



Working with MEWPs, MCWPs and Hoists safely

COVID-19 Guidance





Scope



- → This guidance provides practical advice on safety measures to minimise exposure to COVID-19 for anyone planning to use MEWPs, MCWPs or Hoists.
- → The measures discussed today are intended to complement and add to the existing workplace risk assessment and control measures, when using a MEWP/MCWP or Hoist. They are not intended to provide general advice for the workplace.
- → It assumes the site has existing COVID-19 safety precautions in place.

→ All the information is based on current guidance and recognises this advice may change over time as the pandemic progresses through differing stages.

IPAF guidance document



→ This webinar reflects and complements the IPAF guidance document:

"COVID-19 Safe Operating Guidance Using MEWPs, MCWPs or Hoists"



Available at www.ipaf.org/resources

Webinar content



- → Risk assessment
- Applying a hierarchy of control
- → Behaviours
- → Inspection and maintenance
- → Cleaning
- Emergency planning
- → On site IPAF training





Risk assessment

STEP 1: Identify the hazard



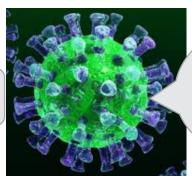
- Coronaviruses are a family of viruses that generally cause disease in animals.
- Occasionally they have transferred to humans.
- → 2002-2003 Severe acute respiratory syndrome SARS
- 2012 Middle East respiratory syndrome MERS

→ 2020 – Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2. (SARS-2)
Coronavirus disease 2019 – COVID - 19

SARS

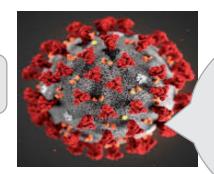
MERS

COVID - 19



Confirmed cases 8,000
Died 800
Mortality rate 10%

Confirmed cases 2,500
Died 900
Mortality rate 36%



Confirmed cases 4.8 m
Died 319,000
Mortality rate
7%

How can COVID – 19 be transmitted?



- → It is mainly transmitted through droplets generated when an infected person coughs, sneezes or speaks
- → These heavy droplets quickly fall on floors or surfaces
- → Individuals can be infected by:
- breathing in the virus if you are within
 1 metre of an infected person
- by touching a contaminated surface and then touching your eyes, nose or mouth before washing your hands



STEP 2: Decide WHO may be harmed and HOW



→ Viruses may persist on differing surfaces from a few hours up to several days





→ Essential to assess <u>WHO</u> might be harmed and <u>HOW</u>





STEP 2: Decide WHO may be harmed and HOW



- → Ordering Site survey
- → Delivery / installation
- → Familiarisation
- → Use
- → Maintenance
- → Collection

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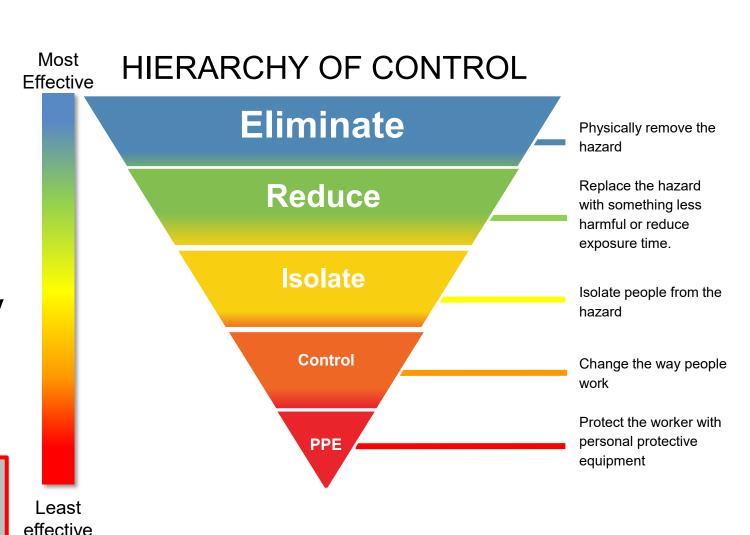


STEP 3: Evaluate the risk and decided on precautions



- → Apply the most effective controls first
- Work down hierarchy of control
- → Normal health and safety requirements of any activity must not be compromised

If an activity cannot be undertaken safely, it should not take place.



