



REGIONAL DISTRICT NORTH OKANAGAN

9848 Aberdeen Road
Coldstream, BC V1B 2K9
Tel: (250) 550-3700 /
Fax: (250) 550-3701
info@rdno.ca

Office Use Only :

Permit (Folder) No.:

Reference No.:

Date Received:

Application Fee: ☐ \$55

Receipt No.:

DEMO PERMIT APPLICATION FORM

Type of Work:	Type of Building:
<input type="checkbox"/> Demolition	<input type="checkbox"/> Single Family Dwelling <input type="checkbox"/> Single Family Dwellingw/ Suite <input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured Home(CSA Z-240) <input type="checkbox"/> Modular Home (A-277) <input type="checkbox"/> Duplex <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Family <input type="checkbox"/> Accessory <input type="checkbox"/> Park ModelRV <input type="checkbox"/> Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Secondary Suite <input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional

Description of work: _____

DEMOLITION SITE

Legal Description: *Lot* *Plan*

District Lot: *PID:*

Civic Address:

PROPERTY OWNER

EMAIL:

Owner Name(s):

Address: Postal Code:

Phone No. (primary): Phone No. (secondary):

CONTRACTOR

EMAIL:

Contractor Name:

Address: Postal Code:

Phone No. (primary): Phone No. (secondary):

PROPERTY OWNER'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY AND UNDERTAKINGS

- understand that in consideration of being granted a permit, release and agree to indemnify the Regional District, its Board members, employees and agents from and against all liability, demands, claims, causes of action, suits, judgments, losses, damages, costs and expenses of whatever kind which I/we or any other person, partnership or corporation or our respective heirs, successors, administrators or assignees may have or incur in consequence of, or incidental to, the granting of a permit or any representation, advice, inspection, failure to inspect, certification, approval, enforcement or failure to enforce the Building Bylaw or the Building Code and I/we agree that the Regional District owes me/us no duty of care in respect to these matters;
- have checked the Certificate of Title for covenants, building schemes, easements, etc. and I/we understand that these matters are not enforced by the Regional District;
- recognize that there are areas of 'problem soils' within the Regional District which are widely distributed as to location. I/we hereby affirm that it is my/our responsibility as owner of the parcel to identify site conditions generally and 'problem soils' in particular on which the construction cited in my application is to be placed and I/we will take all action required to ensure adequacy of foundation works;
- hereby acknowledge that if granted a permit pursuant to my/our application, that it is my/our responsibility to ensure compliance with the Building Code, Building Bylaw and any other applicable enactment, code, regulation or standard relating to the work in respect of which the permit is issued, whether or not said work is undertaken by me/us or by those whom I/we retain or employ to provide design and/or construction services;
- hereby acknowledge that neither the issuance of a permit; nor the acceptance and review of plans, specifications, drawings or supporting documents; nor inspections made by or on behalf of the Regional District constitute a representation, warranty, assurance or statement that the Building Code, Building Bylaw or any other applicable enactment, code, regulation or standard has been complied with; and,
- acknowledge that I/we have been advised to obtain independent legal advice in respect of the responsibilities I/we am assuming upon the granting of a permit by the Regional District pursuant to my/our application and in respect of the execution of this document.

I have read the above acknowledgement, undertaking, release and indemnity and understand it. I understand that a Building/Moving/Demolition/Sign Permit Application held on file at the Regional District and not completed within six months shall expire and all application documents may be destroyed. This application is made with my full knowledge and consent:

Registered Owner's Signature(s)

Date

DEMOLITION PERMIT APPLICATION

REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

Documents required for all Permit Applications:

- ☐ Completed and signed application form (all registered owners must sign the application form)
- ☐ Application Fee (non-refundable) as outlined in Schedule “A” to Building Bylaw No. 2670, 2015
- ☐ Site Plan (and/or Survey Certificate) as outlined in Sections 612 and 613 of Building Bylaw No. 2670, 2015
- ☐ Affidavit for properties NOT SUBJECT to the Provincial Riparian Areas Regulation signed by the owner and witnessed by a Commissioner, Notary or Lawyer
- ☐ Property Owner Declaration
- ☐ Hazardous Materials Survey to comply with Section 20.112 of the BC Occupational Health and Safety (WorkSafeBC) Regulation. Visit (<http://www.worksafebc.com>) for more information.

