



Procedure

Asbestos incident management procedure

Version: 1.1 | **Version effective:** 10/01/2025

Audience

Department-wide

Purpose

This procedure outlines the responsibilities and processes for the consistent management of asbestos-related incidents that involve building materials associated with or brought onto Department of Education (the department) facilities.

Overview

This procedure addresses incident reporting, recording, notification and investigation of asbestos-related incidents. This procedure applies to all department-owned sites that are managed by the department including schools, education centres and domestic premises regardless of whether or not asbestos is currently identified or assumed to be present at the facility.

This procedure provides directions to departmental employees for departmental incidents, i.e. incidents that occur during:

- general facility business operations, i.e., the activities associated with the primary purpose of the facility
- works undertaken by service providers, where the incident affects or potentially affects the safety of the facility community (see definition):
 - during the facility's business operations, for example, potential exposure to asbestos created as a result of a service provider accidentally damaging an asbestos containing school hallway wall during school operations, or
 - when facility business operations recommence, for example, weekend works leaving assumed or confirmed Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) with unsealed penetrations.

The [Asbestos management procedure](#) deals with non-departmental incidents associated with the discovery of asbestos in soil.

Asbestos-related incidents (as defined in the definitions table) may include:

- the conduct of activities that are prohibited under legislation, such as service work on friable ACM

- accidental damage, for example, breakage of external wall sheeting caused by students' ball games
- intentional damage, for example, vandalism
- the conduct of unauthorised asbestos work, for example, a departmental employee installing a picture hook on an assumed ACM
- the conduct of authorised but unsafe asbestos work, for example, service provider failing to use a method that suppresses dust when drilling into non-friable (bonded) ACM
- the presence of potentially unsafe material that is accessible post works, for example, discovery of dust deposits below an area in which an air-conditioning unit has been installed on an assumed ACM wall
- the discovery of asbestos in soils for which there is no formal arrangements in place to manage the discovery, for example, there is no safe work method statement outlining how a discovery of ACM during excavation activities will be safely managed
- the discovery of suspected asbestos containing dust or debris or loose or stored suspected ACM that is not linked to works or an excavation discovery, for example, the discovery of deposits of debris resembling ACM debris behind a cupboard in a storeroom.

This procedure supports the [Asbestos management plan for Department of Education facilities](#) and should be read in conjunction with the:

- [Asbestos management procedure](#)
- [Work area access permit procedure](#)
- [Asbestos management, asbestos incident and work area access permit delegations process.](#)

Responsibilities

All employees

- not touch dust suspected to contain asbestos or handle discovered assumed or confirmed ACM debris
- initiate immediate response actions where suspected asbestos-related incidents are identified
- comply with record retention requirements for records associated with asbestos-related incidents
- carry out functions within [Built Environment Materials Information Register \(BEMIR\)](#) only if BEMIR training has been received and relevant delegations for the function are held.

Officer in charge

The Officer in charge (OIC) is the accountable officer for asbestos management at a facility and consequently responsible for ensuring all responsibilities are implemented. Some of the responsibilities:

- must be exercised only by the OIC (these responsibilities are not delegable and will generally be expressed in the procedure as something the OIC 'must' do, for example, "the OIC must give XYZ to a person")
- may be carried out by departmental employees who have received formal delegation (and completed the associated training) to exercise the responsibility (these responsibilities will generally be expressed in the procedure as something the OIC or an OIC delegate must do, for example, "the OIC or OIC delegate must give XYZ to a person")

- may be carried out in accordance with instructions and systems, approved by the OIC, to support the responsibility being met (these will generally be expressed in the procedure as something the OIC must 'ensure' is done, for example, "the OIC must ensure XYZ is installed").

Delegation eligibility and delegable OIC responsibilities are outlined in the [Asbestos management, asbestos incident and work area access permit delegations process](#) (including the responsibilities that can be exercised by a delegate).

