



*Increasing Safety by Reducing Risk
Floor Safety Specialists*

Understanding your slip report

When you receive your slip report you will see that the first few pages have the details followed by the theory of the pendulum slip tester.

Further down you will see your readings taken from the slip test.

We use the simple traffic light system so you can easily identify the Low, Moderate and High risk areas. This is especially easy when looking through multiple tests.

The best way to understand the readings is not to see them as pass or fail but, to first look at the environment the floor is installed and the risk of the floor becoming contaminated / wet.

For instance:

Example 1. If we are testing on the second floor of a building and the area is predominantly dry and the chance of the floor becoming wet is very remote i.e. a drip from a water dispenser / cup of coffee dripping then the dry readings are the most important providing the end user can put control measures in the keep the floor permanently dry.

Example 2.

If we are testing in: restaurant / kitchens / receptions / food manufacturing or swimming pools etc. The chances of these types of floors becoming wet at some point is very likely so the wet slip readings are the most important and need to be managed.

It's all about the risk potential versus the environment and the whether the end user believes there is necessary cause to take further action based on the slip resistance.

The HSE suggest that were a surface can become foreseeably wet and control measures cannot be put in place to keep the area dry then a minimum of >36ptv should be achieved to reduce the risk of slip injury.

Knowing the slip resistance / risk category of the floor surfaces forms part of your risk assessment. Being able to produce a paper trail / annual certification will endorse your companies commitment to due diligence. The pendulum is the preferred method used by the HSE and the only readings used in a UK court of law. We recommend you book at test annually.