy industry environments.

Application: Binding systems, coving, mortar, crack repair, encapsulation, prime or sacrifice coat.

Features: High chemical resistance, high adhesion, industrial strength, high build application, self-levelling, low VOCs, solvent free, MPa greater than concrete, food contact safe.

APC EPO-HI GPT general purpose tinted epoxy

Description: A 100% solids, two-part cycloaliphatic amine cured resin designed as a stand-alone coating. Formulated with a bisphenol A/F blend, resulting in high chemical resistance against a wide variety of chemical spillage and vapours, making this epoxy ideal for use in heavy industry environments.

Application: Mechanical workshops, mining construction, factories and manufacturing facilities, car parks, loading bays, ramps, exhibition halls, showrooms, wet and dry processing areas, warehouses.

Features: High chemical resistance, high adhesion and durability, self-levelling and self priming, low VOCs, solvent free, high abrasion resistance, pre-coloured/ tinted, food contact safe.

APC EPO-HI GPTHW general purpose tinted epoxy winter hardener

Description: A specialty epoxy curing agent specifically for use in cooler weather and mixed with EPO-HI GP clear resin. Shortens curing time and reduces the risk of amine blushing in cooler conditions. Formulated with a bisphenol A/F blend, resulting in high chemical resistance against a wide variety of chemical spillage and vapours, making this ideal for use in heavy industry environments.

Application: Mechanical workshops, mining construction, factories and manufacturing facilities, car parks, loading bays, ramps, exhibition halls, showrooms, wet and dry processing areas, warehouses.

Features: High chemical resistance, high adhesion and durability, self-levelling and self priming, low VOCs, solvent free, high abrasion resistance, pre-coloured/ tinted, food contact safe.

2.6 APC POLYURETHANES

APC 500L Liquathane

Description: A water-based, two-part clear polyurethane with semi-gloss satin finish. Often used for commercial applications where solvent-based products cannot be applied due to restrictions or customer specifications. Durable, hardwearing and has little to no odour during application and curing process.

Application: Grind and seal of new and existing concrete, topical coating, warehouses, commercial spaces and retail stores, residential properties, external and internal spaces.

Features: Hard wearing, chemical and solvent resistant, low VOCs, low odour, non-foaming, minimal colour change to substrate, good film build, roller or spray applied, applicator friendly.

APC 500LM Liquathane matte

Description: A water-based, two-part clear polyurethane with matte finish. Often used for commercial applications where solvent-based products cannot be applied due to restrictions or customer specifications. Durable, hardwearing and has little to no odour during application and curing process.

Application: Grind and seal of new and existing concrete, topical coating, warehouses, commercial spaces and retail stores, residential properties, external and internal spaces.

Features: Hard wearing, chemical and solvent resistant, low VOCs, low odour, non-foaming, minimal colour change to substrate, good film build, roller or spray applied, applicator friendly.

APC 500T Tetrathane

Description: A single pack, solvent-based, aliphatic, moisture cure polyurethane with high gloss finish and extreme resistance to yellowing and effects of UV exposure. It is UV stable and a UV protectant in partial or direct sunlight in interior or exterior settings, when used as a topcoat in most APC systems or as a stand-alone topical coating over prepared concrete.

Application: Top coat over most EPO100 epoxy systems, priming and base coats, outdoor areas, domestic, commercial and industrial floors, restaurant floors, cold storage area floors, garage floors.

Features: Good abrasion resistance, high tensile strength, fast cure, able to be tinted, extra low viscosity, in service temperature range -15°C to 90°C, extended pot life.

2.7 APC POLYASPARTICS

APC SPA60 Sparta60 polyaspartic

Description: A two-part, high gloss, polyaspartic coating for rapid curing and fast return to service with UV resistance and UV protection. Designed for a diverse range of interior and exterior applications in domestic, commercial and heavy industrial environments.

Application: Domestic, commercial and industrial floors, restaurant floors, warehouses and factories, garage floors, hairdressers, Cut & Coat Systems, outdoor areas.

Features: UV-resistant and protectant, good abrasion resistance, high tensile strength, fast cure, able to be tinted, extra low viscosity, in service temperature range -15°C to 90°C, extended pot life.

APC SPAGUARD Sparta Guard polyaspartic

Description: A two-part, high gloss, polyaspartic coating for rapid curing and fast return to service with UV resistance and UV protection. Suitable for schools, education facilities and other government projects.

