

ORGANISATION DETAILS

Organisation Name:	Gedoun Constructions Pty Ltd	Contact Name:	Joe Gedoun
ACN/ABN:	52 284 873 581	Contact Position:	Director
Address:	PO Box 1138, Townsville QLD 4810	Contact Phone Number:	0412 968 974

PROJECT DETAILS

Project:	Gedoun Construction Sites	Project Address:	Gedoun Construction Sites
Project No:		This WMS has been developed in consultation with: Joe Gedoun Reviewed by: Stacy Jacobsen Position: Contract Administrator	
Activity:	ASBESTOS		
Training/Instructions to be provided:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Site Induction Training <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OHS Induction Card Training <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Manual Handling Training <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Task Specific Training, Manual Handling Training <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Training Specified in any MSDS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify): A worker who is carrying out licensed asbestos removal works must receive training that is designed specifically for the workplace where the work is being or is to be carried out. This should occur before the commencement of each asbestos removal job. The training should include: the nature of the hazards and risks, how asbestos can affect a person's health, the risk from exposure to airborne asbestos, the control measures in place and maintenance of the asbestos removal control plan for that job, the methods and equipment that will be used to do the job properly, choosing, using and caring for PPE and RPE, decontamination procedures, waste disposal procedures, emergency procedures and any other legal requirements (for example, contaminated sites).	

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Resources/Trades Involved:	Qualified Electricians	Engineering Details/Certificates/EPA/ QLD Work Place Health & Safety Approvals:	<p>Class A: Can remove any amount or quantity of asbestos or ACM including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any amount of friable asbestos or ACM - Any amount of ACD - Any amount of non-friable asbestos or ACM <p>Class B: Can remove:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Any amount of non-friable asbestos or ACM (Note: A Class B licence is required for removal of more than 10m² of non-friable asbestos or ACM but the licence holder can also remove up to 10m² of non-friable asbestos or ACM) - ACD associated with the removal of non-friable asbestos or ACM (Note: A Class B licence is required for removal of ACD associated with the removal of more than 10m² of non-friable asbestos or ACM but the licence holder can also remove ACD associated with removal of up to 10m² of non-friable asbestos or ACM) <p>No licence required: Can remove:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Up to 10m² of non-friable asbestos or ACM - ACD that is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Associated with the removal of less than 10m² of non-friable asbestos or ACM - Not associated with the removal of friable or non-friable asbestos and is only a minor contamination
Plant/Equipment Used:	Approved Tools and Equipment Chain cutter, disposable cleaning rags, bucket of water	Warning Signs and Controls Measures:	As per Displayed Signage

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	<p>and/or a misting spray bottle, sealant, suitable asbestos waste container, warning signs and/or barrier tape. Asbestos vacuum cleaners should comply with the Class H requirements in AS/NZS 60335.2.69 Industrial vacuum cleaners or its equivalent. Asbestos vacuum cleaners should not be used on wet materials or surfaces. Attachments with brushed should not be used as they are difficult to decontaminate. Filters for these vacuum cleaners should conform to the requirements of AS 4260-1997 High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filters – classification, construction and performance or its equivalent</p> <p>Prohibited Tools and Equipment Tools and equipment that generate dust must not be used on asbestos. These includes; High-speed abrasive power and pneumatic tools, for example angle grinders, sanders, saws and high-speed drills, brooms and brushes (unless brushes are used for sealing), high-pressure water spray, jets, power or similar tools and instruments on asbestos in the workplace. Household vacuum cleaners must never be used where asbestos is or may be present, even if they have a HEPA filter.</p>	<p>Details of Emergency Procedures:</p>	<p>As per Site Safety Plan</p>

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<p>Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to be used:</p>	<p>Coveralls: Disposable coveralls should be provided wherever reasonably practicable and should be: Of a suitable standard to prevent tearing or penetration of asbestos fibres so far as is practicable. Disposable coveralls rated type 5, category 3 (ISO 13982-1) or equivalent would meet this standard, one size too big, as this will help prevent ripping at the seams, fitted with hood and cuffs, ensuring that: if cuffs are loose, they are sealed with tape, coverall legs are worn over footwear as tucking them in lets the dust in, the fitted hood is worn over the respirator straps. Coveralls should: not be made of material that is easily torn or have external pockets or Velcro fastenings because these are easily contaminated and difficult to decontaminate, never be taken home, never be reused, be disposed of as asbestos waste after a single use.</p> <p>Gloves: If significant quantities of asbestos fibres may be present, single-use disposable gloves should be worn. If latex gloves must be used, low protein (powder free) gloves should be used. If latex glove are not available, disposable nitrile gloves can be used as an alternative. Gloves used for asbestos removal work should be disposed of as asbestos waster and the workers should clean their hands and fingernails thoroughly whenever leaving the asbestos removal work area.</p> <p>Respiratory Protection Equipment (RPE): All workers engaged in removal work must wear RPE confirming to the requirements of AS/NZS 1716:2009 Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices or its equivalent. The level of respiratory protection and supplied air respirators should be determined by a competent person. The selection of suitable RPE depends on the nature of the removal work, the probable maximum concentrations of asbestos fibres expected and any personal characteristics of the wearer that may affect the facial fit of the respirator (for example, facial air and glasses). Disposable RPE is not preferred however if selected it should be stored in a suitable and clean location before use and disposed of after a single use. A fit test should be performed to ensure the RPE fits the individual and provides a good face seal between the worker’s skin and the face piece. Fit tests should be repeated when changing from different models of RPE or a different sized face piece.</p> <p>Footwear: Safety boots with disposable boot covers</p> <p>Eyes: Eye protection shall be worn at all times</p> <p>Head: Hard hats shall be worn at all times</p> <p>Hearing: Hearing protection shall be worn as required</p> <p>Personal Decontamination Procedures: Personal decontamination involves the removal of all visible asbestos dust/residue from PPE and RPE. Personal decontamination must be undertaken each time a worker leaves the asbestos removal work area and at the completion of the asbestos maintenance or service work. Personal decontamination should be done within the asbestos removal work area to avoid recontamination.</p>	<p>Safety Data Sheets Required:</p>	<p>Asbestos</p>

