IPAF ElevAÇÃO 2018

LATIN AMERICAN SAFETY OPPORTUNITIES-LEGISLATION, TECHNOLOGY

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Agenda



- Scope
- ANSI and CSA Modifications Status Information Source
- Existing Legislation by Country
- The Mexican Legislation Project
- Pending Projects (Homework for All)
- Outcomes to Strive For
- Upcoming Safety Technology from JLG



Scope of Presentation



- A high-level overview of current legislation in major markets
- Does not pretend to provide a comprehensive view of current legislation nor provide legal advise
- Not designed to highlight deficiencies of existing legislation
- Only salient and relevant highlights of each legislation outlined
- Covers countries comprising 90% of 2017 AWP sales to Latin American countries



ANSI and CSA Standards Updates

- www.ipaf.org
- Provided by and updated regularly via jlg.com
 - Go to jlg.com
 - See "Stay Informed-Be the first to know about developments and changes to new ANSI and CSA standards.
 - Click on "Get Updates"
 - Complete contact information.





Existing Legislation by Country



Argentina



- Norma Argentina "Argentine Institute for Normalization and Certification" (IRAM) 3928-1, (2013, 44 pages)
- Contemplates:
 - Manufacturers responsibilities
 - Distributor responsibilities
 - Owners responsibilities
 - Users responsibilities
 - Operators responsibilities
 - Rental company responsibilities
 - Renters responsibilities



Brazil



- "NR-18, Annex #4" (AWP Specific, 2008, 5 pages), and "NR-35" (Work at Heights General, 2012, 6 pages)
- Contemplate requirements for:
 - Minimum security
 - Machine operation
 - Maintenance
 - Operator training
 - Fall protection
 - Ongoing work in process via the "ABNT" comprised of representatives from IPAF, manufacturers and rental companies.



Chile



- "Decreto Supremo No. 594", Regulations for Industrial Safety, (General, environmentally focused, base document 1999 with multiple additions and modifications since, 36 pages)
- Contemplates
 - Use of "personal protection elements" (EPP) to prevent and protect from specific accident risks (Decreto Supremo No. 173)



Colombia



- "Resolución 1409" (Work at Heights General, 2012, 27 pages)
- Contemplates:
 - Obligations for employers and employees who work at heights
 - Minimum worker training and existing certifications
 - Fall protection devices and systems
 - Jobsite safety marking requirements and signage



Mexico



- "Norma Oficial Mexicana (NOM) 009-STPS-2011", Safety Conditions for Work at Heights, (2011, 55 pages)
- Contemplates:
 - Employer and worker obligations
 - General safety requirements
 - Worker training requirements
 - Fall protection devices and requirements per application
 - Specific section on AWP safety requirements
 - Procedures for the evaluation of compliance (27 pages)



Panama



- Collective Bargaining Agreement Between Panamanian Construction Chamber of Commerce (CAPAC) and the Panamanian National Construction Workers Union (non-legislative, general agreement, 2014-17, 257 pages, two devoted to work at heights)
- Contemplates:
 - Special payment rates for workers up to and then over 125 meters of height
 - Required safety equipment for work at heights mentioned but not specified



Peru



- "Ley 29783" Health and Safety in the Workplace (General, 2016, 39 pages)
- "Norma G.050" Safety During Construction (General, 2015, 25 pages)
- Contemplate:
 - Section on safety for lifting/hoisting equipment (cranes) including suspended platforms
 - Sections on ladder and scaffolding use
 - Basic personal protection equipment (EPP) including for work at heights, four sub-sections, one contemplating requirements for fall protection belts



The Mexico Experience



- In 2008, three principal AWP manufacturers joined forces along with the Asociación Mexicana de Distribuidores de Maquinaria (AMDM) to promote work at heights legislation
- Jointly hired and attorney/legal consultant to assist with approach to "Secretaría de Trabajo"
- Persisted for one year basing drafts of AWP content on prevailing Brazilian and Colombian legislation for insertion into general work at heights legislation.
- In 2011, "Norma Oficial Mexicana" (NOM)-009-STPS was published
- From this, the Ministerio de Trabajo created "DC5" permits for fleet owners (4K valid in country today) and "DC3" permits for machine operators (non-AWP specific).
- NOM-009 is generally applied today by multinational construction companies on "AAA" jobsites who request DC5 complaint fleets



Regional Legislative Summary



- Six countries with specific work at heights legislation or work at heights elements within general safety regulations. (ex. Panama)
- 212 total pages of safety legislation or related state regulation on work at heights
- 90% of 2017 AWP sales to Latin American countries covered by this legislation.
- Limited effective enforcement of the above at most levels of government and safety oversight.



