

## SECTION 7.8

### JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS

#### SURFACE SCANNING AND SURFACE ACTIVITY MEASUREMENTS

1.0 Discussion: Each survey site is unique and the hazards associated with the radiological monitoring techniques vary from site-to-site. Normally expected hazards associated with these tasks are provided below, together with standard controls.

#### 1.1 Scanning

JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS		
ACTIVITY	HAZARDS	CONTROLS
A. Surface scanning	A1. Tripping	A1. Ensure field of view is unobstructed. Mark or remove obstructions
	A2. Eye injury	A2. Wear safety glasses
	A3. Biological a. Ticks/Insects b. Poisonous Snakes c. Poisonous Spiders d. Mold/Bird droppings/Rodent excrement	A3. a. Wear light colored clothing; use insect repellants; b. use snake guards; c. Inspect measurement locations, wear leather gloves when placing hands in areas where Black Widows or Brown Recluses may be present; d. ESH should be contacted to determine necessity for respiratory protection or engineering controls.
	A4. Puncture wounds	A4. Clear or otherwise post hazardous debris areas; when clearing land, cut small brush parallel with and as close to the ground as practical; wear safety shoes.

1.1 Scanning (Continued)

<b>JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS</b>		
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>HAZARDS</b>	<b>CONTROLS</b>
	A5. Vehicular traffic	A5. Observe all traffic postings; wear safety vests; use spotters in high traffic, high noise areas.
	A6. Radiation/Contamination	A6. Minimize time in area once radiation in excess of detector capability is encountered; maximize distance; use PPE and/or engineering controls; monitor personnel for contamination.

1.2 Direct Measurements

<b>JOB HAZARD ANALYSIS</b>		
<b>ACTIVITY</b>	<b>HAZARDS</b>	<b>CONTROLS</b>
B. Radiation Measurements	B1. Radiation/Contamination	B1. Minimize time in area; maximize distance; use of engineering controls and/or PPE; monitor personnel for contamination.
	B2. Biological a. Ticks/Insects b. Poisonous Snakes c. Poisonous Spiders d. Mold/Bird droppings/Rodent excrement	B2. a. Wear light colored clothing; use insect repellants; b. use snake guards; c. Inspect measurement locations, wear leather gloves when placing hands in areas where Black Widows or Brown Recluses may be present; d. ESH should be contacted to determine necessity for respiratory protection or engineering controls.
	B3. Tripping	B3. Maintain field of view, mark or remove obstructions.
	B4. Lifting	B4. Use proper lifting techniques.
	B5. Falls (ladders/scaffolds/mezzanines/man lifts)	B5. Properly incline support or tie-off ladders; use as appropriate railings, toe boards, body harnesses.