Summary of the IPAF fatal incident data for 2013 to 2016

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The IPAF accident reporting project



- Mobile Elevating Work Platforms (MEWPs) are recognised as one of the most efficient, effective and safest means of providing access to the potentially high risk task of work at height.
- Until 2012 there was no one mechanism/collection point for reporting and measuring serious accidents involving MEWPs and no definitive data as to the number and main causes of fatal accidents.
- This IPAF project has addressed these gaps. The fatal accident database builds a comprehensive record of known fatal accidents, in one location and in one common format. Data gathered enables IPAF to analyse and look for common trends, and propose possible actions to further improve and promote the safe use of powered access worldwide

Growing awareness – increased reporting

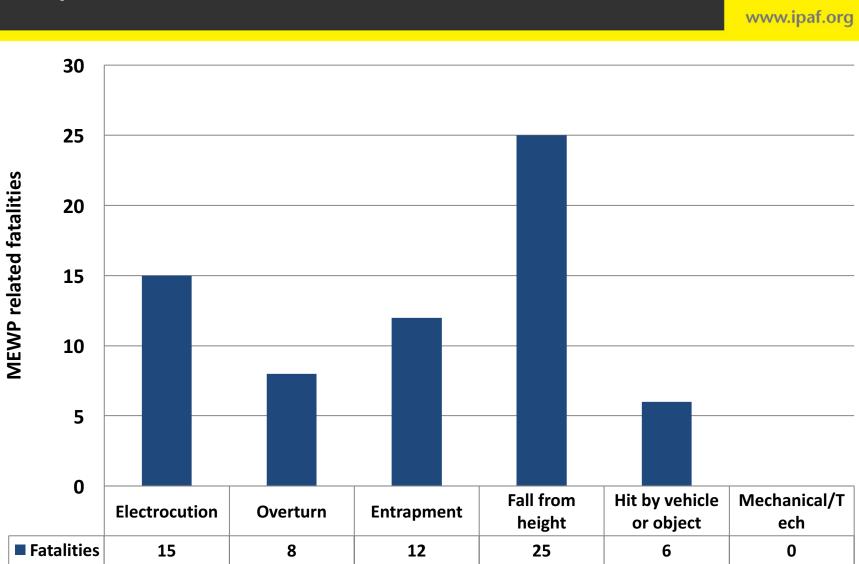


- This ground breaking project is beginning to establish consistent reliable factual data for analysis, with regards to the number of fatalities worldwide involving Mobile Elevating Work Platforms.
- Launched in Jan 2012, the project is still very much in it's infancy - but continually growing and improving.
- As awareness of this beneficial project increases worldwide, so does the numbers of countries, companies and individuals who contribute to it.
- IPAF would like to thank all those who contribute to the success of this very important project

Revised data



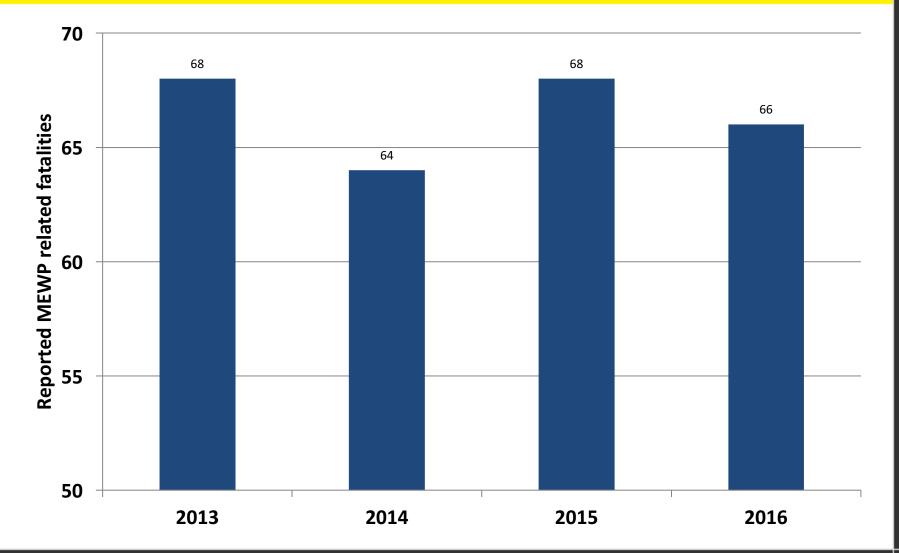
- The following information is an analysis of MEWP related fatal incidents reported to the IPAF database during the four year period of 2013 through to 2016.
- Note: Some of the data may differ slightly from previously published fatal incident reports. This is due to the data being revised to take account of information not previously reported.
- The MEWP fatal injury rate FIR, as calculated by IPAF takes into account the following factors:
- Estimated rental fleet size, based on the IPAF Powered Access Rental Market Reports
- Estimated average utilisation rates per country and worldwide (utilisation rate is defined as the share of the fleet out on rent at any time over a year)
- Average days worked per year (5 days a week for 50 weeks a year)
- The number of fatalities involving MEWPs in a given year, based on the IPAF accident reporting project



