

Before operating the machine, make sure all railing and gates are fastened in their proper position.



Keep both feet firmly positioned on the platform floor at all times. Never use ladders, boxes, steps, planks, or similar items on platform to provide additional reach.

Never use the mast assembly to enter or leave the platform.

Use extreme caution when entering or leaving platform. Ensure that the mast assembly is fully lowered. Face the machine when entering or leaving the platform. Always maintain “three point contact” with the machine, using two hands and one foot or two feet and one hand at all

times during entry and exit.



This machine is not insulated and does not provide protection from contact or proximity to electrical current.

Maintain distance from electrical lines, apparatus, or any energized (exposed or insulated) parts.

Allow for machine movement and electrical lines swaying.

Maintain a clearance of at least 10 ft. (3m) between any part of the machine and its occupants, their tools, and their equipment from any electrical line or apparatus carrying up to 50,000 volts. One foot additional clearance is required for every additional 30,000 volts or less

The minimum approach distance may be reduced if insulating barriers are installed to prevent contact, and the barriers are rated for the voltage of the line being guarded. These barriers shall not be part of (or attached to) the machine. The minimum approach distance shall be reduced to a distance within the designed working dimensions of the insulating barrier. This determination shall be made by a qualified person in accordance with the employer, local, or governmental requirements for work practices near energized equipment



Tipping Hazard

The user should be familiar with the surface before driving. Do not exceed the allowable side slope and grade while driving.

Never exceed the maximum platform capacity.
Distribute loads evenly on platform floor.

Keep the chassis of the machine a minimum of 2ft.(0.6m) from holes, bumps, drop-offs, obstructions,

debris, concealed holes, and other potential hazards at the ground level.

Never attempt to use the machine as a crane. Do not tie-off machine to any adjacent structure.

Do not increase the platform size with unauthorized deck extensions or attachments, increasing the area exposed to wind will decrease stability.

Do not elevate platform or drive with platform elevated while on a slope, or on an uneven or soft surface.

Before driving on floors, bridges, trucks, and other surfaces, check allowable capacity of the surfaces.

If mast assembly or platform is caught so that one or more wheels are off the ground, the operator must be removed before attempting to free the machine. Use cranes, forklift trucks, or other appropriate equipment to stabilize machine and remove personnel.



Crushing And Collision Hazard

Personal protection equipment must be worn by all operating and ground personnel.

Check work area clearances above, on sides, and bottom of platform while driving and lifting or lowering platform.

During operation, keep all body parts inside platform railing.

Always post a lookout when driving in areas where vision is obstructed.

Keep non-operating personnel at least 6 ft. (1.8m) away from machine during all driving operations.

Limit travel speed according to conditions of ground surface, congestion, visibility, slope, location of personnel, and other factors causing hazards of collision or injury to personnel.

Be aware of stopping distances in all drive speeds.

Do not drive at high speeds in restricted or close quarters or when driving in reverse.

Exercise extreme caution at all times to prevent obstacles from striking or interfering with operating controls and persons in the platform.

Ensure that operators of other overhead and floor level machines are aware of the aerial work platform's presence.

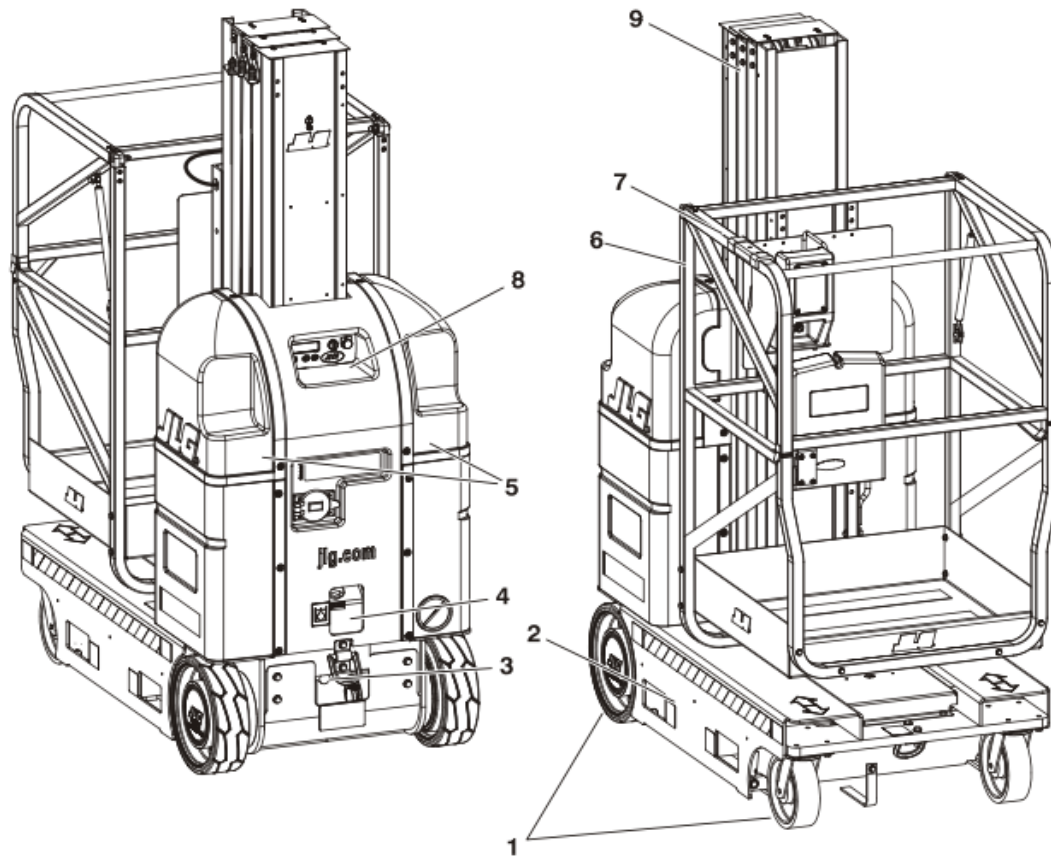
Disconnect power to overhead cranes.

