













Precision Installations ABN 17155740551 Suite 41 / 124 - 130 Auburn Street, Wollongong, NSW, 2500		Revision #1	Job Date: 31st August 2022
		Created: 31st August 2022	Last Update: 31st August 2022
Authorised Representative:	Glen Fitzgerald - Ph:0420995605	This SWMS has been developed by: Glen Fitzgerald With consultation from onsite personnel and the responsible person for SWMS implementation, monitoring and review: Glen Fitzgerald	
WHS Representative:	Glen Fitzgerald - Ph:0420995605		
Work Activity / Task: Demolition			
Location: 50-52 Phillip Street, Sydney			
Description: Demolition of Structure			
Review of Control Measures	The control measures for high risk work will be implemented by the workers undertaking the work who have had the opportunity to have input into the control measures and have been trained in the SWMS. The supervisor of the workers will periodically check that the control measures are being followed and determine if a review of the controls is required. A review may also be initiated at the request of an elected Health and Safety Representative. The implementation of the control measures may also be monitored by the completion of the Site Safety Checklist. Any non compliance at this stage will also initiate a review of the controls.		
Relevant WHS Act:		Work Health and Safety Act 2011	
Relevant WHS Regulations:		Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017	


Task / Job Requirements:

PPE Requirements											
											
Permit To Work Requirements											
This job does not require any permits be obtained before commencing work.											
Equipment Requirements											
Equipment used on this Job / Task has been verified to be in good working order and is authorised for use on the job site at 50-52 Phillip Street, Sydney . Compliance documentation and pre start checks can be obtained through the responsible person Glen Fitzgerald .											
Training Requirements											
Personnel Responsibilities	All workers must read and adhere to all safety procedures and Codes of Conduct in place for this site. All staff are to be pro-active regarding safety and report any near misses or safety risks to a Precision Installations Supervisor. In addition workers must read and understand the site safety rules as well as the requirements and processes outlined in this Safe Work Method Statement.										

High Risk Works Check List:

Risk of a person falling more than 2 metres	Yes	No
Likely to involve disturbing asbestos	Yes	No
Working on or near shaft or trench deeper than 1.5m or a tunnel	Yes	No
Work on or near chemical, fuel or refrigerant lines	Yes	No
Tilt-up or precast concrete elements	Yes	No
Work in areas with artificial extremes of temperature	Yes	No
Work on telecommunications tower	Yes	No
Temporary load bearing support for structural alteration or repairs	Yes	No
Use of explosives	Yes	No
Work on or near energised electrical installations or services	Yes	No
Work on/in/adjacent to roadway, railway, shipping line or other traffic corridor in use by traffic other than pedestrians	Yes	No
Work in or near water or other liquid that involves a risk of drowning	Yes	No
Demolition of load bearing structure	Yes	No
Work on or near a confined space	Yes	No
Work on or near pressurised gas mains or piping	Yes	No
Work in an area that may have contaminated or flammable atmosphere	Yes	No
Diving Work	Yes	No
Work in an area with movement of powered mobile plant	Yes	No

Job Breakdown:

HIERARCHY OF CONTROLS						
Most Effective						Least Effective
Item	Step Description	Potential Hazards	Risk Class	Controls		Residual Risk
1	Arrival on-site & assess onsite conditions	- Personal injury, property damage &/or environmental incident	13	<p>The vehicle should be positioned in a safe location, clear of traffic/vehicles/pedestrians during equipment delivery and materials removal (deploy physical barriers, caution signs as necessary)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Do not park illegally- Identify and obey all safety-related signage (check site entry requirements)- Report to Site Supervisor- Ensure site-specific induction undertaken- Assess mobile phone reception- The worksite is exactly as detailed in Terms of Agreement or contract		4

2	Work area set-up	- Unauthorised access to the work area	18	<p>Establish an exclusion zone for other workers and the public clearly defined by signage and hazard marking tape or flagging</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Screens (if used) are undamaged <p>- Maintain awareness of unauthorised persons attempting to enter or entering the work area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If members of the public or unauthorised personnel enter the exclusion zone, stop work until removed from the work zone - Screens (if used) are undamaged 	4
3	Underground services	- Electrocution, chemical, gas, fire, explosion	18	<p>Prior to demolition commencing: All electric, gas, water, sewer, steam and other service lines not required in the demolition process should be shut off, capped, or otherwise controlled, at or outside the building line, before demolition work is started.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review Dial Before You Dig to identify where all underground services are. Engage competent & licensed persons to locate and isolate all services before demolition commences - Prior to demolition identify services have been disconnected and capped at street connection - Overhead power connection to residential site has been removed - Underground power has been disconnected to street connection - Gas meter has been removed and underground pipe capped at street connection 	4

