



Need to Know- Walking / Working Surfaces



WALKING WORKING SURFACES

PHOTO SOURCE: WWW.OSHA.GOV

PA OSHA CONSULTATION

Remember...

- Control slip/trip/fall hazards from ground level by:
 - Keeping walking/working surfaces as clean and dry as possible
 - Making sure your footwear is as slip resistant as possible
 - Requiring drainage for wet operations
 - Cleaning up or marking and reported spills
 - Removing ice and snow frequently and regularly
 - Covering or re-routing cords, hose or other protruding items
- Control falls from elevation by:
 - Engineering out the need to work in elevated position
 - Installing guardrails are often used, whether temporary or permanent
 - As a last resort, use a Personal Fall Arrest System (PFAS)
- Prevent structural collapse by:
 - Ensuring walking/working surfaces are structurally sound
 - Ensuring surfaces are able to support intended/potential load, including people, equipment, and stored materials
 - Obeying posted load limits
- Control falls from ladders by:
 - Properly using the right ladder
 - Using ladder that is free from defects
 - Never using the top two steps of a step ladder
 - Regardless of ladder type, inspect the ladder before use
 - Ladders must be used according to the manufacturer specifications
- Control falls from scaffolds by:
 - Assembling and using according to the manufacturer instructions
 - Ensuring all components such as braces and pins must be present
 - Taking the time to look the scaffold over before you use it
 - Reporting damage if you identify defective components
 - Replacing damaged components
 - Ensuring safe access
 - Maintaining safe distances from electrical hazards
- Control falls from stairs by:
 - Inspecting for signs of instability or damage
 - Using handrails
 - Not storing items on the stairs