





At Ohmstede Industrial Services, Inc our Best Practice is our JSA program. This is a companywide program endorsed and supported from the President on down to all employees.

We feel that the JSA is the most integral part to our safety program in that it will in fact help prevent accidents and help enhance our safety culture when utilizing a Quality JSA.

The JSA program can be broken down into three areas:

- 1. TRAINING (all employees go through 19OISJSA)
- 2. FIELD PROCESS
- 3. MANAGEMENT REVIEW







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JSA Training
Hazard Assessmen
C. Creating JSA's



FIELD PROCESS & MANAGEMENT REVIEW

- •JSA's graded in the field
- •Scores entered into Company database along with scanned copy of JSA and gradesheet
- •Corporate safety automatically notified when each JSA has been uploaded to the database (Sharepoint)
- Monthly Reporting of results to each district along with Goal
- •Tracking capabilities (average score(s))
 - By Supervisor
 - By Job
 - •By Site Manager
 - By District
 - By Auditor



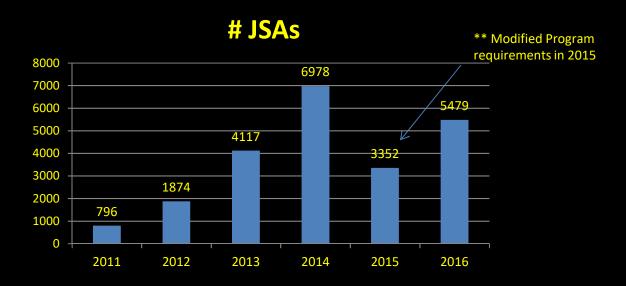








Our Proven Progress













OIS JSA Training

Emps Trained



2013 was the first year we started the 19OISJSA CBT at all Safety Councils











* Provided to all

employees at

hire in and

during OIS

Orientation

Best Practice

JSA Expectations

Written Mechanical Work, Job Site Safety Analysis

- The JSA should focus on the specific task and area hazards.
- · All work group members must be involved in writing the JSA and sign the JSA before starting work.
- The JSA should be updated and revised as the job scope and hazards change. Updates or changes should be communicated to the entire work group.
- The JSA should be turned in to the supervisor by the end of the
- Stand bys (bottle watch, hazard watch, entry attendants) must have their task responsibilities and tools listed on the JSA.

- . Utilize the Watch My Back cards and STICC for each task to identify the hazards.
 - 1. Stop
 - Talk through the steps
 - Identify the hazards
 - Control the hazards Communicate
- 1. What could go wrong?
- 2. What's the worst thing that could happen if it does?

· Basic tasks, hazards, and mitigation steps should not be listed.

Items to Address using with Verbal Communication between Workers.	Items to be Addressed on the JSA	
Putting normal hand tools and materials in the truck and going to the job. Receiving a permit Normal walking in clear travel paths Setting up a job for a permit Gathering hand tools	Special PPE Loading large, heavy and bulky equipment or moving cranes, fork lifts extractors, etc. Travel paths that are highly congested or severely rutted. Describe/Designate tie-off points on the JSSA Performing a task with tools, equipment, on scaffolds or with special PPE	

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Tips for Building a Quality JSA

- Use outline form to relate work each task, every tool, every piece of mobile equip. and the most common hazards, and elimination/mitigation steps for each.
- Include any high profile hazards and mitigation/elimination.
- · Use action words to describe task, such as, "remove", "open",
- Use specific terms when developing eliminations/mitigations. Avoid terms such as "watch out", "be careful" or "pay
- · Remember to include tools and equipment required in each work step. Tools with similar functions and hazards can be grouped together.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AID

This list is provided to help identify typical hazards but does not include all hazards.

- Tool hazards- pinch, cut, burn, strike, etc.
- Climbing with tools/materials in hands.
- Rigging- improper type, size, no softeners. Potential for tools/material to fall.
- Welding/grinding-dust sparks or fumes.
- Body position- over extending, stooping, lifting.
- Crane loads- path not cleared, no tag lines, over head lifts, spotters, barricades. Electrical shock potential.
- Leaks or Spills due to your work that could result in an env. accident. Examples of area hazards:
- Grit dirt etc that could become airborne
- Poor lighting or ventilation
- Access problems- elevated, tight spots, bad footing.
- Specific pinch points.
- Travel path obstructions- hoses, cords, tools, equipment
- Insects/wild life.
- Weather- windy, hot, rain, heat stress, Ground conditions- slippery, uneven.
- Excessive noise. Cut/Puncture hazards- jagged insulation, wire
- Hot surfaces- pipe, steam tracing.
- Specific head and body knockers.
- Work at heights- indentifies specific anchor points.
- Sensitive equipment near your work areas. (Electrical lines, fragile equipment, etc.)











Employees attend OIS JSA Training at the local Safety Council. (19OISJSA)



JSA's completed for each task on Jobsite and hung with permit at task site



JSA's are graded per the audit and documented along with review with crews



OIS JSA Auditors periodically review JSAs and tasks being performed to audit for learning opportunities



Graded audits and associated JSA's graded are uploaded to Corporate Website



Corporate reviews
Graded JSA in the system
and tracks KPI's for
Mgmt and Field review
Monthly









The following report is provided to management on an annual basis.

From the report OIS is able to determine training opportunities for the next year.

2016 JSA Audit Summary Analysis

JSA # 4714 Submitted

	Ohmstede Industr	rial Serv Revision 7-		ISA Audit Form	
Date: 2016	Time: N/A	Client: Various			
Unit/Location/ Project/TA/Equip. #:		Person Performing Audit: Various			
Task: Various		Permit Number: Various			
Foreman/Supervisor: Various		Site Superintendent: Various			
Audit Element		Possible Points	Point: Earned	Comments	
deficiencies the Client Name Specific Work	☐ Date & Time of JSA	0/5	88%		
properly? If an Primary Evac. P	ergency information filled out y deficiencies then no points. Joint Secondary Evac. Pt oint Safety Shower/Eyewash	0/10	89%		
Have all workers on the work crew signed and printed their name on the JSA?		0/5	81%	# of crew members:	
Has the Superv their name on t	isor/Foreman signed and printed he JSA?	0/10	92%		
5. Does the job scope match the work being performed?		0/15	98%	0	
BACK of JSA 6. Does the "Task Breakdown" include the major steps and equipment/tools required to complete the job?		0/10/15	77%		
	k and area hazards identified that h each work step?	0/10/15	86%		
	ty Score match the hazard based	0/5	72%		
Are specific eli for each hazard	mination mitigation steps identified?	0/10/15	86%		
	yees following what is written on 1) is given refer to " <u>Note"</u> below)	0/5	97%		
	Total Points	100	87%	ľ	

NOTE: If the JSA is not present at the jobsite, if the JSA is not applicable to the work being performed, or the JSA is a Xeroxed copy, score "0" for the entire audit. The job shall be shut down until a proper JSA in place and the infraction shall be reported to the Project Manager.







Thank you!

Questions

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