### Slip resistance of floor tiles

The EC directives on building products require floor coverings to be safe to use. This imposes the observance of special requirements in various areas where a danger of accidents is to be assumed. The corresponding standards were drawn up by the social insurance body for occupational accidents ('Berufsgenossenschaft') and published in the form of specifications or guidelines. These standards include requirements pertaining to slip resistance leaflet BGR 181 "Floors in working rooms and work areas subject to a risk of slipping" for commercial areas and leaflet GUV-I 8527 "Floor coverings for wet barefoot areas" for barefoot areas.

Areas subject to a danger of slipping (e.g. circulation areas in public buildings, retail and wholesale premises, swimming pools, sanitary rooms) require slip-resistant floor coverings, e.g. consisting of glazed or unglazed vitreous tiles with a slightly rough,

rough or profiled surface. When small-format tiles are used, the high proportion of joints has a positive effect on the degree of slip resistance.

Slip-resistant coverings in publicly accessible areas are distinguished according to those that are walked over <u>barefoot</u> or in <u>footwear</u>. No regulations apply as yet in the area of private use, e.g. private bathrooms or kitchens.

The requirements stipulated by accident insurers are defined in the regulations mentioned below.

With our slip-resistant tiles, you will find the symbols ■ slip resistance in commercial areas, ■ slip resistance in barefoot areas and information about the relevant classification groups.

### Slip resistance properties in commercial applications

### Responsible institutions:

Hauptverband der gewerblichen Berufsgenossenschaften (main association of employers' liability insurance associations), Zentralstelle für Unfallverhütung und Arbeitsmedizin (central office for accident prevention and occupational medicine), Fachausschuss Bauliche Einrichtungen (technical committee structural installations), Bonn

### Area of application:

Floors in work rooms and work areas where there is a risk of slipping

### Regulations:

"UVV Allgemeine Unfallverhütungsvorschriften"
"Merkblatt für Fußböden in Arbeitsräumen and
Arbeitsbereichen mit Rutschgefahr", BGR 181 –
October 2003 issue. Published by: Hauptverband der
gewerblichen Berufsgenossenschaften (HVBG – main
association of employers' liability insurance associations), Bonn

#### Test method:

DIN 51130 – Testing of floor coverings; determination of slip resistance; work rooms and work areas subject to higher risk of slipping.

### Walking method:

sloping plane

### Assessment groups:

	Lower	Upper	
	limit value	limit value	
R9	6°	10°	
R10	> 10°	19°	
R11	> 19°	27°	
R12	> 27°	35°	
R13	> 35°		











**R9**: 6° – 10°

H10: 10° - 19° 19° – 27°

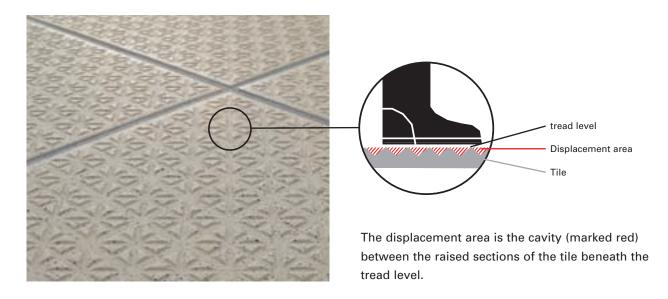
**R12**: 27° – 35°

**R13**: > 35°

The slip resistance of tiles is tested on an inclined surface with a pre-determined slope angle and classified according to rating groups R9 to R13.

Working rooms and areas where a displacement space is necessary under the walking level in order to discharge substances that are particularly conducive to slipping are indicated by a "V" in conjunction with a number specifying the minimum volume of the displacement space.

Minimum volume of
the displacement space
below the walking area
4 cm³/dm²
6 cm³/dm²
8 cm³/dm²
10 cm³/dm²



# Slip-resistant working rooms and areas in accordance with BGR 181

Working rooms and areas are classified according to five assessment groups on the basis of size and the risk of slipping. Coverings in group R9 are subject to the lowest requirements, while the most stringent requirements apply to group R13 coverings. Working rooms and areas where a displacement space is necessary under the walking level in order to discharge substances that are particularly conducive to slipping are indicated by a "V" in conjunction with a number specifying the minimum volume of the displacement space.

