

# **FIFA Quality Concept for Football Turf**

## **Handbook of Requirements**

**January 2008 Edition**

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FIFA reserve the right to amend, update or delete sections of this manual at any time as they deem necessary.

## **1 Introduction**

The development of artificial grass surfaces (designated 'Football Turf' by FIFA) that replicate the playing qualities of good quality natural grass has led to the rapid acceptance of the surfaces by the football world and an ever increasing expansion of the market. Manufacturers are now producing surfaces which have been found to provide an ideal solutions to those parts of the world where climate or resources makes the provision of good quality natural grass pitches difficult or impossible. Likewise the development of Football Turfs has provided a potential solution to facility operators wishing to maximise the use of their facilities through community use and those struggling with stadium microclimates that make the maintenance and growth of natural grass difficult

To ensure these new forms of playing surface replicate the playing qualities of good quality natural grass; provide a playing environment that will not increase the risk of injury to players; are of adequate durability (providing they are adequately maintained) FIFA developed its FIFA Quality Concept for Artificial Turf. Launched in 2001 the Quality Concept is a rigorous test programme for Football Turf that assesses the ball surface interaction, player surface interaction and durability of products and allows successful manufacturers to enter into a licensing programme for the use of the prestigious FIFA RECOMMENDED marks.

Following the decision of the International Football Association Board in July 2004 to introduce artificial surfaces into the Laws of The Game the FIFA Quality Concept has been further developed by introducing two categories of performance. FIFA Recommended Two Star is the higher category and has been established to ensure fields meeting it replicate the playing qualities of the best quality natural turf pitches. This category is intended for professional clubs and national federation team wishing to play competitive matches subject to the relevant competition rules allowing the use of artificial surfaces)or undertake training on Football Turfs. The FIFA Recommended One Star category has slightly wider bands of acceptability and is primarily aimed at organisations wishing to provide facilities for training and community use, although fields meeting this category of performance may also be used for competitive play (subject to the relevant competition rules).

The laboratory test programme that a Football Turf must satisfy as part of the FIFA Quality Concept includes a programme of simulated use to assess the ability of a surface to perform for a period of time; the simulated use being designed to replicate the usage patterns commonly found on stadium and training fields. Fields used for community activities may be subjected to higher levels of use than that simulated. Experience to date has shown fields subjected to high intensity use may be unable to retain the demanding performance criteria of the FIFA Quality Concept for the life of the playing surface.

This edition of the manual supersedes previous editions with effect from 30<sup>th</sup> January 2008.

## **2 Field certification**

The FIFA Quality Concept is the certification of a particular field that has been found to fully meet the requirements of the Quality Concept. It is not the approval of products. To gain such certification a FIFA licensee needs to undertake two phases of testing and operate a programme of factory quality control (as detailed in Annex H) that shall be open to third party third party attestation as considered appropriate by FIFA.

The phases of testing are described below.

## 2.1 Stage 1/3 - laboratory testing

- A potential Licensee (Manufacturer) or existing Licensee will submit the appropriate samples and the Laboratory Test Form to a FIFA accredited laboratory.
- The FIFA accredited laboratory will undertake all the statutory tests laid out in the FQC Handbook. If the sample submitted has fulfilled all the requirements a Test Report will be submitted to FIFA confirming that the potential Licensee's product has met the requirements of the FQC Laboratory Test Procedure.
- On request the (potential) Licensee will be informed by FIFA that the Licensee's Product has met the requirements of the FQC Laboratory Test Procedure and the Licensee can progress with the installation of fields for potential certification (subject to completion of the license the contract between FIFA and the Licensee).

## 2.2 Stage 2/3 - initial field assessment

- Following construction of a field the Licensee or facility owner will arrange for it to be tested by a FIFA Field Test Institute. The Test Institute appointed to undertake the field test shall not have been involved in the design, specification or procurement of the field. In advance of the field test the Licensee will inform FIFA of the intention to have the field tested, the Test Institute appointed to undertake the field test and the proposed date of test. FIFA will issue a unique Field Test Report Number to the Licensee and Test Institute.
- The field shall be fully tested in accordance with the procedures specified in Table 3.
- Samples of the artificial grass and any infill used to construct the field shall be taken from site by the Test Laboratory and tested using the procedures detailed Table 4 to ensure they are of the same specification as those submitted for the initial laboratory type approval (subject to the tolerances specified in Table 4).
- The results of the field and quality control tests will be entered onto a FIFA Field Test Report by the Test Laboratory which shall be sent to FIFA only.

## 2.3 Stage 3 /3 – Field certification

If the field satisfies all aspects of the FIFA Quality Concept FIFA will grant the appropriate FQC star rating to the Licensee with a copy to the field owner/operator.

Only fields surfaced with Football Turfs that have been laboratory tested (Stage 1) in advance of the field test (Stage 2) will be certified.

## 2.4 Period of field certification

### 2.4.1 FIFA Recommended Two Star

FIFA Recommended Two Star certification is valid for twelve months unless:

- the field is subsequently found to no longer satisfy all the aspects of the FIFA Quality Concept Two Star category
- or
- the Football Turf is replaced.

#### 2.4.2 FIFA Recommended One Star

FIFA Recommended One Star certification is valid for three years unless:

- the field is subsequently found to no longer satisfy all the aspects of the FIFA Quality Concept One Star category
- or
- the Football Turf is replaced.

### 2.5 Field retesting

Retesting of a field may be requested by the licensee or the field owner/operator.

Testing shall be undertaken by a FIFA Field Test Institute.

Retesting may be undertaken up to three months in advance of a field's renewal date without the subsequent renewal date changing.

In advance of the retest the Licensee, or the field owner/operator will inform FIFA of the intention to have the field retested, the Test Institute appointed to undertake the field test and the proposed date of test. FIFA will issue a unique Field Test Report Number to the Test Institute.

The field shall be fully tested in accordance with the procedures specified in Table 3.

The results of the field retests will be entered onto a Field Retest Report by the Test Laboratory which shall be sent to FIFA. Assuming the field satisfies all aspects of the FIFA Quality Concept FIFA will grant the appropriate FQC star rating to the Licensee.

#### 2.5.1 FIFA Recommended Two Star

If a field is found to fully comply with Tables 3 and 5 it is recertified for a further 12 months.

If a field fails to satisfy the FIFA Recommended Two Star category but is found to satisfy the requirements of the FIFA Recommended One Star category it is re-designated accordingly for a further three year period.

If a field fails to satisfy even the FIFA Recommended One Star requirements it loses its FIFA Recommended designation.

In cases where a field has been resurfaced it shall be tested as a new installation in accordance with Tables 3 and 4.

#### 2.5.2 FIFA Recommended One Star

If a field is found to fully comply with Tables 3 and 5 it is recertified for a further three years.

In cases where the Football Turf has not been changed the field is re-tested in accordance with the field test requirements of Table 3. If the field is found to still comply it is re-registered for a further three years.

If a field fails to satisfy the FIFA Recommended One Star requirements it loses its FIFA Recommended Designation.

In cases where a field has been resurfaced it shall be tested as a new installation in accordance with Tables 3 and 4.

### **3 Test methods**

The test methods used to assess Football Turfs and installed fields are described in either the FIFA Handbook of Test Methods for Football Turf (identified by the prefix FIFA), International Standards (identified ISO) or European Standards (identified EN). Where a test method is given a dated reference, subsequent amendments to or revisions of the method will apply to this Handbook of Requirements only when incorporated into it by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

### **4 Laboratory test requirements**

#### **4.1 General**

When tested in the laboratory for initial type approval the Football Turf shall fully satisfy the requirements of Table 1 using the methods of test specified.

The components of the Football Turf shall be identified using the test methods specified in Table 2 and the results compared to the data supplied by the licensees (Section 3 of the FQC Laboratory Report Form). The differences between the product identification tests and licensee's data shall be no greater than the tolerances specified in Table 2.

#### **4.2 Resistance to artificial weathering**

If a Football Turf pile is manufactured from a pile yarn that has been previously tested by a FIFA Test Laboratory for Resistance to Artificial Weathering the results may be used for the new Football Turf providing that:

- a pile yarn characterisation (DSC) shows the yarn to be the same as that previously tested;
- the declared pile thickness is the same as the yarn tested previously ( $\pm 10$  micron);
- the profile of the yarn is the same as the yarn tested previously;
- the colour (RAL number) of the yarn is the same as the yarn tested previously;

#### **4.3 Use of existing shockpads / elastic layers**

If an existing artificial turf pitch is to be converted to Football Turf or an existing Football Turf surface is to be replaced, any existing shockpad or elastic layer may be incorporated into the new surfacing system provided:

- the mean shock absorption of the existing shockpad is between 90% and 110% of the shock absorption value declared by the manufacturer when the Football Turf system was initially type approved;
- the mean deformation of the existing shockpad is  $\pm 2$ mm of the deformation declared by the manufacturer when the Football Turf system was initially type approved;
- the water permeability of the shockpad is greater than 180mm/h when tested in accordance with EN 12616.

The installed shockpad shall be tested for each property detailed above in the 6 positions detailed in the FIFA Handbook of Tests Methods for Football Turf by a FIFA Field Institute. Tests shall be made no sooner than 12 months before the initial field test after resurfacing. The results of the shockpad tests shall be appended to the FIFA Field Test Report and issued to FIFA following the initial field test.

Compliance with the above requirements does not override the need for the field to fully satisfy the field test requirements of the FIFA Quality Concept.



