



UPF JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS

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JHA NO.:		JHA-00757	REV:	0	ISSUE DATE:	8-29-24
JHA TITLE:		Electrical - Installation of Light Poles, Direct Burial Cable, and Outdoor Cable Pulling	WORK PACKAGE NUMBER:	N/A	SPECIFIC LOCATION:	N/A
Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control			
Bucket/Boom Truck Use	General Requirements	Fall to Elevation Below Equipment Failure Electric Shock	Never exceed the rated load capacity. Know the total weight - including the operator, platform liner, tools, and equipment, and/or other items before entering platform.			
			Conduct a thorough pre-operation of the machine and test all functions through their complete cycle before each work shift. Immediately tag and remove from service a damaged or malfunctioning machine.			
			Do not operate this Aerial Device if any interlock or safety device is malfunctioning.			
			Do not bypass or remove any interlock or safety device.			
			Stop in position if you become aware of any dangerous conditions or hear any unusual noise (such as grinding, cracking or grating) while operating the Aerial Device. Do not move the Aerial Device until the problem has been resolved.			
			Never operate from the ground controls with personnel in the platform. Operation must be controlled by the platform operator, except in case of an emergency.			
			Survey the conditions of the work area. Identify situations such as; soft ground, ditches, drop-offs, holes, debris, overhead obstructions, electrical conductors, and underground utilities.			
			Set the vehicle parking brake and chock the wheels.			
			The vehicle must be securely parked and stabilized before any operation is performed. If equipped with outriggers, set all outriggers.			
			Do not place outriggers on ice as slippage may occur regardless of solid footing. Operation on snow or slippery surfaces requires extra care during set up to ensure Aerial Device and vehicle have sufficient traction to prevent sliding.			
			The Aerial Device has been tested per the stability requirements of ANSI A92.2 and may be operated on firm, flat, non-level surfaces up to a 5-degree slope. Keep the boom on the uphill side and work off the rear side of the vehicle			
			Raise and lower booms through a complete cycle using the lower controls daily, before entering platform, looking for any malfunction or problems. If found, shut down immediately.			





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JHA TITLE: Electrical - Installation of Light Poles, Direct Burial Cable, and Outdoor Cable Pulling		WORK PACKAGE NUMBER: N/A	SPECIFIC LOCATION: N/A
Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control
			Perform daily DOT inspection
			Operator(s) must wear an approved fall protection system with a lanyard attached to the provided anchor point. Attach to anchor point prior to entering bucket.
			Never tie loads to the platform or booms. Always use lifting attachment when it is necessary to lift or lower an object.
			Do not use the platform for lifting material. The platform was designed for lifting personnel only.
			Do not move the vehicle with personnel in the platform
			Never travel with boom raised. Lock boom in place with hold down system.
			Do not operate the Aerial device at any wind speed that would create a potential hazard or does not allow safe operation for the work to be performed.
			Dielectric integrity of the booms must be tested every year or 1050 hours of operation, whichever occurs first, or if insulating components are replaced or is the insulation valve is in question.
Electrical Safety	General Requirements	Electrical Shock	Review the applicable work activities and implement the associated work controls listed in JHA-00716, Electrical Safety, LOTO, and Equipment Components Installation
Derrick/Digger Truck Use (Line Truck)	General Requirements	Fall to Elevation Below	When digging the hole presents a fall hazard* , utilize primary fall protection systems to eliminate the fall hazard. All employees working beyond the primary fall protection system must utilize secondary fall protection (e.g., PFAS).
			*NOTE Fall hazard is present when diameter of hole is 12 inches or greater and the depth is 6 feet or greater.
			Never exceed the rated load capacity. Know the total weight of the object(s) to be handled. Stay within the rated capacity shown on the load chart.
			Do not operate the Digger Derrick if any interlock or safety device is malfunctioning.



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Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control				
			Always operate boom controls while at the control station on the vehicle. Never operate the Digger Derrick boom controls while standing on the ground, unless operating with radio remote controls where the operator does not touch the vehicle(s) and the ground at the same time.				
			Do not operate the Digger Derrick in an electrical storm.				
			The vehicle must be securely parked, set parking brakes and chock wheels. If equipped with outriggers, set all outriggers.				
			Visually inspect condition of tires, truck suspension, and torsion bars (if equipped) for any damage.				
			Do not place outriggers on ice as slippage may occur regardless of solid footing. Operation on snow or slippery surfaces requires extra care during set up. The Digger Derrick vehicle must have sufficient traction to prevent sliding.				
			Do not lower outriggers unless you can see that all personnel are clear of the outrigger path of movement and its ground contact point. Lower all outriggers onto solid footing.				
			Inspect controls before operation, do not operate the Digger Derrick with malfunctioning controls.				
			Only operate the Digger Derrick if there is sufficient area lighting (at least 5 foot-candles) to accomplish task safely.				
			Inspect all slings and rigging daily. The working capacity of all rigging must be suitable for the load being lifted.				
			Do not hook the load line back onto itself, use a sling				
			Hooks must be equipped with an operational safety latch				
			Before storing and unstoring the auger, inspect the wind-up cable, fasteners, and auger condition, raise the boom to clear all personnel and objects, and clear the area of all ground personnel.				
			Never corkscrew the auger; the force exerted can exceed the load capacity.				
			Inspect all pins that secure auger to boom before and after use.				



