

TEST REPORT

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

AS/NZS.4586:2004

Appendix A - Wet Pendulum Testing Appendix B - Dry Friction Testing

Prepared For:

Forte Flooring

Product Description:

Ultra, Timber Flooring

Test Date:

11-09-2017



TEST REPORT - WET Slip Resistance Classification of Pedestrian Surface Materials (New Zealand)



Independent Slip Testing Services

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Forte Flooring Page #: 1 of 1 Report Prepared for: 3 Keith Place Contract #: 8006

Pukekohe New Zealand

Test Date: 11/09/2017

Test Site: Independent Slip Testing Services- Slip Resistance Laboratory (Lota QLD)

Testing Technician:

Testing Instrument: Pendulum Skid Tester with 4S rubber slider (slider 96)

Testing Instrument Serial #: SK1105 (W1)

TESTING SPECIMEN DESCRIPTION, SIZE, COLOUR, TYPE, & COATING (if applicable)

Ultra, Timber Flooring, Sample Size 20x20cm

Ultra, Timber Flooring, Sample Size 20x20cm

Ultra, Timber Flooring, Sample Size 20x20cm

Ultra, Timber Flooring, Sample Size 20x20cm Ultra, Timber Flooring, Sample Size 20x20cm

Surface Condition: Fine Textured Cleaning: Tested as received

Fixed/ Unfixed: Fixed Rz Mean: n/a **Environmental Conditions:** Air Temp: 24 Deg.C Air conditioning Direction of Test: As indicated on underside of sample Slope: n/a

INTERPRETATION OF THE WET PENDULUM RESULTS						
Classification	Pendulum mean BPN Notional contribution of the floor Classification (4S rubber) surface to the risk of slipping when wet					
V	>54	Very Low				
W	45-54	Low				
X	35-44	Moderate				
Υ	25-34	High				
Z	<25	Very High				

TEST RESULTS

#1 Result: ad es Slider condition (P400): 82 BPN Specimen #2 Result: 35 bpn Temperature adjustment: n/a

#3 Result: 39 bpn #4 Result: 33 bpn #5 Result: 39 bpn

CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	PENDULUM MEAN BPN (4S rubber)	NOTIONAL CONTRIBUTION OF THE FLOOR SURFACE TO THE RISK OF SLIPPING WHEN WET
Х	37 BPN	Moderate

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

^ When 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 (Internal):	N/A
Maximum Slope Design Value (External):	N/A

DISCLAIMER:

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Signatory: Mick Walton

Testing was carried out using the Wet Pendulum Test Method in accordance with New Zealand Standard AS/NZS.4586:2004



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Pendulum*

WET TEST RESULTS INTERPRETATION GUIDE (NEW ZEALAND)

INTERPRETING WET TEST RESULTS

How to interpret your wet test report...

Wet test results offer five possible outcomes- classification 'V', 'W', 'X', 'Y' or 'Z'.

The classification 'Z' reflects a lesser slip resistant surface, while 'V' classification reflects the greatest slip resistance classification.

If the test result classification reported meets (or exceeds) the related classification from 'TABLE 1' below, the test surface is meeting the relevant requirement.

	RI	

Pedestrian flooring selection guide- Minimum nendulum recommendation

Pedestrian flooring selection guide- Minimum pendulum re	commendations			
for specific locations (HB197:1999)				
Location	Pendulum			
1. External colonnade, walkways & pedestrian crossings	W			
2. External ramps	V			
3. Entry foyers hotel, office & public buildings -wet areas	Χ			
4. Entry foyers hotel, office & public buildings -dry areas	Z			
5. Shopping centre (excluding food court)	Z			
6. Shopping centre food court	Х			
7. Internal ramps, slopes (greater than 2 degrees) -dry areas	Х			
8. Lift lobbies above external entry level	Z			
9. Other separate shops inside shopping centres	Z			
10. Other shops with external entrances- entry area	Х			
11. Fast food outlets, buffet food servery areas	Х			
12. Hospitals and aged care facilities- dry areas	Z			
13. Hospitals and aged care facilities- ensuites	Х			
14. Supermarket aisles except fresh food areas	Z			
15. Shop and supermarket fresh fruit & vegetable areas	Х			
16. Communal changing rooms	Х			
17. Swimming pool surrounds and communal shower rooms	W			
18. Swimming pool ramps and stairs leading to water	V			
19. Toilet facilities in offices, hotels, shopping centres	Х			
20. Undercover concourse areas of sports stadium	Х			
21. Accessible internal stair nosings (dry areas)- handrails present	Х			
22. Accessible internal stair nosings (wet areas)- handrails present W				
23. External stair nosings	W			

Classification of Pedestrian Surface Materials (AS/NZS.4586:2004)				
Interpretation of the Wet Pendulum Results (AS/NZS.4663:2004)				
* mean BPN Classification		Notional contribution of the floor surface		
TRL rubber		to the risk of slipping when water wet		
>44	V	(Very Low)		

		Classification	ı		
Four S rubber	TRL rubber	Ciassification	to the risk of slipping when water wet		
>54	>44	V	(Very Low)		
45-54	40-44	W	(Low)		
35-44	=	X	(Moderate)		
25-34	-	Υ	(High)		
<25	-	Z	(Very High)		
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*TABLE 2

TREATMENT OPTIONS

For surfaces that achieve a BPN result below the recommendations the following are 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 Detergent residues can build up over time with heavy detergent use. Acid etching For tiled surfaces. Can vary in performance with different tile types.

