PEDESTRIAN FLOORING SELECTION GUIDE – MINIMUM PENDULUM OR RAMP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SPECIFIC LOCATIONS

Location	Pendulum	Ramp
External colonnade, walkways and pedestrian crossing	W	R10
External ramps	V	R11
Entry foyers hotel, office, public buildings - wet	X	R10
Entry foyers hotel, office, public buildings - dry	Z	R9
Shopping centre excluding food court	Z	R9
Shopping centre – food court	X	R10
Internal ramps, slopes (greater than 2 degrees) - dry	X	R10
Lift lobbies above external entry foyer	Z	R9
Other separate shops inside shopping centres	Z	R9
Other shops with external entrances – entry area	X	R10
Fast food outlets, buffet food servery areas	X	R10
Hospitals and aged care facilities – dry areas	Z	R9
Hospital and aged care facilities – ensuites	X	A or R10
Supermarket aisles except fresh food areas	Z	R9
Shop and supermarket fresh fruit and vegetables areas	X	R10
Communal changing rooms	X	A
Swimming pool surrounds and communal shower rooms	W	B
Swimming pool ramps and stairs leading into water	V	C
Toilet facilities in offices, hotels, shopping centres	X	R10
Undercover concourse areas of sports stadium	X	R10
Accessible internal stair nosings (dry) – handrails present	X	R10
Accessible internal stair nosings (wet) – handrails present	W	B or R11
External stair nosings	W	R11

NOTE:

1. Appropriate measures need to be taken to exclude casual water from dry areas.

2. All floors with a wet pendulum classification of Z should have a dry friction classification of F unless normal usage dictates that the floor should have a low dry coefficient of friction, e.g. dance floors.

3. Table 5 contains higher requirements for some specific types of shops.

4. Refer to Tables 2, 4 and 5 in AS/NZS 4586 for derivation of classifications.

Table 3 – From *An Introductory Guide to the Slip Resistance of Pedestrian Surface Materials HB 197 : 1999*, Standards Australia, Strathfield, New South Wales.