WAC 296-45-67508 Hazard analysis and job briefing. (1) Before the commencement of any construction, maintenance, or lifting activity using a helicopter, a job hazard analysis (JHA) must be conducted, which, at a minimum, must:

(a) Define the core tasks;

(b) Identify specific hazards;

(c) Identify mission specific tasks;

(d) Describe procedures or controls used to safely manage or mitigate the hazards;

(e) Describe the communication procedure to be used with the crew;

(f) Discuss fatigue, and methods to eliminate or mitigate it;

(g) Specify minimum approach distances (MAD);

(h) Describe a site specific emergency action plan.

(2) A site specific job briefing must be held each day construction, maintenance, or lifting activities using a helicopter are performed. The daily job briefing at a minimum must:

(a) Summarize or recap the content of the JHA as applicable to the day's duties;

(b) Communicate any site specific hazards not identified in the JHA and provide mitigation for those hazards;

(c) Identify or establish roles for each person who will be interfacing with the aircraft or its load;

(d) Describe the communication procedure to be used with the crew;

(e) Specify minimum approach distances (MAD) from energized electrical lines and equipment in the work area;

(f) Describe the applicable sections of the site specific emergency action plan, such as the locations of first aid equipment and rescue gear.

(3) An additional job briefing must be held immediately if working conditions change during the course of a job. Working conditions would include weather, wind, and visibility.

During the job briefing all affected employees and others, including signalpersons, ground workers, pilot(s), must be advised of the hazards including a change of operation, if needed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 49.17.010, 49.17.040, 49.17.050, 49.17.060 and chapter 49.17 RCW. WSR 16-10-081, § 296-45-67508, filed 5/3/16, effective 7/1/16.]