Application: Schools, educational facilities, government projects, warehouses, factories, commercial and industrial floors, interior and exterior residential, garage floors.

Features: UV-resistant and protectant, good abrasion resistance, high tensile strength, fast cure, low viscosity, low VOCs, in service temperature range 10°C to 60°C.

APC SPASHIELD Sparta Shield polyaspartic

Description: A two-part, high gloss, polyaspartic coating for rapid curing and fast return to service with UV resistance and UV protection. Specifically designed for exterior applications including commercial, industrial and residential environments.

Application: Commercial, industrial and domestic floors, exterior applications, pool surrounds, driveways, pathways, walkways, entryways, service stations, car parks, courtyards, outdoor common areas.

Features: UV-resistant and protectant, good abrasion resistance, high tensile strength, fast cure, low viscosity, low VOCs, in service temperature range 10°C to 60°C.

2.8 APC CONCRETE TREATMENTS

APC 800C concrete sealer clear

Description: A single pack, solvent-based acrylic sealer with a semi-gloss, wet-look finish that helps protect the coated substrate from ingress of dirt, grime and light contamination. It can help reduce the effects of weathering on exposed surfaces.

Application: Stamped, coloured and stencil concrete, resurfacing systems, exposed aggregate.

Features: Easy to apply and fast drying, UV-resistant, high solids, breathable, flexible.

APC 800W concrete sealer water-based

Description: A single pack, water-based acrylic, self-cross-linking sealer with a semi-gloss finish that is designed to penetrate and adhere to concrete surfaces. It is best used to reduce the dusting of concrete.

Application: Stamped, coloured and stencil concrete, resurfacing systems, exposed aggregate.

Features: Easy to apply and fast drying, UV-resistant, high solids, breathable, flexible, solvent free, no VOCs.

APC 700D Densicure densifier (potassium)

Description: Water-based potassium densifier designed to penetrate deep into concrete and react with the free calcium and lime, providing a harder, densified surface that will be more resistant to wear, chemicals and dusting. It reacts to create calcium silicate hydrate that fills the voids in the concrete to increase the strength and durability of the concrete and make it less permeable to prevent staining and efflorescence build-up.

Application: Concrete sealer/protectant, to densify concrete for diamond polishing, enhance gloss, harden and increase lifespan of concrete.

Features: Reduces porosity and permeability of concrete, minimises the occurrence of efflorescence, reduces dust, small moss, mould and algae growth, UV stable, silane free, water-based with no odour, will not flake, peel or scratch-off, suitable for food preparation areas, non-flammable, chemical and solvent resistant.

APC 700G grout (polymer)

Description: A single part grouting and bonding agent, and an important part of the concrete polishing process. Designed to fill pinholes and cracks in a concrete substrate. Suitable to grouting prior to applying a Cut and Coat System.

Application: Bonding agent for resurfacing compounds, patching, fitting small air pockets/pinholes, internal and external concrete.

Features: Low VOCs, fast curing, strong bonding, non-yellowing, environmentally friendly.

2.9 APC ADDITIVES**APC RTHICK resin thickener**

Description: A rheology modifier used to thicken epoxy resin. Treated with PDMS which results in a hydrophobic silica providing a higher performance value than untreated fumed silica.

Application: Vertical surfaces, overhead surfaces, gap filling, fairing, structural bonding, filleting, laminating.

Features: Adds volume, anti-sag, high strength, strong adhesion, lightweight.

APC 200Q Quartz Shield

Description: A slip resistant additive made with fine, uniformly shaped and sized quartz granules that create a brilliantly coloured product with a wide variety of textures to reduce the risk of slip and fall related injuries. Used in a resin system with pigments to create a surface that has high chemical and UV resistance.

Application: Mechanical workshops and warehouses, factories, manufacturing facilities, car parks, loading bays, ramps, food processing plants, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, laboratories, washrooms, cloakrooms, wet and dry areas, residential properties, commercial areas, pool surrounds.

Features: UV-resistant, high abrasion resistance, high chemical resistance, slip resistant, high durability, food contact safe.

2.10 OTHER MATERIALS**Moisture barrier**

Description: Moisture barrier primer, sealer or base coat to the substrate to manufacturer's recommendations.

