Independent Slip Testing Services

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TEST RESULTS INTERPRETATION GUIDE: Dry Floor Friction Test AS 4663-2013 (Referencing HB198) Appendix B

INTERPRETING DRY TEST RESULTS

How to interpret your dry test report…

Dry test results offer two possible outcomes- classification **'D0'** or classification **'D1'**.

The classification 'D0' reflects a less slip resistant surface, while the recommended 'D1' 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 'D1', the test surface is meeting the relevant recommendations.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

1. **The mean test average is ≥0.40, however the result is 'D0' 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 'D0' classification.*
2. **What does * and ** mean?**
   - 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 'D0' 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 #HB198:2014?**
   - A. *The Australian testing standards provide classification criteria for dry test results. Handbook HB198 does not provide interpretation of dry test results.*
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 'D0' 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!*

***TABLE 3** Classification of Pedestrian Surface Materials according to the AS 4586-2013 dry floor friction test

Classification Result (AS 4586-2013)	Test Result Mean Value (COF)
D1	**≥ 0.40**
D0	**< 0.40**

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 3- AS 4586-2013 "Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials".

#HB198:2014 "Guide to the specification and testing of slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces".

nb. The information provided is intended as a guide only, consult the referenced publications for further information in regards to measurement results and recommendations.