



CLYDE REFINERY REMOVAL

Asbestos Control Plan

Prepared by
Liberty Industrial Pty Ltd
for
The Shell Company of Australia Limited

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Specialist Deconstruction Services

- Industrial demolition contractors ■ Mine closure consulting ■ 3D Modelling
 - Demolition consultants ■ Asbestos abatement
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1 PURPOSE

To safely remove asbestos containing material without putting at risk worker(s), the public or the environment.

This Asbestos Control Plan is to ensure that all workers concerned with asbestos removal work have the formal training, supervision and instruction along with the understanding and risks associated with handling and contact with asbestos containing material.

That all asbestos removal work is supervised by a competent person approved by WorkCover NSW to supervise such work.

2 LEGISLATION REQUIREMENTS

Works for this project are undertaken pursuant to the New South Wales legislation namely:

- Work Health and Safety Act 2011;
- Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011;
- Demolition Work Code of Practice;
- How to Safely Remove Asbestos Code of Practice;
- How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace Code of Practice;
- How to Manage Health and Safety Risks Code of Practice;
- Managing Risks of Plant in the Workplace Code of Practice;
- Managing Risks of Falls at the Workplace Code of Practice;
- Confined Space Code of Practice;
- Excavation Work Code of Practice;
- First Aid Code of Practice;
- Managing the Work Environment and Facilities Code of Practice;
- Mobile Crane Code of Practice;
- Labelling Workplace Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice;
- AS NZS 2601 -2001 Demolition of Structures
- AS 1319-1994 and amendment No. 1 "Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment";
- AS 1715-2009 "Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices";
- AS 1716-2012 "Respiratory Protective Devices";
- Contaminated Land Management Act 1997;
- Dangerous Goods (Road and Rail Transport) Act 2008;
- Environmentally Hazardous Chemicals Act 1985;
- Ozone Protection Act 1989;

- Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2001;

3 ASBESTOS CONTROL PLAN APPROVAL

This Asbestos control plan must be approved by Shell's representative prior to implementation.

4 DEFINITIONS MEANING OF KEY WORDS

4.1 NOTIFICATION

The regulator must be notified in the prescribed manner of the prescribed work pursuant to WHS Regulation 466 being a minimum of 5 days' notice prior to work commencing.

4.2 AIRBORNE ASBESTOS

Means any fibres of asbestos small enough to become airborne. For the purposes of monitoring airborne asbestos fibres, only respirable fibres are counted.

4.3 ASBESTOS

Means the asbestos form varieties of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock forming minerals, including actinolite asbestos, grunerite (or amosite) asbestos (brown), anthophyllite asbestos, chrysotile asbestos (white), crocidolite asbestos (blue) and tremolite asbestos or a mixture of any of these.

4.4 ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM)

Means any material or thing that, as part of its design, contains asbestos.

4.5 ASBESTOS-CONTAMINATED DUST OR DEBRIS (ACD)

Means dust or debris that has settled within a workplace and is (or is assumed to be) contaminated with asbestos.

4.6 ASBESTOS-RELATED WORK

Means work involving asbestos (other than asbestos removal work to which Part 8.7 of the NSW WHS Regulation applies) that is permitted under the exceptions set out in regulation 419(3), (4) and (5).

4.7 ASBESTOS REMOVALIST

Means a person conducting a business or undertaking who carries out asbestos removal work.

4.8 ASBESTOS REMOVAL WORK MEANS

- work involving the removal of asbestos or ACM

- Class A asbestos removal work or Class B asbestos removal work as outlined in Part 8.10 of the WHS Regulation.

4.9 COMPETENT PERSON

Relation to carrying out clearance inspections under the WHS Regulation 473 means a person who has acquired through training or experience the knowledge and skills of relevant asbestos removal industry practice and holds a certification in relation to the specified VET course for asbestos assessor work or a tertiary qualification in occupational health and safety, occupational hygiene, science, building, construction or environmental health.

For all other purposes, competent person means a person who has acquired through training, qualification or experience, the knowledge and skills to carry out the task.

4.10 EXPOSURE STANDARD

Means asbestos as a respirable fibre level of 0.1 fibres/ml of air measured in a person's breathing zone and expressed as a time weighted average fibre concentration calculated over an eight-hour working day and measured over a minimum period of four hours in accordance with:

- the Membrane Filter Method;
- a method determined by the relevant regulator;

4.11 FRIABLE ASBESTOS

Means material that is in a powder form or that can be crumbled, pulverised or reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry, and contains asbestos.