Warn personnel not to work, stand, or walk under a raised platform.

Position barricades on floor as necessary.

PRE-START INSPECTION

DAILY WALK-AROUND INSPECTION



Begin the “Walk-Around Inspection” at item one (1) as noted on the diagram. Continue around machine check each item in sequence for the conditions listed in the following check list

Drive and Caster Wheels - Check for any debris stuck to or around wheels.

Base Frame - Check pot-hole-protection system components; check for loose wires or cables dangling below the base.

Manual Descent Control Valve - See inspection note above.

Motor/Pump/Reservoir Unit - No evidence of hydraulic leaks. Hydraulic oil level should be filled level with the full line.

Batteries - Charge if necessary.

Platform Assembly and Gate - Quick-Change platform mounting and mounting pins; platform railings; entry bar or gate in proper working order; MSP - platform fasteners.

Platform Control Console - Platform control; placards secure and legible; emergency stop switch reset for operation; Control markings legible.

Ground Control Station - Main Power Selector Switch operable; placards secure and legible; emergency stop switch operates properly.

Mast Assembly - Mast sections; slide pads; mast chains; sequencing cables; platform control and power cables (on side of mast); power cables properly tensioned and seated in sheaves; cable sheaves rotating freely.

Perform a Function Check as follows:

From the ground controls with no load in the platform:

Operate ground control functions, platform lift up and lift down.

Ensure Pot-Hole-Protection device is fully engaged (bars down on sides) when the platform is elevated

Ensure that all machine functions are disabled when the Emergency Stop Button is activated.

Check Manual Descent Control valve is operating properly.

From the platform control console:

Ensure that the control console is properly mounted and secure.

Raise and lower platform 2 ft. to 3 ft. (.61m to .92 m) several times. Check for smooth elevation and lowering of platform.

Operate all functions, check all limit, cut-out, and enable switches are functioning properly:

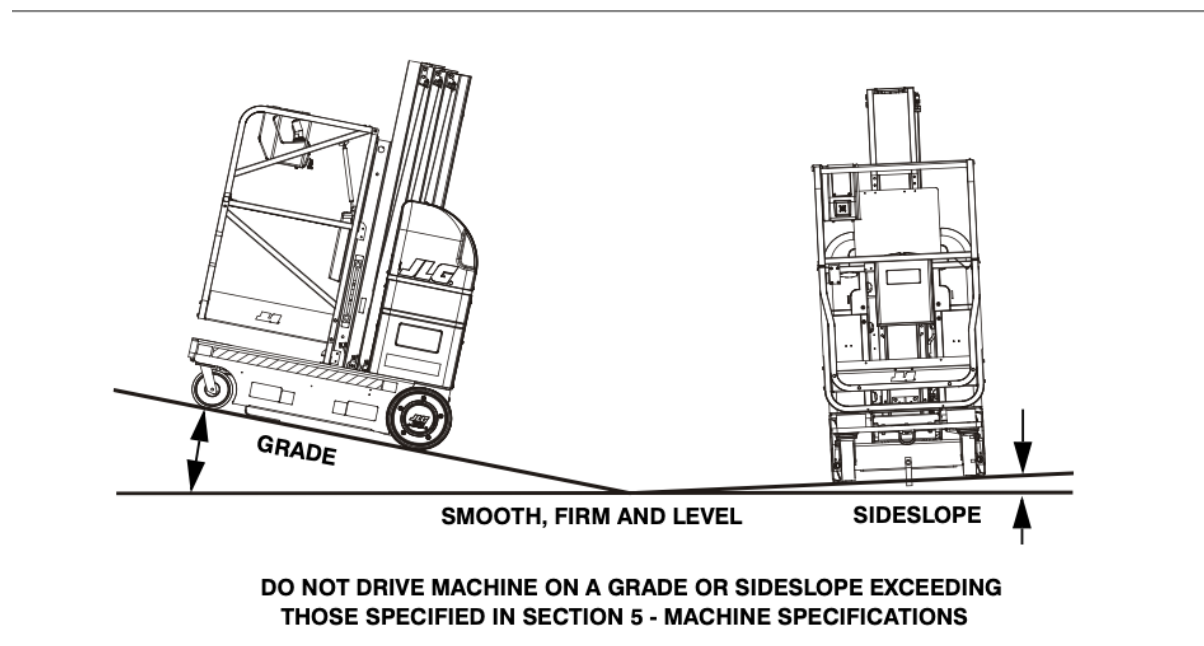
Machine Brakes - Drive the machine on a grade, (do not exceed the rated grad ability), and stop to ensure the brakes hold.

