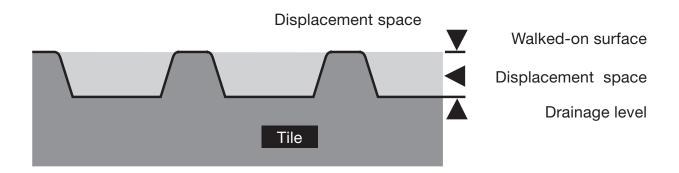
# 3.1 SLIP RESISTANCE | INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL AREAS

TEST AT "INCLINED PLANE"		Commercial areas
Assessment groups	Angle of inclination	
R9	>6° - 10° low coefficient of adhesion	
R10	>10° - 19° normal coefficient of adhesion	
R11	>19° - 27° increased coefficient of adhesion	
R12	>27° - 35° high coefficient of adhesion	
R13	>35° very high coefficient of adhesion	

The indicated angles of inclination exclusively serve for the assignment of the valuation groups and can not be equated with the angles of inclination of slopes/ramps.

22



Displacement space / Minimum volume			
V4	4cm³ / dm²		
V6	6cm³ / dm²		
V8	8cm³ / dm²		
V10	10cm <sup>3</sup> / dm <sup>2</sup>		

## Displacement space

The displacement space (V4-V10) is the open space between the upper walked-on surface and the drainage level of profiled surfaces.

### Coefficient of Friction | Slip Resistance

Workshop rules as well as accident prevention regulations require floors to be smooth, slip-resistant and easy to clean. Special protective measures against slipping are necessary where there is a risk as a result of the use of water, oil, slush, grease or waste. This should be taken into consideration when choosing the surface material. This clear requirement is based on investigations carried out by the insurance companies, which proved that slipping is the primary cause of accidents.

## Valuation Groups | Assessment groups

In a detailed table the required valuation groups are assigned to work areas where there is a high risk of slipping. Information is available from Deutsche Gesetzliche Unfallversicherung and AGROB BUCHTAL.

BENTEREDE M AGROB BUCHTAL 23

### **LEGAL BASIS**

### Publisher

Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin (Federal institute for safety at work and occupational medicine)

## Available at:

Download at: www.baua.de

0	General work rooms and areas*)		
0.1	Entrance areas, indoors**)		R9
0.2	Entrance areas, outdoors		R11 (oder R10 V4)
0.3	Stairs, indoors***)		R9
0.4	Outdoor stairs		R11 (oder R10 V4)
0.5	Inclined ramps, indoors***) (e.g. for wheel chairs, compensation slopes, routes of transport)	One R-group higher than that required for the covering of the access area	V-value of the covering of the access area, where applicable
0.6	Sanitary rooms		
0.6.1	Toilets		R9
0.6.2	Changing rooms and washrooms		R10
0.7	Break rooms (e.g. recreation room, company canteens)		R9
0.8	First aid rooms and comparable facilities (see ASR A4.3)		R9

1	Manufacture of margarine, edible fats and oils	
1.1	Melting of fat	R13 V6
1.2	Cooking oil refinery	R13 V6
1.3	Margarine production and packaging	R12
1.4	Cooking fat production and packing, oil bottling	R12

24

2	Milk processing, cheese production	
2.1	Fresh milk processing and butter production	R12
2.2	Cheese production, storage and packaging	R11
2.3	Icecream manufacturing	R12

3	Chocolate and confectionery production		
3.1	Sugar processing		R12
3.2	Cocoa production		R12
3.3	Production of raw mixtures		R11
3.4	Fabrication of chocolate bars and shells and filled chocolates		R11

4	Production of bread, cakes and pastries (bakeries, cake shops, production of long-life bakery products)	
4.1	Dough preparation	R11
4.2	Rooms in which predominantly fats or liquid mixtures are processed	R12
4.3	Washing-up rooms	R12V4

5	Slaughtering, meat processing	
5.1	Slaughter-house	R13V10
5.2	Tripe processing room	R13V10
5.3	Meat sectioning	R13V8
5.4	Sausage kitchen	R13V8
5.5	Boiled sausage unit	R13V8
5.6	Raw sausage unit	R13V6
5.7	Sausage drying room	R12
5.8	Gut store	R12
5.9	Salting and curing rooms, smoking establishments	R12
5.10	Poultry processing	R12V6
5.11	Cold cuts and packaging unit	R12
5.12	Workshop with sales area	R12V8****)

6	Fish processing, production of delicatessen	
6.1	Fish processing	R13V10
6.2	Production of delicatessen	R13V6
6.3	Manufacture of mayonnaise	R13V4

7	Processing of vegetables	
7.1	Production of sauerkraut	R13V6
7.2	Vegetable tinning	R13V6
7.3	Sterilizing rooms	R11
7.4	Rooms in which vegetables are prepared for processing	R12V4

8	Wet areas in food and beverage production (if not specifically mentioned)	
8.1	Storage cellars	R10
8.2	Beverage bottling, fruit juice production	R11

