Westfield Mobile Crane Lift Plan

Revised:	January 6, 2023	Effective Date:	February 1, 2023						
Revision #:	6								
NOTE: CO	MPLETION OF THIS DOCUMENT REQUIRES THE INV AND LIFT CONTRACTOR. THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT								
THIS IS AN EXCEL DOCUMENT. IF YOU RECEIVED IT IN ANY OTHER FORM, IT CANNOT BE COMPLETED ELECTRONICALLY.									
	You are encouraged to submit this Excel file instead of a printed and scanned copy - we often have trouble reading them. To help in doing so, after								
	file, click "File", then "Save As" and give the file a new nar								
	save this file as a PDF and submit the PDF if you would li any page by itself, a group of pages, or the entire workbo		Eile/Drint/Settinge						
rou can print	any page by itself, a group of pages, of the entire workbor		File/Filin/Settings.						
	Articulating boom cranes must comply with ANSI B30.5	requirements in effect on their date of manufactur							
1.0	General Lift Information	50.22 requirements in enect on their date of mant							
1.01	Project								
1.02	Westfield Center								
1.03	Tenant (if applicable)								
1.04	General Contractor								
1.05	Contact								
1.06	Phone								
1.07	Email								
1.08	Describe the lifts and what's being lifted and								
	any specific notes here. For example, "not								
	rotating", "limited swing as shown", etc.								
1.09	Crane Contractor								
1.10	Prepared by								
1.11	Phone								
1.12 1.13	Date								
1.13	Was the site Physically Inspected by Crane Contra	ctor? Yes / Date No							
1.15	Lift Contractor (who the lifts are for)								
1.16	Prepared by								
1.17	Phone								
1.18	Email								
1.19	Date								
1.20	Start Date of Crane Assembly								
1.21	Start Time	End Time							
1.22	Assist Crane required for assembly?								
1.23	If "Yes", submit a separate Mobile Crane	Lift Plan for the Assist Crane							
1.24 1.25	Finish Date of Crane Assembly Start Time	End Time							
1.25	Start Date of Lifts								
1.26	Start Time	End Time							
1.27	End Date of Lifts								
1.28	Start Time	End Time							
1.29	Start Date of Disassembly								
1.30	Start Time	End Time							
1.31	Finish Date of Disassembly								
1.32	Start Time	End Time							
1.33	SUBMITTAL INSTRUCTIONS:								
1.34	DO NOT SUBMIT LIFT PLANS DIRECTLY TO CONST								
1.35	Construction Projects: Submit Lift Plans to your Superint								
1.36	Construction Projects: Submit Lift Plans to your Project I	-	ractor.						
1.37	Development Tenants: Submit Lift Plans to your Tenant Operating Tenants: Submit Lift Plans to your Tenant Coo		r / Manager						
1.38									
1.39	Center Lifts: Submit Lift Plans to the Facilties Director / N	nanayer.							
1.40									
1.41									
1.42 1.43	Questions? click here to submit your question	ns for Construction and Development Ten	ant lifts						
1.43									
1.45	click here to submit your question	s for Operating Tenants and Center lifts							
		. 🗸							

2. Crane	Information	
2.00	Crane Information	
2.01	Make	
2.02	Model	
2.03	Serial #	
2.04	Rated Capacity	
2.05	Crane Configuration*	SEE ATTACHED*
2.06	Crane Counterweight	
2.07	Carrier Counterweight	
2.08	For truck, AT/RT cranes and boom trucks:	
2.09	outrigger spread L x W	
2.10	maximum tailswing from center pin	
2.11	For crawler cranes **:	
2.12	crawler spread L x W	
2.13	maximum tailswing from center pin	
2.14	crawlers extended?	
2.15	crawlers retracted?	
2.16	Total weight of crane	
2.17	Boom Type	
2.18	Main Boom Length	
2.19	Boom Sections	
2.20	Parts of Line	
2.21	Main Hoist Line Pull	
2.22	Line pull as reeved	
2.23	Jib Used? (Y or N)	
2.24	Jib stowed on Main?	
2.25	If Y, Fixed or Luffing?	
2.26	Jib Length	
2.27	Parts of Line	
2.28	Aux. Hoist Line Pull	
2.29	Line pull as reeved	
2.30	Jib Offset (if fixed)	
2.31	Jib Capacity	
2.32	Luffing Jib? (Y or N)	
2.33	If Yes -	
2.34	Main Boom Length	
2.35	Main Boom Angle	
2.36	Max. Allowable Boom Angle as configured	
2.37	Min. Allowable Boom Angle as configured	
2.38	Max. Allowable Wind Speed as configured	
2.39	Date of last Annual Inspection	
2.40	Date of last Quadrennial	

* If the information required in tan cells in Sections 2 through 7 of the Mobile Crane Lift Plan is contained in the attachments you are providing, enter "SA" in the cell, and that item does not need to be completed.

