



TIEBACK ANCHOR / MICROPILE INSTALLATION

SAFETY REMINDERS

- Before any drilling begins, identify all overhead and underground utilities and obstructions. Maintain a minimum 10-foot clearance from overhead power lines.
- All employees must wear hardhats, eye protection and hearing protection while drilling operations are in effect. Rubber boots, gloves and rain suits may also be necessary.
- Establish written policies for the type of clothing and methods to secure clothing when working around equipment and ensure that the policies are followed.
- Keep drill steel / casing as close to the work area as space allows. Remember drill steel and casing are very heavy and difficult to grasp and handle when wet. Use drill rig crane (if equipped) or two people to handle these items.
- When feeding or removing drill steel or casing at the drill, keep body parts and loose clothing away from rotating parts. Stop the drill rotation when performing tasks near the rotating steel / casing.
- Do not manually thread the drill steel while the drill head is rotating. Place a measured block / spacer between the drill steel and the mast to allow for hands free engagement of the drill head to the drill steel, and to act as a spacer to prevent crushed fingers or hands when adding or removing sections.
- If possible, use alternative drill steel handling methods such as a pipe handler/grab, carousel, or an auxiliary crane to minimize or eliminate employees having to man-handle drill steel, thus keeping them away from the process.
- Avoid using any type of object that could become entangled with or thrown from moving or rotating parts, such as a pipe or other type of fitted wrench.
- Ensure that the area around the drill equipment is free from tripping hazards and that drilling materials are safely arranged and well organized to prevent slip, trip, and fall accidents.

- Use proper lifting techniques when handling and inserting any reinforcing steel or anchor tendon. Inspect any rigging used, prior to each lift. Keep the tendon or reinforcing steel free from contamination (i.e. mud, dirt, oil, grease)
- When drilling at an angle, place blocking between the drill steel or pipe and the mast of
- Secure all grout, air and water hose fittings. Install hose whip check cables on track drill air hose connections. Use pressure relief valves on pressurized grouting or slurry systems.
- If flushing with water or slurry during drilling, the returned liquids must be contained in such a way as to minimize slippery conditions and possible contamination of the work site.
- Do not allow grout to remain on your skin for long periods. Wash it off quickly with water. If grout gets into your eye, flush the eye out immediately with water. If you cannot wash it out, medical attention is needed immediately.
- Ensure that machine controls and safety devices such as emergency shutdowns operate effectively. Inspect the drill rig before each shift.
- Inspect all electric power tools and cords before use. All power tools require the use of a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI). Keep power cords out of water.

Typical Tieback anchor / Micropile Injuries include: Grout burns, foreign objects in eye, lower back strain, crushed and lacerated fingers, & back and knee strain.