

DUST CONTROL PROCEDURES**PART 1 GENERAL****1.1 SUMMARY**

- .1 Where building related projects involve work that could potentially disturb asbestos or lead based paints, disturbances must be carefully controlled by registered abatement contractors in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Regulations (OHS) and other applicable Sections in this Contract. The purpose of this procedure is to ensure that nuisance dust, not containing asbestos or lead, is controlled in an effective manner.

- .2 Section includes:
 - .1 Ensuring any maintenance, repair, construction or renovation activity that impacts building materials or creates dust is performed in such a way as to eliminate, minimize, contain and clean up any and all dust generated by the activity. This applies to work preparation, work activities and post-work activities.
 - .2 This applies to, but is not limited to, the following types of dust generating activities:
 - .1 Disturbing gypsum board, plaster or other surfacing materials.
 - .2 Disturbing concrete or wood containing materials.
 - .3 Handling or disturbing fibrous building insulation.
 - .4 Spraying cementitious, texture, paint, or other coating materials
 - .5 Generating welding fumes: in addition to the requirements of this procedure, a hot work permit is also required to be completed by the contractor and submitted to the Departmental Representative for review if hot work is required in an occupied building.
 - .3 Contractor shall provide for class B dust control as a minimum. Additional requirements for the work duration include an effective dust and odour control screen from remainder of the building, and additional exhaust ventilation for depressurization to eliminate air or dust flow into the adjoining spaces. Auditorium dedicated HVAC system shall be shut down to prevent any contamination.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- .1 Division 1 – General Requirements.

1.3 REFERENCES

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB)
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-1.205, Sealer for Application to Asbestos-Fibre-Releasing Materials.
- .2 Canadian Standards Association (CSA)

DUST CONTROL PROCEDURES

- .1 CAN/CSA Z317.13-F07, Infection Control During Construction, Renovation and Maintenance of Health Care Facilities.

PART 2 PRODUCTS**2.1 MATERIALS**

- .1 Polyethylene sheet, minimum 0.15mm thickness.
- .2 Wood studs for stand-alone barriers, dry SPF No. 2 or better.

PART 3 EXECUTION**3.1 PRE-WORK ACTIVITIES**

- .1 The contractor shall ensure the following prior to commencing work:
 - .1 Specific dust generating activities and associated controls shall be addressed in the Site Specific Health and Safety Plan.
 - .2 Workforce, including sub-contractors, must be made aware of the site dust control requirements.
 - .3 Check the various work zones within the building and adjacent areas to confirm the area are clean.
 - .4 Access to all active work areas shall be restricted to authorized contractors.
 - .5 For occupied buildings, dust generating activities shall be performed after normal hours of operations, unless prior permission is received from the Departmental Representative.

3.2 WORK ACTIVITIES

- .1 Dust producing projects shall be classified as small scale, medium scale or large scale projects, as detailed in paragraph 3.3.
- .2 For all dust generating activities, Contractor is required to have Site Safety Officer present to ensure dust control procedures are properly followed.
- .3 Any dust related complaints brought to the Contractors attention, must be immediately reported to Departmental Representative, and an incident investigation must be initiated to prevent reoccurrence.
- .4 Where practical, dust generation should be eliminated or minimized through the use of proper engineering controls (i.e. containment at source such as drilling wall surface through a wet sponge, wet suppression, use of HEPA vacuum equipped tools, etc).
- .5 Dust generating power tools shall be equipped with HEPA filtered dust collectors where practical. Power tools capable of generating dust without dust collection shall only be

DUST CONTROL PROCEDURES

used in conjunction with suitable work area containment and with Departmental Representative approval.

- .6 Walk-off mats shall be employed for medium and large scale dust generating projects at all worker entrances/exits. Purpose of these mats is to trap dust from equipment and shoes of personnel leaving the dust contaminated work zone. Mats shall be vacuumed daily, or more frequently as necessary, using HEPA filtered vacuums. Mats shall be of sufficient size to place both feet on mat at once.

