## 2024 Ladder Safety Month Webinar Safe Ladder Use in Construction

Hosted by CPWR & the National Campaign to Prevent Falls in Construction with partners...

Moderator: Douglas Trout, MD, NIOSH Office of Construction Safety and Health

#### **Panelists:**

Kurt Beschorner, Ph.D., Associate Professor, Department of Bioengineering, University of Pittsburgh
Chad Lingerfelt, Director of Training and Jobsite Safety & Security, Werner Co.
Richard Trewyn, Director of Risk Education and Training, NRCA
Mike Van Bree, Vice President of the American Ladder Institute

#### Simultaneous Interpretation (Inglés a español)

- 1. In your meeting/webinar controls, click Interpretation (1).
- 2. Click the language that you would like to hear.
- 3. (Optional) To hear the interpreted language only, click Mute Original Audio.











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# Ladder Safety Research at the University of Pittsburgh

Kurt Beschorner, Ph.D.

**Human Movement and Balance Lab** 

**University of Pittsburgh** 

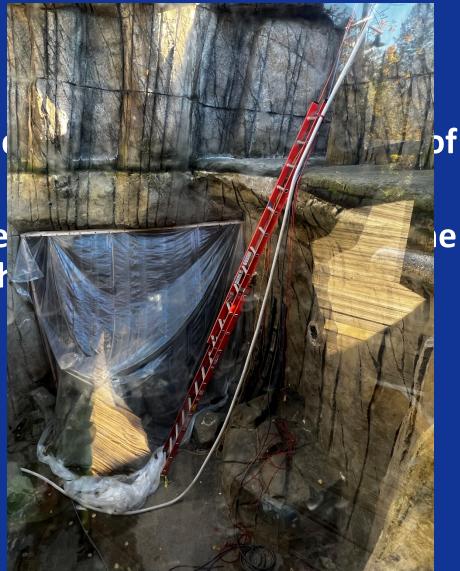
**CPWR Webinar** 



#### Our motivation

 "An injured employee slipped two ladder sections."

 "...the victim lost his balance two ladder sections where the slightly"





#### Falls to lower Levels

#### Ladders are associated with:

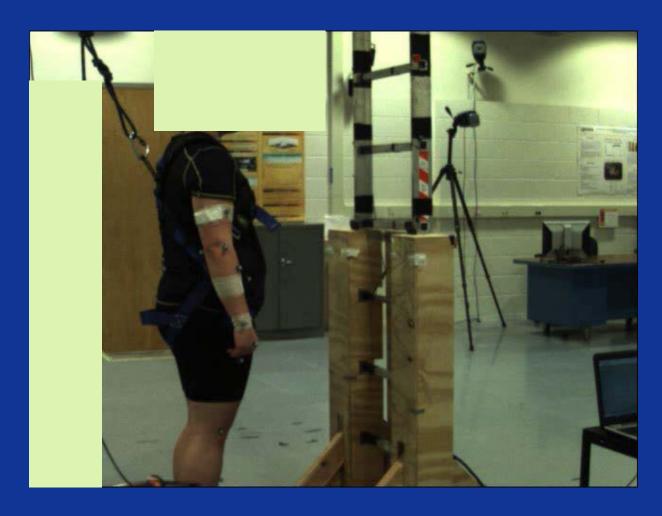
- 15,000 non-fatal falls
- 113 fatal falls

Median of 20 days away from work for ladder-related falls





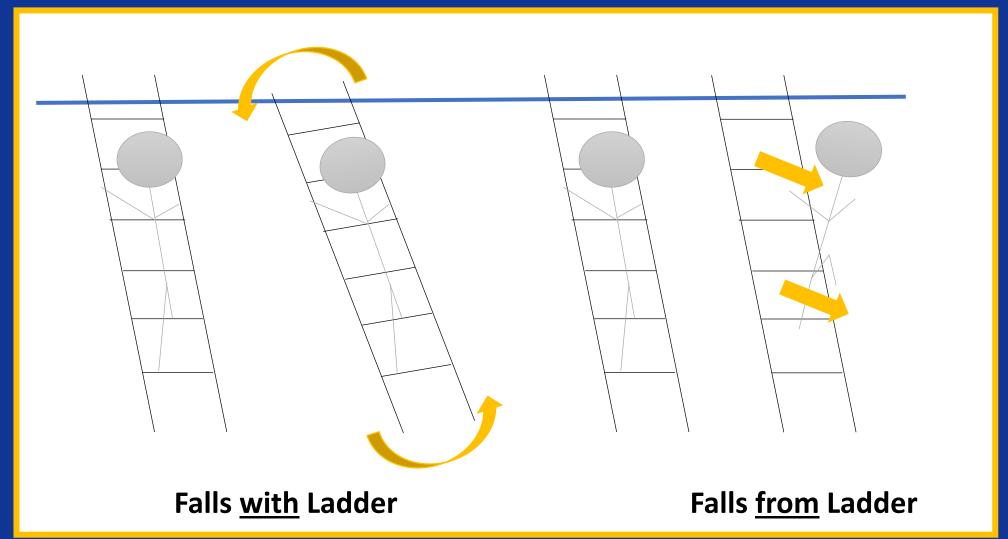
#### Why laboratory testing for ladder safety?







