

# Approved Boom Lift Glass Panel Cradle Use JHA

Worked instructional example

## Work and worksite

A trained glazing crew carries one specified pane on a manufacturer-approved panel cradle attached to an identified Genie boom platform. The pane is transferred to independently accepted opening supports from a planned position. The lift carries the glass; it never pries, holds or forces the fixed building assembly. This fictional learning example describes planned controls; it records no actual inspection or work authorization.

- Partial aerial-lift glazing coverage: the approved cradle configuration and controlled pane handoff; no improvised guardrail carrier or crane-suspended glass.
- The actual model, serial range, market and platform are approved in the current cradle supplement and machine manual.
- The ground, travel and work positions, wind and panel limits, full load calculation, worker protection and receiving support are accepted before loading.

## Questions before work

- Does the exact machine and platform permit this cradle, and what limits apply to this pane?
- How does the load calculation include the accessory, glass, occupants, tools and all other equipment?
- Who accepts the independent receiving support before the cradle strap can be released?

# Task Hazard Control

## 1 Approve the combined machine and glass configuration

**Hazard:** An unauthorized attachment or oversized sail area can destabilize the boom.

**Control:** Match the machine, platform and cradle to current manufacturer approval. Record pane weight, dimensions, area, permitted wind and complete platform load; reject any exceeded limit or missing approval rather than adapting the guardrails.

**Verification:** Operator and supervisor record the approved configuration and load calculation before accessory installation.

**Reasoning:** A load below the nominal basket rating can still violate the cradle dimensions or wind restriction.

## 2 Install and inspect the cradle at ground level

**Hazard:** Loose hardware, damaged straps or a defective lift can allow the pane to fall.

**Control:** An authorized installer fits the specified kit with the boom stowed on firm level ground. Inspect pads, straps, fasteners and decals, then complete the machine pre-use checks and resolve defects before loading.

**Verification:** Installer and operator check the accessory assembly against its supplement and record machine readiness.

**Reasoning:** The attachment changes the permitted configuration and must be inspected together with the machine.

## 3 Load and restrain the pane

**Hazard:** A pane can tip from the cradle or trap hands while being placed and strapped.

**Control:** Use the planned ground-level handling method to center the pane on the padded cradle. Keep hands out of the support gap and secure it with the specified strap; confirm occupant space and the complete load before movement.

**Verification:** Operator confirms pane seating, restraint, load and clear entry to the protected platform.

**Reasoning:** Glass resting in the tray is not yet secured for boom movement.

## Complete the work and hand over

### 4 Travel and approach the receiving position

**Hazard:** Glass may strike obstacles or act as a sail; trapped lines can pull on the machine.

**Control:** Keep the travel and swing areas closed, observe the actual manual and weather limits, and move under the agreed communication plan. Remain on the platform floor with the specified worker fall protection attached. Maintain electrical clearances and stop before building contact or a snagged line; no platform exit.

**Verification:** Operator checks route, wind, clearances and people exclusion before each change of position.

**Reasoning:** The pane extends outside the usual platform envelope and changes the collision and wind exposure.

### 5 Transfer the pane to independent support

**Hazard:** A premature strap release can drop glass; pushing against fixed work can side-load the boom.

**Control:** Position without bearing on the building. Engage the accepted receiving support and verify its load acceptance before loosening the strap and transferring glass on agreed commands; never use boom movement to force the pane into position.

**Verification:** Glazing lead confirms receiving support and completed retention before the lift is separated from the pane.

**Reasoning:** The machine must carry a free load, not resist loads from a pane trapped in the opening.

### 6 Withdraw and restore the unloaded configuration

**Hazard:** Unrestrained equipment or an unrecorded configuration change can affect the next user.

**Control:** Confirm glass is independently retained, withdraw along the cleared route and stow on accepted ground. Secure or remove the accessory as instructed and record the remaining configuration, defects and restrictions for the next operator.

**Verification:** Operator checks an empty restrained cradle and records the machine handoff after the pane transfer.

**Reasoning:** The next operator needs to know which accessory and capacity restrictions remain installed.

### Pause and reassess

- Stop for uncertain approval, exceeded panel or combined-load limits, damaged restraint or unsafe wind.
- Pause if the route, electrical clearance, worker protection or receiving support is not available.
- A fixed or overhanging pane imposing side load requires a different handling method.

## Improve the controls

**Needs improvement:** Work carefully and wear PPE.

**More useful:** Use the planned ground-level handling method to center the pane on the padded cradle. Keep hands out of the support gap and secure it with the specified strap; confirm occupant space and the complete load before movement.

**Needs improvement:** Check that everything is ready.

**More useful:** Match the machine, platform and cradle to current manufacturer approval. Record pane weight, dimensions, area, permitted wind and complete platform load; reject any exceeded limit or missing approval rather than adapting the guardrails.

### Decisions that change the analysis

#### Does the generic aerial-lift JHA establish a glass carrier?

It does not authorize guardrail modifications or verify a panel cradle's model, sail-area and load restrictions. This workflow adds the approved accessory, restrained outside-platform load and controlled independent-support handoff.

#### What must the crew record for actual use?

Identify the actual equipment and work boundaries, responsible people, applicable criteria, inspection findings and open actions. Resolve changes with affected crews and obtain required project authorization before work.

### Training needs

- Verify authorized lift operation and attachment installation training for this exact combined machine and accessory.
- Practice pane restraint, controlled support transfer, wind and electrical stop decisions, and the actual emergency and rescue arrangements.

Confirm applicable qualifications and actual training evidence for the people assigned. Related toolbox talks support discussion; they do not establish competence.

### References and adaptation

Genie Panel Cradle supplement 1299254: approved models and operating limits  
<https://manuals.genielift.com/operators/english/1299254.pdf>

OSHA 1926.453 Aerial lifts  
<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.453>

OSHA 1926.503 Fall protection training  
<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.503>

OSHA 1926.21 Safety training and education  
<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.21>

References reviewed October 9, 2026. Use actual equipment and product instructions, project design and site requirements. This original draft supplies no fabricated inspection, signature or approval.