



DEMOLITION • ENVIRONMENTAL • CIVIL • CONTRACTORS

DECC HEALTH SAFETY & ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT AND REMOVAL PLAN

ALEXANDRIA PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL



PROJECT DETAILS

PROJECT NAME	:	ALEXANDRIA PARK COMMUNITY SCHOOL (APCS)
CLIENT NAME	:	RICHARD CROOKES CONSTRUCTIONS
PROJECT ADDRESS	:	Block bounded by Buckland Street, Belmont Street, Park Road/Power Avenue

PREPARED BY (PROJECTMANAGER)	:	NAME IVAN LIM	SIGNATURE	DATE
AUTHORISED BY (CONSTRUCTION MANAGER)	:	NAME BRENTON WATSON	SIGNATURE	DATE
PROJECT MANAGER (RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION)	:	NAME IVAN LIM	SIGNATURE	DATE
SITE FOREMAN (APPROVED FOR USE ON SITE)	:	NAME JASON ASLAMATZIS	SIGNATURE	DATE

DOCUMENT CONTROL			
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2	John Peacock	RCC – Site Manager	1
3	Obadiah Williams	RCC – Site Engineer	1
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1. Scope

This plan is to provide guidance on the management and removal of asbestos as part of the Alexandria Park Community School demolition project, to ensure that asbestos and synthetic mineral fibres are controlled and managed to prevent harmful effects to personnel from short-term irritation to long-term health effects.

As part of the Alexandria Park Community School demolition project, DECC will be required to manage its workers and any asbestos removalist subcontractor using the procedures, controls and actions outlined in this document.



Figure 1 – Alexandria Park Community School Site Boundary

2. Key Requirements

This plan shall apply to all operations performed on Demolition/Civil sites where DECC has contractual responsibility for the management of removal of asbestos or is undertaking the activity.

3. Definitions

Asbestos-containing material (ACM)	Any material, object, product or debris that contains asbestos.
Bonded ACM	Asbestos containing material containing a bonding compound reinforced with asbestos fibers.
Un-bonded ACM	Asbestos containing material that does not contain a bonding compound reinforced with asbestos fibers.
Friable ACM	Un-bonded asbestos containing material that, when dry, is or may become crumbled pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure
Fixed	Where it has been attached or secured in position (e.g. asbestos cement sheet screwed or nailed).
Foreman Supervisor Project manager	Also means contractor and sub-contractor
Installed	Where it has been specifically placed for a purpose (e.g. asbestos containing refractory bricks placed on top of each other or loose asbestos containing insulation blown into a ceiling space).
Removal	Asbestos removal work requires the appointment of a Principal Contractor. Asbestos removal work is a high risk construction activity.
<i>Asbestos Material Report</i>	A report by an appropriately qualified person which states: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where and what the types of materials that were found; • The form of the materials. • The condition of the material (i.e. friable, poorly bonded, unstable). • The potential health risks to site workers.
<i>Asbestos Register</i>	A register that must be kept by the owner of the site and which must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contain information, including any changes/updates, from the Asbestos Report. • Be available for inspection by any person requiring inspection. • Be available to all site workers. • Be available to any contractors.
<i>Competent person</i>	A competent person is a person who possesses adequate qualifications, such as suitable training and sufficient knowledge, experience or skill, to perform a specific task safely.
<i>Hygienist</i>	A person having attained training and experience to undertake Occupational Hygiene services to the Asbestos removal industry

4. Authority

Project Manager

- Approve this document in conjunction with the WHS Manager.
- Approve access to site hazardous material information

WHS Manager

- Review this document.
- Approve this document in conjunction with the Project Manager.