#### Ladder Fall Type



## Slips commonly cause occupational ladder fall events

 "Slip on rungs" was the initiating event for 14% of ladder-related fatalities<sup>1</sup>

factors. Journal of Safety Research, 42(5), 391-398.

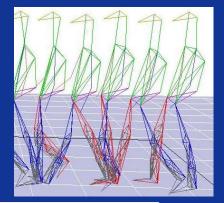
 "Slipped/lost balance" was the initiating event for 25% of occupational non-fatal falls <sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Shepherd, G. W., Kahler, R. J., & Cross, J. (2006). Ergonomic design interventions—a case study involving portable ladders. *Ergonomics*, 49(3), 221-234.

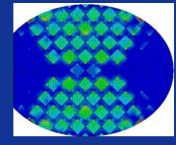
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Smith, G. S., Timmons, R. A., Lombardi, D. A., Mamidi, D. K., Matz, S., Courtney, T. K., & Perry, M. J. (2006). Work-related ladder fall fractures: identification and diagnosis validation using narrative text. *Accident Analysis & Prevention*, *38*(5), 973-980. 

<sup>3</sup>López, M. A. C., Ritzel, D. O., González, I. F., & Alcántara, O. J. G. (2011). Occupational accidents with ladders in Spain: Risk

#### Research philosophy



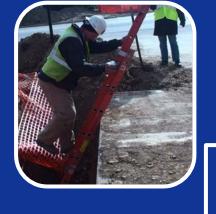
Engineering mechanics analyses





- dime
- Tread depth should cover very top of Roosevelt's head

Ergonomic interventions



Human motion



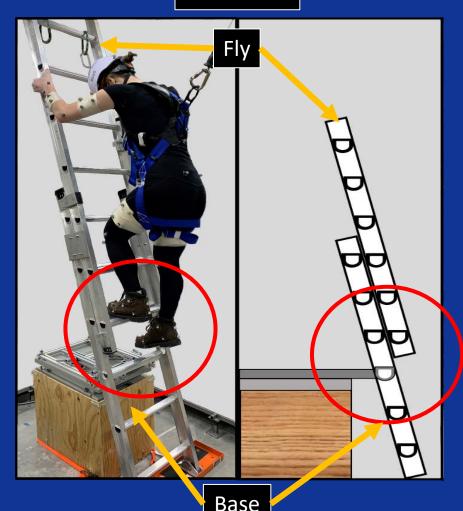


# Question 1: Ladder fly design and its effect on fall risk

#### Fly Configuration Experiment

Traditional

Reversed



Transition



- Kinematic & Kinetic data collected for:
  - 20 Participants
  - 3 Ascents/Descents
- Investigated:
  - Required Coefficient of Friction (RCOF)

#### Fly Configuration Experiment





- Kinematic & Kinetic data collected for:
  - 20 Participants
  - 3 Ascents/Descents
- Investigated:
  - Required Coefficient of Friction (RCOF)
  - Foot Placement Corrections (FPCs)
  - User Preference

# Question 2: Transitioning between ladder and roof

#### Roof-to-ladder transition

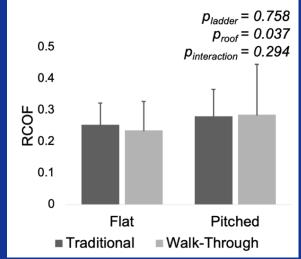


Do walk-through attachments reduce slip risk during roof-to-ladder transitions?

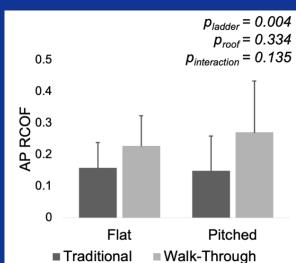


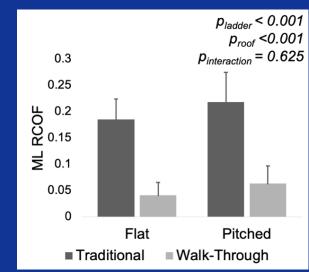
## Magnitude and direction of friction are important for ladder transitioning





Medial/lateral friction values are higher than expected and highly related to ladder design





Ridges in ladder rung may be dangerous!



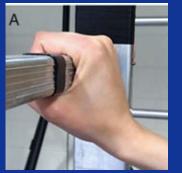
Griffin, S.C., Williams, V., Vidic, N. and Beschorner, K.E., 2023. During roof-to ladder transitions, walk-through extensions modify required friction direction. *Journal of Biomechanics*, *159*, p.111780.

