



*I pledge allegiance to the flag
of the United States of
America and to the republic
for which it stands one nation
under God, indivisible, with
liberty and justice for all*

building SAFER in rhode island

Safety Alliance Furthering Educational Resources

A safety alliance between the Rhode Island construction industry and OSHA

May 1, 2019 Meeting

ANSI A92 Changes - Lance Courtemanche, Genie
Terex

What's New in Ladders – Werner Ladder

Coffee & Calories

Sponsored by: RI AGC

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Guests

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New Members

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Announcements

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Web Site Updates

www.buildingsaferinri.org

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Area Director - Providence Office

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When planning or managing a job does your company or organization take steps to specifically identify the potential catastrophic events?

If so, how do you approach identification and prevention?

Are preventive measures developed different from basic compliance with OSHA standards?

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A TEREX BRAND

2019

Changes to ANSI A92 and CSA B354 Standards –

What You Need to Know

Scott Owyen, Genie Senior Training Manager



TAKING
YOU **HIGHER**™

Genie®
A TEREX BRAND



Aerial Work Platform Categories





Current Standards

- ANSI
(American National Standards Institute)

ANSI A92

- SAIA
(Scaffold and Access Industry Association)

ANSI Standards are Voluntary





OSHA General Duty Clause



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

OSHA often adopts ANSI standards via “incorporation by reference”. When these standards are adopted or incorporated, they become part of the OSHA regulation and therefore compliance is mandatory.



OSHA General Duty Clause



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

In 1974, OSHA adopted many of the ANSI standards in order to promote safety rules. In this particular time frame, there was only one aerial lift standard, A92.2-1969 for vehicle-mounted elevating and rotating work platforms.



OSHA General Duty Clause



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

ANSI has since created other standards for other types of aerial lifts and OSHA observes these consensus standards. OSHA also has recognized using these updated consensus standards through interpretive letters regarding compliance.



OSHA Aerial Platform Fact Sheet

OSHA® FactSheet

Aerial Lifts

An aerial lift is any vehicle-mounted device used to raise and lower workers to perform work at a height.

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Aerial lifts are used to raise and lower workers to perform work at a height. They are used in a variety of industries, including construction, maintenance, and agriculture.

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Standards that Apply

OSHA Standards:

29 CFR 1910.67, 29 CFR 1910.269(p), 29 CFR 1926.21, 29 CFR 1926.453, 29 CFR 1926.502.

American National Standards Institutes standards:

ANSI/SIA A92.2-1969, ANSI/SIA A92.3, ANSI/SIA A92.5, ANSI/SIA A92.6.

- Drop-offs, holes, or unstable surfaces such as loose dirt;
- Inadequate ceiling heights;
- Slopes, ditches, or bumps;
- Debris and floor obstructions;
- Overhead electric power lines and communication cables;
- Do not position aerial lifts between overhead hazards if possible.
- Treat all overhead power lines and communication cables as energized, and stay at least 10 feet (3 meters) away.
- Ensure that the power utility or power line workers de-energize power lines in the vicinity of the work.

ANSI A92.22 – Safe Use

ANSI A92.24 – Training

- Recognizing and avoiding unsafe conditions in the work setting;
- Instructions for correct operation of the lift (including maximum intended load and load capacity);
- Demonstrations of the skills and knowledge needed to operate an aerial lift before operating it on the job;
- When and how to perform inspections; and
- Manufacturer's requirements.

- Loose or missing parts;
 - Guardrail systems.
- Do not operate any aerial lift if any of these components are defective until it is repaired by a qualified person. Remove defective aerial lifts from service (tag out) until repairs are made.
- Work Zone Inspections**
- Employers must assure that work zones are inspected for hazards and take corrective actions to eliminate such hazards before and during operation of an aerial lift. Items to look for include:

This is one in a series of informational fact sheets highlighting OSHA programs, policies or standards. It does not impose any new compliance requirements. For a comprehensive list of compliance requirements of OSHA standards or regulations, refer to Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations. This information will be made available to sensory-impaired individuals upon request. The voice phone is (202) 693-1999; the teletypewriter (TTY) number is (877) 889-5627.

For assistance, contact us. We can help. It's confidential.



OSHA 42981



OSHA General Duty Clause



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Not following the ANSI standards would be considered **a violation of OSHA's "General Duty" clause**, which requires employers to keep the workplace "free from recognized hazards".



2016 OSHA Fine Increases



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Violation Type	Old Maximum Penalty	New Maximum Penalty
Serious Violations	\$7,000 per violation	\$12,471 per violation
Other-Than-Serious Violation	\$7,000 per violation	\$12,471 per violation
Posting Requirements Violations	\$7,000 per violation	\$12,471 per violation
Failure to Abate	\$7,000 per day beyond the abatement date	\$12,471 per day beyond the abatement date
Willful Violation	\$70,000 per violation	\$124,709 per violation
Repeated Violation	\$70,000 per violation	\$124,709 per violation

These adjustments became effective on August 1st, 2016

+78%



OSHA Fine Increases



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY & HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

2017 –

- \$12,675 per violation for serious, other-than-serious and posting requirements violations.
- \$12,675 per day beyond the abatement date for failure to abate.
- \$126,749 per violation for a willful or repeated violation.

+1.6%

2018 (as of January 2nd) –

- \$12,934 per violation for serious, other-than-serious and posting requirements violations.
- \$12,934 per day beyond the abatement date for failure to abate.
- \$129,336 per violation for a willful or repeated violation

+2%



A92 Standards are Changing

What You Need to Know



What Is Changing?

Just about everything!





Why Are They Changing?

- U.S.A. and Canada have had their own standards ~ ROW
- The new standards will be based on current ISO standards
- Allows North American aerial equipment manufacturers, including Genie, to be in closer alignment with global markets like Europe, Australia and China
- Enable customers to more easily trade new and used equipment in many countries.
- Increase Industry Safety





When Are They Changing?

The updated CSA B354 Standards were published in May of 2017 and the new ANSI A92 Standards were finalized and published on December 10th, 2018

Now that the standards are approved, all aerial equipment brands and manufacturers serving North American customers, and all dealers, owners, users, operators and supervisors will have one year to comply





Pending Changes

- Equipment Terminology
- Equipment Design Standards
- Safe Use and Planning
- Risk Assessment Planning
- Training
- Repair and Maintenance





Equipment Terminology

~~Aerial Work Platforms~~



Mobile Elevating Work Platforms *MEWP*



Mobile Elevating Work Platforms *MEWP*

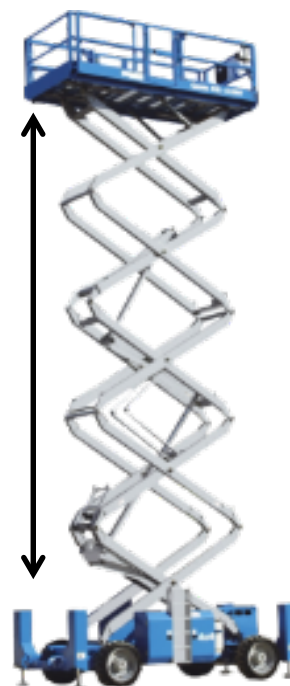
MEWP classifications are made up of a combination of two key distinguishing descriptions:

- a) a MEWP *Group*
- b) an associated MEWP *Type*



MEWP Groups

A **MEWP Group** is determined by where the platform location is in reference to the tipping line



Group A



Group B



MEWP Types

A **MEWP Type** is in reference to traveling –

Type 1 – Traveling is allowed only with the MEWP in its stowed position

Type 2 - Traveling with the work platform in the elevated position is controlled from a point on the chassis

Type 3 – Traveling with the work platform in the elevated travel position is controlled from a point on the work platform



MEWP Types

A **MEWP Type** is in reference to traveling –

Type 1 – Traveling is allowed only with the MEWP in its stowed position

Type 3 – Traveling with the work platform in the elevated travel position is controlled from a point on the work platform



Terminology Examples

Type 1 – Traveling is allowed only with the MEWP in its stowed position



Type 1, Group A (1A)

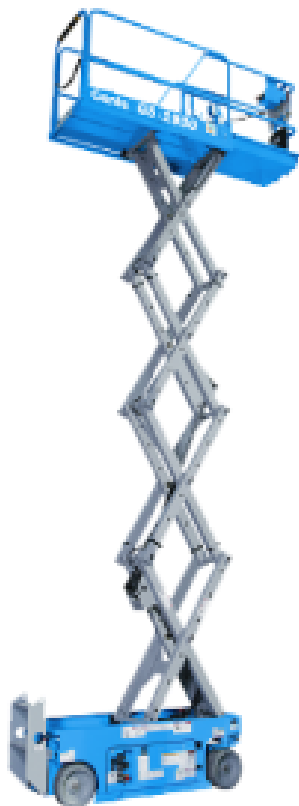


Type 1, Group B (1B)



