

# Dr Schutz UK BS 7976-2 Slip Test Report

Addressee:	Dr Schutz UK
Report carried out on behalf of:	Dr Schutz UK Unit 24 Anglo Business Park Smeaton Close Aylesbury Bucks HP19 8UP
Tests conducted at:	Grip Potential Ltd Ringstead Business Centre 1-3 Spencer Street Ringstead Northants NN14 4BX
Test date(s): Report date:	05/03/17 07/03/17
Report Reference: Purchase Order:	1899DRSC050317B -
Data Verification Sum:	4322.4

Reported results in no way imply that the flooring under test is approved or endorsed by Grip Potential Ltd. Grip Potential Ltd do not give or assume warranty or condition, express or implied, statutory or otherwise, as to condition, quality, performance, merchantability or fitness for the purpose of the test subject and all such warranties and conditions are hereby excluded save to the extent that such exclusion is absolutely prohibited by law. Grip Potential Ltd shall not be liable for any subsequent loss or damage incurred by the client as a result of information contained within this report. Results given herein refer only to areas tested by Grip Potential Ltd. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written consent of Grip Potential Ltd.



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# <u>Summary</u>

Test Reference	P	ΓV	Slip	Risk	Rz
	Dry	Wet	Dry	Wet	ΓĽ
Dr Schutz Anti-Slip Additive L (R10) (Vinyl / Slider #96/4S)	64	55	Low	Low	16.3

Results have been classified in accordance with the latest UKSRG Guidelines (Issue 5, 2016) and current UK Health & Safety Executive guidance.



# Additional Comments

## Specimen Condition

The test surface was supplied in good condition for testing being applied to a smooth vinyl sheet. There was no noted damage to the supplied surface. The surface was adhered to a hard smooth ceramic tile substrate and could then be braced in position for testing. The surface was flat and even and there was no noted deformation of the surface during testing. The supplied surface was not noted to present contamination and so was not cleaned prior to testing.

## Specimen Performance

The tested surface presented a smooth macro-profile with a very rough micro-profile. The micro-profile is sufficiently rough to disperse a lubricating film and secure sole/floor contact, with associated high wet grip levels. The surface presents a comfortably low risk of slip in both dry and water wet conditions. This surface is suitable, in terms of slip resistance, for both dry environments and environments where water contamination cannot be readily controlled.

An original untreated specimen of the vinyl was not available for test, however it was reported that this achieved PTV's of 68 and 21 in dry and wet conditions respectively. This is commensurate with the performance which could be expected on this and similar surfaces. If the reported untreated numbers are accurate the applied treatment clearly shows a significant improvement in wet grip levels with an associated significant reduction in wet slip risk.



## BS 7976-2 Test Certificate

## Dr Schutz Anti-Slip Additive L (R10)

Test conducted 05/03/17 by Ben Powers, at Grip Potential Ltd, to UKSRG Guidelines

Image 1. Pendulum tester in-situ



Pendulum Test Results

Image 2. Test surface



#### Slider #96/4S

Direction	Condition	Pendulum Test Value			Mediar	Values	Slip Risk Classification		
Principal		68	68	67	66	66	67		
45°	Dry	64	64	64	63	63	64	64	Low
90°		64	64	64	64	64	64		
Principal		54	55	55	55	55	55		
45°	Wet	56	56	55	55	55	55	55	Low
90°		54	54	54	54	54	54		

Results generated using a BS 7976 Munro Portable Skid Tester, serial number 0852. The device was calibrated by BSI on 22/12/16, UKAS certificate number 5124. The above results have been classified in accordance with the latest UK Slip Resistance Group Guidelines (Issue 5, 2016) and current UK Health & Safety Executive guidance.

## Rz Surface Roughness Results

Direction		Prin	cipal			45°			90°		Mean Rz Value (µm)
Rz Value (µm)	20.3	17.5	15.3	15.0	14.7	13.3	16.1	17.8	13.7	19.1	16.3

Results generated using a Surtronic Duo Rz Surface Roughness Meter, serial number 11442. The device was calibrated by Taylor Hobson Ltd on 04/04/16, UKAS certificate number 60511.

