

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS FORM

Main Activity:		Scaffolding Erection and Removal work			Plant & Location:				
Date:		Day1	Day2	Day3	Day4	Day5	Day6	Day7	
Permit Nos.									
S.No.	Sub Activities	Hazards (Both Existing as well as potential) Against each task list the Hazards that could cause injury/damage to people, equipment or the environment.			Control Measures List the control measures required to eliminate or minimize the risk of injury arising from the identified Hazard.				
1	Shifting of scaffolding material	Injury due to improper handling			Use trolley the scaffolding material. Do not use bare hands For shifting scaffolding material to height eg, Coke drum structure, use rope and pulley arrangement with sufficient manning and barricading; tie rods properly to avoid slips				
		injury due to improper house keeping			Material to be kept at one location away from walking area. Area to be barricaded.				
2	Erection of Scaffolding	Damage to workplace due to hitting/climbing on pipes, specially SBCs			Scaffolding erected should not block identified escape routes of the plant All SBCs work location must be identified Depending on critically, SBC may be marked by wrapping with barricading tape Adequate care must be taken to avoid hitting on SBCs Scaffolding pipes must be at least 6" away from all SBCs and process line Do not kept pipes/clamps over the cable trays				
		Injury due to fall (Slip/trip) while climbing up			Tools, tackles etc. are not to be carried with hands while climbing. Use pouch, belt or other lifting device. Ladder must be free of Oil/grease Do not use Scaffolding branches for climbing up, use ladders Gloves with good grip must be used while climbing.				
		Struck (Injury) be falling objects			Standard lifting procedure to be used for lifting objects Scaffolding rods/planks should not be manually shifted (do not shift with hands alone). Do not keep planks loose at height. Area must be barricaded No persons to be allowed to stand underweight being lifted if Scaffolding erection is above normal walkways, use safety net				
		injury due to fall (Slip/trip) from the work location			Use Safety full body harness				
		injury due to sudden collapse of incomplete Scaffolding			Ensure proper tightening of bolts and nuts and follow sequence of erection.				
3	Removal of Scaffolding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damage to workplace due to hitting on pipes, specially SBCs • Injury due to fall (slip/trip) while climbing up/down • Struck (injury) by falling objects • Injury due to fall (slip/trip) from the work location • Injury due to sudden collapse of scaffolding 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scaffolding material which removed should not block escape route • All SBSs at work location must be identified • Depending on critically, SBC may be marked by wrapping with barricading tape Adequate care must be taken to avoid hitting on SBCs. Do not kept pipes/clamps over the cable trays • Tools, tackles etc. are not to be carried with hands while climbing up/down. Use pouch, belt or other lifting/lowering device. Ladder must be free of oil/grease. 				

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not use scaffolding braces for climbing down, Use ladders • Gloves with good grip must be used while climbing up/down • Use safety belt during climbing up or down ladder • Standard lifting procedure to be used for lifting/lowering objects Scaffolding rods/planks should not be manually shifted. Do not keep planks loose at height • No person to be allowed to stand underweight being lifted. Area must be barricaded • If scaffolding removal is above normal walkways, use safety net • Use safety full body harness • Ensure proper tightening of bolts and nuts and follow sequence of dismantling(dismantling should be done from top)
4	Shifting of scaffolding material after dismantling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injury due to improper handling • Injury due to improper keeping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use trolley for shifting the scaffolding material. Do not use bare hands. • For shifting scaffolding material from height eg, coke drum structure , use rope and pulley arrangement with sufficient manning and barricading; tie rods properly to avoid slips • Materials to be kept at one location away from walking area. Area to be barricaded.
Prepared By.....	Approved by.....		