Concrete and Masonry Construction https://iowacssi.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Compressed-Gas-Cylinders.pdf

Additional Resources:

• Complete OSHA Standard

No construction loads shall be placed on a concrete structure or portion of a concrete structure unless the employer determines, based on information received from a person who is qualified in structural design, that the structure or portion of the structure is capable of supporting the loads. 1926.701(a)

No employee shall be permitted to work under concrete buckets while buckets are being elevated or lowered into position. 1926.701(e)(1)

To the extent practical, elevated concrete buckets shall be routed so that no employee or the fewest number of employees is exposed to the hazards associated with falling concrete buckets. 1926.701(e)(2)

Formwork shall be designed, fabricated, erected, supported, braced, and maintained so that it is capable of supporting-without failure-all vertical and lateral loads that may reasonably be anticipated to be applied to the formwork. 1926.703(a)(1)

Forms and shores (except those used for slabs on grade and slip forms) shall not be removed until the employer determines that the concrete has gained sufficient strength to support its weight and superimposed loads. Such determination shall be based on compliance with one of the following:

The plans and specifications stipulate conditions for removal of forms and shores, and such conditions have been followed, or

The concrete has been properly tested with an appropriate American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM) standard test method designed to indicate the concrete compressive strength, and the test results indicate that the concrete has gained sufficient strength to support its weight and superimposed loads. 1926.703(e)(1)(i) through (ii)

A limited access zone shall be established whenever a masonry wall is being constructed. The limited access zone shall:

Be established prior to the start of construction of the wall.

Be equal to the height of the wall to be constructed plus 4' (1.2Meters) and shall run the entire length of the wall.

Be established on the side of the wall that is not scaffolded.

Be restricted to entry by employees actively engaged in constructing the wall. No other employees shall be permitted to enter the zone.

Remain in place until the wall is adequately supported to prevent overturning and to prevent collapse; where the height of a wall is more than 8' (2.4 meters), the limited access zone shall remain in place until the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section have been met. 1926.706(a)(1)through (5)

All masonry walls more than 8' in height shall be adequately braced to prevent overturning and to prevent collapse unless the wall is adequately supported so that it will not overturn or collapse. The bracing shall remain in place until permanent supporting elements of the structure are in place. 1926.706(b)