

ADDRESS THE PROBLEM AND PUT YOUR FOOT DOWN

WHEN ACCESS ROUTES, STAIRS, LIGHTING AND MEASURES AGAINST SLIPPERY SURFACES ARE NOT IN ORDER

AVOID CARRYING THINGS, USE THE TECHNICAL AIDS TO TRANSPORT TOOLS AND MATERIALS – ALL THE WAY TO THE WORKSTATION

TIDY UP! TOOLS, MATERIALS AND SPILLAGE SHOULD NOT BE IN THE VICINITY OF WHERE YOU GO ABOUT AND WORK

DO NOT TAKE SHORT-CUTS - USE THE PLANNED ACCESS ROUTES

Read more at workplacedenmark.dk/en/accidents-caused-by-trips-and-slips

22%

of the serious occupational accidents in electrical companies are due to falls, slips and trips.

3 weeks

or more. Serious trip and slip accidents lead to this much illness absence.

1/6

of all the accidents that result in permanent injury have occurred from falls, slips and trips.

Where can it go wrong?

- Outdoors, e.g. with uneven, wet, icy surfaces and on stairs
- Indoors, e.g. with level differences, cable trenches, recessed holes and materials that are set aside
- When exiting a vehicle, e.g. when spillage or an uneven or slippery surface



Accidents often occur in connection with carrying things or being busy.



Electrical company

Easy to prevent!

For the employer:

- Become familiar with the developer's planning of the establishment and maintenance of access routes, stairs, lighting, measures against slippery surfaces, etc. at the construction sites and assess whether these are adequate for you. In the event of ad hoc repair/maintenance work, always make sure there are agreements on this with the customers.
- Employees should avoid carrying tools and materials. Make sure there is mechanical transport all the way to the workstation.
- You should organise the tidying up and general order of access routes and workstations.
- Arrange with the employees what you want them to do to avoid trip and slip accidents.

Examples of accidents reported to the Danish Working Environment Authority

- A combination of dust and water at the construction site becomes so slippery that an employee slips in it. He lands on his shoulder. (Three to four weeks' absence)
- An employee is busy cutting grooves and loses his balance with the groove cutter due to a small hollow in the floor. He falls into the wall and injures his shoulder and arm. (Three to four weeks' absence)
- On the way to the construction site, the employee steps into some slush and falls. (Three to four weeks' absence)
- An employee needs to carry boxes from his car and down into the basement. On the way down the basement stairs he misses the last

two steps and falls down onto his left foot/ankle. He cannot break his fall as he is carryina the boxes. (Three to four weeks' absence)