No.	Working rooms and traffic routes	Slipping risk assessment group (standard guideline)	Diplacement area with number specifying minimum volume
0 0.1 0.2	General working rooms and areas *) Entrance areas, indoors **) Entrance areas, outdoors	R9 R11 or R10	V4
0.3 0.4	Stairs, indoors ***) Stairs, outdoors	R9 R11 or	
0.5	Sanitary (e. g. toilets, changing or washrooms) Break rooms (e.g. day rooms, canteens) Medical rooms	R10 R10 R9 R9	V4
1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4	Manufacture of margarine, edible fats and oils Fat melting Edible-oil refinery Manufacture and packing of margarine Manufacture and packing of edible fat, bottling of edible oil	R13 R13 R12 R12	V6 V4
2 2.1 2.2 2.3	Milk treatment and processing, cheese production Processing of fresh milk, including buttery Cheese production, storage and packing Ice cream manufacture	R12 R11 R12	
3 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	Manufacture of chocolates and confectionery Sugar boiling plant Cocoa production Preparation of raw mass Production of slabs, hollow moulded forms and chocolates	R12 R12 R11 R11	
4 4.1 4.2 4.3	Manufacture of breads and pastries (bakeries, cake and biscuit manufacturers) Preparation of dough Areas where fats and liquid mixtures are processed Washing-up rooms	R11 R12 R12	V4
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 5.10 5.11	Slaughtering, meat handling, meat processing Abattoir Gut cleaning areas Meat jointing Sausage and cold meats kitchen Boiled sausage area Preserved sausage area Sausage drying room Gut storage Curing, smoking room Poultry processing Slicing and packing area	R13 R13 R13 R13 R12 R12 R12 R12 R12 R12	V10 V10 V8 V8 V8 V6

Slip-resistant working rooms and areas in accordance with BGR 181			
lo.	Working rooms and traffic routes	Slipping risk assessment group (standard guideline)	Diplacement area with number specifying minimum volume
.1 .2 .3	Handling and processing of fish, manufacture of delicatessen products Handling and processing of fish Manufacture of delicatessen products Manufacture of mayonnaise	R13 R13 R13	V10 V6 V4
1 2 3	Preparation and processing of vegetables Manufacture of sauerkraut Manufacture of canned vegetables Sterilisation areas	R13 R13 R11	V6 V6
4	Rooms in which vegetables are prepared for processing.  Wet areas in food and drink manufacture	R12	V4
1	Storage and fermenting cellar Bottling, fruit juice manufacture	R10 R11	
1 1.1 1.2 2	Kitchens, dining rooms Gastronomic kitchens (restaurant and hotel kitchens) up to 100 covers per day more than 100 covers per day Commercial kitchens in homes, schools, day nurseries, sanatoriums Commercial kitchens in hospitals and clinics	R11 R12 R11 R12	V4 V4
4 5 6 7 8	Large-scale commercial kitchens in canteens, district kitchens Fast food and snack bar kitchens Defrosting and re-heating kitchens Tea and coffee kitchens, B+B kitchens, ward kitchens Washing-up areas	R12 R12 R10 R10	V4 V4
8.1 8.2 8.3 9	Washing-up areas for 9.1, 9.4, 9.5 Washing-up areas for 9.2 Washing-up areas for 9.3 Dining rooms, guest rooms, canteens incl. serving areas	R12 R11 R12 R9	V4
) ).1 ).2	Cold storage rooms, deep freeze rooms and depots For non-packaged goods For packaged goods	R12 R11	
1.2	For packaged goods Receiving room for fish	R11 R10 R11	
1.3 1.3.1 1.3.2 1.4 1.5 1.6	Serving area for meats and cold cuts For non-packaged goods For packaged goods Serving area for breads and pastries, non-packaged goods Serving area for dairy and delicatessen products, non-packaged goods Serving area for fish	R11 R10 R10 R10	
1.6.1 1.6.2 1.7 1.8	For non-packaged goods For packaged goods Serving areas other than 11.3 – 11.6 Meat preparation room	R12 R11 R9	Vo
1.8.2. 1.9 1.10 1.10.1	For meat preparation other than covered in 5. For meat processing other than covered in 5. Flower arranging rooms and areas Sales areas with fixed ovens 1 For the production of breads and pastries	R12 R11 R11	V8
1.10.2 1.11 1.12 1.13 1.14 1.15	Sales areas, customer-frequented areas Preparation areas for food for self-service sale Cash till, packing areas	R10 R12 R9 R10 R9 R11 or	V4
<b>2</b> 2.1	Public health service rooms Disinfection areas (wet)	R10	V4
2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7	Sterilisation areas Excrement areas, sink rooms, unclean nursing rooms Extractionarias Rooms for medicinal baths, hydrotherapy, fango preparation Washrooms for operating theatres, plaster casting rooms Sanitary rooms, ward bathrooms	R10 R10 R10 R11 R11 R10	
2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12 2.13 2.14	Rooms for medical diagnosis and therapy, massaging rooms Operating theatres Wards with hospital rooms and corridors Medical practices, day clinics Dispensing chemist's Laboratories Hairdresser's	R9 R9 R9 R9 R9 R9	
3.1 3.2 3.3	Laundries Rooms with continuous-run washing machines or centrifugal washing machines Rooms in which the laundry is removed from the machine dripping wet Rooms for ironing and pressing	R9 R11 R9	
<b>4</b> 4.1 4.2	Feed concentrate production Dry feed production Feed concentrate production using fat and water	R11 R11	V4
i.1 i.2 i.3 i.4 i.5	Manufacture of leather goods, textiles Water workshops in tanneries Areas with fleshing machines Areas where glued leather occurs Grease room for the manufacture of seals Dye works for textiles	R13 R13 R13 R12 R11	V10 V10
<b>5</b> 6.1	Paint-shops Wet rubbing down areas	R12	V10
7.1 7.2	Ceramics industry Wet-grinding (for ceramic material) Mixers, working with materials such as tar, pitch, graphite, synthetic resins	R11 R11	V6
7.3 7.4	Presses (Forming), working with materials such as tar, pitch, graphite, synthetic resin Casting areas	R11 R12	V6



