# Joint Occupational Health & Safety Committee

**Task Hazard Analysis** 

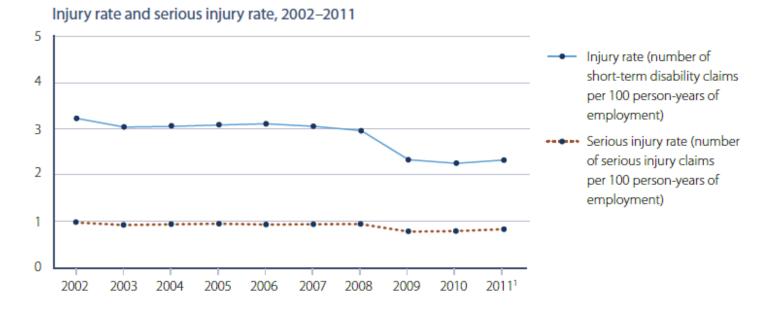
# **WCB Claims Statistics**



Source: WCB Statistics 2011 – Annual Report Supplement

## **WCB Claims Statistics**

Chart 5-1 : Serious injury rates<sup>1,2</sup> (number of serious injury claims per 100 person-years of WorkSafeBC-covered employment)



# Learning Objectives

At the end of this lesson, participants will be able to:

- Define Task Hazard Analysis
- Explain what hazard analysis is and describe the process
- Define Hazard & Risk
- > Apply the 5 Step Model to Risk Assessment using case studies
- Explain the relationship between Job, Duty, Task, and Element
- State the steps involved in developing safe work procedures
- > Explain the Hierarchy of Hazard Control
- Analyze a job task, identify related hazards, and develop safe work procedures to address hazards that cannot be eliminated

# Agenda

- Hazard Analysis An Overview
- The 5 Step Model to Risk Assessment
- Examining the Job
- Analyzing Hazards
- Establishing Safe Work Procedures
- > Summary

# **Hazard Analysis Process**

- Examine the job and determine the components
- Identify tasks likely to present hazards
- Identify and assess hazards
- Determine and devise control measures
- Develop safe work procedures if hazards cannot be eliminated

# Five Steps to Risk Assessment

- Step 1 Identify the hazards
- Step 2 Decide who might be harmed and how
- Step 3 Evaluate the risks and decide on precautions
- Step 4 Record your findings and implement them

Step 5 Review your assessment and update if necessary

### **Step 1 - Identify The Hazards**

- Look around your workplace
- > Ask your co-workers
- Check out WorkSafeBC.com and other OH&S websites
- Contact your association or union
- Check manufacturer instructions or MSDS
- Review accident and first aid records

### **Step 2 – Who Might Be Harmed?**

Be clear about who is at risk, for example;

- > Workers with particular requirements
- Workers who are not in the workplace regularly
- Members of the public
- > Multiple employer or shared workplaces

### **Step 3 - Evaluate the Risks**

### >Can the hazard be eliminated?

If not, can the risk be controlled by...
\* using less hazardous options?
\* preventing access to the hazards
\* reduction of exposure to the hazards
\* reorganizing hazardous work activities
\* issuing and ensuring that PPE is worn
\* provision of other facilities

### **Step 4 – Record and Implement**

A sufficiently conducted risk assessment should demonstrate that...

- ✤ an appropriate assessment was done
- Affected workers and others were consulted
- significant hazards were controlled
- Any remaining hazards are low risk
- staff were involved in the process
- precautions are reasonable

### **Step 5 – Review and Update**

Review and update the assessment when ...

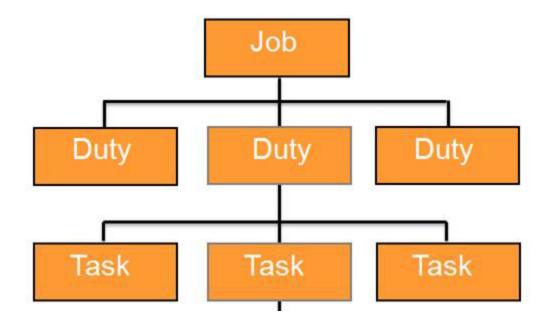
- New equipment, controlled substances or procedures could lead to new hazards
- Workers spot problems not yet identified
- Reviewing accident investigations, near misses and/or first aid records
- After significant changes
- At least annually

### **Safe Work Procedures**

### Benefits of Safe Work Procedures

- Helps to reduce the risk of injury or disease
- Shows safety commitment
- Reference for possible changes
- Source to the set of t
- Straining tool for workers
- Reference for accident investigations

