

# WALKING AND WORKING SURFACES

NIST S 7101.63

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## 1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this suborder is to establish requirements and associated roles and responsibilities to eliminate or reduce to the greatest extent possible hazards associated with surfaces that employees walk on or do work from on NIST sites.

## 2. BACKGROUND

- a. The content of this suborder was derived primarily from OSHA 29 CFR Subpart D 1910.21-30, *Walking-Working Surfaces*, along with relevant portions of ANSI, ASTM and ABA-UFAS standards.
- b. Exposure to falls between different walking or working elevations which requires the use of passive and/or active fall protection methods (*e.g.*, guardrails, fall restraint systems, fall arresting systems, *etc.*) is addressed in NIST S 7101.67: *Fall Protection*.

## 3. APPLICABILITY

- a. The provisions of this suborder apply to all sites for which NIST has jurisdiction, custody, and control.
- b. The provisions of this suborder apply to surfaces constructed as walkways for pedestrian use and areas where personnel must stand to perform work including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Floors (including platforms, mezzanines, catwalks);
  - (2) Ramps;
  - (3) Stairs;
  - (4) Sidewalks, crosswalks, or other finished walks (*e.g.*, concrete, tile, stone, or brick);

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<sup>1</sup> For revision history, see Appendix A.

- 38 (5) Parking lots; and  
39  
40 (6) Other paved areas which are designed for or may be reasonably foreseeable as pedestrian  
41 paths.  
42
- 43 c. The provisions of this suborder do not apply to:  
44
- 45 (1) Natural surfaces, including but not limited to:  
46  
47 (a) Grassy fields;  
48  
49 (b) Playing fields; and  
50  
51 (c) Footpaths;  
52
- 53 (2) Portable, mobile, or extension ladders (addressed in NIST S 7101.66: *Ladder Safety*);  
54  
55 (3) Powered platforms (covered by 29 CFR 1910.66(j));  
56  
57 (4) Aerial lifts (covered by 29 CFR 1910.67(c)(2)(v));  
58  
59 (5) Scaffolding (covered by 29 CFR 1910.27(a));  
60  
61 (6) Construction and maintenance activities when employees are inspecting, investigating,  
62 assessing, or performing work in areas that are normally not accessible/used by personnel  
63 or accessible to foot traffic; and  
64  
65 (7) Entertainment stage and loading dock edges (addressed in NIST S 7101.67).  
66  
67

#### 68 **4. REFERENCES**

- 69 a. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.21 to 1910.30 Subpart D, [Walking and Working Surfaces](#)  
70  
71 b. OSHA 29 CFR 1960, [Basic Program Elements for Federal Employees](#)  
72  
73 c. ANSI/ASSE A10.18-2007, American National Standard for *Safety Requirements for*  
74 *Temporary Roof and Floor Holes, Wall Openings, Stairways and Other Unprotected Edges*  
75 *in Construction and Demolition Operations*  
76

- 77 d. ANSI/ASSE A1264.1-2007, American National Standard for Safety Requirements for  
78 *Workplace Walking/Working Surfaces and Their Access; Workplace, Floor, Wall and Roof*  
79 *Openings, Stairs, and Guardrails Systems*  
80
- 81 e. ASTM F1637-10, American National Standard, [Standard Practice for Safe Walking Surfaces](#)  
82
- 83 f. International Building Code (IBC), current edition (per NIST O 7401.00).  
84
- 85 g. Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) and [Uniform Accessibility Standards Facility Access](#)  
86 [Standards \(UFAS\)](#)  
87
- 88
- 89 **5. APPLICABLE NIST OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH SUBORDERS**
- 90 a. NIST O 7101.00: *Occupational Safety and Health Management System* ([INET](#))  
91
- 92 b. NIST S 7101.20: [Work and Worker Authorization Based on Hazard Reviews](#)  
93
- 94 c. NIST S 7101.22: *Hazard Signage*  
95
- 96 d. NIST S 7101.23: [Safety Education and Training](#)  
97
- 98 e. NIST S 7101.24: [Incident Reporting and Investigation](#)  
99
- 100 f. NIST S 7101.26: [Workplace Inspection Program](#)  
101
- 102 g. NIST S 7101-62: [Office Safety](#)  
103
- 104 h. NIST S 7101.66: *Ladder Safety*  
105
- 106 i. NIST S 7101.67: [Fall Protection](#)  
107
- 108 j. NIST O 7401.00: *Fire and Life Safety* ([INET](#))  
109
- 110 k. NIST S 7401.01: [Fire Protection and Life Safety for Design & Construction](#)  
111
- 112 l. NIST S 7401.02: [Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Fire Protection and Life Safety](#)  
113 [Systems](#)  
114  
115

