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**TRADE: DEMOLISHER - MANUAL**

<b>Job No:</b>	<b>7648/15</b>	<b>Client:</b>	<b>PARRAMATTA / HOLROYD FAMILY SUPPORT</b>
<b>Address:</b>	<b>37 Collins Street, Pendle Hill</b>	<b>Supervisor:</b>	<b>Matt Saunders</b>

<b>Key:</b>	"1" action now	"2" action ASAP	"3" action ASAP
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**Note 1:** Refer to the general Safety Plan and Safe Work Method Statement.

**Note 2:** Safe work procedures shall be implemented for the supply and use of a *hazardous chemical / substance/s* on site that complies with the material data sheet recommendations and also complies with the requirements of WHS Regulation 2011 Chapter 3 - Part 3.2

**Note 3:** all *manual tasks* to comply with the requirements of Safe Work Australia – National Code of Practice for Manual Handling 2009 and /or WorkCover NSW Code of Practice - Hazardous manual tasks

**Note 4:** **Review of Control Measures** - *If there are any tasks that may be included by way of variation to the plans or an alternative approach to the set task, it is a requirement to carry out a "specific Risk Assessment" for the task or tasks.*

Job Step / Hazard	Potential Harm	Likelihood			Result			Priority	Possible Controls	Responsible Person/s	Date
		Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Major	Severe	Minor				
Access to site / work areas - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Access ways not clearly defined	Slips, trips and falls		✓			✓		3	Ensure unobstructed access to site and work areas	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
Stored materials -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Access ways not clearly defined	Slips, trips and falls		✓			✓		2	Provide and maintain barricades to isolate material and to restrict access. Provide designated waste areas.	Site Supervisor / all 'workers'	
Protection of other 'workers' and the public -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Gravity - stability of the structure	Slips, trips and falls  Wind- borne dust  Injuries due to collapse - fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries		✓			✓		2	Provide barricades to work areas to restrict access  Use of shade cloth to isolate work area.  Monitor air quality for airborne dust/ fibres  Wet down dust.	Site Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	
Manual tasks	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts Over exertion or		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Use task specific trained	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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	repetitive movements								'workers' and team lifting. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks		
Exposure to noise - equipment / plant	Hearing damage		✓			✓		2	Isolate plant and equipment. Use appropriate PPE	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemical - Biological -	Dust inhalation / skin and eye allergies/ irritations. Respiratory problems		✓			✓		3	Damp down area as work proceeds. Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to lead based paints -  Hazardous chemicals - Biological	Dust inhalation - respiratory problems  Skin and eye allergies/ irritations.		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers' Apply appropriate procedures necessary to contain dust / flaking paint surfaces.  Use appropriate PPE - disposable contact / dust protection.  Regularly monitor for airborne dust	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Exposure to UV light / weather -  UV light - glare  Extreme temperatures -	Skin cancer / sun burn -  Dehydration - heat stroke or fatigue  Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Reduce exposure where possible.  Monitor 'workers' condition  Adequate fluid intake  Use appropriate sun screen. Wear appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Contact with o/head electrical services / point of attachment - Power lines not isolated, covered or enclosed -  Working to close to electrical supply -  Strong winds causing power lines to swing close to work area - Wet conditions making 'tiger tails' ineffective	Electric shock or electrocution		✓			✓		3	Identify that the electrical service is isolated prior to work commencing.  Provide 'tiger tails' [insulation] - adequately boxed adjacent to scaffold - extended an appropriate distance past the boundary	Licensed Electrical Contractor or Approved person  Site Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	
Location of	Electric shock or		✓		✓			3	Identify that the electrical service is isolated prior to	Supervisor /	

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services - Electricity -  Insulation to old wiring frayed or brittle [conduit] or easily damaged –  water pipe electrified  Gas service -  Hazardous chemical Biological	electrocution  Gas service - explosion  Inhalation and exposure to hazardous chemicals.								work commencing.  RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator  Isolate gas supply.	all 'workers'	
Use of electrical / battery powered plant and equipment -  Electricity - Exposure to noise -	Electrical shock or electrocution  Hearing loss  Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'  RCD installed on mains supply / portable generator  Protect power lead from damage - power saw blade / sharp edges / vehicular traffic  Use stands and hooks for leads in trafficable areas  Guards to plant and equipment fully operational.  Use task specific trained 'workers' in the use of the plant and equipment  Use of appropriate PPE.	Contractor/ all 'workers'	
Cutting concrete / brickwork with petrol driven saw-  Exposure to noise - Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Tools and equipment Struck by flying objects	Hearing loss -  Inhalation of exhaust fumes / dust - respiratory problems –  Exposure to lead based paints -  Sight damage		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Guards to equipment fully operational  Monitor the air quality for exhaust fumes / dust  Regularly monitor the condition of the 'workers' within the work area  Adequate ventilation and lighting.  Use appropriate PPE.	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Removal of ceiling	Inhalation and		✓			✓		3	Identify the risks and plan	Site Supervisor	

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linings <i>'that may'</i> be contaminated by lead dust, asbestos cement [ACM] dust or fibres -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Hazardous chemicals -  Biological -  Manual tasks -  Proximity to other <i>'workers'</i> and public	exposure to fibres / dust - respiratory problems  Slips, trips and falls through frame  Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries  Exposure to ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory problems.  Exposure to lead based paints -								the task in consultation with the <i>'workers'</i>  Assess travel path and distance to work area  Ensure unobstructed access to work areas  Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to work commencement of the works.  Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust / fibres  Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres  Use task specific trained / experienced <i>'workers'</i> - ensure <i>'workers'</i> know their responsibility during the work / removal process  Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area  Remove ceiling sheets with minimal breakage  Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release  Use appropriate PPE SWMS	Contractor / all <i>'workers'</i>	
Removal of disused ceiling mount hot water unit <i>'that may'</i> contain asbestos cement [ACM] insulation -  Slips, trips, falls and accessibility -  Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform -  Windy conditions -  Gravity - overbalancing  Hazardous	Slips, trips and falls from work platform / through ceiling frame  Fractures, bruises lacerations and personal injuries  Inhalation and exposure to dust / fibres - respiratory problems		✓			✓		2	Assess travel path and distance to work area  Ensure unobstructed access to work areas  Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the <i>'workers'</i>  Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works  Use planks as temporary work platform  Use task specific trained / experienced <i>'workers'</i> - ensure <i>'workers'</i> know their responsibility during the work / removal process	Site Supervisor  Contractor / all <i>'workers'</i>	

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chemicals - Biological -									Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area  Regularly monitor airborne dust/ fibres  Use appropriate PPE		
Hand demolish timber framed and clad walls at ground level - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Access ways not clearly defined - Electricity - Exposure to dust - Manual tasks - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Gravity - stability of the structure - Proximity to other 'workers'	Slips, trips and falls  Electric shock or electrocution  Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts  Over exertion or repetitive movements.  Inhalation and exposure to dust - skin and eye irritations and allergies.  Exposure to lead based paints -  Injuries due to collapse		✓		✓			2	Identify the risks and plan the tasks in consultation with the 'workers'  Assess travel path and distance to work area  Ensure unobstructed access to work areas.  Regularly monitor stability of the structure  Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - rotate 'workers' and vary tasks  Guards to plant and equipment fully operational  Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area.  Wet down to minimise dust release.  Regularly monitor for airborne dust / fibres  Use appropriate PPE SWMS	Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	
Removal of wall cladding / eave soffits 'that may' contain asbestos cement [ACM] - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Inadequate fall prevention system / work platform - Windy and or wet conditions - Gravity -	Inhalation and exposure to ACM fibres / dust - respiratory problems  Exposure to lead based paints -  Slips, trips and falls from work platform / through frame  Fractures, bruises lacerations and		✓		✓			3	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the relevant 'workers'  Assess travel path and distance to work area  Ensure unobstructed access to work areas.  Conduct hazardous chemical assessment prior to commencement of the works  Appropriate removal procedures to contain dust /	Supervisor  Contractor / all 'workers'	

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overbalancing - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Manual tasks - Proximity to other 'workers' and public	personal injuries Exposure to ceiling dust - eye and skin irritations - respiratory problems.								fibres. Regularly monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use task specific trained / experienced 'workers' - ensure 'workers' know their responsibility during the work / removal process Appropriate warning signage and barricades to restrict access into the work area. Remove wall cladding / eave soffits with minimal breakage Wet down to minimise dust / fibre release Seal residues of ACM that cannot be removed from timber framed members Wrap all removed material in heavy duty plastic sheeting and seal Use appropriate PPE SWMS		
Access and work in confined space Ergonomic - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Extreme temperature	'Worker' trapped in confined space Inhalation and exposure to dust Skin and eye irritations and allergies Dehydration		✓			✓		3	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Use task specific trained, experienced 'workers'. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Use task specific trained 'workers' in safe working in confined spaces Use of appropriate PPE Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Monitor 'workers' condition within the work area Adequate fluid intake Adequate ventilation and lighting	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Clean up of debris / waste - by hand	Muscle strain - back injuries and cuts / abrasions		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers'	Supervisor Contractor / all	

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Slips, trips, falls and accessibility – Access ways not clearly defined - Manual tasks - Hazardous chemicals - Biological - Exposure to dust -	Over exertion or repetitive movements Inhalation and exposure to dust / respiratory problems Skin and eye irritations and allergies.								Damp down area as work proceeds. Monitor for airborne dust/ fibres Use task specific trained and experienced 'workers'. Rotate 'workers' and vary tasks Use appropriate PPE. SWMS	'workers'	
Using bucket / wheel barrow to remove debris / spoil - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls. Back injury - muscle strain / sprain - cuts		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access to work areas. Use task specific trained 'workers' and rotate 'workers' tasks. Limit the weight of each bucket load to easily manageable size. SWMS	Contractor / all 'workers'	
Use of ramp to load truck with wheelbarrow - Slips, trips, falls and accessibility - Slope of ramp Site and weather conditions - wet site / rain - Manual tasks	Slips, trips and falls Back injuries - strains and sprains		✓			✓		2	Identify the risks and plan the task in consultation with the 'workers' Assess travel path and distance to work area Ensure unobstructed access between work area and truck loading area. Ramp surface clean and dry Use task specific trained 'workers' SWMS	Site Supervisor Contractor / all 'workers'	
Site clean up on completion of work Manual tasks	Inhalation of dust - respiratory problems. Eye and skin		✓			✓		3	Place all associated building waste and rubbish in the designated waste area / skip bin	Contractor / all 'workers'	

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Exposure to dust - Hazardous chemicals Biological -	irritations / allergies  Personal injuries - cuts and abrasions.								Leave site / work area in a clean and tidy condition  Remove any temporary barricades if no longer required		

I / We have consulted with Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited and have mutually agreed on the above procedures. This risk assessment provides details on how I / we will manage my / our work on this Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited work site.

Company  
Name:

Signed by:



for and on behalf of: Cape Cod Australia Pty. Limited

Signed by:

ABN: 54 000 605 407

(Contractor PCBU)

Builder's Licence No.: 5519

ABN:

Address:

Phone:

Fax:

Email: