

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Section 01 00 10 - General Instructions.
- .2 Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
- .3 Section 02 82 00.02 - Asbestos Abatement - Intermediate Precautions.
- .4 Section 02 82 00.03 - Asbestos Abatement - Maximum Precautions.

1.2 REFERENCES

- .1 Definitions:
  - .1 Dangerous Goods: product, substance, or organism specifically listed or meets hazard criteria established in Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.
  - .2 Hazardous Material: product, substance, or organism used for its original purpose; and is either dangerous goods or material that will cause adverse impact to environment or adversely affect health of persons, animals, or plant life when released into the environment.
  - .3 Hazardous Waste: hazardous material no longer used for its original purpose and that is intended for recycling, treatment or disposal.
- .2 Reference Standards:
  - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999)
    - .1 Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Material Regulations (SOR/2005-149).
  - .2 Department of Justice Canada (Jus)
    - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDG Act) 1992, (c. 34).
    - .2 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations (T-19.01-SOR/2001-286).
  - .3 Green Seal Environmental Standards (GS)
    - .1 GS-11-2011, 3rd Edition, Paints and Coatings.
    - .2 GS-36-2013, Adhesives for Commercial Use.
  - .4 Health Canada / Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
    - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
  - .5 National Research Council Canada Institute for Research in Construction (NRC-IRC)
    - .1 National Fire Code of Canada-2010.

### 1.3 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Product Data:
  - .1 Submit manufacturer's instructions, printed product literature and data sheets for hazardous materials and include product characteristics, performance criteria, physical size, finish and limitations.
  - .2 Submit two copies of WHMIS MSDS in accordance with Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and Safety Requirements to Departmental Representative for each hazardous material required prior to bringing hazardous material on site.
  - .3 Submit hazardous materials management plan to Departmental Representative that identifies hazardous materials, usage, location, personal protective equipment requirements, and disposal arrangements.

### 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- .1 Deliver, store and handle materials in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
- .2 Delivery and Acceptance Requirements: deliver materials to site in original factory packaging, labelled with manufacturer's name and address.
- .3 Transport hazardous materials and wastes in accordance with Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, and applicable provincial regulations.
  - .1 When exporting hazardous waste to another country, ensure compliance with Export and Import of Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Recyclable Materials Regulations.
- .4 Storage and Handling Requirements:
  - .1 Co-ordinate storage of hazardous materials with Departmental Representative and abide by internal requirements for labelling and storage of materials and wastes.
  - .2 Store and handle hazardous materials and wastes in accordance with applicable federal and provincial laws, regulations, codes, and guidelines.
  - .3 Store and handle flammable and combustible materials in accordance with National Fire Code of Canada requirements.
  - .4 Keep no more than 45 litres of flammable and combustible liquids such as gasoline, kerosene and naphtha for ready use.
    - .1 Store flammable and combustible liquids in approved safety cans bearing the Underwriters' Laboratory of Canada or Factory Mutual seal of approval.
    - .2 Storage of quantities of flammable and combustible liquids exceeding 45 litres for work purposes requires the written approval of the Departmental Representative.
  - .5 Transfer of flammable and combustible liquids is prohibited within buildings.

- .6 Transfer flammable and combustible liquids away from open flames or heat-producing devices.
- .7 Solvents or cleaning agents must be non-flammable or have flash point above 38 degrees C.
- .8 Store flammable and combustible waste liquids for disposal in approved containers located in safe, ventilated area. Keep quantities to minimum.
- .9 Observe smoking regulations, smoking is prohibited in areas where hazardous materials are stored, used, or handled.
- .10 Storage requirements for quantities of hazardous materials and wastes in excess of 5 kg for solids, and 5 litres for liquids:
  - .1 Store hazardous materials and wastes in closed and sealed containers.
  - .2 Label containers of hazardous materials and wastes in accordance with WHMIS.
  - .3 Store hazardous materials and wastes in containers compatible with that material or waste.
  - .4 Segregate incompatible materials and wastes.
  - .5 Ensure that different hazardous materials or hazardous wastes are stored in separate containers.
  - .6 Store hazardous materials and wastes in secure storage area with controlled access.
  - .7 Maintain clear egress from storage area.
  - .8 Store hazardous materials and wastes in location that will prevent them from spilling into environment.
  - .9 Have appropriate emergency spill response equipment available near storage area, including personal protective equipment.
  - .10 Maintain inventory of hazardous materials and wastes, including product name, quantity, and date when storage began.
  - .11 When hazardous waste is generated on site:
    - .1 Co-ordinate transportation and disposal with Departmental Representative.
    - .2 Comply with applicable federal, provincial and municipal laws and regulations for generators of hazardous waste.
    - .3 Use licensed carrier authorized by provincial authorities to accept subject material.
    - .4 Before shipping material obtain written notice from intended hazardous waste treatment or disposal facility it will accept material and it is licensed to accept this material.
    - .5 Label containers with legible, visible safety marks as prescribed by federal and provincial regulations.
    - .6 Only trained personnel handle, offer for transport, or transport dangerous goods.
    - .7 Provide photocopy of shipping documents and waste manifests to Departmental Representative.
    - .8 Track receipt of completed manifest from consignee after shipping dangerous goods. Provide photocopy of completed manifest to Departmental Representative.

- .9 Report discharge, emission, or escape of hazardous materials immediately to Departmental Representative and appropriate provincial authority. Take reasonable measures to control release.
  - .12 Ensure personnel have been trained in accordance with Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) requirements.
  - .13 Report spills or accidents immediately to Departmental Representative. Submit a written spill report to Departmental Representative within 24 hours of incident.
- .5 Develop Construction Waste Management Plan related to Work of this Section.
  - .6 Packaging Waste Management: remove for reuse and return of pallets, crates, padding, and packaging materials as specified.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Description:
  - .1 Bring on site only quantities hazardous material required to perform Work.
  - .2 Maintain MSDS in proximity to where materials are being used. Communicate this location to personnel who may have contact with hazardous materials.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 CLEANING

- .1 Progress Cleaning: clean in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
  - .1 Leave Work area clean at end of each day.
- .2 Final Cleaning: upon completion remove surplus materials, rubbish, tools and equipment in accordance with Section 01 74 11 - Cleaning.
- .3 Waste Management: separate waste materials for reuse and recycling.
  - .1 Dispose of hazardous waste materials in accordance with applicable federal and provincial acts, regulations, and guidelines.
  - .2 Recycle hazardous wastes for which there is approved, cost effective recycling process available.
  - .3 Send hazardous wastes to authorized hazardous waste disposal or treatment facilities.

- .4 Burning, diluting, or mixing hazardous wastes for purpose of disposal is prohibited.
- .5 Disposal of hazardous materials in waterways, storm or sanitary sewers, or in municipal solid waste landfills is prohibited.
- .6 Dispose of hazardous wastes in timely fashion in accordance with applicable provincial regulations.
- .7 Minimize generation of hazardous waste to maximum extent practicable. Take necessary precautions to avoid mixing clean and contaminated wastes.
- .8 Identify and evaluate recycling and reclamation options as alternatives to land disposal, such as:
  - .1 Hazardous wastes recycled in manner constituting disposal.
  - .2 Hazardous waste burned for energy recovery.