116 **6. REQUIREMENTS**

117 a. General requirements for all walking surfaces

118

119 (1) Housekeeping – walking surfaces shall be:

120

121 (a) Clean, *i.e.*, free from excess debris or material that could result in a slipping or  
122 tripping hazard;

123

124 (b) Uncluttered (please see Section 6.b(8) of NIST S 7401.02); and

125

126 (c) Free of sharp objects or items that extend/protrude into the walking area.

127

128 (2) Changes in level

129

130 (a) Transitions in level equal to or greater than ¼ inch in height shall be beveled:

131

132 i. To a slope of at least 1:2 (rise: run); or

133 ii. To a slope of at least 1:8 (rise: run) when the change in elevation is greater

134 than 1/2", in accordance with the applicable sections of the ABA and/or 2015

135 International Building Code (IBC).

136

137 (b) The following are exempt from the requirements of Section 6.a(2)(a):

138

139 i. Elevator pits;

140 ii. Elevator penthouses;

141 iii. Mechanical rooms;

142 iv. Piping or equipment catwalks;

143 v. Electrical and telephone closets;

144 vi. General utility rooms;

145 vii. Water treatment or sewage pump rooms;

146 viii. Electric substations;

147 ix. High voltage or Transformer vaults; and

148 x. Construction areas.

149

150 (3) Holes, including significant imperfections and large cracks (surface openings), greater  
151 than or equal to 1/2" in width, shall be:

152

153 (a) Appropriately repaired;

154

155 (b) Covered – all covers used to cover holes in floors shall be:

- 156                    i.    Able to support at least twice the maximum intended load;  
157                    ii.   Secured to prevent accidental displacement;  
158                    iii.  Labeled with the word “Caution - Hole”; and  
159                    iv.  When used as a walking surface, beveled so that they are considered  
160                    “even/flush” in accordance with Section 6.a(2); or  
161  
162                    (c) Barricaded (*e.g.*, cones, guardrails, caution tape or other objects).  
163  
164    b.    Specific requirements for all indoor walking surfaces  
165  
166                    (1) Floor coverings (*e.g.*, movable rugs, mats, runners) shall be:  
167  
168                    (a) Fixed in place or provided with slip resistant backing;  
169  
170                    (b) Have beveled edges (with maximum slope of 1:2 (rise: run) on all sides where  
171                    personnel may walk;  
172  
173                    (c) Have a pile that is ½ inch or less;  
174  
175                    (d) Free of defects including, but not limited to:  
176  
177                    i.    Loose or frayed edges;  
178                    ii.   Unsecured seams;  
179                    iii.  Excessive wear; and  
180                    iv.  Wrinkles.  
181  
182                    (2) Carpeted areas shall be free from:  
183  
184                    (a) Loose or frayed sections;  
185  
186                    (b) Unsecured seams and transition points with other flooring materials (*e.g.*, tile or  
187                    thresholds);  
188  
189                    (c) Excessive wear; and  
190  
191                    (d) Wrinkles.  
192  
193                    (3) Tiled surfaces shall be maintained in good shape, with intact tiles.  
194

