
**CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY,
AND INJURY PREVENTION**
**Prevent hazards associated with
demolition on construction sites**

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| level: | 4 |
| credit: | 4 |
| planned review date: | December 2003 |
| sub-field: | Construction |
| purpose: | <p>People credited with this unit standard are able to: identify different types of demolition work for building and construction sites, and apply the appropriate controls for compliance with the Site Safety Plan, Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE) and relevant legislation; and identify and apply procedures to monitor controls of working with demolition hazards.</p> <p>This unit standard is for people who wish to act as Safety Supervisors or become involved in health and safety and injury prevention over a wide range of building and construction activities and environments.</p> |
| entry information: | Open. |
| accreditation option: | Evaluation of documentation and visit by NZQA and industry. |
| moderation option: | A centrally established national moderation system has been set up by the Building and Construction Industry Training Organisation. |

**CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY,
AND INJURY PREVENTION**
**Prevent hazards associated with
demolition on construction sites**

special notes:

- 1 *Compliance* is required with the hierarchy of controls outlined in the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE), i.e: elimination of significant hazards; isolation of significant hazards when elimination is not practicable, and minimisation of significant hazards where elimination and isolation are not practicable.
- 2 *All practical steps* means all steps to achieve the result that it is reasonably practicable to take in the circumstances, having due regard to: nature and severity of the harm; current state of knowledge about that harm; current state of knowledge about the means available to achieve the result and availability and cost of each of those means.
- 3 *Hazards* refer to those occurrences, processes, substances or situations as determined by the supervisor that are an actual or potential cause or source of harm associated with, but not limited to: process, activities, environment, equipment, materials, work organisation, site and facilities. Contributing factors may include noise, vibration, temperature, pressure and mechanical, ergonomic stressors, chemical agents.
- 4 *Codes of Practice* refer to any issued code of practice approved by the Minister of Labour under Section 20 of the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE), and any work carried out in accordance with that code.
- 5 *Standards* refer to any New Zealand or other Standards that provide technical guidance and specifications. Standards may also be specified in Regulations.

**CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY,
AND INJURY PREVENTION**
**Prevent hazards associated with
demolition on construction sites**

- 6 *Guidelines* refer to any information on health and safety produced by the Occupation Safety and Health Service of the Department of Labour or Accident Compensation Corporation for the provision of health, safety and injury prevention in the building and construction industry. The guidelines are referenced to Regulations, situations or hazards, and may be based on relevant sections of the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, Health and Safety in Employment Regulations 1995, Standards contained in former legislation, or accepted good practice and supportive information.
Specific publication – Guidelines for the Provision of Facilities and General Safety in the Construction Industry, issued by the Occupational Safety and Health Service of the Department of Labour, April 1996.
- 7 *Legislation* relevant to this unit standard includes, but is not limited to: the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE) and Health and Safety in Employment Regulations 1995, specifically, the definitions referring to Construction Work and Notifiable Work; Human Rights Act 1993; Privacy Act 1993; Local Government Act 1974; Resource Management Act 1991; Building Act 1991.
- 8 *Safety Supervisor* is defined as a person recognised as a health and safety practitioner pertaining to the building and construction industry or trades.
- 9 *Organisation* may refer to any business engaging, controlling, or employing people in a building and construction environment.

**CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY,
AND INJURY PREVENTION**
**Prevent hazards associated with
demolition on construction sites**

- 10 *Site Safety Plan* is defined as a building and construction site specific document that demonstrates an organisation's means of compliance with the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, and includes but is not limited to the following:
- assignment of responsibilities for on site implementation;
 - hazard identification methods;
 - accident investigation and report methods;
 - site emergency procedures;
 - site communication strategy;
 - strategy for the coordination of on site trade activities;
 - site audit procedures.
- 11 *Demolition* is the dismantling, wrecking, pulling down or knocking down of any building or structure or part thereof; but does not include such work of a minor nature which does not involve structural alterations. Demolition comes within the definition of "building work" in the Building Act 1991.
- 12 This unit standard requires assessment in a practical work situation, on site. *On site* refers to a wide range of building and construction environments within which trade skills are required.
- 13 *PPE or Personal Protective Equipment* is used as another control measure to increase protection and safe guard health.

**CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY,
AND INJURY PREVENTION**
**Prevent hazards associated with
demolition on construction sites**

Elements and Performance Criteria

element 1

Identify different types of demolition work for building and construction sites and apply the appropriate controls for compliance with the Site Safety Plan, Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE) and relevant legislation.

Range: extent and stages of the demolition work, type of plant to be used, methods of demolition, procedures for removing each part of the structure e.g. roof, walls, floors and foundations, cantilevered structure, basements, underground tanks, concrete, special buildings, underwater, fire damaged or dangerous structure.

performance criteria

1.1 Hazards are identified in terms of each type of demolition work to identify the controls required for health and safety compliance.

Range: demolition hazard factors include but are not limited to - dust, noise water, public safety, fire, explosives, falling debris or objects, uncontrolled site, toxic substances, proximity of underground and overhead services, access and egress restrictions, load bearing capacity of floors and site conditions, earthquake, wind and vibration, premature structural collapse, uncontrolled collapse, damage to adjacent properties, insufficient disposal of debris and waste material, unsuitable or defective equipment and plant, inadequate traffic control, empty tanks or wells, prestressed concrete, lack of protective clothing and protection of plant from falling debris.

**CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY,
AND INJURY PREVENTION**
**Prevent hazards associated with
demolition on construction sites**

- 1.2 Controls required when carrying out demolition work are applied to ensure that all practical steps are taken to maintain health and safety compliance.

Range: controls are associated with the methods of demolition - by hand, with a ball, by pusher arm, by deliberate collapse, by wire rope pulling, by explosion or implosion, using power grapples and shears, other;
areas to be considered but not limited to - a Demolition Plan or Method Statement which includes drawings and layout, certification and competency of operators, controlled site access, continual structural inspections, consistent equipment condition checks, equipment and plant fit for purpose, relevant and adequate notifications of work, effective protective screens, gantries, barricades, fences and warning notices, fire prevention, disposal of debris and waste, safe use of tools and PPE, adherence to engineering advice, adequate operational supervision, safety of persons, structural and site secured in non-working hours, emergency procedures which include sudden unexpected uncontrolled collapse.

element 2

Identify and apply procedures to monitor controls of demolition hazards.

performance criteria

- 2.1 Identified hazards and related control measures are documented in accordance with the Site Safety Plan and Demolition Plan.

**CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY,
AND INJURY PREVENTION**
**Prevent hazards associated with
demolition on construction sites**

- 2.2 Demolition work is inspected for compliance against Site Safety Plan, relevant legislation and the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE).
- Range: may include compliance with documents such as the Demolition Plan or Method Statement. Inspections must occur before work starts and during the course of the work.
- 2.3 Corrective action is taken to meet provisions of controls required for compliance with health and safety legislation and the Site Safety Plan.
- 2.4 Results of all inspections are recorded in accordance with the requirements of the Site Safety Plan.

Comments on this unit standard

Please contact the Building and Construction Industry Training Organisation bcitocs@xtra.co.nz if you wish to suggest changes to the content of this unit standard.

Please Note

Providers must be accredited by the Qualifications Authority or a delegated inter-institutional body before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards or deliver courses of study leading to that assessment.

Industry Training Organisations must be accredited by the Qualifications Authority before they can register credits from assessment against unit standards.

Accredited providers and Industry Training Organisations assessing against unit standards must engage with the moderation system that applies to those standards.

Accreditation requirements and an outline of the moderation system that applies to this standard are outlined in the Accreditation and Moderation Action Plan (AMAP). The AMAP also includes useful information about special requirements for providers wishing to develop education and training programmes, such as minimum qualifications for tutors and assessors, and special resource requirements.

This unit standard is covered by AMAP 0048 which can be accessed at <http://www.nzqa.govt.nz/framework/search/index.do>.