



Blasting and Demolition Checklist

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Blasting and Use of Explosives

- Only authorized and qualified persons permitted to handle explosives
- Smoking, firearms, matches, open flame lamps and other fires, flame or heat producing devices, and sparks *prohibited* in or near explosive magazines and while explosives are being handled, transported, or used
- Inventory and use record of all explosives maintained by employer
- Explosives not in use kept in a locked magazine
- **Precautions taken** to prevent accidental discharge of electric blasting caps from current induced by radar, radio transmitters, lighting, adjacent power lines, dust storms, and other sources of extraneous electricity
- Every vehicle or conveyance used for transporting explosives marked on both sides, front, and rear with placards reading “EXPLOSIVES” in red letters at least 4 inches high on white background
- Motor vehicles transporting explosives are always attended
- Explosives and related materials stored in approved facilities
- Blasting caps, electric blasting caps, detonating primers, and primed cartridges stored in separate magazines from explosives or blasting agent
- **Loading of explosives or blasting agents:** Tamping done only with wood rods or plastic tamping poles without exposed metal parts except for non-sparking metal connections of jointed poles
- **Use of safety fuse:** The so called “drop fuse” method of dropping or pushing a primer or any explosive with a lighted fuse is *prohibited*.
- Loud warning signal given by the blaster in charge before that blast is fired.

Demolition

- Where workers exposed to falling through wall openings, the openings are protected to a height of approx. 42 inches.
- If debris is dropped through holes in the floor without chutes, the area onto which the material is dropped is completely enclosed with barricades at least 42 inches high and at least six feet back from the edge of the opening above
- All floor openings not used as material drops equipped with a properly secured cover which will support any load which may be imposed
- All stairs, passageways, ladders, and incidental equipment periodically inspected and maintained in a clean safe condition
- Any area where material is dropped outside the exterior walls of the structure are effectively protected
- Workers engaged in razing the steel after floor arches are removed are protected by planking
- Continuous inspections made by competent person as work progresses to detect hazards from weakened or deteriorated floors or walls or loosened materials.

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