## EXTRA 1 LOCR

## CAN YOU AFFORD NOT TO SPECIFY FIRE RETARDENT SHADE SAILS?

## sPECIFYEXTRABLOCK FR

Fire retardant protection at no additional cost High UPF rating

10 Year Warranty

10 Year UV Warranty*

* Eindtrors Appp


## EXTRA LOCR:

## \$50,000.00 FIRE DAMAGE!!! COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED!!!

## Vandals torch play ground <br> by CHRIS THOMSON

A NEW playground at Mt Hawthorn's Menzies Park will be closed for up to two months after vandals torched it on Tuesday night.
" 1 am absolutely appalled by such a wanton lack of respect for the community's property and am sickened by the act of arson," Vincent mayor Nick Catania railed on Wednesday morning. "Nol only is the playground now unusable and the kid: are going to suffer but the cost to replace the equipment will run to about $\$ 50,000$.

The town is fed up with these criminal acts of vandalism and graffiti, and the brutality of this latest attack just as the kids are returning to school today is the last straw."

The playground was revamped as recently as May 2006, but now its molten sunsails, rubber matting and plastic play equipment look more like a Salvador Dali sculpture

Vincent council has offered a $\$ 1000$ reward for information leading to the pyromaniacs' arrest. Anyone with relevant information should call Crime Stoppers on 1800333000

$\$ 50000.00$ fire damage including most of the shade sails
(although you can't see that in the picture) could have been avoided by using Halifax Vogel 's Fire Retardant Extrablock commercial shade cloth.

The fire was started by throwing some undetermined
burning substance onto the shade sails igniting them causing molten burning material to fall onto the play equipment and rubber matting.
Halifax Vogel's Fire Retardant Extrablock meets the California Fire Marshalls requirements title19 section 1237

> 10 Year UV Warranty*

- Condisers Apply


# EXTRA 1 LOCR: 

## IS YOUR COLOUR SELECTION COOKING THE KIDS?

## SPECIFY EXTRABLOCK FR

REDS \& YELLOWS might look nice you're your playground or child care centre, however they often have EXTREMELY LOW UPF.

UPF=Ultraviolet protection factor.
Need to know more? Read on!

Article by Kidsafe NSW. Playground Advisory Unit

# Shade and Sun Safety for Children's Services in NSW Kidsafe New South Wales Inc. Playground Advisory Unit 

We all know that protecting ourselves from the sun is important but just how well are we doing? Does your shade cloth offer at least 94\% protection against UVR? Does your centre meet the DOCs regulations regarding shade? But more importantly do you understand what is meant by that dreaded word "adequate"?
After reading this article you should be a lot clearer on these issues and have gained some practical knowledge about how to make your playground safer with regard to sun protection.

Let's start with shade cloth. When a manufacturer comes to give you a quote on shade cloth they will generally talk about the fabric in terms of its UVR block. UVR it blocks out, but it is not a recognised scale. Therefore, in order to make it more meaningful, we need to translate it into a UPF measurement. You will have probably heard of a UPF rating in relation to clothing and the table below shows the ratings in relation to their protection category.

| UPF | Protection Category |
| :--- | :--- |
| $5-14$ | Poor |
| $15-24$ | Good |
| $25-39$ | Very Good |
| $40-50+$ | Excellent |

Most of us would assume that a shade cloth with a $90 \%$ UVR block would be pretty good, but let's see how this translates to a UPF rating. We need to use a simple formula.

## Step 1: 100 - UVR Block =A Step 2: 100/ A = UPF

So, for this example ( $90 \%$ UVR Block): 100-90=10. Then, $100 / 10=10$. If we look at the table, a UPF of 10 is in the poor category. A bit surprised? Now we will look at $94 \%$ UVR Block which is the minimum recommendation of the The Cancer Council NSW. $100-94=6.100 / 6=16.7$.

This now puts the UPF value into the category of "good" but could still be much higher. If we move up to a $98 \%$ UVR Block ( $100-98=2 ; 100 / 2=50$ ) we can see that it translates to a UPF of 50 . So, next time you are looking at purchasing shade cloth remember this formula and keep in mind that spending that little bit extra to get the $98 \%$ UVR block fabric, will give you much better protection in the long term.

People often wonder how long shade cloth lasts. Generally, manufacturers will offer a 10 year pro rata warranty which means that if it lasts only 7 years the manufacturer will give a $30 \%$ refund on the purchase price.

Something to keep in mind is that if you plant some natural shade at he same time as you purchase the shade cloth, then when the 10 year are up, you may not need to replace the shade cloth because you should have natural shade that can do the same job. It may seem like an expensive outlay in the beginning but will save money in the long term.

