



Dust minimum standards – CARPENTER

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) with an APF of 20 (FFP3 or P3) **must always be worn** in addition to controls detailed below.

You must make sure that the RPE is:

- Suitable for the work – disposable masks or half masks can become uncomfortable to wear for long periods. Powered RPE helps minimise this. Consider it when people are working for more than an hour without a break;
- Compatible with other items of protective equipment;
- Fits the user - face fit testing is needed for tight-fitting masks;
- Worn correctly - anyone using tight-fitting masks also needs to be clean shaven. For those with facial hair, a loose fitting powered respirator is to be used.

Remember: RPE is the last line of protection, it cannot be relied upon as the only means of protection.

Extraction units must be M or H class only. The use of L class is not permitted. All equipment is to be properly used and regularly maintained.

TASK	ELIMINATE OR LIMIT DUST	CONTROL THE DUST;
Drilling with hand held rotary power tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of holes during design/planning • Use direct fastening or screws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill through a dust hood connected to an M or H class extraction unit or using cordless extraction attached to the drill (for smaller drill bits) or • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit and hollow core drill bits if appropriate • RPE as above
Cutting wood with power tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a less toxic wood • Order pre-cut materials • Use hand tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • Where cordless tools are used, use the appropriate diameter tubing to connect to the M or H class extraction unit • RPE as above
Sanding wood with power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a less toxic wood • Use pre-finished materials • Use hand tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • Where cordless tools are used, use the appropriate diameter tubing to connect to the M or H class extraction unit • RPE as above
Removing dust debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit waste materials during design/planning • Consider where waste material is created and how frequently it needs removing • Use the correct dust controls to prevent making dust 	<p><i>1st fix stage</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damp down with water spray • Use a rake, shovel or rubber bladed squeegee to remove larger pieces into bucket or wheelbarrow • Keep damp and sweep smaller debris removing with a shovel <p><i>2nd fix stage</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand pick larger pieces and remove to designated waste container • Use vacuum attachments fitted to an H or M class extraction unit only • RPE as above

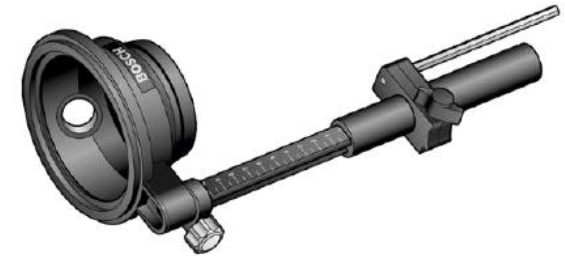
Examples of dust capturing hoods overleaf - most brands offer similar solutions and 35mm exhaust ports are compatible across most brands.



Dust minimum standards – CARPENTER

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.

Drilling hoods (hollow masonry drill bits are also available)



Circular saw adaptors



Jigsaw



EXAMPLES ONLY



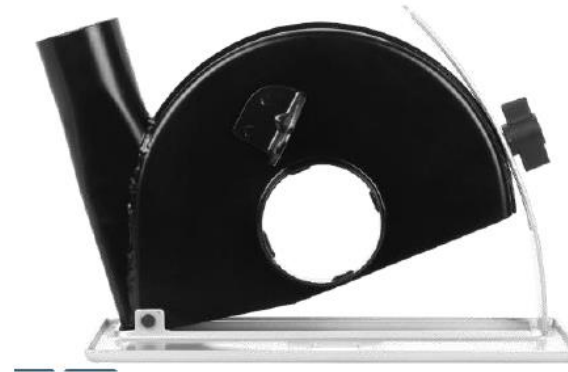
Dust minimum standards – CARPENTER

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.

Router



Grinders
(to suit various
diameters)



Hammer
chisels



Oscillating tools



EXAMPLES ONLY

Dust minimum standards – PLASTERER

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) with an APF of 20 (FFP3 or P3) **must always be worn** in addition to controls detailed below.

You must make sure that the RPE is:

- Suitable for the work – disposable masks or half masks can become uncomfortable to wear for long periods. Powered RPE helps minimise this. Consider it when people are working for more than an hour without a break;
- Compatible with other items of protective equipment;
- Fits the user - face fit testing is needed for tight-fitting masks;
- Worn correctly - anyone using tight-fitting masks also needs to be clean shaven. For those with facial hair, a loose fitting powered respirator is to be used.

