Aerial Lift Safety Training Kingston

Aerial Lift Safety Training Kingston - Each and every year, there are around 26 construction deaths due to the utilization of aerial lifts. Most of the craftsmen killed are electrical workers, laborers, carpenters, painters or ironworkers. Most deaths are caused by falls, tip-overs and electrocutions. The greatest hazard is from boom-supported lifts, like for example cherry pickers and bucket trucks. The majority of the fatalities are related to this type 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 lift bucket or guardrail and a thing, such as a joist or steel beam.

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

The areas where worker would use the aerial device must be examined carefully for potential dangers, like holes, bumps, drop-offs and debris. Overhead powerlines have to be avoided and monitored. It is suggested that aerial lift devices be utilized on surfaces that are stable and level. Do not work on steep slopes that go beyond slope limits specified by the manufacturer. Even on a slope which is level, brakes, wheel chocks and outriggers should be set.

Employers are required to provide aerial lift operators and maintenance mechanics with the proper manuals. Mechanics and operators must be trained by a licensed individual experienced with the applicable aerial lift model.

Aerial Lift Safety Tips:
o Before operating, close doors and lift platform chains.
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 When working near traffic, make use of correct work-zone warnings, such as cones and signs.

If right procedures are followed, electrocutions are preventable. Stay at least 10 feet away from whatever power lines and licensed electricians must insulate and/or de-energize power lines. Workers must utilize personal protective tools and equipment, like for example a bucket that is insulated. Then again, an insulated bucket does not protect from electrocution if, for instance, the worker 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 using a full-body harness or a positioning device. If there is an anchorage within the bucket, a positioning belt with a short lanyard is adequate.

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