

Job	Title:	Concrete Coring		Operations Approval (Name; Position):			
JHA	Developed By (Name; Position)			Austin Lee, Project Manager			
JHA	Revised By (Name; Position):			HSE Approval (Name; Position):			
JHA Revision Date:		June 3 2022		Dean Neuburger; Director, OHS&E			
Job Steps		Potential Hazards	Risk Rating (Before Controls)	Hazard Controls	Risk Rating (After Controls)		
1		.Unintended Use selecting the wrong tool for ne job	C4	1. Read and understand the manufacturer's user manual. Select the correct tool and use the tool in the way it was intended to be used by the manufacture, ask for assistance if needed. Do not use the tool if you do not know how to operate it safely. Watch hand and body placement. Stretch and flex before starting task.	C5		
2	Inspecting Core Machine	.Cuts/Lacerations/Punctures from disabled or nissing safety devices .Defective tool use follow the appropriate ag/lockout procedures to remove a defective pool from use .Musculoskeletal Injuries from lifting the tool incorrectly .Crush Injury from dropping the tool .Pinch Points from dropping the tool or rolling the tool over your fingers	C3	1. Inspect the tool before you pick it up and check for sharp edges, wear CR gloves and watch hand placement. 2. Ensure the tool is disconnected from the power source before you inspect the tool. 3. Tag/lockout unsafe tools or ones that need maintenance and report them to your supervisor. Never use a tool that is missing a safety device or is damaged. 4. Always pick up or hold the tool with both hands while inspecting and inspect the tool on a stable surface, away from an edge. 5. Keep your hands out of the line of fire; do not roll the tool over your hands. Wear all site-specific PPE	C5		
3	Using Coring Machine Machine	. MSI from the tool jamming in the material, icking back, not carrying the tool properly or arrying too many tools at once, jams from dull lades or bits. 2. Slips/Trips/Falls from ice and/or snow, neven ground, ruts, tools and debris on round. 3. Cuts/Lacerations/Punctures from exposed its, metal, contact with materials, inattention, or istraction. 4. Amputations from improper tool use. 5. Struck by material not secured properly, tool amming in material, falling material when cut is Eye injuries from flying debris in the tool the struck is the secured properly.	B2	1. Ensure you are properly trained and authorized to operate the tool. Ask your supervisor if you have questions and do not use a tool if you do not know how to operate it safely. Sign out the tool before you remove it from the tool crib. Ensure the tool is equipped with blades and drill bits that are sharp and in good condition. Keep proper hand placement and posture/body position. 2.Watch your footing, wear work boots that are in good condition, clean as you go and always keep your work area free of debris, material and tools. 3. Keep your hands away from sharp edges and blades, always wear CR gloves, check the material for sharp exposed edges; remove as required. Stay focused on the task at hand so as to not get distracted.	D4		



		8. Electrocution from faulty tools, wet and outdoor use. 9. Caught in moving parts from jewelry, loose clothing or long hair 10. Silica Dust		 4. Only use the tool as per the manufacturer's instructions. Ask your supervisor if you have questions and do not use a tool if you do not know how to operate it safely. 5. Keep your hands out of the line of fire, ensure the material is secured before cutting, clamp material when drilling, hang onto the tool correctly to prevent kick-back, keep the material from pinching against the tool, prevent the cut material from falling, communicate with other workers in the area of possible falling material and use a spotter if required to create a safe zone. 6. A face shield or safety glasses must be worn at all times 7. Wear hearing protection to prevent hearing loss. 8. Disconnect the tool from the power source when not in use or when unattended and always use GFI outlets. Ensure electrical cords are not sitting in water. 9.Do not wear any jewelry or loose clothing when operating tool and ensure long hair is tied back 10. Water is to be used to reduce or eliminate airborne ca dusts. 	
4	Performing Maintenance, Adjustments or Repairs	1.Unauthorized personnel completing tool maintenance 2. Cuts and/or Punctures from disabled or missing safety devices. 3.Defective tool use follow the appropriate tag/lockout procedures to remove a defective tool from use 3.Musculosketal Injuries from lifting the tool incorrectly 4.Crush Injury from dropping the tool 5.Pinch Points from dropping the tool or rolling the tool over your fingers	C3	1. Only competent, qualified, and authorized workers can repair tools. Ensure the tool is disconnected from its power source before beginning any maintenance. 2. Inspect the tool before you pick it up and check for sharp edges, wear CR gloves and watch hand placement. 3. Ensure the tool is disconnected from its power source, fill out and attach the "remove from service" tag to the tool. Place the tool in the appropriate location so the repairs can be completed. 4. Always pick up or hold the tool with both hands while inspecting and inspect the tool on a stable surface, away from an edge. 5. Keep your hands out of the line of fire; do not roll the tool over your hands. Wear all site-specific PPE.	C5
		Highest Task Risk Rating	B2 (High)	Highest Task Risk Rating	g D4 (Low)



	Safety Guidelines Required For task												
Process		PPE			1	Health Training		Environment		Security			
	Pre Job Hazard Analysis		Arc flash coveralls		Yak tracks - Cleats		Nitrile glove		Bear awareness		Spill kit		Working Alone
X	FLRA		Disposable coveralls		Goggles		Hand Washing		CTEC		Drip trays		Daylight time only
X	JHA review	Х	Ear plugs		Face shield		Ergonomics		CSTS		Traffic Mgt.		Guards & barriers
	Signage (Safety/Wet Floor)		Ear muffs	Х	Cut gloves		Other		Confined space		Wildlife Mgt.		Journey Mgt.
	Spotter	Х	Hard hat		Chain-mail gloves				Fall protection		Bear spray		Buddy system
	LОТО		Harness		Leather gloves				Fire extinguisher		Air horn		Radio contact
	PTW (Permit to Work)		Lanyard		½ Respiratory mask				LOTO		Vibration		ERP contact list
	Toolbox		Life line		Other				Loader		Ventilation		Other
	Ventilation		Knee pads						Skid steer		Other		
	SDS review		Sealed eyewear						Spill responder				
	Fall Protection Plan		Steel toed boots						TDG				
X	Barricades								WHIMIS				
	Temp logs and verification								Other				
	Other												

	Severity									
ty	INDUSTRA	Catastrophic Death or multiple life- threatening principals Major Life threatening injury or multiple serious injuries causing hospitalization		Moderate Significant serious injury Non- permanent injury	Minor Medical Help needed, Treatment by medical professional	Insignificant Injuries or ailments not requiring medical treatment				
illiq		1	2	3	4	5				
Probability	A Almost Certain: Almost certain to occur in most circumstances	1	1	1	2	2				
•	Likely: Likely to occur frequently	1	1	2	2	2				
	Possible: Possible and likely to occur at some time	1	2	2	2	3				
	Remotely Possible: May occur in rare and exceptional circumstances	2	2	2	3	3				





Name (print)	Name (sign)	Date (yyyy/mm/dd)
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