Terminology Examples

Type 3 – Traveling with the work platform in the elevated travel position is controlled from a point on the work platform



Type 3, Group A (3A)



Type 3, Group B (3B)



Terminology Examples



1A



1B



3A



3B



Equipment Design Standards

Platform Load Sense (aka Overload System or Load Sense System)

- Most MEWPs will be required to continuously check the weight in the platform and disable certain functions if the load is above the platform load limit



Genie® XC™ Extra Capacity Boom Family

- Increased platform capacity to 660 lbs. unrestricted range of motion and 1,000 lbs. restricted range of motion
- Automatic Envelope Control
- Up to three person capacity
- SX-105, SX-125 & SX-135 Available Now
- Others to be released throughout the year

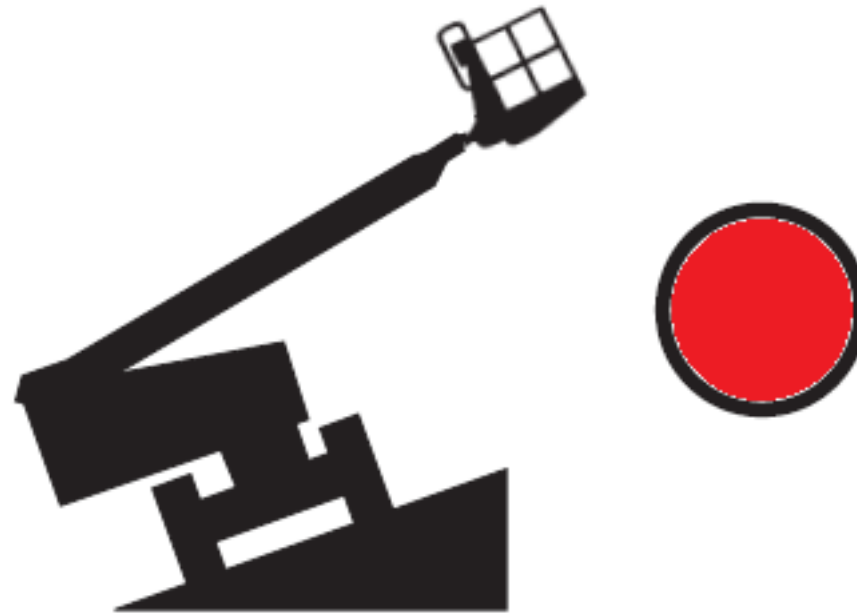




Equipment Design Standards

Dynamic Terrain Sensing

- Drive and certain boom functions must be disabled when the machine is moved beyond its slope limit and functions restricted only to those that safely return the machine to terrain that is within limits

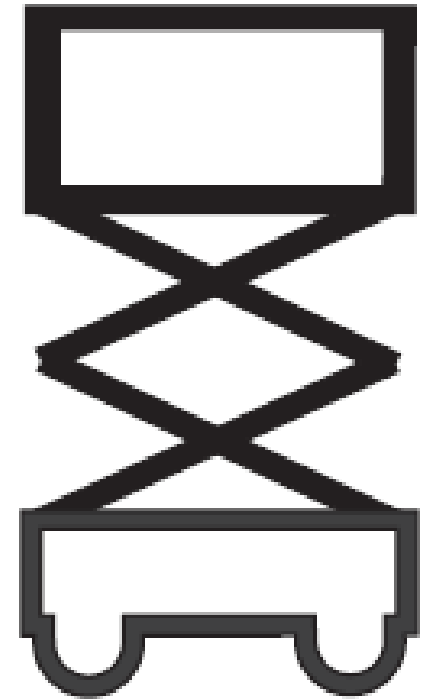




Equipment Design Standards

Indoor Only (No Wind) Machines

- Allows for the development of smaller, lighter-weight MEWPs bearing an “indoor only” rating; such MEWPs can not be used in conditions where they might be subjected to any wind.
- These machines may have the potential to:
 - Be lighter than outdoor machines
 - Have higher platform heights
 - Be narrower
 - Create issues if not managed





Equipment Design Standards

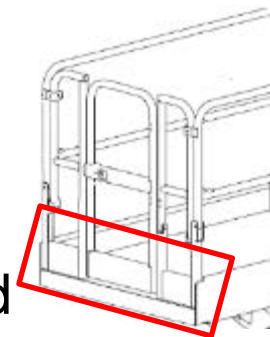


Toe Guards

- Toe Guards will be required on all work platform entrances.

Swing Gates

- Chain gates and other flexible gates will no longer be allowed



Higher Guard Rails

- Some Scissor Lifts (15'-19' Models) will be 2-4" higher



Raise and Lower Speeds

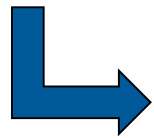
- Raise and lower speeds will be reduced on some models



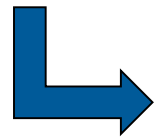


ANSI & CSA Standards

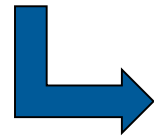
Manufacturer



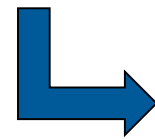
Dealer



Owner



User (Employer)



Operator





Safe Use and Planning

The **User** must develop a Safe Use Program specific to MEWPS which must include, but not be limited to:

- ✓ Performing a site risk assessment;
- ✓ Selection, provision and use of a suitable MEWP and associated equipment;
- ✓ An assessment that the support surface is adequate to support the weight of the MEWP;
- ✓ MEWP maintenance including inspections and repairs as required;
- ✓ Inform the operator of local site requirements and warn and provide the means to protect against identified hazards;
- ✓ Have a **trained** and **qualified supervisor** to monitor the performance or the work of the operator;
- ✓ Prevention of unauthorized use of the MEWP;
- ✓ Safety of persons not involved in the operation of the MEWP.





Risk Assessment

The risks associated with the task specific to MEWP operations shall be identified.

These might be associated with the location where the work is to be carried out, the nature of the MEWP or the personnel, materials and equipment to be carried.

- a) Identify control measures;
- b) Identify safe work procedures;
- c) Rescue from height;
- d) Communicate the results.





Risk Assessment Example

AWP JOBSITE CHECKLIST

COMPANY NAME: _____ DATE: _____

TYPE: _____ MODEL: _____ PROJECT #: _____

EQUIPMENT/ID #: _____ HR. METER READING: _____ PROJECT NAME: _____

INSPECTOR'S NAME: _____

The following items must be checked as applicable. If not applicable, check N/A. Please see back for descriptions.

CHECK & NOTE		DESCRIBE HAZARD & CORRECTION
Operator and occupants trained	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Will the lift platform reach the work area? Lift platform to work area from lower controls to ensure the platform reaches work area.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Surface and soil conditions where the lift will be operated, including sufficient strength to withstand all floor/ground load forces imposed by the aerial platform in all operating configurations. See operator's manual.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Pedestrian traffic where the lift will be operated - barricades, traffic control	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Public roadways, spotter, signal person	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Precautions for other moving equipment - barricades, traffic control	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Narrow aisles and other restricted places where the lift will be operated	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Ramps and other sloped surfaces that could affect the vehicle's stability	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Drop-offs or holes, including those concealed by water, ice, mud, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Debris, housekeeping, pick up debris	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Bumps or floor obstructions	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Overhead obstructions and crushing hazards	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Electrocution hazards, stay 20 feet away or notify power company to Lock Out power. Observe minimum approach distance. Refer to Operator Manual.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Hazardous environmental locations where the vehicle will be operated	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Wind and weather conditions - lightning, wind limited to manufacturer's requirements	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Clean environments and other areas where insufficient ventilation or poor vehicle maintenance could cause a buildup of carbon monoxide or diesel exhaust	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	
Other possible unsafe conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	

If any of the above conditions change, STOP, and address on the back of this form.

