Aerial Lift Safety Training Hamilton

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

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

The places where worker will use the aerial device should be checked carefully for potential dangers, like holes, bumps, drop-offs and debris. Overhead powerlines have to be avoided and monitored. It is recommended that aerial lift devices be used on level, stable surfaces. Don't work on steep slopes which exceed slope limitations specified by the manufacturer. Even on a level slope, outriggers, brakes and wheel chocks must be set.

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

Aerial Lift Safety Tips:
o Close lift platform chains or doors prior to operating.
o Do not climb on or lean over guardrails. Stand on the floor of the bucket or platform.
o Utilize the provided manufacturer's load-capacity limitations.
o Use work-zone warnings, like for instance cones and signs, when working near traffic.

Electrocutions are avoidable 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 must utilize personal protective equipment and tools, such as insulated bucket. Nevertheless, an insulated bucket does not protect from electrocution if, for instance, the worker touches another wire providing a path to the ground.

Falls are avoidable if the individual working remains secure within guardrails or in the bucket by making use of 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 acceptable.

By following the manufacturer's instructions, tip-overs can be avoided. Never drive the lift platform while it is elevated, unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer. Adhere to the horizontal and vertical reach restrictions of the device, and never go beyond the load-capacity which is specified.