

APPENDIX A: LADDER INSPECTION

General Ladder Inspection

- 1. Missing or loose steps or rungs (they are loose if you can move them by hand).
- 2. Damaged or worn non-slip feet.
- 3. Loose nails, screws, bolts, or nuts.
- 4. Loose or faulty spreaders, locks, and other metal parts in poor repair.
- 5. Rot, decay, or warped rails in wooden ladders. (wooden ladders must be in compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations 213/91 s81-82)
- 6. Cracks and exposed fibreglass in fibreglass ladders.
- 7. Cracked, split, worn or broken rails, braces, steps, or rungs.
- 8. Sharp edges on rails and rungs.
- 9. Rough or splintered surfaces.
- 10. Corrosion, rust, oxidization, and excessive wear, especially on treads.
- 11. Twisted or distorted rails. Check ladders for distortion by sighting along the rails. Using a twisted or bowed ladder is hazardous.
- 12. <u>Missing</u> identification labels.

Step Ladder Inspection

- 1. All items listed in "General Ladder Inspection".
- 2. Wobble.
- 3. Loose or bent hinges and hinge spreaders.
- 4. Broken stop on a hinge spreader.

Extension Ladder Inspection

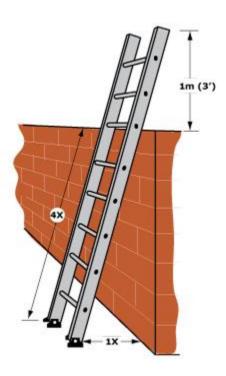
- 1. All items listed in "General Ladder Inspection".
- 2. Defective locks that do not sea properly when ladder is extended.
- 3. Sufficient lubrication of working parts.



- 4. Defective cords, chains, and ropes.
- 5. Missing or defective pads or sleeves.
- 6. Loose, broken, or missing extension locks.

How should you set up the ladder?

- Make sure to set up the ladder at the required angle, using the 4-to-1 Rule: For every 4 feet (1.2 metres) up, place the base of your ladder 1 foot (0.3 metres) from the wall or upper support it rests against. This placement will set up the ladder with a pitch of 75 degrees, creating the ideal angle for climber balance, ladder strength, and helps prevent the ladder from slipping.
- Make sure always to follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer.



- Extend the ladder at least 1 m (3 ft) above the landing platform or the point of support.
- Place the ladder on a firm, level footing. Use a ladder with slip-resistant feet or secure blocking. Brace or tie the bottom of the ladder.
- Rest both side rails on the top support and secure the ladder to prevent slipping.