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Independent Slip Testing Services

GLOBAL PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

TEST REPORT

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

AS 4586-2013
Appendix A - Wet Pendulum Testing

Prepared For:

National Flooring Distributors

Product Description:

Space Micro Embossed, Grey, Vinyl, 200x108cm

Test Date:

01-08-2019

TEST REPORT - WET Slip Resistance Measurement of Pedestrian Surface Materials (Australia)

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Report Prepared for: National Flooring Distributors
11 Josephine Street
Loganholme, QLD 4129

Program #: 8005

Test Date: 01-08-2019
Test Site: **Independent Slip Testing Services- Slip Resistance Laboratory (Lota QLD)**
Testing Technician: M.Logan
Testing Instrument: Pendulum Skid Tester with Slider 96 (4S) rubber
Testing Instrument Serial #: SK1105 (W1)

TESTING SPECIMEN DESCRIPTION, SIZE, COLOUR, TYPE, & COATING (if applicable)
1. 1x Space Mirco Embossed, Grey, Vinyl, Sample Size 200x108cm
2.
3.
4.
5. (1 x samples tested in 5 x locations)

Surface Condition:	Fine Textured	**Cleaning:**	Tested as received
Fixed/ Unfixed:	Unfixed	**Rz Mean:**	n/a
Environmental Conditions:	Fine	**Air Temp:**	16 Deg.C
Direction of Test:	As indicated on underside of sample	**Slope:**	n/a

AS 4586-2013

INTERPRETATION OF THE WET PENDULUM RESULTS	
Classification	**Pendulum mean BPN Slider 96 (4S) rubber**
P5	>54
P4	45-54
P3	35-44
P2	25-34
P1	12-24
P0	<12

TEST RESULTS

Specimen	#1 Result:	34 BPN	Slider condition (P400):	83 BPN
	#2 Result:	37 BPN	Slider condition (Lapping):	58 BPN
	#3 Result:	36 BPN	Temperature adjustment:	n/a
	#4 Result:	34 BPN		
	#5 Result:	37 BPN		

CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	PENDULUM MEAN BPN (4S rubber)
P3	**36**

The mean results of the five specimens is reported (rounded to nearest whole number)

^ An individual result both below the result classification and below the mean result minus 20% shall be considered of lower classification

Maximum Slope Design Value (when dry):	N/A
Maximum Slope Design Value (when wet):	N/A

^NCC Code provides reference for ramps up to 1:8

Signatory: Mick Walton

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 testing and calibration. NATA is a signatory to the APLAC mutual recognition arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, calibration and inspection reports.

Accreditation No. 14967

Testing was carried out using the Wet Pendulum Test Method
in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4586-2013 Appendix A

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WET TEST RESULTS INTERPRETATION GUIDE (Part 1)- NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE (AUSTRALIA)

INTERPRETING WET TEST RESULTS

How to interpret your wet test report…

Wet test results offer six possible outcomes- classification '**P0', 'P1', 'P2', 'P3', 'P4'** or '**P5'**.

The classification 'P0' reflects a lesser slip resistant surface, while 'P5' classification reflects the greatest slip resistance classification.

There are two parts to this interpretation guide- Firstly the 'National Construction Code requirements', and secondly 'Other Particular Applications' recommendations.

For the 'Global Product Classification' test results refer additional #Note below.

Step 1. Note the test location described in the left side column of your report, and the corresponding test result 'P' classification achieved (listed in the far right side column)

Step 2. From this interpretation guide, identify the most appropriately related location description described in either 'TABLE 3A' (Part 1) or 'TABLE 3B' (Part 2) . Note the 'P' classification listed to the right of this description.

Step 3. If the test result classification listed meets (or exceeds) the related 'P' classification from 'TABLE 3A' or 'TABLE 3B', the test surface is meeting the relevant requirement.

#Note. For 'Global Product Classification' test reports the 'TABLE 3A' or 'TABLE 3B' descriptions assist in identifying the product's suitability for various applications.

* TABLE 3A — NATIONAL CONSTRUCTION CODE COMPLIANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Minimum wet pendulum test result classifications to meet National Construction Code requirements.

Location	Classification
Stair Treads and Stairway Landings in Buildings - Covered by NCC Volumes 1 - 2	
1. Stair treads and a stairway landing (when dry)	P3
2. Stair treads and a stairway landing (when wet)	P4
Nosings for Stair Treads and Landings in Buildings - Covered by NCC Volumes 1 - 2	
1. Dry stair tread, a stair non-skid nosing strip and a stairway landing	P3
2. Wet stair tread, a stair non-skid nosing strip and a stairway landing	P4
Ramps in Buildings - Covered by NCC Volumes 1 - 2	
1. Ramps not steeper than 1:14 (4.1 degrees) gradient (when dry)	P3
2. Ramps not steeper than 1:14 (4.1 degrees) gradient (when wet)	P4
3. Ramps steeper than 1:14 (4.1degrees)up to but not steeper than 1:8 (7.1 degrees) (when dry)	P4
4. Ramps steeper than 1:14 (4.1 degrees) up to but not steeper than 1:8 (7.1 degrees) (when wet)	P5

***TABLE 2** Classification of Pedestrian Surface Materials according to the AS 4586-2013 wet pendulum test

CLASSIFICATION	Pendulum* mean BPN	
	Four S rubber (Slider 96)	TRL rubber (Slider 55)
P5	**>54**	**>44**
P4	**45-54**	**40-44**
P3	**35-44**	**35-39**
P2	**25-34**	**20-34**
P1	**12-24**	**< 20**
P0	**<12**	**-**

TREATMENT OPTIONS

For test results that achieve a result below recommendations, the following treatment options are available to increase slip resistance and Reduce Your Risk!

