

CREW DETAILS

IN AN EMERGENCY CALL:

Crew Leader:
Project Phone Number:
Crew:

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Purpose of Project:
Date of Project:

Benefit of Project: Enhances safety by preventing gas leaks and potential explosions. | Ensures compliance with regulatory standards and codes. | Facilitates reliable and consistent gas supply for various applications. | Improves energy efficiency and reduces operational costs. | Minimizes environmental impact through responsible gas management. | Supports seamless integration with other building systems.

HAZARDS

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Chemical burns	Skin burns, eye damage, respiratory irritation	Allows handling of chemicals necessary for certain processes.	Provide PPE such as gloves and face shields, ensure proper storage and labeling of chemicals, and train workers on emergency procedures. Have eyewash stations and first aid kits readily available. (ALL)	Workers handling chemicals	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Compressed gas cylinder hazards	Cylinder explosions, gas leaks, asphyxiation	Allows use of gases required for specific operations.	Secure cylinders properly, store them in well-ventilated areas, and train workers on safe handling and storage procedures. Regularly inspect cylinders for damage or leaks. (ALL)	Workers handling compressed gas cylinders	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Confined space entry	Asphyxiation, entrapment, exposure to hazardous substances	Permits essential work in areas with limited access.	Implement a permit-to-work system, provide specialized training for confined space entry, and ensure continuous monitoring of atmospheric conditions within the space. (ALL)	Workers entering confined spaces	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Electrical hazards	Electric shocks, burns, electrocution	Facilitates the use of electrical tools and equipment necessary for operations.	Ensure all electrical installations comply with standards, use lockout/tagout procedures during maintenance, and provide training on electrical safety. Regularly inspect and maintain electrical equipment. (ALL)	Electricians and workers handling electrical equipment	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Exposure to asbestos	Respiratory diseases, cancer, lung damage	Allows renovation of older buildings where asbestos may be present.	Conduct asbestos surveys before work, use licensed removal contractors, and provide PPE. Ensure compliance with regulations regarding asbestos handling and disposal. (ALL)	Workers handling asbestos-containing materials	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Exposure to hazardous substances	Respiratory issues, skin irritation, long-term health effects	Allows for the use of necessary materials essential for project completion.	Implement proper ventilation systems, provide personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves and masks, and conduct regular training on handling hazardous materials. Ensure compliance with safety data sheets and regulations. (ALL)	Workers handling hazardous substances	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Exposure to silica dust	Silicosis, lung cancer, respiratory problems	Allows tasks such as drilling and cutting of materials containing silica.	Use water suppression techniques, provide respiratory protection, and conduct air monitoring. Train workers on the dangers of silica dust and proper work practices to minimize exposure. (ALL)	Workers involved in cutting or drilling silica-containing materials	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Exposure to welding fumes	Respiratory issues, eye irritation, long-term lung damage	Enables welding tasks essential for installation.	Use local exhaust ventilation, provide respiratory protection, and ensure welders are trained on fume hazards. Implement health surveillance for workers regularly exposed to welding fumes. (ALL)	Welders and nearby workers	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Fire and explosion risks	Fire outbreaks, explosions, property damage	Enables the use of gas-powered equipment, increasing efficiency.	Install gas detectors, maintain equipment regularly, enforce strict no-smoking policies, and ensure proper storage of flammable materials. Conduct regular fire drills and have fire extinguishers readily available. (ALL)	All site personnel	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Gas leaks	Asphyxiation, fires, explosions	Facilitates the use of gas systems necessary for operations.	Perform regular inspections using gas detection equipment, ensure proper installation of gas lines, and train staff to recognize and respond to gas leaks promptly. Implement a robust maintenance schedule. (ALL)	Workers near gas systems	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Hot work hazards	Fire, burns, explosions	Permits activities like cutting and welding necessary for construction.	Implement a hot work permit system, ensure fire watch during and after work, and remove flammable materials from the area. Equip workers with appropriate PPE and fire suppression equipment. (ALL)	Workers performing hot work activities	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Scaffolding hazards	Falls from scaffolding, scaffold collapse, entrapment	Permits work at heights for complex installations.	Ensure scaffolding is erected and inspected by qualified personnel, provide fall protection equipment, and implement daily checks. Train workers on scaffolding safety protocols. (ALL)	Workers using scaffolding	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Traffic on-site	Vehicle accidents, collisions, injuries	Allows the safe operation of machinery and vehicles required for the project.	Establish clearly marked pedestrian and vehicle routes, use spotters during vehicle operations, and provide high-visibility clothing. Conduct traffic management training for all workers. (ALL)	Workers and drivers on site	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Working at heights	Falls, injuries, fatalities	Enables tasks that require elevation, such as installing overhead pipes.	Use appropriate fall protection equipment, conduct risk assessments before work, and ensure scaffolding and ladders are secure and inspected regularly. Provide training on working safely at heights. (ALL)	Workers working at elevations	Before Measure: High After Measure: Med
Burns from hot surfaces	Skin burns, thermal injuries, fire	Allows operations involving high-temperature equipment safely.	Use thermal barriers or insulation, provide appropriate PPE such as heat-resistant gloves, and clearly label hot surfaces. Train workers to identify and avoid burn risks. (ALL)	Workers near hot surfaces or equipment	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Chemical spills	Environmental contamination, chemical burns, slips	Allows use of essential chemicals needed for processes.	Develop and communicate a spill response plan, ensure spill kits are readily available, and train workers in their proper use. Store chemicals securely in designated areas with secondary containment. (ALL)	All workers handling chemicals	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Compressed air hazards	Air embolism, hearing damage, equipment damage	Facilitates cleaning and operation of specific machinery.	Train workers on safe use of compressed air, ensure hoses are properly secured, and conduct regular maintenance. Prohibit direct use of compressed air on the body to prevent injuries. (ALL)	Workers using compressed air systems	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Ergonomic injuries	Back pain, repetitive strain injuries, musculoskeletal disorders	Enhances productivity by minimizing fatigue and discomfort.	Conduct ergonomic assessments, provide adjustable workstations, and train workers on proper posture and lifting techniques. Rotate repetitive tasks to reduce strain. (ALL)	All workers performing tasks with poor ergonomics	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Exposure to extreme temperatures	Heat stroke, hypothermia, dehydration	Enables work in various environmental conditions.	Provide appropriate clothing, schedule work to avoid peak temperature periods, and ensure access to hydration and rest areas. Monitor workers for signs of heat or cold stress. (ALL)	Workers in extreme weather conditions	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

