Jackhammer SWP 012

Hazards:

• Foot/leg injury	• Strains	• Musculoskeletal injury
• Eye/hearing injury	• Electrical or high pressure lines	• Dust

PPE Required:

• Safety boots	• Gloves / Hi-vis vest	• Eye/ear protection
• Metatarsal foot protection	• Respiratory protection	• Hardhat

Procedure:

- Establish traffic control when required.
- Review BC-One Call pre-excavation permit (required at all times). Have One Call Locator Canada LTD (Contractor) field mark underground utilities when required. City Crew to review these field markings when underground utilities are marked and notify supervisor with any concerns or problems.
- Position jackhammer near job. Caution: jackhammer is heavy (80 pounds). Use good body positioning and get help if required.
- Check jackhammer and bit lock and condition of bit. If equipment is not in good condition or the jackhammer is not operating properly, an equipment trouble report should be filled out, your supervisor should be notified and the equipment dropped off at small equipment for repair. If you find the jackhammer has excessive recoil / bouncing / hammering it could be the compression cylinder is not fully charged with nitrogen.
- Install bit: Ensure, when installing or changing bit, that jackhammer is disconnected from power supply (hydraulic/air/electric). Install bit by laying jackhammer on its' side or have another worker install bit while you are holding jackhammer.
- Connect hose to jackhammer. Turn on power (hydraulic/air/electric).
- Position jackhammer where you want to start cut. Narrow your stance so feet are either side of bit to stabilize the bit. Pull jackhammer trigger.
- As soon as bit starts to break through, widen your stance to an athletic position.
- Maintain full pressure holding down on jackhammer.
- Check dust levels. Wet down material, set up local exhaust ventilation and/or wear respiratory protection when excessive dust levels are present.
- Do not jackhammer down beyond the depth of the cutting bit.
- **Caution: Release air trigger whenever lifting up on jackhammer. If jackhammer trigger is operated when jackhammer is not being held down with pressure, it could jump around uncontrolled and injure a worker.**

Removing "Stuck Bit" Procedure:

From time to time you may get the bit "stuck" in the material.

- Attempt to free the bit by moving the jackhammer back and forth from side to side.
- If this does not free the bit, disconnect jackhammer from power supply (hydraulic/air/electric) and then release the bit from the jackhammer and set it aside. Use a brass hammer to jar the bit loose.
- If bit is still stuck, put a second bit into the jackhammer and work at stuck bit from an angle.

Musculoskeletal injury (MSI) Risk:

. There is a high risk of a musculoskeletal injury from vibration when the equipment is continuously used for over two hours a day. The use of good body positions may dampen vibration. Care must be taken when jackhammer is used on surfaces other than what the worker stands on.