



Job Hazard Analysis

Department: Ski and Ride School _____

Job Title: Snowsport Instructor _____

Task being analyzed: Teaching a Lesson on the Hill

Date analysis was completed: February

Hazard	Mitigating Action(s)
1. Other Resort Guests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Situational Awareness – always keep your head on a swivel because you never know what other people will do. • Stop and group up lesson guests in a safe location – not under a chairlift, under a blind hill or around a blind corner • Know the mountain and locations guests choose to ski fast or pop out of trees unexpectedly. •
2. Extreme Weather	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be aware of the weather patterns • Be aware of when and where the sun sets because once it goes down it can get REALLY cold • Dress for the conditions. Have enough layers and cover your skin in low temperatures. • Wear your sunscreen or cover your face • Low visibility due to fog/rain/snow, have a SkeeGee or goggle wipe •
3. Off Piste Lesson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree well awareness – explain what a tree well is to your guests, understand Snow Immersion safety • Buddy skiing – leapfrog down the hill and remain in visual contact the entire time • Have a plan in place should you get separated from your Buddy or your instructor •
4. Ability of Guest in Lesson	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be mindful of your guest’s level of caution. More timid, don’t push their boundaries. More extreme, corral their enthusiasm and keep them safe. • Guest may be laser focused on what they are doing and may not be situationally aware. Coach is responsible for their guest’s safety. •
5. Stopping lessons under a chairlift	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move class to side of a run because falling snow and equipment could hit people standing under the chair. •



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6. Stopping a lesson on a blind corner or hill	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stop lessons on top of hills and one the side of a run in full view of the traffic.• Other guests maybe coming around a corner at high speed and unable to change direction quickly• Guests up-hill may not be able to respond quickly to a group of people in their way.•
7. Stopping a lesson in the Terrain Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stop lessons on top of jumps and one the side of a run in full view of the traffic.• Discuss the lesson plan for the park and determine if it is a 'flow' run so there isn't a large number of students surrounding the landing of a jump.• If it is a 'stop and regroup' run through the terrain park, remind students to stay well clear of any jump landing.
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Job Hazard Analysis

Job Hazard Analysis **SAMPLE**

Department: Building and Grounds Maintenance

Job Title: Groundskeeper

Task being analyzed: Mowing the lawn Date analysis was completed: 11/26/07

Hazard	Mitigating Action(s)
1. Hearing damage – loud noise of motor	Wear approved hearing protection while operating mower. Use either foam inserts or over-the-ear type
2. Eye injury – flying debris	Wear approved eye protection while operating mower. Use either shatterproof “glasses”, screened goggles, or full-face screen shield.
3. Foot injury – foot getting hit by mower blades	Wear proper footwear (boots with good tread) while operating mower. If mowing downhill, either walk beside (not directly behind) mower, or mow across the slope instead of downhill. Beware of wet conditions.
4. Hand injury – hand getting hit by mower blades	Never place hand under mower while engine is running.
5. Chemical Exposure – gasoline	Wear gloves while fueling. Use approved “safety can” for gasoline. Keep away from fumes and fuel in a well-ventilated area or outdoors. Wear eye protection to prevent splashing into eyes.
6. Fire/explosion – gasoline	Avoid fueling hot equipment – allow to cool before filling fuel tank. Use approved “safety can” for gasoline. Discharge static electricity by touching equipment before fueling, and fueling on the ground, not in the bed of a pickup, or on a table, etc.
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