FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1916

| Job Hazard Analysis | JHA # 39 |
|---|---|
| **Job/Task Title: Confined Space Entry** | |
| **Safe Job Procedure:** | **Revised 05/2025** |

**This JHA is for the safe and successful completion of working in confined spaces. A confined space is any space large enough and so configured that a person can bodily enter and perform work; has limited openings for entry and exit; and was not designed for continuous human occupancy. Special emphasis is placed on pre-planning the work, identifying what hazards exist and working with the supervisor and safety to mitigate the hazards before work begins.**

**WORKERS MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND JHA #0 BEFORE BEGINNING ANY TASK**

**Review JHA's: #31 Lock Out – Tag Out (LOTO), #33 Fall Protection**

**Step #1 Develop a Plan to Safely Complete Scope of Work:**

Contents of the confined space entry plan:

- Known hazards in the confined space
- Emergency procedures
- Correct use of personal protective equipment when required
- Atmosphere testing requirements
- Lockout/Tagout procedures
- Fall protection if required (including fall protection plan)
- Hot work permit, if required

| Steps to Complete Job | Hazards | Preventive Measures |
|---|---|---|
| Non-permit required:<br><br>Work with supervisor and safety to complete a confined space written entry plan. | Worker can be exposed to various hazards while working in and around a confined space. | 1) A competent person must determine what hazards exist. List required PPE in the written plan once hazards are identified. |
| | | 2) Any operating system or equipment in the task area must be locked out and tagged to prevent accidental operation. Contact the system owner before any confined space entry work. (See JHA #31 LOTO). |
| | | 3) No work can begin until a written plan to enter the confined space has been approved by safety. |
| Permit required confined space:<br><br>Work with supervisor and safety to complete a confined space written entry plan. | Worker can be exposed to hazardous atmospheres due to oxygen deficiency, toxic gases or vapors, or combustible or flammable gases. | 1) Prior to entry, the atmosphere must be tested, and an entry permit completed and authorized. |
| | | 2) Workers must be trained before using a wearable air monitoring device. |
| | | 3) Ensure each air monitoring device has been calibrated within 12 months, and bump tested every 24 hours. |

**Proceed and Complete Work**

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