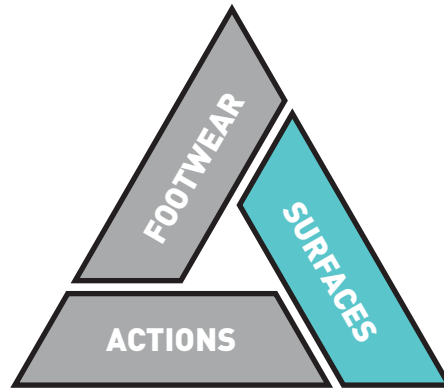


Stop the Fall Surfaces



Takeaways

- The surfaces we work on play a big role in the likelihood of slips, trips, and falls.
- On the stairs, always take steps one at a time and keep your vision unobstructed.
- Be cautious working on wet floors and clean spills immediately.
- Watch out for any uneven ground or weather conditions that could cause slips, trips, and falls.

The surfaces we work on play a crucial role in slips, trips, and falls. Injuries can happen falling on stairs, slipping on wet floors, or tripping on uneven ground. It's important to be aware of our surroundings and to act accordingly to prevent injuries from occurring.

On the stairs, always take one step at a time and use the handrail whenever you can. Be sure to limit your load and keep your vision unobstructed to see where you are stepping. When you work on or around wet floors, use wet floor signs to ensure those around you are aware.

Always clean up any wet areas or spills immediately. You can use mats with traction, as well as proper non-slip footwear, to further prevent slips.

When walking through parking lots or on other grounds, be sure to watch out for any uneven surfaces. These could be large cracks in concrete, curbs, or potholes.

Keep walkways clear of debris and adjust your stride for weather conditions. In snow or icy conditions, slow down and take short strides.

Standard stride



Safer-shorter stride when hazards are present



Safest stride when walking on slippery surfaces



Take action (Complete one or more activities as a team)

- GROUP DISCUSSION:** Discuss the type of surfaces you encounter throughout the day. Are there any areas that pose a greater risk? Has anyone had any near misses or injuries? What is one thing you can do to decrease risk?
- FIELD TRIP:** Take a walk around your work area and point out any hazards, such as uneven ground. Also look to find wet floor signs and cleaning materials to ensure you can address hazards like spills or debris.
- ACTIVITY:** As a group, practice taking the stairs safely or taking shorter strides as you would in ice or snow. Compare how you would normally walk to what you practice to see how you can reduce your own risk.

