Mobile Elevating Work Platform (MEWP) Operator and Supervisor Training

# **MEWP SAFETY TOOLKIT**





### **MEWP Safety Toolkit: Table of Contents**

Review this toolkit to help you keep yourself and others safe when working with Mobile Elevating Work Platforms (MEWPs).

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### **Know Your Responsibilities**

Use these resources to help you understand your legal obligations and responsibilities.

Employers, Supervisors, and MEWP Operators must know and comply with laws and standards for MEWP operations in their geographic region, including training and certification requirements.

### **Laws and Standards**

Below are some links to begin your journey to learn the laws and standards for your geographic area.

#### Canada

**CSA Group** 

www.csagroup.org

Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) <a href="https://www.ccohs.ca">www.ccohs.ca</a>

Writes basic legislation



Each Province Ministry of Labor creates its own set of laws and fines violators based on those provincial laws.

- Creates standards for Canadian MEWP operations
- CSA standards align with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards
- Provincial laws mirror CSA standards



Canadian workers must follow Canadian CSA B354 standards.

International Powered Access Federation (IPAF)

www.ipaf.org/en-us/resource-library/canadamewp-regulations-standards

- Provides technical advice and information
- Influences and interprets legislation and standards

### **United States**

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) www.osha.gov

Writes labor lawsFines violators



Some states and territories have their own OSHA-approved workplace safety and health programs.

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

https://ansi.org/

- Writes the most up-to-date standards for the design, safe use, and training requirements for MEWPs
- These standards are not laws, but OSHA can fine employers who violate ANSI standards



OSHA references ANSI in several codes governing our industry:

- CFR 1910.67 for general guidance
- CFR 1926.453 for construction requirements

Scaffold and Access Industry Association (SAIA)

www.saiaonline.org/a92

Manages the ANSI A92 standards and develops safety best practices for MEWP operations



### **Know Your Responsibilities**

Use these resources to help you understand your legal obligations and responsibilities.

### Responsibilities by Role

Everyone must work together to promote safety and compliance with laws and standards.



- Provide a work environment that meets all legal requirements and standards
- Empower the Supervisor to enforce laws and standards



- Ensure the Operator meets the training, authorization, and familiarization requirements to operate each assigned MEWP
- Choose the right MEWP for each job
- Inform the Operator of any job site requirements, including potential hazards
- Ensure the Operator follows laws and standards



- Meet the training, authorization, and familiarization criteria to operate a MEWP
- Operate each MEWP safely
- Inform platform Occupants of applicable laws and standards

### **Training and Certification**

Employers must provide Operators with the necessary training, authorization, and familiarization before they operate a MEWP. Supervisors must be qualified to supervise MEWP Operators.

What does Familiarization include? Each machine is different. A qualified person must familiarize an Operator with a specific make or model before the Operator can use it. This includes:  □ Locate the manuals □ Explain the function of each safety device □ Discuss specific warnings and instructions □ Review operating characteristics specific to the make and model □ Explain control functions specific to the make and model □ Verify the annual inspection	
Operators must review the Operator's Manual and job site policies prior to operating a MEWP. Be thorough during the Familiarization process. It will save you time and may save your life.	

### Retraining

Operators and Supervisors must renew their MEWP certification every 5 years. Some provincial laws require renewal prior to 5 years. Operators may be required to go through retraining or additional training prior to the expiration.



### **Choose the Right MEWP for Each Job**

Use this worksheet to assess your project needs and determine the right type of MEWP for each job.

To complete each project safely and efficiently, you must choose the right MEWP for each job. To choose the right MEWP, you must:

- Determine your project needs
- Compare the capabilities of different types of MEWPs to your project needs



You will need to consider different factors for different jobs. Never choose a MEWP just because it is easily accessible or because you have used it before.

### **Determine Your Project Needs**

Answer these questions to determine what you need to consider when choosing a MEWP for a project.

Define the Work	Notes
What work are you doing?	
What tools or materials do you need?	
How many workers do you need?	
Where do your hands need to be while working?	

Assess the Environment	Notes
What is your level of wind exposure? (maximum 28 mph)	
How well ventilated is the area?  Is there a working carbon monoxide detector (if needed)?	
How close can you get the MEWP to the work area?	
What type of surface will you work on?  Is it flat or sloped?  How much weight can it hold?	
What potential hazards could you encounter?	

Plan the Approach	Notes
How will you get the MEWP to the work area?	
How many workers need to be on the MEWP?	
What is the combined weight of workers, tools, and materials?	
What accessories will you need to complete the work?	
Any additional considerations?	



### **Choose the Right MEWP for Each Job**

Use this worksheet to assess your project needs and determine the right type of MEWP for each job.

