

Asbestos Removal Control Plan (ARCP)

Prepared by

Liberty Industrial Pty Ltd

For

Hanson Construction Materials Pty Ltd

1A Bridge Road, Glebe NSW 2037



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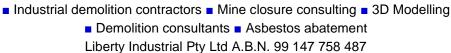




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1 PURPOSE

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

This Asbestos Removal Control Plan (ARCP) 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.

2 LEGISLATION REQUIREMENTS

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

- Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (NSW);
- Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017(NSW);
- Code of Practice Demolition Work 2016;
- How to Safely Remove Asbestos Code of Practice 2016 (NSW);
- 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;
- Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997

3 ASBESTOS REMOVAL CONTROL PLAN APPROVAL

This Asbestos Removal Control Plan will be made available to Hanson representative prior to implementation.

4 DEFINITIONS MEANING OF KEY WORDS

4.1 NOTIFICATION

The regulator must be notified in the prescribed manner of the 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 asbestos fibres 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

A competent person (Licensed Asbestos Assessor) will carry out the clearance inspections pursuant to the WHS Regulation 473. A competent person 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 GLOBAL HARMONISED SYSTEM

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.

See Appendix A Liberty Industrial NSW Class A Friable Asbestos Removal Licence.

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 contractor 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 to the worker (s).

5 SCOPE OF WORKS

Based on the Hazardous Materials Survey from Clearsafe, there is no asbestos has been detected within the site boundary. Any new asbestos finds will be tested and upon a positive result, in consultation with the client a variation to the contract will be submitted.

If asbestos was found, specific details defining individual asbestos removal techniques and methodologies will be provided within the WMS.

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 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;
- 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/ SITE SUPERVISOR

Is responsible for:

- the running of the asbestos removal area as defined, with direct authority over all workers and:
- the implementation of this Asbestos Removal Control Plan;
- 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 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;

5.5 OCCUPATIONAL HYGENIENST/ CONSULTANT

Is responsible for:

- conduct visual inspections of the asbestos work area
- undertake the hazardous material survey
- Issue clearance certificate once asbestos work is complete.
- licensed asbestos assessor

6 MANAGEMENT OF ASBESTOS PROCESS

6.1 GENERAL

The company is responsible for providing instruction and training to its workers. It will also maintain records of the training worker(s) 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.

Only trained asbestos worker(s) will use and undertake maintenance of respirators. An inhouse fit test of the mask would be conducted prior to work. All asbestos ticketed workers have been trained how to use the respirators when obtaining their class, A (friable) and B (bonded) asbestos removal qualifications.

6.2 DEFINING THE WORK AREA

Liberty Industrial will start the structural demolition of 3 buildings in lot 2411. Internal Strip Out Work is expected to be carried in the first 2 weeks of the project. There is no asbestos has been identified yet according to the Hazardous Building Materials Assessment. In the event of any unexpected asbestos finds, to determine the distance between barriers and the asbestos removal area, the following shall be considered:

- condition of the 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 and location will be covered WMS;
- any existing barriers (walls, doors);
- the quantity of asbestos to be removed;
- the type of barrier used (for example, hoarding or tape);

Liberty Industrial will ensure that the work area be defined by perimeter fencing and internal barriers, rope or rail, and by appropriately and prominently placed signs indicating that it is an asbestos work area.

The removal of open-air asbestos will ensure that the roped the entire work area will be roped off at a distance to be determined in consultation with the an Occupational hygienist/licensed asbestos assessor.

Where the work is in the open air and the decontamination area is some distance from the work site, a roped off walkway may 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 WORK

Liberty Industrial will notify SafeWork via the online notification facility of the undertaking, but not less than 5 days' notice prior to work commencing.

6.3.1 Consultation

In addition to the above and with specific reference to the consultation required between Clearsafe environmental solutions (licensed asbestos assessor) and the various stakeholders likely to be affected by the asbestos removal works, including employees at daily prestart.

