# **LADDERS**

# EFNMS EHSEC

#### **TYPES OF LADERS**

- 1. Single ladder
- 2. Double ladder
- 3. Folding (single or double ladders)
- 4. Stable vertical ladder with safety ring





### **SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. Ladders should be used for short runs works (less than 30 minutes). Otherwise the use of platform is more secure.
- 2. If a job involves the transfer or use of large loads (greater than 10Kg) other methods may be preferable.
- 3. Do not overreach outside the ladder.





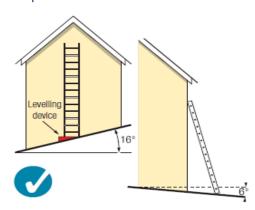




5. Ensure that always you leave at least one hand free when you carry objects on a ladder.



6. Do not place ladders on surfaces at an angle more than 6° perpendicular to the ladder or more than 16° parallel to the ladder.



7. Ladders should be placed at an angle of 75 ° with repect to the surface (rate 1: 4).





- 8. When using a tripod make sure that the tripod is fully opened and the side fuses are in correct position.
- 9. Avoid using the last three steps of the ladder.
- 10. For electrical works, use ladders or stairs with electrical insulation.
- 11. Before using a ladder check it visually to make sure that its condition is excellent.
- 12. If the ladder is used for access to another level check that it exceeds the floor of the upper level by at least one meter.
- 13. If you need to place the ladder in a place with traffic, you must take appropriate measures such as fencing and signage.
- 14. Before using the ladder, check the surrounding area (floor, wall, wires or other obstructions). Ensure the durability and stability of the installation location.
- 15. The floor or the ground on which the ladder is based must be a solid, stable, flat and non-slippery one. When the assembly is done on a non-rigid ground (sand, with gravels etc.), use a solid subbase sturdy enough to withstand the pressure exerted by the foot of the ladder.
- 16. The use of single or multiple folding ladder with manual or mechanical folding system is not appropriate for slippery surfaces. A double ladder is preferable to avoid the risk of slipping.
- 17. The ladder should be checked every time it is used. The inspection must be done by the user before and after each use.
- 18. Vertical fixed ladders should bear a protective safety ring above 2m.
- 19. All vertical ladders should be demarcated with the "no access to unauthorized personnel sign" and access should be physically restricted.
- 20. Climbing vertical ladders should be done wearing a safety harness.



# **CHECKING POINTS**

#### **Check treads**

Do not use the ladder if the non-slip treads are missing or damaged. The ladder can slip.





#### **Check levels**

Do not use the ladder if they are bent, missing or loose. The ladder can become unstable.



## **Check the safety bars**

Do not use the ladder if bent or studs are worn / damaged. The ladder may collapse.



## **Check the platform**

Do not use if it is loose or disassembled.



#### **Check the stairs**

Risk of slipping if they are dirty. Risk of collapse if the fasteners are loose.

