Rope-Access Work Plan & Job Hazard Analysis (JHA)

Project Name	Date Prepar	ed
Client/Host	Start Date	
Location	Finish Date	
Description		
Host Construction	Phone	
Coordinator	email	
Host Safety	Phone	
Coordinator	email	

Personnel

Position	Name Sign only after reading	Contact phone/email	Training Current	Emerg. Form (on location)
Prepared by			DY DN	□y □n
Safety Supervisor			□y □n	□y □n
Technician			□y □n	□y □n
Technician			□y □n	□y □n
Technician			□y □n	□y □n
Technician			□y □n	□y □n
other			□y □n	□y □n
other			□Y □N	□y □n
other			□Y □N	□y □n

Emergency Information

EMS Phone		Police Phone		
Fire/Rescue Team Phone		Company Contact Name & Phone		
Emergency Access to Site	Where and how will EMS reach the worksite?			
Communication: Cell Phone (Check service on site Y N) Radio (Channel:) Phone (Note phone number, location, special dialing, other contacts, etc)				

Work Plan

Description of Work	
Rope-access Methods	Standard practices outlined in Guidelines for Rope Access Work
Individual Equipment	 ☐ Helmet ☐ Eye protection ☐ Foot protection ☐ Gloves ☐ Protective clothing ☐ Reflective Clothing ☐ Respiratory protection ☐ Hearing Protection ☐ Harness ☐ Connectors ☐ Descender (I'D) ☐ Belay Device (Gri-Gri) ☐ 2 Backup Devices ☐ Lanyards ☐ Pulleys ☐ headlamp ☐ Multi-tool ☐ other
Group Equipment	Ropes (length and quantity) Edge Protection Rigging Straps Connectors other
Team Communication	Visual (Hand Signals) 🔲 Verbal (unassisted) 🗌 Radio (Note Channel)
Machinery Lock-out/tag-out	Do machinery, valves, or gates need to be locked-out? Yes No Machinery Locked-out/Tagged out of service Hold Order visually checked by RA Supervisor Hold Order Number RA Supervisor
Equipment/Tool Management	Other(describe attach additional pages if necessary)
Access Zone	Describe Access Zone and method to mark and secure entry
Hazard Zone	Describe hazard zone and method to mark and secure entry and to protect public or other workers
Anchors	Standard anchors outlined in Guidelines

Rescue and	
Retrieval	
Methods	
Rescue Kit	🗌 First Aid Kit 🔲 Patient Packaging 🗌 Pulleys 🗌 Rope Grabs 🔲 Connectors 🗌 Spare Equipment
	□ other

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Condition	Description of Hazards	Control Measures
Falling	Gravity-induced injury or death	Always use appropriate fall-protection or rope- access equipment when 6 feet from unprotected edge with a fall potential of 6 feet or more All personnel must be properly trained
Human Error	Rigging Errors	Use 2-rope system when working line is primary means of support Use independent anchorages Always do 4-point check: Ropes (including anchors), Hardware, Harness, Helmet
Communication Difficulty	 Loud ambient noise (traffic, machinery, running water, wind, etc.) Malfunctioning or dropped radios Conditions change 	Agree upon and use standardized communication signals Check communication system Designate alternate communication system in case conditions change or technical difficulties arise Review hand signals (as appropriate)
Sharp/abrasive surfaces	 Rope or anchor damage and/or failure Abrasions or cuts to hands 	Use proper edge protection and padding Use re-direct or intermediate anchors as needed Wear gloves and proper clothing
Electrical Lines	 Inadvertent contact with energized lines Burns or electrocution from contact 	Examine lines that might be contacted by wind- blown ropes Get appropriate clearances Follow lock-out/tag-out procedure
Machinery	 Inadvertent operation of machinery Injury sustained from machinery Hazardous condition created (e.g. release of water) 	Get appropriate clearances Follow lock-out/tag-out procedure Confirm lock-out/tag-out
Injury from Tools	 Hazards depend on tools used Damage to rope-access or fall- protection system 	Follow all manufacturers instructions and keep all protective guards in place Separate suspension rope may be required for tools greater than 10 kg
Dropped Tools or Materials	 Possible injury to personnel and public Loss of important tools for work or egress Damage to structures or equipment 	Clearly mark and barricade Hazard Zone Helmets or hard hats must be worn in Hazard Zone Keep a clean and orderly worksite All tools and devices must be tethered or secured Avoid working or standing below other workers
Rock fall or loose detritus	 Possible injury to personnel and public Damage to structures or equipment Severed ropes 	Careful scaling or clearing of slope prior to work Loose materials or rock may need to be secured (either temporarily or permanently) Manage ropes carefully to avoid dislodging loose materials
Rain/Wet Conditions	 Insulating qualities of wet clothing decreases Possible hypothermia (dangerously low body temperature) Wet surfaces can be slippery Decreased friction on descent and rope-grab devices Danger of stray current near improperly insulated and grounded equipment Decreased visibility 	Stop work if conditions become dangerous Wear proper footwear and clothing Waterproof rain gear should be available Be aware of slippery conditions Electrical equipment must be adequately grounded and equipped with GFCI's.
Snow/Ice	 Insulating qualities of wet clothing decreases Possible hypothermia (dangerously low body temperature) and frostbite Loss of dexterity in extremities Wet and icy surfaces are slippery Decreased friction on descent and rope-grab devices Danger of stray current around improperly insulated and grounded electrical equipment Decreased visibility 	Stop work if conditions become dangerous Wear proper footwear and clothing, including gloves and hat Waterproof rain gear should be available Be aware of slippery conditions Use appropriate rope access equipment for conditions Electrical equipment must be adequately grounded and equipped with GFCI's. Hand warmers should be available in case of emergency
Condition	Description of Hazards	Control Measures
Water	 Wet surfaces can be slippery Potential for Drowning Trapped in current while tied off 	Stop work if conditions become dangerous Rescue boat shall be readily available if working directly over water, especially if descent is a viable

