

Safety Talk

Walkways – Indoor & Outdoors

Slips, trips and falls can happen anywhere and at any time, at home or at work. Slip related incidents mainly occur when there is little to no grip between the footwear and walking surfaces. Falls could result in injuries like bruises, pulled or strained muscles or joints, fractures, head trauma and even death.

Here are some examples that can lead to injury:

- Walking surfaces or stairs covered by water, mud, frost, slush, grease, snow or ice.
- Trip hazards laying around the work area floor. (cords, curled up mats, loose objects, etc.)
- Walking paths prone to water and ice build-up.
- Surface elevation change or uneven surfaces. (small slopes.)
- Not using handrails on stairs.
- Walking while distracted. (using a cell phone.)
- Not wearing proper footwear or dressing for the weather conditions.
- Transition zones. (abrupt changes from one flooring material to another.)
- Poor lighting, obscuring floor surfaces.
- Light glare off of surfaces.

How to protect yourself and others:

- Have a regular schedule for cleaning paths and busy routes.
- Ensure sand or salt storage boxes are full and ready for use.
- Consider safer alternate routes.
- Wear appropriate footwear or traction aids.
- Bring separate indoor footwear to the workplace.
- Maintain proper housekeeping by keeping floors clear and clean.
- Fix down, or replace curled carpet, mats, or broken tiles.
- Use proper walking on ice techniques.
- Use handrails to maintain 2-point contact at all times.
- Use the hierarchy of controls and **plan your work accordingly**.



*If you see something,
say something and
follow up.*

**Reporting potential
hazards is the best
and easiest way to
prevent an injury
from occurring.**

Summary

Walking is working! Prevent a slip, trip or fall by considering the safest route, wear the proper footwear, allow plenty of time to get to your destination and pay attention to the task at hand.

Let's discuss what could affect you and your co-workers

List the areas in your work space that can be considered as potential slips, trips and falls hazard?

How can we eliminate some or all of these hazards?

Can you list some other ways we can protect ourselves from slips, trips and falls at our site?

Do you know how to walk on icy surfaces?

Safety Talk

MEETING DESCRIPTION			
Meeting Date:		Time:	
Location:		Supervisor:	
Number in Crew:		Number Attended:	
Attended By:			Absent

REVIEW ITEMS FROM PREVIOUS MEETING	INCIDENTS/INJURIES REVIEWED

TOPICS DISCUSSED
1.) Walkways – Indoors & Outdoors

WORKERS CONCERNS

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TO BE TAKEN

MEETING CONDUCTED BY			
Supervisor:		Manager:	
Date:		Date:	