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|  | | | **Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)** | | | | | **Safe Job Procedure** |
| **Identified Task:** | | | | | **Priority Ranking:**  **Severity:** 1. Imminent Danger 2. Serious 3. Minor  4. Not Applicable  **Probability:** A. Probable B. Reasonably Probable  C. Remote D. Extremely Remote | | | **Severity (S) + Probability (P) = Priority Ranking (PR)**  For example,  Working at a height of 4 meters without fall protection.  S (**1**) +P (**A**) =PR (**1A**) |
| Move drill pipe and tools to and from the | | | | |
| Cat Walk | | | | |
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| **Tools/Equipment Required:** | | | | | **Material Required:** | | | Date: January 9th 2015  Page:\_\_1\_\_\_ of \_\_\_2\_\_ |
| **Track Hoe, hand tools, air tools, grease gun** | | | | | **20 liters of oil, new filter, grease** | | |
|  | | | | |  | | |
| **Steps** | **Sequence of Steps** | **Potential Incidents or Hazards** | | **Priority** | **Controls in Place**  **Identify Controls or Combination of Controls That Are in Place** | | | **Instructions:**  The Job Hazard Analysis must be completed prior to the development of the Safe Job Procedure. |
|  |  |  | |  | **Engineer** | **Administration** | **PPE** |  |
| 1 | Do a pre-trip on excavator and start. Let excavator warm up for 15 minutes | Slips and trips entering and exiting cab. Slips while climbing on machine to check fluid levels | | 3c |  | **SWP/SJP** |  | Wear a traffic vest while working outside of the cab. Use 3 point contact while climbing on machine and entering and exiting cab. |
| 2 | Take off bucket and put on set of forks | Pinch points  Pressure in hydraulic lines. | | 2c |  | **SWP** |  | Use a pry bar when working in close courters. Shut down machine and move hydraulic lever back and forth to reduce all the pressure in lines before attempting to hook up hydraulic lines. |
| 3 | Use proper slings to move directional drilling tools on and off cat walk | Tools could slip from sling.  Tools could swing and hit workers below. | | 2b |  | **SWP/SJP** |  | Make sure to inspect slings before use. Make sure to attach a minimum of two connections to tool. Use a tag line to keep tool from swinging and hitting workers |
| 4 | When moving pipe don’t overload forks. Only take a comfortable amount | Pipe could roll off and hit workers or the cat walk | | 2b |  | **SWP** |  | Only use forks with grabber on them that is made for moving pipe. Don’t stack more than one row of pipe on the forks. Make sure all workers are out of way before releasing grapple arms. |
| 5 | Do these steps in reverse if moving tools from cat walk to storage area | Tools or pipes slipping and hitting workers | | 2c |  | **SWP** |  | Make sure to check slings and forks before use. Take all slings that have deficiencies out of service and clearly mark them not to be used. Make sure to use tag line when using slings |
|  |  |  | |  |  | **SWP** |  |  |
| **Developed by: Blake Cowan** | | | | | | **Reviewed by: Dylan Gardner** | | |
| **Revised by:** | | | | | | **Approved by: Dylan Gardner** | | |
| **Comments:** | | | | | | | | |
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