- establish formal delegations for asbestos incident management activities
- ensure responses are initiated for suspected asbestos-related incidents and establish processes for reporting incidents that occur outside of normal operational hours
- ensure asbestos dangerous incident scenes remain preserved until released by the Regulator
- ensure management actions as required by this procedure are initiated for asbestos-related incidents
- ensure all required information about asbestos-related incidents is recorded in BEMIR and other relevant incident management information and communication technology systems, for example, MyHR Workplace Health and Safety
- ensure parents/carers are notified of student proximity incidents and people with concerns of personal exposure to airborne asbestos are supported
- ensure additional information, as required, is provided to support Regulator incident notification
- ensure corrective and preventative actions are developed, as relevant, and implemented for asbestos-related incidents
- ensure asbestos-related incident records are closed in BEMIR.

Director, Infrastructure Safety

- ensure that the Regulator is notified of asbestos dangerous incidents
- ensure asbestos-related incident records are reviewed to confirm completeness and adequacy of corrective and preventative actions
- ensure an appropriate level of investigation is carried out for asbestos-related incidents
- ensure Legal Services is consulted on legal and professional privilege issues as necessary
- ensure the Deputy Director-General, Infrastructure Services Division, is provided information about the completion of the investigation
- ensure suitable corporate corrective and preventative actions are implemented for asbestos-related incidents.

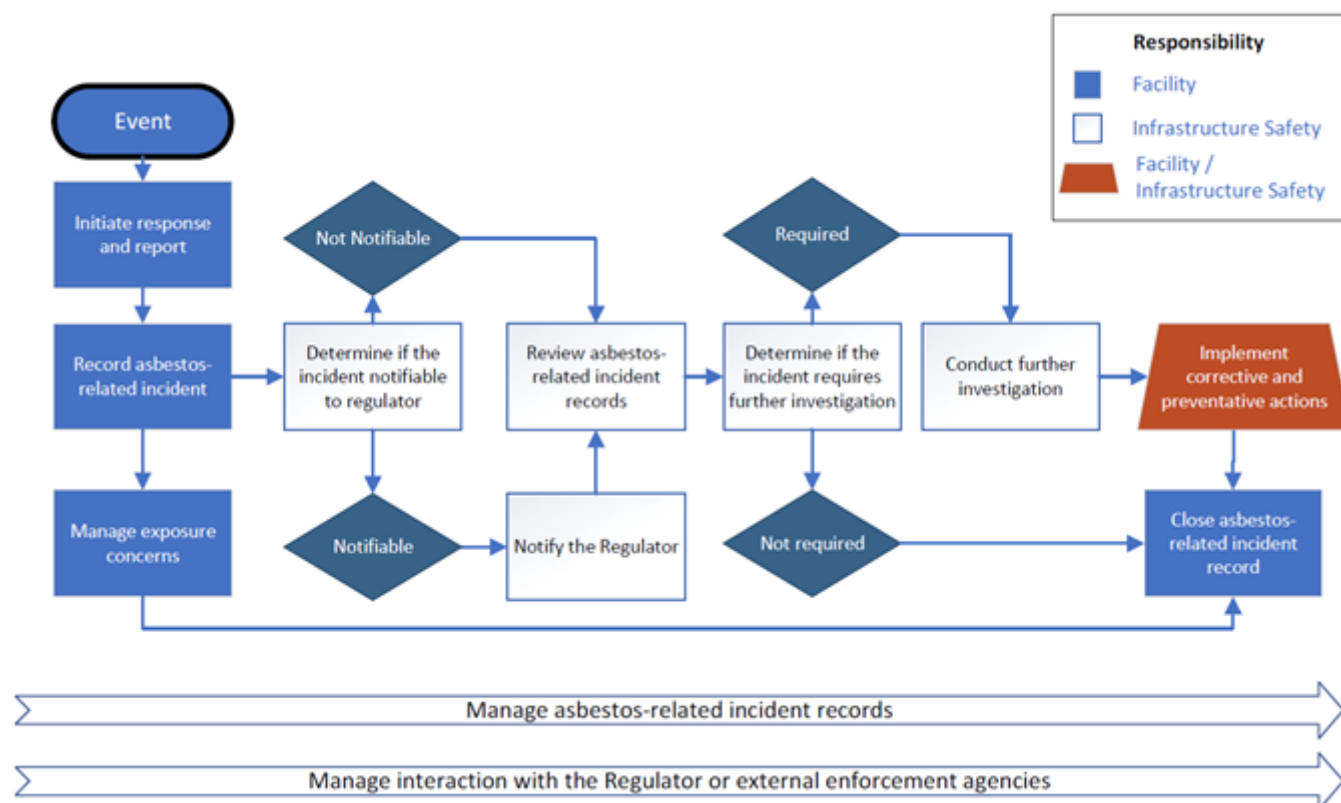
Departmental health and safety investigator

- conduct standard investigations into asbestos-related incidents on appointment by the Director, Infrastructure Safety.

