

Date Revised:	October 2025
Description:	The forming and pouring of concrete
Location(s):	Construction Projects

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

									
Head Protection	Foot Protection	High-Vis Protection	Hearing Protection	Hand Protection	Eye Protection	Respiratory Protection	Skin Protection	Face Protection	Fall Protection
☒	☒	☒	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

Note:

- Additional PPE may be required based on project specific hazards - saw cutting will require eye, face and respiratory protection, hand protection when pouring and finishing concrete
- The noise level exceeds 85 dB in the production area. Hearing protection should be worn during prolonged exposure
- Workers must wear all PPE listed in the PPE Hazard Assessment for the specific hazardous products that they are to handle

SAFE WORK PRACTICES

General Concrete Work Practices:

- Start the work only when you are certain that you understand the work, the hazards and you have implemented the appropriate controls
- Unsafe conditions and situations must be reported to Foreman immediately (and stop work until the hazard is controlled)
- Never operate machine at speeds which will cause ground personnel to work carelessly - if production requirements demand it, assign more personnel to the pouring operations
- Use the 'buddy system' and watch out for co-workers who may be unaware of a hazard or unsafe work activity
- Use three-point contact when mounting / dismounting machines

Traffic Control:

- Workers will stay out the Path of Travel of vehicles and mobile equipment
- Workers and equipment operators will follow the Safe Limit of Approach practices (3m and 10m)

Signalers:

- Signalers are required for backing vehicles when the operator's view of the path of travel is obstructed

Night Work:

- Ensure lighting is adequate for visibility of the workers and for the workers to complete the task at hand
- Lighting used to illuminate the worksite shall not be aimed at drivers (making it more difficult for them to see their intended path)



Manual Material Handling:

- When possible, workers should rotate between repetitive job tasks as Repetitive Strain Injuries can result from repeating the same actions / movements
- If an object or material appears to be awkward in shape or too heavy, it may require additional help to be handled safely
- When handling hazardous materials (i.e. cement - which is corrosive) use the controls (i.e. hand protection) appropriate for the task
- Refer to the applicable SDS and PPE hazard assessment for more information

Inspections:

- A job hazard safety inspection and equipment inspection is to be completed prior to using equipment
- Do not use defective equipment or machinery, inform your foreman / superintendent - they will arrange for the equipment to be serviced
- Before starting machines or equipment, ensure guards and safety devices are in place, adjusted and functioning properly

Training:

- Only trained, authorized personnel are allowed to operate vehicles / machinery / equipment
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PPE:

- Workers on construction projects must wear, at a minimum, head, foot and high visibility protection. Eye protection as necessary
- The noise level exceeds 85 dB in the production area. Hearing protection should be worn during prolonged exposure
- Eye Glasses and Face Shield is required when completing tasks that may cause debris / objects to dislodge or become airborne
- All workers must wear the required personal protective equipment set out in applicable MSDS / SDS (i.e. hand protection)
- When saw cutting concrete where a full-face respirator to protect against inhalation of silica in dust
- At night, increase the visibility of workers (Leg Bands are provided for night work on construction projects)
- If machines are equipped with seatbelts, they must be worn by operators

TASK HAZARDS	TASK CONTROLS
• Heat Stress	• Drink water throughout the day (don't wait until you're thirsty) • If you think someone has heat stroke or heat exhaustion: call 911, inform the foreman and begin First Aid
• Improper Chemical Use/Storage	• Products such as diesel will be stored in appropriate containers and labelled indicating the contents
• Lack of Spotter	• Signalers are required for backing vehicles when the operator's view of the path of travel is obstructed • Signalers are required when equipment is within the safe limits of approach to overhead powerlines
• Lack of, or Improper, Training and Education	• Machine Operators must be authorized and trained
• Poor Housekeeping	• Keep a clean working area, remove any tripping hazards • Ensure that tools are neatly and safely stowed on equipment • Equipment / vehicles should be cleared daily of any garbage so as not to obstruct brakes, accelerator pedals, etc.
• Musculoskeletal disorders (MSD) & Repetitive Strain Injuries	• If an object or material appears to be awkward in shape or too heavy, it may require additional help to be handled safely



• Lack of / improper PPE	• Workers are to wear a respirator when saw cutting (as fine dust is being created) • Workers are to wear eye protection and gloves when using circular saws and concrete saws
• Lack of Inspection	• A pre-operational safety inspection is to be completed • Do not use defective equipment or machinery, inform your foreman

SAFE JOB PROCEDURES

Pre-Task Commencement:

1. Gather and wear the required PPE for the task - on construction sites, all employees must wear head, foot and high visibility protection. Eye protection when necessary
2. Ensure the site-specific workplace violence assessment is complete
3. Complete the Job Hazard Assessment and review with all workers the shift's tasks with any associated hazards and control strategies
4. Ensure all workers understand the hazards
5. Ensure controls are in place prior to commencing work so risks are mitigated / eliminated
6. Ensure adequate traffic control measures are in place prior to the start of work
7. Determine what equipment / machinery / tools and material, are required for the completion of the task
8. Inspect all equipment / machinery / tools prior to use and document the inspections on appropriate forms when required
9. Ensure preventative maintenance activities have been completed where required, prior to using equipment / machinery / tools
10. If equipment / machinery / tools are observed to be damaged, remove it from use and notify the Foreman
11. Install fencing and hoarding where needed
12. Locate utilities – Call Before You Dig
13. Overhead hazards (i.e. powerlines) will be identified, signs posted and a signal person appointed as required

During Task:

1. Traffic control to be present and spotters will be in place
2. Set up forms in preparation to pour concrete
3. When the ordered material arrives, coordination of truck off-loading as required
4. Mix concrete and cement if required for specified concrete pour
5. Pour the concrete
6. Smooth and finish the concrete using a variety of hand and power tools

Task Completion:

1. Inspect equipment and report malfunctions to foreman
2. Ensure all equipment / machinery / tools are maintained and stored appropriately in the designated locations
3. Implement any housekeeping or maintenance as required