



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
 ESTABLISHED 1916

Job Hazard Analysis		JHA # 24
Job/Task Title: MEWP/ Aerial (boom) Lifts		
Safe Job Procedure:		Revised 1/2024
<p>This JHA is for the safe and successful operation of a MEWP or an Aerial lift in a construction setting. Emphasis is placed on walking the task area and identifying hazards prior to work start, coordination between trades, and inspecting equipment before using.</p>		
<p align="center">Required PPE: Hard Hat, Safety Glasses, Hi-Vis Vest, Cut-4 Gloves, Cut Resistant Sleeves, Knee pads (layout), and Work Boots</p>		
<p align="center">Review JHA's 26,30,31,33: Material Handling, Cover and Clean-up, Lock Out – Tag Out (LOTO), Fall Protection</p>		
Step #1 Work Area Inspection		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Survey and set up the work area.	Workers can be cut on sharp materials, sharp edges, or equipment. Possible trips, falls, and being struck by loose debris or unsecure materials.	1) Hard Hat, Safety Glasses, Hi-Vis vest, Cut-4 Gloves, Cut Resistant Sleeves (framing or cutting), Knee pads (layout), and Work Boots.
		2) Identify, eliminate, or mark all trip hazards such as, open holes, slippery conditions, rolling stock, or changes in elevations.
		3) Correct or note any changes in work area since last leaving it.
		4) Pickup loose materials and remove debris from work area.
Identify any stored energies in the work area that could be released due to the work being performed, or by being damaged.	Workers could release unknown or unsuspected energy due to damage, removal of system components, or exposure of system components.	1) Relocate stored energy components or system from work area.
		2) Deenergize and install LOTO (JHA #31) procedures to stored energy source.
		3) Install bulletproofing or mitigation to protect stored energy source.
		4) Barricade and tag area around stored energy source.



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
 ESTABLISHED 1916

Walk area to ensure that there is adequate lighting and electrical power supply.	Lack of lighting can impair the ability to see, causing trips, falls, cuts, etc. Lack of sufficient electrical power can cause circuit overloads and excessive number of electrical cords in the area.	1) Have temporary task lighting provided before work begins.
		2) Have temporary power provided before work begins.
		3) Minimize electrical cords in area. Verify the cords in use are rated for their expected use.
		4) All cords and lighting to be GFCI protected.
		5) All cords to be tested and marked according to current Assured Grounding protocol.
Coordinate work in the area with other trades.	Possible confusion and conflict due to multiple trades working in a limited area.	1) Communicate with other trades to avoid creating a hazardous situation by trade stacking. Coordination.
Step #2 Operating MEWP, or Aerial Lift		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Inspection of equipment.	Worker has the potential to be exposed stored energy, pinch poke, caught between, struck-by.	1) Only trained (within the last 4 years) and authorized users are allowed to operate lifts.
		2) Ensure the inspection area is free of hazards, has space to perform function check of controls and has clearance to check the emergency decent.
		3) Fill out daily inspection checklist while going over the lift thoroughly.
		4) Keep hands and body out of pinch point areas.
Utilizing the MEWP, or Aerial lift for accessing work.	Worker is exposed to possible pinch points, falls, trips, tip overs, objects falling from lift, ejection from lift, collisions, and electrical hazards.	1) Stretch and flex before beginning of shift and after lunch. Stretch throughout the shift when needed to reduce or eliminate muscle strains.
		2) Route electrical cords so they are not in the path of the lift. Elevate cords if possible.
		3) Never place hands on top rail when raising the lift.
		4) Render it Dead, Hit the Red when not actively moving the lift.
		5) Never secure an electrical cord or rope to a lift.
		6) Always secure chain/gate after accessing the lift. Chain or gate must always be secured when working from the lift.
		7) Keep feet on work platform at all times. It is never acceptable to leave the platform and step on the mid or top rail. If you cannot access your



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1916

		<p>work. Return to the ground and get with the foreman to devise an access plan.</p>
		<p>8) Store tools/hardware in flat bottom containers and keep platform clear when working at height.</p>
		<p>9) Control access to area below the lift if feasible. When working in congested areas tools and material should be tethered to prevent falling objects. Stop the Drop!</p>
		<p>10) Avoid overreaching. Adjust the lift to position the body directly in front of work when feasible.</p>
		<p>11) Communicate with those around you before repositioning. Calling out moves is common practice. i.e., Going Up, Moving Forward, Moving Back...</p>
		<p>12) Use a spotter when operating in tight or high traffic areas. A spotter is always required when moving aerial (boom) lift to different task area.</p>
		<p>13) Lower aerial (boom) lift when repositioning. When moving a scissor lift more than 10 feet, lift must be lowered to ground level.</p>
		<p>14) Use of fall protection, with a fall protection plan, is mandatory on all aerial (boom) lifts. GC may require fall protection in scissor lifts.</p>
		<p>15) Know the maximum capacities of the equipment, and do not overload.</p>
		<p>16) Inclement weather; Lifts cannot be used in high wind, or lightning. Do not operate lift in wind greater than 28 MPH.</p>
		<p>17) Always be aware of overhead clearance and overhead hazards.</p>
		<p>18) Never operate a lift within 10 feet of power lines. If scope of work is within 20 feet of any power lines, safety should be made aware and additional planning needs to be in place.</p>
		<p>19) Any worker observed operating a lift improperly must go through retraining.</p>
<p>Fueling an MEWP or aerial lift.</p>	<p>Worker is exposed to harsh chemicals, fire hazards and explosive environment.</p>	<p>1) Fuel must be kept in a UL approved spark arresting safety can and stored in a fire cabinet or out of building when not in use. LP gas must be stored out of building in an approved area.</p>
		<p>2) Inspect fueling area prior to fueling. Remove all sources of ignition.</p>
		<p>3) Have spill kit at fueling area.</p>
		<p>4) Have fire extinguisher available at fueling area.</p>