



Aerial Lift Safety Training

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Task Specific Safety Training is to identify the hazards inherent to this job and specific to this work.

HAZARDS: Falls, Struck By, Struck Against, Electrocution, Tip Over, Caught Between

TYPES OF VEHICLE-MOUNTED AERIAL DEVICES USED TO ELEVATE PERSONNEL TO JOB-SITES ABOVE GROUND:

- Extensible boom platforms
- Aerial ladders
- Articulating boom platforms
- Vertical towers
- A combination of any such devices.

Aerial lifts may be "field modified" for uses other than those intended by the manufacturer provided the modification has been certified in writing by the manufacturer or by any other equivalent entity, such as nationally recognized testing laboratory, to be in conformity with all applicable provisions of ANSI A92.2-1969 and this section and to be at least as safe as the equipment was before modification.

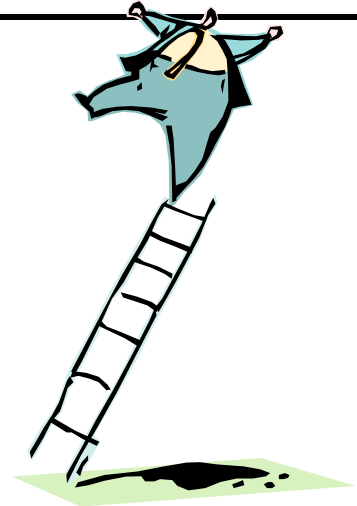
Specific Requirements:

Ladder trucks and tower trucks. Aerial ladders shall be secured in the lower traveling position by the locking device on top of the truck cab, and the manually operated device at the base of the ladder before the truck is moved for highway travel.

Extensible and articulating boom platforms.

1. Lift controls shall be tested each day prior to use to determine that such controls are in safe working condition.

2. Only authorized persons shall operate an aerial lift.
3. Belting off to an adjacent pole, structure, or equivalent while working from an aerial lift shall not be permitted.
4. Employees shall always stand firmly on the floor of the basket, and shall not sit or climb on the edge of the basket or use planks, ladders, or other devices for a work position.
5. A body belt shall be worn and a lanyard attached to the boom or basket when working from an aerial lift. **Note:** As of January 1, 1998, subpart M of this part (1926.502(d)) provides that body belts are not acceptable as part of a personal fall arrest system. The use of a body belt in a tethering system or in a restraint system is acceptable and is regulated under 1926.502(e).
6. Boom and basket load limits specified by the manufacturer shall not be exceeded.
7. The brakes shall be set and when outriggers are used, they shall be positioned on pads or a solid surface. Wheel chocks shall be installed before using an aerial lift on an incline, provided they can be safely installed.
8. An aerial lift truck shall not be moved when the boom is elevated in a working position with men in the basket, except for equipment which is specifically designed for this type of operation in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section.
9. Articulating boom and extensible boom platforms, primarily designed as personnel carriers, shall have both platform (upper) and lower controls. Upper controls shall be in or beside the platform within easy reach of the operator. Lower controls shall provide for overriding the upper controls. Controls shall be plainly marked as to their function. Lower level controls shall not be operated unless permission has been obtained from the em-



Employee Acknowledgment of Safety Information.

Sign below:

Supervisor's Signature

Date Circulated or Meeting Date

ployee in the lift, except in case of emergency.

10. Climbers shall not be worn while performing work from an aerial lift.
11. The insulated portion of an aerial lift shall not be altered in any manner that might reduce its insulating value.
12. Before moving an aerial lift for travel, the boom(s) shall be inspected to see that it is properly cradled and outriggers are in stowed position except as provided in paragraph(b)(2)(viii) of this section.

Electrical tests. All electrical tests shall conform to the requirements of ANSI 192.2-1969 section 5. However equivalent d.c.; voltage tests may be used in lieu of the a.c. voltage specified in A92.2-1969; d.c. voltage tests which are approved by the equipment manufacturer or equivalent entity shall be considered an equivalent test for the purpose of this paragraph (b)(3).

Bursting safety factor. The provisions of the American National Standards Institute standard ANSI 192.2-1969, section 4.9 Bursting Safety Factor shall apply to all critical hydraulic and pneumatic components. Critical components are those in which a failure would result in a free fall or free rotation of the boom. All noncritical components shall have a bursting safety factor of at least 2 to 1.

Welding standards. All welding shall conform to the following standards as applicable.

1. Standard Qualification Procedure, AWS B3.0-41
2. Recommended Practices for Automotive Welding Design, AWS D8.4-61.
3. Standard Qualification of Welding Procedures and Welders for Piping and Tubing, AWS D10.9-69
4. Specifications for Welding Highway and Railway Bridges, AWS D2.0-69.
5. Operators will be trained in inspection and use techniques.