HAZARD	RISK	RISK BENEFIT	MEASURE	RISK TO	RISK LEVEL
Falling objects	Injuries from falling tools or materials	Ensures safe working conditions in areas requiring elevated installations.	Use proper storage systems, secure tools and materials at heights, and provide hard hats for all personnel. Regularly inspect and maintain overhead storage areas. (ALL)	All workers below elevated areas	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Faulty tools or equipment	Tool malfunctions, accidents, injuries	Ensures efficient operations using the necessary tools and reduces downtime.	Conduct regular inspections and maintenance on all tools and equipment, remove faulty items from service immediately, and provide workers with adequate training on tool use and care. (ALL)	All workers using tools and equipment	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Inadequate qualifications/experience	Improper installation, gas leaks, equipment damage	Guarantees the safe and efficient installation of gas systems, reducing risks of leaks or malfunctions.	Ensure only certified and experienced gas engineers perform installations and repairs. Conduct regular competency checks and provide ongoing training to maintain high standards. (ALL)	Workers and site occupants	Before Measure: High After Measure: Low
Inadequate ventilation	Poor air quality, heat stress, accumulation of toxic fumes	Allows work in enclosed spaces where ventilation can be controlled.	Design and maintain effective ventilation systems, monitor air quality regularly, and ensure workspaces are free from obstructions that could impede airflow. (ALL)	Workers in enclosed spaces	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Lone working	Lack of immediate assistance, increased vulnerability to accidents	Enables tasks that must be completed independently to maintain productivity.	Implement a lone worker policy, use check-in systems, and provide communication devices like two-way radios or mobile phones. Ensure lone workers are trained to handle emergencies and avoid high-risk tasks without support. (ALL)	Workers working alone	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Manual handling injuries	Musculoskeletal disorders, strains, sprains	Allows for the movement of materials essential for installation.	Provide training on proper lifting techniques, use mechanical aids where possible, and design tasks to minimize manual handling. Encourage team lifting for heavy objects. (ALL)	Workers performing manual lifting	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

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Noise exposure	Hearing loss, tinnitus, stress	Permits the use of machinery essential for operations.	Implement engineering controls to reduce noise at the source, provide hearing protection, and conduct regular hearing tests. Design work schedules to minimize prolonged exposure to high noise levels. (ALL)	Workers in high-noise areas	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Prolonged physical exertion	Fatigue, heat stress, musculoskeletal issues	Enables completion of labor-intensive tasks required for project milestones.	Rotate tasks to avoid overexertion, schedule breaks, and ensure ergonomic design in workspaces. Provide training on proper body mechanics to reduce strain. (ALL)	Workers performing repetitive or strenuous tasks	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Sharp objects and edges	Cuts, lacerations, puncture wounds	Allows the use of specialized tools and materials for installation tasks.	Ensure proper handling techniques, provide cut-resistant gloves, and inspect equipment and materials for sharp edges before use. Clearly label hazardous areas or tools. (ALL)	Workers handling sharp tools or materials	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Slips, trips, and falls	Injuries from slips, trips, and falls	Maintains productivity by allowing movement through the workspace.	Keep work areas clean and free of obstacles, use non-slip flooring materials, and ensure proper lighting. Conduct regular housekeeping audits and promptly address any hazards. (ALL)	All workers on site	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Vibration hazards	Hand-arm vibration syndrome, carpal tunnel syndrome, nerve damage	Allows use of tools necessary for specific tasks.	Use vibration-dampening equipment, limit exposure time, and provide training on safe tool handling. Regularly maintain equipment to minimize vibration levels. (ALL)	Workers using vibrating tools	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low
Weather conditions	Heat stress, cold stress, lightning strikes	Allows outdoor work in various climates while maintaining safety.	Provide appropriate PPE, monitor weather forecasts, and establish protocols for extreme conditions such as halting work during storms or high winds. Educate workers on weather-related risks. (ALL)	All outdoor workers	Before Measure: Med After Measure: Low

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Unpredicted risks	Illness, injury, death		Continuous risk monitoring conducted by all staff. Any unforeseen hazards must be reported promptly to supervisors or management, with immediate corrective action taken as necessary. (ALL)	All	N/A

NOTES

Extra notes & activity evaluation:

Completed by

Reviewed/Approved by

Risk Assessment Date

Review Required Date