6.4 ASBESTOS REMOVAL METHODS

All methods will be detailed in the area specific Work Method Statement (WMS) as per Code of Practice. A variety of removal techniques will be utilised depending on the nature and location of the asbestos material found this may include positive pressure encapsulation and the removal in "Bulk" (in one unbroken piece / sheet)

6.5 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. Daily Pre-Start checklists will be conducted on all plant used on the project prior to the commencement of the days activities.

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).

6.7 AIR MONITORING (UNDER FRIABLE CONDITION ONLY)

6.7.1 Monitoring of Fibres

Asbestos fibres will be monitored as required (major removal works), where Asbestos removal is in progress. The monitors will be in place and samples collected and analysed daily. Results will be placed on the notice board in the lunchroom and monitoring will be undertaken by Clearsafe environmental solutions.

While the removal works are non-friable, daily air monitoring will be conducted by a notified hygienist due to the presence of sensitive local receptors, and in the interest of best practices.

6.7.2 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 0.02 f/ml will result in a compulsory shut down, pending investigation.

Notification will follow the requirements Table 2 Air Monitoring Action Levels, How to Safely Remove Asbestos Code of Practice. (see appendix B, Air Monitoring Action Levels)

6.7.3 Notification

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 SafeWork as outlined below:

Notification of asbestos fibre levels exceeding 0.02fibres/ml:

Where a licensed removalist carrying out asbestos removal work requiring an A class removal licence at a workplace records asbestos fibre levels at more than 0.02fibres/ml they must immediately:

- order the asbestos removal work to stop
- notify the regulator
- investigate the cause of the respirable asbestos fibre level
- implement controls to prevent exposure of anyone to asbestos
- to prevent the further release of respirable asbestos fibre.

Notification must be made to SafeWork NSW by phone and followed by fax or written statement with the following details:

- name of licensed removalist
- site address where the asbestos is being removed
- date the notification of licensed asbestos removal work was made

details of testing and test results.

Work will only recommence when the source is identified, and corrective action implemented and verified with levels below 0.01 fibres/ml.

6.8 DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

The following decontamination procedures will be carried out.

6.8.1 Decontamination of tools

All tools used during asbestos removal work should be fully dismantled (where appropriate), cleaned under controlled conditions and decontaminated using either the wet or dry decontamination procedures described above before they are removed from the removal work area. The method chosen will depend on its practicality, the level of contamination and the presence of any electrical hazards.

If tools cannot be decontaminated in the asbestos removal work area, or are to be reused at another asbestos removal work area, they should be:

- tagged to indicate asbestos contamination
- double bagged in asbestos labelled bags before removing from the asbestos removal work area.

The bags containing the 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 removal work area and reused under full control conditions.

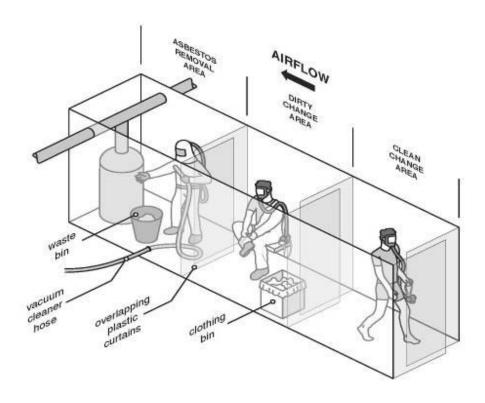
PPE should be worn when opening the bag to clean or reuse the equipment or tools, and decontamination should only be performed in a controlled environment.

In some circumstances it may be better to dispose of contaminated tools and equipment, depending on the level of contamination and the ease of replacement.

6.8.2 Personal decontamination procedures- Dry Method

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. Personal decontamination should be carried out where a decontamination unit is not necessary such as during minor or small scale removal and maintenance work.

Asbestos-contaminated PPE must not be transported outside the asbestos removal work area except for disposal purposes. Before work clothes and footwear worn during asbestos removal work are removed from the asbestos removal work area for any reason, they should be thoroughly vacuumed with an asbestos vacuum cleaner to remove any asbestos fibres and the footwear should also be wet wiped.



Decontamination Area

RPE should be used until all contaminated disposable coveralls and clothing has been vacuum cleaned and/or removed and bagged for disposal and personal washing has been completed. Any PPE used while carrying out asbestos removal work must not be taken home by a worker.

Personal hygiene and careful washing are essential. Particular attention should be paid to the hands, fingernails, face and head.

Contaminated clothing will not be removed from within the prescribed area.

Never leave the asbestos removal work area until decontamination is complete.

- Remove any visible asbestos dust/residue from protective clothing using an asbestos vacuum cleaner or wiping down with damp cloths. Warning: do not reuse or resoak damp cloths.
- Carefully remove disposable protective clothing and place into bags (RPE must still be worn).
- Place cloths into disposal 200micron polythene sheeting bags (200µm thick).
- Take disposable coveralls off and place into disposal bags (RPE must still be worn).
- Use damp cloths to wipe down footwear and place cloths into disposal bag.
- Seal all 200micron polythene sheeting bags with duct tape and place each into a second 200micron polythene sheeting bag.
- Seal this second 200micron polythene sheeting bag and label/mark as 'Asbestos Waste'.
- Use damp rags to wipe external surfaces of the disposal bags to remove any dust before it is removed from the asbestos removal work area.

- Remove PPE and double bag, seal with duct tape and mark as 'Asbestos Waste'.
- Remove non-disposable PPE and place in container labelled as containing asbestos.
- Remove RPE and double bag, seal with duct tape and mark as 'Asbestos Waste'.
- Ensure the outside of the bags are decontaminated by using a damp cloth.
- Place the damp cloth into disposable bags.
- Dispose of asbestos waste at the appropriate waste facility.

6.9 EMERGENCIES

In the event of a fire or the need to provide instant emergency aid for seriously injured or sick worker, decontamination procedures will be waivered. The workers will move to a safe location and remove all asbestos PPE and clothing. A water source will be used as a portable shower to decontaminate their persons and all PPE will then be disposed in Asbestos Waste Bags. Incident reports will be raised to identify workers involved in the emergency situation.

All emergencies will be dealt with as per the Emergency Management Plan.

6.9.1 Muster Points

All emergencies will be notified over the radio with the call "Emergency Emergency Emergency." The Emergency Response Controller will assess the emergency and nominate and call Wardens to assist, and/or proceed with an evacuation. All workers and visitors will proceed to the muster point

Muster Point locations will be provided in a graphic format and will form part of the Site-Specific Induction along with being posted in the site amenities.

6.10 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;

6.11 RESPIRATORY PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

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. For friable removal workers will wear full face RPE inside enclosures, half face RPE will only be used when bonded removal works are occurring.

Workers with beards, extensive facial stubble or other extensive facial hair will not be protected properly by 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.

6.12 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.

6.13 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.

6.14 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 placed in a heavy duty 200 µm thick polythene lined bin.

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 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 using Waste locate to an approved disposal facility in a manner which will prevent the liberation of asbestos dust into the atmosphere;
- Transport routes and facilities are as per the Waste Management Plan; and
- Records will be kept of the asbestos waste along with tracking number for audit purposes on the Waste Register.

6.15 DEMOBILISATION

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.

The following is to be followed for packing up the work area prior to leaving site:

- Where applicable (friable removal) Liberty will receive confirmation from independent Licensed Asbestos Assessor that all areas were deemed cleaned to an acceptable standard;
- Decontaminate all tools
- Place tools into sealed containers
- Dismantle all barricades/take down asbestos warning signs
- Ensure all asbestos waste that has been removed is placed in a double lined truck, then covered with a tarpaulin ready to be transported and disposed of
- Provide air monitoring reports and clearance certificates where required.

