

SLIP RESISTANCE Test Information Sheet

The Australian Building Code requires all materials used in building construction to comply with specific criteria to enhance public safety. This fact sheet deals with the mandatory testing requirements for classifying slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces according to their frictional characteristics.

The Australian Building Code slip resistance requirements are applicable to both Residential Housing (Class 1 and Class 10 buildings); and Multi-resident, Commercial and Public buildings (Class 2 to 9 buildings).

AWTA Product Testing is able to assist manufacturers, importers or others in the building material industry that need to have products tested. Testing is conducted in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4586-2013, *Slip resistance classification of new pedestrian surface materials*. In this test, a calibrated slider attached to a pendulum is allowed to fall freely onto and across a wet (or dry*) test surface. The resultant slip resistance value is then used to classify the surface in accordance with Table 2.

*The method is varied to test samples in a dry state for products intended for use in a dry environment only (e.g. carpets), and notes that it is expected that surfaces will have a greater slip resistance when dry.

While Slider 96 is most commonly used, either Slider may be used for testing and must be identified in the report.

Slider 96 and Slider 55 are rubber blocks of different hardness ratings, attached to the bottom of the pendulum.

Classification	Slip Resistance Value (SRV)	
	Slider 96	Slider 55
P5	>54	>44
P4	44-54	40-44
P3	35-44	35-39
P2	25-34	20-34
P1	12-24	<20
PO	<12	-

AS 4586-2013, Table 2



For further information: Contact AWTA Product Testing on: ☎ +61 (03) 9371 2400

Testing Details:

Slip resistance - WET AWTA Test Code: T38SW *Method:* AS 4586-2003, App A

Slip resistance - DRY

AWTA Test Code: T38SD Method: AS 4586-2003, App A Sample size required for testing: 5 specimens, 25cm x 20cm

Email: producttesting@awta.com.au