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<p>Occupational Health Safety or Environmental Legislation:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queensland Acts & Regulations • Workplace Health & Safety Act 2011, Workplace Health & Safety Regulations 2011 • Electrical Safety Act 2015, Electrical Safety Regulations 2013 • Building and Construction Industry Improvement Acts 2005 	<p>Codes and/or Standards Applicable to the Works:</p>	<p>Building Code of Australia 2010 Queensland & National Codes of Practice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building and Construction 2000 Updated 2011 • Noise 2004 • Scaffold 2009 • Electrical 2013 • Manual Tasks 2010 • Plant 2013 • First Aid 2015 • Hazardous Substances 2011 • Prevention of Falls in Housing Construction 2012 • Construction Work 2013 • Building Code of Australia 2015 • Hazardous Substance Code of Practice 2003 <p>National Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Management AS/NZS150 31000:2009 • National Standard for Construction Work NOSHC:1 016 (2005) • National Standard for Manual Tasks 2007

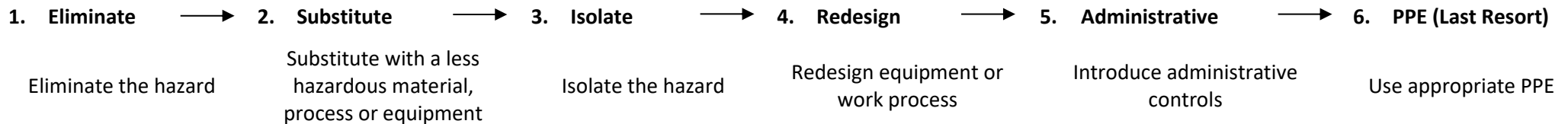
HIGH RISK ACTIVITY: ASBESTOS									
JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	RISK SCORE (Before Control Measures)			CONTROLS	RESIDUAL RISK (After Control Measures)			PERSON RESPONSIBLE
		L	C	R		L	C	R	
Planning – Pre-start	Unidentified asbestos	3	4	12	- Obtain a copy of the Asbestos Register for the workplace unless the work is being carried out at a domestic premise.	2	2	4	Project Manager
	Insufficient planning	3	4	12	- Asbestos material identified - Procedures compiled/equipment gathered	2	2	4	Project Manager
	Use of faulty equipment/PPE	3	5	15	- Equipment checked prior to works - Faulty equipment/PPE replaced or repaired	1	5	5	Project Manager
	Untrained works	4	5	20	- Worker’s training verified	1	5	5	Project Manager
Exposing Asbestos	Damage to asbestos causing dispersal of asbestos fibres	3	5	15	- Mechanical excavation closely monitored	1	5	5	Site Supervisor
Cutting Asbestos	Dispersal of fibres during cutting	3	5	15	- Water sprays used to wet down area to be cut - Chain cutters used to minimise risk of airborne fibres	1	5	5	Site Supervisor
Drilling Asbestos	Exposure to airborne asbestos fibres	3	5	15	- A hand drill is preferred, but a low-speed battery-operated drill can be used - Disposable cleaning rags (e.g. paper, cloth) - Bucket of water and/or a misting spray bottle - Duct tape - Sealant e.g. PVA glue - A paste or gel like substance (e.g. wallpaper paste, shaving cream or hair gel) - Two 0.2mm plastic bags for asbestos waste - A disposable plastic drop sheet to cover the floor under where you are drilling Never use a high-speed drill on a material containing asbestos. The high speed of the drill can release asbestos fibres into the air. Only use a hand drill or a low-speed battery powered drill	1	5	5	Site Supervisor