Affidavit for Properties Not Subject to the Provincial Riparian Areas Regulation

Property Subject to Development: _____

Legal Description: _____

Property Address: _____

Registered Owner(s) of the Above Property:

As the Registered Owner(s) of the above described property, I (we) solemnly affirm that the development proposed for the subject property will not be located within a “**riparian assessment area**” as defined by the *Provincial Riparian Areas Regulations* (“*Regulations*”); and

I (we) understand that under the *Regulations* “development” means any of the following associated with or resulting from the local government regulation or approval of residential, commercial or industrial activities to the extent that they are subject to local government powers under the *Local Government Act*:

- a) removal, alteration, disruption or destruction of vegetation;
- b) disturbance of soils;
- c) construction or erection of buildings and structures;
- d) creation of non-structural impervious semi-impervious surfaces;
- e) flood protection works;
- f) construction of roads, trails, docks, wharves, and bridges;
- g) provision and maintenance of sewer and water services;
- h) development of drainage systems;
- i) development of utility corridors;
- j) subdivision as defined in Section 455 of the *Local Government Act*; and

I (we) understand that a “**riparian assessment area**” is defined under the *Regulations* as follows:

- a) for a stream, the 30 metre strip on both sides of the stream, measured from the high water mark;
- b) for a ravine less than 60 metres wide, a strip on both sides of the stream measured from the high water mark to a point that is 30 metres beyond the top of the ravine bank; and
- c) for a ravine 60 metres wide or greater, a strip on both sides of the stream measured from the high water mark to a point that is 10 metres beyond the top of the ravine bank; and

I (we) understand that a “**stream**” is defined under the *Regulations* as any of the following that provides fish habitat:

- a) a watercourse, whether it usually contains water or not;
- b) a pond, lake, river, creek or brook;
- c) a ditch, spring or wetland that is connected by surface flow to something referred to in paragraph a) or b); and

I (we) understand that a “**ravine**” is defined under the *Regulations* as a narrow, steep sided valley that is commonly eroded by running water and has a slope grade greater than 3:1.

Signature(s): _____

Print Name(s): _____

Mailing Address: _____

Postal Code: _____ Phone: _____

Date: _____

Certified By:

Commissioner for Taking Affidavits in the Province of British Columbia

Dated at _____, British Columbia this _____ day of _____, 20_

Riparian Areas Regulation Transition Policy

Any of the following associated with or resulting from the local government regulation or approval of residential, commercial or industrial uses or ancillary activities to the extent that they are subject to local government powers under Part 26 of the *Local Government Act*:

- a) removal, alteration, disruption or destruction of vegetation;
- b) disturbance of soils;
- c) construction or erection of buildings and structures;
- d) creation of non structural impervious or semi-impervious surfaces;
- e) flood protection works;
- f) construction of roads, trails, docks, wharves and bridges;
- g) provision and maintenance of sewer and water services;
- h) development of drainage systems;
- i) development of utility corridors;
- j) subdivision as defined in section 872 of the *Local Government Act*;

And which are located within a “**riparian assessment area**” which is defined as follows:

- a) for stream, the 30 metre strip on both sides of the stream , measured from the high water mark,
- b) for a ravine less than 60 metres wide, a strip on both sides of the stream measured from the high water mark to a point that is 30 metres beyond the top of the ravine bank, and
- c) for a ravine 60 meters wide or greater, a strip on both sides of the stream measured from the high water mark to a point that is 10 metres beyond the top of the ravine bank.

Then, for a local government to allow development to proceed in a riparian assessment area, a developer will be required to follow the RAR and, at their expense, hire a QEP to provide an assessment report to the Ministry of Environment and to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the local government must receive notification from the Ministry that, in respect of the proposed development, an assessment report has been received which meets the requirements of section 4 (2) or of section 4 (3) of the Riparian Areas Regulation. For example, these requirements apply to the issuance of development permits, development variance permits or building permits for development involving a riparian assessment area or in relation to zoning, re-zoning or subdivision servicing bylaws in respect of development in a riparian assessment area.

If a development is proposed in an area that is clearly not in, or in close proximity to, a riparian assessment area, then the normal local approval process will be followed. However, if there is any doubt, local government staff may consider requiring the developer to sign a document, such as an affidavit, confirming that, in respect of the proposed development, there are no changes proposed within a riparian assessment area.. The developer will then be responsible for any consequences of not following the Riparian Areas Regulation or for providing incorrect information.



Regional District of North Okanagan

Construction & Demolition (C&D) WASTE MANAGEMENT GUIDE

Diversion & Disposal Fees Encourage Separation and Diversion

Fees are designed to fund current operations, future capital expansion and final closure costs, while providing financial incentives to separate divertible materials, encouraging waste reduction & recycling.