5. General Asbestos Removal Processes

SUBJECT	ACTIONS STEPS	RESPONSIBLE
Notification	<p>Legislation requires notification to the relevant state regulator in writing prior to asbestos removal.</p> <p>5 days notices for asbestos removal</p> <p>24hrs notice for less than 10m2 of bonded asbestos</p> <p>Within 24hrs of an unexpected find</p>	DECC Management
Site Management	<p>Ensure all required documentation is obtained from the sub-contract company prior to start. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approved sub-contractor management plan ○ Asbestos Control Plan ○ SWMS ○ Evidence of A/B class licenses ○ Evidence of notification of Authority 	Foreman Project manager
Asbestos Control Plan	<p>Where DECC is removing Asbestos, Asbestos Control Form is to be completed. Where subcontractors have been engaged an Asbestos Control Plan must be provided by the engaged company.</p> <p>Information that is required to be included in an asbestos control plan includes, but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The location of the ACM. ○ Whether the ACM is friable or non-friable. ○ The type and condition of the ACM ○ The quantity of ACM proposed to be removed. ○ A record to indicate that the notification requirements have been met and that required documentation is kept at the workplace where the asbestos removal work is being performed. ○ Work methodology. ○ The type of personal protective clothing and personal/respiratory protective equipment to be used. ○ Proposed risk control measures to be used to prevent release of airborne asbestos fibers from the area where the asbestos removal work is being performed. 	Foreman Project manager

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If the area where the asbestos removal work is being performed in a negative air enclosure, details regarding smoke testing and negative air units. <p>Details of decontamination plans for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ persons performing the asbestos removal work ○ tools and equipment used for the asbestos removal work ○ non-disposable personal protective clothing and personal protective equipment. <p>Method of disposal of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ asbestos waste ○ disposable personal protective clothing and personal protective equipment ○ (as applicable) Details of the structure used to enclose the areas where the asbestos removal work is being performed. ○ Methods of cleaning following asbestos removal work. <p>The names of persons engaged by the license holder or person who commissioned the work (as applicable) to conduct air monitoring (if any) and to conduct the clearance inspection.</p>	<p>Foreman Supervisor</p> <p>Project manager</p>
<p>Unknown ACM <i>Asbestos Containing Material</i></p>	<p>Where ACM is located on site outside of any known ACM containing areas, the Unexpected Finds Procedure will be followed by the workers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Containment. ○ Disposal. ○ Site information (i.e. Site Induction, Consultative Forum) <p>The Plan will be developed by the Project Manager/Engineer and provided to the Site Foremen. The information contained in the Plan must be provide to subcontract employees via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Site Induction (new contractors) ○ Toolbox Talk (or equivalent) existing worker ○ Subcontract Agreement attachment (by Project Manager or Contracts Administrator) <p>Refer Emergency Management Plan or Unexpected Finds</p>	<p>Foreman Project manager</p>
<p>Atmospheric testing</p>	<p>Appropriate atmospheric tests are to be completed by a competent person to determine the atmospheric or contaminate levels and recommended work methodology.</p> <p>Such testing is conducted to determine whether the exposure standard has been exceeded, or if fibres are being released.</p>	<p>Hygienist</p>
<p>Clearance Certificate</p>	<p>A clearance inspection verifies that an asbestos work area is safe to be returned to normal use after work involving the disturbance of asbestos containing material has occurred.</p>	<p>Foreman Project manager</p>

	<p>A clearance inspection must be conducted by a competent person who is independent of the company completing the ACM removal work.</p> <p>The inspection must be obtained where the asbestos removal work involves the removal of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Any quantity of friable asbestos. ○ 10m² or more of bonded asbestos material. <p>A person who is suitable to conduct a clearance inspection should have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Working knowledge of the asbestos removal industry, the asbestos management code and asbestos removal code ○ The ability to identify what is, or what may be, asbestos containing material ○ The ability to thoroughly inspect the area for suspected material ○ Experience in asbestos removal work, inspection of asbestos removal areas or audits of workplaces for asbestos containing material. ○ A copy of the Clearance Certificate must be maintained on site. 	
Environment management	<p>The removal of ACM from a construction site is subject to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Transport and final disposal will be conducted in a manner, which prevents the release of fibres. ○ Waste being disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility, under a permit from the relevant local authority and/or EPA. ○ Identifying that the transport of such waste is subject to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code. ○ Noting that the transport of non-domestic waste in quantities of more than 250kg in a load is an Environmentally Relevant Activity and requires that the transport vehicle be licensed by a regulatory authority (i.e. EPA). ○ Ensuring that subcontractor competing the works, provides verification to DECC (by return receipt of waste disposal receipt) that the material has been disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. 	Foreman Project manager
Exclusion zone	<p><i>Prior to set up of any exclusion zones and commencement of asbestos removal works, an assessment of air conditioning units and/or other air intakes services of adjacent buildings will be undertaken to determine if filters may be required to be installed.</i></p> <p>Where total enclosure of the removal area is not practicable, an exclusion area of at least 10 metres around the work area must be implemented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The boundary of the exclusion area should be defined by barrier, rope or rails. ○ Signage, indicating that the area is an asbestos removal area, must be erected. <p>Note: Friable asbestos removal requires a solid barricade to be used.</p>	Foreman Project manager
Containment barriers	<p>Must be used in fully enclosed removal areas, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Must be erected before any removal work can commence. ○ Must be capable of stopping exposure to a concentration of airborne fibres greater than 0.02 fibres/ml. 	Foreman Project manager

