

ABC Widget Oilfield Services Ltd.

SITE – SPECIFIC JOB HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Site – Specific Job Hazard Analysis & Pre-job Meeting Record				
Task: <i>Delivery of Widget Crates</i> Relevant SOP(s): <i>Refer to 'Safe Work Practice 015-Loading and Unloading with use of Boom Trucks'</i>			Date: <i>Aug 30-13</i>	
Pre-Job Meeting Conducted? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, Date: <i>Aug 30-13</i> Time: <i>(7:15 am) ----am/pm</i>	Meeting Topics/Concerns: <i>Truck Driver had concerns about the number of labourers/field workers working in close proximity to where the Widget Crates have to be unloaded by the field crane.</i>			
Common Hazards	Describe Current Conditions	Risk Posed	Describe Applied Controls	Approved By:
Congested Workspace <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<i>Area designated for the Widget Crate storage has multiple workers engaged in other work directly in line with unloading area.</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>A spotter will be designated by the Prime to control the unloading area and ensure all workers are behind traffic cones when unloading commences. Cones to be placed 25 ft from truck.</i>	<i>John Doe (Prime's Supervisor) and ABC Truck Driver</i>
Concurrent Work <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Severe Weather <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
Other				
Other				
Notes: <i>Everyone on the job site has been made aware of the unloading activity and the need to follow the direction of the Prime's designated spotter. Unloading will only commence when all staff are in a safe zone.</i>				
Attending Staff Sign-Off:				

Site – Specific Job Hazard Analysis Instructions

Severity: Determining the impact that the transfer of energy will have on the target person or object
Probability (Likelihood): Determining the likelihood that the hazard will result in a transfer of unintended energy
Frequency: Determining how often the target can reasonably be expected to be exposed to the hazard

A physical hazard is a physical factor or material thing (including the environment) that has the potential to transfer energy by direct or indirect contact. There is a mechanical application of force to the target (such as contact with moving parts, electricity and awkward body posture).

A chemical hazard is a substance that through its intrinsic properties or due to being handled has the potential to cause harm or loss by direct contact or from a distance. The WHMIS classifications identify the regulated hazards of a chemical (such as H₂S and asbestos).

A biological hazard is an organism or substance derived from an organism that has the potential to cause harm or loss by direct contact or from a distance (such as the hanta virus).

A psycho-social hazard is a specific situation that may cause mental or physical health problems. These problems, in turn, can give rise to behavioral problems (such as absenteeism) or physical manifestations (such as ulcers or fatigue). Psycho-social hazards are also called workplace stressors (such as excessive workload and bullying).

Severity	Probability
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Negligible/OK: Causing minor injury that requires first aid or less 2. Minor: Causing non-serious injury, illness, or damage that requires medical aid 3. Serious: Causing severe injury, serious illness, that is disabling or lifelong, or property and equipment damage 4. Imminent danger: Causing death, widespread occupational illness, or loss of facilities 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extremely Remote: Unlikely to occur 2. Remote: Could occur at some point 3. Reasonably Probable: Likely to occur eventually 4. Probable: Likely to occur immediately or soon <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Multiply Severity by Probability according to the chart below to determine the risk.</i></p>

Severity	4	4 Medium	8 Medium	12 High	16 High
	3	3 Low	6 Medium	9 Medium	12 High
	2	2 Low	4 Medium	6 Medium	8 Medium
	1	1 Low	2 Low	3 Low	4 Medium
		1	2	3	4
Probability (Likelihood)					

Low: CONTINUE WITH TASK. Ensure existing control measures are being used as intended. Watch for new hazards to develop.

Medium: PAUSE. What new control measures can be introduced to reduce the risk?
 Re-assess after new control measures are in place.

High: STOP. Can the hazard be eliminated? Can the task be completed in a different manner? Does the task have to be completed at all?

Very High: STOP. Do not proceed. Contact the Supervisor to determine a course of action.

All affected workers and supervisors must sign off before work begins.