WAC 296-869-099 Definitions. Aerial device. A vehicle-mounted device, telescoping or articulating, or both, which is used to position personnel.

Aerial ladder. A vehicle-mounted elevating work platform consisting of a single or multiple-section extensible ladder. It may or may not have a platform at the top.

Aerial lift. An aerial device mounted on a vehicle such as a truck, trailer, or all-terrain vehicle.

Approved. Listed or approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory or a federal agency that issues approvals for equipment such as the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA); the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH); Department of Transportation; or U.S. Coast Guard, which issue approvals for such equipment.

Articulating-boom work platform. A vehicle-mounted elevated work platform with two or more hinged boom sections.

Boom-supported elevating work platform. A self-propelled, integral chassis, elevating work platform with a boom-supported platform that can be positioned completely beyond the base.

Chassis. The part of a nonvehicle-mounted elevating work platform that provides mobility and support for the elevating assembly and platform.

Elevating work platform. A device used to position personnel, along with their necessary tools and materials, at work locations. It includes a platform and an elevating assembly. It may be vehicle mounted or have an integral chassis for mobility and as a means of support.

Extensible-boom work platform. A vehicle-mounted elevating work platform with a telescopic or extensible boom.

Manually propelled elevating work platform. A manually propelled, integral chassis, elevating work platform with a platform that cannot be positioned completely beyond the base.

Platform. The portion of an elevating work platform intended to be occupied by personnel. It may also be called a basket, bucket, stand, or similar term.

Rated capacity. The designed carrying capacity of the elevating work platform as specified by the manufacturer.

Self-propelled elevating work platform. A self-propelled, integral chassis, elevating work platform with a platform that cannot be positioned completely beyond the base.

Type designation. A code to identify types of elevating work platforms. It is used to determine if an elevating work platform can be used in a specific classified or unclassified location.

- (a) **D** refers to elevating work platforms that are diesel engine powered that have minimum safeguards against inherent fire hazards.
- (b) **DS** refers to diesel powered elevating work platforms that, in addition to meeting all the requirements for type D elevating work platforms, are provided with additional safeguards to the exhaust, fuel, and electrical systems.
- (c) **DY** refers to diesel powered elevating work platforms that have all the safeguards of the DS elevating work platforms and, in addition, any electrical equipment is completely enclosed. They are equipped with temperature limitation features.
- (d) **E** refers to electrically powered elevating work platforms that have minimum acceptable safeguards against inherent fire hazards.
- (e) **ES** refers to electrically powered elevating work platforms that, in addition to all of the requirements for the E elevating work

platforms, have additional safeguards to the electrical system to prevent emission of hazardous sparks and to limit surface temperatures.

- (f) **EE** refers to electrically powered elevating work platforms that, in addition to all of the requirements for the E and ES type elevating work platforms, have their electric motors and all other electrical equipment completely enclosed.
- (g) **EX** refers to electrically powered elevating work platforms that differ from E, ES, or EE type elevating work platforms in that the electrical fittings and equipment are designed, constructed and assembled to be used in atmospheres containing flammable vapors or dusts.
- (h) ${\bf G}$ refers to gasoline powered elevating work platforms that have minimum acceptable safeguards against inherent fire hazards.
- (i) ${f GS}$ refers to gasoline powered elevating work platforms that are provided with additional exhaust, fuel, and electrical systems safeguards.
- (j) **LP** refers to liquefied petroleum gas-powered elevating work platforms that, in addition to meeting all the requirements for type G elevating work platforms, have minimum acceptable safeguards against inherent fire hazards.
- (k) LPS refers to liquefied petroleum gas-powered elevating work platforms that, in addition to meeting the requirements for LP type elevating work platforms, have additional exhaust, fuel, and electrical systems safeguards.

Vertical tower. A vehicle-mounted elevating work platform having a platform that can be raised along a vertical axis.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050. WSR 15-23-086, § 296-869-099, filed 11/17/15, effective 12/18/15.]