

MEWP Training categories, with abbreviations and brief explanations, that are used by BMT&C BRITTOp accredited training provider:

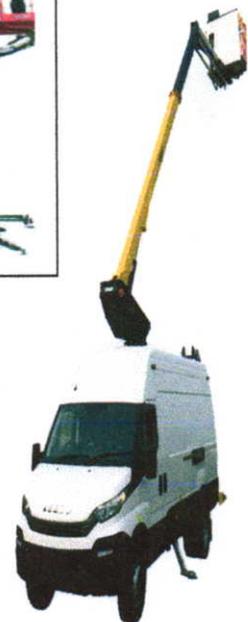


1a: Static Vertical



These static vertical systems are vertical personnel and mobile elevating work platforms (MEWPs) that can be driven into position from the working platform when in the stowed position. Before elevating, outriggers, jacks or stabilisers will need to be deployed, so this MEWP equipment cannot be moved along the ground when elevated.

1b: Static Boom



These Static booms are highly effective and capable of outreach. They are able to be driven, towed or pushed into position. They can be mounted on road-tow able trailers, vans, trucks or self-propelled track-mount chassis. Before elevating, outriggers, jacks or stabilisers need to be deployed, so the mobile elevating work platforms (MEWP) cannot be moved along the ground when elevated.

3a: Mobile Vertical



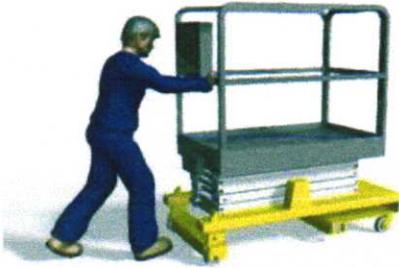
Self-propelled machines capable of vertical lift only (no significant outreach). Larger machines may have a maximum height restriction for driving - above this limit jacks need to be deployed which will prevent them from being driven along the ground (though these MEWPs are still classed as 3a machines). 3a machines can have scissor, sigma or vertical mast lift mechanisms.

3b: Mobile Boom



Self-propelled booms which can be driven when elevated. The 3b category includes articulated booms (which give 'up-and-over' outreach), and telescopic booms (which give 'line-of-sight' outreach).

PAV: Push Around Vertical MEWPs



Push around verticals have to be pushed into position, are only capable of vertical lifting, and cannot be moved along the ground when elevated. They can have scissor, sigma, or vertical mast lift mechanisms.

Operators holding a current MEWP certification with either a 1a or 3a category on it are permitted to operate **PAVs** and other forms of **MEWP** on receipt of familiarisation (no further formal training is required).

