

REPORT NUMBER SY 4201

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION
OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACES
APPENDIX A: WET PENDULUM TEST
TO AS/NZS 4586:2004

SY 4201-1
Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Untreated

SY 4201-2
Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Sealed with "Enhance Plus"

SY 4201-3
Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Sealed with "Stainproof"

In Confidence to:
Drytreat Pty Ltd
December 2007



Industrial Research Services

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Registered Testing Authority - Building Code of Australia

18 December 2007

Our Ref. ES13 / 1000 03/0212

TEST REPORT No. SY4201-1

Requested by: DryTreat
Request date: 18 December 2007
Manufacturer: Unknown
Product Desc.: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Unsealed
Sampling details:
Where: Delivered
Date: 18 December 2007
By whom: Courier
How (methods): N/A

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This test report consists of 3 pages

SUMMARY OF SLIP RESISTANCE TESTS PERFORMED:

		Result	Class
AS/NZS 4586:2004	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials Appendix A: WET Pendulum (Four S slider):		
	Mean BPN:	67	V

In order to interpret the classifications, please refer to Standards Australia Handbook 197, An Introductory Guide to the Slip Resistance of Pedestrian Surface Materials, which recommends minimum classifications for a wide variety of locations.

It is important to realise that test results obtained on unused factory-fresh samples may not be directly applicable in service, where proprietary surface coatings, contamination, wear and subsequent cleaning all influence the behaviour of the pedestrian surface.



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REPORT NO: SY4201-1
ISSUE DATE: 18 December 2007
MANUFACTURER: Unknown
PRODUCT DESC: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Unsealed

Page 2 of 3

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

WET PENDULUM TEST METHOD

TEST CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH
AS/NZS 4586:2004 (Appendix A)

Test Date: 18 December 2007

RESULTS: Location: North Ryde Slip Resistance Laboratory Rubber slider used: Four S
Conditioned with grade P400 paper, dry
Sample: Unfixed
Cleaning: Acetone
Temperature: 23°C

Pendulum Friction Tester: Stanley (S/N: 9234, calibrated 13/6/05)
Test conducted by: Hugh McMullen

	Specimen				
	1	2	3	4	5
Last 3 swings	70	68	69	65	66
	70	67	69	65	66
	70	67	68	64	66
Averages	70	67	69	65	66

Mean BPN : 67

CLASS :

V

Where products are to be used in wet barefoot areas, it is more appropriate to test to Appendix C of AS/NZS 4586 (which is technically equivalent to DIN 51097).



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REPORT NO: 4201-1
ISSUE DATE: 18 December 2007
MANUFACTURER: Unknown
TILE DESC: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Unsealed

Page 3 of 3

Date and Place 18 December 2007, North Ryde, NSW

Name, Title and Signature:

Handwritten signature of Hugh McMullen in cursive script.

HUGH MCMULLEN
Laboratory Manager

Tel: 61 2 94905414
Fax: 61 2 94905555
Email: Hugh.McMullen@csiro.au

Consulting services are available if further detailed analysis of the test results are required.

PR:M181207-16:40:25



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REPORT NO: 4201-1
ISSUE DATE: 18 December 2007
MANUFACTURER: Unknown
PRODUCT DESC: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Unsealed

Addendum

DETERMINATION OF Rz SURFACE ROUGHNESS

(Using a Taylor-Hobson Surtronic 10 Rz roughness meter using a 0.8mm cut off length)

Test Date: 18 December 2007

RESULTS

Location: Slip Resistance Laboratory

Rz values

1	39.5
2	35.9
3	32.2
4	31.5
5	23.8
6	30.9
7	33.5
8	56.2
9	26.2
10	31.6

Surface Roughness (Rz) mean = 34.1 microns

BS 7976:2002, Pendulum Testers, requires a different test foot preparation (lapping paper) for pedestrian surfaces that have a Rz roughness of less than 15 microns. This lapping paper tends to reduce the pendulum result, sometimes appreciably. CSIRO recommends the use of this procedure (CSIRO COF1) as an adjunct to AS/NZS 4586. It helps to discriminate among products that have marginal wet slip resistance and to identify those that may be dangerous if wet.

The measurement of the various aspects of surface roughness is complex given the number of potential roughness parameters. While there is still some uncertainty as to exactly what type of roughness needs to be measured, peak-to-trough roughness (Rz) gives a useful guide to the likely slip resistance in wet conditions. Research has suggested that hard floors need to have a slightly higher Rz roughness than polymeric floors for the same degree of safety in wet conditions, but whatever flooring material is used an Rz roughness value of at least 10 microns is required where wet slip resistance may be required. In circumstances where wetness is normal or expected, this figure should be increased by a factor of 2 or more.