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Must use 0.2 mm plastic sheeting, and ○ overlap joins by 200 mm; ○ double-tape joins; ○ cover floors with a double layer of plastic sheeting, fixed by adhesive tape to prevent movement between layers; ○ ensure that wall-floor joins should have a 300 mm turn-up; ○ at completion of job, treat plastic sheeting as asbestos waste. 	
Exhaust extraction – fully enclosed areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The removal area should be maintained under a negative air pressure to ensure that particles do not become airborne. ○ Air expulsion should only be via a decontamination unit. ○ Extracted air should pass through a HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Air) filter which must comply with 99.97 % efficiency requirements. ○ Regular inspection and the installation of a static pressure alarm will assist with the integrity of the system. 	Foreman Project manager
Services identification and isolation	<p>DECC is required to provide subcontract workers (or companies) with information relating to the location of possible services within the work area. This information can be provided through “As Built” or “Dial before you Dig” documentation.</p> <p>In addition, the subcontractor is to be advised whether the services are live or isolated. This information should be provided in written format from the service provider.</p>	Foreman Project manager
Supervision	<p>The Subcontractor completing the works is required to ensure competent supervision of the activity at all times.</p> <p>No person is permitted to complete ACM works while working alone. The Subcontractor responsible for the work must define (within their OHS documentation) their measures for ensuring dual working relationships</p>	Foreman Project manager
Inspections	<p>Daily and on-going inspections of work areas, Plant, work practices (etc.) must be undertaken by persons involved in the works. Such check include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Openings and elevated edges are appropriately protected. ○ All partly demolished elements are stabilized and surrounded by an exclusion zone. ○ Temporary bracing, shoring or propping is tight, stable and secure. ○ Fire and safety services are operational. ○ Other services to the area have been properly disconnected. ○ Plant, equipment, PPE and RPE is fully functional. ○ Signage is located to warn other persons of the hazards. ○ The work area is clear of all persons other than those completing the works. ○ Lines of communication to are clear and operational. 	Foreman Project manager
Preparation of Documentation	<p>Ensure all required documentation is available prior to start. This will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Asbestos Control Plan ○ SWMS ○ Evidence of A/B class licenses ○ Evidence of notification of Authority ○ All other relevant permits, isolations and service sign offs. 	Foreman Project manager