4	Manual demolition of walls	Uncontrolled collapse of structure Struck by falling object Falls from height	18	<p>Glass should be removed from the windows, doors or openings before the commencement of the demolition work.</p> <p>Walls and gables should be demolished course by course. All work should be performed from safe working platforms commencing from the top down. If platforms are >2m in height they are to be fitted with guard railing to prevent a fall. Workers should not work from the top of a wall or partition being demolished. A wall or partition should not be permitted to stand, unless it is effectively supported against collapse including being supported against lateral loads from wind and other forces.</p> <p>If the demolition work involves the demolishing course by course of any walls, columns, piers or other vertical structural members check that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • risks to persons and property from falling collapsing and rebounding material are eliminated or minimised, via the use of exclusion zones, spotters, or other means to ensure materials do not fall on others below • the remaining portion of the building or structure, if any, can withstand any loads, impacts and vibration caused by felling or other environmental factors such as wind. 	4
5	Manual demolition of floors and members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uncontrolled collapse of structure - Struck by falling object - Falls from height 	18	<p>All floors and other surfaces used to support workers, plant, equipment or materials should be assessed as capable of supporting the load.</p> <p>Suspended floors and their supporting members should not be loaded by workers, plant, falling or accumulated debris/materials to the extent that there is excessive deflection, permanent deformation or danger of collapse.</p> <p>If water is used, the increased weight of the watered debris should be taken into account.</p>	4


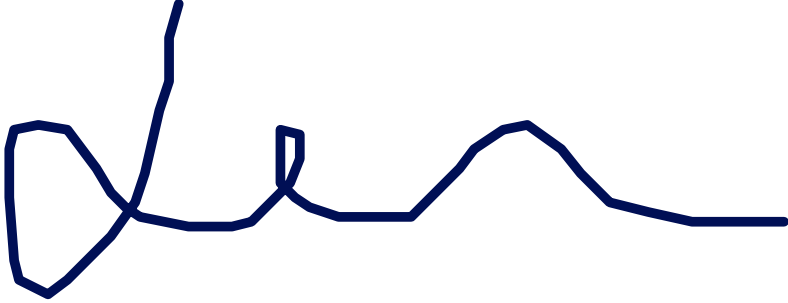
6	Manual demolition of framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uncontrolled collapse of structure - Struck by falling object - Falls from height 	18	<p>Before any framework is demolished or removed, all reasonably practicable precautions should be taken to prevent the rest of the building collapsing as a result.</p> <p>A competent person (a structural engineer maybe required) should undertake an assessment to determine the necessary supports required when cutting members. Members should not be cut unless they are supported safely and effectively. Measures should be taken to prevent sudden spring, twist, collapse or other movement of the framework when it is cut, released or removed.</p> <p>Any framework which is not demolished should be strong enough to remain safely in position, or should be guyed or otherwise supported to ensure that it will be stable in any adverse weather conditions.</p> <p>Framework members should be lowered in a controlled manner. Tag lines should be used on loads where necessary to control the load.</p>	4
7	Mechanical demolition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uncontrolled collapse of structure - Struck by falling object - Falls from height - Struck by vehicle 	18	<p>Mechanical demolition involves the use of powered mobile plant, such as excavators, cranes, loaders and bulldozers. There may be a mix of hand and mechanical demolition methods applied.</p> <p>Mechanical Demolition. Ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All mobile plant suitable for task - All mobile plant is fitted with operator protection devices e.g. cabin impact protection - Effective communication between operators and relevant workers - Exclusion zones in place. <p>Mobile Plant working at height. Ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Correct machine for work - Demolished material removed from each floor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Buffers in place to prevent falls e.g. leave 900mm of wall standing on perimeter to prevent fall - Do not push material against walls - Consider vertical heights of columns, walls etc for falling debris. <p>Slings and chain pulling. Ensure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All connections anchored securely - Plant is designed and heavy enough for pulling load - Rope, slings or chains are rated for safe working load (SWL) - Rope, sling or chain is twice the length of the vertical height of structure/member pulled. 	4