Regional Directors

- consider and approve asbestos incident-related parent/carer letters.

Process



Process flow chart for management of asbestos-related incidents.

Establish asbestos incident management delegations

The OIC must establish asbestos incident management delegations in accordance with the [Asbestos management, asbestos incident, and work area access permit delegations process](#).

Initiate response and report

Initiate immediate response

Facilities other than department-owned housing

If a suspected asbestos-related incident is identified at a facility other than department-owned housing, employees must:

- stop all work being conducted by the employees
- not touch or further disturb the scene of the incident (including any plant associated with the incident)
- not touch dust suspected to contain asbestos or handle discovered assumed or confirmed ACM debris
- take steps to restrict access to the area where the incident has occurred. Seek assistance if necessary. Examples of restriction actions include:
 - locking the door to the area
 - installing barricading

- install signage to warn people of the danger
- report the incident:
 - immediately to a person identified in the facility's [Asbestos management poster](#) (refer Tool: [Asbestos management, asbestos incident, and work area access permit delegations process](#))
 - to the employees' supervisor as soon as possible.

If an incident involves an individual coming into contact with suspected ACM the person who is responding to the incident must take reasonably practicable steps to minimise the personal exposure of the individual, for example by arranging for the clothing, head and face of the individual to be dampened with water to limit any further generation of dust. This may be achieved by using fabric, such as a wet towel.

A person responding to an incident may contact the relevant Regional Infrastructure Advisor or Infrastructure Safety Regional Senior Safety Advisor for advice on disposing of the clothing and other affected materials.

The OIC must:

- determine the reporting processes to be applied for incidents that occur outside of normal operational hours
- communicate the reporting processes to relevant departmental employees.

Department-owned housing

If a tenant of department-owned housing identifies a damaged material which is suspected to be ACM, the tenant must:

- not touch or disturb the damaged material
- report the damage in accordance with the relevant tenancy agreement.

Secure the scene

The OIC must ensure that the scene of a suspected asbestos dangerous incident remains secure and undisturbed (to preserve all evidence) until:

- it is determined the suspected asbestos dangerous incident is not notifiable to the Regulator, or
- the Regulator gives permission for the scene to be disturbed.

The OIC may form this suspicion because the incident involved a member of the facility community being in a location where works have been carried out on ACM and the works have generated dust or debris.

Further, the OIC may contact Infrastructure Safety for information on whether an incident is likely to be an asbestos dangerous incident.

The OIC or an OIC delegate may authorise the disturbance of an asbestos dangerous incident scene for reuse, after:

- permission has been granted by the Regulator
- a competent person has conducted a clearance inspection, including air monitoring.

Actions in response to report

Where the incident relates to suspected in-situ ACM, the OIC must ensure the asbestos register is checked, by a person with BEMIR training, to determine whether the incident involves assumed or confirmed ACM (i.e., the disturbed item is listed on the asbestos register).

Where the incident relates to the discovery of suspected asbestos containing dust, debris or stored materials, the OIC must ensure:

- the asbestos register is checked, by a person with BEMIR training, to determine whether the incident is likely to involve assumed or confirmed ACM (e.g., debris which is directly associated with a disturbed asbestos register entry), or
- the discovered dust, debris or stored material is treated as assumed asbestos until proven otherwise by sample analysis.

Employees must not undertake this check without having received BEMIR training.

Where the asbestos register check determines that the matter does not involve assumed or confirmed ACM, the OIC:

- may reinstate access to the area
- must ensure the reporting party is advised of the result of the check
- must ensure rectification actions are initiated as necessary, for example, to repair any damage.

