

# Ladder Safety Program

# Purpose, Application, & Scope

The purpose of this program is to define practices and procedures to be implemented to use ladders safely. This program applies to all Fayetteville State University employees.

The Ladder Safety Program educates employees to recognize and avoid hazards related to the use of fixed and portable ladders. This program does not cover scaffolds or elevated work platforms which are covered under separate programs.

# Definitions

**Combination Ladder** – A portable ladder capable of being used either as a stepladder or as a single or extension ladder. It may also be capable of being used as a trestle ladder or a stairwell ladder.

**Competent Person** – One who can identify existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings or working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to employees, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them.

**Extension Ladder** – A non-self-supporting portable ladder adjustable in length. It consists of two or more sections traveling in guides or brackets or the equivalent and so arranged as to permit length adjustment

Fixed Ladder – A ladder that is permanently attached to a structure

Ladder - A device incorporating or employing steps, rungs, or cleats on which a person may step to ascend or descend

**Ladder Safety System** – An assembly of components whose function is to arrest the fall of a user, including the carrier and its associate attachment elements (brackets, fasteners, etc.), safety sleeve, body support and connectors, wherein the carrier is permanently attached to the climbing face of the ladder or immediately adjacent to the structure

**Platform** – A landing surface that is used as a working or standing location

**Rail** – The side members joined at intervals by either rungs or steps

Step Ladder – A self-supporting portable ladder, non-adjustable in length, with flat steps and a hinged base

**Step Stool** – A self-supporting, foldable, portable ladder, non-adjustable in length, 32-inches or less in overall size, with flat steps and without a pail shelf, designed to be climbed on the ladder top cap so that the ladder top cap as well as all steps can be climbed. The side rails may continue above the top cap.

**Top Cap** – The uppermost horizontal member of a portable stepladder

**Top Step** – The first step below the top cap of a portable stepladder. Where a ladder is constructed without a top cap, the top step is the first step below the top of the rails

**Working Length** – The length of a non-self-supporting portable ladder measured along the rails from the base support point of the ladder to the point of bearing at the top

**Working Load** – Maximum applied load, including the weight of the user, materials, and tools, that the ladder is to support for the intended use

## **Roles & Responsibilities**

**EHS Officer/Professional** is responsible for the following:

- Ensures that a written program is in place
- Reviews the program periodically and monitors to ensure compliance with this program
- Coordinates training for applicable employees
- Oversees the effectiveness of the program
- Ensures that employees receive appropriate training and that training is documented

Manager/Supervisor is responsible for the following:

- Ensures that employees comply with the guidelines established by this program
- Ensures that employees complete required training

**Employees** are responsible for the following:

- Complies with this program
- Completes required training
- Selecting the appropriate ladder for the task, inspecting the ladder prior to the task, and using the safe work practices defined in this program
- Notifies the supervisor/manager of concerns or problems with department ladders

**Contractors** are responsible for the following:

• All contractors hired at FSU shall be responsible for supplying and using their own portable ladders on the FSU campus

## Ladder Construction Requirements

Fixed and portable ladders and step stools shall at minimum meet the appropriate Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A14.1 materials and construction specification.

Newly installed fixed ladders that are 24-feet or longer shall be outfitted with a ladder safety system. Existing fixed ladders that are 24-feet or longer must be retrofit with a ladder safety system prior to 2036.

Portable ladders shall display the appropriate legible ANSI standard compliance marking and other ladder safety markings. Labels/markings must be replaced when they are no longer legible.

# **Rules for Ladder Use**

#### Intended Use

Ladder use shall be restricted to the purpose for which the ladder was designed.

- The duty rating of the ladder must be clearly indicated on the ladder
- The working load to be placed on the ladder including the person and tools must be less than the duty rating
- Ladders shall not be climbed by more than one person at a time unless designed to support more than one person
- Stepladders shall not be used as single ladders or in the closed or partially closed position
- The user shall not step or stand higher than the step or rung indicated on the label marking the highest standing level on a ladder
- The user shall not step or stand on the ladder top cap and the top step of a stepladder or a combination ladder configured as a self-supporting ladder
- The rear braces of a stepladder may not be used for climbing

#### **Angle of Inclination**

Portable non-self-supporting ladders should be erected at a pitch of approximately 75 degrees from horizontal for optimum resistance to sliding, strength of the ladder, and balance of the climber. A simple rule for setting up a ladder at the proper angle is to place the base a distance from the wall or upper support equal to one-quarter the effective working length of the ladder. Effective working length is the distance along the side rails from the bottom of the support point of the upper portion of the ladder.

#### **Footing Support**

The ladder base shall be placed with a secure footing on a firm, level support surface. Ladder levelers may be used to achieve equal rail support on uneven surfaces. Devices such as shoes, spurs, spikes, combinations thereof, or similar device of substantial design should be installed where required for slip resistance and bearing areas. Where ladders with no safety shoes, spurs, spikes, or similar devices are used, a foot ladder board or similar device may be employed. Ladders shall not be used on ice, snow, or slippery surfaces unless suitable means to prevent slipping are employed. Ladders shall not be placed on boxes, barrels, or other unstable bases to obtain additional height.

#### **Top Support**

The top of a non-self-supporting ladder shall be placed with the two rails supported equally unless it is equipped with a single support attachment. Such an attachment should be substantial and large enough to support the ladder under load. It should be used when the ladder top support is a pole, light standard, or building corner, or in tree-type operations.

#### Side Loading

Portable ladders are not designed for excessive side loading, and such abuse of the ladder shall be avoided. The ladder shall be kept close to the work. The user shall not overreach but shall descend and relocate the ladder instead. When using a ladder, the user shall never push or pull unless the ladder is properly secured.