## **Declaration**

The above assessment was carried out by Grip Potential adhering to the UKSRG and HSE guidelines on pedestrian slip risk assessment. The results given are accurate representations of data acquired on site. The results have been interpreted to give slip risk classifications based on parameters recommended by the UKSRG and HSE.

Signed:

Ben Powers, BSc (Hons) TechIOSH MAE Director / Slip risk consultant Grip Potential Ltd 07/03/17



#### Records applicable on 05/03/17

**Calibration Records** 

## BS 7976 Pendulum

	Certificate	of Test	
)SI. For a TRRL TY BS	rpe Portable Skid-Resis 812-114: 1989 & BS 79	tance Tester in acco 976-3: 2002+A1:201	rdance with UKA
Client:	Grip Potential Ltd 1-3 Spencer Street Ringstead NN14 4BX		
Job No:	287/8665375	Date Received:	13 December 2016
Serial No:	0852	Date of Test:	22 December 2016
Certificate No:	5124		
Authority to test:	Quotation No 000080	5072	
Ambient Conditions:	(20 ± 3)°C (50 ± 20)	% RH	

Uncertainties stated are those relating to the measuring equipment used and to the equipment under test. They apply only under the ambient conditions specified above. The uncertainties do not allow for repeatability or reproducibility of the equipment under test and secular change is not taken into account.

The reported expanded uncertainties are based on the standard uncertainties multiplied by a coverage factor k=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%. The uncertainty evaluation has been carried out in accordance with UKAS requirements. Periodicity

The instrument should be returned at least once a year for re-evaluation Ref: BS 812-114: 1989 and BS 7976-3: 2002+A1:2013 Notes

The test procedure used to verify this PSRT was PP678 which is based upon BS 812-114: 1989 Clause 5.2 and BS 7976-3: 2002+A1:2013. UKAS accreditation applies to BS 812-114: 1989 Clause 5.2 and BS 7976-3: 2002+A1:2013

Authorized by: Date: 11 January 2017 MMg M Mayo Testing Team Manager BSI, Maylands Avenue, Hernel Hempstead, Herts HP2 4SQ Telephone: +44 (0)845 080 9000

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UKAS

# **Certificate of Test**



For a TRRL Type Portable Skid-Resistance Tester in accordance with BS 812-114: 1989 & BS 7976-3: 2002+A1:2013

Job No: 287/8665375	2	Cert No: 5124	Date tested: 22 [	December 2016
Results	Symbol	Specified	Actual	Uncertainty
Sliding Distance	(D)	Nominal	126 mm	± 0.6 mm
Length of Pointer	(p)	Not specified	302 mm	± 0.65 mm
Mass of Pointer		85 g max	80.1 g	± 0.6 g
Angle of Slider		(26 ± 3)°	23.6°	± 1°
BS 812-114:1989				
Mass of Swinging Arm	(W1)	$(1.500 \pm 0.03)$ kg	1.512 kg	± 0.0006 kg
Force of Swinging Arm	(W)	Calculated	14.83 N	± 0.009 N
C of G from Centre of Oscillation	(X)	(410 ± 5) mm	410 mm	± 0.9 mm
'F' Scale – Vertical Distance	(Z)	10mm Nominal	N/T	± 0.6 mm
Slider Force	(P)	(22.20 ± 0.5) N	22.49 N	± 0.004 N
Change in Slider Force	(N)	0.2 N/mm max	0.10 N/mm	± 0.004 N/mm
BS 7976-3:2002+A1:2013				
Spring Tension Force	(F)	Calculated	22.41 N	± 0.009 N
Actual Spring Tension Force		Not specified	22.50 N	± 0.009 N
Change in Spring Tension Force		± 0.5 N	0.09 N	± 0.009 N
Mass of Slider and base		(35 ± 5) g	36.0 g	± 0.6 g
Sliding edge to axis of suspension		(514 ± 6) mm	511 mm	± 0.9 mm
N/T denotes not tested				

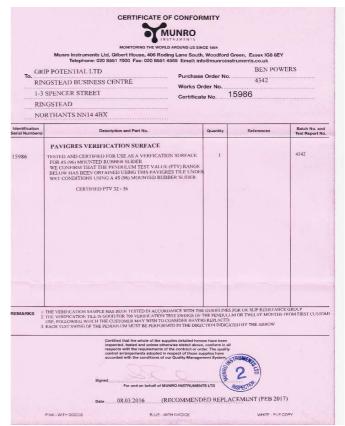
Tested by: C.D.T.

