Slide by slide: what to say

Eighteen slides, four modules. One note per slide; the slide does the rest.

1 Cover

Welcome. I'm Dana Whitfield, principal of Grit & Grade Flooring. This course walks through how slip resistance gets specified: from the number on a data sheet to the floor people actually walk on years later.

2 Course map

The course has four modules, and each one ends with something you can use on your next project. Every content slide shows its module at the top, so you always know where we are. We finish with a quick knowledge check, one question per module.

3 Why it matters

Our company line is that preventing slips, trips, and falls is everyone's responsibility. The owner, the architect, the spec writer, the installer, and the cleaning crew each decide part of how safe a floor is. Add one statistic you trust here, with its source.

4 What the number measures

Coefficient of friction compares the force it takes to slide a shoe with the weight on it. Static is the grip before the foot moves. Dynamic is the grip once the foot is already sliding. Floors are tested wet and dry, but the wet value is the one that predicts a slip, so that is the one to specify.

5 Reading the scale

ANSI A326.3 sets 0.42 wet DCOF as the reference for level interior floors walked on when wet. Below that, a tile is not rated for those areas. But higher is not always better: too much texture can cause trips, trap wheels, and fight the cleaning crew. We will see a real example in Module 3. Ask the room: what number did your last spec list?

6 What the number leaves out

Meeting 0.42 does not make a floor right for every project, and tile makers say so themselves. Walk the six: who walks here and in what shoes, what lands on the floor, whether it slopes, what rolls across it, whether the crew can keep it clean, and how it will perform in year five.

7 Lab test or field test

The data sheet number comes from a lab test on the product. Once it is installed, finishes, sealers, grout, and cleaning all change the surface. ANSI/NFSI B101.1 and B101.3 test the installed floor, wet. This is what a walkway audit does: it tells you what people are actually walking on.

8 Use categories

ANSI A326.3 sorts tile into use categories: interior dry, interior wet, interior wet plus, exterior wet, and oils and greases. Use them as a starting point when you select tile, and confirm the data sheet lists the category you need. The commercial kitchen is the hardest case.

9 Floors by industry

Find your building type. These are the facilities we work in and the systems we install for each, from urethane cement in food plants to resurfacing in senior living showers. Each industry has its own risks: grease and thermal shock, forklifts and chemicals, crowds and stairs, walkers and wheelchairs.

10 Resin cross-sections

Two resin systems, layer by layer. Epoxy with a quartz broadcast is about 1/8 inch, and its texture comes from the quartz size and the grout coat, which is where you control how aggressive it is. Urethane cement goes down 1/4 to 3/8 inch and is built for food plants and heavy use. Thicknesses are typical; always confirm with the manufacturer.

11 Tile and concrete cross-sections

Quarry tile is half an inch with 3/8 inch joints; all those joints add grip and drainage, and grout choice matters in kitchens. Polished concrete adds no layer at all: the slab itself is ground, densified, and polished, so gloss level and wet traction need to be in the spec, then tested.

12 Case study

A loading-dock ramp got a coating with an oversized quartz blend. Within a week, carts snagged and staff caught their toes. The fix was grinding it back and recoating with a finer blend. A floor meant to stop slips had created a trip hazard. The lesson for the spec: bring in experience during design, because aggregate size is a science.

13 Specification checklist

Three stages, in the order they come up on a project. SELECT, while choosing the floor: name the conditions expected in each area, the test and value by named standard, and a texture and aggregate that suit wheels and cleaning. APPROVE, before work starts: have a qualified third party review the submittals, and approve a tested mock-up. VERIFY, on site and after handover: audit before and after installation, with a written report. Attendees can copy this checklist from the course kit page.

14 Keep it performing

Slip resistance changes after handover. Benchmark it with an audit at handover and keep the report. Clean with the right products, because residue makes floors slick. Watch for wear: traffic and tires polish and darken the surface. Re-test on a schedule, and after any new cleaning product, new coating, or reported slip.

15 Knowledge check

One question per module. Ask each question, give the room a moment, then reveal the answer. Module 1: false, a higher number is not always safer. Module 2: 0.42, and then test the installed floor. Module 3: for example, a tested mock-up and audits. Module 4: residue, wear, and new products.

16 References

These are the sources behind the course. Point people to the current edition of each standard. The course kit page lists them too.

17 About the presenter

A quick word on my background: twenty years specifying and installing commercial floors, trained to measure walkway traction wet and dry, and licensed, bonded, and insured.

18 Questions and QR

Thank you. Scan the QR code to get the course kit: the slides, the specification checklist, and the floor guide by industry. Then open it up for questions. Reach us at the number on the screen.

SAMPLE

Lead the room through the course kit

After slide 18, put the course kit page on screen and click through it with the room. Six stops, about five minutes.

1 **Top: sign-up**
Click "Unlock the kit." Attendees trade name, email, company and role for the slides and checklist. Every talk becomes a lead list.

2 **Will this tile work here?**
Pick "Exterior wet," type 0.48, then 0.35. A plain answer and next steps, ending with a walkway audit.

3 **Floor guide by industry**
Click "Healthcare," then a floor system. Layers and thicknesses for each system.

4 **Plan this floor**
Change "I need," then "Copy request." A ready-to-send project request.

5 **Spec checklist**
Tick two boxes, then "Copy checklist." Grouped Select, Approve, Verify.

6 **Presenter and footer**
Credentials, contact, privacy and disclaimer notes in one place.



The course kit page

sproutletsconsulting.com/samples/grit-and-grade-kit
The same QR code is on the last slide. Attendees scan it, sign up, and get the slides, the checklist and the floor guide. In the live version, every sign-up lands in the presenter's inbox.

A **Before the talk**
Open the course kit page in a second tab. Test the QR from the back row. Set the statistic on slide 3.

B **After the talk**
Sign-ups arrive by email with name, company and role. Follow up within two days while the course is fresh.

SAMPLE

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