

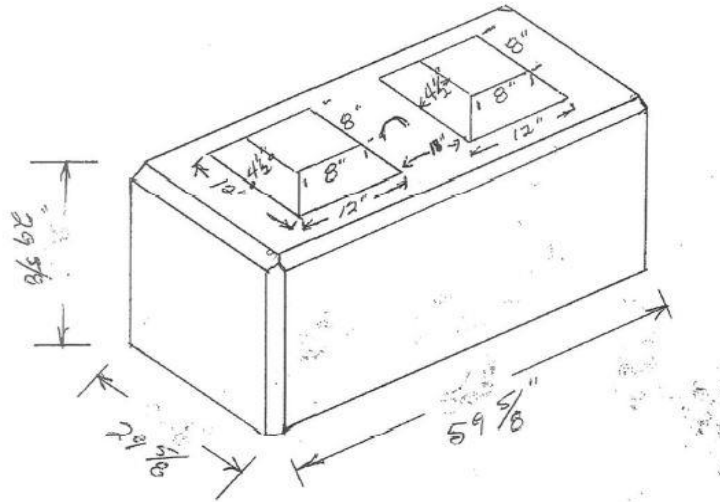


Block Information

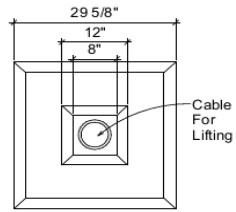
Full Keyed BLKKEY	30"x60"x30"		Approx 4100 lbs	1860 kg	\$135.00
Full Flat BLKFLT	30"x60"x30"		Approx 4100 lbs	1860 kg	\$135.00
Half Keyed BLKHFK	30"x30"x30"		Approx 2000 lbs	910 kg	\$110.00
Half Flat BLKHFT	30"x30"x30"		Approx 2000 lbs	910 kg	\$110.00
Transition Keyed BLKTRK	30"x60"x30" Bottom	30"x30"x30" Top	Approx 3050 lbs	1385 kg	\$170.00
Transition Flat BLKTRF	30"x60"x30" Bottom	30"x30"x30" Top	Approx 3050 lbs	1385 kg	\$170.00
Seconds Keyed XBLKKE	30"x60"x30"		Approx 4100 lbs	1860 kg	\$110.00
Seconds Flat XBLKFL	30"x60"x30"		Approx 4100 lbs	1860 kg	\$110.00
Bench Block BLKBEN	30"x60"x30"		Approx 4000 lbs	1815 kg	\$200.00
MINI FULL MINKEY	20" x 40" x 20"		Approx 1000 lbs	455 kg	\$100.00
Half Bench BLKHBE	30"x30"x30"		Approx 1500 lbs	680 kg	\$155.00
Special Anchor BLKCUS	30"x60"x30"		Approx 4100 lbs	1860 kg	\$205.00
Load Fee					\$7.00

Concrete Blocks

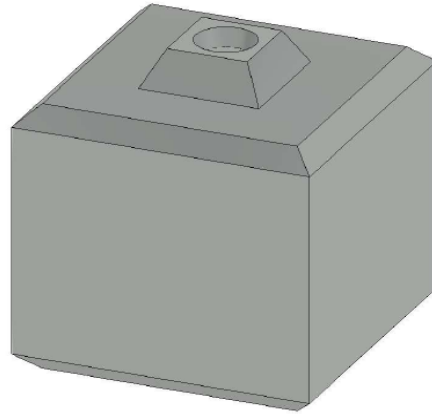
- Each block weighs approx. 1,815 Kg. or 4,000 lbs.
- Blocks are not engineered for multiple lifts. As per WorkSafe BC bulletin WS 2018-12, they are only rated for 3 lifts; out of block form and put into stockpile, load in yard and offload on site.
- Block configurations include; Full keyed, full flat top, half keyed, half flat top, finishing end (sloped) and full bench blocks. Full block dimensions are 2.5' x 2.5' x 5'



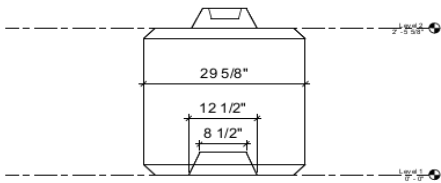
1. Recesses in bottom have a 1/2 clearance



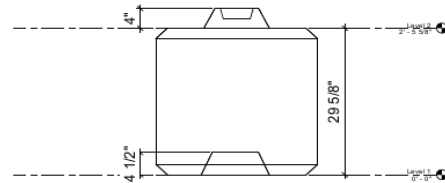
① Level 2
1/16" = 1'-0"



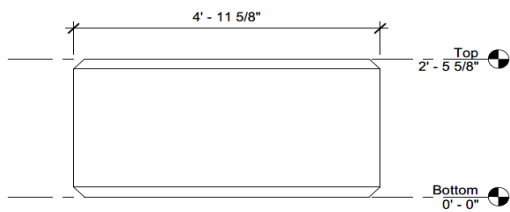
② (3D)



