











JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS Form

Prepared By:	Reviewed By:			
Alvin Sonier	SCEI Safety		Date	
Codes & Standards	SCEI Supervisor		Date	
	Client Project Lead	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Date	
	Client Safety	<input type="checkbox"/> N/A	Date	

Job Description:	Control Building Erection		Job #:	18220	Required Permit(s):	
Location:	Houlton Border	Revision #:	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3	Revision Date:		
PPE Requirements	 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  <input type="checkbox"/>  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
JHA Attachments	a) _____ b) _____ c) _____		Special Tools / Equipment			

Instructions:

Start by conducting a preliminary job review. Break the activities into manageable tasks. Once all tasks are listed, identify the hazards associated with each task. Once all the foreseeable hazards have been identified, list the means (controls) that will eliminate or minimize the hazards. Keep the JHA in point form. Steps and hazards should be as detailed as possible. Example: Pinch points would be considered a hazard, however the actual pinch points should be identified. Both SCEI and client existing safe work practices and operating procedures should be identified as controls where applicable.

Job Steps	Hazards	Controls	Hazard Priority Ranking (HPR)	Hazard Consequence Category:
Identify each task that is essential to the end result.	Safety Hazards Falls, pinch points, sharp points / edges, moving machinery, energy release, dropping items, pressure systems, fire & explosion, etc. Health Hazards Chemical, Biological, Physical, Musculoskeletal injury (MSI), Psycho-Social Environmental Hazards Extreme Weather, Soil Conditions	At the Source Elimination, Substitution, Redesign, Isolation, Automation Along the Path Relocation, Barriers, Absorption, Dilution At the Worker's Level Administrative controls, Training / mentoring, Work procedures, Emergency planning, Housekeeping, PPE		A) Catastrophic - may cause death, injury, or company shutdown B) Critical - may cause severe injury, severe occupational illness or major property damage C) Marginal - may cause minor injury or minor occupational illness or minor property damage. D) Negligible - probably would not affect personnel safety or health. Hazard Probability Category: 1) Likely to occur immediately or within a short period of time when exposed to the hazard. 2) Probably will occur in time. 3) Possible to occur in time. 4) Unlikely to occur.

JHA: _____

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Tasks		Hazards		Controls / Barriers	Action By
List the steps / tasks		Describe the specific risk or hazard	HRP	List the controls or barriers to be applied	
1.	Setup/mobilize: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Make people aware Prep for job Unload materials next to Control Building Slab. Gather tools for the job 	People unaware; NOTE: NO deviation from Safe work practices or job plan. Contact supervision and safety should scope of work change. Proper documentation will be required. Other contractors in area -People not part of work in area	A-3	-Communication with workers tool box talk, morning pre-job, JSA's -Workers are to fill out FLRA card at the start of working day and when working conditions change -Coordinate with others when working in same area. -Follow job specific SWPs/Operating procedures pertaining to job	All Workers
2.	Erecting Walls, Roof <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct walls and lift them in place. Complete plywood installation. Install Trusses Install Scaffolding 	➤ Extending beyond safe work area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over reaching Possible risk of falling Heavy Lift ➤ Injury from power tooling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debris in eyes Cut to body parts Electrical Shock Hearing loss Tooling failure Air Nails struck Pinch points ➤ Strains/sprains and bumps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tightening bolts Tools failing Tools slip Poor body positioning 	C-3	100% tie off where task requires extending beyond protective boundary -Verify that ladders are properly tied-off -Verify that floors are level and clean for ladders and stepladders -Ask for help if lift too heavy. -Use of power tools only when no other options. -Utilize GFI on all power cords -Pre-use inspection ie: cables, cords, guards, handles, tools. Guards and handles not to be removed from tools. Tag damaged tool out of service and remove from job. -Proper PPE – gloves, foot wear, hearing protection, safety glasses and face shields. -Power tool and tooling compatible. -Situational awareness hand placement. -Pull on wrenches. -Pre-use inspection of tools. -Verify wrench on bolt properly. -Identify line of fire. -Proper body placement	All Workers

JHA:

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Tasks		Hazards		Controls / Barriers	Action By
List the steps / tasks		Describe the specific risk or hazard	HRP	List the controls or barriers to be applied	
		➤ Slips/Trips <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor house keeping Inadequate lighting 		-Store loose materials and tools. -Clean as you go. -Utilize temp lighting in dark locations.	
3.	Install Metal Siding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install Trims Pre-drill holes in sheets Screw metal sheets to structure 	➤ Extending beyond safe work area <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over reaching Possible risk of falling ➤ Injury from power tooling <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debris in eyes Cut to body parts Electrical Shock Hearing loss Tooling failure Drill binding Pinch points ➤ Strains/sprains and bumps <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tightening anchors/bolts Tools failing Tools slip Poor body positioning Handling panels/jb's/cabinets Maneuvering into place Tight work area Cramp conditions ➤ Dropped Tools	C-3	100% tie off where task requires extending beyond protective boundary -Verify that ladders are properly tied-off -Verify that floors are level and clean for ladders. - Install scaffolding. -Use of power tools only when no other options. -Utilize GFI on all power cords -Pre-use inspection ie: cables, cords, guards, handles, tools. Guards and handles not to be removed from tools. Tag damaged tool out of service and remove from job. -Proper PPE – gloves, foot wear, hearing protection, safety glasses and face shields. -Power tool and tooling compatible. - Use vise of C-clamps at all times. -Situational awareness hand placement. -Pull on wrenches. -Pre-use inspection of tools. -Verify wrench on bolt properly. -Identify line of fire. -Proper body placement keeping your back close to vertical and lifting done with the leg muscles. Use team work when necessary -Lift within limits -When possible move work to suitable area - Take time to make area safe -Tool lanyards. -Utilize Kuny bags.	All Workers

JHA:

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Tasks		Hazards		Controls / Barriers	Action By
List the steps / tasks		Describe the specific risk or hazard	HRP	List the controls or barriers to be applied	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lose grip of tool <p>➤ Slips/Trips</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor house keeping <p>Inadequate lighting</p>		<p>-Identify and barricade work area using yellow barricade tape and caution tag.</p> <p>-Store loose materials and tools.</p> <p>-Clean as you go.</p> <p>-Utilize temp lighting in dark locations.</p>	
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					

Notes:

A.	
B.	
C.	

JHA:



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List all employees involved:

Last Name	First Name	Company	Position	Signature	Date DD / MM / YY

Please attach a separate sheet if required.

Notes:

JHA: