OSHA COMPLIANCE JHA

Movie Hazard Analysis

TASK / OPERATION	LOCATION
High-Rise Aircraft Attack Emergency Response	The Matrix (1999) - Helicopter Rooftop Rescue

JOB TITLE(S)
Helicopter Pilot (1), Rescue Operative (1), Captured Operative (1), Agent (3), Office Worker (5)

TASK / OPERATION DESCRIPTION
One rebel flies a stolen military helicopter alongside a high-rise while another rakes an office with a minigun; a captured man jumps for a cable, and the damaged helicopter crashes into the glass skyscraper.

DATE JHA PREPARED	SUPERVISOR(S)
Oct 16, 2026	*Not provided*

JHA TEAM MEMBERS
Not provided

STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	CONTROLS	PHOTOGRAPHS
Step 1 Move the 11 workers away from exterior glazing as the helicopter approaches the high-rise. Potential Injury: Fatal impact injuries, penetrating wounds, severe lacerations, or falls through damaged glazing.	- Helicopter rotor or aircraft contact with the facade - Shattered glazing entering occupied areas - Exposure at windows if workers approach to observe the helicopter	Can the potential hazard(s) be: - Eliminated? [ ] - Substituted/replaced? [ ] How? Workers must leave facade-side positions for an interior protected location without crossing the aircraft's visible path. Engineering controls (Existing?) - Use existing substantial interior walls for separation from exterior glazing [ ] - do not rely on glass partitions. [ ] Administrative controls - The supervisor must notify emergency services and building security [ ] - report the helicopter location [ ] - and account for all 11 workers without delaying protective movement. [ ] Personal protective equipment - Do not delay withdrawal to obtain PPE - ordinary workplace PPE does not protect against aircraft impact.	Uncontrolled No photo provided Controlled No photo provided

Generated with JHA Rapid by Fouled Anchor Safety LLC. This document is AI-assisted and must be reviewed by a qualified safety professional before use. Not a compliance document.

STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	CONTROLS	PHOTOGRAPHS
Step 2 Take immediate cover from minigun fire directed into the office. Potential Injury: Fatal gunshot wounds, penetrating trauma, or severe bleeding.	- High-rate gunfire penetrating office glazing and partitions - Flying glass and projectile fragments - Exposure to gunfire when crossing open office areas	Can the potential hazard(s) be: - Eliminated? [ ] - Substituted/replaced? [ ] How? Keep workers out of the targeted office; escape away from gunfire only when movement does not increase exposure. Engineering controls (Existing?) - Use accessible substantial structural barriers [ ] - do not rely on furniture or lightweight partitions to stop rounds. [ ] Administrative controls - Workers must silence phones [ ] - remain out of view [ ] - and report their location to emergency dispatch when able. The supervisor must not assemble workers in an exposed corridor or direct anyone to approach or disarm the attacker. [ ] Personal protective equipment - Do not attempt to withstand gunfire using ordinary PPE - no equipment capable of addressing this attack was identified.	Uncontrolled No photo provided Controlled No photo provided
Step 3 Keep workers back from the high-rise opening as the captured man jumps toward the cable. Potential Injury: Fatal falls, crushing injuries, or severe trauma to the suspended person and would-be rescuers.	- Unprotected high-rise fall during the jump - Moving or loaded cable pulling a would-be rescuer through the opening - Falling person or cable striking people below	Can the potential hazard(s) be: - Eliminated? [ ] - Substituted/replaced? [ ] How? Do not direct or assist an unprotected jump; keep workers away from the opening and the area beneath the person. Engineering controls (Existing?) - Use an intact interior barrier to restrict approach where available [ ] - do not attach rescue equipment to damaged glazing or an unverified anchor. [ ] Administrative controls - The supervisor must prohibit worker entry into the exposed edge area. Report the person's location and visible cable attachment to responders only from cover. [ ] Personal protective equipment - Do not approach the edge merely because a harness is available - suitable rescue PPE - anchorage - and a verified rescue system are Data Unknown.	Uncontrolled No photo provided Controlled No photo provided

Generated with JHA Rapid by Fouled Anchor Safety LLC. This document is AI-assisted and must be reviewed by a qualified safety professional before use. Not a compliance document.

STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	CONTROLS	PHOTOGRAPHS
Step 4 Withdraw from the facade impact area as the damaged helicopter strikes the skyscraper. Potential Injury: Fatal crushing injuries, burns, smoke inhalation, or penetrating trauma.	- Aircraft wreckage and shattered facade falling into occupied spaces - Local structural damage following aircraft impact - Possible aircraft fuel release, ignition, and smoke after the crash	Can the potential hazard(s) be: - Eliminated? [ ] - Substituted/replaced? [ ] How? Workers must stay out of the impact area and away from wreckage; do not approach the helicopter or recover equipment. Engineering controls (Existing?) - Use intact building separation and designated protected routes where available [ ] - do not open doors into visible smoke [ ] - fire [ ] - or debris. [ ] Administrative controls - Report the impact location and visible smoke or fire to dispatch. Stop movement toward routes showing impact damage and request alternate routing from incident command. [ ] Personal protective equipment - Do not enter crash smoke or fire using ordinary PPE or filtering facepieces - leave entry to equipped emergency responders.	Uncontrolled No photo provided Controlled No photo provided
Step 5 Move workers along an available protected exit route to the responder-designated assembly location. Potential Injury: Lacerations, falls, crushing injuries, or fatal exposure to gunfire and falling wreckage.	- Glass debris obstructing the high-rise exit route - Evacuation into continuing gunfire or falling facade debris - Congestion or worker separation during evacuation	Can the potential hazard(s) be: - Eliminated? [ ] - Substituted/replaced? [ ] How? Do not use routes exposed to gunfire, falling facade material, or visible impact damage. Engineering controls (Existing?) - Use an available enclosed exit stair when consistent with building emergency instructions [ ] - close protective doors after passage. [ ] Administrative controls - The supervisor must relay responder routing instructions [ ] - prevent returns for belongings [ ] - and report workers unable to evacuate. Do not use elevators unless emergency responders authorize them. [ ] Personal protective equipment - Do not delay evacuation for PPE or handle glass debris barehanded - report blocked routes rather than attempting cleanup.	Uncontrolled No photo provided Controlled No photo provided