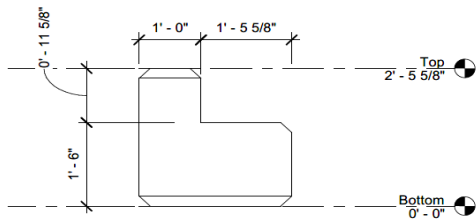
③ Level 1
1/16" = 1'-0"



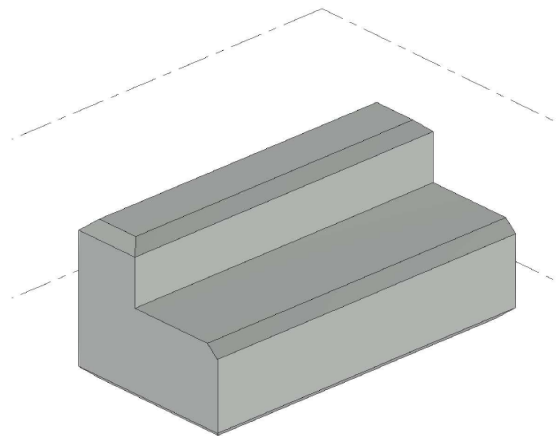
④ Side
1/16" = 1'-0"



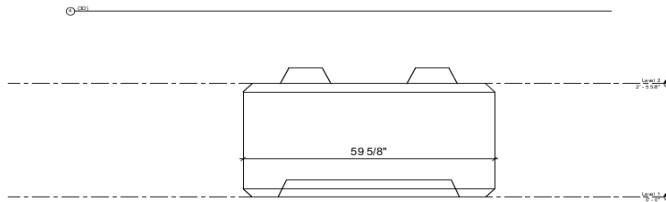
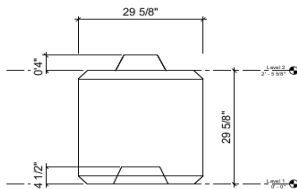
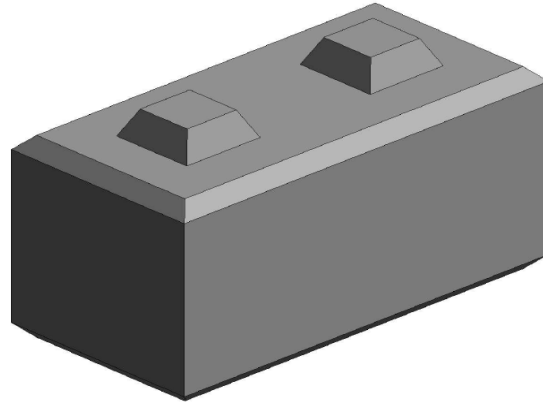
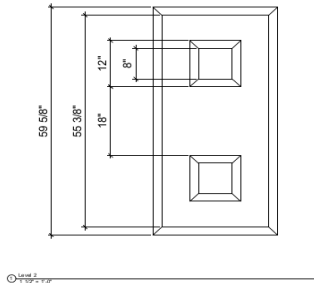
① East
3/4" = 1'-0"



② North
3/4" = 1'-0"



③ (3D)



WorkSafe Bulletin

Lifting concrete locking blocks safely

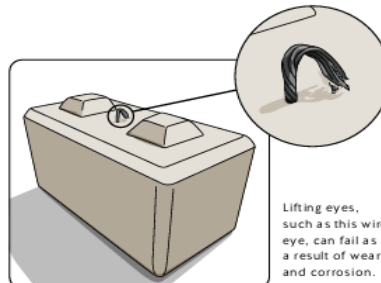
Concrete locking blocks are used, and often reused, in the construction of a wide range of structures, such as silos, containment bunkers, barriers, and retaining walls. Many different manufacturers make these blocks. There is a lot of variation in the design, manufacturing, quality of materials, strength, durability, and age of blocks found at different worksites.

What is the hazard?

Concrete locking blocks are often moved from one location to another on worksites or stacked on top of other blocks. On many worksites, the blocks are lifted using hooks through a "lifting eye" on the top of each block. The lifting eye is often made of wire but it may also be rebar, metal rod, or steel. The eye can fail for various reasons, including wear and corrosion, putting workers and equipment at risk.

In general, manufacturers only rate lifting eyes on blocks for three lifts: from mould to storage, from storage to truck, and from truck to worksite. After these three initial lifts, the eyes on most blocks are no longer considered safe points of attachment. Generally, there are no design requirements for the block or lifting eye.

If a lifting eye fails during a lift and a block is dropped, there can be serious consequences. For example, if a crane lifts a locking block and the block drops, the crane can be thrown off balance and tip over. Both the falling block and the tipping crane can cause serious injury or



Lifting eyes, such as this wire eye, can fail as a result of wear and corrosion.

Reducing the risks

Make sure you have a safe lifting plan in place before moving concrete locking blocks on your worksite. Instruct workers in the plan and provide adequate supervision.

Before every lift, do the following:

- Refer to industry best practices and assess the risks. Consider the safest way to move the block.
- Ensure all workers are in a safe position during