

Reduce Your Risk!" **Independent Slip Testing Services** INSTRUMENT CALIBRATION

TEST REPORT SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF **NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS**

AS/NZ: 4586.2004 **Appendix A - Wet Pendulum Testing Appendix B - Dry Friction Testing**

Prepared For: Woodland Lifestyle

Product Description: Metrofloor Genesis Vinyl Flooring, Brown, 22x150cm

Issue Date: 25-08-2022 Page: 1 of 7

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TEST REPORT- Wet Pendulum Slip Resistance Classification (New Zealand Standard)

Report Prepared for:	Woodland Lifestyle 3 Wilson Road Lower Moutere NZ 7175	Page #: Contract #:	2 of 7 8006
Test Date:	24/08/2022		
Test Site:	Independent Slip Testing Services- Slip Resistance Laboratory (Three Kings NZ)		
Testing Technician:	M.Walton		
Testing Instrument:	trument: Pendulum Skid Tester with Slider 96 (4S) rubber slider		
	Testing Instrument W9- Serial #: W1020		

TESTING SPECIMEN DESCRIPTION, SIZE, COLOUR, TYPE, & COATING (if applicable)					
1. 1 X Metrofloor Genesis	1 X Metrofloor Genesis Vinyl Flooring, Brown, Sample size 22x150cm				
2. (1 x sample tested in 5 x	2. (1 x sample tested in 5 x locations)				
3.	b.				
4.					
5.					
Surface Condition:	Fine Textured	Cleaning:	Tested as received		
Fixed/ Unfixed:	Unfixed	Rz Mean:	n/a		
Environmental Conditions:	Internal- Non airconditioned	Air Temp:	18 Deg.C		
Direction of Test:	As indicated on underside of sample	Slope:	n/a		

INT	INTERPRETATION OF THE WET PENDULUM RESULTS				
Classification	Pendulum mean BPNNotional contribution of the floorSlider 96 (4S) rubbersurface to the risk of slipping when wet				
V	>54	Very Low			
W	45-54	Low			
х	35-44	Moderate			
Y	25-34	High			
Z	<25	Very High			

TEST RESULTS

ς

#1 Result:	55 bpn
#2 Result:	54 bpn
#3 Result:	59 bpn
#4 Result:	57 bpn
#5 Result:	56 bpn
	#2 Result: #3 Result: #4 Result:

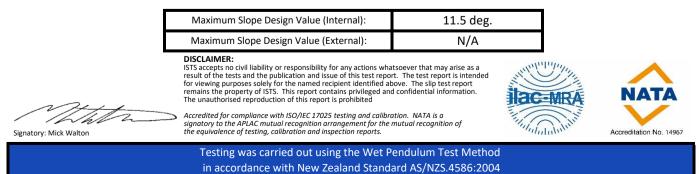
Slider condition (P400):	80 BPN
Temperature adjustment:	n/a

CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	PENDULUM MEAN BPN Slider 96 (4S) rubber	NOTIONAL CONTRIBUTION OF THE FLOOR SURFACE TO THE RISK OF SLIPPING WHEN WET
v	56 BPN	Very Low

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





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GLOBAL PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION

WET TEST RESULTS INTERPRETATION GUIDE (NEW ZEALAND STANDARD)

