

Job Hazard Analysis

JHA Name: Inspection & Unkeep of Campus Roofs

Assessment Date: 06-04-18

Revision Date: 06-05-18

Building or Location: North Mankato & Faribault Campus

Department or Program: Maintenance



Description of Individual Tasks or Assignments:

"Infrequent and Temporary," work on campus "low slope roofs." Work may include: replacing HVAC filters; responding to equipment outages or breakdowns; caulking or resealing flashing; and similar tasks taking less than "1-2 hours" to complete.

Tools, Equipment, or Machinery Used when Performing Task:

Tools and equipment vary in accordance to the "Infrequent and Temporary" tasks being performed.

Hazard Type(s) Associated with Task or Assignment:		Check for Exposure:	Specific Hazard Exposure:	Check if Exposure Recommends or Requires a Style of PPE?
1	Impact <i>Example:</i> Person(s) can strike an object, or be struck by a moving or flying/falling object (e.g., fragments, chips, particles, sand, dirt/debris).	X	Potential exposure to impacts from falling from campus roofs (e.g., whole body injuries and fatality).	X
2	Penetration or Cut <i>Example:</i> Person(s) can strike an object, be struck by an object, or fall upon an object or tool that would cut or otherwise break the skin.			
3	Crush or Pinch <i>Example:</i> An object(s) or equipment/machine may crush or pinch a body or body part			
4	Chemical or Harmful Dust <i>Example:</i> Exposure to chemicals (i.e., hazardous substances and harmful physical agents), infectious agents from spills, splashing, physical contact, and/or exposure to dusts, vapors, fumes, or gases that could cause illness, irritation, burns, asphyxiation, breathing/vision difficulty, sensitization, infection, or other toxic health effects (i.e., acute or chronic). Note: "May also have or create ignition potential."			
5	Heat <i>Example:</i> Exposure to radiant heat sources, sparks, and splashes or spills of hot material			
6	Light (optical) Radiation <i>Example:</i> Exposure to strong light sources, glare, or intense light exposure which is a byproduct of a process. Note: "This category may also include hazards presented from lack of light (e.g., working in dark spaces/areas)."			
7	Electrical Contact <i>Example:</i> Exposure, contact, or proximity to live or potentially live electrical objects.			
8	Ergonomic/ Human Factors <i>Example:</i> Working in cramped spaces, repetitive movements, awkward postures, vibration, heavy lifting, etc... Note: "This category may also include unique hazards presented from tasks that require demanding or challenging degrees of mental and/or physical effort to be exerted by an individual. See <i>Physical Effort Definition/Examples</i> category for further explanation of physical effort."			
9	Environmental <i>Example:</i> Exposure to noisy environments, hot or cold work environments, poor weather conditions, working at a height, and any other conditions in the workplace that could cause danger, discomfort, and/or negative health effects.	X	Potential exposure to high heat/ temperatures (summer months), to cold/freezing temperatures (winter months), and to poor weather conditions (strong wind, rain, lightning, snowing, sleeting, etc.).	X

Personal Protective Equipment Requirements:

Eyes & Face:	
Head & Ears:	
Whole Body:	Personal Fall Protection System (Required when working at unguarded heights of 4' General Industry and 6' Construction)
Feet:	
Hands:	
Respiratory:	
Other:	Personnel should select appropriate clothing consistent with weather conditions and seasonal operations (e.g., winter months vs. summer months).

Other Control Measures or Requirements (Engineering & Administrative Controls):

#1) Impact Hazard: Personnel should receive Fall Protection training (including specific requirements for performing "Infrequent and Temporary," work on low slope roofs). "Infrequent and Temporary" work performed at least 6' (but less than 15') from the roof edge requires fall protection consisting of: a guardrail system, travel restraint system, personal fall arrest system, or a designated area. "Infrequent and Temporary" work performed 15' or more from the roof edge does not require the use of fall protection when work rules are established and enforced that prohibit personnel from going within 15' of the roof edge. **#9 Environmental Hazards:** Personnel should be trained in the basic understanding of heat stress and recognizing warning signs. Personnel should take more frequent short breaks on hot days in shaded or air-conditioned areas. Personnel should drink plenty of cool beverages (water), and avoid drinks with caffeine (coffee, tea, or pop). When possible schedule/perform work during the coolest part of the day. Personnel should be trained in the basic understanding of cold/thermal stress and recognizing warning signs. Personnel should take more frequent short breaks in warm dry shelters to allow the body to warm up. Personnel should drink warm/sweet beverages (sugar water, sports-type drinks), and avoid drinks with caffeine (coffee, tea, or hot chocolate). Never access roof areas if there is chance of lightning, strong winds, or other inclement weather. **Miscellaneous Considerations:** This JHA outlines normal maintenance work activities conducted on low-sloped roofs. These tasks are: seasonal maintenance of exhaust fans and air handling units, removing debris from roof drains, and inspection of roof surfaces. Note: Fall protection is not required when persons are inspecting, investigating, or assessing workplace conditions or work to be performed prior to the start of work or after all work has been completed. However, this exemption does not apply when fall protection systems or equipment meeting OSHA regulations have been installed and are available for persons to use for their pre-work and post-work inspections, investigations, or assessments. Operators of tools, equipment, and machinery should read and follow all Manufacturers' recommendations/requirements (e.g., inspections, servicing/maintenance, safe usage, etc.). Any tools, equipment, or machinery found damaged, defective, or otherwise unsafe should immediately be removed from service and not used until repaired or replaced. Personnel should always consult their Supervisors on the selection and use of PPE for the tasks being performed.

Physical Effort Definition/Examples

1.) Physical Mobility: Movement from place to place on the job, considering distance and speed **2.) Physical Agility:** Ability to maneuver body while in place or in static position **3.) Physical Strength (Light to Moderate):** Ability to handle routine office materials and tools **4.) Physical Strength (Moderate to Heavy):** Ability to handle 50lbs+ objects, considering frequency **5.) Dexterity:** Skill and ability in using hands, fingers, and feet **6.) Physical Balance:** Ability to maintain balance and physical control **7.) Coordination:** Harmonious functioning of body parts (e.g., eye/hand, hand/foot, etc...) **8.) Endurance:** Ability to sustain a prolonged stressful effort or activity with limited opportunity to rest.

Note: "This JHA provides only the minimum PPE/safety requirements necessary to safely complete the task or assignment, and the JHA only covers the hazards or exposures that are most likely to be encountered. Nothing within this JHA bars or restricts personnel from requesting higher degrees of PPE or control to mitigate workplace hazards. In addition, South Central College personnel (e.g., employees and students) are required to complete any applicable safety or on-the-job trainings required prior to performing their positions or participating in their programs of study. Finally, South Central College personnel should consult their supervisors/instructors, the college's written safety programs/policies, and/or the Security & Safety Director whenever they have questions or concerns."

Certification: This document certifies a hazard assessment was conducted meeting the provisions specified under 29 CFR 1910.132 (d) and South Central College's related safety programs and policies.

Name: Al Khuever
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