



## FACE ABRASION RESISTANCE TESTER

A concrete slab abrasion resistance survey is conducted using the **FACE Abrasion Resistance Tester** (pictured below left) in accordance with EN 13892-4, testing to the limits in BS 8204 Part 2: 2003, in order to determine the BS 'Classification for Abrasion Resistance' for a specified slab surface.

**FACE Abrasion Resistance Tester**



**Digital Depth Gauge**



### BS 8204-2:2003

#### CLASSIFICATION

Special / DF & WS

AR 1 / DF & WS

AR 2 / DF & WS

AR 4 / DF & WS

#### MAX. WEAR DEPTH

0.05 mm

0.10 mm

0.20 mm

0.40 mm

[DF = Direct Finish;

WS = Wearing Surface (Dry-shake or Sprinkle).]



### Survey:

In accordance with BS requirements, a minimum of three tests shall be carried out at random locations over the area of the slab [guidance - three tests per 2000 sq. metres].

### Method:

At each selected test location a template is used to mark the depth gauge test points and the FACE Abrasion Resistance Tester locator-pin positions. Depth gauge measurements are then taken at the eight equally spaced marked points, on the centreline of the Tester wheel track, prior to the commencement of the test and the readings recorded.

The Tester is set in position and the locator-pins are inserted to prevent any lateral motion during the test. The Tester is then run at 180rpm until it has completed 2,850 revolutions +/-10, (approx 15 minutes), then moved from the test area and any dust produced during the test is swept away.

After each test, depth gauge measurements are re-taken at each previously marked point and compared with the original readings.

### Results:

The 'mean' of the differences in depth gauge measurement for each test is then calculated and the 'average mean' for the three tests gives the average Wear Depth for the test area. The Wear Depth determines the BS 8204-2:2003 'Classification for Abrasion Resistance'.