GOAL:

“To divert construction, deconstruction and demolition waste, and to preserve landfill space for those items that truly belong there, by providing financial incentives that encourage waste reduction, diversion and recycling.”

What Is a DDF?

In the Regional District of North Okanagan (RDNO), landfills are now called Diversion and Disposal Facilities (DDFs) because DDFs provide diversion and recycling opportunities for many items in addition to disposal by landfill. The RDNO's goal is to maximize the diversion of divertible and recyclable materials and to minimize the amount of waste buried, thereby extending the lives of the landfills. Landfills are expensive to operate, and costly to close. Development of new landfill capacity is extremely challenging. Maximizing the lives of current facilities benefits all RDNO residents.

Who Decides How Diversion & Disposal Fees Are Structured?

The RDNO Board of Directors approves the Diversion and Disposal Fee structure based on financial requirements to fund current operations, current and future capital projects, and landfill closures.

What Is Regulated Material?

Many items brought to the DDFs such as wood, metal, asphalt shingles and cardboard are divertible or recyclable and do not need to be landfilled. These recyclable/divertible items are classified as "Regulated Material" in the RDNO Municipal Solid Waste Management Bylaw. Although not banned from disposal, landfilling of these materials consumes valuable landfill space unnecessarily and reduces the life of the facilities. If customers choose to dispose of Regulated Material, they will be subject to higher diversion and disposal fees.

How Can I Lower My Diversion and Disposal Fees?

Separating and sorting all Regulated Materials from refuse will result in lower Diversion and Disposal Fees, and for most loads, result in significant savings. See reverse for an example.

By planning ahead, materials can be quickly and easily separated by type and deposited in the correct location to receive a reduced rate at the DDF.



THE CHOICE IS YOURS

Separate, Sort & \$ave

Depending on how you choose to handle your waste, Diversion and Disposal Fees for a mixed load of construction and demolition waste can vary greatly.

Taking the time to separate, sort and re-scale can significantly lower your Diversion and Disposal Fees.

Plan ahead at your construction or demolition site prior to transporting material to the DDF.

Mixed loads may also be separated and sorted on-site at the DDF.

If you choose not to separate, sort and re-scale, you will pay more.

2023 DIVERSION & DISPOSAL FEES:

Mixed Construction & Demolition Waste:
\$265/tonne

Metal:
\$15/tonne

Asphalt Shingles
\$88/tonne

Wood:
\$33/tonne

Crushable Material
(concrete, brick, etc):
\$15/tonne



Plan ahead and \$ave!



THE CHOICE IS YOURS

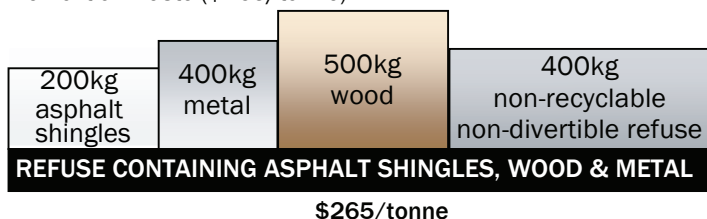
Separate, Sort and \$ave!

Compare fees for a mixed construction and demolition (C&D) load with a total weight of 1,500kg (1.5 tonnes) that contains 200kg of asphalt shingles, 400kg of metal, 500kg of wood and 400kg of non-divertible, non-recyclable refuse:

Option #1

No sorting, no separating = NO savings.

The entire load is charged the Diversion and Disposal Fee for Construction and Demolition waste (\$265/tonne).



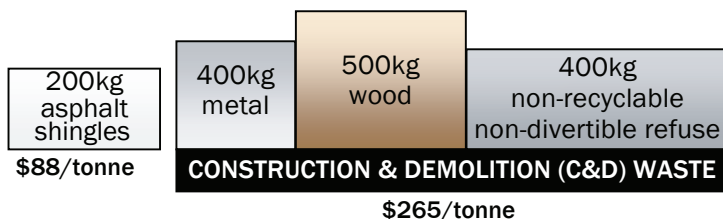
1,000kg = 1 tonne

TOTAL:
\$397.50

Option #2

Shingles are separated and sorted (vehicle rescales once) = SOME savings.

Shingles are charged separately as Shingles - Recyclable (\$88/tonne), and the remainder is charged as Construction and Demolition Waste (\$265/tonne).



