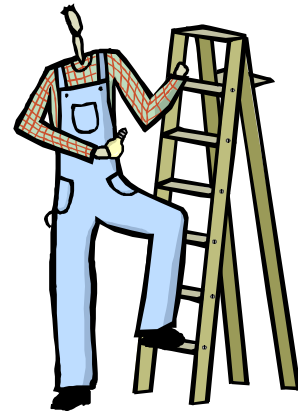


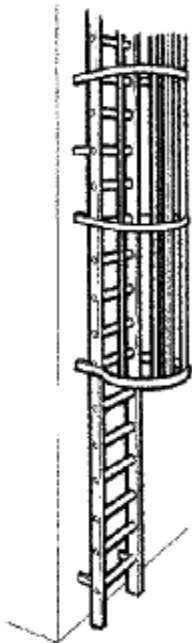
Ladder Inspections

Always check for damage before using any ladder. **Never use a damaged ladder.**



1. Begin at the bottom, making sure the feet are not broken or malfunctioning and the slip resistant pads are secure.
2. Look for cracks, bends, and splits on the side rails, rungs, or steps.
3. Check all rung/step to side rail connections.
4. Check all hardware, fittings and accessories.
5. Make sure rung locks are in working order and keep them lubricated.
6. Test the rope and pulley for smooth operations. Replace rope if frayed or partially cut.
7. All bolts and rivets must be secure.
8. For stepladders, make sure the spreader braces are not bent, and are secure and working properly.
9. The ladder steps and rungs are free of foreign materials such as oil and grease.

Fixed Ladder Inspection



When should you inspect fixed ladders?

- Inspect the fixed ladder before each use.
- Inspect fixed ladders periodically, once every three months.
- Report any defect promptly.
- Keep the record of every inspection.

What should you check for when inspecting access ladders?

- loose, worn and damaged rungs or side rails
- damaged or a corroded cage
- corroded guard, bolts and rivet heads
- damaged or corroded handrails and brackets on platforms
- broken or loose anchorages
- weakened or damaged rungs on brick or concrete slabs
- defects in climbing devices, including loose or damaged carrier rails or ropes
- slippery surfaces from oil and ice
- clutter obstructing the base of ladder or platform