

High Lift Trucks Fact Sheet
Preventing Struck By Injuries

Purpose: To prevent potential struck by injuries associated with the use of high lift trucks.

Positioning Truck To/From Aircraft

Potential Hazards:

- Obstructed view
- Equipment malfunction
- Surface conditions
- Ramp congestion
- Poor lighting

Possible Solutions:

- Use guide person to ensure adequate clearance (Figure 1,2)
- Perform safety stops while approaching aircraft
- Maintain appropriate speed for ramp conditions (Figure 3)
- Report poor lighting conditions following company policies



Figure 1



Figure 2

Figure 1-2, Examples of using guide person



Figure 3 – Maintain appropriate speed for ramp conditions. Example shown here is the ramp during winter ops.

Loading and Unloading

Potential Hazards:

- Automatic closing/spring loaded fall restraint barrier
- Service/rollup door (Figure 4)
- Unsecured materials (Figure 5)
- Aircraft door
- Service/provisional carts (Figure 6)

Possible Solutions:

- Use caution when walking through spring loaded barriers
- Ensure service/rollup door is fully raised and in working order
- Stow and secure all loose equipment and materials in truck box (Figure 7)
- Secure all materials on the raised platform
- Do not throw materials off of the raised platform
- Stand clear of aircraft door when door being opened from inside
- Only trained personnel should open aircraft door
- Ensure carts are not overloaded or stacked too high to prevent tip-over and items falling off
- Keep path way clear for moving carts



Figure 4 – Do not walk under a partially open roll-up door



Figure 5 – Unsecured material (garbage) on platform



Figure 6– Do not over stack items on cart to prevent from falling



Figure 7 – Example of secured materials and equipment

Walking Around the Vehicle

Potential Hazards:

- Truck stabilizers (Figure 8)
- Falling materials
- Truck box
- Protruding equipment (Figure 9)
- Ramp congestion

Possible Solutions:

- Ensure area is clear of personnel and obstructions prior to extending the stabilizers
- Stand clear of stabilizers when they are in motion
- Be aware materials could fall off the platform above
- Stand clear of truck box when it is in motion
- Be aware of protruding equipment attached to the vehicle
- Be aware of other vehicles or equipment moving on the ramp



Figure 8 – Stabilizers in motion



Figure 9 – Protruding objects, like side mirrors, can be hazards

Additional Resources

Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)

- [14 CFR 139](#), Certification and Operations: Land Airports Servicing Certain Air Carriers. This is part of the electronic code of federal regulations. Specific areas of interest for the airline industry may include:
 - 139.101, Certification requirements: General
 - 139.203, Contents of airport certification manual
 - 139.205, Amendment of contents of airport certification manual
 - 139.329, Ground vehicles

[Part 139 Certification](#). Requires the FAA to issue airport operating certificates to airports that serve scheduled and unscheduled air carrier aircraft with more than 30 seats or that the FAA Administrator requires to have a certificate.

Through the OSHA and Airline Group Safety Panel Alliance, the Airline Ground Safety Panel developed this Fact Sheet for informational purposes only. It does not necessarily reflect the official views of OSHA or the U.S. Department of Labor. 01/2013.