

Part 1 General

1.1 SUMMARY

- .1 Comply with requirements of this Section when performing following Work:
 - .1 Glove-bag removal of visually impacted, friable asbestos-containing pipe insulation fittings and endcaps identified in building 201 in the A Wing Mechanical Room, at 3851 Fallowfield Road, in Ottawa, Ontario.
 - .2 Refer to the following document for details on asbestos-containing materials:
 - .1 “Project Specific Designated Substance Report, Canada Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), Backflow Preventer Project – 3851 Fallowfield Road, Ottawa, Ontario.” Prepared by Greenough Environmental Consulting Inc., February 2023 [Project No.: 33072].

1.2 SECTION INCLUDES

- .1 Requirements and procedures for asbestos abatement of minor amounts of chrysotile asbestos-containing materials of the type describe within.

1.3 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section [02 83 10 – Lead Precautions – Minimum Procedures
- .2 Section [02 83 11 – Lead Precautions – Intermediate Procedures
- .3 Section 02 89 00 – Silica Precautions

1.4 REFERENCES

- .1 Canadian General Standards Board (CGSB).
 - .1 CAN/CGSB-1.205-[94], Sealer for Application of Asbestos-Fibre Releasing Materials.
- .2 Department of Justice Canada (Jus).
 - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA).
- .3 Health Canada/Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).
 - .1 Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS).
- .4 Transport Canada (TC).
 - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA).
- .5 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC).

1.5 DEFINITIONS

- .1 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.

- .2 Amended Water: water with non-ionic surfactant wetting agent added to reduce water tension to allow wetting of fibres.
- .3 Asbestos-Containing Materials (ACMs): materials identified under Existing Conditions Article, including fallen materials and settled dust.
- .4 Minor Amounts of ACMs: less than or equal to 1 m² of friable material containing chrysotile asbestos.
- .5 Asbestos Work Area: area where work takes place which will, or may disturb ACMs.
- .6 Authorized Visitors: Client/Client Representative, and representative[s] of regulatory agencies.
- .7 Friable Material: material that when dry can be crumbled, pulverized or powdered by hand pressure and includes such material that is crumbled, pulverized or powdered.
- .8 Occupied Area: any area of building or work site that is outside Asbestos Work Area.
- .9 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.
- .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.
 - .5 Must incorporate internal closure strip if it is to be moved or used in more than one specific location.
- .11 Sprayer: garden reservoir type sprayer or airless spray equipment capable of producing mist or fine spray. Must have appropriate capacity for scope of work.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Submit proof satisfactory to CFIA that suitable arrangements have been made to dispose of asbestos-containing waste in accordance with requirements of authority having jurisdiction.
- .2 Submit Provincial/Territorial and/or local requirements for Notice of Project Form.
- .3 Submit proof of Contractor's Asbestos Liability Insurance.
- .4 Submit to CFIA permits for transportation and disposal of asbestos-containing waste and proof that asbestos-containing waste has been received and properly disposed.
- .5 Submit proof satisfactory to CFIA that employees have had instruction on hazards of asbestos exposure, respirator use, dress, entry and exit from Asbestos Work Area, and aspects of work procedures and protective measures.

- .6 Submit proof that supervisory personnel have attended asbestos abatement course, of not less than two days duration, approved by CFIA. Minimum of one supervisor for every ten workers.
- .7 Submit Worker's Compensation Board status and transcription of insurance.
- .8 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.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Regulatory Requirements: comply with Federal, Provincial/Territorial 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 Safety Requirements: worker and visitor protection.
 - .1 Protective equipment and clothing to be worn by workers while in Asbestos Work Area include:
 - .1 Non-powered reusable or replaceable filter-type respirator equipped with HEPA filter cartridges, personally issued to worker and marked as to efficiency and purpose, suitable for protection against asbestos and acceptable to Provincial Authority having jurisdiction.
 - .2 Disposable-type protective clothing that does not readily retain or permit penetration of asbestos fibres, consisting of full-body covering including head covering with snug-fitting cuffs at wrists, ankles, and neck.
 - .2 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in Asbestos Work Area.
 - .3 Before leaving Asbestos Work Area, dispose of protective clothing as contaminated waste as specified.
 - .4 Ensure workers wash hands and face when leaving Asbestos Work Area. Facilities for washing are located as indicated on drawings.
 - .5 Ensure that no person required to enter an Asbestos Work Area has facial hair that affects seal between respirator and face.
 - .2 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.

1.8 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Remove from site and dispose of packaging materials at appropriate recycling facilities.
- .2 Collect and separate for disposal paper, plastic, corrugated cardboard packaging material in appropriate on site bins for recycling in accordance with Waste Management Plan.
- .3 Separate for reuse and recycling and place in designated containers Metal waste in accordance with Waste Management Plan.
- .4 Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic in designated containers.
- .5 Handle and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with the CEPA, TDGA, Regional and Municipal regulations.
- .6 Fold up metal banding, flatten and place in designated area for recycling.
- .7 Disposal of asbestos waste generated by removal activities must comply with Federal, Provincial/Territorial and Municipal regulations. Dispose of asbestos waste in sealed double thickness 6 ml bags or leak proof drums. Label containers with appropriate warning labels.
- .8 Provide manifests describing and listing waste created. Transport containers by approved means to licenced landfill for burial.

