





Gregersensvej

Four Design A/S Attn.: Inge Prebble Faaborgvej 14 DK-5854 Gisley Order no. 586745

Page 1 of 1

Appendices 2

Initials laha/prni/hbs

DK-2630 Taastrup Tel. +45 72 20 20 00 Fax +45 72 20 20 19

info@teknologisk.dk www.teknologisk.dk

Test Report

Material: Model: Wheeler Basic

Type:	Chair		Lab.no.:	586745-1	
Length:	665 mm	Width:	665 mm	Height:	960 mm
Weight:	7,20 kg				
Materials:	Poly shell/Upholster Aluminium	red shell/Venee	r shell		

Sampling: The test material was sampled by the client and received at the Danish

Technological Institute 15-01-2014.

Method: EN 1022:2005 Domestic furniture - Seating - Determination of stability.

EN 16139:2013 Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for

non-domestic seating.

Clauses 4.1, 4.2.3, 4.3.2, 4.4, 5, 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.8, 6.1.9, 6.1.12, 6.1.13,

6.1.14, 6.1.15, 6.1.18, 6.1.19.

L2: Extreme use: E.g. in night-clubs, police stations, transport terminals, sport

changing rooms, prisons, barracks (non-controlled areas).

Period: The testing was carried out from 15-01-2014 to 13-02-2014.

Result: Model Wheeler Basic fulfils the requirements in EN 1022:2005 and

EN 16139:2013.

Loading according to Test severity L2. Individual results appear from Appendix 1.

Storage: The test material will be destroyed after 1 month, unless otherwise agreed.

Terms: The test has been performed according to the attached conditions, which are according to the guidelines

laid down by DANAK (The Danish Accreditation). The testing is only valid for the tested specimen. The

test report may only be extracted, if the laboratory has approved the extract

14-02-2014, Danish Technological Institute, Wood Technology, Taastrup

Lars Hansen

Test responsible

Per A. Nielsen Co-reader

Report no. 586745

Appendix 1
Page 1 of 1

Initials laha/prni/hbs



Test of model: Wheeler Basic Lab. no.: 586745-1

Loading according to Test severity L2.

Test	Test Method	Cycles	Load	Result
4.1 General	EN 16139, 4.1			Passed
4.2.2 Shear and squeeze points under influence of powered mechanisms	EN 16139, 4.2.2			N/A
4.2.3 Shear and squeeze points during use	EN 16139, 4.2.3			Passed
4.3.2 Swivelling chairs	EN 1022			Passed
4.3.3 Non swivelling chairs	EN 1022			N/A
4.4 Rolling resistance of the unloaded chair	EN 16139, 4.4			Passed
5 Strength and durability requirements	EN 16139, 5			Passed
6.1.1 Seat static load and back static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.4	10 10	Seat: 2000 N Back: 700 N	Passed
6.1.2 Seat front edge static load	EN 1728:2012, 6.5	10	Seat: 1600 N	Passed
6.1.3 Vertical load on back rests	EN 1728:2012, 6.6	10	Back: 900 N Seat: 1800 N	Passed
6.1.4 Foot rest static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.8			N/A
6.1.4 Leg rest static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.9			N/A
6.1.5 Arm rest sideways static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.10			N/A
6.1.6 Arm rest downwards static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.11			N/A
6.1.7 Vertical upwards static load on arm rests	EN 1728:2012, 6.13			N/A
6.1.8 Combined seat and back durability test	EN 1728:2012, 6.17	200000 200000	Seat: 1000 N Back: 300 N	Passed
6.1.9 Seat front edge durability test	EN 1728:2012, 6.18	100000	800 N	Passed
6.1.10 Arm rest durability test	EN 1728:2012, 6.20			N/A
6.1.11 Foot rest durability test	EN 1728:2012, 6.21			N/A
6.1.12 Leg forward static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.15	10	Edge: 620 N) (Seat: 1800 N)	Passed
6.1.13 Legs sideways static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.16	10	Edge: 760 N) (Seat: 1800 N)	Passed
6.1.14 Seat impact test	EN 1728:2012, 6.24	10	300 mm	Passed
6.1.15 Back impact test	EN 1728:2012, 6.25	10	330 mm / 48°	Passed
6.1.16 Arm Impact Test	EN 1728:2012, 6.26			N/A
6.1.17 Drop test (multiple seating)	EN 1728:2012, 6.27.1			N/A
6.1.18 Auxiliary writing surface static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.14	10	300 N	Passed
6.1.19 Auxiliary writing surface durability test	EN 1728:2012, 6.22	20000	150 N	Passed
7 Information for use	EN 16139, 7			N/A



Report no. 586745

Appendix 2
Page 1 of 1

Initials laha/prni/hbs

Test of model: Wheeler Basic

Lab. no.: 586745-1

Photo



The general conditions pertaining to assignments accepted by Danish Technological Institute shall apply in full to the technical testing and calibration at Danish Technological Institute and to the completion of test reports and calibration certificates within the relevant field.

