

Safe Work Method Statement No:				WMS-03	Task:	Demolition & Excavation			
No	Activity	Possible Hazards	Possible Risks	Risk Score	Risk Controls	Risk Score (1 – 6) AFTER Controls	Person Responsible	Possible Product / Environment Hazards	Product / Environment Risk Control
1	Site establishment	Un-inducted personnel, incorrect PPE, non-conformance to project policies		5	All staff to be industry inducted (Green / White card), project inducted, wearing correct PPE, and have any required client paperwork completed (toolbox, pre-start etc.)	5	Leading Hand		
		Interference with public vehicles / pedestrians	Death, body impact injuries	4	Client to ensure that work area is sufficiently barricaded, and Traffic Control Plan in place if required to ensure no access / interference to site by members of the public	5	Leading Hand	Personnel / members of the public being injured	Notify persons nearby, apply TCP if working near roadway
2	Pre-work preparation	Ground condition (rocks, uneven, muddy, slippery)	Slips, trips, falls, musculo-skeletal disorders	4	Inspect work area, ensure that ground surface is suitable for work, there is enough room to operate equipment, there are no steep slopes, unprotected drop-offs, pits or trenches, remove any waste, debris or other equipment, use appropriate lighting if working at night, check all PPE	5	Crew Leader	Inundation of water, trench collapse	Establish no go zones (barricade steep slopes, uneven ground, do not work within 3m of power lines)
3	Check services in the work area	Electrical cabling cut or damages, pipes being ruptured, inundation	Electrocution / death, drowning	2	Check for electrical hazards overhead, assume that power lines or electrical conductors are 'live' including when a communication cable or wire is encountered, check the location of underground hazards is known (power cables, sewer, telephone lines, computer cables, water, natural gas and drainage systems), provide or obtain service plans as necessary	4	Crew Leader	Inrush or seepage of water, unplanned contact with utility services, cable whiplash and electrifying of other objects	Dial 1100 Before You Dig Obtain clearance before works start, isolate as required, locate all underground services
4	Pre-operational inspection, inspect hammer	Falling objects	Bumps, bruising, body impact injuries	5	Ensure safety decals are attached and legible, check hydraulic oil level, check for oil leaks, check hoses and fittings are free of damage, all fasteners are in good working order and tightened, hammer sufficiently greased, no gas	6	Machine Operator		

	attachment				leaks, no damage to unit, maintained to manufacturer instructions				
5	Check hydraulic oil	Contact with fluid under pressure	Burns, respiratory irritation, eye irritation	5	Wear PPE, check oil is not contaminated or discoloured, keep containers sealed when not in use and securely protected against damage, do not use near ignition sources Note: may emit toxic or irritating fumes and gases when under fire conditions	6	Machine Operator		
6	Inspect quick hitch device	Manual handling injury, falling objects	Crush, cuts, abrasions, sprains, strains	5	Ensure quick hitch device is designed for use with hammer attachment, maintained and in proper working order, safety pins and locks are available and in good working order, marked with manufacturer's name, make, model and number, weight, maximum rated capacity, capacity of lifting point Note: Do not use if damage or faults are detected, follow lock-out / tag-out procedures and report to supervisor immediately	6	Machine Operator		
7	Connecting attachment	Manual handling injury, falling objects	Crush, cuts, abrasions, sprains, strains	5	Use lifting equipment to place hammer into position (directly in front and pointing towards excavator body), follow manufacturer's instructions to attach hammer, seal couplers and hoses to prevent dirt entering system, connect hydraulic hoses to excavator and check engagement, make sure all locking pins are secured and hammer supplied with correct flow and pressure, raise excavator arm slowly to test attachment is secure and ready for use	6	Machine Operator		
8	Operation	Fluid under pressure, falling & ejected from seat, flying rocks, noise	Death, serious bodily injury, hearing impairment	3	Operator to wear suitable PPE, ensure no workers are within 6m of hammer in operation, operation must be by a single person, operator must remain in cabin, sitting on the seat with hands and feet on controls at all times, attachment to be used in accordance with manufacturer specifications, make sure all controls are in neutral when starting, ensure tool to be at right angles from material to be broken, do not use hammer as a lifting device	4	Machine Operator	Damage to the tool, boom and arm	Avoid moving rocks with the side of the bracket, it is the major factor to bolts installed on the bracket breaking
9	Operating the hammer	Flying debris, rock or other material,	Death, serious bodily injury, hearing	3	Ensure proper flow and fluid pressure, avoid continuous impact on the same area for more than one minute, apply controls when tool is	4	Machine Operator, Spotter		Check the oil temperature constantly,

		noise	impairment		placed and stop immediately once the object is broken, break large objects from the outside edges, stop work if excessive vibration occurs, maintain specified engine speed, do not use the tool to pry or move large broken pieces				must not exceed 80 degrees, otherwise use an oil cooler
10	Passing under overhead power lines	Entanglement with electrical wiring	Electrocution, death	2	Make sure all workers are aware of the requirements and required distances to power lines, wear rubber boots and insulating gloves	5	Machine Operator, Spotter		