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

Comply with requirements of this Section when performing Work as outlined in *drawing M-05* at the Confederation Central Heating plant:

- .1 Removal or disturbance of one square metre or less of friable asbestos containing material during the repair, alteration, maintenance or demolition of all or part of equipment as indicated by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Removing non-friable asbestos containing materials by breaking, cutting, drilling, abrading, grounding, sanding or vibrating as indicated by Departmental Representative if the work is done by means of power tools that are attached to dust-collecting devices equipped with HEPA filters.
- .3 Removing of asbestos containing material from a pipe, duct or similar structure using a glove bag.

The work in the presence of asbestos principally includes, but is not limited to:

- .1 Removing of asbestos containing material insulation from a straight pipe, expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, elbow, valve, tee or similar structure using a medium risk, Type 2 (glove bag) procedures.
- .2 The pipes are in good condition.
- .3 Hot water pass through the pipes.
- .4 Water is accessible in the tunnels. Hoses must be provided by the Contractor.
- .5 Electricity is accessible in the tunnels. Extension cords must be provided by the Contractor.
- .6 To determine the specific location and quantity of asbestos containing materials requiring removal, the Contractor must refer to the attached Drawing M-05 and coordinate with other trades.

### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Section 01 00 10 - General Instructions.
- .2 Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and Safety Requirements.
- .3 Section 01 14 25 - Designated Substance Report.

### 1.3 REFERENCES

- .1 Canada Labour Code Part II, Canada Occupational Safety and Health Regulation Part X, Dangerous Substances

- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
  - CAN/CSA-Z94.4-11, Selection, Use and Care of Respirators
- .3 Department of Justice Canada
  - Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA), 1999.
- .4 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
  - Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .5 Ontario Environmental Protection Act Ontario Regulation 347/90, as amended by O. Reg. 337/09. (General-Waste Management)
- .6 Ontario Health and Safety Act, Ontario Regulation 213/91- Construction Projects, as amended by O. Reg. 628/05
- .7 Ontario Regulation 278/05- Designated Substances- Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations- made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act
- .8 Public Works and Government Services Canada
  - Annex C - Appendix 6 - Work Procedures of PWGSC, DM Directive 057 Asbestos Management
- .9 Transport Canada (TC)
  - Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA).
- .10 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC)

#### 1.4 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Amended Water: water with non-ionic surfactant wetting agent added to reduce water tension to allow wetting of fibres.
- .2 Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs): materials that contain 0.5 per cent or more asbestos by dry weight and are identified under Existing Conditions including fallen materials and settled dust.
- .3 Asbestos Work Area: area where work takes place which will, or may disturb ACMs.
- .4 Authorized Visitors: Departmental Representatives, or designated representatives, and representatives of regulatory agencies.
- .5 Competent worker: in relation to specific work, means a worker who:
  - .1 Is qualified because of knowledge, training and experience to perform the work.

- .2 Is familiar with Provincial and Federal laws and with the provisions of the regulations that apply to the work.
- .3 Has knowledge of all potential or actual danger to health or safety in the work.
- .6 Friable Materials: material that when dry can be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure and includes such material that is crumbled, pulverized or powdered.
- .7 Glove Bag: prefabricated glove bag as follows:
  - .1 Minimum thickness 0.25 mm (10 mil) polyvinyl-chloride bag.
  - .2 Integral 0.25 mm (10 mil) thick polyvinyl-chloride gloves and elastic ports.
  - .3 Equipped with reversible double pull double throw zipper on top and at approximately mid-section of the bag.
  - .4 Straps for sealing ends around the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure.
- .8 HEPA vacuum: High Efficiency Particulate Air filtered vacuum equipment with filter system capable of collecting and retaining fibres greater than 0.3 microns in any dimension at 99.97% efficiency.
- .9 Non-Friable Material: material that when dry cannot be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure.
- .10 Occupied Area: any area of building or work site that is outside Asbestos Work Area.
- .11 Polyethylene: polyethylene sheeting or rip-proof polyethylene sheeting with tape along edges, around penetrating objects, over cuts and tears, and elsewhere as required to provide protection and isolation.
- .12 Sprayer: garden reservoir type sprayer or airless spray equipment capable of producing mist or fine spray. Must have appropriate capacity for scope of work.

## 1.5 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Submit proof satisfactory to the Departmental Representative that suitable arrangements have been made to dispose of asbestos containing waste in accordance with requirements of Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- .3 Submit Provincial and/or local requirements for Notice of Project Form.
- .4 Submit proof of Contractor's Asbestos Liability Insurance.

- .5 Submit to the Departmental Representative necessary permits for transportation and disposal of asbestos containing waste and proof that asbestos containing waste has been received and properly disposed.
- .6 Submit proof satisfactory to the Departmental Representative that all asbestos workers have received appropriate training and education by a competent person in the hazards of asbestos exposure, good personal hygiene, entry and exit from Asbestos Work Area, aspects of work procedures and protective measures while working in Asbestos Work Areas, and the use, cleaning and disposal of respirators and protective clothing.
- .7 Submit proof that supervisory personnel have attended asbestos abatement course, of not less than two days duration, approved by the Departmental Representative. Minimum of one supervisor for every ten workers.
- .8 Submit Worker's Compensation Board status and transcription of insurance.
- .9 Submit documentation including test results, fire and flammability data, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for chemicals or materials including:
  - .1 Encapsulants;
  - .2 Amended water;
  - .3 Slow drying sealer.
- .10 Submit proof satisfactory to the Departmental Representative that employees have respirator fitting and testing. Workers must be fit tested (irritant smoke test) with respirator that is personally issued.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Regulatory Requirements: comply with Federal, Provincial and local requirements pertaining to asbestos, provided that in case of conflict among these requirements or with these specifications more stringent requirement applies. Comply with regulations in effect at the time work is performed.
- .2 Health and Safety:
  - .1 Do construction occupational health and safety in accordance with Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and Safety Requirements.
  - .2 Safety Requirements: worker and visitor protection.
    - .1 Protective equipment and clothing to be worn by workers while in Asbestos Work Area include:
      - .1 Air purifying half-mask respirator with N-100, R-100 or P-100 particulate filter, personally issued to worker and marked as to efficiency and purpose, suitable for protection against asbestos and acceptable to Provincial Authority Having Jurisdiction. The respirator to be fitted so that there is an effective seal between the respirator and the worker's face, unless the respirator is equipped with a hood or helmet. The respirator to be cleaned, disinfected and inspected after use on each shift, or more often if necessary, when issued for the

exclusive use of one worker, or after each use when used by more than one worker. The respirator to have damaged or deteriorated parts replaced prior to being used by a worker; and, when not in use, to be stored in a convenient, clean and sanitary location. The employer to establish written procedures regarding the selection, use and care of respirators, and a copy of the procedures to be provided to and reviewed with each worker who is required to wear a respirator. A worker not to be assigned to an operation requiring the use of a respirator unless he or she is physically able to perform the operation while using the respirator.

