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	Burst pipe and leak repair	**Start date**	Nov 9, 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Plumbing

2. JOB STEPS, HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Shut off water at the main and isolate power anywhere water has reached	Electric shock from live wiring Slips and trips Rules: 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	1.1 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Elimination] 1.2 Lock out and tag the disconnecting means with your own personal lock and tag so the circuit cannot be energized (29 CFR 1926.417). [Engineering (guarding)] 1.3 Test before you touch: prove dead at the point of work with a tested voltage tester. [Engineering] 1.4 Only qualified persons work on or near exposed energized parts. [Administrative] 1.5 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [Administrative] 1.6 If energized work cannot be avoided, use an energized work permit, a safety observer and insulated tools, following NFPA 70E. [Administrative] 1.7 Wear insulated gloves, arc-rated clothing and a face shield when testing or working near live parts. [PPE] 1.8 Plan walkways and keep them clear of materials, hoses and leads. [Elimination] 1.9 Run cords and hoses overhead on hooks or stands, or along walls, not across walkways. [Engineering] 1.10 Slips and trips: see step 6 for the full controls [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
2	Check for mould and sewage contamination in wet areas	Mold and droppings Sewage and wastewater	**Medium Possible / Recordable / lost time**	2.1 Fix the water leak and dry the area before removing mold. [Elimination] 2.2 Seal off the area with plastic sheeting and keep occupants out. [Engineering (guarding)] 2.3 Clean up with a HEPA vacuum and wet wipes. Never dry sweep. [Engineering] 2.4 Bag moldy material on site and remove it promptly. [Administrative] 2.5 Wash hands and face before eating and at the end of each shift. [Administrative] 2.6 Wear an N95 (or better) respirator, gloves, goggles and	**Low Rare / Recordable / lost time**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				disposable coveralls. [PPE] 2.7 Flush and drain the line before opening it, and plan the job to avoid contact. [Elimination] 2.8 Use drain cameras, jetters and long-handled tools to keep hands out. [Engineering] 2.9 Cover cuts with waterproof dressings. Never eat, drink or smoke before washing. [Administrative] 2.10 Wash hands well and clean tools and boots after the job. [Administrative] 2.11 Keep vaccinations such as tetanus and hepatitis A up to date, on medical advice. [Administrative] 2.12 Wear waterproof gloves, goggles or a face shield, and coveralls. [PPE]		
3	Open up the wall or floor to reach the pipe, checking for asbestos first	Disturbing asbestos General dust Injury from power tools Rules: 29 CFR 1926.1101 and 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (NESHAP); 29 CFR 1926 Subpart I	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	3.1 Treat insulation, surfacing and resilient flooring in buildings built before 1981 as asbestos unless testing shows otherwise, and get the owner's asbestos survey before you start. [Elimination] 3.2 Seal off the work area and keep everyone else out. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.3 If asbestos must be disturbed, keep it wet, use hand tools not power tools, and clean up with a HEPA vacuum. [Engineering] 3.4 Follow 29 CFR 1926.1101: competent person, work class, regulated area and exposure monitoring. [Administrative] 3.5 Commercial renovation and any demolition need a NESHAP asbestos inspection first, and demolition needs written notice to the state or EPA 10 working days before work starts (40 CFR 61 Subpart M). [Administrative] 3.6 Roofing felts, cement shingles and siding, roof coatings and old panel backboards can also contain asbestos. Test them or treat them as asbestos; asbestos roofing is removed intact with hand tools by trained workers (29 CFR 1926.1101(g)(8)). [Administrative] 3.7 Stop work straight away if you find suspect asbestos. Do not touch it and tell your supervisor. [Administrative] 3.8 Wear a fit-tested NIOSH-approved respirator suited to the work class, and disposable coveralls. [PPE] 3.9 Use low-dust products, such as dust-reduced or pre-mixed compounds. [Substitution] 3.10 Seal off the work area with plastic sheeting in occupied buildings. [Engineering (guarding)] 3.11 Use tools with dust extraction and a vacuum for clean up. [Engineering] 3.12 Lightly mist the area with water to keep dust down, away from anything electrical. [Engineering] 3.13 Never dry sweep or blow dust off with compressed air. [Administrative] 3.14 Keep all guards fitted and working. Never tie back or	**Medium Unlikely / Recordable / lost time**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				remove a guard. [Engineering] 3.15 Clamp or secure the work piece. Do not hold it by hand. [Engineering] 3.16 Only trained, competent people use power tools, following the maker's instructions. [Administrative] 3.17 Check tools before use. Unplug or remove the battery before changing blades or bits. [Administrative] 3.18 No loose clothing, jewelry or long hair near spinning parts. [Administrative]		
4	Cut out the damaged section and fit the repair, with a hot work permit if soldering	Fire from hot works Burns from hot surfaces Cuts from sharp edges Rules: 29 CFR 1926.352 and NFPA 51B (35 ft rule also in 1910.252(a))	**Critical Possible / Fatality**	4.1 Use cold work methods where you can, such as bolting, press fittings or cutting with a saw instead of a torch. [Elimination] 4.2 Move anything that can burn at least 35 feet away, or cover it with fire blankets. [Engineering (guarding)] 4.3 Use fire-resistant screens to stop sparks reaching people or gaps in walls and floors. [Engineering] 4.4 Get a hot work permit before starting. [Administrative] 4.5 Keep a charged fire extinguisher and fire blanket at the work spot. [Administrative] 4.6 Isolate heating systems and let parts cool before you touch them. [Elimination] 4.7 Fit guards or insulation on hot pipes and equipment. [Engineering] 4.8 Mark hot items with chalk or a "HOT" sign so others know. [Administrative] 4.9 Keep a first aid kit and cool running water nearby for burns. [Administrative] 4.10 Wear heat-resistant gloves and long sleeves. [PPE] 4.11 Deburr or cover sharp edges, and fit edge protectors on exposed sheet metal. [Engineering] 4.12 Use knives with retractable or self-retracting blades. [Engineering] 4.13 Cut away from your body and keep your other hand clear. [Administrative] 4.14 Put used blades in a blade bin or sharps container. [Administrative] 4.15 Use two people to handle large sheets of metal or glass. [Administrative]	**Medium Rare / Fatality**	Site supervisor
5	Turn water back on and check for leaks under pressure	Pressure testing Hot water and steam	**Medium Unlikely / Serious injury**	5.1 Test with water instead of air or gas where the system allows it. Never put water in refrigerant pipework, which is tested with dry nitrogen. [Substitution] 5.2 Keep people out of the test area with signs and barriers. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.3 Use a calibrated gauge and a relief valve set to protect the system. [Engineering] 5.4 Test to the pressure the system calls for and hold it for the set time. Never go over. [Administrative] 5.5 Release the pressure fully before tightening anything or	**Low Rare / Serious injury**	Site supervisor

