

Slips, trips, and falls prevention for mining maintenance Don't fall for it!

Slips, trips and falls (STF) continue to be a primary source of incidents in the mining sector, as well as other industries. Here are some safety tips to prevent STF hazards from creating the potential for injuries for **equipment maintenance workers**.

| | Be aware of | | Use this best practice! |
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| × | Working in extreme weather (cold, wind, rain, snow) | ~ | Travel restraint systems (TRS) or fall arrest (FA) systems when working at heights |
| × | Absence of work aids, such as rolling staircases, aerial lifts, and scaffolding, in field conditions | ~ | Lift systems (Genie booms, aerial lifts, bucket trucks, portable scaffolding) |
| × | Potential falls from component removal areas, such as engine compartments | ~ | Temporary working platforms with safe access |
| × | Snow or ice accumulation in entrances and doorways | ~ | Sanding and use of three-quarter inch minus aggregate |
| × | Lack of guardrails or railing systems | ~ | Removable railing systems with TRS protection, and wood-built guardrails that meet engineering standards |
| × | Slippery shop floors from oil and grease or worn cement surfaces | ~ | Textured floor finishes that are regularly cleaned and maintained |
| × | Trip hazards, including welding cables, extension cords, and hoses | ~ | Organizing cables and hoses with floor mats, overhead cable arms, or designated pathways |

Workplace Safety North's Health and Safety Specialists are here to support you as you focus on STF hazards throughout the year. For support in preparing for this year's compliance initiative from the Ministry of Labour, Immigration, Training and Skills Development, please contact us. Visit our website for more information.