WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES
The hazards of slipping, tripping and falling will be minimized by maintaining walking and working surfaces in accordance with the following guidelines. Specific details and requirements are contained in the Occupational Safety and Health Act, CFR 1910.21 through 1910.23.

Housekeeping:
1. Surfaces of floors in the work place, passageways, storerooms and service rooms shall be kept in good repair, free from holes, splinters and loose boards so that they may be kept clean and orderly.
2. Aisles and passageways shall be kept clear. There shall be no obstruction across or in aisles that could create a hazard. Permanent aisles and passageways shall be appropriately marked. When mechanical handling equipment is used, sufficient safe clearances shall be allowed for aisles at loading docks, through doorways and wherever turns or passage must be made.
3. Sidewalks shall be maintained in good repair, free of defects and impediments that could cause injury from tripping, stumbling or falling.

Special Purpose Flooring and Surfaces:
1. Mats, gratings, false floors (duckboards), or other non-slip materials shall be used in refrigerated compartments, wet process areas and other locations where drainage is necessary.
2. Kitchen area floors subject to wet conditions adjacent to mechanical kitchen equipment should be provided with extra non-slip protection such as abrasive material or anti-slip surfacing.

Floor Opening and Floor Hole Protection:
1. Floor openings and floor holes such as ladder ways, hatchways, floor chutes, manholes, into that a person can accidentally walk, shall be guarded by either a standard railing with toe board on all exposed sides or a floor hole cover of standard strength hinged in place.
2. When cover is not in place, it shall be attended or protected by a removable standard railing. Temporary floor openings shall be attended or protected by standard railings.

Open Sided Work Surfaces:
1. Open sided floors, platforms, and runways four feet or more above floor or ground level shall be guarded by a standard railing on all open sides with toe board to prevent falls of materials.
2. Special hazards created by open sided floors in close proximity to dangerous equipment, tanks or pits containing dangerous chemicals shall be guarded with a standard railing and toe board, regardless of height.

Specifications for Railings:
1. See OSHA and NFPA code requirements.

Specifications for Toe boards and Other Protection:
1. Standard toe boards shall be four inches in vertical height from its top edge to the level of the floor, platform, runway or ramp securely fastened with no more than 1/4-inch clearance above floor level. It may be made of any substantial material either solid or with openings not over one inch in greatest dimension.
2. Where material is piled to such height that a standard toe board does not provide protection, paneling from floor to the intermediate rail, or to the top rail, shall be provided.

Floor and Roof Loading:
1. All floors, other than those resting directly on solid ground, shall be posted to show maximum safe floor loads. Determination of safe floor loading generally is the responsibility of the Physical Plant Director.
2. Water Absorbent Commodity Storage: For water absorbent commodities, normal floor loads should be reduced to take into account the added weight of water that can be absorbed during fire fighting operations.