Danish Accreditation (DANAK)

DANAK was established in 1991 in pursuance of the Danish Act No. 394 of 13 June 1990 on the promotion of Trade and Industry.

The requirements to be met by accredited laboratories are laid down in the "Danish Agency for Trade and Industry's ("Erhvervsfremme Styrelsens") Statutory Order on accreditation of laboratories to perform testing etc. and GLP inspection. The statutory order refers to other documents, where the criteria for accreditation are specified further.

The standards DS/EN ISO/IEC 17025 "General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories" and DS/EN 45002 "General criteria for the assessment of testing laboratories" describe fundamental criteria for accreditation. DANAK uses guidance documents to clarify the requirements in the standards, where this is considered to be necessary. These will mainly be drawn up by the "European co-operation of Accreditation (EA)" or the "International Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation (ILAC)" with the purpose of obtaining uniform criteria for accreditation. In addition, DANAK draws up Technical Regulations with specific requirements for accreditation that are not contained in the standards.

In order for a laboratory to be accredited it is, among other things, required:

 that the laboratory and its personnel are not subject to any commercial, financial or other pressures, which might influence their technical judgement

- that the laboratory operates a documented quality system
- that the laboratory has at its disposal all items of equipment, facilities and premises required for correct per formance of the service that it is accredited to perform
- that the laboratory management and personnel have technical competence and practical experience in performing the service that they are accredited to perform
- that the laboratory has procedures for traceability and uncertainty calculations
- that accredited testing or calibration is performed in accordance with fully validated and documented methods
- that the laboratory keeps records, which contain sufficient information to permit repetition of the accredited test or calibration
- that the laboratory is subject to surveillance by DANAK on a regular basis
- that the laboratory shall take out an insurance, which covers liability in connection with the performance of accredited services

Reports carrying DANAK's logo are used, when reporting accredited services and show that these have been performed in accordance with the rules for accreditation.







Four Design A/S Attn.: Inge Prebble Faaborgvej 14 DK-5854 Gisley Order no. 586745 rev 1 Page 1 of 1

Initials laha/prni/hbs

Appendices

Gregersensvej DK-2630 Taastrup Tel. +45 72 20 20 00 Fax +45 72 20 20 19

info@teknologisk.dk www.teknologisk.dk

Test Report

Material: Model: Wheeler Basic

Type:	Chair		Lab.no.:	586745-1	
Length:	665 mm	Width:	665 mm	Height:	960 mm
Weight:	7,20 kg				
Materials:	Poly shell/Upholster Aluminium	red shell/Venee	r shell		

Sampling: The test material was sampled by the client and received at the Danish

Technological Institute 15-01-2014.

Method: EN 1022:2005 Domestic furniture - Seating - Determination of stability.

EN 16139:2013 Furniture - Strength, durability and safety - Requirements for

non-domestic seating.

Clauses 4.1, 4.2.3, 4.3.2, 4.4, 5, 6.1.1, 6.1.2, 6.1.3, 6.1.8, 6.1.9, 6.1.12, 6.1.13,

6.1.14, 6.1.15, 6.1.18, 6.1.19.

L1: General use: E.g. in office buildings, showrooms, public halls, function

rooms, cafés, restaurants, canteens, banks, bars.

Period: The testing was carried out from 15-01-2014 to 28-01-2014.

Result: Model Wheeler Basic fulfils the requirements in EN 1022:2005 and

EN 16139:2013.

Loading according to Test severity L1. Individual results appear from Appendix 1.

Storage: The test material will be destroyed after 1 month, unless otherwise agreed.

Terms: The test has been performed according to the attached conditions, which are according to the guidelines

laid down by DANAK (The Danish Accreditation). The testing is only valid for the tested specimen. The

test report may only be extracted, if the laboratory has approved the extract.

Software: This report was generated by software version 2.21 of 2013-06-06.

29-01-2014, Danish Technological Institute, Wood Technology, Taastrup Revised 03-02-2014. This report replaces all previous for this sample

Lars Hansen Test responsible Per A Nielsen Co-reader



Report no. 586745 rev 1

Appendix 1
Page 1 of 1

Initials laha/prni/hbs

Test of model: Wheeler Basic Lab. no.: 586745-1

Loading according to Test severity L1.