Generated with JHA Rapid by Fouled Anchor Safety LLC. This document is AI-assisted and must be reviewed by a qualified safety professional before use. Not a compliance document.

STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	CONTROLS	PHOTOGRAPHS
Step 6 Account for all 11 workers outside the exclusion area and report missing persons to incident command. Potential Injury: Fatal struck-by or collapse injuries, severe cuts, and additional casualties during unauthorized re-entry.	- Workers re-entering the damaged building to search for colleagues - Continued falling glass or wreckage near the assembly location - Premature cleanup exposing workers to unstable aircraft and facade debris	Can the potential hazard(s) be: - Eliminated? [ ] - Substituted/replaced? [ ] How? Prohibit worker re-entry, wreckage handling, and glass cleanup during the emergency. Engineering controls (Existing?) - Building management must maintain responder-established barriers around damaged entrances and falling-debris areas without entering those areas. [ ] Administrative controls - The supervisor must reconcile the 11-person roster [ ] - report missing or injured workers [ ] - and relocate the group if responders expand the exclusion zone. Require authorized release and a separate damage-specific assessment before occupancy or cleanup resumes. [ ] Personal protective equipment - Do not treat cleanup PPE as permission to enter - select debris-handling and recovery PPE through a separate assessed recovery task.	Uncontrolled No photo provided Controlled No photo provided

RISK ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Initial Risk: CRITICAL -> Residual Risk: HIGH | Risk reduction demonstrated across all steps.

Step	Description	Hazard	Controls	Initial Risk	Residual Risk
1	Move the 11 workers away from exterior glazing as the helicopter approaches the high-rise.	- Helicopter rotor or aircraft contact with the facade - Shattered glazing entering occupied areas - Exposure at windows if workers approach to observe the helicopter	- Use existing substantial interior walls for separation from exterior glazing - do not rely on glass partitions. - The supervisor must notify emergency services and building security - report the helicopter location	**20 - Critical**	**10 - High**
2	Take immediate cover from minigun fire directed into the office.	- High-rate gunfire penetrating office glazing and partitions - Flying glass and projectile fragments - Exposure to gunfire when crossing open office areas	- Use accessible substantial structural barriers - do not rely on furniture or lightweight partitions to stop rounds. - Workers must silence phones - remain out of view	**25 - Critical**	**15 - High**

Generated with JHA Rapid by Fouled Anchor Safety LLC. This document is AI-assisted and must be reviewed by a qualified safety professional before use. Not a compliance document.

3	Keep workers back from the high-rise opening as the captured man jumps toward the cable.	- Unprotected high-rise fall during the jump - Moving or loaded cable pulling a would-be rescuer through the opening - Falling person or cable striking people below	- Use an intact interior barrier to restrict approach where available - do not attach rescue equipment to damaged glazing or an unverified anchor. - The supervisor must prohibit worker entry into the exposed edge area. Report the person's location and visible cable attachment to responders only from cover. - Do not approach the edge merely because a harness is available	**25 - Critical**	**15 - High**
4	Withdraw from the facade impact area as the damaged helicopter strikes the skyscraper.	- Aircraft wreckage and shattered facade falling into occupied spaces - Local structural damage following aircraft impact - Possible aircraft fuel release, ignition, and smoke after the crash	- Use intact building separation and designated protected routes where available - do not open doors into visible smoke - fire - or debris.	**25 - Critical**	**15 - High**
5	Move workers along an available protected exit route to the responder-designated assembly location.	- Glass debris obstructing the high-rise exit route - Evacuation into continuing gunfire or falling facade debris - Congestion or worker separation during evacuation	- Use an available enclosed exit stair when consistent with building emergency instructions - close protective doors after passage. - The supervisor must relay responder routing instructions - prevent returns for belongings	**20 - Critical**	**10 - High**
6	Account for all 11 workers outside the exclusion area and report missing persons to incident command.	- Workers re-entering the damaged building to search for colleagues - Continued falling glass or wreckage near the assembly location - Premature cleanup exposing workers to unstable aircraft and facade debris	- Building management must maintain responder-established barriers around damaged entrances and falling-debris areas without entering those areas. - The supervisor must reconcile the 11-person roster - report missing or injured workers - and relocate the group if responders expand the exclusion zone. Require authorized release and a separate damage-specific assessment before occupancy or cleanup resumes.	**15 - High**	**5 - Medium**

Civilian risk levels: 1-4 Low, 5-9 Medium, 10-15 High, 16-25 Critical. Initial Risk = hazard risk before controls applied. Residual Risk = remaining risk after controls applied. Effective JHA demonstrates residual risk lower than initial risk on all steps.

Generated with JHA Rapid by Fouled Anchor Safety LLC. This document is AI-assisted and must be reviewed by a qualified safety professional before use. Not a compliance document.