If testing to AS 1884 (2021) shows the moisture content of the concrete slab exceeds the requirements of AS 1884 (2021) or the manufacturer's recommendations, a moisture barrier may be required. If a moisture suppression system is acceptable, consider including this *Optional* style text by changing to *Normal* style text. See NATSPEC TECHnote DES 008 on the preparation of concrete substrates.

Tactile ground surface indicators

Standard: To AS/NZS 1428.4.1 (2009).

The NCC cites AS 1428.4 (1992) and AS/NZS 1428.4.1 (2009). The current edition is AS/NZS 1428.4.1 (2009).

Document in the **Tactile ground surface indicators schedule**.

3 EXECUTION**3.1 GENERAL****Subcontractors**

Requirement: Use specialist applicators recommended by APC.

Ambient conditions

General: Do not start work before the building is enclosed and wet work is complete and dry.

Room and floor temperature: Maintain at temperatures recommended by the manufacturer for a minimum of 72 hours before and after the floor installation.

Lighting: Provide permanent lighting or if not in place, simulate permanent lighting conditions during flooring application.

Protection

Adjacent surfaces: Protect adjacent surfaces by masking or other methods and maintain free of the flooring finish.

Ventilation: Provide adequate ventilation and fire protection at mixing and application locations to the manufacturer's recommendations including smoke, spark and flame prohibition.

Finished installation: Prevent exposure to traffic, water and chemicals until flooring is fully cured.

Removal of fixtures and fittings

Fixtures: Remove door stops and other fixtures within or adjacent to the work area.

Labelling and storage: Attach labels or mark fixtures using a non-permanent method, identifying the location and refixing instructions, if required. Store and protect against damage.

Difficult to remove fixtures: If removal is impractical, apply surface protection before substrate preparation.

3.2 SUBSTRATE PREPARATION

Condition

Requirement: Make sure substrate is sound, clean and free of any deposit or finish, including laitance, efflorescence, curing compounds, sealers, paints, protective coatings, old adhesives, dirt, wax and grease, which may impair bonding or is incompatible with the floor coating.

Concrete surface: Cured for at least 28 days, reached a minimum compressive strength of 25 MPa and free of water for at least 7 days.

If a levelling screed is applied, edit text to allow for curing of the concrete and the screed.

Concrete substrate porosity: Do not start installation until porosity testing to **TESTING, Substrate porosity tests**, has been completed and indicates that surface is sufficiently porous. If test results indicate substrate is not sufficiently porous, further thorough treatment of the substrate is required.

Concrete moisture content: Do not start installation of the resin based seamless flooring until the concrete substrate has been tested to **TESTING, Moisture content tests** and conforms to AS 1884 (2021) clause 3.1 and the flooring manufacturer's recommendations.

Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote DES 008 on the preparation of concrete substrates. Refer also to the CCAA Data Sheet on Moisture in concrete and moisture-sensitive finishes and coatings (2007).

Substrate alkalinity: Perform surface pH testing to **TESTING, Surface pH tests** to verify the concrete pH is within the range recommended by the manufacturer.

Bond strength: Perform bond strength testing to **TESTING, Bond strength tests** and the following:

- Cohesive bond strength of concrete substrate: Do not start application unless the concrete achieves the minimum cohesive bond strength of 1.5 N/mm².

1.5 N/mm² is the equivalent of 1.5 MPa.

- Adhesive bond strength of primer or resin coating to substrate: If the adhesive bond strength nominated by the manufacturer is not achieved, reperform substrate preparation and retest to verify the substrate has been correctly prepared.

If bond strength tests are required, include this *Optional* style text by changing to *Normal* style text. Also include corresponding *Optional* style text in **SUBMISSIONS, Tests** and **TESTING**.

Grouts, patching materials and metal embedments: Make sure these are compatible with the resin flooring.

Substrate tolerances table

Property	Length of straightedge laid in any direction (mm)	Maximum deviation under the straightedge (mm)
Planeness	2000	4
Abrupt deviation tolerance	150	0.5

Planeness tolerance class: Nominate Class A in the **Flatness tolerance class table** in 0315 Concrete finishes and **TOLERANCES** in 0612 Cementitious toppings for locations where resin based seamless flooring is to be installed, as appropriate for the project.

Substrate correction

Concrete surface cleaning and preparation: Remove contaminants by high pressure water jetting and roughen mechanically by shot blasting, planing or grinding.

Concrete surface treatments: Mechanically remove by shot blasting, planing or grinding the following:

- Sealers and hardeners.
- Curing compounds.

