



JHA - Job Hazard Assessment

No one may perform any work on this site without first reviewing, understanding, and signing off on this JHA.

Client:	Project:	JHA Assessment Date: May 2026	Task Start Date:
JHA Title: Working at Heights	Supervisor(s):	JHA Author: HSE Manager	

PPE Required:

- 4 head gas monitors (bumped and calibrated) to be worn on the upper portion of body
- Gloves appropriate for task
- Hearing protection when required
- CSA approved eye protection
- CSA "Green Triangle" Safety Footwear
- FR Coveralls with reflective striping
- CSA Approved Hard Hat
- Fall Protection when required

TASK	Pre Control	HAZARDS	CONTROLS	Post Control
Pre-Job Planning & Communication of Hazards	M	1. Job scope/JHA not understood by all personnel 2. New to site/young workers. 3. Improper planning and communication 4. Emergency procedure not known	1. Supervisors meet before the daily tailgate to share work plans/hazards/controls, then communicate to the team. Review applicable JHA and sign 2. All new personnel must attend Tri Energy orientation & pre-job meeting/toolbox before starting 3. Short-service workers must be assigned a mentor and complete required Tri Energy SSW docs. 4. Emergency Response plan reviewed with team, muster points noted.	L
Obtain Safe Work Permit	M	1. Miscommunication, misunderstanding or lack of information. 2. Incomplete documentation. 3. Incomplete scope of work/operations.	1. Inspect the permit by reviewing elements of the work scope and the written instructions. 2. Review the permit with workers prior to commencing work to establish that no conditions have changed or were missed, all workers involved in the task must sign on to the permit. 3. Verify that the worker understands the entire scope of work prior to signing the permit by actively reviewing it with them.	L
Travel to work task location	H	Vehicle collisions/road accidents/Wildlife Contact.	1. Conduct pre-trip vehicle inspection (tires, lights, fluids, brakes). 2. Follow posted speed limits and adjust for weather/road conditions. 3. Maintain safe following distance (3 - 6 seconds). 4. Use seatbelts at all times. 5. No distracted driving - pull over safely before making calls or sending messages. 6. Reduce speed in wildlife-dense areas, especially at Dawn/Dusk 7. No aggressive driving, passing in unsafe areas, or sudden maneuvers	L
	H	Poor weather conditions	1. Reduce speed and increase following distance in snow, rain, fog, or ice. 2. Use winter tires during winter months. 3. Delay travel during severe weather advisories. 4. Keep emergency kit (blanket, shovel, traction aids) and cell phone charger. 5. Clear snow/ice from windows, mirrors, and lights before driving.	L



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Travel to work location (continued)	M	Parking: Reverse Collisions, Obstructions, Blind Spots, Pedestrian Interactions.	Spotters: 1. A spotter must be used when reversing into tight areas, congested zones, or anywhere visibility is restricted. 2. Spotter maintains continuous visual contact with the driver. 3. Spotter uses standardized hand signals and stands in a safe, visible location not walking backwards. 4. Stop immediately if visual contact is lost. Parking: 1. Park only in designated, approved parking zones away from haul routes, rig-move paths, and equipment swing areas. 2. Ensure parking areas are level, stable, and free of obstructions. 3. Maintain clear access for emergency vehicles. 4. Use backup cameras and mirrors but do not rely on them alone. 5. Sound horn before reversing. 6. Maintain slow, controlled movements.	L
Working at Heights	H	Structural & Fall-Related Hazards 1. Unprotected edges 2. Fragile surfaces 3. Inadequate fall protection systems 4. Incorrect anchor selection 5. Swing-fall potential 6. Ladder instability 7. Scaffold collapse	1. Install guardrails; use fall-arrest systems; mark controlled access zones. 2. Use crawl boards; barricade area; test surface integrity; tie-off before stepping on. 3. Pre-use inspections; remove defective gear; ensure CSA-approved equipment; maintain inspection logs. 4. Engineer-rated anchors; 5,000-lb capacity; overhead placement; avoid sharp edges; use proper connectors. 5. Position anchor directly above work; limit lateral movement; use SRLs instead of lanyards. 6. 4:1 angle; secure top/bottom; maintain 3-point contact; no overreaching; use spotter. 7. Competent person inspection; proper pins/bracing; load limits; full planking; tagged access.	L
	H	Environmental & Site-Condition Hazards: 1. High winds 2. Ice, snow, wet surfaces 3. Heat or cold stress 4. Poor lighting 5. Noise interference	1. Stop work above wind thresholds; secure materials; lower platforms; use tool lanyards 2. De-ice surfaces; install anti-slip treads; clean platforms; delay work if unsafe. 3. Work/rest cycles; hydration; warm-up shelters; glove rotation; monitor workers. 4. Task lighting; headlamps; inspect for shadows/obstructions; ensure power backup. 5. Radios/hand signals; spotters; hearing protection; isolate noisy equipment.	L
	M	Human-Factor Hazards 1. Fatigue 2. Improper body positioning 3. Inadequate training 4. Complacency	1. Adequate rest; shift rotation; supervisor monitoring; micro-breaks. 2. Maintain center of gravity; reposition ladder/lift; use tool belts; avoid twisting. 3. Competency verification; practical demonstrations; annual refreshers; rescue drills. 4. Supervisor engagement; peer checks; pre-task briefings; enforce FLHA updates.	L



