



FRED SHEARER & SONS, INC.
ESTABLISHED 1916

Job Hazard Analysis		JHA # 2
Job/Task Title: Structural Steel Stud Framing/Curtain Wall		
Safe Job Procedure:		Revised 11/2024
<p>This JHA is for the safe and successful installation Structural Steel Stud Framing/Curtain Wall. 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, fall protection, scaffold and MEWP safety, and the proper use of powder-actuated fastening (PAF) tools.</p>		
WORKERS MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND JHA #0 BEFORE BEGINNING ANY TASK		
<p>Review JHA's #22 Mobile Scaffold, #24 MEWP - Aerial Lift, #25 Roto Hammer Use, #26 Industrial and Rough Terrain Forklift, #27 Powder Actuated Tools, #30 Covering/Cleanup, #33 Fall Protection, #34 Overhead Work, #35 Material Handling</p>		
Step #1 Material/Panel Handling		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Handling and setting of materials and panels.	Workers will be exposed to pinch points, heavy loads, strain, sprain, trips, and falls.	1) Use mechanical means whenever feasible for lifting heavy loads.
		2) Store material on carts for mobility.
		3) Stage material near the work area to avoid strains by overhandling.
Using a crane or RT forklift in the movement of materials or panels.	The worker will be exposed to pinch points, heavy loads, and falling objects.	1) Only workers with a current rigging certification will be allowed to perform any rigging on the jobsite.
		2) Signal person and crane operator must agree on signals before starting any lift and must have a clear and unobstructed view of each other or be in constant radio contact during a pick.
		3) Only the designated signal person is to give lifting signals to the crane operator. The only exception is "All Stop" in an emergency.
		4) Inspect rigging before each pick.
		5) Know the weights of each pick and verify that the pick weight is below 75% capacity of crane, forklift, and rigging.
		6) Verify that the tag line is secured properly to the load.
		7) Never walk or stand under suspended loads.



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Step #2 Cutting Material		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Operating a chop saw, angle grinder or screamer saw in the process of cutting metal framing components.	Worker 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 4 Sleeves.
		Hearing protection is required when noise exceeds 85dB. Chop saws, angle grinders, screamers produce noise in excess of 120dB.
		2) Prior to use, inspect the tool, blade, or cut-off wheel for any defects or damage. Assure all guards are in place. If the blade or cut-off wheel is worn out or damaged, replace it. If issues are found with the equipment, immediately red tag the tool and take it out of service by handing off to the supervisor.
		3) Inspect cords. Only connect to approved power source with GFCI and verify that current Assured Grounding protocols are in place.
	Worker will be exposed to sparks, and possible fires.	1) Set up cut station in a manner that will not allow sparks to damage adjacent materials such as glass, drywall, finished floor, etc.
		2) Remove any combustible material from the area.
		3) Ensure a fire extinguisher is attached to the cut station, is charged, and has a current annual inspection tag.
	Worker will be exposed to possible trips, slips, sprains, and strains.	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)
		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 it hit the ground)
		3) Set up station to support the material lengths required.
		4) When feasible, keep materials stocked on carts for mobility.
Step #3 Installation		
Steps to Complete Job	Hazards	Preventive Measures
Installing metal framing using an impact 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.	1) Additional PPE: Hearing protection, Face shield, Cut 4 Gloves and Cut-less Sleeves.
		Hearing protection is required when noise exceeds 85dB. PAFs produce noise in excess of 120dB.



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	2) When feasible, position your body in front of the work to avoid overreaching and unnecessary twisting. Minimize reaching overhead by repositioning lift or baker to get closer to the work.
	3) When installing long, heavy, or awkward material, have other crew members help or use mechanical means to safely handle installation.
	4) Partners are to work together to accomplish their task. Consider crew rotation throughout the day to avoid strains.
	5) Down guy to keep area clear of debris, watch out for potential hazards, and feed materials up.
	6) Fall protection planning is required when a worker is at or above 6 feet, or closer than 6 feet to an unprotected leading edge. (See JHA #33 Fall Protection)

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