Remember: RPE is the last line of protection, it cannot be relied upon as the only means of protection.

Extraction units must be M or H class only. The use of L class is not permitted. All equipment is to be properly used and regularly maintained.

TASK	ELIMINATE OR LIMIT DUST	CONTROL THE DUST;
Mixing plaster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pour powder directly into the bucket, not from a height • Pour slowly and steadily • Avoid mixing in enclosed spaces with limited ventilation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use on tool extraction using an L, M or H class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • RPE as above
Removing dust and debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit waste materials during design/planning • Consider where waste material is created and how frequently it needs removing • Use the correct dust controls to prevent making dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damp down with water spray • Use a rake, shovel or rubber bladed squeegee to remove larger pieces into bucket or wheelbarrow • Keep damp and sweep smaller debris removing with a shovel • Use vacuum attachments fitted to an L, M or H class extraction unit only if appropriate • RPE as above

Examples of dust capturing hoods below – most brands offer similar solutions and 35mm exhaust ports are compatible across most brands.



Dust minimum standards – PAINTER

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) with an APF of 20 (FFP3 or P3) **must always be worn** in addition to controls detailed below.

You must make sure that the RPE is:

- Suitable for the work – disposable masks or half masks can become uncomfortable to wear for long periods. Powered RPE helps minimise this. Consider it when people are working for more than an hour without a break;
- Compatible with other items of protective equipment;
- Fits the user - face fit testing is needed for tight-fitting masks;
- Worn correctly - anyone using tight-fitting masks also needs to be clean shaven. For those with facial hair, a loose fitting powered respirator is to be used.

Remember: RPE is the last line of protection, it cannot be relied upon as the only means of protection.

Extraction units must be M or H class only. The use of L class is not permitted. All equipment is to be properly used and regularly maintained.

TASK	ELIMINATE OR LIMIT DUST	CONTROL THE DUST;
<i>Sanding by hand</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where practical use a finer grit sandpaper 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wear minimum FFP3/P3 respirators as above
<i>Sanding with power tools</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sand by hand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • Where cordless tools are used, use the appropriate diameter tubing to connect to the M or H class extraction unit • RPE as above
<i>Removing dust and debris</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit waste materials during design/planning • Consider where waste material is created and how frequently it needs removing • Use the correct dust controls to prevent making dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand pick larger pieces and remove to designated waste container • Use vacuum attachments fitted to an H or M class extraction unit only • RPE as above

Examples of on tool extraction as below – most brands offer similar solutions and 35mm exhaust ports are compatible across most brands. Use the correct vented paper.





Dust minimum standards – LABOURER

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) with an APF of 20 (FFP3 or P3) **must always be worn** in addition to controls detailed below.

You must make sure that the RPE is:

- Suitable for the work – disposable masks or half masks can become uncomfortable to wear for long periods. Powered RPE helps minimise this. Consider it when people are working for more than an hour without a break;
- Compatible with other items of protective equipment;
- Fits the user - face fit testing is needed for tight-fitting masks;
- Worn correctly - anyone using tight-fitting masks also needs to be clean shaven. For those with facial hair, a loose fitting powered respirator is to be used.

Remember: RPE is the last line of protection, it cannot be relied upon as the only means of protection.

Extraction units must be M or H class only. The use of L class is not permitted. All equipment is to be properly used and regularly maintained.

TASK	ELIMINATE OR LIMIT DUST	CONTROL THE DUST;
Drilling with hand held rotary power tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of holes during design/planning • Use direct fastening or screws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill through a dust hood connected to an M or H class extraction unit or using cordless extraction attached to the drill (for smaller drill bits) or • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit and hollow core drill bits if appropriate • RPE as above
Cutting wood with power tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a less toxic wood • Order pre-cut materials • Use hand tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • Where cordless tools are used, use the appropriate diameter tubing to connect to the M or H class extraction unit • RPE as above
Dry Coring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of holes during design/planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Core through a dust hood connected to an M or H class extraction unit • Use on tool extraction using an H or M extraction unit • RPE as above
Wet coring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of holes during design/planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Water suppression – this means enough water supplied at the right levels for the whole time that the work is being done. Just wetting the material beforehand does not work • RPE as above
Removing dust and debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit waste materials during design/planning • Consider where waste material is created and how frequently it needs removing • Use the correct dust controls to prevent making dust 	<p>1st fix stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a rake, shovel or rubber bladed squeegee to remove larger pieces into bucket or wheelbarrow • Do not dry sweep with a brush. Keep damp with water spray before sweeping smaller debris, removing with a shovel. • RPE as above • Hand pick larger pieces and remove to designated waste container