Suitable attachments include: specifications / technical data sheets, load charts excerpts, 3DLiftPlan printouts, LICCON printouts, Grove / National Outrigger Pad Load Queries, Link Belt Pontoon Loading Program results, etc.

** It is understood that Sections 5, 6 and 7 cannot be completed as they exist for crawler cranes. Provide equivalent calculations and backup documents.

3. Site Conditions

3.01	Site Conditions - Underground	Known	None Known	Notes
3.02	Basements** [1]			
3.03	Culverts**			
3.04	Excavations / Trenches [1]			
3.05	Grease Interceptors**			
3.06	Main Feeders (gas, electric, etc.)			
3.07	Manholes			
3.08	Pervious Pavement			Lifting from previous pavement is prohibited
3.09	Retention devices*			
3.10	Sewer lines (storm, sanitary)			
3.11	Soil Retention Systems*			
3.12	Subgrade Retail or Storage level*			
3.13	SUSUMP installations**			
3.14	Tunnels / Passageways*			
3.15	Underground Parking*			
3.16	Underground Tanks*			
3.17	Utility Vaults**			
3.18	Water lines			
3.19				

3.20	Site Conditions - Above Ground	Known	None Known	Notes
3.21	Embankment** [1]			
3.22	Power lines within 45' of boom sweep [2]			
3.23	Retaining Wall** [1]			
3.24	Signage (permanent)			
3.25	Structures			
3.26	Trees / landscaping			
3.27				
3.28				

3.30	Site Conditions - Other (describe)	Known	None Known	Notes
3.31				
3.32				
3.33				
3.34				
3.35				
3.36				

3.40	Surface crane will operate on (check all that apply):		Notes
3.41	Combination (check all that apply)		
3.42	Earth Surface		
3.43	Loading Dock at grade		
3.44	Loading Dock - elevated* (such as JCP at GSP)		
3.45	Other (describe)		
3.46	Parking Field		
3.47	Parking Structure* (GSP, Trumbull, Village, etc.)		
3.48	Prepared Crane Pad* (documentation required)		
3.49	Ring Road		
3.50	Sidewalk		
3.51			
3.52			

* Condition requires P.E. involvement - see Section 14, Note 1

** Condition may require P.E. involvement - see Section 14, Note 1

Notes called out by numbers in brackets such as [1] are explained in Section 14

SITE	Site Plans tha	t may be used to comply with Section 3 and Section 11 can be dowloaded by clicking			
PLANS	this link: Site Plans for Crane and Helicopter Lifts				
		Note: May require registering for Box if you do not already have an account.			

4. LIFT INFORMATION

This form is set up to provide for the planning of one or more lifts with the crane set up at one location and in the same configuration. If the configuration changes, a new Lift Plan must be completed. Location changes will be addressed on an individual basis, and may require a new Lift Plan to be completed.

01 Source for basic Load Weight (attach documentation):

4.02 Capacity reduced due to Duty Cycle application? (Y or N)

ity)

