



SAFETY BULLETIN:

LADDER SAFETY

STEP 1 - Before Using A Ladder: Is It Safe?

In addition to choosing the right tool for the right job, you should be confident that the tool is safe to use. Before using a ladder ask yourself if you can perform the task without working from heights. If not possible, choose the correct ladder for the required task and height.

Perform regular ladder equipment inspections so your team will feel assured that the tools they are choosing are safe to use:

- Check for tags and labels to know the use case of the ladder.
- Inspect all parts for cracks, damages, bends or corrosion.
- Braces or ladder feet should be stable.
- Steps and rungs must be free from oils and dirt.
- Locks, bolts, rivets and other components should work perfectly.

In case of any defects, label the ladder “Do Not Use” and report it to authorized people for repair or replacement.

STEP 2 - Setting Up A Ladder: Should We Work?



There is no point in having safe to operate ladders if external conditions like weather, nearby hazards and setup are not assessed. These factors should be taken into consideration before we decide whether we commence work for the day.

First things first, always conduct a pre-start meeting or toolbox talk with your team to

discuss all worksite hazards present before starting work. All workers should be trained and qualified, and should be aware of the emergency procedures if something goes wrong when operating ladders.

When setting up your ladder, choose the safest location and beware nearby hazards. Avoid working on a ladder during windy or wet conditions as this increases the chance of a ladder collapsing or causing slips and falls. Next, look for overhead power cables which could pose electrical hazards. Do not use a metal ladder if you think your work will involve the use of electrical equipment. Lastly, set your ladder only on even surfaces and use a firm level footing when applicable.

Your team should always keep the shift supervisor updated on any high risks observed. Aborting work for the day is better than getting the team in danger.



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STEP 3 - Climbing Up A Ladder: Are You Ready?

More often than not, we tend to forget the proper ways of doing things when we think we are good at it. Using a ladder can seem second nature to most, however improper climbing techniques or even a slight distraction can result in falls, serious injury or death.



7 Simple Tips To Minimize Ladder Risks

Here are 7 simple tips to help you minimize the risk of slipping or falling when climbing a ladder:

1. Be attentive by watching your steps.
2. Always keep yourself centered
3. Use three points of contact. The climber must have two hands and one foot, or two feet and one hand in contact with the ladder steps, rungs and/or side rails at all times.
4. Do not carry any loads or objects in either hand that can interfere with a firm grip on the ladder.
5. Do not pull, lean, stretch or make sudden movements.
6. Always use slip-resistant footwear.
7. Observe the one person at a time rule.