Greater peak surface roughnesses are likely to be required where floors slope or where the floor is likely to become contaminated with high viscosity liquids.



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18 December 2007

Our Ref. ES13 / 1000 03/0212

TEST REPORT No. SY4201-2

Requested by: DryTreat
Date: 18 December 2007
Manufacturer: Unknown
Product Desc.: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Sealed with "Enhance Plus"

Sampling details:
Where: Delivered
Date: 18 December 2007
By whom: Courier
How (methods): N/A

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SUMMARY OF SLIP RESISTANCE TESTS PERFORMED:

		Result	Class
AS/NZS 4586:2004	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials Appendix A: WET Pendulum (Four S slider):		
	Mean BPN:	66	V

In order to interpret the classifications, please refer to Standards Australia Handbook 197, An Introductory Guide to the Slip Resistance of Pedestrian Surface Materials, which recommends minimum classifications for a wide variety of locations.

It is important to realise that test results obtained on unused factory-fresh samples may not be directly applicable in service, where environmental, surface coatings, contamination, wear and subsequent cleaning all influence the behaviour of the pedestrian surface.

REPORT NO: SY4201-2
 ISSUE DATE: 18 December 2007
 MANUFACTURER: Unknown
 PRODUCT DESC: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
 Sealed with "Enhance"

SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

WET PENDULUM TEST METHOD

TEST CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH
 AS/NZS 4586:2004 (Appendix A)

Test Date: 18 December 2007

RESULTS: Location: North Ryde Slip Resistance Laboratory Rubber slider used: Four S
 Conditioned with grade P400 paper, dry
 Sample: Unfixed
 Cleaning: Acetone
 Temperature: 23°C

Pendulum Friction Tester: Stanley (S/N: 9234, calibrated 13/6/05)
 Test conducted by: Hugh McMullen

	Specimen				
	1	2	3	4	5
Last 3 swings	69	66	65	65	64
	69	66	65	65	64
	69	66	64	65	62
Averages	69	66	65	65	63

Mean BPN : 66

CLASS :

V

Where products are to be used in wet barefoot areas, it is more appropriate to test to Appendix C of AS/NZS 4586 (which is technically equivalent to DIN 51097).

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REPORT NO: 4201-2
ISSUE DATE: 18 December 2007
MANUFACTURER: Unknown
FILE DESC: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Sealed with "Enhance"

Page 3 of 3

Date and Place 18 December 2007, North Ryde, NSW

Name, Title and Signature:



HUGH MCMULLEN
Laboratory Manager

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Consulting services are available if further detailed analysis of the test results are required.

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REPORT NO: 4201-2
ISSUE DATE: 18 December 2007
MANUFACTURER: Unknown
PRODUCT DESC: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Sealed with "Enhance"

Addendum

DETERMINATION OF Rz SURFACE ROUGHNESS

(Using a Taylor-Hobson Surtronic 10 Rz roughness meter using a 0.8mm cut off length)

Test Date: 18 December 2007

RESULTS

Location: Slip Resistance Laboratory

Rz values

1	31.2
2	34.1
3	32.0
4	25.3
5	22.6
6	33.6
7	27.8
8	37.7
9	24.6
10	27.1

Surface Roughness (Rz) mean = 29.6 microns

AS/NZS 4586:2002, Pendulum Testers, requires a different test foot preparation (lapping paper) for pedestrian surfaces that have a Rz roughness of less than 15 microns. This lapping paper tends to reduce the pendulum result, sometimes appreciably. CSIRO recommends the use of this procedure (CSIRO COF1) as an adjunct to AS/NZS 4586. It helps to discriminate among products that have marginal wet slip resistance and to identify those that may be dangerous if wet.

The measurement of the various aspects of surface roughness is complex given the number of potential roughness parameters. While there is still some uncertainty as to exactly what type of roughness needs to be measured, peak-to-trough roughness (Rz) gives a useful guide to the likely slip resistance in wet conditions. Research has suggested that hard floors need to have a slightly higher Rz roughness than polymeric floors for the same degree of safety in wet conditions, but whatever flooring material is used an Rz roughness value of at least 10 microns is required where wet slip resistance may be required. In circumstances where wetness is normal or expected, this figure should be increased by a factor of 2 or more.

