# Generative Al-Powered JSA Auto-Generation System

JSA; Job Safety Analysis

# **CONTENTS**

- Overview
  - 1) JSA overview, Procedure, and Importance
  - 2) Need and Objective of Al-Based Automatic JSA Generation
- 2 System Configuration
  - 1) Process and Mechanism of Al-Based JSA Auto-Generation
  - 2) System Architecture and Implementation Step

# Overview

1

- JSA overview, procedure, and importance
- 2) Need and Objective of Al-Based Automatic JSA Generation

### **JSA Overview**

### JSA (Job Safety Analysis)

- A structured process to proactively identify job-related hazards
- · Define preventive actions to protect workers and reduce accident risks.

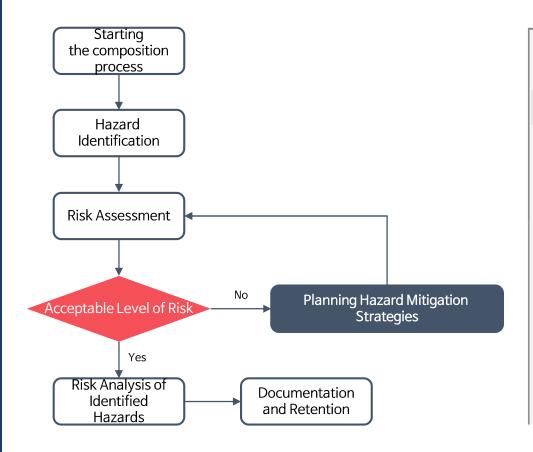


### JHA (Job Hazard Analysis)

- A process similar to Job Safety Analysis (JSA), but with a stronger focus on identifying and evaluating potential risk factors during routine job activities
- Planning control measures to mitigate those risks
- For consistency, both JSA (Job Safety Analysis) and JHA (Job Hazard Analysis) are referred to as JSA throughout this document.



## **JSA Procedure**



#### JSA Job Elements Example

#### Reinforced Concrete Work at OO0 Shipping Dock

No	Job Steps	Risk Factors	Work-related chemical materials	Current Control Measures	Current Risk Level			
Job Preparation 1		Safety Accidents Caused by not checking Personal Health conditions	No	Check Health Conditions, Safety Education		1	1	L(1)
Job Preparation 2		Safety Accidents Caused by Inadequate Pre-Job Preparation	No	Wear Personal Protective, safety Shoes & Halmet	П	1	2	L(2)
Securing the Work Area and Access Routes		Movement and work performed without a secured passageway  Fire hazard due to sparks from grinding operations	No No	Secure the work zone and access routes before starting any operation. Clearly mark and restrict		1	2	L(2)
				unauthorized access to the designated work area. Measure the concentration of		1	2	L(2)
Partial Removal of the Existing Worktable	flammable gases before starting work Install spark-resistant fire			H				
	blankets to prevent spark dispersion Remove or isolate flammable and combustible materials			H	1	2	L(2)	
	from the area Place fire extinguishers and other firefighting equipment				1	2	L(2)	
	Drilling into oncrete Using Hammer Drill	Airborne dust generated during drilling may cause respiratory illness.	No	nearby  Wear a dust mask (respirator)  Wear safety goggles		1	2	L(2)
					H	1	2	L(2)

# Importance of JSA

#### **Technical Effects**

### **Workplace Accident Prevention**

- Identifies and evaluates potential hazards in advance to prevent accidents
- Ensure worker safety—emphasizing prevention over post-incident response.

#### **Positive Societal Effects**

### Establishing a Strong Safety Culture

• Enhancing safety awareness and management capabilities across all organizational members, while fostering a sustainable culture of industrial safety.

#### **Economical Effects**

### Clarification of Legal Responsibility

- Legal protection for employers and avoidance of costly plant closures through compliance with strengthened safety regulations..
- Conduct risk assessments and Display mandatory safety signage



risks.

U.S. Industrial Safety and Health Law Provisions Related to JSA

OSHA Act of 1970 Establishes the employer's responsibility to provide a workplace free from recognized hazards.Section 5(a)(1), known as the "General Duty Clause," requires employers to proactively assess and mitigate job-related

JSA plays a central role in fulfilling OSHA's legal requirements for hazard identification, employee training, and preventive action planning. While not always mandatory by name, JSA is widely recognized and referenced in OSHA's safety guidelines as an effective tool for ensuring regulatory compliance and preventing workplace accidents.