1.9 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Reports and information pertaining to material containing chrysotile asbestos to be handled, removed, or otherwise disturbed and disposed of during this Project are [available for inspection at the posted job board pertaining to the project that is bound into this specification immediately after this Section.
- .2 Friable grey cement compound fittings were observed in the A Wing Mechanical room in building 201. Approximately nine (9) fittings and twelve (12) end caps were observed in the immediate project area. Refer to the DSR mentioned in section 1.1.3.1 for additional details.
- .3 Notify CFIA of friable material discovered during Work and not apparent from drawings, specifications, or report pertaining to Work. Do not disturb such material until instructed by CFIA.

1.10 SCHEDULING

- .1 Hours of Work: perform work involving asbestos abatement located the above noted areas during hours specified by CFIA. Be available from start of work operations until completion of work operations.

1.11 OWNER'S INSTRUCTIONS

- .1 Before beginning Work, provide CFIA satisfactory proof that every worker has had instruction and training in hazards of asbestos exposure, in personal hygiene and work practices, in use of 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 competent, qualified person.

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 Acceptable materials: safe-T-Strip products in configuration suitable for Work, or Alternative material approved by addendum during tendering period in accordance with Instructions to Tenderers.
 - .2 Glove bags intended for use in more than one location must be equipped with reversible, double-pull, double-throw zipper on top and at approximately mid-section of bag.
- .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 fireproofing.
- .7 Encapsulant: surface film forming penetrating type conforming to CAN/CGSB-1.205 ULC listed.

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 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)'.
 - .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.
- .2 Before beginning Work remove visible dust from surfaces in work area where dust is likely to be disturbed during course of work.
 - .1 Use FR polyethylene drop sheets over flooring such as carpeting that absorbs dust and over flooring in work areas where dust or contamination cannot otherwise be safely contained.
 - .2 When removing asbestos containing material from piping or equipment and "glove-bag" method is not used, 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.
- .3 Prevent spread of dust from Asbestos Work Area using measures appropriate to work to be done.
 - .1 Use FR polyethylene drop sheets over flooring such as carpeting that absorbs dust and over flooring in work areas where dust or contamination cannot otherwise be safely contained.
 - .2 When removing asbestos containing material from piping or equipment and "glove-bag" method is not used, 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.
- .4 Pipe Insulation Removal Using Glove Bag:
 - .1 Place tools necessary to remove insulation in tool pouch. Wrap bag around pipe and close zippers. Seal bag to pipe with cloth straps.
 - .2 Place hands in gloves and use necessary tools to remove insulation. Arrange insulation in bag to obtain full capacity of bag.
 - .3 Insert nozzle of garden reservoir type sprayer into bag through valve and wash down pipe and interior of bag thoroughly. Wet surface of insulation in lower section of bag.
 - .4 When glove bags are intended for use at more than one location: after wash-down and application of sealer, seal off waste in lower section of bag using zipper at mid-section of bag. Remove air from top section of bag through elasticized valve using HEPA vacuum. Remove bag from pipe, reinstall in new location, and reseal to pipe prior to opening lower section of bag. Repeat stripping operation.

- .5 If bag is to be moved along pipe, first remove air from top section through elasticized valve using HEPA vacuum. Next loosen straps, move bag, re-seal to pipe using double-pull zipper to pass hangers. Repeat stripping operation.
 - .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 pipe. 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 pipe 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 pipe and ends of insulation with slow-drying sealer to seal in any residual fibres.
 - .8 Upon completion of Work shift, cover exposed ends of remaining pipe 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 Clean-up:
 - .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/Territorial 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.

3.3 AIR MONITORING

- .1 Ensure that respiratory safety factors are not exceeded.
- .2 During the course of Work, Greenough Environmental Consulting Inc. to measure fibre content of air outside Work areas by means of air samples analyzed by Phase Contrast Microscopy (PCM).
 - .1 Stop Work when PCM measurements exceed 0.05 f/cc and correct procedures.
 - .2 Re-clean Asbestos Work Areas when PCM measurements exceed 0.05 f/cc upon completion of work.
 - .3 All required cleaning re-cleaning, additional air testing and/or inspections will be at no extra charge to the Client/Client representative.

- .3 Final visual inspection of work areas will be performed by GEC to confirm areas are free of obvious dust and debris and to confirm that the scope of work has been completed satisfactorily.
- .4 When asbestos leakage from Asbestos Work Area has occurred or is likely to occur, the Client/Client Representative may order Work shutdown.
- .5 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 SUMMARY

- .1 Comply with requirements of this Section when performing following Work:
 - .1 Removal of lead-containing coatings with a chemical gel or paste and fibrous laminated cloth wrap on plaster walls and ceilings.
 - .2 Removal of lead-containing coatings or materials using a power tool with an effective dust collection system equipped with a HEPA filter on walls and ceilings.
 - .3 Removal of lead-containing coatings or materials with non-powered hand tool, other than manual scraping and sanding on plaster walls and ceilings.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement – Intermediate Precautions
- .2 Section 02 83 20 – Lead Precautions – Intermediate
- .3 Section 02 89 00 – Silica Precautions

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- .1 Department of Justice Canada
 - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA).
- .2 Health Canada
 - .1 Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).
 - .1 Safety Data Sheets (SDS).
- .3 Human Resources and Social Development Canada (HRSDC)
 - .1 Canada Labour Code Part II, - SOR 86-304 - Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.
- .4 Transport Canada (TC)
 - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA).
- .5 United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 - .1 EPA 747-R-95-007-1995, Sampling House Dust for Lead.
- .6 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
 - .1 NIOSH 94-113 - NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods (NMAM), 4th Edition (1994).
- .7 U.S. Department of Labour - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - Toxic and Hazardous Substances
 - .1 Lead in Construction Regulation - 29 CFR 1926.62-1993.