Greater peak surface roughnesses are likely to be required where floors slope or where the floor is likely to become contaminated with high viscosity liquids.



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Registered Testing Authority - Building Code of Australia

18 December 2007

Our Ref. ES13 / 1000 03/0212

TEST REPORT No. SY4201-3

Requested by: DryTreat
Date: 18 December 2007
Manufacturer: Unknown
Product Desc.: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Sealed with "Stainproof"

Sampling details:
Where: Delivered
Date: 18 December 2007
By whom: Courier
Test methods: N/A

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This test report consists of 3 pages

SUMMARY OF SLIP RESISTANCE TESTS PERFORMED:

AS/NZS 4586:2004	Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials Appendix A: WET Pendulum (Four S slider):	Result	Class
	Mean BPN:	68	V

In order to interpret the classifications, please refer to Standards Australia Handbook 197, An Introductory Guide to the Slip Resistance of Pedestrian Surface Materials, which recommends minimum classifications for a wide variety of locations.

It is important to realise that test results obtained on unused factory-fresh samples may not be directly applicable in service, where surface coatings, contamination, wear and subsequent cleaning all influence the behaviour of the pedestrian surface.



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REPORT NO: SY4201-3
ISSUE DATE: 18 December 2007
MANUFACTURER: Unknown
PRODUCT DESC: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Sealed with "Stainproof"

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SLIP RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW PEDESTRIAN SURFACE MATERIALS

WET PENDULUM TEST METHOD

TEST CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH
AS/NZS 4586:2004 (Appendix A)

Test Date: 18 December 2007

RESULTS Location: North Ryde Slip Resistance Laboratory Rubber slider used: Four S
Conditioned with grade P400 paper, dry
Sample: Unfixed
Cleaning: Acetone
Temperature: 23°C

Pendulum Friction Tester: Stanley (S/N: 9234, calibrated 13/6/05)
Test conducted by: Hugh McMullen

	Specimen				
	1	2	3	4	5
Last 3 swings	68	69	68	67	72
	67	69	68	68	70
	67	69	68	69	69
Averages	67	69	68	68	70

Mean BPN : 68

CLASS :

V

These products are to be used in wet barefoot areas, it is more appropriate to test to Appendix C of AS/NZS 4586 (which is technically equivalent to DIN 51097).



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REPORT NO: 4201-3
ISSUE DATE: 18 December 2007
MANUFACTURER: Unknown
FILE DESC: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Sealed with "Stainproof"

Page 3 of 3

Date and Place

18 December 2007, North Ryde, NSW

Name, Title and Signature:

Hugh McMullen

HUGH MCMULLEN
Laboratory Manager

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Consulting services are available if further detailed analysis of the test results are required.

PR:M181207-16:37:43

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CSIRO

REPORT NO: 4201-3
ISSUE DATE: 18 December 2007
MANUFACTURER: Unknown
PRODUCT DESC: Concrete Paver 600mm x 400mm
Sealed with "Stainproof"

Addendum

DETERMINATION OF Rz SURFACE ROUGHNESS

(Using a Taylor-Hobson Surtronic 10 Rz roughness meter using a 0.8mm cut off length)

Test Date: 18 December 2007

RESULTS

Location: Slip Resistance Laboratory

Rz values

1	27.4
2	38.1
3	25.4
4	30.5
5	37.0
6	30.7
7	35.3
8	42.4
9	31.9
10	26.0

Surface Roughness (Rz) mean = 32.5 microns

AS/NZS 4586:2002 Pendulum Testers, requires a different test foot preparation (lapping paper) for pedestrian surfaces that have a Rz roughness of less than 15 microns. This lapping paper tends to reduce the pendulum result, sometimes by as much as 50%. CSIRO recommends the use of this procedure (CSIRO COF1) as an adjunct to AS/NZS 4586. It helps to differentiate among products that have marginal wet slip resistance and to identify those that may be dangerous if wet.

The measurement of the various aspects of surface roughness is complex given the number of potential roughness parameters. While there is still some uncertainty as to exactly what type of roughness needs to be measured, Rz roughness (Rz) gives a useful guide to the likely slip resistance in wet conditions. Research has suggested that hard floors need to have a slightly higher Rz roughness than polymeric floors for the same degree of safety in wet conditions, but whatever flooring material is used an Rz roughness value of at least 10 microns is required where wet slip resistance may be required. In circumstances where wetness is normal or expected, this value should be increased by a factor of 2 or more.

Higher peak surface roughnesses are likely to be required where floors slope or where the floor is likely to become contaminated with high viscosity liquids.