Where the asbestos register check determines that the incident involves assumed or confirmed asbestos, or the incident involves suspected asbestos containing dust, debris or stored materials, the OIC must ensure:

- QBuild is contacted to initiate QBuild specific incident response action, including
 - make-safe actions (refer to the [Asbestos management procedure](#) for applying make-safe actions)
 - sample analysis of assumed ACMs or suspected asbestos containing dust, debris or stored materials
 - disposal of discovered materials
- reasonably practicable steps are taken to minimise exposure of an individual whose clothing has come into contact with the dust, for example, by arranging for the individual's clothing to be removed while it is damp and having it placed in a plastic bag and sealed. The OIC may seek advice from the relevant Regional Infrastructure Advisor or Infrastructure Safety Regional Senior Safety Advisor regarding disposal requirements (refer [Managing suspected contamination of clothing, equipment, and other material](#))
- details of the incident are communicated to relevant employees including:
 - the result of the check of the asbestos register
 - the response actions
 - precautions to be exercised for the duration of the incident response.

Employees must not carry out make-safe activities for assumed or confirmed ACM.

Departmental rubbish bins must not be used for the disposal of any confirmed or suspected ACM.

Record asbestos-related incidents

The OIC must ensure asbestos-related incidents are recorded in:

- BEMIR within 1 hour of the incident becoming known to the facility (refer [Quick reference guide – Managing incident management reports in BEMIR](#))
- MyHR Workplace Health and Safety Management system (refer [Quick reference guide – Record an incident](#) (DoE employees only)) if the incident:
 - is determined to be an asbestos dangerous incident – recorded as a dangerous incident and a class 5 incident, or
 - has led to a person to reach a belief that a member of the facility community has been exposed to airborne asbestos because of the incident – recorded as a class 5 incident.

The OIC must ensure asbestos-related incident records are created and updated in BEMIR only by employees who have completed training in BEMIR. Employees must not undertake this work without having received BEMIR training.

The OIC or an OIC delegate must advise trained employees of the information to be presented in the asbestos-related incident record.

Employees must seek the advice of the OIC or OIC delegate before creating and updating the asbestos-related incident record.

The OIC must ensure the relevant BEMIR incident number is recorded in any MyHR WHS records associated with asbestos-related incidents.

The OIC must ensure the following quick assessment information is recorded for asbestos-related incidents:

- Preliminary details of the incident – date, time, location, reporting officer name
- Incident description – who was involved (service providers and departmental employees), what was involved, method of disturbance, tools used, duration of disturbance and associated exposure, ACMID number as relevant)
- Determination of whether the incident qualifies as a student proximity incident
- Initial response actions
- Work area access permit (WAAP) details where relevant
- Date of start work meeting (if held)
- Make-safe details where relevant
- Details of persons who were in the vicinity of the incident
- Relevant asbestos sample details
- Clearance certificate details (i.e., certificates issued after a clearance inspection)
- Details of preliminary incident causes
- Details of corrective and preventative actions for the incident
- Enforcement notice details if relevant

The OIC must ensure all departmental employees with concerns of personal exposure to airborne asbestos are listed in the MyHR WHS incident record.

Manage exposure concerns

Notify parents/carers of student proximity incidents

If a student proximity incident occurs, the OIC must ensure:

- a draft parent/carer letter is prepared using the Template: [Parent/carer letters](#)
- the draft letter, approved by the OIC, and description of proposed letter recipients (parties relevant to the particular incident) is forwarded to the Regional Director for approval
- the approved parent/carer letter is distributed within 24 hours of the incident having been identified or as soon as possible after the approved letter is returned by the Regional Director
- further updates are provided to parent/carer as considered appropriate, in consultation with the Regional Director
- BEMIR is updated with the details of relevant parent/carer letters issued
- records of parent/carer letters are retained in accordance with the Tool: [Asbestos and WAAP records retention schedule](#).

Regional Directors must:

- review draft parent/carer letters and associated descriptions of proposed letter recipients
- communicate approval of the letter and proposed recipients in a timely fashion to support the distribution of the letter within 24 hours of the incident having been identified
- support the OIC in decisions about ongoing communication with parent/carer about student proximity incidents.