4.12 GHS

Means Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

4.13 LICENSED ASBESTOS ASSESSOR

Means a person who holds an asbestos assessor licence.

4.14 LICENSED ASBESTOS REMOVALIST

Means a person conducting a business or undertaking who is licensed under the NSW WHS Regulation to carry out Class A or Class B asbestos removal work.

4.15 NATURALLY OCCURRING ASBESTOS (NOA)

Means the natural geological occurrence of asbestos minerals found in association with geological deposits including rock, sediment or soil.

4.16 NON-FRIABLE ASBESTOS

Means material containing asbestos that is not friable asbestos, including material containing asbestos fibres reinforced with a bonding compound.

4.17 RESPIRABLE ASBESTOS

Means an asbestos fibre that:

- is less than 3 micron metres (μm) wide;
- more than 5 micron metres (μm) long;
- has a length to width ratio of more than 3:1;

4.18 HEALTH MONITORING

Pursuant to NSW Regulation 435, the company will undertake health of the worker (s) prior to work commencing. Worker (s) will be informed of the health monitoring and the records retained for 40 years. The health monitoring will be undertaken at no cost the worker (s).

5 SCOPE OF WORKS

The Scope of Work includes, but is not limited to the removal of asbestos containing material from but not limited to the following areas;

- Structural steel work;
- Pipe work within processing areas;
- Pipe flanges;
- Roof;
- Insulation to vertical columns.

5.1 PROJECT DIRECTOR

Is responsible for:

- financing of the project;
- ensure adequate plant and staff are available to carry out the work;

5.2 PROJECT MANAGER

Has responsibility for all matters related to HSE for the project and is also responsible for:

- ensuring an asbestos register is available and updated as required;
- ensuring the risk to workers and the public are as low as reasonably practical;
- implementing a safety and health management system for the site;
- organise formal training for workers so they are competent to perform their duties;
- adequate planning, organisation, leadership and control of operations;
- regulator approved supervision and control of operations on each shift at the site;

- regular monitoring and assessment of the asbestos removal process to ensure it complies with the Code of Practice;
- site inspections to ensure the undertakings don't impact on the public and neighbours;
- total management of all operations, workers;
- assurance the project is in line with the Friable Asbestos Control Plan and statutory requirements as well as being updated as required and made available to all lawful person;
- liaison with the client in contractual matters and meeting with public or authorities in matters relating to the project;
- assurance that any worker, who is engaged on the site, is aware of their responsibilities under the WHS legislation, Regulation and statutory requirements;
- participation in the planning design stages of the asbestos removal;
- a high level of safety awareness at all times;
- assurance that safe plant is provided and maintained;
- assist in the identification and preparation of JHA's;
- review of safety reports and inspections and initiating corrective action;
- participation in incident investigations;
- participation in tool box talks;
- monitoring of compliance on site;

5.3 ASBESTOS SUPERVISOR

Is responsible for:

- the running of the asbestos removal area as defined, with direct authority over all workers and;
- the implementation of this Friable Asbestos Control Plan and the Quality programme;
- Implementing the company Management Systems and observing all WHS legislation and asbestos and Code of Practice;
- ensuring that all tasks are conducted in a manner that is safe and without risk to workers health and safety and the public;
- providing advice and assistance on WHS to all workers;
- participation in the planning and design stages of the activities;
- actioning reports and carrying out workplace inspections;
- preparing and participating in safety meetings and safety programs;
- facilitate the preparation of JHA's;

- participate in incident investigations;

5.4 PROJECT TEAM

Is responsible for:

- ensure all lifts are conducted in a safe manner;
- ensure that all works are conducted in a manner that is safe and without risk to themselves and other workers health and the public;
- participate in safety meetings and safety programs;
- participate in Risk Assessment workshops “DRAW”;
- preparation of JHA’s with team members;
- participate in incident investigations if required;
- operate hand held tools when required in a safe manner;
- operate plant in a safe manner;
- stimulate WHS compliance within the team environment;

6 MANAGEMENT OF ASBESTOS PROCESS

6.1 GENERAL

The company is responsible for providing instruction and training its workers. It will also maintain records of the training workers undertake.

Health monitoring records will stored and retained for 40 years by the company pursuant to Management System Manual which prescribes the method for recording, storage and disposal.

