

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Jobsite: _____ Date: _____
 Inspector: _____

OSHA FOCUS FOUR HAZARDS

The four leading causes of construction fatalities. Assess each for every task.

Falls

Leading cause of construction fatalities. Unprotected edges, openings, scaffolds, ladders, roofs.

OSHA Requirements:

- reasons why the use of conventional fall protection systems (guardrail systems, personal fall arrest systems, or safety nets systems) are infeasible or why their use would create a greater hazard (29 CFR 1926.502(k)(5))
- employees exposed to falls 8+ ft to water/lower level: fall arrest, guardrails, or safety nets. PFDs when working within 5 ft of water edge. (29 CFR 1918.85-86)
- training and instruction in the use and operation of guardrail systems (including perimeter safety cable systems), personal fall arrest systems, positioning device systems, fall restraint systems, safety net systems, and other protection to be used (29 CFR 1926.761(b)(2))
- guardrail systems, safety net systems, or personal fall protection systems (such as personal fall arrest, travel restraint, or positioning systems) (29 CFR 1910.28)

California: fall restraint systems as approved fall protection method (Cal/OSHA T8 Section 1670(a))

Hazard present on site Controls in place Not applicable

Struck-By

Falling objects, swinging loads, vehicles, equipment. Second leading cause.

OSHA Requirements:

- hard hat plus toeboards/screens/guardrails, canopy, or barricade (29 CFR 1926.501(c))
- 29 CFR 1926.1003 overhead protection requirements (29 CFR 1926.1003)

Hazard present on site Controls in place Not applicable

Electrocution

Contact with overhead lines, energized circuits, damaged cords, wet conditions.

OSHA Requirements:

- electrical shock (29 CFR 1926.404(b)(1)(ii))
- electrical safety training for employees facing risk of electric shock not reduced to safe level by installation requirements (29 CFR 1910.332(a))

Hazard present on site Controls in place Not applicable

Caught-In/Between

Trench collapse, unguarded machinery, pinch points, rotating equipment.

OSHA Requirements:

- nip/pinch point guarding and emergency stop provisions (29 CFR 1926.555)
- crush/pinch point hazard training (29 CFR 1926.1430(e))

Hazard present on site Controls in place Not applicable