STEP 4: Document and implement precautions



- → Communicate
- Co-ordinate and co-operate with others
- → Frequent reminders of controls
- → Checks for compliance









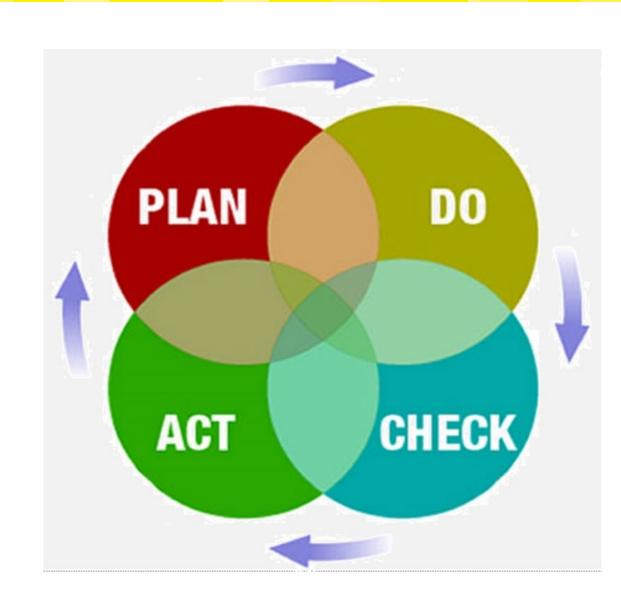
STEP 5: Review and update as necessary



- Consult and communicate with all interested parties
- → Make improvements where possible

Monitor current advice

- → Monitor people's health
- Adapt work methods to changing situations or requirements





Applying the Hierarchy:

Lockdown



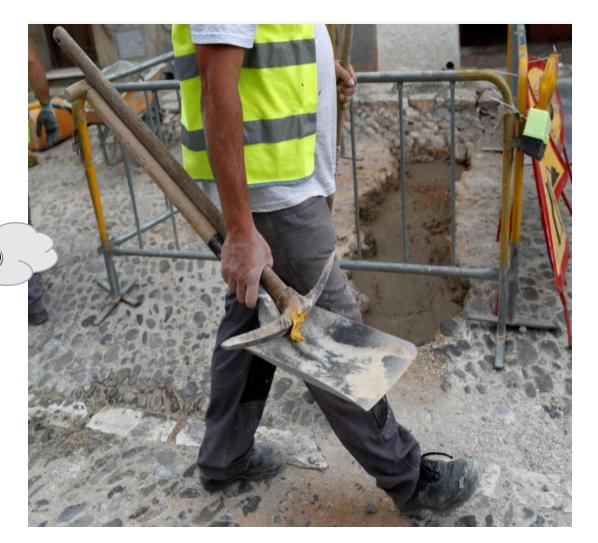
- → Eliminate Stay at home
- → Reduce Limit time in public areas
- → Isolate Limit numbers
- → Control Social distancing, sanitise
- → PPE Gloves, face masks(Discipline Fines)

ERICPD

Gradual lifting of lockdown:

Encourage those who cannot work from home to go to work.

Workplaces to follow government guidelines.





- → Is the task necessary?
- → Must it involve a MEWP / MCWP or Hoist?
- → Ensure everyone understands:
 - If showing symptoms
 - Suspected contact with an infected person
 - Vulnerable person



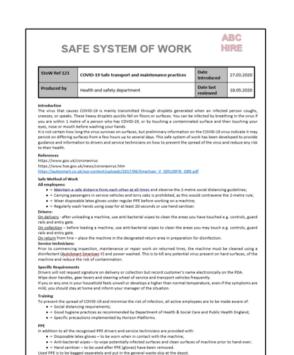


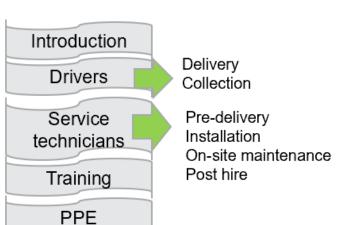
Selection of service provider:

Reduce

- → Equipment preparation
- → Delivery / installation
- →On site maintenance
- →Collection

COVID-19 Safe transport and site maintenance practices









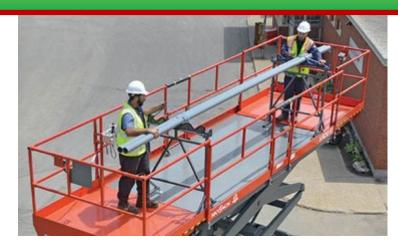
- → Minimise participants
- → Lower hoist capacities
- → Increase ventilation

Wash / sanitise hands before and after working on a platform

- → Number / length of time on site
- → Minimise participants
- → Maximise platform size
- → Material handling attachments