- .2 Disposable type protective clothing that does not readily retain or permit penetration of asbestos fibres. Protective clothing to be provided by the employer and worn by every worker who enters the work area, and the protective clothing to consist of a head covering and full body covering that fits snugly at the ankles, wrists and neck, in order to prevent asbestos fibres from reaching the garments and skin under the protective clothing. It includes suitable footwear, and it to be repaired or replaced if torn.
- .3 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in Asbestos Work Area.
- .4 Before leaving Asbestos Work Area, the worker can decontaminate his or her protective clothing by using a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter, or by damp wiping, before removing the protective clothing, or, if the protective clothing will not be reused, place it in a container for dust and waste. The container to be dust tight, suitable for asbestos waste, impervious to asbestos, identified as asbestos waste, cleaned with a damp cloth or a vacuum equipped with a HEPA filter immediately before removal from the work area, and removed from the work area frequently and at regular intervals.
- .5 Ensure workers wash hands and face when leaving Asbestos Work Area. Facilities for washing are located on site as per Departmental Representative's direction.
- .6 Ensure that no person required to enter an Asbestos Work Area has facial hair that affects seal between respirator and face.
- .7 Visitor Protection:
  - .1 Provide protective clothing and approved respirators to Authorized Visitors to work areas.
  - .2 Instruct Authorized Visitors in the use of protective clothing, respirators and procedures.
  - .3 Instruct Authorized Visitors in proper procedures to be followed in entering into and exiting from Asbestos Work Area.

## 1.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Disposal of asbestos waste generated by removal activities must comply with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal regulations. Dispose of asbestos waste in sealed double thickness 6 ml bags or leak proof drums. Label containers with appropriate

warning labels.

## 1.8 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Results of tests of asbestos containing materials to be handled, removed, or otherwise disturbed and disposed of during this Project show the presence of chrysotile and amosite asbestos in the insulation, refer to Section 01 14 25 - Designated Substance Report. These are for general information only and are not necessarily representative of asbestos containing materials covered within scope of this Project.
- .2 Notify Departmental Representative of suspect asbestos containing material discovered during Work and not apparent from drawings, specifications, or report pertaining to Work. Do not disturb such material until instructed by Departmental Representative.

## 1.9 SCHEDULING

- .1 Not later than two (2) days before beginning Work on this Project notify following in writing:
  - Provincial Department of Labour.
  - Disposal Authority.
- .2 Inform sub-trades of presence of asbestos containing materials identified in Existing Conditions.
- .3 Hours of Work: perform work during normal working hours.
- .4 Submit to Departmental Representative copy of notifications prior to start of Work.

## 1.10 PERSONNEL TRAINING

- .1 Before beginning Work, provide to Departmental Representative satisfactory proof that every worker has had instruction and training in hazards of asbestos exposure, in personal hygiene including dress and showers, in entry and exit from Asbestos Work Area, in aspects of work procedures including glove bag procedures, and in use, cleaning, and disposal of respirators and protective clothing.
- .2 Instruction and training related to respirators includes, at minimum:
  - .1 Fitting of equipment.
  - .2 Inspection and maintenance of equipment.
  - .3 Disinfecting of equipment.
  - .4 Limitations of equipment.
- .3 Instruction and training must be provided by a competent person as defined by O. Reg. 213/91 as amended by O. Reg. 628/05 – Construction Projects.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Drop and Enclosure Sheets:
  - .1 Polyethylene: 0.15 mm thick.
  - .2 FR polyethylene: 0.15 mm thick woven fibre reinforced fabric bonded both sides with polyethylene.
- .2 Wetting Agent: 50% polyoxyethylene ester and 50% polyoxyethylene ether mixed with water in concentration to provide thorough wetting of asbestos containing material.
- .3 Waste Containers: contain waste in two separate containers.
  - .1 Inner container: 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene bag or where glove bag method is used, glove bag itself.
  - .2 Outer container: sealable metal or fibre type where there are sharp objects included in waste material; otherwise outer container may be sealable metal or fibre type or second 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene bag.
  - .3 Labelling requirements: affix preprinted cautionary asbestos warning, in both official languages, that is visible when ready for removal to disposal site.
- .4 Glove bag:
  - .1 The glove bag to be equipped with:
    - .1 Sleeves and gloves that are permanently sealed to the body of the bag to allow the worker to access and deal with the insulation and maintain a sealed enclosure throughout the work period.
    - .2 Valves or openings to allow insertion of a vacuum hose and the nozzle of a water sprayer while maintaining the seal to the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure.
    - .3 A tool pouch with a drain.
    - .4 A seamless bottom and a means of sealing off the lower portion of the bag.
    - .5 A high strength double throw zipper and removable straps, if the bag is to be moved during the removal operation.
- .5 Tape: tape suitable for sealing polyethylene to surfaces under both dry and wet conditions using amended water.
- .6 Slow - drying sealer: non-staining, clear, water - dispersible type that remains tacky on surface for at least 8 hours and designed for purpose of trapping residual asbestos fibres.
  - .1 Sealer: flame spread and smoke developed rating less than 50 and be compatible with new fireproofing.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SUPERVISION

- .1 Minimum of one Supervisor for every ten workers is required.
- .2 Approved Supervisor must remain within Asbestos Work Area during disturbance, removal, or other handling of asbestos-containing materials.

3.2 PROCEDURES

- .1 Do construction occupational health and safety in accordance with Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and Safety Requirements.
- .2 Before beginning Work, at each access to Asbestos Work Area, install warning signs in both official languages in upper case 'Helvetica Medium' letters reading as follows, where number in parentheses indicates font size to be used: 'CAUTION ASBESTOS HAZARD AREA (25 mm) / NO UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY (19 mm) / WEAR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (19 mm) / BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM (7 mm)'.
  - .3 Before beginning Work remove visible dust from surfaces in work area where dust is likely to be disturbed during course of work.
    - .1 Use HEPA vacuum or damp cloths where damp cleaning does not create hazard and is otherwise appropriate.
    - .2 Do not use compressed air to clean up or remove dust from any surface.
- .4 Insulation Removal Using Glove Bag:
  - .1 A glove bag not to be used to remove insulation from the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure if:
    - .1 It may not be possible to maintain a proper seal for any reason including, without limitation:
      - .1 The condition of the insulation.
      - .2 The temperature of the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure.
    - .2 The bag could become damaged for any reason including, without limitation.
      - .1 The type of jacketing.
      - .2 The temperature of the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure.
    - .3 In the case, glove bag cannot be used, the Contractor must remove asbestos containing materials using a medium risk, Type 2 procedures if work complies with Regulations and is acceptable to environmental consultant. If both methods can't be used, the Contractor must remove materials using an high risk, Type 3

