

SAFETY PROMPTER

e-SafetyPro – Safety Innovation Hub

Experience × Technology = Safer Outcomes

Company (Code | Name)

ESP | e-SafetyPro

Division / Department (Code | Name)

OPS-01 | Operations

Project / Site (Code | Name)

ESP-PRJ-001 | Substation Expansior

Location (optional)

PHL

Assessor Email

ivensky@me.com

Assessor Name (optional)

Vlad

Declared Project Role (Company Project Role)

Construction Manager as Agent (3) ▾

Task / Activity

Excavation

Date

11/17/2025

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Project Level Hazard Assessment



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SAFETY PROMPTER – PROJECT-LEVEL HAZARD INSIGHT

The Safety Prompter helps teams quickly identify project-level hazards and high-risk activities before work begins. It uses the Energy Spectrum and CAP (Critical Activities Pack) framework to highlight significant exposures, applicable Life-Saving Rules, and required baseline controls.

HOW TO USE

- Enter basic project information (company, project, role, and task focus).
- Select applicable CAPs and hazards from the Energy categories.
- Submit to generate a project-level hazard overview.

WHAT YOU RECEIVE

A concise **Project Hazard Summary Report** outlining:

- Selected Energy categories and associated hazards,
- CAP requirements and minimum compliance expectations,
- Key OSHA / Life-Saving Rule references.

If any CAP requirement is marked “No”, work should stop until the gap is addressed.



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Step 1 – Select Critical Activities (Fragment)

STEP 1 – SELECT CRITICAL ACTIVITIES (CAPS)

☐ **CAP-01** – Confined Space Entry

Entry into permit-required or otherwise hazardous confined spaces where atmospheric and configuration risks can lead to serious injury or fatality.

☐ **CAP-02** – Hazardous Energy Control (LOTO / Isolation)

Servicing and maintenance where unexpected energization, startup, or release of stored energy could cause serious injury or fatality.

☒ **CAP-03** – Excavation / Ground Disturbance / Drilling

Activities that penetrate or remove soil or pavement where collapse, utility strikes, or other ground-related hazards can cause serious injury or fatality.

☐ **CAP-04** – Work at Heights / Fall Protection / Dropped Objects

Any task where a person or material can fall to a lower level or strike people below, including work on scaffolds, roofs, structures, or near openings.

☐ **CAP-05** – MEWPs / Aerial Lifts

Use of mobile elevating work platforms and aerial lifts where falls, tip-over, crushing, or power line contact can cause serious injury or fatality.

☐ **CAP-06** – Cranes & Hoisting / Rigging / Suspended Loads

Lifting operations using cranes, hoists, or rigging systems where load drops, contact with structures, or crane failures can cause multiple serious injuries or fatalities.

☐ **CAP-07** – Hot Work / Welding / Cutting / Grinding

Hot work that can ignite combustible materials, produce sparks, slag, or heat sufficient to cause fire, explosion, or serious burns.

☐ **CAP-08** – Electrical Work (Energized + De-energized)

Installation, maintenance, or troubleshooting on electrical systems where shock, arc flash, or arc blast can cause serious injury or fatality.

☐ **CAP-09** – Hazardous Chemicals & HAZWOPER (Toxic, Flammable, Reactive)

Work with or around hazardous chemicals, including flammable, toxic, corrosive, and reactive substances, and hazardous waste operations.

☐ **CAP-10** – Biological / Sewage / Sanitation (SIF-level only)

Work with sewage, biological agents, or grossly contaminated environments where serious illness or infection can occur.

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Each Critical Activity has Assurance Section

STEP 1A – CAP ASSURANCE (LIFE-SAVING CONTROLS VERIFICATION)

For each selected CAP, confirm that all life-saving conditions are in place.

