




Pre-Task Planning and Post-Task Review: Tools and Resources

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CPWR – The Center for Construction Research and Training

- A nonprofit organization established by NABTU (North America's Building Trades Unions) in 1990
- Located in downtown Silver Spring, Maryland
- Activity areas: research, training, and service
- The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health's (NIOSH) [National Construction Center](#)
- Dedicated to reducing occupational injuries, illnesses and fatalities in the construction industry

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Project and Aims

Project: CPWR's "Prevention through Augmented Pre-Task Planning" funded by NIOSH.

AIMS: Enhance the quality of Pre-Task Planning (PTP) in construction.

- Identify gaps and shortcomings in current PTP practices
- Explore effective strategies to fill the gaps
- ➔ • **Develop applied tools to help practitioners initiate, assess, and improve their PTP and Post-Task-Review processes**



Pre-Task Planning

- Research findings suggest that most work-related injuries could be prevented by:
 - Proactively identifying hazards and unsafe conditions associated with each task, tools/equipment, materials, work methods, and jobsite
 - Properly addressing hazards using effective controls before work begins
- When and how to recognize and address hazards?
- Pre-Task Planning (PTP)** is a process performed before each task starts to discuss the steps of work, the hazards, and available controls. It may also be known as JHA, JSA, or other terms.



Are current PTP practices functional?

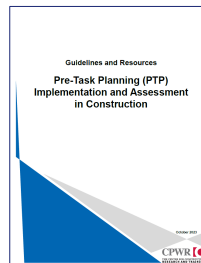
To answer this question, we:

- Interviewed 52 construction managers and safety & health professionals
- Interviewed 156 construction workers
- Observed onsite Pre-Task Planning and morning huddles
- Reviewed 30 sample Pre-Task Planning forms and documents
- Reviewed findings with our Industry Advisory Group



PTP Tools and Resources

- Translated research findings into a comprehensive PTP package (www.cpw.com/ptp)
- Helps contractors design, implement, assess, and continuously improve their PTP
 - Implementation and Assessment Guidelines
 - Sample Completed PTP Form
 - Blank PTP Template (PDF and Word)
 - Post-Job/End-of-Shift Review Checklist
 - Management PTP Assessment Checklist
 - Workers' Perspective Questionnaire



Pre-Task Planning (PTP) Guidelines and Resources

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Pre-Task Planning (PTP) Guidelines and Resources for Construction

Pre-Task Planning (PTP) is a process performed before each task starts to discuss the steps of work, the hazards, and available controls. This process may also be known as job hazard analysis (JHA), job safety analysis (JSA), morning huddle, or other terms.

To help contractors design, implement, assess, and continuously improve their PTP process, CPWR has developed a comprehensive PTP package. It contains several applied tools – including checklists, templates, and practical examples – to help you through the process. To access these resources, use the links below.

- [Pre-Task Planning \(PTP\) Implementation and Assessment, Guidelines and Resources](#)

To obtain individual checklists and tools included in the full package, select from this list:

- [Sample Completed Pre-Task Planning \(PTP\) Form](#)
- [Blank Pre-Task Planning \(PTP\) Form \(PDF, Word\)](#)
- [Post-Job Review Checklist, An End-of-Shift Assessment Tool](#)
- [Pre-Task Planning \(PTP\) Assessment, Management Checklist](#)
- [Pre-Task Planning \(PTP\) Assessment, Worker's Perspective](#)

www.cpw.com/ptp



Sample PTP Form

Task: Conduit Installation

Steps	Hazards	Controls
Pre-job set up	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injury from hand tools and power tools Slips, trips, and falls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect all tools prior to use. Secure the work area and clear bystanders. Use site-specific PPE. Maintain good housekeeping. Complete hands-on training prior to using power tools. Evaluate materials to be drilled for potential hazards (e.g., lead based paint).
Bend conduit using conduit bender tool	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Injury to hands, including pinching fingers Strain/spain from awkward position 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use site-specific PPE. Keep hands away from bender head. Use proper body positioning when bending conduit.
Cut conduit with reciprocating saw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lacerations Metal debris in eyes Strain/spain from awkward position 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use site-specific PPE. Secure conduit with a vise prior to cutting. Keep hands away from saw blade. Use proper body positioning.
Drill holes with power drill and install conduit supports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debris in eyes Lacerations Strain/spain from awkward position Breathing hazardous dust Hair Burns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use site-specific PPE. In addition to site-specific PPE, use an H95 mask and hearing protection. Make sure drill bit are sharp and not cracked before use so they don't break off and cause injury. Do not wear loose fitting clothing that can get caught in moving parts. Always nail and jewelry out of the drill path. Keep hands away from rotating drill bit. Use proper body positioning. After drilling, do not touch the drill bit, it is often extremely hot.
Drill holes in junction box with power drill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debris in eyes Lacerations Strain/spain from awkward position Breathing hazardous dust Hair Burns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use site-specific PPE. In addition to site-specific PPE, use an H95 mask and hearing protection. Do not wear loose fitting clothing that can get caught in moving parts. Always nail and jewelry out of the drill path. Keep hands away from rotating drill bit. Secure junction box with a vise prior to drilling to prevent rotation. Use proper body positioning. After drilling, do not touch the drill bit, it is often extremely hot.
Place conduit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falls Strain/spain from awkward position Debris in eyes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use site-specific PPE. If using a ladder, select one of appropriate height. Position the ladder directly beneath work area to avoid over-reaching as this can result in falls.