- 195 (a) Loose, missing, or damaged tiles shall be reported to the OFPM service desk and  
196 repaired as soon as feasible.  
197
- 198 (4) Uncarpeted areas shall be dry under normal conditions.  
199
- 200 (a) Building entrances – During inclement weather, carpets, runners, or mats shall be  
201 placed at building entrances where the entrance is uncarpeted.  
202
- 203 (b) Janitorial operations that can create slippery conditions, including mopping or waxing  
204 – Warning signs shall be posted to alert staff.  
205
- 206 (c) When floors are wet due to non-hazardous spills, leaks, or other sources:  
207
- 208 i. Absorbent pads or paper towels should be used when available;
  - 209 ii. Temporary barricades or objects should be placed in the area to prevent  
210 employees from walking on wet/slippery surfaces; and
  - 211 iii. Janitorial services shall be notified for clean-up.  
212
- 213 (d) Wet processes [not including common janitorial services specified above in Section  
214 6.b.(4)(b)] – When wet processes are being used or present:  
215
- 216 i. Floor drainage is required; and
  - 217 ii. The following should be considered to improve traction:  
218
    - 219 (i) Appropriate footwear requirement;
    - 220 (ii) Raised platforms;
    - 221 (iii) Floor mats;
    - 222 (iv) Surface texturing; or
    - 223 (v) Cross cut grooving.  
224
- 225 c. Stairs  
226
- 227 (1) Stairs shall be provided for access from one elevation to another when the change in  
228 elevation is 7 inches or greater and it is necessary for routine travel between levels.  
229
- 230 **NOTE:** Ramps compliant with NIST S 7401.01 may be used in place of stairs.  
231
- 232 (2) Stairs shall meet the design requirements per NIST S 7401.01.  
233

- 234 (3) For flights of stairs with 2 steps or less, visual cues, including but not limited to  
235 highlighted tread noses and warning signs, shall be used to alert individuals.  
236
- 237 (4) Stair treads shall have the following requirements:  
238
- 239 (a) Be slip resistant or have nonskid materials applied, if necessary, to improve traction;
  - 240
  - 241 (b) Have intact nose or front edges that are flush; and
  - 242
  - 243 (c) When supplemental metal or plastic edge/nose materials are used, these shall be flush  
244 on the horizontal surface and rounded on the vertical surface to prevent tripping, in  
245 accordance with applicable IBC and ABA-UFAS guidance.  
246
- 247 d. Elevated Work Surfaces  
248
- 249 (1) The following shall be protected from falling objects when work is performed on an  
250 elevated work surface:  
251
- 252 (a) Individuals that may walk or work beneath the elevated work area; and
  - 253
  - 254 (b) Property located below the elevated work area.  
255
- 256 (2) The following control measures shall be utilized to protect individuals from injury due to  
257 falling objects from elevated work areas:  
258
- 259 (a) Physical barricades;
  - 260
  - 261 (b) Canopies;
  - 262
  - 263 (c) Hard hats;
  - 264
  - 265 (d) Toe boards/screens; and
  - 266
  - 267 (e) Setbacks established for tools or materials from access opening (*e.g.*, stairs or ladder).  
268
- 269 (3) The following control measures shall be utilized to prevent property damage due to  
270 falling objects from elevated work areas:  
271
- 272 (a) Canopies;
  - 273

- 274 (b) Toe boards/screens; and  
275  
276 (c) Setbacks established for tools or materials from an access opening (*e.g.*, stairs or  
277 ladder).  
278  
279 (4) Control measures utilized to prevent injury and property damage due to falling objects  
280 from elevated work areas shall meet the following requirements.  
281  
282 (a) Barricades shall be such that individuals are prevented from entering a space beneath  
283 an elevated work surface.  
284  
285 (b) Canopies used for falling object protection shall be:  
286  
287 i. Designed to prevent collapse and penetration by falling objects; and  
288  
289 ii. When installed outdoors, designed to withstand applicable weather conditions.  
290  
291 (c) Toe boards shall be:  
292  
293 i. Solid material or materials with openings that are less than 1 inch at their  
294 greatest dimension;  
295  
296 ii. Installed for a length that is sufficient to protect personnel below;  
297  
298 iii. Placed tight to the floor or no more than ¼ inch off the floor.  
299  
300 iv. At least 3.5 inches high; except  
301  
302 (i) When used around repair, service, or assembly pits, they shall be at  
303 least 2.5 inches high;  
304  
305 (ii) When items are stacked higher than the toe board, then toe boards  
306 should be extended to the midrail or top rail; and  
307  
308 v. Able to withstand, 50 pounds of force applied downward or outward.  
309  
310 vi. Firmly attached to associated guardrails that are compliant with the  
311 requirements of NIST S 7101.67, as applicable.  
312  
313

