Mobile Elevating Work Platforms (MEWP's) ANSI A92.22 Safe Use and A92.24 Training Standards



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Objectives

- Prevent employee accidents (electrocutions, falls, tip-overs) and property damage
- Establish application, inspection, training, maintenance, repair and safe operation requirements
- Establish and provide an understanding of responsibilities
- Promote the safe use of the MEWP's

American National Standard Institute (ANSI)

- A92.20-Design
- A92.22-Safe Use
- A92.24-Training Standards

Address the design of new aerial lift equipment and the training operators, supervisors and maintenance workers must complete.

American National Standard Institute (ANSI)

- Effective December 2019
- Both new and existing units delivered by sale, lease and rental on or after the effective date.
- ANSI A92 will not require retroactive changes.

New Standards

- Training and compliance terminology (Aerial Lifts are now Mobile Elevating Work Platforms)
- Equipment Classification (Group A and B with Types 1, 2, & 3)
- Safe Use Program
- Risk Assessment (include Rescue Planning)
- Training for Occupants and Supervisors
- Training Documentation

New Standards

The new standard shall be used in conjunction with:

- Manufacturer's make and model operator's manual.
- SAIA Manual of Responsibilities for the Safe Use of Mobile Elevating Work Platforms.
- Manuals shall be stored in the weather-resistant compartment on the MEWP.

SCATTOLD & ACCESS

MANUAL OF RESPONSIBILITIES

for Manufacturers. Dealers. Owners, Users, Supervisors, Operators, Occupants, Lessons, Lessons and Brokers of

ANSI/SAIA A92.22 Safe Use 8

ANSI/SAIA A92.24 Training Requirements for the Use, Operation, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of

Mobile Elevating Work Platforms (MEWP)



MEWP Classifications (Groups)

- (Group A)-MEWPs with platform such as scissor lifts that move vertically but stay inside the tipping lines.
- (Group B)-MEWPs such as boom-type MEWPs move beyond the tipping line (chassis).



Image Credit: JLG

MEWP Classifications (Types)

- (Type 1 MEWPs)-Traveling is allowed only when in the stowed position.
- (Type 2 MEWPs)-Traveling with the work platform elevated but controlled from a point on the chassis.
- (Type 3 MEWPs)-Traveling with the work platform elevated but controlled from a point in the work platform.







Additional Changes (A92.20-1918 Design)

Will require new aerial lifts to be equipped with two types of sensors.

- One sounds an alarm and prevents the machine from operating when the <u>safe load limits are exceeded</u>.
- The other is a tilt sensor. It triggers an alarm and prevents movement of the chassis or work platform when <u>a certain level of slope is exceeded.</u>

Additional Changes (A92.20-1918 Design)

Other equipment changes include:

- Can no longer use chains to close off entrances to the work platform. Instead, they must use gates that include toe guards.
- MEWP platform railings must be at least 43.5 inches in height. The old standard was 39 inches.
- MEWPs used on rough terrain must be outfitted with solid or foam-filled tires rather than air-filled tires. This will improve the stability of the MEWP.

New Standards

Written Safe Use Plan Specific to MEWPs shall be developed and include:

- Detailed site risk assessment to identify hazards, evaluate risk, develop control measures and communicate with affected persons;
- Selection and use of the MEWP's;
- Worksite inspections and preparation;
- Trained and qualified supervisor(s) to monitor operator work performance and compliance with the new standards;
- Only trained and authorized personnel to operate and/or occupy the MEWP;
- Rescue plans that everyone understands;
- Retention of required documentation; and
- Maintenance including inspection(s) and repairs as required by this standard and manufacturer specifications.

Site Risk Assessment

- Identify Task to be Undertaken
- Select Appropriate MEWP
- Assess Associated Risks
- Identify Control Measure
- Identify Safe Work Practices (includes Rescue Plan)
- Communicate the results



*The steps listed above are several of the necessary steps when performing a site risk assessment. Consult your site supervisor for a full list of required steps.

Rescue Plan

- Implement prior to start of work
- Must be in written format
- Made part of the training manual
- Carried out by appropriately trained personnel

Rescue Plan

Rescue Plan can include:

- Self-Rescue (by person involved)
- Assisted Rescue (by others in the work area)
- Technical Rescue (by emergency services)

Rescue Plan

Sample Situations that a rescue plan must include:

- Complete equipment malfunction
- Work platform entanglement
- After a fall

Supervisor Training

All personnel who directly supervise MEWP operators must be trained in the following areas:

- Selection of the right MEWP for the work to be performed;
- The rules, regulations and standards for safe MEWP operation of the work being performed;
- Potential hazards related to the use of MEWPs;
- How to protect against those hazards; and
- Ensuring the operating manual is stored in a weather-resistant compartment on the MEWP.

Occupant Training

- Fall protection use requirements and location of anchor points;
- Factors that could affect stability;
- Safe us of MEWP accessories they are assigned to use;
- Site-specific work procedures related to the MEWP operations;
- Review of the site risk assessment for tasks to be completed;
- General knowledge of the intended purpose and function of MEWP controls; and
- Manufacturer's warnings and instructions.

Other new training requirements include:

- Site- and equipment-specific rescue plan.
- Operator familiarization prior to operating a type of MEWP.
- Operators must explain to other workers on the lift how to get down if something happens to the operator.
- At least one person who can operate the equipment from the ground if the crew can't lower themselves.
- Maintenance workers must be trained on all new features, such as the tilt and load sensors.

WHERE WE ARE TODAY?

Questions?



Safety Leading Indicators

Leading Indicators

- Safety training (new hire orientation and on-going)
- Participation in safety training and safety meetings
- Safety inspection execution and results
- Ergonomic opportunities identified and corrected
- Safety observations
- Employee perception surveys