

Aerial Lift Safety Training Langley

Aerial Lift Safety Training Langley - There are about 26 to 30 construction fatalities in North America due to the utilization of aerial lifts. Nearly all of those killed are craftsmen like for example laborers, painters, electrical workers, carpenters or ironworkers. Nearly all fatalities are caused by electrocutions, falls and tip-overs. The greatest hazard is from boom-supported lifts, like for instance bucket trucks and cherry pickers. Nearly all deaths are connected to this particular kind of lift, with the rest involving scissor lifts. Other risks include being thrown out of a bucket, being struck by falling objects, and being caught between the lift bucket or guardrail and a thing, like a steel beam or joist.

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

The location where the device will be used must be carefully checked for possible hazards, like bumps, holes, debris and drop-offs. Overhead power lines should be avoided or closely monitored. It is suggested that aerial lift devices be utilized on level, stable surfaces. Do not work on steep slopes that exceed slope limitations specified by the manufacturer. Even on a level slope, outriggers, brakes and wheel chocks should be set.

Employers are required to provide maintenance mechanics and aerial lift operators with the right manuals. Mechanics and operators must be trained by a qualified individual experienced with the applicable aerial lift model.

Aerial Lift Safety Guidelines:

- o Close lift platform chains or doors before operating.
- o Do not climb on or lean over guardrails. Stand on the platform or floor of the bucket.
- o Utilize the provided manufacturer's load-capacity restrictions.
- o Make use of work-zone warnings, like for example cones and signs, when working near traffic.

Electrocutions are preventable if safety procedures are followed. Stay as far away from power lines - at least 10 feet. Skilled electrical workers must de-energize and/or insulate power lines. Workers need to utilize personal protective tools and equipment, like for instance 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 in the bucket, workers have to prevent possible falls by securing themselves to the guardrails by using a full-body harness or a positioning device. If there is an anchorage inside the bucket, a positioning belt together with a short lanyard is adequate.

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