	5.4.17.2 Safe Work Procedure – Thermal Hazards – Cold							
John Thy	Initial HIRA Score:	10	Residual HIRA Score: 5		5	Critical Task: <b>No</b>		
J.AAR	Program: <b>4.17</b>							
HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL MANUAL	Revision Number: <b>R0</b>	Number of Pages: 2						
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### SAFE WORK PROCEDURES

## Employees shall follow these guidelines

- Work can be paced to avoid excessive sweating.
- Clothing should be worn in multiple layers and kept dry and clean as possible.
- For work in wet conditions, the outer layer of clothing is recommended to be waterproof.
- Almost 50 percent of body heat is lost through the head. A wool knit cap or a liner under a hard hat can reduce excessive heat loss.
- Gloves should be used below -7°C for moderate work. For work below -17°C, thin polyester gloves should be worn under protective gloves.
- Have extra socks available so you can dry your feet and change socks during the day.
- Face protection, a balaclava or hard hat liner can be used.
- Eat properly and frequently. Working in the cold requires more energy than in warm weather.
- Drink fluids often. Hot non-alcoholic beverages or soup are suggested. Caffeinated drinks such as coffee should be limited.
- Alcohol must not be consumed as it impairs the body's ability to regulate temperature.
- Any worker shivering severely must come out of the cold.
- If you get hot, open your jacket but keep hats and gloves on.
- Wear one thick or two thin pairs of socks. Don't restrict blood flow with tight fitting footwear.

#### Hypothermia – First Aid

- Carefully move person to shelter. Sudden movements can upset heart rhythm.
- Keep person awake.
- Remove wet clothing and wrap person in warm covers.
- Re-warm neck, chest, abdomen, and groin. Do not re-warm extremities.
- Apply direct body heat or use safe heating devices.
- Give warm, sweet drinks, but only if conscious.
- Administer CPR if necessary.
- Call for emergency medical help or transport person carefully to hospital.

## Frost Bite – First Aid

- Warm frostbitten area gradually with body heat. Do not rub.
- Don't thaw hands or feet unless medical aid is distant and there is no chance of refreezing.
   Parts are better thawed at hospital.
- Apply sterile dressings to blistered areas.
- Get medical attention.

	5.4.17.2 Safe Work Procedure – Thermal Hazards – Cold							
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# SAFE WORK PROCEDURES

Initial HIRA Score	Associated Task	Hazards	Controls	Residual HIRA Score
10	Thermal Hazards	<ul> <li>Heat stress and related illness</li> <li>Cold stress and related illness</li> <li>Property damage</li> <li>Slip, Trip, Fall</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Consult J-AAR's hot and cold weather policies</li> <li>Ensure trenches are adequately dewatered in the winter/fall</li> <li>Keep clothing and PPE in good condition and as dry as possible</li> <li>Wear PPE and clothing appropriate for the conditions</li> <li>Ensure equipment is kept as clean as possible to avoid build up of ice/mud on the access treads</li> <li>Keep/ensure the constructor keeps all areas of access and egress clear of snow and ice</li> </ul>	5