- procedures.
- .2 Upon installation of the glove bag, inspect bag for any damage or defects. If any damage or defects are found, the glove bag is to be repaired or replaced. The glove bag to be inspected at regular intervals for damage and defects, and repair or replaced, as appropriately. The asbestos containing contents of the damaged or defective glove bag found during removal are to be wetted and the glove bag and its contents are to be removed and disposed of in an appropriate waste disposal container. Any damaged or defective glove bags are not be reused.
  - .3 Place tools necessary to remove insulation in tool pouch. Wrap bag around the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure and close zippers. Seal bag to the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure with cloth straps.
  - .4 Place hands in gloves and use necessary tools to remove insulation. Arrange insulation in bag to obtain full capacity of bag.
  - .5 Insert nozzle of garden reservoir type sprayer into bag through valve and wash down the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure and interior of bag thoroughly. Wet surface of insulation in lower section of bag.
  - .6 To remove bag after completion of stripping, wash top section and tools thoroughly. Remove air from top section through elasticized valve using a HEPA vacuum. Pull polyethylene waste container over glove bag before removing from the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure. Release one strap and remove freshly washed tools. Place tools in water. Remove second strap and zipper. Fold over into waste container and seal.
  - .7 After removal of bag ensure that the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure is free of residue. Remove residue using HEPA vacuum or wet cloths. Ensure that surfaces are free of sludge which after drying could release asbestos dust into atmosphere. Seal exposed surfaces of the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure and ends of insulation with slow drying sealer to seal in any residual fibres.
  - .8 Removal of asbestos inside the concrete column after anchor plates have been cut on both sides of column.
    - .1 Use FR polyethylene drop sheets over flooring that absorbs dust and over flooring in work areas where dust or contamination cannot otherwise be safely contained.
    - .2 Erect enclosure of polyethylene sheeting around work area, shut off mechanical ventilation system serving work area and seal ventilation ducts to and from work area. The enclosure shall be as air tight as conditions permit, and will include the provision of a double overlapping flap at the entrance. The floor of the work area shall be a layer of 0.15 mm polyethylene sealed to the plastic walls of the enclosure.
    - .3 Establish negative pressure in the polyethylene enclosure by inserting HEPA vacuum hose into enclosure and operate

- continuously at all times while asbestos containing materials may be disturbed.
- .4 Soak asbestos containing material with water prior to being disturbed
  - .5 Place soaked material into waste container
  - .6 Clean around joint and pillar using HEPA vacuum or damp cloths where damp cleaning does not create hazard and is otherwise appropriate
  - .7 Using HEPA vacuum or damp cloths clean floor where damp
  - .8 Seal area between column and pipe using fire rock wool or other material acceptable to Departmental Representative.
  - .9 Upon completion of Work shift, cover exposed ends of remaining the expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, or similar structure insulation with polyethylene taped in place.
- .5 Work is subject to visual inspection and air monitoring. Contamination of surrounding areas indicated by visual inspection or air monitoring will require complete enclosure and clean-up of affected areas.
- .6 Cleanup:
- .1 Frequently during Work and immediately after completion of work, clean up dust and asbestos containing waste using HEPA vacuum or by damp mopping.
  - .2 Place dust and asbestos containing waste in sealed dust tight waste bags. Treat drop sheets and disposable protective clothing as asbestos waste and wet and fold to contain dust and then place in waste bags.
  - .3 Immediately before their removal from Asbestos Work Area and disposal, clean each filled waste bag using damp cloths or HEPA vacuum and place in second clean waste bag.
  - .4 Seal and remove double bagged waste from site. Dispose of in accordance with requirements of Provincial and Federal Authority Having Jurisdiction. Supervise dumping and ensure that dump operator is fully aware of hazardous nature of material to be dumped and that guidelines and regulations for asbestos disposal are followed.
  - .5 Perform final thorough clean-up of Asbestos Work Areas and adjacent areas affected by Work using HEPA vacuum.

## PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

Comply with requirements of this Section when performing Work as outlined in *drawing M-05* at the Confederation Central Heating plant:

- .1 Removal or disturbance as specified of more than one square metre of friable asbestos containing material during the repair, alteration, maintenance or demolition of a building or any machinery or equipment located as indicated by the Departmental Representative.
- .2 Breaking, cutting, drilling, abrading, grinding, sanding or vibrating non-friable asbestos containing material, if the work is done by means of power tools that are not attached to dust-collecting devices equipped with HEPA filter.

The work in the presence of asbestos principally includes, but is not limited to:

- .1 In cases where the glove bag method cannot be applied, removal of asbestos containing material insulation from a straight pipe, expansion joint, anchor, bypass line, crossover, long run, short run, chilled water supply, chilled water return, elbow, valve, tee or similar structure may be performed using a high risk, Type 3 abatement procedures.
- .2 The pipes are in good condition.
- .3 Hot water and hot steam pass through the pipes.
- .4 Water is accessible in the tunnels. Hoses must be provided by the Contractor.
- .5 Electricity is accessible in the tunnels. Extension cords must be provided by the Contractor.
- .6 To determine the specific location and quantity of asbestos containing materials requiring removal, the Contractor must refer to the attached drawing M-05 and confirm with the Mechanical Contractor.

### 1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Section 01 00 10 - General Instructions.
- .2 Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and Safety Requirements.
- .3 Section 01 14 25 - Designated Substance Report

### 1.3 REFERENCES

- .1 Canada Labour Code Part II, Canada Occupational Safety and Health Regulation Part X, Dangerous Substances

- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA International)
  - CAN/CSA-Z94.4-11, Selection, Use and Care of Respirators
- .3 Department of Justice Canada
  - Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA), 1999.
- .4 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)
  - Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .5 Ontario Environmental Protection Act Ontario Regulation 347/90, as amended by O. Reg. 337/09. (General-Waste Management)
- .6 Ontario Health and Safety Act, Ontario Regulation 213/91- Construction Projects, as amended by O. Reg. 628/05
- .7 Ontario Regulation 278/05 - Designated Substances- Asbestos on Construction Projects and in Buildings and Repair Operations- made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act
- .8 Public Works and Government Services Canada
  - Annex C - Appendix 6 - Work Procedures of PWGSC, DM Directive 057 Asbestos Management
- .9 Transport Canada (TC)
  - Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA).
- .10 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC)

#### 1.4 DEFINITIONS

- .1 Airlock: system for permitting ingress or egress without permitting air movement between contaminated area and uncontaminated area, typically consisting of two curtained doorways at least 2 m apart.
- .2 Amended Water: water with a non-ionic surfactant wetting agent added to reduce water tension to allow wetting of fibres.
- .3 Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs): materials that contain 0.5 per cent or more asbestos by dry weight and are identified under Existing Conditions including fallen materials and settled dust.
- .4 Asbestos Work Areas: area where work takes place which will, or may disturb ACMs.
- .5 Authorized Visitors: Departmental Representatives, or designated representatives, and representatives of regulatory agencies.