6.16 UNEXPECTED FINDS

In the event that asbestos is found on site which has not been identified or on Hazardous Building Material Assessment the following course of action must be taken:

- All work must cease;
- The asbestos supervisor is to be contacted;
- The supervisor must assess the asbestos and put control measures in place to address the identified risk and make safe. This may require amendments to the ARCP;
- Once the control measures are in place then a Work Method Statement will be developed for the removal works;

The Hazardous Building Material Assessment is updated to reflect the current position and amended as the asbestos removal work progresses to reflect the level and quantum of asbestos;

7 ASBESTOS CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

Liberty Industrial will engage Clearsafe environmental solutions as a licensed asbestos assessor for all asbestos clearance certificates (A and B class). This will confirm that all the asbestos has been removed and the area is safe to reoccupy.

 Liberty Industrial will use the FRM-067 Confirm Asbestos Removal, for Class B Asbestos Clearance Certificate. An example of a clearance certificate for Class A removal can be found in section 7.1.

Ref: FRM-067 Confirm Asbestos Removal

7.1 EXAMPLE: ASBESTOS CLEARANCE CERTIFICATE

7.1.1 Inspection details Section (A)

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:	

7.1.2 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)		

7.1.3 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)		

7.1.4 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)		

7.1.5 Prior to dismantling enclosure Section (E)

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

7.1.6 After enclosure dismantled and removed section (F)

						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. The result was below 0.01f/ml.						
Is the air monitoring report attached?						
Can the enclosure be dismantled?						
Sample 1 Sample 2 Sample 3 Sample 4						e 5
Results						

7.1.7 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 ssessor/con	of npetent p	licensed person.	asbestos	assessor licence number (if applicable

8 APPENDIX A: CLASS A FRIABLE ASBESTOS REMOVAL LICENCE



FRIABLE ASBESTOS REMOVAL LICENCE

Issued under the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (NSW). This licence is not transferable.

Licence:

AD211444

Licence period:

From: 24/05/2013

To: 23/05/2023

Licence holder name:

Liberty Industrial Pty Ltd

ABN:

99 147 758 487

ACN:

147 758 487

Address:

95 Bridge Rd

GLEBE NSW 2037

Description of the work that can be undertaken under this licence

- · All friable asbestos removal work
- · All non-friable asbestos removal work

Licence holder obligations

A nominated supervisor must be present at the site whenever licenced friable asbestos removal work is being carried out and readily available to attend the site when licenced non friable asbestos removal work is carried out.

This licence must be available for inspections at all times.

All licenced asbestos removal work is to be notified to SafeWork NSW at least five days prior to the work commencing.

The licence holder must notify SafeWork NSW in writing of any changes to the licence or supervisor details within 14 days.

9 APPENDIX B: AIR MONITORING ACTION LEVELS

Action Level	Control	Action
Less than 0.01 fibres/mL	No new control measures are necessary	Continue with control measures.
	1. Review	Review control measures.
At 0.01 fibres/ml or more	2. Investigate	Investigate the cause.
than 0.01 fibres/mL but less than or equal to 0.02 fibres/mL	3. Implement	Implement controls to eliminate or minimise exposure and prevent further release.
	Stop removal work	Stop removal work.
	2. Notify regulator	Notify the relevant regulator by phone followed by a written statement that work has ceased and the results of the air monitoring.
	3. Investigate the cause	For example, conduct a thorough visual inspection of the enclosure (if used) and associated equipment in consultation with all workers involved with the removal work.
More than 0.02 fibres/mL	4. Implement controls to eliminate or minimise exposure and prevent further release	For example, 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, wet wipe and vacuum the surrounding area, seal any identified leaks (e.g. with expandable foam or adhesive (cloth or duct) tape) and smoke test the enclosure until it is satisfactorily sealed.
	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.