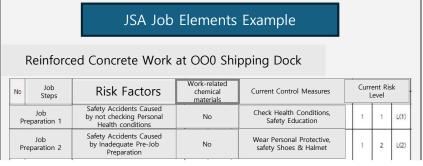
## Necessity of Al-Based JSA Auto-Generation



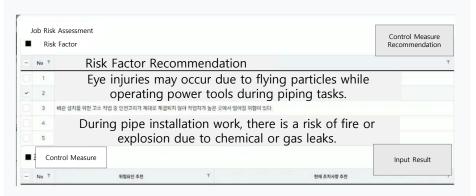
AS-IS: Manual JSA Preparation



### TO-BE: Utilization of Automated JSA Generation



- High time consumption and workload during JSA creation→ Often leads to meaningless, formal documentation.
- ② Inconsistent quality across writers and contractors→ Decreases standardization and reliability.
- ③ Risk of referencing irrelevant or outdated JSA templates→ May overlook job-specific hazards.
- ④ Variability in descriptive input fields→ e.g., task steps, hazard types, current control measures.
- S Need to improve the overall quality and management of safetyrelated content→ Systematic enhancement of safety documentation practices is essential.



- Provides step-by-step guidance based on similar past cases→ Context-aware recommendations for each JSA field
- ② Applies industry-specific terminology and vocabulary→ Improves accuracy and relevance across sectors
- ③ Expands generation capabilities for hazard and control action fields→ Covers a broader range of job conditions and scenarios
- ④ Utilizes factory-specialized LLM models rather than generic LLMs→ Trained on real-world manufacturing and process control data
- 5 Leverages stored data to generate reference content and contextual summaries→ Enables efficient and consistent JSA generation using internal knowledge bases

<sup>\*</sup> LLM (Large Language Model) is an Al model trained on vast amounts of text data, capable of understanding and generating human-like natural language. It enables advanced tasks such as question answering, document summarization, and content generation through deep contextual understanding.

# Objectives of Al-Based Automatic JSA Generation

66 Facilitating higher-level hazard analysis to proactively prevent major industrial accidents. \*\*

An Al-powered recommendation engine that combines past JSA cases with domain-specific knowledge

- Searches similar JSA documents based on the task information entered by the user -
- Automatically suggests relevant hazard types, risk factors, and control measures for each step of the job

The system also helps users identify potential hazards or legal compliance issues they may overlook, ultimately reducing JSA preparation time and improving documentation quality.

Al-Driven Job Safety Analysis for Construction, 2024,03~2025,02

AI-Driven Job Safety Analysis for Construction and Experimental Work 2025.04~2025.07

















Construction Safety Al-JSA Project

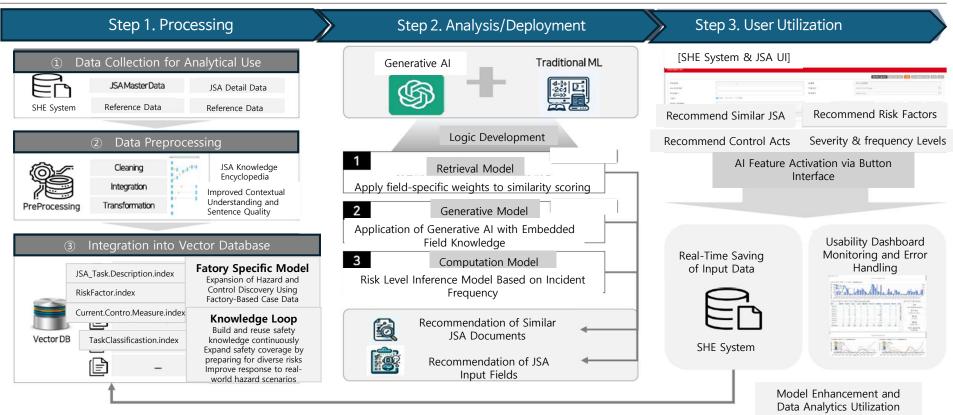
# System Implementation

2

- AI-Based JSA Auto-Generation: Process, Architecture
  - Implementation Stages

### Al-Based JSA Auto-Generation Process

#### **Al Process Map**

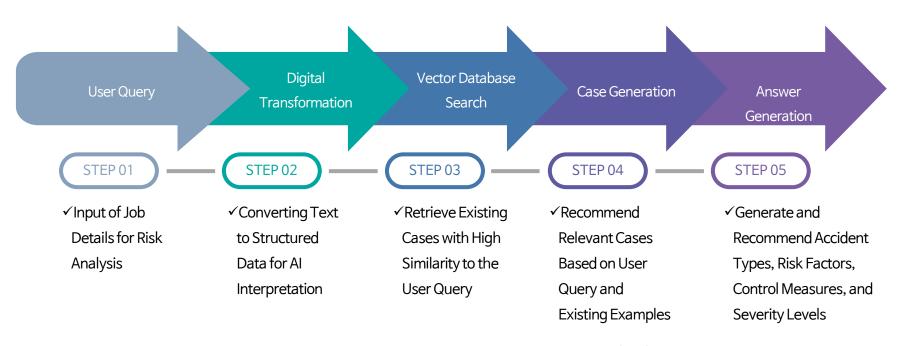


SHE: Safety Health Environment

## Operating Principle of Al-Based JSA Auto-Generation

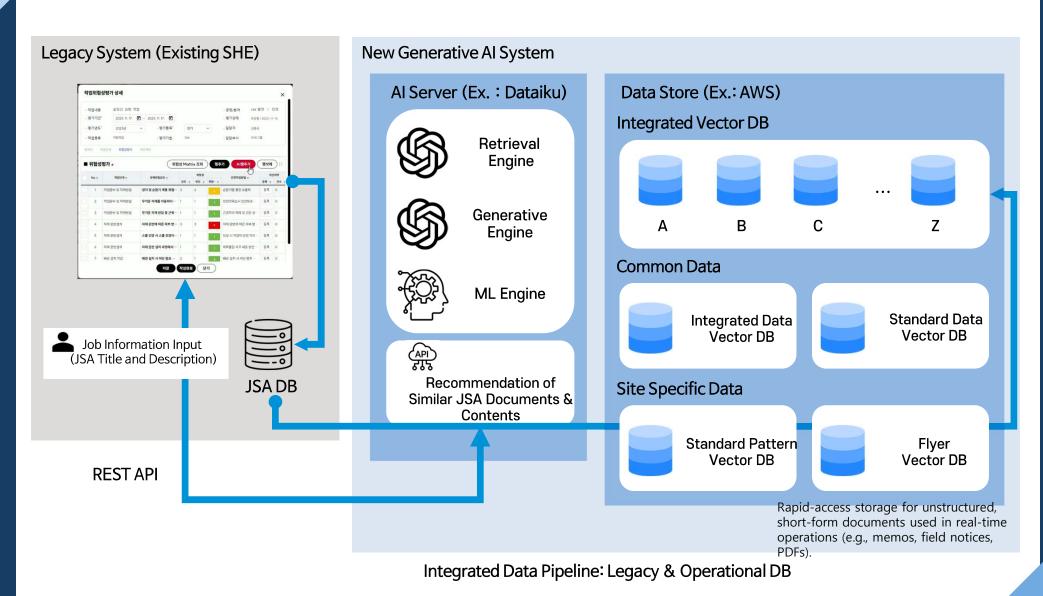
### AI-Based JSA Auto-Generation Powered by LLMs

