



GE Power Generation
Sales & Services Operations

Asbestos Management Procedure

June 1994 Revision

Company
Proprietary
Information

Environmental Health & Safety

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VI. TASK SPECIFIC PROCEDURE

The following asbestos abatement procedures and flow charts were developed for specific GE service-work activities and to help GE personnel through the various decision processes inherent in these projects. This collection of procedures is not inclusive. Refer to TIL 1052-3ARI and -4 (Appendix C) for potential locations of ACM in GE equipment.

1. Gasket Removal (Refer to Figure 2 for Flow Chart)

- a. Post warning signs to warn unauthorized personnel not to enter the work area. All warning signs should be clearly visible on entrance to the work area but out of public view.
- b. Restrict entry to the area to persons necessary to carry out the gasket removal activity only. This will be accomplished by physically closing an area.
- c. Contact EHS Personnel for Air Monitoring requirements for Gasket Remove Activities.
- d. Put 6-mil poly sheeting underneath the flange connection(s) on which work is to be done. Use appropriate PPE as specified in Section V.7.
- e. Saturate the flange connection with amended water and loosen the flange bolts. Separated piping may also have to be rigged and supported.
- f. As the components are separated, the gasket needs to be wetted with amended water and kept wet during the course of gasket removal. During this early separation care should be taken so as to prevent tearing the gasket, so if stuck; it will be stuck to only one of the two flanged components.
- g. Gasket removal must be done with hand tools only (such as a wire brush or putty knife). The use of power tools and compressed air is prohibited.
- h. Obtain representative samples of each type of suspect gasket. For example, if spiral wound, sheet and woven gaskets were all encountered on a project, then a sample of each should be taken. The samples are to be analyzed by an accredited laboratory. Contact Region EHS Program Manager for help in choosing a laboratory.
- i. Place remaining gasket material in a properly labeled 6-mil poly plastic disposal bag.
- j. When gasket removal is complete in the work area pick up any debris with drop cloth and vacuum any water that may be on the drop cloth utilizing a HEPA vacuum.
- k. Place drop cloth into disposal bag.
- l. Move to next gasket and repeat steps a through k.

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VI. TASK SPECIFIC PROCEDURE (Continued).

1. Gasket Removal (Continued)

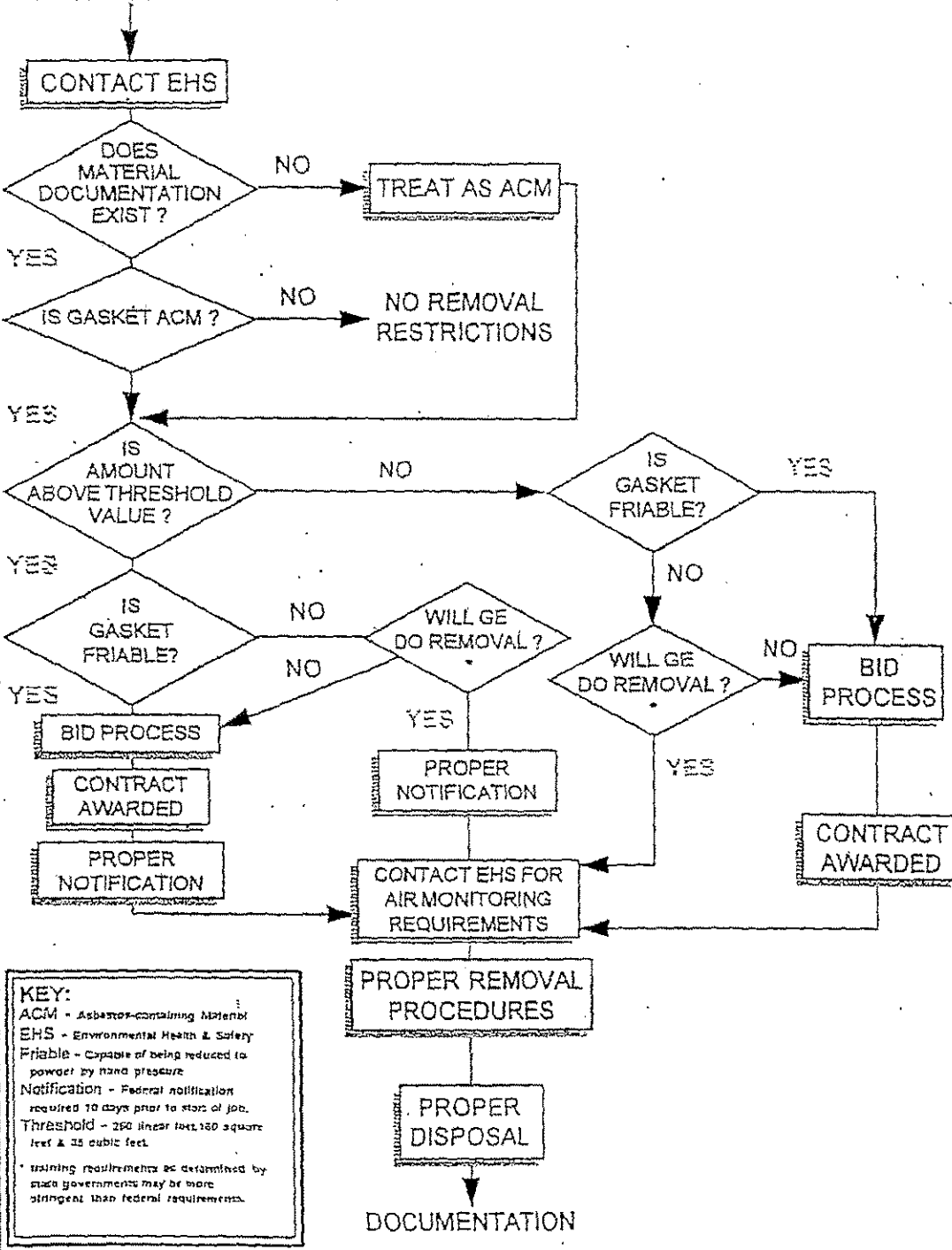
- m. All ACM will be packaged and disposed of in accordance with Section V.12.
- n. Evacuate air from the disposal bag using HEPA vacuum.
- o. Twist neck of bag, tape securely, gooseneck bag and tape once more.
- p. Clean tools.
- q. Update any previously existing data (e.g. asbestos facility survey) and copy all persons given the initial report on all changes.
- r. Label or document each location where ACM gaskets have been replaced with non-ACM gaskets to avoid repeated treatment as ACM.

