

## Site Assessment guidelines.

In order to assess the need for PPE the following steps should be taken:

**[A] Survey. Conduct a walk-through survey of the areas in question. The purpose of the survey is to identify sources of hazards to workers and co-workers. Consideration should be given to the basic hazard categories:**

- (a) Impact
- (b) Penetration
- (c) Compression (roll-over)
- (d) Chemical
- (e) Heat
- (f) Harmful dust
- (g) Light (optical) radiation

**[B] Sources. During the walk-through survey the safety officer should observe:**

(a) sources of motion; i.e., machinery or processes where any movement of tools, machine elements or particles could exist, or movement of personnel that could result in collision with stationary objects;

(b) sources of high temperatures that could result in burns, eye injury or ignition of protective equipment, etc.;

(c) types of chemical exposures;

(d) sources of harmful dust;

(e) sources of light radiation, i.e., welding, brazing, cutting, furnaces, heat treating, high intensity lights, etc.;

(f) sources of falling objects or potential for dropping objects;

(g) sources of sharp objects which might pierce the feet or cut the hands;

(h) sources of rolling or pinching objects which could crush the feet;

(i) layout of  
workplace

**[C] Organize data. Following the walk-through survey, it is necessary to organize the data and information for use in the assessment of hazards. The objective is to prepare for an analysis of the hazards in the environment**

**[D] Analyze data. Having gathered and organized data on a workplace, an estimate of the potential for injuries should be made. Each of the basic hazards (paragraph 3.a.) should be reviewed and a determination made as to the type, level of risk, and seriousness of potential injury from each of the hazards found in the area. The possibility of exposure to several hazards simultaneously should be considered**