**Table 1 – Laboratory test requirements**

Property	Test Method	Test conditions			Re
		Preparation	Temperature	Condition	
Vertical ball rebound	FIFA 01 & FIFA 09	Pre-conditioning	23°C	Dry	0.
				Wet	
		Simulated Wear	23°C	Dry	
Angle ball rebound	FIFA 02	Pre-conditioning	23°C	Dry	
				Wet	
Ball roll	FIFA 03	Pre-conditioning	23°C	Dry	
				Wet	
Shock Absorption	FIFA 04 & FIFA 09	Pre-conditioning	23°C	Dry	
				Wet	
		Simulated Wear		Dry	
		Pre-conditioning	40°C	Dry	
	FIFA 04 1 <sup>st</sup> impact	-	-5°C	Frozen	

Property	Test Method	Test conditions			Re
		Preparation	Temperature	Condition	
Vertical Deformation	FIFA 05 & FIFA 09	Pre-conditioning	23°C	Dry	4
		Pre-conditioning	23°C	Wet	
		Simulated Wear		Dry	
Rotational Resistance	FIFA 06 & FIFA 09	Pre-conditioning	23°C	Dry	3
			23°C	Wet	
		Simulated Wear	23°C	Dry	
Linear Friction - Stud Deceleration Value	FIFA 07	Pre-conditioning	23°C	Dry	
Wet					
Linear Friction - Stud Slide Value		Pre-conditioning	23°C	Dry	
				Wet	

Property	Test Method	Test conditions			
		Preparation	Temperature	Condition	
Skin / surface friction	FIFA 08	Pre-conditioning	23°C	Dry	
Skin abrasion	FIFA 08	Pre-conditioning	23°C	Dry	
Artificial Weathering (FIFA 10)					
Component	Property & test method				
Artificial turf	Colour change		EN ISO 20105-A02		
Pile yarn (s)	Tensile strength		EN 13864		P b
Polymeric infill	Colour change		EN ISO 20105-A02		
Joint strength: stitched seams	Joint strength - unaged		EN 12228 Method 1		
	Joint strength - after immersion in hot water		EN 13744 & EN 12228 Method 1		
Joint strength: Bonded seams	Joint strength - unaged		EN 12228 Method 2		
	Joint strength - after immersion in hot water		EN 13744 & EN 12228 Method 2		

Property	Test Method	Condition	FIFA Reco Two
Tuft withdrawal	ISO 4919	Unaged	≥30
	EN 13744 & ISO 4919	After immersion in hot water	≥30
Tensile strength of shockpads and e-layers (if supplied as part of system)	EN 12230	Unaged	0.15
Water permeability <sup>1</sup> - using a single ring infiltrometer in which the artificial turf carpet is sealed prior to infilling and testing	EN 12616	Unaged	> 180m

- 1 Not applicable to surfaces designed specifically for indoor use
- 2 To ensure adequate drainage of a field all individual elements of the football turf should satisfy this req

Table 2 – Product identification tests

Component	Characteristic	Test method	Permitted component
Artificial turf	Mass per unit area	ISO 8543	
	Tufts per unit area	ISO 1763	
	Tuft withdrawal force	ISO 4919	≥ 90
	Pile length	ISO 2549	
	Pile weight	ISO 8543	
	Water permeability	EN 12616 using a single ring infiltrometer	
Pile yarn(s)	Pile yarn characterisation	DSC	
	Pile dtex	See Note 2 below	
Performance infill (if supplied as part of system)	Particle size	EN 933 - Part 1	
	Particle shape	prEN 14955	
	Bulk density	EN 1097-3	

- 1
- Not applicable to surfaces designed specifically for indoor use
- 2
- Dtex (g per 10,000m) shall be calculated from the mean weight (measured to 0.01g) and mean length (measured to 1mm) of the artificial turf.

Component	Characteristic	Test method	Permitted component
Stabilising infill (if supplied as part of system)	Particle size	EN 933 - Part 1	
	Particle shape	prEN 14955	
	Bulk density	EN 1097-3	
Shockpads / e-layers (if supplied as part of system)	Shock Absorption	EN 14808	
	Thickness	EN 1969	≥ 90
Unbound sub-bases (if tested as part of system)	Composition	-	
	Particle size range (attach particle size grading to test report)	EN 933 - Part 1	
	Particle shape	prEN 14955	

## 5 Field Test Requirements

### 5.1 Field tests procedures

When tested a field (pitch) shall fully satisfy the requirements of Table 3 in any position on the field using the methods of test specified. The field shall be tested in the positions specified in the FIFA Handbook of Test Methods for Football Turf. Field tests should not be made on joints or inlaid lines, other than ball roll that will cross them. Maintenance of the field shall not be undertaken during a field test.

If a field fails to satisfy the requirements of Table 3

Metrological conditions during the field tests shall be as specified in the FIFA Handbook of Test Methods for Football Turf.

### 5.2 Visual inspection

During the field test programme the Field Test Institute shall make a visual inspection of the field to ensure there are no significant defects they consider to be hazardous to players. In particular there shall be no:

- failed or excessively open joints (greater than 3mm),
- no looped piles
- excessively uneven distribution of infill
- exposed irrigation sprinkler heads within the playing area
- exposed goal post sockets

Checks will also be made to ensure line markings are straight (as appropriate).

If unacceptable joints, looped piles, non-straight lines or any other defect considered hazardous to play are found they shall be reported to the Licensee who shall rectify the defects to the satisfaction of the Field Test Institute prior to the Field Test Institute issuing the Field Test Report to FIFA.

**Important note:** The visual inspection undertaken by the Test Laboratory does not constitute a formal site audit and does not remove the legal responsibility of the installation company and or the facility operator to ensure the field is safe and fit for use. Neither FIFA or its approved test laboratories accept any liability for any defects or other issues that subsequently result in a injury to a player or other users.

### 5.3 Material identification – first field test

In order to ensure the components of Football Turf installed on a field are the same as those previously tested in the laboratory the first field test shall include the identification tests detailed in Table 4. The maximum variation between the installed materials and the manufacturer's declaration, as detailed on the FIFA Quality Concept Laboratory Report, shall be as specified in Table 4.

### 5.4 Material identification – field retests

To check that the Football Turf installed on a field has not been materially altered from that tested previously any retest shall include the identification tests detailed in Table 5 and the Football Turf shall comply with the requirements of Table 5.

**Table 3 – Field Test Requirements**

Characteristic	Test Method	Requirements		
		FIFA Recommended Two Star		Minimum
Vertical ball rebound	FIFA 01	60cm - 85cm		
Angle ball rebound	FIFA 02	Dry field	45% - 60%	Dry
		Wet field	45% - 80%	Wet
Ball roll	FIFA 03	Initial assessment	4m - 8m	
		Re-tests after 12 months play	4m – 10m	
Shock Absorption	FIFA 04	60% - 70%		
Vertical Deformation	FIFA 05	4mm – 8mm		
Rotational Resistance	FIFA 06	30Nm - 45Nm		
Linear Friction – Stud Deceleration Value	FIFA 07	3.0g - 5.5 g		
Linear Friction - Stud Slide Value	FIFA 08	130 – 210		
Surface regularity of playing surface	EN 13036 3m straightedge	<10mm		



**Table 4 - Material identification and consistency – first site test**

Component	Characteristic	Test method	Minimum value Manufacturer
Artificial turf	Mass per unit area	ISO 8543	
	Tufts per unit area	ISO 1763	
	Tuft withdrawal force	ISO 4919	≥ 90 N
	Pile length	ISO 2549	
	Pile weight	ISO 8543	
	Water permeability of carpet (non infill) <sup>(1)</sup>	EN 12616 using a single ring infiltrometer in which the artificial turf carpet is sealed prior to testing	≥1800 ml/m <sup>2</sup> /h
Pile yarn(s)	Pile yarn characterisation	DSC	
Performance infill (if supplied as part of system)	Particle size	EN 933 - Part 1	
	Particle shape	prEN 14955	
	Bulk density	EN 1097-3	

Component	Characteristic	Test method	manuf
Stabilising infill (if supplied as part of system)	Particle size	EN 933 - Part 1	
	Particle shape	prEN 14955	
Stabilising infill (if supplied as part of system)	Bulk density	EN 13041	
Shockpads / e-layers <sup>(2)</sup> (if supplied as part of system)	Shock Absorption	EN 14808	
	Thickness	EN 1969	≥ 90

- 1 Outdoor pitches only. Compliance with this requirement may also be waived by FIFA for fields located in certain areas. Such waivers will be granted on a case by case basis and permission should be sought from the relevant authorities before construction.
- 2 When measured in at least four locations.

**Table 5 - Material identification and consistency – site retests**

Component	Characteristic	Requirement	
Artificial grass <sup>1</sup>	Pile height (above primary backing)	$\leq \pm 5\%$ of the value measured on the site sample tested during the initial site test	Measurements of pile height in several areas of the field to check for wear or unevenness
	Number of stitches per 100mm	The number of tufts per m <sup>2</sup> shall not differ by more than $\pm 10\%$ of the manufacturer's declaration	The number of stitches per m <sup>2</sup> shall be determined by multiplying the number of stitches per 100mm by 100
	Stitch spacing (mm)		
Performance infill <sup>2</sup>	Particle grading	The largest sieve retaining at least 10% by mass of the infill shall be within the range detailed in the manufacturer's declaration forming Section 4 of the product's FIFA Laboratory Test Report.	A minimum of 10% of the infill material shall be retained on the top sieve specified in the FIFA Harbinger Turf. The infill material shall be tested in accordance with ISO 933 Part 1 and shall retain at least 10% on the top sieve.

1 These measurements are made to check the carpet has not been replaced

2 This test is carried out to ensure that coarser infill material has not been installed on the field

## **6 Field dimensions and markings**

### **6.1 Field dimensions**

The field of play must be rectangular. The length of the touch line must be greater than the length of the goal line.

Length: minimum 90.0m, maximum 120.0m

Width: minimum 45.0m, maximum 90.0m

Run-offs shall be in accordance with national and or competition rules. In the absence of any such rules a minimum of 3m per boundary is recommended. Provision of adequate run-offs does not form part of the FIFA Quality Concept.

### **6.2 Field Markings**

The field shall be field marked in accordance with Law 1 - The Field of Play as detailed in the Laws of the Game.

Note: If a FIFA certified field is to be used for competition the respective competition regulations must be met and checked by the responsible local authorities.

### **6.3 Additional field marking requirements for FIFA Quality Concept Two Star fields**

In accordance with the decisions of the International Football Association Board:

No kind of commercial advertising, whether real or virtual, shall be permitted on the field of play and field equipment from the time the teams enter the field of play until they have left it at half time and from the time the teams re-enter the field of play until the end of the match. In particular no advertising material of any kind may be displayed on goals nets flag-posts or their flags (Decision 3)

The reproduction of, whether real or virtual of representative logos or emblems of FIFA, confederations, member associations leagues clubs or other bodies is forbidden on the field of play and field equipment (including goal nets and areas they enclose) during playing time, as described in Decision 3 (Decision 5).

## **7 Maintenance requirements**

At the time of submitting a Football Turf for laboratory testing the Licensee shall provide the Accredited Test Laboratory with a fully descriptive list (including photographs) of all equipment required to under routine maintenance of the surface. This list shall form part of the FIFA Laboratory Test Report.

At each Field Test (initial and retests) the Test Institute will compare the Licensee's list of equipment to that present on site with supportive photographic evidence. Where the maintenance equipment is held by a third party it will be necessary for the licensee to supply photographic evidence of this to the Testing Institute.

