JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS (JHA)

Business name

Document: JHA-001 Rev 1
Prepared: Nov 9, 2026
Review by: Dec 9, 2026
Highest risk after controls: Medium

1. BUSINESS AND JOB DETAILS

Job	Wall framing	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Carpentry

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Set up a clean, level cutting area away from walkways	Slips and trips Poor housekeeping and waste	**Medium** **Likely / Minor injury**	1.1 Plan walkways and keep them clear of materials, hoses and leads. [Elimination] 1.2 Run cords and hoses overhead on hooks or stands, or along walls, not across walkways. [Engineering] 1.3 Fill or cover holes, and lay boards or mats on muddy access paths. [Engineering] 1.4 Clean up offcuts, packaging and spills as you go, not at the end of the day. [Administrative] 1.5 Keep work areas, stairs and access paths well lit. [Administrative] 1.6 Wear safety boots with good grip, laced up. [PPE] 1.7 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 1.8 Put dumpsters and waste chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 1.9 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 1.10 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 1.11 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 1.12 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]	**Low** **Unlikely / Minor injury**	Site supervisor
2	Cut studs and plates with guards working, keeping hands clear of the blade	Saw cuts and kickback Wood and MDF dust Loud noise Rules: 29 CFR 1926 Subpart I; 29 CFR 1926.52	**High** **Possible / Serious injury**	2.1 Keep blade guards fitted and working, and use the riving knife on table saws. [Engineering] 2.2 Use push sticks and clamps, and support long pieces so they do not pinch the blade. [Engineering] 2.3 Use a sharp, undamaged blade made for the material. [Administrative] 2.4 Stand to one side of the blade line, out of the kickback path. [Administrative] 2.5 Let the blade stop fully before reaching in or putting the saw down. [Administrative] 2.6 Buy pre-cut or pre-finished lumber where you can. [Substitution]	**Medium** **Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				2.7 Cut outdoors or in a well-ventilated area away from others. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.8 Use saws and sanders with dust collection connected to a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 2.9 Clean up with a vacuum, not a broom or compressed air. [Administrative] 2.10 Wear an N95 respirator for cutting and sanding. [PPE] 2.11 Use quieter tools and methods, such as cut-to-size materials, low-noise machines and battery tools. [Substitution] 2.12 Keep noisy plant away from work areas, and use screens or distance between the noise and people. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.13 Keep tools maintained and use mufflers on compressors and generators. [Engineering] 2.14 Limit time on noisy tools and rotate workers. [Administrative] 2.15 If you have to shout to be heard at arm's length, wear hearing protection. [Administrative]		
3	Nail frames together on the deck, using sequential trigger on nail guns	Nail gun injuries Compressed air Eye injuries	**High Possible / Serious injury**	3.1 Use a nail gun with a sequential (single shot) trigger, not a contact or bump trigger. [Substitution] 3.2 Disconnect the air or battery before clearing jams, adjusting or moving between work areas. [Engineering] 3.3 Keep your free hand at least 12 inches from the nailing point. [Administrative] 3.4 Never point the gun at anyone or carry it with your finger on the trigger. [Administrative] 3.5 Train new users before they use a nail gun, and check for pipes, cables and metal behind the surface. [Administrative] 3.6 Fit whip checks (safety cables) on hose joints and check hoses before use. [Engineering] 3.7 Fit a pressure regulator and keep pressure to the tool's rating. [Engineering] 3.8 Turn off and bleed the line before disconnecting. [Administrative] 3.9 Never point air at anyone or use it on clothes or skin. Air for cleaning must be under 30 psi with chip guarding (29 CFR 1926.302(b)(4)). [Administrative] 3.10 Wear safety glasses and hearing protection. [PPE] 3.11 Use tool guards and screens to stop flying particles. [Engineering] 3.12 Use dust extraction and water to keep dust out of the air. [Engineering] 3.13 Keep others out of the area when cutting, grinding or chipping. [Administrative] 3.14 Keep an eye wash station or eye wash bottles on site. [Administrative] 3.15 Wear safety glasses at all times, goggles for dust and chemicals, and a face shield for grinding. [PPE]	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
4	Stand frames with enough people and brace them straight away	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Structural collapse during alterations Strong wind and storms	**High Likely / Recordable / lost time**	4.1 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Elimination] 4.2 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Substitution] 4.3 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or plant instead of carrying by hand. [Engineering] 4.4 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Administrative] 4.5 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Administrative] 4.6 Get an engineer to check before removing any wall, beam, post or bracing that may be load-bearing. [Elimination] 4.7 Keep everyone clear of the area under and next to the work. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.8 Install temporary props, needles or shoring as designed before removing any support. [Engineering] 4.9 Follow the engineer's sequence. Do not change it without approval. [Administrative] 4.10 Check props daily. Do not remove them until the permanent support is in and approved. [Administrative] 4.11 Check the forecast each morning and plan work at height and lifting around the weather. [Elimination] 4.12 Tie down or weigh down loose sheets, panels, boards and rubbish at the end of each shift. [Engineering] 4.13 Set wind limits for roof work, platforms and cranes, using the manufacturer's limits, and stop when they are reached. [Administrative] 4.14 Stop work and get down in lightning. Wait 30 minutes after the last thunder before going back up. [Administrative] 4.15 Check scaffold, fencing and edge protection after strong wind before anyone uses them. [Administrative]	**Medium Unlikely / Recordable / lost time**	Site supervisor
5	Guard slab or floor edges and openings near the work	Falling through a floor opening or void Falling from height Rules: 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M	**Critical Likely / Fatality**	5.1 Cover every hole with a secured cover marked "HOLE" or "COVER" that can hold twice the weight it may carry. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.2 Put guardrails with toe boards around stairwells, elevator shafts, floor holes and open edges. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.3 Install stairs early and fit temporary handrails as soon as they go in. [Engineering] 5.4 Never remove a cover or guardrail without approval. Put it back straight away. [Administrative] 5.5 Inspect covers and barriers daily and after other trades have been through. [Administrative] 5.6 Keep lighting good enough to see openings, especially on lower floors and in the evening. [Administrative] 5.7 Use a harness clipped to a rated anchor when working right next to an open void. [PPE] 5.8 Do the work from the ground where you can, for example	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				pre-assemble on the ground or use extension poles. [Elimination] 5.9 Install guardrails or edge protection on all open edges before work starts. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.10 Use a scaffold, mobile work platform or aerial lift instead of working off a ladder. [Engineering] 5.11 Where edge protection is not practical, use a fall restraint or fall arrest system on a rated anchor point. [Engineering] 5.12 Provide fall protection at 6 feet or more and train workers to recognize fall hazards (29 CFR 1926.503). [Administrative] 5.13 Have a rescue plan so a worker hanging in a harness can be brought down within minutes. [Administrative] 5.14 Wear a full body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard, clipped on at all times when using fall arrest. [PPE]		
6	Clean up offcuts and nails at the end of each day	Poor housekeeping and waste Slips and trips	**Medium Likely / Minor injury**	6.1 Poor housekeeping and waste: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative] 6.2 Slips and trips: see step 1 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Low Unlikely / Minor injury**	Site supervisor

