

SAMPLE SLIP TEST REPORT EXCERPT ONLY

The condensed excerpt below from Page 6 Table 3 – Pedestrian Flooring Selection Guide of **HB 197:1999** is provided to allow you to compare your results with the recommendations of the standards, for areas not listed below please refer to the full copy of Page 6 Table 3 **HB 197:1999** as attached, reference should be made to **HB 197:1999** or **AS 4586 & AS 4663** for further details on classifications.

Location	Pendulum Class (4586)	Notional contribution of the floor surface to the risk of slipping when water wet (4663)	Ramp Class
External colonnade, walkways and pedestrian crossings	W	LOW	R10
External Ramps	V	VERY LOW	R11
Entry foyers hotel, office, public buildings – wet	Х	MODERATE	R10
Toilet facilities in offices, hotels, shopping centres	Х	MODERATE	R10
Shopping centre excluding food court	Z	VERY HIGH	R 9
Shopping centre – food court	Х	MODERATE	R10
Fast food outlets, buffet food servery areas	Х	MODERATE	R10

We advise that there is no direct correlation between a ramp test result and a pendulum test result, as these are two completely different tests, however, as there is a corresponding table on Page 6 Table 3 of HB 197, we invite you to draw your own conclusions as to available comparisons.

A **P5** (V) pendulum classification, (**AS 4586**) "New surfaces" or a **VERY LOW** Notional contribution of the floor surface to the risk of slipping when water wet (**AS 4663**) "Existing surfaces" is the highest wet pendulum classification available under the current standards.

Ramp classes A, B & C are derived from the Wet Barefoot Test Method, whilst R9, R10 & R11 are derived from the Oil-Wet Ramp Test Method.

The information in the tables below has been taken from Australian Standards AS 4586 and AS 4663

A new (2013) table 1. for AS 4663 (2013) is not yet available, publication of the revised Hand Book **HB 197** may address this issue, in the interim, we have included the table 1 from **AS/NZS 4663: 2004** as a reference point for your own use.

The new terminology for sliders is now Slider 96 (formerly 4S rubber) and Slider 55 (formerly TRL rubber)

AS 4586 (2013) Table 2			
Classification of pedestrian surface materials according to the wet pendulum test			
	Pendulum* SRV (see note 1)		
Class	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	-	

AS 4663 (2004) Table 1				
Interpretation of the wet pendulum results				
Pendulum* mean BPN		* Notional contribution of		
Four S rubber	TRL rubber	the floor surface to the risi of slipping when water we		
>54	>44	Very Low		
45-54	40-44	Low		
35-44	-	Moderate		
25-34	-	High		
<25	-	Very High		

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

^{*} The term Notional has been used to highlight the need to consider all potential contributing factors to a slip incident