



# Demolition

**Intent:** To eliminate or minimise the risks of fatalities, injuries and events arising from demolition work.

## Engineered Safety in Practice (examples):

- Engineer containment systems to control dust and debris
- Minimise personnel required for demolition work through technology, planning and proposed methodology.
- Reduce exposure to demolition risks by using robotic or remote-controlled demolition equipment

## FSR Controls

1. Develop and communicate a Demolition Management Plan in accordance with AS 2601, detailing the sequence of works, risk controls, engaged contractors, and how works and associated SIMOPs will be managed.
2. Engage licensed demolition contractors holding a current licence appropriate for the type and scale of work.
3. Conduct a hazardous materials survey before demolition of any *building or structure*.
4. Hazardous materials are removed by competent persons and where required, licensed contractors.
5. Notify the regulator of any demolition works in accordance with relevant legislative requirements before work commences.
6. Where temporary support is required, determine the temporary works requirements for the demolition sequence, obtain a documented design, and obtain approval by the Temporary Works Coordinator.
7. Confirm all services identified for removal are physically disconnected and tested for dead by a competent person before demolition.
8. Clearly label and physically protect all services, including temporary services, that are to remain operational during demolition to prevent mechanical damage.
9. Conduct a pre-start briefing with all demolition workgroups to communicate the approved work sequence and temporary works requirements.
10. Establish exclusion zones around demolition areas before work begins using physical barricades and signage stating "Demolition Works in Progress" to restrict access to authorised personnel.
11. Install and maintain monitoring devices to verify the ongoing stability of surrounding structures, where specified in the demolition plan.

## DEFINITIONS

**Building or structure:** any constructed item, permanent or temporary, that consists of fixed or load-bearing components such as walls, floors, roofs, beams, columns, frames, foundations, or supporting systems. It includes, but is not limited to: Buildings, bridges, towers, chimneys, tanks, silos, and similar fixed constructions.

**SIMOPs:** The concurrent execution of two or more activities that may interact and create additional risks if not coordinated.