When you look at the DOCS regulations and read the words "adequate shade" do you wonder whether it means your yard should have 50,60 or $70 \%$ of shade? The truth is that the answer is none of the above. Using a percentage wouldn't be fair to those with bigger playgrounds than others, because it would be more expensive to shade. Therefore, it is more practical to assess the amount of shade you need, relative to the number of children and carers in the centre (because adults need shade too).
The Cancer Council NSW recommends a minimum of $\mathbf{2 . 5} \mathbf{m}^{\mathbf{2}}$ of shade per person at the critical protection time in summer. People often think that this will mean they have to shade their whole playground, however, this is definitely not the case because DOCS regulations state that you must have a minimum of $7 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of actual outdoor space per child anyway.

## So what does critical protection time mean?

The critical protection time is when protection from UVR at your site is most important i.e. when you are outdoors. There is little point in measuring the amount of shade you have at 12 pm , if your programming means that children are indoors sleeping at this time. So, if for example you have a morning tea break outdoors between 10 and 10.30 am and you are outside again for the afternoon play between 3 and 4 pm , then you will have two critical protection time during the day and you need to make sure that there is at least $2.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of shade for each person (children and carers) that is outside at that time. The shade can consist of both built (verandahas, shade sails, awnings etc.) and natural (trees) shade.

## Shade and Sun Safety for Children's Services in NSW Kidsafe New South Wales Inc. Playground Advisory Unit

It is best to measure the amount of shade you have in the middle of summer because shade patterns are at their minimum and UVR is generally at its maximum. This means that if you have enough shade at this time, it is reasonable to assume that you will always have enough shade at that same time on any other day.

## So how do I determine whether I have enough shade at my nominated critical protection time?

The process used to calculate this is called a "shade audit". There are two ways of doing a "shade audit" and that is the projection method and the observation method. The projection method involves the use of sun angles and charts to plot where the shade will theoretically fall at the nominated critical protection time. This is generally done by architects and draftsman and could cost up to $\$ 1000$. The observation method is much simpler and involves marking the shade on the ground and measuring it at the nominated critical protection time. If you want to be thorough, you will do it in the middle of summer and the middle of winter, however if you choose only to do one, do it in summer.

## How will I do a shade audit using the observation method?

You will nee the following: A pen, paper, some chalk, a bag of flour, some rope, and a tape measure.
At your nominated critical protection time (let's say 10am) in the middle of summer on a sunny day, go outside and mark on the ground where the shade is currently falling. If you are measuring the shade cast on the grass from a tree you may choose to use either use a piece of rope to lay on the ground or a bag of flour sprinkled lightly on the ground. However, if you are measuring shade cast from a shade sail onto a harsh surface, it may be easier to draw on the ground with chalk. Be sure to draw all the shade quickly and before doing any measuring because you will notice that by the time you have marked all the shade, the shade patterns on the ground will have already started to move with the sun. When marking shade cast in an irregular shape such as a tree, do not attempt to draw around the outline of every leaf. It will be much easier to make the shape something that is easy to calculate the area of, such as a circle or an oval. However, if you draw the circle around the edge of every lead you will overestimate the amount of shade that is there because not everything inside the circle will be shaded.

Take a conservative approach to get a realistic measurement of what you have.onto a harsh surface, it may be easier to draw on the ground with chalk. Be sure to draw all the shade quickly and before doing any measuring because you will notice that by the time you have marked all the shade, the shade patterns on the ground will have already started to move with the sun. When marking shade cast in an irregular shape such as a tree, do not attempt to draw around the outline of every leaf. It will be much easier to make the shape something that is easy to calculate the area of, such as a circle or an oval. However, if you draw the circle around the edge of every lead you will overestimate the amount of shade that is there because not everything inside the circle will be shaded. Take a conservative approach to get a realistic measurement of what you have.

After you have marked all the shade on the ground go round and measure the area of each piece of shade using calculations such as the area of a rectangle $=$ height $x$ length, of a triangle $=1 / 2$ base $x$ height.

As you go through, make an assessment of whether the shade is "usable" or not. For example, if a tree is casting shade into an area that is out of bounds, do not include it in your calculation of usable shade. Or if any piece of shade in its own right is not at least $2.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in size, do not calculate it. After you have calculated all the usable shade available at your nominated critical protection time, use the following table to determine whether you have enough shade;

| A | Nominated critical protection time (CPT) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | Total usable shade at the nominated (CPT) | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| C | Maximum number of people (adults and <br> children) using the site at the CPT |  |
| D | Available shade per person (B divided by C) | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |
| Compare this to the recommended minimum of <br> $\mathbf{2 . 5} \boldsymbol{m}^{2}$ per person |  |  |
| E | Additional shade required, if any | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ |



## High Shade Levels | Fire Retardant

- Extrablock has high levels of UPF/UVR/shade to protect you from harmful UV rays
- Extrablock has UPF/UVR/shade levels over the requirement for use in kindergartens, preschools etc
- Extrablock colours are fire retardant except cream and beige at little more expense compared to other brands of shadecloth. Extrablock is the perfect choice in public areas, high fire risk areas, areas prone to vandalism, parks and schools
- Extrablock is the result of years of R\&D by ALNET to achieve a true structural shadecloth. The aim was to make a shadecloth with similar stretch features as a reinforced PVC
- Extrablock is widely regarded around the world and is in use for a wide variety of uses,

10 Year UV Warranty*

\author{

* Conditions Apply
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HALIFAX VOGEL GROUP
|ALNET|

## EXTRABLOCK



Sunblaze
UVR: 97.6 UPF: 4 I Shade: $94.9^{\prime \prime} 9$


Silven
UVR: 97.3 UPF: 37 Shade: 95.5


Midnight*


Cream
UVR: 95.4 UPF: 2 I Shade: $81.4^{\prime}$


Forest Green UVR: 95.7 UPF: 23 Shade: $93^{\prime}$


Charcoal*


Beige
UVR: 95.3 UPF: 21 Shade: 86.8'


True Blue
UVR: 97.I UPF: 34 Shade: 94.5'


Latte*
*New colour and technical data will be available soon
Please also refer to an actual sample before specifying colours, as colours can vary due to the printing process

| Weight | 330gsm | Tear Strength ASTM D 1424 | Warp 200N, Weft 196N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Width | 300 cm lay flat \& centre folded | Elongation at Break ASTM D 4595 | Warp 68\%, Weft 58\% |
| Length | 32 mt \& 50mt. Customer lengths upon request | Breaking Force AS 2001.2.3.2 | Warp 979N, Weft I 228 N |
| FR ASI530.2 | Flammability I, Spread 0, Heat I | UVR/UPF/SHADE COVER | AS 4174 |
| FR ASI530.3 | Ignitability I 3, Spread 7, Heat 2, Smoke 5 | UV Warranty | **10Years |
| Burst AS2001.2.4 | Mean 3000KPa | Stentered Yes, steam stentered in a flat position for superior lay flat fabric as opposed to hot rollers |  |
| Strip Tensile ASTM D 4595 | Warp I8kN/m, Weft $26 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$ |  |  |

MEMBER


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Outdoor Fabric Products Assn of New Zealand Inc.


Proud Member

wWV.alnet.co.za

Description:

Application:
Weight:
Roll Width:
Roll Length:
Colors:
Construction:
UVR Levels:

UPF Levels:

Shade Cover:
FR AS1530.2:
FR AS1530.3:
C.F.R:

UV Warranty:
Burst Strength:
Strip Tensile Test:
Tear Strength:
Elongation At Break:
Break Force:
(Grab Test)

Extrablock is designed for use in tension structures, sails, awnings \& umbrellas.Manufactured using $\mathbf{1 6}$ gauge monofilament and tape, Extrablock has high tensile strength and near equal elongation in warp, weft \& bias directions. Fire Retardancy comes standard in Sunblaze, Silver, Forest Green, Midnight, Latte, Charcoal \& True Blue, while all colors have exceptionally high UVR \& UPF levels.

Tension Structures, Sails, Roll Up \& Fixed Awnings, Umbrellas
330gsm
3mtrs
50M lay flat
Sunblaze, Cream, Beige, Silver, Forest Green, True Blue, Midnight, Latte \& Charcoal 16 Gauge Mono Yarn \& Tape in HDPE
Sunblaze 97.6, Cream 95.4, Beige 95.3, Silver 97.3, Forest Green 95.7, True Blue 97.1, Midnight 97.6, Latte 95.5, Charcoal 95.7

Sunblaze 41, Cream 21, Beige 21, Silver 37, Forest Green 23, True Blue 34 Midnight 41, Latte 22.2, Charcoal 23

Sunblaze 94.9, Cream 81.4, Beige 86.8, Silver 97.5, Forest Green 93, True Blue 94.5
Flammability 1, Spread Factor 0, Heat Factor 1
I gnitability - 13, Spread of Flame-7, Heat Evolved - 2, Smoke-5
Meets California Fire Marshalls requirements, Title 19, Section 1237
10 Years
Mean $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$ KPa, AS2001.2.4-1990
Warp 18 kN/ m, Weft 26 kN/ m, ASTM D 4595-86
Warp 200N, Weft 196N, ASTM D 1424
Warp 68\% , Weft 58\% , ASTM D 4595-86
Warp 979N, Weft 1228N, AS2001.2.3.2-2001

Product Performance and Suitability: All of the descriptive information and recommendations for use of this product shall only be used as a guide. Furnishing such information in no event constitute a warranty of any kind. Buyers shall independently test and determine the suitability of the material for the purpose for which it is intended. No one is authorized to give any warranty, guarantee or make any representation in addition or contrary to the above. (J uly 2007)