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TASK	Pre Control	HAZARDS	CONTROLS	Post Control
Working at Heights (continued)	H	Access, Egress & Work-Area Hazards 1. Restricted movement 2. Improper access systems 3. Material handling at height 4. Dropped objects	1. Housekeeping; remove clutter; widen platforms; secure cables/hoses. 2. Use engineered stairs/ladders; inspect access points; tag out damaged equipment. 3. Use hoists/ropes; maintain three-point contact; secure loads; avoid manual lifting. 4. Tool lanyards; toe boards; debris nets; exclusion zones; tethered hardware.	L
	H	Falling from heights	1. Use inspected fall-arrest (full body harness) or fall-restraint systems (harness, lanyard, SRL). 2. Store equipment to prevent UV, chemical, or mechanical damage. 3. Use engineered or rated anchor points (minimum 5,000 lb capacity or engineered equivalent). 4. Install guardrails or temporary edge protection. 5. Maintain 100% tie-off when required. 6. Use MEWPs or scaffolds instead of ladders when possible. 7. Maintain three-point contact on ladders. 8. Keep platforms clear of debris and tripping hazards. 9. Conduct pre-task briefings and FLHAs focused on fall hazards. 10. Ensure proper footwear with slip-resistant soles.	L
	M	Tripping Hazards/ Dropped Objects/ Poor Housekeeping	11. Keep platforms, walkways, and work areas free of debris, tools, and materials. 12. Secure hoses, cords, and cables to prevent tripping. 13. Use tool lanyards and/or fire blankets to prevent dropped objects. 14. Maintain clear access and egress routes.	L

Leadership Sign off

Operations Leader Name:		Signature:		Date:	
Supervisor Name:		Signature:		Date:	
HSE Manager Name:		Signature:		Date:	



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Please sign your name below to acknowledge that you understand and will follow the requirements and conditions outlined in this JHA.

[illegible]



All hazard ratings in this JHA shall be validated using the Risk Assessment Matrix. Workers are required to cross-check the selected consequence and likelihood levels against the matrix to ensure compliance with Tri-Energy's risk assessment methodology.

Risk Assessment Matrix									
Potential Consequences					Increasing Likelihood				
					1	2	3	4	5
	People	Property	Environ- ment	Reputation	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Significant	Severe
0	No injury or illness	No damage	No effect	No impact	L	L	L	L	L
1	First Aid	Damage <\$2,000	< TDG limit	Slight impact	L	L	L	L	L
2	Dr visit req.	Damage <\$10,000	< TDG limit	Concern stays at location	L	L	L	M	M
3	Modified work < 5 days	Damage <\$25,000	> TDG limit on ground	Affect ability to work at loca- tion, regulators	L	L	M	M	H
4	Missing work (LTA)	Damage <\$100,000	Any into standing water body	Public response required	L	M	M	H	H
5	Permanent dis- ability or fatality	Damage >\$100,000	Any into flowing water system	On-going public response with lasting impacts	M	M	H	H	H