Reported MEWP fatalities 2016

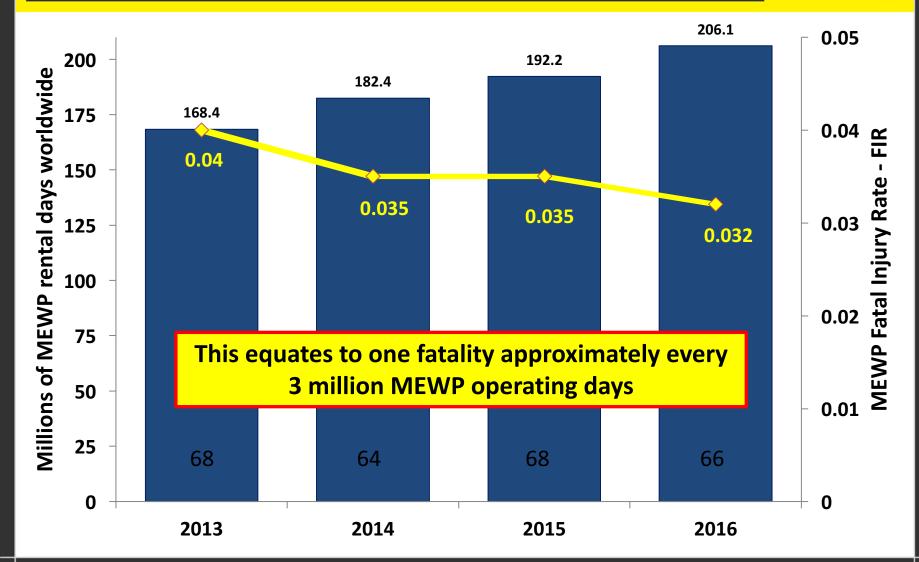
Reported MEWP fatalities 2013 - 2016





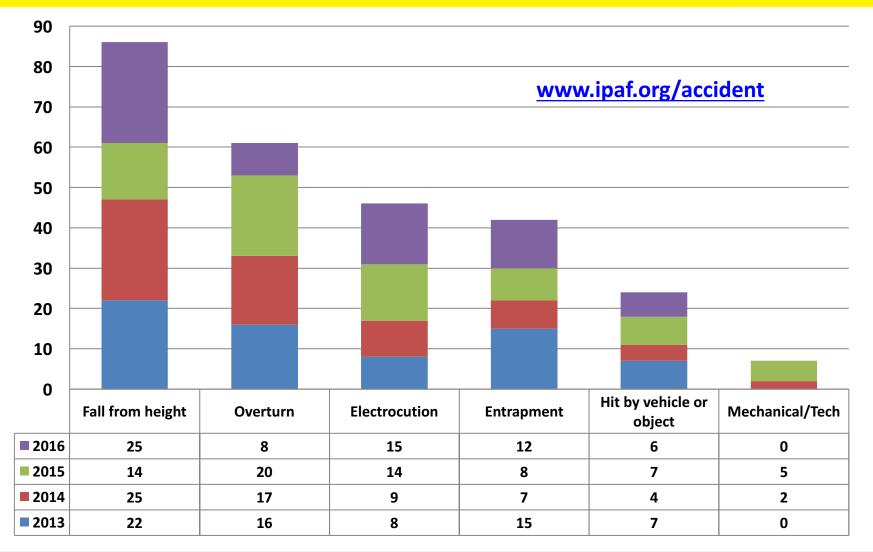
MEWP Industry Fatal Injury Rate -FIR





Annual reported fatalities by cause 2013 - 2016





Fatalities by cause & MEWP classification 2013 - 2016 www.ipaf.org www.ipaf.org/accident Hit by vehicle or Fall from height Overturn Electrocution Entrapment Mechanical/Tech object TBC 1a b a **3b**

Disclaimer



The data presented is based on information collected in a number of different ways; i) directly reported to the IPAF accident reporting website <u>www.ipaf.org/accident</u>, ii) information obtained by IPAF staff worldwide and iii) through information collated from press releases and news reports.

The true accuracy of the data cannot be guaranteed but where appropriate, action is taken to verify the facts. The data is continually amended and updated, as more relevant information becomes available.

It is not a definitive report of all MEWP related fatal accidents between 2013 and 2016. The accuracy of this report relies upon those using mobile elevating work platforms and other interested parties to report any known fatal incidents to the IPAF accident reporting website <u>www.ipaf.org/accident</u> or to a member of the IPAF staff.