C Tearle Test Engineer

BSI, Maylands Avenue, Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP2 4SQ Telephone: +44 (0)845 080 9000

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## **Pavigres Verification Surface**





For a TRRL Type Portable Skid-Resistance Tester in accordance with BS 812-114: 1989 & BS 7976-3: 2002+A1:2013

8665375 Cert No: 5124 BSI PS Master (Main Scale) Date tested: 22 December 2016 Clients (Main Scale) Job I Testing Results o: 287/8665375 Serial No's 9931 0852 Pre-calibration validation results BS 7976-3: 2002+A1:2013

**Certificate of Test** 

Zero		0
Glass Surface		7
Pink Lapping Paper		62
Final calibration results		
	BS 7976-3: 2002+A1:2013	BS 7976-3: 2002+A1:2013
Glass Surface	8	8
Pink Lapping Paper	64	63
	BS 812-114: 1989 (TRL Slider)	BS 812-114: 1989 (TRL Slider)
Glass Surface	9	10
Pink Lapping Paper	57	57
Surface 2S	12	13
Surface 3S	56	54
Surface 4S	61	61
Surface 55	34	36
Surface 7R	50	48
Surface 8R	57	57
Surface 9R	70	67
Surface 10R	68	67
Surface 11R	73	75
Mean Value	49.73	49.55
Largest Difference: $3 (\leq 3)$	Mean Value Difference	: 0.18 ( <u>≤</u> 1.5)
S - Smooth, R - Rough C . D . Terly ested by:		
C Tearle Test Engine BSI, Mavlands Avenue, I	eer Hemel Hempstead, Herts HP2 4SQ Tele	phone: +44 (0)845 080 9000

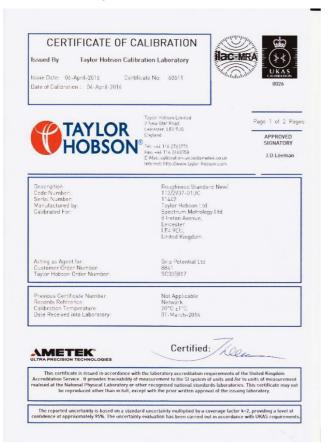
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# **Calibration Records (Continued)**

## Records applicable on 05/03/17

#### Rz Surface Roughness Standard



## Pendulum Slider #96/4S

Date: 09 March 2016 Our Ref: 4342 Your Ref: Ben Powers Grip Potential Ltd Ringstead Business Centre 1-3 Spencer Street Ringstead Northants NN14 4BX

MUNRO

Certificate of Conformity for Four S Rubber

Description and Part Number	Qty	-	Specification
881032/2 – Mounted Four S Rubber (96) Slider – Large – for Main Tester, Bateh No. 978	10		s : BS ISO 48:2010 esilience : BS ISO 4662:2009
Temperature :	5°C	23°C	40°C
Resilience % (limits)	19-23	22-26	26-30
Resilience % (mean results)	22	26	29
Resilience was determined at the specified The Lüpke resilience was within the specif The Four S rubber supplied, Batch Numbe	temperature fied limits.	e in accordan	ce with BS ISO 4662:2009
and a value of 95 was obtained. This falls Resilience was determined at the specified The Lüpke resilience was within the speci The Four S rubber supplied, Batch Numbe the UK SHp Resistance Group. Recommended date of disposal 209.03.2	temperature fied limits. r 978. confe	e in accordan	ce with BS ISO 4662:2009
Resilience was determined at the specified The Läpke resilience was within the speci The Four S rubber supplied, Batch Numbe the UK Slip Resistance Group.	temperature fied limits. r 978, confe 017 ailed above	e in accordan rms to the te	ce with BS ISO 4662:2009 st specifications laid down by spected, tested and unless
Resilience was determined at the specified The Lüpke resilience was within the specifi The Four S rubber supplied, Batch Numbe the UK Slip Resistance Group. Recommended date of disposal : 09.03.2 Certified that the whole of the supplies det otherwise stated, conform in all respects w	temperature fied limits. r 978, confe 017 ailed above	in accordan	ce with BS ISO 4662:2009 st specifications laid down by spected, tested and unless
Resilience was determined at the specified The Lüpke resilience was within the specified the Versilience was within the specified the UK Slip Resistance Group. Recommended date of disposal <u>2</u> 09.03.2 Certified that the whole of the supplies det otherwise stated, conform in all respects w	temperature fied limits. r 978, confc 017 ailed above ith the requi	e in accordan rms to the te have been in rements of th 3,2016 x, K8 BEY UK	ce with BS ISO 4662:2009 st specifications laid down by spected, tested and unless ne contract or order.

