ANSI A92 & CSA B354

Your Essential Guide to Understanding ANSI & CSA Standard Changes

JLG®

THE WHO, WHAT AND WHEN

The American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) create standards that govern the design and use of aerial work platforms across North America. The last big change to these standards took place in 2006.

New ANSI standards for the U.S. are expected to be published soon, while new CSA standards for Canada were published in May 2017. These standards set new guidelines for aerial work platform design, safe use and training. Drafted to be similar to international standards like AS/NZS, CE, GB and ISO, these changes better align North American manufacturers like JLG with the global market.

General Changes

Under the new standards, aerial work platforms (AWPs) will be called mobile elevating work platforms (MEWPs). MEWPs will also be classified differently.

Group A

MEWPs with platforms that move vertically but stay inside the tipping lines

Group B

All other MEWPs, typically boom-type MEWPs where the platform extends past the machine's chassis

Type 1

Can only be driven in the stowed position

Type 2

Can be driven elevated but is controlled from the chassis

Type 3

Can be driven elevated but is controlled from the work platform

ANSI A92.24 & CSA B354.8: TRAINING

GOAL | **Provide guidance on preparing MEWP training materials, define how theoretical and practical training should be delivered and identify required elements for proper training and familiarization**

- Dealers, owners and users must train and familiarize, or have proof of training and familiarization, for all employees they allow to operate a MEWP
- Dealers must offer operator training or explain where the operator can get training when selling, leasing or renting a MEWP to someone
- When requested, dealers must offer familiarization to the person buying, leasing or renting a MEWP
- All training must be delivered by a qualified person and must be offered in a language and format the trainee can understand
- Occupants in the platform must have knowledge of how to work safely in a MEWP, including:
  - How to use fall protection and the location of fall protection anchors
  - How their actions could affect stability
  - How to safely use MEWP accessories they are assigned to use
  - How to adhere to the safety plan and avoid site-specific hazards
  - How to complete emergency procedures in line with manufacturer's warnings and safety information
- People who directly supervise MEWP operators must be properly trained in:
  - Proper MEWP selection
  - Rules, regulations and standards that apply to MEWPs, including operation, safe use and training
  - Potential hazards associated with the use of MEWPs and how to protect against them
  - Where manufacturer's operation manuals should be stored and how they should be used
- Maintenance & repair personnel must be trained to properly inspect and maintain MEWPs

Who's required to complete training?

- Operators (ANSI & CSA)
- Occupants (ANSI & CSA)
- Supervisors (ANSI only)
- Maintenance & repair personnel (CSA only)

ANSI A92.20 & CSA B354.6: MACHINE DESIGN

GOAL | **Serve as a guide for manufacturers, remanufacturers, engineers and designers of MEWPs to ensure the machines being built are compliant**

Load Sensing

Change: Machines are required to actively monitor load and interrupt normal operations/sound an alarm if overloaded.

Takeaway: Pay close attention to machine capacity. Jobs will no longer be able to be completed with an improperly loaded machine. Take the weight of accessories and tools into account.

Wind Force Requirements

Change: To be rated for outdoor use, machines may require reduced platform capacities and/or increased weight for more stability.

Takeaway: Check the machine you plan to use to see if it's rated for outdoor use or indoor use only. This should be clearly marked.

Tires

Change: Most rough terrain equipment will only be available with solid and/or foam-filled tires based on new stability testing guidelines.

Takeaway: The availability of air-filled tires will be limited. Take this into account when planning for job sites with soft ground, sand and gravel areas.

Tilt Sensing Requirements

Change: Machines that could previously only operate on level surfaces can now be used on slopes but are required to have a tilt sensor alarm and cutout. The system will disable boom and drive functions if the incline surpasses the slope limit.

Takeaway: Assess the terrain machines will need to travel over. You may need to reposition your equipment or grade the worksite to complete the job because machines will no longer operate when out of slope.

Entrance Gates

Change: Flexible devices, like chains, are no longer acceptable entrance gates, and toe boards must be on all areas of the platform.

Takeaway: Operators will need to be aware that they will encounter half-height, full-height or saloon-style gates rather than chain entrances on new scissor lifts.

Platform Railings

Change: The railing height requirement has been raised for small indoor scissor lifts, so to fit through standard doorways, taller, folding rails will replace fixed, non-folding rails on select models.

Takeaway: Additional training may be needed to familiarize end users with how to fold railings to fit through standard doorways.

Machine Markings & Manuals

Change: Operator manuals must include a list of MEWP functions, features, operating characteristics, limitations and devices to be included in familiarization. Each machine must have a dedicated space to mark the date of the last annual inspection.

Takeaway: Old and new machines should have updated Manuals of Responsibilities on board, and technicians must be trained on updated marking procedures.

Old machines don't need to be retrofitted to meet the new standards.

ANSI A92.22 & CSA B354.7: SAFE USE

GOAL | Specify requirements for application, inspection, training, maintenance, repair and safe operation of MEWPs

The new standards require you to develop a safe use program to guide MEWP use on the job site. A safe use program starts with a site risk assessment, then continues daily with repeated emphasis on safety and properly trained personnel.

How to Perform a Site Risk Assessment*

01 Define the work.

- Task: What specific tasks do you need to do to complete the job?
- Location: Where will you be working? Will you need to transport machines?
- Timing: When does the work need to be finished? Are there times of day you can't work?

