

In accordance with subcontract general provisions, non-construction subcontractors are required to develop task-specific Activity Hazard Analysis(s) (AHA) which address the hazards specified in the Environmental Safety and Health Clauses defined within Section H, Special Provisions of the agreement and are associated with the project scope of work. AHAs are developed using Subcontractor Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) form and after completion, are submitted to the UT-Battelle Technical Project Officer (TPO) for review and approval prior to commencement of work. The AHAs must include the following information:

- Description of the activities/tasks to be performed for the entire project scope of work
- Identification of potential hazards and subcontract requirements associated with the activity/task
- A list of the subcontractor's planned controls to eliminate or mitigate the identified hazards

## **Recommendations for Conducting an AHA**

NOTE: See Example Subcontractor Activity Hazard Analysis

- 1. Break down scope of activities/tasks into steps.
  - List each step in the order it is performed starting with mobilization on-site
  - Begin each step with a verb
  - Do not make the steps too broad or too detailed
  - Whenever possible, review the steps with the workers who have performed the same or similar job to ensure job steps are not left out
- 2. Identify the hazards of each step. For each step, ask the following questions to identify, analyze and categorize potential hazards for the purpose of development of appropriate controls to prevent/mitigate hazards:
  - What can go wrong?
  - What are the consequences?
  - How could it happen?
  - What are other contributing factors?
  - How likely is it that the hazard will occur?
  - What contractual and regulatory requirements are associated with the hazard?
  - Whenever possible, review the list of hazards with the workers who have performed the same or similar job to ensure all potential hazards are identified.
- 3. Specify the control methods that will be used to eliminate or reduce the hazards and comply with subcontract requirements.
  - The hierarchy of hazard control must be considered when developing controls. The hazard controls in the hierarchy are, in order of decreasing effectiveness: Elimination, substitution, engineering controls, administrative controls and personal protective equipment.
  - Ensure administrative controls include required work permits, inspections, training and medical surveillance, where applicable.
  - Be specific when identifying the type of required personal protective equipment. Examples include: Wear hearing protection device with minimum NRR of 20 dBA, wear Ansell Nitrile SOL-VEX gloves, etc.
  - Whenever possible, review the hazard controls with the workers who have performed the same or similar step to ensure all hazards methods of control have been identified.



UT-Battelle Subcontractor Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) Form

## **EXAMPLE**

Project Title and Subcontract Number: Example

Description of planned activities/tasks for the scope-of-work for the entire project: Replace floor in glovebox contamination with unbound engineered nanoparticles.

| Hazard / Regulatory |   |   |
|---------------------|---|---|
| Requirements        | ES&H Clause   | Worker Information and Requirements   |
| Unbound Engineered  | Seller's employees, lower-tier subcontractors, and agents identified  | 1. Worker shall have completed the ORNL Nanoscale ES&H training                 |
| Nanoparticles       | as Nanoparticle Workers must comply with all UNP requirements as      | prior to starting work.   |
|                     | provided in the Company-provided training and work control            |   |
| DOE Order 456.1A    | documents including appropriate controls to minimize the potential    | 2. Worker shall ensure an Exposure Assessment has been performed                |
|                     | for exposure to unbound engineered nanoparticles. Seller, its         | and proper work control is in place. If ORNL is not dictating the work          |
|                     | employees, lower-tier subcontractors, and agents, who may be          | control, then the SME shall review proposed work control before                 |
|                     | exposed through inhalation or dermal exposure to unbound              | work is conducted.  |
|                     | engineered nanoparticles (UNP) will be considered as Nanoparticle     |   |
|                     | Workers. Prior to performing exposure-potential activities,           | 3. Worker shall ensure their employer has enrolled them in their                |
|                     | Nanoparticle Workers and their on-site supervisor must complete       | companies' medical surveillance program.  |
|                     | ORNL training "Nanoscale ES&H for R&D Operations and Support          |   |
|                     | Services." Seller must offer their employees, who are identified as   | <ol><li>Worker shall post areas where UNP are handled and post PPE</li></ol>    |
|                     | Nanoparticle Workers, a baseline medical examination in accordance    | requirements.   |
|                     | with DOE Order 456.1 The Safe Handling of Unbound Engineered          |   |
|                     | Nanoparticles, Attachment 1 Company will provide UNP exposure         | 5. Worker shall place UNP in a container closure that prevents                  |
|                     | monitoring for all Nanoparticle Workers, including Seller's           | leakage; package and label container with UNP.                                  |
|                     | employees, lower-tier subcontractors, and agents. Results of          |   |
|                     | exposure monitoring will be provided to the Seller upon request.      | <ol><li>Worker shall contact ORNL's Technical Project Officer to have</li></ol> |
|                     | Company will inform any identified Nanoparticle Worker of the         | Waste Representative present to ensure waste is managed in                      |
|                     | requirements of the Medical Surveillance portion of this Order but it | accordance with ORNL's Waste Management procedures.                             |
|                     | is the sole responsibility of the Seller to provide adequate Medical  |   |
|                     | Surveillance.   |   |