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Gasket Removal Flowchart

FIGURE 2

GASKET NEEDS TO BE REPLACED



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VI. TASK SPECIFIC PROCEDURE, (Continued)

2. Valve Stem Packing Removal (See Figure 3 for Flow Chart)

- a. Post warning signs to warn unauthorized personnel not to enter the work area. All warning signs should be clearly visible on entrance to the work area but out of public view.
- b. Restrict entry to the area to persons necessary to carry out the valve stem packing removal activity only. This will be accomplished by physically closing an area.
- c. Contact EHS Personnel for Air Monitoring Requirements for Gasket Removal Activities.
- d. Put 6-mil poly sheeting underneath the valve connection(s) on which work is to be done. Use appropriate PPE as specified in Section V.7.
- e. Provide source of local exhaust, saturate the valve stem packing with amended water and loosen.
- f. As it is separated, the valve stem packing needs to be wetted with amended water and kept wet during the course of removal. During this early separation care should be taken so as to prevent tearing the valve stem packing.
- g. Valve stem packing removal must be done with hand tools only (such as a wire brush or putty knife). The use of power tools and compressed air is prohibited.
- h. Obtain representative samples of the valve stem packing. The samples are to be analyzed by an accredited laboratory. Contact Region EHS Program Manager for help in choosing a laboratory.
- i. Place remaining valve stem packing material in a properly labeled 6-mil poly plastic disposal bag.
- j. When valve stem packing removal is complete in the work area pick up any debris with drop cloth and vacuum any water that may be on the drop cloth utilizing a HEPA vacuum.
- k. Place drop cloth into disposal bag.
- l. Move to next valve stem packing and repeat steps a through k.
- m. All ACM will be packaged and disposed of in accordance with Section V.12.
- n. Evacuate air from the disposal bag using HEPA vacuum.
- o. Twist neck of bag, tape securely, gooseneck bag and tape once more.

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VI. TASK SPECIFIC PROCEDURE; (Continued)