- 314 e. Dockboards  
315  
316 (1) Dockboards shall be designed, constructed, and maintained to:  
317  
318 (a) Support the maximum intended load; and  
319  
320 (b) Where necessary, prevent transfer vehicles (*e.g.*, forklifts, hand trucks, carts) from  
321 running off the edge.  
322  
323 (2) Portable dockboards shall be equipped with handholds or other means to permit safe  
324 handling.  
325  
326 (3) Installation and use of dockboards shall only be performed by individuals who have  
327 received appropriate training in accordance with the manufacture's guidance.  
328  
329 (a) Portable dockboards shall be secured in such a manner as to prevent their movement.  
330  
331 i. If securing is not feasible, sufficient contact between the dockboard and the  
332 surface shall be afforded to prevent movement.  
333  
334 (4) Employees on a dockboard shall be protected from falling 4 feet (1.2 m) by a guardrail or  
335 handrails, with the exceptions listed below.  
336  
337 (a) Guardrails are not required when dockboards are being used solely for materials-  
338 handling operations using motorized equipment (*e.g.*, forklifts).  
339  
340 (b) Employees using dockboards without guardrails that are exposed to falls between 4  
341 feet (1.2 m) and 10 feet (3.05 m) are required to receive training as per NIST S  
342 7106.67.  
343  
344 (5) Wheel chocks or sand shoes shall be used to prevent transport vehicles (*e.g.*, trucks, semi-  
345 trailers, trailers) from moving while dockboards are in use.  
346  
347 f. Inspection and Hazard Abatement Response  
348  
349 (1) Walking and working surfaces shall be inspected at least annually.  
350  
351 (2) Identified deficiencies shall be reported to:  
352  
353 (a) OFPM, where appropriate, or

- 354 (b) Line management of the OU assigned to that space.  
355
- 356 (3) Measures shall be taken to abate the deficiency:  
357
- 358 (a) Immediately and completely; or  
359
- 360 (b) In such a way as to prevent injury to an individual until the deficiency can be fully  
361 abated. If the correction or repair cannot be made immediately, the hazard must be  
362 guarded to prevent employees from using the walking-working surface until the  
363 hazard is corrected or repaired.  
364
- 365 g. Information and Training  
366
- 367 (1) Training shall be provided, documented, and recorded in accordance with the  
368 requirements of the NIST S 7101.23: *Safety Education and Training*.  
369
- 370 (2) Employees and covered associates to whom this suborder applies, shall receive the  
371 following information and training at the time of their initial assignment to a NIST work  
372 area:  
373
- 374 (a) Information and training provided by OSHE covering the following topics:  
375
- 376 i. The requirements of this suborder;  
377
- 378 ii. The applicable contents and availability of 29 CFR 1910 subpart D, *Walking and*  
379 *Working Surfaces*; and  
380
- 381 iii. The location and availability of known evaluation tools and references for fall  
382 hazard recognition, evaluation and fall prevention.  
383
- 384 (b) Information provided by the OU/division covering the following topics, as applicable:  
385
- 386 i. Work area-specific procedures for fall prevention and workplace inspections;  
387
- 388 ii. Workplace-specific procedures for the purchase and use of compliant equipment  
389 and materials relevant to this Suborder; and  
390
- 391 iii. Workplace specific procedures for dockboard use and inspection.  
392  
393

394 **7. DEFINITIONS**

395 Definitions common to all NIST OSH Suborders can be found in Section 6 of NIST O 7101.00.  
396 The definitions specific to this Suborder are as follows:

- 397
- 398 a. Dockboards – A portable or fixed device that spans a gap or compensates for a difference in  
399 elevation between a loading platform and a transport vehicle. Dockboards include, but are  
400 not limited to, bridge plates, dock plates, and dock levelers.
- 401
- 402 b. Fall Hazard – Any condition on a walking (floor or stair) surface that creates or increases the  
403 risk of employee falls on the same level or to a lower level.
- 404
- 405 c. Fall Protection – Any equipment, device, or system that prevents an employee from falling  
406 from one elevation to another or that mitigates the effect of a fall.
- 407
- 408 • Passive fall protection systems include architectural features or installations such as  
409 guardrails, stair rails, barricades or covers that prevent personnel from falling between  
410 elevations.
  - 411
  - 412 • Active fall protection systems are dynamic and require the use of special equipment as  
413 well as worker participation and include the use of body harness, lanyard, an anchor,  
414 lifeline, and connectors such as snap hooks.
  - 415
- 416 d. Floor Coverings – Materials (*e.g.*, mats, area rugs, runners) made from textiles, felts, resins,  
417 rubber, or other natural or man-made substances fastened to, or laid upon, the floor to  
418 provide comfort, durability, safety, and/or decoration.
- 419
- 420 e. Guardrail System – A barrier erected along an unprotected or exposed side, edge, or other  
421 area of a walking-working surface to prevent employees from falling to a lower level.
- 422
- 423 f. Handrail – A rail used to provide employees with a handhold for support.
- 424
- 425 g. Hole – A gap or open space in a floor, roof, horizontal walking surface, or similar surface  
426 that is at least 2 inches in its least dimension. Holes typically go through one floor surface  
427 and allow objects or personnel to pass to the next lower level.
- 428
- 429 h. Lower Level – A surface or area below another work area. These surfaces or areas include,  
430 but are not limited to, ground levels, floors, roofs, ramps, runways, vaults, pits, tanks,  
431 equipment, and similar surfaces and structures, or portions thereof.
- 432