Staff responsible for implementing and checking controls: R. Garcia

How to Develop PTP

- Discuss hazards posed by other crews working nearby
- Include supplemental information
- Give workers the opportunity to lead the PTP meeting
- Provide PTP training – how to complete and how to conduct it
- Gather and incorporate workers' feedback on the PTP process

crews working nearby:

Crew / Activity	Hazards	Action Plan
Ironworkers / Overhead work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falling objects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use safety nets. Establish a clearly marked safety perimeter.
Drywallers / Sanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silica exposure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wear a dust mask or H95.
Laborers / Excavation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cave-ins Falling into excavation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install barriers or fence off excavation site. Use a ladder when workers are in or near excavation site.
Operating Engineers / Heavy equipment traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Struck by 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designate marked pedestrian walkways.

Staff responsible for coordinating with other crews: L. Smith

Have you provided the information below:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site layout	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Equipment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specific types of PPE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medical facility information
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Materials	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Tools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work schedule	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permits
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Evaluation and emergency plans

Assess Your PTP Process: Management Checklist

- Use the Management Checklist to assess your PTP process
- Each "No" answer indicates an area for improvement
- Use guidelines presented in the PTP package to improve each component
- Download the Management Checklist:

[Pre-Task-Planning-PTP-Assessment-Management-Checklist.pdf \(cpwr.com\)](https://www.cpw.com/Pre-Task-Planning-PTP-Assessment-Management-Checklist.pdf)

Assess Your PTP Process: Workers' Perspectives

- Actively gather workers' feedback and continuously incorporate it to reach an optimum outcome
- Identify areas for improvement
- Use guidelines presented in the PTP package to improve each component
- Download the Workers' Perspective Questionnaire:

[Pre-Task-Planning-PTP-Assessment-Workers-Perspective.pdf \(cpwr.com\)](https://www.cpw.com/Pre-Task-Planning-PTP-Assessment-Workers-Perspective.pdf)

Post-Task/End-of-Shift Review

- Huddle at the end of the work shift or completion of the task
- Briefly discuss issues that occurred
- Discuss safety, health, productivity, and other concerns
- Plan adjustments and improvements for the next day or task
- Keep track of issues during the project lifecycle
- Download the Post-Job Review Checklist:

[Post-Job-Review-Checklist-An-End-of-Shift-Assessment-Tool.pdf \(cpwr.com\)](#)

Post-Job Review Checklist: An End-of-Shift Assessment Tool

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An end-of-shift review (also known as post-job or post-task review) is a huddle held at the end of the work shift to briefly discuss issues that occurred during the shift, safety and health concerns, and adjustments needed for the next day.

This checklist has been developed based on research findings and input from industry experts to help work crews continuously evaluate and improve their work process. Ask each question from your crew and develop an action plan if the status is not satisfactory. Please note that this checklist is to complement your Pre-Task Planning (PTP) tool, not a job planning, etc.) process and is not a replacement for any other planning steps.

Please use the QR code above or scan the QR code on the back of this checklist to access any feedback or contact.

Project: _____ Name / Role: _____
 Task: _____ Date: _____

No.	Questions	Status		Explanation/Action Items
		Yes	No	
1	Did you have everything you needed to do your job properly?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2	Were all tasks completed as planned?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3	Were there any incidents during the shift?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
4	Were there any near misses during the shift?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
5	Were all hazards identified in PTP controlled well?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
6	Did any new hazards emerge during the shift?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
7	Were there any conflicts within the crew?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8	Were there any conflicts with other crews?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
9	Did any crew work nearby that you did not expect?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
10	Did other crews' work cause any challenges or hazards to your crew?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
11	Were any major pieces of equipment (e.g., hoist, crane) mobilized to the jobsite?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
12	Were there any equipment or tool-related issues (breakdown, unavailability)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
13	Were there any material-related issues?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
14	Did weather conditions impact your work?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
15	Is there anything else you would like to discuss?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Post-Task/End-of-Shift Review: Benefits

- Systematically communicate with workers and gather their feedback
- Identify and document safety, productivity, and quality issues and their sources
- Complement Pre-Task Planning and feed the next day's plans
- Help continuously improve project performance from all aspects
- Providing leading indicators for future projects' success
- Enhance interaction with workers and improve their buy-in

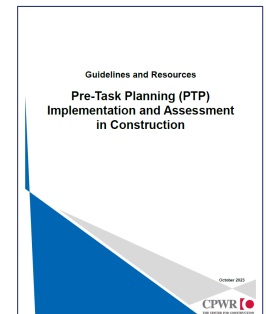
Post-Task/End-of-Shift Review: Challenges

- Who should conduct it and complete the form? Superintendent, foreman, or workers?
- How often should it be conducted?
 - Every day at the end of the shift
 - End of the task
 - Or ...?
- Resistance from crew supervisors and workers
 - Time demands
 - Additional paperwork
 - What else?

Continuous Improvement

- Encourage contractors to initiate their PTP process without emphasizing perfection.
- Ask for workers' perspectives.
- Repeat the process to identify shortcomings.
- Simplify the process so it can be completed with minimal effort.
- Remove unnecessary, non-value adding steps.
- Exercise post-task or end-of-shift review.

www.cpwr.com/ptp



Acknowledgement



Thanks!

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Please complete the Online Evaluation



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