	Items 4.04 to 4.17 are components of the load in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.	Quantity	Capacity As Configured	Closest Lift / Pick Point / Single Lift	Farthest Lift / Set Point	Heaviest Lift By Weight	Heaviest Lift By % of Chart
4.04	Load Weight (basic load)						
4.05	Main Load Block						
4.06	Aux. Hook						
4.07	Aux. Boom Point						
4.08	Slings						
4.09	Shackles						
4.10	Spreader Bar						
4.11	Lifting Beam						
4.12	Jib (Erected)						
4.13	Jib (Stowed)						
4.14	Load Line (parts x line pull)						
4.15	Other:						
4.16	Other:						
4.17	Other:						
4.18	TOTAL LOAD WEIGHT						
4.19	Lifting on Main or Jib?						
4.20	Maximum Load Radius						
4.21	Boom Angle at Max. Radius						
4.22	Capacity at Maximum Radius						
4.23	% of Capacity at Max. Radius						
4.24	Pick Point Radius						
4.25	Pick Point Boom Angle						
4.26	Capacity at Pick Point						
4.27	% of Capacity at Pick Point						
4.28	Set Point Radius						
4.29	Set Point Boom Angle						
4.30	Capacity at Set Point						
4.31	% of Capacity at Set Point						
4.31	Tip Height (maximum)						
4.33	Minimum Clearance - Boom to Load						
4.34	Minimum Clearance - Boom to Spreader / E						
4.35	Minimum Clearance - Boom to Structure /Obstruction						
4.36	Minimum Clearance - Load to Structure /Obstruction						
4.37	IN ALL CASES, % OF CAP	PACITY MUS	FBE LESS THA	AN 100% FOR	THE LIFT TO T	AKE PLACE	
4.38	SOME CONTRACTORS AND CRAI	NE COMPANI	ES HAVE INTE	RNAL LOAD L	IMITS THAT AF	RE LESS THAP	N 100%.
4.39	ALTERNATIVE TO COMPLETING THI software. Any inform		,		U U		ngineering

NOTE:

Many submissions are rejected because information is only provided for one of the above scenarios. This information is requested as unless there is only one lift, the information is different for each scenario.

5.A. MAXIMUM OUTRIGGER LOADS	
------------------------------	--

Outrigger loads to be used in the Section 6 Summary Table are to be the worst-case for each scenario, and must be based on 360degree operations.

Outrigger loads may be determined using one of the following methods:

- 1. Software (third-party or manufacturer)
- 2. Information from the crane manufacturer or a Professional Engineer
- 3. Default calculation if neither software nor the manufacturer can provide the information.
- 5.01 Outrigger loads for this Lift Plan have been determined by Method #:
- 5.02 If Method #1 was used, indicate the name of the software program:
- 5.03 If Method #2 was used, provide supporting documentation:

ATTACH PRINTOUTS FOR METHOD #1 or METHOD #2

DEFAULT CALCULATION FOR USE WHEN OUTRIGGER LOADS CANNOT BE FOUND

If you are unable to obtain maximum outrigger loads from an appropriate software solution, Professional Engineer, or the crane's manufacturer, use the following equation to determine the maximum outrigger reaction. Use of this equation should be your final choice, not your first choice.

5.04 5.05 5.06 5.07	weight of ri	rane as configured, with gging (maximum) eaviest load to be lifted multiplier Outrigger loading to be (All scenarios)	subtotal	0.	65
	Source: Wo	orksafe Victoria (AU)			
5.B. OUT	RIGGER FLOAT SIZES				
5.11	Front outrigger floats (dimensions in inches)	length diameter	width		a in sq. ft.
		Are the front and rear f If "Yes", do not comple			
5.12	Rear outrigger floats (dimensions in inches)	length diameter	width		a in sq. ft.
5.13	For cranes equipped w	ith a front (a.k.a. bumpe	er or nose) outrigger		
	Outrigger float (dimensions in inches)	length diameter	width		a in sq. ft.

Ground Bearing Pressure is limited to a maximum of 2000 lbs. / sq. ft. including the weight of the blocking.

A registered Professional Engineer provides stamped and signed documentation and detail/instruction that allows for a higher loading.
Conditions are known / identified that require GBP to be less than 2000 lbs. / sq. ft. The Crane Company's Qualified Person determines that a lower GBP is required.

6. GF	GROUND BEARING PRESSURE SUMMARY TABLE - complete this section or provide documentation per Section 7.C					
	THIS TABLE IS NOT THE GBP	[A]	[B] Main OR,	[C] Main OR	[D] Main OR	[E] Main OR
	CALCULATION! See Section 7.C.	Front OR	Closest Lift /	Farthest Lift /	Heaviest Lift by	Heaviest Lift by
			Pick Point	Set Point	Weight	% of Chart
6.01	Maximum outrigger load					
6.02	Weight of Transition Blocking [3]					
6.03	Weight of Primary and Intermediate Blocking					
6.04	Total load					
6.05	Size of Primary Blocking (Sq. Ft.) - Actual					
6.06	Ground Bearing Pressure in lbs / sq. ft.					
6.07	Allowable GBP in lbs / sq. ft.	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
6.08	% of Allowable GBP loading					
	ALLOWABLE GBP LOADING	MUST BE LESS TH	AN 100% FOR T	HE LIFTS TO T	AKE PLACE	
6.09	MINIMUM REQUIRED AREA OF EFFECTIVE	E				
	PRIMARY BLOCKING IN SQUARE FEET TO BE	EAT				
	2000PSF OR LESS					

