Who's Permitted to Work with Explosives – Know the Laws of Your Province



KNOW THE LAWS: Who's Permitted to Work with Explosives		
Here's what the OHS regulations in each jurisdiction say		
about who's	about who's permitted to work with, handle or otherwise use	
explosives:		
	<u>Canada OHS Regulations</u> :	
FED	1. All blasting using dynamite or other	
	explosives must be done by a qualified person	
	who, where required under the laws of the	
	province in which the blasting is carried out,	
	holds a blasting certificate or such other	
	authorization as may be required under those laws	
	[Sec. 10.25].	
	<u>OHS Code 2009</u> :	
	1. An employer must ensure that a worker who	
	handles, prepares, loads, fires, burns or	
	destroys an explosive is:	
AB	a. a blaster (defined as a worker who holds a	
	valid blaster's permit issued under the	
	<u>OHS Regulation</u>); or	
	b. under the direct supervision of a blaster	
	[Sec. 468(1)].	

BC	OHS Regulation: 1. Only the holder of a valid blaster's certificate issued by the Board or acceptable to the Board is permitted to conduct or direct a blasting operation, and then only if the work involved is within the scope of that certificate [Sec. 21.5(1)]. 2. A blaster may be assisted by persons who don't hold blaster's certificates, but the blaster must have authority over the assistants and must exercise visual supervision over them and be responsible for their work during explosive loading, priming, fixing or firing [Sec. 21.5(3)].
MB	<pre>Workplace Safety and Health Regulation: 1. An employer must not authorize or permit a charge to be prepared, fixed or fired, or a misfire to be handled, by anyone other than: a. a blaster (defined as a person who holds a valid blaster's certificate issued under Part 34 (Explosives)); or b. a person who is: i. working under the direct personal supervision of a blaster, and ii. undergoing training to obtain a blaster's certificate. [Sec. 34.11(1)]. 2. If a blaster is assisted by a person who isn't a blaster, the blaster must ensure that all work carried out by the person is done under the direct personal supervision of the blaster [Sec.</pre>

NB	<u>OHS Regulations</u> :
	1. An employer must ensure that a blasting
	operation is conducted by a blaster, who holds an
	appropriate certificate of qualification issued
	under the Apprenticeship and Occupational
	<i>Certification Act</i> for the work involved [Sec.
	147(1)].
	2. No person other than a blaster with the
	appropriate certificate of qualification may
	conduct or supervise a blasting operation [Sec.
	148(1)].
	OHS Regulations, 2012:
	1. Blasting must be performed under the direct
	supervision of a blaster who's present at the
	project and who holds a valid blaster's
	certificate, which authorizes the performance of
	the particular type of work that the blaster is
	to conduct or supervise [Sec. 419(1)].
NL	2. A person, other than a blaster, may not:
	a. prime a charge;
	b. make a connection which leads or which may
	lead from the explosive charge to a blasting
	machine, a blasting switch, safety fuse or a
	<pre>shock tube initiating system including a NONEL;</pre>
	c. connect a delay or sequencing device or
	program the delay or sequence for the blast; or
	d. fire an explosive charge [Sec. 419(5)].

NT/NU	<pre>Explosives Use Act: 1. No person may explode or cause to be exploded any explosives in the Territories unless he or she is the holder of a permit issued under this Act [Sec. 2]. 2. No person, other than the holder of a permit or a person under the supervision and control of</pre>
	a holder of a permit, may handle or place an explosive for the purpose of arranging, preparing or causing an explosion [Sec. 3].
NS	<pre>Blasting Safety Regulations: 1. An employer must ensure that a blasting operation is under the direction and control of a</pre>

ON	<pre>Construction Projects Regulation: 1. If explosives are to be used on a project, the employer responsible for blasting must designate a competent worker to be in charge of blasting</pre>
	a competent worker may handle, transport, prepare and use explosives on a project [Sec. 197].
PE	OHS Regulations: 1. Where work is being carried out and explosives are to be used, a competent person must be appointed to be in charge of and personally present at all blasting operations, and that person must enforce his orders and directions, and must supervise the fixing of all charges and other blasting operations [Sec. 26.2(a)]. 2. No person inexperienced in handling dynamite or other high explosives may handle, transport, prepare or use dynamite or other high explosives unless the inexperienced person works under the personal supervision of a competent person [Sec. 26.2(c)].

	Regulation respecting occupational health and
	<u>safety</u> :
	1. Every person who carries out blasting
	operations or any work requiring the use of
	explosives must hold a valid shot-firer's
	certificate issued by the CSST or by an agency
	recognized by the latter [Sec. 292].
QC	2. A shot-firer may not be assisted by more than
	two assistants who don't hold the shot-firer's
	certificate referred to above. Assistants can
	help the shot-firer in his work, with the
	exception of setting off the blast, which must be
	done by the shot-firer himself. The shot-firer
	must supervise and co-ordinate the work of his
	assistants [Sec. 293].

	OHS Regulations:
	1. An employer or contractor who plans to conduct
	blasting activities must ensure that a worker
	who's to undertake a blasting operation:
	a. has been thoroughly trained in:
	i. the estimation of the amount of explosives
	required, and in placing, priming and initiating
	the charge;
	ii. the appropriate procedures to be followed to
	ensure the safety of other workers;
	iii. the procedures to be followed in the event
	of a misfire; and
	iv. the examination of the site after blasting to
SK	ensure that it'd safe to return to the site;
	b. has demonstrated competence to carry out the
	procedures mentioned above;
	c. has a thorough knowledge of all federal and
	provincial statutes, regulations and codes of
	practice pertaining to the safe use of explosives
	that are relevant to the blasting operation in
	question; and
	d. holds a written authorization to blast signed
	by the worker's employer [Sec. 376(1)].
	2. A worker may not undertake a blasting activity
	until the worker possesses written authorization
	to blast signed by the worker's employer [Sec.
	376(2)].

	<u>OHS Regulations</u> :
	1. No person may conduct, or be permitted to
	conduct, a blasting operation unless:
	a. the person holds a valid blaster's permit or
	temporary blaster's permit issued
	under these Regulations;
	b. the work involved is under the scope of their
	permit; and
	c. the details of the blaster's permit have been
үт	recorded and verified by the employer [Sec.
	14.03].
	2. A worker who assists a blaster to prepare, fix
	or fire charges and handle misfires must:
	a. be a qualified person, instructed in the safe
	handling of explosives;
	b. remain under the full and direct control of
	the blaster; and
	c. be continuously visually monitored by the
	blaster who's responsible for the assistant's
	work [Sec. 14.09].
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