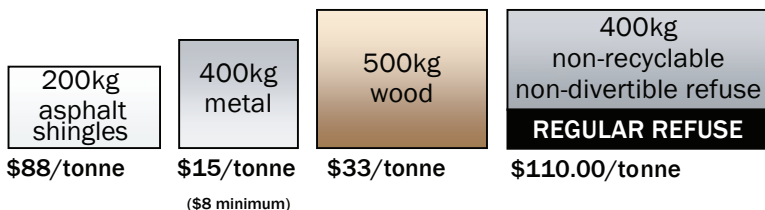
TOTAL:
\$362.10

Save 8 %
compared to
Option 1

Option #3

Load is fully separated (vehicle rescales three times) = SIGNIFICANT savings.

All regulated material has been removed from the load.



TOTAL:
\$86.10
Save 78%
compared to
Option 1

REMEMBER TO SECURE YOUR LOAD



UNSECURED LOADS = HIGHER FEES

Always SECURE YOUR LOAD!

- Cover your load with a tarp or cargo net, and strap it down.
- Place lighter weight items at the bottom of your load.
- Don't overload your vehicle! Keep material level with top of truck bed or trailer.
- Loads entering the DDF that are not adequately secured may be charged the "Unsecured Load" surcharge, which is currently **\$10/load** in addition to the applicable disposal fee.

**SEPARATE, SORT,
SECURE and \$AVE!**

For More Information:

Regional District of North Okanagan
9848 Aberdeen Road
Coldstream, BC V1B 2K9
Phone: 250.550.3785
Fax: 250.550.3701
Email: solidwaste@rdno.ca
Web: www.rdno.ca
For a full list of fees, please see
Municipal Solid Waste
Management Bylaw No. 2832, 2019

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION

Divertible Materials & Disposal Fees

Asphalt Roofing

Clean - \$88/tonne

Waste asphalt containing only screws and nails.

Scrap Metal

\$15/tonne

Items containing more than 75% ferrous and non-ferrous material by weight.

Drywall

\$159/tonne

Gypsum board, wallboard, plasterboard, rock lath, sheet rock, or gyproc. Determined not to contain Asbestos.

Controlled Waste* - \$185/tonne

Including but not limited to asbestos containing materials, bulky waste, foundry dust & sawdust.
*Confirmed Appointment Required call 250-550-3785 to arrange for disposal

Concrete

Crushable material for aggregate
\$15/tonne

Concrete, masonry, brick, ceramic, glass, or glass materials.
1m x 1m x 0.5m or smaller. No protruding rebar, non-asbestos.

Wood

\$33/tonne

Dimensional lumber, plywood, particle, pressed board (MDF), painted, stained, laquered or glued. Screws and nails are okay.

Major Appliances

Free

Refrigerators, wine coolers, beverage centers, freezers, air conditioners, Clothes washers & dryers, range hoods and downdrafts, built-in and over the range microwave ovens, ovens, surface cooking units, dishwashers, food waste disposers, trash compactors and built in electric water dispensers.



REGIONAL DISTRICT NORTH OKANAGAN

DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

APPLICANT and PROPERTY INFORMATION

Applicant Name: _____

Address of Demolition Site: _____

Type of Building: _____ Contractor Name: _____

Applicant Phone: _____ Applicant Email Address: _____

Instructions:

1. Fill out as much information as possible and sign at the bottom of the form.
2. For information, call the RDNO at 250-550-3785.
3. Fax, email, mail or drop off this form at the address, email, or number listed below along with municipal permit application form.

Check the materials you plan to segregate and sort prior to delivery to an RDNO Disposal Facility:

<input type="checkbox"/> Wood	<input type="checkbox"/> Metal	<input type="checkbox"/> Appliances	<input type="checkbox"/> Piping
<input type="checkbox"/> Drywall	<input type="checkbox"/> Asphalt Roofing	<input type="checkbox"/> Doors & Windows	<input type="checkbox"/> Wiring
<input type="checkbox"/> Concrete	<input type="checkbox"/> Fixtures	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____	

Other waste diversion activities proposed:

RDNO Diversion and Disposal Facility to be used (check all that apply):

☐ Greater Vernon ☐ Armstrong / Spallumcheen ☐ Lumby / Area "D" ☐ Other _____

SIGNATURE

I am aware of the fees imposed at RDNO Diversion and Disposal Facilities for the disposal of the various types of waste related to demolition and am fully aware of the waste sorting and separating options available to me that could potentially result in significantly lower fees for the disposal of the demolition waste generated by this project, and I certify that the information provided on this form and attachment(s) is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Print Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____



DEMOLITION PERMIT APPLICATION

PROPERTY OWNER DECLARATION

I agree to provide additional information as may be required by a Building Official to complete my application.