7.A MAIN OUTRIGGER BLOCKING DETAILS - complete this section or provide printouts per Section 7.C (See 7.41)

7.10	Transition Blocking				
7.11	length (ft.)	width (ft.)			
7.12	if round:	diameter (in.)		thickness	inches
7.13	material				
7.14	if timbers, each timber is:			high (in.)	wide (in.)
7.15	if steel plate or box mat, t	he height is		inches	
7.20	Intermediate Blocking (use this section for the n	niddle blocking if th	ree layers of bl	ocking are used)	
7.21	length (ft.)	width (ft.)			
7.22	if round:	diameter (in.)		thickness	inches
7.23	material				
7.24	if timbers, each timber is:			high (in.)	wide (in.)
7.25	if steel plate or box mat, t	he height is		inches	
7.30	Primary Blocking				
7.31	length (ft.)	width (ft.)			
7.32	if round:	diameter (in.)		thickness	inches
7.33	material				
7.34	if timbers, each timber is:			high (in.)	wide (in.)
7.35	if steel plate or box mat, t	he height is		inches	

* If the above information is provided on the printouts for Section 7, this section does not need to be completed.

7.40 Outrigger blocking must be a minumum of 3'x3' square or 9 square feet or 42" round, and 4" (nominal) thick or equal.

7.41 Main outrigger blocking must be equally sized, and provided for the worst-case scenario for 360-degree operations.

7.42 Supporting documentation for manufactured pads / mats may be required to be submitted.

The diagrams below are to assist in verifying that the main outrigger blocking is set up properly per 7.10 to 7.35 and 6[B] to 6[E].

Main Outriggers - Transition (Top) Blocking



SEE SECTION 19 FOR A PARTIAL LIST OF CRANES WITH FRONT OUTRIGGERS / STABILIZERS

If outrigger / stabilzer loads cannot be obtained, Item 7.40 applies.

7.B FRO	7.B FRONT OUTRIGGER BLOCKING DETAILS - complete this section or provide printouts per Section 7.C (See 7.40)					
7.50	Transition Blocking					
7.51	length (ft.)	width (ft.)				
7.52	if round: diam	neter (in.)		thickness		inches
7.53	material					
7.54	if timbers, each timber is:			high (in.)		wide (in.)
7.55	if steel plate or box mat, the height is			inches		
7.60	Primary Blocking					
7.61	length (ft.)	width (ft.)				
7.62	if round: diam	neter (in.)		thickness		inches
7.63	material					-
7.64	if timbers, each timber is:			high (in.)		wide (in.)
7.65	if steel plate or box mat, the height is			inches		

The diagrams below are to assist in verifying that the front outrigger blocking is set up properly per 7.50 to 7.65 and Section 6[A].

Front / Nose Outrigger Transition (Top) Blocking

7.0



			or Poly Pads	Thickness Area	inches square feet
C ATI	FACH VALID	ATION FOR THE GBP AND EFFECTIV	E BLOCKING US	ING ONE OF THE FOLLOWING	
1		3DLiftPlan			

7.51	Spelitinan
7.52	LiftQuote
7.53	Crane and Rigger - up to 72,000# load only, not valid for crawler cranes (include input and output screen shots)
7.54	Professional Engineer's calculations (with backup)
7.55	Appropriate crane engineering software that takes into account material properties and effective mat sizes

NOTE: Many submissions are rejected because information is only provided for one of the above scenarios. Outrigger loads can vary significantly. Not completing Section 7 properly and/or not provding validation will cause your submission to be rejected.

When timber mats are used, tie rods are not assumed to transfer the load to all timbers. Only those timbers in direct contact with the outrigger float or transition blocking are considered to be load bearing.

When loose timbers are used, only those timbers in direct contact with the outrigger float or transition blocking are considered to be load bearing.

The full area of the primary blocking is not always effective in distributing the load imposed upon it.

