SECTION 07415

TRANSITE REMOVAL

PART I GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

The work includes:

A. Removal of all interior and exterior transite panels.

B. Use of vacuuming, poly sheeting, encapsulants, and/or surfactants on the transite panels to prevent airborne asbestos fibers and airborne radioactivity.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 01120 - Debris/Waste Handling Criteria.
B. Section 01515 - Mobilization, Demobilization, and General Site Requirements.
C. Section 01516 - Asbestos Abatement.
D. Section 01517 - Removing/Fixing Radiological Contamination.
E. Section 15065 - Equipment/System Dismantlement.
F. Section 15067 - Ventilation and Containment.

1.3 REFERENCE MATERIALS

See the Invitation for Bid/Request for Proposal (IFB/RFP) for the following:

A. Index of Drawings.
B. Photographs.
C. Drawings.
D. Contractor Safe Work Plan Format Requirements.
E. HEPA Vacuum Cleaner Requirements.

1.4 REFERENCES, CODES, AND STANDARDS

A.

29 CFR 1926.850	Demolition Preparatory Operations.
29 CFR 1926.1101	Asbestos (Construction Industry).
29 CFR 1910.134	Use of Respirators.
29 CFR 1910.1001	Asbestos (General Industry).

B. Ohio Department of Health Asbestos Hazards Abatement Rules Chapter 3701-34, OAC (Ohio Department of Health)

C. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency Chapter 3745-20, OAC

D. United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) 40 CFR 61 Subpart M (NESHAPS)

1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. The Contractor shall submit a detailed Safe Work Plan (SWP) to FDF for approval. The SWP shall be in accordance with Part 7, Contractor Safe Work Plan Format Requirements, and Part 8, Asbestos Abatement Safe Work Plan Requirements, of the IFB/RFP, including the procedures proposed for use in complying with the requirements of this specification. An Ohio Certified Asbestos Abatement Project Designer shall prepare the SWP. The SWP shall include the following information:

1. The location and layout of storage and queuing areas.

2. The method of applying vacuuming, poly sheeting, encapsulants, and/or surfactants.

3. The methods and sequencing of interior and exterior panel removal.

4. The interface of trades involved in the performance of work.

5. A detailed description of the methods to be employed to prohibit visible emissions in the work area.

6. A detailed description of the methods for removing transite panels from the structures and moving them to the laydown location for size reduction and containerization (per the Waste Management Plan/Material Segregation and Containerization Criteria (WMP/MSCC) located in Part 6 of the IFB/RFP. The description of methods shall include methods to be employed to ensure transite panels are removed without cutting, abrading, or breaking.

7. Description of the portable HEPA ventilation system, the containerization of removed asbestos debris, the method of treating broken and/or damaged panels, and the method of protecting adjacent structures.

8. If dismantlement method requires personnel on the roof, the plan shall include calculations verifying the structural adequacy of the roof and roof penetrations to support personnel and equipment. These calculations shall be stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Ohio, consistent with Section 01515.

9. Plans for personnel tie-off, use of pick boards and walking on or near roof purlins/girders.

B. Prior to initiation of the work, the Contractor shall submit the following OSHA-required documentation for Asbestos Removal Contractors to FDF:

1. Documentation of training.
2. Medical surveillance.
3. Respirator fit-test.
4. Employee exposure assessments.

C. Five (5) days prior to submittal of notification to government agencies, the Contractor shall provide a copy to FDF for concurrence.

D. Product Data: The Contractor shall submit for approval manufacturer's technical information, including application instructions for each material proposed for use.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Mock-up: Prior to commencement of work, the Contractor shall provide for approval a FDF-selected sample area of transite for approval, 10 feet by 10 feet in size, to demonstrate encapsulant and/or surfactant methods. The approved mock-up shall serve as a standard for the balance of the work.

1.7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

A. The Contractor shall manage transite in accordance with Section 01120 and the Waste Management Plan, located in Part 6 of the IFB/RFP. Corrugated transite panels shall be stacked separately from flat transite panels.

B. The Contractor shall take precautions to prevent breakage of transite panels during handling.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

Multiple layers of transite roof panels require specific methods for removal/fixing of radiological contamination which is likely to exist between the layers of transite. Section 01517 contains specific instructions for removing/fixing contamination during removal of transite roof panels.

PART II PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Deliver materials in original, new, and unopened containers bearing manufacturer's name, label, and the following information:

1. Name or title of material,
2. Manufacturer's stock number and date of manufacture,
3. Manufacturer's name, and
4. Thinning and application instructions.

