

Technical Specifications



The Basic Document -Documento Básico (DB)- of the Technical Building Code -Código Técnico de la Edificación (CTE)- on Safety in Use -Seguridad en la Utilización (SU)- has the purpose of establishing rules and procedures that allow compliance with the basic requirements, in order to minimize the risks associated with building use. The risk of users suffering falls will be reduced, through the use of appropriate flooring to ensure that people do not slip, stumble or move with difficulty. Likewise, the risk of falls into holes, falls from height and on stairways and ramps will be reduced, ensuring that the cleaning of exterior glazing takes place under secure conditions. In section SU 1, reference is made to slip-resistant surfaces that the flooring should have in accordance with its intended usage.

Section SU 1 – Safety against falls

1. Slip resistance of floors

- 1. In order to limit the risk of slipping, floors in buildings or zones for Sanitary, Teaching, Commercial or Administrative Use, Car Parks and Public Areas, excluding areas of restricted use, will have a suitable rating as per point 3 of this section.
- 2. Floors are rated according to their Slip Resistance (Sr) as established in table 1.1.

Table 1.1 Rating of floors according to their slip resistance

Slip Resistance (Sr)	Class	
Rd 15	0	The slip resistance value (Sr) is determined using the pendulum method described in Appendix A of the UNE-ENV 12633:2003 standard, using Scale C on samples without accelerated wear and tear. The selected sample will be representative of the worst slip conditions.
15 < Rd 35	1	
35 < Rd 45	2	
Rd 45	3	

- 3. Table 1.2 indicates the minimum class floors must have based on their location. This rating will be maintained during the useful life of the flooring material.

Table 1.2 Minimum class for floors based on their location

Location and floor characteristics	Class
Dry indoor areas	
Surfaces with a slope of less than 6%	1
Surfaces with a slope equal to or greater than 6% and stairs	2
Indoor areas subject to water, such as areas leading into buildings from outside (1), covered terraces, changing rooms, showers, bathrooms, toilets or kitchens.	
Surfaces with a slope of less than 6%	2
Surfaces with a slope equal to or greater than 6% and stairs	3
Indoor areas where, as well as water, there may be agents (grease, fat, lubricants) that reduce the slip resistance, such as industrial kitchens, abattoirs or industrial areas.	3
Outdoor areas. Swimming pools (2)	3

(1) Except for direct accesses to areas of restricted use.

(2) In areas designed for users who are barefoot and on the lower surface of pools, in areas where the depth does not exceed 1.5 m.