Training will also be provided to the worker(s) on the correct use and maintenance of respirators.

6.2 DEFINING THE WORK AREA

In determining the distance between barriers and the asbestos removal area, the following shall be considered:

- condition of the friable asbestos;
- activity around the asbestos removal area (for example, other workers, visitors, neighbours, the public) to determine the risk of exposure to other people;
- the method of asbestos removal;
- any existing barriers (walls, doors);
- the quantity of asbestos to be removed;
- the type of barrier used (for example, hoarding or tape);

For works that do not extend beyond a localised part of the building, the work area will be sealed off from the rest of the building by 200 Micrometre (mm) polythene sheeting, supported as necessary with appropriate light weight frames or scaffolding.

Where the room or the whole building can be evacuated, the work area will consist of that room or that building, with windows and other openings appropriately sealed off.

The decontamination unit will be attached to the work area with polythene sheeting, and sealed to provide effective dust control.

The company will ensure that the work area be defined by barrier, rope or rail, and by appropriately and prominently placed signs indicating that it is an asbestos work area.

Where asbestos removal is in the open air, ropes will be placed around the entire work area at a distance of not less than ten metres from the work face. Air monitoring will be carried out as required by the Work Health and Safety (Asbestos Regulations).

Where the work is in the open air and the decontamination unit is some distance from the work site, a roped off walkway will be provided, with appropriate signs prohibiting unprotected workers from entering the same area as the asbestos removal workers.

All workers entering the work area will comply with requirements to wear respiratory protection, and clean their footwear upon exit from the area, even if work is not proceeding. If work is actually proceeding and it is suspected that dust levels inside the work area exceed the prescribed maximum levels, any worker entering the work area at that time will also comply with the full decontamination procedure.

6.3 NOTIFICATION OF HIGH RISK

The company will notify WorkCover as prescribed (Notification Form 65) of the undertaking, but not less than 5 days' notice prior to work commencing.

In the event that air monitoring reports detect that a higher than prescribed limit is recorded all work will stop and the source of the fugitive respirable particulates emanating from the work area reported to WorkCover.

Work will only recommence when the source is identified, and corrective action implemented and verified.

6.4 PLANT PERFORMANCE

The company will ensure that materials and plant will function to their intended purposes and specifications.

All plant will be maintained in proper working order. Evidence of regular maintenance of plant will be produced at the commencement of the works.

Asbestos vacuum cleaners shall comply with the Class H requirements in Australian Standard AS/NZS 60335.2.69 Industrial vacuum cleaners or its equivalent.

Asbestos vacuum cleaners shall not be used on wet materials or surfaces. Attachments with brushes should not be used as they are difficult to decontaminate.

Filters for these vacuum cleaners shall conform to the requirements of AS 4260-1997 High efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters – Classification, construction and performance or its equivalent.

Household vacuum cleaners must never be used where asbestos is or may be present, even if they have a HEPA filter.

Asbestos vacuum cleaners can only be used for collecting small pieces of asbestos dust and debris. Larger pieces should be picked up and placed in suitable waste containers and should never be broken into smaller sizes for vacuuming.

6.5 ENCLOSURE OF WORK AREA

Heavy duty polythene 200 mm sheeting will be utilised for all enclosures or its functional equivalent.

200 µm polythene sheeting is acceptable on floors, for change rooms and for areas both inside and outside buildings.

Where the working area forms only part of the building, it will be enclosed or isolated from the rest of the building by polythene sheeting supported where large areas are involved, by lightweight partitions or scaffolding.

Every effort will be made to seal off all places where the work area communicates to the outside environment or the rest of the building, for example, windows, ducts, wall cavities, conduits etc.

Air locks will be provided at entry points to the work area, designed or employed such that there is always a barrier to direct airflow between the two areas.

6.6 ELECTRICAL AND LIGHTING INSTALLATION

Temporary construction wiring will be installed meeting the requirements AS NZ 3000-200 Wiring Rules, and AS NZS 3012:2010 Electrical installations - Construction and demolition sites. The electrical installation will be fitted with and approved residual current device (RCD).

Where smoke or thermal detector heads are encountered in the work area, the company will engage a specialist subcontractor to remove the heads and isolate circuits as required.

On completion of the asbestos removal, the heads will be replaced and reactivate the system and tested.