I hereby agree that all applicable utilities and services (hydro, gas, water, telephone, cablevision, etc.) have been disconnected and that any storage tanks (septic tank, oil tank, etc.) either above ground or below ground have been pumped-out. I hereby agree that all drywall and hazardous materials have been identified and will be removed and disposed of in the proper manner.

I hereby release and agree to indemnify and save harmless the Regional District of North Okanagan, of all claims, liabilities, judgments, costs and expenses of whatsoever kind which may in any way occur against the said parties in consequence of, and incidental to, the granting of this Permit, if issued, and I further agree to conform to the conditions of the Permit, requirements of all bylaws in force in the Regional District of North Okanagan.

EMAIL:

Owner Name(s):

Address:

Postal Code:

Phone No. (primary):

Phone No. (secondary):

Date

Signature

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH OKANAGAN
Solid Waste Management

**GUIDE TO ASBESTOS WASTE MANAGEMENT AT THE
GREATER VERNON DIVERSION AND DISPOSAL FACILITY**
January 2019

This *Guide to Asbestos Waste Management at the Greater Vernon Diversion and Disposal Facility* outlines the RDNO's requirements related to the acceptance and disposal of asbestos waste at the Greater Vernon Diversion and Disposal Facility.

1. WHAT IS ASBESTOS WASTE?

Asbestos waste is generally defined as any material containing asbestos, in any form, in quantities greater than 0.5% by weight.

In Part 6 of the WorkSafe BC Occupational Health and Safety regulation, "asbestos-containing material" means the following:

(a) *a manufactured article or other material, other than vermiculite insulation, that would be determined to contain at least 0.5% asbestos if tested in accordance with one of the following methods:*

(i) [Asbestos, Chrysotile by XRD, Method 9000](#) (Issue 2, dated August 15, 1994) in the NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, published by the United States National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centre for Disease Control;

(ii) [Asbestos \(bulk\) by PLM, Method 9002](#) (Issue 2, dated August 15, 1994) in the NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, published by the United States National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Centre for Disease Control;

(iii) [Test Method for the Determination of Asbestos in Bulk Building Materials](#) (EPA/600/R-93/116, dated July 1993) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

(b) *vermiculite insulation that would be determined to contain any asbestos if tested in accordance with the [Research Method for Sampling and Analysis of Fibrous Amphibole in Vermiculite Attic Insulation](#) (EPA/600/R-04/004, dated January 2004) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency;*

2. WHY DOES ASBESTOS WASTE REQUIRE SPECIAL HANDLING?

Asbestos waste is classified as Hazardous Waste under the *Hazardous Waste Regulation* of the BC Environmental Management Act.

According to Health Canada;

Asbestos was a popular material used widely in construction and many other industries. If asbestos fibres are enclosed or tightly bound in a product, for example in asbestos siding or asbestos floor tiles, there are no significant health risks. Asbestos poses health risks only when fibres are present in the air that people breathe.

How exposure to asbestos can affect you depends on:

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH OKANAGAN

Solid Waste Management

- *the concentration of asbestos fibres in the air;*
- *how long the exposure lasted;*
- *how often you were exposed;*
- *the size of the asbestos fibres inhaled; or*
- *the amount of time since the initial exposure.*

When inhaled in significant quantities, asbestos fibres can cause asbestosis (a scarring of the lungs which makes breathing difficult), mesothelioma (a rare cancer of the lining of the chest or abdominal cavity) and lung cancer.

3. WHERE TO DISPOSE OF ASBESTOS WASTE IN THE RDNO

Asbestos waste is accepted for disposal **at the Greater Vernon Diversion and Disposal Facility (GVDDF) only**. Disposal of asbestos waste at other RDNO Diversion and Disposal Facilities **is not permitted except under extraordinary circumstances**.

Asbestos waste must be deposited in the designated asbestos waste disposal area where it will be properly handled.

4. CATEGORIES OF ASBESTOS WASTE

There are two categories of asbestos waste;

- Residential asbestos waste which is asbestos waste transported by a self hauler.
- Commercial asbestos waste which is all asbestos waste that is not residential.

5. HANDLING REQUIREMENTS FOR ASBESTOS WASTE

a. Residential asbestos waste

- i. Residential asbestos waste delivered to the GVDDF must be properly contained (see Containment Requirements).
- ii. Residential asbestos waste in quantities equivalent to ten (10) residential garbage bags (170 litre bags) or less is accepted during regular GVDDF hours of operation.
- iii. Residential asbestos waste in quantities greater than ten (10) residential garbage bags (170 litre bags) is accepted Monday – Friday between 8:00 AM and 2:00 PM.
- iv. The RDNO requires notification of delivery of asbestos waste a minimum of 24 hours in advance. Notification of delivery may be provided in either of the following ways;

By phone;

- Contact the RDNO Solid Waste Operations Office at 250.550.3785 detailing the quantity of asbestos waste to be disposed, the name of the waste generator and waste hauler, the estimated time of delivery and a contact number should the RDNO need to contact the caller or;
- Call the DDF Operations Manager at 250.550.3744 detailing the quantity of asbestos waste to be disposed, the name of the waste generator and the waste hauler, the estimated time of delivery and a contact number should the RDNO need to contact the caller.

