

World Ceramic Tiles Forum –

ISO TC 189 WG 10
Slip resistance tests





- ◆ Today's situation
 - ◆ high slip accident rate (= top in accident statistics) all over
 - ◆ cause enormous damage (aprox. 4 bill. EURO/year in EU)
 - ◆ high liability risk (20 – 40.000 EURO/accident)
- ◆ as a result: slip accidents are getting more attention
 - ◆ prevention of slip falls and liability a major issue
 - ◆ however: too many different tests in most countries,
 - ◆ high testing costs for exporting industry



Total exports of ceramic tiles in 2015: 2,7 bill sqm.



Too many different tests in various countries:

Ramp Test shoe; Pendulum UK; GMG 200; Bot 3000; Pendulum Spain; Slip alert; Floor-Foot Tester; Tortus; Floorside Control; Tribometer Austria; Ramp Test Barfoot;



- ◆ safety issues with growing priority
- ◆ growing need for safe flooring

- ◆ Challenge:
 - ◆ prevent accidents
 - ◆ reduce liability risk of producer
 - ◆ give product a high added value
 - ◆ reduce testing costs
 - ◆ make sure, floor is safe with limited testing

- ◆ ISO TC 189 WG 10 (Slip resistance of pedestrian surfaces) has taken this challenge
 - ◆ WG 10 opening meeting in 2015 in London
 - ◆ WG 10 further meetings in Seville and in Bologna



- ◆ ISO TC 189 WG 10 meeting in Bologna
- ◆ First result:
- ◆ WG 10 follows the work which has been achieved by CEN TC 339 concentrating on three harmonized test methods described in CEN TS 16165:
 - ◆ Pendulum Test (Mobile test) no limitation on structured surfaces
 - ◆ Tribometer Test (Mobile test) } both limited on structured surfaces
 - ◆ Ramp Test (Laboratory test) }

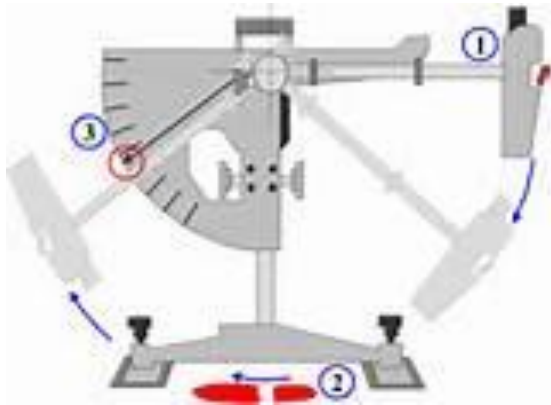
Slip resistance tests – ramp test

- Ramp test
- classification according intended use for all kind of uses and surfaces
- (structured or not structured)
- Classes R9 (lowest) to R 13 (highest)



Slip resistance test – Pendulum test

- Pendulum test
- is a mobile test
- Gives d_{cof}^* values
- is limited on structured surfaces



* Dynamic coefficient of friction

Slip resistance test – Tribometer test

- Tribometer test
- is a mobile test
- Gives dcof * values
- is limited on structured surfaces
-



* Dynamic coefficient of friction



- ◆ ISO TC 189 WG 10 meeting in Bologna:
- ◆ Challenge:
- ◆ How to define the range of application of harmonized test methods?
- ◆ Approach (to do):
- ◆ Experts will try to describe areas of application where the ramp test is inevitable or the more appropriate test and where a mobile test is the alternative in order to avoid -as far as possible- double testing.
- ◆ Delegates present in the meeting expressed their tendency to favour of a tribometer or equivalent test.



Thank You for Your attention

More information
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