CERTI	FICATE OF	CALIBRA	ATION		-
	REDITED CALIBR	or iero i u		Certificate No.	60511
				Page 2	of 2
2mm and software st malysis Conditions C he surface finish port $\lambda c$ 0.8mm Gaussian wenty measurements .01µm, are shown in Incertainty Statemer he expanded uncertainty	en calibrated using c ent. All measurements A traversing speed of ylus tip/arcuate correct <b>Jaussian</b> , tion of the standard wi filter cut-off with a be- taken 0.8mm apart w Table 1. <u>nt</u> mity of calibration for a	tion have been applied as calibrated in accorr indwidth ratio of 300 thin the calibration re amplitude parameters	e measuring technique 90° consphere diaman X-axs sampting rate o d throughout the measu- dance with ISO 4287:201. 1 The meas Ra and R2 ctangle, the results obt is a12%+0.004pml of th d uncertainty of calibra	rements. 10 and ISO 4286-1 values were calc a ned, rounded to e mean value. Wh	998 utilising ulated from the nearest
cluded in the tabulat	ed results is a calcula	ted imperial equivalen	t.		
		Table 1			
	Mean Ra Value	Standard Deviation	Expanded Uncertaint	e -	
	5.88 µm	0.015 µm	±0.136 µm		
	231 µin	0.6 µin	(5.4 µin		
	Mean Rz Value	Standard Deviation	Expanded Uncertaint	1	
	22.20 µm	0.054 pm	±0.502 µm		
	874 µin	2.1 µin	119.7 juin		
	finish data was re-an-		im 20R filter cut-off wi shown in Table 2. This		
	Mean Ra Value	Standard Ceviation	Expanded Uncertaint	i .	
	5.84 um	0.016 um	40.136 µm		
	230 µin	0.6 µm	±5.4 µm		
	Mean Rz Value	Standard Deviation	Expanded Uncertainty	r.	
	21.62 µm	0.048 um	±0.484 µm		
	851 µin	1.9 µm	±19.1 µm		
pon receipt into the l	aboratory the standard	l was marked: Ra	i 5.81 µm		
		Rz	229 µm : 21.50 µm		
			847 µm		

The reported uncertainty is based on a standard uncertainty multiplied by a coverage factor k=2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%. The uncertainty evaluation has been carried out in accordance with UKAS requirements.

# Pendulum Slider #55/TRL

Dur Ref: 4342				OY	MUNR
Your Ref: Ben Powers				<b>•</b> 1	NSTRUME
Grip Potential Ltd Ringstead Business Cent I-3 Spencer Street Ringstead Northants NN14 4BX					
<u>Certificat</u>			or TRL (		
Description and Par		Qty		Specificati	
381032/1 - Mounted TRL B Slider – Large – for Main T Batch No. 977		4		: BS ISO 48:20 illience : BS IS	
l'emperature :	0°C	10°C	20°C	30°C	40°C
Tardness IRHD	55	54	55	55	56
Resilience % (limits)	43-49	58-65	66-73	71-77	74-79
Resilience % (mean result	s) 47	61	67	74	75
The hardness, at all the spec	•••••		hin the specifi	ied limit of 55	+ 5 IRHD.
The Lüpke resilience was w The TRL rubber supplied, H UK Slip Resistance Group.	Batch Number		s to the test sp	secifications la	id down by the
Recommended date of dis	<u>posal :</u> 09.03	.2017			
Certified that the whole of t otherwise stated, conform is Signed :	n all respects	with the requir	ements of the		