- .8 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC)
- .9 Province of Ontario
 - .1 Environment Council of Ontario (EACO)
 - .1 Lead Guideline for Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair, October 2014.
 - .2 Ontario Ministry of Labour
 - .1 Occupational Health and Safety Branch, Guideline Lead On Construction Projects, September 2004, and O. Reg. 490/09 respecting Designated Substances - Lead made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act as amended by O. Reg. 148/12 and O. Reg. 149/12.
 - .3 Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.Y. - Updated 2006.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- .1 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.
- .2 Authorized Visitors: Departmental Representative or designated Representative.
- .3 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. For protection of underlying surfaces from damage and to prevent lead dust entering in clean area.
- .4 Sprayer: garden reservoir type sprayer or airless spray equipment capable of producing mist or fine spray. Must be appropriate capacity for scope of work.
- .5 Action level: employee exposure, without regard to use of respirators, to airborne concentration of lead of 50 micrograms per cubic metre of air (50 ug/m^3) calculated as 8-hour time-weighted average (TWA). Minimum precautions for lead abatement are based on airborne lead concentrations less than 0.05 milligrams per cubic metre of air for removal of lead based paint by methods noted in paragraph 1.1.
- .6 Competent person: Departmental Representative capable of identifying existing lead hazards in workplace taking corrective measures to eliminate them.
- .7 Lead dust: wipe sampling on vertical surfaces and/or horizontal surfaces, dust and debris is considered to be lead contaminated if it contains more than 40 micrograms of lead in dust per square foot.

1.5 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Provide submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures (if applicable).
- .2 Provide proof satisfactory to the Departmental Representative that suitable arrangements have been made to dispose of lead based paint waste in accordance with requirements of authority having jurisdiction.
- .3 Provide proof of Contractor's General and Environmental Liability Insurance.
- .4 Quality Control:

- .1 Provide Departmental Representative necessary permits for transportation and disposal of lead based paint waste and proof that lead based paint waste has been received and properly disposed of.
- .2 Provide proof satisfactory to Departmental Representative that employees have had instruction on hazards of lead exposure, respirator use, dress, and aspects of work procedures and protective measures.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Regulatory Requirements: comply with Federal, Provincial, Territorial and local requirements pertaining to lead paint, 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, if applicable.
 - .2 Safety Requirements: worker and visitor protection.
 - .1 Protective equipment and clothing to be worn by workers and visitors in work Area include:
 - i. Approved respirators, if applicable.
 - .2 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in work area.
 - .3 Ensure workers wash hands and face when leaving work area. Facilities for washing are located.
 - .4 Visitor Protection:
 - i. Provide approved respirators to Authorized Visitors to work areas.
 - ii. Instruct Authorized Visitors procedures to be followed in entering and exiting work area.

1.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Separate waste materials for reuse and recycling in accordance with Section 01 74 19 - Waste Management and Disposal, if applicable.
- .2 Handle and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with CEPA, TDGA, Regional and Municipal regulations.
- .3 Disposal of lead waste generated by removal activities must comply with Federal, Provincial, Territorial and Municipal regulations. Dispose of lead waste in sealed double thickness 0.15 mm bags or leak proof drums. Label containers with appropriate warning labels.
- .4 Provide manifests describing and listing waste created. Transport containers by approved means to licensed landfill for burial.

1.8 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Refer to the following report pertaining to lead based paint to be handled, removed, or otherwise disturbed during this project:

- .1 “Project Specific Designated Substance Report, Canada Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), Backflow Preventer Project – 3851 Fallowfield Road, Ottawa, Ontario.” Prepared by Greenough Environmental Consulting Inc., February 2023 [Project No.: 33072].
 - .1 Lead was confirmed to be present in the below listed locations based on the findings of the above noted report. Peeling lead paint to be removed. See Sections 1.1 and 3.3 for acceptable methods of removal. Contractor to select method of choice from approved options.
 - i. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 128 contains 1,460 ppm lead.
 - ii. Beige Paint sampled from the wall in the Mechanical Room of Building 128 contains 1,010 ppm lead.
 - iii. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 129 contains 458 ppm lead.
 - iv. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 130 contains 569 ppm lead.
 - v. Beige Paint sampled from the wall in the Mechanical Room of Building 130 contains 168 ppm lead.
 - vi. White Paint sampled from the wall in the Mechanical Room of Building 138 contains 362 ppm lead.
 - vii. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 138 contains 2,320 ppm lead.
 - viii. White Paint sampled from the wall in the Mechanical Room of Building 141 contains 1,900 ppm lead.
 - ix. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 158 contains 1,270 ppm lead.
 - x. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room C of Building 206 contains 1,310 ppm lead.
 - xi. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 211 contains 2,250 ppm lead.
 - xii. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Office Space in Building 220 contains 566 ppm lead.
 - xiii. White Paint sampled from the wall in the Mechanical Room of the Central Heating Plant contains 1,200 ppm lead.
 - xiv. Lead in paint was not sampled in the South Guardhouse during the 2020 assessment, and should all be treated as lead containing unless testing proves otherwise.

- .2 Notify Departmental Representative of lead based paint 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 days before beginning Work on this Project notify following in writing:
 - .1 Appropriate Regional or Zone Director of Medical Services Branch, Health Canada.
 - .2 Provincial Ministry of Labour.
 - .3 Disposal Authority.
 - .4 Environment Council of Ontario (EACO).
- .2 Inform sub trades of presence of lead-containing materials identified in Existing Conditions.
- .3 Provide Departmental Representative a copy of notifications prior to start of Work.
- .4 Hours of Work: perform work involving lead abatement at the building during hours specified by the Departmental Representative.

1.10 PERSONNEL TRAINING

- .1 Provide Departmental Representative satisfactory proof that every worker has had instruction and training in hazards of lead exposure, in personal hygiene, in aspects of work procedures, and in use, cleaning, and disposal of respirators.
- .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 competent, qualified person.
- .4 Supervisory personnel to complete required training.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Polyethylene 0.15 mm thick unless otherwise specified; in sheet size to minimize joints.
- .2 Tape: fibreglass - reinforced duct tape suitable for sealing polyethylene under dry conditions and wet conditions using amended water.
- .3 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 lead paint residue.

- .4 Lead waste containers: metal or fibre type acceptable to dump operator with tightly fitting covers and 0.15 mm thickness sealable polyethylene liners.
 - .1 Label containers with pre-printed bilingual cautionary Warning Lead clearly visible when ready for removal to disposal site.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 SUPERVISION

- .1 One Supervisor for every ten workers is required.
- .2 Supervisor must remain within work area during disturbance, removal, or handling of lead based paints.

3.2 PREPARATION

- .1 Remove and store items to be salvaged or reused.
 - .1 Protect and wrap items and transport and store in area specified by Departmental Representative.
- .2 Work Area:
 - .1 Shut off and isolate HVAC system to prevent dust dispersal into other building areas. Conduct smoke tests to ensure duct work is airtight.
 - .2 Pre-clean fixed casework and equipment within work area, using HEPA vacuum and cover and seal with polyethylene sheeting and tape.
 - .3 Clean work area using HEPA vacuum. If not practicable, use wet cleaning method. Do not raise dust.
 - .4 Seal off openings with polyethylene sheeting and seal with tape.
 - .5 Protect floor surfaces covered from wall to wall with polyethylene sheets.
 - .6 Maintain emergency fire exits or establish alternatives satisfactory to Authority having jurisdiction.
 - .7 Where water application is required for wetting lead containing materials, provide temporary water supply appropriately sized for application of water as required.
 - .8 Provide electrical power and shut off for operation of powered tools and equipment]. 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 cables and equipment.
- .3 Do not start work until:
 - .1 Arrangements have been made for disposal of waste.
 - .2 Tools, equipment, and materials waste containers are on site.
 - .3 Arrangements have been made for building security.
 - .4 Notifications have been completed and preparatory steps have been taken.

3.3 LEAD ABATEMENT

- .1 Removal of lead-containing coatings with a chemical gel or paste and fibrous laminated cloth wrap; or removal equipped with HEPA filters; or removal with using power tools non-powered hand tool, other than manual scraping and sanding.
- .2 Remove lead based paint in small sections and pack as it is being removed in sealable 0.15 mm plastic bags and place in labelled containers for transport.
- .3 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. Wash containers thoroughly pending removal to outside. Ensure containers are removed by workers who have entered from uncontaminated areas dressed in clean coveralls.
- .4 After completion of stripping work, wire brush and wet sponge surface from which lead based paint has been removed to remove visible material. During this work keep surfaces wet.
- .5 After wire brushing and wet sponging to remove visible lead based paint, and after encapsulating lead containing material impossible to remove, wet clean entire work area, and equipment used in process. After inspection by Departmental Representative apply continuous coat of slow drying sealer to surfaces of work area. Do not disturb work area for 8 hours no entry, activity, ventilation, or disturbance during this period.

3.4 INSPECTION

- .1 Perform inspection to confirm compliance with specification and governing authority requirements. Deviations from these requirements not approved in writing by Departmental Representative will result in work stoppage, at no cost to Owner.
- .2 Departmental Representative will inspect work for:
 - .1 Adherence to specific procedures and materials.
 - .2 Final cleanliness and completion.
 - .3 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.

3.5 LEAD SURFACE SAMPLING - WORK AREAS

- .1 Final lead surface sampling to be conducted as follows:
 - .1 After work area has passed a visual inspection for cleanliness approved and accepted by Departmental Representative. Apply coat of lock-down agent to surfaces within enclosure, and appropriate setting period of 8 hours has passed, Departmental Representative will perform lead wipe sampling.
 - .1 Final lead wipe sampling results from horizontal and vertical surfaces must show lead levels of less than 40 micrograms of lead in dust per square foot. Samples collected and analyzed in accordance with EPA 747-R-95-007.
 - .2 If wipe sampling results show levels of lead in excess of 40 micrograms per square foot, re-clean work area at contractor's expense and apply another acceptable coat of lock-down agent to surfaces.

- .3 Repeat as necessary until fibre levels are less than 40 micrograms per square foot.

3.6 FINAL CLEANUP

- .1 Following cleaning and when lead wipe surfaces sampling are below acceptable concentrations, proceed with final cleanup.
- .2 Remove polyethylene sheet by rolling it away from walls to centre of work area. Vacuum visible lead containing particles observed during cleanup, immediately, using HEPA vacuum.
- .3 Place polyethylene sheets, tape, cleaning material, clothing, and contaminated waste in plastic bags and sealed labelled waste containers for transport.
- .4 Conduct final check to ensure no dust or debris remains on surfaces as result of dismantling operations.

3.7 RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF OBJECTS AND SYSTEMS

- .1 Repair or replace objects damaged in course of work to their original state or better, as directed by Departmental Representative

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 SUMMARY

- .1 Comply with requirements of this Section when performing following Work:
 - .1 Removal of lead based paint from walls and/or ceiling by scraping or sanding using non-powered hand tools.
 - .2 Lead based materials have been identified within the project areas in quantities that may impact the scope of work. Refer to Section 1.8 Existing Conditions.

1.2 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

- .1 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement – Intermediate Precautions
- .1 Section 02 83 10 – Lead Abatement – Minimum Precautions
- .2 Section 02 89 00 – Silica Precautions

1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- .1 Department of Justice Canada
 - .1 Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA).
- .2 Health Canada
 - .1 Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).
 - .1 Safety Data Sheets (SDS).
- .3 Human Resources and Social Development Canada (HRSDC)
 - .1 Canada Labour Code Part II, - SOR 86-304 - Occupational Health and Safety Regulations.
- .4 Transport Canada (TC)
 - .1 Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992 (TDGA).
- .5 United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
 - .1 EPA 747-R-95-007-[1995], Sampling House Dust for Lead.
- .6 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
 - .1 NIOSH 94-113 - NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods (NMAM), 4th Edition (1994).
- .7 U.S. Department of Labour - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) - Toxic and Hazardous Substances
 - .1 Lead in Construction Regulation - 29 CFR 1926.62-[1993].
- .8 Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada (ULC)
- .9 Province of Ontario

- .1 Environment Council of Ontario (EACO)
 - .1 Lead Guideline for Construction, Renovation, Maintenance or Repair, October 2014.
- .2 Ontario Ministry of Labour
 - .1 Occupational Health and Safety Branch, Guideline Lead On Construction Projects, September 2004, and O. Reg. 490/09 respecting Designated Substances - Lead made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act as amended by O. Reg. 148/12 and O. Reg. 149/12.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- .1 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 direction at 99.97% efficiency.
- .2 Occupied Area: areas of building or work site that is outside Work Area.
- .3 Sprayer: garden reservoir type sprayer or airless spray equipment capable of producing mist or fine spray. Must be appropriate capacity for scope of work.
- .4 Airlock: ingress or egress system, without permitting air movement between contaminated area and uncontaminated area. Consisting of two curtained doorways at least 2 m apart.
- .5 Curtained doorway: arrangement of closures to allow ingress and egress from one room to another. Typically constructed as follows:
 - .1 Place two overlapping polyethylene sheets over existing or temporarily framed doorway, securing each along top of doorway, securing vertical edge of one sheet along one vertical side of doorway, and secure other sheet along opposite vertical side of doorway.
 - .2 Reinforce free edges of polyethylene with duct tape and add weight to bottom edge to ensure proper closing.
 - .3 Overlap each polyethylene sheet at openings 1.5 m on each side.
- .6 Action level: employee exposure, without regard to usage of respirators, to an airborne concentration of lead of 50 micrograms per cubic metre of air calculated as 8 hour time-weighted average (TWA). Intermediate precautions for lead abatement are based on airborne lead concentrations greater than 0.05 milligrams per cubic metre of air within Work Area.
- .7 Competent person: Individuals / Client Representative capable of identifying existing lead hazards in workplace and taking corrective measures to eliminate them.
- .8 Lead in Dust: wipe sampling on vertical and/or horizontal surfaces, dust and debris is considered to be lead contaminated if it contains more than 40 micrograms of lead in dust per square foot.

1.5 ACTION AND INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- .1 Provide submittals in accordance with Section (01 33 00 - Submittal Procedures).

- .2 Provide proof satisfactory to Client/Client Representative that suitable arrangements have been made to dispose of lead based paint waste in accordance with requirements of authority having jurisdiction.
- .3 Provide: Provincial, Federal and local requirements for Notice of Project Form.
- .4 Provide proof of Contractor's General and Environmental Liability Insurance.
- .5 Quality Control:
 - .1 Provide Client/Client Representative necessary permits for transportation and disposal of lead based paint waste and proof that it has been received and properly disposed.
 - .2 Provide proof satisfactory to Client/Client Representative that employees have had instruction on hazards of lead exposure, respirator use, dress, entry and exit from Work Area, and aspects of work procedures and protective measures.
 - .3 Provide proof that supervisory personnel have attended lead abatement course, of not less than two days duration, approved by Client/Client Representative Minimum of one supervisor for every ten workers.
- .6 Product data:
 - .1 Provide documentation including test results, fire and flammability data, and WHMIS Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for chemicals or materials including:
 - .1 Encapsulants.
 - .2 Amended water.
 - .3 Slow drying sealer.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- .1 Regulatory Requirements: comply with Federal, Provincial, Federal and local requirements pertaining to lead paint, 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 and visitors in Work Area includes:
 - i. Respirator NIOSH approved and equipped with replaceable HEPA filter cartridges with an assigned protection factor of 10 acceptable to Authority having jurisdiction. Suitable for type of lead and level of lead dust exposure. Provide sufficient amount of filters.
 - ii. Half mask respirator: half-mask particulate respirator with N,P, or R series filter, and 100% efficiency could be provided.
 - iii. Disposable 'Tyvek' suits, impermeable to asbestos fibres

- iv. Gloves impermeable to asbestos fibres. Disposable or reusable, provided they can be properly cleaned.
 - v. Safety glasses
 - vi. CSA approved safety footwear
 - vii. CSA approved hard hat (helmet)
- .3 Requirements for workers:
- .1 Eating, drinking, chewing, and smoking are not permitted in Work Area.
 - .2 Ensure workers are fully protected with respirators and protective clothing during preparation of system of enclosures prior to commencing actual lead abatement.
 - .3 Ensure workers wash hands and face when leaving Work Area.
 - .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 no person required to enter Work Area has facial hair that affects seal between respirator and face.

1.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

- .1 Separate waste materials for reuse and recycling in accordance with Section (01 74 19 - Waste Management and Disposal).
- .2 Handle and dispose of hazardous materials in accordance with CEPA, TDGA, Regional and Municipal regulations.
- .3 Disposal of lead waste generated by removal activities must comply with Federal, Provincial, Territorial and Municipal regulations. Dispose of lead waste in sealed double thickness 0.15 mm bags or leak proof drums. Label containers with appropriate warning labels.
- .4 Provide manifests describing and listing waste created. Transport containers by approved means to licensed landfill for burial.

1.8 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- .1 Refer to the following report pertaining to lead based paint to be handled, removed, or otherwise disturbed during this project:
 - .1 “Project Specific Designated Substance Report, Canada Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), Backflow Preventer Project – 3851 Fallowfield Road, Ottawa, Ontario.” Prepared by Greenough Environmental Consulting Inc., February 2023 [Project No.: 33072].
 - .1 Lead was confirmed to be present in the below listed locations based on the findings of the above noted report. Peeling lead paint to be removed. See Sections 1.1 and 3.3 for acceptable methods of removal. Contractor to select method of choice from approved options.
 - i. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 128 contains 1,460 ppm lead.

- ii. Beige Paint sampled from the wall in the Mechanical Room of Building 128 contains 1,010 ppm lead.
 - iii. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 129 contains 458 ppm lead.
 - iv. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 130 contains 569 ppm lead.
 - v. Beige Paint sampled from the wall in the Mechanical Room of Building 130 contains 168 ppm lead.
 - vi. White Paint sampled from the wall in the Mechanical Room of Building 138 contains 362 ppm lead.
 - vii. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 138 contains 2,320 ppm lead.
 - viii. White Paint sampled from the wall in the Mechanical Room of Building 141 contains 1,900 ppm lead.
 - ix. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 158 contains 1,270 ppm lead.
 - x. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room C of Building 206 contains 1,310 ppm lead.
 - xi. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Mechanical Room of Building 211 contains 2,250 ppm lead.
 - xii. Grey Paint sampled from the floor in the Office Space in Building 220 contains 566 ppm lead.
 - xiii. White Paint sampled from the wall in the Mechanical Room of the Central Heating Plant contains 1,200 ppm lead.
 - xiv. Lead in paint was not sampled in the South Guardhouse during the 2020 assessment, and should all be treated as lead containing unless testing proves otherwise.
- .3 Notify Client/Client Representative and/or Consultant of lead based paint or equipment discovered during Work and not apparent from drawings, specifications, or report pertaining to Work. Do not disturb such material until instructed by Client/Client Representative and/or Consultant.

1.9 SCHEDULING

- .1 Schedule and notifications of work to be provided in accordance with Client requirements.
- .2 Inform sub trades of presence of lead-containing materials identified in Existing Conditions.
- .3 Provide Client/Client Representative and/or Consultant copy of notifications prior to start of Work.

- .4 Hours of Work: perform work involving lead abatement at the building during hours specified by the Departmental Representative.

Part 2 Products

2.1 MATERIALS

- .1 Polyethylene: 0.15 mm unless otherwise specified; in sheet size to minimize joints.
- .2 FR polyethylene: 0.15 mm woven fibre reinforced fabric bonded both sides with polyethylene.
- .3 Tape: fibreglass-reinforced duct tape suitable for sealing polyethylene under dry conditions and wet conditions using amended water.
- .4 Slow-drying sealer: non-staining, clear, water-dispersible type that remains tacky on surface for at least 8 hours and designed for trapping residual lead paint residue.
- .5 Lead waste containers: metal and/or fibre type acceptable to dump operator with tightly fitting covers and 0.15 mm sealable polyethylene liners.
 - .1 Label containers with pre-printed bilingual cautionary Warning Lead clearly visible when ready for removal to disposal site.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 SUPERVISION

- .1 Approved Supervisor must remain within Lead Work Area during disturbance, removal, or other handling of lead based paints.

3.2 PREPARATION

- .1 Remove and wrap items to be salvaged or reused, and transport and store in area specified by Client/Client Representative and/or Consultant.
- .2 Work Area:
 - .1 Shut off and isolate HVAC system to prevent dust dispersal into other building areas. Conduct smoke tests to ensure duct work is airtight.
 - .2 Pre-clean fixed casework, and equipment within work areas, using HEPA vacuum and cover with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.
 - .3 Clean work areas using HEPA vacuum. 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.
 - .4 Seal off openings, corridors, doorways, windows, skylights, ducts, grilles, and diffusers, with polyethylene sheeting sealed with tape.
 - .5 Cover floor surfaces in work area from wall to wall with FR polyethylene drop sheets to protect existing floor during removal.
 - .6 Build airlocks at entrances and exits from work areas to ensure work areas are always closed off by one curtained doorway when workers enter or exit.