EXCAVATION / GROUND DISTURBANCE / DRILLING

CAP-03-Q1 – Has the exact location, dimensions, and depth of the planned excavation, trench, boring, or ground disturbance been clearly defined in the field and on current drawings or sketches?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

CAP-03-Q2 – Have underground utilities and buried services been identified through one-call/811 notifications, records review, and coordination with utility owners before breaking ground?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

CAP-03-Q3 – Where utilities are present or suspected, have safe exposure methods—such as hand-digging or vacuum excavation—been used to daylight utilities before mechanical excavation approaches them?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

CAP-03-Q4 – Has a competent person inspected the excavation, classified soil conditions as required, and determined what type of cave-in protection system is needed for the planned depth and configuration?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

CAP-03-Q5 – Where required by depth or soil conditions, is an appropriate cave-in protection system (sloping, benching, shoring, or shielding/trench box) installed and maintained in accordance with OSHA Subpart P?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A

CAP-03-Q6 – Are safe means of egress—such as ladders, ramps, or stairways—provided and spaced so that workers in the trench never need to travel more than 25 feet to exit?

☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ N/A

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Select Additional Hazards / Generate Report

GRAVITY (E01)

- ☐ E01-01 – Fall From Height – Scaffolds
- ☐ E01-02 – Fall From Height – Aerial Lifts / MEWPs
- ☒ E01-03 – Fall From Height – Ladders
- ☐ E01-04 – Fall From Height – Roofs / Leading Edges
- ☒ E01-05 – Fall Into Excavation
- ☐ E01-06 – Fall Through Openings / Skylights
- ☒ E01-07 – Slip / Trip – Same Level
- ☒ E01-08 – Slip / Trip Leading to Lower-Level Fall
- ☐ E01-09 – Dropped Objects – Tools/Materials
- ☐ E01-10 – Dropped Objects – Suspended Loads
- ☐ E01-11 – Gravity Roll/Shift – Unsecured Objects
- ☐ E01-12 – Structural Instability – Collapse
- ☒ E01-13 – Ground/Wall Collapse – Excavation Cave-In
- ☐ E01-14 – Collapse of Stored Materials
- ☐ E01-15 – Formwork/Shoring Collapse

MOTION (E02)

- ☒ E02-01 – Struck-By – Mobile Equipment
- ☒ E02-02 – Caught-Between – Heavy Equipment & Structures
- ☒ E02-03 – Line of Fire – Equipment Travel Paths
- ☒ E02-04 – Vehicle Interface – Traffic / Work Zones
- ☒ E02-05 – Blind Spots – Heavy Equipment / Spotting
- ☒ E02-06 – Rollover Hazards – ATVs / UTVs / Heavy Equipment
- ☐ E02-07 – Powered Industrial Trucks (Forklifts)
- ☐ E02-08 – Crane Swing Radius & Load Path
- ☐ E02-09 – Conveyor Interface – Nip Points / Entrapment
- ☐ E02-10 – Rigging / Material Handling Motion Hazards
- ☐ E02-11 – Mechanical Motion – Rotating/Moving Parts
- ☐ E02-12 – Stored Mechanical Energy – Springs / Counterweights
- ☐ E02-13 – Loading / Unloading Operations – Trucks & Trailers
- ☐ E02-14 – Yard / Warehouse Equipment Movement
- ☐ E02-15 – Marine / Barge / Vessel Movement Interfaces
- ☒ E02-16 – Working in Proximity to Public Traffic
- ☒ E02-17 – Work Zone Intrusion by Unauthorized Vehicles
- ☒ E02-18 – Improper Flagger Operations
- ☐ E02-19 – Spotter/Equipment Communication Failure
- ☒ E02-20 – Failure to Establish Work Zone Traffic Control Devices

ELECTRICAL (E03)

PRESSURE (E04)

THERMAL (E05)

CHEMICAL (E06)

RADIATION (E07)

BIOLOGICAL (E08)

ERGONOMIC / HUMAN FACTORS (E09)

ENVIRONMENT / NATURAL FORCES (E10)