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			Only store auger when at its shortest length.				
			Perform daily DOT inspection				
Work at Heights (Life Critical Activity)	General Requirements	Fall to Elevation Below	Review the applicable work activities and implement the associated work controls listed in JHA-00717, Elevated Work				
Hoisting and Rigging	General Requirements	Loss of Load	Review the applicable work activities and implement the associated work controls listed in JHA-00722, Hoisting, Rigging, and Material Handling				
Dropped Object Prevention	General Requirements	Dropped Objects	Review the applicable work activities and implement the associated work controls listed in JHA-00715, Dropped Object Prevention				
Barricade Use (Life Critical Activity)	General Requirements	Improper Hazard Control and Communication	Review the applicable work activities and implement the associated work controls listed in JHA-00712, Barricades, PPE, FLHA				
Hand & Power Tools	Hand, Air and Electrical Tools	Improper Use of Tools/Equipment Laceration/Grinding Wheel Failure Fire Electric Shock Inhalation of Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen Dioxide, and/or Other Combustion Gases, Chemical Asphyxiation Struck-by Abrasion	Review the applicable work activities and implement the associated work controls listed in JHA-00721, Hand and Power Tools				
Manual Material Handling	Manual Material Handling	Muscle Strain/Sprain Ergonomics Pinch Points	· Supervisors will be trained in the basics of manual material handling, hazards and basic controls, and conducting basic risk assessments for material handling work				
			· Where manual handling is unavoidable, the supervisor will conduct an informal risk assessment as part of the FLHA process and follow up with employees before work starts				



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Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect for shifted loads, stored energy, or loose items prior to unloading Keep hands and arms clear when stacking material Remove/protect sharp edges with "softeners" prior to lifting To understand safe lifting limits during manual material handling, refer to OT-SH-801768-A128, <i>UPF Ergonomics Lifting Guidelines</i> 			
High Noise Activities	Hearing Protection - General	Noise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to UPF-CP-312, <i>Hearing Conservation Program</i>, for the selection and use of hearing protection equipment Care includes discarding disposable earplugs when they possess visible signs of uncleanness. Reusable earplugs and earmuffs must be cleaned and sanitized. Cleaned and sanitized reusable hearing protection must be kept in a clean, dry area Inspect reusable earplugs and earmuffs for wear and tear. Return damaged earmuffs for repair or disposal. 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to ML-SH-801768-A011, <i>Sound Levels of Common Construction Power Tools</i> Wear approved single hearing protection devices with a minimum NRR of 21 Barricade and Signage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install caution sign, or caution barricade tape with caution signs or tags requiring hearing protection on the barricade to establish the eighty-five (85) dBA boundary around the work area Contact Industrial Hygiene to evaluate noise levels for new/changed work activities or when working in enclosed areas. 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference ML-SH-801768-A011 Sound Levels of Common Construction Power Tools At a minimum, wear single hearing protection devices with NRR of 33 (i.e., red, white and blue foam earbuds) AND ear muffs Contact IH or ES&H Representative if the anticipated noise levels are greater than 114dBA prior to engaging in the activity 			
High Noise Activities	Hearing Protection - Noise Levels Between Eighty-Five (85) and Ninety-Nine (99) dBA.	Noise				
High Noise Activities	Hearing Protection - Noise Levels over One-Hundred (100) dBA	Noise				