At handover of the field the Licensee shall provide the owner/operator with a maintenance log with instructions that the owner/operator complete it in accordance with the maintenance instructions.

When requesting a FIFA Field Test Report Number from FIFA in advance of the field retest the Licensee shall provide a copy of the maintenance log (in electronic format i.e. a scanned copy of original) for the preceding 12 months. If required by FIFA the Licensee shall translate the maintenance log into English.

When requesting a FIFA Field Test Report Number from FIFA in advance of an initial test or field retest the Licensee shall also confirm in writing the ground staff responsible for maintaining the field have been trained and are deemed competent; this shall include details of all training (including dates) undertaken.

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# **ANNEX A**

## **Laboratory test report – Two Star Category**

# Laboratory Test Report – Two Star

## Information for applicants

The applicant should complete sections one, three and four of this report before sending it to their appointed FIFA accredited test laboratory together with the following samples:

- 11m x 1m of artificial turf and adequate infill materials (this surface should have no joints or inlaid lines)
- 2m x 1m of any shockpad or e-layer
- 5m length of pile yarn – if more than one yarn is used to form the pile please send one length of each
- 1m by 1m sample of artificial turf split down the middle and rejoined using the proposed jointing / seaming method

Information designated 'reference' in Section 3 will be used to verify samples submitted for laboratory test are in accordance with the manufacturer's declaration. It was also be used to verify samples installed on site are the same as those previously tested in the laboratory. **Where a test method is specified the property must be measured using it.**

On completion of the test programme the test laboratory will send the completed report directly to FIFA.

It a Football Turf is laid on a base that is designed to contribute to the dynamic performance of the surface laboratory tests shall be carried out on tests specimens laid on the base. In such cases please supply adequate materials to construct a test bed measuring a minimum of 1m by 1m by the depth required to provide the dynamic response of the artificial turf system. If the test bed is to be constructed by test laboratory please also provide full installation instructions including details of compaction levels, etc.

# Laboratory Test Report – Two Star Category

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND APPLICANT DETAILS				
Surface name & code				
Applicant				
Address (including post code and country)				
Tel.				
Fax.				
Email				
Web				
Contact name				
Contact signature				
Carpet name				
Performance infill				
Stabilising infill				
Shockpad or e-layer				
Base on which tests are to be made	Concrete	<input type="radio"/>	Unbound aggregate	<input type="radio"/>
SECTION 2 - RESULTS OF TEST PROGRAMME				
Surface passed		Surface failed		
Signature		Date		
Test Laboratory				
Laboratory reference				



# Laboratory Test Report – Two Star

Section 3 - Reference information					
Component	Property	Test Method	Specification	Property	T
Artificial turf	Carpet mass per unit area	ISO 8543		Total tufts per unit area	IS
	Tuft withdrawal force	ISO 4919		Pile length above backing	IS
	Total pile weight	ISO 8543			
	Pile yarn characterisation & dtex	Yarn A		Yarn B	
Performance infill	Particle size (range)	EN 933 - Part 1		Particle shape	p
	Bulk density	EN 1097-3		Material type	
Stabilising infill	Particle size (range)	EN 933 - Part 1		Particle shape	p
	Bulk density	EN 1097-3		Material type	
Shockpad	Thickness	EN 1969		Shock absorption	E

# Laboratory Test Report – Two Star

SECTION 4 - PRODUCT DESCRIPTION			
Artificial Turf			
Manufacturer			
Tuft pattern			
Pile yarn	Yarn A	Yarn B	Yarn C
Manufacturer			
Product name / code			
Pile length	mm	mm	mm
Pile weight	g/m <sup>2</sup>	g/m <sup>2</sup>	g/m <sup>2</sup>
Pile width	mm	mm	mm
No of tufts / m <sup>2</sup>			
Pile thickness	micron	micron	micron
Pile colour (RAL No)			
Primary turf backing			
Manufacturer			
Product name / code			
Reinforcement scrim			
Manufacturer			
Product name / code			
Secondary backing (coating)			
Manufacturer			
Product name / code			
Application rate	g/m <sup>2</sup>		
Carpet joints			
Stitched seams			
Tread or Velcro manufacturer / brand name / product code			
Bonded seams			
Adhesive manufacturer / brand name			
Adhesive application rate	g/m		
Backing film manufacturer / brand name / product code			

# Laboratory Test Report – Two Star

Performance infill		
Manufacturer / supplier		
Product name / code		
Material		
Application rate / depth	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	mm
Stabilising infill		
Manufacturer / supplier		
Product name / code		
Material		
Application rate / depth	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	mm
Shockpad / e-layer (when supplied as part of system)		
Manufacturer		
Product name / code		
Composition (type, rubber granule grading, binder content, etc)		
Nominal mass per unit area	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	

# Laboratory Test Report – Two Star

## **SECTION 5 - MAINTENANCE EQUIPMENT**

The manufacturer shall provide a fully descriptive list (including photographs) of all equipment required to undertake routine maintenance of the Football Turf. This shall include:

- Tractor unit
- Drag brush
- Drag mat
- De-compaction device (this may be a service provided by the Licensee or their agent)

# Laboratory Test Report – Two Star

SECTION 6 - LABORATORY TESTS RESULTS				
Property	Specified range	Test condition	Mean result	Pass / fail
Vertical ball rebound	0.6 m – 0.85 m	Dry		
		Wet		
		After simulated wear		
Angle ball rebound	45 % - 60 %	Dry		
	45 % - 80 %	Wet		
Ball roll	4 m – 8 m	Dry		
		Wet		
Shock absorption	60 % - 70 %	Dry		
		Wet		
		After simulated wear		
		-5°C <sup>(1)</sup>		
		40°C		
Deformation	4 mm – 8 mm	Dry		
		Wet		
		After simulated wear		
Rotational resistance	30 Nm – 45 Nm	Dry		
		Wet		
		After simulated wear		
Linear friction Stud deceleration value	3.0 g – 5.5 g	Dry		
		Wet		
Linear friction Stud slide value	130 – 210	Dry		
		Wet		

# Laboratory Test Report – Two Star

Property	Specified range	Test condition	Mean result	Pass / fail	
Skin / surface friction	0.35 $\mu$ – 0.75 $\mu$	Dry			
Skin abrasion	$\pm$ 30 %	Dry			
Effects of artificial weathering					
Property	Aspect	Requirement	Result	Pass / fail	
Pile yarn (s)	Colour change	$\geq$ Grey scale 3			
	Yarn tensile strength	% change $\leq$ 50%			
Polymeric infills	Colour change	$\geq$ Grey scale 3			
	Visual change in composition	No change			
Miscellaneous					
Property		Requirement	Condition	Result	Pass / fail
Joint strength	Stitched joints	$\geq$ 1000 N/100mm	Unaged		
			Water aged		
	Bonded joints	$\geq$ 25 N/100mm	Unaged		
			Water aged		
Water permeability of complete system		>180 mm/h	N/A		
Tensile strength of shock / e-layer		$\geq$ 0.15 MPa	Unaged		
Carpet tuft withdrawal		$\geq$ 30N	Unaged		
			Water aged		

# Laboratory Test Report – Two Star

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION			
Artificial turf and pile yarn(s)	Mass per unit area		
	Tufts per unit area		
	Tuft withdrawal force		
	Pile length above backing		
	Pile weight		
	Water permeability of carpet		
	Pile yarn characterisation (attach DSC graph to test report)		
Performance infill	Particle size range (attach particle size grading to test report)		
	Particle shape		
	Bulk density		
	Polymer Type		
	Thermo-gravimetric analysis	% organic	
		% inorganic	
Stabilising infill	Particle size range (attach particle size grading to test report)		
	Particle shape		
	Bulk density		
Shockpad or e-layer (if supplied as part of system)	Shock Absorption		
	Thickness		
Unbound sub-bases (if tested as part of system)	Composition		
	Particle size range (attach particle size grading to test report)		
	Particle shape		
	Thickness		

## **ANNEX B**

### **Laboratory test report – FQC One Star Category**



# Laboratory Test Report – One Star

## Information for applicants

The applicant should complete sections one, three and four of this report before sending it to their appointed FIFA accredited test laboratory together with the following samples:

- 11m x 1m of artificial turf and adequate infill materials (this surface should have no joints or inlaid lines)
- 2m x 1m of any shockpad or e-layer
- 5m length of pile yarn – if more than one yarn is used to form the pile please send one length of each
- 1m by 1m sample of artificial turf split down the middle and rejoined using the proposed jointing / seaming method

Information designated 'reference' in Section 3 will be used to verify samples submitted for laboratory test are in accordance with the manufacturer's declaration. It was also be used to verify samples installed on site are the same as those previously tested in the laboratory. **Where a test method is specified the property must be measured using it.**

On completion of the test programme the test laboratory will send the completed report directly to FIFA.

It a Football Turf is laid on a base that is designed to contribute to the dynamic performance of the surface laboratory tests shall be carried out on tests specimens laid on the base. In such cases please supply adequate materials to construct a test bed measuring a minimum of 1m by 1m by the depth required to provide the dynamic response of the artificial turf system. If the test bed is to be constructed by test laboratory please also provide full installation instructions including details of compaction levels, etc.