8. PERSO	NNEL & COMMUNICATIONS			
8.01	Lift Director		Employer	
			Cell #	
8.02	Lead Person for the Crane C	ontractor	Name	
			Cell #	
8.03	Responsible Party for the Lift	Contractor	Name	
			Cell #	
8.04	Responsible Party for the Ge	neral Contractor	Name	
			Cell #	
8.05	Responsible Party for the Ce		Name	
		(as required)	Cell #	
8.06	Responsible Party for the Te	nant (as required)	Name	
			Cell #	
8.07	Operator		Employer	
8.08	Oiler / Alt. Operator		Employer	
8.09	A / D Supervisor		Employer	
8.10	Qualified Rigger		Employer	
8.10	Qualified Rigger		Employer	
8.10	Qualified Rigger		Employer	
8.10	Qualified Rigger		Employer	
8.11	Qualified Signalperson		Employer	
8.11	Qualified Signalperson		Employer	
8.11	Qualified Signalperson		Employer	
8.11	Qualified Signalperson		Employer	
8.12	Signalperson communication	to Operator will be via:		

8.13 Person responsible for inspection of all rigging/accessories	
---	--

Name			
Employer		Cell #	
8.14 Person responsible for fall pro	otection/access for employees rigging lo	ads:	
Name			
Employer		Cell #	
8.15 Person responsible for fall pro	otection/access for employees landing lo	pad:	
Name			
Employer		Cell #	
8.16 Person responsible for fall pro	otection and access for Signalpersons:		
Name			
Employer		Cell #	
8.17 Person responsible for traffic	control:		
Name			
Employer		Cell #	
8.18 Person responsible for public	control / pedestrian control:		
Name			
Employer		Cell #	
8.19 Person responsible for public	/ tenant area evacuations:		
Name			
Employer		Cell #	

9. PRE	-LIFT AUTHORIZATION CHEC		Yes	No	N/A
9.01	Mobile Crane Lift Plan comple	eted, all required persons have a copy?			
9.02	Crane operating properly?				
9.03	Crane set up per plan and su	bmissions?			
9.04	Swing radius protection in pla	ice?			
9.05	Crane inspected by Operator	prior to operation / shift?			
9.06	Rigging and accessories insp	ected prior to use?			
9.07	Proper blocking in place per	Section 7?			
9.08	Weather conditions acceptab	le? (descibe current weather below)			
9.09	Wind conditions suitable for c	perations? (describe current wind conditions below)			
9.10	Access & Egress paths for w	orkers involved with the lifting checked?			
9.11	All public / tenant areas clear	ed under the boom sweep?			
9.12	Provisions for power lines me	et?			
9.13	Other (describe)				
				-	
9.14	Other (describe)				
9.15	Other (describe)				
5.15					Į
9.15	Current weather		-		
5115					
9.15	Current winds				
5.25					

10. LIFT	AUTHORIZATIONS	Print name	Sign Name	Date
10.01	Lift Coordinator			
10.02	Responsible Party, Lift Contractor			
10.03	Operator			
10.04	Center Representative (for Center lifts & Tenants w/o T.C.)			
10.05	Tenant Coordinator (for Tenant Lifts)			
10.06	Controlling Entity / GC			



12. General Instructions 12 010 The Lift Plan is to be provided to Westfield at least one week (7 calendar days) prior to the start date of the planned lift activities (this includes crane setup). The earliest lift date that will be considered will be 7 days after receipt by Westfield. Any relief from the 7 day requirement is at Westfield's sole discretion. Emergency lifts, such as for repairs or replacement of rooftop items, will not be subject to this provision. 12 020 All information is to presume 360° operations (or that allowed by Boom Trucks). When equipped, outriggers are to be fully and equally deployed. 12.030 12.031 Operations with less than fully deployed outriggers require Westfield's authorization. Such operations must be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. On Rubber lifts require Westfield's authorization. 12 040 Pick-and-Carry lifts require Westfield's authorization. 12 050 12.060 For outrigger cranes, all tires must be free and clear of the ground and all weight must be carried on the outriggers. If the Operating Manual states differently, the Operating Manual is to be followed. 12.070 Units of measure are U.S. (feet, pounds, etc.) The term "blocking" as used in this document refers to structurally competent members placed under the outrigger floats 12.080 to distribute the crane's weight. 12.090 Manufactured outrigger mats/pads may be used if supporting documentation is provided. The Lift Plan Worksheet is not for use on multi-crane lifts. 12,100 12.101 Multi-crane lifts require Westfield's authorization, as well as additional planning and documentation. 12.110 Personnel lifts require Westfield's authorization. 12.111 Lift Contractor must demonstrate that there are no alternatives to performing personnel lifts. If there are power lines within 45' of the boom sweep, then the voltages must be determined, and a meeting held with 12.120 Westfield and the G.C. to discuss and plan for site conditions. 12.130 An Activity Hazard Analysis or the equivalent is required for each phase of crane activities - assembly, operation, movement, and disassembly. This is the responsibility of the Lift Contractor.

