

Choosing the Correct Barrier Matting

Step 1

Application

Volume & Type of Traffic

The volume of foot traffic as well as both the frequency and load weight of wheeled traffic will determine the type of mat required.

Foot Traffic



More than 5,000 crossings per day

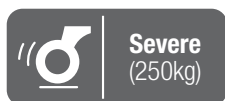
Examples - railway station, stadiums, airports, shopping centres, large hospitals, supermarkets & department stores



More than 500 crossings per day

Examples - offices, hospitals, schools, high street shops & hotels

Typical types of wheeled traffic



Forklift Truck



Cherry Picker



Pallet Truck



Retail Cage

Note:
Illustrations are guidelines only. See product selection guide on pages 18-19 for further information



Shopping Trolley



Box Truck



Baggage Trolley



Shopping Trolley



Suitcase



Wheelchair

The weights shown are per wheel. See notes on product selection guide on page 18 for more information.

Other factors to consider:

- Consider the environment immediately outside the building as this can affect the type, length (going) and performance of mat you select e.g. adjacent to turfed area, exposed entrance, entrance protected by canopy etc.
- Different entrances in a building may have different types and volumes of traffic, therefore more than one matting solution may be required in a building e.g. main and secondary entrances or main and service entrances.
- When specifying aluminium entrance mats consideration should be given to the type and amount of lighting and/or glass atriums as this may lead to visual distortion or strobing in certain circumstances. To minimise this effect avoid combining silver or mill finish aluminium with dark wipers. In some circumstances, black anodised aluminium and black wipers can be combined to minimise this effect.

Step 2

Type & Performance of Matting

Type of Matting - Primary, Hybrid or Secondary

Primary Barrier Matting - the first point of contact, used both externally and internally dependent on mat type and application. Available in a choice of heights to suit matwell depth or for surface mounting. (See zones 1 & 2 on pages 14-15 for more information). Primary barrier matting is usually supplied as a made to measure solution.

Hybrid Barrier Matting - the first point of contact used internally. Available in a choice of heights to suit matwell depth or for surface mounting. (See zone 2 on page 14 for more information). Hybrid barrier matting is easy to install and usually cut to fit on-site.

Secondary Barrier Matting - is made from high performance textiles and is often used in conjunction with a primary or hybrid mat to provide additional performance. Secondary barrier matting can be used as a stand-alone solution in some circumstances as well as in other areas of a building such as circulation areas. (See zones 3 & 4 on pages 14-15 for more information)

Type of Matting - Open or Closed Construction

Open Construction - (Fig.1) incorporates spaces allowing dirt and moisture to fall through in to the matwell below which can be lifted intermittently to remove the debris as well as for deep cleaning the mat itself.

Closed Construction - (Fig.2) dirt and moisture remain on the surface of the mat and can be removed by regular cleaning in addition to periodic deep cleaning of the mat itself.

Open Construction



Fig.1 - Linking strips are interspersed with holes

Closed Construction

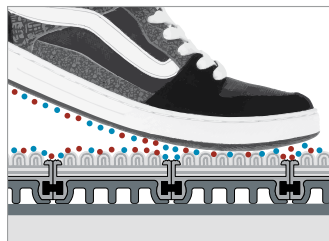


Fig.2

Performance of Matting - Wiper Options

The type and amount of wiper material will affect the level of dirt and moisture that is removed from foot and wheeled traffic.

Moisture & Dirt Removal



High



Medium

Wiper Options

Double Wiper Configuration

Esplanade 9000, Esplanade 8500, Topguard & Tyreguard

Single Wiper Configuration

Esplanade 6000, Esplanade 5000, Access 6000, Access 5000, Mat-in-a-Box 6000 & Mat-in-a-Box 5000

Single Wiper Configuration

Esplanade 9000, Esplanade 8500, Topguard, Tyreguard, Esplanade 1500, Esplanade 1000 & Mat-in-a-Box 1550

Note: Plain / pvc wipers provide a scraping action only.
See product selection chart on pages 18-19 and individual product pages for further information.

Step 3

Amount of Matting

Width and length of matting

Width - matting should cover the entire entrance of a building, including side entrances so that traffic cannot enter without passing over the mat.

Length (Going) - critical to the function of the mat the length will vary dependent on volume of traffic crossing the mat along with consideration to peak times of traffic flow.

HSL (Health & Safety Laboratory) and EFSA (Entrance Flooring Systems Association) have provided the following guidance based on peak flow rates per hour. For more information see page 66.

Applications	People Per Hour	Minimum Length
Low	78	3-4 metres
Medium	400	6-7 metres
High	800	8-10 metres

Note: It is not always possible to fit the correct amount of primary barrier matting - in these circumstances extending the amount of matting by using a secondary barrier mat will provide an ideal solution.



For more information on specifying the correct entrance barrier mat and for information on the guidance contained in Building Standards and British Standards please refer to specification guidelines on pages 66-71.

Gradus are able to provide a full consultation and advice service on selecting the correct barrier matting system - please call Technical Support on **01625 428922** to arrange a face to face meeting with a specification expert.