Aerial Lift Safety Training Ottawa

Aerial Lift Safety Training Ottawa - Each and every year, there are around 26 construction deaths attributed to the use of aerial lifts. Nearly all of the craftsmen killed are electrical workers, laborers, carpenters, painters or ironworkers. Most deaths are caused by electrocutions, falls and tip-overs. The greatest danger is from boom-supported lifts, such as 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 thrown out of a bucket, being struck by falling things, and being caught between the lift bucket or guardrail and a thing, like for example a joist or steel beam.

To be able to operate an aerial lift safely, carry out a check on the following things prior to utilizing the device: emergency and operating controls, safety devices (like for instance, outriggers and guardrails), personal fall protection gear, and wheels and tires. Look 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 should be carefully examined for possible dangers, like holes, bumps, debris and drop-offs. Overhead power lines must be closely monitored or avoided. It is recommended that aerial lift devices be used on surfaces that are level and stable. Do not work on steep slopes that exceed slope restrictions that the manufacturer specified. Even on a level slope, brakes, wheel chocks and outriggers must be set.

Businesses should provide their aerial lift operators with the correct guidebooks. Mechanics and operators should be trained by a qualified person experienced with the relevant type of aerial lift.

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

If proper procedures are followed, electrocutions are avoidable. Stay at least ten feet away from whatever power lines and qualified electricians should de-energize and/or insulate power lines. People working have to use personal protective equipment and tools, such as insulated bucket. Nonetheless, a bucket that is insulated does not protect from electrocution if, for instance, the person working touches another wire providing a path to the ground.

When in the bucket, workers have 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 together with a short lanyard is adequate.

Tip-overs are avoidable by following the manufacturer's instructions. Unless the manufacturer specifies otherwise, never drive whilst 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.