- .7 At point of 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:
 - .1 CAUTION LEAD HAZARD AREA (25 mm).
 - .2 NO UNAUTHORIZED ENTRY (19 mm).
 - .3 WEAR ASSIGNED PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND RESPIRATOR (19 mm).
 - .4 BREATHING LEAD CONTAMINATED DUST CAUSES SERIOUS BODILY HARM (7 mm).
- .8 Maintain emergency and fire exits from work areas, or establish alternative exits satisfactory to Authority having jurisdiction.
- .9 Where water application is required for wetting lead containing materials, provide temporary water supply by use of appropriately sized hoses for application of water as required.
- .10 Provide electrical power and shut off for operation of powered tools and equipment. 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.
- .3 Worker Decontamination Enclosure System:
 - .1 Worker Decontamination Enclosure System includes Equipment and Access Room and Clean Room, as follows:
 - .1 Equipment and Access Room: construct between exit and work areas, with two curtained doorways, one to the rest of suite, and one to work area. Install waste receptor and storage facilities for workers' shoes and protective clothing to be re-worn in work areas. Build large enough to accommodate specified facilities, equipment needed, and at least one worker allowing sufficient space to change comfortably.
 - .2 Clean Room: construct with curtained doorway to outside of enclosures. 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 Construction of Decontamination Enclosures:
 - .1 Construct framing for enclosures or use existing rooms. Line enclosure with polyethylene sheeting and seal with tape, apply two layers of FR polyethylene on floor.
 - .2 Construct curtain doorways between enclosures so when people move through or waste containers and equipment are moved through doorway, one of two closures comprising doorway always remains closed.
- .5 Separation of Work Areas from Occupied Areas
 - .1 Barriers between Work Area and occupied area to be constructed as follows:

- .1 Construct floor to ceiling lumber, metal and/or stud framing, cover with polyethylene sheeting and seal with duct tape. Apply plywood over polyethylene sheeting, if required. Seal plywood joints and between adjacent materials with surface film forming sealer, to create airtight barrier.
- .2 Cover plywood with polyethylene sheeting and sealed with duct tape.
- .6 Maintenance of Enclosures:
 - .1 Maintain enclosures in clean condition.
 - .2 Ensure barriers and polyethylene linings are effectively sealed and taped. Repair damaged barriers and remedy defects immediately.
 - .3 Visually inspect enclosures at beginning of each work day.
 - .4 Use smoke test method to test effectiveness of barriers as directed by Client/Client Representative and/or Consultant.

3.3 LEAD-BASE PAINT ABATEMENT

- .1 Removal of lead based paint to be performed by scraping or sanding using non-powered hand tools.
- .2 Remove lead based paint in small sections and pack as it is being removed in sealable (0.15) mm plastic bags and place in labelled containers for transport.
- .3 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 containers are removed from Holding Room by workers who have entered from uncontaminated areas dressed in clean coveralls.
- .4 After completion of stripping work, wire brush and wet sponge surface from which lead based paint has been removed to remove visible material. During this work keep surfaces wet.
- .5 After wire brushing and wet sponging to remove visible lead based paint, and after encapsulating lead containing material impossible to remove, wet clean work area including equipment and access room, and equipment used in process. After inspection by the Consultant, apply continuous coat of slow drying sealer to surfaces. Do not disturb work for 8 hours with no entry, activity, ventilation or disturbance during this period.
- .6 After enclosing lead painted surfaces, wet clean work area and equipment and access room. During settling period no entry, activity, or ventilation will be permitted.

3.4 INSPECTION

- .1 Perform inspection to confirm compliance with specification and governing authority requirements. Deviations from these requirements not approved in writing by Client/Client Representative and/or Consultant will result in work stoppage, at no cost to Owner.
- .2 Client/Client Representative and/or Consultant will inspect work for:
 - .1 Adherence to specific procedures and materials.

- .2 Final cleanliness and completion.
- .3 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.
- .3 When lead dust leakage from Work Area occurs Client/Client Representative and/or Consultant may order Work shutdown.
 - .1 No additional costs will be allowed by Contractor for additional labour or materials required to provide specified performance level.

3.5 LEAD SURFACE SAMPLING – WORK AREAS

- .1 Final lead surface sampling to be concluded as follows:
 - .1 After Work Area has passed a visual inspection for cleanliness approved by Client/Client Representative and/or Consultant and acceptable coat of lock-down agent has been applied to surfaces within enclosure, and appropriate setting period of 8 hours has passed. Client/Client Representative and/or Consultant will perform lead wipe sampling in Work Area.
 - .1 Final lead wipe sampling results from horizontal and vertical surfaces where lead based paints have been removed must show lead levels of less than 40 micrograms of lead in dust per square foot. Samples must be collected and analyzed in accordance with NIOSH 9100.
 - .2 If wipe sampling results show levels of lead in excess of 40 micrograms per square foot, re-clean work area at contractor's expense and apply another acceptable coat of lock-down agent to surfaces.
 - .3 Repeat as necessary until lead levels are less than 40 micrograms per square foot.

3.6 FINAL CLEANUP

- .1 Following specified cleaning procedures, and when lead wipe sampling is below acceptable concentrations (if lead wipe sampling is requested by client) proceed with final cleanup.
- .2 Remove polyethylene sheet by rolling it away from walls to centre of work area. Vacuum visible lead 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 Clean-up Work Areas, Equipment and Access Room, and other contaminated enclosures.
- .5 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 no dust or debris remains on surfaces as result of dismantling operations.