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH OKANAGAN

Solid Waste Management

By e-mail;

- Send an e-mail to the RDNO Solid Waste Operations Office at solidwaste@rdno.ca and to the DDF Operations Manager at dale.danallanko@rdno.ca detailing the quantity of asbestos waste to be disposed, the name of the waste generator and waste hauler, the estimated time of delivery and a contact number should the RDNO need to contact the caller.

- v. A Hazardous Waste Movement Document/Manifest **is not** required for residential asbestos waste delivered to the GVDDF.
- vi. The “**R02 – Controlled Waste**” recycling and disposal fee applies to all residential asbestos waste disposed at the GVDDF.

b. Commercial asbestos waste

- i. Commercial asbestos waste delivered to the GVDDF must be properly contained (see Containment Requirements).
- ii. The maximum container size of commercial asbestos waste that will be accepted is 40 cubic yards (30 cubic meters).
- iii. Loads of commercial asbestos waste must be accompanied by a Hazardous Waste Movement Document/Manifest. For more information on documents required for transportation of hazardous waste, go to;

www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/environment/waste-management/hazardous-waste/hazardous-waste/legsregs/update2.pdf

Commercial asbestos waste is accepted Monday – Friday between 8:00 AM and 2:00 PM.

- iv. The RDNO requires notification of delivery of asbestos waste a minimum of 24 hours in advance. Notification of delivery may be provided in either of the following ways;

By phone;

- Contact the RDNO Solid Waste Operations Office at 250.550.3785 detailing the quantity of asbestos waste to be disposed, the name of the waste generator and waste hauler, the estimated time of delivery and a contact number should the RDNO need to contact the caller or;
- Call the DDF Operations Manager at 250.550.3744 detailing the quantity of asbestos waste to be disposed, the name of the waste generator and the waste hauler, the estimated time of delivery and a contact number should the RDNO need to contact the caller.

By e-mail;

- Send an e-mail to the RDNO Solid Waste Operations Office at solidwaste@rdno.ca and to the DDF Operations Manager at dale.danallanko@rdno.ca detailing the quantity of asbestos waste to be disposed, the name of the waste generator and waste hauler, the estimated time of delivery and a contact number should the RDNO need to contact the caller.

- v. The “**R02 – Controlled Waste**” recycling and disposal fee applies to all commercial asbestos waste disposed at the GVRDF.

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH OKANAGAN
Solid Waste Management

6. CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR ASBESTOS WASTE

a. Primary asbestos containment

- i. Primary asbestos containment is defined as the immediate container holding the asbestos waste so that it does not become airborne. Primary asbestos containment must be clearly labelled to indicate the presence of asbestos waste.
- ii. Asbestos waste must be double bagged in garbage bags that are a minimum of 0.15mm or 6mil thick and the bags must be clearly labelled to indicate the presence of asbestos waste. A sufficient number of bags must be labelled "asbestos" so that a visual inspection will easily identify the material as asbestos.
- iii. In cases where asbestos waste is transported in bulk (i.e. waste from the demolition of a fire damaged structure containing asbestos where the demolition waste in its entirety is classified as asbestos and the waste hauled in 40 yard roll off bin) the asbestos waste must be contained within the refuse bin so that that it does not become airborne when the container is dumped.
- iv. Requirements for specific materials;
 - a. Asbestos insulation (vermiculite) - should be wetted prior to being double bagged. If the insulation is wrapped around a pipe, double wrapping and sealing of the entire pipe is suggested.
 - b. Asbestos cement (AC) pipe – broken or cut ends must be double wrapped and sealed and any small pieces or fragments must be double bagged. Intact AC pipe must be disposed in the designated asbestos waste disposal area.
 - c. Hot water tanks lined with asbestos must be double wrapped in plastic.
 - d. NOTE: Sealed drums are not acceptable asbestos waste containers.

b. Secondary asbestos containment

- i. Secondary asbestos containment is defined as the storage or shipping container in which the primary contained asbestos waste is enclosed or transported within. Secondary asbestos containment vessels (such as roll off bins or trailers) must be clearly marked to indicate the presence of asbestos waste.