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Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use employee and or job rotation to reduce the time of exposure. When performing activities in enclosed spaces such as enclosed cells, pits, vaults or other similar spaces that may adversely affect noise levels or where multiple noise sources are present contact ES&H for further evaluation 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barricade and Signage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install danger barricade tape with danger signs or tags to identify the one hundred (100) dBA boundary area Identify area outside of danger barricade with caution single hearing protection required signs. Contact IH to evaluate size of these boundaries Contact IH to evaluate noise levels for new/changed work activities or when working in enclosed areas. 			
Safety Watch	Confined Space Watch (Attendant)	Confined Space	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Confined Space Watch, also referred to as an attendant, is required when personnel must enter a permit-required confined space (e.g., vessel, tank, pit, excavation). 			
			Workers assigned as a Confined Space Watches must wear orange vests in accordance with UPF-CP-227.			
Safety Watch	Equipment Watch (Spotter)	Moving Equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The sole purpose of a Spotter is to assist an equipment operator in maintaining adequate clearance between the equipment and hazards. The operator and Spotter(s) will jointly identify and discuss responsibilities, method of communication, location of the Spotter(s), blind spots, and resources needed to execute the task successfully leveraging the Field Level Hazard Assessment (FLHA) process 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following practices should be considered when planning the activity: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Achieving eye contact and an acknowledgment from the equipment operator before walking near or around heavy equipment Never having Spotters stand within the blind spot of equipment operators or truckers Never allowing personnel to stand within the swing radius of equipment while it is operating 			



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			o Checking around and underneath trucks and equipment for personnel before operating them			
Safety Watch	Overhead Safety Watch	Dropped Objects	An Overhead Safety Watch is utilized to protect personnel from hazards created during elevated work. Examples include:			
			· Short duration tasks with low-risk for dropped objects or similar hazards (e.g., inspections, moving cords, layout/measurements)			
			· Work activities in remote areas that are not heavily populated or congested with pedestrians/personnel and will not be impacted by concurrent work activities (e.g., parking lots, laydown areas, etc.)			
			· In conjunction with a barricade for elevated work/overhead hazards (e.g., when 2:1 ratio of barricade cannot be achieved)			
			· Prior to implementing an Overhead Safety Watch, the task/application must be evaluated by the Responsible Superintendent (Discipline Superintendent) and documented on the applicable FLHA for the activity			
			· When an Overhead Safety Watch is used, the following will apply:			
			o The Overhead Safety Watch must be strategically located to control and restrict all non-essential personnel and vehicular traffic from entering the overhead work area. Multiple Watches may be required for activities with a larger hazard area or work areas with blind spots			
			o The Overhead Safety Watch will notify approaching personnel of the overhead hazard and prevent access to areas below overhead work for the duration of the work			
			o The Overhead Safety Watch will perform tasks from a safe location and remain clear of line-of-fire hazards created by the elevated work activities			
			o If access to a work area below the elevated work is required, the Overhead Safety Watch shall stop the elevated work and have it placed in a safe configuration before allowing workers in the area.			
Working Near Overhead Utilities	General Requirements	Electric Shock	Heavy equipment operations near or under power lines must maintain a minimum clearance distance of:			



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30ft for lines up to 25kV 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50ft for lines over 25kV 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work is prohibited beyond the boundary unless the line has been de-energized or insulated 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use spotters to help maintain proper clearance from overhead utilities. The spotter shall be positioned to effectively gauge the clearance distance and be in direct communication with operator (e.g., verbal, radio) 				
Environmental Conditions (Heat & Cold Stress)	Heat Stress Communications	Heat Stress	When heat is combined with physical activity, loss of fluids, fatigue, and other conditions, then heat-related occupational illnesses and injuries may occur. Be alert to conditions that could cause heat stress and take precautions to prevent it. Check with your ES&H representative for details on how to address extremely hot and/or humid conditions.				
			Heat stress can be reduced by taking the following precautions:				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drink plenty of cool water 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow a work-and-rest regime developed by the ES&H representative in coordination with your supervisor 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make sure you understand the signs and symptoms of heat stress, which include the following: 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat cramps - painful muscle cramps caused by a loss of body salt through excessive sweating 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat exhaustion - indicates the body's cooling system is not working properly. The victim will sweat heavily the victim's skin will be cool and moist and the victim will seem tired, confused, clumsy, irritable, or upset. Victims of heat exhaustion may tell you that they are all right, even when they are exhibiting obvious symptoms, because heat exhaustion affects their ability to exercise good judgment 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heat stroke - the deadliest of all heat stress conditions. The victim's body temperature will rise the victim's skin may be hot, red, and dry and the victim may complain of headache or dizziness. The victim will probably be weak, confused, or upset 				



