Barefoot Ramp Test DIN 51097

This test is used for the slip resistance of Floor Tiles under wet and barefoot conditions. The tiles are fixed on a ramp which is made wet, and a test person walks on them with the ramp set at a succession of increasing angles until the person slips. The angle at which they slip is recorded. Tiles are classified into one of three groups, A, B, or C, as an indication of their level of slip resistance. We would normally recommend that tiles for use in wet barefoot areas achieve classification C.

Category	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	Area
A	12°	18°	 barefoot hallways (mainly dry). individual and group changing rooms with lockers pool floor in the nonswimmer areas, where the water level exceeds 80 cm.
В	>18°	24°	 barefoot hallways, if not classified in A showers. area surrounding the disinfectant sprayers. pool surrounds. pool floor in the nonswimmer areas where the water level is less than 80 cm in parts. pool floor in the nonswimmer areas in the tide effect pool. lift slab floors. paddling pools, steps leading into the water. steps, of maximum 1 m width with hand rails, leading into the water. steps outside of the pool area.
C	>24°		 steps leading into the water, if not classified in B. foot baths. inclined pool borders.

Shoe Shod Ramp Test DIN 51130

This test is used for testing slip resistance of a surface to shoe shod traffic tested on a ramp in the presence of a surface lubricant. This test is most useful for assessing profiled tiles, or tiles which are to be used in areas where there is a high risk of contamination.

Note that the lowest classification is R9, and that this is therefore not a good specification for slip resistance, and should be supported by a pendulum value. (The range for R9 has recently been changed from 3° - 10° to 6° - 10° because of problems with misinterpretation of the R9 category).

Classifications

R Valu	ie Degrees
R9	6° - 10°
R10	10° - 19°
R11	19° - 27°
R12	27° - 35°
R13	35°+

Pendulum Test BS7976-2

This test is used for determining the coefficient of friction under wet and dry conditions using a Four S Rubber Slider (also known as Slider 96).

The apparatus is portable (just) and is therefore useful for determining the slip resistance of floorings in use. The presently accepted limits for flooring using this technique are shown below:

Risk of Slipping Slip Resistance Value Using 4S

High 24 and below Medium 25 to 35 Low 36 to 64 Very Low 65 and above

Result Of Mrs Stone Store Slip Testing

Product Tested	Pendulum Test	Ramp-Wet Barefoot	Slip Test in Shod
	(BS 7976)	(Din 51097 : 1992)	Conditions (R Rating)
			(Din 51130)
Brazilian	Average Dry 61	24 Degrees	32.1 Degrees
Riven Slate	Average Wet 50	Category C	R12
Brazilian	Average Dry 56	22 Degrees	
Honed Slate	Average Wet 26	Category B	
Honed			6.7 Degrees
Limestone			R9
Polished			4.1 Degrees
Limestone			Below Minimum Value