Saskatoon Aerial Lift Safety Training

Saskatoon Aerial Lift Safety Training - Every year, there are around 26 construction deaths attributed to the utilization of aerial lifts. Nearly all of the craftsmen killed are laborers, electrical workers, painters, ironworkers or carpenters. Most deaths are caused by tipovers, electrocutions and falls. The greatest hazard is from boom-supported lifts, such as cherry pickers and bucket trucks. Nearly all deaths are connected to this particular type of lift, with the rest involving scissor lifts. Other dangers comprise being struck by falling things, being thrown out of a bucket, and being caught between the lift bucket or guardrail and an object, such as a joist or steel beam.

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

The area where the device will be used should be thoroughly checked for possible dangers, like for instance holes, bumps, dropoffs and debris. Overhead power lines should be avoided or closely monitored. It is suggested that aerial lift devices be utilized on level, stable surfaces. Don't work on steep slopes which go beyond slope limitations specified by the manufacturer. Even on a level slope, outriggers, brakes and wheel chocks should be set.

Businesses must provide their aerial lift operators with the right guidebooks. Mechanics and operators should be trained by a certified person experienced with the relevant aerial lift model.

Aerial Lift Safety Guidelines:

- o Before 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 Make use of the provided manufacturer's load-capacity limits.
- o When working near traffic, use proper work-zone warnings, such as signs and cones.

If correct procedures are followed, electrocutions are avoidable. Stay at least ten feet away from whichever power lines and licensed electricians should insulate and/or de-energize power lines. Workers need to use personal protective equipment and tools, like insulated bucket. Nonetheless, a bucket that 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 must prevent possible falls by securing themselves to the guardrails by using a positioning device or a full-body harness. If there is an anchorage in the bucket, a positioning belt with a short langard is acceptable.

By following the manufacturer's directions, tip-overs could be avoided. Never drive the lift platform whilst it is elevated, unless the manufacturer specifies otherwise. Follow the device's vertical and horizontal reach limitations, and never exceed the specified load-capacity.