- 433 i. Platform – A walking or working surface (floor or mezzanine) that is elevated above the  
434 surrounding area.  
435
- 436 j. Ramp – An inclined walking-working surface used to access another level.  
437
- 438 k. Stairway (Stairs) – Risers and treads that connect one level with another, including landings  
439 and platforms in between levels. Stairways include standard, spiral, alternating tread-type,  
440 and ship stairs.  
441
- 442 l. Toeboard – A low protective barrier that is designed to prevent materials, tools, and  
443 equipment from falling to a lower level, and protect employees from falling.  
444
- 445 m. Tread – A horizontal portion of a stair or stairway, not including landings or platforms.  
446
- 447 n. Walking or Working Surface – Any horizontal or vertical surface on or through which an  
448 employee walks, works, or gains access to a work area or workplace location; typically, a  
449 floor surface.  
450
- 451 o. Work Area – A defined space in a workplace.  
452  
453

## 454 **8. ACRONYMS**

455 Acronyms common to all NIST OSH Suborders can be found in Section 7 of [NIST O 7101.00:](#)  
456 [Occupational Safety and Health Management System](#). The acronyms specific to this Suborder  
457 are as follows:

- 458
- 459 a. ABA – Architectural Barriers Act  
460
- 461 b. ANSI – American National Standards Institute  
462
- 463 c. CFR – Code of Federal Regulations  
464
- 465 d. IBC – International Building Code  
466
- 467 e. NIST – National Institute of Standards and Technology  
468
- 469 f. OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
470
- 471 g. OSHE – Office of Safety, Health, and Environment  
472

473 h. OU – Organizational Unit

474

475 i. UFAS – Unified Federal Access Standards

476

477

478 **9. RESPONSIBILITIES**

479 Roles and responsibilities common to all NIST OSH Suborders can be found in Section 8 of [NIST](#)  
480 [O 7101.00: Occupational Safety and Health Management System](#). The roles and responsibilities  
481 specific to this Suborder are as follows:

482

483 a. OU Directors are responsible for:

484

485 (1) Establishing policies and procedures, as needed, for the requirements of this program to  
486 be met as it applies to their employees and covered associates to mitigate slip trip and fall  
487 hazards in their OU-assigned space and ensure that those policies and procedures are  
488 implemented; and,

489

490 (2) Ensuring subordinate managers have the authority, resources, and training needed to  
491 implement OU-established policies and procedures.

492

493 b. OFPM is responsible for:<sup>2</sup>

494

495 (1) Inspecting outdoor walking and working surfaces, which are designed for or may be  
496 reasonably foreseeable as pedestrian paths, at least annually, and documenting  
497 inspections in accordance with NIST S 7101.26: *Workplace Inspection Program*  
498 requirements.

499

500 (2) Coordinating with work area occupants prior to performing any work (*e.g.*, demolition,  
501 renovation) to ensure that slip trip and fall hazards are mitigated and falling object  
502 protection is provided when applicable;

503

504 (3) Ensuring janitorial staff post warning signs while performing operations that could create  
505 slippery conditions; and

506

507 (4) Ensuring that the installation, repair or replacement of walking surfaces, stairs, guardrail,  
508 and handrail systems is performed or supervised by a competent person and that the final  
509 product conforms to the requirements of this Suborder and applicable references.

510

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<sup>2</sup> It is understood that OFPM contractors may perform some of these items. When that is the case, OFPM is responsible for ensuring that all applicable requirements are met.