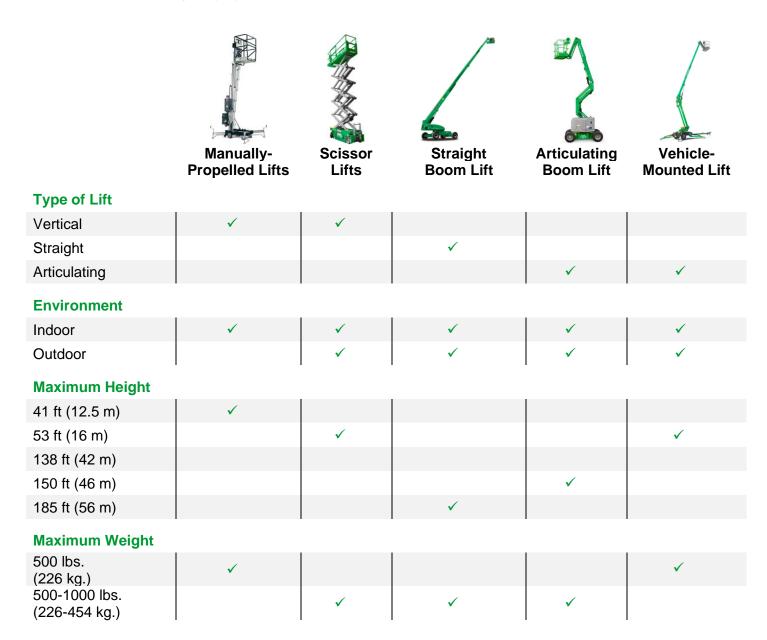
### **Compare Different Types of MEWPs**

To choose the right MEWP for each job, you must understand what each type of MEWP offers. The basic types of MEWPs are:

- Manually-Propelled Lifts, also known as "push arounds"
- Scissor Lifts

- Straight Boom Lifts
- Articulating Boom Lifts
- Vehicle-Mounted Lifts

This table shows the range of capabilities and features typically available for each MEWP type. Specifications vary depending on the model. For example, some Scissor Lifts can be used indoors and outdoors while others can only be used indoors. After you choose the type of MEWP, look at what different models offer and select the machine that meets your project needs.





Choose the Right MEWP for Each Job
Use this worksheet to assess your project needs and determine the right type of MEWP for each job.

Made of Townson	Manually- Propelled Lifts	Scissor Lifts	Straight Boom Lift	Articulating Boom Lift	Vehicle- Mounted Lift
Mode of Transport	✓				
Manually Pushed Towed	¥				<b>√</b>
Driven		✓	<b>✓</b>	✓	•
Power Source				1	
Electric	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Diesel		✓	✓	✓	
Propane		✓	✓	✓	
Wheels and Tires					
Wheels	✓				
Non-Marking Tires		✓			
Rough Terrain Tires		✓	✓	✓	
Common Safety Dev	vices				
Outriggers	✓				✓
Onboard Generator			✓	✓	
Pothole Protectors		✓			
Oscillating Axle		✓	✓	✓	
Folding Guardrails		✓			
Other Consideration	S				
Compact for small spaces	✓				✓
Spacious platform		✓			



### **How to Read MEWP Model Numbers**

Use this job aid to determine how to read MEWP model numbers from each manufacturer.

Each MEWP's model number indicates basic capabilities of the machine, such as the maximum platform height. Model numbers can help you quickly determine if a machine has the basic capabilities needed for a specific project. Each manufacturer uses a slightly different naming convention.

#### **MEWP Manufacturer Model Numbers**

Review the details below to learn how to determine the meaning of each manufacturer's model number.



#### **JLG Boom Lifts**

- The number indicates the platform height
- The letters indicate:

S= Straight	E= Electric	<b>M</b> = Multi-Fuel (hybrid)
<b>J</b> = Jib	<b>N</b> = Narrow	
A= Articulating	JP= Jib Plus (jib swings)	

### **Example: JLG 1250AJP**

- **125**= Maximum platform height of 125 ft. (38 m.)
- 0= Series number unique to JLG
- **A**= Articulating Boom Lift
- **JP**= Jib Plus (jib swings)



#### **JLG Scissor Lifts**

The letters indicate:

<b>ES</b> = Electric Slab	RS= Rental Series
RT= Rough Terrain	<b>LE</b> = Slab or Rough Terrain

• The number indicates the platform height and width

#### **Example: JLG ES2030**

- **ES**= Electric Scissor
- 20= Maximum platform height of 20 ft. (6 m.)
- 30= Platform width of 30 in. (76 cm.)

### **Genie Boom Lifts**

- The number indicates the platform height and width
- The letters indicate:

S= Straight	IC= Internal Combustion Engine	RT= Rough Terrain
N= Narrow	X or XC = Extra Capacity	Z= Articulating

#### Example: Genie Z34/22N

- Z= Articulating Electric Boom Lift
- 34= Maximum platform height of 34 ft. (10 m.)
- 22= Maximum horizontal reach of 22 in. (55 cm.)
- N= Narrow



### **How to Read MEWP Model Numbers**

Use this job aid to determine how to read MEWP model numbers from each manufacturer.



#### **Genie Scissor Lifts**

- The number indicates the platform height and platform width
- The letters indicate:
  - GS= Genie Electric Slab Scissor Lift
  - RT= Rough Terrain

### Example: Genie GS3232

- GS= Genie Electric Slab Scissor Lift
- 32= Maximum platform height of 32 ft. (10 m.)
- **32**= Platform width of 32 in. (81 cm.)



### **Skyjack Scissor Lifts**

- The first two numbers indicate the platform width
- The second two numbers indicate the maximum platform height

### Example: SJIII 3219

- SJIII= Series number unique to Skyjack
- **32**= Platform width of 32 in. (81 cm.)
- 19 = Maximum platform height of 19 ft. (5.79 m.)



