

What are the Hazards Associated with Slip or Trips?

There are many hazards to look out for, each of which promotes slip, or trip accidents in the workplace or outside where staff are working.

These hazards may include:

Spillages or leaks

- wet and slippery floors both inside and out
- dry substances such as wood dust and flour
- cooking materials such as oil and fat



Cables

- electrical cables
- telephone cables
- other IT cabling
- Contractors temporarily using equipment



Floor cleaning

- consider a technique that leaves the floor dry
- clean during quiet periods
- clean in sections leaving a dry path
- exclude people from wet areas
- use of warning signs
- Be aware of a build up of by-products



Mats, rugs and carpets

- worn carpets with holes
- lifted mats or rugs
- thick carpet with raised edge
- Avoid putting mats / rugs on highly polished surfaces
- Avoid putting mats / rugs on carpets



General rubbish

- poor housekeeping and build up of general materials
- failure to empty bins and other receptacles
- poor use of storage areas
- contractors work area



Change of surface conditions

- same surface where there is a hidden change of height
- mud
- moss or algae
- Pot holes



Weather conditions

- ice
- snow
- rain



Steps, slopes and ramps

- Ensure steps are identified with contrasting nosings
- steep inclines
- unstable environments such as working on rubble



Obstructions / protruding obstacles

- office equipment
- cleaning materials
- open drawers on filing cabinets
- Contractor leaving items around