		<p>2nd fix stage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hand pick larger pieces and remove to designated waste container• Use vacuum attachments fitted to an H or M class extraction unit only• RPE as above
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Examples of dust capturing hoods overleaf - most brands offer similar solutions and 35mm exhaust ports are compatible across most brands.



Dust minimum standards – CARPENTER

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.

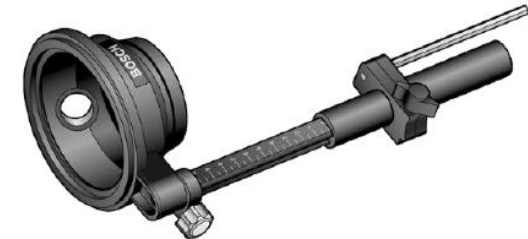
Drilling hoods (hollow masonry drill bits are also available)



General drilling hood



Core drill hood



Core drill hood (alternative example)



Grinders (to suit various diameters)



Hammer chisels



Oscillating tools



Plastic Rake

EXAMPLES ONLY



Dust minimum standards – DRYLINER

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) with an APF of 20 (FFP3 or P3) **must always be worn** in addition to controls detailed below.

You must make sure that the RPE is:

- Suitable for the work – disposable masks or half masks can become uncomfortable to wear for long periods. Powered RPE helps minimise this. Consider it when people are working for more than an hour without a break;
- Compatible with other items of protective equipment;
- Fits the user - face fit testing is needed for tight-fitting masks;
- Worn correctly - anyone using tight-fitting masks also needs to be clean shaven. For those with facial hair, a loose fitting powered respirator is to be used.

Remember: RPE is the last line of protection, it cannot be relied upon as the only means of protection.

Extraction units must be L, M or H class only. All equipment is to be properly used and regularly maintained.

TASK	ELIMINATE OR LIMIT DUST	CONTROL THE DUST;
Cutting Plasterboard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number if cuts during design/layout • Get material cut off site and delivered • Use mechanical tools (Stanley knife, pad saw) to cut to size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly vacuum cutting areas using vacuum attachments fitted to an L,M or H class extraction unit only • RPE as above whilst vacuuming
Sanding plasterboard jointing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use other finishes/systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Use on tool extraction using an L,M or H class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • RPE as above
Mixing board adhesive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a ready mixed adhesive • Pour power directly into the bucket, not from a height • Pour slowly and steadily • Avoid mixing in enclosed spaces with limited ventilation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use on tool extraction using an L,M or H class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • RPE as above
Removing dust and debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit waste materials during design /planning • Consider where waste material is created and how frequently it needs removing • Use the correct dust controls to prevent making dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand pick larger pieces and remove to designated waste container • Use vacuum attachments fitted to an L,M or H class extraction unit only • RPE as above
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carefully plan the work, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use an air flow water atomiser 'cannon' to suppress airborne

Examples of dust capturing hoods overleaf – most brands offer similar solutions and 35mm exhaust ports are compatible across most brands.



St Joseph
Designed for life

Dust minimum standards – DRYLINER

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.

Maxvac Waletale shown below.



EXAMPLE ONLY

Dust minimum standards – TILER

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) with an APF of 20 (FFP3 or P3) **must always be worn** in addition to controls detailed below.

You must make sure that the RPE is:

- Suitable for the work – disposable masks or half masks can become uncomfortable to wear for long periods. Powered RPE helps minimise this. Consider it when people are working for more than two hours without a break;
- Compatible with other items of protective equipment;
- Fits the user - face fit testing is needed for close-fitting masks;
- Worn correctly - anyone using close-fitting masks also needs to be clean shaven. For those with facial hair, a loose fitting powered respirator is to be used.