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If you feel any of these symptoms, seek first aid immediately. Know the location of the nearest first-aid station and the on-site Occupational Health Services location 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heat stress communications include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ When heat stress conditions are anticipated, ES&H will post advisories for heat stress (Daily Information Sheet and Safely Speaking). Supervisors flow down this information and advice employees when they are at increased risk of developing heat-related illness ○ When a work/rest regimen is in effect, ES&H will communicate the work/rest regimen via radio announcements and text messages ○ Supervisors and STRs are responsible for flow down of work/rest announcements and for understanding in what areas their employees/subcontractors are working ○ A repeat radio notification will be sent out five minutes after the first one to ensure all workers affected by the work/rest regimen are notified and have enough time to take their rest period, if applicable ○ Work/rest regimens are mandatory. Cool-down areas must be utilized during the rest period. 				
Confined Space Entry (Life Critical Activity)	General Requirements	Engulfment/Entrapment Hazardous Atmosphere Limited Access/Egress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never enter a confined space unless you are trained and authorized to do so, and an entry evaluation or permit has been completed 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never enter a confined space unless atmospheric testing has been performed, if required by the entry evaluation 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Never enter a permit-required confined space without an attendant at the entrance. Even when an attendant is present, do not enter without an effective way to communicate with the attendant from inside the confined space 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confined spaces include, but are not limited to, sewers, tunnels, underground utility vaults, water towers, storage tanks, process vessels, bins, boilers, and ductwork 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These spaces share common characteristics that help us understand what a confined space is. 				



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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characteristics of a confined space include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it is large enough for a worker or workers to enter it has limited means of entry and exit it is not designed for people to enter and work in on a regular basis, and it can contain some form of hazard 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some hazards that can be present in confined spaces are oxygen deficiency, flammable or explosive gases, toxic gases, slips and falls, and electrical and mechanical hazards. Contact ES&H for assistance and evaluation of confined spaces on the construction site 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IF a suspect space is confined AND you cannot confirm that a confined space classification was conducted, THEN DO NOT enter the space 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact supervision to determine if the space was evaluated and classified 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IF supervision cannot provide a confirmation, THEN request that ES&H classify the space 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not enter any confined space prior to contacting ES&H and completing UCN-23273, <i>Confined Space Entry Evaluation</i> 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never access an excavation equal to or deeper than 4 feet unless the following two conditions are met: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the excavation has been properly sloped, benched, or shored and an appropriate excavation permit has been issued 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never enter, or direct others to enter, an excavation or trench without a prior, documented, formal assessment by a Competent Person for excavation and trenching 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never perform excavation or trenching work without the onsite presence of a Competent Person for excavation and trenching 				
Excavation (Life Critical Activity)	General Requirements	Cave-in Hazardous Atmosphere Property Damage Improper Hazard Communication Inadequate Access/Egress					



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Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure adequate access and egress, such as stairs and ladders, are provided within 25 feet of each worker in all trenches that are 4 feet or greater in depth. Follow the excavation permit 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protective measures (i.e., sloping, benching, trench boxes) must be installed in all excavations over four (4) feet in depth 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavation hazards are controlled through the completion and use of an excavation permit per CFN-1030, <i>Site Excavation Notification</i>. Form CFN-1031, <i>Daily Excavation/Trench Safety Report</i>, is used to track day to day changes to the excavation area as well as access to the area. 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavations and trenches shall be appropriately identified with signs, warnings, and barricades 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excavation barricades, made of semi-permanent material (i.e., temporary "orange" fencing), must be installed six (6) feet from the edge of an excavation whenever possible. If the six (6) feet cannot be maintained, then a fixed hard barricade system must be installed. Excavations across or next to a roadway requires the use of barriers including semi-permanent concrete vehicle barriers (CVB) or orange Jersey barriers, and will include roadway signs or equivalent to alert vehicle traffic when personnel are working in or adjacent to the roadway. 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the requirements of the excavation permit with regards to potholing near existing utilities. 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review the CFN-1031, <i>Daily Excavation/Trench Safety Report</i>, completed by the Competent Person and inspect the area to verify safe entry into excavation boundary 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use only established excavation access points and walkways. Verify the work being performed does not create a hazardous atmosphere (e.g., shielded welding, use of gas-powered equipment). Contact Industrial Hygiene for further evaluation 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When using the jumping jack compactor or pneumatic pogo stick compactor metatarsal guards are required. 			
	General Requirements	Release of Hazardous Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never commence work until all energy sources have been identified and isolated in accordance with procedures 			



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Lockout/Tagout (Life Critical Activity)		Defeating a Safety Device	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never remove and/or tamper with any tag and/or lock installed for the safety of personnel. 			
			Lock and tag machinery, equipment, components, and/or systems that may contain any type of stored energy before work begins			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eliminate all residual or stored energy before starting any work activities 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The LO/TO program prevents the accidental release of hazardous energy such as electricity, compressed gases, liquids, and steam. The LO/TO program includes requirements for tagging, locking, blanking, capping, or blocking of moving mechanical parts, and for isolating electrical systems to prevent their being energized accidentally or without authorization 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You must be trained on work-specific LO/TO requirements to be authorized to lock or tag out equipment and machinery 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never remove and/or tamper with any tag and/or lock installed for the safety of personnel 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prior to work, lock and tag machinery, systems, equipment, components, and/or systems that may contain any type of stored energy 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and eliminate all residual/stored energy prior to any work activities 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sign the authorized lockout/tagout EIP permit, as required in accordance with procedures, prior to work activities 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not perform work on any machinery, system, or equipment covered by LO/TO procedures without authorization or approved training 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never manipulate any machinery, equipment, or system devices covered by any type of a LO/TO or restricted-use tagging permit without authorization and/or if not in accordance with procedures 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All panels and circuit breakers shall be easily identifiable with signage and NFPA 70E warning labels 			



