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 ESTABLISHED 1916

<b>Job Hazard Analysis</b>		<b>JHA # 25</b>
<b>Job/Task Title: Roto Hammer Use</b>		
<b>Safe Job Procedure:</b>		<b>Revised 1/2024</b>
<p>This JHA is for the safe and successful use of Roto Hammers. Emphasis is placed on proper PPE, including task specific PPE (flip-down visors, face shields, or spoggle when drilling overhead), and knowing your depth before you drill.</p>		
<p><b>Required PPE: Hard Hat, Safety Glasses, Hi-Vis Vest, Cut 4 Gloves, and Work Boots</b></p>		
<p><b>Review JHA's 24,26,27,28,30,31,34: MEWP and Aerial Lift, Material Handling, Scaffold, Covering/Cleanup, Lock Out – Tag Out, Overhead Work</b></p>		
<b>Step #1 Work Area Inspection</b>		
<b>Steps to Complete Job</b>	<b>Hazards</b>	<b>Preventive Measures</b>
Survey and set up the work area.	Workers can be cut on sharp materials, sharp edges, or equipment. Possible trips, falls, and being struck by loose debris or unsecure materials.	1) Hard Hat, Safety Glasses, Hi-Vis vest, Cut 4 Gloves, Cut Resistant Sleeves (framing or cutting), Knee pads (layout), and Work Boots.
		2) Identify, eliminate, or mark all trip hazards such as, open holes, slippery conditions, rolling stock, or changes in elevations.
		3) Correct or note any changes in work area since last leaving it.
		4) Pickup loose materials and remove debris from work area.
Identify any stored energies in the work area that could be released due to the work being performed, or by being damaged.	Workers could release unknown or unsuspected energy due to damage, removal of system components, or exposure of system components.	1) Relocate stored energy components or system from work area.
		2) Deenergize and install LOTO procedures to stored energy source.
		3) Install bulletproofing or mitigation to protect stored energy source.
		4) Barricade and tag area around stored energy source.



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Walk area to ensure that there is adequate lighting and electrical power supply.	Lack of lighting can impair the ability to see, causing trips, falls, cuts, etc. Lack of sufficient electrical power can cause circuit overloads and excessive number of electrical cords in the area.	1) Have temporary task lighting provided before work begins.
		2) Have temporary power provided before work begins.
		3) Minimize electrical cords in area. Verify the cords in use are rated for their expected use.
		4) All cords and lighting to be GFCI protected.
		5) All cords to be tested and marked according to current Assured Grounding protocol.
Coordinate work in the area with other trades.	Possible confusion and conflict due to multiple trades working in a limited area.	1) Communicate with other trades to avoid creating a hazardous situation by trade stacking. <b>Coordination.</b>

**Step #2 Using a Roto Hammer**

Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Using a Roto Hammer to complete scope of work.	Worker has the potential to be exposed to sprains, strains, cuts, struck-by, caught between, eye injury due to flying debris, and silica hazards.	1) Stretch and flex before beginning of shift and after lunch. Stretch throughout the shift when needed to reduce or eliminate muscle strains.
		2) Only properly trained personnel are to operate a roto hammer.
		3) Always operate the tool with two hands utilizing the secondary handle. If secondary handle is missing, replace it before operating.
		4) Tools, cords, and extension cords are to be inspected for defects prior to use. Any defective tools, or cords need to be red tagged, and taken out of service.
		5) Guards and safety switches must not be removed or tampered with.
		6) When drilling into concrete, follow all FSS silica control policies. A Table 1 compliant HEPA vac must be installed on the drill or held at the point of operation. Only use a Table 1 Compliant HEPA vac to clean out holes. Ensure there is adequate ventilation in the task area.
		7) If drilling overhead, a flip-down visor, face shield, foam wrapped safety glasses, or spoggle must be used.
		8) Store battery chargers in a dry area, out of move paths. Do not route extension cords over sharp objects, through wall track, or through main access routes. Elevate cords when feasible.