Remember: RPE is the last line of protection, it cannot be relied upon as the only means of protection.

Extraction units must be M or H class only. The use of L class is not permitted. All equipment is to be properly used and regularly maintained.

TASK	ELIMINATE OR LIMIT DUST	CONTROL THE DUST;
Cutting and shaping tiles with cut off saws or grinders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand cut ceramic tiles where possible • If possible cut out doors to disperse dust. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a dedicated cutting area /exclusion zone which is restricted to other staff and other trades. <p><i>If using grinder or cut off saw;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use on tool extraction using H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • RPE as above

Examples of dust capturing hoods are below – most brands offer similar solutions and 35mm exhaust ports are compatible across most brands.

Dust minimum standards – TILER

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.



Dust minimum standards – PLUMBER

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) with an APF of 20 (FFP3 or P3) **must always be worn** in addition to controls detailed below.

You must make sure that the RPE is:

- Suitable for the work – disposable masks or half masks can become uncomfortable to wear for long periods. Powered RPE helps minimise this. Consider it when people are working for more than an hour without a break;
- Compatible with other items of protective equipment;
- Fits the user - face fit testing is needed for tight-fitting masks;
- Worn correctly - anyone using tight-fitting masks also needs to be clean shaven. For those with facial hair, a loose fitting powered respirator is to be used.

Remember: RPE is the last line of protection, it cannot be relied upon as the only means of protection.

Extraction units must be M or H class only. The use of L class is not permitted. All equipment is to be properly used and regularly maintained.

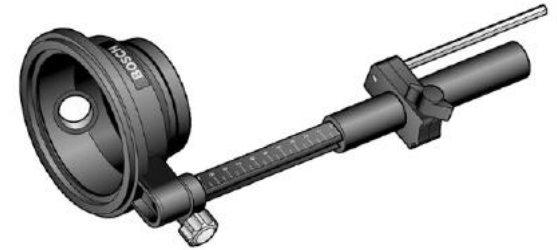
TASK	ELIMINATE OR LIMIT DUST	CONTROL THE DUST;
Drilling with hand held rotary power tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of holes during design/planning • Use direct fastening or screws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill through a dust hood connected to an M or H class extraction unit or using cordless extraction attached to the drill (for smaller drill bits) or • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit and hollow core drill bits if appropriate RPE as above
Chasing Masonry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the need for chasing at the design/layout stage • Use a work method that limits/does not need chasing, e.g. over-covering cables 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • Consider powered RPE for longer duration work • RPE as above
Dry coring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of holes during design/planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Core through a dust hood connected to an M or H class extraction unit • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit • RPE as above
Wet coring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of holes during design/planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Water suppression – this means enough water supplied at the right levels for the whole time that the work is being done. Just wetting the material beforehand does not work • RPE as above
Removing dust and debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit waste materials during design/planning • Consider where waste material is created and how frequently it needs removing • Use the correct dust controls to prevent making dust 	<p><i>1st fix stage</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damp down with water spray • Use a rake, shovel or rubber bladed squeegee to remove larger pieces into bucket or wheelbarrow • Keep damp and sweep smaller debris removing with a shovel • move larger pieces into bucket or wheelbarrow <p><i>2nd fix stage</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand pick larger pieces and remove to designated waste container • Use vacuum attachments fitted to an H or M class extraction unit only • RPE as above

Examples of dust capturing hoods overleaf – most brands offer similar solutions and 35mm exhaust ports are compatible across most brands.

Dust minimum standards - PLUMBER

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.

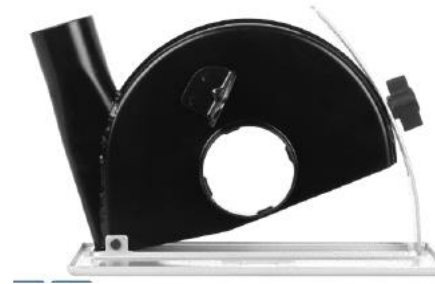
Drilling hoods (hollow masonry drill bits are also available)



Wall chaser



Grinders (to suit various diameters)



Hammer chisels



Oscillating tools



EXAMPLES ONLY



Dust minimum standards – ROOFER

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) with an APF of 20 (FFP3 or P3) **must always be worn** in addition to controls detailed below.

