Aerial Lift Safety Training Tempe

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

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

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

Employers are required to provide aerial lift operators and maintenance mechanics with the right guidebooks. Mechanics and operators have to be trained by a qualified person 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 floor of the bucket or platform.
o Utilize the provided manufacturer's load-capacity limitations.
o When working near traffic, use appropriate work-zone warnings, such as signs and cones.

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

Falls are avoidable if the person working remains secure inside guardrails or within the bucket by using 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.

Tip-overs are avoidable by following the manufacturer's instructions. Unless otherwise specified by the manufacturer, never drive while the lift platform is elevated. Adhere to the device's vertical and horizontal reach limits, and never go beyond the load-capacity that is specified.