Risk key: risk = likelihood x consequence on a 5 x 5 matrix. Low, Medium, High, Critical. Work must not start while the risk after controls is high or above. Controls are listed in order of the hierarchy of controls: Elimination, Substitution, Engineering (guarding), Engineering, Administrative, PPE.

3. PPE AND PERMITS

Required PPE	Permits and plans
Safety-toe boots (ASTM F2413) Safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1) Hearing protection (earmuffs or plugs) Work gloves Hard hat (ANSI Z89.1) N95 respirator Safety goggles (ANSI Z87.1) Face shield (ANSI Z87.1)	None required

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	License or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Nail gun (pneumatic nailer)					
Circular saw		Visual check of cord, plug and guards before each day's use; if you run an assured equipment grounding program			

Plant / equipment	License or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
(skill saw)		instead of GFCIs, test every 3 months (29 CFR 1926.404(b)(1))			
Miter saw		Visual check of cord, plug and guards before each day's use; if you run an assured equipment grounding program instead of GFCIs, test every 3 months (29 CFR 1926.404(b)(1))			
Air compressor					
Platform ladder		Inspected by a competent person for visible defects periodically and after any event that could affect safe use (29 CFR 1926.1053(b)(15))			

5. TRAINING REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK

- Fall protection training by a competent person, with a written certification record (29 CFR 1926.503)

6. CREW TRAINING AND CERTIFICATIONS

Crew listed at sign-on below, with ticket and licence numbers.

7. EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

Emergency number	911	**First aid kit**	In the work vehicle
Fire extinguisher	In the work vehicle	**Alarm and evacuation**	Shout for help and stop work. Make the area safe and go to the assembly point. Call the emergency number and send someone to meet the ambulance.
Reporting incidents	Report a fatality to OSHA within 8 hours, and an in-patient hospitalization, amputation or eye loss within 24 hours.		

8. MONITORING, REVIEW AND LEGAL BASIS

A competent person inspects the job site, materials and equipment before work each day and as conditions change (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2)). Any time this JHA is revised, the affected crew is re-briefed and signs again.

Legal basis: OSH Act Section 5(a)(1) and 29 CFR 1926, Safety and Health Regulations for Construction (incl. 1926.20 and 1926.21). OSHA requires employers to find and fix hazards and to train workers on them. A JHA breaks the job into steps, lists the hazards in each step and the controls that protect the crew. General contractors often require one before you start.

Keep this JHA on site during the job, and keep it with the training and inspection records for at least 1 year after the job (longer if your state plan or general contractor requires it). OSHA does not set a retention period for JHAs themselves.

9. REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	By	What changed
1	Nov 9, 2026		First issue

Rev	Date	By	What changed

10. SIGN-OFF

	Name	Signature	Date	
Prepared by				
Supervisor				
General contractor review				Accepted for use: Yes / No

By signing below, each crew member confirms they were trained on the hazards and controls in this JHA before work started, and will follow it. Stop work and tell the supervisor if conditions change.

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Signature	Date

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Signature	Date