DESCRIBE WORK TO BE DONE IN DETAIL:	
ACH ITEM	COMMENTS
Operator and Occupants Trained	Training per industry Statement of Best Practices for Training on AWP's
Will the lift platform reach the work area? Lift platform to work area from lower controls to ensure the platform reaches work area.	To avoid near crushing or striking on controls and to avoid out of level stabilization of the lift a person lift from the ground controls should be conducted to ensure the work platform reaches the work area safely.
Surface and soil conditions where the lift will be operated, including sufficient strength to withstand all floor/ground load forces imposed by the aerial platform in all operating configurations. See operator's manual.	If on surfaced ground, check soil conditions and types (A, B, C) to ensure adequate support to sustain loads. Determine if conditions could lead to slippage or sliding. Check asphalt/concrete conditions are stable to support load.
Pedestrian traffic where the lift will be operated - barricades, Traffic Control	Check for established work zone (minimum 10 feet beyond operating radius of the boom) (ensure all manufacturer installed warning alarms and lights are functioning)
Public roadways, spotter, signal person	Where spotters are used, ensure spotters and operator are knowledgeable of hand signals to guide lift movement.
Precautions for other moving equipment - barricades, Traffic Control	Check that barricades and traffic control devices are in place. Spotters, flag control and communications are working in concert.
Narrow aisles and other restricted places where the lift will be operated	Ensure adequate traffic controls and operating environment signs and control measures are in place (barricades, cones, safety observers etc.)
Ramps and other sloped surfaces that could affect the vehicle's stability	Refer to and follow the manufacturer's operator's manual for the lift you are operating for slope and grade specifications. DO NOT EXCEED those specifications. Be aware of lift alarm and warning lights. Most lifts must be operated on firm, flat and level surface.
Drop-offs or holes, including those concealed by water, ice, mud, etc.	Walk the work area and look for holes, drop-offs and coverings that may conceal a hole. Mark these hazards with barricades and avoid them. Lifts are heavy and will break through covered holes or floors.
Debris, housekeeping, pick up debris	Keep your work area free from debris that could cause lip over or interfere with smooth operation of the lift or cause tire damage.
Bumps or floor obstructions	DO NOT DRIVE ELEVATED OVER ROUGH TERRAIN. Any change in floor elevation can cause the lift to jolt suddenly and may cause the occupants to be catapulted. Proceed with caution over bumps and changes in elevation with the lift lowered and retracted.
Overhead obstructions and crushing hazards	Be aware of overhead obstacles and the flex of the lift at height that could cause inadvertent contact with the obstacle. DO NOT DRIVE ELEVATED near obstacles, always use boom controls to approach obstacles or your work. Slow down the boom controls, if so equipped, to approach your work slowly. When close to obstructions use the controls in the following sequence: • Drive • Extend • Slow • Telescope • Fine control Always ensure adequate vertical clearance between highest point of platform and any obstruction.
Electrocution hazards stay 20 feet away or notify power company to Lock Out power. Observe minimum approach distance. Refer to Operator Manual.	Lifts are NOT insulated. Identify overhead wires, have the power company identify voltage then if below 50kV, remain at least 10 feet away, if voltage is unknown stay 20 feet away. This includes any overhead handled on the lift that may go outside the lift's perimeter. ALL OVERHEAD WIRES ARE CONSIDERED POWERLINES.
Hazardous environmental locations where the vehicle will be operated	This includes but is not limited to grain elevators, grain dust, coal dust, coal dust, flammable dust, explosive gases, explosive atmospheres and the like.
Wind and weather conditions - lightning, wind limited to manufacturer's requirements	Refer to the manufacturer's operator's manual for the lift you are operating for allowable wind speeds while elevated. Some lifts are not to be used outdoors. Consult the weather daily and monitor wind speeds regularly especially around buildings.
Clean environments and other areas where insufficient ventilation or poor vehicle maintenance could cause a buildup of carbon monoxide or diesel exhaust	Combustion engines give off Carbon Monoxide a.k.a. the "Silent Killer". DO NOT USE combustion engines, such as gas, propane or diesel indoors or in enclosed areas.
Other possible unsafe conditions	Are there any other unsafe conditions at your site that warrant concern, consult safety officer workers and supervisors for possible hazards you may not be aware of in a work permit required from the safety department? Is there a specific JobSite Safety Analysis form or JSA to be completed for the work you are doing.



Rescue Planning

The User must develop a written Rescue Plan that will be carried out in the case of machine breakdown, platform entanglement or fall from platform.

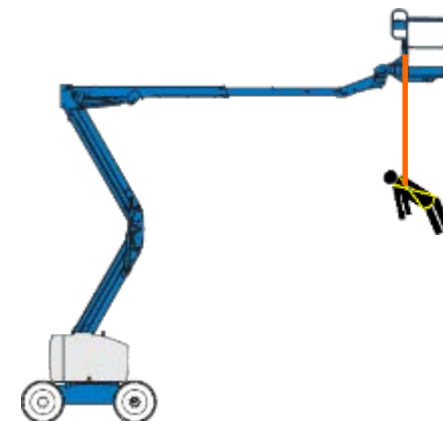
The plan shall be put in writing and become part of the company's training manual.

All occupants must receive training that explains procedures to follow if they fall and await rescue or witness another worker's fall.

This plan must limit the time that a properly restrained worker hangs suspended in the air.

Rescue plans can include the following:

- a) Self-Rescue – by the person involved
- b) Assisted Rescue – by others in the work area
- c) Technical Rescue – by emergency services





Rescue Planning





Rescue Planning

Self-Rescue – by the person involved

- DBI-Sala Self-Rescue System
- Allows controlled descent at 3.5 fps
- 100' version allows access and rescue by smaller Aerial Work Platforms
- Affordable: ~ \$550

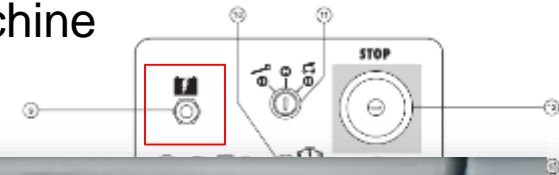




Rescue Planning

Assisted Rescue – by others in the work area

- Learn how to operate the ground controls to lower the machine
- Understand how the Auxiliary Lowering System functions
- Have backup Aerial Work Platform





Rescue Planning

Technical Rescue – by emergency services

- Fire Department
- Air Rescue



WHY ARE RESCUE PLANS IMPORTANT WHEN OPERATING AERIAL WORK PLATFORMS (AWPS)?

Workers restrained by a full-body harness and lanyard can experience suspension trauma following a fall from an Aerial Work Platform (AWP) when they are suspended for a period of time. Lack of muscle movement in the legs can cause pooling of blood in the lower body and the worker may pass out. Age, fitness, dehydration and harness fit all play a role in the duration of time before the onset of suspension trauma. Death can occur if a person is left suspended for too long. It is important to have a plan in place to quickly rescue a worker suspended after experiencing a fall.

TYPICAL CONTENTS OF A RESCUE PLAN

- Company and Work Site Name
- Address of Work Site Location
- Fall Hazards - Assessment and identification of all existing and potential fall hazards at work site
- Procedures - Detailed procedures used for the implementation, assembly, inspection, use, maintenance and dismantling of fall protection equipment and any equipment involved in the rescue of a worker
- Fall Protection Systems - Description of all fall protection systems used to protect workers from fall hazards (i.e., safety harness, personal fall arrest system, safety net, control zone, etc.), including those used for rescue of a worker.
- Where present, identification of the anchors, both engineered and improvised, that workers are to use
- Clearance Distances - Assessment, confirmation and documentation of clearance distances.

OPTIONS FOR RESCUE

- Ground Controls – Rescue plans should include steps to ensure that other personnel have been trained and familiarized to operate the machine from the ground controls and that a key is left in the ground controls during operation.
- Second AWP – Make sure your rescue plans include the availability of a second AWP along with operators trained to use it in the event an operator becomes incapacitated along with a method to transfer personnel in a way that prevents falling.
- Portable Lift – Certain situations will allow for a portable lift to be used as part of a rescue plan to aid in the rescue of incapacitated workers at height by providing the portability of a ladder but the benefit of an aerial work platform. Be sure personnel assigned to the lift in the rescue plan have been trained and familiarized.
- Pre-installed Self-rescue System – These systems are after-market add-on's that can be installed in the basket or platform of an aerial work platform that will allow the operator to self-rescue by leaving the basket and using a secondary means to safely lower themselves to another safe level. These systems require extensive training and machine manufacturer approval prior to installation.
- Self Rescue Equipment – Much like pre-installed self-rescue systems, self-rescue equipment provides an aerial work platform operator a tool or device to allow them to lower themselves from the machine in the event of an emergency. This equipment requires extensive training and machine manufacturer approval prior to use.

STEPS TO FOLLOW WHEN A WORKER IS SUSPENDED

- If self-rescue is impossible, or if rescue cannot be performed promptly, the worker should be trained to "pump" his/her legs frequently to activate the muscles and reduce the risk of venous pooling. Footholds can be used to alleviate pressure, delay symptoms, and provide support for "muscle pumping."
- Continuously monitor the suspended worker for signs and symptoms of orthostatic intolerance (caused by venous pooling of blood) and suspension trauma.
- Ensure that a worker receives standard trauma resuscitation once rescued. Some authorities recommend that the patient be transported with the upper body raised.
- If the worker is unconscious, keep the worker's air passages open and obtain first aid.
- Monitor the worker after rescue and ensure that the worker is evaluated by a healthcare professional. The worker should be hospitalized when appropriate. Possible delayed effects, such as kidney failure, which is not unusual in these cases, are difficult to assess on the scene.

he built into a mobile elevating work platform (MEWP) will allow the operator to bring the round level under controlled conditions. It is extremely unusual not to be able to lower the fall of these systems to fail.

escape plan for people who work at height using a MEWP

el/ID: Location of user

E PLAN: FROM 1/1 TO 1/1

PROPOSED ACTION	
not	Where the normal upper control functions fail, the operator will use the upper auxiliary controls to lower the platform safely.
In MWP functions while	Where the operator is incapable of lowering the raised platform using the upper controls, an appointed person familiarised in the use of the 'ground' controls will lower the platform safely using the normal ground controls.
upper control station	
	Where the normal ground controls fail, an appointed person familiarised in the use of the 'ground' controls will use the ground auxiliary controls to safely lower the platform.
incision	Where all normal and auxiliary functions have failed, a competent and authorised service engineer should be contacted. Name: Contact details:

SIGNATURE	

right to the notice of those exposed to the risk of working at height and those who work at height.

right to the notice of those exposed to the risk of working at height and those who work at height.

CONTINUED ON BACK PAGE

possible to affect a timely repair to allow the machine to be
 taken for permission to carry out mid-air rescue.

and an immediate risk exists to the health and safety of any
 person can attend, then senior site management should be

site-specific risk assessment has been carried out and a

due procedure to be carried out without compromising the

with a minimal gap between them, unless exceptional
ble, the circumstances shall be recorded onto the risk

prevent inadvertent movement of both platforms during the

ould wear a full body harness with an adjustable lanyard –
e machine before transfer takes place.
transfer. This may mean making more than one journey to

4-6.1.2.8



Operator Training

Operator training will remain very much as it is now with a few additions:

- a) Must cover proper selection of the correct MEWP for the work to be performed;
- a) Must cover Risk Assessment
- b) Must cover Rescue Planning
- c) Must cover *Occupant Training*
- d) ANSI Only** – Will allow qualified operators to self-familiarize
- e) CSA Only** – Training expires after five years

Current operators will need to be retrained to the new standards





MEWP Selection

- Who will use the equipment?
- What site characteristics influence the use?
- When will the equipment be used?
- Where will the equipment be used?
- How will the equipment be used?



For Example:

- How high?
- Outreach or not?
- How many people in the platform?
- How much do materials, tools, equipment weigh?
- Inside or outside or both?
- Level terrain? Slab floor?
- Rough Terrain? Mud, Sand or Snow?
- Narrow or congested access?
- Weight capacity of flooring material?
- Need to drive up ramp?
- Unusual working conditions? Hours?
- Doorway access? Single or double or larger?
- Vehicles available for transporting?
- Power source?



Supervisor Training

The User must ensure that all personnel that ***directly supervise*** MEWP operators are trained in the following areas:

- a) Proper selection of the correct MEWP for the work to be performed;
- b) The rules, regulations and standards that apply to MEWPs, including the provisions for safe use as defined in ANSI A92.22 Training and Familiarization, and the work being performed;
- c) Potential hazards associated with use of MEWPs and the means to protect against identified hazards;
- d) Knowledge that the manufacturer's operating manual(s) are an integral part of the equipment and need to be stored properly in the weather resistant compartment on the MEWP.





Occupant Training

The MEWP operator must ensure that all occupants in the platform have a basic level of knowledge to work safely on the MEWP.

- a) The requirement to use fall protection and the location of fall protection anchors;
- b) Factors including how their actions could affect stability;
- c) Safe use of MEWP accessories they are assigned to use;
- d) Site specific work procedures and the operation of the MEWP;

Electrocution Hazards
This machine is not electrically insulated and will not provide protection from contact with or proximity to electrical current.

Tip-over Hazards
Occupants, equipment and materials shall not exceed the maximum platform capacity.

Collision Hazards
Check the work area for overhead obstructions or other possible hazards.

Fall Hazards
Do not sit, stand or crouch on the platform. Maintain a firm grip on the controls at all times.

Explosion Hazards
Death or serious injury may result from the use of this machine in an explosive atmosphere.

WARNING
Compartment access is restricted. Only trained maintenance personnel should access compartments. Access by operator is only advised when performing Pre-operation inspection. All compartments must remain closed and secured during operation.

STOP
+ Stop all movements.

CAUTION
+ Do not touch the controls or the platform while the machine is in motion.

CAUTION
+ Do not touch the controls or the platform while the machine is in motion.

CAUTION
+ Do not touch the controls or the platform while the machine is in motion.



Maintenance/Repair Personnel Training



Users must ensure that maintenance and repair personnel are trained by a qualified person to inspect and maintain the MEWP in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and ANSI and CSA standards.

In the case where a MEWP is being rented, arrangements must be made by the owner to identify the entity that will be responsible for the inspections and maintenance activities described in the standard:

Frequent Inspections –

Three months or 150 hours, whichever comes first

Annual Inspections –

Performed no later than 13 months after the previous Annual Inspection








Maintenance/Repair Personnel Training

Annual Inspections –

The owner must maintain on the MEWP a means, as provided by the manufacturer, to identify the date the last annual inspection was performed and the interval at which annual inspections are required.

 WARNING									
		Annual Inspection Record Failure to complete required inspections could result in death or serious injury.							
		<p>Scheduled maintenance inspections must be completed as specified in the appropriate service manual.</p> <p>Use this decal to record the date of the annual inspection, the initials of the inspector and the machine owner.</p>				<p>Use the maintenance inspection report in the service manual for required recordkeeping. Keep records on all inspections for four years.</p> <p>Maintenance inspections must be completed by a person trained and qualified on the maintenance of this machine.</p> <p>52965 B</p>			
Model SX-135XC		Serial number SX-135H-101							
Date of Inspection	5/29/15	6/12/16	6/30/17	5/27/18					
Inspected by	SO	EW	EW	DN					
Machine Owner	ABC	ABC	ABC	ABC					



Final Review

- Equipment Terminology
- Equipment Design Standards
- Safe Use and Planning
- Risk Assessment Planning
- Training (Operators, Supervisors & Occupants)
- Maintenance and Repair Personnel Training





We Are Here to Help

Genie
A TEREX BRAND



Customer Materials:



Customers can find additional information at:

- Genie ANSI 92 Web Page (link below)
genielift.com/A92
- Genie Aerial Pros Web Site
Under MEWP Standard section
aerialpros.genielift.com

The screenshot shows the Genie website's 'ANSI A92 & CSA B354 Standards' page. The header includes the Genie logo and navigation links for Aerial Lifts, Material Handling, Support, About Genie, and Find a Dealer. The main content area features a blue icon of a lift and the title 'ANSI A92 & CSA B354 Standards'. Below the title, it states 'New MEWP Standards to Go Into Effect in North America' and provides a timeline of standard updates. A bulleted list outlines key changes, such as compliance with new standards and closer alignment with North American requirements. It also mentions Genie's proactive response to these changes. A section titled 'ANSI A92 | CSA B354 Resources from Genie' offers a free white paper download and a link to learn more about Xtra Capacity™ booms. At the bottom, it invites users to see questions from customers and answers from the team regarding the new standards.

The screenshot shows the Aerial Pros website's 'MEWP STANDARD' page. The header includes the Aerial Pros logo and navigation links for Home, Current News, Aerial Pros Minute, Rental Toolbox, and Contact Us. The main content area features a large image of a Genie lift working on a building facade. Below the image, there is a section titled 'Addressing the Challenges of the Upcoming Changes to the ANSI A92 Standards' by Scott Cowen, Training Manager. The text discusses the upcoming implementation of the new ANSI A92.22 Safe Use and A92.24 Training Standards for Mobile Elevating Work Platforms (MEWPs) in the United States, noting the confusion it may cause and the responsibility for all parties involved. On the right side, there is a 'Subscribe to Genie Aerial Pros' form and a 'Recent Posts' section listing various articles.