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- .6 Competent worker: in relation to specific work, means a worker who:
    - .1 Is qualified because of knowledge, training and experience to perform the work.
    - .2 Is familiar with the Provincial and Federal laws and with the provisions of the regulations that apply to the work.
    - .3 Has knowledge of all potential or actual danger to health or safety in the work.
  
  - .7 Curtained doorway: arrangement of closures to allow ingress and egress from one room to another while permitting minimal air movement between rooms, typically constructed as follows:
    - .1 Place two overlapping sheets of polyethylene over existing or temporarily framed doorway, secure each along top of doorway, secure vertical edge of one sheet along one vertical side of doorway, and secure vertical edge of other sheet along opposite vertical side of doorway.
    - .2 Reinforce free edges of polyethylene with duct tape and weight bottom edge to ensure proper closing.
    - .3 Overlap each polyethylene sheet at openings not less than 1.5 m on each side.
  
  - .8 DOP Test: testing method used to determine integrity of Negative Pressure unit using dioctyl phthalate (DOP) HEPA-filter leak test.
  
  - .9 Friable Materials: material that when dry can be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure and includes such material that is crumbled, pulverized or powdered.
  
  - .10 Glove Bag: prefabricated glove bag as follows:
    - .1 Minimum thickness 0.25 mm (10 mil) polyvinyl-chloride bag.
    - .2 Integral 0.25 mm (10 mil) thick polyvinyl-chloride gloves and elastic ports.
    - .3 Equipped with reversible double pull double throw zipper on top and at approximately mid-section of the bag.
    - .4 Straps for sealing ends around pipe.
  
  - .11 HEPA vacuum: High Efficiency Particulate Air filtered vacuum equipment with a filter system capable of collecting and retaining fibres greater than 0.3 microns in any direction at 99.97% efficiency.
  
  - .12 Negative pressure: system that extracts air directly from work area, filters such extracted air through High Efficiency Particulate Air filtering system, and discharges this air directly outside work area to exterior of building.
    - .1 System to maintain minimum pressure differential of 5 Pa relative to adjacent areas outside of work areas, be equipped with alarm to warn of system breakdown, and be equipped with instrument to continuously monitor and automatically record pressure differences.
  
  - .13 Non-Friable Materials: material that when dry cannot be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure.

- .14 Occupied Areas: any area of building or work site that is outside Asbestos Work Area.
- .15 Polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape: polyethylene sheeting of type and thickness specified sealed with tape along edges, around penetrating objects, over cuts and tears, and elsewhere as required to provide continuous polyethylene membrane to protect underlying surfaces from water damage or damage by sealants, and to prevent escape of asbestos fibres through sheeting into clean area.
- .16 Sprayer: garden reservoir type sprayer or airless spray equipment capable of producing mist or fine spray. Must be appropriate capacity for scope of work.

## 1.5 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures.
- .2 Before beginning work:
  - .1 Obtain from appropriate agency and submit to the Departmental Representative necessary permits for transportation and disposal of asbestos waste. Ensure that dump operator is fully aware of hazardous nature of material being dumped, and proper methods of disposal. Submit proof satisfactory to the Departmental Representative that suitable arrangements have been made to receive and properly dispose of asbestos waste.
  - .2 Submit proof satisfactory to the Departmental Representative that all asbestos workers have received appropriate training and education by a competent person on hazards of asbestos exposure, good personal hygiene, entry and exit from Asbestos Work Area, aspects of work procedures and protective measures while working in Asbestos Work Areas, and the use, cleaning and disposal of respirators and protective clothing. Submit proof of attendance in form of certificate.
  - .3 Ensure supervisory personnel have attended asbestos abatement course, of not less than two days duration, approved by the Departmental Representative. Submit proof of attendance in form of certificate. Minimum of one Supervisor for every ten workers.
  - .4 Submit layout of proposed enclosures and decontamination facilities to the Departmental Representative for review.
  - .5 Submit documentation including test results for sealer proposed for use.
  - .6 Submit Provincial and/or local requirements for Notice of Project form.
  - .7 Submit proof of Contractor's Asbestos Liability Insurance.
  - .8 Submit proof satisfactory to the Departmental Representative that employees have respirator fitting and testing. Workers must be fit tested (irritant smoke test) with respirator that is personally issued.
  - .9 Submit Worker's Compensation Board status and transcription of insurance.
  - .10 Submit documentation including test results, fire and flammability data, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for chemicals or materials including but not limited to following:
    - .1 Encapsulants.

- .2 Amended water.
- .3 Slow drying sealer.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Regulatory Requirements: comply with Federal, Provincial and local requirements pertaining to asbestos, provided that in case of conflict among those requirements or with these specifications more stringent requirement applies. Comply with regulations in effect at time work is performed.
- .2 Health and Safety:
  - .1 Do construction occupational health and safety in accordance with Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and Safety Requirements.
  - .2 Safety Requirements: worker and visitor protection.
    - .1 Protective equipment and clothing to be worn by workers while in Asbestos Work Area includes:
      - .1 Air purifying full face-mask respirator with N-100, R-100 or P-100 particulate filter, personally issued to worker and marked as to efficiency and purpose, suitable for protection against asbestos and acceptable to Provincial Authority Having Jurisdiction. The respirator to be fitted so that there is an effective seal between the respirator and the worker's face, unless the respirator is equipped with a hood or helmet. The respirator to be cleaned, disinfected and inspected after use on each shift, or more often if necessary, when issued for the exclusive use of one worker, or after each use when used by more than one worker. The respirator to have damaged or deteriorated parts replaced prior to being used by a worker; and, when not in use, to be stored in a convenient, clean and sanitary location. The employer to establish written procedures regarding the selection, use and care of respirators, and a copy of the procedures to be provided to and reviewed with each worker who is required to wear a respirator. A worker not to be assigned to an operation requiring the use of a respirator unless he or she is physically able to perform the operation while using the respirator.
      - .2 Disposable type protective clothing that does not readily retain or permit penetration of asbestos fibres. Protective clothing to be provided by the employer and worn by every worker who enters the work area, and the protective clothing to consist of a head covering and full body covering that fits snugly at the ankles, wrists and neck, in order to prevent asbestos fibres from reaching the garments and skin under the protective clothing. It includes suitable footwear, and it to be repaired or replaced if torn. Requirements for each worker:
        - .1 Remove street clothes in clean change room and put on respirator with new filters or reusable filters that have been tested as satisfactory, clean coveralls and