Acid etching of the concrete is not recommended as a preparation technique partly because of safety problems but also because the concrete surface is left saturated with water and calcareous salts, which may lead to debonding or osmotic blistering.

Resin flooring not more than 3 mm: Remove laitance or surface sealers by grinding or light contained shot blasting. Do not remove by percussive scabbling.

Precast unit surfaces: Leave as cast and wash and clean by wire brushing to remove any dirt. Do not mechanically scabble.

Existing concrete substrates: Abrade and remove the uppermost cement matrix mechanically by grinding, planing or shot blasting. Repair damaged and deteriorated concrete to the resin flooring manufacturer's recommendations.

Patching and filling: Remove projections and fill voids and hollows with an epoxy resin based repair mortar compatible with the seamless flooring system, to the manufacturer's recommendations.

3.3 TESTING

0171 General requirements defines different tests in **INTERPRETATION**, **Definitions** and calls for an inspection and testing plan in **TESTING - GENERALLY**, **Inspection and testing plan**.

Moisture content tests

General: Test substrates for suitability for the installation of resin based seamless flooring to AS 1884 (2021) Appendix A.

- Maximum relative humidity of concrete: To AS 1884 (2021) clause A3.2.

AS 1884 (2021) clause A3.2 requires concrete subfloors to not exceed 80% relative humidity. However, the note to this clause states that the manufacturer's relative humidity requirements take precedence over the requirements of the standard. AS 1884 (2021) is specific to resilient sheet and tile flooring, resin based seamless flooring manufacturers may accept less stringent testing requirements for their products. Edit if required.

Testing for relative humidity is the most accurate test to understand the concrete's moisture content and involves drilling into the concrete and putting in a probe to take readings over time. It will inform if installing a moisture mitigation system is necessary, to avoid blistering, delaminating or cracking of the resin flooring due to moisture moving upward in the concrete due to osmotic or hydrostatic pressure. Repairing this drill hole after testing may involve patching with a filler.

Substrate porosity tests

General: Test concrete substrate for suitability for the installation of resin based flooring to ASTM F3191 (2026).

Surface pH tests

General: Test concrete subfloor for suitability for the installation of resin based flooring to AS 1884 (2021) Appendix C.

- Maximum pH: 10.

Testing of pH should be carried out after any surface grinding. Freshly exposed concrete has high alkalinity and problems have been encountered overseas.

Bond strength tests

General: Test the following:

- Cohesive bond strength of concrete substrate, as recommended by the manufacturer.
- Adhesive bond strength of primers to substrate and subsequent resin coatings, as recommended by the manufacturer.

If bond strength tests are required, include this *Optional* style text by changing to *Normal* style text. Also include corresponding *Optional* style text in **SUBMISSIONS**, **Tests** and **SUBSTRATE PREPARATION**, **Condition**.

These tests will need spot repair and patchwork afterwards. Cohesive bond strength testing indicates the capacity of the concrete substrate to resist tensile forces perpendicular to the surface. Adhesive bond strength testing indicates the capacity of the bond between the substrate and the applied product. Adhesive bond strength tests may include pull-off tests, knife tests or cross-cut tape tests to measure adhesion in psi, MPa or N/mm². Manufacturers recommend various different test methods for their products. Test methods may include:

- AS 3894.9 (2003) for pull-off, knife and cross-cut tape tests.
- ASTM D3359 (2023) for tape tests.
- ASTM D7234 (2022) for pull-off tests.

Consider also including the test method nominated by the manufacturer in *Normal* style text here.

Slip resistance tests

Slip resistance of completed installation: To AS 4663 (2013).

Site testing is expensive. Delete if not required. See NATSPEC TECHnote DES 001 on slip resistance.

3.4 MIXING

Unfilled systems

Two component systems: Blend together with a mechanical mixer to form a homogenous mix.

Filled systems

Requirement: Mix mechanically to the resin flooring manufacturer's recommendations.

Order of mixing: Mix liquid components first, gradually add fillers and/or aggregates while continuing to mix until fillers and/or aggregates have been wetted out by the resin.

3.5 APPLICATION

General

Requirement: Apply components of the resin flooring system to the manufacturer's recommendations to produce a uniform, monolithic wearing surface.

Moisture barrier

Moisture content rectification: Apply a moisture barrier to the flooring manufacturer's recommendation.

