

Hertog vloeren BV Meerstraat 20,
6241 NE
Bunde, The Netherlands

10/04/2016

Dear,

Reference: Slip Resistance Measurements- 10/04/2016
1 Samples - 180mm wide x 11mm Birch Multiplex water boil proof with a
4mm Oak top layer *Finishing is 3 layer Hard Wax Top Coat from the make Osmo*

Please find attached slip test report for the slip resistance measurements to the above.

Slip Measurements values are shown in summary and those values compared with potential for the slip in the table - Interpretation of Pendulum Test Values (PTV)

For the areas tested the average PTV under wet conditions is in the range 47-50 which indicate a **low potential for slip. (The minimum acceptable figure for low potential for slip resistance is considered to be 36+)**

Yours faithfully,

Victoria Rowbotham

Slip resistance measurements

Tested "as new" condition. Tests have been carried out using the Wessex Pendulum Tester.

Our understanding of "as new" conditions is normally a cleaned floor. Our results then possibly reflect the floor condition prior to the start of a working day.

Please note during the course of the day and depending upon floor trafficking or possibly spillage incidents the potential for slip as shown in the tables of test results will adversely increase. (all spillage occurrences should be immediately attended to; the effected area being left clean and dry)

Pendulum tests carried out under dry conditions followed by a wet contaminant (potable water)

DIR A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	MEAN
DRY	56	57	57	60	60	60	60	60	60
WET	25	25	25	25	27	28	29	30	28
DIR B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	MEAN
DRY	60	60	61	60	62	56	58	60	59
WET	29	31	28	29	30	30	30	31	30
DIR C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	MEAN
DRY	65	67	66	68	67	68	69	69	68
WET	28	28	28	29	29	30	31	33	30

Summary of Test results Pendulum Measurement

Material	Details	Pendulum Test Value Dry	Pendulum Test Value Wet
80mm wide x 11mm Birch Multiplex water boil proof with a 4mm Oak top layer Finishing is 3 layer Hard Wax Top Coat from the make Osmo	Material is clean and has not been installed yet. test will be conducted horizontally, diagonally and vertically	62	29

Interpretation of Pendulum Test Values (PTV)

Potential For Slip	Pendulum Test Value (PTV)
High Slip Potential	0-24
Moderate Slip Potential	25-35
Low Slip Potential	36+

Potential for slip

The Potential for slip Value, apply in the instance of access by able-bodied pedestrians. See also:-

Note 4

Note 5

Conclusion

The PTV Shows that under dry conditions the sample of flooring tested exhibit a **Low Slip Potential**

The PTV shows that under water wet conditions or other similar contaminants the sample of flooring tested exhibit a **Moderate Slip Potential**

Continuous monitoring

Floors should be continuously monitored. It is recommended this be carried out at least twice a year. Also in the unfortunate event of an occurrence of a slip accident, the floor in the immediate area of the accident needs to be tested. All such tests are recommended to be carried out by an independent party and a report issued.

Notes and references

- Test methods

Test have been carried out in accordance with: -

BS 7976 -2: 2002

In conjunction with: -

UK Slip Resistance Group Guidelines (UKSRG)

Note 1

Slider rubbers used in pedestrian testing are the 'Four s' type 96 slider.

The slider rubber being representative of the average shoe heel/sole hardness.

Note 2

The Building Research Institute and the former GLC this work suggested that for unencumbered reasonably active pedestrian aged between 18 and 60 a PTV level of 36 or above represented an acceptably low risk of slipping when walking in a strait line on a level surface

Note 3

Wherever possible all floor/pedestrian surfaces should be such that they fall within the parameters of Low Slip Potential (36+) and ideally on a level floor a minimum Pendulum Test Value (PTV) of 40

Note 4

Where assisted access is required for example a person aiding a wheel chair user then a higher PTV is required; (a lighter person controlling/pushing a wheel chair requiring a higher PTV than a heavier person controlling/pushing the same load.) In such instances due consideration should therefore be given to increase further the traction slip resistance of the walkways.

Note 5

Where gradients/slopes are involved the PTV requires to be increased.

References:

- BS 7976 -2: 2002 Pendulum Testers scope for use in the determination of slip/skid resistance of surfaces
- UK Slip Resistance Group Guidelines (UKSRG) - The assessment of Floor Slip Resistance - issue 2011

Legislation

- *Health and Safety* at work act 1974 requires employees to ensure the health and safety of all employees and anyone who may be affected by their work 'with respect to its construction the floor shall not be slippery so as to expose and person to a risk to their safety' The Management of Health and Safety at work regulations 1999 includes duty on the employer to assess risk and where necessary take action to safeguard health and safety.
- The workplace regulations 1992 require floors to be suitable, in good condition and free from obstructions.
- Business/property owners are obliged to have a duty of care to employees and carry out risk assessment programmes to protect their employees and the general public. If the floor surface is slippery under wet conditions then action need to be taken to reduce the risk of an accident. Determining the relative safety of the floor under wet conditions and monitoring may be evidence of due diligence. Findings and accident prevention measures should be recorded.
- According to legislation - Health, Safety & welfare Regulations 1992 (Reg. 12) and Greater London Council Bulletin 43 (item No. 5 March 1971 - Slip Assistance of floors) we have a duty to ensure floors are not slippery.