7. POTENTIAL SOURCES OF ASBESTOS

Vermiculate insulation, blow-in insulation and acoustic ceiling tiles have been identified by WorkSafe BC as potential sources of asbestos waste, as have linoleum tiles, sheet flooring, siding, shingles, ceiling or T-Bar tiles (dated pre 1991), cement board, fireproofing, and plaster and/or joint compound dated pre 1980.

8. ASBESTOS WASTE GENERATOR AND HAULER RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine if the material they wish to dispose contains asbestos waste.
- b. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to ensure that all local, provincial and federal regulations related to the handling of asbestos waste are followed when handling asbestos waste for disposal.
- c. It is the responsibility of the waste hauler to ensure that all local, provincial and federal regulations related to the transportation of asbestos waste are followed when transporting asbestos waste for disposal.

REGIONAL DISTRICT OF NORTH OKANAGAN

Solid Waste Management

- d. RDNO staff and the GVDDF Operations Contractor are not sufficiently trained to identify asbestos waste however RDNO staff or the GVDDF Operations Contractor may reject a load if there is reason to believe the load contains asbestos waste that is not properly contained. The waste generator or waste hauler may be required to provide documentation from a suitably qualified laboratory which confirms the load does not contain asbestos waste prior to being permitted to dispose of the load.

The RDNO reserves the right to amend these requirements at any time without notification. Please contact the RDNO Solid Waste Operations Office at 250.550.3785 or the Diversion and Disposal Facilities Operations Manager at 250.550.3744 for further information.

Asbestos hazards in demolition, renovation, and salvage

Asbestos causes more worker deaths than any other workplace disease – what can you do?

Asbestos is extremely hazardous to people's health. Demolishing or renovating houses containing asbestos products can release asbestos fibres, which are extremely fine and can stay in the air for hours.

Unprotected workers exposed to asbestos-contaminated air can breathe in the fibres. This may cause serious health problems, such as lung disease and cancer.

What is asbestos?

Asbestos is a strong, fire-resistant mineral fibre. In the past, asbestos was used as insulation against heat or noise, and for fire protection. It was also added to materials such as cement and plaster to give them more structural strength.

Where was asbestos used in older homes?

Until the late 1980s, more than 3,000 products containing asbestos were used in house construction. The drawing on the back of this page shows potential sources of asbestos once commonly used in residential construction. When demolishing or renovating older houses, there is a high probability of encountering asbestos-containing materials, which may release asbestos fibres and put unprotected workers at risk.

What are my responsibilities as an employer or owner/builder?

You are responsible for ensuring the health and safety of all workers present at your workplace. You are also responsible for protecting the public from any asbestos-contaminated air.

When doing any demolition, renovation, or salvage work, you must follow WorkSafeBC OHS regulations, specifically Part 20: Demolition and Part 6: Asbestos.

What do I have to do before demolishing, renovating, or salvaging buildings or structures?

1. You must have a qualified person inspect the site to identify any asbestos that may be handled, disturbed, or removed. OHS Guideline G6.6-3 outlines the acceptable qualifications for persons conducting asbestos hazard assessments.

2. You must submit to WorkSafeBC a Notice of Project form for asbestos at least 24 hours before any asbestos removal or other work begins.
3. You must have trained and qualified asbestos-removal workers properly remove and dispose of all material containing asbestos.

You should receive written confirmation that the asbestos specified for removal on the Notice of Project form has been properly removed.

For more information, refer to OHS Guideline G20.112, which explains the hazards associated with the uncontrolled release of asbestos. It also provides information on the following topics:

- What constitutes a compliant asbestos inspection.
- Arranging for and confirming the safe removal of asbestos.
- What to do if you encounter more materials suspected to contain asbestos during demolition or salvage work.

What should I do if I find more asbestos-containing material once work has started?

Stop work immediately. Have trained and qualified asbestos-removal workers properly remove these materials before resuming work.

