Whitby Boom Lift Safety Training

Whitby Boom Lift Safey Training - Boom lifts fall under the category of aerial lifting device or elevated work platform. Most commonly utilized in construction, industry, and warehousing; the boom lift is very versatile that it can be used in practically whatever environment.

Elevated work platforms allow workers to get into work places which would be unreachable otherwise. There is inherent danger in the operation of these devices. Workers who operate them must be trained in the proper operating methods. Preventing accidents is paramount.

The safety factors that are included in boom lift operation are covered in our Boom Lift Training Programs. The course is best for people who operate self-propelled boom supported elevated work platforms and self-propelled elevated work platforms. Upon successful completion of the course, participants would be issued a certificate by an individual who is authorized to confirm the completion of a hands-on assessment.

Industry agencies, local and federal regulators, and lift manufacturers all play a role in providing information and establishing standards in order to help train operators in the safe use of elevated work platforms. The most essential ways in avoiding accidents connected to the utilization of elevated work platforms are the following: checking machinery, wearing safety gear and performing site assessment.

Key safety considerations when operating Boom lifts:
Operators should observe the minimum safe approach distance (or also called MSAD) from power lines. Voltage can arc across the air to be able to find an easy path to ground.

A telescopic boom must be retracted prior to lowering a work platform so as to maintain stability as the platform nears the ground.

Personnel working from the platform of a Boom lift must tie off to ensure their safety. Safety harness and lanyard combinations must not be connected to any anchorage other than that provided by the manufacturer, never to other poles or wires. Tying off may or may not be needed in scissor lifts, depending on specific job risks, local regulations, or employer guidelines.

The maximum slope will be specified by the manufacturer. Workers must avoid working on a slope, whenever possible. When the slope is beyond recommended conditions, the lifting device must be transported or winched over the slope. A grade could be measured without difficulty by laying a straight board or edge of at least 3 feet on the slope. Then a carpenter's level could be laid on the straight edge and the end raised until it is level. The percent slope is attained by measuring the distance to the ground (also known as the rise) and then dividing the rise by the length of the straight edge. After that multiply by 100.