The company will obtain and provide a test certificate certifying that the heads have been tested and are operational. The certificate will be provided to the customer on completion.

6.7 SMOKE TESTING OF ENCLOSURE

On completion of the encapsulation, the Supervisor will carry out a visual inspection followed by a smoke test. The test will be carried out with the extraction ventilation system (negative air) switched off.

All identified leaks found in the enclosure during the smoke test will be plugged and the smoke tested. This process will be repeated until the enclosure is sealed to the satisfaction of the Hygienist.

6.8 EXTRACTION VENTILATION (NEGATIVE AIR FAN)

An extraction ventilation unit (s) will be installed to ensure a negative pressure at least 12 Pa water gauge is maintained or equal to a minimum of four air changes per hour.

This is to prevent the release of fugitive asbestos fibres from the enclosure.

Each negative air unit will be regularly checked and serviced to ensure that High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filter is not dislodged from its housing or damaged in any way and that the seal is in place between filter and outer casing.

This is in addition to ensuring that the filter remains sufficiently clean at all times. The negative air unit will be fitted with a malfunction alarm both in the form of a warning light and audible alarm and filter pressure gauge.

Absolute filters will be High Efficiency Particulate (HEPA) filters conforming to AS 1324.1 Air filters for use in general ventilation and air-conditioning - Application, performance and construction.

As such, the filtration efficiency will not be less than 99.97% under the specified test conditions.

Pre-filters will be replaced at the commencement of each project, at each shift and as found necessary during the course of the contract.

Negative air unit(s) will be positioned in such a way that cross ventilation is achieved over the working face and thus avoiding short circuiting via the decontamination unit. Flexible ducting on the discharge will be exhausted to atmosphere clear of the immediate area.

In the event of a stoppage or malfunction of a unit, work in the enclosure will cease immediately.

Workers will be immediately tasked with the repair, recommissioning or replacement of the unit(s).

The negative air unit(s) will be run continuously until the enclosure is certified safe to dismantle by a hygienist.

6.9 DECONTAMINATION UNIT

Decontamination unit(s) will be provided for the asbestos removal workers, and will be sited immediately adjacent to or from part of the sealed working area.

The dirty decontamination area will have provision for storage of contaminated clothing and footwear, exhaust ventilation creating a negative pressure and a shower with an adequate supply of hot and cold water.

The clean decontamination area will have a shower with an adequate supply of hot and cold water complete with soluble soap and dispenser. It will also have provision for storage of respiratory protective equipment.

An adequate supply of hot and cold water is available at all times for the workers.

The separate clean change area will have provision for storage of street clothing.

Each area, i.e. dirty, clean and change will be separated by an air lock and plastic curtains under negative air pressure.

The decontamination unit will be maintained in a clean condition at all times.

All decontamination units will drain all waste water via HEPA filters and pumped into the nearest sewer drain.

6.10 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

The following decontamination procedures will be carried out by all worker (s) leaving a removal area.

Workers will shower (not in cold water) in the contaminated showering area (dirty decontamination chamber) fully clothed and with respirators worn and operating.

Clothing will then be removed and hung in storage provision or bagged, whichever is applicable.

Workers will then pass through the first air lock and will shower (not in cold water) in the clean showering area (clean contamination chamber), removing their respirator when their body is clean, to facilitate cleaning the head and facial hair.

