Job Safety Analysis

Vector Robotics 2016

Task	Potential Hazards	Controls
1.Using Hand tools	1.a. Injury from blades, sharp points, drill bits.1.b. Dropping heavy objects or hand tools.	 1.a.i. Make sure the technician have proper hand tool training. 1.a.ii. The hand tool user has proper protective equipment. 1.a.iii. Make sure the right tool is being used for the correct task. 1.b.i. The hand tool user is in fit condition to use the hand tool and is wearing correct PPE.
2.Using power tools	2.a. Injury from blades, sharp points, drill bits.2.b. Dropping heavy objects or power tools.2.c. injury from improper use.	 2.a.i. The technician is wearing proper PPE. 2.a.ii. The power tool user is not tired, and in proper condition to use a power tool. 2.b.i. The power tool user is wearing PPE. 2.c.i The technician is properly trained on how to use the specific

		power tool being used.
3.Soldering	3.a. Inhalation of fumes.	3.a.i. Solder in a ventilated area.
	3.b. Chemical contamination from lead solder.	3.a.ii. The technician soldiering is wearing PPE.
	3.c. physical injury such as burns.	3.b.i. Only use lead free solder.
		3.b.ii. Clean hands after using the soldering iron, and avoid contact with skin.
		3.c.i. The technician soldiering is wearing PPE.
		3.c.ii. The technician that is soldering is properly trained on how to solder.
4.CNC machining	4.a. Hearing damage 4.b. Foreign object in eye 4.c. Burn from hot machine oil 4.d. Physical damage to machines due to improper set up/movements 4.e. Injury due to long hair/sleeves getting caught in rotating parts 4.f. Cuts from	4.a.i Wear ear plugs if machining pieces prone to vibration 4.b.i Always wear safety glasses when in machine shop 4.c.i Ensure doors (if present) are closed 4.c.ii Know emergency procedure for injury 4.d.i Check clearance of all moving parts for lathe and via

	unfinished edges	simulation in CNC interface before proceeding 4.d.iii Know where emergency stop is (red button) 4.e.i Ensure long hair is tied back 4.e.ii Ensure no long sleeves are worn or they are rolled up 4.f.i Use gloves when removing pieces or exercise extreme caution 4.f.ii Debur with abrasion tool: file, dynafile, belt sander etc.
5.Electrical connections.	5.a. Shock or static5.b. Electrical shorting	5.a.i. Make sure you are properly grounded.5.b.i. Make sure there are power connections.
6. Transporting the ROV.	6.a. Injuring back from lifting a heavy object.6.b. Dropping a heavy object.6.c. Tripping over other materials.	6.a.i. Have multiple people help carry heavy objects to lessen the load. 6.a.ii. Objects that are too heavy to carry transport with a cart. 6.b.i. While transporting the ROV,

and necessary components all crew members should wear proper PPE.	,
6.c.i. Before transporting the ROV to the pool side always make sure the walkway is clear, and safe to walk on.	8

Before ROV use.

7. pre-inspection	7.a. Cuts can occur from broken parts of the ROV.	7.a.i. When picking up, and touching the ROV always wear PPE.
	7.b. Exposed wires can short.	7.a.ii. Before using the ROV always run through the safety checklist.
		7.b.i. Before using the ROV always run through the safety checklist.
8. ROV dry-test	8.a. Motors cut a member while in use	8.a.i. All team members wear PPE during the ROV
	8.b. Electric fire from damage electrical	pre-inspection.
	components.	8.a.ii. While the ROV pre-inspection is taking

		place all team members stand away from the ROV.
		8.b.i. Before pre-inspection check all wire, and electrical components for damage.
9.ROV wet-test	9.a. The ROV sends an electrical shock throughout the pool.	9.a.i. Always use a fuse

Reqiured Training:

- Experience with Auto CAD, and CNC machining.
- Knolege on all hand held tools, and power tools.

Required Personal Protective Equipment(PPE)

- Safety glasses, and closed toed shoes at all time while working with the ROV.
- Ear protection when working with power tools, and loud machinery.
- Gloves, and masks are required with potetialy dangerous materials.