Questions?



Scott Owyen, Training Manager

AWP.Training@Terex.com





ACCESS A HIGHER STANDARD.™

**SAFETY
TRAINING**



A vertical strip of three images on the left side of the slide. The top image shows a worker in a hard hat and safety gear climbing a tall, industrial ladder. The middle image shows a worker on a ladder, possibly inspecting or working on a structure. The bottom image shows a worker on a ladder, with a coiled cable or hose nearby.

■ Creating a Culture of Safety

- The “Human Condition” and “Crossover”
- “Work Like You Would Walk Traffic Side”

■ Ladder Safety

- Inspection Process
- Safe Use

■ New Ladders

- Increasing Safety and Productivity

1

The “Human Condition” and “Crossover”



The “Crossover”



“That single moment in time when a worker makes the conscious, critical decision, to forecast the future through one’s actions.”



ACCESS A HIGHER STANDARD.™

The “Human Condition”



The “Crossover”

*This guy seems pretty
conscious of his decision...*



ACCESS A HIGHER STANDARD.™

The “Human Condition”



The “Crossover”

Glad someone was there to take this picture instead of telling him this is a bad idea!

The “Human Condition”



The “Crossover”

*That single moment in
time when...*



ACCESS A HIGHER STANDARD.™



■ Creating a Culture of Safety

- “Work Like You Would Walk Traffic Side”
- The “Human Condition” and “Crossover”

■ Ladder Safety

- Inspection Process
- Safe Use

■ New Ladders



OSHA & ANSI



Werner ladders are manufactured and tested to the strictest quality standards. All Werner ladders meet or exceed American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements, where applicable.



OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION CODE

All Type II, I, IA and IAA fiberglass, aluminum and wood ladders, ladder jacks and extension planks meet or exceed code. OSHA CODE applies to ladders used in the workplace. Werner Co. recommends Type II or heavier duty rated ladders for these applications.



AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE

PRODUCT LINES MEET OR EXCEED ANSI CODE

Fiberglass Ladders A14.5 (2007)
Aluminum Ladders A14.2 (2007)
Ladder Jacks A10.8 (2001)
Extension Planks A10.8 (2001)
Scaffolding A10.8 (2001)
Stages A10.8 (2001)
Work Platforms A10.8 (2001)
Attic Ladders..... A14.9 (2010)

OSHA Standard 1926.1053 Subpart X “Stairways & Ladders”





Ladder Safety -



Safety+Health

The Official Magazine of the NSC Congress & Expo



#1 FALL PROTECTION
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
7,270 VIOLATIONS
▲ Increase from 2017
(\$1926.501)
Refer to new sources on OSHA's fall protection standards
GraphicProducts.com/fall-protection



#2 HAZARD COMMUNICATION
4,552 VIOLATIONS
▲ Increase from 2017
(\$1910.1200)
Check to ensure MSDS sheets
are on hand for all products
GraphicProducts.com/haz-chem



#3 SCAFFOLDING
3,336 VIOLATIONS
▲ Increase from 2017
(\$1926.451)
Read more about scaffolding fall hazards
GraphicProducts.com/scaffolding



#4 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
3,118 VIOLATIONS
▲ Increase from 2017
(\$1910.134)
Remember the Respiratory Protection Standard
GraphicProducts.com/respiratory




#5 LOCKOUT/TAGOUT
2,944 VIOLATIONS
▲ Increase from 2017
(\$1910.147)
Prevent life-threatening accidents with LOTO products from
GraphicProducts.com/lo-to



#6 LADDERS
2,812 VIOLATIONS
▲ Increase from 2017
(\$1926.1053)
Prevent fall-related accidents with a breakdown of OSHA's fall protection guidelines
GraphicProducts.com/ladders



#7 POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS
2,294 VIOLATIONS
▲ Increase from 2017
(\$1910.178)
Ensure safe use of trucks with essential tips,
warnings, and requirements
GraphicProducts.com/forklift



#8 FALL PROTECTION TRAINING REQUIREMENTS
1,982 VIOLATIONS
▲ Increase from 2017
(\$1926.503)
Save time and get up to speed on elements of an effective fall arrest system
GraphicProducts.com/fall-clearance



#9 MACHINE GUARDING
1,972 VIOLATIONS
▲ Increase from 2017
(\$1910.212)
Learn how to prevent common hazards the exposure to
points of operation
GraphicProducts.com/machine-guarding



#10 EYE AND FACE PROTECTION
1,536 VIOLATIONS
(\$1926.102)
Prevent injury with proper selection and use of personal protective equipment
GraphicProducts.com/eye

Ladder Safety - OSHA Violations



Safety+Health
The Official Magazine of the NSC Congress & Expo

LADDERS

STANDARD: 1926.1053

TOTAL VIOLATIONS: 2,567

FISCAL YEAR 2016

RANKING: 7

(2,625 VIOLATIONS)

TOP 5 SECTIONS CITED:

1. 1926.1053(b)(1) When portable ladders are used for access to an upper landing surface, the ladder side rails shall extend at least 3 feet above the upper landing surface to which the ladder is used to gain access; or, when such an extension is not possible because of the ladder's length, then the ladder shall be secured at its top to a rigid support that will not deflect, and a grasping device, such as a grabrail, shall be provided to assist employees in mounting and dismounting the ladder. – 450
2. 1926.1053(b)(4) Ladders shall be used only for the purpose for which they were designed. – 333
3. 1926.1053(b)(13) The top or top step of a step ladder should not be used as a step. – 219
4. 1926.1053(b)(16) Portable ladders with structural defects shall either be immediately marked in a manner that readily identifies them as defective, or be tagged with "Do Not Use" or similar language, and shall be withdrawn from service until repaired. – 108
5. 1926.1053(b)(6) Ladders shall be used only on stable and level surfaces unless secured to prevent accidental displacement. – 79



ACCESS A HIGHER STANDARD.™



Ladder Safety - Statistics



2,000

ladder injuries
every day

364

deaths caused by
falls each year

6-10 ft.

The **most common ladder falls** happen
between 6 and 10 feet off the ground

2 most **common ladder accidents** include:

1. Overreaching
2. Missing the last step when climbing down

Choosing the Correct Ladder – *Height (Size)*

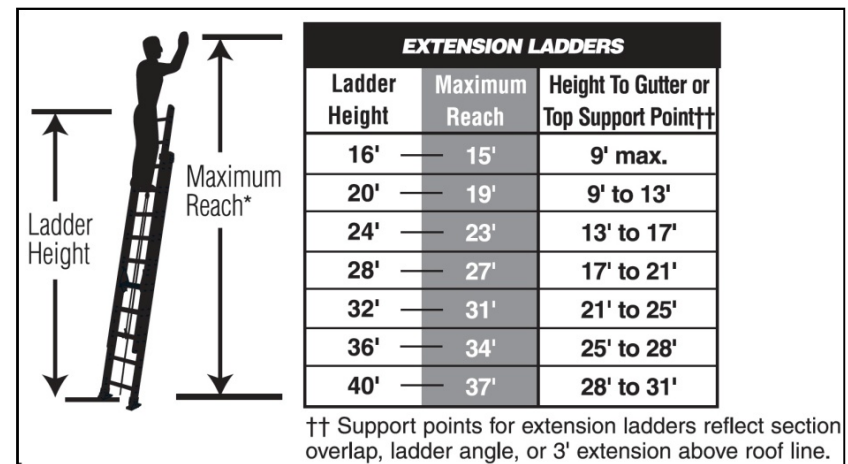
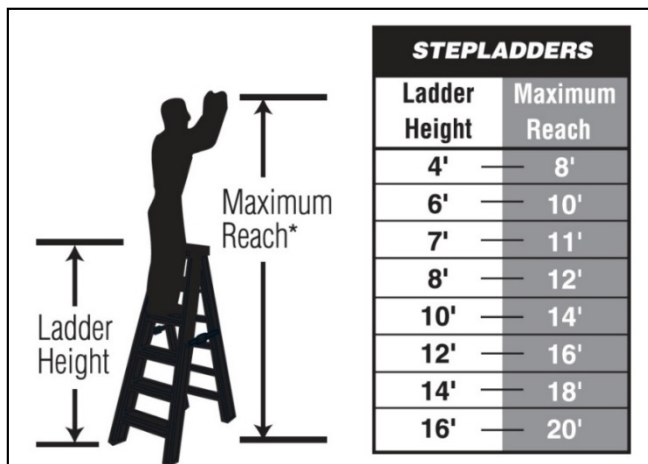


■ Focus on Reach Height

- Calculating ladder size: Standing level + Person's height + 12" reach
- Highest standing level on a stepladder; 2 steps down from the top
- Highest standing level on extension ladders: 4 rungs down from the top

■ Considerations about Ladder Size

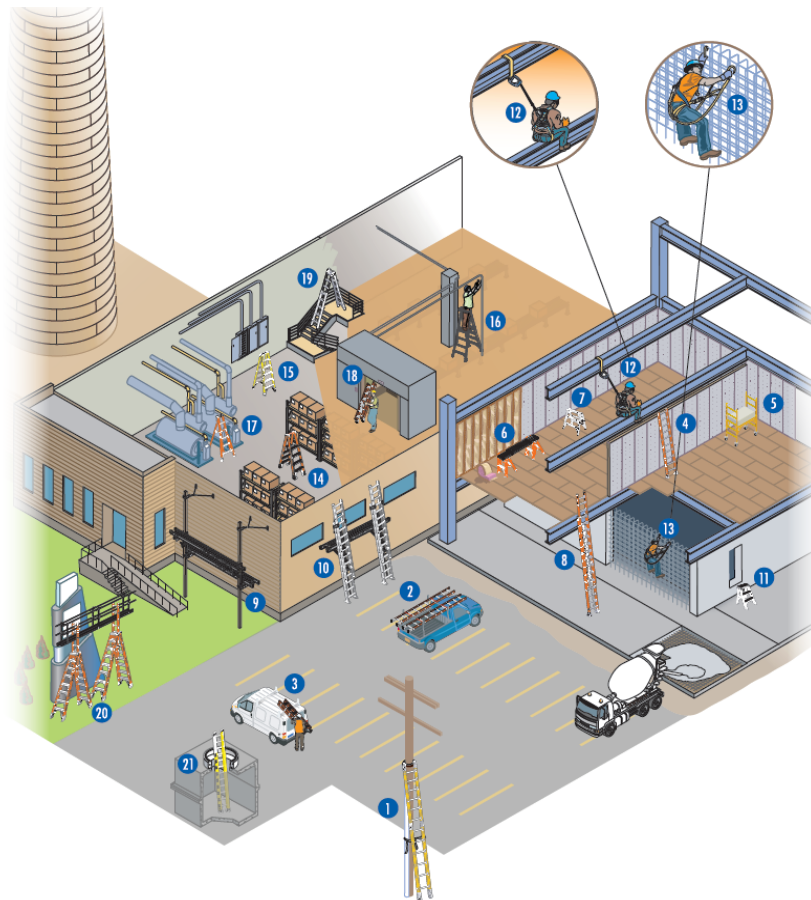
- Maximum standing height is lower less than ladder size
- Usable length on extensions is shorter than rated size due to overlap
- ANSI Rating: Length of the rail(s)



Choosing the Correct Ladder - Style



- Different styles of ladders are designed to keep you safe and productive
- More styles exist beyond basic stepladders and extension ladders



1 Sectional ladders are designed for use by electrical, telephone and cable utilities. They provide versatility in applications where transit, storage or access requires short sections to be coupled together.



9 Complete pump jack system designed for siding applications. Adjusts to easily work at the height specific to the job. Allows workers to work from side to side safely at various heights.



16 Podium ladders are ideal for working at fixed heights. The extra large platform allows you to work facing any direction. The extended guard rail wraps around the user and holds tools and equipment.



2 Truck rack to transport ladders, lumber on top of vehicle to jobsite.

3 Van racks used primarily in the paint industry to transport ladders safely to jobsite.

4 Single one-section non-extendable ladders provide easy access to mid-range heights.



10 Create productive climbing equipment systems with extension ladders, ladder jacks and aluminum stages.



17 Tripod ladders with 3 legs go where traditional ladders cannot. The back rail fits easily into tight corners and other confined spaces. Often used by electricians for installing wire between framing studs.



5 Steel rolling scaffold has 1000 lbs. load capacity. Sets up with 1 person. Add additional sections for more height. No tools required. Easily moves from one room to another for maximum productivity.



12 Fall protection self retracting lifeline (SRL), harness and anchor used on I-beam application.



18 Compact fiberglass extension ladder has a 3-piece design with all the same features as a traditional extension ladder. The smaller, compact design allows it to fit through tight spaces and maneuver more easily on jobsites. Easily fits on top of or in work vehicles.



6 Twin step stools are ideal for using with planks.



13 Fall protection harness and positioning lanyard used at elevated heights for protection against falls. Ideal application on rebar.



19 The telescoping multi-ladder can be used as a stepladder, extension ladder, stairway ladder or two scaffold bases. 4 ladders in 1 with multiple heights.



7 Special purpose work stands are great for wallboard installers and general contractors.



14 Stock's Ladders combine a twin stepladder with a revolutionary warehouse type ladder with a large platform.



20 The extension trestle ladder has an adjustable center trestle system. Often used in pairs with either a 12" or 14" wide stage or plank to work inside industrial buildings and by sign hangers to work for long periods of time at fixed heights.



8 Extension ladders are available in a wide assortment of types and sizes. They can handle an extremely wide range of tasks at varying elevations and are the most popular on construction and job sites.



15 Stepladders are the most popular of all ladder styles. These ladders are often used for applications at low or medium heights. Ladder tops and peel shelves can hold tools, small parts and paint buckets.



21 Manhole ladder used to access manholes in roadways. Hoop style end caps for removing ladder from manhole easily.



Choosing the Correct Ladder – *Duty Rating*



- Duty Ratings based on weight load capacity



- Ratings dictated by ANSI: Followed by all manufacturers
- Weight of the person ***plus*** the weight of materials

APPROXIMATE MATERIAL WEIGHTS	
Bundle of shingles	70 lbs.
5 gallon roof coating	70 lbs.
5 gallons paint	60 lbs.
Tool box with tools	35 lbs.
Portable sprayer	20 lbs.
Ceiling fan	30 lbs.
3 x 4 window	80 lbs.
Garage door opener	40 lbs.
Basketball hoop	60 lbs.
Sheet of plywood	80 lbs.
(3) 4 x 4's	80 lbs.

- Exceeding load capacity may cause ladder to collapse





Choosing the Correct Ladder - *Material*



FIBERGLASS

*For working around electricity
Non-conductive side rails*



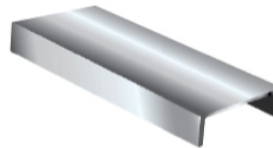
*Strong seven
layer construction*

- High impact durability
- Heavier weight
- Generally higher price



ALUMINUM

*Not for use around electricity
Lightweight*



- Lightweight
- Generally lower price
- Electrically conductive
- Not allowed on most jobsites





Ladder Safety - Inspection Process



- How often are you supposed to inspect a ladder? *Why?*

Walk it Down

Top: Cracked, loose, or missing

Rails: Cracked, bent, split or frayed rail shields

Steps: Loose, cracked, bent, or missing

Spreader: Loose, bent, or broken

Labels: Missing or not readable

Base: Bracing, shoes, rivets

General: Rust, corrosion, loose, fire exposure



- How many things need to be wrong with the ladder to remove from service?
- You do have a bad ladder... how do you dispose of it?



Inspection Process— Safety Labels



Safety Instructions for Step & Extension Ladders

Safety instruction labels contain information regarding the inspection, setup and use, and care and storage of ladders.

Extension Ladder Setup

This label provides safety instructions to properly set-up an extension ladder and check that it is at a 75-1/2° angle.



Step & Extension Ladder
Safety Instructions



Extension Ladder
Set-Up Label

Separating Extension Ladder Sections

Certain extension ladders may be separated and the base and fly sections used independently.



Instructions may vary by model.

On most models, the fly section must not be used as a single ladder. Refer to labels on ladder.



Extension Ladder
Separation Instructions
for Fly & Base Sections

Think Safety! Read Labels Before Climbing.

- Ladder Inspection
- Proper Set-up and Use
- Proper Care and Storage

For Your Customer's Safety:

Werner offers replacement safety instruction labels.



strictly private and
confidential



Inspection Process– Duty Rating Labels



Ladder Identification Labels

I.D. labels provide important information regarding each ladder's Model Number, Type, Duty Rating, Size, and Highest Standing Level.

Stepladder I.D. Label



Orange Label
For Type IA
Extra Heavy Duty

Extension Ladder I.D. Label



Gold Label
For Type IAA
Special Duty

STAR PERFORMANCE

LOAD CAPACITY

DUTY RATING

LADDER SIZE

MAXIMUM REACH

HIGHEST STANDING
LEVEL

is the maximum safe
working height
• Stepladders: 2nd step down
from the top
• Extension ladders: 4th rung
down from the top

MODEL (ID) NUMBER

UPC CODE



Combined weight of user and material should not exceed duty rating

APPROXIMATE MATERIAL WEIGHTS

Bundle of shingles	70 lbs.
5 gallon roof coating	70 lbs.
5 gallons paint	60 lbs.
Tool box with tools	35 lbs.
Portable sprayer	20 lbs.
Ceiling fan	30 lbs.
3 x 4 window	80 lbs.
Garage door opener	40 lbs.
Basketball hoop	60 lbs.
Sheet of plywood	80 lbs.
(3) 4 x 4's	80 lbs.

Inspection Process - Discolored Ladder Rails



Ladder Safety - Inspection Form




Ladder Inspection Form
Provided by Werner Co.

Company Name: _____

Ladder Reference Number: _____ Dept. _____

Inspector: _____ Dept. _____

☐ **STEPLADDER**
Size: _____ ft.



Circle Areas of Damage: 6206

☐ Fiberglass
☐ Aluminum
☐ Wood

Steps: Loose, cracked, bent, or missing ☐ YES ☐ NO

Rails: Cracked, bent, split or frayed rail shields ☐ YES ☐ NO

Labels: Missing or not readable ☐ YES ☐ NO

Pail Shelf: Loose, bent, missing, or broken ☐ YES ☐ NO

Top: Cracked, loose, or missing ☐ YES ☐ NO


Spreader: Loose, bent, or broken ☐ YES ☐ NO

General: Rust, corrosion, or loose ☐ YES ☐ NO

Other: Bracing, shoes, or rivets ☐ YES ☐ NO

ACTIONS:
☐ Ladder tagged as damaged and removed from use
☐ Ladder is in good condition

☐ **PODIUM**
Size: _____ ft.



Circle Areas of Damage: PD6204

☐ Fiberglass
☐ Aluminum
☐ Wood

Steps: Loose, cracked, bent, or missing ☐ YES ☐ NO

Rails: Cracked, bent, split or frayed rail shields ☐ YES ☐ NO

Labels: Missing or not readable ☐ YES ☐ NO

Top: Cracked, loose, or missing ☐ YES ☐ NO

Spreader: Loose, bent, or broken ☐ YES ☐ NO


Platform: Cracked or bent ☐ YES ☐ NO

General: Rust, corrosion, or loose ☐ YES ☐ NO

Other: Bracing, shoes, or rivets ☐ YES ☐ NO

ACTIONS:
☐ Ladder tagged as damaged and removed from use
☐ Ladder is in good condition

☐ **EXTENSION LADDER**
Size: _____ ft.



Circle Areas of Damage: D6224

☐ Fiberglass
☐ Aluminum

Rungs: Loose, cracked, bent, or missing ☐ YES ☐ NO

Rails: Cracked, bent, split, or frayed ☐ YES ☐ NO

Labels: Missing or not readable ☐ YES ☐ NO

Rung Locks: Loose, bent, missing, or broken ☐ YES ☐ NO

Hardware: Damaged, loose, or missing ☐ YES ☐ NO

Shoes: Worn, broken, or missing ☐ YES ☐ NO

Rope / Pulley: Loose, bent, or broken ☐ YES ☐ NO

General: Rust, corrosion, or loose ☐ YES ☐ NO


Other: Bracing rivets ☐ YES ☐ NO

ACTIONS:
☐ Ladder tagged as damaged and removed from use
☐ Ladder is in good condition


Ladder Inspection Form, Continued
Provided by Werner Co.

☐ **SPECIALTY LADDER** Model Number: _____


☐ Fiberglass
☐ Aluminum
☐ Wood



PT1074-4C



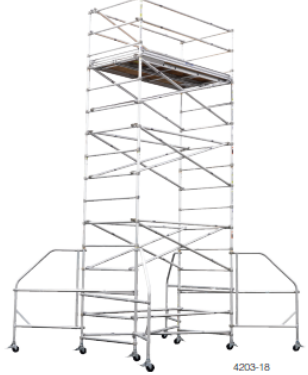
E1078



M7106-1

Mark all that apply

	YES	NO
Steps / Rungs: Loose, cracked, bent, or missing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rails: Cracked, bent, split, or frayed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Labels: Missing or not readable	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hardware: Missing, loose, or broken	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fasteners: Rust, corrosion, loose, or missing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Top: Cracked, loose, or missing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spreader: Loose, bent, or broken	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outriggers: Missing, rust, corrosion, or loose for scaffolding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General: Rust, corrosion, or loose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hinges: Loose, bent, or missing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Locks: Loose, bent, broken, or missing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bracing Front, Rear: Loose, bent, broken, or missing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rivets: Rust, corrosion, loose, or missing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shoes: Worn, broken, or missing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Platform: Loose, bent, broken, or missing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rail Shield: Missing or loose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shoulder Bolt: Rust, corrosion, or loose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Casters: Rust, corrosion, or loose for scaffolding	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



4203-18

ACTIONS:
☐ Ladder tagged as damaged and removed from use
☐ Ladder is in good condition

GM6407 © 2017 Werner Co. Printed in U.S.A.

Great for files or reference point - Just ask for a copy!

Inspections → Fixing/Destroying Ladders → **Safety**



strictly private and confidential



Ladder Safety – After Inspection



What should you do after an inspection?

- Tag and remove from service any defective ladders
- Clean fiberglass ladders
- Replace worn or frayed ropes on extension ladders
- Lubricate pulleys on extension ladders regularly
- Destroy ladders that cannot be repaired by a person authorized by the manufacturer
- Re-seal fiberglass



What should you NOT do after an inspection?

- Do not make temporary or makeshift repairs
- Do not try to straighten or use bent or bowed ladders



strictly private and
confidential



Ladder Safety – Proper Use



- How many points of contact?
- Always face the ladder when climbing
- Walking a ladder
- Don't Reach! – Keep belt between rails
- Top 2 steps on Stepladder
- Sitting or standing on top lid
- Avoid setting up a ladder in a doorway or pedestrian path



Not sure? Look at Labels



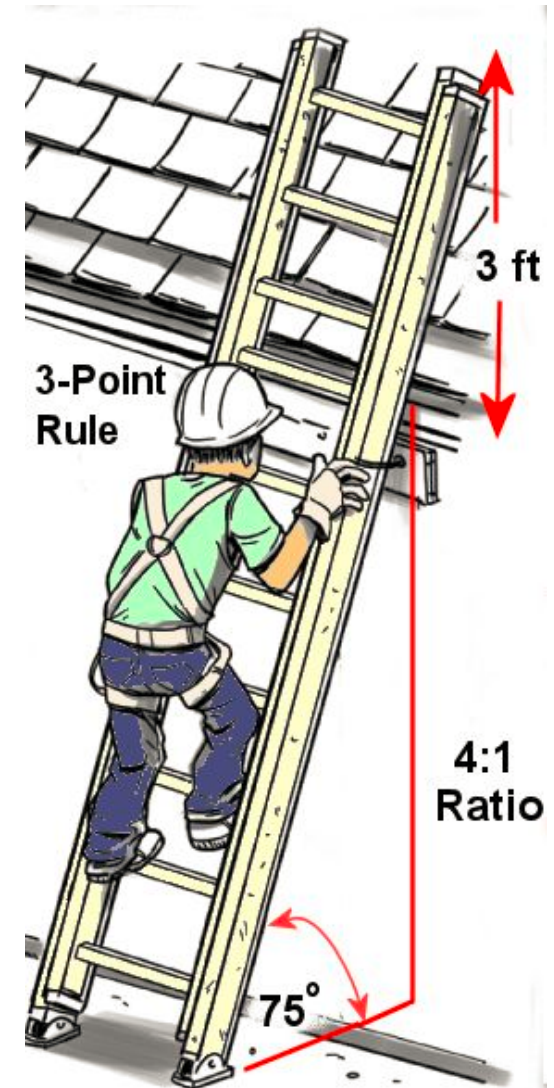


Ladder Safety – Proper Use



- How to properly angle Extension Ladders (4:1 Ratio)
- How many rungs above the roof line?
- Feet are flat/level
- Careful loading and unloading
- Check flippers, rope, pulley, feet
- Secure the ladder to your work surface