UT-Battelle Subcontractor Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) Form



## Subcontractor Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

| Activity  | Hazard                           | Controls   |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Repair glovebox used for nanomaterial research. | Unbound engineered nanoparticles | Elimination, substitution, engineering controls:<br>HEPA-Filtered vacuum cleaner Laboratory hood or glove box Air Handler, HEPA filtered<br>Shrouded tool with HEPA filter Continuous wetting (dust control) Containment<br>Isolation General Ventilation Other Local Exhaust System:<br>Other: Specify below  |
|   |                                  | Administrative controls (work methods, training, medical, etc.):<br>Training: Project supervisor(s) and workers shall complete ORNL web-based course<br>Nanoscale ES&H prior to performing any activity with the potential for exposure or contact<br>with unbound engineered nanoparticles (UNPs).  |
|   |                                  | <ul> <li>Medical Surveillance: Project workers with the potential for contact or exposure to UNP shall receive a baseline medical examination which includes:</li> <li>An occupational and medical history update</li> <li>A physical examination with emphasis on the respiratory system</li> <li>Specific medical tests (e.g., spirometry, chest X-ray) deemed appropriate by the Subcontractor's Occupational Physician.</li> </ul>   |
|   |                                  | Posting and Labeling: Post signs on all doors that enter the laboratory during the repair which indicate the hazard, personal protective equipment requirements and administrative control requirements. All containers of waste (e.g. disposal PPE, wet cleaning wipes, etc.), bagged used respirators, the HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner and any other equipment with potential UNP contamination shall be labeled will "Caution" label that states: "Caution Contains Dispersible Nanomaterials Avoid Breathing Dust, Injection and Skin Contact". |
|   |                                  | Decontamination of equipment and glovebox, shall be conducted in a HEPA-filtered vacuum cleaner and wet Swiffer wipes.   |





| Activity | Hazard | Controls  |
|----------|--------|---|
|          |        | Set up work area around glove box using herculite or equivalent to cover floor. Ensure floor covering extends a minimum of 6 feet from glove box. Establish a doffing area at the boundary work area. |
|          |        | Prior to demobilization, the exterior of the glovebox, all non-disposable tools/equipment and the floor covering will be decontaminated.  |
|          |        | No eating, drinking, chewing or applying makeup shall be performed in the work area   |
|          |        | Personal protective equipment - specify the exact type of PPE (e.g. hearing protection  |
|          |        | device with minimum NRR of 20 dBA, Ansell Nitrile SOL-VEX gloves, etc.):  |
|          |        | Disposable DuPont <sup>™</sup> Tyvek <sup>®</sup> 600 coverall with hood and feet, shoe covers and two pairs of   |
|          |        | nitrile exam glove. Full Face APR with P-100 or N-100 cartridges.   |

AHA Author: John Q Public

Date: 08/02/2018

ES&H/QHSP Representative Concurrence signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Technical Procurement Officer (TPO) signature indicates approval of activity-specific hazard controls identified in the subcontractor AHA.

Printed Name/Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Date\_\_\_\_\_