



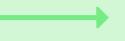
Aerial Lifts





Aerial lifts offer a way to access heights that can be more versatile than ladders or scaffolding. There are hazards of which operators must be aware, and there are things to keep in mind both prior to and during operation. This handout provides a summary of this information.

HAZARDS INCLUDE



falls, structural failure or collapse, contact with objects electrocutions, objects falling from lifts, tip-overs



Equipment Inspection

Before using the equipment each shift, verify everything is in proper operating condition. Having a checklist to review on site would be helpful. Check for things like fluid levels, tire conditions, horns/alarms/lights, steering and brakes, quardrail systems, etc.

Do not operate if any component appears unsafe.



Work Area Inspection

Before using the equipment each shift, take in the environment to see if there are any hazards that could cause harm. This could include holes, slopes, debris, power lines, wind, overhead objects.

There will likely be other people nearby during operation - be aware of their whereabouts and consider discussing each other's planned actions.



Fall Protection

Working from heights means there is potential for fatal falls. To prevent that from happening, use the personal fall protection equipment properly, which involves appropriate tie-offs to the lift and good fit on the body. Ensure that the gates/openings are closed.



Traveling

While operating the lift, do not exceed limits on weight or height/reach. Always keep feet on the floor of the platform - never stand on the railings. Do not drive with the platform raised. Be aware of overhead obstructions while moving the platform. Do not operate in high winds or other dangerous weather conditions.