- head covers before entering Equipment and Access Rooms or Asbestos Work Area. Store street clothes, uncontaminated footwear, towels, and similar uncontaminated articles in clean change room.
- .2 Remove gross contamination from clothing before leaving work area then proceed to Equipment and Access Room and remove clothing except respirators. Place contaminated work suits in receptacles for disposal with other asbestos - contaminated materials. Leave reusable items except respirator in Equipment and Access Room. Still wearing the respirator proceed naked to showers. Using soap and water wash body and hair thoroughly. Clean outside of respirator with soap and water while showering; remove respirator; remove filters and wet them and dispose of filters in container provided for purpose; and wash and rinse inside of respirator. When not in use in work area, store work footwear in Equipment and Access Room. Upon completion of asbestos abatement, dispose of footwear as contaminated waste or clean thoroughly inside and out using soap and water before removing from work area or from Equipment and Access Room.
  - .3 After showering and drying off, proceed to clean change room and dress in street clothes at end of each day's work, or in clean coveralls before eating, smoking, or drinking. If re-entering work area, follow procedures outlined in paragraphs above.
  - .4 Enter unloading room from outside dressed in clean coveralls to remove waste containers and equipment from Holding Room of Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure system. Workers must not use this system as means to leave or enter work area.
- .2 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in Asbestos Work Area.
  - .3 Ensure workers are fully protected with respirators and protective clothing during preparation of system of enclosures prior to commencing actual asbestos abatement.
  - .4 Provide and post in Clean Change Room and in Equipment and Access Room the procedures described in this Section, in both official languages.
  - .5 Ensure that no person required to enter an Asbestos Work Area has facial hair that affects seal between respirator and face.
  - .6 Visitor Protection:
    - .1 Provide protective clothing and approved respirators to Authorized Visitors to work areas.
    - .2 Instruct Authorized Visitors in the use of protective clothing, respirators and procedures.

- .3 Instruct Authorized Visitors in proper procedures to be followed in entering into and exiting from Asbestos Work Area.

#### 1.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Disposal of asbestos waste generated by removal activities must comply with Federal, Provincial, and Municipal regulations. Dispose of asbestos waste in sealed double thickness 6 ml bags or leak proof drums. Label containers with appropriate warning labels.

#### 1.8 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Results of tests of asbestos containing materials to be handled, removed, or otherwise disturbed and disposed of during this Project show the presence of chrysotile and amosite asbestos in the insulation, refer to Section 01 14 25 Designated Substance Report. These are for general information only and are not necessarily representative of asbestos containing materials covered within scope of this Project.
- .2 Notify Departmental Representative of suspect asbestos containing material discovered during Work and not apparent from drawings, specifications, or report pertaining to Work. Do not disturb such material until instructed by Departmental Representative.

#### 1.9 SCHEDULING

- .1 Not later than two (2) days before beginning Work on this Project notify following in writing:
- Provincial Department of Labour.
  - Disposal Authority.
- .2 Inform sub-trades of presence of asbestos containing materials identified in Existing Conditions.
- .3 Hours of Work: perform work during normal working hours.
- .4 Submit to Departmental Representative copy of notifications prior to start of Work.

#### 1.10 PERSONNEL TRAINING

- .1 Before beginning Work, provide to the Departmental Representative satisfactory proof that every worker has had instruction and training in hazards of asbestos exposure, in personal hygiene including dress and showers, in entry and exit from Asbestos Work Area, in aspects of work procedures including glove bag procedures, and in use, cleaning, and disposal of respirators and protective

clothing.

- .2 Instruction and training related to respirators includes, at minimum:
  - .1 Proper fitting of equipment.
  - .2 Inspection and maintenance of equipment.
  - .3 Disinfecting of equipment.
  - .4 Limitations of equipment.
- .3 Instruction and training must be provided by a competent person as defined by O. Reg. 213/91 as amended by O. Reg. 628/05 – Construction Projects.
- .4 Supervisory personnel to complete required training.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Polyethylene: minimum 0.15 mm thick unless otherwise specified; in sheet size to minimize joints.
- .2 FR polyethylene: minimum 0.15 mm thick, woven fibre reinforced fabric bonded both sides with polyethylene.
- .3 Tape: fibreglass - reinforced duct tape suitable for sealing polyethylene under both dry conditions and wet conditions using amended water.
- .4 Wetting agent: 50% polyoxyethylene ester and 50% polyoxyethylene ether, or other material approved by the Departmental Representative, mixed with water in concentration to provide adequate penetration and wetting of asbestos containing material.
- .5 Waste Containers: contain waste in two separate containers.
  - .1 Inner container: 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene bag or where glove bag method is used, glove bag itself.
  - .2 Outer container: sealable metal or fibre type where there are sharp objects included in waste material; otherwise outer container may be sealable metal or fibre type or second 0.15 mm thick sealable polyethylene bag.
  - .3 Labelling requirements: affix preprinted cautionary asbestos warning, in both official languages, that is visible when ready for removal to disposal site. Label containers in accordance with Asbestos Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1001. Label in both official languages.
- .6 Glove bag:
  - .1 The glove bag to be equipped with:
    - .1 Sleeves and gloves that are permanently sealed to the body of the bag to allow the worker to access and deal with the insulation and maintain a sealed enclosure throughout the work period.

- .2 Valves or openings to allow insertion of a vacuum hose and the nozzle of a water sprayer while maintaining the seal to the pipe, duct or similar structure.
  - .3 A tool pouch with a drain.
  - .4 A seamless bottom and a means of sealing off the lower portion of the bag.
  - .5 A high strength double throw zipper and removable straps, if the bag is to be moved during the removal operation.
- .7 Tape: tape suitable for sealing polyethylene to surfaces under both dry and wet conditions using amended water.
  - .8 Slow - drying sealer: non-staining, clear, water - dispersible type that remains tacky on surface for at least 8 hours and designed for purpose of trapping residual asbestos fibres.
  - .9 Sealer: flame spread and smoke developed rating less than 50 and be compatible with new fireproofing.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 SUPERVISION

- .1 Minimum of one Supervisor for every ten workers is required.
- .2 Approved Supervisor must remain within Asbestos Work Area during disturbance, removal, or other handling of asbestos-containing materials.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- .1 Do construction occupational health and safety in accordance with Section 01 35 29.06 - Health and Safety Requirements.
- .2 Work Areas:
  - .1 Shut off and isolate air handling and ventilation systems to prevent fibre dispersal to other building areas during work phase. Conduct smoke tests to ensure that duct work is airtight. Seal and caulk joints and seams of active return air ducts within Asbestos Work Area.
  - .2 Preclean moveable furniture within proposed work areas using HEPA vacuum and remove from work areas to temporary location in an area mentioned by the Departmental Representative.
  - .3 Preclean fixed casework, plant, and equipment within proposed work areas, using HEPA vacuum and cover with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.