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Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only qualified electrical workers shall perform zero-energy checks using approved test equipment. Appropriately rated arc flash PPE will be used as required by the warning label or engineering calculation 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All electrical equipment to be inspected prior to use, any damaged equipment to be removed from service and quarantined. Insulating gloves shall be rated for the hazard, air tested for holes prior to use, and maintained with proper annual testing records 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check access and escape routes are clear at all times 				
Lockout/Tagout (Life Critical Activity)	Prerequisites to Isolation	Release of Hazardous Energy	The following are prerequisites to isolation:				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel shall not isolate a piece of plant equipment until they possess the appropriate training, competencies, and authorization to isolate a specific item of plant or equipment 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel shall not work on or within safe approach boundaries of a piece of plant equipment until they possess the appropriate training, competencies, and authorization 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any personnel escorting a visitor ensures the visitor does not manipulate or otherwise tamper with any plant component under control of this Procedure 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An EIP is not always required for certain work scopes that can be executed by isolation under direct control of the individual performing the work 				
Lockout/Tagout (Life Critical Activity)	Preparation, Issue, and Implementation	Release of Hazardous Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal locks shall only be attached and removed by their owner utilizing the lock's uniquely matched key 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The intent of CFN-1312A and CFN-1312B is to protect people. If any doubt exists regarding the level of protection that an isolation might provide, any potential hazards and mitigation necessary shall be fully addressed via the Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) process 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No work shall proceed within the boundary of the EIP until the isolation points are verified, the permit has been signed as issued by the TA, and the WGS and/or AE for the working group have signed on the permit accepting the permit and zero-energy has been verified. 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never access any scaffold without documented evidence of inspection by a designated Competent Person for scaffolding before each work shift 				
Scaffold Use (Life Critical Activity)	Scaffold User	Unauthorized Use Fall to Elevation Below					



UPF JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS

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JHA NO.:		JHA-00757		REV:	0	ISSUE DATE:	8-29-24
JHA TITLE:		Electrical - Installation of Light Poles, Direct Burial Cable, and Outdoor Cable Pulling		WORK PACKAGE NUMBER:	N/A	SPECIFIC LOCATION:	N/A
Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control				
		Slips and Trips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Obey the scaffold requirements at all times 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never use any scaffold without a proper tag that displays the current day's date. Scaffold requirements include strict adherence to the color-coded tagging system of red (Danger—Unsafe for Use), yellow (Caution), and green (Safe for Use) tags, as appropriate 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never access a red-tagged scaffold. Only authorized scaffold builders are permitted to access a red-tagged scaffold, and they are required to wear fall protection 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never access a yellow-tagged scaffold without proper fall protection 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consider all scaffolds without tags as red-tagged scaffolds 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never alter or modify a scaffold, unless you are a designated Competent Person, who is qualified and authorized to do so 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Touching-the-tag before each use to ensure a scaffold inspection has been completed for the shift 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never access any scaffold without a documented and tagged daily inspection. Inspect the scaffold prior to use, looking for holes in the platform, missing handrails and other potential hazards 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never access a red-tagged scaffold. Only authorized scaffold builders are permitted, and they must wear required fall protection 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never access a yellow-tagged scaffold without 100% tie-off or fall protection 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indicating on the scaffold request when intended use will require scaffold capacity greater than light duty (i.e., 25 pounds per square foot [psf]) 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensuring scaffold is not loaded in excess of its duty rating 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining housekeeping and accumulation of materials to prevent dropped objects 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notifying scaffold erectors when pearlweave, toe board, or other dropped object prevention controls need repair 				