Test	Test Method	Cycles	Load	Result
4.1 General	EN 16139, 4.1			Passed
4.2.2 Shear and squeeze points under influence of powered mechanisms	EN 16139, 4.2.2			N/A
4.2.3 Shear and squeeze points during use	EN 16139, 4.2.3			Passed
4.3.2 Swivelling chairs	EN 1022			Passed
4.3.3 Non swivelling chairs	EN 1022			N/A
4.4 Rolling resistance of the unloaded chair	EN 16139, 4.4			Passed
5 Strength and durability requirements	EN 16139, 5			Passed
6.1.1 Seat static load and back static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.4	10 10	Seat: 1600 N Back: 560 N	Passed
6.1.2 Seat front edge static load	EN 1728:2012, 6.5	10	Seat: 1300 N	Passed
6.1.3 Vertical load on back rests	EN 1728:2012, 6.6	10	Back: 600 N Seat: 1300 N	Passed
6.1.4 Foot rest static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.8			N/A
6.1.4 Leg rest static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.9			N/A
6.1.5 Arm rest sideways static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.10			N/A
6.1.6 Arm rest downwards static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.11			N/A
6.1.7 Vertical upwards static load on arm rests	EN 1728:2012, 6.13			N/A
6.1.8 Combined seat and back durability test	EN 1728:2012, 6.17	100000 100000	Seat: 1000 N Back: 300 N	Passed
6.1.9 Seat front edge durability test	EN 1728:2012, 6.18	50000	800 N	Passed
6.1.10 Arm rest durability test	EN 1728:2012, 6.20			N/A
6.1.11 Foot rest durability test	EN 1728:2012, 6.21			N/A
6.1.12 Leg forward static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.15	10	Edge: 500 N) (Seat: 1000 N)	Passed
6.1.13 Legs sideways static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.16	10	Edge: 400 N) (Seat: 1000 N)	Passed
6.1.14 Seat impact test	EN 1728:2012, 6.24	10	240 mm	Passed
6.1.15 Back impact test	EN 1728:2012, 6.25	10	210 mm / 38°	Passed
6.1.16 Arm Impact Test	EN 1728:2012, 6.26			N/A
6.1.17 Drop test (multiple seating)	EN 1728:2012, 6.27.1			N/A
6.1.18 Auxiliary writing surface static load test	EN 1728:2012, 6.14	10	300 N	Passed
6.1.19 Auxiliary writing surface durability test	EN 1728:2012, 6.22	10000	150 N	Passed
7 Information for use	EN 16139, 7			N/A
		_		



Report no. 586745 rev 1

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Appendix} & 2 \\ \text{Page} & 1 \text{ of } 1 \end{array}$

Initials laha/prni/hbs

Test of model: Wheeler Basic

Lab. no.: 586745-1

Photo



The general conditions pertaining to assignments accepted by Danish Technological Institute shall apply in full to the technical testing and calibration at Danish Technological Institute and to the completion of test reports and calibration certificates within the relevant field.

Danish Accreditation (DANAK)

DANAK was established in 1991 in pursuance of the Danish Act No. 394 of 13 June 1990 on the promotion of Trade and Industry.

The requirements to be met by accredited laboratories are laid down in the "Danish Agency for Trade and Industry's ("Erhvervsfremme Styrelsens") Statutory Order on accreditation of laboratories to perform testing etc. and GLP inspection. The statutory order refers to other documents, where the criteria for accreditation are specified further.

The standards DS/EN ISO/IEC 17025 "General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories" and DS/EN 45002 "General criteria for the assessment of testing laboratories" describe fundamental criteria for accreditation. DANAK uses guidance documents to clarify the requirements in the standards, where this is considered to be necessary. These will mainly be drawn up by the "European co-operation of Accreditation (EA)" or the "International Laboratory Accreditation Co-operation (ILAC)" with the purpose of obtaining uniform criteria for accreditation. In addition, DANAK draws up Technical Regulations with specific requirements for accreditation that are not contained in the standards.

In order for a laboratory to be accredited it is, among other things, required:

 that the laboratory and its personnel are not subject to any commercial, financial or other pressures, which might influence their technical judgement

- that the laboratory operates a documented quality system
- that the laboratory has at its disposal all items of equipment, facilities and premises required for correct per formance of the service that it is accredited to perform
- that the laboratory management and personnel have technical competence and practical experience in performing the service that they are accredited to perform
- that the laboratory has procedures for traceability and uncertainty calculations
- that accredited testing or calibration is performed in accordance with fully validated and documented methods
- that the laboratory keeps records, which contain sufficient information to permit repetition of the accredited test or calibration
- that the laboratory is subject to surveillance by DANAK on a regular basis
- that the laboratory shall take out an insurance, which covers liability in connection with the performance of accredited services

Reports carrying DANAK's logo are used, when reporting accredited services and show that these have been performed in accordance with the rules for accreditation.