Tilt Warning Limit - With the platform completely lowered, drive the machine onto a surface with a tilt of more than 1.5° in any direction (do not exceed rated grad ability). The machine will indicate a tilt condition if any attempt is made to elevate the platform.

Drive Speed Reduction Limit - When platform is elevated more than 1.5 to 2 ft. (.5m) drive speed is cut to 1/4 of platform lowered drive speed.

Platform Joystick Enable Trigger - The machine will not operate (drive or lift) unless this switch is pressed and held during drive or lift operation.

Ensure all machine functions are disabled when the Emergency Stop Button is activated (pressed in).





Top Tips for Safe Lift Truck Mounting and Dismounting

Many musculoskeletal, and other, injuries occur when operators are getting on and off lift trucks. Although mounting and dismounting techniques may vary depending on the particular truck, the following steps should be considered to reduce the risk of incident or injury

Before you start

Operators must be properly qualified before they even think about driving a truck, but has their training included a demonstration of correct mounting and dismounting? During training, trainees should get on and off a truck under supervision so that technique can be assessed and corrected.

Refer to the manufacturer's operator manual for specific advice on mounting and dismounting the truck. Operators should be trained suitably for the particular truck(s) that they will be using.

Conduct routine pre-use inspections before using a lift truck. This will include a visual inspection of key parts of the truck that must be done before the truck is mounted.

Ensure the required protective clothing is being worn. Hanging jewellery should not be worn and items should be removed from

back pockets.

Mounting the truck

Check the environment and the floor around the truck. Debris and uneven surfaces can cause slips and trips. Also, be aware of other vehicles, pedestrians and even existing loads on the forks.

Check the truck's state of repair and consider how this may affect mounting and dismounting. For example, do you need to take extra care due to erosion on non-slip surfaces?

Face the truck when getting on and off. If steps are available they should be used. Good secure hand and foot holds should be established. Always maintain three points of contact with the truck when mounting/dismounting for stability.

Be aware that loose or bulky clothing, such as overalls, can catch when getting on and off the truck.

Once you're in the cab

Adopt the correct operating position by using all of the available adjustments. This is important for both safety and ergonomics. The seat, steering column and armrests should never be adjusted when travelling.

Sit down in the seat, lean forward and shift hips to the back of the seat to set the spine in correct alignment. Adjust the seat by sliding it forwards so your feet are resting comfortably and the pedals are within easy reach

Raise the seat to a comfortable height, checking for adequate head clearance and maximum vision – ensure that pedals are still within easy reach. Ensure the weight limit setting is correctly adjusted

Adjust the steering wheel so that the steering assistor is within easy reach of either hand at the furthest point away from the body – the aim is to eliminate the need to lean forward. Adjust the backrest to a position slightly tilted backwards to avoid excessive bending of the head and neck

If a safety belt is available it should be worn. Seatbelts are a

legal requirement on most trucks since 2002 and for older trucks with any risk of over turning, operator restraining systems should be installed.

Make sure mirrors are adjusted as required. Make sure all areas of the body are within the operator's cabin before the truck starts moving.

Dismounting

Ideally find an even surface for dismount as landing awkwardly can result in injuries. Floor debris or spillages in the area of dismounting could also lead to slips and falls. Of course, check for other traffic before exiting the cab.

Never jump down from the truck. Three points of contact should be maintained during dismount for stability and to protect from musculoskeletal injury.

For more information on lift truck operator training to improve safety and efficiency during mounting and dismounting forklifts, visit www.ribblevalleytrainingcentre.com