Ensure social distancing of at least 2 metres







- → Delivery / collection point
- → Dedicated machine / operator

→ Work in teams

- → Keep the same workers together in teams
- → Own tools and equipment









- → Markings / signage
- → Sanitise common touch points
- → Deliver regular briefings
- → Increase supervision
- → Stagger breaks and start / finish times















Where the 2 metre social distancing measures cannot be applied in a work platform:

- → Is the task essential?
- → Minimise frequency and time of tasks
- → Limit close working to 15 minutes or less where possible
- → Work side by side and avoid face to face situations
- → Separate teams from other workers
- Consider using a permit / checklist system







- → Consider need for extra PPE
- → Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) should not be shared
- → RPE designed for re-use to be sanitised before and after use
- Dispose of all single use PPE immediately after use
- Suitability and compatibility











- → Have own harness and lanyard
- → Do not share PPE
- → Store clean clothes separately
- Consider wearing disposable gloves
- → Provide hand sanitiser and wipes
- → Clean PPE regularly





Behaviours

Behaviours



- → Influenced by attitudes and values
- → Avoid complacency
- Briefings and toolbox talks are important but maintain social distancing
- → Involve the workforce in the decision-making and understanding of outcomes





→ Collaborate with other teams on site

- → Encourage open discussion and sharing of concerns
- → Reiterate key requirements





Cleaning



→ Stringent cleaning procedures should be in place throughout the workplace

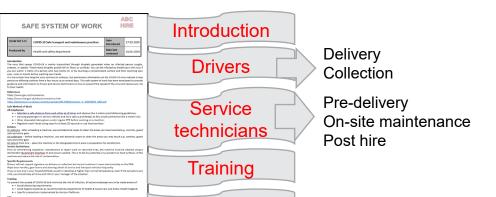
→ Risk assessments and MSDS information must be reviewed when introducing new cleaning products

→ Hire company procedures

COVID-19
Safe transport
and
site maintenance
practices







PPE



- → Machine controls
- → Entry and exit points
- → Touch points guard rails
- → Ancillary equipment, tools etc
- → Sanitise hands

Increase the frequency of waste removal











Inspection and maintenance

Pre-use inspections



→ Requirement to make sure work equipment is safe to use

→ Machines left standing may require additional inspection and checks

→ Management of defects and availability of breakdown support



Periodic inspections and thorough examinations



- → Statutory requirement
- → User responsibility to ensure machine is safe to use

→ Plan to continue inspections and maintenance

→ Protect the service technician



Guidance note for dutyholders and inspectors

Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations and Pressure Systems Safety Regulations

Carrying out thorough examination and teeting of lifting and pressure equipment during the coronavirus outbreak

Introduction

An emerging consequence of the Corona virus pandemic (COVID-19) is the challenges faced by industry in meeting the requirements to complete statutory thorough examination and testing (TE&T) of plant and equipment to meet duties under the Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) and Pressure Systems Safety Regulations (PSSR).

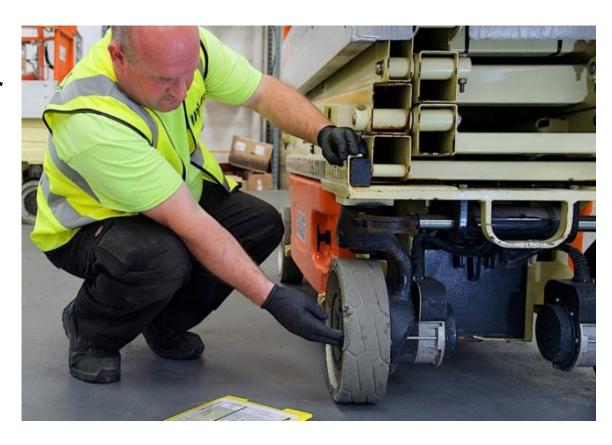




Periodic inspections and thorough examinations



- → Coordinate with machine provider
- → Communicate in advance:
- Availability of equipment
- Specific site rules
- How to access the site
- Contact information



Periodic inspections and thorough examinations



- → When the service technician or engineer attends:
- Provide a designated secure area
- Supply hand sanitiser or washing facilities nearby
- Brief the engineer on routes
- Monitor the welfare of the engineer





Emergency planning

Emergency planning



- → Rescue plan
 - Ground rescue person
 - Current contact information
 - Additional COVID-19 precautions



Emergency planning



- → High risk activities
 - Avoid if possible
 - Internal emergency team
- → Resource
 - Hand sanitiser, face masks
 - Sufficient for potential delays
 - Awareness of COVID-19 symptoms