3.3 PROJECT CLASSIFICATION

- .1 Class A - Small Scale Project: (Dust producing activities disturbing less than one (1) linear meter or one (1) square meter of material. These are small scale, short duration jobs generating minimal dust.
 - .1 Some examples include:
 - .1 Installing wires or cables, sanding/repairing small section of wall, cutting out gypsum board to install receptacles.
 - .2 Carry out Work as follows:
 - .1 Remove all furniture, fixtures and belongings from the work area to a minimum of 1.5 m in all directions.
 - .2 Restrict access to immediate work area. Keep all doors closed where practical. Post "Dust Hazard Area – Do Not Enter" signs at all entrances to work area. In common areas use barrier tape to establish the regulated area.
 - .3 Place a drop cloth of polyethylene sheeting immediately underneath the work area extending a minimum of 1.5 m in each direction (unless flooring is easily cleanable).
 - .4 Cover all air return or exhaust vents if within 1.5 m of the work area with polyethylene sheeting and duct tape.
 - .5 Complete the task, minimizing dust production, as prescribed in paragraph 3.2 - Work Activities.
 - .6 When the work is completed, wet-wipe polyethylene sheeting and flooring and if necessary, other areas close by with a damp rag.
 - .7 Visually inspect the area for any remaining dust and wet wipe as necessary.
 - .8 If installed, remove polyethylene sheeting from air return and exhaust vents.
 - .9 Where practical, transport debris after hours using least congested and most direct routes. If any debris is spilled outside the work area, immediately wet-wipe debris.
 - .10 Clean all tools and equipment before removal from the work area.
- .2 Class B - Medium Scale Project (Dust producing activities disturbing greater than one (1) square meter and less than 30 square meters of material) with anticipated moderate dust levels that are typically one shift or more in duration.

DUST CONTROL PROCEDURES

- .1 Examples include:
 - .1 Sanding several sheets of gypsum board.
 - .2 Electrical work above ceiling tiles where general debris is known above the ceiling.
 - .3 Removing numerous ceiling tiles in an area.
 - .4 New wall construction.
- .2 Carry out the Work as follows:
 - .1 Determine the most effective way of isolating the work area from occupants (i.e. using plastic barriers or by sealing off doors).
 - .2 Complete all items specified under small scale projects.
 - .3 While performing the work, limit the dust generated by removing the materials in sections, lightly misting the material as necessary. Debris shall be bagged immediately for disposal. In addition to wet wiping, HEPA filtered vacuum systems shall be employed where practical to limit airborne dust.
 - .4 When the task is completed, HEPA vacuum and/or wet wipe the polyethylene sheeting.
 - .5 Prior to removing any temporary wall partitions from floor to ceiling or polyethylene barriers, a final inspection shall be performed by the Site Safety Officer or designate to ensure proper clean up has been completed. This inspection shall be documented by the Contractor and made available at the request of the Departmental Representative.
 - .6 Establishment of containment may result in the accumulation of dust within the enclosure. As such, the need for respiratory protection and decontamination would be greater than for small scale projects (i.e. N95 half face respirator with tyvek body covering).
- .3 Class C - Large Scale Projects (Dust Producing Activities disturbing greater than 30 meters of material with anticipated high dust levels and typically involves multiple work shifts.
 - .1 Examples include:
 - .1 Major demolition or construction.
 - .2 Extensive renovations to wall or ceiling surfaces.
 - .3 Generating significant amounts of concrete dust.
 - .2 Carry out the Work as follows:
 - .1 Complete all items as prescribed under the Medium Scale Projects section.
 - .2 If the work produces dust that cannot be limited by removal in sections or misting and the work area configuration allows, use HEPA filtered negative air units with the intake directly across from the dust generating activity. Exhaust the HEPA unit outside the building.
 - .3 If using a disposal cart or container to transport debris within the building, ensure the lid is tightly secured and the wheels are clean prior to exiting the work area.

DUST CONTROL PROCEDURES

- .4 If local source capture is employed (i.e. HEPA filtered power tool) and no significant debris anticipated then treat as a medium scale project.
- .5 Negative air units shall be left operating at the completion of cleanup, for the duration stipulated in Table 4, CAN/CSA Z317.13-F07.
- .6 Windows, doors, exhaust vents and supply intakes shall be sealed off in dust generating areas. Upper seals must be employed where necessary to prevent the spread of dust into adjacent areas.
- .7 The contractor must be able to show that the work zone is negatively pressurized in relation to adjacent occupied areas.

END OF SECTION