2. Valve Stem Packing Removal (Continued) (See Figure 3 for Flow Chart)

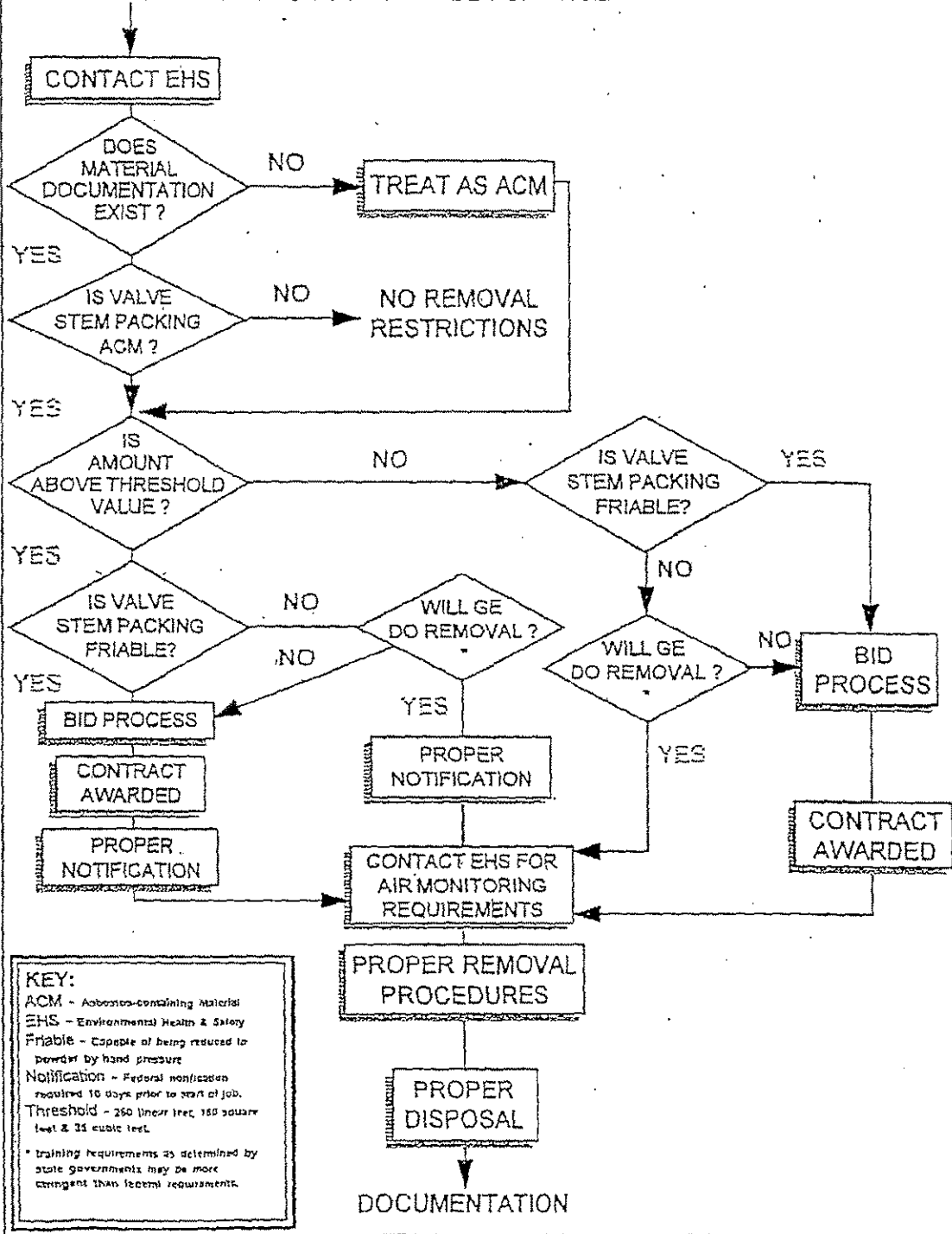
- p. Clean tools.
- q. Update any previously existing data (e.g. asbestos facility survey) and copy all persons given the initial report on all changes.
- r. Label or document each location where ACM valve stem packing has been replaced with non-ACM valve stem packing to avoid repeated treatment as ACM.

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Valve Stem Packing Removal Flowchart

FIGURE 3

VALVE STEM PACKING NEEDS TO BE REPLACED



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VI. TASK SPECIFIC PROCEDURE, (Continued)

3. Generator Stator Repair/Rewind (See Figure 4 for Flow Chart)

- a. Determine the location of suspected ACM (i.e., bar armor and end turns) by reviewing specific engineering specification and drawings and by contacting Generator Engineering.
- b. Collect representative samples of suspect ACM to confirm or nullify the information provided by Generator Engineering, TILs, and/or customer.
- c. Contact EHS for assistance in providing and/or selecting an industrial hygiene consultant and/or asbestos abatement contractor, in researching state and local regulations or any other customer concerns.
- d. EHS personnel will determine the scope of work for the industrial hygiene consultant and asbestos abatement contractor. EHS personnel will review the plan of action proposal submitted to EHS by both subcontractors and give written approval.
- e. The industrial hygiene consultant and asbestos abatement contractor will perform tasks as outlined in Section V of this document.
- f. The Apparatus Service Department (ASD) personnel involved with this project must have completed an EPA 32-hour asbestos worker course (at minimum, state training requirements may be more stringent) before arriving on site.
- g. After construction of a negative pressure enclosure around the generator, and visual inspection by the consultant to insure the integrity of the enclosure, work will commence.
- h. The asbestos abatement contractor will assist ASD in removing the stator bars and dispose of all ACM waste (i.e., disposable PPE, poly, stator bars, end turn insulation, etc.) in accordance with Section V.12.
- i. A stator repair/rewind project may be conducted without a negative pressure enclosure if a federal, state and/or local variance has been obtained prior to project commencement. This process must begin six (6) to eight (8) weeks before the project start date.

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