

STF's

What to look for?

## Pay Attention to



- Check any area where different flooring meets
- Lips, especially those damaged present a trip hazard

# Trip Hazard



- Old Construction meeting new additions. Many times contractors do not or cannot make flooring heights match.

## Trip Hazards



- Make sure that any necessary devices in the floor are as tight to the floor's surface as possible.

## Mats/Rugs



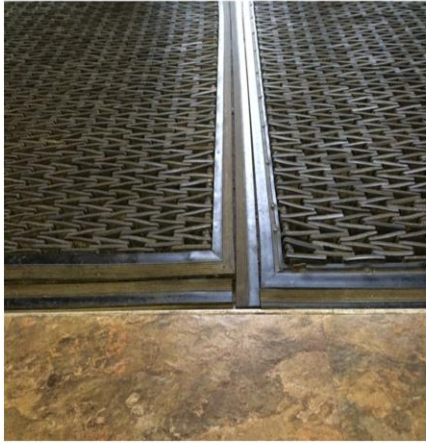
- Make sure that mats and rugs are secured to the floor. Preferably you would want mats and rugs that are heavy and commercially designed to resist turned edges.

## Commercial Matting



- Here this mat has edges that are designed to resist being flipped over or turned.
- Still the preference is to use recessed flooring for wet applications. Water is collected and prevented from being tracked.

## Recessed Matting/Wet Areas



- Here the recessed flooring matches the floor height of the surrounding area.
- Here you can observe for the matting in the recessed area to move or slip.

## Vestibule Areas



- Recessed commercial strip matting for wet application. This floor is contained between door sets in a vestibule area.
- Entranceways should also contain umbrella stands or bags to help control water.



# Behaviors



- Worn grass, paint, flooring can indicate preferred travel paths.
- Make sure that safety controls match other items that encourage travel. Here sidewalks are not matched with a pedestrian crossing.

## Safety Controls



- Here we have a pedestrian crossing matched to travel ways, barriers that encourage usage, and safety signage.

## Behaviors and Safety



- Here you can see a worn area where people are obviously traveling.
- Here door access invites going off the sidewalk. A sidewalk should be provided for employees.
- Wear may also indicate use or lack of wear may indicate lack of use of safety controls such as handrails. Signage can possibly encourage.