

| Mitig | ation Checklist - Holiday Shutdown Period |
|-----------------------|---|
| Project Name/Address: | |
| Inspected by: | |
| Date: | |

| Perimeter Fencing and Hoardings | Yes | No | N/A |
|---|-----|----|-----|
| Perimeter fencing or hoardings adequately erected around boundary of site and firmly fixed | | | |
| Outriggers and counterweights adequately positioned to secure fencing to prevent movement in high winds | | | |
| Couplings adequately secured and positioned below the horizontal bars and fastening nuts | | | |
| on the inside to prevent removal by unauthorised persons | | | |
| Perimeter fencing and gates secured | | | |
| Gantries clean materials and equipment secured | | | |
| Anchoring blocks positioned and stable | | | |
| Water barriers. On hire / off hire | | | |

| Signage | Yes | No | N/A |
|--|-----|----|-----|
| Principal contractors name displayed (builders name) | | | |
| Contact person's name clearly visible and legible | | | |
| Contact phone number (contactable 24/7) | | | |
| ABN & licence number displayed, if applicable | | | |
| Is the information legible, so emergency services, regulators or neighbours can contact you? | | | |
| Has signage been erected to warn potential intruders of security measures that have been implemented on site | | | |

| Gas, Electricity & Water | Yes | No | N/A |
|---|-----|----|-----|
| Gas supply isolated at point of source and secured (locked) | | | |
| Electrical mains isolated at point of source and secured (locked) | | | |
| Water supply isolated at point of source and secured (locked) | | | |
| Perimeter lighting (public) | | | |
| Generators locked away | | | |
| Temporary switchboards padlocked shut | | | |

| Traffic Management Controls (Pedestrian & Vehicle) | Yes | No | N/A |
|--|-----|----|-----|
| Do the traffic control measures align to the traffic control plan | | | |
| Are traffic barriers adequately installed and secured (e.g., water/concrete) | | | |

| Mobile Plant (MP) | Yes | No | N/A |
|--|-----|----|-----|
| Has MP been minimised on site where practicable, i.e., removed from site | | | |
| MP has been parked in a central area on site | | | |
| MP hydraulics de-energised to prevent movement (e.g., buckets, rippers, booms, etc | | | |
| lowered to ground level) | | | |
| MP ignition keys removed and secured in a safe place | | | |
| Access doors closed and secured | | | |
| Security screens fitted adequately secured | | | |
| All EWPS elevated to prevent intruders climbing into the baskets | | | |



| Tower Cranes | Yes | No | N/A |
|---|-----|----|-----|
| Barricading erected at base of tower crane (e.g., minimum 1.8 meters to 3 meters) and | | | |
| access door adequately locked | | | |
| Suspended loads, lifting chains removed and secured | | | |
| Lifting hook raised & secured to prevent contact with powerlines | | | |
| Keys removed and adequately secured | | | |
| Cabin door closed and locked (optional security measure- barrier mesh/plate over glass) | | | |
| Crane in slew mode to allow movement in high wind conditions | | | |
| Have all maintenance checks been completed by the contractor/operator | | | |
| Secure Tower Crane at bottom - fence / board | | | |
| Ensure the crane base is locked shut e.g. digi lock, pad lock and chain etc to prevent | | | |
| unauthorised access | | | |

| Scaffolding | Yes | No | N/A |
|--|-----|----|-----|
| Access stairs at the base of the scaffolding has been barricaded off and locked to prevent | | | |
| unauthorised access | | | |
| All materials and scaffolding components removed from scaffolding structure | | | |
| All large gaps minimised (e.g., gap between structure and scaffold no greater than 225mm, | | | |
| etc) | | | |
| Planks adequately secured to prevent uplift from high winds | | | |
| Tie bars adequately positioned and secured to prevent movement, as per the scaffold | | | |
| design/plan | | | |
| Mesh and shade cloth has been adequately secured and shade cloth fixed as per the | | | |
| manufacturers specifications to minimise resistance from high wind conditions | | | |

| Common Area (Footpaths & Roads) | Yes | No | N/A |
|---|-----|----|-----|
| Free of building materials that obstruct access | | | |
| Free of building waste and materials that may cause injury | | | |
| Hazardous substances are stored in accordance with the manufacturer's safety data sheet | | | |
| recommendations | | | |
| The chemical register is current and easily accessible to allow emergency services to | | | |
| determine; where they are stored, types of chemicals, reactivity and quantity | | | |
| Crane bays swept and free of debris | | | |
| Empty acetylene cylinders removed off the workplace | | | |
| Empty oxygen cylinders removed off the workplace | | | |

| Fall Prevention | Yes | No | N/A |
|--|-----|----|-----|
| Has adequate edge protection (top rail, middle rail, kickboard or mesh) been installed to | | | |
| minimise the gap at deck level no greater than 225mm to prevent persons falling | | | |
| Have access points into the building (structure) been barricaded and locked off to prevent | | | |
| unauthorised access | | | |
| Have excavations been barricaded or covered (load bearing) to prevent persons falling into | | | |
| them | | | |
| Have extension, platform and A frame ladders been removed to prevent use by | | | |
| unauthorised persons | | | |
| All concrete penetrations have secured penetration covers that can withstand a load | | | |
| bearing weight of a person | | | |
| Ensure all ladders are locked up e.g. chain and pad lock to prevent unauthorised usage | | | |



