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Since 2008

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Aerial Lift Fall Protection Over Water in Shipyards

Aerial lifts are often used in shipyards and boatyards when erection of staging is impractical. These boom-supported personnel platforms and bucket trucks (i.e., cherry pickers) may cause worker injuries or deaths. Boom failure, tip-over, falls and ejection may occur if the equipment is not properly used.

Employers must take measures to ensure a safe work environment by providing:

- Safe and adequately maintained equipment
- Proper supervision and training
- Fall protection
- Prompt rescue in the event of a fall

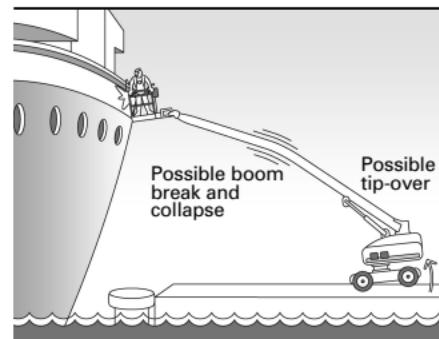
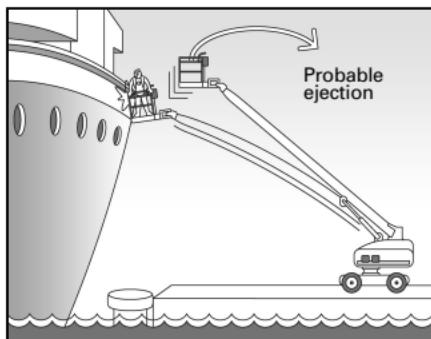
Safe Work Practices

- Always tie-off.
- Wear a body harness with a lanyard attached to an adequate anchorage point.
- Never move the lift with workers elevated.
- Train operators to safely operate equipment.
- Maintain and operate equipment in accord with the manufacturer's instructions.
- Ensure that equipment controls are properly marked.
- Never override safety devices. Overriding may lead to accidental or inadvertent movement of the basket or lift.
- When a lift is on a barge, be aware of the list, trim and lash down points.
- Place stops to prevent driving off when a lift is near open edges and capable of movement.
- Know the swing radius to ensure that the aerial lift will not hit nearby structures as it moves.
- When elevated, never get between structures and the lift. **MOVEMENT COULD CRUSH THE WORKER.**
- To prevent tip-overs, it is important to:
 - set brakes
 - use wheel chocks
 - check tire pressure
 - extend outriggers
 - ensure lift is level (front/back/sides)
 - never operate in high winds
 - never operate under power lines

Remember

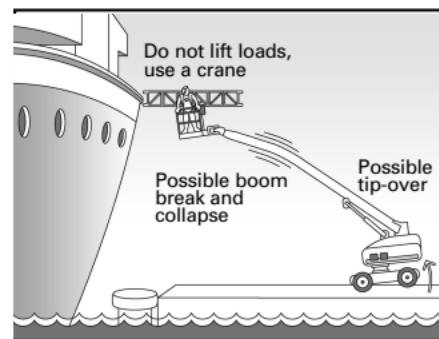
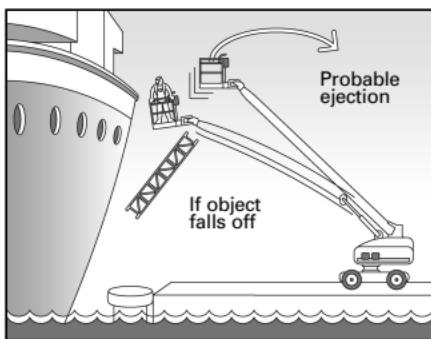
- A Personal Flotation Device (PFD) alone will not help if a worker falls from heights of more than 40 feet to the water, or onto objects below (camels, floats, punts, fenders, or large floating objects). **Always tie-off.**
- If a lift gets caught on an object or lines, it may cause an ejection when it comes loose.
- Never lift, push or move objects with an aerial lift; this action may cause collapse, tip-over, or ejection.
- Never exceed load capacity with the combined weight of the worker, tools and light materials. The extra weight may cause a collapse or tip-over.
- The lift capacity is reduced when the lift is not level, tire pressure is low, or the outriggers are not fully extended. These conditions may cause a tip-over.

Basket Hang-Up on Ship While Being Raised



- Half of all fatal falls from aerial lifts occur when workers are not tied off. One worker was ejected 80 feet from an aerial lift.
- Improper set-up, operation, or exceeding weight capacity account for twice as many aerial lift fatal falls as mechanical failure.

Lifting Heavy Objects Exceeds Load Capacity of Basket



You have a right to a safe workplace.

If you have questions about workplace safety and health, call OSHA at 1-800-321-6742.
It's confidential. We can help!

For more information:



Occupational
Safety and Health
Administration

U.S. Department of Labor

www.osha.gov (800) 321-OSHA (6742)