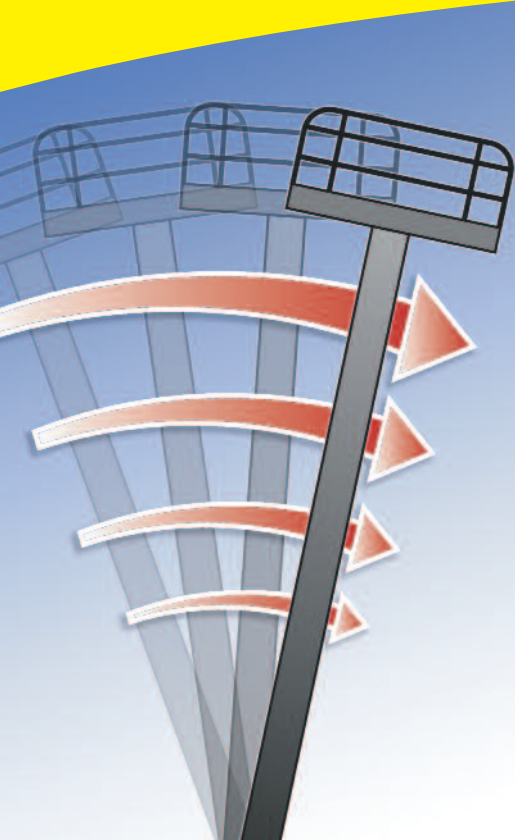


# It's your life Wear a harness!



Powered access is a safe way of working at height.

So why take a risk by not wearing a full body harness when using boom-type platforms?

There is a real risk of serious injury or death from being catapulted out of the basket.

You may not be in any position to avoid violent movement of the basket.

But correct use of a harness can prevent you from being thrown out.

Clunk Click is a worldwide campaign to encourage all users of boom type platforms to wear a full body harness with a short lanyard.

It was started in the UK by the Powered Access Interest Group (PAIG), a joint committee of the Construction Plant-hire Association and the International Powered Access Federation.

Clunk Click stickers for booms can be ordered by calling +44 (0)1271 374209. Artwork can be obtained from IPAF on +44 (0)15395 66700.

[www.ipaf.org](http://www.ipaf.org)

**Don't risk the  
catapult effect!**



**Wear a full body harness  
with a short lanyard  
in boom type platforms**

For full information about the correct use of harnesses in platforms, please obtain technical guidance note H1 from IPAF  
Tel: +44 (0)15395 66700

# Why the catapult effect is so dangerous

One of the biggest risks in using boom-type platforms is being catapulted out of the basket. This can happen easily if the boom swings, jolts or tilts away from the machine's centre of gravity.



- Even a small movement at ground level will create a whiplash effect at platform level.
- The higher you are, the faster you will be thrown forwards – or sideways – or backwards.
- In the event of an accident, the platform might tilt – providing less protection than you think.

**Professional boom platform operators never leave anything to chance**

## Technical Guidance Note H1/08/12

# Fall Protection in Mobile Elevating Work Platforms

## Boom Type Platforms

When working from a boom type Mobile Elevating Work Platform (MEWP), it is strongly recommended that a full body harness with an adjustable lanyard be used to provide work restraint. The lanyard should be adjusted to be as short as possible and may contain an energy absorbing device.

This includes Static Booms (1b) and Mobile Booms (3b).

## Vertical Lifts

It is not normally necessary for personnel working from a vertical lift to wear fall protection equipment, other than in exceptional circumstances.

This includes Static Verticals (1a), Mobile Verticals (3a), Push Around Verticals (PAV) and Mast Climbing Work Platforms (MCWP).

The need for a fall protection system will be the outcome of a job specific risk assessment undertaken prior to work commencing and taking into consideration the manufacturer's operators' manual.

For information on preventing falls and on the use of harnesses and lanyards in MEWPs see:

HSE Information Leaflet MISC614

**Preventing falls from boom-type mobile elevating work platforms.**

Available from the HSE website at [www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/misc614.pdf](http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/misc614.pdf)



This guidance note was originally developed by the Powered Access Interest Group, a joint committee of the International Powered Access Federation and the Construction Plant-Hire Association, with representatives from hire companies and the Health & Safety Executive, on 18.04.05.

(Ref IPAF TGN H1-2005)

**For further information visit our website at [www.ipaf.org](http://www.ipaf.org).**



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