Aerial Lift Safety Training Peoria

Aerial Lift Safety Training Peoria - There are approximately 26 to 30 construction fatalities within North America due to the utilization of aerial lifts. Nearly all of the people killed are craftsmen like for example laborers, painters, electrical workers, carpenters or ironworkers. The majority of the deaths are caused by electrocutions, falls and tip-overs. The greatest danger is from boomsupported lifts, like cherry pickers and bucket trucks. Nearly all fatalities are related to this particular kind of lift, with the rest involving scissor lifts. Other dangers include being thrown out of a bucket, being struck by falling objects, and being caught between the guardrail or lift bucket and an object, such as a joist or steel beam.

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

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

Employers are needed to provide aerial lift operators and maintenance mechanics with the proper guidebooks. Mechanics and operators have to be trained by a certified person experienced with the applicable aerial lift model.

Aerial Lift Safety Guidelines:

- o Close doors or lift platform chains prior to operating.
- o Do not climb on or lean over guardrails. Stand on the floor of the bucket or platform.
- o Use the provided manufacturer's load-capacity limits.
- o Use work-zone warnings, like 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 should insulate and/or de-energize power lines. Workers have to make use of personal protective tools and equipment, like for instance a bucket which is insulated. Nonetheless, a bucket which is insulated does not protect from electrocution if, for example, the worker touches another wire providing a path to the ground.

When inside the bucket, workers need to prevent possible falls by securing themselves to the guardrails by utilizing a positioning device or a full-body harness. If there is an anchorage in the bucket, a positioning belt with a short lanyard is acceptable.

Tip-overs are preventable by following the manufacturer's instructions. Unless the manufacturer specifies otherwise, never drive whilst the lift platform is elevated. Adhere to the vertical and horizontal reach limits of the device, and never exceed the load-capacity which is specified.