

Job Safety Environmental Analysis (JSEA)

To be completed for all assigned activities performed by the Business Unit
 JSEA to be conducted on NEW or CHANGED activities as they arise

Risk assessment method used: NSCA

Worksheet No.:	Date of Assessment:
OH&S Representative:	
Assessment Team:	
Signatures:	
Unit Manager Signature:	Date:

Business Unit:
Job/task Assessed: USE OF LADDER ON STAGE FOR PERFORMANCE
Plant/equipment used in the activity (if applicable):
JSEA Review Period: 1 month <input type="checkbox"/> 6 month <input type="checkbox"/> Annual <input type="checkbox"/>

Activity Steps	HAZARDS / RISKS <small>Describe the situation that could possibly give rise to injury, illness or disease.</small>	RISK SCORE		Applicable legislation, Codes of Practice, Standards and guidelines	HAZARD CONTROLS (Inplace and/or Required) <small>*Control Hierarchy</small>	Proposed Action	By Whom	By When	Date Completed	Int.
		E	C							
USE OF LADDER ON STAGE DURING PERFORMANCE	COLLAPSE OF LADDER	I	CT		LADDER MUST BE A COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL RATED LADDER. NOT DOMESTIC.	4				
		P	RS 15							
	FALL FROM LADDER	I	FA		PERFORMER DOES NOT CLIMB HIGHER THAN 3 RD RUNG FROM TOP	4				
		P	RS 8							
		E	C		LADDER RUNS UP AND DOWNSTAGE NOT ACROSS STAGE AGAINST THE RAKE	4				
		P	RS							
		E	C		LADDER IS 'FOOTED' BY ANOTHER PERSON	4				
		P	RS							
		E	C							
		P	RS							
		E	C							
		P	RS							

*Hierarchy of Control 1: Elimination 2: Substitution 3: Engineering 4: Administration – training, procedures etc 5: Personal Protective Clothing & Equipment

Table 1 Consequence Categories

Catastrophe	Numerous fatalities, damage over \$5 million dollars, major disruption to activities
Disaster	Multiple fatalities, damage \$1 million to \$5 million
Very Serious	Fatality, damage \$500,000 to \$1 million
Serious	Serious injury (amputation, permanent disability): damage \$5,000 to \$500,000
Casualty Treatment	Important, disabling injury; damage up to \$5,000.
First Aid Treatment	Noticeable; minor cuts, bruises, bumps, minor damage
<i>Note:</i>	The \$ values are for guidance only. They may need adjustment for each users' circumstances.

Table 2 Long Term Exposure

Use for risk Estimates based on an extended period (normally 12 months).
 Exposure is *how often* loss of control (the *Breakdown Event*) occurs.

Category	Guidance
Very rare	Loss of control has never been experienced.
Rare	About once a decade
Infrequent	Occurs monthly to yearly
Occasional	Occurs weekly to monthly
Frequent	Occurs daily
Continuous	Occurs many times daily

Table 3 Short Term Exposure/Individual Task

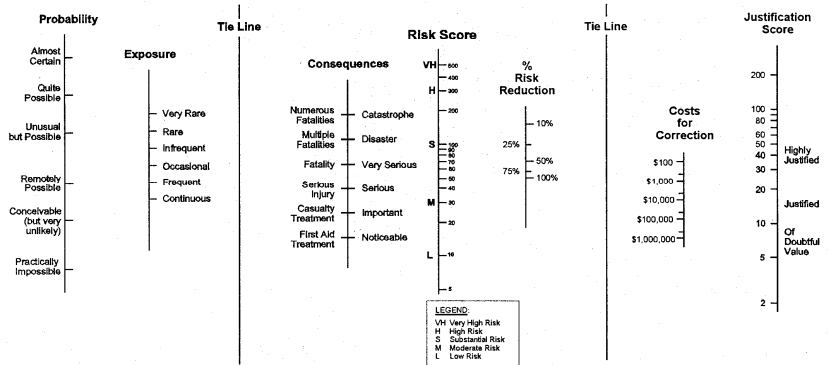
Use of Risk Estimates of specific tasks.

Exposure is *how often* the loss of control occurs or *how long* the worker is exposed to the loss of control over the duration of the task.

Category	Guidance	
	'How Often'	'How Long'
Very Rare	Loss of control has never occurred	Only momentarily or fleeting
Rare	Occurs sometimes during the task but not every time the task is done	Only for a very brief period
Infrequent	Occurs at least once during the task each time	Only for a short period
Occasional	Occurs a few times during the task	Only for a small part of the time
Frequent	Many times during the task	About a tenth of the time
Continuous	Numerous times during the task	Most of the time

Table 4 Probability Categories

Almost Certain	Almost certain or the most likely and expected result if the selected complete Sequence of Events or scenario takes place (say up to 1 in 10 chance)
Quite Possible	Quite possible/not unusual (say 1 in 10 to a 1 in 100 chance)
Unusual but possible	Would be an unusual but possible sequence of events or coincidence (say 1 in 100 to 1 in 1000 chance)
Remotely possible	Would be a remotely possible coincidence (say 1 in 1000 to 1 in 10000 chance)
Conceivable (but very unlikely)	Has never happened dafter many years exposure, but is conceivably possible (say 1 in 10000 to 1 in 100000 chance)
Practically Impossible	Has never happened anywhere, an almost impossible sequence say 1 10000 or even lower)



NSCA Combined Risk Score and Cost Justification Calculators ©

— Risk score line
 - - - Risk score line with controls in place

Risk Interpretation Guide

For Very High Risks (above 400), High Risks (200-400) and Substantial Risks (50-200) stop or do not begin work (which ever is applicable) and notify management immediately.
Moderate Risks (in the range below 50) should be dealt with as soon as possible.
In the Low Risk range (below 10) the risk would normally be acceptable.