

Changes to ANSI A92 and CSA B354 Standards –

What You Need to Know



TAKING
YOU **HIGHER**™

Genie®
A TEREX BRAND

Aerial Work Platform Categories



Current Standards

- ANSI
(American National Standards Institute)

ANSI A92

- CSA
(Canadian Standards Association)

CSA B354

- 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 for raising and lowering workers to perform maintenance, repair, or construction work.

- E
- A
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- W
- A
- Aerial lifts are used to raise workers to perform maintenance, repair, or construction work.
- M
- O
- S
- E
- C
- C

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.

- Guards 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) 693-1599; the teletypewriter (TTY) number is (877) 889-5627.

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



OSHA 4381

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%

2019 OSHA Fine Increases

The screenshot shows the OSHA Penalties page with a large blue '+2.5%' graphic on the right side. The page content includes a navigation menu, a search bar, and a table of violation types and penalties. The table shows that the penalty for 'Serious' violations has increased from \$13,260 to \$13,688, and for 'Willful or Repeated' violations from \$132,598 to \$138,146. The page also includes links to read the 2019 Federal Register Notice and the 2016 Rule.

OSHA Enforcement / [OSHA Penalties](#)

OSHA Penalties

Below are the maximum penalty amounts adjusted for inflation as of Jan. 23, 2019. (See [OSHA Memo, Jan 23, 2019](#)).

Type of Violation	Penalty
Serious Other-Than-Serious Posting Requirements	\$13,688 per violation
Failure to Abate	\$13,688 per day beyond the abatement date
Willful or Repeated	\$138,146 per violation

[Read the Jan. 23, 2019, Federal Register Notice](#)
[Read the 2016 Rule](#)
[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

State Plan States

States that operate their own [Occupational Safety and Health Plans](#) are required to adopt maximum penalty levels that are at least as effective as Federal OSHA's.

For More Assistance

OSHA offers a variety of options for employers looking for compliance assistance.

The [On-site Consultation Program](#) provides professional, high-quality, individualized assistance to small businesses at no cost.

OSHA also has compliance assistance specialists in most of our 85 Area Offices across the nation who provide robust outreach and education programs for employers and workers.

For more information, please contact the [Regional](#) or [Area Office](#) nearest you.

+2.5%

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 20th, 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.

NOTE: The compliance deadline was moved back until June 1, 2020.



Pending Changes

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



Aerial Work Platforms



Mobile Elevating Work Platforms *MEWP*

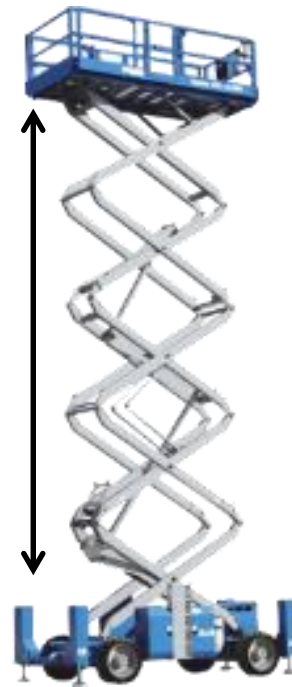
Mobile Elevating Work Platforms *MEWP*

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

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



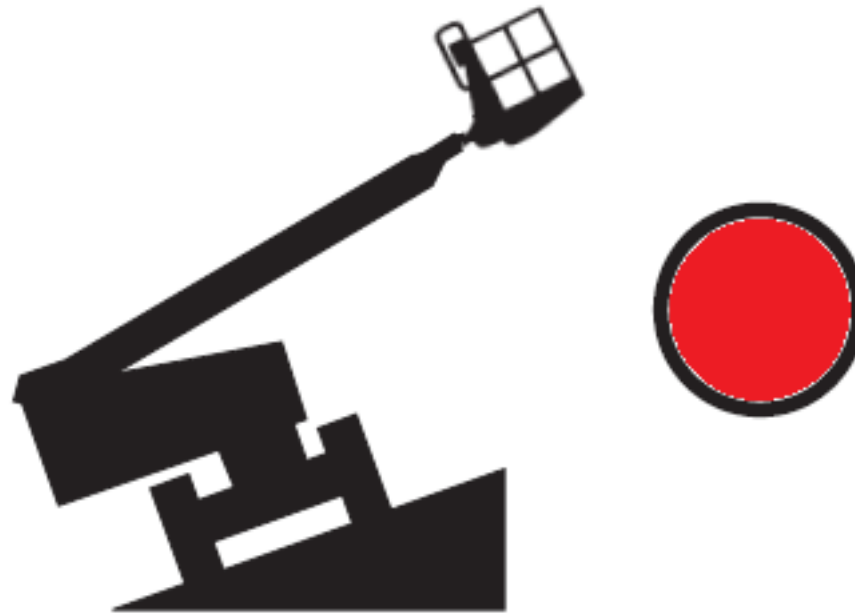
Genie® XC™ Extra Capacity Boom Family

- 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
- S-60XC, S-65XC, S-80XC, S85XC, SX-105XC, SX-125XC & SX-135XC Available Now
- Others to be released throughout the year



