



Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recogniti Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibrati and inspection reports

# WET PENDULUM SLIP RESISTANCE TEST

**Urban Natural Tiles - Stone Embossing** 

Prepared for:	Tarkett Australia Pty Ltd Paul Roberts Suite 1, Level 3, 3 Columbia Court BAULKHAM HILLS NSW 2153
Specimen Description:	Urban Natural Tiles - Stone Embossing, 457x457 mm.
No. of Specimens: Specimen Preparation: Test Condition & Slope:	5 off (Sampling Conducted by Client) Washed with water and pH neutral detergent, rinsed then dried. Unfixed, N/A
Test Direction:	Test direction not applicable.
Air Temperature:	20°C
Test Standard:	AS 4586:2013 Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials, Appendix A - Wet Pendulum Test
Test Location:	Test Slip Australia Pty Ltd, Beaumont Hills, NSW
Test Date:	29 July 2020
Test Equipment:	Munro Pendulum Skid Resistance Tester Serial Number 1934, Calibrated 18/06/2019.
Slider Rubber:	Slider 96 Batch No. #94 prepared on P400 & 3µm lapping film.
Test Personnel:	Clark Ahearn

Specimen Number	1	2	3	4	5
Mean British Pendulum Number (BPN)	35	37	38	37	33
Slip Resistance Value (SRV)	esistance Value (SRV) 36				
Classification		P3			

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. Where alternatives are permitted by the standard, the choice of rubber slider used may also influence the test results obtained.

Clark Rhearn

Clark Ahearn Slip Testing Technician NSW, ACT & TAS

Reviewed By:

Marcus Braché Senior Engineering Technician Approved Signatory

This report may not be reproduced except in its entirety

Page 1 of 3

ATTAR - Advanced Technology Testing and Research A division of Engineering Materials Evaluation Pty Ltd ABN 14 006 554 785 Unit 1, 64 Bridge Road, Keysborough Victoria 3173 T (03) 9574 6144 F (03) 9574 6133 E admin@attar.com.au www.attar.com.au





Figure 1: Urban Natural Tiles - Stone Embossing



# <u>CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA – AS 4586 – 2013</u> <u>Wet Pendulum Test - Appendix A</u>

#### Slip resistance

When this Standard is used for the testing and classification of the slip resistance of carpets (or carpet-like products) in potentially wet locations, the carpet shall be tested using the wet pendulum test method set out in Appendix A of AS 4586, and shall be reported as such.

When this AS 4586 is used for the testing and classification of the slip resistance of carpets in dry locations, the test shall be carried out in the dry condition using the pendulum test method set out in Appendix A of AS 4586, modified in accordance with Paragraph A2, and shall be reported as such.

The 'dry floor friction' test method in Appendix B of AS 4586 is not suitable for heavily profiled surfaces or carpets.

#### Compliance

The surface shall comply with the stated classification for the test method and test rubber that is nominated and declared by the manufacturer or supplier.

Class	Pendulum SRV (see Note 1)		
	Slider 96	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		

## TABLE 2: CLASSIFICATION OF PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS ACCORDING TO THE AS 4586 WET PENDULUM TEST

NOTES:

1 While Slider 96 or Slider 55 rubbers may be used, the test report shall specify the rubber that was used.

2 It is expected that these surfaces will have greater slip resistance when dry.

3 SDV may be calculated by using the tables that are given in Appendix F of AS 4586, and the minimum SRV that is considered appropriate for a level surface (see examples given in Appendix F of AS 4586).

## Means of demonstrating compliance

Pedestrian surfaces that are classified in accordance with Table 2 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—
    - (A) within the relevant criteria set out in the table; and
      (B) 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 criteria is not met, the lot shall be considered to be of lower classification.

- (b) The classification in accordance with Table 2 shall be determined by—
  - (i) selecting and testing at least five specimens at random as specified in Appendices A and B of AS 4586; 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, resample 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, resample, retest and reclassify each of the smaller lots.