## Records applicable on 05/03/17

## Pendulum Verification

Surface	Slider	Condition	Pendulum Test Value				e	Median	Expected	Acceptable?
Pink Lapping Film			59	59	59	59	59	59	$59 \le x \le 64$	$\checkmark$
Float Glass	#96/4S	Wet	6	6	6	6	6	6	5 ≤ y ≤ 10	$\checkmark$
Pavigres Tile			36	36	36	36	36	36	32 ≤ z ≤ 36	$\checkmark$

#### **Roughness Meter Verification**

Surface	Value	Expected	Acceptable?
Roughness standard	21.5	x = 21.5	$\checkmark$

## **Inclinometer Verification**

Surface	Value	Expected	Acceptable?
Levelled pendulum base	0.0	x = 0.0	$\checkmark$



# **Quality Policy Statement**

I am committed to the provision of any and all resources required to ensure good professional practice and quality of testing/calibration by Grip Potential Ltd. Any instances where staff believe quality of service could be improved they are encouraged to report directly to the Quality Assurance Manager. I am committed to the continual improvement and effectiveness of Grip Potentials management system and compliance to EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005. It is important both to me and the company future that customer requirements are met, or where possible exceeded, in addition to statutory and regulatory requirements. – Ben Powers, Director

Grip Potential Ltd shall adhere to the following standard of service;

• Any works affecting the independent impartial nature of the company shall be avoided wherever possible and any conflict of interests reported to the customer before works are conducted.

• Customer and potential customer enquires shall be answered in a professional manner, with the benefit of the expertise of relevant staff and as soon as is reasonably practical.

• Where test/calibration requirements have been indicated by the customer as urgent, and appropriate paperwork has been received, every practical effort will be made to issue the test/calibration report/certificate as soon as is possible. Results will be communicated as soon as is reasonably practical.

• Where possible, without encroaching on arrangements made with other customers or affecting the accuracy/validity of tests/calibrations, flexible visits will be conducted where further testing may be commissioned by the customer, or a suitably authorised representative of the customer, as required.

• All customers shall be given the opportunity to provide feedback on the service provided.

The management system exists to provide all necessary resources to ensure good professional practice and quality of testing/calibration.

Tests/calibrations shall always be conducted in accordance with the appropriate Standards, unless contrary to customer's requirements, in which case any deviation from Standards will be documented in the Sales Agreement prior to works and any subsequent test/calibration reports/certificates.

All technical staff have access to the Quality Policy Statement and are required to familiarise themselves with the document and implement the policies and procedures as applicable to their own work.

The Quality Assurance Manager is responsible for ensuring compliance with EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

Senior management are responsible for ensuring the integrity of the management system is not affected by changes made to the management system.

Issues may be brought to the Quality Assurance Manager's attention via the relevant section in the feedback form, or directly via email to QAManager@grip-potential.com.



#### Test Operator(s)

<u>Operator 1</u> Ben Powers

Relevant Competencies BS 7976-2 BS EN 13036-4 BS 1134 Product slip test certification Slip risk assessment Slip accident investigation Report writing

## Requiring Supervision

None

Operator 2

Relevant Competencies

#### Relevant Qualifications

C&G Factors in Accident Causation NEBOSH National General Certificate BSc (Hons) Computational Physics

#### Relevant Experience

>7 years as Slip Risk Consultant(Grip Potential Ltd)18 months as Floorcoverings Technician(SATRA Technology Centre)

#### **Memberships**

UK Slip Resistance Group Academy of Experts IOSH

Relevant Qualifications

#### <u>Relevant Experience</u>

Requiring Supervision

Memberships

#### **Report Author**

#### Name

Ben Powers

#### Relevant Competencies

BS 7976-2 BS EN 13036-4 BS 1134 Product slip test certification Slip risk assessment Slip accident investigation Report writing

#### Requiring Supervision

None

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#### <u>Memberships</u>

UK Slip Resistance Group Academy of Experts IOSH

#### Additional Notes

Previously conducted BS 7976 Pendulum testing (unsupervised) for a UKAS accredited laboratory. More than 5000 tests conducted across more than 500 sites for Grip Potential Ltd. Experience of assessing a wide range of flooring materials in a wide range of environments. Testing conducted regularly for slip injury legal cases. Practising member of the Academy of Experts. Oral evidence given in court. Full and active member of the UKSRG and takes part in regular round robin testing alongside other reputable laboratories. Speaker at the 2016 UKSRG International STF's Conference. Technical member of IOSH.

