



**COMPLIANCE  
TRAINING ONLINE**

**Cal/OSHA, DOT HAZMAT, EEOC,  
EPA, HAZWOPER, HIPAA, IATA,  
IMDG, TDG, MSHA, OSHA, and  
Canada OHS Regulations and  
Safety Online Training**

**Since 2008**

This document is provided as a training aid  
and may not reflect current laws and regulations.

Be sure and consult with the appropriate governing agencies  
or publication providers listed in the "Resources" section of our website.

[www.ComplianceTrainingOnline.com](http://www.ComplianceTrainingOnline.com)



[Facebook](#)



[LinkedIn](#)



[Twitter](#)



[Website](#)



## **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

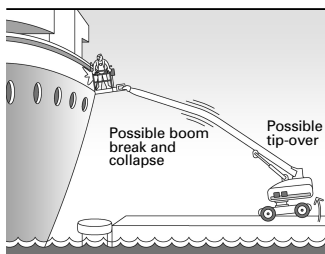
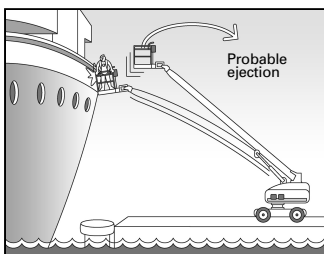
### **Safe Work Practices**

- 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

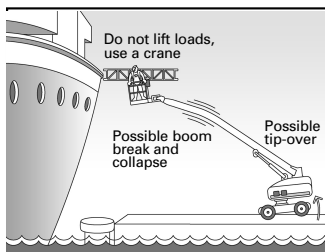
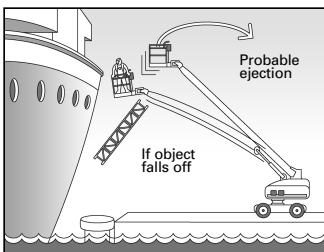
- A Personal Flotation Device (PFD) alone will not help if a worker falls from heights of more than 40 feet to the water, or onto objects below (camels, floats, punts, fenders, or large floating objects). **Always tie-off.**
- If a lift gets caught on an object or lines, it may cause an ejection when 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:

**OSHA**<sup>®</sup> Occupational Safety and Health Administration

U.S. Department of Labor

[www.osha.gov](http://www.osha.gov) (800) 321-OSHA (6742)