Not sure? Look at Labels





Creating a Culture of Safety

- “Work Like You Would Walk Traffic Side”
- The “Human Condition” and “Crossover”



Ladder Safety

- Inspection Process
- Safe Use

■ New Ladders





- LEANSAFE™ Ladder Top with non-marring rubber bumper securely leans against walls, poles, corners, and wall studs, and holds tools to increase productivity
- Dropped rear rail pivot point gets ladder closer to your work
- Color and branding differentiates LEANSAFE™ from standard stepladders
- Rail latch with single action opening and closing locks the rear rail to the front rail to keep the ladder in leaning mode
- Curved footpad on front feet maximize surface contact with the ground in both leaning mode and stepladder mode
- Double riveted slip-resistant TRACTION-TRED® steps



- Back-up plates reinforce all top connectors
- Heavy duty internal spreaders
- Full set of rear horizontals spaced one per foot
- EDGE360™ bracing protects the ladder feet from every angle
- Every rivet backed up by metal, metal plates or washers to protect rails

375lb. Load Capacity

Model No.		STEPLADDER MODE		LEANING MODE	
		Max Standing Height	Max Reach Height*	Max Standing Height	Max Reach Height*
L7304	4'	1' 8"	8' 4"	10"	7' 3"
L7306	6'	3' 10"	10'	2' 10"	9'
L7308	8'	5' 9"	12'	4' 9"	11'
L7310	10'	7' 8"	14'	6' 8"	13'
L7312	12'	9' 7"	16'	8' 7"	15'

* assumes a 5' 6" person with a vertical 12" reach

300lb. Load Capacity

Model No.	Size	Stepladder Mode		Stepladder Mode	
		Max. Standing Height	Max. Reach Height	Max. Standing Height	Max. Reach Height
L6204	4'	1'-8"	8'-4"	10"	7'-3"
L6206	6'	3'-10"	10'	2'-10"	9'
L6208	8'	5'-9"	12'	4'-9"	11'
L6210	10'	7'-8"	14'	6'-8"	13'
L6212	12'	9'-7"	16'	8'-7"	15'

*assumes a 5'-6" person with a vertical 12" reach





PODIUM



- 300 & 375 lbs Load Capacity, Type IA & IAA Duty Rating
- Double riveted slip-resistant TRACTION-TRED® steps
- Back-up plates reinforce all top connectors
- Full set of rear horizontals spaced one per foot
- All steps and two rear horizontals are knee-braced
- 4X Work Zone to reach all directions
- Extra-large platform for long standing comfort



- LOCKTOP™ Extended guard rail securely wraps around work zone and holds an arsenal of tools
- Edge360™ includes an integrated rail shield, EDGE bracing and oversized foot pads



375lb. Load Capacity

Model No.	Height (Size) to Platform	Max. Reach	Approx. Width	Approx. Spread	Approx. Cu. Ft. Per Unit	Approx. Shipping Wt. Lbs.	Model No. with Casters	Approx. Shipping Wt. Lbs.
PD7303	3'	9'	26"	37"	9.2	21.0	PD7303-4C	28.3
PD7304	4'	10'	27-1/2"	43"	11.3	26.5	PD7304-4C	33.8
PD7306	6'	12'	31"	56"	16.4	38.5	PD7306-4C	45.8
PD7308	8'	14'	34-1/2"	68"	22.3	45.5	PD7308-4C	52.8

300lb. Load Capacity

Model No.	Height (Size) to Platform	Max. Reach	Approx. Width	Approx. Spread	Approx. Cu. Ft. Per Unit	Approx. Shipping Wt. Lbs.	Model No. with Casters	Approx. Shipping Wt. Lbs.
PD6203	3'	9'	26"	37"	9.2	21.0	PD6203-4C	28.3
PD6204	4'	10'	27-1/2"	43"	11.3	26.5	PD6204-4C	33.8
PD6206	6'	12'	31"	56"	16.4	32.5	PD6206-4C	39.8
PD6208	8'	14'	34-1/2"	68"	22.3	44.5	PD6208-4C	51.8
PD6210	10'	16'	38"	80"	29.1	55.5	PD6210-4C	62.8



LOCK-IN ACCESSORIES



Paint**Cup** & PaintCup**Liner**



Job**Bucket**



Utility**Bucket**

CUSTOMIZE YOUR LADDER TOP



Job**Caddy**



Utility**Hook**



Tool**Lasso**®

strictly private and
confidential

Dual Purpose 2-IN-1 Ladder



- 2 Ladders in 1; Stepladder and Extension Ladder
- Simple Flip and Click design for easy conversion
- Padded V-Rung for working on trees, corners, and poles
- Oversized, molded PROGUARD BOOTS™ provide firm slip-resistant footing and protect the fiberglass rail
- Full 3 inch steps for both Stepladder and Extension Ladder positions



- 6 inch Double Step for standing comfort
- Type IA 300 lb. Duty Rating
- Non-conductive Fiberglass
- #1 Brand in professional climbing equipment
- ANSI certified and OSHA compliant for safety



Dual Purpose 2-IN-1 Ladder



300lb. Load Capacity

Model No.	Stepladder Size	Stepladder Max. Reach Height	Extension Ladder Size	Extension Max. Reach Height	Approx. Weight
DP6206	6'	10'	14'	13'	25.4 lbs.
DP6207	7'	11'	16'	15'	29.4 lbs.
DP6208	8'	12'	18'	17'	33.8 lbs.



Tripod Stepladder



- Back-up plates reinforce all top connectors
- Double riveted comfortable TRACTION-TRED® steps for slip-resistance and durability
- Molded external rail shield helps protect against abrasion and rail damage
- Fully braced front section
- Replaceable riveted, slip-resistant foot pad
- Single rear rail allows FTP Series to rest where other ladders can't
- Convenient spreader handle design improves setup and transportability



- Makes working in tight spaces easy
- Every rivet backed up by metal plate or washer to protect rails
- Internal aluminum spreaders on 8 ft and 10 ft models

Tripod Stepladder



SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Size	Approx. Width	Approx. Spread	Approx. Cu. Ft. Per Unit	Approx. Shipping Wt. Lbs.
FTP6204	4'	31"	30-1/2"	3.7	17.0
FTP6206	6'	36"	43-3/4"	6.8	23.0
FTP6208	8'	40"	57"	10.1	31.0
FTP6210	10'	51"	71"	17.6	42.0
FTP6212	12'	54"	77-3/4"	22.6	51.0

DIMENSIONS

Top:	5-3/4" x 13"	Steps:	3" wide
Front Rails:	3-1/8" wide	Rear Rail:	1-1/2" square (4' to 8'), 2" square (10' and 12')
Flange:	1-3/16" wide		



Compact Stepladder



- Lightweight and compact slim design
- Two large platforms that allow the user to comfortably reach 9 ft from the lower platform and 10 ft from the higher platform
- Multi-use top to hold paint, tools and supplies for any job
- Ladder height is 5.5 ft that allows user to reach just as high as a 6 ft step ladder
- **Available in Type 1A - 300lb. Duty Rating - Fiberglass or Aluminum**



★★★★★
300 lbs. LOAD CAPACITY
Includes User and Materials
Type 1A Duty Rating

- 300lbs duty rating for sturdy climbing, ideal for any project
- Also available with Non-conductive fiberglass construction
- ANSI and OSHA rated

Compact Stepladder



SPECIFICATIONS

Model No.	Top Platform Height	Maximum Reach	Compact Ladder Height	Comparable Stepladder Height	Approx. Weight
C6204	1' 11"	8'	3.5'	4'	10
C6205	2' 10"	9'	4.5'	5'	15
C6206	3' 9"	10'	5.5'	6'	18
C6207	4' 8"	11'	6.5'	7'	20
C6208 (Coming Soon)	5' 8"	12'	7.5'	8'	22

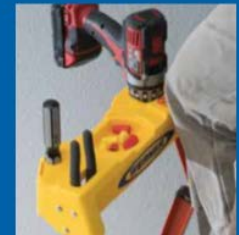
300lbs TYPE IA
Load Capacity Duty Rating



Compact Slim Fold Design



Two large platform steps



Multi-Functional Top



Questions?



**Dual Purpose
2-IN-1 Ladder**



LEANSAFE™



PODIUM



Tripod Stepladder



**Compact
Stepladder**





Creating a Culture of Safety

- “Work Like You Would Walk Traffic Side”
- The “Human Condition” and “Crossover”



Ladder Safety

- Inspection Process
- Safe Use



New Ladders





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