- Full Workflow Automation from User Query to Final Output -

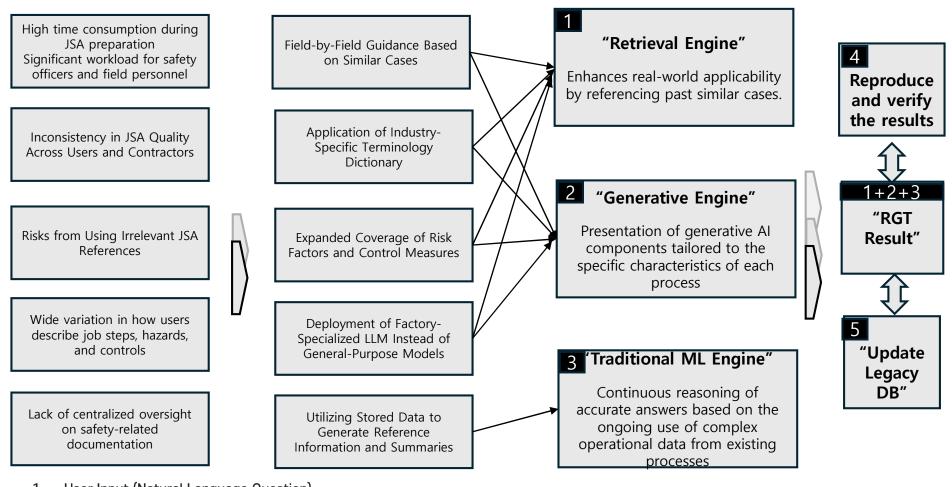


Vector DB stores unstructured data (e.g., text, image, audio) in vector form for semantic similarity search using embeddings.

# System Architecture



# System Diagram generative AI (RGT)



- User Input (Natural Language Question)
- Embedding (Convert to Vector), Retrieval (Search for Relevant Context in DB)
- Generation (LLM produces the answer using context)

# Implementation Stages

#### STEP1

#### **Data Preparation**

Organize existing JSA documents and accident case data
Build industry-specific terminology and standard procedures
Verify and refine content through expert interviews

#### STEP3

#### **Vector DB Construction**

Design schema for vector database structure
Build a dataset of similar JSA documents and cases
Implement vector DB using the Lance DB

#### STEP5

### UI/UX Design & Development

Provide a solution with built-in JSA auto-generation features
Design and develop UI/UX based on user requirements
Build a web-based system for accessibility and scalability



#### STEP2

 $\overline{1}$ 

### **Data Preprocessing**

Data cleaning, transformation, and integration Terminology standardization across sources Extraction of key JSA elements from raw data (e.g., job steps, hazards, control measures)



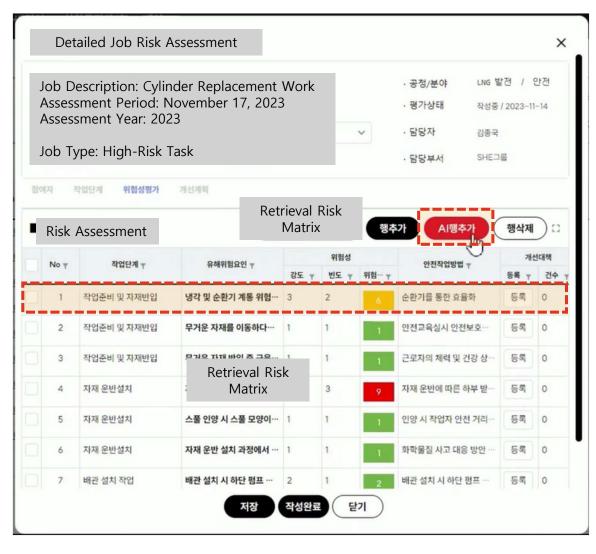
#### STEP4

### Al Model Building

</>>

Automatic Generation Module for Hazard Types and Severity Levels Recommendation Module for Risk Factors and Control Measures Similarity-Based Module for Retrieving Relevant JSA Documents

# Phase 1 Expansion of Risk Assessment Items



- Click "Add Al Row" to create new risk assessment items
- · Edit existing risk assessment items as needed
- Submit for admin approval, Once approved, items become available for use in JSA generation

# Phase ② Entering Hazard Types and Risk Factors



- Enter basic information:
  - JSA ID (Management Number)
  - Job Title
  - Hazard Type
- Select specific job steps from predefined task templates
  - Choose only the steps relevant to the current JSA



- Click "Al Recommend" to automatically suggest risk factors for each job step
- Review the suggested list and select the most appropriate risk factors

# Phase 3 Entering Control Measures and Severity Levels



- After selecting a risk factor, click "Recommend Control Measures"
- The system automatically suggests appropriate control actions
- Choose the most suitable control measure from the recommended list



- Click "Enter Result" to save selected risk factors and control measures
- Severity level is automatically generated based on saved inputs
- Once all fields are completed, save and submit for approval

# Thank You.