Dynamic Terrain Sensing

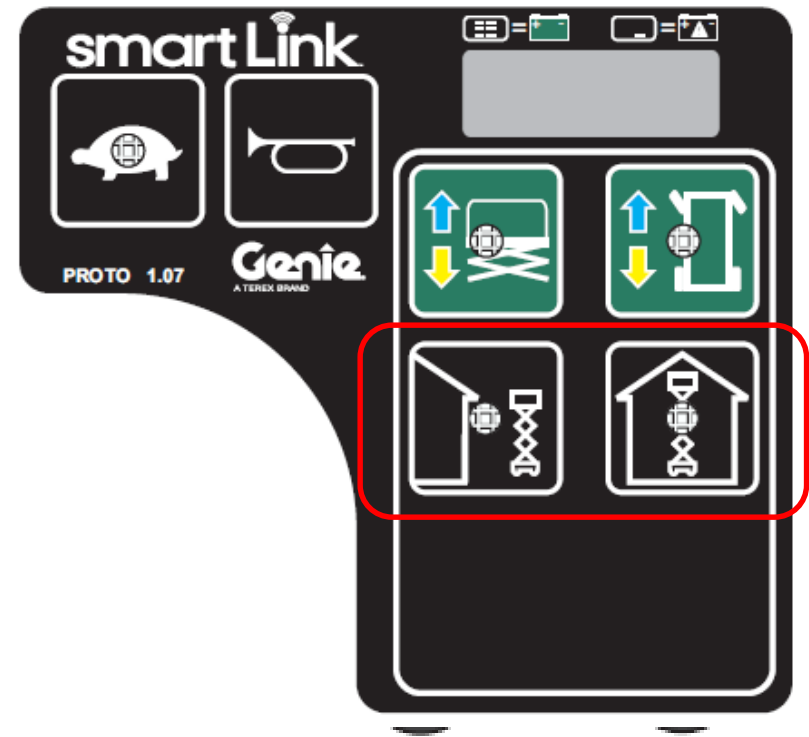
- Drive and certain boom functions must be disabled when the machine is moved beyond its slope limit and functions restricted only to those that safely return the machine to terrain that is within limits



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

Genie Solution



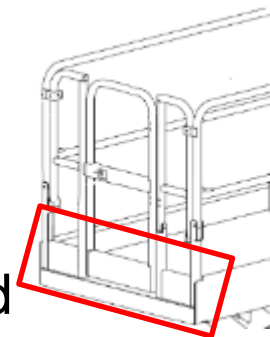
Equipment Design Standards

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

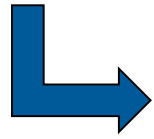
- Raise and lower speeds will be reduced on some models



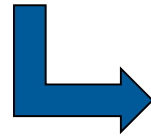
ANSI & CSA Standards



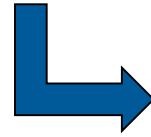
Manufacturer



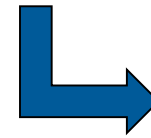
Dealer



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.



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



MOBILE ELEVATING WORK PLATFORMS WORKPLACE RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk assessments are a critical element of jobsite and worker safety. The risks associated with the task specific to Mobile Elevating Work Platform operations must be identified before the work begins.

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.

This involves visiting the location where the work is to be performed, preferably with site personnel or their representatives who can identify the hazards associated with the area and the ground on which the MEWP will be required to operate.

Once the hazards and risks involved in the task have been identified, the procedures and measures required to eliminate or mitigate them must be identified and implemented.

The risk assessment results are used to plan safe work procedures, including any contingencies required, in carrying out the identified tasks.

Rescue planning is a necessary component of a risk assessment when working at height. There are situations that require prior planning to ensure a safe and timely rescue. For more information, please refer to the Genie Rescue Plan Overview document.

