



Celebrating the legacy of the Feather River Route



www.wplives.org

## WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD MUSEUM CREW TRAINING



**Job Briefing** 

## **Job Briefings**

A good Job Briefing is essential for proper communication and understanding of all personnel involved in the assignment. With a proper Job briefing, all personnel are able to:

- 1. Understand the task to be performed.
- 2. Understand why the task is to be done.
- 3. Understand how the task is to be accomplished.
- 4. Determine what are the proper tools needed for the job.
- 5. Know the proper safety procedures to follow while performing the task.
- 6. Who is responsible for each task.
- 7. Know what special tools or equipment are needed to get the job done and the safe handling of those tools or equipment.



## **Job Briefing Safety Tailboard**

- Refer to the Job Briefing Safety Tailboard
   Process
- Safety Tailboard
- Safety Tailboard Form

## Five Steps of a Good Job Briefing

- Step 1- Planning
- Step 2- Conducting
- Step 3- Special Conditions
- Step 4- Follow-up/Turnover
- Step 5- Individual Responsibility



## **Step 1- Plan the Job Briefing**

#### A.Develop your own work plan by:

- Reviewing work or tasks to be accomplished
- Checking the job location and work area
- Determining tool, equipment and material requirements
- Determining what safety rules or procedures are applicable

## B. Consider existing and potential hazards that might be involved as a result of:

- Job and weather conditions
- Job and weather conditions
- The nature of the work to be done
- The job location
- The tools, equipment, and materials used
- Equipment to be worked on
- Traffic conditions and visibility
- Time of day or night
- Safety or personal protective equipment (PPE) required



#### C. Consider how work assignments will be made:

- Checking the job location and work area.
- Group assignments
- Individual assignments
- Abilities and experience of individuals



### Step 2- Conduct the Job Briefing

#### A. Explain work or task to personnel.

- What is to done.
- Why it is to be done.
- When it is to be done.
- · Where it is to be done.
- How it is to be done.
- Who is to do it.
- What safety precautions are necessary.

## B. Discuss existing or potential hazards and ways to eliminate or protect against them.

- What is the groups personal injury status?
- Does anyone have any working limitations?
- What are the work ethics of this group?
- What are the work ethics of each member of this group?
- Are there new or different crew members from the regular members?



#### C. Make definite work assignments.

- Make sure personnel understand assignments.
- Question the group on their assignments?
- Ask questions of the "who", "how" and "why" type.
- If there is anyone that doesn't understand the assignment and their part in it completely, repeat it again!
- Do not start an assignment until everyone knows their part and understands how to do the job safely!

## D. If special tools, materials, equipment, or methods are to be used, make sure personnel know how to proceed safely.

- Has everyone used this equipment?
- Does everyone understand how this equipment works?
- What are the dangers of this equipment?
- What types of PPE are required for this equipment and does everyone have it?
- Does everyone have a clear understand how this equipment will function in their responsibilities?



#### E. Issue all instructions clearly and concisely; check to see that they are understood by all members of the crew.

- Question the members on the job and the equipment.
- It is better to re-issue the instructions than to proceed with a crew member that is not clear.

## That is how accidents happen!

#### **Step 3 - Job Briefings for Special Conditions**

#### A. Complex Jobs.

- Brief only a portion of the job.
- Give additional briefings as the job progresses.
- Why?

#### B. Change in job conditions.

- When it becomes necessary to change plans and procedures as the job progresses, brief personnel on these changes, such as a change in weather conditions.
- Does everyone have the necessary equipment? (raincoats, rain boots, goggles, rain gloves, etc.)
- How does the weather change the job description or requirements?
- Do we need to re-access the situation?



## Step 4-Follow up by Supervisor

#### A. Job Progress:

- Your plans are being followed and correct work methods are being used.
- Each person is carrying out the assigned responsibilities.
- Any hidden hazards have been identified and action initiated to eliminate or what precautions are required.

#### B. Work Turnover:

- Make sure personnel are advised of work which needs to be finished from prior shifts.
- What needs to be taken care of first.
- What safety conditions are left in place.
- Are other people involved in the process that needs to be finished.
- Have they been advised that a new crew is coming on duty?

# Step 5-Individual Responsibility All personnel are responsible to see that

All personnel are responsible to see that the work plan is carried out according to the Job Briefing or modified when the conditions change.



## **Priorities**

- A. URGENT- MUST be done today.
- B. IMPORTANT, but not urgent-SHOULD be done today, if at all possible.
- c. Not urgent or important- an <a href="mailto:OPTIONAL">OPTIONAL</a> activity for today.



### JOB BRIEFINGS

- It is one of the most important things you will do today!
- Work safe by being aware of what is happening around you and the people you are working with.
- Your life depends on them and their lives depend on you! Stay focused and work safe!