

November 2026 Safety Calendar:

Real Estate

Verist.

Verist
RiskSphere

November 2026 Safety Calendar: Real Estate

Verist.

Ladders are widely used in various real estate. Cleaning gutters or roof checks, changing burnt out bulbs or working on overhead pipes, and accessing items in storage rooms are a few examples of where ladders may be used. Because improper use can cause serious injury, anyone who may use a ladder should be trained to select, inspect, position, climb, and store it safely.

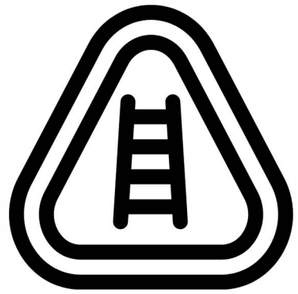
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Week 1 - Recognizing Ladder Hazards						
Employees who have not been trained must not use a ladder. 1	Verify that the ladder is the correct type for the task. 2	Inspect the ladder for broken or damaged parts before use. 3	Place the ladder on a level, stable surface and clear away housekeeping hazards. 4	Wear appropriate footwear and climb carefully to prevent slips and falls. S	Never stand on the top or second-highest step of a portable ladder. 6	Never attempt to move a ladder while standing on it. 7
Week 2 - Types of Ladders						
Fiberglass ladders are nonconductive and suited to electrical, maintenance, and outdoor work. 8	Wood ladders support general tasks but may deteriorate from moisture and wear. 9	Metal or steel ladders provide heavy-duty strength for industrial oommercial settings. 10	Aluminum ladders are lightweight and easy to reposition but must be kept away from electrical hazards. 11	Extension ladders provide access to elevated areas and require specific training. 12	Fixed ladders are permanently installed for locations such as roofs or mechanical rooms. 13	For any other ladder type, follow the manufacturer's labels and instructions. 14
Week 3 - Injury Prevention						
Evaluate the work area before beginning. 15	Position the ladder carefully and confirm that it is secure. 16	Never leave a ladder unattended. 17	Remove damaged ladders from service immediately. 18	Maintain three points of contact while climbing. 19	Remain aware of indoor and outdoor conditions. 20	Use personal protective equipment appropriate for the work activity. 21
Week 4 - Training and Safe Practices						
Train new hires before they use a ladder. 22	Provide ladder-safety training annually for all staff. 23	Post ladder-safety best practices in storage areas. 24	Emphasize correct ladder selection, inspection, secure positioning, and three points of contact. 25	After each task, return the ladder to its designated storage area and secure it properly. 26	Report and take out of service any damaged ladders. 27	Use observations to ensure proper ladder safety best practices. 28
Review load capacity ratings and duty ratings during safety meetings. 29	Incorporate ladder safety reminders into weekly team safety huddles. 30					

Copyright © 2026. All rights reserved.

November 2026

Real Estate: Ladder Safety

Ladders are widely used in various real estate. **C**leaning gutters or roof checks, changing burnt out bulbs or working on overhead pipes, and accessing items in storage rooms are a few e**x**amples of where ladders may be used. Because improper use can cause serious injury, anyone who may use a ladder should be trained to select, inspect, position, climb, and store it safely.



Week 1

Recognizing Ladder Hazards

- Employees who have not been trained must not use a ladder.
- Verify that the ladder is the correct type for the task.
- Inspect the ladder for broken or damaged parts before use.
- Place the ladder on a level, stable surface and clear away housekeeping hazards.
- Wear appropriate footwear and climb carefully to prevent slips and falls.
- Never stand on the top or second-highest step of a portable ladder.
- Never attempt to move a ladder while standing on it.

Week 2

Types of Ladders

- Fiberglass ladders are nonconductive and suited to electrical, maintenance, and outdoor work.
- Wood ladders support general tasks but may deteriorate from moisture and wear.
- Metal or steel ladders provide heavy-duty strength for industrial or commercial settings.
- Aluminum ladders are lightweight and easy to reposition but must be kept away from electrical hazards.
- Extension ladders provide access to elevated areas and require specific training.
- Fixed ladders are permanently installed for locations such as roofs or mechanical rooms.
- For any other ladder type, follow the manufacturer's labels and instructions.

Week 3

Injury Prevention

- Evaluate the work area before beginning.
- Position the ladder carefully and confirm that it is secure.
- Never leave a ladder unattended.
- Remove damaged ladders from service immediately.
- Maintain three points of contact while climbing.
- Remain aware of indoor and outdoor conditions.
- Use personal protective equipment appropriate for the work activity.

Week 4

Training and Safe Practices

- Train new hires before they use a ladder.
- Provide ladder-safety training annually for all staff.
- Post ladder-safety best practices in storage areas.
- Emphasize correct ladder selection, inspection, secure positioning, and three points of contact.
- After each task, return the ladder to its designated storage area and secure it properly.
- Report and take out of service any damaged ladders.
- Use observations to ensure proper ladder safety best practices.
- Review load capacity ratings and duty ratings during safety meetings.
- Incorporate ladder safety reminders into weekly team safety huddles.

Disclaimer

Verist Inc. (d/b/a Verist Insurance Services in the States of California and Florida) ("Verist") is a general agent with its principal place of business in Portsmouth, New Hampshire (CA license #: 0660690). Verist underwrites insurance business on behalf of certain non-affiliated insurance companies subject to pre-approved underwriting guidelines. Verist is licensed as a property casualty insurance agency in all states in which products are offered. Availability and qualification for coverage, terms, rates and discounts may vary by jurisdiction. Policy obligations are the sole responsibility of the issuing insurance carrier. Coverage under any insurance policy is subject to the terms and conditions of that policy and is ultimately the decision of the buyer. Verist receives commission and/or additional compensation from its insurance

The information contained herein is provided for information purposes only and is not intended to constitute legal or other professional advice, and should not be relied upon in lieu of consultation with your own legal and/or other professional advisors. Some of the information, examples, and suggestions presented in this material may be compiled by third-party sources we consider to be reliable; however, we do not guarantee and are not responsible for the accuracy of such information. We assume no duty in contract, tort, or otherwise in connection with this publication, and expressly disclaim, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any liability in connection with this publication. Verist Inc. does not undertake to update the information included herein after the date of publication. Accordingly, readers should be aware that certain content may have changed since the date of this publication.

Verist. RiskSphere

Copyright © 2026. All rights reserved.

veristinc.com