| Tools & Equipment | Yes | No | N/A |
|--|-----|----|-----|
| Have trades removed all their power tools and electrical equipment | | | |
| Has all equipment on site (e.g., cement mixers, shovels, Lead stands etc) been removed | | | |
| from site or locked away in a secure location | | | |
| Have fire extinguishers and nurse call stations been removed and secured | | | |
| Bleed kits locked away / radios removed | | | |
| Timbers de-nailed and stacked neatly | | | |
| Ply board and form ply packs fixed as one solid pack | | | |
| Reo Bars re stacked neatly / in-situ reo bars capped | | | |
| Ensure all materials on the roof are stacked, strapped and secured | | | |

| Site Security | Yes | No | N/A |
|--|-----|----|-----|
| Has an inventory been completed to clarify what plant & equipment was left on site | | | |
| Has plant & equipment been moved away from the perimeter fence to prevent to minimise | | | |
| hiding places where unauthorised persons can hide | | | |
| Check to ensure the perimeter fence has not been compromised by trades or unauthorised | | | |
| persons | | | |
| Are access points kept to a minimum | | | |
| Can mobile plant be placed in front of shipping containers to restrict access to the container | | | |
| doors and locks | | | |
| Are mobile plant fitted with a tracking device | | | |
| Are motion sensor lights, CCTV and or alarms been installed and activated to cover key | | | |
| areas of the site to discourage unauthorised | | | |
| Will a principal contractor be organising random security checks or arrange a representative | | | |
| to inspect the site during the holiday period | | | |
| Has a crime prevention coordinator been designated to liaise with emergency services and | | | |
| regulators (SafeWork, Police, EPA, Maritime, Etc) | | | |
| Has the site office been adequately secured such as double locked doors, window shutters | | | |
| that can be locked from the inside and mesh installed on the roof to minimise risk of | | | |
| vandalism or arson | | | |
| Have site plans and key documentation been moved to a secure location to minimise | | | |
| disruption to production | | | |
| Locks and Chains | | | |
| Workplace security notified with correct contacts | | | |
| Workplace security guard booked (only if required) | | | |
| Emergency Contacts for Subcontractors i.e., Hydraulics / Electrical | | | |
| Apartments locked where applicable | | | |
| Computers / Laptops / Tablets secured in locked room | | | |



| Environmental (Impacts & Aspects) | Yes | No | N/A |
|---|-----|----|-----|
| Has all waste material been removed from site or placed in designated re-cycle bins and | | | |
| secured | | | |
| Has all soil, sand, cement, gravel, etc been adequately covered (plastic or geofabric, etc) | | | |
| and secured to minimise the foreseeable risk of high winds affecting air quality and silt | | | |
| barriers or bunding (earth bank) been installed or formed to prevent sediment entering | | | |
| adjoining properties (environmental complaints) | | | |
| Have fuels, oils, paints (water and oil based), etc been placed in a bunded storage area | | | |
| (110% of total volume), to prevent the hazardous substances breaching the perimeter fence | | | |
| and effecting fauna, trees, vegetation and natural water courses. Are safety data sheets | | | |
| (SDS's) and or chemical register readily available | | | |
| Has adequate signage (hazmat) been erected in close proximity to the hazardous materials | | | |
| to assist emergency services | | | |
| Have all drainage pits been secured (shade cloth, straw bale filters, etc) to prevent | | | |
| contaminants entering the stormwater and effecting the ecosystem | | | |

| Electric Vehicle/ Battery Charging Considerations | Yes | No | N/A |
|---|-----|----|-----|
| Unplug, disconnect, and if possible, remove EV's and or batteries from site | | | |
| Charging: Purchase a charging device that is certified by a nationally recognized testing | | | |
| laboratory. Plug Level I EV chargers directly into an outlet designed to handle the amperage | | | ļ |
| of the charging device. Never use a multiplug adapter or extension cord. Install a residual | | | |
| current device with the charging unit. | | | ļ |
| Overcharging: Can cause fire involving Lithium-ion batteries which release toxic and | | | |
| explosive gases | | | |
| Fire: Faults in electrical parts or short circuits occurring from damaged parts or unsafe work | | | |
| practices (especially related to battery circuitry of EVs) can cause fires and subsequent | | | |
| release of toxic gases, contaminants or explosion of battery cells which can cause injury or | | | |
| illness | | | |
| Toxic Gases: When a battery is damaged or heats up uncontrollably, this may lead to | | | |
| thermal runaway resulting in an uncontrolled explosion | | | |
| Stored or generated electrical energy: Arc flash may cause burns directly to the worker or | | | |
| through ignition of other materials | | | |
| Fire detection: Alarms and communication systems | | | |
| Fire suppression: System design | | | |
| Battery Electrolyte: Battery electrolytes in liquid form are highly flammable and can lead to | | | |
| fire risks that can cause injury or illness. Battery electrolyte can cause injury through skin or | | | |
| eye contact, ingestion or inhalation of vapours. This is particularly relevant following | | | |
| collisions or when dismantling vehicles | | | |
| Ventilation: Smoke and toxic gas mechanical and natural ventilation design | | | |
| Powerful magnets contained within EV components: Some EVs contain powerful magnets. | | | |
| If a person who is wearing a pacemaker or other medical device is close to these parts, the | | | |
| medical device may be affected by the magnets. | | | |
| Australian Standard AS 5732:2022 Electric vehicle operations – Maintenance and repair | | | |
| Australian / New Zealand Standard AS/NZS IEC 60903:2020 Live working – Electrical | | | |
| insulating gloves | | | |
| Environmental Conditions: Local conditions need to be considered Water Ingress, | | | |
| Vibration, Extreme Temperatures, Short Circuit | | | |
| Maintenance and repair: Weekly checks are recommended for Electric Vehicle and battery | | | |
| charging stations | | | |

This document is practical advice to be used as guidance material and is NOT legal advice. This list is NOT exhaustive, legal advice should be sought prior to undertaking the risk that is involved with managing a "Construction Site".