



SMITH-EMERY SAN FRANCISCO
An Independent Commercial Testing Laboratory

May 21, 2010

Project:

Eco Research
 5680 Westside Rd.
 Redding, Ca. 96001

SECo Job No.: 66274
 SECo Lab No.: 10L0120
 Lab Technician: WILL LARRAMA
 Test Date: May 21, 2010

Attn: Sean Weaver

STATIC COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION TEST (ASTM C 1028)

Sample Description: Decomposed Granite Stabilized w/ Technisoil Polymer

Specification: ASTM C 1028 (Modified)-Hillyards renovator(cleaner) not used

Source: Eco Research

Procedure:

A block of wood with a 3" x 3" x 1/8" section of standard neolite cement liner attached was placed on the surface to be tested. A 50 pound (22kg) weight was placed on the block of wood. Using a dynamometer, the force in pounds required to cause the test assembly to slip parallel to the test surface was measured. Four measurements were taken using the neolite test surface, each measurement perpendicular to the previous one. The twelve measurements thus obtained were averaged to obtain the static coefficient of friction for each test condition.

TEST CONDITIONS	Trial No.	Calibration Factors				AVG.	INDIVIDUAL COEFFICIENT OF FRICTION (fc)
		N	E	S	W		
Dry Neolite	1	37	37	38	38	42.4	0.96
	2	44	46	46	45		
	3	46	44	43	44		
Wet Neolite	1	39	37	34	40	38.4	0.61
	2	41	41	40	39		
	3	38	39	36	38		

Per Ceramic Tile Institute
 Coefficient of Friction values greater than 0.60 will be considered slip resistant
 Coefficient of Friction values between 0.50 to 0.60 will be conditionally slip resistant
 Coefficient of friction values less than 0.50 are questionable.

Respectfully Submitted,
 Smith-Emery Company

Wylie Stevenson
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