Symptoms	Coronavirus Symptoms range from mild to severe	Gradual onset of symptoms	Flu Abrupt onset of symptoms
Fever	Common	Rare	Common
Fatigue	Sometimes	Sometimes	Common
Cough	Common* (usually dry)	Mild	Common* (usually dry)
Sneezing	g No	Common	No
Aches ar pains	nd Sometimes	Common	Common
Runny o stuffy no		Common	Sometimes
Sore thr	oat Sometimes	Common	Sometimes
Diarrhea	n Rare	No	Sometimes for children
Headach	nes Sometimes	Rare	Common
Shortne of breat	Sometimes	No	No



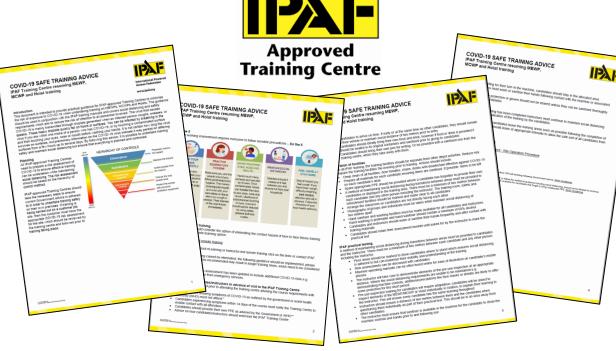
IPAF training

IPAF training



→ All training conducted at an IPAFapproved training centre will follow the latest COVID-19 guidance from IPAF

→ If you choose to undertake training on your site, then additional precautions will be required



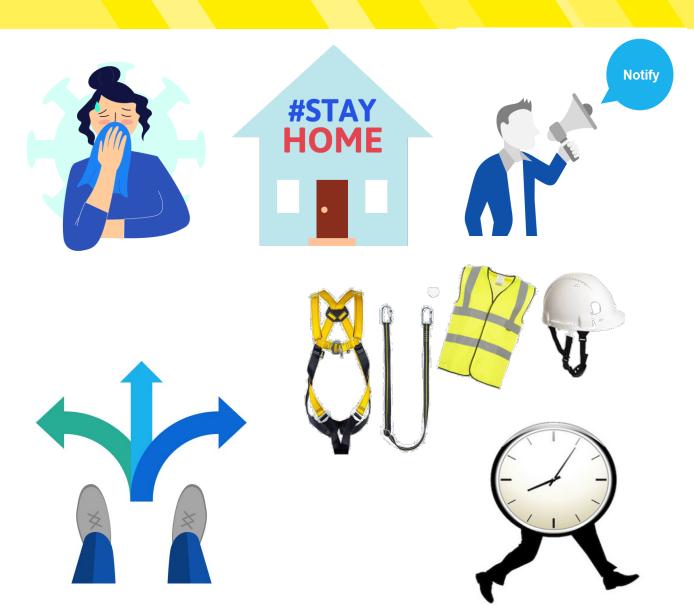


Advance Communication



- → Showing symptoms
- → Symptoms within 14 days
- → Bring own PPE
- → How to enter / exit

→ Early arrival

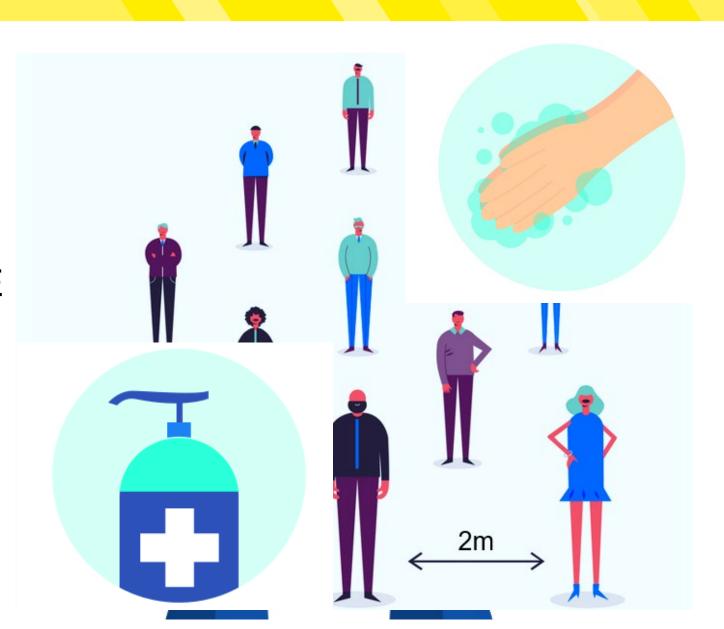


Classroom preparation



Preparing the training room

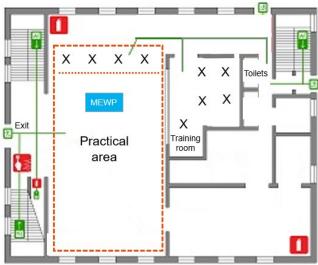
- → Deep clean
- → Sanitise materials and PPE
- → Plan and mark transitions
- → Group photograph
- → Sanitisation stations

