

## **DEMOLITION SAFE WORK PRACTICES**

## APPROVED JULY 15 2016

**OH&H CODE PART 30** 

Demolition is the destruction or removal of material to make way for new construction.

Before demolition is started, a thorough hazard assessment of the site must be carried out. This hazard assessment must focus on the following:

- Equipment and structure to be demolished
- Existing utilities (tanks, piping systems, plumbing, electrical, etc.)
- Site conditions, stability of structure
- Presence of hazardous or toxic products (lead paint, asbestos, mouse droppings, corrosives, termite infestation, etc.)
- If there are chemical hazards be sure to review the MSDS.
- Need for hot work
- Order and type of demolition
- On the I-1 FLHA form at the bottom is a list of hazards.

## **Demolition safe work practices**

The following safe work practices must be followed when demolition is done:

- Demolition work must be carried out according to the hazard assessment (usually in reverse order of construction)
- Any adjoining structures or access ways that may be affected by the demolition must be cordoned off, barricaded, or shored to protect workers and the public
- Any walls adjacent to walkways with windows and glass must be removed first.
- All demolition work must be carried out in a safe manner to ensure the health and safety of everyone including the public.
- Control measures such as ventilation or isolation must be used to protect workers from exposure to hazardous products, dusts, or contaminated air where necessary
- Workers must wear protective footwear and hardhats at all times (mandatory regulation)
- Workers must wear other personal protective equipment (PPE) (eye/face and hearing protection, hand protection, respiratory protection, fall protection, etc.) as warranted
- Workers under the age of 16 *are not permitted* on demolition sites (mandatory regulation)
- All services known to exist must be individually marked for clear identification





- All services not required during demolition must be capped off where practical, and diverted, protected, or supported as necessary
- All electrical equipment and devices must be de-energized and locked-out before beginning demolition on such equipment
- Walls or other building components must not be left standing in unstable condition especially if open to the elements.
- Any drop-offs exceeding 10 ft. (3 to 4m) must be barricaded
- All demolished material and rubble must be removed as quickly as practicable and not be allowed to accumulate on floors or outside areas
- Materials may only be dumped or thrown to the ground in areas designated for such purposes and those areas must be barricaded to prevent worker access and public access
- Practice proper housekeeping at all times
- Enclosed chutes may be used for debris removal if they are properly secured, properly guarded, and empty safely into containers or designated areas
- Any hot work (welding, cutting, grinding, soldering, etc.) is to be performed by permit only, and the *Hot work permit* must be signed by the Supervisor (or Project Manager) and the worker performing the task
- The demolition hazard assessment and this safe work procedure must be reviewed by all persons employed in demolition projects before beginning demolition work

## **RELEVANT DOCUMENTS:**

- Code of Practice Asbestos
- 2. Code of Practice Respiratory Protection
- 3. Lifting & Carrying SWP & HAA
- 4. Hot Work SWP & HAA
- 5. Demolition Work-V1 (Australia)
- 6. Defective Tools SWP & HAA