Newer machines have a yellow and black diagonal striped tape along the toe board and on the counterweight on Boom Lifts. These machines have the most up-to-date design features in accordance with ANSI A92.20 standards.

Review the Operator's Manual for additional details.



### How to Assess a Boom Lift's Working Envelope

Use this job aid to learn how to determine if a Boom Lift's Working Envelope matches your project needs.

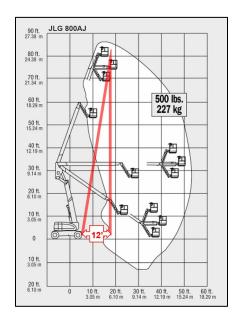
Consider a Boom Lift's Working Envelope to help determine if it will meet your project needs. The Working Envelope shows the furthest a boom can reach at any height and maintain its stability. It consists of different calculations of:

- Altitude
- Base
- Boom Length

Assess the Working Envelope prior to operating the lift to confirm the platform can reach the work area.

### **Getting Started**

Begin with a visit to the work area to determine the **Altitude** and **Base**.



#### **Determine Your Altitude**

Ask yourself: How high do I need to go?

MEWP model numbers indicate the maximum platform height. Working height is 6ft above the platform height.

**Example:** The maximum height of the JLG 800AJ is 80 ft. (24 m.).

Refer to How to Read MEWP Model Numbers for more details.

### **Determine Your Base**

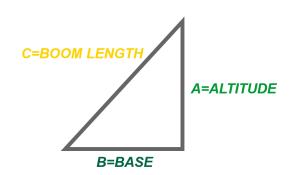
Ask yourself: How close can I get to the work area?

Find the closest distance between the MEWP's tires and the desired work area. Measure from the tires to the platform rails.

**Example:** The JLG 800AJ can safely elevate to 80 ft. (24 m.) if the tires are 12 ft. (3 m.) away from the work area.

### Use Pythagorean's Theorem to Calculate the Required Boom Length

Once you have the **Altitude** and **Base**, use Pythagorean's Theorem to calculate how long the boom needs to be to reach the work area. Look at the example below.



$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$

### Example:

**Altitude:** 80 ft. (24 m.) **Base:** 12 ft. (3 m.) 80 ft. (24 m.)<sup>2</sup> + 12 ft (3 m.)<sup>2</sup> = 81<sup>2</sup> ft. (or 24<sup>2</sup> m.)

### Try it!

Use the table on the next page to check your answer.

**Altitude:** 50 ft. (15 m.) **Base:** 50 ft. (15 m.) 50 ft. (15 m.)<sup>2</sup> + 50 ft. (15 m.)<sup>2</sup> =



### How to Assess a Boom Lift's Working Envelope

Use this job aid to learn how to determine if a Boom Lift's Working Envelope matches your project needs.

#### **Recommended Boom Sizes**

Boom Lifts come in a variety of sizes but may not match the exact boom length you calculated using Pythagorean's Theorem. This table shows the recommended boom size for different calculations. Read the table from left to right. Inputting the **Altitude (A)** and **Base (B)** from the first two columns into the equation will give you the required **Boom Length (C)** in the third column. The final column shows the size boom that is recommended for each calculation.



These calculations offer general guidance only and may not match your specific project needs.