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Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilizing barricading, as required, when scaffold dropped object controls (e.g., mesh, toe boards) are incomplete OR when hoisting material outside of the dropped object confines of the scaffold 				
Scaffold Use (Life Critical Activity)	Scaffold Safety	Unauthorized Use Fall to Elevation Below Slips and Trips	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Climbing on scaffolding components (e.g., cups, rings, diagonal members) is not allowed 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free Climbing scaffold structures is not allowed 				
Mobile Elevated Work Platforms (MEWPs) (Life Critical Activity)	General Requirements	Contact with Surrounding Structure, Equipment, or Commodities Fire Entrapment Limited Access/Egress Dropped Objects Electrical Shock Fall to Elevation Below	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never operate any mechanical elevated work platform without documented training 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never stand on the toe board, mid-rail, or top rail of the basket 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never work from the basket without being tied off to the manufacturer's designated anchor point, even during ground positioning 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never exit the basket at height unless prior, documented approval for the deviation has been obtained from Project ES&H personnel and the responsible superintendent 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow the operating requirements defined in UPF-MANUAL-SH-A001, <i>UPF elevated Work Manual</i> which apply to all construction site and support area personnel, including subcontractors 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Never operate an aerial/scissor lift that has not been inspected by a trained operator, in accordance with the requirements specified in UPF-MANUAL-SH-A001. At the beginning of each shift or before each use, a trained operator will visually inspect and functionally test the lift and document the results on an approved form 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the lift style in use is appropriate for the work task and location (e.g., indoors versus outdoors) 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow all directions related to adverse weather conditions, including lightning and high wind speeds 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The operator/safety manual(s) are to be maintained with the equipment provided they can be protected from the elements. If this cannot be accomplished, a hard copy may be stored in a central location as determined by the Project Distributable Superintendent 				



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JHA TITLE:		Electrical - Installation of Light Poles, Direct Burial Cable, and Outdoor Cable Pulling		WORK PACKAGE NUMBER:	N/A	SPECIFIC LOCATION:	N/A
Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All controls must be plainly marked as to their function 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All capacity and warning decals will be in place, secure, and legible, at both the platform/basket and ground stations 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All aerial/scissor lifts must be equipped with an ABC-rated fire extinguisher in the platform/basket. The fire extinguisher shall be secured in a manner as to prevent displacement of the extinguisher. Scissor lifts must be equipped with a fire extinguisher 2.5 lbs. or greater. Aerial (boom) lifts must be equipped with a fire extinguisher 10 lbs. or greater 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boom-type aerial lifts must be equipped with anti-entrapment devices 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerial/scissor lifts are to be inspected daily before use or at crew/shift change and documented on a UCN-23248, <i>Aerial/Scissor Lift Daily Checklist</i> 				
Mobile Elevated Work Platforms (MEWPs) (Life Critical Activity)	Operating Requirements	Contact with Surrounding Structure, Equipment, or Commodities Fire Entrapment Limited Access/Egress Dropped Objects Electrical Shock Fall to Elevation Below	Only trained and qualified personnel shall operate aerial or scissor lift devices in accordance with the following:				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All personnel must wear an approved PFAS in accordance with the requirements of Section 3.0, <i>Fall Prevention and Protection</i> 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The basket or platform of the aerial/scissor lift will not be loaded in excess of the design lifting load capacity. The weight of personnel, tools, and materials in aerial/scissor lift baskets or platforms will be included as part of the total load capacity. If material cannot be contained inside the aerial/scissor lift basket or platform, obtain approval from the Responsible Supervisor and an ES&H Representative, and document on the FLHA Card before lifting the material 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerial/scissor lift platform or basket will not be secured to any structure for any reason nor be allowed to rest on any structure 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When aerial/scissor lift equipment is used with outriggers, outriggers shall be positioned on a solid surface 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel shall stand firmly on the floor of the basket/platform and shall not sit or climb on the edge of the basket/platform or use planks, ladders, or other unapproved devices for work positioning 				



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JHA TITLE:		Electrical - Installation of Light Poles, Direct Burial Cable, and Outdoor Cable Pulling		WORK PACKAGE NUMBER:	N/A	SPECIFIC LOCATION:	N/A
Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel riding in the equipment should keep their hands off the handrail when raising or lowering the basket use interior grab rail for balance when provided 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not tie electrical cords, welding leads, or hoses to an aerial/scissor lift when operated (traveling horizontally or vertically) 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When at the work location, the operator should engage the emergency stop function and close the platform mounted control panel cover (if equipped) to prevent accidental movement 				
Mobile Elevated Work Platforms (MEWPs) (Life Critical Activity)	Operating Near Energized Electrical Lines/Sources	Electrical Shock	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aerial/scissor lifts shall be operated with a minimum safe approach distance near overhead exposed and energized power lines/sources in accordance with UPF-MANUAL-CM-001, <i>Uranium Processing Facility Construction Electrical Safety Manual</i>. 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power lines/sources up to 25 kV, maintain 30-foot clearance 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power lines/sources over 25 kV, maintain 50-foot clearance 				
Mobile Elevated Work Platforms (MEWPs) (Life Critical Activity)	Exiting Aerial/Scissor Lifts at Elevation	Limited Access/Egress Dropped Objects Electrical Shock Fall to Elevation Below	Aerial/scissor lifts may be used to access elevated work areas or structures by exiting or entering the lift platform under the following requirements:				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is no other established safe access to the work area (e.g., stairs) 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The job must be evaluated to ensure the use of an aerial lift is the safest means to access the elevated area or structure 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Responsible Supervisor for the work and an ES&H Representative must approve the activity and document the approval on the FLHA Card 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel must use the lift manufacturer's access point (e.g., gate, slide bar) when entering or exiting the lift 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personnel must ensure 100% tie-off is maintained throughout the transition from the lift to the elevated area or structure, from the elevated area or structure to the lift, and while performing work on the elevated area or structure 				