If a moisture barrier or moisture suppression system is required, consider including this *Optional* style text by changing to *Normal* style text. Changes in the design mix of concrete, admixtures, concrete surface finishing techniques and low VOC adhesives may lead to failure of resin based seamless flooring. Consult the flooring manufacturer.

Priming

Coating application: Apply primer over prepared substrate at the manufacturer's recommended spreading rate with a stiff brush, roller or trowel. Fully saturate the substrate surface.

Porous or open textured surfaces: If required to minimise pin holes, apply a second coat to achieve full saturation.

Multilayer, flow applied and heavy duty flowable flooring: Allow primer to reach a tack-free state before applying the resin flooring. If required to assist flooring application, incorporate a light scatter of dry graded aggregate while the primer is wet.

Resin screed flooring: Allow primer to reach a semi-set (tacky) state before applying the resin flooring.

Curing: Cure for approximately 24 hours or until touch dry. If application of second coat exceeds 72 hours after prime coat application, lightly sand the existing coat prior to application. Follow the manufacturer's specific instructions for each product, as they may differ.

Primers allow for a strong bond between the substrate and subsequent resin coatings to promote long-lasting adhesion. It seals the substrate surface and prevents bubbling and peeling.

Perimeter edges

Integral cove edges or skirting: Apply cove skirting mix to wall surfaces and perimeter edges before applying flooring. Mask adjacent surfaces, mix, prime, trowel, sand and apply topcoat of the skirting to the manufacturer's recommendations. Round all internal and external corners.

Resin coatings

Floor seal, floor coating and high-build floor coating: Apply by brush or roller to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Curing: Allow first coat to cure for 16 to 24 hours until it is tack-free before applying second coat.

This does not apply to polyaspartic based coatings. Refer to manufacturer's recommendations for curing period.

Flow applied systems

Flow applied and heavy duty flowable flooring: Apply by spreading evenly over the surface, using a serrated trowel, pin rake or squeegee. Immediately follow by rolling with a spiked roller to release entrapped air and assist in smoothing out.

Partially set or thickened areas: Do not use spiked roller on these areas.

Multilayer flooring

Requirement: Apply to **Resin coatings** and/or **Flow applied systems** to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Trowel applied resin flooring

Resin screed and heavy duty resin: Spread mixed product over the primed substrate by trowel, screed box, or between screeding laths or bars to achieve uniform overall thickness.

Finish: Steel trowel to a uniform finish. Keep trowel clean by using a minimum amount of solvent or water.

Hygienic surface: Conform to the following:

- Resin screed: If required, seal surface with one or two coats of compatible resin sealer applied by brush, roller or squeegee after the screed has cured sufficiently.
- Heavy duty resin: If an impervious screed system is used, additional resin seals are not required.

Reinforcement

Fibreglass fabric: If reinforcing is required to minimise problems arising from cracks or bay joints in the substrate, after applying the primer and a thin layer of resin, roll in the fibreglass fabric. Overlap the fabric by 50 mm minimum at joins and apply the final resin layer before the first layer fully hardens.

Curing

Finished flooring: Allow to cure to the manufacturer's recommendations before exposure to light traffic and 3 to 7 days before exposure to heavy traffic, wet cleaning or chemicals.

Generally 1 to 3 days at 15°C to 20°C.

Uncured resin flooring: Maintain minimum 3°C above dew point or below 75% relative humidity to reduce the risk of blooming on the floor finish.

3.6 JOINTS AND ACCESSORIES

At areas of heavy use, particularly with wheeled traffic, consider specifying a prototype to test for the joint product installation using the anticipated wheeled equipment.

Junctions

General: Finish junctions flush with adjoining surfaces. If changes of floor finish occur at doorways locate the joint on the centreline of the closed door leaf.

Seamless flooring junctions

Junction type: [complete/delete]

Select from the following, or refer to details:

- V-joint: Form the V-joint in the concrete base and carry the finish into the joint.
- Overlap: Carry the finish 100 mm past the junction line to be overlapped by the adjoining finish.
- Set-down: Provide a set-down for the applied finish (nominate depth).
- Coved skirting: Extend the seamless finish over coving formed in the substrate.

Accessories

Accessory type: [complete/delete]

Select from the following and include installation details, or refer to details:

- Proprietary neoprene pattern divider strips.
- Nosings.
- Edge trim.

For floor wastes to wet areas, consult the manufacturer for special requirements, e.g. fittings to finish flush, and coordinate with **Wet area floors** in 0802 Hydraulic design and install.