A LA LA			
Altitude	Base	Boom Length	Recommended Boom Size
30 ft. (9 m.)	10 ft. (3 m.)	32 ft. (10 m.)	45 ft. (13 m.) / 46 ft. (14 m.)
30 ft. (9 m.)	20 ft. (6 m.)	36 ft. (11 m.)	45 ft. (13 m.) / 46 ft. (14 m.)
30 ft. (9 m.)	30 ft. (9 m.)	42 ft. (13 m.)	45 ft. (13 m.) / 46 ft. (14 m.)
30 ft. (9 m.)	40 ft. (12 m.)	50 ft. (15 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)
30 ft. (9 m.)	50 ft. (15 m.)	58 ft. (17 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)
40 ft. (12 m.)	10 ft. (3 m.)	41 ft. (12 m.)	45 ft. (13 m.) / 46 ft. (14 m.)
40 ft. (12 m.)	20 ft. (6 m.)	45 ft. (13 m.)	45 ft. (13 m.) / 46 ft. (14 m.)
40 ft. (12 m.)	30 ft. (9 m.)	50 ft. (15 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)
40 ft. (12 m.)	40 ft. (12 m.)	57 ft. (17 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)
40 ft. (12 m.)	50 ft. (15 m.)	64 ft. (19 m.)	65 ft. (19 m.) / 66 ft. (20 m.)
50 ft. (15 m.)	10 ft. (3 m.)	51 ft. (15 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)
50 ft. (15 m.)	20 ft. (6 m.)	54 ft. (16 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)
50 ft. (15 m.)	30 ft. (9 m.)	58 ft. (17 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)
50 ft. (15 m.)	40 ft. (12 m.)	64 ft. (19 m.)	65 ft. (19 m.) / 66 ft. (20 m.)
50 ft. (15 m.)	50 ft. (15 m.)	71 ft. (21 m.)	80 ft. (24 m.)
60 ft. (18 m.)	10 ft. (3 m.)	61 ft. (18 m.)	65 ft. (19 m.) / 66 ft. (20 m.)
60 ft. (18 m.)	20 ft. (6 m.)	63 ft. (19 m.)	65 ft. (19 m.) / 66 ft. (20 m.)
60 ft. (18 m.)	30 ft. (9 m.)	67 ft. (20 m.)	80 ft. (24 m.)
60 ft. (18 m.)	40 ft. (12 m.)	72 ft. (22 m.)	80 ft. (24 m.)
60 ft. (18 m.)	50 ft. (15 m.)	78 ft. (23 m.)	80 ft. (24 m.)
70 ft. (21 m.)	10 ft. (3 m.)	71 ft. (21 m.)	80 ft. (24 m.)
70 ft. (21 m.)	20 ft. (6 m.)	73 ft. (22 m.)	80 ft. (24 m.)
70 ft. (21 m.)	30 ft. (9 m.)	76 ft. (23 m.)	80 ft. (24 m.)
70 ft. (21 m.)	40 ft. (12 m.)	81 ft. (24 m.)	85 ft. (25 m.) / 86 ft. (26 m.)
70 ft. (21 m.)	50 ft. (15 m.)	86 ft. (26 m.)	86 ft. (26 m.)
70 ft. (21 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)	92 ft. (28 m.)	120 ft. (27 m.)
80 ft. (24 m.)	10 ft. (3 m.)	81 ft. (24 m.)	85 ft. (25 m.) / 86 ft. (26 m.)
80 ft. (24 m.)	20 ft. (6 m.)	82 ft. (25 m.)	85 ft. (25 m.) / 86 ft. (26 m.)
80 ft. (24 m.)	30 ft. (9 m.)	85 ft. (26 m.)	85 ft. (25 m.) / 86 ft. (26 m.)
80 ft. (24 m.)	40 ft. (12 m.)	89 ft. (27 m.)	120 ft. (27 m.)
80 ft. (24 m.)	50 ft. (15 m.)	94 ft. (28 m.)	120 ft. (27 m.)
80 ft. (24 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)	100 ft. (30 m.)	120 ft. (27 m.)
80 ft. (24 m.)	70 ft. (21 m.)	106 ft. (32 m.)	120 ft. (27 m.)
90 ft. (27 m.)	10 ft. (3 m.)	91 ft. (28 m.)	120 ft. (27 m.)
120 ft. (27 m.)	10 ft. (3 m.)	120 ft. (36 m.)	120 ft. (27 m.)
120 ft. (27 m.)	20 ft. (6 m.)	122 ft. (37 m.)	125 ft. (38 m.) / 150 ft. (46 m.)
120 ft. (27 m.)	30 ft. (9 m.)	124 ft. (37 m.)	125 ft. (38 m.) / 150 ft. (46 m.)



### How to Assess a Boom Lift's Working Envelope

Use this job aid to learn how to determine if a Boom Lift's Working Envelope matches your project needs.

### **Recommended Boom Sizes**

Altitude	Base	Boom Length	Recommended Boom Size
120 ft. (27 m.)	40 ft. (12 m.)	126 ft. (38 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
120 ft. (27 m.)	50 ft. (15 m.)	130 ft. (40 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
120 ft. (27 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)	134 ft. (40 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
120 ft. (27 m.)	70 ft. (21 m.)	139 ft. (42 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
130 ft. (39 m.)	10 ft. (3 m.)	130 ft. (39 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
130 ft. (39 m.)	20 ft. (6 m.)	132 ft. (40 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
130 ft. (39 m.)	30 ft. (9 m.)	133 ft. (40 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
130 ft. (39 m.)	40 ft. (12 m.)	136 ft. (41 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
130 ft. (39 m.)	50 ft. (15 m.)	139 ft. (42 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
130 ft. (39 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)	143 ft. (43 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
130 ft. (39 m.)	70 ft. (21 m.)	148 ft. (45 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
130 ft. (39 m.)	80 ft. (24 m.)	153 ft. (46 m.)	160 ft. (49 m.)/ 180 ft. (55 m.) / 185 ft. (56 m.)
140 ft. (43 m.)	10 ft. (3 m.)	140 ft. (42 m.)	150 ft. (46 m.)
140 ft. (43 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)	152 ft. (46 m.)	160 ft. (49 m.)/ 180 ft. (55 m.) / 185 ft. (56 m.)
150 ft. (46 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)	162 ft. (49 m.)	180 ft. (55 m.) /185 ft. (56 m.)
160 ft. (49 m.)	20 ft. (6 m.)	161 ft. (49 m.)	180 ft. (55 m.) /185 ft. (56 m.)
160 ft. (49 m.)	70 ft. (21 m.)	175 ft. (53 m.)	180 ft. (55 m.) /185 ft. (56 m.)
170 ft. (52 m.)	50 ft. (15 m.)	177 ft. (54 m.)	180 ft. (55 m.) /185 ft. (56 m.)
170 ft. (52 m.)	60 ft. (18 m.)	180 ft. (57 m.)	180 ft. (55 m.) /185 ft. (56 m.)