You must make sure that the RPE is:

- Suitable for the work – disposable masks or half masks can become uncomfortable to wear for long periods. Powered RPE helps minimise this. Consider it when people are working for more than an hour without a break;
- Compatible with other items of protective equipment;
- Fits the user - face fit testing is needed for tight-fitting masks;
- Worn correctly - anyone using tight-fitting masks also needs to be clean shaven. For those with facial hair, a loose fitting powered respirator is to be used.

Remember: RPE is the last line of protection, it cannot be relied upon as the only means of protection.

Extraction units must be M or H class only. The use of L class is not permitted. All equipment is to be properly used and regularly maintained.

TASK	ELIMINATE OR LIMIT DUST	CONTROL THE DUST;
Cutting roof tiles with a petrol cut off saw or grinder	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand cut natural/fibre cement slates and other tiles where possible • Use ½ and 1 ½ tiles • Correct setting out/design • Minimise valleys/use dry valleys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a dedicated cutting area with sacrificial scaffold board protection <p><i>If using petrol cut off saw;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water suppression – this means enough water supplied at the right levels for the whole that the work is being done. Just wetting the material beforehand does not work. <p><i>If using grinder;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use on tool extraction using H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • RPE as above
Cutting wood with power tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a less toxic wood • Order pre-cut materials • Use hand tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • Where cordless tools are used, use the appropriate diameter tubing to connect to the M or H class extraction unit • RPE
Removing small rubble, dust and debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit waste materials during design/planning • Consider where waste material is created and how frequently it needs removing • Use the correct dust controls to prevent making dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damp down with water spray • Hand pick larger pieces • Keep damp and sweep smaller debris removing with a shovel • Use vacuum attachments fitted to an H or M class extraction unit if appropriate • RPE as above

Refer to the National Federation of Roofing Contractors Limited (NFRC) health and safety guidance sheet entitled “Controlling silica when disc cutting roof tiles” for further information

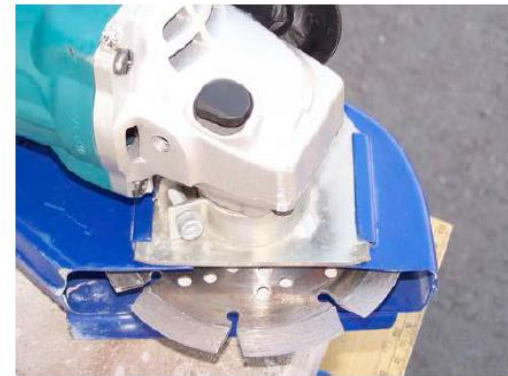
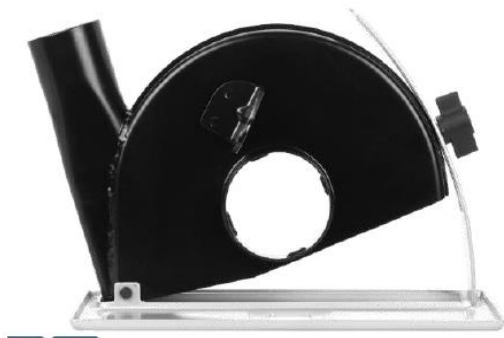
Examples of dust capturing hoods overleaf – most brands offer similar solutions and 35mm exhaust ports are compatible across most brands.



Dust minimum standards – ROOFER

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.

Grinders
(to suit various diameters)



Circular
saw
adaptors



Petrol cut
off saw
and water
bottle kit



EXAMPLES ONLY



Dust minimum standards – Bricklayer

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) with an APF of 20 (FFP3 or P3) **must always be worn** in addition to controls detailed below.

You must make sure that the RPE is:

- Suitable for the work – disposable masks or half masks can become uncomfortable to wear for long periods. Powered RPE helps minimise this. Consider it when people are working for more than an hour without a break;
- Compatible with other items of protective equipment;
- Fits the user - face fit testing is needed for tight-fitting masks;
- Worn correctly - anyone using tight-fitting masks also needs to be clean shaven. For those with facial hair, a loose fitting powered respirator is to be used.