Pending Assignments for the Region



- Organization of additional regional or sector lobby groups comprised of manufacturers (see Brazil and Mexico experiences), rental companies and selling dealers along with industry associations
- Development of legislation in countries or trading blocs where this is currently lacking
- Bolstering of legislation which currently exists to add detail to requirements, applications and penalties for non-compliance.
- Simplification and standardization of legislation where excessive or not applicable
- Seek enhanced enforcement at all levels, municipal, state and federal



What We Can Expect to Come from These Efforts



- Enhanced productivity for much needed regional development efforts
- Increased AWP rental and sales volumes especially in construction applications
- Parallel growth of related parts and service businesses
- Greater safety for workers involved in all job tasks carried out at heights region-wide!





Upcoming Safety Technology from JLG



Self-Leveling Chassis







Self-Leveling Chassis

www.ipaf.org

- Realtime Leveling
 - Automatically levels machines in longitudinal direction, lateral direction or both
 - Reduces three wheeling, allows machine to maintain traction
- Up to 10° Slopes
 - Increases uptime, reduces repositioning
 - Eliminates need to grade worksite around building being worked on
- Easy Transport
 - Chassis can be lowered to reduce total height of the machine



SkyGuard



- SkyGuard becomes activated when an operation interrupts the beam of light across the control panel
- When activated, SkyGuard:
 - Stops the function in use at time of activation and activates a horn
 - Momentarily reverses the function in use at the time of activation
 - A flashing strobe is optional, but will go off when SkyGuard is activated



Variable Tilt

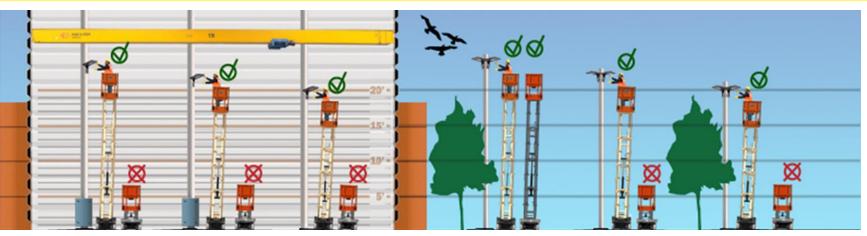






Variable Tilt



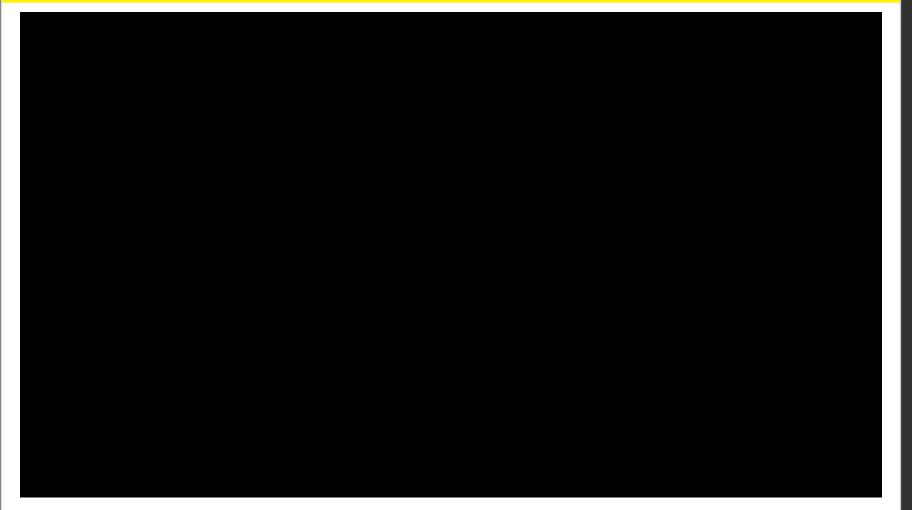


- Variable tilt provides the ability to work at limited height on slopes
- Displays "zone" the machine is in to inform operators why they can or cannot elevate
- Increased working envelope vs. competitive units
- Reduces service calls for machines not elevating



SmartLoad Technology







SmartLoad Technology







- Automatic Attachment Recognition
 - Allows the telehandler to recognize attachments on the end of the boom and displays the appropriate load chart
- Load Management System (LMIS)
 - Graphically depicts the location of the load within the load chart, providing an indication of compliance to the operator and prevents the operator from violating the boundaries of the chart
- Load Stability Indicator (LSI)
 - Works in conjunction with LMIS to limit operation when the load is nearing the maximum capacity indicated on the load chart







INTERNATIONAL POWERED ACCESS FEDERATION