The user, which is most commonly the employer, is responsible for communicating the results of the risk assessment to everyone involved in the operation.

Before a job starts and periodically throughout a long-term job, the risk assessment must be reviewed to determine if any components of the tasks or the work environment have changed and the effect that it could have on the safety of the operation. If any modifications to the risk assessment are required, these must be communicated to everyone involved prior to resuming the job.

Partial Sample of a Risk Assessment:

Company Name: Genie, a Terex Brand Date: 02/10/2019

Jobsite Location: 6464 185th Ave, Redmond WA 98052

Primary Risk Assessor(s) Scott Owen

Does this risk assessment replace a previous assessment? No Yes If yes, date of previous assessment: _____

HAZARD	RISK	CONTROL MEASURE
Periods of high wind in the work area	Tip-Over	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use an anemometer to determine wind speed. Do not operate the MEWP if wind speed or gusts are expected to exceed 28 mph.
Power lines in the vicinity of the work area	Electrocution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the appropriate operator's manual. Maintain safe distance from the power lines in accordance with the Required Clearance chart.
Overhead obstructions where the MEWP needs to operate	Collision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always look in the direction you are moving. Use extreme care and slow speeds. Wear personal protective equipment as required.
Some areas of the work location may exceed the maximum sloping for the MEWP	Tip-Over	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not operate the MEWP on a slope that exceeds the manufacturer's recommendation. Elevate only on a firm, level surface. If alarm sounds, follow the instructions in the operator's manual to lower the MEWP safely.

WORK PLATFORMS WORKPLACE RISK ASSESSMENT

during the use of the MEWP, it is critical that the user ensures that the operator in the area in which the MEWP is used.

be performed prior to moving the machine to the workplace.

ked for all possible hazards, such as but not limited to:

hose concealed by water, ice, mud, etc.

electric cables

or hazardous locations

on the ground-bearing pressures imposed by the MEWP in all operating configurations

ions

rized and unauthorized) and other mobile equipment

eration is the safety of workers and the general public who can be exposed to potential maintain a controlled area below and around the MEWP to prevent persons and objects self or objects that may fall from the elevated platform.

unloaded from a transport vehicle on a public road, the users and operators must ensure ken to protect everyone in or near the area.

are not limited to:

earing reflective clothing;

and other vehicles of the presence of the MEWP and the transport vehicle.

al information can be found in the ANSI A92.24-2018 and CSA B354.7-17 Standards. We y of the standards and read them in their entirety prior to developing your Safe Use Plan.

can be purchased at: <https://shop.saiaonline.org>

be purchased at: <https://store.csaarcup.org>

WORK PLATFORMS WORKPLACE RISK ASSESSMENT

Date: _____

a previous assessment? No Yes If yes, date of previous assessment: _____

	RISK	CONTROL MEASURE

Signature: _____
 Signature: _____
 Signature: _____
 Signature: _____
 Signature: _____
 Signature: _____



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

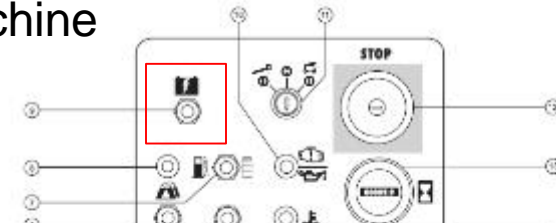
- Self-Rescue System
- Allows controlled descent at 3.5 fps
- 100' version allows access and rescue by smaller Aerial Work Platforms
- Suspension Trauma Straps



Rescue Planning

Assisted Rescue – by others in the work area

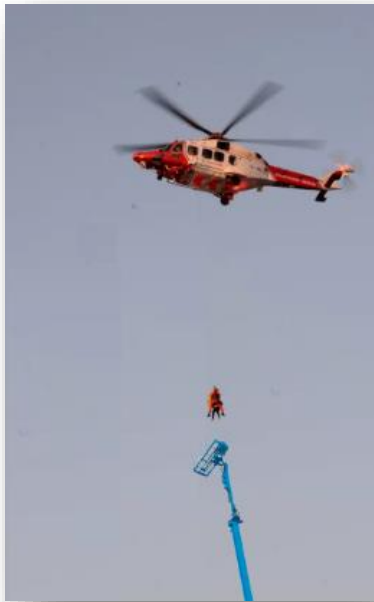
- Learn how to operate the ground controls to lower the machine
- Understand how the Auxiliary Lowering System functions
- Have backup Aerial Work Platforms on site



Rescue Planning

Technical Rescue – by emergency services

- Fire Department
- Air Rescue



Rescue Planning

RESCUE PLANS FOR MOBILE ELEVATING WORK PLATFORMS

WHY ARE RESCUE PLANS CRITICAL WHEN OPERATING MOBILE ELEVATING WORK PLATFORMS (MEWPs)?

