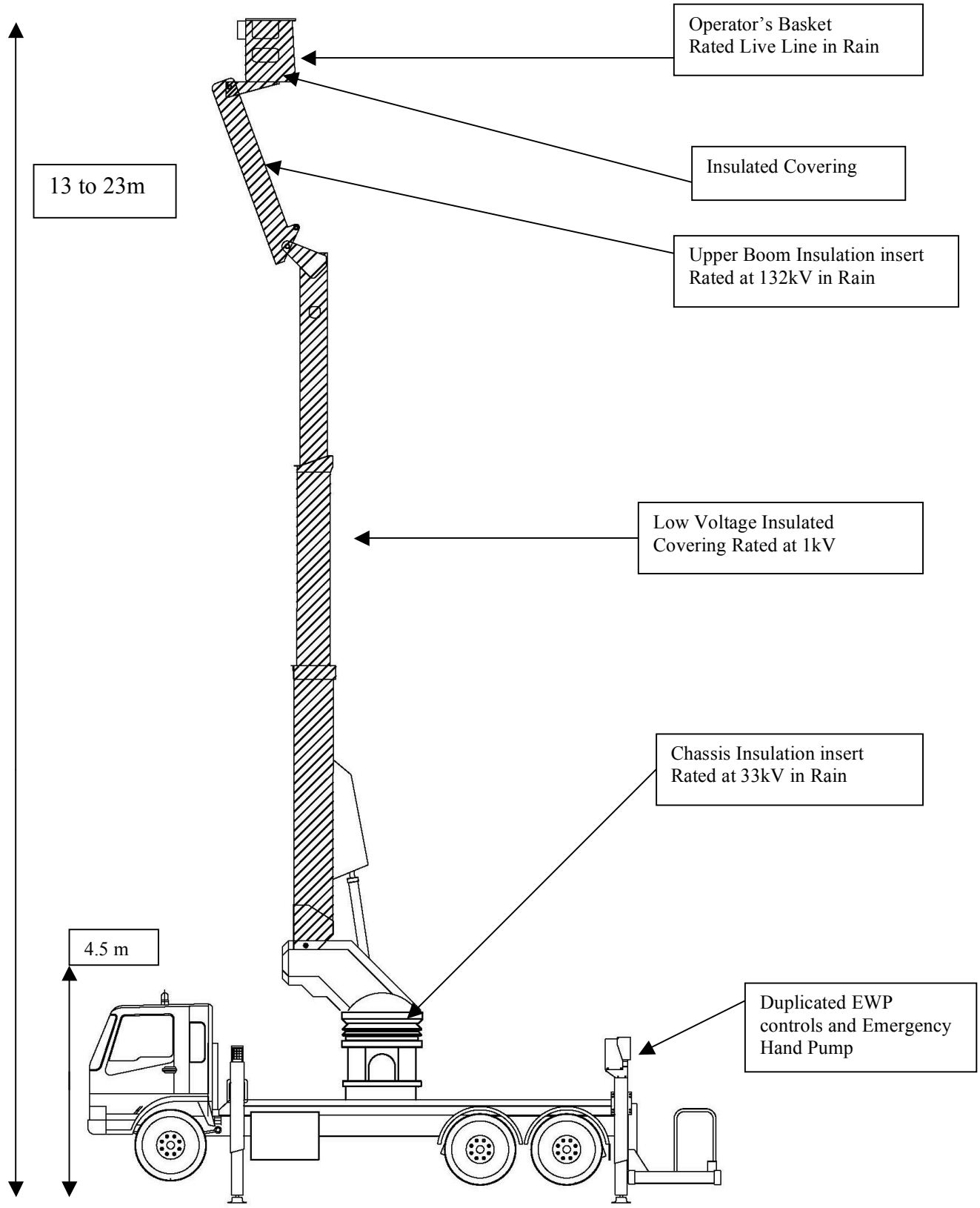
Redmond Gary's EWP insulation System – Rain Capable Rated to 132kV in pouring Rain at 150mm/hour



Dual Radio Controls – Standard

Anyone who has anything to do with electrical testing of EWPs will know that the machines must be thoroughly cleaned and dried. In some cases, fans and heaters are used in an effort to ensure that the insulated insert is bone dry prior to electrical testing. This is not usually a big problem because electrical testing is only carried out periodically. However, this work must be done in order that EWPs can pass their routine tests and be certified for work around line mains.

With this in mind, when EWPs are being used for normal operations, they are subject to many conditions such as rain, fog, dew etc. This leaves the booms damp or wet, potentially rendering them electrically unsafe. For many years now, this situation has been overlooked or put in the "too hard basket" and EWP operators have been left to manage the risk themselves.

During the mid 1990's this risk was identified by the Industry Safety Steering Committee 25 of NSW (ISSC25) and steps were taken to introduce requirements for "wet test" EWPs. This standard called for EWPs to meet certain requirements with regard to effective insulation being maintained when wet. However, manufacturers of EWPs were not able to comply with this requirement. Therefore EWPs purchased were not suitable for operating when wet or in rain. Redmond Gary's research and development team has solved this problem by providing a specially designed insulation system (patented). There are two options available: one for operation in damp conditions and the other for operation in pouring rain (tested at 150mm per hour) Obviously, nobody would want to work in these conditions. However, in the case of storm restoration work, the insulated system remains effective in the rain.

Managers of Insulated EWPs must acknowledge that the risks associated with operating a damp or wet EWP have to be controlled. If an electrical accident was to occur with a wet EWP without any action being taken to manage these risks, a case of negligence may be proved in the courts.

All personnel involved with the procurement and operation of electrically insulated EWPs have a responsibility to supply and maintain EWPs that have an insulation system that is effective when wet. They must provide their duty of care as employers (OHS Regulation 2001).

Redmond Gary is proud to announce that they can supply insulated EWPs that remain effective in pouring rain. These machines have been designed to manage the abovementioned risks.

The risk of working the insulated EWPs when wet near live lines must be understood and managed effectively by specifying and procuring wet capable machines.

The engineers at Redmond Gary Australia Pty Ltd are happy to advise and consult on the risk management features of their EWPs that have been incorporated into their latest machines.