

LAPEYRE® STAIR IS SAFER



LAPEYRE STAIR

- Full tread depth
- Comfortable, face forward descents at steep angles
- Center of gravity located over user's feet
- Close fitting handrails provide support
- Permits user to carry items up or down
- Cushioned central stringer



60° SHIP'S LADDER

- Note lack of usable tread depth
- Only the heel is supported by the tread
- Face forward descents are difficult



VERTICAL LADDER

- Minimal foot support
- Fatiguing to use
- Requires user to back down
- Difficult or impossible to carry even small objects

- ★ Over 49,000 Lapeyre stairs in industrial applications
- ★ Safer than vertical ladders and ship's ladders
- ★ Lapeyre stairs are custom height built

SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Tulane University Customer Survey

Lapeyre Stair, Inc. has received the results of a customer survey conducted by the Tulane University Freeman School of Business. A random sample of 150 customers were asked how satisfied they were with their Lapeyre stair. The mean response was 8.9 on a scale of 1 to 10 (with 1 representing "very dissatisfied" and 10 representing "very satisfied".) Moreover, an extraordinary 98.5% of our customers reported a 7, 8, 9, or 10 level of satisfaction with our products. The Lapeyre stair received almost unanimous high marks for safety, space savings, ease of use and custom-height design. ■

Landis Sewerage Authority



"We installed Lapeyre Safety Stairs to access the top of our tanks, which are approximately 25' high. Before we bought our Lapeyre® stairs, we used a straight ladder with a cage. Climbing a vertical ladder was very tiring and quite dangerous in wet weather. The Lapeyre stair is a tremendous improvement. We are now able to carry measuring equipment and tools up and down the stairs. We feel that Lapeyre stairs are safer and easier to use, reducing fatigue. We are so pleased with our Lapeyre Safety Stairs that we plan to install additional units in the next fiscal year."

■ Clark Shimp,
Landis Sewerage Authority, Vineland, NJ

COMPANIES USING LAPEYRE STAIRS

ELECTRONIC

Eastman Kodak
General Electric
Hewlett Packard
IBM

FEDERAL

NASA
U.S. Air Force
U.S. Army
U.S. Coast Guard
U.S. Navy
U.S. Postal Service

FOOD/BEVERAGE

Adolph Coors
Coca-Cola Bottling
Dole Foods
General Mills
Holly Farms Poultry
Kraft Foods
Miller Brewing
Nabisco
NutraSweet
Pepsi-Cola Bottling

GLASS

Corning Glass Works

Owens Corning
PPG Industries

LUMBER/PAPER

Georgia-Pacific
Mead Paper
Weyerhaeuser

METALS

ALCOA
National Can

OIL & CHEMICAL

Cytec Industries
E.I. duPont
Union Carbide
Shell Oil
3M
Chevron Chemical
Dow Chemical
Exxon
TransOcean

PHARMACEUTICAL

Bristol Myers
Proctor & Gamble
Upjohn

RUBBER/PLASTICS

B.A.S.F. Wyandotte
Cooper Tire
Michelin Tire

TRANSPORTATION

Chrysler Corp.
Ford Motor
General Dynamics
General Motors
Terex-Unit Rig

PUBLIC SERVICES

AT&T Technologies
Entergy
Virginia Power

INSTITUTIONAL

Indiana University
Texas A & M
Princeton University
University of California
University of Florida
University of Maryland

COMMON APPLICATIONS

- Catwalks
- Conveyors
- Crossovers
- In-plant offices
- Limited space applications
- Machinery
- Mezzanines
- Offshore vessels
- Pits
- Rooftops / hatches
- Storage & work platforms
- Storage tanks

CODE STATUS OF ALTERNATING TREAD STAIRS

The following codes address the use of alternating tread stairs in certain applications. The codes themselves and/or local code officials should be consulted for specific requirements. Call 1-800-535-7631 to obtain a copy of any of the following:

U.S. FEDERAL OSHA OSHA's proposed revision of industry standards for workplace walking and working surfaces (29 CFR part 1910) addresses alternating tread type stairs. (Section 1910.25, of Federal Register / Vol. 55, No. 69 / April 10, 1990 / Proposed Rules). See our website for links to OSHA information.

INTERNATIONAL BUILDING CODE (IBC 2000 paragraphs 1003.3.3.10, 1007.1 and 1007.5) permits alternating tread stairs to be installed as follows:

- In Factory Industrial Group F, Hazardous Group H and Storage Group S buildings as a means of egress from mezzanines not more than 250 square feet (23 m²) in area and serving no more than five occupants.
- In Institutional Group I-3 (prisons) as a means of egress from guard towers and observation stations or control rooms not more than 250 square feet (23 m²) in area.
- As a second means of egress from boiler, incinerator, furnace rooms and lighting access catwalks.
- For access to unoccupied roofs.

NFPA LIFE SAFETY CODE The 2000 edition of NFPA 101 Life Safety Code permits alternating tread stairs as an alternative to ladders for unoccupied roofs, towers, elevated platforms, boiler rooms and storage occupancies. (Sections 7-2.11 and 42.2.2.11)

U.S. COAST GUARD In September 1984, the U.S. Coast Guard issued a letter addressing the use of alternating tread stairs and the authorized locations on inspected vessels. (Document #16711)

CANADIAN MINISTRY OF HOUSING A November 1988 letter states that alternating tread stairs could serve as a secondary stair for convenience purposes.

THUMB RULES FOR SPECIFYING

1. Generally, a Lapeyre stair is permitted wherever a vertical or ship's ladder can be used.
2. Typically, codes allow a Lapeyre stair to be *primary* access for mezzanine areas of 250 square feet or less.
3. A Lapeyre stair can be used as a *secondary* means of access for larger mezzanines.
4. A Lapeyre stair should not be used as an emergency means of egress.

Common Questions

Which angle should I use - 56° or 68°?

When the floor space is available, Lapeyre Stair, Inc. recommends the 56°. The steeper 68° stair should be used only when you need an aluminum stair (only comes in the 68° angle) or when there is insufficient floor space to accommodate the 56° horizontal run.

Is the Lapeyre stair easy to use?

Most users experience a brief adjustment period required by the unique, alternating tread design. Instead of stepping out and around the unused half tread, you can now step straight down to the next tread. This permits a comfortable, face forward descent.

Can I start with the wrong foot?

No, the Lapeyre stair was designed with a top landing plate to eliminate this concern. When descending, the top tread is always on the right side and should be mounted at the same elevation as your upper floor or roof level.

Why are the aluminum stair handrails different from those on the steel models?

Steel stair handrails are bolted to the outboard stringers and are reinforced by balusters. In contrast, the aluminum stairs are all one welded unit. The cast aluminum treads serve as balusters and are welded directly to the handrails. The “double” aluminum handrails allow you to walk down without hitting your fingers on the treads.

Lapeyre Stair, Inc.
1-800-535-7631