	All asbestos removal operations shall only be performed by trained and qualified personnel who hold current state Regulatory Authority Asbestos removal training certificates.	
Pre - Start	<p>Pre Start Meetings - Documented using a Daily Pre Start Form attended by Designated Work Groups and site personnel.</p> <p>Minimum Agenda is to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Required rectification work (make safe) before work commences ○ Instructions of work for the day ○ Confirm Site Hazards ○ Issue required permits ○ Ensure appropriate SWMS for task ○ Raise any concerns <p>Ensure all employees understand the permits and any special requirements imposed by them, and the requirements for access egress to and from the contaminated area.</p> <p>Prior to commencement, workers shall check all plant, equipment, vehicles and tools planned for the work for safe operational condition and suitability. Plant and Equipment register shall be completed and maintained for the duration of the removal work.</p> <p>Confirm all electrical equipment is in a safe and operational condition with current test tags attached and logged in the electrical equipment register, or Electrical Logbook provided by company that completes the test and tag.</p> <p>All barricades, warning signs and containment measures are to be in place before removal work begins.</p> <p>Where a risk assessment concludes that background air monitoring is required, this shall be carried out prior to the commencement of asbestos removal work.</p>	Foreman Project manager
Enclosures	<p>Enclosures, cubicles, other temporary structures and fixtures used for the asbestos removal process shall be constructed to a standard to suit the work, pass all necessary containment tests and be maintained.</p> <p>All barricading and warning signs shall be installed and maintained for the duration of the work.</p> <p>The removal of Asbestos materials must be carried out by methods that will prevent the release of airborne asbestos fibres into the atmosphere, both during and after the removal operation. Where possible, Asbestos materials that are friable should be removed using wet methods. The choice of method is determined by the nature, condition, quantity and location of the Asbestos materials and any other health or safety hazards present. The removal of Asbestos materials that are friable should be done within an enclosure.</p>	Foreman Project manager
Monitoring	If air monitoring devices are required, arrangements for the timely analysis of results protocol needs to be communicated. In the event of readings above acceptable limits, the supervisor shall take immediate action to identify the source and rectify the problem. The monitoring of personnel entering the contaminated area is to be controlled by the use of Asbestos Entry and Exit Register.	Foreman Project manager
Disposal	Asbestos removal, transport and disposal must comply with State/Territory legislative requirements. These requirements will also require the licensing/registration of transport vehicles for the transport and disposal.	Foreman Project manager

Work Completion	<p>Once the supervisor is satisfied that the removal work is completed the hygienist will inspect the removal area to ensure that the area is free of asbestos.</p> <p>The supervisor is to obtain a clearance from the hygienist that declares the area is free of asbestos and suitable for occupation</p> <p>All removal tools and electrical equipment are to be vacuumed thoroughly and wiped down with a wet cloth. Where decontamination of equipment is not possible, the equipment is to be wrapped and sealed appropriately and only opened at another removal site.</p> <p>When the removal area has been cleared of equipment, the containment plastic can be removed. All plastic must be folded and placed into asbestos labelled bags ready for disposal. The plastic must not be reused.</p>	Foreman Project manager
Decontamination Unit	<p>In many instances, the only satisfactory method of providing appropriate changing facilities is by the provision of a mobile or specially constructed on-site decontamination unit. The decontamination unit should be sited immediately adjacent to, and joined to, the enclosed asbestos work area. This unit should be divided into three distinct areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>DIRTY DECONTAMINATION AREA</i> 2. <i>CLEAN DECONTAMINATION AREA</i> 3. <i>CLEAN CHANGING AREA</i> <p>These areas should be separated by means of a suitable airlock or buffer zone. Normally this airlock would consist of spring loaded doors or two or more overlapping sheets of plastic sheet positioned so as to define the boundary between each segment of the decontamination unit, whilst allowing personnel access and airflow towards the asbestos work area.</p> <p>To ensure a sufficient airflow through the decontamination unit, where doors are used to segment the decontamination regions of the unit, large openings with a hinged flap to operate as a one-way valve should be provided.</p> <p>The DIRTY DECONTAMINATION AREA should have provision for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Vacuum cleaning or hosing down of contaminated clothing and footwear. b) Storage of contaminated clothing and footwear. c) Labelled waste bags/bins for disposable protective clothing. d) A shower area with an adequate supply of warm water. <p>The CLEAN DECONTAMINATION AREA should have provision for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Storage of individual respirators in containers or lockers. b) Airflow towards the dirty decontamination area. c) A shower area with an adequate supply of warm water. <p>The CLEAN CHANGING AREA should have provision for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Storage of clean clothing. b) Separate storage of clean and dirty towels. c) Airflow towards the clean decontamination area. 	Foreman Project manager

