Improving slip resistance

Whether testing materials at your site or in SATRA’s laboratory, we can ensure that your products provide the required slip resistance.

For almost one hundred years SATRA has contributed to many great advances in a wide range of industries through its unrivalled knowledge of developing consumer products and materials, and testing in its purpose built laboratories.

- SATRA is a world leader in slip resistance research and development with over 50 years of experience in this field covering floorings and footwear
- SATRA has an unrivalled understanding of the footwear and flooring design factors that affect slip performance
- SATRA Test Reports are acknowledged and respected worldwide
- SATRA Product Reports demonstrate product performance to your customers and end users
- SATRA’s laboratories are internationally accredited by UKAS to ISO 17025.

SATRA’s consultants can advise on:
- Meeting European standards
- Meeting UK slip resistance and other performance guidelines
- Product classification rating
- EC type-examination of flooring materials in relation to the construction products directive.

Testing

SATRA’s purpose built, temperature and humidity controlled, UKAS accredited laboratories are installed with a range of equipment to measure and assess the performance of your products under all conditions, including dry, wet, greasy or oily, using the following methods:

- SATRA’s test method SATRA TM144 is designed to measure the coefficient of friction of a standard shoe against flooring materials for profiled floors
- DIN 51130:2014 – Determination of slip resistance in areas with increased risk of slipping – Ramp Test. This test measures the angle at which a test subject slips on a flooring under set conditions. A BS 8445:2012 British Standard also uses the ramp method to determine the anti-slip properties of bath mats
- SATRA’s laboratories are internationally accredited by UKAS to ISO 17025.
- BS 7976 Part 2. Slip testing (coefficient of friction) using the pendulum method, as recognised by UK industry
- EN 13893:2002 – Resilient, laminated and textile floorcoverings – Measurement of dynamic coefficient of friction on dry floor surfaces. This test is required as part of the ‘CE’ marking process and requirements are taken from EN 14041.

SATRA has also developed the ‘Pedatron’; this machine encompasses a mechanical walking foot that allows flooring samples to be tested to a predetermined number of footfalls. Measurements of thickness and slip resistance, using the pendulum, can also be made to show how a flooring deteriorates and wears over time. The results can be approximated to years of life in different usage conditions.