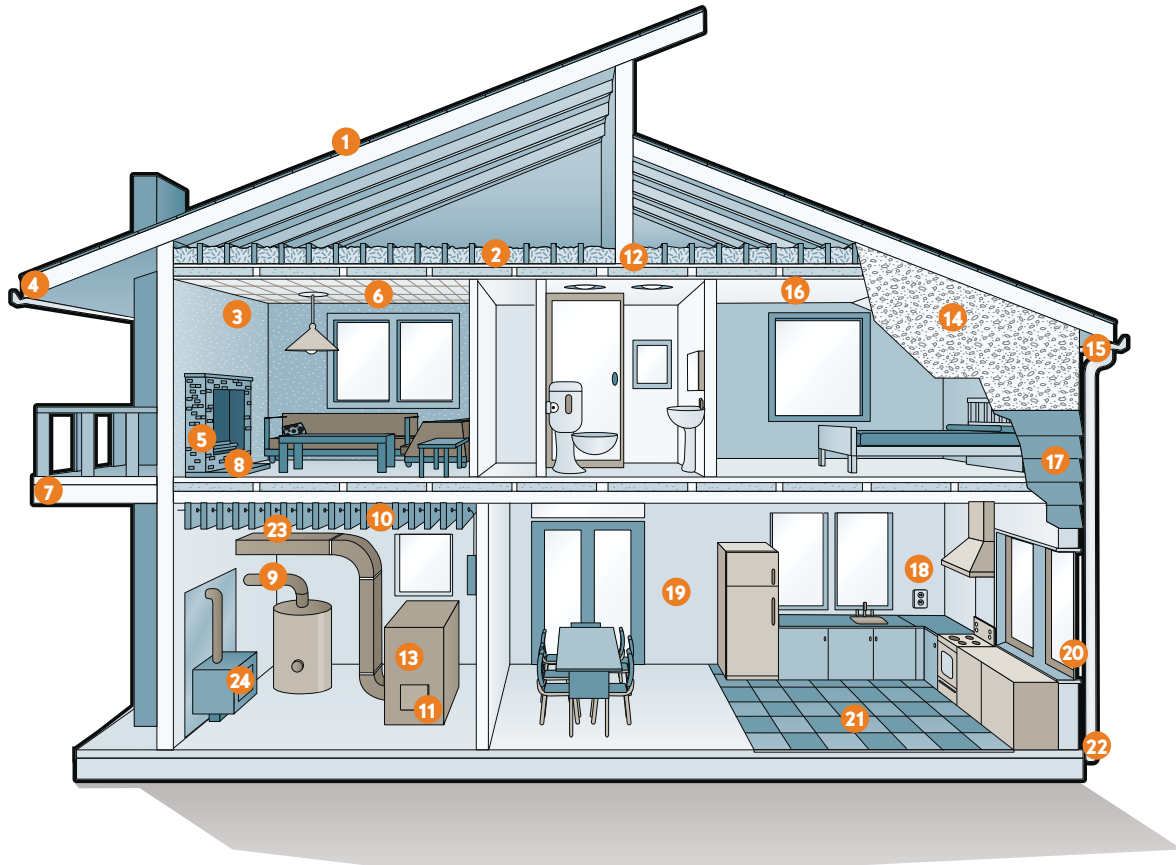
Where can I find additional information about asbestos and Notice of Project forms?

You can submit a Notice of Project form online at worksafebc.com. Asbestos survey and removal companies can be found in the Yellow Pages under Asbestos Abatement & Removal, Health & Safety Consultants, or Environmental Consultants.

For more information about asbestos and what your responsibilities are, check out hiddenkiller.ca or go to worksafebc.com for the following resources:

- *Safe Work Practices for Handling Asbestos* booklet
- Safety at Work Construction webpage
- OHS Guideline G6.8: Procedures for abatement of asbestos-containing material during house and building demolition/renovation

Potential sources of asbestos in the home.



- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| 1 Roof felt and shingles | 9 Pipe insulation | 15 Soffit boards can be made of asbestos cement or asbestos insulating board | 20 Window putty |
| 2 Loose, blown-in insulation, such as vermiculite | 10 Main panel and fuse box; each fuse wire has an individual asbestos flash guard | 16 Textured or stipple-coated walls and ceilings | 21 Flooring: vinyl tiles and linoleum sheet flooring; flooring adhesive |
| 3 Incandescent light fixture backing | 11 Door and gasket covers | 17 Asbestos cement (transite) board siding and undersheeting | 22 Downpipes can be made of asbestos cement |
| 4 Roof gutters can be made of asbestos cement | 12 Backing behind recessed lighting | 18 Outlets and switches | 23 Insulation on electrical wires |
| 5 Artificial fireplace logs and ashes | 13 Boiler and furnace insulation | 19 Gypsum board filling compound, and patching and joint compound for walls and ceilings | 24 Heat reflector for wood stove |
| 6 Acoustic tiles | 14 Asbestos can be found in stucco | | |
| 7 Deck under-sheeting | | | |
| 8 Asbestos pad under the fireplace hearth | | | |

Please note: This floor plan depicts a typical older home. Asbestos use has declined significantly; homes built before 1990 are more likely to contain asbestos products.