



JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

COMPANY/ PROJECT NAME or ID/ LOCATION (City, State)	DATE August 19, 2015	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
WORK ACTIVITY (Description): <h1 style="margin: 0;">FALL PROTECTION</h1>			
DEVELOPMENT TEAM	POSITION / TITLE	REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE
Dave Ruzich	Safety Coordinator	Bill Petersen (8-19)	Safety Director
MINIMUM REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (SEE CRITICAL ACTIONS FOR TASK-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS)			
<input type="checkbox"/> REFLECTIVE VEST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HARD HAT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> LIFELINE / HARNESS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAFETY GLASSES	<input type="checkbox"/> GOGGLES <input type="checkbox"/> FACE SHIELD <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HEARING PROTECTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAFETY SHOES	<input type="checkbox"/> AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR <input type="checkbox"/> SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PPE CLOTHING	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GLOVES Cut-resistant <input type="checkbox"/> OTHER Chaps
¹JOB STEPS	²POTENTIAL HAZARDS	³CRITICAL ACTIONS TO MITIGATE HAZARDS	
1. Access task / job	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan the task, identifying the work area and ensure it is clear of any obvious slip and trip hazards. • The person required to work at height must complete a task based risk assessment prior to commencing work. The risk assessment must consider all alternative fall prevention hazard controls before electing to use a fall arrest system. The use of a fall arrest system should be the last preferred hazard control. • A Fall Protection Permit Must be completed prior to the job start. • Fall arrest systems must NOT be used unless there are more than 2 people on site at all times when using the system. 	
2. Inspect fall arrest equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A thorough inspection of all equipment must be conducted prior to its use. Inspections should check for; • General wear and tear • Cuts and tears to webbing • Signs of damage to stitching • Stretching of the lanyard. • Welding burns to webbing 	
3. Identify / Install an anchor point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Falls from height 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person responsible to identify / install an anchor point must do so without risk of falling. Elevated work platforms, ladders or scaffold must be used to access the anchor point. • Only approved anchor points and slings can be used as an anchor point or attachment to the anchor point. • The anchorage point of the fall arrest system should be positioned to ensure that the static restraint line does not allow the person wearing the system to free-fall. • Fall prevention to be used when working under 6.4M, rather than only fall arrest. 	



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4. Install static line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falls from height 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only approved static line material (rope, webbing, cable), attachments and tensioners can be used for a fall arrest static line. Access to the static restraint line of the system must be provided without the risk of falling.
5. Fit full body harness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The full body harness must be fitted as per the manufacturers instructions.
6. Fit full body harness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The full body harness must be fitted as per the manufacturers instructions.
7. Rescue of a fallen worker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falls from height 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access equipment must be available to access a fallen worker on site at all times when using a fall arrest system. Adequate means of access include, elevated work platforms, forklift with approved man cage, and crane with man box or mobile scaffold. Adequately trained workers must also be available to operate any access / rescue equipment.

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"

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".