Aerial Lift Safety Training Scottsdale

Aerial Lift Safety Training Scottsdale - There are roughly 26 to 30 construction deaths in North America due to the use of aerial lifts. Most of those killed are craftsmen such as electrical workers, laborers, painters, carpenters or ironworkers. Most 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 connected to this particular 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 lift bucket or guardrail and a thing, like a steel beam or joist.

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

The location where the device will be utilized must be thoroughly examined for potential hazards, such as holes, bumps, drop-offs and debris. Overhead power lines should be avoided or closely monitored. It is recommended that aerial lift devices be used on surfaces that are stable and level. Do not work on steep slopes that go beyond slope limits that the manufacturer specified. Even on a level slope, brakes, wheel chocks and outriggers must be set.

Companies should provide their aerial lift operators with the right manuals. Mechanics and operators should be trained by a licensed person experienced with the relevant type of aerial lift.

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

If right procedures are followed, electrocutions are avoidable. Stay at least 10 feet away from whatever power lines and licensed electricians should de-energize and/or insulate power lines. Workers must use personal protective tools and equipment, like insulated bucket. Nonetheless, a bucket which is insulated does not protect from electrocution if, for example, the worker touches a different wire providing a path to the ground.

Falls are avoidable if the worker remains secure within guardrails or within the bucket by utilizing a positioning device or a full-body harness. If there is an anchorage within the bucket, a positioning belt together with a short lanyard is adequate.

Tip-overs are preventable by following the manufacturer's directions. Unless the manufacturer specifies otherwise, never drive while the lift platform is elevated. Follow the device's vertical and horizontal reach limitations, and never go beyond the load-capacity which is specified.