# Slip-resistant working rooms and areas in accordance with BGR 181

No.	Working rooms and traffic routes	Slipping risk assessment group (standard guideline)	Diplacement area with number specifying minimum volume
18 18.1 18.2 18.3 18.4 18.5 18.6	Treatment and processing of glass and stone Stone cutting, stone grinding areas Glass moulding of hollow glass, container glass, structural glass Grinding areas for hollow glass, sheet glass Processing of insulating glass Working with desiccants Packaging, dispatch of sheet glass, Working with anti-blocking agents Etching and acid polishing units for glass	R11 R11 R11 R11 R11 R11	V6 V6
<b>19</b> 19.1	Cement works Cement washing area	R11	
20 20.1 20.2 20.1	Storage rooms Storage rooms for oils and fats Storage rooms for packaged foods Storage rooms outdoors	R12 R10 R11 or R10	V6 V4
21.1 21.2 21.3	Chemical and thermal treatment of iron, metal and glass Pickling shops Hardening shops Laboratories	R12 R12 R11	
22 22.1 22.2 22.3 22.4	Metal workshops Electroplating rooms Grey iron processing Mechanical processing areas (e.g. lathe shop, milling shop), punching department, pressroom, drawing mill (pipes, wires) and areas with increased use of oil and lubricating materials Part cleaning areas, steaming areas	R12 R11 R12	V4 V4
23 23.1 23.2 23.3	Vehicle maintenance workshop Repair and maintenance shop Repair and inspection pit Car wash, washing areas	R11 R12 R11	V4 V4
24 24.1 24.2 24.3	Aircraft maintenance workshops Hangars Repair hangars Washing areas	R11 R12 R11	V4
25 25.1 25.2 25.3 25.4	Sewage works Pumping rooms Rooms for sludge de-watering facilities Rooms for raking facilities Standing areas of workplaces, working and maintenance platforms	R12 R12 R12 R12	
<b>26</b> 26.1 26.2	Fire stations Vehicle standing areas Rooms for hose servicing equipment	R12 R12	
<b>27</b> 27.1	Banks Reception areas	R9	
28 28.1 28.2 28.3	Parking areas Garages, multi-storey and underground car parks not subject to the effects of the weather ***** Garages, multi-storey and underground car parks subject to the effects of the weather Parking areas outdoors	R10 R11 or R10 R11 or R10	V4 V4
29 29.1 29.2 29.3 29.4 29.5 29.6 29.7 29.8 29.9	Schools and kindergardens Entrance areas, corridors, recreation halls Classrooms, group rooms Stairs Toilets, washrooms Cookery rooms in schools (See no. 9, too) Kitchens in kindergardens (See no. 9, too) Machine rooms for woodwork Special rooms for woodwork etc. Playgrounds	R9 R9 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R10 R11 or R11 or	V4
<b>30</b> 30.1	Outside traffic routes Paths	R11 or R10	V4
30.2.2 30.3 30.4.1	Loading ramps covered  not covered Sloping ramps (e.g. for wheelchairs, loading bridges) Refuelling areas Refuelling areas, covered	R11 or R10 R12 R12 R12 R13 R11	V4 V4 V4