9	Catering establishments	
9.1	Kitchens in the catering trade (restaurant kitchens, hotel kitchens)	R12
9.2	Kitchens catering for homes, schools, day-care facilities for children, sanatoria	R11
9.3	Kitchens catering for hospitals, clinics	R12
9.4	Large kitchens catering for industrial and university canteens, and contract catering	R12V4
9.5	Food preparation kitchens (fast food kitchens, convenience restaurants and snack bars)	R12V4
9.6	Kitchens for heating up frozen meals	R10
9.7	Coffee and tea kitchens, hotel garni kitchens and ward kitchens	R10
9.8	Washing-up rooms	
9.8.1	Washing-up rooms for 9.1, 9.4, 9.5	R12V4
9.8.2	Washing-up rooms for 9.2	R11
9.8.3	Washing-up rooms for 9.3	R12
9.9	Dining rooms, guest rooms, canteens including serving counters	R9

10	Cold stores, deep freeze stores	
10.1	for unpacked goods	R12
10.2	for packed goods	R11

11	Sales outlets, shops	
11.1	Reception of goods, meat	
11.1.1	for unpacked goods	R11
11.1.2	for packed goods	R10
11.2	Reception of goods, fish	R11
11.3	Serving counters for meat and sausage	
11.3.1	for unpacked goods	R11
11.3.2	for packed goods	R10
11.4	Serving counters for bread, cakes and pastries, unpacked goods	R10
11.5	Serving counters for dairy products and delicatessen, unpacked goods	R10
11.6	Serving counters for fish	
11.6.1	for unpacked goods	R12
11.6.2	for packed goods	R11
11.7	Serving counters, except for nos. 11.3 to 11.6	R9
11.8	Meat preparation rooms	
11.8.1	for meat preparation, except for no. 5	R12V8
11.8.2	for meat processing, except for no. 5	R11
11.9	Florists shops	R11
11.10	Sales areas with ovens	
11.10.1	for the production of bread, cakes and pastries	R11
11.10.2	for the warming up of prefabricated bread, cakes and pastries	R10
11.11	Sales areas with chip pans or grills	R12V4
11.12	Shops, customer rooms	R9
11.13	Preparation areas for food for self-service shops	R10
11.14	Cash register areas, packing areas	R9
11.15	Outdoor sales areas	R11 (oder R10V4)

12	Health service rooms	
12.1	Disinfection rooms (wet)	R11
12.2	Pre-cleaning areas of sterilization	R10
12.3	Faeces disposal rooms, discharge rooms, unclean nursing work rooms	R10
12.4	Pathological facilities	R10
12.5	Rooms for medical baths, hydrotherapy, fango preparation	R11
12.6	Washrooms of operating theatres, plastering rooms	R10
12.7	Sanitary rooms, ward bathrooms	R10
12.8	Rooms for medical diagnosis and therapy, massage rooms	R9
12.9	Operating theatres	R9
12.10	Wards with hospital rooms and corridors	R9
12.11	Medical practices, day clinics	R9
12.12	Pharmacies	R9
12.13	Laboratories	R9
12.14	Hairdressing salons	R9

13	Laundry	
13.1	Rooms with continuous-flow washing machines or with spin-drier	R9
13.2	Rooms with washing machines at which the clothes are taken out dripping wet	R11
13.3	Ironing rooms	R9

14	Fodder concentrate production	
14.1	Dried fodder production	R11
14.2	Fodder concentrate production using fat and water	R11V4

15	Leather production, textiles	
15.1	Wet areas in tanneries	R13
15.2	Rooms with fleshing machines	R13V10
15.3	Areas where leather scraps accumulate	R13V10
15.4	Rooms for making leather impermeable by means of grease	R12
15.5	Dye mills for textiles	R11

16	Paint shops	
16.1	Wet grinding areas	R12V10
16.2	Powder coating	R11
16.3	Painting	R10

17	Ceramics industry	
17.1	Wet grinding mills (processing of ceramic raw materials)	R11
17.2	Mixers; handling of materials like tar, pitch, graphite and synthetic resins	R11V6
17.3	Presses (shaping); handling of materials like tar, pitch, graphite and synthetic resins	R11V6
17.4	Moulding, pressure die casting areas	R12
17.5	Glazing areas	R12

18	Glass and stone processing	
18.1	Stone cutting, stone grinding	R11
18.2	Glass shaping of hollow glass ware, container ware	R11
18.3	Grinding areas for hollow glass ware, flat glass	R11
18.4	Insulating glass manufacture; handling of drying agents	R11V6
18.5	Packaging, shipping of flat glass; handling of anti-adhesive agents	R11V6
18.6	Etching and acid polishing facilities for glass	R11

19	Cast concrete factories	
19.1	Concrete washing areas	R11

20	Storage areas	
20.1	Storage areas for oils and fats	R12V6
20.2	Storage areas for packed food	R10
20.3	Outdoor storage areas	R11 (oder R10V4)

21	Chemical and thermal treatment of iron and metal	
21.1	Pickling plants	R12
21.2	Hardening shops	R12
21.3	Laboratory rooms	R11

22	Metal processing, metal workshops	
22.1	Galvanizing shops	R12
22.2	Grey cast iron processing	R11V4
22.3	Mechanical processing areas (turnery, milling shop), punching room, pressroom, drawing shop (pipes, wires) and areas exposed to increased stress by oil and lubricants	R1V4
22.4	Parts cleaning areas, exhaust steam areas	R12

23	Vehicle repair workshops	
23.1	Repair and servicing bays	R11
23.2	Working and inspection pits	R12V4
23.3	Car washing halls, washing areas	R11V4

24	Aircraft repair workshops	
24.1	Aircraft hangars	R11
24.2	Repair hangars	R12
24.3	Washing halls	R11V4

25	Sewage treatment plants	
25.1	Pump rooms	R12
25.2	Rooms for sludge draining facilities	R12
25.3	Rooms for screening equipment	R12
25.4	Stands of workplaces, scaffolds and maintenance platforms	R12

26	Fire brigade buildings	
26.1	Vehicle parking places	R12
26.2	Rooms for hose maintenance equipment	R12

27	Functional rooms in the respiratory protection training facility		
27.1	Preparation room		R10
27.2	Fitness room		R10
27.3	Training room		R11
27.4	Sluice		R10

27.5	Target room	R11
27.6	Acclimatization room	R11
27.7	Control room	R9

28	Schools and day-care facilities for children	
28.1	Entrance areas, corridors, assembly halls	R9
28.2	Class rooms, group rooms	R9
28.3	Stairs	R9
28.4	Toilets, washrooms	R10
28.5	Instructional kitchens in schools (also see no. 9)	R10
28.6	Kitchens in day-care facilities for children (also see no. 9)	R10
28.7	Machine rooms for wood processing	R10
28.8	Special rooms for handicrafts	R10
28.9	Schoolyards	R11 (oder R10V4)

29	Financial institutions	
29.1	Counter areas	R9

30	Plant traffic routes in outdoor areas		
30.1	Footpaths		R11 (oder R10V4)
30.2	Loading platforms		
30.2.1	covered		R11 (oder R10V4)
30.2.2	not covered		R12 (oder R11V4)
30.3	Sloping ramps (e.g. for wheel-chairs, loading platforms)		R12 (oder R11V4)
30.4	Tank-up areas		
30.4.1	covered		R11
30.4.2	not covered		R12

31	Parking areas	
31.1	Garages, car-parks not exposed to weather influences*****)	R10
31.2	Garages, car-parks exposed to weather influences	R11 (oder R10V4)
31.3	Open-air parking areas	R11 (oder R10V4)

- \*) For floors in wet areas walked on barefoot, see the DGUV information 207-006 "Floor coverings in wet barefoot areas" (previous GUV-I 8527).
- \*\*) Entrance areas according to number 0.1 are all areas with direct access from outside and in which moisture from outside can be brought (also see point 6 para. 3, utilization of products absorbing dirt and moisture). For adjoining areas or other rooms with large surfaces, point 4 para. 10 of ASR A1.5/1,2 has to be observed.
- \*\*\*) Stairs and ramps according to numbers 0.3 and 0.5 are those possibly exposed to moisture brought in from outside. For adjoining areas, point 4 para. 10 of ASR A1.5/1,2 has to be observed.
- \*\*\*\*) If the same floor covering was laid in all areas, the displacement space can be lowered down to V4 after a risk assessment (taking into consideration the cleaning method, the working processes and the quantity of slippery substances on the floor).
- \*\*\*\*\*) The pedestrian areas which are not subject to a risk of slipping because of weather influences such as driving rain or moisture brought in.

Floors in rooms must not present any irregularities, cavities or dangerous slopes; stumbling must be impossible on these floors.

Floors are to be designed without inclination. Exception: functional inclinations, e.g. for the drainage of liquids.

In areas which must be continuously frequented in the scope of their normal utilization, the slip resistances of the different floor surfaces must not differ from each other to such an extent that there may be a risk of stumbling and slipping. This may be the case if the surface qualities within one floor covering (e.g. because of covers, markings or films glued on the floor) or of adjoining floors differ from each other with regard to the slip resistance by more than one R-group.

Entrances of buildings have to be designed in such a way that dirt and moisture brought in do not cause a risk of slipping. This can be achieved by providing clean-off zones in the form of mats absorbing the dirt and the moisture, which are specially designed for the expected pedestrian traffic with regard to their length, width and the material used and are at least 1.5 m long in the direction of walking over the whole width of the passage.

If liquids or slippery substances get on the floor to such an extent that there is a risk of slipping for persons, adequate measures have to be taken. Fluid liquids, for example, can be discharged by a sufficient slope of the floor (e.g. a slope of at least 2 per cent in the case of liquids with a flow behaviour similar to that of water). The discharge of liquids via traffic routes should be avoided, if possible. An adequate measure against the risk of slipping due to slippery substances such as e.g. oil or leftovers are floor coverings with a sufficient displacement space.

32 PENEZEIE MAGROB BUCHTAL