#### Other Considerations

When selecting a Boom Lift, keep in mind:

- ✓ Different aspects of a project may require different boom lengths. Consider all of your project needs before selecting the size Boom Lift you want. Keep in mind costs vary when renting a MEWP.
- ✓ Every job site is different. Always look for trees, bushes, balconies, lower roofs or other obstructions positioned between where the MEWP will be and the work area. You may need to get a machine with a longer boom length to clear obstructions.
- ✓ Boom Lifts will automatically operate in a Restricted Operating Envelope once they elevate over 86ft (26m) to keep them from tipping over. Refer to each machine's Operator's Manual for guidance.



### **Conduct a Pre-Start Inspection**

Use this job aid to review basic guidelines for a conducting a Pre-Start Inspection.

Always complete a Pre-Start Inspection prior to operating a MEWP. Use the <u>SAIA Pre-Start Safety Inspection</u> <u>Checklist</u> to document each inspection. This job aid outlines basic steps of the inspection process. Refer to each MEWP's Operator's Manual for additional guidance.

### Conduct a MEWP "Walk Around" Inspection

Key Ins	spection Items for a "Walk Around"
	Review the MEWP's Operator's Manual <ul> <li>Basic operations</li> <li>Inspection and maintenance tasks</li> <li>Emergency procedures</li> <li>Any special requirements from the manufacturer</li> </ul>
	Check the last annual inspection date on the chassis decal  Only operate MEWPs inspected in the last 13 months.
	Ensure all manuals are stored on the lift
	Inspect and wear the PPE required for the job
	Inspect the condition of placards and hazard labels
	Inspect the condition of the tires, including their lug nuts
	Locate the maximum ground pressure allowed (label over the tire)
	Inspect the engine:  Oil Generator Radiator Fan belts Battery
	Inspect Hydraulic, Propane, and Fuel Systems See Inspect Hydraulic, Propane, and Fuel Systems for details.
	Tighten any loose nuts and bolts
	Inspect hoses, cables, and wiring for leaks and frays
	Test horns and alarms
	Inspect the guardrail system's latch and attachment points
	Look for any loose or missing parts and remove any debris  Don't forget to look under the machine.
	On a Scissor Lift: Inspect the scissor arms for damage Make sure extended decks lock in place (if applicable)
	On a Boom Lift, inspect the boom system, including:  Connectors Cylinders Hoses Pins
	Inspect any additional parts required by the manufacturer See the Operator's Manual for details.



### **Conduct a Pre-Start Inspection**

Use this job aid to review basic guidelines for a conducting a Pre-Start Inspection.

### Inspect Hydraulic, Propane, and Fuel Systems

Follow the guidelines below and any instructions in the Operator's Manual to inspect Hydraulic, Propane, and Fuel Systems safely. Always wear the required PPE.

System Type	General Guidance		
Hydraulic Systems	Use the sight glass while the MEWP is in its stowed position to check your oil levels. Never add hydraulic oil to a MEWP. If the hydraulic level is low, call for service.  Important: Relieve stored energy and pressure before you begin maintenance. Do not put your hands around hydraulic lines or connections.		
Propane Systems	To change a propane tank:  1. Wear the right PPE (gloves, safety glasses/goggles).  2. Close the propane tank valve.  3. Start and run the MEWP until the engine stops.  4. Turn the key switch off.  5. Disconnect the propane tank hose.  6. Inspect the connections, hose, and valve.  7. Reconnect the new tank hose and latches.  8. Open the valve slowly and look for any leaks.  Note: A leak is indicated by frost. If you observe a leak, close the valve.  Propane is 40 degrees BELOW ZERO. Do NOT put your hands near hoses or couplings. Do not use damaged tanks, hoses, or couplings.		
Fuel Systems	<ul> <li>Check the type of fuel and the amount of fuel the MEWP has. To refuel safely:</li> <li>Shut the engine off</li> <li>Do not smoke and keep away from sparks and flames (Ex. welding stations)</li> <li>Do not overfill the tank</li> </ul>		

### **Inspect Ground and Platform Controls**

To inspect the Ground and Platform Controls:

- 1. Study the controls to understand how they function.
- 2. Check each control with the engine running.
- 3. Check the functionality of safety devices, such as Outriggers and Tilt Sensors.
- 4. Turn off the engine and check the Emergency Descent Controls.

### **Report Issues and Defects**

Operators are required to report any issues they find during an inspection. When an issue occurs:

- 1. Place a red tag on the machine.
- 2. Remove the key to the machine.
- 3. Notify your Supervisor.

Supervisors: Call a technician to make any repairs. Do NOT use the machine until the repairs are made.



Use this job aid to review basic guidelines for a conducting a Risk Assessment.

Hazards in the work environment can cause different types of accidents, including but not limited to:

- Tip Overs
- Entrapment
- Electrocution
- Falling Objects
- Collisions

Each work environment is different. Risk Assessments help identify potential hazards and determine how to manage the risk. Operators must:

- Conduct a Risk Assessment prior to operating a MEWP
- Report any potential hazards to the Site Supervisor



Supervisors must inform Operators of any known potential hazards at a job site and provide guidance on how to manage identified risk.