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		L	C	R		L	C	R	
Drilling Horizontal Surfaces	Exposure to airborne asbestos fibres	3	5	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mark the point to be drilled - Cover the drill entry and exit points (if accessible) on the asbestos sheet with a generous amount of thickened substance - Drill a hole through the bottom of the disposable cup - Fill or line the inside of the cup with the thickened substance - Put the drill bit through the hole in the cup and make sure the drill bit extends beyond the lip of the cup - Align the drill bit with the marked point - Ensure cup is firmly held against the surface to be drilled - Drill through the surface - Remove the cup from the surface - If a cable is to be passes through, insert a sleeve to protect the inner edge of the hole 	1	5	5	Site Supervisor
Removal of Asbestos	Workers exposed to fibres during removal	3	5	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approved protective coveralls to be worn - P2 breathing mark to be worn - Eye protection to be worn - Gloves to be worn - Sleeves and legs of coveralls to be taped closed 	1	5	5	Site Supervisor
	Exposed to fibres due to damaged PPE	3	5	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Damaged PPE to be removed - Area of contamination to be washed down - PPE replaced 	1	5	5	Site Supervisor
	Contamination of work area	3	5	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disposable sheeting to be laid down to place asbestos on for wrapping 	1	5	5	Site Supervisor
	Residual asbestos left	3	5	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers to ensure all asbestos is collected and placed in bags for disposal 	1	5	5	Site Supervisor

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JOB STEP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	RISK SCORE (Before Control Measures)			CONTROLS	RESIDUAL RISK (After Control Measures)			PERSON RESPONSIBLE
		L	C	R		L	C	R	
Clean Up and Close Out of Site	Risk to other trades/public	3	5	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Work area to be barricaded where practical - Others to be kept clear of work zone - Appropriate signage to be displayed 	1	5	5	Site supervisor
	Accidental breakage during transport to disposal area	2	4	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Approved transport vehicle for quantities over 250kg - Load to be secured during transport 	1	3	3	Site Supervisor
	Disposal at non-approved facility	2	4	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dockets from approved facility provided - Documented proof of safe storage area if disposal not immediate 	1	3	3	Site Supervisor
	Contaminated material left after job completion	3	5	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All workers to check for residual asbestos prior to end of shift - Minor spills/debris cleaned up 	1	5	5	Site Supervisor
	Exposure to fibres during decontamination	3	5	15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Washing facilities provided and used - PPE removed as set out in site induction 	1	5	5	Site Supervisor

RISK MATRIX					
LIKELIHOOD	CONSEQUENCES				
	INSIGNIFICANT (1)	MINOR (2)	MODERATE (3)	MAJOR (4)	CATASTROPHIC (5)
RARE (1)	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Moderate (4)	Moderate (4)
UNLIKELY (2)	Low (2)	Moderate (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
POSSIBLE (3)	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
LIKELY (4)	Moderate (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	Catastrophic (16)	Catastrophic (20)
ALMOST CERTAIN (5)	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Catastrophic (20)	Catastrophic (25)

If the residual risk is	Catastrophic (16+)	Then	Work is unable to proceed. Seek other methods (Significant)
	High (10 – 15)	Then	Permission from High Level Management for work to proceed (Significant)
	Moderate (4 – 9)	Then	Permission from Worker in Charge for work to proceed (Insignificant)
	Low (1 – 3)	Then	Work able to proceed (Insignificant)







C = Consequence

- 5 = **Catastrophic** = Fatality, permanent disability, long term widespread impacts, huge financial loss
- 4 = **Major** = Permanent disability or extensive injuries, medium to long term widespread impact, major financial loss
- 3 = **Moderate** = Lost time injury, reversible medium term local impact, high financial loss
- 2 = **Minor** = Medical treatment, reversible short – medium term impact to local area, medium financial loss
- 1 = **Insignificant** = First aid, limited impact to minimal area, low financial loss


L = Likelihood

- 5 = **Almost Certain** = It is almost certain that the risk will occur in most circumstances
- 4 = **Likely** = The risk is likely to occur in most circumstances
- 3 = **Possible** = There is uncertainty that the risk could occur
- 2 = **Unlikely** = The risk could occur at some time but there is confidence that it will not
- 1 = **Rare** = The impact/risk may occur only in exceptional circumstances

**I HAVE BEEN CONSULTED AND I ASSISTED IN DEVELOPPING THE WORK METHOS STATEMENTS THAT APPLY TO MY WORK ACTIVITIES.
I WILL COMPLY WITH ITS SAFE WORK PRACTICE.**

PRINT NAMES	POSITION/TRADE	SIGNATURE	DATE
JOE GEDOUN	DIRECTOR/SITE MANAGER		16 October 2017
MATTHEW CARROLL	SITE SUPERVISOR		16 October 2017
CRAIG PENSINI	SITE SUPERVISOR		16 October 2017
BOYD TURNER	SITE SUPERVISOR		16 October 2017

MONITORING AND REVIEWING OF WMS USE AND EFFECTIVENESS

NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE
STACY JACOBSEN		16 October 2017