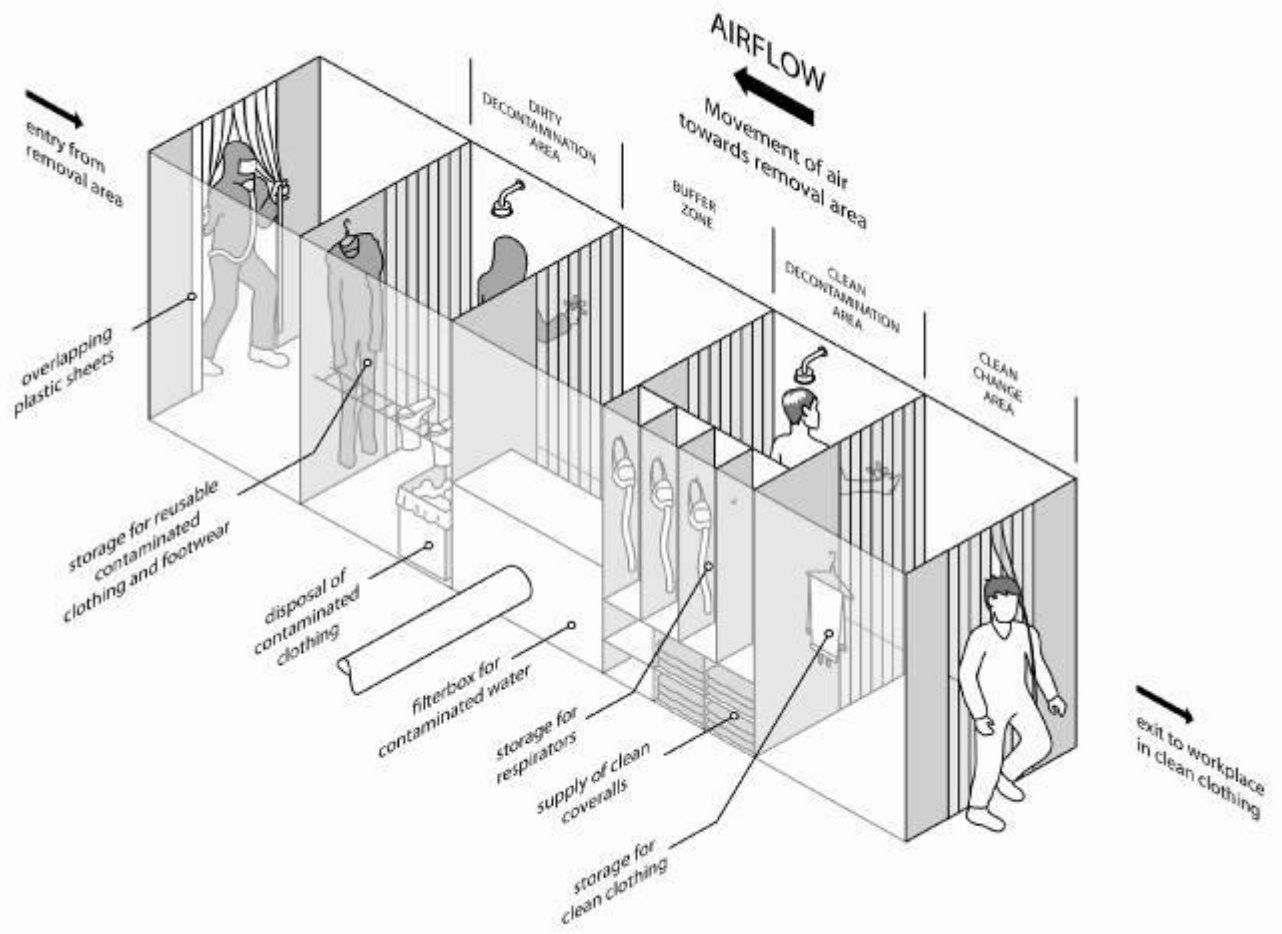
Workers will then pass through the second air lock and into the clean area (change room).

