

# Concrete & Masonry Safety

Guy's Construction  
123 Main Street, Anytown, CA 90210

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Ontology-Backed Safety Document

Effective Date: June 08, 2026

**SAMPLE DOCUMENT - NOT FOR COMPLIANCE USE**

## JURISDICTION AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

### STATE-SPECIFIC: California has the following requirements:

- guy or brace to support framed panels or concrete forms
- a guy or brace to support framed panels or concrete forms from falling
- impalement hazard from protruding rebar
- torch cutting
- carbon monoxide poisoning or asphyxiation
- Equipment originally designed as vehicle-mounted aerial devices (for lifting personnel) and self-propelled elevating work platforms
- high-temperature or carbon monoxide alarm, or both, to monitor carbon monoxide levels
- if any part of the crane/equipment, load line, or load could get closer than the minimum approach distance permitted under Table 4
- 80 m.p.h. for passenger trains
- 60 m.p.h. for freight trains
- stacked higher than 6 feet
- tapering back one-half block per tier
- tapering back one-half block per tier
- stabilization with headers at least every sixth course
- sleds or slings insulated from such equipment are used
- persons properly trained in the maintenance, calibration, and permissibility of methane monitors to calibrate and maintain the devices
- a permit before receiving an application form and any required supplemental information showing compliance with these rules and regulations, and that is administratively and technically complete to the satisfaction of the Office of Conservation
- The metal parts of nonelectrical equipment must be grounded
- sent to the department by email to [LNlcranes@Lni.wa.gov](mailto:LNlcranes@Lni.wa.gov) within five days from the completion of the inspection
- very hard or brittle materials including, but not limited to, cast iron, glazed tile, hardened steel, glass block, natural rock, hollow tile or most brick
- general requirements in 1926.701
- general requirements per 1926.701
- 29 CFR 1926.701 General requirements
- 29 CFR 1926.701 General requirements
- 1926.701(d) and (e)
- each employee is trained in: (i) The content of this standard and its appendices; (ii) The specific nature of the operations which could result in exposure to lead above the action level; (iii) The purpose, proper selection, fitting, use, and...
- suitable lightning arresters of approved type within 100 feet of the point where the circuit enters the mine
- overall risk classification
- the operator of the well or other operator responsible for generating the waste to be land applied (with

- exceptions for commercial pit operator in emergency/repair and Oklahoma Energy Resources Board)
- the use of reclaimed water in oil and gas operations
  - requirements in 1926.702
  - 29 CFR 1926.702 Requirements for equipment and tools
  - 29 CFR 1926.702 Requirements
  - design requirements of 1926.702(f)
  - a medical surveillance program in accordance with paragraphs (j)(2) and (j)(3) of this section for all employees who are or may be exposed by the employer at or above the action level for more than 30 days in any consecutive 12 months
  - as free as practicable of accumulations of lead
  - the director
  - an agreement with the Surety Department for the Conservation Division to properly close and reclaim the site in accordance with approved procedures, on forms available from the Conservation Division and accompanied by surety

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## FEDERAL OSHA REQUIREMENTS

- formwork designed by qualified person, shoring inspection, reinforcing steel impalement protection, post-tensioning safety, concrete bucket/pump safety per 1926.700-706

29 CFR 1926.700-706

- impalement protection: rebar caps, troughs, or wooden caps on all protruding reinforcing steel where workers could fall onto it

29 CFR 1926.701(b)

- formwork designed by qualified engineer or built per ACI 347; shoring/reshoring calculated for full load; inspection before during and after pour

29 CFR 1926.703

- establishment of a limited access zone

29 CFR 1926.706(a)

- Zone Equal to Wall Height Plus 4 ft, Full Length of Wall, Unscaffolded Side

1926.706(a)(2)-(3)

- Limited Access Zone (LAZ)

1926.706(a)

- limited access zone (LAZ) established prior to start of wall construction

29 CFR 1926.706(a)

- an area alongside a masonry wall, which is under construction, and which is clearly demarcated to limit access by employees

29 CFR 1926.700(b)(4)

- general requirements per 1926.701
- 29 CFR 1926.701 General requirements
- 1926.701(d) and (e)
- design requirements of 1926.702(f)
- 29 CFR 1926.703(a)(1)

Appendix to 29 CFR 1926.703(a)(1)

- Appendix to 1926.703(a)(1)

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## COMPANY PROCEDURES

Guy's Construction implements the following procedures for concrete & masonry safety:

- Guy's Construction shall: formwork designed by qualified person, shoring inspection, reinforcing steel impalement protection, post-tensioning safety, concrete bucket/pump safety per 1926.700-706

*29 CFR 1926.700-706*

- Guy's Construction shall: impalement protection: rebar caps, troughs, or wooden caps on all protruding reinforcing steel where workers could fall onto it

*29 CFR 1926.701(b)*

- Guy's Construction shall: formwork designed by qualified engineer or built per ACI 347; shoring/reshoring calculated for full load; inspection before during and after pour

*29 CFR 1926.703*

- Guy's Construction shall: establishment of a limited access zone

*29 CFR 1926.706(a)*

- Guy's Construction shall: Zone Equal to Wall Height Plus 4 ft, Full Length of Wall, Unscaffolded Side

*1926.706(a)(2)-(3)*

## TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

- All employees involved in this scope of work must receive initial training before beginning work
- Refresher training when procedures change or deficiencies are observed
- Training must be documented with date, topic, trainer, and attendees

## RECORDKEEPING

- Training records: duration of employment
- Inspection/monitoring records: project duration + 3 years
- Incident reports: 5 years

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- suitable lightning arresters of approved type within 100 feet of the point where the circuit enters the mine
- overall risk classification
- the operator of the well or other operator responsible for generating the waste to be land applied (with exceptions for commercial pit operator in emergency/repair and Oklahoma Energy Resources Board)
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