For floors in wet barefoot areas see GUV information "Bodenbeläge für nassbelastete Barfußbereiche" (GUV-1 8527)

Entrance areas in accordance with number 0.1 are areas accessed directly from outside and that may be wet if conditions are wet outside. For adjoining areas, see section 3.4 – BGR181.

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It a uniform floor covering has been installed everywhere, on the basis of a hazard analysis (taking account of the cleaning method, the work flows and the amount of substances on the floor that are particularly conducive to slipping), the displacement area can be reduced to V4.

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Those pedestrian areas that are not affected by the risk of slipping as a result of the effects of the weather, such as driving rain or water that has been brought in from outside.

## Slip-resistant working rooms and areas in accordance with BGR 181

If floor coverings of different slip resistance are used in connected work rooms or areas, only floor coverings of two consecutive classification groups should be used next to each other, e.g. classification groups R10 and R11 or R11 and R12 etc. This also applies to corridors and stairs adjoining wet areas such as e.g. sanitary rooms.

In connected work places with differing slip risks, where employees move from one work place to the other, the same floor covering of the higher classification group should be used for the entire area.

To facilitate cleaning, smooth, non-profiled floor coverings can be used in areas that cannot be walked on.

Such areas include, for example, along the walls up to a distance of 15 cm, in corners and under machines and installations which are firmly fixed to the floor.

A rounded edge between the walls and floor e.g. cove skirting is easier to clean than a rectangular edge

#### Slip resistance in private areas

With regard to slip resistance, floor coverings in private areas are not subject to standard regulations. Independent of that, however, it is recommended to choose slip-resistant tiles according to your personal safety requirements.



## Slip-resistance properties in barefoot areas

### Responsible institutions:

Bundesverband der Unfallkassen, Munich

#### Area of application:

Barefoot areas in swimming baths and preliminary washing rooms at sports centres for which the statutory accident insurance agencies are responsible.

## Regulations:

"Merkblatt Bodenbeläge für nassbelastete Barfußbereiche" – GUV-I 8527 July 1999 issue (updated version July 2007) Published by: Bundesverband der Unfallkassen, Munich

### Test method:

DIN 51097; Testing of floor coverings; determination of slip resistance; barefoot areas exposed to wet. Barefoot areas:

### Walking method:

sloping plane

# Categories:

The slip resistance of tiles is tested on an inclined surface with a pre-determined slope angle and classified according to rating groups **A** to **C**.

## Classification groups and areas of application:

Classification Low	er Upper	Bereiche
group limit v	alue limit value	
<b>N</b> A 12	2° 18°	Barefoot hallways (mainly dry)
	0	Individual and group changing rooms
		with lockers
$\sqcap$		Pool floors in the non-swimmer areas,
		where the water level exceeds 80 cm
		Sauna and relaxation areas
		(mainly dry)
NB > 1	18° 24°	Barefoot hallways, if not
	24	classified in A
		Showers
		Area surrounding the disinfectant
		sprayers
		Pool surrounds
		Pool floor in the non-swimmer areas,
		where the water level is less than
		80 cm
		Pool floor in the non-swimmer areas in
		the tide effect pool
		Lift slab floors
		Paddling pools
		Steps and ladders outside the pool
		area
		Sauna and relaxation area, provided
		they are not assigned to A
C > 2	0.40	Steps and ladders leading into the
NC > 24	-4	water
		Stairways leading to diving boards and
		water slides
		Foot basins
		Inclined pool borders