Wet sand/ Soda blasting To obtain a textured finish to tiles and other hard surfaces (may require sealing).

Shot blasting More extreme treatment to wet sand blasting (may require sealing).

Textured coatings Ensure a consistent texture is achieved.

Surface replacement Replacement surface may be the most cost effective option in some locations

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

ADDITIONAL NOTES & REFERENCES

R' Ratings The Ramp 'R' ratings are obtained using the ramp test. An 'R' rating can not be achieved for in-situ testing.

There is no correlation between 'R' ratings and wet pendulum test results.

References *Table 1- HB197:1999 "An Introductory Guide to the Slip Resistance of Pedestrian Surface Materials" CSIRO

1999 and Standards Australia 1999

*Table 2- AS/NZS.4586:2004 Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surfaces & AS/NZS.4663:2004

Slip resistance measurement of existing pedestrian surfaces

*The information provided is intended as a guide only, consult the referenced publications for further information in regards to

measurement results and recommendations

TEST REPORT - Dry Slip Resistance Measurement of Pedestrian Surface Materials (New Zealand)



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Report Prepared for: Forte Flooring Page #: 1 of 1

3 Keith Place Contract #: 8006

Pukekohe New Zealand

11/09/2017 Test Date:

Test Site: Independent Slip Testing Services- Slip Resistance Laboratory (Lota QLD)

Testing Technician:

Testing Instrument: Tortus Dry Floor Friction Tester with 4S rubber (slider 96)

Testing Instrument D3- Serial #: 259

TESTING SPECIMEN DESCRIPTION, SIZE, COLOUR, TYPE, & COATING (if applicable)					
1. 1x Ultra, Timber Flooring, Sample Size 20x20cm					
Surface Condition:	Fine textured	Cleaning:	With a dry lint free cloth		
Fixed/ Unfixed:	Fixed	Rz Mean:	n/a		
Environmental Conditions:	Air conditioning	Air Temp:	24 deg.C		
Direction of Test:	As indicated on underside of sample	Slope:	n/a		

AS/NZS.4586:2004

INTERPRETATION OF THE WET PENDULUM RESULTS				
CLASSIFICATION	FLOOR FRICTION TESTER	NOTIONAL CONTRIBUTION OF THE FLOOR		
CLASSIFICATION	MEAN VALUE	SURFACE TO THE RISK OF SLIPPING WHEN DRY		
F	≥40	Moderate to Very Low		
G	< 40	High to Very High		

TEST RESULTS

Specimen Test Run #1 result: 0.66

> Test Run #2 result: 0.70

CLASSIFICATION

F	0.70	Moderate to Very Low	
CLASSIFICATION	Rounded to 0.05	SURFACE TO THE RISK OF SLIPPING WHEN DRY	
CLASSIFICATION	# Mean COF	NOTIONAL CONTRIBUTION OF THE FLOOR	

Results Comments:

- 1. * Indicates an individual test run registered below 0.40
- 2. ** Indicates a test sector of an individual test run is < 0.35; resulting in a compulsory "G" classification
- 3. # The mean result of Test 1 & 2 is rounded to nearest 0.05

nb. Test specimens are disposed after 1 month if not collected by client

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DRY TEST RESULTS INTERPRETATION GUIDE (NEW ZEALAND)

INTERPRETING DRY TEST RESULTS

How to interpret your dry test report...

Dry test results offer two possible outcomes- classification 'F' or classification 'G'

The classification 'G' reflects a less slip resistant surface, while the recommended 'F' classification reflects a greater slip resistant surface.

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

Step 2. If the test result classification listed is 'F', the test surface is meeting the relevant recommendations.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. The mean test average is ≥0.40, however the result is 'G' classification?

A. The mean of the test results should be equal to or greater than 0.40 and each individual result should be equal to or greater than 0.35. If either of this criteria is not met, the lot shall be considered to be 'G' classification'.

2. What does * and ** indicate?

- A. * Indicates part of a test run registered under 0.40.
 - ** Indicates part of a test run registered less than 0.35 resulting in a compulsory 'G' classification'.

3. Why are test results rounded to the nearest 0.05?

A. As described in the relevant standards, the mean result of Test 1 & Test 2 is rounded to nearest 0.05.

4. What is the classification requirement for particular locations as stated in publication SS 485:2011 Annex B?

A. The New Zealand testing standard indicates floors should have a dry floor friction classification of F unless normal usage dictates that the floor should have a low dry coefficient of friction, eg. dance floors.

5. How about dry testing for external areas?

A. Dry slip resistance measurement does not apply to external surfaces. If a pedestrian surface is likely to become wet and remain wet for any significant period of time, wet pendulum testing is the appropriate test method.

6. How do I improve the slip resistance of a surface currently achieving 'G' classification?

A. Many treatments and procedures are available to improve slip resistance. Treatment options will vary depending on the type of surface and whether a sealed or unsealed finish is required. Described on the right are a list of options to improve slip resistance and Reduce Your Risk!

*	T	1	١	B	L	Ε	3

Classification of pedestrian surface materials according to the dry floor friction test.

Classification (Notional contribution to risk)	Test Result Mean Value
(AS/NZS.4663:2004)	(COF)
F (Moderate to Very Low)	≥ 0.40
G (High to Very High)	< 0.40

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 1- HB197:1999 "An Introductory Guide to the Slip Resistance of Pedestrian Surface Materials" CSIRO 1999 and Standards Australia 1999

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



TEST PRODUCT IMAGE

Product Description: Ultra, Timber Flooring

Test Date: 11-09-2017



