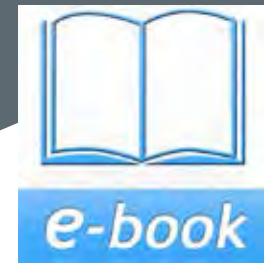


LEARNER GUIDE



Elevating Work Platform

RII COMPETENCY

Training support material for:

RIIHAN301E

Operate elevating work platform
(Boom length less than 11 metres)

Produced by:



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Introduction to Elevating work platforms



Getting ready for your elevating work platform competency assessment

Operating an elevating work platform can be very dangerous.

This is why you must be assessed as competent before operating an elevating work platform.

The only way to be assessed as competent is to pass an accredited course. To pass and be deemed competent, you must do a practical test to show you have learnt the basics of operating an elevating work platform as well as passing a written test.

This information book will help you learn everything you need to know to pass the written test. Good luck.

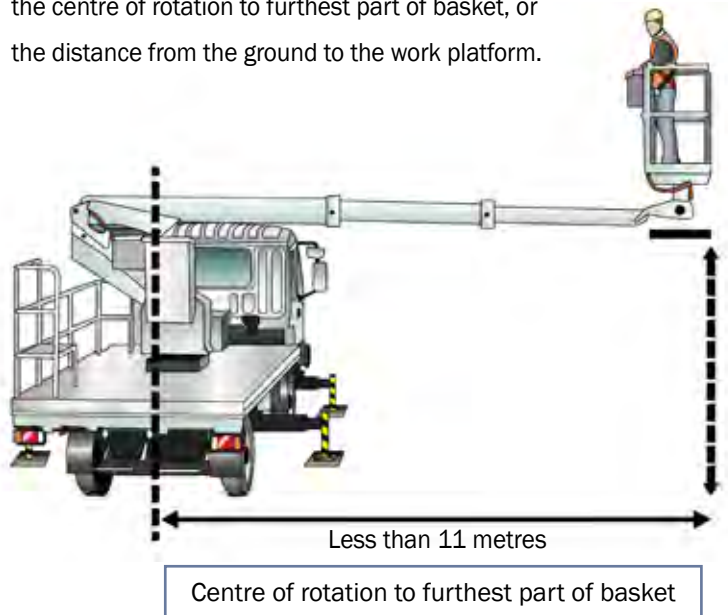


What is a boom type elevating work platform?

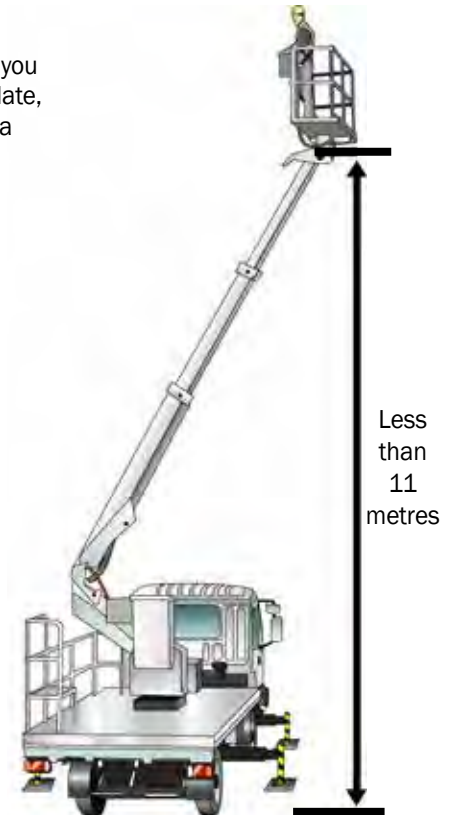
A boom type elevating work platform (EWP) is a powered plant. It has a platform to help you reach high places with materials and equipment. EWPs can telescope, hinge and articulate, or any combination of these. This guide covers boom type elevated work platforms with a boom length **less than 11 metres**.

The 11 metre boom length is the longest of:

- the centre of rotation to furthest part of basket, or
- the distance from the ground to the work platform.

