



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1916

Job Hazard Analysis		JHA # 34
Job/Task Title: Overhead Work		
Safe Job Procedure:		Revised 11/2024
This JHA is for the safe and successful completion of overhead work. Special emphasis is placed on eliminating eye incidents by using additional PPE when the task produces flying particles and avoiding strains and sprains through proper body positioning.		
WORKERS MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND JHA #0 BEFORE BEGINNING ANY TASK		
Step #1 Working Overhead		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Any tasks that require overhead work.	Worker has the potential to be exposed to strains and sprains.	1) Stretch and flex before beginning of shift and after lunch. Stretch throughout the shift when needed to reduce or eliminate muscle strains.
		2) Avoid overreaching.
		3) Practice crew rotation to offer relief when possible.
	Eye injury due to flying/falling debris and dust.	1) Always strive to face your work when feasible. Avoid positioning yourself directly below your work.
		2) Position your body in a way that your head and face are not directly below the debris field.
		3) Select the correct PPE for the task. Drilling, shooting pins, any task that may disturb debris overhead requires the use of a face shield in addition to safety glasses, or gasketed safety glasses may take the place of a face shield. Check with your foreman to determine and acquire the correct PPE for the task.
		4) When work creates dust, ensure tools are equipped with table 1 compliant accessories, or have available a table 1 compliant HEPA vac that will be held at the point of operation to mitigate hazardous dust.
	Worker can be exposed to loud noise from construction activity.	1) Any task that produces noise greater than 85db requires the use of hearing protection. (Shooting pins into steel and roto hammer use can produce noise exceeding 120db)