# Question 3: Effect of toe space on fall risk Question 4: Grasping rail or rung?

## Impact of ergonomic design and human factors on slipping risk









**Controlled foot placement** 





Pliner, E. M., Campbell-Kyureghyan, N. H., & Beschorner, K. E. (2014). Effects of foot placement, hand positioning, age and climbing biodynamics on ladder slip outcomes. *Ergonomics*, *57*(11), 1739-1749.



## Environmental factors: restricted foot placement



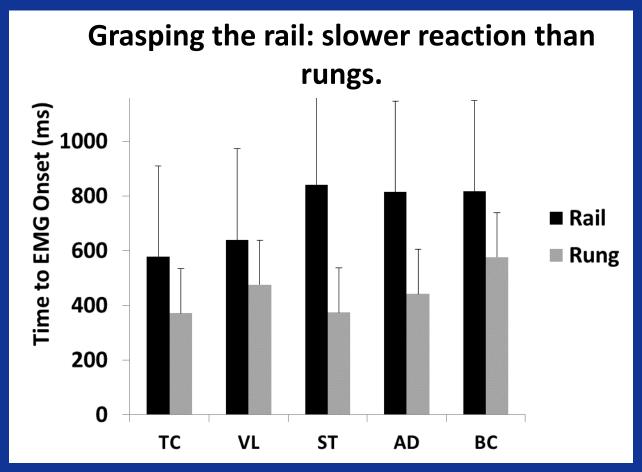


Pliner, E. M., Campbell-Kyureghyan, N. H., & Beschorner, K. E. (2014). Effects of foot placement, hand positioning, age and climbing biodynamics on ladder slip outcomes. *Ergonomics*, *57*(11), 1739-1749.

#### Ladder Climbing Observed in Hydro Power Plants



## Human factors: Influence of grasp location on response speed





Schnorenberg, A.J., Campbell-Kyureghyan, N.H., Beschorner, K.E., 2015, Biomechanical Response to Ladder Slipping Events: Effects of Hand Placement, *Journal of Biomechanics* 48 (14), 3810-3815.

## Factors associated with greater safety



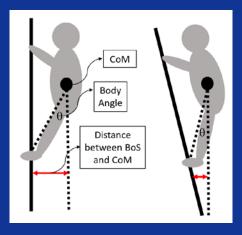
#### **Environmental**

- Unrestricted foot placement
- Non-vertical ladders (~75°)
- Revising extension ladder design to flip base/fly\*
- Use walk-through devices or improve lateral friction of rungs



#### **Human factors**

- Grasping rungs instead of rails
- Keeping body weight over feet
- Maintaining level feet



<sup>\*</sup>Not advocating modifying existing ladders but new designs

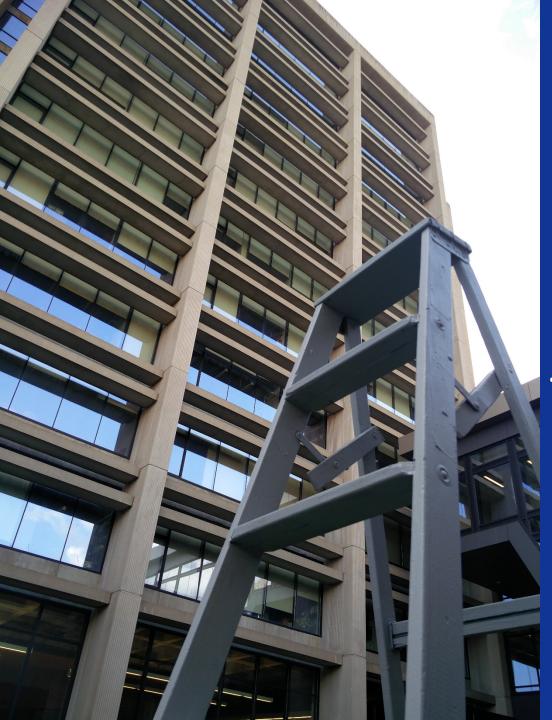
#### Acknowledgements:

- NIOSH R01 OH 011799: Predicting slips during ladder climbing: novel methods for assessing shoe-rung friction
- NIOSH R21 OH 010038: Quantifying the Recovery Response and Role of Hand Strength During Ladder Falls
- NIOSH T42 OH 008672: Effects of Hand and Foot Positions on Ladder Slip and Fall Outcomes
- OSHA SH-24880-13-60-F-55: Safety and Ergonomics for Renewable Energy

#### Discussion

What are some research findings that we feel are ready to put into action?

 What are some topics about ladder fall safety where we think we need more research?



### Thank You!



#### Put our research into action!

- Links to full access articles are shared on:
  - LinkedIn: "Kurt Beschorner"
  - Twitter: @kurt\_beschorner
  - E-mail me at beschorn@pitt.edu