

Aerial Lift Safety Training Moose Jaw

Aerial Lift Safety Training Moose Jaw - Each year, there are about 26 construction fatalities due to the utilization of aerial lifts. Nearly all of the craftsmen killed are laborers, electrical workers, carpenters, painters or ironworkers. Nearly all fatalities are caused by falls, tip-overs and electrocutions. The greatest risk is from boom-supported lifts, such as cherry pickers and bucket trucks. Nearly all deaths are connected to this particular kind of lift, with the rest involving scissor lifts. Other hazards consist of being thrown out of a bucket, being struck by falling objects, and being caught between the lift bucket or guardrail and an object, such as a steel beam or joist.

The safe operation of an aerial lift needs a check on the following things before making use of the device: emergency and operating controls, personal fall protection gear, safety devices, and wheels and tires. Check for possible leaks in the air, fuel-system, hydraulic fluid. Check the device for missing or loose components.

The area where the device will be used must be thoroughly inspected for possible dangers, like for instance bumps, holes, debris and drop-offs. Overhead power lines must be avoided or closely monitored. It is suggested that aerial lift devices be used on surfaces which are level and stable. Don't work on steep slopes which go beyond slope limits which the manufacturer specified. Even on a level slope, wheel chocks, outriggers and brakes should be set.

Companies must provide their aerial lift operators with the correct instruction manuals. Mechanics and operators need to be trained by a qualified individual experienced with the relevant type of aerial lift.

Aerial Lift Safety Tips:

- o Close doors or lift platform chains prior to operating.
- o Do not climb on or lean over guardrails. Stand on the floor of the bucket or platform.
- o Use the provided manufacturer's load-capacity limits.
- o When working near traffic, make use of proper work-zone warnings, such as cones and signs.

If correct procedures are followed, electrocutions are avoidable. Stay at least 10 feet away from whichever power lines and certified electricians must de-energize and/or insulate power lines. Workers must utilize personal protective tools and equipment, like a bucket which is insulated. Nonetheless, an insulated bucket does not protect from electrocution if, for example, the worker touches another wire providing a path to the ground.

When inside the bucket, workers need to prevent possible falls by securing themselves to the guardrails by using a positioning device or a full-body harness. If there is an anchorage within the bucket, a positioning belt with a short lanyard is acceptable.

By following the manufacturer's instructions, tip-overs can be prevented. Never drive the lift platform whilst it is elevated, unless the manufacturer specifies otherwise. Follow the vertical and horizontal reach limits of the device, and never exceed the load-capacity that is specified.