

# Jobs Safety Analysis | Steps of Job Safety Analysis | Example With Scenario Work at Height

Learn the importance of Job Safety Analysis (JSA) in maintaining workplace safety. Explore the step-by-step process of conducting a JSA and discover how it can prevent accidents and injuries.

## What is Job Safety Analysis (JSA)?

Job Safety Analysis (JSA), also known as a Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) or a Job Safety and Environmental Analysis (JSEA), is a systematic process used to identify and analyze potential hazards associated with a specific job or task. It is an essential tool for ensuring workplace safety and can help prevent accidents and injuries.

## Steps of Job Safety Analysis (JSA)

## Break down the job into steps

Divide the selected job into smaller, manageable steps or tasks.

### Determine preventive measures

Determine the control measures or precautions that can be taken to mitigate each identified hazard.

Select the Job or Task Choose the specific job or task that you want to analyze.

### Identify potential hazards

For each step or task, identify potential hazards. Hazards can be anything that has the potential to cause harm.

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## **Example Scenario - Working at Heights:**



This task can be divided into several steps, such as setting up a ladder, ascending to the work area, performing maintenance tasks, and

descending safely.

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### **Step 3: Identify Hazards**

Hazards associated with this task may include:

- **Falling:** Workers can fall from heights, leading to injuries or fatalities.
- Ladder Safety: The ladder may be unstable or improperly positioned.
- Weather Conditions: Adverse weather (e.g., rain, wind) can affect stability and grip.
- **Tools and Equipment:** Falling tools or equipment can pose a risk to those below.
- **Electrical Hazards:** Contact with live electrical components when working at heights.
- Unprotected Edges: Lack of guardrails or protective barriers.
- Inadequate Training: Workers may not be trained on safe work procedures.



### Step 4: Determine Control Measures

To mitigate these hazards, you can implement control measures such as:

- Providing workers with appropriate PPE (e.g., harnesses, hard hats).
- Ensuring ladders are stable, positioned correctly, and in good condition.
- Checking weather conditions before starting work and rescheduling if necessary.
- Using tool lanyards to prevent dropped objects.
- Turning off or isolating electrical systems when working around them.
- Installing guardrails or providing fall protection equipment.
- Providing comprehensive training on working at heights.





## Conclusion

Job Safety Analysis empowers organizations to create a safer work environment, reduce accidents, and protect the well-being of employees. Implementing JSA as a standard practice is crucial for achieving long-term workplace safety.