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INTERPRETING WET TEST RESULTS	5			*TABLE 2	
How to interpret your wet test report		Classification of Pedestrian Surface Materials (AS/NZS.4586:2004)			
Wet test results offer five possible outcomes- classification 'V', '	N', 'X', 'Y' or 'Z'.		Interpretation of th	e Wet Pendulum Results	(AS/NZS.4663:2004)
The classification 'Z' reflects a lesser slip resistant surface, while '	V' classification reflects the greatest	Pendulum*	Pendulum* mean BPN		Notional contribution of the floor surface
slip resistance classification.		Four S rubber	TRL rubber	Classification	to the risk of slipping when water wet
Step 1. If the test result classification reported meets (or exceeds) the re	ated classification from 'TABLE 1'	>54	>44	V	(Very Low)
below, the test surface is meeting the relevant requirement.		45-54	40-44	W	(Low)
		35-44	-	Х	(Moderate)
*TABLE 1		25-34	-	Y	(High)
Pedestrian flooring selection guide- Minimum pendulum	recommendations	<25	-	Z	(Very High)
for specific locations (HB197:1999)					
Location	Pendulum			TREATMENT OPTIONS	5
1. External colonnade, walkways & pedestrian crossings	W	For surfaces that	t achieve a BPN result bel	ow the recommendations	s the following are options are available to
2. External ramps	V		increase s	lip resistance and Reduce	Your Risk!
3. Entry foyers hotel, office & public buildings -wet areas	X		,		of common types of treatments
Entry foyers hotel, office & public buildings -dry areas	Z	we	see our clients using to impro	ve the slip resistance of vario	us pedestrian surface materials
5. Shopping centre (excluding food court)	Z	Cleaning procedures Detergent residues can build up over time with heavy detergent use.		e with heavy detergent use.	
6. Shopping centre food court	X	Acid etching			ce with different tile types.
7. Internal ramps, slopes (greater than 2 degrees) -dry areas	Х	Wet sand/ Soda blasting To obtain a textured finish to tiles and other hard surfaces (may require sealing).			
8. Lift lobbies above external entry level	Z	Shot blasting	More extreme	treatment to wet sand bla	asting (may require sealing).
Other separate shops inside shopping centres	Z	Textured coatings		tent texture is achieved.	
10. Other shops with external entrances- entry area	Х	Surface replacement	Replacement su	urface may be the most co	ost effective option in some locations
11. Fast food outlets, buffet food servery areas	Х	An internet search for 'floori	ng treatments' will identify su	ırface treatment professional	ls in your local area. ISTS recommends sourcing a numb
 Hospitals and aged care facilities- dry areas 	Z	of detailed proposals wh	en considering treatments, o	• • •	ce improvements, visual changes, clean ability and life
 Hospitals and aged care facilities- ensuites 	Х			expectancy.	
14. Supermarket aisles except fresh food areas	Z				
15. Shop and supermarket fresh fruit & vegetable areas	Х		ADDIT	IONAL NOTES & REFER	RENCES
16. Communal changing rooms	Х	R' Ratings The Ramp	'R' ratings are obtained u	using the ramp test. An 'R	' rating can not be achieved for in-situ testing.
17. Swimming pool surrounds and communal shower rooms	W	There is n	o correlation between 'R'	ratings and wet pendulur	n test results.
Swimming pool ramps and stairs leading to water	V			ctory Guide to the Slip Res	sistance of Pedestrian Surface Materials" CSIRO
19. Toilet facilities in offices, hotels, shopping centres	X	1999 and	Standards Australia 1999		
20. Undercover concourse areas of sports stadium	Х		•		new pedestrian surfaces & AS/NZS.4663:2004
21. Accessible internal stair nosings (dry areas)- handrails present	X	Slip resista	ance measurement of exi	sting pedestrian surfaces	
22. Accessible internal stair nosings (wet areas)- handrails present	W	*The information prov			I publications for further information in regards to
23. External stair nosings	W		measure	ement results and recomme	ndations



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TEST REPORT- Dry Floor Friction Slip Resistance Classification (New Zealand Standard)

Report Prepared for:	Woodland Lifestyle 3 Wilson Road Lower Moutere NZ 7175	Page #: Program #:	4 of 7 8006
Test Date:	24/08/2022		
Test Site:	Independent Slip Testing Services- Slip Resistance Laboratory (Three Kings NZ)		
Testing Technician:	M.Walton		
Testing Instrument:	Tortus Dry Floor Friction Tester with Slider 96 (4S) rubber		
	Testing Instrument D5- Serial #: 419		

TESTING SPECIMEN DESCRIPTION, SIZE, COLOUR, TYPE, & COATING (if applicable) . 1 X Metrofloor Genesis Vinyl Flooring, Brown, Sample size 22x150cm			
1. I X Wetronoor Genesis VI	nyi Fiooring, Brown, Sample Size 22x150cm		
Surface Condition:	Fine textured	Cleaning:	With a dry lint free cloth
Fixed/ Unfixed:	Unfixed	Rz Mean:	n/a
Environmental Conditions:	Internal- Non air conditioning	Air Temp:	18 deg.C
Direction of Test:	As indicated on underside of sample	Slope:	n/a

AS/NZS.4586:2004

INTERPRETATION OF THE DRY FLOOR FRICTION 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:	0.72
	Test Run #2 result:	0.68

CLASSIFICATION

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

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

DISCLAIMER:

Signatory: Mick Walton

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



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DRY TEST RESULTS INTERPRETATION GUIDE (NEW ZEALAND STANDARD)

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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!

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			

*TABLE 3

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.



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TEST PRODUCT IMAGE

Product Description: Metrofloor Genesis Vinyl Flooring, Brown, 22x150cm

Test Date: 22-08-2022







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END OF TEST REPORT

Have a successful day!