Supporting persons with concerns

The OIC must ensure people with concerns about exposure to airborne asbestos are supported in the following way as relevant to the level of concern expressed:

- For departmental employees:
 - provide details for accessing relevant departmental website information including vodcasts about asbestos risk exposure
 - provide access to the department's Chief Health Advisor to assist in explaining asbestos risk and its relationship with the incident of concern
 - advise of steps to be taken if the employee experiences health problems believed to be associated with an asbestos incident, including:
 - submitting a workers compensation form (seek advice from the Rehabilitation and Return to Work Coordinator regarding workers compensation lodgement processes)
 - inviting the treating doctor to contact the department's Chief Health Advisor for further advice as required

- advise of the option to register on the [National Asbestos Exposure Register](#) managed by the Australian Government
- For parents/carers:
 - provide details for accessing the department's website vodcasts about asbestos risk exposure
 - provide details for accessing the department's Chief Health Advisor to assist in explaining asbestos risk and its relationship with the incident of concern
 - recommend to parents/carers that the department's Chief Health Advisor's details are provided to any health professionals consulted in relation to the incident of concern to facilitate the health professional gaining further information about the incident
 - advise of the option to register on the [National Asbestos Exposure Register](#) managed by the Australian Government.

Refer to departmental asbestos-related intranet and internet for resources available to assist facility personnel in communicating the above information.

The relevant Senior Safety Advisor Regional, Infrastructure Safety, may be contacted for advice and support in managing more wide-spread community concerns arising from asbestos-related incidents.

Notify the Regulator of asbestos dangerous incidents

The Director, Infrastructure Safety, must ensure:

- reported asbestos-related incidents are assessed to determine if they are notifiable to the Regulator
- the OIC is informed of the determination to support incident scene decisions, i.e., whether the scene can be disturbed for re-use or must remain secure and undisturbed
- asbestos dangerous incidents are notified to the Regulator as soon as possible
- records of asbestos dangerous incident notifications are maintained, including date, time, notification method and notifying officer.

The OIC must ensure any requested additional information is provided to support:

- determinations about incident notification
- submission of notifications.

Review asbestos-related incident records

The Director, Infrastructure Safety, must ensure that:

- asbestos-related incident quick assessment records:
 - are complete
 - include adequate corrective and preventative actions determined by the facility
- necessary Infrastructure Safety corrective and preventative actions are implemented.

Investigate asbestos-related incidents

The Director, Infrastructure Safety, must initiate further investigation if the incident is an:

- asbestos dangerous incident, or
- asbestos-related incident that is not notifiable to the Regulator but at least one of the following are applicable to the incident:
 - children were in an enclosed space within 10 minutes of a power tool having been used on ACM or assumed ACM in that enclosed space
 - principal contractor is engaged for the works and the incident had the potential to expose a facility community member to airborne fibres*
 - a member of the department's executive requests an investigation is conducted
 - significant media attention is anticipated, or
 - it was not possible to make credible findings from the quick assessment information.

* Where a principal contractor is engaged for the works and the incident did not have the potential for asbestos exposure to facility community members, investigation of the incident will be at the discretion of the principal contractor in line with the principal contractor's investigation procedure.

The Director, Infrastructure Safety, must:

- determine whether the incident requires a:
 - standard investigation, or
 - detailed investigation
- appoint the investigator relevant for the investigation type
- initiate strategies for sharing of relevant investigation findings to OICs for facilities to which investigation reports relate and any other relevant parties.

Standard investigation

The Departmental health and safety investigator must:

- conduct the investigation using the department's approved incident causal analysis methodology
- use the Infrastructure Safety standard health and safety investigation report (asbestos) template to compile investigation findings
- submit the investigation report to the Director, Infrastructure Safety, for approval.

Detailed investigation

The Director, Infrastructure Safety, must ensure:

- relevant incident information is provided to the investigator
- completion of the investigation is monitored
- legal and professional privilege requirements are managed in consultation with Legal Services

- the Deputy Director-General, Infrastructure Services Division, is provided information about the completion of the investigation.

Implement corrective and preventative actions

The OIC and the Director, Infrastructure Safety, must ensure corrective and preventative actions are implemented. Implementation includes:

- consultation with parties allocated corrective and preventative action responsibilities
- recording the approved corrective and preventative actions
- developing of a corrective and preventative action plan if required
- regularly reviewing the progress of implementation to ensure timely completion.

The Director, Infrastructure Safety, must ensure incident data is monitored to assist in the identification of suitable organisational actions to prevent recurrence of incidents, including the communication of incident learnings to facilities.

