

ATTAR

Advanced Technology Testing and Research

ATTAR TEST REPORT NUMBER: 10/4069



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3 June 2010

WET SLIP RESISTANCE

Job No: M10/4069

Total Pages: 2

Prepared for:	Gough F					
	PO Box	7570				
	GARBU	TT B.C. (QLD 481	4		
Attention:	Mr David Hollier					
Test Site:	ATTAR, Unit 27, 134 Springvale Road, Springvale.					
Test Date:	3 June 2010					
Test Specimens, Size & Quantity:	Trailpad plastic flooring, 36.5x36.5 cm, 5 off supplied, Figure 1.					
Sampling & Direction of Testing:	Sampling conducted by client. Refer to Figure 1 for direction of testing.					
Test Personnel:	Marcus Braché					
Preparation:	Washed with pH Neutral detergent, rinsed with water					
Fixed/Unfixed:	and dried. Unfixed					
Air Temperature:						
Test Equipment:	Stanley Skid Resistance Tester (Pendulum) Serial					
	-			•		onar
Test Standard:	Number 0320, Calibrated 15/04/2009. AS/NZS 4586: 2004 Slip resistance classification of					
	new pedestrian surface materials – Appendix A.					
Slider Rubber:	Slider 96 (Four S) Batch No. 32					
Classification Criteria:	Refer Appendix 1 – Classification Criteria, attached.					
	Specimen Number Moon					
British Pendulum Number	1	2	3	4	5	Mean
	42	40	41	37	36	39
Classification:	X					

These results apply only to the specimens tested and it is recommended that before selection of flooring or paving materials the effect of service conditions, including maintenance procedures and wear on their slip-resistance be checked.

NOTE: Any specimens supplied will be disposed of in two (2) months time, unless otherwise instructed.

Marcus Braché Senior Engineering Technician Approved Signatory

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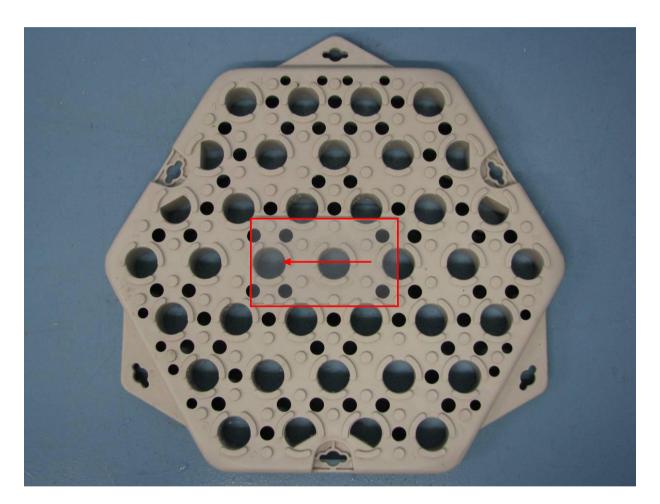


Figure 1. Trailpad plastic flooring sample. Highlighted area indicates contact area and direction of testing.



APPENDIX 1



CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA – AS/NZS 4586 - 2004

Compliance

TEST AND CLASSIFICATIONS COMBINATIONS				
Test conditions	Test method	Classification table to be used		
Wet pendulum	Appendix A	Table 2		
Wet pendulum and dry floor friction	Appendices A and B	Tables 2 and 3		
Dry floor friction	Appendix B	Table 3*		

*Samples tested under dry conditions only are assumed to have a default wet classification of Z and shall be reported as classification ZF or ZG.

TABLE 2 CLASSIFICATION OF PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS ACCORDING TO THE WET PENDULUM TEST

	Pendulum* mean BPN		
Class	Slider 96 (Four S rubber)	Slider 55 (TRL rubber)	
V	>54	>44	
W	45-54	40-44	
Х	35-44	-	
Y	25-34	-	
Z	<25	-	

*While either of these test methods may be used, the test report shall specify which method was used. NOTE: It is expected that these surfaces will have greater slip resistance when dry.

TABLE 3 CLASSIFICATION OF PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS ACCORDING TO THE DRY FLOOR FRICTION TEST

Classification	Floor friction tester mean value	
F	≥0.4	
G	<0.4	

Means of demonstrating compliance

(b)

Pedestrian surfaces that are classified in accordance with Table 2 and, where appropriate, Table 3 shall meet the following criteria:

- (a) The mean test results shall be as follows:
 - (i) For the classifications in Table 2, the mean of the test results shall be within the relevant criteria set out in the Table, and each individual result shall be equal to or above the lower limit for the classification or, if below the classification, within the mean of the result minus 20%. If either of these criteria is not met, the lot shall be considered to be a lower classification.
 - (ii) For Classification F in Table 3, the mean of the test results shall be equal to or greater than 0.4 and each individual result shall be equal to or greater than 0.35. If either of these criteria is not met, the lot shall be considered to be Classification G.
 - The classification in accordance with Table 2 or Table 3 shall be determined by -
 - (i) selecting and testing at least five specimens at random as defined in Appendices A and B; or
 - (ii) carrying out continuous testing and process control in accordance with AS 3942.
- (c) When testing individual lots, if a particular test fails to produce the expected classification it shall be permissible to:-
 - (i) disregard the first sample, re-sample a minimum of 10 specimens from the whole lot, retest and apply the criteria to the new sample; or
 - (ii) subdivide the lot into smaller lots of different quality, re-sample, retest and reclassify each of the smaller lots.