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JHA TITLE:		Electrical - Installation of Light Poles, Direct Burial Cable, and Outdoor Cable Pulling		WORK PACKAGE NUMBER:	N/A	SPECIFIC LOCATION:	N/A
Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control				
Mobile Elevated Work Platforms (MEWPs) (Life Critical Activity)	Wind Conditions	Contact with Surrounding Structure, Equipment, or Commodities Fire Entrapment Limited Access/Egress Dropped Objects Electrical Shock Fall to Elevation Below	Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for use under high wind conditions and/or direction from the Y-12 Operations Center, whichever is more restrictive.				
Ladders	General Requirements	Fall to Elevation Below Dropped Objects	All portable ladders purchased or used on the Project shall meet minimum specifications, including:				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ladders must be vendor-certified as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Type 1A or greater 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only nonmetallic ladders will be purchased and used on the site (fiberglass ladders are recommended) 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tripod ladders (ladders with three legs) are prohibited 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Straight ladders longer than 20 feet are prohibited 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension ladders longer than 36 feet are prohibited 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stepladders and platform ladders longer than 12 feet are prohibited 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All portable ladders will be equipped with nonskid feet 				
Ladders	Ladder Use	Fall to Elevation Below Dropped Objects	Inspect ladders prior to use to verify:				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All hardware and fittings are securely attached and the movable parts operate freely without binding or undue play 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ladder rungs are free from grease, oil, mud, and other materials 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ladder safety feet and other auxiliary equipment are in good condition 				



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Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ladder does not have any broken or missing steps, rungs, cleats, broken side rails, or any other faulty equipment <p>When using a ladder:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do not use ladders in any manner other than their intended purpose - Two or more people will not work from the same ladder unless it is specifically designed for two people - Place portable ladders on a level and stable surface and secure them or have them held by another person to prevent slipping - Personnel shall face the ladder when ascending or descending and use both hands to grasp the ladder - Do not carry materials or tools in hands while ascending or descending ladders - If working from portable ladders, then remain within the confines (side rails) of the ladder - Prevent unauthorized entry in the area below the ladder with barricades or flagging when overhead hazards are present during ladder use - Do not stand on the platform or top step of a stepladder (i.e., top two steps) - Do not sit on or straddle a stepladder to perform work - When accessing another elevation, extend the top of the ladder 36 inches beyond the upper landing surface. If this is not possible because of the ladder's configuration, install a grab rail(s) 36 inches above the landing to help personnel mount and dismount the ladder 			
Ladders	Job-Made Ladders	Fall to Elevation Below Dropped Objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In instances where manufactured ladders are infeasible, wooden job-made ladders can be constructed and used. Job-made ladders must comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926, Subpart X, <i>Stairways and Ladders</i> 			
Ladders	Ladder Inspection	Fall to Elevation Below Dropped Objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ladders that do not have the current quarterly color code marking shall be tagged out of service at the point of discovery using a "Do Not Use" tag until inspected and color coded 			



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Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ladders that are damaged or defective shall be immediately tagged out of service at the point of discovery using a "Do Not Use" tag and returned to the Tool Crib 				
Ladders	Ladder Storage	Fall to Elevation Below Dropped Objects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When not in use, store portable ladders to protect them from the elements and direct sunlight store ladders away from excessive heat and in areas with good ventilation 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other materials are not to be stored on ladders 				
Installation of Electrical Cable and Wire	Power Tugger Assisted Installation of Electrical Cable	Potential Energy Release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure cable pulling rope, sheaves, rollers and attachments are rated for greater tension (load) than the expected sustained tension (load) generated during the cable pulling process and located properly to facilitate a safe installation. Additionally, all anchor points shall be verified to withstand the expected pulling force generated 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure properly sized and rated cable reel jack-stands, rollers and spindle are used 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure rollers, sheaves, etc., are mounted in such a manner that damage to surrounding equipment, cable, etc., is eliminated 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place personnel with communications equipment at locations to monitor and assist in cable pulling activities 				
Installation/Removal of Electrical Equipment, Cables, and Accessories	General Requirements		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure personnel are positioned in such a manner to eliminate line of fire or pinch point concerns in the event of equipment failure 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure power is isolated, performing a live dead live test to any equipment, devices and cable/conductors 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure LOTO is applied and verified prior to accessing existing Electrical equipment and accessories 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always perform the required independent zero energy verification 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arc Flash PPE shall be worn where exposure exists 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure installations comply with site procedures and regulations 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cables and leads are installed with the minimum 7' clearance above floor level 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cables are installed on insulated non-conductive supports 				