Additional Notes

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# Additional Information

## Slip Risk Assessment Theory and Methodology

Grip Potential's method for assessing slip risk is based on current guidance issued by the HSE, HSL and UKSRG. The assessment has two parts, 'slip testing' of the floor surface to determine frictional properties, and assessment of the wider environment to determine the level of risk the floor's frictional properties pose in end use.

Slip testing is conducted using the BS 7976 'Pendulum'. This is described as a "reliable and robust" test method by the HSE and is the HSE's "preferred method of testing because it is portable and works in the conditions that slip accidents happen". The HSE classify Pendulum Test Values (PTV's) as a high, moderate or low risk of slip, based on research into the rate of slipping on surfaces of a given PTV. A low risk of slip classification (36+PTV) should be sought in the conditions of end use. Testing is typically conducted in 'as found' dry conditions, and water contaminated conditions, as per BS 7976. Additional contaminants relevant to the end use environment, or various cleaned surfaces, can also be tested. A test will incorporate either a #96/4S slider, representative of a shod pedestrian, or a #55/TRL slider, representative of a barefoot pedestrian. Tests may be conducted in 3 directions (a full test) as per BS 7976, giving information about the directionality, or where the directionality of a surface is known, or more commonly where it is of less interest, tests in a single direction (indicative) tests may be conducted. The surface condition, slider used and test type will always be recorded in the results sheet and final report.

In additional to Pendulum slip testing the HSE and UKSRG recommend surface roughness measurement in order to provide additional information about a floor surface. In some cases (often stairs) it is not possible to test the surface of interest with the Pendulum and instead an adjacent surface must be tested and Rz measurement used to demonstrate similar surface characteristics on the surface of interest and tested surface. The HSE classify Rz values as indicating a low, moderate or high risk of slip in a similar way to the Pendulum values. In the opinion of Grip Potential Ltd, on the basis of our extensive experience conducting Pendulum and Rz measurement side by side, we do not believe that the Rz measurement is useful or indeed meaningful in determining slip resistance characteristics. We continue to conduct Rz measurement only because it is recommended by the HSE and UKSRG.

Whilst it is impossible to accurately classify slip risk without having an accurate measurement of the frictional properties of the floor surface, it is similarly impossible to accurately classify slip risk without considering the end use conditions. We base our risk assessment on the HSE's Slips Potential Model in order to consider all salient factors in the risk of a slip. Of utmost interest is the likelihood, type and source of any potential contamination as this is likely to have the greatest impact on the slip resistance experienced by those using the surface. Some information about the test site, for instance cleaning regime or the extent of water ingress in adverse weather, may not be obvious to the assessor and so we must rely on information from the site representative in forming an opinion of slip risk, or revert to conditional risk assessments.

Some circumstances can increase the requirement for underfoot friction, such that the HSE classification for slip risk does not apply. For surfaces with increased frictional demand, pedestrians suddenly turning, changing direction, pushing/pulling/carrying heavy loads, we would recommend a PTV of 40+ is sought instead of the 36PTV 'low risk' minimum. On sloped surfaces the angle of the slope determines the increased frictional demand, and we adjust the



# Additional Information (Continued)

## <u>The Law</u>

Please note that we are slip risk consultants not legal advisors. As such the following should not be considered professional legal advice. If you are seeking professional legal advice we would recommend you contact a solicitor.

There is no express requirement for a particular value from a particular slip test method to be achieved in UK law. It is however a clear requirement that floor surfaces must not present a risk to health or safety. The BS 7976 Pendulum is the preferred test method of the UK Regulator (the HSE) and values of 36 or greater are classified as presenting a 'low risk of slip'. In every legal case we have been involved in it has been the 36+PTV "low risk of slip" classification which has been of interest in determining whether a floor surface is safe or slippery.