### **Identify Potential Hazards**

To identify potential hazards:

- 1. Walk the job site and look for anything that could cause harm. *Examples:* 
  - Inadequate ground support
  - Other moving equipment in the work area
  - Overhead obstacles, including power lines
- 2. Ask other workers or your Supervisor for their observations and feedback.
- 3. Use these resources for guidance:
  - Any job site safety evaluations in use by the general contractor
  - Government and regulatory sites, such as <u>CSA Group</u> and <u>ANSI</u>
  - Operator's Manual for the MEWP
  - Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for hazardous chemicals
  - Past accident records or documentation on current control measures

#### Manage Risk

Use control measures to manage any identified risks. For example, use a barricade to keep pedestrians from accessing the MEWP and the work area.

Different risks require different control measures. When selecting control measures, ask yourself:

- Can I eliminate the risk altogether?
- If not, how can I reduce the risk?



You may need to change your control measures throughout your project to adjust to changes in the work environment.



Use this job aid to review basic guidelines for a conducting a Risk Assessment.

### **Conduct a Risk Assessment**

This section provides basic guidance for conducting a Risk Assessment. Use the <u>SAIA MEWP Job Site</u> <u>Checklist</u> to document each Risk Assessment.



The control measures stated below are examples. Different controls may be needed.

Risk As	sessment Basics
	Do you meet the requirements to operate a MEWP?
	<ul> <li>Have you received proper training and authorization?</li> <li>Have you read the Operator's Manual and familiarized yourself with the machine?</li> </ul>
	Have you informed any Occupants of the MEWP of all laws and standards?
	Is the work area located in a hazardous environment?  Example: contains explosive chemicals
	Will the MEWP platform reach the work area? Use the Ground Controls to lift the platform to ensure it reaches the work area.
	Does the work area provide adequate ground support? See the Operator's Manual for guidance.
	Are there any ramps or slopes that could impact stability?
	Is the work area near a drop-off or hole, including any concealed by water, ice, or mud?
	Have you walked your travel route?  Remove any debris Cone off bumps or obstructions that can't be eliminated
	Will you operate in narrow aisles or other restricted places?
	Is there other moving equipment near the work area? If so, use barricades and a spotter.
	Are there any pedestrians near the work area? If so, use barricades and a spotter.
	Is there a public roadway nearby? If so, use traffic control.
	Are there any overhead obstructions or crushing hazards?
	Are there electrocution hazards, such as overhead power lines?  Follow minimum distance requirements for the job site or ask the power company to Lock Out the power Refer to Operator's Manual for additional guidance
	Are there weather conditions to consider?  Wind: See the Operator's Manual for guidance Lightning
	Is the area well-ventilated? If not, is there a working Carbon Monoxide Detector?
	Any additional unsafe conditions?



Use this job aid to review basic guidelines for a conducting a Risk Assessment.

### Plan for an Emergency

Planning for an emergency is part of conducting a Risk Assessment. Have a plan. When you set the MEWP up for work, make sure it is positioned in a way that will allow you to carry out your plan. For example, make sure Emergency Descent Controls are easily accessible.

When an emergency occurs, follow these steps:

- 1. Asks questions to assess the situation.
  - How did this happen?
  - Does the Operator need immediate medical attention?
  - Is the Operator secure?
  - Does the Operator need to be lowered urgently? (Example: extreme weather, injuries, etc.)



If you suspect contact with overhead power lines DO NOT approach the MEWP. Call 911 and the power company.

2. Determine how to safely lower the Occupant(s) and communicate the plan to others involved.



Sunbelt teammates should always use a Take 10 card to properly assess the risk and formulate a rescue plan.

- 3. Familiarize a qualified Operator with the Ground Controls (if needed).
- 4. Execute the rescue plan.

This table shows potential solutions for different types of emergency situations.

Emergency Situation	Potential Solution
Platform Controls fail while the Operator is elevated	The Operator can use the Emergency Descent Platform Controls to lower the platform
Operator is unable to operate the Platform Controls while elevated Examples:  Operator is incapacitated Normal and Emergency Descent Platform Controls will not function	Have an individual familiarized with the MEWP's Ground Controls lower the platform using the normal Ground Controls
Normal Ground Controls fail while the Operator is elevated	Have an individual familiarized with the MEWP's Emergency Descent Ground Controls lower the platform using the Emergency Descent Ground Controls
All normal and Emergency Descent Controls fail while the Operator is elevated	Have the Service Leader or an authorized individual contact the manufacturer for assistance or  Use another MEWP to rescue the occupants if they are in danger



Use this job aid to review basic guidelines for a conducting a Risk Assessment.

#### **Mid-Air Rescues**

A mid-air, platform-to-platform rescue should only be considered in exceptional circumstances and only after:

- All normal and Emergency Descent lowering procedures have been attempted
- A technician is unable to restore normal and Emergency Descent lowering procedures



Sunbelt teammates must contact Safety Management for permission to carry out a mid-air rescue.

Follow these steps to complete a Mid-Air Rescue:

1. Assess the situation and document details of the risk.



Sunbelt teammates should use a Take 10 card.

2. Position the rescue machine beside the MEWP so the rescue plan can be carried out without compromising the safety of those involved.



The platform on both machines must be adjacent to each other with a minimal gap between them, unless exceptional circumstances prevent this.

- 3. Attach a double lanyard to the individual being rescued and the rescue points on both machines before the rescue takes place.
- 4. Execute the mid-air rescue. Do NOT exceed the maximum allowable weight of the rescue machine. Make multiple trips if required.