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Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure testing is maintained in a barricaded area, to ensure work area is safe for work crews and other workers 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure electrical equipment has the required safe access/egress clearance to disconnecting means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 36" to 120/208-volt 42" to 480-volt 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard 120-volt extension cords and 208-volt (single-phase twist lock) extension cords are a tool of the trade and craft persons can plug or unplug these cords, after shedding the load (e.g., turning off the welder, tool, or heater) 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only Temporary Power Electricians can plug in, unplug, route, or relocate 480-volt cord sets 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Notify Supervisor and UPF Medical Provider of known allergies and carry all necessary medications/treatments (i.e., EpiPen) when needed 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear durable long sleeve shirts, durable full length pants, boots, and gloves 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After use, clean tools with rubbing alcohol (isopropanol or isopropyl alcohol) or soap and lots of water. Urushiol can remain active on the surface of objects for up to 5 years - wear disposable gloves during this process 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid contact with all wildlife and insects and report any sighting to Supervisor 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect or shake out any clothing, shoes, towels, or equipment before use 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trim or eliminate tall grasses from around outdoor work areas and keep work areas clean and neat 				
Site/Grounds Maintenance	General housekeeping, landscaping, wetlands maintenance, etc.	Biological Hazards Poisonous Plants Venomous Wildlife Vector-borne Diseases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check your skin and clothes for ticks every day 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shower or bathe as soon as possible after working outdoors to wash off 				
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash and dry work clothes in a hot dryer to kill any ticks present 				



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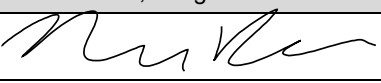
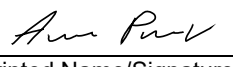

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Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control			
Ergonomic Hazard Activities	Various Activities	Musculoskeletal Disorder Injury	Contact ES&H/IH (Radio: Channel 1) to evaluate your work activity if any of the following risk factors are encountered.			
			<i>Risk Factors</i>			
			The risk of musculoskeletal disorder (MSD) injury depends on work positions and postures, how often the task is performed, the level of required effort and how long the task lasts. Risk factors that may lead to the development of MSDs include:			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exerting excessive force. Examples include lifting heavy objects or people, pushing or pulling heavy loads, manually pouring materials, or maintaining control of equipment or tools. 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing the same or similar tasks repetitively. Performing the same motion or series of motions continually or frequently for an extended period of time. 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working in awkward postures or being in the same posture for long periods of time. Using positions that place stress on the body, such as prolonged or repetitive reaching above shoulder height, kneeling, squatting, leaning over a counter, using a knife with wrists bent, or twisting the torso while lifting. 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Localized pressure into the body part. Pressing the body or part of the body (such as the hand) against hard or sharp edges, or using the hand as a hammer. 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cold temperatures. In combination with any one of the above risk factors may also increase the potential for MSDs to develop. For example, many of the operations in meatpacking and poultry processing occur with a chilled product or in a cold environment. 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vibration, both whole body and hand-arm, can cause a number of health effects. Hand-arm vibration can damage small capillaries that supply nutrients and can make hand tools more difficult to control. Hand-arm vibration may cause a worker to lose feeling in the hands and arms resulting in increased force exertion to control hand-powered tools (e.g., hammer drills, portable grinders, chainsaws) in much the same way gloves limit feeling in the hands. The effects of vibration can damage the body and greatly increase the force which must be exerted for a task. 			
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Combined exposure to several risk factors. May place workers at a higher risk for MSDs than does exposure to any one risk factor. 			



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Activity	Sub-Activity	Hazard	Control				
Ensure a new corresponding CFN-1251, <i>UPF Construction Attendance Sheet</i> , is signed and inserted in the CWP to document JHA briefing.							
PREPARER:		<u>Nick Prewitt</u>				<u>08/29/24</u>	
				Printed Name/Signature		Date	
APPROVAL:							
ES&H:		<u>Anton Panev</u>				<u>08/29/24</u>	
				Printed Name/Signature		Date	
SITE MANAGER: (COI-CM-801768-A087)		<u>Bradley Lewis</u>				<u>08/30/24</u>	
				Printed Name/Signature		Date	