Remember: RPE is the last line of protection, it cannot be relied upon as the only means of protection.

Extraction units must be M or H class only. The use of L class is not permitted. All equipment is to be properly used and regularly maintained.

TASK	ELIMINATE OR LIMIT DUST	CONTROL THE DUST;
Cutting Concrete blocks and other masonry with a petrol cut off saw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of cuts during design/layout • Use lower energy equipment like block splitters • Get material cut off site and delivered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Use water suppression - this means enough water supplied at the right levels for the whole time that the work is being done. Just wetting the material beforehand does not work • RPE as above
Removing small rubble, dust and debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit waste materials during design/planning • Consider where waste material is created and how frequently it needs removing • Use the correct dust controls to prevent making dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damp down with water spray • Hand pick larger pieces or, • Use a rake, shovel or rubber bladed squeegee to remove larger pieces into bucket or wheelbarrow • Keep damp and sweep smaller debris removing with a shovel • RPE as above
Drilling with hand held rotary power tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of holes during design/planning • Use direct fastening or screws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill through a dust hood connected to an M and H class extraction unit or using cordless extraction attached to the drill (for smaller drill bits) or • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit and hollow core drill bits if appropriate • RPE as above
Hand mixing mortar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix in well ventilated areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of suitable RPE as above

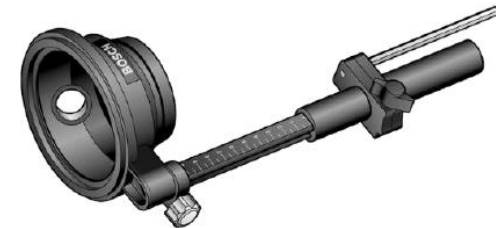
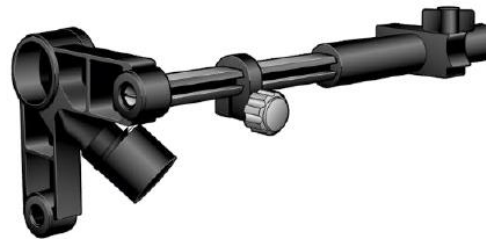
Examples of dust capturing hoods overleaf – most brands offer similar solutions and 35mm exhaust ports are compatible across most brands.



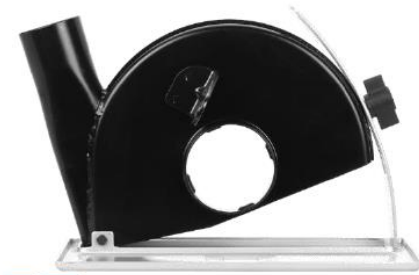
Dust minimum standards – BRICKLAYER

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.

Drilling hoods
(hollow masonry drill bits are also available)



Grinders
(to suit various diameters)



Breaker shrouds



EXAMPLES ONLY



Dust minimum standards – BRICKLAYER

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.

Hammer
chisels



Mini
grinder



Petrol cut
off saw
and water
bottle kit



EXAMPLES ONLY



Dust minimum standards – GROUNDWORKER

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) with an APF of 20 (FFP3 or P3) **must always be worn** in addition to controls detailed below.

You must make sure that the RPE is:

- Suitable for the work – disposable masks or half masks can become uncomfortable to wear for long periods. Powered RPE helps minimise this. Consider it when people are working for more than an hour without a break;
- Compatible with other items of protective equipment;
- Fits the user - face fit testing is needed for tight-fitting masks;
- Worn correctly - anyone using tight-fitting masks also needs to be clean shaven. For those with facial hair, a loose fitting powered respirator is to be used.

Remember: RPE is the last line of protection, it cannot be relied upon as the only means of protection.

Extraction units must be M or H class only. The use of L class is not permitted. All equipment is to be properly used and regularly maintained.

