

# **Student Project Hazard Assessment**

A Hazard Assessment is designed to help students and project advisors recognize hazards associated with student projects at the early planning stages to find ways to minimize the chance of injury, loss, or harm while students are working on the project. A detailed assessment will also prevent the potential for project interruption due to unanticipated safety issues. This form is intended for projects where the primary hazards are associated with engineering work (physical, mechanical, electrical, etc.). Chemical and biological focused projects require a separate project assessment form.

Each student project must complete a Hazard Assessment form, even if the project is not expected to have any hazards. All required approvals must be obtained before proceeding with the project. It is important that all team members participate in the process, with close supervision of your advisor. To help ensure that hazards and risks associated with your project are not overlooked or underestimated, you are encouraged to contact additional university staff (lab directors/managers, EHS, etc.) with relevant knowledge or experience for guidance.

The Hazard Assessment process usually involves these five steps below, with an example:

Step:		Example:			
1.	<b>Identify the specific tasks</b> that must be completed to reach your project goals	One of your project tasks involves testing a live electrical circuit			
2.	Determine if there are hazards associated with completing the tasks	On the form, you select the "Electrical parts and assemblies > 50V or high current", under the Hazardous Conditions/Processes/Activities, Electrical Hazard section			
3.	If hazards exist, identify the risks connected with the hazards of each task. Ask yourself, what could go wrong? If you are not already familiar with the risks, do a quick internet search	After some research, you learn that there is potential of electrical shock from accidental contact with exposed live components			
4.	Develop a list of controls (things you can do) to eliminate the hazard or reduce the risks. Refer to <i>Hierarchy of Controls</i> on the next page	To minimize the risk identified above, you could:  o De-energize and isolate the system or  o Guard live components to prevent accidental contact			
5.	Create a safe working procedure.  Describe how you will safely complete each task	You write a detailed procedure for testing a live electrical wire, that includes all the information from your hazard/ risk assessment and which controls you will use to reduce the risks			
6.	6. Submit your hazard assessment form for approval (see section below for details)				

### **Definitions**

A hazard is something that has the potential to cause harm (injuries, accidents, or other undesirable effects). Hazards can be eliminated but not reduced. A hazard can be in the form of an agent, condition, process or activity.

**Risk** is the likelihood or probability of a hazard causing harm to people, property, or the environment. Risks associated with a hazard can be reduced. Put another way,

A hazard assessment is the process of identifying anything that can cause harm (hazardous agents, conditions, processes or activities). A risk assessment is the process of determining how great the chance is of harm occurring from a given hazard.

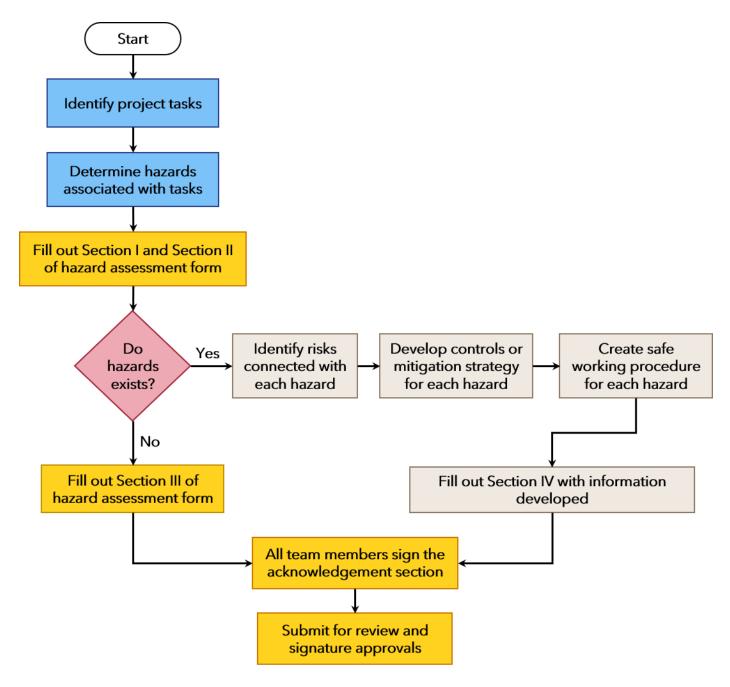
## Hierarchy of Controls

Unless the hazardous agent, condition, or activity is removed, hazards cannot be eliminated. However, risks from the hazard can be minimized by employing the proper control measures and safe work practices that will have been identified from completing a hazard assessment.

Some controls are more effective than others at eliminating hazards or reducing risk. Use the hierarchy of controls chart below to evaluate the controls measures you plan to use. Priority should be given to the most effective controls at the top of the hierarchy (elimination and substitution) and moving down, rather than start with the easiest one. While personal protective equipment (PPE) should always be used, it should be considered the last line of defense from potential hazards.