Control joints

Location: Provide control joints in resin based seamless flooring as follows:

- Over structural control joints.

- At junctions between different substrates.

Flooring finish: If possible, carry the seamless finish material over the edges of the control joint in the substrate. Provide a sealant joint as follows:

- Sealant width: 6 to 25 mm.
- Sealant depth: Half the joint width, or 6 mm, whichever is the greater.

Refer to the manufacturer's literature and edit as appropriate.

- Sealant: One-part, flexible, abrasion resistant sealant applied over a backing rod. Finish flush with the seamless flooring surface.
- Floors: Trafficable, shore hardness greater than 35A.
- Backing rod: Compressible closed cell polyethylene foam with a bond breaking surface.

3.7 COMPLETION

Reinstatement

Extent: Repair or replace faulty or damaged work. If the work cannot be repaired satisfactorily, replace the whole area affected.

Removed fixtures and fittings

Requirement: Reinstall undamaged hardware and fittings on completion of the installation.

Cleaning

General: Do not use sealers, wax or floor polish. Routine sweeping can effectively remove dirt and loose debris. Take care using stiff bristle brooms or brushes on high gloss surfaces.

Equipment: Use the following:

- Smooth surfaces: Brooms, brushes, vacuums, or microfibre mops for dust.
- Textured surfaces: A stiff broom may also be used.

Product: Clean using a pH neutral cleaner or APC 600C Clean with water. Surface scratching can be reduced by using a floor polish after cleaning, such as APC 600S Shine.

Spills: All spills and other chemical contaminants should be cleaned from the surface as soon as reasonably possible to reduce the possibility of staining. Conform to the APC *Cleaning and care guide*.

Operation and maintenance manuals

Requirement: Prepare a manual that includes the manufacturer's published use, care and maintenance instructions.

Compliance with this subclause targets the Building Information requirement within the Minimum Expectation level of the Verification and Handover credit in Green Star Buildings (2025).

Warranties

Refer to 0171 *General requirements* for appropriate warranty type and the terms covered in the warranty.

Selection of warranty type: Check warranty type is suitable for intended purpose for selected product or material.

Type: Manufacturer's warranty.

Refer to **Warranty types** in 0171 *General requirements*.

Period: 2 years.

Use only if warranties extending beyond the defects liability period are available for the particular system. If the warranty is in the form of separate material and installation warranties, the signatures of both manufacturer and installer are required.

4 SELECTIONS

Schedules are a tool to specify properties required for products or systems. If the principal permits documentation of the product or system by proprietary name, some of the properties may be unnecessary and can be deleted. Document the product or system's location or application here and/or on the drawings with a matching project code. Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote GEN 024 for guidance on using and editing schedules.

4.1 PERFORMANCE

Factors that influence flooring system selection include the following:

- Type and degree of traffic.
- Temperatures to which flooring will be exposed.

- Nature and duration of any chemical contact with the floor.
- Wet or dry service conditions.
- Slip resistance requirements.
- Ease of cleaning (including hygiene requirements).
- Moisture content of the substrate.
- Time available for application and cure of the flooring.
- Prevailing site conditions at time of installation.
- Cost.

APC flooring performance schedule

	A	B	C
Minimum compressive strength (N/mm ²)			
Minimum tensile strength (N/mm ²)			
Minimum flexural modulus of elasticity (kN/mm ²)			
Impact resistance			
Elongation at break (%)			
Maximum water absorption (%)			
Maximum shrinkage (%)			
Temperature resistance			
Maximum indentation (mm)			
Abrasion resistance: Maximum weight loss (mg)			
Hardness (Shore D)			
Chemical resistance: Tested			
VOC emission limit (g/L)			
UV resistance			
Slip resistance classification			
Critical radiant flux			
Airborne sound insulation			
Impact sound insulation			

The codes in the header row of the schedule designate each application or location of the item scheduled. Edit the codes to match those in other contract documents.

Consult APC's technical data sheets for the following properties. If using a different unit, edit the text to suit.

Minimum compressive strength: e.g. 40 N/mm², 36 N/mm². To ASTM D695 (2026).

Minimum tensile strength: e.g. 16 N/mm², 30 N/mm². To ASTM D638 (2022).

Minimum flexural modulus of elasticity: e.g. 3.9 kN/mm², 3 kN/mm². To ASTM D790 (2025).

