Aerial Lift Safety Training BC

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

In order to operate an aerial lift safely, carry out an inspection on the following items before making use of the device: emergency and operating controls, safety devices (like for instance, guardrails and outriggers), personal fall protection gear, and wheels and tires. Check for possible leaks in the air, hydraulic fluid and fuel-system. Inspect the device for loose or missing parts.

The area where the device will be utilized must be carefully inspected for possible dangers, like for example holes, bumps, debris and drop-offs. Overhead power lines should be avoided or closely monitored. It is recommended that aerial lift devices be used on surfaces that are level and stable. Never work on steep slopes which exceed slope limits which the manufacturer specified. Even on a slope which is level, brakes, wheel chocks and outriggers must be set.

Companies must provide their aerial lift operators with the right guidebooks. Operators and mechanics must be trained by a licensed individual experienced with the relevant type of aerial lift.

Aerial Lift Safety Guidelines:
o Prior to operating, close lift platform chains and doors.
o Do not climb on or lean over guardrails. Stand on the floor of the bucket or platform.
o Stay within manufacturer's load-capacity restrictions.
o Make use of work-zone warnings, such as cones and signs, when working near traffic.

If proper procedures are followed, electrocutions are preventable. Stay at least ten feet away from whatever power lines and certified electricians should insulate and/or de-energize power lines. Workers must make use of personal protective equipment and tools, such as a bucket which is insulated. Nonetheless, a bucket which is insulated does not protect from electrocution if, for example, the worker touches a different wire providing a path to the ground.

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

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 horizontal and vertical reach limitations of the device, and never go beyond the specified load-capacity.