snorkel™

Emergency Descent Procedure

Mega Boom Series

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The Snorkel Mega Boom series is equipped with redundant, isolated, emergency power supplies to provide at least four alternative avenues to rescue an operator trapped up to the maximum platform height of the machine.

Owners and operators should always develop a formal rescue plan as part of the work-site risk assessment, prepared in compliance with Safe Use standards. All operators and occupants shall undergo familiarization and training in the unique characteristics of the Snorkel Mega Boom series.

Upon start-up of the machine in the stowed position, the controller will perform an assessment of both emergency power systems. Voltage in the batteries will be checked to ensure they hold a proper and sufficient charge. Next, the system automatically powers up the pump motor and looks for pressure. If either of these tests are not successfully passed for both primary and secondary emergency power unit, the operator will be notified on the display screen and advised to have the unit inspected and serviced before operating. This emergency power system check is then performed every three hours during operation to ensure both emergency power systems are in proper operating condition.

STEP 1: ENGINE POWERED SYSTEM

If the main engine power of the machine is operable, always utilize the engine as the primary means of elevating and lowering the work platform. The redundant, electric powered, emergency descent system is only intended for use in the event of a failure in the engine powered system, such as the engine being out of fuel, sudden engine failure, or hydraulic pump failure.

STEP 2: EMERGENCY POWER SYSTEM UTILIZATION

Following the procedure in the operator's manual provides the most efficient method of lowering the work platform by utilizing gravity to conserve an adequate electric power surplus. In the event of an incapacitated operator, the emergency power systems may be operated from either the platform control station or the ground control station.

a. **Primary emergency power system** – If the engine powered system ceases working, operate the emergency descent power system in accordance with the instructions provided in the operator's manual. The main system controllers will be powered by the primary emergency power batteries, and will continue to monitor all sensors and switches to ensure that the machine remains within the stability envelope during descent. The primary system batteries are isolated from the engine battery to ensure that the batteries remain charged, even if the starting battery is discharged below a usable level.

b. **Secondary emergency power system** – If the primary emergency power system is not working or becomes discharged, a secondary emergency power system with isolated batteries is available for continued use of the machine. When the battery voltage reaches the lower preset limit on the primary emergency power system, or should it fail to provide hydraulic pressure, the secondary emergency power system will automatically engage without requiring operator input.

STEP 3: TRANSFER TO ANOTHER MACHINE

If steps 1 and 2 have been attempted and another machine is available at a work site, the option to transfer to another machine is a possibility.

a. Only transfer to another machine that can achieve the current height of the incapacitated machine. If platform heights are not equal within six (6) inches, do not attempt to transfer.

b. Only transfer to another machine that has manufacturer approval to enter or exit at height.

c. The operable machine must have fall-arrest rated anchorage attachment points and must have a capacity rated to permit the additional operator(s) and occupants that will be added during the rescue process. Multiple trips to the ground to remove capacity and occupants may be necessary. No rescue attempts shall be made to remove anything but personnel. Inanimate objects are not worth the risk of trying to relocate.

d. A double lanyard fall-arrest harness is required. The operator of the operable machine must attach the safety lanyard to the anchorage point of the operable machine prior to disconnecting the lanyard from the incapacitated machine.

e. Move with slow and calculated movements. Be aware that removal of load from one machine and application of load to the rescue machine may cause unexpected deflections and shifting of machines. Be aware that these shifts may cause pinch points between the two units. Exercise caution not to place any body parts between any two parts of the operable and incapacitated machine. Slow movements minimize rapid changes in deflections.