Generate Report

Clear Selections

Print Report

Safety Prompter Report

Report – Critical Hazard Evaluation

DETAILED ASSURANCE RESPONSES

CAP	Question ID	Answer	Status	Question
CAP-03	CAP-03-Q1	YES	✓ OK	Has the exact location, dimensions, and depth of the planned excavation, trench, boring, or ground disturbance been clearly defined in the field and on current drawings or sketches?
CAP-03	CAP-03-Q2	YES	✓ OK	Have underground utilities and buried services been identified through one-call/811 notifications, records review, and coordination with utility owners before breaking ground?
CAP-03	CAP-03-Q3	YES	✓ OK	Where utilities are present or suspected, have safe exposure methods—such as hand-digging or vacuum excavation—been used to daylight utilities before mechanical excavation approaches them?
CAP-03	CAP-03-Q4	YES	✓ OK	Has a competent person inspected the excavation, classified soil conditions as required, and determined what type of cave-in protection system is needed for the planned depth and configuration?
CAP-03	CAP-03-Q5	NO	● Failed	Where required by depth or soil conditions, is an appropriate cave-in protection system (sloping, benching, shoring, or shielding/trench box) installed and maintained in accordance with OSHA Subpart P?
CAP-03	CAP-03-Q6	NO	● Failed	Are safe means of egress—such as ladders, ramps, or stairways—provided and spaced so that workers in the trench never need to travel more than 25 feet to exit?
CAP-03	CAP-03-Q7	YES	✓ OK	Have controls been implemented to manage water accumulation, rainfall impacts, and instability risks from nearby structures or roadways that could cause trench wall failure or collapse?

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SIF conditions identified - stop

1.X CAP LIFE-SAVING ASSURANCE CHECK

● STOP WORK REQUIRED

One or more life-saving conditions are **NOT** in place. Work related to the affected CAP(s) must not proceed until the issues below are resolved.

- **CAP-03 – CAP-03-Q5:** Where required by depth or soil conditions, is an appropriate cave-in protection system (sloping, benching, shoring, or shielding/trench box) installed and maintained in accordance with OSHA Subpart P?
- **CAP-03 – CAP-03-Q6:** Are safe means of egress—such as ladders, ramps, or stairways—provided and spaced so that workers in the trench never need to travel more than 25 feet to exit?

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Classic Detailed JHA



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2. ADDITIONAL HAZARDS (ENERGY SPECTRUM SELECTION)

ID	Hazard / Energy	Hazard Summary	Key Controls (Field-Ready)	OSHA Reference(s)	LSR / Critical Risk
E01-03	Fall From Height – Ladders E01 – Gravity	Proper ladder setup and use prevents sudden falls.	4:1 angle, secure top, firm footing, three-point contact, ladder inspection. ▼ Show detailed OSHA-aligned controls Extension ladders must be set at the correct 4:1 angle, secured at the top, and placed on a level, non-slip surface. Workers must face the ladder, maintain three-point contact, and avoid overreaching. Ladders must be inspected before use and removed from service if damaged. Metal ladders must not be used near electrical hazards.	29 CFR 1926.1053	LSR-01
E01-05	Fall Into Excavation E01 – Gravity	Prevent unauthorized or accidental entry into open excavations.	Barricades, guardrails, trench covers, lighting, signage. ▼ Show detailed OSHA-aligned controls Excavations must be protected using guardrails, barricades, or secured covers to prevent falls. Edges must be clearly visible, especially during night operations. Access points must be controlled, and workers must be briefed on excavation boundaries. Spoil piles must be kept back to prevent sliding material into the trench.	29 CFR 1926.651	LSR-01
E01-07	Slip / Trip – Same Level E01 – Gravity	Maintain clean, dry, well-organized walking surfaces.	Housekeeping, traction flooring, lighting, cable management. ▼ Show detailed OSHA-aligned controls Walking-working surfaces must be kept free of debris, liquids, and obstructions. Slip-resistant floor treatments should be used where moisture is expected. Cords and hoses must be secured and routes planned to minimize trip hazards. Adequate lighting is required for safe movement.	29 CFR 1910.22	