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Condition	Description of Hazards	Control Measures
(working around/over moving/standing water)	(drowning hazard)	method of egress. Fall protection or rope access equipment must not allow worker to fall into water (especially moving water) Personal flotation devices not required if proper fall protection in place
Sun/Heat	 Possible dehydration, heat exhaustion or heat stroke Burns from tools, equipment, and structural steel Adhesives and first-aid supplies may be degraded by heat 	Stop work if conditions become dangerous Ample water and/or electrolytes must be on hand for workers Schedule proper breaks and work in morning or evening to avoid peak temperatures Wear gloves and proper clothing to protect hands from hot surfaces Use and frequently re-apply adequate sunscreen
Cold/Freezing Temperatures	 Possible hypothermia, frostbite, loss of dexterity in extremities Decrease in efficiency, adhesives and first-aid supplies may not function properly due to cold, water for drinking and work may be frozen; slippery surfaces 	Stop work if conditions become dangerous Wear proper footwear and clothing, including gloves and hat Warm liquids should be available to workers
Wind	 Possible increased cooling or hypothermia risk, increased dehydration risk in dry humidity Decrease in efficiency, hindrance to communications between team members Danger of unsecured equipment or material being blown into the access zone Difficulty communicating 	Stop work if conditions become dangerous Wear proper footwear and clothing, including gloves and hat Secure loose materials at work site Be wary of wind developing slack in ropes where they may be blown in to areas making retrieval difficult
Lightning	 Possible electrocution due to lightning strike, loss of consciousness or life Rope-access equipment may provide a pathway to the operative for electrical strikes 	Stop work when lightning threatens
Dimly lit or night work	 Sharp or protruding objects (metal, nails, bolts, etc.) may not be visible to moving operatives, drowsiness of employees 	Provide adequate lighting: area lighting and/or head- and hand-lamps Provide spare batteries, light sources, and bulbs
Dust	 Difficulty in breathing, possible allergic reaction Possible long-term exposure hazard 	Provide adequate engineering controls Provide PPE where engineering controls not possible or impractical
Chemical exposure	 Difficulty in breathing, dizziness, unconsciousness Chemical burns to skin, eyes, internal organs 	Workers must have MSDS on site for all chemicals used in work Proper PPE and engineering controls must be in place Respirators must be the correct type for the exposure
Confined space entry	 Work areas may contain toxic gases or insufficient oxygen levels for work. Space may have restricted entry/exit making access difficult, 	Follow confined space procedures Toxic rescue plan required and in force prior to entry
High-noise area	 Permanent or temporary damage to hearing Difficult Communications High-noise levels may mask warning buzzers or other alert sounds 	Hearing protection required, in extremely loud environments (+120 dBA), multiple types of protection may be necessary. Agree on hand signals before work starts Workers may be equipped with sound-isolating hearing protection for radios.
Insect or animal bites or stings	 Possible injury or incapacitation of personnel depending on severity of bite or venom 	Careful access into areas where spiders, snakes, scorpions, or other creatures may reside. Use of gloves at all times, equip first aid kit with medical supplies appropriate for bites and stings.
Vehicular Traffic	Possible impact or crushing injury	Careful demarcation of access and hazard zones, Use flags, signs, flag persons, lighting as needed Provide high-visibility clothing for personnel

Condition	Description of Hazards	Control Measures
Bird & Animal	 Possible inhalation of disease carried by feces 	Workers may need to wear protective gloves or respirators.
Feces	.,	

Post-Job Debrief

Date/Time Completed	Debrief Prep by:	ared
Safety Considerations	Were adequate safety measures taken to insure the s additional safety measure taken or recommended.	afety of personnel and public? Note any
Anchorages Used / Special Techniques	Describe the anchorage set-up used and any special t	echniques used
Near Miss or Accidents	Describe any near misses or accidents. If none, write	"none". Attach additional pages if necessary.