

Stand-Up Reach Truck

Professional downloadable safety training

TRAINING OUTCOME

Recognize narrow-aisle and stand-up operator hazards

AUDIENCE

Reach-truck operators

TIME

30-40 min

REFERENCE

29 CFR 1910.178(l)

USE NOTE

Equipment-specific formal instruction. Practical training and workplace evaluation on the reach truck are required.

Start with the hazard. Build the safe decision.

Use this slide to connect the topic to what employees actually see, touch, drive or do.

Reach-truck differences

Narrow-aisle design changes visibility, steering feel and clearance needs.

Operator position

Stay within the protected operator compartment.

Narrow-aisle travel

Control speed before entering turns and cross aisles.

ASK THE ROOM

01

Where could this go wrong here?

02

What control keeps us safe?

03

What should make us stop?

What employees should be able to do

Keep the session practical: recognize the hazard, choose the control, know when to stop.

01

Recognize narrow-aisle and stand-up operator hazards

02

Control travel, turning and load placement at height

03

Use correct stance, body positioning and visibility practices

04

Inspect and operate reach mechanisms safely

Reach-truck differences

Start with what the employee is exposed to.

- Narrow-aisle design changes visibility, steering feel and clearance needs.
- Stand-up operator position creates different egress and impact hazards.
- Reach mechanisms and high stacking require precise load control.

FIELD DECISION

01

Where could this fail?

02

What control do we use?

03

What makes us stop?

Operator position

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Stay within the protected operator compartment.
- Keep feet and body parts inside the truck profile.
- Use the manufacturer-prescribed stance and controls.

FIELD DECISION

01

What changes the risk?

02

What must the employee do?

03

Who needs to know?

Narrow-aisle travel

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Control speed before entering turns and cross aisles.
- Account for rack uprights, end-of-aisle traffic and pedestrians.
- Travel in the direction that provides best safe visibility based on truck design and site rules.

FIELD DECISION

01

Where could this fail?

02

What control do we use?

03

What makes us stop?

High stacking

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Square to the rack before raising.
- Verify rack capacity/condition and pallet integrity.
- Raise while stopped; use reach/tilt smoothly and watch overhead clearance.

FIELD DECISION

01

What changes the risk?

02

What must the employee do?

03

Who needs to know?

Stability and loads

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Know capacity at lift height and load center.
- Avoid sudden steering, braking or mast movement with elevated loads.
- Do not travel with the load unnecessarily elevated.

FIELD DECISION

01

Where could this fail?

02

What control do we use?

03

What makes us stop?

Inspection and defects

Tie every point to a visible action or decision.

- Inspect forks, mast, reach mechanism, chains, wheels, controls, battery, horn and safety systems.
- Remove the truck from service for conditions that affect safe operation.

FIELD DECISION

01

What changes the risk?

02

What must the employee do?

03

Who needs to know?

These are the moments to slow down and regain control.

01

Foot or leg extends outside the operator compartment

02

Traveling with elevated load in a narrow aisle

03

Racking is visibly damaged or pallet integrity is questionable

04

Operator loses clear view of pedestrians at aisle ends

What would you do next?

Give the group 30-60 seconds before revealing the recommended response.

A reach-truck operator has a pallet raised near the top rack and needs to reposition the truck sideways. What is the safe approach?

RECOMMENDED RESPONSE

Lower the load to a stable travel position before repositioning unless the manufacturer/site procedure specifically allows a controlled adjustment at height; avoid traveling with a high load.

DISCUSS

01

What is the hazard?

02

What control is missing?

03

What is the safest next action?

04

What is our site rule?

This is where generic training becomes your program.

Replace examples with your actual equipment, procedures, hazards and expectations.



Truck-specific controls and emergency features



Aisle widths, intersections, speed limits and pedestrian controls



Rack inspection/damage reporting and pallet standards



Hands-on high stacking and workplace evaluation

BEFORE WORK

01

Show the actual procedure

02

Show the actual
equipment/task

03

Confirm questions are
answered

04

Complete required evaluation

Can the employee apply it?

Written knowledge matters. Safe performance in the real workplace matters more.

☐ Inspects reach mechanism and safety systems

☐ Maintains body position inside compartment

☐ Controls speed in narrow aisles

☐ Squares to racks before lifting

☐ Uses reach/tilt smoothly

☐ Places/retrieves load without rack contact

☐ Maintains safe travel height

☐ Parks/charges safely

Use the included evaluation form when hands-on demonstration or workplace verification is appropriate or required.

Knowledge check 1-5

Use the printable test in the course package for employee responses.

1 A stand-up reach truck operator should keep body parts:

2 High stacking should be done with the truck:

3 Traveling with a high elevated load:

4 Before placing a pallet high in racking, verify:

5 A narrow aisle requires extra attention to:

Knowledge check 6-10

Use the printable test in the course package for employee responses.

6

Reach mechanism defects should result in:

7

Sudden steering with an elevated load:

8

Operator stance should follow:

9

Rack damage should be:

10

This course alone authorizes reach-truck operation.

Know the hazard. Use the control. Stop when it is not right.

- 01 Recognize narrow-aisle and stand-up operator hazards
- 02 Foot or leg extends outside the operator compartment
- 03 Truck-specific controls and emergency features

NEXT STEPS

- 01 Answer questions
- 02 Complete site-specific training
- 03 Complete required hands-on evaluation
- 04 Document attendance/completion

Use this package as a strong training foundation.

Always align the material to current requirements, manufacturer instructions and your own procedures.

Primary reference

29 CFR 1910.178(l)

Training use note

Equipment-specific formal instruction. Practical training and workplace evaluation on the reach truck are required.

BEFORE YOU DELIVER

- ✓ Confirm current OSHA/state-plan requirements
- ✓ Insert your procedures and equipment information
- ✓ Use qualified/competent trainers where required
- ✓ Complete practical/workplace evaluation where required
- ✓ Keep training and authorization records

<https://www.osha.gov/etools/powerd-industrial-trucks/workplace/narrow-aisles>