

Job Hazard Analysis			JHA # 17		
Job/Task Title: Interior Demolition					
Safe Job Procedure:			Revised 1/2024		
This JHA is for the safe and successful demolishing of interior finishes, framing, and supports. Emphasis is placed on stored energy hazards, LOTO procedures, hazardous materials awareness, glass removal procedures, and required PPE.					
Required PPE: Hard Ha	Required PPE: Hard Hat, Safety Glasses, Hi-Vis Vest, Cut-4 Gloves, Cut Resistant Sleeves, Knee pads, Hearing Protection, and Work Boots				
Review JHA's 18,19,24,26,27,28,30,31: Removal and Disposal of Glass, Ceiling Tile and Grid Removal, MEWP/Aerial Lift, Material Handling, Scaffold, Covering/Cleanup, LOTO					
Step #1 Work Area Inspec	tion	Brow	ntivo Moscuros		
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.	<ol> <li>Hard Hat, Safety Gloves, Cut Resistan cutting), Knee pads and Work Boots</li> <li>Identify, eliminat such as, open holes stock, or changes in</li> <li>Correct or note a last leaving it.</li> <li>Pickup loose mat from work area.</li> </ol>	Glasses, Hi-Vis vest, Cut-4 nt Sleeves (framing or (layout), Hearing Protection, e, or mark all trip hazards , slippery conditions, rolling n elevations. any changes in work area since		
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.	<ol> <li>Relocate stored e from work area.</li> <li>Deenergize and i procedures to store</li> <li>Install bulletproc stored energy source</li> <li>Barricade and tag source.</li> </ol>	energy components or system nstall LOTO (JHA #31) ed energy source. ofing or mitigation to protect ce. g area around stored energy		



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. <i>Coordination</i>
Step #2 Layout		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Laying out the walls,	Worker has the potential	1) Stretch and flex before beginning of shift and
soffits, or other	to be exposed to strains,	after lunch. Stretch throughout the shift when
architectural features.	cuts, and falls.	needed to reduce or eliminate muscle strains.
		2) wearing knee pads is required.
		3) Post "Laser-In-Use" warning signs.
Drying off floor to snap chalk lines.	Worker has the potential to be exposed to burns, slips/trips, and sprains.	1) Squeegee floor of water before attempting to dry floor with weed burner.
		<ol> <li>Inspect area for any combustibles prior to using weed burner and remove them.</li> </ol>
		3) Ensure fire extinguisher is readily available adjacent work area.
		4) Use appropriate striker for igniting weed burner.
		5) Turn off valve for the weed burner and the tank when not in use.
		6) At the end of shift turn off both valves and disconnect the weed burner from tank for storage. After the weed burner has cooled, secure it in the gang box. Secure propane tank in approved designated containment or chain up to gang box.



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Step #3 Cutting Material		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Operating a cutoff saw or grinder in the process of cutting metal framing components.       Worker of to excess and possi shock.         Worker w flying deb possible r         Worker w flying deb possible r	Worker could be exposed to excessively loud noise and possible electrical shock.	<ol> <li>Hearing protection is required when noise exceeds 85db. <i>Fyi Metal chop saw produces</i></li> <li><i>120db and higher.</i></li> <li>Inspect saw and blade for any defects or</li> </ol>
		damage.
		3) Inspect cords and ensure your connected to an approved power source with GFCI.
	Worker will be exposed to flying debris, sparks, and possible metal.	1) Wearing of safety glasses and face shield is required.
		2) Set up cut station in a manner that will not allow sparks to damage adjacent materials such as glass, drywall, finished floor etc.
		3) Remove any combustible material from the area.
		4) Ensure fire extinguisher is attached to cut station.
	Worker will be exposed to possible trips, slips,	1) Stretch and Flex before beginning of shift and after lunch.
	sprains, and strains.	2) Set up the cut station to minimize lifting, reaching, bending, and kneeling. Stock materials near task area.
		3) Utilize dump buggies for handling and transporting waste. Do not overload. Set up dump buggy so cut offs fall directly into it.
		4) Set up station to support the material lengths required.
		5) When feasible, keep materials stocked on carts for mobility.
Step #4 Installation of Me	tal Studs and Track	
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Installing and attaching metal framing using an impact/screw gun, basic hand tools, and PAF's.	Worker has the potential to be exposed to electrical shock, strains, sprains, and cuts.	1) Position body in front of the work to avoid overreaching and unnecessary twisting. Minimize reaching overhead when using the impact/screw gun or PAF.
		2) When installing long or heavy pieces of material, use adequate crew size or mechanical means to safely handle installation and materials.



3) Utilize cordless tools whenever possible.
<ul> <li>4) Partners are to work together to accomplish their task. Consider crew rotation throughout the day to avoid strains.</li> <li>5) Down guy to keep area clear of debris, watch out for potential hazards, and pass materials up.</li> </ul>
6) When attaching track overhead, face shield or goggles are required.