



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1916

Job Hazard Analysis		JHA # 44
Job/Task Title: Interior Wood Framing		
Safe Job Procedure:		Revised 10/2025
<p>This JHA outlines the safe and successful procedures for Interior Wood Framing. Proper ergonomics is critical while framing. Eliminating twisting and overreaching and minimizing the use of tools overhead is important for reducing strains and sprains. Emphasis is also placed on wearing the required PPE, proper scaffold and MEWP safety, and the proper use of powder-actuated fastening tools.</p>		
WORKERS MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND JHA #0 BEFORE BEGINNING ANY TASK		
<p>Review JHA's - #22 Mobile Scaffold, #24 MEWP - Aerial Lift, #27 Powder Actuated Fasteners, #30 Covering/Cleanup, #33 Fall Protection, #34 Overhead Work, #35 Material Handling</p>		
Step #1 Cutting Material		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Operating a chop saw, and hand tools in the process of cutting wood framing components.	Workers could be exposed to loud noise, flying debris, cuts and possible electrical shock.	1) Additional PPE: Hearing protection, Face shield, Cut 4 Gloves and Cut-less Sleeves.
		Hearing protection is required when noise exceeds 85dB. Chop saws, produce noise in excess of 120dB.
		2) Prior to use, inspect the blade, for any defects or damage, if damage is found replace before using. Inspect the tool for defects or damage, if issues are found, immediately red tag the tool and take it out of service by handing it off to the supervisor.
	Workers will be exposed to wood splinters, dust and possible fires.	3) Inspect cords. Only connect to approved power source with GFCI and verify that current Assured Grounding protocols are in place.
		1) Set up cut stations so dust and debris will not blow into other work areas
		2) Remove any combustible material from the area.
	Workers will be exposed to possible trips, slips, sprains, and strains.	3) Ensure a fire extinguisher is attached to the cut station, is charged, and has a current annual inspection tag.
		1) Set up the cut station to minimize lifting, reaching, bending, and kneeling. Stock materials near task area. (Materials should be stocked within 15 feet of the task area for maximum efficiency and to avoid injury)



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1916

		<p>2) Use a dump buggy for handling and transporting waste. Do not overload. Set up dump buggy so cut offs fall directly into it. (Don't let debris hit the ground)</p> <p>3) Set up cut station to support the material lengths required.</p> <p>4) When feasible, keep materials stocked on carts for mobility.</p>
Step #3 Installation		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Installing wood framing using an nail gun, basic hand tools, and Powder Actuated Fasteners (PAFs).	Workers have the potential to be exposed to strains, sprains, cuts, punctures, excessive noise, and falls.	<p>1) Additional PPE: Hearing protection, Cut 4 Gloves and Cut-less Sleeves. Hearing protection is required when noise exceeds 85dB. PAFs produce noise in excess of 120dB.</p> <p>2) When feasible, position your body in front of work to avoid overreaching and unnecessary twisting. Minimize reaching overhead by repositioning lift or baker to get closer to the work.</p> <p>3) When installing long, heavy, or awkward material, get help or use mechanical means to safely handle the installation.</p> <p>4) Partners are to work together to accomplish their task. Consider crew rotation throughout the day to avoid strains.</p> <p>5) The down guy must keep the area clear of debris, watch out for potential hazards, and feed materials to the up guy.</p> <p>6) Fall protection planning is required when worker is at or above 6 feet, or closer than 6 feet to an unprotected leading edge. (See JHA #33 Fall Protection)</p>

[Click Here to Sign](#)