



Slips, Trips and Falls

Slips and trips are the most common cause of injury at work. On average, they cause 40% of all reported major injuries and can also lead to other types of serious accidents, for example falls from height.

Slips and trips are also the most reported injury to members of the public

How can we prevent injuries due to slips, trips and falls?

Organisations	Individuals
<p>Ensure plant and equipment are maintained and any leaks are prepared and replace</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report any loose, damaged and worn flooring • If you see a spillage, clean it up or make arrangements for it to be cleaned • Report any leaks, weeps or seeps identified so they can be cleaned and contained
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and keep walkways and work areas clear of obstructions • Consider how work is organised and managed e.g. avoid rushing, overcrowding of areas and trailing cables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you see items on the ground where someone could trip over them, remove them or arrange for them to be removed or make the situation safe • Play your part and keep your worksite tidy - include good housekeeping in your job planning and discuss during toolbox talks

DISCUSS

What methods are there at site to report damaged plant and equipment?

What is the most effective way to prevent slips trips and falls?

How do you ensure you keep your worksite tidy during and after work activities?

What is the most common cause of slips, trips and falls at your site?

SAFETY MOMENT

Slips, Trips and Falls



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Injury due to uneven stairs

The injured party was transiting down the stairs when they misjudged the height of the final step.

This caused the individual to sprain their ankle resulting in a lost time injury.

The final step on the stairs was a different height to others.



DISCUSS

Are there unevenly spaced stairs on your installation which need addressed?



Tripped on hose protection barrier

The injured party did not notice a hose protection step over on the walkway due to bright sunlight.

The IP tripped over the protection barrier and fell on the deck, causing his safety glasses to cut his eyebrow.

The hose and step cover were not removed from the worksite on completion of the task – so the hazard need not have been there.



Ankle injury – stepped on electrical cable

The injured party rolled his ankle when he stepped on some electrical cabling running across a section of deck to a newly installed module.

Slip on helideck stairs after fire monitor foam testing

The injured party slipped on the helideck stairs after fire monitoring foam testing.

Due to wind direction the stairs were covered in AFFF. He landed impacting his lower back but was saved from a further fall by holding the handrail.

How do you minimise trip hazards at your worksites?

What process do you have in place for reporting damaged plant & equipment?

DISCUSS

SAFETY MOMENT

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