EXCEPTION:

12.140 The Mobile Crane Lift Plan does not apply to deliveries where the load is moved from the delivery vehicle and placed on the ground for future movement. However, GBP requirements must still be met.

12.150 THE LIFT CONTRACTOR HAS OVERALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL ASPECTS OF THE LIFTING OPERATIONS.

- 12.160 Westfield reserves the right to require additional information and work plans beyond the scope of this document.
- 12.170 Acceptance of the information provided on this worksheet by Westfield does not relieve the Controlling Entity, General Contractor, Crane Contractor, Lift Contractor or Tenant from any Federal, State or Local regulatory compliance obligations.
- 12.180 The Lift Contractor is responsible for the accuracy of the information submitted on this document. Westfield is not responsible for errors due to file corruption or other modification of this document. Notify Westfield of any errors or functional issues with this document.

13. Abbreviations & Definitions

3-D Lift Plan - planning software provided by www.3dliftplan.com

A / D SUPERVISOR - the individual in charge of the assembly and disassembly of the crane

BOOM SWEEP AREA - that area underneat the operating radius of the crane boom

CRANE CONTRACTOR - firm supplying and operating the crane

FAA - Federal Aviation Administration

G.C.- General Contractor / Controlling Employer GBP = Ground Bearing Pressure, in pounds per square foot

LIFT COORDINATOR - Lift or Crane Contractor employee with overall responsibility for the covered operations

LIFT CONTRACTOR - firm for which the crane is being operated for

NCCCO - National Commission for the Certification of Crane Operators

Notice Criteria Tool - FAA planning software that identifies crane notification requirements

OE/AAA - FAA Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis

P.E. - a registered Professional Civil/Structural Engineer in the state in which the lifts will take place

SUSUMP - Standard Urban Stormwater Plan

14. Notes As Called Out By [#]

- [1] At minimum, the nearest crawler, outrigger or blocking must be at least 1.5 times the depth of the excavation / trench / basement / embankment away from the toe/bottom of the excavation / trench / basement / embankment. As an example, for a 6' (72") deep excavation, the horizontal distance of the crawler, outrigger, or blocking must be at least 9' (108") away from the toe of slope / bottom of the side. Restriction also applies to underground installations.
- [2] Power line voltages must be identified on the site map.
- [3] TRANSITION BLOCKING:
 - (a) Transition Blocking is required in many cases to avoid point-loading the Primary Blocking.
 - (b) Transition blocking is also required when individual timbers or timber mats are used for primary blocking and the outrigger float does not bear upon all timbers.
 - (c) The validations required by Section 7.5 are to resolve any blocking issues prior to submission.



[4] Be reminded that the FAA can take up to 45 days to issue a determination for an obstruction.

The upper portion of the Safety Meeting report form may also be completed electronically (it is not shaded).

15. Comments / Additional Notes / Additional Requirements

SAFETY MEETING M	INUTES (SFT	-06ME)			Mobile Crane Lift Plan	
Center						
Project						
Date						
Page		of				
General Contractor		,				
Lift Contractor		,			Crane Contractor	
Subjects discussed:						
Attendee comments						
Attendee Acknowled	gements:					
	Print Name			Sign Name		Company
1				0		
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
Meeting Conducted						<u>+</u>
By:						
Uy.			еце		CUMENTS AS REQUI	RED
1	ALI		L SHE		COMENTS AS REQUI	

ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS 11/17/2014 Complete an AHA at the work location each shift prior to the start of the task and/or when conditions change.