TASK	ELIMINATE OR LIMIT DUST	CONTROL THE DUST;
Cutting concrete kerbs, blocks and paving with a petrol cut off saw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of cuts during design/layout • Use lower energy equipment like block splitters • Get material cut off site and delivered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use waterproof crayon to mark the line to be cut. Never score the line using the saw alone without water suppression. • Use water suppression – this means enough water supplied at the right levels for the whole time that the work is being done. Just wetting the material beforehand does not work • RPE as above
Chasing concrete and raking mortar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the need for chasing at the design/layout stage • Use a work method that limits/does not need chasing • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tools where none manufactured as part of the power tool • Consider powered RPE for longer duration work • RPE as above
Removing small rubble, dust and debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit waste materials during design/planning • Consider where waste material is created and how frequently it needs removing • Use the correct dust controls to prevent making dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damp down with water spray • Use a rake, shovel or rubber bladed squeegee to remove larger pieces into bucket or wheelbarrow • Keep damp and sweep smaller debris removing with aa shovel • RPE
Using a hand-held breaker in enclosed spaces with limited ventilation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the amount of breaking during design/planning stage • Bursting, crashing, cutting sawing or other techniques • Remote controlled demolition • Hydro demolition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tools where none manufactured as part of the power tool • Consider powered RPE for longer duration work • RPE as above
Scabbling or grinding with hand-held tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specify architectural finishes that do not need scabbling • Use (ultra) high-pressure water jetting • Use chemical retarders and pressure washing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool. • Consider powered RPE for longer duration work • RPE as above



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cast in proprietary joint formers, e.g mesh formwork 	
Drilling with hand held rotary power tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of holes during design/planning • Use direct fastening or screws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill through a dust hood connected to an M or H class extraction unit or using cordless extraction attached to the drill (for smaller drill bits) or • Use a tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit and hollow core drill bits if appropriate • RPE as page 1
General duties causing nuisance dusts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carefully plan work, considering alternative methods where possible • Consider effects of wind on work programme • Position stockpiles considerately 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use an air flow water atomiser 'cannon' to suppress airborne dusts • Cover o seed stockpiles for long term cover • Regularly wet sweep roads • Reduce site traffic speeds on haul roads • Reduce double handing by the convenient placement of material in relation to construction process

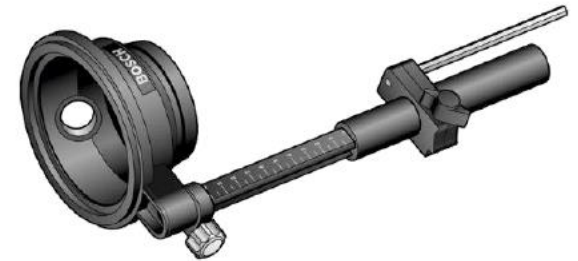
Examples of dust capturing hoods overleaf - most brands offer similar solutions and 35mm exhaust ports are compatible across most brands.



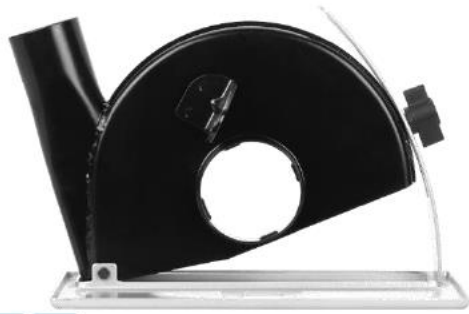
Dust minimum standards – CARPENTER

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.

Drilling hoods
(hollow masonry drill bits are also available)



Grinders
(to suit various diameters)



Breaker shrouds



EXAMPLES ONLY



Dust minimum standards – GROUNDWORKER

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.

Hammer
chisels



Mini grinder



Petrol cut
off saw
and water
bottle kit



Water
atomiser
'cannon'



EXAMPLES ONLY



Dust minimum standards – Demolition

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) with an APF of 20 (FFP3 or P3) **must always be worn** in addition to controls detailed below.

You must make sure that the RPE is:

- Suitable for the work – disposable masks or half masks can become uncomfortable to wear for long periods. Powered RPE helps minimise this. Consider it when people are working for more than an hour without a break;
- Compatible with other items of protective equipment;
- Fits the user - face fit testing is needed for tight-fitting masks;
- Worn correctly - anyone using tight-fitting masks also needs to be clean shaven. For those with facial hair, a loose fitting powered respirator is to be used.

Remember: RPE is the last line of protection, it cannot be relied upon as the only means of protection.