Close asbestos-related incident record

The OIC or an OIC delegate must close asbestos-related incident records in BEMIR, and MyHR Workplace Health and Safety where relevant, once all incident-related information has been collected and uploaded.

Manage interaction with the Regulator or external enforcement agencies

All employees must manage interactions with the Regulator and other external enforcement agencies for asbestos matters in accordance with the [Asbestos management procedure](#).

Manage asbestos-related incident records

All employees must ensure that records of asbestos-related incidents are maintained in accordance with the Tool: [Asbestos and WAAP records retention schedule](#).

Definitions

Term	Definition
Asbestos Containing Material	For the purposes of this procedure, any material or thing that, as part of its design, contains asbestos and is or has been used as a building material.
ACMID	The system generated number assigned to an individual ACM record in the asbestos register.
Asbestos dangerous incident	An asbestos-related incident that meets the definition of a dangerous incident under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld) – an incident in a place of work that exposes a worker, or any other person, to a serious risk to their health or safety from an immediate or imminent exposure to an uncontrolled escape, spillage or leakage of a substance.

Term	Definition
Asbestos disturbance	An activity that causes an alteration to the state of an assumed or confirmed ACM.
Asbestos-related incident	<p>An event involving assumed or confirmed asbestos containing building material:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. relating to work on ACM that is prohibited under the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (Qld) 2. in which the ACM has been disturbed but the disturbance could not have been reasonably foreseen 3. in which the ACM has been disturbed through intentional damage, other than for intended works, to building materials 4. in which the ACM has been disturbed while conducting unauthorised asbestos work (regardless of whether the work was done safely) 5. that has involved asbestos work that has been conducted without appropriate asbestos management control measures 6. in which the ACM has been left in a state that could be unsafe after the works have been completed 7. in which the ACM has been discovered in soil during excavation works and the discovery: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • was not anticipated • is not supported by a formal document outlining a detailed response for such discovery 8. that involves the discovery of suspected asbestos containing dust or debris or loose or stored suspected ACM that is not related to asbestos incidents covered by 6. and 7. above.
Asbestos work	<p>Is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • asbestos-related work (as defined under the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011(Qld)), or • asbestos removal work (regardless of the quantity)
Built Environment Materials Information Register	An electronic environmental management system designed and managed by Department of Housing and Public Works to assist government agencies with the management of environmentally significant matters within Government controlled buildings.
Class 5 incident	A near miss or incident with no injury/illness as described in the Health safety and wellbeing incident management procedure .
Clearance inspection	<p>An inspection of an area to verify that the area is safe for normal use, that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • includes a visual inspection

Term	Definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> may include air monitoring.
Competent person	<p>For this procedure, a person who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is a licensed asbestos assessor, or has been assessed to have the necessary skills, experience and qualifications to advise on whether an area is safe for normal use based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a visual inspection air monitoring.
Corrective action	<p>Steps taken to manage the immediate risks arising from an incident. A corrective action must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> have an assigned responsible party be subject to consultation with key stakeholders, including parties involved in the incident, health and safety representatives and union delegates have a specific solution identified that has regard for the hierarchy of control have an agreed timeframe for implementation.
Detailed investigation	<p>An investigation conducted by a health and safety investigator external to the department and nominated by the Director, Infrastructure Safety.</p>
Employee	<p>For the purposes of this procedure, an employee is a person who carries out the person's day to day work activities under the direction of the department and includes, a public servant, a contractor engaged as a contingent worker, a person engaged through a labour hire firm, a work experience student or a volunteer. An 'employee' does not include a service provider.</p>
Facility community	<p>Persons who frequent and use a facility for its usual operations. The community includes staff, students and visiting parents and carers.</p>
Hierarchy of control	<p>An order of risk controls based on those that provide the highest level of protection and reliability through to the lowest and least reliable protection.</p>
In-situ asbestos	<p>Asbestos containing materials that remain in the original location in which they were used, for example, asbestos cement sheeting used for lining internal walls.</p>
Make-safe	<p>Actions that prevent the release of airborne asbestos fibres associated with damaged or deteriorated ACM that ensures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> any exposed parts of the damaged or deteriorated ACM are sealed to prevent the release of fibres the area of the damaged or deteriorated ACM is enclosed so that it cannot be accessed.