#### Hazard Assessment Form Process



- 1. After completing the form, all team members must sign the acknowledgement section.
- 2. Your advisor and the department chair must approve this form prior to obtaining <u>formal</u> approvals from other university staff.
- 3. If your project involves the use of lab or shop space or equipment, the form must be routed to the appropriate lab/shop manager(s) for review and approval.
- 4. Your faculty advisor or department chair will make the determination whether EHS approval is additionally required.

Depending on the scope of your project, the faculty advisor, department chair, lab/shop manager(s), <u>or</u> EHS may request further approval from other relevant faculty, staff, or department.

# Student Project Hazard Assessment Form

This form is to be used for student projects where primary hazards are associated with engineering work (physical, mechanical, electrical, etc.). Chemical and biological focused projects require a separate form.

Complete this form and obtain <u>all</u> the required approvals (Faculty Advisor, Department Chair, Laboratory Manager, EHS, etc.) before proceeding with the project. Please refer to the hazard assessment guide for assistance in filling this form.

# **SECTION I: Project Description**

Project Title:						
Project Team Members:						
-						
Project Faculty Advisor						
Name:	Department:	Phone:	Email:			
Proposed Project Location(s) (Depar	tment, building, ro	oom#):				
Anticipated Dates of Project Duratio	n:					
Summary of Project Objectives:						

### **SECTION II: Hazard Checklist**

Identify all the tasks that must be completed for your project. Carefully evaluate each task to determine if there are any associated hazards. After identifying the hazards of your project, you will be asked to assess the risk connected to each hazard and to identify control measures that will either eliminate the hazard or reduce the risk to an acceptable level. Safe work procedures for each step involving a known hazard will need to be developed.

HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS / PROCESSES / ACTIVITIES						
Electrical Hazards	Mechanical Hazards	Physical Hazards				
☐ Electrical parts and	$\square$ Power tools and equipment	$\square$ Extreme temperature (high temp				
assemblies > 50V or high	☐ Machine guarding/power	fluids: water > 160 °F, steam, hot				
current	transmission: gears, rotors,	surfaces > 140 °F, cryogenic fluids				
☐ Batteries	wheels, shafts, belt/chain drives,	☐ Material handling of heavy				
☐ Control Panels	rotating parts, pinch points	objects				
	☐ Robotics	☐ Elevated heights (scaffolding,				
	□ Sharp Objects	ladders, roofs, lifts, etc.)				
	☐ Stored Energy (springs,	☐ Overhead falling objects (cranes, hoists, drones, projectiles, etc.)				
	gravity, pneumatic, hydraulic, pressure)	☐ Confined Spaces				
		☐ Airborne Dusts				
		☐ Bonding / Grounding				
		☐ Electrostatic Discharge				
Reaction Hazards	Hazardous Processes	Other Hazards				
☐ Explosive	$\square$ Generation of air	□ Noise > 80 dBA				
$\square$ Exothermic, with	contaminants (gases, aerosols,	☐ Vehicle traffic				
potential for fire, excessive	or particulates)	☐ Hazardous waste generation				
heat, or runaway reaction	☐ Heating chemicals					
☐ Endothermic, with	☐ Large mass or volume					
potential for freezing	$\square$ Pressure > Atmospheric	□ Other (list):				
solvents, decreased solubility or heterogeneous	☐ Pressure < Atmospheric					
mixtures	$\square$ Scale-up of reaction					
☐ Gases produced	☐ Metal fabrication (soldering,					
☐ Hazardous reaction	welding, cutting, drilling, etc.)					
intermediates/products	☐ Construction/Assembly, etc.					
☐ Hazardous side reactions						
☐ Check here if project will not involve any hazardous conditions, processes, or activities						

# Hazard Checklist (continued)

HAZARDOUS AGENTS					
Physical Hazards of Chemicals	Health Hazards of Chemicals	Non-Ionizing Radiation	Biohazards		
☐ Compressed Gases	☐ Acute Toxicity	□ Lasers	□ BSL-2 Biological		
☐ Cryogens	☐ Carcinogens	$\square$ Magnetic Fields	Agents		
☐ Explosives	☐ Nanomaterials	(e.g. NMR)	□ rDNA		
☐ Flammables	☐ Reproductive Toxins	☐ RF/Microwaves	☐ Human Cells,		
□ Oxidizers	☐ Respiratory or Skin	□ UV Lamps	Blood, BBP		
☐ Peroxides or	Sensitization		☐ Animal Work		
Peroxides Formers	☐ Simple Asphyxiant				
☐ Pyrophorics	☐ Skin Corrosion/				
☐ Water Reactives	Irritation		□ Other (List):		
	□ Hazards Not Otherwise Classified				
☐ Check here if project will not involve any hazardous agents					

# SECTION III: Projects with No Hazards

IF your project meets all these conditions:

<ul> <li>No hazardous conditions, processes, or activities</li> <li>No hazardous agents</li> <li>Will not use any laboratory or shop space</li> </ul>							
You can stop at this section. Acknowledge below and obtain the approval from your faculty advisor.							
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	ct involves hazardous pro IV to complete the rest o		ivities, conditions or a	gents are, ple	ase continue		
ACKNOWL	EDGEMENT (for projects	with no haz	zards)				
By signing,	I verify that the project w	ill not involv	ve any hazards listed i	n Section II			
	Name of Project Team	Member	Signature	Date			
	S (for projects with no ha						
This document must be reviewed and approved by the people below before any project work can begin. A copy of the approved document must be kept with the project team							
Faculty Adv	isor (required)						
Name:							
Departmen	t:	Signature		Date			
L							

### SECTION IV: Hazard Assessment and Control

### Description of Potential Hazards

Provide a summary of the procedure and describe the risks associated with each hazard that you have identified above or on the previous page. Use one box below per hazard. You may add additional pages if needed. Define the hazard control measures that will be employed to minimize the risks based on the hierarchy of controls (elimination, substitution, engineering controls, administrative controls, PPE), and then describe specific control measures you will use (e.g. work on system de-energized, receive hazard specific training, shield hot surfaces, guard pinch points, relieve stored energy, wear protective equipment, use less hazardous chemical, etc.). Refer to "Hierarchy of Controls" in the instructions sheet for more information to decide which hazard controls measures are most appropriate.

Hazardous Activity Process Condition or Agent (identified from previous page):

riazardous Activity, i rocess, Condition, or Agent (Identified from previous page).
Summary of Procedure or Tasks:
Describe Hazards (why is the procedure hazardous or what can go wrong - what is the risk):
Hazard Control Measures (what you will do to eliminate the hazard or minimize risks):
Hazardous Activity, Process, Condition, or Agent (identified from previous page):
Summary of Procedure or Tasks:
Describe Hazards (why is the procedure hazardous or what can go wrong - what is the risk):
Hazard Control Measures (what you will do to eliminate the hazard or minimize risks):

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Hazard Control Measures (what you will do to eliminate the hazard or minimize risks):

#### **EMERGENCY PROCEDURES**

Life-threatening emergencies (police, fire, explosion, hazardous material spill/release, gas leak, etc.)

- 1. Call or text 911, then call SCU Campus Safety at 408-554-4444
- 2. Alert people in the vicinity and if necessary, activate the local alarm systems
- 3. Evacuate to your emergency assembly point (EAP). Fill in your EAP here: \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Remain nearby to advise emergency responders

#### For medical emergencies:

- 1. Stay with the individual if it is safe to do so. Do not move the individual unless absolutely necessary
- 2. Call SCU Campus Safety or 911
- 3. Administer first aid if you are trained to do so

If person received an electrical shock:

- 1. Do not touch the person
- 2. Shut off power and/or rescue the person with non-conductive object IF it is safe to approach
- 3. Call SCU Campus Safety or 911
- 4. Administer CPR or AED if trained to do so

If person exposed to hazardous materials:

- 1. Flush contamination from eyes/skin using the nearest emergency eyewash/shower for a least 15 minutes. Remove any contaminated clothing
- 2. Call SCU Campus Safety or 911

For building maintenance emergencies (power outages, plumbing leaks etc.): call Facilities 408-554-4742

REPORT all injuries and incidents (including near misses) to faculty advisor and EHS

#### Project work outside of SCU campus

Generally, all project work must be performed at SCU campus. However, there may be few cases where work cannot be completed on campus (e.g. competition venue outside of SCU, no appropriate campus location to field-test). These exceptions must be described in the hazard assessment section above. Specific location(s) and their scope of work must have approval from the faculty advisor. Additional approvals may be required.

Check the appropriate project location scope:

All project work will be performed on SCU campus

All project work cannot be completed on SCU campus. Provide more details below:

List offsite location(s) and provide description:

Describe supervision arrangements and emergency procedures for each offsite location:

APPROVALS						
This document must be reviewed and approved, in the order listed below, before any project work can begin. A copy of the approved document must be kept with the project team.						
1. Faculty Ac	dvisor (required)					
Name:						
Department	:	Signature			Date	
·						
2. Department Chair (required)						
Name		Signature		Date		
3. Laboratory Director/Manager (required if project involves use of lab or shop space)						
Name		Signature		Date		
4. EHS (required as determined by faculty advisor, department chair, or lab director/manager)						
Name		Signature		Date		
5. Other (if re	quested by faculty advisor, departm	l ent chair, lab dire	ctor/manager, or EHS)			
Name		Signature			Date	

1) I am aware of the hazards and risks of all the tasks associated with the project

personal protective equipment, as well as all emergency procedures

Name of Project Team Member

2) I have received, or will receive all the necessary safety training, have read the safety manual and/or safety data sheets (SDSs) relevant to the project before performing any hazardous

3) I will follow all required safety precautions while working on this project, including but not

limited to use of engineering controls, following safe work practices, and wearing appropriate

Signature

Date

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

By signing, I verify that:

tasks.