Extraction units must be M or H class only. The use of L class is not permitted. All equipment is to be properly used and regularly maintained.

TASK	ELIMINATE OR LIMIT DUST	CONTROL THE DUST;
Cutting Concrete blocks kerbs and other masonry with a petrol cut off saw	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of cuts during design / layout • Use lower energy equipment like block splitters • Get material cut off and delivered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use water suppression – this means enough water supplied at the right levels for the whole time that the work is being done. Just wetting the material beforehand does not work • RPE as above
Removing rubble, dust and debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit waste materials during design/planning • Consider where waste material is created and how frequently it needs removing • Use the correct dust controls to prevent making dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damp down with water spray • Use a rake, shovel or rubber bladed squeegee to remove larger pieces into bucket or wheelbarrow • Keep damp and sweep smaller debris removing with a shovel • Get natural ventilation into the work area e.g by opening windows • RPE as above
Using a hand held breaker in enclosed spaces with limited ventilation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the amount of breaking during design. planning stage • Bursting, crushing, cutting, sawing or other techniques • Remote controlled demolition • Hydro demolition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use on tool extraction using an H or M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • Consider powered RPE for longer duration work • RPE as above
Scabbling or grinding with hand-held tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use (untra) high-pressure water jetting • Use chemical retarders and pressure washing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the most appropriate tool for the task • Use on tool extraction using an H to M class extraction unit • Use an appropriate hood for the tool where none manufactured as part of the power tool • Consider powered RPE for longer work • Get natural ventilation into the work area e.g. by opening windows • RPE as above



Drilling with hand held rotary power tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit the number of holes during design/planning • Use direct fastening or screws 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill through a dust hood connected to an M or H class extraction unit or being cordless extraction attached to the drill (for smaller drill bits) or • Use on tool extraction using an H or M extraction unit and hollow core drill bits if appropriate • Get natural ventilation into the work area eg: by opening windows • RPE as above
Soft strip demo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carefully plan the work • Limit the number of people that need to be in the work area • Screen off areas to prevent dust spreading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use water suppression or on tool extraction for those tasks where it is possible • Consider powered RPE for longer duration work • Enclosed spaces may also need general mechanical ventilation if natural ventilation cannot be achieved to remove dusty air such as a portable self-contained extraction/ filtration unit • RPE as page 1
General demolition activities causing nuisance dusts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carefully plan the work, considering alternative methods of demolition • Consider effects of wind on work programme • Position stockpiles and crushers considerately 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use an air flow water atomiser 'cannon' to suppress airborne dusts • Cover stockpiles

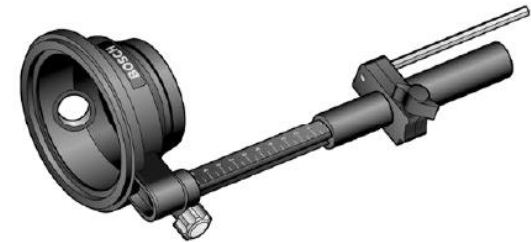
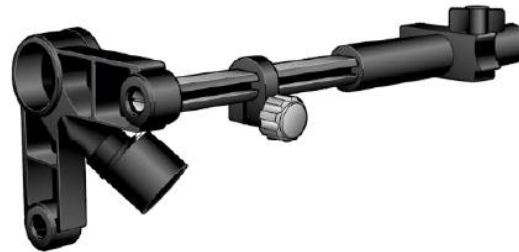
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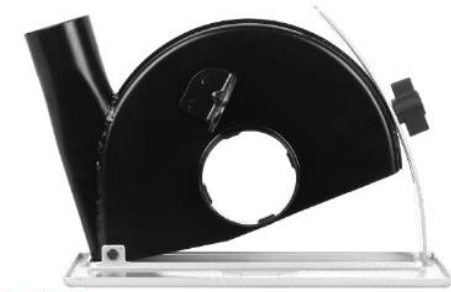
Dust minimum standards – DEMOLITION

Always to be implemented unless risk assessment can justify reasons for not doing so.

Drilling hoods
(hollow masonry drill bits are also available)



Grinders
(to suit various diameters)



Breaker shrouds



EXAMPLES ONLY