511 c. OSHE is responsible for:

512

513 (1) Advising OFFPM as necessary on modification, updates, and repairs needed on walking  
514 and working surfaces including applicable passive fall protection at NIST locations;

515

516 (2) Inspecting indoor walking and working surfaces at least annually, as part of routine  
517 workplace inspections in collaboration with space owners or as part of inspections of  
518 common areas conducted to fulfill requirements of NIST S 7401.02: *Inspection, Testing  
519 and Maintenance of Fire Protection and Life Safety Systems*, and documenting  
520 inspections in accordance with NIST S 7101. 26: *Workplace Inspection Program*  
521 requirements.

522

523 (3) At sites not owned and operated by NIST, coordinating with the responsible site owner or  
524 occupational safety and health organization to address NIST's requirements;

525

526 (4) Establishing, maintaining, transferring, and making available records in accordance with  
527 29 CFR 1910 subpart D, *Walking and Working Surfaces* or any other OSHA Standard,  
528 when applicable;

529

530

## 531 **10. AUTHORITIES**

532 There are no authorities specific to this Suborder alone. For authorities applicable to all NIST OSH  
533 Suborders, see section 9 of [NIST O 7101.00: Occupational Safety and Health Management  
534 System](#).

535

536

## 537 **11. DIRECTIVE OWNER**

538 a. Chief Safety Officer

539

540

## 541 **12. APPENDICIES**

542 APPENDIX A. Revision History

543 APPENDIX B. Walkway and Work Surface Evaluation Guidance

544

**Appendix A. Revision History**

Revision No.	Approval Date	Effective Date	Brief Description of Change; Rationale
0	09/05/2023	04/01/2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None – Initial document</li></ul>

545

**Appendix B. Walkway and Work Surface Evaluation Guidance**

#	General, Walking and Working Surfaces Requirements	Yes	No	NA
A	All passageways, workrooms, storerooms, service rooms, and walking surfaces are kept in a clean, orderly, and sanitary condition.			
B	Workroom floors, including lab, industrial and office spaces, are maintained in a clean and, to the extent feasible, in a dry condition.			
C	When wet processes are used, drainage is present to the extent feasible, or false floors, platforms, or mats are used.			
D	Walking surfaces including stairs are free of hazards such as sharp or protruding objects, loose boards or materials, corrosion, leaks, spills, snow, & ice.			
E	Floors and other walking surfaces are kept dry under normal conditions.			
F	Tiled surfaces are in good shape, with intact tiles.			
G	Walkway surfaces are slip resistant under expected conditions and use. [If painted, walkway paint contains an abrasive additive or texturing to provide slip resistance where wet conditions are likely]			
H	Walkway surfaces are flush. No changes in level of more than 1/4 in. vertically are found. [Note: If change in elevation is between 1/4 and 1/2 in. edge shall be beveled; changes greater than 1/2" must be sloped per IBC guidance.]			
I	Movable carpets are fixed in place or provided with slip resistant backing; [carpets do not have loose or frayed edges, unsecured seams, worn areas, holes, wrinkles or other hazards that may cause tripping.			
J	Mats or runners are fixed in place or provided with slip resistant backings [Should be provided at wet/slippery locations, particularly at known transitions from wet locations and building entrances. ]			
K	Mats, runners, or other floor covering are placed at building entrances and interior walkways immediately inside are kept dry as needed, during inclement weather.			
L	During housekeeping operations that can create slippery floors, including mopping or waxing, warning signs shall be posted			
M	No holes greater and 2" or more are present. [If present, holes in floors, greater than 2" are covered or guarded to prevent tripping on, or stepping into]			
N	No joints or cracks greater than or equal to 1/2" are present [If present, large joints or cracks are covered or guarded to prevent tripping on, or stepping into]			
O	Personnel on lower levels are protected from falling object hazards when work is performed overhead.			
P	Stairs have uniform riser heights and tread depths between landings.			
Q	Landings and platforms are at least the width of the stair and at least 30 inches in depth, as measured in the direction of travel;			
R	For short stair flights (2 steps or less) additional visual cues including highlighted tread noses and warning signs are present.			
S	Walking areas above dangerous equipment are protected by a guardrail system unless the equipment is covered or guarded to eliminate the hazard			
T	Other items?			