CPWR KEY FINDINGS FROM RESEARCH



Overview

Repetitive overhead drilling is necessary to mount ductwork, conduit and piping, but the task can be a source of fatigue and musculoskeletal injury for workers who must wield heavy drills in uncomfortable postures for extended periods. In earlier work, the research team created a jig to support an overhead drill; the jig reduced fatigue but, given increased set-up time and limited mobility, also reduced productivity. In this study the researchers created three new rolling bases designed to increase productivity by making the drilling jig easy to move and to align to vertical. Researchers asked 16 workers to test four options - each of three alternative jig models plus the conventional method of climbing a ladder and using a handheld power drill – and rank them on multiple dimensions of usability, fatigue and ease of use.

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See abstract: http://bit.ly/1g8M7W8

Also see: http://bit.ly/1noZpD5

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Putting an intervention for overhead drilling on solid ground

Overhead drilling: comparing three bases for aligning a drill jig to vertical

David Rempel, Demetra Star, Alan Barr, and Ira Janowitz. Journal of Safety Research, June 2010.

Key Findings

Workers preferred the drill jig with any of the three rolling base designs to the conventional method.

By reducing the weight of the drill jig, researchers improved its mobility.

The "Collar Base" jig was rated best overall by users. In this base, the column supporting the drill was allowed to tilt freely within the collar as workers align it to vertical, then secured in place by turning two butterfly nuts.

The study demonstrates the value of several rounds of redesign and usability testing at real workplace settings before settling on a final design.



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