



Brieser
CONSTRUCTION

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): EXCAVATION BY HAND (Live Electrical) (Known & Unknown)				
DEVELOPMENT TEAM		POSITION / TITLE		REVIEWED BY:
Dave Ruzich		Safety Coordinator		
MINIMUM REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (SEE CRITICAL ACTIONS FOR TASK-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS)				
<input type="checkbox"/> REFLECTIVE VEST	<input type="checkbox"/> GOGGLES	<input type="checkbox"/> AIR PURIFYING RESPIRATOR	<input type="checkbox"/> GLOVES Cut-resistant	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HARD HAT	<input type="checkbox"/> FACE SHIELD	<input type="checkbox"/> SUPPLIED RESPIRATOR	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER-voltage gloves depending on voltage	
<input type="checkbox"/> LIFELINE / HARNESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HEARING PROTECTION	<input type="checkbox"/> PPE CLOTHING		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAFETY GLASSES	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAFETY SHOES			
¹JOB STEPS	²POTENTIAL HAZARDS	³CRITICAL ACTIONS TO MITIGATE HAZARDS		
1) Job Site Setup/Planning a) Limits of Approach Boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with live electrical power causing Electrical Shock/Electrocution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine "Limited Approach Boundaries" around excavation by Qualified Person. Always keep the required safe distance. CP shall follow the NFPA 70E-Table 130.2(C) Approach Boundaries to Live Parts for Shock Protection guidelines Note: For unknown "Live" power, "Flagging" shall be installed at a minimum of 6 (feet) around perimeter of excavation until a determination can be made of the voltage range and limited approach boundaries for the unknown live power Excavation (CP) needs to determine prior to start of excavation that all employee's exposing (day lighting) energized or isolated electrical power have been trained "Qualified" to work within the "Limited Approach Boundaries"(LAB) of exposed live parts operating at > 50 volts "Qualified Person". Qualified means: Trained, Authorized and Properly Equipped All others shall be treated as "unqualified personal". When there is a need for an "Unqualified" employee to cross the (LAB), a qualified person shall advise the unqualified person of the possible hazards and escort them while in the (LAB) zone. 		
2) Excavation-Non-Electrical Hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explained on TSTI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See TSTI 		



JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

<p>3) Site Excavation by Hand around energized cables</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical Shock/Electrocution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The Brieser Construction Site contains “Live Electrical Power Lines” that will not be de-energized for excavation purposes.</i> • <i>“Hand Dug” shall imply hand shovels or post-hole diggers. Personnel shall use “Fiberglass” insulated shovels to perform dig.</i> • <i>Employees to use extreme caution around live lines. Always use a “Spotter” with no other duties than watching electrical interferences.</i> • <i>While hand digging around energized cables, all “Qualified” Brieser Employees within “Limited Approach Boundaries” shall wear Di-Electric Insulated Rubber gloves which come in various voltage classes, types, sizes and colors. Rubber insulating gloves shall be used with leather protectors to prevent damage.</i> • If leather protectors are not put on overtop of the rubber insulated gloves you must derate the gloves by one class. Gloves that have been used without protectors must remain derated, and shall not be used with protectors until given an inspection and electrical retest. Example: 500 Volt gloves used without leather protectors must be derated to 250 Volts!
<p>4) Unexpected discovery of unknown underground electrical lines that are not marked.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical Shock/Electrocution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “STOP WORK”, re-evaluate job steps in this JSA to determine if proper safety precautions are instituted. Clear and secure work zone and make contact with appropriate personnel.
<p>5)</p>		

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".