# Laboratory Test Report – One Star

<b>SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND APPLICANT DETAILS</b>					
Surface name & code					
Applicant					
Address					
Tel.					
Fax.					
Email					
Web					
Contact name					
Contact signature					
Carpet name					
Performance infill					
Stabilising infill					
Shockpad or e-layer					
Base on which tests are to be made		Concrete	<input type="radio"/>	Unbound aggregate	<input type="radio"/>
<b>SECTION 2 - RESULTS OF TEST PROGRAMME</b>					
<b>Surface passed</b>		<b>Surface failed</b>			
Signature		Date			
Test Laboratory					
Laboratory reference					

# Laboratory Test Report – One Star Category

SECTION 3 - REFERENCE INFORMATION					
Component	Property	Test Method	Specification	Property	T
Artificial turf	Carpet mass per unit area	ISO 8543		Total tufts per unit area	IS
	Tuft withdrawal force	ISO 4919		Pile length above backing	IS
	Total pile weight	ISO 8543			
	Pile yarn characterisation & dtex	Yarn A		Yarn B	
Performance infill	Particle size (range)	EN 933 - Part 1		Particle shape	p
	Bulk density	EN 1097-3		Material type	
Stabilising infill	Particle size (range)	EN 933 - Part 1		Particle shape	p
	Bulk density	EN 1097-3		Material type	
Shockpad	Thickness	EN 1969		Shock absorption	E

# Laboratory Test Report – One Star

SECTION 4 - PRODUCT DESCRIPTION			
Artificial Turf			
Manufacturer			
Tuft pattern			
Pile yarn	Yarn A	Yarn B	Yarn C
Manufacturer			
Product name / code			
Pile length	mm	mm	mm
Pile weight	g/m <sup>2</sup>	g/m <sup>2</sup>	g/m <sup>2</sup>
Pile width	mm	mm	mm
No of tufts / m <sup>2</sup>			
Pile thickness	micron	micron	micron
Pile colour (RAL No)			
Primary turf backing			
Manufacturer			
Product name / code			
Reinforcement scrim			
Manufacturer			
Product name / code			
Secondary backing (coating)			
Manufacturer			
Product name / code			
Application rate	g/m <sup>2</sup>		
Carpet joints			
<b>Stitched seams</b>			
Tread or Velcro manufacturer / brand name / product code			
<b>Bonded seams</b>			
Adhesive manufacturer / brand name			
Adhesive application rate	g/m		
Backing film manufacturer / brand name / product code			

# Laboratory Test Report – One Star

Performance infill		
Manufacturer / supplier		
Product name / code		
Material		
Application rate / depth	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	mm
stabilising infill		
Manufacturer / supplier		
Product name / code		
Material		
Application rate / depth	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	mm
Shockpad / e-layer (when supplied as part of system)		
Manufacturer		
Product name / code		
Composition (type, rubber granule grading, binder content, etc)		
Nominal mass per unit area	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	

# Laboratory Test Report – One Star

## SECTION 6 - MAINTENANCE

The manufacturer shall provide a fully descriptive list (including photographs) of all equipment required to undertake routine maintenance of the surface. This shall include:

- Tractor unit
- Drag brush
- Drag mat
- De-compaction device (this may be a service provided by the Licensee or their agent)

# Laboratory Test Report – One Star

SECTION 6 - LABORATORY TESTS RESULTS				
Property	Specified range	Test condition	Mean result	Pass / fail
Vertical ball rebound	0.6 m – 1.0 m	Dry		
		Wet		
		After simulated wear		
Angle ball rebound	45 % - 70 %	Dry		
	45 % - 80 %	Wet		
Ball roll	4 m – 10 m	Dry		
		Wet		
Shock absorption	55 % - 70 %	Dry		
		Wet		
		After simulated wear		
		40°C		
Deformation	4 mm – 9 mm	Dry		
		Wet		
		After simulated wear		
Rotational resistance	25 Nm – 50 Nm	Dry		
		Wet		
		After simulated wear		
Linear friction Stud deceleration value	3.0 g – 6.0 g	Dry		
		Wet		
Linear friction Stud slide value	120 – 220	Dry		
		Wet		

# Laboratory Test Report – One Star

Property	Specified range	Test condition	Mean result	Pass / fail	
Skin / surface friction	0.35 $\mu$ – 0.75 $\mu$	Dry			
Skin abrasion	$\pm$ 30 %	Dry			
Effects of artificial weathering					
Property	Aspect	Requirement	Result	Pass / fail	
Pile yarn (s)	Colour change	$\geq$ Grey scale 3			
	Yarn tensile strength	% change $\leq$ 50%			
Polymeric infills	Colour change	$\geq$ Grey scale 3			
	Visual change in composition	No change			
Miscellaneous					
Property		Requirement	Condition	Result	Pass / fail
Joint strength	Stitched joints	$\geq$ 1000 N/100mm	Unaged		
			Water aged		
	Bonded joints	$\geq$ 25 N/100mm	Unaged		
			Water aged		
Water permeability of complete system		>180 mm/h	N/A		
Tensile strength of shock / e-layer		0.15 MPa	Unaged		
Carpet tuft withdrawal		$\geq$ 30N	Unaged		
			Water aged		



# Laboratory Test Report – One Star

Product identification			
Artificial turf and pile yarn(s)	Mass per unit area		
	Tufts per unit area		
	Tuft withdrawal force		
	Pile length above backing		
	Pile weight		
Artificial turf pile yarn(s)	Water permeability of artificial turf		
	Pile yarn characterisation (attach DSC graph to test report)		
Performance infill	Particle size range (attach particle size grading to test report)		
	Particle shape		
	Bulk density		
	Polymer Type		
	Thermo-gravimetric analysis	% organic	
		% inorganic	
Stabilising infill	Particle size range (attach particle size grading to test report)		
	Particle shape		
	Bulk density		
Shockpad or e-layer (if supplied as part of system)	Shock Absorption		
	Thickness		
Unbound sub-bases (if tested as part of system)	Composition		
	Particle size range (attach particle size grading to test report)		
	Particle shape		
	Thickness		

## **ANNEX C**

### **Field test report – FQC Two Star Category**

# Field Test Report –Two Star

## Information for applicants

An initial test may be requested by a FIFA licensee that supplied the football turf surface or the owner/operator of the field to be tested. To request an initial test the applicant must obtain a FIFA Field Test Report Number from FIFA and complete Section One of this report before sending it to their appointed FIFA accredited test laboratory. When requesting a FIFA Field Test Report Number the licensee shall provide the following information to FIFA:

- Stadium or site name and address
- Product name and code of the installed Football Turf
- Test laboratory appointed to undertake the field test - the Test Institute shall not have been involved in the design, specification or procurement of the field.
- Proposed date of the field test (tests should normally be made within four weeks of the proposed date)
- Names of the ground staff responsible for maintaining the field and details of all training (including dates) they have undertaken in relationship to the maintenance of the football turf

A FIFA field test also includes a series of laboratory tests to verify the installed materials are the same (within stated tolerances) to those tested previously in the laboratory. To enable these tests to be completed the test laboratory will need the following samples:

- sample of artificial turf measuring at least 1m by 1m
- 5kg each of all infill materials (performance and stabilising)

On receipt of the samples at the laboratory they need to be conditioned prior to test. Applicants are advised that the laboratory tests will normally take at least ten working days to complete.

On any field incorporating a shockpad or e-layer the FIFA field test includes measurements of shock absorption and thickness on the shock pad. The applicant is required to ensure the test laboratory is able to access the shockpad in each corner of the field to enable these tests to be made. The applicant also has responsibility for ensuring the installation of the shockpad in the four test positions is representative of the whole field.

On completion of the test programme the test laboratory will send the completed report directly to FIFA.

# Field Test Report – Two Star

## Section 1: Site and applicant details

FIFA Field Test Report Number			
Type of test	Two Star – initial test		
Club (if applicable)			
Address	Stadium or site name		
	City		
	Country		
Stadium or site contact			
Tel.			
Email			
Surface name			
Date pitch installed			
Applicant			
Address			
Applicant contact			
Tel.			
E-mail			
Applicants Signature		Date	

# Field Test Report – Two Star

## Section 2: Summary of results

<b>Field Passed</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>Field failed</b>	<input type="radio"/>
Criteria that failed (if any):			
Ball / Surface interaction	<input type="radio"/>	Vertical ball rebound	<input type="radio"/> Ball roll
	<input type="radio"/>	Angle ball rebound	
Player / Surface interaction	<input type="radio"/>	Shock absorbency	<input type="radio"/> Deformation
	<input type="radio"/>	Rotational resistance	<input type="radio"/> Stud slide value
	<input type="radio"/>	Stud deceleration value	
Construction Requirements	<input type="radio"/>	Regularity	<input type="radio"/> Consistency of site and laboratory materials
Specified maintenance equipment on site and operational	Yes	<input type="radio"/>	No* <input type="radio"/>
Ball roll ramp on site	Yes	<input type="radio"/>	No* <input type="radio"/>
* If no attach details to this report			
Laboratory Director			
Date			
Test laboratory			
Test laboratory project reference			
FIFA Accredited Engineer on site	Name		
	Signature		
Names of other Test Engineers on site			

# Field Test Report – Two Star

## Section 3: Detailed results

### Ball/surface and player/surface interactions

Property	Specified range	Test Position				
		1	2	3	4	5
Vertical ball rebound	0.60 m – 0.85 m					
Angle ball rebound	Dry 45 % - 60 %					
	Wet 45 % - 80 %					
Ball roll	4.0 m – 8.0 m					
Shock absorption	60 % - 70 %					
Deformation	4.0 mm – 8.0 mm					
Rotational resistance	30 Nm – 45 Nm					
Linear friction Stud deceleration	3.0 g – 5.5 g					
Linear friction Stud slide	130 – 210					

# Field Test Report – Two Star

## Infra-structure tests & measurements

Shock absorption of shockpad, when applicable	± 5% FR of reference sample		Reference *	1	2	3
		Result				
		Variation				
Thickness of shockpad, when applicable	≥90% of reference sample	Result				
		Variation				
Pitch dimensions	Length	Min. 90m Max.120m				
	Width	Min. 45m Max. 90m				

\* As detailed on FIFA laboratory test report

# Field Test Report – Two Star

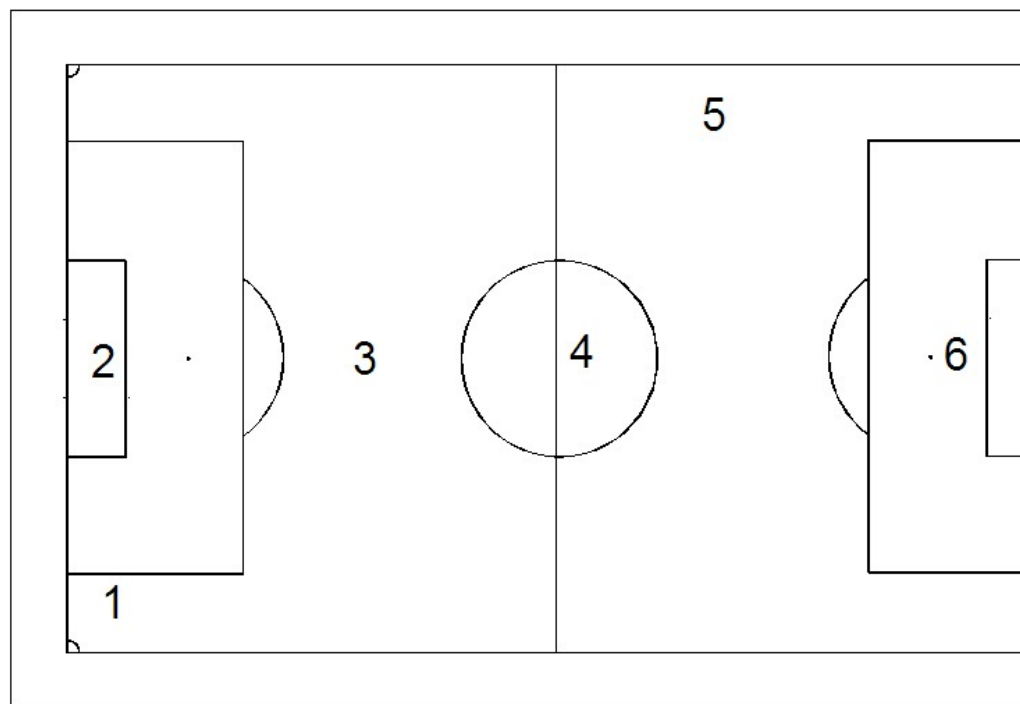
Product identification

Component	Property	Site sample	Manufacturer's declaration	Variation	FIFA
Artificial turf	Mass per unit area				:
	Tufts per unit area				:
	Tuft withdrawal				≥90%
	Pile length above backing				
	Pile weight				:
	Dtex				:
	Yarn characterisation				San
	Water Permeability		Lab result		≥180mm/h labo
Performance infill	Particle size				:
	Particle shape				Sim
	Bulk density				
Stabilising infill	Particle size				:
	Particle shape				Sim
	Bulk density				:



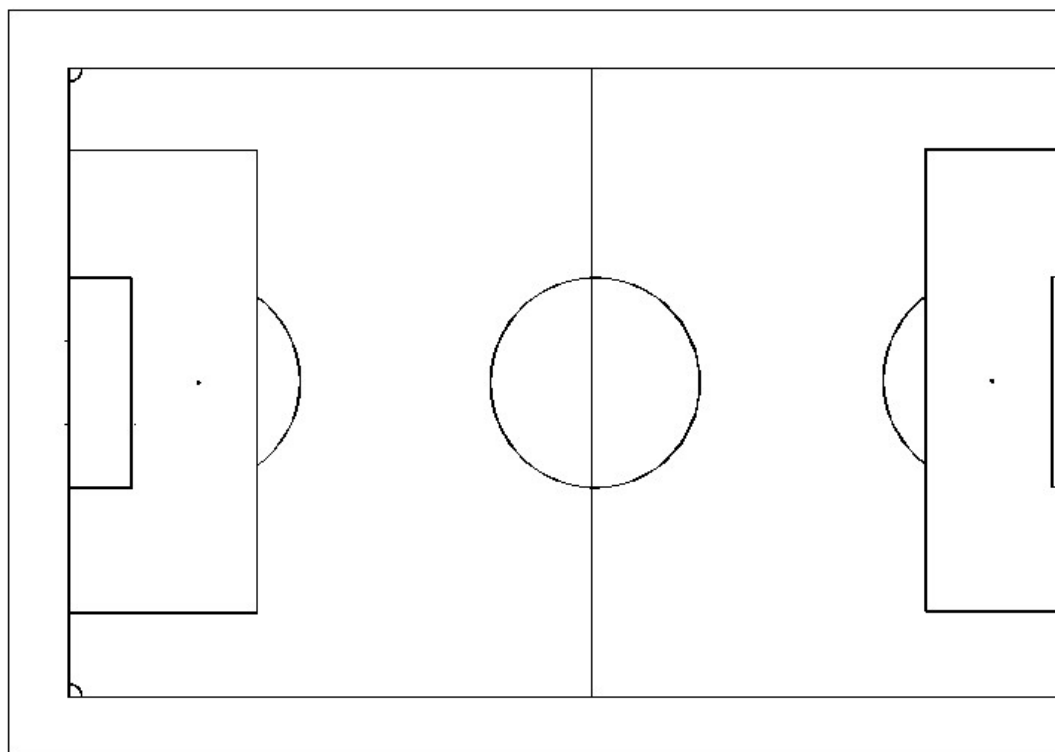
# Field Test Report – Two Star

Field test position – mark orientation on drawing



# Field Test Report – Two Star

Plan showing surface undulations exceeding 10mm – detail location, size and magnitude



## **ANNEX D**

### **Field test report - One Star Category**

# Field Test Report – One Star Category

## Information for applicants

An initial test may be requested by a FIFA licensee that supplied the football turf surface or the owner/operator of the field to be tested. To request an initial test the applicant must obtain a FIFA Field Test Report Number from FIFA and complete Section One of this report before sending it to their appointed FIFA accredited test laboratory. When requesting a FIFA Field Test Report Number the licensee shall provide the following information to FIFA:

- Stadium or site name and address
- Product name and code of the installed Football Turf
- Test laboratory appointed to undertake the field test - the Test Institute shall not have been involved in the design, specification or procurement of the field.
- Proposed date of the field test (tests should normally be made within four weeks of the proposed date)
- Names of the ground staff responsible for maintaining the field and details of all training (including dates) they have undertaken in relationship to the maintenance of the football turf

A FIFA field test also includes a series of laboratory tests to verify the installed materials are the same (within stated tolerances) to those tested previously in the laboratory. To enable these tests to be completed the test laboratory will need the following samples:

- sample of artificial turf measuring at least 1m by 1m
- 5kg each of all infill materials (performance and stabilising)

On receipt of the samples at the laboratory they need to be conditioned prior to test. Applicants are advised that the laboratory tests will normally take at least ten working days to complete.

On any field incorporating a shockpad or e-layer the FIFA field test includes measurements of shock absorption and thickness on the shock pad. The applicant is required to ensure the test laboratory is able to access the shockpad in each corner of the field to enable these tests to be made. The applicant also has responsibility for ensuring the installation of the shockpad in the four test positions is representative of the whole field.

On completion of the test programme the test laboratory will send the completed report directly to FIFA.

# Field Test Report - One Star

## Section 1: Site and applicant details

FIFA Field Test Report Number			
Type of test	One Star – initial test		
Club (if applicable)			
Address	Stadium or site name		
	City		
	Country		
Stadium or site contact			
Tel.			
Email			
Surface name			
Date pitch installed			
Applicant			
Address			
Applicant contact			
Tel.			
E-mail			
Applicants Signature		Date	

# Field Test Report - One Star

## Section 2: Summary of results

<b>Field Passed</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>Field failed</b>	<input type="radio"/>
Criteria that failed (if any):			
Ball / Surface interaction	<input type="radio"/>	Vertical ball rebound	<input type="radio"/> Ball roll
	<input type="radio"/>	Angle ball rebound	
Player / Surface interaction	<input type="radio"/>	Shock absorbency	<input type="radio"/> Deformation
	<input type="radio"/>	Rotational resistance	<input type="radio"/> Stud slide value
	<input type="radio"/>	Stud deceleration value	
Construction Requirements	<input type="radio"/>	Regularity	<input type="radio"/> Consistency of site and laboratory materials
Specified maintenance equipment on site and operational	Yes	<input type="radio"/>	No* <input type="radio"/>
Ball roll ramp on site	Yes	<input type="radio"/>	No* <input type="radio"/>
* If no attach details to this report			
Laboratory Director			
Date			
Test laboratory			
Test laboratory project reference			
FIFA Accredited Engineer on site	Name		
	Signature		
Names of other Test Engineers on site			

## Field Test Report - One Star

Test conditions								
Date(s) of test	Day 1				Day 2			
Surface condition (dry or wet)								
Surface temperature (°C)	Min.		Max.		Min.		Max.	
Humidity (%RH)	Min.		Max.		Min.		Max.	
Maximum wind speed	Ball rebound tests				Ball roll tests			
	m/s				m/s			

# Field Test Report - One Star Category

## Section 3: Detailed results

### Ball/surface and player/surface interactions

Property	Specified range	Test Position				
		1	2	3	4	5
Vertical ball rebound	0.60 m – 1.00 m					
Angle ball rebound	Dry 45 % - 70 %					
	Wet 45 % - 80 %					
Ball roll	4.0 m – 10.0 m					
Shock absorption	55 % - 70 %					
Deformation	4.0 mm – 9.0 mm					
Rotational resistance	25 Nm – 50 Nm					
Linear friction Stud deceleration	3.0 g – 6.0 g					
Linear friction Stud slide	120 – 220					



# Field Test Report - One Star Category

## Infra-structure tests & measurements

Shock absorption of shockpad, when applicable	$\pm$ 5% FR of reference sample		Reference *	1	2	3
		Result				
		Variation				
Thickness of shockpad, when applicable	$\geq$ 90% of reference sample	Result				
		Variation				
Pitch dimensions	Length	Min. 90m Max.120m				
	Width	Min. 45m Max. 90m				

\* As detailed on FIFA laboratory test report

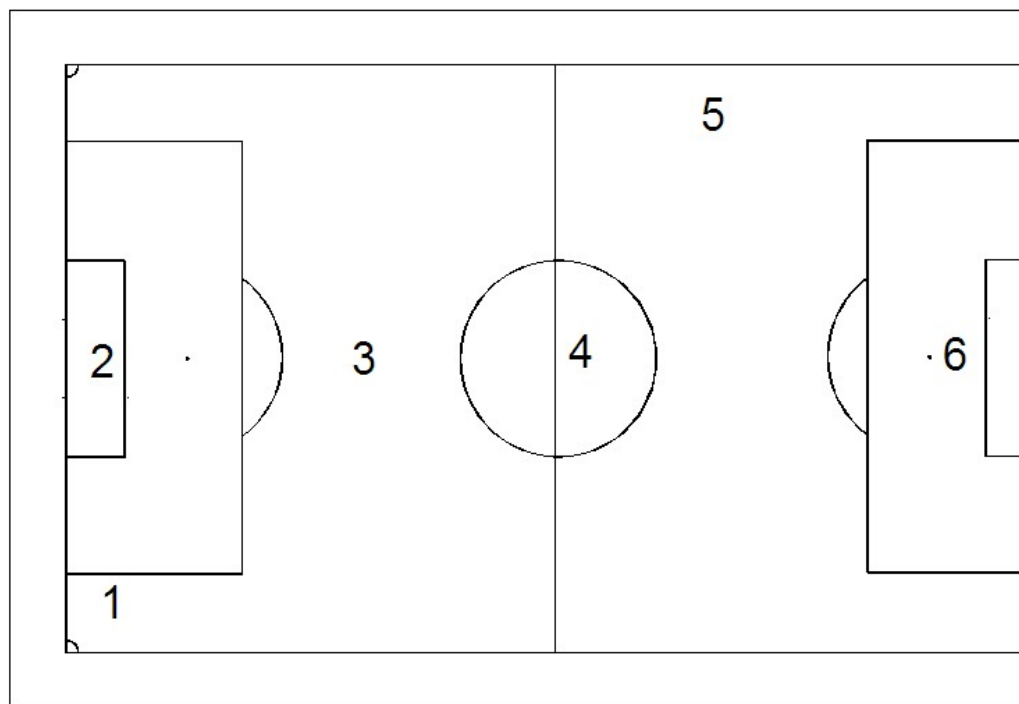
# Field Test Report - One Star Category

## Product identification

Component	Property	Site sample	Manufacturer's declaration	Variation	FIFA
Artificial turf	Mass per unit area				:
	Tufts per unit area				:
	Tuft withdrawal				≥90%
	Pile length above backing				
	Pile weight				:
	Dtex				:
	Yarn characterisation				San
	Water Permeability		Lab result		≥180mm/h labor
Performance infill	Particle size				:
	Particle shape				Sim
	Bulk density				
Stabilising infill	Particle size				:
	Particle shape				Sim
	Bulk density				:

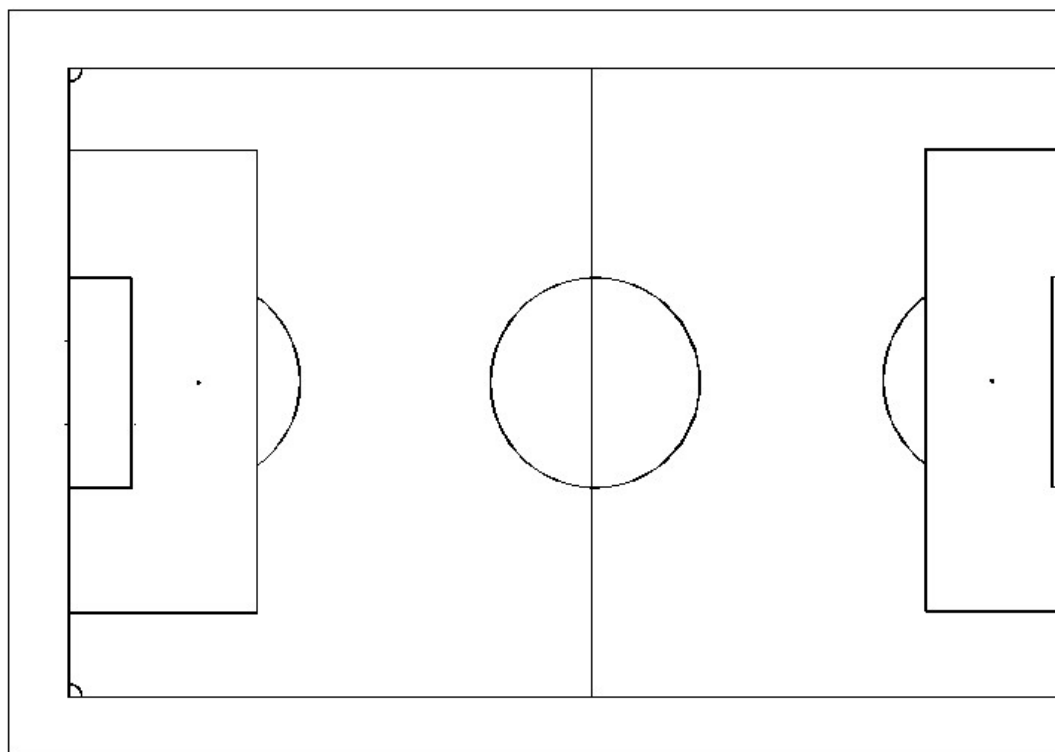
# Field Test Report - One Star Category

Field test position – mark orientation on drawing



# Field Test Report - One Star Category

Plan showing surface undulations exceeding 10mm – detail location, size and magnitude



## **ANNEX E**

### **Field test report – FQC Two Star Category Retest**

# Field Test Report – Two Star Retest

## Information for applicants

If a field is to remain certified as a FIFA Recommended Two Star installation it has to be retested 12 months or whenever it is resurfaced. Retesting may be undertaken up to three months in advance of a field's renewal date without the subsequent renewal date changing. A retest may be requested by the licensee that commissioned the initial field test or the field's owners/operators.

When requesting a retest the applicant must obtain a FIFA Field Test Report Number from FIFA ([www.football.turf@fifa.com](mailto:www.football.turf@fifa.com)) and complete Section One of this report before sending it to their appointed FIFA accredited test laboratory. When requesting a FIFA Field Test Report Number the applicant shall provide the following information to FIFA:

- Stadium or site name and address
- Product name and code of the installed Football Turf
- Test laboratory appointed to undertake the field test - the Test Institute shall not have been involved in the design, specification or procurement of the field.
- Proposed date of the field test (tests should normally be made within four weeks of the proposed date)
- Names of the ground staff responsible for maintaining the field and details of all training (including dates) they have undertaken in relationship to the maintenance of the football turf
- A copy of the maintenance log for the field (in electronic format - i.e. a scanned copy of original) for the preceding 12 months. If required by FIFA the applicant shall translate the maintenance log into English.

In completing Section One of this report the applicant is confirming that the football turf is the same as that previously tested (i.e. the field has not been resurfaced) and that it has been maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using materials approved or specified by the manufacturer - the test institute will undertake tests to verify this.

During the field test the equipment used to maintain the football turf shall be made available for inspection by the test laboratory. Failure to make the equipment available may result in the field not being recertified.

On completion of the test programme the test laboratory will send the completed FIFA FQC Field Retest Report directly to FIFA.

---

# Field Test Report – Two Star Retest

## Section 1: Site and applicant details

FIFA Field Test Report Number			
Type of test	Two Star – retest		
Club (if applicable)			
Address	Stadium or site name		
	City		
	Country		
Stadium or site contact			
Tel.			
Email			
Surface name			
Date pitch installed			
Applicant			
Address			
Applicant contact			
Tel.			
E-mail			
Date of initial field test		Date of last field test	
Applicants Signature		Date	

## Section 2: Summary of results

## Field Test Report – Two Star Retest

<b>Field Passed</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>Field failed</b>	<input type="radio"/>	
Criteria that failed (if any):				
Ball / Surface interaction	<input type="radio"/>	Vertical ball rebound	<input type="radio"/> Ball roll	
	<input type="radio"/>	Angle ball rebound		
Player / Surface interaction	<input type="radio"/>	Shock absorbency	<input type="radio"/> Deformation	
	<input type="radio"/>	Rotational resistance	<input type="radio"/> Stud slide value	
	<input type="radio"/>	Stud deceleration value		
Construction Requirements	<input type="radio"/>	Regularity		
On the basis of the surface identification measurements (including more detailed laboratory tests where required) is the Football Turf the same product as that assessed at the Initial Field Test?			Yes	<input type="radio"/>
			No	<input type="radio"/>
Specified maintenance equipment on site and operational	Yes	<input type="radio"/>	No*	<input type="radio"/>
* If no attach details to this report				
Laboratory Director				
Date				
Test laboratory				
Test laboratory project reference				
FIFA Accredited Engineer on site	Name			
	Signature			
Names of other Test Engineers on site				



## Field Test Report – Two Star Retest

Test conditions								
Date(s) of test	Day 1				Day 2			
Surface condition (dry or wet)								
Surface temperature (°C)	Min.		Max.		Min.		Max.	
Humidity (%RH)	Min.		Max.		Min.		Max.	
Maximum wind speed	Ball rebound tests				Ball roll tests			
	m/s				m/s			

# Field Test Report - Two Star Category Retest

## Section 3: Detailed results

### Ball/surface and player/surface interactions

Property	Specified range	Test Position				
		1	2	3	4	5
Vertical ball rebound	0.60 m – 0.85 m					
Angle ball rebound	Dry 45 % - 60 %					
	Wet 45 % - 80 %					
Ball roll	4.0 m – 10.0m					
Shock absorption	60 % - 70 %					
Deformation	4.0 mm – 8.0 mm					
Rotational resistance	30 Nm – 45 Nm					
Linear friction Stud deceleration	3.0 g – 5.5 g					
Linear friction Stud slide	130 – 210					

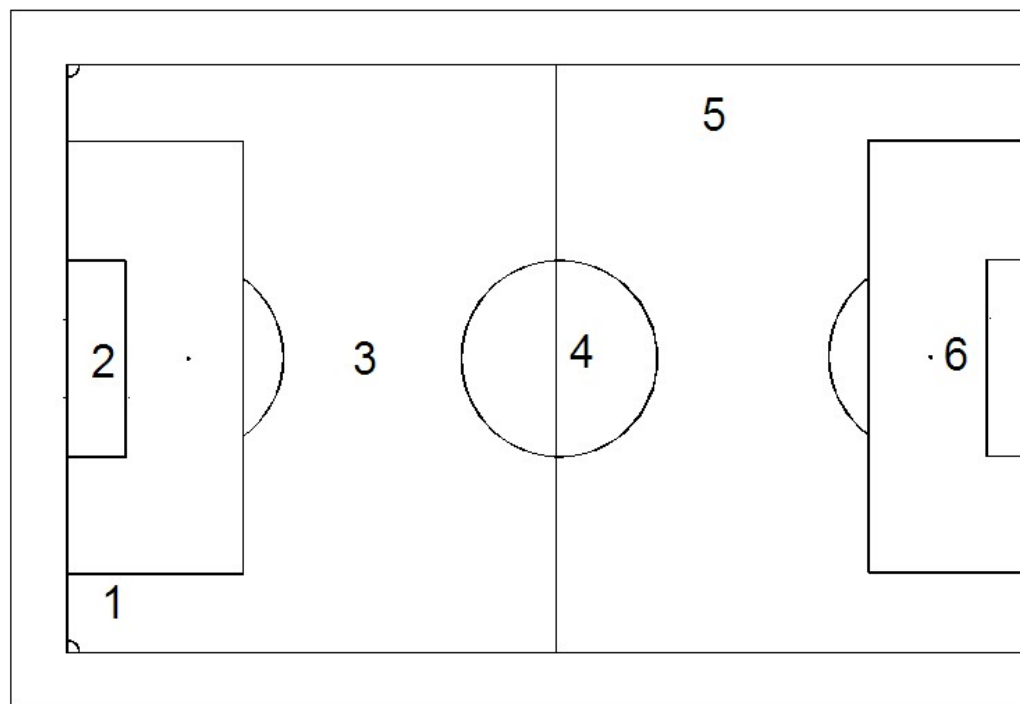
# Field Test Report - Two Star Category Retest

## Product identification

Property	Test Position						
	1	2	3	4	Mean	Manufacturer	Declaration
Artificial grass surface							
Pile height							
Stitch gauge (mm)							
Tufts per 100mm							
Calculated tufts per unit area							
Performance infill							
	Test Position						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	Manufacturer
Largest sieve retaining at least 10% of infill							

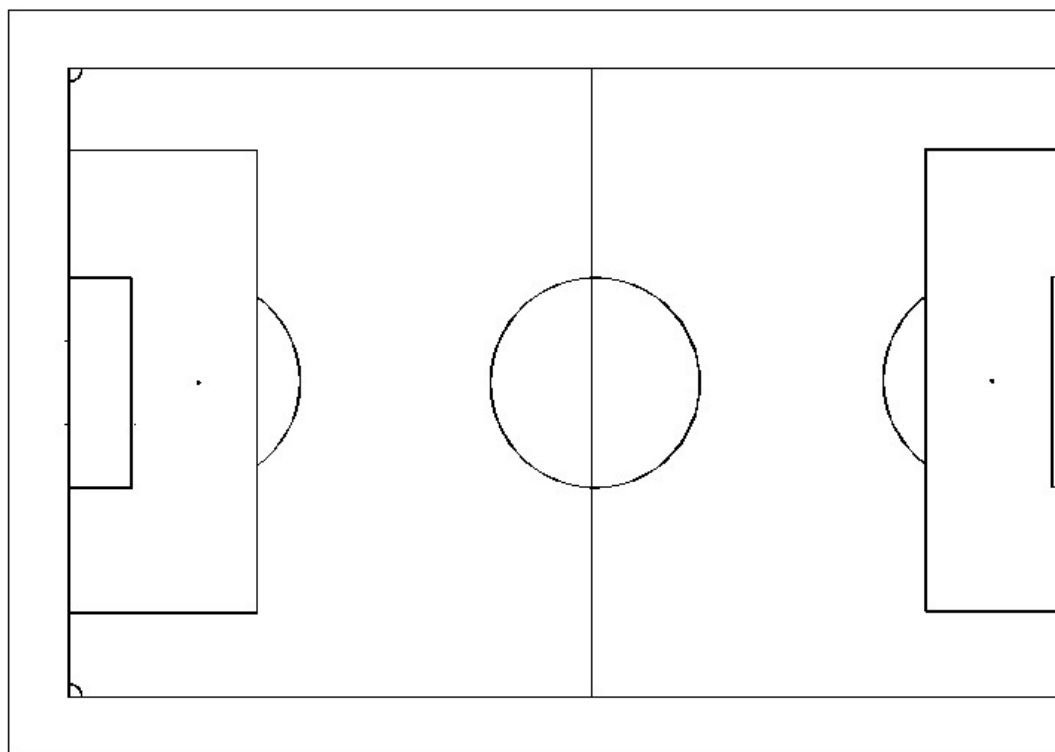
# Field Test Report - Two Star Category Retest

Field test position – mark orientation on drawing



# Field Test Report - Two Star Category Retest

Plan showing surface undulations exceeding 10mm – detail location, size and magnitude



## **ANNEX F**

### **Field report – FQC One Star Category Retest**

# Field Test Report - One Star Retest

## Information for applicants

If a field is to remain certified as a FIFA Recommended One Star installation it has to be retested three years or whenever it is resurfaced. Retesting may be undertaken up to three months in advance of a field's renewal date without the subsequent renewal date changing. A retest may be requested by the licensee that commissioned the initial field test or the field's owners/operators.

When requesting a retest the applicant must obtain a FIFA Field Test Report Number from FIFA ([www.football.turf@fifa.com](mailto:www.football.turf@fifa.com)) and complete Section One of this report before sending it to their appointed FIFA accredited test laboratory. When requesting a FIFA Field Test Report Number the applicant shall provide the following information to FIFA:

- Stadium or site name and address
- Product name and code of the installed Football Turf
- Test laboratory appointed to undertake the field test - the Test Institute shall not have been involved in the design, specification or procurement of the field.
- Proposed date of the field test (tests should normally be made within four weeks of the proposed date)
- Names of the ground staff responsible for maintaining the field and details of all training (including dates) they have undertaken in relationship to the maintenance of the football turf
- A copy of the maintenance log for the field (in electronic format - i.e. a scanned copy of original) for the preceding 12 months. If required by FIFA the applicant shall translate the maintenance log into English.

In completing Section One of this report the applicant is confirming that the football turf is the same as that previously tested (i.e. the field has not been resurfaced) and that it has been maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions using materials approved or specified by the manufacturer - the test institute will undertake tests to verify this.

During the field test the equipment used to maintain the football turf shall be made available for inspection by the test laboratory. Failure to make the equipment available may result in the field not being recertified.

On completion of the test programme the test laboratory will send the completed FIFA FQC Field Retest Report directly to FIFA.

---

# Field Test Report - One Star Retest

## Section 1: Site and applicant details

FIFA Field Test Report Number			
Type of test	One Star – retest		
Club (if applicable)			
Address	Stadium or site name		
	City		
	Country		
Stadium or site contact			
Tel.			
Email			
Surface name			
Date pitch installed			
Applicant			
Address			
Applicant contact			
Tel.			
E-mail			
Date of initial field test		Date of last field test	
Applicants Signature		Date	



# Field Test Report - One Star Retest

## Section 2: Summary of results

<b>Field Passed</b>	<input type="radio"/>	<b>Field failed</b>	<input type="radio"/>	
Criteria that failed (if any):				
Ball / Surface interaction	<input type="radio"/>	Vertical ball rebound	<input type="radio"/> Ball roll	
	<input type="radio"/>	Angle ball rebound		
Player / Surface interaction	<input type="radio"/>	Shock absorbency	<input type="radio"/> Deformation	
	<input type="radio"/>	Rotational resistance	<input type="radio"/> Stud slide value	
	<input type="radio"/>	Stud deceleration value		
Construction Requirements	<input type="radio"/>	Regularity		
On the basis of the surface identification measurements (including more detailed laboratory tests where required) is the Football Turf the same product as that assessed at the Initial Field Test?			Yes	<input type="radio"/>
			No	<input type="radio"/>
Specified maintenance equipment on site and operational	Yes	<input type="radio"/>	No*	<input type="radio"/>
* If no attach details to this report				
Laboratory Director				
Date				
Test laboratory				
Test laboratory project reference				
FIFA Accredited Engineer on site	Name			
	Signature			
Names of other Test Engineers on site				

## Field Test Report - One Star Retest

Test conditions								
Date(s) of test	Day 1				Day 2			
Surface condition (dry or wet)								
Surface temperature (°C)	Min.		Max.		Min.		Max.	
Humidity (%RH)	Min.		Max.		Min.		Max.	
Maximum wind speed	Ball rebound tests				Ball roll tests			
	m/s				m/s			

# Field Test Report - One Star Retest

## Section 3: Detailed results

### Ball/surface and player/surface interactions

Property	Specified range	Test Position				
		1	2	3	4	5
Vertical ball rebound	0.60 m – 1.00 m					
Angle ball rebound	Dry 45 % - 70 %					
	Wet 45 % - 80 %					
Ball roll	4.0 m – 10.0 m					
Shock absorption	55 % - 70 %					
Deformation	4.0 mm – 9.0 mm					
Rotational resistance	25 Nm – 50 Nm					
Linear friction Stud deceleration	3.0 g – 6.0 g					
Linear friction Stud slide	120 – 220					

### Product identification

January 2008 edition

FIFA Quality Concept for Football Turf

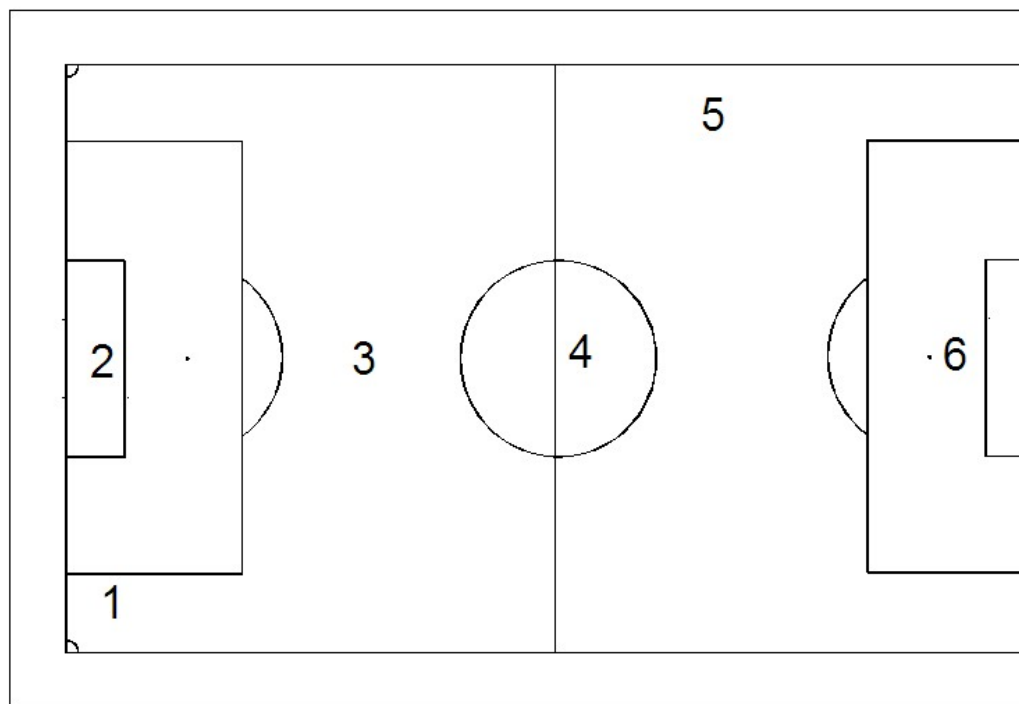
Report No.