Impact resistance: e.g. high, excellent. To AS 1580.406.1 (2004).

Elongation at break: e.g. 7%. To ASTM D638 (2022).

Maximum water absorption: e.g. 0.03%, 0.05%. To ASTM D570 (2022).

Maximum shrinkage: e.g. 0.060% tested to ASTM C531 (2018).

Temperature resistance: State temperature range required, e.g. From -5°C to 70°C (at 3 mm), from -12°C to +90°C (at 4 mm).

Maximum indentation: e.g. 1.5 mm and no chipping, cracking or delamination.

Abrasion resistance: e.g. 1200 mg loss, Taber abrasion to AS/NZS 1580.403.2 (2006).

Hardness: e.g. 30, 60. To ASTM D2240 (2015).

Chemical resistance: e.g. Acetic acid (10%), Spillage resistance to most dilute and concentrated organic and inorganic acids, dilute and concentrates alkalis, fats, oils and organic solvents. Select the appropriate testing standard, e.g. ASTM C267 (2020), ASTM D543 (2021) or ASTM D1308 (2020). Thinner coating types, floors seals, floor coatings and high-build floor coatings are not recommended if chemical resistance is required.

VOC emission limit: To APAS AP-T002 (2021). e.g.

- Primers: 0 g/L, 10 to 350 g/L, Maximum 250 g/L.
- Floor coatings: 0 g/L, 250 to 400 g/L, Maximum 250 g/L.

UV resistance: e.g. UV-stable, light stable, resistant to fading or yellowing when exposed to UV light.

Slip resistance classification: Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote DES 001, HB 197 (1999) and SA HB 198 (2014). Select the slip resistance test and classification to suit the location and application.

Critical radiant flux: Include the appropriate value from BCA (2025) Table S7C3 for the building class.

Airborne sound insulation: State the required rating to AS ISO 717.1 (2024) for either the weighted sound reduction index (Rw) or weighted sound reduction index with spectrum adaptation (Rw + Ctr). This rating is for a building system e.g. partition wall, of which the building element is only one component. It may be better to provide the rating in the appropriate system schedule. It is advisable to obtain the advice of an acoustic consultant on the selection of an Rw or Rw + Ctr rating for airborne sound transmission reduction. Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote DES 032 for information.

Impact sound insulation: State the required rating to AS ISO 717.2 (2024) for the weighted normalised impact sound pressure level (Ln,w). This rating is for a building system of which the building element is only one component. It may be better to provide the rating in the appropriate system schedule. It is advisable to obtain the advice of an acoustic consultant on the selection of an Ln,w rating for impact sound transmission reduction. Refer to NATSPEC TECHnote DES 027 for information.

4.2 PRODUCTS

APC resin based systems schedule

	A	B	C
System name			
System finish			
Prime coat product			
Base coat product			
Broadcast			
Entrapment coat product			
UV top coat product			
Colour			
Additive			
Surface regularity			

The codes in the header row of the schedule designate each application or location of the item scheduled. Edit the codes to match those in other contract documents.

Consult APC system literature for each system to ascertain the available options. Remove any rows not required for the system selected or add additional rows as required. E.g. if multiple UV top coats are required.

System name: Nominate required system. e.g. APC Ultra Flake, APC Metallic Marble. Refer to **APC RESIN BASED SYSTEMS**.

System finish: Nominate required system finish. e.g. Essential, Diamond, Matte.

Broadcast: Nominate required material. e.g. Nano Ultra Flake, Large Ultra Flake, Basalt. For APC Metallic Marble System replace with Metallic marble coat. For APC Swirl Coat System replace with Swirl coat.

Colour: Include colour name and number or refer to a manufacturer's selection code. May be single uniform or with decorative effects. Some products such as lighter coloured epoxy products are prone to yellowing when exposed to UV light. E.g. Almond (S) on Y56 Merino Base.

Additive: Nominate if an additive is required. e.g. APC 200Q Quartz Shield, APC RTHICK.

Surface regularity: Select the surface regularity class from the **Surface regularity for wearing surface table**.

Tactile ground surface indicators schedule

	A	B	C
Product			
Type			
Edge protector			
Material			
Colour			

The codes in the header row of the schedule designate each application or location of the item scheduled. Edit the codes to match those in other contract documents.

Product: Refer to manufacturer's range. Many of the following items in the schedule may not be required if the product identification is sufficient. Delete any items below if sufficiently covered by the product details nominated here.

