NPCA

National Precast Concrete Association

precast.org

Conducting a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

(sample JHA and Go Card are in supplements)

Leading Indicators

JHAs look at the work being done to find the hazards, rate them to determine priority, and shows gaps in the safety program before they lead to incidents.

Determines Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

As all of the hazard exposures are listed the results of the JHA serve as the hazard analysis for PPE determination and fulfill OSHA 1910.132(d) requirements.

.

Prioritizes Control Implementation

By using a risk matrix, there is a priority of control implementation to address the worst hazard exposures first.

Determines Training Needed

The JHA will also show what training or certification may be needed that was not previously considered.

Break the Task Down

- Determine the steps required to do the task

- Document what happens in the step

- Determine the hazards the employee is exposed to during that step

- Continue through the steps of the process

Safety Hazard Risk Matrix

		How Likely?		
		Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not likely
What Harm?	Death or permanent disability	High	High	Medium
	Temporary disability or illness	High	Medium	Low
	Minor injury	Medium	Low	Low

Determine the Score on the Matrix

- Multiple matrixes are available.

- 3-5 options on probability and 3-5 options on severity

- Scored by numbers or degrees.

- Find the correlating probability and severity. The point where the two meet on the matrix gives the task score.

- This score is used to determine how hazardous the task is.

Determine Controls

Hierarchy of Controls

Most effective → Least effective

- **Elimination** — Physically remove the hazard
- **Substitution** — Replace the hazard
- **Engineering Controls** — Isolate people from the hazard
- **Administrative Controls** — Change the way people work
- **PPE** — Protect the worker with Personal Protective Equipment
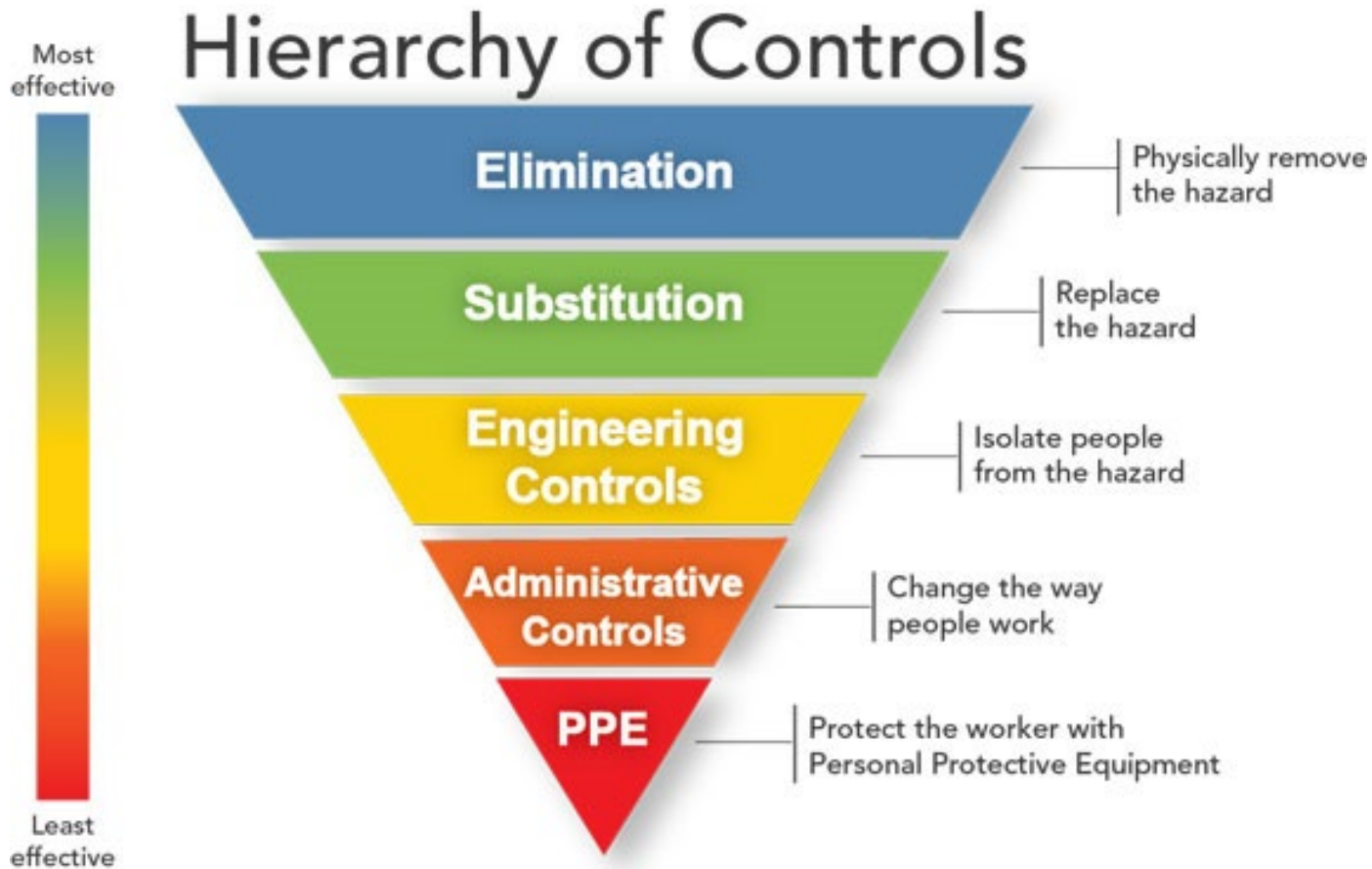
- Elimination or substitution of hazards are always the best controls, but it is not always feasible.

- Engineering controls are often the highest feasible approach in the hierarchy.

- Administrative controls can be hard to effectuate, as workers will often revert to what they have always done.

Determine PPE

- Even though it is the last part of the hierarchy, PPE is important as the last line of defense to protect against hazards.

- The exposures to hazards are compared to types of PPE.

- PPE requirements are then listed in the JHA.

Determine Training

Training requirements are administrative controls and should be listed including awareness of hazards (chemical, electrical, physical, etc), operating, control awareness, any OSHA required training that may be needed, and PPE training on PPE. (required by OSHA 1910.132(f)(1).)

Communicate to the Employees

The results of the JHA should be communicated to the employees as well as the controls implemented. Awareness of the hazards and controls helps fight complacency promotes vigilance.