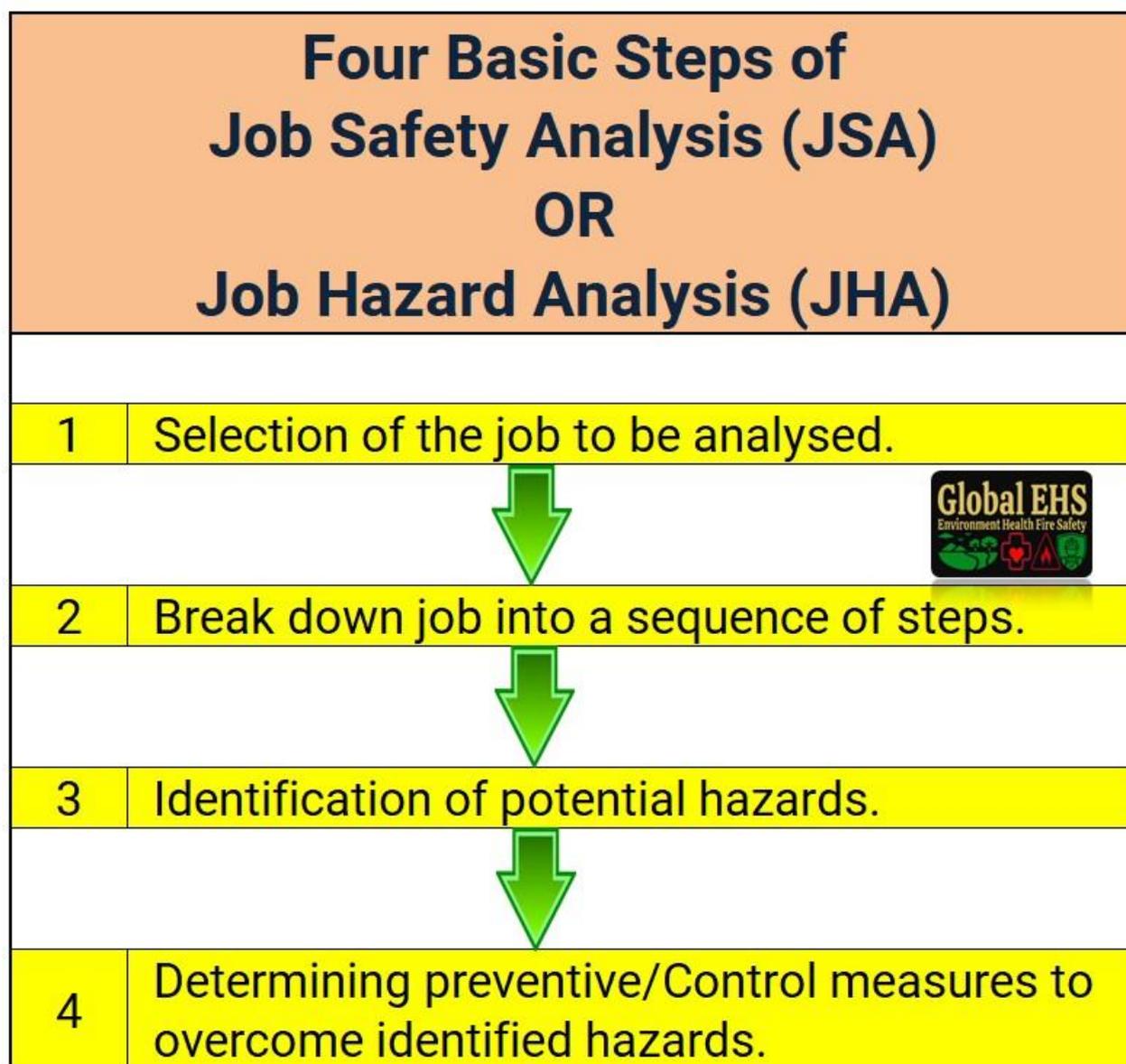


Job Safety Analysis (JSA) OR Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

Definition:

- A job safety analysis (JSA) is a process by which we can integrate [safety](#) and health procedures and implement the same into a task or a job.
- It is a systematic method of Hazard recognition and it's mitigation.
- In a JSA, Identification of potential hazards in each steps to be carried out and to recommend/Implement the safest way to complete the job.
- It is also known as "job hazard analysis (JHA)" and "Job hazard breakdown".



How we can identify potential hazards?

For example, Ask questions like below to get list of potential hazards,

- Chances of falling objects?
- Slip, Trip, Fall Hazard?
- Lighting issues?
- Ventilation issues?
- Unfavourable weather conditions?
- Radiation hazard?
- Mechanical hazards?
- Electrical Hazards?
- Hot environment?
- Chemical Hazards?
- Ergonomic hazards such as strain from lifting, pulling etc.?
- Extreme heat or extreme cold hazard?
- Environmental hazards such as dust, fumes, mist, vapors, aerosols, etc.?

Advantages or Benefits of Doing a Job Safety Analysis:

- Job Safety Analysis don't rely on individual, it is team effort and team output.
- It gives clear picture of Hazard/Risk/Danger of the workplace in advance.
- Detection of hazard at early stages of Job/Task through JSA procedure.
- Awareness on health and safety increase as communication between different levels of the team during performing JSA.
- Safe work procedure acceptance promoted as it is integrated in JSA.
- It also helpful in incident investigation procedures.
- JSA helps in fulfilling legal compliances and meet safety standards.
- It helps to prevent accidents in work place, thus minimize loss.
- JSA saves time required for new comers training and helps quick on boarding.
- It Minimizes risk by making workmen aware about hazard and/or danger.
- JSA helps in standardisation of work procedures, work method statements,etc.
- It is helpful in ensuring safe work environment.
- Helps to improve work quality with safety.
- Documentation fulfils various audit and other legal requirements.
- It helps to identify hidden hazards.
- It aids training in form of job briefing with hazards and risk associated with job/tasks.
- JSA makes [Hazard identification and risk assessment](#) process stronger in terms of communication and implementation at ground level.

Which job requires job safety analysis?

- Ideally, all job should gone through JSA.
- Tasks/Jobs which has high incident rate in past.
- A job which has high potential to cause harm/fatality.
- Tasks/Jobs where human error may have chance to lead incidents, fire and /or explosion.
- Job where there is no prior expertise available.
- Job Complexity.
- Shut down or restart of plant/Machinery/projects.
- Job which has serious impact on health and safety.

Who are the members of “Job Safety Analysis Team”?

- Individual/Team of individuals who are performing task.
- Supervisor.
- Person from Safety Department.
- Technical experts.
- In-Charge of area.
- Person from engineering and maintenance department.
- It is depends on complexity of job, number of team members varies.

Assessment of Hazards for Job Safety Analysis:

- Do past assessment on the basis of
- Workmen remarks, suggestions and complaints.
- Past accidents including [near misses](#).
- Audit recommendations.
- Walk through survey/safety inspection remarks.
- Past Non-compliances if any.

Ask questions for brain storming;

- What can go wrong?
- What are the possible consequences?
- How it may happen?
- What are the contribution factors?
- What is the probability of hazards and risks to occur?
- What are the control measures in place?
- What are the preventive measures in place?

What we can do for hazard elimination by means of Job Safety Analysis?

- Elimination.
- Substitution.
- Isolation.
- Engineering control to prevent hazards.
- Administrative controls.
- PPE procurement and assurance of its usage.
- Safe operating procedures or standard work method statement in place with proper supervision.

