



JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

COMPANY/ PROJECT NAME or ID/ LOCATION (City, State) Former East Chicago Terminal- Clearing Brush		DATE 12/8/2011	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW <input type="checkbox"/> REVISED	PAGE 1 of 2
WORK ACTIVITY (Description): <h3 style="text-align: center;">Reducing Brush & Trees with Wood Chipper</h3>				
DEVELOPMENT TEAM	POSITION / TITLE	REVIEWED BY:	POSITION / TITLE	
Dave Ruzich	Safety Coordinator			
MINIMUM REQUIRED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (SEE CRITICAL ACTIONS FOR TASK-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REFLECTIVE VEST <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> HARD HAT <input 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER Chaps	
¹JOB STEPS	²POTENTIAL HAZARDS	³CRITICAL ACTIONS TO MITIGATE HAZARDS		
1. Inspect all equipment being used.	Slips, trips and falls Exposure to chemicals (gasoline, oil) Spills Loose/worn parts	Identify/mark slip, trip and fall hazards. Wear appropriate PPE (chaps, cut-resistant gloves, steel-toed boots, helmet, safety vest, safety glasses & coveralls) Make sure equipment is not leaking. Fuel equipment at secure location with underlying pavement. Ensure that connections are tight. Replace defective or worn parts. Locate all kill switches		



JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

<p>2. Inspect trees or brush to be cut</p>	<p>Caught-in</p> <p>Cuts/Lacerations/Amputation</p> <p>Flying Debris</p>	<p>Stand to the side of the infeed chute when feeding material in the chipper. Pay attention to tree/brush structure. Make sure branches are not creating a “Y” pattern where the operator may become caught inside the “Y” and be pulled into the chute. This hazard is reduced by feeding branches butt-end first.</p> <p>Designate one employee as a safety watch to be stationed near emergency shut-off devices while other employees feed material into the chipper.</p> <p>Keep hands and feet out of the immediate infeed chute area while the chipper is running</p> <p>Place shorter branches on tip of longer branches being fed into the chipper</p> <p>Use proper locking pins to immobilize the disc cutting wheel when attempting to clear a clogged chipper chute or changing chipper blades. A LOTO permit will be required!!!</p> <p>Ensure that the chipper hood is completely closed and latched, and that there are no foreign objects in the infeed area before starting the machine.</p> <p>Ensure that the discharge chute is positioned to prevent chips from hitting employees</p> <p>Do not stand in front of the feed table when the chipper is running</p> <p>Check material to be fed to ensure that it is free of metal and other foreign objects</p>
<p>3.</p>	<p>Cuts or lacerations</p> <p>Kickback</p> <p>Hot surfaces</p> <p>Hit by falling tree</p> <p>Flying debris</p> <p>Noise</p>	<p>Wear chaps, proper PPE (Leather chaps, face shield, hearing protection, leather gloves, steel-toed boots, helmet, safety vest, safety glasses & coveralls) prior to engaging chainsaw.</p> <p>Let saw cut gradually. Avoid cutting with tip of saw. No personnel in work area.</p> <p>Cut resistant gloves. Use “caution: hot surface labels”</p> <p>Know where your cut will take tree, use spotter and tie-back lines if necessary.</p> <p>Ensure no one is in the fall zone. Wear face shield, safety glasses, coveralls, leather gloves, steel-toed boots.</p> <p>Wear proper hearing protection.</p>
<p>4. Park machine/secure tools.</p>	<p>Slips, trips and falls</p> <p>Security</p>	<p>Inspect work/staging area.</p> <p>Shut down the chipper and remove the ignition key when it is unattended.</p>
<p>5.</p>		



JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS

6.		
7.		
8.		

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".