



WET PENDULUM SLIP RESISTANCE TEST

Protile Economy Class Carpet Tiles.

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Specimen Description: Protile Economy Class Carpet Tiles. 500x500 mm.

No. of Specimens: 5 off (Sampling conducted by client).

Specimen Preparation: As received, without underlay.

Test Condition & Slope: Unfixed. 0°

Test Direction: Test conducted in direction of least slip resistance.

Air Temperature: 20°C

Test Standard: AS 4586:2013 Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials, Appendix A – Wet Pendulum Test.

Test Location: ATTAR, Unit 1, 64 Bridge Road, Keysborough, VIC.

Test Date: 24 August 2016

Test Equipment: Munro Stanley Pendulum Skid Resistance Tester Serial Number 0320, Calibrated 13/10/2015.

Slider Rubber: Slider 96 Batch #63 prepared on P400 & 3µm lapping film.

Test Personnel: Marcus Braché

Specimen Number:	1	2	3	4	5
Mean British Pendulum Number (BPN):	74	79	77	78	79
Slip Resistance Value (SRV):	77				
Classification:	P5 - Surface tested dry				

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.

Reviewed by:



Marcus Braché
 Senior Engineering Technician
 Approved Signatory



Douglas Lehne
 Slip Testing Technician
 Approved Signatory



Figure 1: Protile Economy Class Carpet Tiles.

CLASSIFICATION CRITERIA – AS 4586 - 2013

Wet Pendulum Test - Appendix A

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 AS4586, and shall be reported as such.

When this AS4586 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 AS4586, modified in accordance with Paragraph A2, and shall be reported as such.

The 'dry floor friction' test method in Appendix B of AS4586 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.

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

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	

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 AS4586; 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.