- .4 Clean proposed work areas using, where practicable, HEPA vacuum cleaning equipment. If not practicable, use wet cleaning method. Do not use methods that raise dust, such as dry sweeping, or vacuuming using other than HEPA vacuum equipment.
- .5 The spread of dust from the work area to be prevented by:
  - .1 Using enclosures of polyethylene or other suitable material that is impervious to asbestos (including, if the enclosure material is opaque, one or more transparent window areas to allow observation of the entire work area from outside the enclosure), if the work area is not enclosed by walls.
  - .2 Using curtains of polyethylene sheeting or other suitable material that is impervious to asbestos, fitted on each side of each entrance or exit from the work area.
- .6 Put negative pressure system in operation and operate continuously from time first polyethylene is installed to seal openings until final completion of work including final cleanup. Provide continuous monitoring of pressure difference using automatic recording instrument. The system to maintain a negative air pressure of 0.02 inches (5 Pa) of water, relative to the area outside the enclosed area. The system to be inspected and maintained by a competent person prior each use to ensure that there is no air leakage, and if the filter is found to be damaged or defective, it to be replaced before the ventilation system is used.
- .7 Seal off openings such as corridors, doorways, windows, skylights, ducts, grilles, and diffusers, with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.
- .8 Cover floor and wall surfaces with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape. Use two layers of FR polyethylene on floors. Cover floors first so that polyethylene extends at least 300 mm up walls then cover walls to overlap floor sheeting.
- .9 Build airlocks at entrances to and exits from work areas so that work areas are always closed off by one curtained doorway when workers enter or exit.
- .10 At each access to work areas install warning signs in both official languages in upper case "Helvetica Medium" letters reading as follows where number in parentheses indicates font size to be used: "CAUTION ASBESTOS HAZARD AREA (25 mm) NO UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY (19 mm) WEAR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (19 mm) BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM (7 mm)".
- .11 After work area isolation, remove heating, ventilating, and air conditioning filters, pack in sealed plastic bags 0.15 mm minimum thick and treat as contaminated asbestos waste. Remove ceiling - mounted objects such as lights, partitions, other fixtures not previously sealed off, and other objects that interfere with asbestos removal, as directed by the Departmental Representative. Use localized water spraying during fixture removal to reduce fibre dispersal.
- .12 Maintain emergency and fire exits from work areas, or establish alternative exits satisfactory to Fire Commissioner of Canada, and Provincial Fire Marshall or Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- .13 Where application of water is required for wetting asbestos containing materials, shut off electrical power, provide 24 volt safety lighting and ground fault interrupter circuits on power source for electrical tools, in accordance with applicable CSA Standard. Ensure safe installation of

- electrical lines and equipment.
- .14 After preparation of work areas and Decontamination Enclosure Systems, remove insulation within work area and dispose of as contaminated waste in specified containers. Spray asbestos debris and immediate work area with amended water to reduce dust, as work progresses.
- .3 Worker Decontamination Enclosure System:
- .1 Worker Decontamination Enclosure System includes Equipment and Access Room, Shower Room, and Clean Room, as follows:
- .1 Equipment and Access Room: build Equipment and Access Room between Shower Room and work areas, with two curtained doorways, one to Shower Room and one to work areas. Install portable toilet, waste receptor, and storage facilities for workers' shoes and protective clothing to be reworn in work areas. Build Equipment and Access Room large enough to accommodate specified facilities, other equipment needed, and at least one worker allowing him /her sufficient space to undress comfortably.
- .2 Shower Room: build Shower Room between Clean Room and Equipment and Access Room, with two curtained doorways, one to Clean Room and one to Equipment and Access Room. Provide one shower for every five workers. Provide constant supply of hot and cold or warm water. Cold water source is available in the tunnel. Hot water source is not available and cold water will need to be heated up. Provide piping and connect to water sources and drains. Pump waste water through 5 micrometre filter system acceptable to the Departmental Representative before directing into drains. Provide soap, clean towels, and appropriate containers for disposal of used respirator filters.
- .3 Clean Room: build Clean Room between Shower Room and clean areas outside of enclosures, with two curtained doorways, one to outside of enclosures and one to Shower Room. Provide lockers or hangers and hooks for workers' street clothes and personal belongings. Provide storage for clean protective clothing and respiratory equipment. Install mirror to permit workers to fit respiratory equipment properly.
- .4 Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System:
- .1 Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System consists of Staging Area within work area, Washroom, Holding Room, and Unloading Room. Purpose of system is to provide means to decontaminate waste containers, scaffolding, waste and material containers, vacuum and spray equipment, and other tools and equipment for which Worker Decontamination Enclosure System is not suitable.
- .1 Staging Area: designate Staging Area in work area for gross removal of dust and debris from waste containers and equipment, labelling and sealing of waste containers, and temporary storage pending removal to Washroom. Equip Staging Area with curtained doorway to Washroom.

- .2 Washroom: build Washroom between Staging Area and Holding Room with two curtained doorways, one to Staging Area and one to Holding Room. Provide high - pressure low - volume sprays for washing of waste containers and equipment. Pump waste water through 5 micrometre filter system before directing into drains. Provide piping and connect to water sources and drains.
- .3 Holding Room: build Holding Room between Washroom and Unloading Room, with two curtained doorways, one to Washroom and one to Unloading Room. Build Holding Room sized to accommodate at least two waste containers and largest item of equipment used.
- .4 Unloading Room: build Unloading Room between Holding Room and outside, with two curtained doorways, one to Holding Room and one to outside.
- .5 Construction of Decontamination Enclosures:
  - .1 Build suitable framing for enclosures and line with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape. Use one layers of FR polyethylene on floors.
  - .2 Build curtained doorways between enclosures so that when people move through or when waste containers and equipment are moved through doorway, one of two closures comprising doorway always remains closed.
- .6 Separation of Work Areas from Occupied Areas:
  - .1 Separate parts of building required to remain in use from parts of building used for asbestos abatement by means of airtight barrier system constructed as follows:
    - .1 Build suitable floor to ceiling lumber or metal stud framing, cover with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape, and apply 9 mm minimum thick plywood. Seal joints between plywood sheets and between plywood and adjacent materials with surface film forming type sealer, to create airtight barrier.
    - .2 Cover plywood barrier with polyethylene sealed with tape, as specified for work areas.
- .7 Maintenance of Enclosures:
  - .1 Maintain enclosures in tidy condition.
  - .2 Ensure that barriers and polyethylene linings are effectively sealed and taped. Repair damaged barriers and remedy defects immediately upon discovery.
  - .3 Visually inspect enclosures at beginning of each working period.
  - .4 Use smoke methods to test effectiveness of barriers when directed by the Departmental Representative.
- .8 Do not begin Asbestos Abatement work until:
  - .1 Arrangements have been made for disposal of waste.
  - .2 For wet stripping techniques, arrangements have been made for containing, filtering, and disposal of waste water.
  - .3 Work areas, decontamination enclosures, and parts of building required to remain in use are effectively segregated.
  - .4 Tools, equipment, and materials waste containers are on hand.

- .5 Arrangements have been made for building security.
- .6 Warning signs are displayed where access to contaminated areas is possible.
- .7 Notifications have been completed and other preparatory steps have been taken.