The Workplace Health Safety and Welfare Regulations 1992 state that floors shall be suitable for their purpose, and shall not be slippery so as to expose a person to a risk to their health and safety.

The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 states that employers shall make suitable and sufficient assessment of the risk to health and safety of both employees and those in connection with their undertaking.

The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 states more generally that it shall be the duty of every employer to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health, safety and welfare of those affected by their work.

Whilst the Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 has removed civil liability for breaches of health and safety, it is typical that the Courts will regard breaches of health and safety regulations as evidence of negligence.



# Additional Information (Continued)

## Slip Resistance Over Time

Slip resistance changes over time with the effects of wear, cleaning and contamination. Even surfaces initially achieving values comfortably within the 'low risk of slip' classification can drop to non-compliant levels quickly where subject to significant footfall, or if contamination overtakes cleaning. Whether the surface is a standard floor, specialist anti-slip, or subject to an anti-slip treatment, it will generally change over time at a rate that is impossible to predict.

Where surfaces are tested 'ex-factory' prior to being laid they give a good indication of the performance of the finished surface in most cases, however variations can occur in production, and installation processes can change the surface, altering the slip risk classification. A common problem with newly installed floors is an ineffective builder's clean, preventing a suitably specified anti-slip floor from ever providing adequate grip, and creating the dangerous condition of a floor assumed to be safe and so being free from any control measures, whilst presenting a slip hazard in contaminated conditions. It is recommended that surfaces are tested and certified post-installation in order to provide an accurate measure of the supplied, finished, in-situ surface, and ensure it is performing as expected.

This test report provides a record of the slip risk of a surface at a single point in time. A single test showing a compliant surface is effective in defending slip accident claims, and demonstrating that duty of care has been fulfilled, only around the point of time of the test/installation. Post installation and subsequent periodic testing provides evidence of compliance for the full period between the times of testing. Repeat testing also serves to demonstrate an ongoing concern for the safety of staff/visitors.

Slip and fall accident claims, spurious or legitimate, can arise after a lengthy period of time, sometimes with those in the firing line having no knowledge of any accident even occurring. We regularly provide expert witness test reports on behalf of lawyers/insurers dealing with such cases around 3 years after the accident. As slip resistance changes over time, an independent and impartial expert report generated at the time of the slip (or at times before and after the slip) will carry far greater weight in court than an expert witness report generated at the time of the claim, several years after the slip. The reports we generate in risk assessments are identical in content to those that we conduct in an expert witness role. The reports we generate in sample tests are undertaken with the same equipment to the same standards, but cannot take into account any changes to the surface in installation or use, nor can they consider whether values achieved are suitable for the subsequent end use environment.

In order to maintain a record of safe, compliant floors it is essential that slip testing is conducted on a periodic basis. This ensures that a continuous record of compliance, with records relevant to the likely period of time of a slip accident claim. If surfaces have declined to unsafe levels, retesting permits prompt remedial action to prevent future slips and associated claims. Such actions are often as simple as an effective clean, changes in surface management, or renewal of an anti-slip treatment.

Reassessment should be conducted at least annually, but we will recommend shorter periods between assessment where values lie close to the cut off for a low risk of slip, or there are factors contributing to a greater propensity for the surface to change through wear or contamination.



# Additional Information (Continued)

## Further Reading

If you have any questions regarding this report or slip testing/slip risk assessment in general please do not hesitate to contact us directly, we will be happy to help. Please note that we are unable to discuss particular results/findings with anyone other than the client, unless their permission has been given.

Our website, www.grip-potential.com, aims to answer all questions about slip resistance, slip test methods, reducing risk, cleaning, treatments, etc.

The HSE has a slips mini site, www.hse.gov.uk/slips, and offers a web based tool giving an overview of slip risk assessment, www.hse.gov.uk/slips/step.

The UK Slip Resistance Group is the UK's leading independent authority on slip resistance and is continually working towards furthering the understanding of slip resistance. They issue guidelines underpinning the best practice methodology for the assessment of slip risk, amongst other publications aimed at reducing slip accidents, which are available for download from their website, www.ukslipresistance.org.uk.