Brieser CONSTRUCTION

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

COMPANY/ PROJECT NAME or ID/ LOCATION (City, State)	DATE 4/13/2015	☒ NEW ☐ REVISED	PAGE 1 of 1

WORK ACTIVITY (Description):

Concrete & Form Work (GENERIC)

DEVELOPMENT TEAM	POSITION / TITLE	REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE

MINIMUM REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (SEE CRITICAL ACTIONS FOR TASK-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS)

☒ REFLECTIVE VEST	☐ GOGGLES	☐ AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR	☒ GLOVES Cut-resistant
☒ HARD HAT	☐ FACE SHIELD	☐ SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR	☐ OTHER Chaps
☐ LIFELINE / HARNESS	☐ HEARING PROTECTION	☒ PPE CLOTHING	
☒ SAFETY GLASSES	☒ SAFETY SHOES		

[1]JOB STEPS	[2]POTENTIAL HAZARDS	[3]CRITICAL ACTIONS TO MITIGATE HAZARDS
1. Setup site to form and pour concrete	Shock/Electrocution	Inspect all cordsets on tools and equipment for damage.
	Sprains/Strains	Team lift any material, tools or equipment as needed.
	Struck-by/Crushed by Site specific hazards	Setup safe access and barricade for concrete trucks Review permits, complete TSTI.
2. Install Forms, and Rebar	Sprains/Strains	Use legs to lift, do not bend at the waist, team lift if needed
	Pinch points	Use proper hand placement on rebar to avoid pinching when installing rebar
	Cuts/Lacerations	Use leather gloves when handling rebar and tie-wire
3. Cast in place concrete	Chemical/ Concrete Burns	Use gloves, safety glasses/face shields and wash off splattered concrete asap with fresh water or neutralizing solution.
	Strains/Sprains	Use power screed whenever possible to eliminate constant bending & pulling motion required by hand screed.
	Struck by/ Crushed by	Use chute man to swing concrete chute back & forth & signal concrete truck driver. Chute man needs to commute with rest of crew when moving chutes or repositioning truck. Use a spotter for concrete trucks and all vehicles in tight or congested areas.
	Slips, trips and falls	Inspect work area, move material that may cause trips prior to performing work. Use mesh over rebar to cover holes produced by rebar. Exposed mesh will be trip hazards until concrete placed. Keep mesh ends tied down.
	Chemical Burns	Secure a fresh water souce (a hose) or use neutralizing solution
4. Clean up	Slips, trips and falls	Inspect work area, move material that may cause trips prior to performing work.
	Lifting	Use proper lifting techniques/buddy system.
5. Secure tools.	Slips, trips and falls	Inspect work/staging area.
	Security	Lock equipment. Lock away tools.

[1] Each Job or Operation consists of a set of steps. Be sure to list all the steps in the sequence that they are performed. Specify the equipment or other details to set the basis for the associated hazards in Column 2

[2] A hazard is a potential danger. What can go wrong? How can someone get hurt? Consider, but do not limit, the analysis to: **Contact** - victim is struck by or strikes an object; **Caught** - victim is caught on, caught in or caught between objects; **Fall** - victim falls to ground or lower level (includes slips and trips); **Exertion** - excessive strain or stress / ergonomics / lifting techniques; **Exposure** - inhalation/skin hazards. Specify the hazards and do not limit the description to a single word such as "Caught"

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

[3] Aligning with the first two columns, describe what actions or procedures are necessary to eliminate or minimize the hazards. Be clear, concise and specific. Use objective, observable and quantified terms. Avoid subjective general statements such as, "be careful" or "use as appropriate".