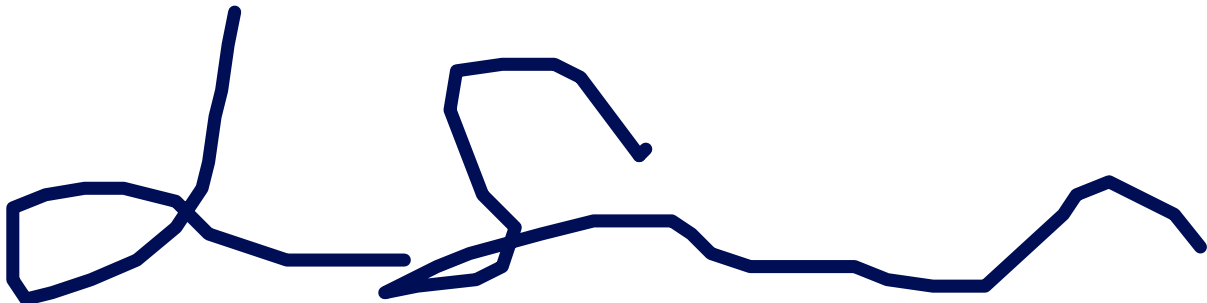
8	Demolition of structures adjoining neighbouring buildings or properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uncontrolled collapse of structure - Struck by falling object - Falls from height - Struck by vehicle 	18	Exclusion zones should be established where necessary to protect the safety of people who are working on or in the vicinity of the demolition work. No person should be in any area near the mechanical demolition where there is a possibility of being struck by flying debris. Areas in which shears are operating should be kept clear of workers, because of the risk of smaller pieces of metal (for example bolts) flying off when sheared	4
9	Demolition of co-joined structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uncontrolled collapse of structure - Struck by falling object - Falls from height - Struck by vehicle 	18	<p>As structural integrity of the adjoin property maybe affected a demolition plan in consultation with a suitably qualified engineer would be required.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allow for propping of adjoining property and regular inspection - Exclusion zones should be established where necessary to protect the safety of people who are working on or in the vicinity of the demolition work. No person should be in any area near the mechanical demolition where there is a possibility of being struck by flying debris. Areas in which shears are operating should be kept clear of workers, because of the risk of smaller pieces of metal (for example bolts) flying off when sheared. 	4

10	Removal of demolished materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Uncontrolled collapse of structure - Struck by falling object - Falls from height - Struck by vehicle 	18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Debris should be progressively removed to prevent any build up that could affect the integrity of a suspended floor of the building or structure, affect workplace access and egress, become a fire hazard, or cause a health and safety hazard. - A debris drop is a debris pile that is enclosed and where the risk of an object striking workers or the public has been eliminated. Debris drop zones should be clearly identified and any area where there is a risk that a worker or other persons at the workplace might be injured by falling or rebounding debris should be fenced or barricaded to prevent access. 	4
11	Clean up & leave site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inhaling or getting dust in eyes when sweeping • Hit by onsite vehicles, plant & equipment • Cuts, slips, trips when loading waste materials into bins 	13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear PPE - dust mask and safety glasses • Ensure work vehicle is in a clear area when loading tools & equipment • Timbers to be de-nailed or bent over • Ensure clear access to waste bin • Avoid rough terrain 	1

SWMS Acknowledgement:

This SWMS has been developed through consultation with our workers and has been read and signed by all workers involved with this activity

Name	Role	Signature	Date
Glen Fitzgerald	Worker		31st August 2022
James Kidd	Worker		31st August 2022

John Smith	Worker		31st August 2022
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Appendices: Risk Matrix

	Minor	Serious	Severe	Major	Catastrophic
Almost Certain	Class: 10 Moderate	Class: 16 High	Class: 20 Extreme	Class: 23 Extreme	Class: 25 Extreme
Likely	Class: 7 Moderate	Class: 12 Serious	Class: 17 High	Class: 21 Extreme	Class: 24 Extreme
Possible	Class: 5 Moderate	Class: 6 Moderate	Class: 13 Serious	Class: 18 High	Class: 22 Extreme
Unlikely	Class: 2 Low	Class: 4 Low	Class: 9 Moderate	Class: 14 Serious	Class: 19 High
Rare	Class: 1 Low	Class: 3 Low	Class: 8 Moderate	Class: 11 Moderate	Class: 15 Serious

Likelihood			Consequence		
Value	Classification	Description	Value	Classification	Description
1	Rare	Unlikely to occur (less than 5% chance)	1	Minor	First Aid Injury (FAI). Minimal impact on health & safety which can be resolved by daily procedures & pre-start.
2	Unlikely	Could occur (5-25% chance)	2	Serious	Medical Treated Injury (MTI). Treatment required by physician or medical personnel (not a First-aider).
3	Possible	May occur at some time (25-50% chance)	3	Severe	Lost Time Injury (LTI). Injury sustained to employee who is unable to work following day or perform usual duties.
4	Likely	Will probably occur (50-75% chance)	4	Major	Single fatality or hospitalisation. Permanent disability or long term illness/injury.
5	Almost Certain	Very likely to happen (over 75% chance)	5	Catastrophic	Multiple fatalities or permanent debilitating injuries