

Anglian Building Products - Plan of Work
REPLACEMENT OF WINDOWS
ABUTTING ASBESTOS CEMENT SOFFITS

Details of Site

As shown on Contract documentation i.e.: Asbestos Analysis Report, Survey Report, Installation Instructions, Installation Report, Survey Safety Form, and Contract.

Type of Property

Private Dwelling-House

Description of Work

Replacement of windows that abut Asbestos Cement Soffits.

Type, Condition and Weight of Asbestos Cement

Type – Soffits are typically Asbestos/Cement mixture, normally containing Chrysotile Asbestos but may include other Asbestos material e.g. Amosite. Asbestos content not exceeding 15% with water absorption factor below 30%.
Condition – Generally good condition having been protected by roof. May be painted on underside.
Weight: N/A. During window removal it is intended to leave the soffits intact.

Plan of Work

1. Remove all items that are moveable and likely to be contaminated, outside the work area.
2. Identify area of work with Hazard tape or other suitable physical barrier.
3. Warn customers to stay indoors with windows closed.
4. Cover ground with plastic ground sheets. and provide screening to inside.
5. Erect access equipment as req (e.g Easidec for safe working at height.)
6. If required, erect screening (partial enclosure) of work area to prevent internal dispersal of fibres.
7. Put Respirator (Mask) on.
8. Put coveralls on
9. Release any window fixings
10. Spray head of window and adjacent area of soffit with PVA sealer.
11. Cut through any sealant between window and soffit board
12. Ease window out of opening from bottom.
13. Vacuum at head of window (using Type H vacuum cleaner) as it becomes free.
14. **Do not** attempt to cut through head of window risking damage to soffit.
13. Any PVC trims attached to the soffit board should be left in place to minimise risk of breakages, and prevent the need for scraping residual sealant from the board.
14. Install new window (drilling & fixing through the head is not permitted)
15. Carry out any finishing works adjacent to soffit board
16. Place any waste materials that might contain asbestos fibres into a blue Asbestos bag.
14. Seal blue Asbestos bag with 75mm Cloth/Foil Tape and place in clear Asbestos bag.
15. Seal clear Asbestos bag with 75mm Cloth/Foil Tape and place in location on property where unlikely to be disturbed by agreement with customer to await collection on Consignment Note i.a.w. Hazardous Waste regulations 2005.

Decontamination Process

1. Clean and remove any screening.
2. Carry out reassurance decontamination of cills, ledges, access equipment etc.
4. Clean and decontaminate groundsheets or place disposable ones in blue asbestos bag.
5. Place all other contaminated waste material in blue asbestos bag.
6. When everything is decontaminated, remove coveralls and place in blue asbestos bag.
7. Wipe face, hands, and outside of respirator and other exposed areas with a damp cloth. then remove respirator, placing it in blue asbestos bag.
8. Place contaminated respirator in last blue asbestos bag and seal with Cloth/Foil tape.

Decontamination Methods

Wiping with damp cloths soaked in water to which a wetting agent may be added. This may be preceded by the use of a Type H Vacuum cleaner (BS 5415).
Do not dry sweep Asbestos Cement debris/dust.

RPE/PPE

RPE – 3M 8835 EN149 FFP3D CE 0086 Particulate respirator (face mask). Fitted with dual straps and ventilator and disposed of in asbestos waste bags after each wearing.
PPE – Du Pont Coverall, disposed of in asbestos waste bags after each wearing.

Anglian Building Products – Risk Assessment
REPLACEMENT OF WINDOWS ABUTTING ASBESTOS CEMENT
SOFFITS

Reason for Work Methods shown	<p>Several years experience has shown that this Plan of Work, if fully implemented as described, will result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimal fibre release and contamination • Maximum efficiency of operation • Safe Working Systems of access for Work at Height.
Likely Fibre Concentrations	<p>General - Less than 0.5 f/ml (HSG 189/2). Public - Due to the fact that operations are conducted outdoors and of short duration, the likelihood of accidental exposure to customers and public is remote. In the event of such a remote case occurring the level of exposure would be significantly reduced by the distance from the source (Typical 0.3 f/ml at source to 0.1 f/ml at 1 metre). Operators – Correct use of PPE as described will reduce fibre concentrations to negligible levels not exceeding 0.1fml (EH10/INDG288).</p>
Air Monitoring	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Considerable experience of similar operations has shown that exposures are known to be low and well below the control limit of 0.1 fibres per cubic centimetre (0.1f/cm³) of air averaged of a continuous period of 4 hours. 2. Adequate information is available to enable the appropriate PPE and RPE to be selected. 3. PPE and RPE issued is of such a standard relative to the operation that no foreseeable measurement result could indicate a need for PPE or RPE of a higher standard. (Para 19 Guidance Note EH 10 refers). 4. Air monitoring of operations, reassurance monitoring background & personal conducted on trial property, exposure below control limit confirmed.
Training	<p>Initial: Asbestos Awareness training is provided “in house”. A record is maintained on a “Fitters Checklist” of competencies obtained. Operators are initially inspected on site before being allowed to undertake operations. Review: A monitoring inspection of the operator is carried out at least every 4 months. Access: Operators are given training on use of Easidec and other access equipment. <i>Records for the above are held by the Installation manager.</i></p>
Packing and Removal of Waste Asbestos	<p>Asbestos waste is secured in distinctive blue 500 gauge plastic bags sealed with Cloth/Foil Tape. The blue bags are then sealed in clear 500 gauge plastic bags and left in a place, agreed with the customer and where they are unlikely to be disturbed. to await collection. Operators inform the Contracts Manager when the removal operation is completed. The Contract Manager will then arrange collection of the waste, via a Consignment Note and where applicable, listed the collection on the associated Carriers Schedule.</p>
Risk Assessment	<p>Hazard: Death/Lung damage caused by inhalation of Asbestos fibres. Groups at Risk: Persons at Risk are operators, customers and public. Risk Assessment: Provided the Control Measures detailed in this Plan of Work are fully implemented the risk to customers and public is negligible. The risk to operators, whilst increased due to frequency of operations and proximity to Hazard, is still extremely low.</p>
Document Control	<p>Plan of Work Windows abutting AC Soffits/Version Two – Issue date: December 2008</p>

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