02 Select a MEWP.

- Boom Lift
- Scissor Lift
- Vertical Lift

03 Evaluate risks.

- MEWP-related: Working at height, staying within rated capacity
- Job-specific: Avoiding power lines, accessing hard-to-reach areas
- Additional: Keeping workers on the ground safe, preventing unauthorized use of equipment

04 Identify controls.

- Safe work procedures: Use correct PPE, ensure understanding of fall arrest systems
- Proper training: For operators, occupants, supervisors and maintenance personnel
- Smart scheduling: Organize the work in ways that minimize exposure to hazards
- Rescue planning: May include self-rescue, assisted rescue and/or technical rescue

05 Communicate.

- Operator is trained and authorized to operate the MEWP
- Occupant has basic knowledge of MEWP use and safety
- Supervisor monitors use of MEWP to ensure safety plan is followed
- Technician performs MEWP maintenance in line with manufacturer's requirements

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

THE JLG STANDARD

As a proven technology leader, JLG is committed to meeting and exceeding new standards. Our R&D team works around the globe to develop, test and produce advanced equipment that improves job site safety on every level. Along with compliant equipment, we offer a variety of training options to help you meet ANSI and CSA standards. Learn from the best in the industry, whether you're an operator, service technician or safety manager.

Compliant Machines

Solutions like SkyGuard® enhanced control panel protection, increased wire rope service intervals, foam-filled tires and self-closing entrance gates are currently available on select models to make the transition to compliant equipment as simple as possible.

SkyGuard comes standard on most boom lifts. When activated, it sounds an audiovisual alarm and reverses most functions in use at the time.

Foam-filled tires reduce the need for additional counterweight to meet new stability test standards.

Self-closing entrance gates and toe boards will replace chain entrances.

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JLG
COMPLIANT
ANSI STANDARD

For more information on how JLG® equipment complies with new ANSI and CSA standards, visit jlg.com/en/destination/ansi

Training

Get training online, or attend a class at our state-of-the-art training center and proving grounds. From operator courses to our nationally-recognized Train-the-Trainer program, we make getting the training you need easy.

AccessReady

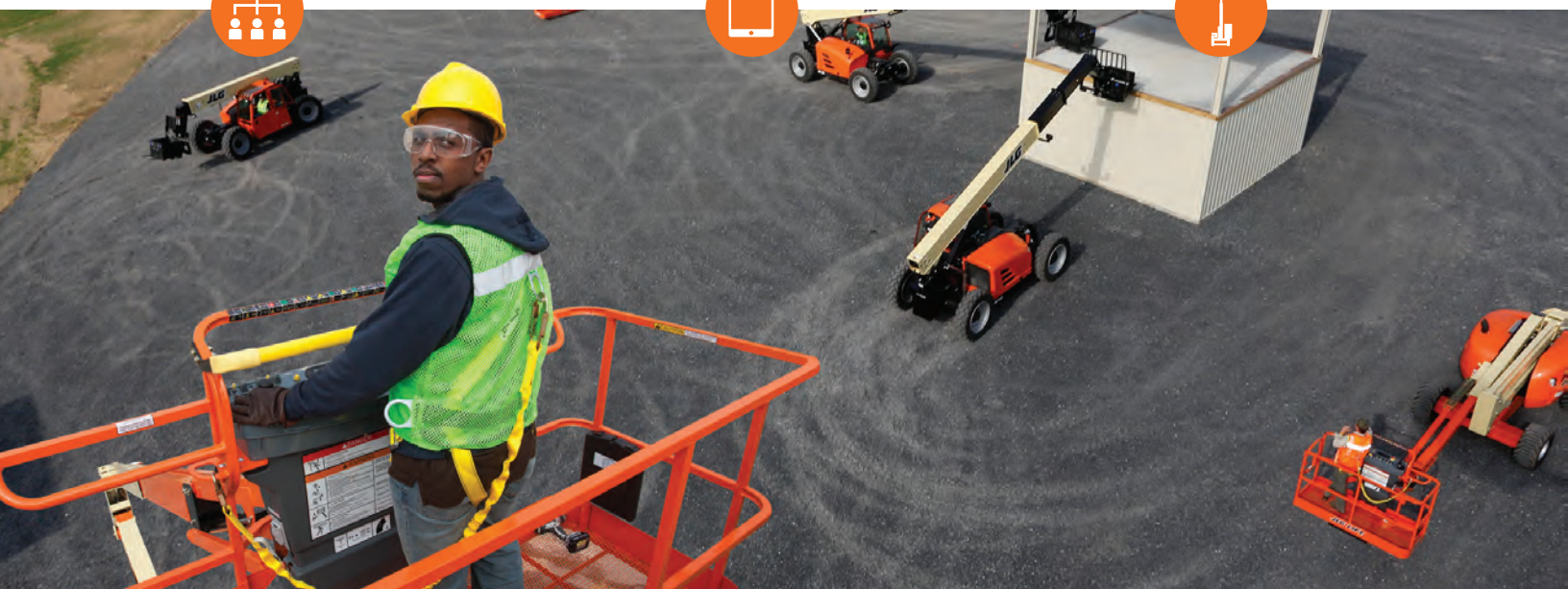
AccessReady connects operators with JLG-qualified trainers nationwide. With proper aerial lift training or telehandler operator training, you can walk onto the job site knowing you have the right credentials.

JLG University

JLG University offers aerial lift training, scissor lift training and telehandler training courses designed to help you get the maximum return on your equipment investment.

Training Center

Our training center in McConnellsburg, PA, is designed to accommodate plenty of students and machines, bringing together classroom instruction with hands-on training. Learn workplace safety tips from the experts at JLG.



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