Company Name	Proje	ct (Lead) Supe	ervisor	Crew Lea	der		Project			
					·		1			
Activity / Tas	Work Lo			ation	on Date					
. Review the activity/task with the c	ew at the wo	rk area, along	with the ite	ms below that apply to	the work. Che	ck each item th	at applies t	o the wor		
Keep this form available for review a	t the work loc									
Activity Hazards	Work Area / Access / Egress Hazards				Environmental Hazards					
\Box welding \Box grinding \Box cutting \Box hea	\Box open hole(s) \Box unprotected/leading edge(s)			□ flying / blowing particles						
□ burns □ hot surfaces □ heat source	🗆 slip / trip h				□ dusts □ mists □ vapors □ gases					
□ compressed gasses	excavation				weather arian awind arian and arian area weather with the second					
working on or near energized equipment	-		roadways		exposure to heat cold					
electrical cords & tools - condition	□ control of I		nergy		□ MSDS / SDS reviewed for materials used					
equipment & tools inspected before	□ traffic cont				□ ventilation required □ lighting required					
□ control of hazardous energy	□ confined s				□ housekeeping / combustible materials					
□ welding arc shielded from view			ipment traffic		□ noise – □ exposed to □ exposing others					
☐ flammable ☐ combustible ☐ liquid [· · ·	c or □ other trades		□ spill / leak / storm water / erosion control					
☐ fire hazard	□ struck by	5			People – Personal Limitations & Hazards					
PE Requirements	voot	□ caught in			_	□ trained to use tools / equipment				
I safety glasses, hard hat, hi-visibility s		power line Fall Protecti				□ trained to perform the task(s)				
☐ goggles	/ spiasn			Height Hazards		☐ distractions in work area				
	~ *			competent Person	Ű	working alone or away from others physical limitations				
☐ gloves ☐ chemical ☐ leather ☐ oth				n place where needed	. ,	physical limitations Fractions				
☐ hearing protection □ in ear □ over ea ☐ respirator □ paper □ half-face		protection	-	place and secured		Ergonomic & Material Handling Hazards I lifting – item(s) too heavy / awkward position				
☐ harness and □lanyard □retractable	Dothor	☐ protection	<u> </u>			 □ miting – nem(s) too neavy / awkward position □ working in a tight/confined area 				
☐ foot protection ☐ leg protection				ected before use	-	□ body parts in line of fire				
\Box coveralls \Box FR gear				uardrail systems	, 1	□ working over your head				
				pe II or III inspected		□ working below your feet				
☐ Mobile Crane Lift Plan approved (No	=STOP)	□ others wor				□ pinch points & crush zones identified				
Crane and Operator paperwork verifi	,	Hoisting & Ri	-	J DEIOW		□ pinch points & crush zones identified □ repetitive motion □ vibration				
			hout range of lift		□ items to be lifted properly secured/packaged					
	□ rigging ins	3	•		☐ fall protection – unloading trucks / trailers					
2. Job Safety Analysis: Identify t	ne activity/ta	00 0					,			
A. Activity / Task Steps	io aoanny/a	B. Hazard(s)	a nazarao		1	C. Controls				
a roundy rush clops		D. Huzuru(0)			0.00111010					
		1								
3. Crew Acknowledgements					-					
ame (print) Name (sigr				Name (print)		Name (sign)				
· · · · ·										

17. Regulatory References:

California OSHA, Construction Safety Orders Article 15, 8CCR1610 et al:

Cranes and Derricks in Construction (Cal/OSHA)

Federal OSHA 1926.1400 et al:

Cranes and Derricks in Construction (Federal OSHA)

Washington Department of Labor and Industry, Chapter 296-155 Construction Work, Part L Construction Cranes (Washington L&I)

Maryland Occupational Safety and Health

MOSH Crane Safety 09.12.26.00 (PDF) MOSH Crane Safety (live page with links to regulations) Maryland's New Crane Regulation, DLLR 2011

18. Links:

3-D Lift Plan FAA Notice Criteria Tool FAA Obstruction Evaluation / Airport Airspace Analysis Home Page (O LiftQuote NCCCO

Outrigger Loading / Ground Bearing Pressure Resources

Grove Cranes Kobelco Cranes Link Belt Cranes Manitowoc Cranes National Cranes Hitachi - Sumitomo Cranes Terex Cranes

19. Cranes known to have Front (a.k.a. Nose or Bumper) Outriggers or Stabilizers:

Blocking must be a minumum of 3'x3' square or 9 square feet or 42" round, and 4" (nominal) thick or equal.

This list is not intended to be nor warranted to be a list of all cranes with front outriggers or stabilizers. It is intended to ensure that the front outrigger / stabilizer is identified and properly accounted for in the Lift Plan.