

Job Hazard Analysis

(Always Wear Proper PPE)

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| Project: | Superintendent: |
| Task: Retaining Walls/Slope Protection | Date: |

| Step | Potential Hazards | Safe Procedures/ Crew Responsibilities |
|---|--|--|
| Preparation | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate a Competent Person or persons • Review P3 (Preparation Planning Procedures) and Hazard Analysis with crew • Assess location and conditions* • Complete and review STA's daily |
| Proper layout | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review plans and specs |
| Mark and locate existing utilities, and relocate utilities when required | Damage to underground utilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notify Dig Safe and all non-member utilities prior to start • Maintain markings and mark utility locations on plans • Use hand tools to dig within 18" of the marked line until the utility is exposed |
| | Injury to employee if live electric or gas line is hit | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • De-energize electric lines if possible while locating |
| Excavate footing and install drainage | Damage to overhead utilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow the 10' overhead clearance rule |
| | Test pit or trench cave-in | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use proper sloping or shoring |
| | Falling or tripping into test pits or trenches | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep work area around test pits clean and free of trip hazards • Berm or barricade test pits • Use a ladder in good condition to access holes over 4' deep |

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| Excavate footing and install drainage continued | Materials falling into trench | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep spoil piles neat and at least 2' from edges of excavation |
| | Personnel struck by equipment or trucks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure back up & travel alarms are working and loud enough • All employees wear high-visibility vests at all times • Maintain eye contact with operators and drivers • Give machines and trucks the right of way • Keep other workers a safe distance away from the operation |
| Erect retaining wall | Strain from lifting roll of fabric or geo-textile | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll fabric out on flat surface and cut pieces as needed • NEVER attempt to lift the roll without help • Stretch prior to beginning work and prior to doing any lifting |
| | Cut with utility knife while cutting fabric or geo-textile | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People assigned to cut fabric are trained and qualified • Wear gloves • NEVER cut in a direction towards any part of your body • Use hook blades when available |
| | Falling from wall during assembly | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A fall prevention or protection system must be in place during assembly and backfilling of retaining walls over 6 feet high |
| | Abrasions on hands | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear leather work gloves |
| | Pinch points between blocks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep hands and other body parts from being between blocks |
| Keystone or modular block walls | Back strain from lifting retaining blocks | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train all workers the proper way to lift blocks • Plan and set up the work to minimize bending and lifting • Do not lift over 50 lbs. without assistance • Stretch prior to doing any lifting |
| Big Block, large rock, and T-walls | Rigging failure | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competent person inspects rigging and uses proper techniques |
| Gabion basket walls | Cuts and punctures from basket wires | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear leather work gloves |

