

Slips, Trips and Falls

Overview This talk: will cover the causes and prevention of slips, trips and falls.

Why do they occur?

- 1 Most injuries from slips, trips and falls occur because of poor housekeeping.
- 2 Many items left on the ground, such as coiled cables, hand tools, lengths of pipe or timber, will trip someone if not deposited in a safe position.
- 3 Slip substances, such as oils and greases, will form a slip hazard if not immediately cleaned up.
- 4 General debris, such as brick and block fragments can quickly accumulate and form a tripping hazard if not cleaned up as it is created.
- 5 Trailing cables are another frequent cause of tripping.
- 6 Mud left on the rungs of a ladder by the previous user will represent a slipping and falling hazard for the next person.
- 7 Reduced levels of natural light, for example during the winter afternoons, can easily increase the tripping hazards if adequate access lighting is not provided. Tools, equipment and materials that are visible if full daylight may be hidden in semi – darkness.

What can you do about it?

- 1 Clear up waste materials as you create them. Lightweight waste should be bagged or bundled, and nails removed from waste timber.
- 2 Do not leave tools, equipment or unused materials lying about on the floor.
- 3 If you are using substances which could possibly spill, ensure that you have a means of effectively cleaning up the spillage.
- 4 As far as possible, route cables for power tools above head height, if cables have to be routed at floor level, try to avoid pedestrian walkways.
- 5 If the site is muddy, scrape mud off your boots before climbing ladders or walking anywhere else where it might be a danger to others.
- 6 Be aware of the increased risks of tripping as the level of natural light fades: ensure that all tool, equipment and materials are stored in a safe location.

REMEMBER: TIDY UP AS YOU GO, YOUR CARELESSNESS COULD CAUSE SERIOUS INJURIES TO SOMEONE ELSE.

Do you have any questions for me?