### 3.3 ASBESTOS REMOVAL

- .1 Before removing asbestos:
  - .1 Prepare site.
  - .2 Spray asbestos material with water containing specified wetting agent, using airless spray equipment capable of providing "mist" application to prevent release of fibres. Saturate asbestos material sufficiently to wet it to substrate without causing excess dripping. Spray asbestos material repeatedly during work process to maintain saturation and to minimize asbestos fibre dispersion.
- .2 Remove saturated asbestos material in small sections. Do not allow saturated asbestos to dry out. As it is being removed pack material in sealable plastic bags 0.15 mm minimum thick and place in labelled containers for transport.
- .3 Remove asbestos inside the concrete column after anchor plates have been cut on both sides of column.
- .4 Seal filled containers. Clean external surfaces thoroughly by wet sponging. Remove from immediate working area to Staging Area. Clean external surfaces thoroughly again by wet sponging before moving containers to decontamination Washroom. Wash containers thoroughly in decontamination Washroom, and store in Holding Room pending removal to Unloading Room and outside. Ensure that containers are removed from Holding Room by workers who have entered from uncontaminated areas dressed in clean coveralls.
- .5 After completion of stripping work, wire brushed and wet sponged surfaces from which asbestos has been removed to remove visible material. During this work keep surfaces wet.
- .6 Where the Departmental Representative decides complete removal of asbestos containing material is impossible due to obstructions such as structural members or major service elements, and provides written direction, encapsulate material.
- .7 After wire brushing and wet sponging to remove visible asbestos, and after encapsulating asbestos containing material impossible to remove, wet clean entire work area including Equipment and Access Room, and equipment used in process. After inspection by the Departmental Representative apply continuous coat of slow drying sealer to surfaces of work area. Allow at least 16 hours with no entry, activity, ventilation, or disturbance other than operation of negative pressure units during this period.

- .8 Work is subject to visual inspection and air monitoring. Contamination of surrounding areas indicated by visual inspection or air monitoring will require complete enclosure and clean-up of affected areas.
- .9 Cleanup:
- .1 Frequently during Work and immediately after completion of work, clean up dust and asbestos containing waste using HEPA vacuum or by damp mopping.
  - .2 Place dust and asbestos containing waste in sealed dust tight waste bags. Treat drop sheets and disposable protective clothing as asbestos waste and wet and fold to contain dust and then place in waste bags.
  - .3 Immediately before their removal from Asbestos Work Area and disposal, clean each filled waste bag using damp cloths or HEPA vacuum and place in second clean waste bag.
  - .4 Seal and remove double bagged waste from site. Dispose of in accordance with requirements of Provincial and Federal Authority Having Jurisdiction. Supervise dumping and ensure that dump operator is fully aware of hazardous nature of material to be dumped and that guidelines and regulations for asbestos disposal are followed.
  - .5 Perform final thorough clean-up of Asbestos Work Areas and adjacent areas affected by Work using HEPA vacuum.

### 3.4 FINAL CLEANUP

- .1 Following cleaning specified in the work areas, and when air sampling shows that asbestos levels on both sides of seals do not exceed 0.01 fibres/cc as determined by membrane filter method at 400-500X magnification phase contrast illumination, as described in NIOSH Method 94-113 or equivalent, proceed with final cleanup.
- .2 Remove polyethylene sheet by rolling it away from walls to centre of work area. Vacuum visible asbestos containing particles observed during cleanup, immediately, using HEPA vacuum equipment.
- .3 Place polyethylene seals, tape, cleaning material, clothing, and other contaminated waste in plastic bags and sealed labelled waste containers for transport.
- .4 Include in clean-up Work areas, Equipment and Access Room, Washroom, Shower Room, and other contaminated enclosures.
- .5 Include in clean-up sealed waste containers and equipment used in Work and remove from work areas, via Container and Equipment Decontamination Enclosure System, at appropriate time in cleaning sequence.
- .6 Conduct final check to ensure that no dust or debris remains on surfaces as result of dismantling operations and carry out air monitoring again to ensure that asbestos levels in building do not exceed 0.01 fibres/cc. Repeat cleaning using HEPA vacuum equipment, or wet cleaning methods where feasible, in conjunction with sampling until levels meet this criteria.

- .7 As work progresses, and to prevent exceeding available storage capacity on site, remove sealed and labelled containers containing asbestos waste and dispose of to authorized disposal area in accordance with requirements of disposal authority. Ensure that each shipment of containers transported to dump is accompanied by Contractor's representative to ensure that dumping is done in accordance with governing regulations.

### 3.5 RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF OBJECTS AND SYSTEMS

- .1 When cleanup is complete:
- .1 Re-establish objects and furniture moved to temporary locations in course of Work, in their proper positions.
  - .2 Re-secure mounted objects removed in course of Work in their former positions.
  - .3 Re-establish mechanical and electrical systems in proper working order. Install new filters.
  - .4 Repair or replace objects damaged in the course of Work, as directed by the Departmental Representative.

### 3.6 AIR MONITORING

- .1 From beginning of Work until completion of cleaning operations, the Departmental Representative to take air samples on daily basis outside of work area enclosure in accordance with Health Canada recommendations.
- .1 Contractor will be responsible for monitoring inside enclosure in accordance with applicable Provincial Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.
- .2 Use results of air monitoring inside work area to establish type of respirators to be used. Workers may be required to wear sample pumps for up to full-shift periods.
- .1 If fibre levels are above safety factor of respirators in use, stop abatement, apply means of dust suppression, and use higher safety factor in respiratory protection for persons inside enclosure.
  - .2 If air monitoring shows that areas outside work area enclosures are contaminated, enclose, maintain and clean these areas, in same manner as that applicable to work areas.
- .3 During course of Work, the Departmental Representative to measure fibre content of air outside work areas by means air samples analyzed by Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM).
- .1 Stop Work when PCM measurements exceed 0.05 f/cc and correct procedures.
- .4 Final air monitoring to be conducted as follows: After Asbestos Work Area has passed visual inspection and acceptable coat of lock-down agent has been applied to surfaces within enclosure, and appropriate setting period has passed, the Departmental Representative will perform air monitoring within Asbestos Work Area by aggressive methods, where provincial regulations require.
- .1 Final air monitoring results must show fibre levels of less than 0.01 f/cc.

- .2 If air monitoring results show fibre levels in excess of 0.01 f/cc, re-clean work area and apply another acceptable coat of lock-down agent to surfaces.
- .3 Repeat as necessary until fibre levels are less than 0.01 f/cc.

### 3.7 INSPECTION

- .1 Perform inspection of Asbestos Work Area to confirm compliance with specification and governing authority requirements. Deviations from these requirements that have not been approved in writing by the Departmental Representative may result in Work stoppage, at no cost to Departmental Representative.
- .2 The Departmental Representative will inspect Work for:
  - .1 Adherence to specific procedures and materials.
  - .2 Final cleanliness and completion.
- .3 When asbestos leakage from Asbestos Work Area has occurred or is likely to occur the Departmental Representative may order Work shutdown.