Penticton Aerial Lift Safety Training

Penticton Aerial Lift Safety Training - There are about 26 to 30 construction fatalities within North America attributed to the utilization of aerial lifts. Most of the individuals killed are craftsmen like for example laborers, painters, electrical workers, ironworkers or carpenters. The majority of the deaths are caused by falls, tip-overs and electrocutions. The greatest danger is from boom-supported lifts, like bucket trucks and cherry pickers. Most deaths are related to this particular kind of lift, with the rest involving scissor lifts. Other risks comprise 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.

To operate an aerial lift safely, carry out a check on the following items prior to utilizing the device: emergency and operating controls, safety devices (like for instance, outriggers and guardrails), personal fall protection gear, and wheels and tires. Inspect for possible leaks in the air, fuel-system, hydraulic fluid. Check the device for missing or loose components.

The location where the device would be used must be thoroughly checked for potential dangers, like for example bumps, holes, debris and drop-offs. Overhead power lines must be closely monitored or avoided. It is recommended that aerial lift devices be utilized on surfaces which are stable and level. Don't work on steep slopes that exceed slope limits specified by the manufacturer. Even on a level slope, outriggers, brakes and wheel chocks should be set.

Companies must provide their aerial lift operators with the correct instruction manuals. Operators and mechanics must be trained by a licensed individual experienced with the applicable aerial lift model.

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 platform or floor of the bucket.
o Stay within manufacturer's load-capacity restrictions.
o When working near traffic, make use of appropriate work-zone warnings, such as 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. People working must use personal protective equipment and tools, like for example insulated bucket. Nonetheless, 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 have to prevent possible falls by securing themselves to the guardrails by making use of a positioning device or a full-body harness. If there is an anchorage in the bucket, a positioning belt with a short lanyard is adequate.

By following the manufacturer's instructions, tip-overs can be prevented. Never drive the lift platform when it is elevated, unless the manufacturer specifies otherwise. Adhere to the device's horizontal and vertical reach limitations, and never exceed the specified load-capacity.