

16. Demolition

Demolition work presents specific hazards that are not normally found on typical job sites. These hazards include, but are not limited to:

- 16.01. The actual collapse of all or a portion of a structure being demolished. Prior to demolition operations, a structural engineer and or competent person shall determine, and document in writing, the condition of the framing, floors, walls, and assess the possibility of an unplanned collapse of any portion of the structure. If appropriate, adjacent structures where employees may be exposed to danger shall be checked by a competent person. Wall and floors shall be braced and or shored if employees are to perform work in a structure to be demolished that has been damaged by fire, flood, and or explosion.
- 16.02. Explosion, electrocution, hazardous atmospheres. Prior to demolition work all electric, gas, water, steam, sewer, and other service lines shall be controlled before demolition work is started. In each case; as required, a utility company which is affected shall be notified in advance.
- 16.03. A competent person shall determine if hazardous materials, chemicals, gases, explosives, flammable materials, etc. are in pipes, tanks, or other equipment are present on the property. If apparent or suspected, testing and verification of hazard control shall be performed before demolition is started.
- 16.04. Shattering glass.
- 16.05. Falling debris.
- 16.06. Personnel falling through holes or wall openings.

NOTE: If an abatement contractor has abated hazardous material from a building, supervisors shall obtain written documentation from the abatement contractor verifying that all the materials in question have been properly removed and appropriate air and or wipe clearance testing has been completed by a competent person.