

**[Slip and Fall Dynamic Coefficient of Friction indoor and outdoor? Why ex-Ansi 137.1 now Ansi 3263 NOT for reliable for Outdoor?](#)**  
**[What to look for on DIN51130 \(Ramp testing\) or BRITISH PENDOLUM?](#)**

Very, very hard to simplify it on one “Porcelain Jungle Post It”, [so I invite you To get additional info by yourselves](#) if you want to know more abt. [ANSI A326.3 Dynamic Coefficient of Friction of Hard Surface Flooring Materials](#)  
you can find other simplified info on German Ramp testing in <https://safetydirectamerica.com/germanys-din-51130-slip-test-whats-it-good-for/>  
or Pendulum test in here <https://safetydirectamerica.com/pendulum-slip-resistance-test-methods/> or get in touch  
if you think I can help.

**[One main info. I wish to put across is: ANSI A326.3 \(ex ANSI 137.1\) D.C.O.F. BOOT 3000 is a test....that can Measure different surfaces...giving outcomes/numbers...but does not provide precise guidelines of what Number/outcome is needed in each given situation/environment.](#)**

Here below I’d love to send you a very, very useful chart that compares Ramp testing values With Pendulum test values, **[unfortunately such a chart that compares these two test to ANSI A326.3 DOES NOT EXHIST...](#)**if it does, pls. send it over to me....

R-Value (Shod Foot)	PTV
R9	11-18
R10	18-34
R11	34-51
R12	51-70

R13	70+
<b>ABC-Value (Bare Foot)</b>	<b>PTV</b>
A	21-31
B	32-42
C	45+

Here below Ramp testing values

*Table 2: DIN 51130*

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Slip angle (°)</b>
R9	6–10
R10	10–19
R11	19–27
R12	27–35
R13	>35

*Table 3: DIN 51097*

<b>Classification</b>	<b>Slip angle (°)</b>
A	12–17
B	18–23
C	>24

Here below, Pendulum chart values

Building or walkway type	Line no.	Location or function of area	Minimum wet PTV (or BPN)	
			Hard rubber slider	Soft rubber slider
External pavements and ramps	1	External ramps with slopes steeper than 1 in 14 (4.1 degrees)	55	45
	2	External ramps, slopes less than 1 in 14	45	40
	3	Level surfaces: external sales areas (e.g. markets), external car parks, external colonnades, walkways, pedestrian crossings, balconies, verandas, carports, driveways, courtyards, roof decks	45	40
	4	Car parks, undercover	35	35
Hospitals and aged care facilities	5	Bathrooms and ensuites in hospitals and aged care facilities	35	35
	6	Wards and corridors in hospital and aged care facilities	25	20
Hotels, offices, public buildings, schools, kindergartens; entries and access areas including common areas, internal elevator lobbies	7	Dry area	12	NS
	8	Hotel bathrooms, ensuites and toilets	25	20
	9	Hotel kitchens and laundries	25	20
	10	Restroom facilities in offices, bars and shopping centers	35	35
	11	Transitional areas, intended to be kept dry	25	20
	12	Wet area	35	35
Kitchens (commercial), serving areas, cold stores	13	Commercial kitchens	55	45
	14	Serving areas behind bars in bars and clubs	45	40
	15	Cold stores and freezers	45	40
Loading docks	16	Loading docks under cover	55	45
Sports stadiums	17	Undercover concourse areas	35	35
Supermarkets and shopping centers	18	Dry areas in separate shops in shopping centers	12	NS
	19	Fast food outlets, buffet food servery areas, food courts and fast food dining areas in shopping centers	35	35
	20	Fresh fruit and vegetable areas in shops and supermarkets	35	35
	21	Shop entry areas with external entrances	35	35
	22	Supermarket aisles (except fresh food areas)	12	NS
	23	Wet areas in separate shops in shopping centers	35	35
Swimming pools and sporting facilities	24	Communal changing rooms	35	35
	25	Communal shower rooms	45	40
	26	Swimming pool decks	45	40
	27	Swimming pool ramps and stairs leading to water	55	45
NS - not specified				

I just wish to remind you that Static Coefficient of Friction ASTM 1028....the one that had to have 0,60 in wet and dry condition, was discontinued on February 2014. ANSI A326.3 is carried out on wet surface. The help of SLS solution (Sodium Lauryl Sulfate) is

Meant to reproduce a wet contaminated environment.