

CONCRETE WALL FORMING SAFE WORK PROCEDURES

APPROVED SEPTEMBER 16 2014

OH&S Code Part 23 Section 352

Wall forming conditions change from job to job. Wall thickness, wall structure, soil conditions, and other environmental obstacles make it necessary that a field level hazard assessment be done for each project.

Wall forming safe work procedure:

- 1. Lay out the wall grid lines on the footing using chalk line or other appropriate technique.
- 2. Fasten the bottom plate (kicker) by drilling through 2 x 4 and into footing with pindrill, and fasten with tie wire and double head nail.
- 3. Diagram the layout for snap tie spacing on a sheet of form plywood.
- 4. To save time drilling holes, stack 3-4 sheets of plywood together and use the top sheet for a template when drilling.
- 5. Stand up plywood form vertically against kicker.
- 6. Nail one bottom corner to the kicker, level the sheet, and then nail the other bottom corner to the kicker as well.
- 7. Install camlocks and snap ties in plywood form.
- 8. Install 2 x 4 whaler along top level of camlocks.
- 9. Attach turn-buckle or other material to support and plump the form; secure to ground appropriately.
- 10. Install remaining whalers along formed wall. All whaler joints should *preferably* be at least two tie spaces apart from form to form.
- 11. Install spider clamps and 2 x 4 strong backs every 8 feet (2.43m) and ensure strong backs are long enough to extend from top to bottom of form.
- 12. "Shoot in" your concrete pour height along inside of form and snap a chalk line for easy visualization during pouring.

At this point, the wall is ready to have re-bar installed along the "inside" of the form.

*NOTE – Exposed rebar ends that have ANY potential of coming into contact with a worker MUST have a mushroom cap attached to the exposed end immediately after re-bar is installed.

- 13. Ensure any loose material or debris is removed from footing so it will not be present in the wall when concrete is poured.
- 14. Wall close up install "close up sheets" to existing wall using exposed snap ties.
- 15. Install camlocks, whalers, spiders, and strong backs as in steps 7, 10 and 11
- 16. Install vertical 2 x 4 corner locks at wall corners using appropriate methods.
- 17. Run string line along wall from end to end.
- 18. Plumb wall ends using carpenter's level.



- 19. Level remainder of wall using 2×4 block technique; adjusting turnbuckles to achieve required results.
- 20. Install buck-outs or other embeds as required.
- 21. Do walk around check of entire formwork to check for completion, strength, and readiness for concrete placement.
- 22. Pour concrete.