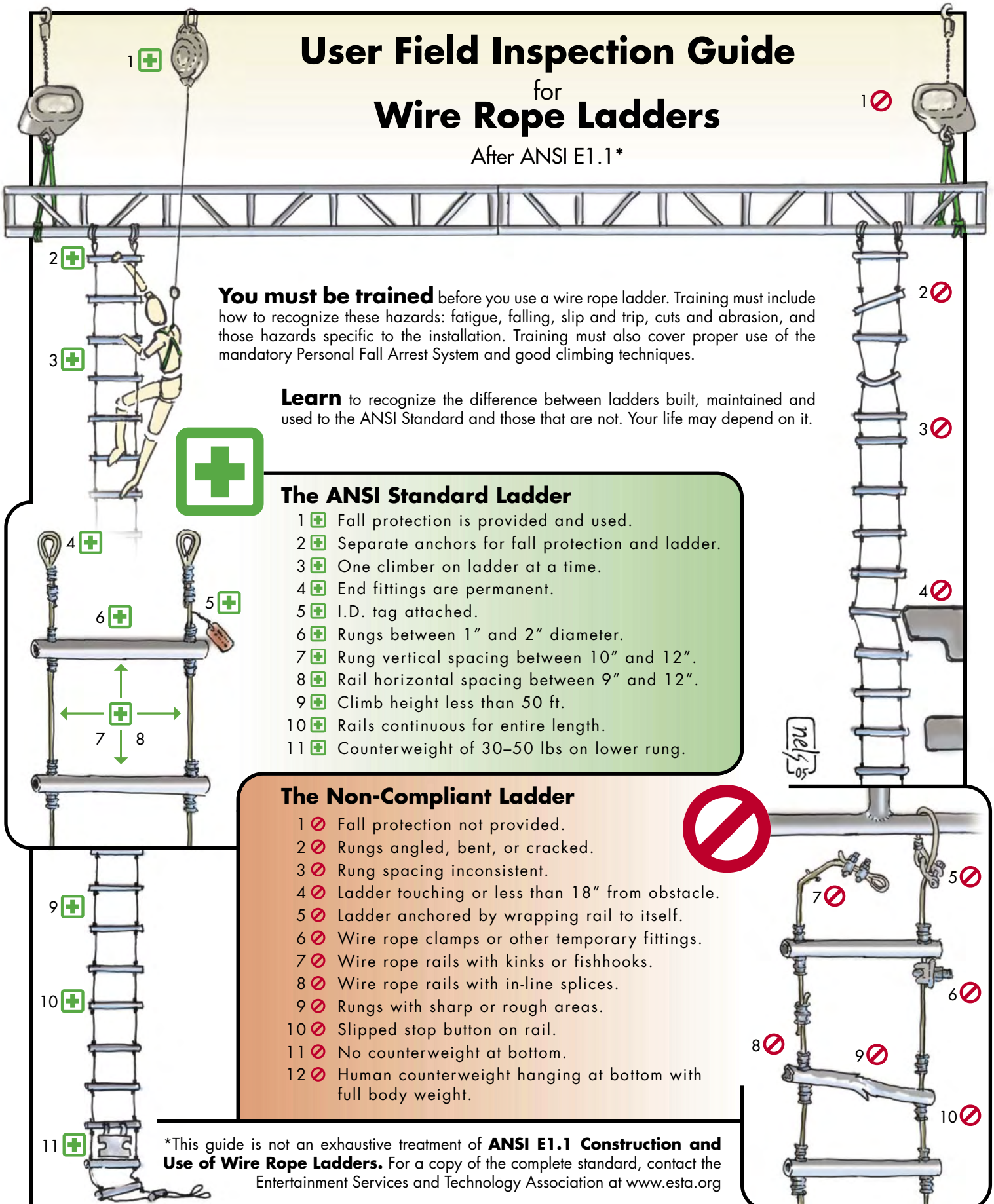


User Field Inspection Guide for Wire Rope Ladders

After ANSI E1.1*



You must be trained before you use a wire rope ladder. Training must include how to recognize these hazards: fatigue, falling, slip and trip, cuts and abrasion, and those hazards specific to the installation. Training must also cover proper use of the mandatory Personal Fall Arrest System and good climbing techniques.

Learn to recognize the difference between ladders built, maintained and used to the ANSI Standard and those that are not. Your life may depend on it.

The ANSI Standard Ladder

- 1 + Fall protection is provided and used.
- 2 + Separate anchors for fall protection and ladder.
- 3 + One climber on ladder at a time.
- 4 + End fittings are permanent.
- 5 + I.D. tag attached.
- 6 + Rungs between 1" and 2" diameter.
- 7 + Rung vertical spacing between 10" and 12".
- 8 + Rail horizontal spacing between 9" and 12".
- 9 + Climb height less than 50 ft.
- 10 + Rails continuous for entire length.
- 11 + Counterweight of 30–50 lbs on lower rung.

The Non-Compliant Ladder

- 1 - Fall protection not provided.
- 2 - Rungs angled, bent, or cracked.
- 3 - Rung spacing inconsistent.
- 4 - Ladder touching or less than 18" from obstacle.
- 5 - Ladder anchored by wrapping rail to itself.
- 6 - Wire rope clamps or other temporary fittings.
- 7 - Wire rope rails with kinks or fishhooks.
- 8 - Wire rope rails with in-line splices.
- 9 - Rungs with sharp or rough areas.
- 10 - Slipped stop button on rail.
- 11 - No counterweight at bottom.
- 12 - Human counterweight hanging at bottom with full body weight.

*This guide is not an exhaustive treatment of **ANSI E1.1 Construction and Use of Wire Rope Ladders**. For a copy of the complete standard, contact the Entertainment Services and Technology Association at www.esta.org