Passing under overhead power lines

1. Make sure a thorough examination of the approaches and surroundings of the site is carried out before taking plant to the site or setting up
2. Follow approach distances for work performed by accredited persons, with a safety observer
3. Make sure an observer (a person other than the driver or operator of the plant) is present to watch the position of the plant and to warn the driver or operator of approaching the proximity of the overhead power lines
4. Determine the controls to put in place to stop any part of the plan, any load being carried and any person on it coming within the following distances to overhead power lines
 - Up to 132 000 volts – 3 metres
 - More than 132 000 but not more than 330 000 volts – 6 metres
 - More than 330 000 volts – 8 metres
5. In calculating these distances consider the following
 - The sag of the cables
 - The swing of the load during handling
 - The effect of wind forces
6. If there is a possibility that these distances may not be kept when doing the work, contact power supply authority and conduct a risk assessment, develop a safe system of work

11	Completion of the work	Manual handling, fluid under pressure	Sprains, strains, burns, finger injuries	4	Allow the hammer to cool down before touching any of its parts, never leave excavator running, lower the boom, apply hand brake and turn off engine, never attempt repairs or inspection when the excavator is running or boom is lifted, follow manufacturer's instructions for detaching the hammer, clean the unit and inspect for damage, leaks or faults, use lifting equipment to transport unit for storage, check for corrosion before next use	5	Machine Operator		
12	General	Hazards encountered that are not covered by this SWMS or the work changes and new hazards are presented		1	Stop work or source alternative duties, gather the work group and supervisor together and discuss the identified hazard or condition that has resulted in the work ceasing, review the SWMS to incorporate the identified hazard or change, agree on the mitigation or management method required to rectify, eliminate and reduce exposure to the hazard or change, sign off on the revision then continue with the revised procedure, submit the revision of the SWMS to the Safety Manager for approval	4	Crew Leader, Leading Hand, Workcrew		

Plant / Equipment	Maintenance of Plant / Equipment	Plant / Equipment	Maintenance of Plant / Equipment
Excavator	Maintenance Log		
Hammer Attachment	Maintenance Log		

Personal Qualifications & Experience	Personnel, Duties and Responsibilities	Training Required to Complete Works
Construction Industry General Induction (Green / White Card)	Machine Operator	Supervisor to be trained in hazard identification, risk assessment and control
	Spotter	Ongoing safety training and toolbox talks
	Crew Leader	
	Leading Hand	

NSW Legislation				
Work Health & Safety Act 2011	OHS Amendment (Dangerous Goods) Act 2003	Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942	Workers' Compensation Act 1987; Workplace Injury Management and Workers' Compensation Act 1998	
Work Health & Safety Regulation 2011	OHS Amendment (Dangerous Goods) Regulation 2005	Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Regulation 2008	Workers Compensation Regulation 2003	
Australian Standards				
AS 1319:1994 Safety signs for the occupational environment	AS/NZS 1270:2002 Acoustics – Hearing protector	AS/NZS 2210.1:2010 Safety, protective and occupational footwear – Guide to selection, care and use	AS/NZS 5762:2005 In-service safety inspection and testing – repaired electrical equipment	
AS 1940:2004 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids	AS/NZS 1337.1:2010 Personal eye protection – Eye and face protectors for occupational applications	AS/NZS 3760:2010 In-service safety inspection and testing of electrical equipment	AS/NZS 31000:2009 Risk management – Principles and guidelines	
AS/NZS 1269:2005 Occupational noise control	AS/NZS 1800:1998 The selection, care and use of industrial safety helmets	AS/NZS 4399:1996 Sun protective clothing	AS/NZS/ISO 600079.1:2009 Classification of hazardous areas	
AS/NZS 2161.1:2000 Occupational protective gloves – Selection, use and maintenance	AS/NZS 4602:2011 High visibility safety garments – Garments for high risk applications			
WorkCover Codes of Practice – NSW	Subject Matter for National COP	National Codes of Practice	Subject Matter for National COP	National Codes of Practice
Amenities for construction work	Consultation	Work health and safety consultation, cooperation and coordination	First aid	Fist aid in the workplace
Excavation work	Construction	Construction work	Hazardous chemicals	Managing risks of hazardous chemicals in the workplace
Formwork	Demolition	Demolition	Manual handling	Hazardous manual tasks
Moving plant on construction sites	Electrical	Managing electrical risks at the workplace	Noise	Managing noise and preventing hearing loss at work
Work near overhead power lines	Excavation	Excavation work	Plant	Managing risks of plant in the workplace
Work in hot or cold environments	Falls	Managing falls at workplaces	Risk Management	How to manage work health and safety risks
Workplace amenities	Facilities	Managing the work environment and facilities		
National Standards / Other Standards				
National Exposure Standards Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC 1003 (1995)]		National Standard for Occupational Noise [NOHSC 1007 (2000)]		
National Code of Practice for Noise Management and Protection of Hearing at Work [3 rd Edition]		Lend Lease Global Minimum Requirements		