Mobile Elevating Work Platforms are designed and manufactured to include fall protection in the form of platform guardrails, and the ANSI A92.22 and CSA B354.7 Standards also require personal fall protection equipment (PFPE) on all Group B MEWPs (booms). However, there are situations where an individual may fall or be ejected from the platform, the platform may become entangled, or the machine may experience a breakdown and the operator and any occupants in the platform require a rapid rescue response.

Even a person properly fitted with a full body harness may receive injuries during the fall or begin to experience suspension trauma (blood pooling in their legs) within a very short period of time. Research indicates that suspension in a fall arrest device can result in unconsciousness, followed by death, in less than 30 minutes. According to ANSI Z359.4-6.1, the recommended goal for rescue subject contact is less than six minutes.

In the event of platform entanglement or machine breakdown that would prevent the operator from lowering the platform safely to the ground, it is critical to have a plan in place to ensure a timely rescue.

A rescue plan is a necessary component of a risk assessment when working at height.

Per OSHA 1926.502 [D] [20] and OSHA 1910.66: "The employer shall provide for prompt rescue of employees in the event of a fall or shall assure that employees are able to rescue themselves."

ANSI A92.22 and CSA B354.7 Standards require employers to have a rescue plan in place and ensure that workers are trained on procedures to follow if they fall and await rescue or witness another worker's fall. The plan must be put in writing and become part of your company's training program.

Rescue Plans Should Include the Following:

- Company name and location
- Work site location (if different)
- Identification of fall hazards associated with the operation of the MEWP
- Identification of work procedures to eliminate or mitigate the risk
- Training on:
 - Self-rescue (by the person involved),
 - Assisted rescue (by others in the work area) and,
 - Technical rescue (be emergency services).

It is critical to ensure that:

- only properly trained, qualified and authorized personnel operate the MEWP,
- that they wear the appropriate personal fall protection equipment (PFPE) for the task at hand, and
- they have received instruction on how to properly inspect, don and adjust the PFPE.

Options for Rescue (to be covered in detail on the following pages):

- Use of platform auxiliary controls by the operator
- Use of the primary ground controls by others in the work area,
- Use of the auxiliary ground controls in the case of main system malfunction,
- Platform-installed self-rescue systems
- Personal self-rescue systems
- Secondary MEWP for mid-air rescue
- Agreement with local authorities to provide technical rescue

ELEVATING WORK PLATFORMS

stop responding, the operator should first attempt to lower the machine to the ground.

If the operator is not responding and there are no other workers in the area, a self-rescue system may be employed.

Systems that can be mounted in the platform that allow the operator to use the device to lower themselves to the ground.

The use of the system and machine manufacturer instructions should be followed.

It is critical that they continuously pump their legs (as if they were walking) to avoid suspension trauma injury.

Self-rescue from the platform, or to self-rescue after being lowered to the ground.

A device that can be mounted directly onto the operator's full-body harness to the device prior to commencing the work.

When exiting the platform and activating the device to lower the machine, the operator should be able to rescue range from another MEWP.

The use of the system and approval from their employer should be obtained.

It should be a consideration in any rescue plan is a suspension device.

Straps of the operator's harness. In the case of fall or suspension, the operator should be able to release the straps, connects them at the ends, and relieve the pressure being applied to the

ELEVATING WORK PLATFORMS

work area):

Only by specially trained personnel.

Comply with section 6.8.12 of the ANSI A92.22 Standard.

If the platform is not lowered to the ground by means of the primary or secondary controls, a person on the ground who has been trained to use the primary ground controls to lower the platform should first attempt to activate the platform auxiliary controls.

If the operator is not responding, the person on the ground should attempt to activate the platform auxiliary controls.

Rescue of MEWP occupants if the machine is unable to be lowered to the ground due to machine malfunction or work platform entanglement.

It is critical for the operator and occupants to be removed from the platform to free the platform.

The center of gravity must be stabilized and secured before the platform is lowered.

Rescue should be carried out only after a thorough site review has been completed and a rescue plan should take into account the following:

Rescue operations should be performed without the involvement of other personnel in the rescue;

Rescue operations should be adjacent to each other with a minimal gap between them; and

Rescue operations should prevent unintended movement of either platform during the rescue.

