

Aerial Lift Safety Training Prince George

Aerial Lift Safety Training Prince George - Each and every year, there are approximately 26 construction fatalities due to the utilization of aerial lifts. Most of the craftsmen killed are laborers, electrical workers, carpenters, painters or ironworkers. Most fatalities are caused by electrocutions, falls and tip-overs. The greatest hazard is from boom-supported lifts, like bucket trucks and cherry pickers. Nearly all fatalities are related to this particular kind of lift, with the rest involving scissor lifts. Other risks comprise being struck by falling things, being thrown out of a bucket, and being caught between the guardrail or lift bucket and a thing, like a joist or steel beam.

To be able to safely operate an aerial lift, perform an inspection on the following things before utilizing the device: operating and emergency controls, safety devices (e.g., outriggers and guardrails), personal fall protection gear, and wheels and tires. Inspect for possible leaks in the air, fuel-system, hydraulic fluid. Inspect the device for loose or missing parts.

The location where the device will be used should be carefully inspected for potential hazards, such as holes, bumps, debris and drop-offs. Overhead power lines should be avoided or closely monitored. It is suggested that aerial lift devices be used on surfaces that are level and stable. Do not work on steep slopes which exceed slope restrictions that the manufacturer specified. Even on a level slope, outriggers, brakes and wheel chocks should be set.

Employers are needed to provide aerial lift operators and maintenance mechanics with the proper guidebooks. Operators and mechanics have to be trained by a licensed person experienced with the relevant type of aerial lift.

Aerial Lift Safety Guidelines:

- o Close lift platform chains or doors before operating.
- o Climbing on and leaning over guardrails is prohibited. 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 correct work-zone warnings, like for instance cones and signs.

Electrocutions are preventable if safety procedures are followed. Stay as far away from power lines - at least 10 feet. Trained electrical workers should insulate and/or de-energize power lines. Individuals working need to use personal protective equipment and tools, like a bucket that is insulated. Nevertheless, a bucket which is insulated does not protect from electrocution if, for example, the individual working touches a different wire providing a path to the ground.

When inside the bucket, workers should prevent possible falls by securing themselves to the guardrails by utilizing 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 avoided. Never drive the lift platform whilst it is elevated, unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer. Follow the device's vertical and horizontal reach limits, and never go beyond the specified load-capacity.