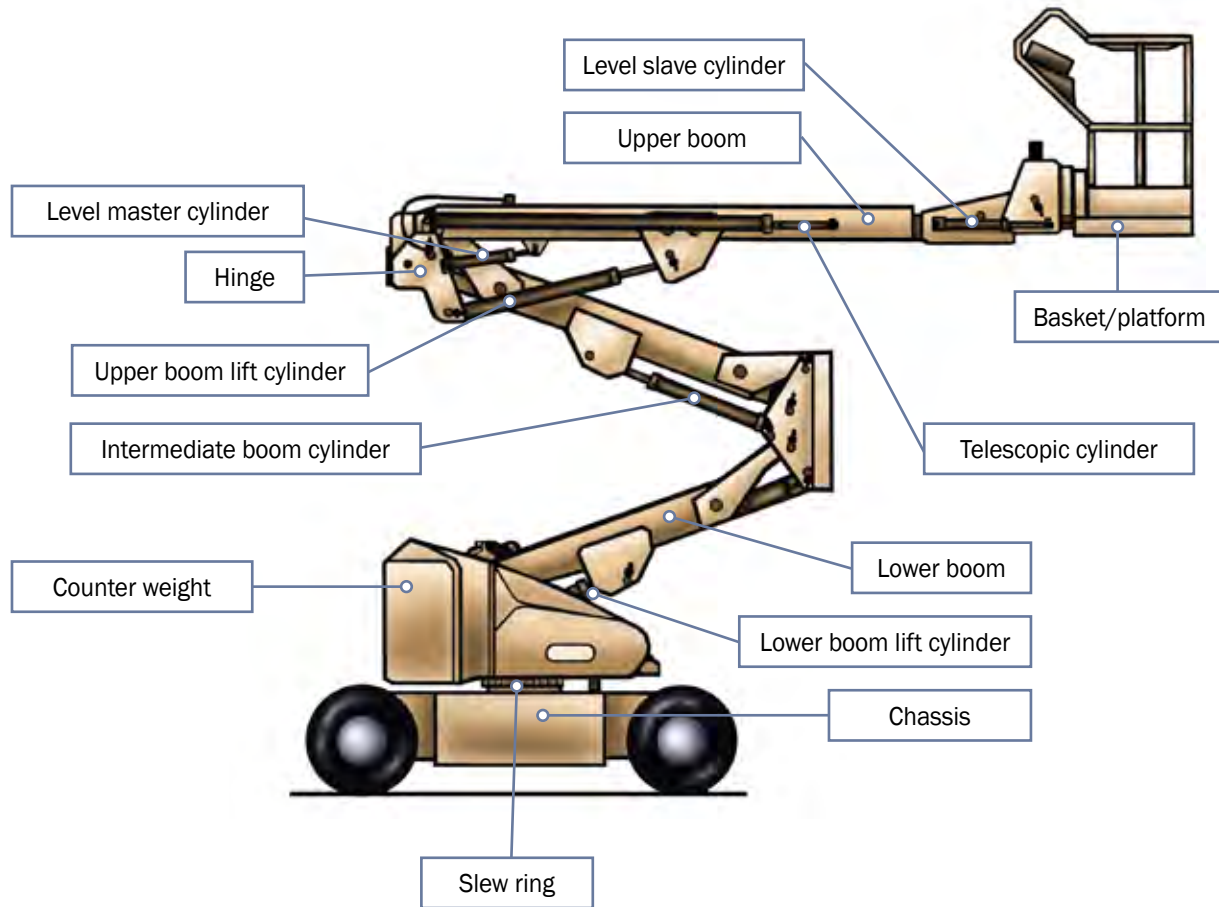


You must have a high risk work licence to operate a boom type elevated work platform with a boom length greater than 11 metres



The distance from the ground to the work platform

Parts of a boom type elevating work platform



Operate an elevating work platform

Element 2



Post-start checks (continued)

Checking the brakes (truck mounted EWP only)



Checking communication systems (if fitted)



Making sure you have clear vision of the work area



Doing these checks lets you know the EWP is functioning correctly, and it is safe to start the job.

Planning the path of movement (continued)

When you move the boom, watch for things like trees, powerlines, buildings or any other obstructions.



Whenever you are moving the EWP itself, or the boom of the EWP, you need to think about all hazards and all controls.

Stabilising the EWP

You must check ground conditions on the worksite before setting up the EWP.

This will help you work out if the ground can support the weight of the EWP and how much packing might be needed to make sure it is stable.



Setting up EWP near a trench

When you need to set up near a trench, a general rule is for each metre deep the trench or excavation is, you should set up at least that far away. For example:

If the trench is one metre deep, you should set up at least one metre away.



For each metre the trench is deep, you should set up that far away.



You should allow extra distance if the ground is soft or recently backfilled.



If you set up too close to a trench, or the ground is too soft the side of the trench might collapse and cause the EWP to tip over.