Term	Definition
	It is not intended to cover maintenance (planned or unplanned) that is conducted to ensure assumed or confirmed ACM remains in a safe state, for example, reapplication of paint on ACM walls.
Officer in charge	<p>The accountable person for a facility, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for a State school: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the principal ○ in the case of a principal's temporary absence – the person who is established under the Education (General Provisions) Regulation 2017 (Qld) as assuming the functions and responsibilities of the principal during the principal's absence. <p>Note: it is intended that a principal would continue to be the accountable person for any short absence from the site provided the absence is not being managed under a record of appointment for the absence (for example, where the principal is away from the school and there is no need to formally appoint another person to the principal's role for the absence).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for an institution that provides educational instruction to persons enrolled at State schools (such as environmental education centres and outdoor education centres) or any other facility – the person with day-to-day management responsibilities for the institution or facility.
OIC delegate	A person who has received authority, in line with the Asbestos management, asbestos incident management and work area access permit delegations process , to act as a delegate for an OIC.
Preventative action	<p>Steps taken to prevent the recurrence of similar incidents. A preventative action must have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an assigned responsible party • be subject to consultation with key stakeholders • have a specific solution identified that has regard for the hierarchy of control • have an agreed timeframe for implementation.
Quick assessment	<p>A concise assessment of the facts of a health and safety incident. A quick assessment is undertaken with a view to quickly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishing key facts • drawing conclusions about what caused the incident • making recommendations about corrective actions • if required, identifying the need for a more detailed level of investigation.

Term	Definition
	From these facts, the quick assessment should produce a description, based on relevant available information, of the incident, including what happened, where, how and why it happened, as well as make some recommendations for corrective and/or preventative actions.
Regulator	An agency that administers laws enacted in legislation. Regulators are responsible for inspecting workplaces, providing advice and help and handing out notices and penalties where necessary. The Regulator for work health and safety, in Queensland, is Workplace Health and Safety Queensland.
Safe work method statement	A document that addresses the information required by section 299(2) of the Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (Qld) .
Standard investigation	An investigation conducted by a departmental health and safety investigator nominated by the Director, Infrastructure Safety. Unless negotiated otherwise, the investigator will be an employee of Infrastructure Services Division.
Stored materials	ACM materials that are being stored, for example, ACM wall sheets stored in the back of a storage shed.
Student proximity incident	<p>Asbestos-related incidents for which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> restriction of access was required and students were in proximity of the impacted area before it was restricted, or students handled a material suspected of containing asbestos. <p>Students are considered to have been in proximity of an impacted area if they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> were in a room or other enclosed area where suspected asbestos containing dust or debris has been identified have been involved in identifying material that is suspected by school personnel to be asbestos containing dust or debris or stored ACM, or are in the immediate area when damage to assumed or confirmed ACM occurs.
Suspected asbestos-related incident	An event suspected to involve asbestos but for which the asbestos register has not yet been checked to determine the likelihood that asbestos is involved.
Unauthorised asbestos work	<p>Asbestos work that the department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> prohibits departmental employees from carrying out has not authorised to be conducted.

Legislation

- [Work Health and Safety Act 2011 \(Qld\)](#)

- [Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 \(Qld\)](#), Chapter 8
- [How to safely remove asbestos Code of Practice 2021](#)
- [How to manage and control asbestos in the workplace Code of Practice 2021](#)
- [Public Records Act 2023 \(Qld\)](#)

Delegations/Authorisations

- Nil

Policies and procedures in this group

- [Asbestos management procedure](#)
- [Work area access permit procedure](#)

Supporting information for this procedure

- Template: [Parent/carer letters](#)
- Tool: [Quick reference guide – managing incident management reports in BEMIR](#)

Other resources

- [Asbestos management web page](#)
- [Health safety and wellbeing incident management procedure](#)
- Template: [Asbestos management plan for Department of Education facilities](#)
- Tool: [Asbestos and WAAP records retention schedule](#)
- Tool: [Asbestos management, asbestos incident and work area access permit delegations process](#)
- Tool: [Working on Department of Education facilities](#)
- [Queensland Government Asbestos Management Policy for its Assets](#)

Contact

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3/10/2026

Superseded versions

Previous seven years shown. Minor version updates not included.

Nil

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