	<p>d) All water from the decontamination facility should pass through a high efficiency particulate filter or other trap before it passes into sewer mains. The filter or trap must be capable of capturing particles down to 5µm.</p> <p>Workers must not smoke, eat or drink in any part of the decontamination unit.</p> <p>All tools and equipment used during the removal task should be decontaminated using either the wet or dry decontamination plans described above, before they are removed from the asbestos work area. The method chosen should depend on its practicality and the presence of any electrical hazards.</p> <p>If tools and equipment cannot be decontaminated in the asbestos work area, or are to be reused at another asbestos work area, they should be tagged to indicate asbestos contamination and double bagged in asbestos waste bags before being removed from the asbestos work area.</p> <p>This equipment and tools must remain sealed until decontamination or the commencement of the next asbestos maintenance or service task where the equipment can be taken into the work area and reused under full control conditions.</p> <p>PPE should be worn when opening the bag to clean or re-use the equipment or tools, and decontamination should only be performed in a controlled environment.</p>	
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6. Health Monitoring

Monitoring of Asbestos Removal Personnel	<p>Asbestos workers are required to have a medical examination which includes lung function and chest X ray prior to commencing work and annually and bi annually thereafter.</p> <p>Lung Function Tests yearly</p> <p>Records are to be held by the QSE department for a period of 30 years</p>	WHS Department
DECC Employees	<p>The following actions will be implemented for employees who may have been exposed to lead or asbestos as a result of construction activities on a project site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ After becoming aware of the potential exposure, they will be required to attend a screening medical at a nominated occupational health medical facility ○ Where required or advised by an Occupational Medical Practitioner, they will be required to attend further screening. ○ If required, a “Report Only” Workers Compensation application form will be completed and lodged with the applicable state-based workers compensation authority for possible future reference. 	Project manager RTW Coordinator

7. Air Monitoring Regime and Clearance Certificates

A Licensed Asbestos Assessor (LAA), also known as an Occupational Hygienist, will undertake daily air monitoring during any asbestos removal works to ensure that the removal procedures described are preventing the concentration of airborne asbestos fibres reaching a detectable limit.

Daily asbestos air monitoring will be conducted **by others for the Alexandria Park Community School demolition project** during all asbestos removal works until a final clearance inspection and report is issued prior to structural demolition works. All asbestos air monitoring results will be kept and updated in an air monitoring register, as well as on site, and to be issued on a weekly or biweekly basis to the Client.

Air monitoring are required be installed on asbestos removal, exclusion zone, boundaries as a minimum. Air monitors may also be installed on site (perimeter) boundaries when asbestos removal works are in progress. Exact locations of monitors will be determined on site and should be marked up on a site plan attached to all asbestos air monitoring results. Air monitoring results should be submitted on a 24-hour turnaround time (TAT) basis with hard copies kept on site.

Air monitoring pumps must not be place in an area where they may be accessed by residents from adjoining properties or the general public.

Action shall be taken depending on the respirable fibre levels. Where the results show that respirable asbestos fibre levels exceed the action levels outlined in the table below, action must be taken immediately.

<u>ACTION LEVEL</u>	<u>CONTROL</u>	<u>ACTION</u>
Less than 0.01 fibres/mL	No new control measures are necessary	Continue with existing control measures
At 0.01 fibres/mL OR Greater than 0.01 fibres/mL but less than or equal to 0.02 fibres/mL	1. Review	Review control measures
	2. Investigate	Investigate the cause
	3. Implement	Implement controls to eliminate or minimize exposure and prevent further release
Greater than 0.02 fibres/mL	1. Stop removal work	Stop removal work
	2. Notify WorkCover	Notify NSW WorkCover by phone followed by a written statement that work has ceased and the results of the air monitoring
	3. Investigate the cause	Conduct a thorough visual inspection of the area and associated equipment in consultation with all workers involved with the removal work
	4. Implement controls to eliminate or minimize exposure and prevent further release	Extend the isolated/barricaded area around the removal area/enclosure as far as reasonably practicable (until fibre levels are at or below 0.01 fibres/mL and decontaminate surrounding area)
	5. Do not recommence removal work until further air monitoring is conducted	Do not recommence until fibre levels are at or below 0.01 fibres/mL

Table 1 – Air Monitoring Controls and Actions Required

- Air monitors can be placed within or adjacent to asbestos removal works or on-site boundaries.
- At least one (1) monitor must be used per asbestos removal works zone.
- It is recommended that any monitors placed on site boundaries are placed where areas are most sensitive to the project but inaccessible by the general public.