### **Operate a MEWP Safely**

Use this job aid to review basic steps you need to take to operate a MEWP safely.

To operate a MEWP safely, you must:

- Read the Operator's Manual
- Follow safe practices for MEWP operations

### Read the Operator's Manual

Always read the Operator's Manual before you operate a MEWP. Each make and model is different, so it's important to become familiar with a machine before you operate it. You'll find details on:

- · Basic operations
- Specifications, features, and limitations of the machine
- Inspection and maintenance tasks

- Potential hazards and risks
- Emergency procedures
- Accessories

All Operator's Manuals use the same format to make it easy to find what you need. Store the manual in a weather-resistant compartment on the MEWP. Do not operate a MEWP without it.

#### **Follow Safe Practices**

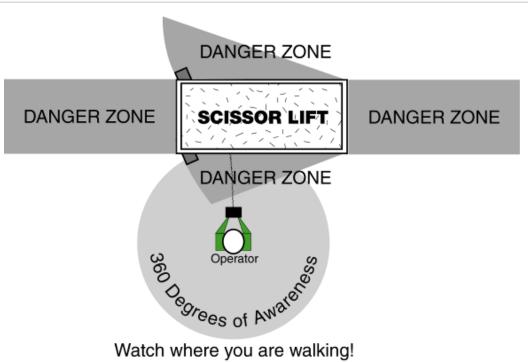
Build good habits to operate a MEWP safely. Always follow these safe practices:			
	Use 3-point contact when entering and exiting the platform		
	Monitor your speed. The more you move the joystick, the faster the MEWP will go.		
	Park the MEWP in the best position to perform the work  Make sure you can access the Ground Controls and Emergency Descent Controls.		
	Elevate only on flat, firm, level ground		
	Use planned, slow, and deliberate movements to lift and lower the MEWP		
	Look up to identify any overhead hazards before lifting		
	Look down to identify any hazards beneath you before lowering		
	Use the chassis arrows to determine your direction of travel		
	Keep the counterweight uphill when traveling up or down a slope		
	Maintain safe clearance from all other obstacles, holes, and drop-offs		
	Park on a level surface or chock tires if that isn't possible		
	Do not leave a key in an unattended MEWP		



## **Operate a MEWP Safely**

Use this job aid to review basic steps you need to take to operate a MEWP safely.

Follow these safe practices when operating a Scissor Lift from the ground:			
	Operate the Scissor from the ground controls if the surface is not firm, flat, or level		
	Make sure the deck extension is retracted and locked		
	Hold the control box in your hands as you travel	Extend the control box tether cord away from the lift and out of the drive path or potential fall path of the lift.	
	Test movement speed and stopping of unit from a safe distance if operating from ground		
	Become aware of your 360-degree surroundings	Watch not only where the lift is going, but also where you are walking	
	Maintain safe clearances from all other obstacles, holes and drop	o-offs	
	Watch the direction arrows. Be sure which direction the machine will move before operating.		
	Never get between the lift and another object, even if you are sure of the direction of travel		
	Never put yourself in the drive path of a MEWP, even if you are sure of the direction of travel		
	Be aware that the steer tires unexpectantly steer almost 90 degree	ees and can run over you	





### **Exit a MEWP Safely at Height**

Use this job aid to review basic steps you need to exit a MEWP at height safely.

Do not exit a MEWP at height unless there is no other reasonable way to conduct the work.



Some manufacturers do not permit Operators to exit at height. Be sure to consult the Operator's Manual or the manufacturer's website when planning your approach.

### If You Must Exit at Height

Make sure others are aware of your plan:

- Communicate what you are doing with workers on the ground
- Place a sign near your Ground Controls as a reminder to others working around your machine

#### **Follow Safe Practices**

Build good habits to operate a MEWP safely. Always follow these safe practices:

- 1. Use a double lanyard system.
- 2. Position the basket within 12" (30 cm) of the surface.
- 3. Shut off the MEWP.
- 4. Snap your second snap hook to the elevated surface anchor point, leaving yourself hooked to the MEWP.



Always keep your lanyards secure when elevated.

- 5. Disconnect your hook from the MEWP.
- 6. Carefully step to the elevated surface.
- 7. Close the guardrail gate.

External Anchor Devices allow one person to exit the platform hooked to an external anchor point for fall arrest protection. These devices are available for an additional rental cost.



### **Prepare for the Hands-On Evaluation**

Use this job aid to prepare for the Hands-On Evaluation portion of the MEWP Certification process.

To receive your MEWP Certification, you must complete all of the online courses and pass a Hands-On Evaluation.

### What to Expect

To pass the Hands-On Evaluation, you must demonstrate your ability to:

- Familiarize yourself with different makes and models
- Conduct a Pre-Start Inspection
- Conduct a Risk Assessment
- Perform basic operations

You will be asked to safety navigate each MEWP you intend to use through an obstacle course to demonstrate your ability to:

- Drive the MEWP forward through a series of turns
- Stop and raise the MEWP to a desired target point on a building or structure
- Lower the MEWP from the target point
- Drive the MEWP in reverse through the same series of turns
- Park the MEWP

The types of MEWPs used in the evaluation may include:

- Boom lifts up to 86 ft. (26 m.)
- Boom lifts over 86 ft. (26 m.) with extendible axles
- Scissor Lifts Slab
- Scissor Lift Rough Terrain



Each MEWP is different. Always read the Operator's Manual prior to operating a machine and take your time learning the controls. Focus on building good habits to keep yourself and other safe.

