Hazard Assessment and Control Form

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|  **Company & Site Details:**Company name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Job \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Site\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Task\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Civic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Address\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Start Time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ End Time\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | Things to Consider:**P**eople- Employees, Subcontractors, Client, Customer, Contractor, Pedestrians, General Public**E**quipment- Assets (Tools, Vehicles, etc.)**M**aterials- MSDS, Storage, Handling, Consumables used (chemicals, supplies, etc.)**E**nvironment- Weather, Overhead power lines, Site conditions, Lighting, Access/Egress**Hazard Ranking: H=High, M=Medium, L=Low** |
| **Was the Comprehensive Hazard Assessment consulted? (circle) YES NO** | **Circle One:** Job Site Project Site Field Level |
| Task: | Hazards Within the Task: | Rank (H, M, L) | Applicable Legislation | Hazard Control(s): | Date Complete: |
| CS General  | Loss of consciousness injury or death due to the immediate effects of airborne contaminants.Fire, explosion from ignition of flammable contaminants Difficulty rescuing and treating an injured or unconscious person. Asphyxiation from atmospheric oxygen deficiency or immersion in stored material (e.g., grain, sand, flour, or fertiliser |  | OSGR Part 6Lock out / Tag out.OSGR Part 12 Confined Space | **Elimination** of the need to enter the space.* Redesign the space to eliminate the need for entry.
* Install fixed or temporary cleaning devices (e.g., spray balls using high-pressure hoses) inserted through an access hatch to clean the inside of a tank.
* Use remote cameras or a mirror attached to a probe for internal inspection of vessels.
* Use remotely operated rotating flail devices, vibrators, or air purges to clear blockages in silos; or
* Use a hook, long-handled clasp, or magnet on a string to retrieve an object dropped into space.

If elimination is not possible**Substitution*** Use a non-toxic substance instead of a toxic substance.
* Apply paints, solvents, or surface coatings with brushes rather than aerosols.
* Replace flammable substances with non-flammable substances

**Isolation and engineering** (i.e., modify the workplace)* Block service lines such as electrical cables, water pipes, air lines
* Guard or secure moving machinery parts such as agitators, fans, or blenders
* Enclose machinery to reduce noise.
* Thoroughly ventilate the space to ensure a safe oxygen level.
* Purge contaminants from the space

**Atmospheric testing** * Ongoing testing and monitoring to ensure the atmosphere are maintained at a safe level with the frequency based on the likelihood of a change of conditions.

**Administration*** Risk assessment/Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
* Competency based training.
* Written authority –confined space entry permit.
* Signs and barriers
* Records management

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)*** Hard hats, glasses, gloves, chemical suits, boots
* Respiratory protective equipment
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| Safe entry and exit | Falling from a height |  |  | * Erect barriers
* Provide safety harnesses and lifting devices.
* Assess competency of person in the use of PPE
* Implement entry and exit procedures to indicate when workers are in the space.
* Erect signs and barricades to prevent entry of persons not involved in the work.
* Establish a communication system between people inside and outside of the confined space to summon help in an emergency.
* Ensure you have the appropriate equipment for the task
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| Hydrogen sulphide gas | Poisoning |  |  | * Ventilate space.
* Monitor atmosphere.
* Assess competency of persons in the use of monitoring equipment
* Assess competency of persons to wear respiratory protective devices.
* Assign standby person.
* Select communications equipment
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| Services to the confined space | Physical injury |  |  | * Tag out services, lock valves etc. as applicable as per company regulations.
* To prevent the introduction of contaminants or conditions through piping, ducts, vents, drains, conveyors, service pipes and fire protection equipment.
* To prevent the activation or energising of machinery.
* To prevent the inadvertent use of electrical equipment.
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| Inadequate lighting | Physical injury |  |  | * Provide additional and appropriate safe lighting.
* Provide emergency lighting (e.g., torches)
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| Noise | Hearing impairment |  |  | * Substitute noisy machinery with quieter machinery.
* Use sound dampeners or silencers, noise barriers and isolation.
* Provide hearing protection and train persons in its use.
* Determine appropriate communication methods
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| Physiological and psychological | Stress and/or physical exhaustion |  |  | * Assess and monitor persons (e.g., at agreed intervals)
* Rest breaks (e.g., at agreed intervals)
* Job rotation
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| Welding | Fumes |  |  | * Hot work permit
* Provide fume extraction equipment.
* Provide fire extinguishers
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| Flammable atmosphere | Explosion, burns, physical injury |  |  | * Eliminate all ignition sources in the vicinity (e.g., open flames and hot surfaces, spark-producing equipment
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| Electrical | Electric shock, burns, scalds, physical injury |  |  | * Provide RCD protection.
* Ensure all equipment has been tested and tagged
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| Unguarded plant and machinery | Entanglement, cutting, crushing |  |  | * Isolate power supply prior to entry and tag out
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| Hazard Assessment Form Reviewed by: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Print: | Signature: | Print: | Signature: |
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| Responsible Site Supervisor: |  | Signature of Responsible Site Supervisor |  |

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