

Fire Protection

Smoking

“An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.” – Benjamin Franklin

One of the best ways to control the risk of fire is to prevent or control as many sources of ignition as possible.

The PCML H&S Program requires that;

In accordance with the Regulation, it is the policy of PCML to prevent illness or other hazards from smoking in the workplace. PCML will endeavour to prevent exposure to workers from second-hand smoke. Smoking will only be permitted outdoors, in areas designated by the Site Superintendent as smoking locations.

Smoking is not permitted in the following locations on any PCML project site:

- *During refuelling or around fuel storage areas;*
- *Within or upon the structure being built, including parkades, balconies, and roofs;*
- *Areas where construction debris is being disposed of;*
- *Site offices, First Aid rooms, or sales areas;*
- *Other locations designated by the Site Superintendent as non-smoking areas.*

Workers found in non-compliance of this policy will be subject to disciplinary action.



However some sites having taken it a step further and restricted smoking in the site.

Areas Permitted

An area where smoking will be permitted must be a safe outdoor location designated by the Site Superintendent. An adequate number of ash trays must be provided for any designated location. Signage specifically identifying the area as a smoking location will be installed.

Disciplinary Action

A written safety violation should be considered the minimum disciplinary action for any violation involving smoking on a Polygon project.

Fire Extinguisher Locations

It is important to keep our Fire Extinguishers protected from the elements and debris that can be splattered around on a construction site.



This fire extinguisher box is built to shed the rain and has a piece of poly protecting the opening. The poly can be easily removed to access the fire extinguisher (and air horn) for inspection and use.

The following photos show a box of similar construction but it is hanging from a piece of rebar installed in a tie-back hole of the wall. This allows the box to be removed and replaced during wall finishing, with only a minor repair required once the box is removed.



In a concrete tower or wood frame apartment it can be a challenge to maintain the location of fire extinguishers and air horns once the drywall starts going in the hallways. However, as shown in the photos below, sometimes the cut out for the final cabinet is the perfect size for the construction fire extinguisher and air horn.