B. Encapsulants:

1. CP-240 by Chil-Lock by Childers
2. Certane 2050 by Certified Technologies
3. Eppco-1 by Expert Environmental Products
4. Serpiloc by International Protective Coatings Corp.

5. 1050-Clearcoat by Certane
6. Fiber-Seal by Eppert

Note: Encapsulants shall have a coloring agent or dye so that, when applied, there is obvious verification that a coating has been applied.

C. Surfactants:

1. CP-225 CHIL-SORB by Childers
2. FDF-approved equal products

D. Fiber-reinforced polyethylene or polyester sheeting approved for outdoor storage: color, yellow; minimum thickness of 6 mils; ultraviolet resistant, as manufactured by Griffolyn or Herculite.

E. Or equal, as approved by FDF.

PART III EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Regulatory:

1. When applicable, the Contractor shall notify the Ohio Department of Health (ODOH) and FDF shall notify the EPA and all other applicable governmental agencies before the start of work.

2. The Contractor shall adhere to and comply with work practices and procedures set forth in the most current and applicable Federal, State, and local codes, regulations, and standards.

3. The Contractor shall obtain certifications and licenses if transite becomes friable.

B. Consistent with Section 01517, prior to opening a building to the environment by removing the exterior siding (e.g., transite, metal siding, roof panels), the Contractor shall remove and/or fix radiological contamination on all structural surfaces within the facility until the detected radioactivity levels are below the criteria defined in Part 8 of the IFB/RFP.

3.2 APPLICATION

A. The Contractor shall apply poly sheeting, encapsulants, and/or surfactants according to the product manufacturer's specifications for application conditions (e.g., temperature).

B. Where transite panels show significant deterioration, which results in potentially friable surfaces, panels shall be removed in accordance with Section 01516.

C. Apply encapsulant and/or surfactant to areas around fasteners of transite panels before removal of fasteners.

1. If cut, fasteners shall be cut in a manner which minimizes abrading the transite panel. A flat, sharp instrument shall be used to cut the fasteners.

2. When encapsulant and/or surfactant is applied, it shall be applied to provide visible coverage. If original application becomes dried out before or during removal or handling, apply a second application.

D. Prior to removal of transite panels, all surfaces of the panels shall be thoroughly wet or encapsulated.

1. Bodily contact with the panels, as practical, shall be avoided.

2. When dust is observed between panels, collect the dust with a HEPA-filtered vacuum.

3. In the event a transite panel is broken or deteriorated, the Contractor shall apply encapsulant and/or surfactant to the edges of deteriorated areas.

4. Removed transite panels shall be encapsulated or wrapped in 6-mil poly sheeting by the end of the work shift.

E. Removal of transite roof panels shall be sequenced to minimize exposed underlying surfaces.

F. Cleanup procedures:

1. Remove and containerize all visible accumulations of asbestos containing material (ACM) and asbestos-contaminated material.

2. Wet clean all surfaces in the work area.

3. Inspect the work area for visible residue.

4. The work area shall be cleaned until visual inspection reveals no evidence of any ACM as determined by FDF.

3.3 SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

A. Single and Multiple Transite Layers:

Refer to the requirements contained in Section 01517 for removing/fixing radiological contamination on single and multiple transite panels.

B. Gutters:

The Contractor shall remove and collect all ACM from gutters, and apply an encapsulant and/or surfactant to the gutters before their removal.

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C. Insulation:

1. The Contractor shall remove the mineral wool insulation between the transite panels and/or other materials.

2. The Contractor shall use dust control techniques (minimum of applying amended water) to minimize airborne contaminants generated during insulation removal.

D. Doors, Windows, and Frames:

1. The Contractor shall remove all windows in one piece and place them in appropriate containers.

2. The Contractor shall remove all doors (wood and/or steel) and place them in appropriate containers.

E. Lead Materials:

1. The Contractor shall segregate all lead materials (i.e., flashing, vent stacks, etc.) and place them in appropriate containers in accordance with Section 01120 and the Waste Management Plan located in Part 6 of the IFB/RFP.

2. Prior to torch cutting on a surface coated with a lead-based paint, an eight-inch strip of paint shall be removed at the area of the cut.

3. The Contractor shall (whenever possible) dismantle lead flashing in a manner that will facilitate recycling. This will include minimizing inaccessible surfaces and maximizing straight lengths. This will also include avoiding the use of fixatives on the lead flashing that would require an abrasive method of removal.

F. All material shall be managed in accordance with the Waste Management Plan located in Part 6 of IFB/RFP.

END OF SECTION