Cherry Hill Glass
20 ELM ST
BRANFORD CT 06405

CONSTRUCTION SS
Safety Services Company

Worksite: _____ Instructor: _____ Date/Time: _____

Topic C046: Scissor & Industrial-Lifts

Introduction: Aerial lifting equipment comes in a wide assortment of styles for various applications. Likewise, there is a multitude of safety procedures in place to protect workers from fall related injuries. It is important that the procedures be practiced and used every day during aerial operations. Following are guidelines for vehicle mounted elevating and rotating work platforms:

These elevating and rotating work platforms are commonly known as:
Manual and Powered elevating work platforms (Scissors-Lifts)
Aerial Ladders
Extensible and articulating boom platforms
Vertical Towers

When in an elevated basket or on a platform, workers must stand firmly on the deck, and cannot stand on ladders, planks, basket edges, guard rails, buckets, crates or any other such device. Do not lean over the edge of a bucket, rail, or platform.

Always follow these safety guidelines when working with aerial equipment:

- ***Only properly trained personnel*** may operate aerial lifting equipment; ***Equipment must*** be inspected and the results documented each day prior to use; ***Lift controls*** must be tested daily, prior to use, to determine that they are in safe operating condition; ***Aerial platforms*** that are primarily designed as personnel carriers must have both platform (upper) and lower controls.
- ***All controls*** shall be plainly marked as to their function
- ***Upper controls*** must be in or beside the platform within easy reach of the operator
- ***Lower controls*** must provide for over-riding of the upper controls
- ***Lower level controls*** must not be operated without permission if workers are in the lift, except in case of emergency.
- ***A tethering system*** consisting of a body belt with an attached lanyard must be worn when working from a boom or bucket.
- ***When using scissors-lifts*** that go straight up and down, the use of a guardrail system only is acceptable. If the guard rails are removed at any time a body harness/belt and lifeline will be required.
- ***When in an elevated basket*** or on a platform, workers must stand firmly on the deck, and cannot stand on ladders, planks, basket edges, guard rails, buckets, crates, or any other such device. Do not lean over the edge of a bucket, rail, or platform.
- ***Tying-off*** to an adjacent structure, poles, or equipment other than the boom or bucket being worked from is prohibited.
- ***Do not exceed*** the manufacturer's load limit specifications for equipment being used.
- ***Brakes must be set*** when lifts and outriggers are in use; if on an incline, chock-blocks should be used.
- ***Do not park*** the vehicle near an edge, excavation, or anywhere the vehicle may tip-over.
- ***Use extreme caution*** and maintain a 10 ft. distance while operating the lift near power lines and electrical hazards.
- ***Unless specifically designed*** for such use, equipment should not be moved while a person is elevated.
- ***Scissors-Lifts, Ladder and Tower Trucks,*** or any other aerial equipment being readied for highway travel must have platforms, booms, and ladders completely retracted and securely "nested" or "cradled" and restrained in their traveling carriages or compartments with outriggers in the fully stowed position.

Conclusion: Electrical testing of aerial operating system circuits must be performed as required. *"Bursting Safety Factors"* must be adhered to for all critical hydraulic and pneumatic components whose failure would result in a free-fall or free-rotation. With good training and proper application of these guidelines, safe aerial operations can be accomplished.

Employee Attendance: *(Names or signatures of personnel who are attending this meeting)*

_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____
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These guidelines do not supersede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.