# Field Test Report - One Star Retest

Property	Test Position						
	1	2	3	4	Mean	Manufa	decla
Artificial grass surface							
Pile height							
Stitch gauge (mm)							
Tufts per 100mm							
Calculated tufts per unit area							
<b>Performance infill</b>							
	Test Position						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	M d
Largest sieve retaining at least 10% of infill							

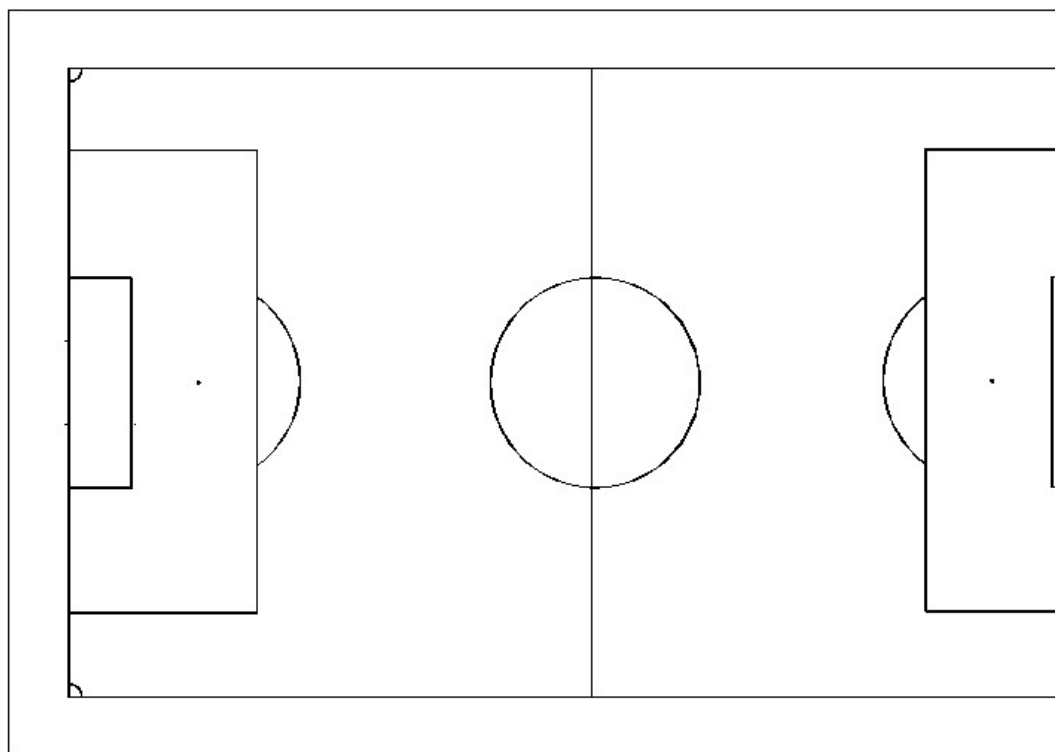
# Field Test Report - One Star Retest

Field test position – mark orientation on drawing



# Field Test Report - One Star Retest

Plan showing surface undulations exceeding 10mm – detail location, size and magnitude



## **Annex G - General requirements**

### **G1 Gloss**

It is not acceptable to incorporate materials or constructions that will cause glare from the reflection of sunlight or artificial lighting to players.

### **G2 Bearing Capacity**

The formation and sub-soil should have sufficient bearing capacity to support the playing surface and any machinery used to maintain the surface. The bearing capacity can be assessed using methods described by EN/TC 250/SC7. No responsibility shall be accepted for any damage caused to the surface by the use of equipment or structures (e.g. collapsible seating) that the surface was not intentionally designed for.

### **G3 Staining**

Every effort should be employed to use non-staining materials where practicable.

### **G4 Toxicology**

The manufacturer should be asked to supply to the purchaser an assurance that the sports surface together with its supporting layers, does not contain in its finished state any substance which is known to be toxic, mutagenic, teratogenic or carcinogenic when in contact with the skin. Furthermore that no such substances will be released as a vapour or dust during normal use.

### **G5 Environmental Compatibility**

The manufacturer and purchaser shall make abide by all local relevant environmental legislation during the construction, material utilisation, operation and disposal of the surface and it's supporting layers.

### **G6 Climatic Conditions**

The manufacturer and purchaser shall take into consideration the prevailing climatic conditions when designing the surface specification.

### **G7 Resistance to fire**

When installing an artificial turf surface the manufacturer / supplier shall ensure the completed installation complies with all relevant building and fire safety regulations.

## **Annex H - Factory Quality Control Procedures**

### **H.1 Introduction**

This specifies a factory production control system for constituent components to ensure that they conform to the relevant requirements of this standard.

The performance of the factory production control system shall be assessed according to the principles used in this document.

Note: The overall quality of the surface remains the responsibility of the licensee.

### **H.2 Organization**

#### **H.2.1 Responsibility and authority**

It will be necessary to produce a quality assurance line management diagram outlining the individuals responsible for quality. One individual shall be highlighted as the contact person in cases of quality disputes. These individuals should have the capability to:

- Initiate action to prevent the occurrence of product non-conformity;
- Identify, record and deal with any product quality deviations.

#### **H.2.2 Management representative for factory production control**

For every manufacturing plant the licensee must satisfy himself that an appropriately qualified person with appropriate authority will ensure that the requirements given in this document are implemented and maintained.

#### **H.2.3 Management review**

The factory production control system adopted to satisfy the requirements of this document shall be audited and reviewed at appropriate intervals to ensure its continuing suitability and effectiveness. Records of such reviews shall be maintained. It is assumed that for most manufacturers this would be covered within an ISO 9000 scheme.

### **H.3 Control procedures**

The licensee shall establish and maintain a factory production control manual setting out the procedures by which the requirements for factory production control are satisfied for those products he directly produces. Furthermore they should establish similar procedures for all suppliers of products that are part of their systems.

### **H.4 Document and data control**

Document and data control shall include those documents and data that are relevant to the requirements of this standard covering purchasing, processing, inspection of materials and the factory production control system documents.

A procedure concerning the management of documents and data shall be documented in the production control manual covering procedures and responsibilities for approval, issue, distribution and administration of internal and external documentation and data; and the preparation, issue and recording of changes to documentation.



## **H.5 Sub-contract services**

If any part of the operation is sub-contracted by the producer a means of control shall be established. The producer shall retain overall responsibility for all components sub-contracted.

## **H.6 Knowledge of the raw material**

There shall be documentation detailing the nature of the constituent parts as specified in the licensees Technical Data Sheets.

It is the licensee's responsibility to ensure that if any dangerous substances are identified their content does not exceed the limits in force.

Note: See EU Council Directive 76/769/EEC.

## **H.7 Management of production**

The factory production control system shall fulfil the following requirements:

- There shall be procedures to identify and control the materials.

Note: these can include procedures for maintaining and adjusting processing equipment, inspection or testing material sampled during processing, etc.

- There shall be procedures to identify and control any hazardous materials identified above to ensure that they do not exceed the limits.
- There shall be procedures to ensure that material is put into stock in a controlled manner and the storage conditions are appropriate for the materials being stored.
- Certain materials are known to deteriorate in storage. There shall be procedures to ensure that material taken from stock has not deteriorated in such a way that its conformity is compromised.
- The product shall be identifiable up to the point of sale as regards source and type.

## **H.8 Inspection and test**

### **H.8.1 General**

The licensee shall ensure that they have all the necessary facilities, equipment and trained personnel to carry out the required inspections and tests.

### **H.8.2 Equipment**

The licensee shall be responsible for the control, calibration and maintenance of inspection, measuring and test equipment

Accuracy and frequency of calibration shall be in accordance with the appropriate standards.

Equipment shall be used in accordance with documented procedures.

Equipment shall be uniquely identified.

Calibration records shall be retained.

#### H.8.3 Frequency and location of inspection, sampling and tests

The production control document shall describe the frequency and nature of inspections.

#### H.8.4 Records

The results of factory production control shall be recorded including sampling locations, dates and times and product tested with any other relevant information.

Where the product inspected or tested does not satisfy the requirement laid down in the specification, or if there is an indication that it shall not do so, a note shall be made in the records of the steps taken to deal with the situation (e.g. carrying out of a new test and/or measures to correct the production process).

The records required by all the clauses of this standard shall be included.

The records shall be kept for at least the statutory period.

Note: "Statutory period" is the period of time records are required to be kept in accordance with regulations applying at the place of production.

### H.9 **Control of non-conforming product**

Following an inspection or test that indicates that a product does not conform, the affected material shall be:

- Reprocessed; or
- Diverted to another application for which it is suitable; or
- Rejected and marked as non-conforming.

All cases of non-conformity shall be recorded by the producer, investigated and if necessary corrective action shall be taken.

Note: Corrective actions can include:

- Investigation of the cause of non-conformity including an examination of the testing procedure and making any necessary adjustments;
- Analysis of processes, operations, quality records, service reports and customer complaints to detect and eliminate potential causes of non-conformity;
- Initiating preventive actions to deal with problems to a level corresponding to the risks encountered;
- Applying controls to ensure that effective corrective actions are taken;

- Implementing and recording changes in procedures resulting from corrective action.

#### **H.10 Handling, storage and conditioning in production areas**

The manufacturer shall make the necessary arrangements to maintain the quality of the product during handling and storage. This is of particular importance to those materials that may deteriorate in storage.

#### **H.11 Transport and packaging**

The producer's factory production control system shall identify the extent of his responsibility in relation to storage and delivery.

Products should be packaged appropriately to prevent any damage of the materials in transit. Any precautions necessary to achieve this during handling and storage of the packaged goods shall be marked on the packaging or accompanying documents.

#### **H.12 Training of personnel**

The producer shall establish and maintain procedures for the training of all personnel involved in the factory production system. Appropriate records of training shall be maintained.

#### **H.13 Minimum test frequencies for general properties**

The manufacturer shall be asked to give details of the frequency which the products are tested for compliance with the product data sheet. If it is felt that these are inadequate then extra testing may be requested and/or third party attestation.

#### **H.14 Communication**

Before any goods are to leave the factory for site installation the product quality assurance sheets should be signed and dispatched to a third party for attestation. These documents should state unequivocally the testing that has taken place and the frequency of testing.

The minimum testing that is acceptable is full compliance with the technical data sheet for that product. If the data sheet is deemed to be inadequate more testing can be requested to show compliance with the data sheet.

Only upon approval from the third party attestation should the goods be dispatched. This does not however pass the responsibility of quality assurance onto the third party. At all times the quality assurance of the product (including its constituent parts) and the installation is the sole responsibility of the licensee.

Third party attestation would usually be provided by the test laboratory undertaking the field test.

Site samples will be taken by third party's (FIFA accredited test laboratory or FIFA's appointed representatives) in accordance with the requirements of the FIFA Quality Concept for Artificial Turf. The above quality assurance measures are additional to the provisions outlined in the FIFA Quality Concept for Artificial Turf Manual.