Type: e.g. Directional, warning, integrated. Both warning and directional indicators may be required.

Edge protector: e.g. Button bevelled, button round, bar thin, bar thick.

Material: e.g. Porcelain, stainless steel, thermoplastic urethane injection moulded (TPU), rubber. Refer to manufacturer.

Colour: A colour contrast is required, in both wet and dry conditions, between the tactile indicators and the adjacent surface and that the colour provides a luminance contrast to the surrounding surface to AS/NZS 1428.4.1 (2009) Appendix E. Refer to manufacturer's range. The NCC cites AS 1428.4 (1992) and AS/NZS 1428.4.1 (2009). The current edition is AS/NZS 1428.4.1 (2009).

REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are incorporated into this worksection by reference:

AS 1428		Design for access and mobility
AS/NZS 1428.4.1	2009	Means to assist the orientation of people with vision impairment - Tactile ground surface indicators
AS 1884	2021	Floor coverings - Resilient sheet and tiles - Installation practices
AS 4663	2013	Slip resistance measurement of existing pedestrian surfaces
AS ISO 9239		Reaction to fire tests for floor coverings
AS ISO 9239.1	2003	Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source
ASTM F3191	2026	Standard practice for field determination of substrate water absorption (porosity) for substrates to receive resilient flooring

The following documents are mentioned only in the Guidance text:

AS ISO 717		Acoustics - Rating of sound insulation in buildings and of building elements
AS ISO 717.1	2024	Airborne sound insulation
AS ISO 717.2	2024	Impact sound insulation
AS 1428		Design for access and mobility
AS 1428.4	1992	Tactile ground surface indicators for the orientation of people with vision impairment
AS 1580		Paints and related materials - Methods of test
AS/NZS 1580.403.2	2006	Abrasion resistance
AS 1580.406.1	2004	Resistance to impact — Falling weight test (Gardner-type tester)
AS 2700	2011	Colour standards for general purposes
AS 3894		Site testing of protective coatings
AS 3894.9	2003	Determination of adhesion
AS 4586	2013	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials
HB 197	1999	An introductory guide to the slip resistance of pedestrian surface materials
SA HB 198	2014	Guide to the specification and testing of slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces
BCA Table S7C3	2025	Fire resistance - Fire hazard properties - Floor linings and floor coverings - Critical radiant flux (CHF in kW/m ²) of floor linings and floor coverings
CCAA Data Sheet MC	2007	Moisture in concrete and moisture-sensitive finishes and coatings
GBCA Buildings	2025	Green Star Buildings
NATSPEC DES 001		Slip resistance performance
NATSPEC DES 008		Preparation of concrete substrates
NATSPEC DES 020		Fire behaviour of building materials and assemblies
NATSPEC DES 027		Impact sound insulation
NATSPEC DES 032		Airborne sound insulation
NATSPEC GEN 006		Product specifying and substitution
NATSPEC GEN 008		Branded vs generic worksections
NATSPEC GEN 024		NATSPEC selections schedules
BS 8204		Screeds, bases and in-situ floorings
BS 8204-6	2008	Synthetic resin floorings - Code of practice
APAS AP-T002	2021	Determination of the surface emission characteristics of a coating for use in building interiors
ASTM C267	2020	Standard test methods for chemical resistance of mortars, grouts, and monolithic surfacings and polymer concretes
ASTM C531	2018	Standard test method for linear shrinkage and coefficient of thermal expansion of chemical-resistant mortars, grouts, monolithic surfacings, and polymer concretes
ASTM D543	2021	Standard practices for evaluating the resistance of plastics to chemical reagents
ASTM D570	2022	Standard test method for water absorption of plastics
ASTM D638	2022	Standard test method for tensile properties of plastics
ASTM D695	2026	Standard test method for compressive properties of rigid plastics
ASTM D790	2020	Standard test methods for flexural properties of unreinforced and reinforced plastics and electrical insulating materials
ASTM D1308	2020	Standard test method for effect of household chemicals on clear and pigmented coating systems
ASTM D2240	2015	Standard test method for rubber property—Durometer hardness
ASTM D3359	2023	Standard test methods for rating adhesion by tape test
ASTM D7234	2022	Standard test method for pull-off strength of coatings on concrete using portable pull-off adhesion testers
FeRFA guide	2024	Guide to the specification and application of synthetic resin flooring