Rescue operations should be performed by personnel wearing the proper fall protection equipment and the anchor points on the rescue machine before the transfer.

Rescue operations should be performed at any time during the rescue. This could mean that the rescue should be completed as quickly as possible.

Rescue operations should be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements stated in the operator's manual.

Rescue operations should be performed by emergency personnel immediately be available.

ELEVATING WORK PLATFORMS

of exposure.

The person may be stranded at height and any rescue attempt may be delayed.

Technical rescue, their response time and the availability of prompt rescue after a fall.

The person or program administrator should be notified before starting work place rescue operations and the environment where the rescue is taking place.

Rescue operations should be performed by personnel with the necessary capability, any limitations on the types of rescue operations to be called and if they need to be called, they may ensure the fastest possible response.

Proposed Response

The operator should activate platform auxiliary controls to lower the machine to the ground.

A person on the ground who is familiar with the primary ground controls should use the primary ground controls to lower the machine.

A person on the ground who is familiar with the secondary ground controls should use the secondary ground controls to lower the machine.

Rescue operations should be performed by personnel who are immediately contact onsite qualified personnel to assess the situation and provide further assistance.

Rescue operations should be performed by personnel who are immediately contact onsite qualified personnel to assess the situation and provide further assistance.

Phone/Radio/Page: _____
 Phone/Radio/Page: _____
 Phone/Radio/Page: _____
 Phone/Radio/Page: _____
 Phone/Radio/Page: _____

Phone/Radio/Page: _____
 Phone/Radio/Page: _____

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 Instruction

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.

⚠️ DANGER
Electrocution Hazard
Death or injury can result from contacting electric power lines.
Always contact the electric power line owner. The electric power shall be disconnected or the power lines moved or shielded before machine operation begins.

⚠️ WARNING
Compartment access is restricted. Contact with components under any cover may result in serious injury.

⚠️ DANGER
Collision Hazard
Check the work area for overhead obstructions or other possible hazards.

⚠️ WARNING
Explosion Hazard
Death or serious injury can result from the other high energy aids.

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							
		<p>Annual Inspection Record Failure to complete required inspections could result in death or serious injury.</p>					
		<p>Scheduled maintenance inspections must be completed as specified in the appropriate service manual. 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. Maintenance inspections must be completed by a person trained and qualified on the maintenance of this machine.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">52965 D</p>	
Model SX-135XC				Serial number SX-135H-101			
Date of Inspection	5/28/15	6/12/16	6/30/17	5/27/18			
Inspected by	SO	BW	BW	DN			
Machine Owner	ABC	ABC	ABC	ABC			

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



<https://www.saiaonline.org/a92>
<https://store.csagroup.org/>

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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 page for ANSI A92 & CSA B354 Standards. The page features a blue header with navigation links for Aerial Lifts, Material Handling, Support, About Genie, and Find a Dealer. The main content area includes a sub-header 'ANSI A92 & CSA B354 Standards' and a section titled 'New MEWP Standards to Go Into Effect in North America'. This section explains that changes to North American standards (ANSI A92 in the US and CSA B354 in Canada) are coming into effect in December 2019. It provides a manufacturer's perspective, noting that rental stores and MEWP operators need to know about these new standards. Key points include: preparation for design changes in 2019 and beyond; alignment of new standards with current ISO standards; and Genie's proactive work to implement these requirements. The page also offers resources for details on the new standards, a link to a white paper titled 'New Era, New Possibilities', and information about Genie's Xtra Capacity™ booms. A section for 'Ask Me Anything' events is also present.

The screenshot shows the Aerial Pros website's page for 'Addressing the Challenges of the Upcoming Changes to the ANSI A92 Standards'. The page features a blue header with navigation links for Home, Current News, Aerial Pros Minute, Rental Toolbox, and Contact Us. The main content area includes a large image of a blue aerial lift working on a building facade. Below the image is a section titled 'Addressing the Challenges of the Upcoming Changes to the ANSI A92 Standards' by Scott Covert, Training Manager, dated August 23, 2019. 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 that these changes are creating confusion in the industry. The page also includes a 'Subscribe to Genie Aerial Pros' form and a 'Recent Posts' section with links to articles like 'Service Minute: The Value of a Certified Aerial Equipment Service Technician' and 'Equipment Depreciation 101'.



FORKLIFT TRAINING SYSTEMS

Contact us today for more information on MEWP operator or trainer training information.

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