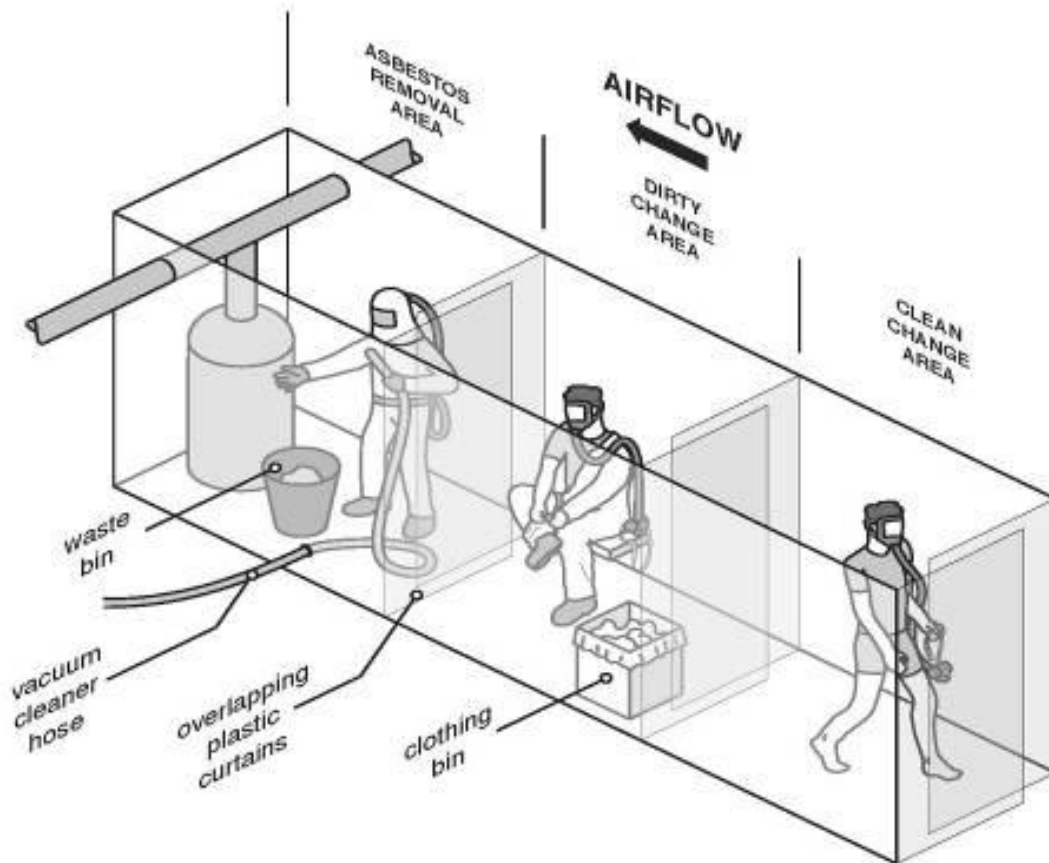
The number of workers using a decontamination chamber (dirty and clean areas) will not exceed six (6) unless the particular installation is deemed adequate for greater numbers by virtue of its design.

Where decontamination units stand remote from the workface, they will be "tunnelled" to the workface. Where tunnelling is impractical, an air lock will be provided at the exit to the workface.

Workers leaving the dirty area will remove contaminated overalls, over shoes and/or boots and change into a clean set of overalls, in the air lock without removing respirators. Workers will then proceed to the decontamination unit via a roped off walkway to undergo full decontamination procedure.

Whenever the above applies, the area will have signs prominently displayed and the Supervisor will prohibit all unprotected worker (s) from entering the area.





6.11 FIRE EXITS

Proposed emergency and fire exit arrangements will be presented in written and/or graphic format and will form part of the induction criteria along with being posted in the site amenities.

An audible alarm will be activated in case of an emergency, in addition to placing a call over the two way radio.

The audible alarm, air horn or similar, will be positioned in a convenient location within earshot of the workers inside the work area. The alarm will only be used for fire emergencies.

7 EMERGENCIES

In the event of a fire or the need to provide instant emergency aid for seriously injured or sick worker, decontamination procedures may be waived.

7.1 PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Protective clothing will be provided and worn as set out in the “How to Safely Remove Asbestos” Code of Practice, namely but not limited to the following:

- protective clothing will be worn at all times by worker(s) within a removal area irrespective of the type of asbestos being removed or about to be removed;
- the coverall will 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 (prEN ISO 13982–1) or equivalent would meet this standard;
- they will be one size too big, as this will help prevent ripping at the seams;
- fitted with hood and cuffs;
- 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;
- waterproof, tight fitting gloves and over shoes/boots will be worn by worker undertaking the wet removal of asbestos;

7.2 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

The company will only use equipment approved by the appropriate authority, before commencement of work.

Respirators will be stored separately from other clothing and in a clean area not subjected to asbestos contamination.

All workers engaged in asbestos removal work must wear an approved respirator conforming to the requirements of A.S.1715 and A.S.1716. Respirators will be labelled clearly with the workers name, issued for worker(s) use only.

Workers will receive detailed instruction from the supervisor or hygienist on the correct method of using the respirator and on the importance of correct facial fit.

During asbestos removal, respirators used at the workface will be of the positive pressure, full face.

During masking up, and removal of polythene sheeting at the end of the work, all workers involved will wear, as a minimum, half face respirators fitted with approved filters.

Respirators will be decontaminated by vacuuming and washing as specified for protective clothing.

Workers with beards, extensive facial stubble or other extensive facial hair will not be protected properly by filter half-face respirators, which require a good facial seal. Such workers will use a continuous flow, positive pressure, full face respirator.