While ISTS is solely an audit service, following is a short list of common types of treatments we see our clients using to improve the slip resistance of various pedestrian surface materials.

Cleaning procedures	Minimising detergent residue build up or other contaminants.
Acid etching	Increasing surface texture.
Coatings and sealers	Surface coatings and penetrative types.
Surface texture	Coatings, etchants, sandblasting, shot blasting, etc.
Surface replacement	May be the most cost effective option in some instances.

An internet search for 'flooring treatments' will identify surface treatment professionals in your local area. ISTS recommends sourcing a number of detailed proposals when considering treatments, outlining expected slip resistance improvements, visual changes, clean ability and life expectancy.

ADDITIONAL NOTES & REFERENCES

References

*Table 3A- HB198:2014 "Guide to the specification and testing of slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces" Standards Australia Limited 2014.

*Table 2- AS 4586-2013 "Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials".

nb. The information provided is intended as a guide only, consult the referenced publications for further information in regards to measurement results and recommendations.

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WET TEST RESULTS INTERPRETATION GUIDE (Part 2)- OTHER APPLICATIONS...NON NCC (AUSTRALIA)

*** TABLE 3B** Minimum wet pendulum test result classifications for other applications where the NCC does not apply.

Location		Classification
External Pavements and Ramps		
1. External ramps including sloping driveways, footpaths etc. steeper than 1 in 14 (4.1^0)		P5
2. External ramps including sloping driveways, footpaths, etc., under 1:14 (4.1^0), external sales areas (eg. markets), external car park areas, external colonnades, walkways, pedestrian crossings, balconies, verandas, carports, driveways, courtyards and roof decks		P4
3. Undercover car parks		P3
Hotels, Offices, Public Buildings, Schools and Kindergartens		
1. Entries and access areas including…	*Wet area*	P3
hotels, offices, public buildings, schools, kindergartens,	*Transitional area*	P2
internal lift lobbies and common areas of public buildings	*Dry area*	P1 (see Note 3)
2. Toilet facilities in offices, hotels and shopping centres		P3
3. Hotel apartment bathrooms, ensuites and toilets		P2
4. Hotel apartment kitchens and laundries		P2
Loading Docks, Commercial Kitchens, Cold Stores, Serving Areas		
1. Loading docks under cover and commercial kitchens		P5
2. Serving areas behind bars in public hotels and clubs, cold stores and freezers		P4
Supermarkets and Shopping Centres		
1. Fast food outlets, buffet food servery areas, food courts and fast food dining areas in shopping centres		P3
2. Shop and supermarket fresh fruit and vegetables area		P3
3. Shop entry areas with external entrances		P3
4. Supermarket aisles (except fresh food areas)		P1 (see Note 3)
5. Other separate shops inside shopping centres - wet		P3
6. Other separate shops inside shopping centres - dry		P1 (see Note 3)
Swimming Pools and Sporting Facilities		
1. Swimming pool ramps and stairs leading to water		P5
2. Swimming pool surrounds and communal shower rooms		P4
3. Communal changing rooms		P3
4. Undercover concourse areas of sports stadiums		P3
Hospitals and Aged Care Facilities		
1. Bathrooms and ensuites in hospitals and aged care facilities		P3
2. Wards and corridors in hospital and aged care facilities		P2

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P1	**12-24**	**< 20**
P0	**<12**	**-**

P1 (see Note 3)

Note 3.

The minimum classification listed in Table 3B is P1. It is inappropriate for Table 3B to list the lower classification, P0, since there is no lower limit on Classification P0.

Notwithstanding, some smooth and polished floor surfaces, which do not achieve Classification P1, may be considered to provide a safe walking environment for normal pedestrians walking at a moderate pace, provided the surface is kept clean and dry; however, should these surfaces become contaminated by either wet or dry materials, or be used by pedestrians in any other manner, then they may become unsafe. Therefore, the type of maintenance, the in-service inspection of floors, other environmental conditions and use should be taken into account when selecting such products.

ADDITIONAL NOTES & REFERENCES

References

*Table 3B- HB198:2014 "Guide to the specification and testing of slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces" Standards Australia Limited 2014.

*Table 2- AS 4586-2013 "Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials".

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TEST PRODUCT IMAGE

Product Description: Space Micro Embossed, Grey, Vinyl, 200x108cm

Test Date: 01-08-2019

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