



**UNC**  
ENVIRONMENT,  
HEALTH & SAFETY

# Job Safety Analysis

Safety Information for The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill

All UNC Shops

**JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS TOPIC:**

## Snow Removal and Clean Up



Title	Work Task	Hazards	Controls
<b>Pre plan the work</b>	1. Inspect areas needed for snow removal/cleaning and outline scope of work	Improper scope of work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contact supervisor for direction or inspection assistance</li> </ul>
<b>Before the job</b>	2. Gather PPE and snow removal/cleaning materials and equipment 3. Don PPE	Injury from improperly using equipment Exposure to cold	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Properly select PPE and equipment and be sure to know proper use</li> <li>Properly don PPE</li> <li>Proper PPE includes:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Thermally protective and water-resistant outerwear including, pants, coat, gloves, hat, and mask</li> <li>Thermally protective, water-proof, and anti-slip boots</li> <li>Safety vest</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Clearing the Snow</b>	4. Shovel and scrape areas to remove snow and ice 5. Snowplow and/or snowblow areas to remove snow 6. Salt or sand areas	Falling or slipping on the ice or snow, exposure to cold, overexertion, struck by vehicles, and injury from improperly using equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take frequent breaks to avoid overexertion</li> <li>Be aware of surroundings and any vehicles within area</li> <li>Move at a steady pace, avoid sudden stops</li> <li>Properly use salt, sand, or other ice melts</li> </ul>
<b>Training</b>	Employees must receive training on this JSA, PPE, lifting techniques, snow removal equipment, and cold stress EHS website at <a href="http://ehs.unc.edu/training/self-study/">http://ehs.unc.edu/training/self-study/</a>	Supervisor is responsible for ensuring the employee reviews the JSA and the EHS website guidelines.	
<b>Created</b>	Taylor Moore, December 10, 2018		

<b>Referenced Material</b>	<p>EHS Website;  additional notes include:  To help lower the risk of injury, take the following precautions when shoveling, or scraping ice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remember that shoveling is intense exercise that raises your blood pressure and heart rate. If you are older than 40 or have a history of heart problems, it is best to consult a doctor before shoveling.</li> <li>• Choose a shovel that feels comfortable and is appropriate for your height.</li> <li>• Perform stretches and a light, 10-minute muscle warm-up before beginning. Be sure to take frequent breaks throughout to rest and hydrate.</li> <li>• Avoid shoveling heavy, packed snow. Shoveling early and often will help prevent buildup and lighten your load.</li> <li>• Push the snow, rather than lift it, and be sure not to throw the snow over your shoulder or sideways, as a twisting motion can put stress on your back.</li> </ul> <p>If you are snowblowing or snowplowing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure to read the instruction manual carefully before you use the equipment.</li> <li>• Always shut the engine off when refueling or leaving the snowblower unattended.</li> <li>• Never stick your hand into a snowblower chute. If snow or ice becomes lodged, shut the engine off and dislodge any debris with a solid object.</li> <li>• Be aware of where the power cord is when operating a snowblower.</li> </ul>	
<b>Contact Info</b>	<p>For more information about this JSA and other JSAs, contact:  <i>Department of Environment, Health and Safety</i>  UNC-CH, 1120 Estes Drive Extension, Chapel Hill NC 27599 CB# 1650  (919) 962-5507     <a href="http://ehs.unc.edu">http://ehs.unc.edu</a></p>	