

A Shotcrete feature:

SAFETY SHOOTER



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Reinforcing Steel (aka “Rebar”) Congestion

Many job sites are congested with all types of building supplies often being moved at a very fast pace. Rebar is one of the most common materials in concrete and shotcrete jobs. The handling and installation of rebar can be a major safety hazard on the job site if not managed properly.



Rebar on most single form wall applications cannot support itself. In cases like this, the rebar needs to be tied off as needed to prevent sagging during shotcrete application.



Heavily congested wall reinforcement can make it difficult for the nozzleman and blow pipe operator to install shotcrete properly and safely.



Forms and rebar may be mixed to help create a waterstop or shut-off. Care must be taken with these areas due to the confined work space.



Rebar graveyard on difficult rebar installations. You can end up with all types, sizes, and shapes. This can lead to a congested and unsafe work area and can also create unsafe access to the job site.



Rebar caps are a must on all rebar, both vertical and horizontal. All caps must be checked for proper placement and missing caps (note worker near a missing cap).



Overhead rebar congestion presents many safety issues that may include rebar stability to the substrate, rebar vibration, and the requirement for added safety equipment. (Note: this worker (above) should also be wearing a long-sleeved shirt and gloves to protect his arms and hands from cement alkali burn.)

This photo (left) shows six stories of a rebar installation near completion and ready for shotcrete application (note free standing rebar in harm's way of all workers).