The asbestos removal area is not to be a pre-occupied area for normal use, demolition or other work and all signs and barricades must remain in place until a clearance inspection and certificate is received. The clearance inspection will be conducted by the nominated Licensed Asbestos Assessor.

The clearance inspections shall be undertaken in stages to allow access to the site for those personnel who are not associated with the asbestos removal process.

8. Required Enclosures and Decontamination Procedures

Complete encapsulation of the work will be undertaken where required. If negative pressure units (NPU) are required, all specifications, services and maintenance records will be submitted to the Client and kept on site for site records.

Every location where the asbestos work area connects to the outside environment or the rest of the site, including doors and windows, will be enclosed so that a seal is maintained for the duration of the asbestos removal work.

Decontamination units and/or the clean change area shall be installed at designated ingress/egress points to containment areas at the discretion of the asbestos removalist site supervisor. All site workers will be notified which areas have asbestos removal works in progress on a daily basis.

Work enclosures shall consist of three (3) areas:

- The work area
 - The personnel decontamination area
 - The clean change area
-
- All plastic sheeting used shall be a minimum thickness of 200µm.
 - All joints shall be lapped a minimum of 300mm. The second layer of plastic shall be laid parallel to but displaced mid distance between the first layers joint.
 - Plastic sheeting to be installed on floor and walls and these will require clean-up of existing asbestos contaminated dust.
 - Paper adhesive tapes are not permitted.
 - Waterproof cloth duct tape or fibre reinforced aluminium tape of minimum 75mm width will be used for all enclosure taping.
 - Double-sided tape will be used between and beneath plastic enclosure sheeting.
 - Waterproof high strength PVC tape may be used for asbestos waste bag sealing.
 - Stapling and nailing shall be through adhesive tape, plastic, metal or timber strips or blocks to prevent tearing of plastic.

Non-Friable (Bonded) Asbestos Removal Works

Non-friable asbestos removal works require an exclusion zone of at least 10m from the work zone to other works or the general public. A 'clean area' will be located within the asbestos removal works zone, typically at the point of ingress/egress, which is not required to be fully enclosed or encapsulated.

For persons leaving the non-friable asbestos work area, decontamination procedures will be as follows until a clearance certificate is issued for the work area:

1. Remove any visible asbestos dust/residue from protective clothing including respiratory protective equipment (RPE) using an approved High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filtered vacuum or wiping down with damp cloths. Do not reuse or re-soak damp cloths.
2. Place used cloths into 200um thick asbestos waste bags.
3. Take off disposable coveralls, eyewear and gloves and place into 200um thick asbestos waste bags (PPE must still be worn).
4. Use damp cloths to wipe down footwear and place used cloths into 200um thick asbestos waste bags.
5. Seal all asbestos waste bags with duct tape and place each into a second bag.
6. Seal this second bag and label/mark as 'Asbestos Waste'.
7. Remove non-disposable PPE and place in container labelled as containing asbestos.
8. Remove RPE filters and place into 200um thick asbestos waste bags.
9. Remove half face RPE and place into protective plastic case for later re-use.

10. Use damp rags to wipe external surfaces of the disposable bags to remove any dust before it is removed from the asbestos removal area.
11. Place the damp cloth into disposable bags.
12. Disposable PPE is to be treated as asbestos waste and taken to bulk bin for disposal.

Friable Asbestos Removal Works

Decontamination units will be located at appropriately designated areas at the discretion of the asbestos removalist site supervisor, typically at the point of ingress/egress, in consultation with DECC management and DECC's site supervisor.

The decontamination unit is constructed of solid material with no ledges or crevices internally and provides straight, unimpeded, airflow from the clean end to the dirty end. No solid doors are permitted at the dirty end or internal of the unit. The unit shall contain the following compartments:

- Contaminated shower area i.e. dirty wet area
- Contaminated air lock area i.e. dirty dry area
- Clean shower area i.e. clean wet area
- Clean air lock area i.e. clean dry area

Plastic strip curtains manufactured and installed to lay flat and lapped, forms a full barrier when no airflow is present, separates each compartment. The decontamination unit will be connected to hot and cold water.

All water discharge from the decontamination unit will be passed through an interceptor box fitted with a filter system approved for asbestos filtration i.e. capable of capturing down to 5 microns, redirected and discharged into the nearest sewage line.

Sufficient supply of soap, scrubbing brushes, nail brushes, shampoo and clean towels will be provided to facilitate personal decontamination. Clean towels should be well laundered prior to use to minimize lint discharge.

At demobilization, filter boxes, filters and waste hoses will be sealed and labelled as asbestos contaminated.

For persons leaving the work area, decontamination procedures will be as follows until a clearance certificate is issued for the work area:

1. Remove any obvious signs of asbestos residue from protective clothing in the work area immediately prior to entering the decontamination unit. An approved vacuum cleaner (HEPA) will be used in this procedure. Remove gum boots and leave inside the work area adjacent to the decontamination unit.
2. Shower in the first section of the decontamination unit whilst wearing the protective equipment and the respirator. Remove protective clothing and place into the waste bags provided; leaving the respirator on. Pass through the airlock into the next section of decontamination unit.
3. Remove the respirator after commencing to shower in this section of the decontamination unit. Special attention is required to cleaning hands, fingernails, face, body hair, head and the respirator.
4. Pass through in to the clean change area, where clean work clothes can be put on. Store the respirator in a suitable container which will facilitate drying.

For persons entering or re-entering the work area the procedure is as follows:

5. Change out of street clothing or clean work clothes in the clean change area.

6. Change into protective clothing and fit the respirator. Check that the respirator is working properly and that there is a good facial seal.
7. Pass through the decontamination unit into the work area where work boots shall be fitted, ensuring coveralls pass over the top of the work boots.
8. Adequate supplies of undergarments and socks will be provided for use by personnel entering the work area.

9. Referenced Documents

- Hazardous materials report
- Safe Work Method Statements (SWMS)
- Code of Practice (CoP) 2016 – How to Safely Remove Asbestos

10. Site Workers and Management Declaration

My signature which appears below hereby confirms that I have read and understand this Asbestos Management Plan and I will ensure my work process is carried out and completed according to the above information.

Before signing, I had the opportunity to have input into the contents of this Asbestos Management Plan and agree to carry out my work on site as per the information contained within this Asbestos Management Plan.

NAME	COMPANY	SIGNATURE	DATE

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NAME	COMPANY	SIGNATURE	DATE

My signature which appears below hereby confirms that I have read and understand this Asbestos Management Plan and I will ensure my work process is carried out and completed according to the above information.

Before signing, I had the opportunity to have input into the contents of this Asbestos Management Plan and agree to carry out my work on site as per the information contained within this Asbestos Management Plan.

NAME	COMPANY	SIGNATURE	DATE

11. Asbestos Plan Review

Process for monitor and review:

The Project Manager and or Site Foreman will conduct regular inspections of the work activities and work environment applicable to monitor the effectiveness of this Asbestos Management Plan and processes to handle the listed emergencies. This Asbestos Management Plan will be reviewed regularly where workers, supervisors and managers will be provided with an opportunity to have input into the effectiveness of the processes stipulated in it. A record of all inspections / audits and tool box talks used in the monitoring and reviewing will be retained on-site. This document will be reviewed every 30 days.

Foreman / Supervisor, Site Management and Senior Management to review this document

Date reviewed Change Yes No | Toolbox Yes No Print Name..... Signed:

Date reviewed Change Yes No | Toolbox Yes No Print Name..... Signed:

Date reviewed Change Yes No | Toolbox Yes No Print Name..... Signed:

Date reviewed Change Yes No | Toolbox Yes No Print Name..... Signed:

Date reviewed Change Yes No | Toolbox Yes No Print Name..... Signed:

Date reviewed Change Yes No | Toolbox Yes No Print Name..... Signed:

Date reviewed Change Yes No | Toolbox Yes No Print Name..... Signed:

