



Company Name: _____ Job Site Location: _____

Date: _____ Start Time: _____ Finish Time: _____ Foreman/Supervisor: _____

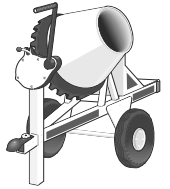
Topic 67: Concrete Waste Management (Part A)

Introduction: Educate all employees, subcontractors, and suppliers on concrete waste management techniques. Arrange for a contractor's superintendent or representative to oversee and enforce concrete waste management procedures.

Description and Purpose: Prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to water from concrete waste by conducting washout offsite, performing onsite washout in a designated area, and training employees and subcontractors.

Suitable Applications: Concrete waste management procedures and practices are implemented on construction projects where:

- Concrete is used as a construction material or where concrete dust and debris result from demolition activities.
- Slurries containing portland cement concrete (PCC) or asphalt concrete (AC) are generated, such as from saw cutting, coring, grinding, grooving, and hydro-concrete demolition.
- Concrete trucks and other concrete-coated equipment are washed onsite.
- Mortar-mixing stations exist.
- Vehicle, equipment, and clothing cleaning.

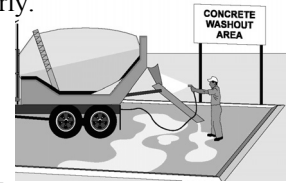


Implementation: The following steps will help reduce water pollution from concrete wastes:

- Discuss the concrete management techniques, such as handling of concrete waste and washout, with the ready-mix concrete supplier before any deliveries are made.
- Incorporate requirements for concrete waste management into material supplier and subcontractor agreements.
- Store dry and wet materials under cover, away from drainage areas.
- Avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete.
- Perform washout of concrete trucks offsite or in designated areas only.
- Do not wash out concrete trucks into storm drains, open ditches, streets, or streams.
- Do not allow excess concrete to be dumped onsite, except in designated areas.

For onsite washout: Locate washout area at least 50 feet from storm drains, open ditches, or water bodies. Do not allow runoff from this area by constructing a temporary pit or bermed area large enough for liquid and solid waste.

- Wash out wastes into the temporary pit where the concrete can set, be broken up, and then disposed properly.
- Avoid creating runoff by draining water to a bermed or level area when washing concrete to remove fine particles and expose the aggregate.
- Do not wash sweepings from exposed aggregate concrete into the street or storm drain. Collect and return sweepings to aggregate base stockpile or dispose in the trash.



Concrete Slurry Wastes: PCC and AC waste should not be allowed to enter storm drains or watercourses.

- PCC and AC waste should be collected and disposed of or placed in a temporary concrete washout facility.
- A sign should be installed adjacent to each temporary concrete washout facility to inform concrete equipment operators to utilize the proper facilities.
- Below grade concrete washout facilities are typical. Above grade facilities are used if excavation is not practical.
- A foreman or construction supervisor should monitor onsite concrete working tasks, such as saw cutting, coring, grinding and grooving to ensure proper methods are implemented.
- Saw-cut PCC slurry should not be allowed to enter storm drains or watercourses. Residue from grinding operations should be picked up by means of a vacuum attachment to the grinding machine. Saw cutting residue should not be allowed to flow across the pavement and should not be left on the surface of the pavement. It is unacceptable for any liquid waste to enter any storm drainage device, waterway, or receiving water.
- Slurry residue should be vacuumed and disposed in a temporary pit (as described in On-Site Temporary Concrete Washout Facility, Concrete Transit Truck Washout Procedures) and allowed to dry. Dispose of dry slurry residue. Make sure that concrete waste is collected, removed, and disposed of at authorized disposal areas.



Conclusion: All equipment and clothing need to be cleaned in a designated area to eliminate contamination of the soil and water.

Work Site Review

Work-Site Hazards and Safety Suggestions: _____

Personnel Safety Violations: _____

Employee Signatures:

(My signature attests and verifies my understanding of and agreement to comply with, all company safety policies and regulations, and that I have not suffered, experienced, or sustained any recent job-related injury or illness.)

Foreman/Supervisor's Signature: _____

These guidelines do not supersede local, state, or federal regulations and must not be construed as a substitute for, or legal interpretation of, any OSHA regulations.