Review out the *MEWP Hands-On Evaluation Prep* at the end of this toolkit. Your Evaluator will look for those same details during your evaluation.

#### **Avoid Common Mistakes**

Pay special attention to these areas to avoid common mistakes during your evaluation.











Maintain 3-point contact getting on and off

Close and secure the platform gate and chain

Look back before backing up

Look down before lowering

Keep your foot on the foot pedal while operating



### **MEWP Hands-On Evaluation Prep**

Use this document to prepare for the MEWP Hands-On Evaluation.

## To prepare for the hands-on evaluation, review and discuss the following items with an experienced teammate.

PRE-START INSPECTION			
Practice a Pre-Start Inspection:		Notes:	
What should you do before conducting the pre-start inspection?	☐ Read the Operator's Manual		
☐ Inspect the machine for visible defects, damag ☐ Make sure the following are present and legibl			
☐ Operator's Manual ☐ Information placard	☐ Hazard labels ☐ Decals		
<ul><li>☐ Wear proper PPE</li><li>☐ Inspect the engine:</li></ul>			
□ Oil	☐ Battery		
☐ Fan belts ☐ Generator	□ Radiator □ Fuel		
☐ Inspect hydraulic, propane, and fuel systems☐ Inspect the condition of the machine's parts:			
☐ Nuts and bolts	<ul><li>☐ Leaks</li><li>☐ Guardrail systems</li></ul>		
<ul><li>☐ Hoses, cables, and wiring</li><li>☐ Connectors, cylinders, and pins</li></ul>	☐ Attachment points		
☐ Wheels and tires	☐ Loose or missing parts		
☐ Under carriage	☐ Other items in the manual		
☐ Inspect safety devices:			
☐ Secondary guarding, if applicable	☐ Horns		
<ul><li>☐ Pothole protection</li><li>☐ Extended decks lock in place</li></ul>	☐ Alarms		
Review and discuss an operational check:		Notes:	
Use 3 points of contact when getting on and of			
<ul><li>□ Start the engine properly</li><li>□ Check the function of each ground control switch</li></ul>			
☐ Close the gate or chain and properly			
☐ Connect the lanyard to an anchor point			
<ul><li>☐ Check the function of each platform control switch</li><li>☐ Test the emergency descent controls</li></ul>			
☐ Test safety devices such as outriggers, pothole protection, and extendable axles			
What should you do if you find any issues during			
the pre-start inspection?   Do not operate the machine			



## **MEWP Hands-On Evaluation Prep**Use this document to prepare for the MEWP Hands-On Evaluation.

OPERATING			
Review and discuss how	v to operate the machine	:	Notes:
☐ Check the work envi	ronment for hazards	NOTE: Each work site poses different risks.	
What should you ask yourself when selecting control measures for risks?		<ul><li>□ Can I eliminate the risk altogether?</li><li>□ If not, how can I reduce the risk?</li></ul>	
☐ Check the work environment for hazards ☐ Drive the MEWP from the platform: ☐ Start smoothly ☐ Look in the direction of travel ☐ Use horn		<ul><li>□ Look behind before reversing</li><li>□ Yield to pedestrians</li><li>□ Use all safety devices</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>□ Demonstrate an understanding of speed contr</li> <li>□ Demonstrate an understanding of direction of</li> <li>□ Execute turns:</li> <li>□ Slow before turns</li> <li>□ Start in proper position</li> <li>□ Consider balance</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>□ Navigate slopes and rough surfaces</li> <li>□ Lift, lower, and extend the platform:</li> <li>□ Look up before raising</li> <li>□ Make sure lift is level before raising platform</li> <li>□ Reach target without relocating base</li> </ul>		☐ Look down before lowering  NOTE: Check weather and wind tolerance.	
☐ Avoid unsafe practices			
<u> </u>	to manage these safety	concarns.	
High-Pressure Injection Injuries	☐ Relieve stored ener	gy and pressure before beginning maintenar nds around hydraulic lines or connections	nce
Minimum Safe Approach Distance	·	stance of 20ft (6m) between yourself and po	wer lines
Overloading the Platform	<ul> <li>□ Pay attention to platform load weight</li> <li>□ Know how your model responds to overloading</li> <li>□ Conduct a pre-start inspection to catch issues or disconnections</li> </ul>		
Emergency Rescue Plan			



## **MEWP Hands-On Evaluation Prep**Use this document to prepare for the MEWP Hands-On Evaluation.

LOADING AND UNLOADING*			
Review and discuss how to load and unload the	Notes:		
☐ Align the machine with the truck/trailer☐ Drive in climbing hill mode☐ Line up with the truck/trailer☐ Ascend straight and slowly☐ Stow jib on large booms  *If applicable based on job requirements.	☐ Tie down the machir☐ Use winch for electr☐ Check load height☐ Unload properly		
SHUTTING DOWN			
Review and discuss how to shut down the mach	Notes:		
<ul><li>□ Park on level surface</li><li>□ Depress E-stop</li><li>□ Lower and stow the platform</li></ul>	☐ Dismount properly☐ Remove key		