3.7 RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF OBJECTS AND SYSTEMS

- .1 Repair or replace objects damaged in course of work to their original state or better, as directed by Client/Client Representative and/or Consultant.

END OF SECTION

Part 1 General

1.1 SUMMARY

- .1 This section specifies requirements and procedures for silica precautionary measures. This section conforms to the requirements of the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, Regulation 490/09 “Designated Substances”.
- .2 Comply with the requirements of this Section when performing the following work:
 - .1 Work at site which may involve contact with silica dust generated through such processes as sawing, cutting, grinding, blasting and/or breaking of the silica containing material.
- .3 Silica is present in plaster walls and ceilings within the project areas. Refer to the following documentation for details on silica-containing materials:
 - .1 “Project Specific Designated Substance Report, Canada Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), Backflow Preventer Project – 3851 Fallowfield Road, Ottawa, Ontario.” Prepared by Greenough Environmental Consulting Inc., February 2023 [Project No.: 33072].

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- .1 Section 02 82 00.02 – Asbestos Abatement – Intermediate Precautions
- .2 Section 02 83 10 – Lead Precautions – Minimum
- .3 Section 02 83 30 – Lead Precautions – Intermediate

1.3 REFERENCES

- .1 Comply with current Federal, Provincial, and local requirements pertaining to silica, provided that in case of conflict among these requirements or with these specifications the more stringent requirement applies. Comply with regulations in effect at time work is performed.
- .2 Federal Legislation
 - .1 Canada Labour Code and associated regulations.
- .3 Provincial legislation
 - .1 Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act, R.S.O. 1990, Regulation 490/09 “Designated Substances”.
 - .2 The Ontario Ministry of Labour: “Silica On Construction Projects”, Issued September 2004, updated April 2011.

1.4 DEFINITIONS

- .1 **Dangerous Goods:** product, substance, or organism that is specifically listed or meets hazard criteria established in Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

- .2 **Hazardous Material:** product, substance, or organism that is used for its original purpose; and that is either dangerous goods or a material that may cause adverse impact to environment or adversely affect health of persons, animals, or plant life when released into the environment.
- .3 **Hazardous Material Workplan:** A brief report identifying the location and quantities of hazardous materials and the methods that will be used to remove, store, transport and dispose of them.
- .4 **Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS):** Canada-wide system designed to give employers and workers information about hazardous materials used in workplace. Under WHMIS, information on hazardous materials is provided on container labels, material safety data sheets (MSDS), and worker education programs. WHMIS is put into effect by combination of federal and provincial laws.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

- .1 Silica abatement section within Hazardous Material Work Plan.

1.6 PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES AND PROCEDURES

- .1 Execute work by methods to minimize raising silica dust from demolition operations. Where practical, wet methods or a dust collection system shall be used to reduce dust.
- .2 Adequate ventilation, including local exhaust ventilation, shall be maintained to prevent the accumulation and recirculation of harmful concentrations of free crystalline silica in the work area.
- .3 As practical, processes that generate silica dust should be completed in enclosed areas wherever possible to prevent the spread of silica dust outside of the work area.
- .4 Implement and maintain silica dust control measures during work to ensure that silica levels do not exceed allowable limits.
- .5 Departmental Representative and/or Consultant may stop work at any time when release of silica dust to adjacent area is suspected. Contractor must discuss procedures that Contractor proposes to resolve problem. Make all necessary changes to operations prior to resuming any demolition activities that may cause release of silica dust at no extra cost to the Departmental Representative and/or Consultant.
- .6 Silica dust should be cleaned from machinery and work surfaces by wet sweeping, the use of sweeping compounds or vacuum cleaners fitted with a HEPA filter to prevent the recirculation of dusty air. Cleaning methods such as blowing with compressed air or dry sweeping should be avoided. Where exposure to free crystalline silica occurs, protective work clothing should be vacuumed before removal.
- .7 Store material containing silica dust in closed containers or use other appropriate means to prevent dust from becoming airborne.

1.7 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- .1 Anticipated minimum levels of personal protection based on work activity involving silica dust are listed below and are in addition to the personal protective equipment

required for the completion of the demolition activities. Personal protection is dependent on the work practices and associated silica exposure risks.

- .1 Air purifying half-mask respirator equipped with HEPA filter cartridges or supplied-air type, personally issued to the worker and marked as to efficiency and purpose, and acceptable to the Provincial Authority having jurisdiction as suitable for silica and the level of silica exposure in the Work Area. If disposable type filters are used, provide sufficient filters so that workers can install new filters following disposal of used filters and before re-entering contaminated areas.
- .2 Eye Protection: Goggles, Safety glasses with side shields, or Face shield.
- .3 If requested by a worker,
 - .1 Hand Protection: Gloves
 - .2 Clothing: Full body protective clothing

1.8 AIR MONITORING

- .1 At the request of the Client, the Consultant may conduct air monitoring for Silica concentrations.
- .2 If air monitoring shows that work areas contain crystalline silica above the specified action levels (above half of the occupational exposure limit for silica of 0.05mg/m³ for cristobalite and tridymite, and 0.10 mg/m³ of air for quartz and Tripoli), these areas shall be cleaned by previously outlined methods at no additional cost to the Departmental Representative and/or Consultant.

1.9 PERMITS

- .1 Contractor is responsible to obtain all necessary permits, licenses and approvals to conduct the abatement (e.g. Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) waste generating number, etc.).

Part 2 Products

2.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not Used.

Part 3 Execution

3.1 NOT USED

- .1 Not Used.

END OF SECTION