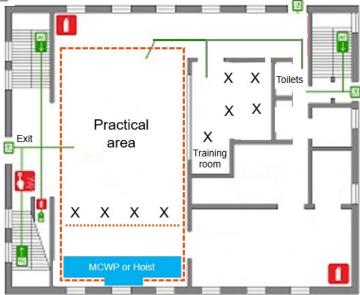


Practical testing



- → Ensure 2 metre social distancing:
 - In the training room
 - During transition
 - In the MEWP, MCWP or Hoist practical area





Practical assessment



→ Sanitiser should be available with the machine

Candidates to sanitise before and after operating

Candidates wait in predetermined designated area at 2 metre spacings



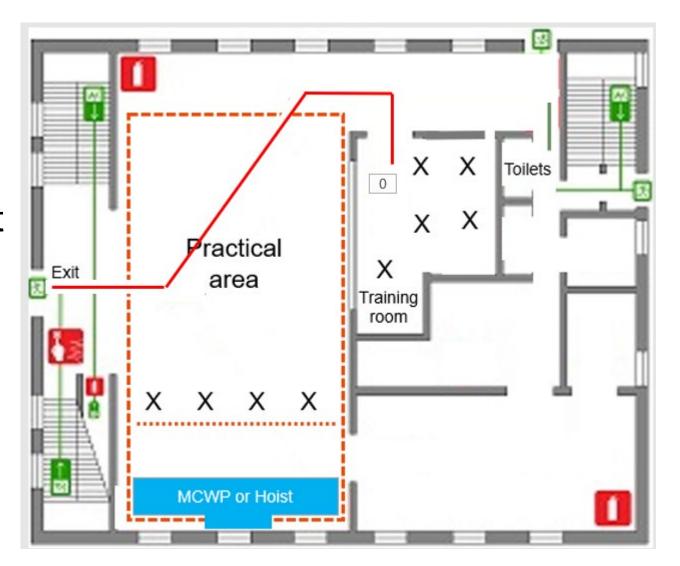
→ PPE should not be shared

Completion of training



- Instructors will receive completed forms
- Check and exchange relevant information

Candidates to leave following appropriate route while maintaining social distancing



Summary



- → Unprecedented circumstance
- → The 'new norm' for the foreseeable future
- → Be aware of WHO/government guidance
- → Follow logical hierarchy of control
- → Involve all parties informed workforce
- → Social distancing & sanitisation practices

We are all in this together

Only by working together can we reduce the risk of COVID - 19 and stay safe



IPAF is here to help and support the industry



To promote the safe and effective use of powered access worldwide

IPAF is working to support our members and IPAF training candidates through these challenging times



WHAT IPAF DOES TECHNICAL ADVICE AND INFORMATION Guidance documents and videos covering topics including harnesses, ground conditions and inspections Work of the IPAF Manufacturers' Technical Committee Magazines and publications including the IPAF Powered Access Rental Market Reports SAFETY PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT Campaigns including Clunk Click and Spread the Load Accident reporting project Work of the IPAF Country and Regional Councils PROMOTING THE POWERED ACCESS INDUSTRY IPAF Rental+ quality mark Conferences and events including the IPAF Summit and International Awards for Powered Access (IAPAs), Europlatform, the IPAF North American Convention, the IPAF Asia Conference, Regional Meetings and more Participating in major exhibitions in sectors such as access, rental. construction, and health and safety INFLUENCING AND INTERPRETING LEGISLATION AND STANDARDS Developing standards including European EN standards, US ANSI standards, Canadian CSA standards, ISO standards Monitoring international regulations that govern equipment use Working with health and safety authorities worldwide MANAGEMENT AND OPERATOR TRAINING PROGRAMMES Internationally recognised PAL Card for trained operators Backed up by auditing and quality control

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Professional Development Seminars for instructors

Thank you for listening