### **Climbing Ladders**

When ascending or descending the ladder, the user shall face the ladder and maintain a firm hold on the ladder. It is preferable to grasp the rungs with an overhand grip as opposed to grabbing the rails. Grip strength is improved while grasping the rungs. Three points of contact with the ladder should always be maintained. Recommended climbing pattern is hand, hand – foot, foot. Belt buckle area of the body should remain centered on the ladder and never extend beyond the side rails.

### **Electrical Hazards**

Users are cautioned to take proper safety measures when ladders are used in areas containing electrical circuits. These precautions should prevent any contact or possible contact with an energized, uninsulated circuit or conductor to avoid electrical shock or short circuit. Metal ladders shall not be used where they would encounter exposed energized electrical wires. All ladders should be kept away from electrical power lines. It is imperative to also take precautions to avoid contact with electrical circuits with tools that are in use while on the ladder.

#### Access to Roof or Platform

When a single section or extension ladders are used to gain access to a rood or platform, the top of the ladder shall extend at least 3-feet above the point of support at the eaves, gutter, platform, or roofline. The user shall take care when ascending from the ladder to the roof/platform or descending from the roof/platform to the ladder to avoid tipping the ladder over sideways or causing the ladder base to slide.

#### Doorways

Ladders shall not be placed in front of doors opening toward the ladder unless the door is blocked open, locked, or guarded.

#### Set-Up and Adjustment of Ladders

Extension ladders – Adjustment of extension ladders shall only be made by the user when standing at the base of the ladder so the user may observe when the locks are properly engaged. The user shall check the rope is tracking correctly in the pulley. Adjustment of extension ladders from the top of the ladder (of any level over the locking devices) is a dangerous practice and shall not be attempted. Adjustments shall not be made while anyone is standing on the ladder. The user shall ensure that both upper and lower ladder support points are contacting firm support surfaces. Combination ladders used in a non-self-supporting configuration require that the same procedures be observed.

Stepladders – The user shall ensure that the stepladder is fully opened, with spreaders locked and all feet in contact with a firm and level support surface.

#### Wood Ladder Use Restriction

Current wood ladders can be used until damaged or unusable. If structural damaged or other hazardous defects are found, the wood ladder shall be taken out of service and discarded. It must be replaced with either a fiberglass or aluminum ladder (depending on the application).

### Inspection

A thorough ladder inspection shall be made when the ladder is originally purchased, received, and put into service. The ladder shall be inspected before each use. Working parts and rung/step-to-step connections shall be checked. A portable ladder inspection checklist is attached to this program to assist with the inspection (Attachment 1). In addition, a link is provided in the Information & Training section of this program for the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health Ladder Safety App. The app has inspection checklists for various types of ladders. Where structural damage or other hazardous defect is found, the ladder shall be taken out of service and either discarded or repaired by a competent mechanic. Ladder safety systems shall be inspected by the user prior to each use, by a competent person at least annually and according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

### **Damaged Ladders**

Broken or bent ladders shall be marked and taken out of service until they are repaired by a competent mechanic or destroyed in such a manner as to render them useless. The user shall not attempt to repair a defective side rail.

### Maintenance

Proper ladder maintenance ensures the safe condition of the ladder. Hardware, fittings, and accessories should be checked frequently and kept in proper working condition. All pivoting connections and rung-lock cam surfaces should be lubricated frequently. All bolts and rivets shall be in place and secure before using a ladder, and no ladders shall be used if any bolts or rivets are missing or if the joints between the steps (or rungs) and the side rails are not tight. Ladders with safety shoes or padded feet which are excessively worn shall be taken out of service until repaired.

## **Information & Training**

Employees must be trained on how to properly set-up and use ladders and ladder safety systems. Training and retraining must include:

- Ladder selection
- Ladder set-up, adjustment, and use
- How to properly inspect a ladder
- How to properly dispose of a ladder

## Recordkeeping

### The **<u>EHS Officer / Professional</u>** will:

• Provide Ladder Safety training and retraining and be responsible for maintaining training records. Records will include names of the individuals trained, type of training, date of training, and name of the trainer.

## **Annual Review**

The Ladder Safety Program will be reviewed by the <u>EHS Officer / Professional</u>. The annual review will include current training and any documents associated with this program. When new tasks, procedures, and/or positions are added or modified/revised which affect the Ladder Safety Program, it will be updated immediately to reflect these changes.



# PORTABLE LADDER INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Ladder ID/Description Department

Inspected By \_\_\_\_\_ Inspection Date \_\_\_\_\_

Storage Location \_\_\_\_\_

LADDER DESCRIPTION									
Style		Single		Extension		Step		Combination	
Material		Wood		Aluminum		Fiberglass			

GENERAL LADDER INSPECTION						
Side Rails		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect:		
Rungs or Steps		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect:		
Safety & Rating Labels		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect:		
Cleanliness (Oils & Grease)		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect:		
Comments						

LADDER HARDWARE INSPECTION							
End Caps		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect		Not Applicable	
Rung Locks		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect		Not Applicable	
Non-Slip Feet		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect		Not Applicable	
Pail Shelf		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect		Not Applicable	
Spreader Braces		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect		Not Applicable	
Support Braces		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect		Not Applicable	
Ropes & Pulleys		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect		Not Applicable	
Rivets/Fasteners		Pass		Fail*-Note Defect		Not Applicable	
Comments							

Overall Condition 🛛 Good 🗳 Fair 🗖 Dangerous – Do Not Use\*

Comments

Signature

Date

\* Ladders in need of repair must be clearly marked "Dangerous-Do Not Use" and be repaired prior to use or destroyed and disposed of.