Workers requiring the use of prescription spectacles may not be able to use full face respirators due to the loss of seal around the spectacle arms. If the spectacles cannot be modified in such a way that they do not need the support of the ears, such workers cannot use full face respirators they will be accommodated by appropriate air supply hoods.

7.3 NOISE CONTROL

The company will take all practicable precautions to minimise noise resulting from work activities. Plant will be fitted with noise suppressors and used so that noise in public areas is minimised and complies with the WHS Regulation clause 56 Part 4,

- (a) LAeq,8h of 85 dB(A), or
- (b) LC,peak of 140 dB(C)

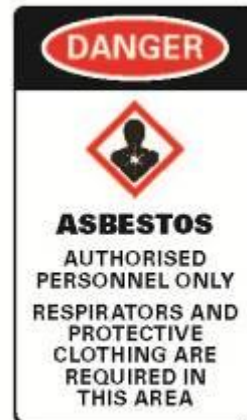
EPA Noise Control Guidelines.

7.4 SIGNS BARRIERS AND LABELS

The work area will be defined and delineated by barriers and by appropriately placed asbestos signs.

Labels used to identify asbestos containing materials will comply with AS 1216-2006: Class labels for dangerous goods.

Signs will conform to the Australian Standard 1319 – "Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment".



Label 1: Sample asbestos waste bag.

Sign 1: Sample asbestos removal area.

7.5 REGULAR INSPECTION OF PLANT AND ENCLOSURE

The company will inspect the extraction ventilation plant, polythene sheeting enclosing the work area, airlocks and the sealing of ducts, vents and all other aspects of the working area etc. at regular intervals throughout the asbestos removal process.

Particular note will be made of any possibility that the work enclosure is no longer operating under negative pressure, such an indication being the billowing outwards of polythene at any point.

Where visual examination of the enclosure or any items of plant indicate that asbestos dust may be escaping from the enclosure to an extent that the prescribed limit may be exceeded, asbestos removal work will be stopped immediately until such defects are remedied.

Following such incident, the Supervisor will arrange for further air monitoring is undertaken in the potentially affected area or areas.

7.6 WASTE REMOVAL DISPOSAL

Asbestos waste will not be allowed to accumulate excessively within the work area. It will be bagged or placed in appropriate receptacles as the work proceeds.

Controlled wetting of waste will be employed to reduce asbestos dust emission during bag sealing or in case of subsequent rupture of the bag.

Solid asbestos waste will be collected in heavy duty 200 µm thick polythene bags of maximum size 1200mm in length x 900mm. The bags will be labelled with an appropriate warning label to the effect that the bag contains asbestos.

Bags which have contained asbestos material will not be re-used.

Bags marked for asbestos waste will not be used for any other purpose.

Bags will be twisted tightly, folded over and the neck secured in the folded position with adhesive tape or other effective method. The external surfaces will be cleaned to remove any adhering dust before the bags are removed from the work area.

Hard and sharp asbestos waste such as AC sheet may not be suitable for disposal in a polythene bag. In this case, a solid waste bin lined with plastic is suitable.

The bags, once removed from the work area, will be either:

- Placed in a lockable solid waste bin or skip which will be locked when the work has been completed pending removal; or
- Removed from site by an approved Department of Natural Resources licensed carrier;
- Asbestos waste will not be stored on site other than for awaiting for transportation to a lawful landfill site;
- Asbestos waste will be transported by an EPA licensed contractor to an approved disposal facility in a manner which will prevent the liberation of asbestos dust into the atmosphere;
- Records will be kept of the asbestos waste along with tracking number for audit purposes;

7.7 CLEANING UP

After the asbestos removal has been completed, the asbestos working area will be cleaned by washing and/or vacuum cleaning. This process may need to be repeated several times to ensure complete removal.

Where the asbestos work area is immediately adjacent to an area occupied by other worker (s), and where polythene sheeting or similar material has been used to separate the work area from the other work environment, the Supervisor will arrange for an air monitoring to be carried out inside the working area prior to removing this outer protective enclosure.

The final layer of polythene enclosing the work area in the situation as described will not be taken down until air monitoring confirms that the dust levels are below the prescribed levels.

In all cases, the layer of polythene forming the inner surface of the enclosed work area will be sprayed with a PVA or similar emulsion to ensure that any loose asbestos fibre adhering loosely to the plastic film is firmly adhered prior to rolling the plastic up.