### **Job Hierarchy & Components**

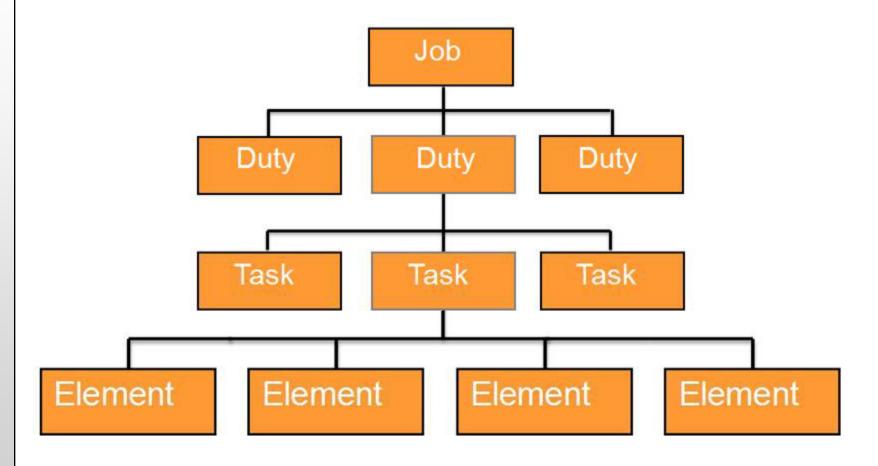


### Job Hierarchy & Component Worksheet

#### **Job Hierarchy and Component Worksheet**

Date:				lob:								
Duty:												
Task												
Task Priority												
	Elements											
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
	2	2	2	2	2	2	2					
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3					
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4					
	5	5	5	5	5	5	5					
	6	6	6	6	6	6	6					
	7	7	7	7	7	7	7					
	8	8	8	8	8	8	8					
	9	9	9	9	9	9	9					
	10	10	10	10	10	10	10					

### **Job Hierarchy & Components**



# **Identifying Hazardous Tasks**

- Tasks with known or obvious hazards
- Tasks with high potential for serious injury
- > Tasks with high accident or injury frequency
- New/changed tasks
- > Tasks using new equipment
- > Tasks performed infrequently
- Tasks which are repetitive

### Exercise #1 Identifying Hazardous Tasks



#### **Sample Job Hierarchy and Components**

Date: January 10, 2012

Job: Auto Service Technician

Duty: Perform Spring/Fall Service (Other Duties Include: Perform Tune-up and Maintain Inventory)

Task	Change Tires	Change Oil	Check Cooling System & Top up Fluids	Write a Report	Check Electrical System	Check Lights and windshield washer/ wiper	Check Brakes & Exhaust System
Task Priority	1	5	3	7	4	6	2
	Elements	Elements	Elements	Elements	Elements	Elements	Elements
	1 Secure Car	1	1	1	1		1
	2 Hoist Car	2	2	2	2		2
	3. Remove wheel cover & lug nuts	3	3	3	3		3
	4 Remove wheel	4	4	4	4		4
	5 Remove old tire from wheel	5	5	5	5		5
	6 Install new tire on wheel	6	6	6	6		6
	7 Place wheel back on car (studs)	7	7	7	7		7
	8 Put lug nuts back and tighten them	8	8.	8	8		8
	9 Lower car	9.	9	9	9		9
	10 Test drive	10	10	10	10		10



#### CASE STUDIES

# 20

### **Different Work Activities** but a common 3 stage approach

Stage 1: Preparation

#### Stage 2: Touring the workplace

#### Stage 3: Completing the risk assessment

### **Case Study 1:** Risk assessment for an office

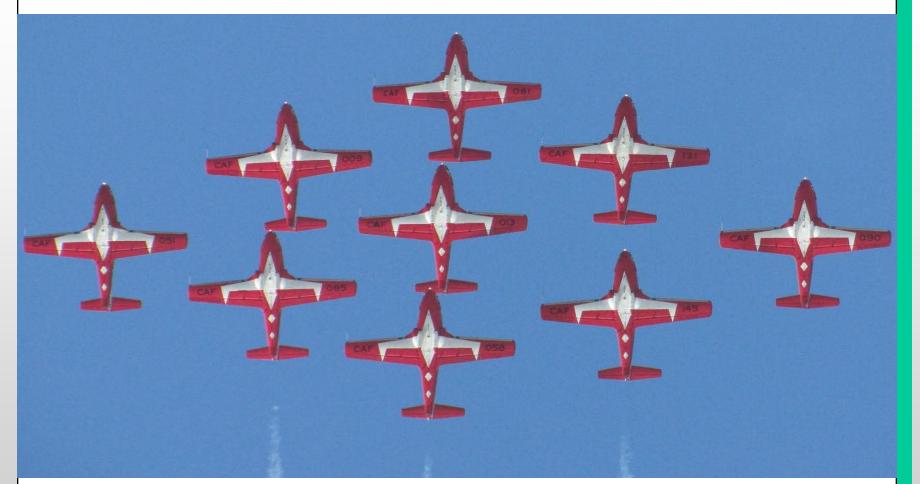
➢Preparation

≻Tour of the office

Completing the risk assessment



## **Exercise #3 - Group Work**



### Working through a case study

# Developing Safe Work Procedures – Exercise 4

- Identify hazards
- Assemble expertise (knowledge & skills) in safe task performance
- Review and analyze task-related accident investigation reports
- > Document procedures
- > Test new procedures and revise as needed
- Implement procedures