

## **Reach for the Sky!**

Reviewing the Changes to Aerial Lift Safety



### **Luke Borlee**

Region Product Development Manager United Academy/United Rentals

1



#### Top 1- Most Frequently Cited OSHA Standards Violated in 2021

- 1. Fall Protection
- 2. Respiratory Protection
- 3. Ladders
- 4. Scaffolding
- 5. Hazard Communication

- 6. Lockout/Tagout
- 7. Fall Protection (Training)
- 8. Personal Protective and Lifesaving Equipment
- 9. Powered Industrial Trucks
- 10. Machine Guarding



5











#### **Fall Protection**

- External Fall Arrest System
- This feature allows an occupant to exit the platform at height and step onto adjacent structures while being tied off to an approved anchor point on the platform.



2022 NECA SAFETY PROFESSIONALS CONFERENCE

11

#### **Aerial Safety**



First Generation – solid bar



Second Generation – cable w/magnetic pads











#### ANSI Changes – Design: Load Sensing

Under A92.20, machines are required to actively monitor load and disable the normal elevating functions of the machine and sound/flash an alarm when overloaded.





2022 NECA SAFETY PROFESSIONALS CONFERENCE







#### **ANSI Changes – Design: Rail Height**

- A92.20 mandates a railing height of 43.5" from the platform floor. Increase height of 4".
- This means that scissors would no longer be able to fit under standard door heights, requiring a change to folding rails



# ANSI Changes – Design: Markings & Manuals

- Operator manuals must include a list of MEWP functions, features, operating characteristics, limitations and devices to be included in familiarization.
- Each machine must have a dedicated space to mark the date of the last annual inspection
- Old and new machines should have updated Manuals of Responsibilities on board, and technicians must be trained on updated marking procedures
- Old machines **DO NOT** need to be retrofitted to meet the new standards.







