



**FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.**  
**ESTABLISHED 1916**

<b>Job Hazard Analysis</b>		<b>JHA # 24</b>
<b>Job/Task Title: MEWP/Aerial Lift (Boom lift)</b>		
<b>Safe Job Procedure:</b>		<b>Revised 11/2024</b>
<b>This JHA is for the safe and successful operation of scissor and boom lifts.</b>		
<b>WORKERS MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND JHA #0 BEFORE BEGINNING ANY TASK</b>		
<b>Review JHA's: #30 Cover and Clean-up, #31 Lock Out – Tag Out (LOTO), #33 Fall Protection, #34 Overhead Work, #35 Material Handling</b>		
<b>Step #1 Operating MEWPs or Aerial Lifts</b>		
<b>Steps to Complete Job</b>	<b>Hazards</b>	<b>Preventive Measures</b>
Inspection of the equipment.	Worker has the potential to be exposed to stored energy, pinch points, caught between, and struck-by hazards. Electrical or hydraulic faults may endanger workers and should be detected during equipment inspection.	1) Only trained (within the last 4 years) and authorized users are allowed to operate lifts.
		2) Ensure the operational area is free of hazards, has space to perform function checks of controls and has clearance to check for emergency decent.
		3) Fill out daily inspection checklist while going over the lift thoroughly.
		4) Keep hands and body out of pinch point areas.
Using MEWPs, or Aerial lifts for accessing work.	Worker is exposed to possible pinch points, falls, trips, tip overs, objects falling from the lift, ejection from the lift, collisions, crush hazards, and electrical hazards.	1) Route electrical cords so they are not in the path of the lift. Elevate cords if possible.
		2) Never secure an electrical cord or rope to a lift.
		3) Ensure chain or gate is engaged after accessing the lift. Chain or gate must always be secured when working from the lift.
		4) Never place hands on top rail when raising the lift.
		5) When not actively moving the lift, "Hit the Red to Render it Dead."
		6) Keep feet on the 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 work. Return to the ground and get with the foreman to plan access.
		7) Store tools/hardware in flat bottom containers and keep platform clear when working at height.
		8) Control access to area below the lift if feasible. When working in congested areas, tools should be tethered to prevent falling objects. <b>Stop the Drop!</b>



**FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.**  
**ESTABLISHED 1916**

		<p>9) Minimize overreaching. Adjust the lift to position the body directly in front of work when feasible.</p> <p>10) Communicate with those around you before repositioning. Calling out moves is common practice. i.e., Going Up, Coming Down, Moving Forward, Moving Back...</p> <p>11) Use a spotter when operating in tight or high traffic areas. A spotter is always required when moving a boom lift to different task areas.</p> <p>12) Lower boom lift when repositioning. When moving a scissor lift more than 10 feet, lift must be lowered to ground level.</p> <p>13) Use of fall protection, with a fall protection plan, is mandatory on all boom lifts. GC may require fall protection in scissor lifts.</p> <p>14) Know the maximum capacity of the equipment, and do not overload. The capacity chart will be posted on the machine. Read and understand all warning placards.</p> <p>15) Inclement weather; Lifts cannot be used in high wind, or lightning. Do not operate lift in wind greater than 28 MPH.</p> <p>16) Always be aware of overhead clearance and overhead hazards.</p> <p>17) Never operate a lift within 20 feet of power lines.</p> <p>18) Any worker observed operating a lift improperly may be disciplined and must go through retraining.</p>
Fueling an MEWP or aerial lift or recharging an MEWP or aerial lift.	Worker may be exposed to harsh chemicals, fire hazards and explosive environment.	<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 the 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> <p>5) Always recharge in open areas with good ventilation.</p> <p>6) Only recharge from approved power source connected to GFCI.</p> <p>7) Plan recharging to limit the need for excessive cords in the area.</p>