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Power BI Dashboard Fragment

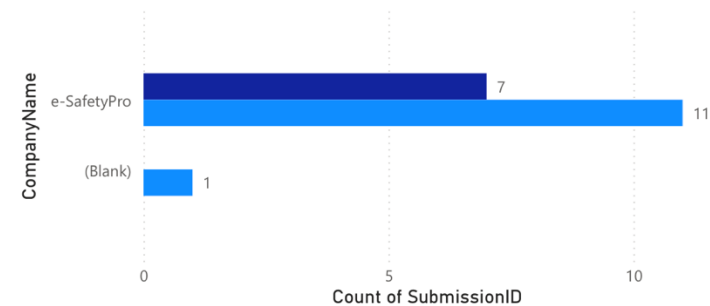
Quick summary

Safety_JHA_FACTS

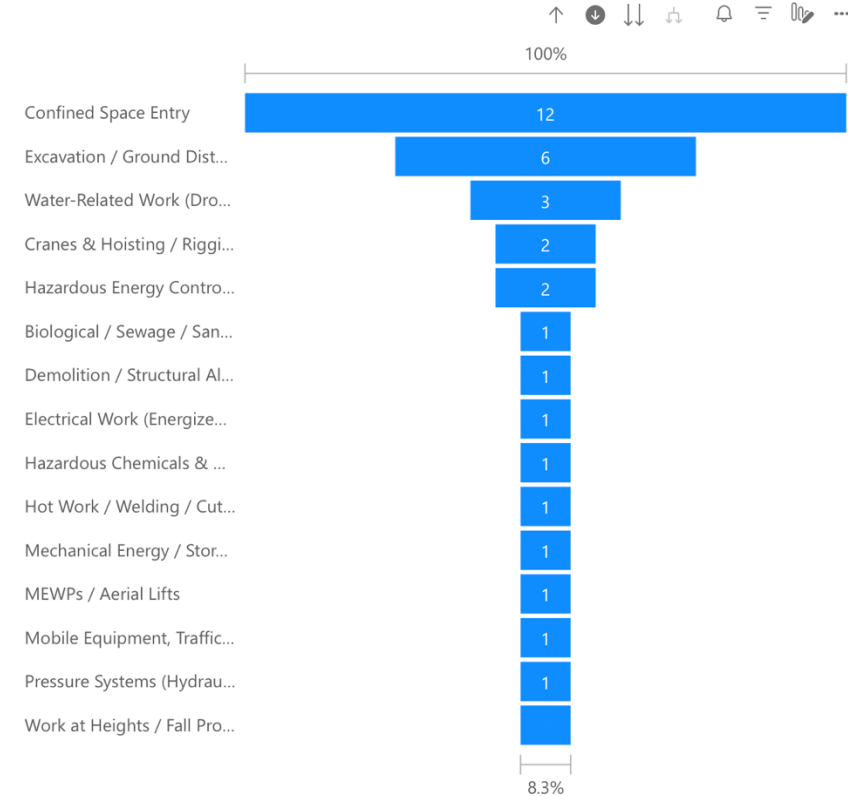
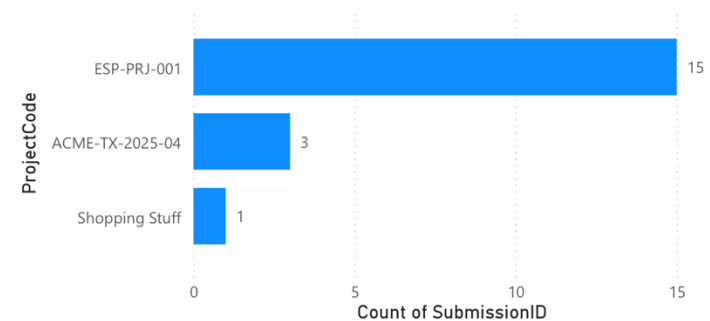
19 Count of SubmissionID | 35 Count of Title

Count of SubmissionID by CompanyName and ToolName

ToolName ● JHA_Prompter_v1 ● Safety_Prompter_v1



Count of SubmissionID by ProjectCode





e-SafetyPro Questions



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