Protective polythene sheeting or any similar materials used for dust control will be treated as asbestos waste and disposed of in the approved manner. Scaffolding will be washed and/or vacuumed at the completion of the clean-up process.

The ropes and warning signs will not be removed until the area has been cleaned and a satisfactory dust count obtained.

Adjacent areas and other parts of the building which may have been affected by asbestos dust will be examined and cleaned as required, such that there is no longer any visible film of asbestos dust on any surfaces, nor any obvious loose asbestos debris.

The Contractor will ensure that all plant which has remained in the working area during the asbestos removal work, whether protected by polythene sheeting or not, is left asbestos-free at the end of the work.

A visual inspection will occur prior to clearance air sampling and should be performed with the work enclosure intact. If airborne asbestos dust levels exceed 0.01 fibres/ml, another visual inspection will be made after re-cleaning is undertaken.

8 CLEARANCE TO RE-OCCUPY PREMISES

After the cleaning has been completed as described in the preceding clauses, the Supervisor will arrange for a Licensed Hygienist to carry out air monitoring to ensure that dust levels are below the prescribed maximum levels.

The work will not be considered completed until the air quality has returned to the pre-asbestos removal state, nor until a visual inspection by the Supervisor has indicated that the area has been cleaned satisfactorily.

9 PRESCRIBED MAXIMUM DUST LEVELS (ACTION LEVELS)

The maximum fibre concentration for preliminary and final clearances will not exceed 0.01 fibres per millilitre (f/ml).

The maximum fibre concentration for all other air monitoring situations will not exceed 0.01 f/ml. Readings above 0.05 f/ml will result in a compulsory shut down, pending investigation.

10 CLEARANCE INSPECTION DETAILS SECTION (A)

For Class A licence, an independent licensed asbestos assessor must carry out the clearance inspection and complete an asbestos removal clearance certificate if satisfied that the area is safe to reoccupy.

Clients details	
Name of client:	
Client contact details:	
Removal work details	
Date removal work carried out	
Site address where removal work is being carried out:	
Details of the specific asbestos removal work area(s):	
Name of licensed asbestos removalist:	
Name and contact details of licensed asbestos removalist supervisor (if different to removalist):	
Inspection details	
Date of clearance inspection:	
Time of clearance inspection:	

10.1 PAPER WORK SECTION (B)

	Yes	No
Do you have a copy of the asbestos removal control plan		
Do you have a copy of the notification form?		
Is the removal work consistent with the control plan and the notification form? (e.g. use of enclosures, decontamination facilities, waste facilities)		

10.2 VISUAL INSPECTION SECTION (C)

	Yes	No
Inspection of the specific area detailed in Section A <u>found no visible asbestos</u> remaining as a result of the asbestos removal work carried out.		
Is air monitoring required (if no, proceed to Section E)		
Can the area be reoccupied?		
Has additional information been attached? (e.g. photos, drawings, plans)		

10.3 AIR MONITORING SECTION (D)

	Yes	No
Inspection of the specific area detailed in Section A <u>found no visible asbestos</u> remaining as a result of the asbestos removal work carried out.		
Is air monitoring required (if no, proceed to Section E)		
Can the area be reoccupied?		
Has additional information been attached? (e.g. photos, drawings, plans)		

10.4 PRIOR TO DISMANTLING ENCLOSURE SECTION (E)

	Yes	No
Air monitoring was carried out as part of the clearance inspection. <u>The result was below 0.01 f/ml.</u>		
Has the air monitoring sample been analysed by a NATA-accredited laboratory?		
Is the air monitoring report attached?		
Can the area be reoccupied?		

10.5 AFTER ENCLOSURE DISMANTLED AND REMOVED SECTION (F)

	Yes	No			
The area within the enclosure and the area immediately surrounding the enclosure was inspected and <u>no visible asbestos was found.</u>					
Air monitoring was carried out as part of the clearance inspection. <u>The result was below 0.01f/ml.</u>					
Is the air monitoring report attached?					
Can the enclosure be dismantled?					
	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4	Sample 5
Results					

10.6 CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE DECLARATION

I declare that:

- the former enclosure, asbestos removal work area and the surrounding area are free from any visible asbestos,
- the transit route and waste routes are free from any asbestos,
- all asbestos in the scope of the removal work has been removed and any known asbestos is intact,

.....
Signature of licensed asbestos
assessor/competent person.

.....
assessor licence number (if applicable

.....
Name of licensed asbestos assessor /competent person