#	Job step	Hazards	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
				fixing leaks. [Administrative] 5.6 Wear safety glasses or a face shield. [PPE] 5.7 Turn the system off and let it cool before work. [Elimination] 5.8 Isolate and lock off the heat source and valves, and release the pressure. [Engineering (guarding)] 5.9 Check the temperature, and open fittings slowly while facing away. [Administrative] 5.10 Keep a first aid kit and cool water ready for burns. [Administrative] 5.11 Wear heat-resistant gloves, long sleeves and a face shield. [PPE]		
6	Dry the area, clean up and advise on make good	Slips and trips Poor housekeeping and waste	**Medium Likely / Minor injury**	6.1 Plan walkways and keep them clear of materials, hoses and leads. [Elimination] 6.2 Run cords and hoses overhead on hooks or stands, or along walls, not across walkways. [Engineering] 6.3 Fill or cover holes, and lay boards or mats on muddy access paths. [Engineering] 6.4 Clean up offcuts, packaging and spills as you go, not at the end of the day. [Administrative] 6.5 Keep work areas, stairs and access paths well lit. [Administrative] 6.6 Wear safety boots with good grip, laced up. [PPE] 6.7 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Elimination] 6.8 Put dumpsters and waste chutes close to the work. [Engineering] 6.9 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Administrative] 6.10 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Administrative] 6.11 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Administrative] 6.12 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]	**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) Work gloves Safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1) N95 respirator Half-face respirator (P100 cartridges) Safety goggles (ANSI Z87.1)	Hot work permit (fire watch at least 60 minutes after, NFPA 51B)

Required PPE	Permits and plans
Coveralls Chemical-resistant gloves Face shield (ANSI Z87.1) Hearing protection (earmuffs or plugs) Welding gloves Cut-resistant gloves	

4. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	License or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Hand tools					
ProPress tool					
Power drill		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))			
Propane torch					

5. TRAINING REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK

- Qualified person training for work on or near exposed energized parts (29 CFR 1926.416, NFPA 70E)
- Asbestos awareness training, plus class-specific training for Class I to III work (29 CFR 1926.1101(k)(9)); respirator fit test and medical evaluation (29 CFR 1910.134)

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

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