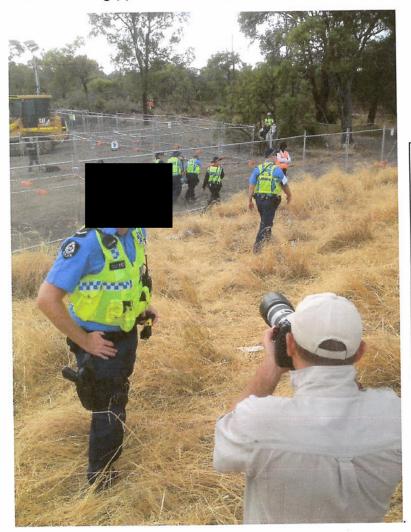




Police wearing ppe after residents advised them to at Mulvolio Road site.



Police inside the compound at Nth Lake Road, both on foot and on horseback, shown not wearing respirators. Also shows a security guard not wearing a respirator. This is contrary to Section 20 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984 and shows a clear breach of the law.



All police inside the fenced area where removal of asbestos was being conducted are not wearing ppe



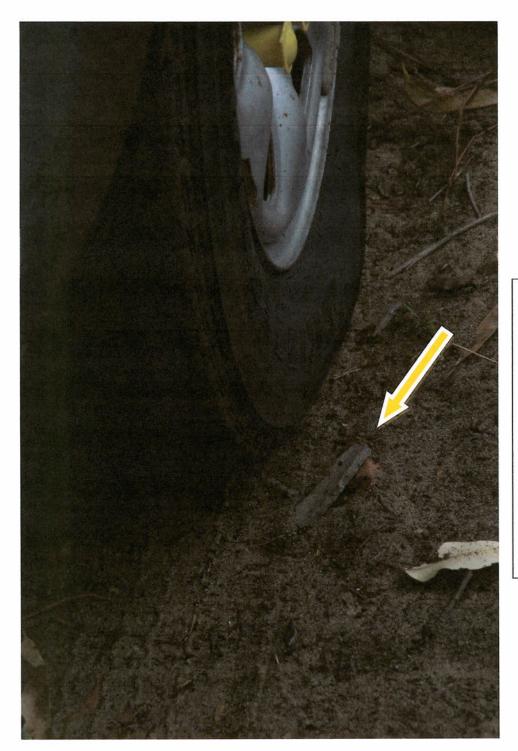
Asbestos piece inside the fenced area after the alleged clean-up of asbestos.



Police on horseback not wearing masks in a known contaminated area.

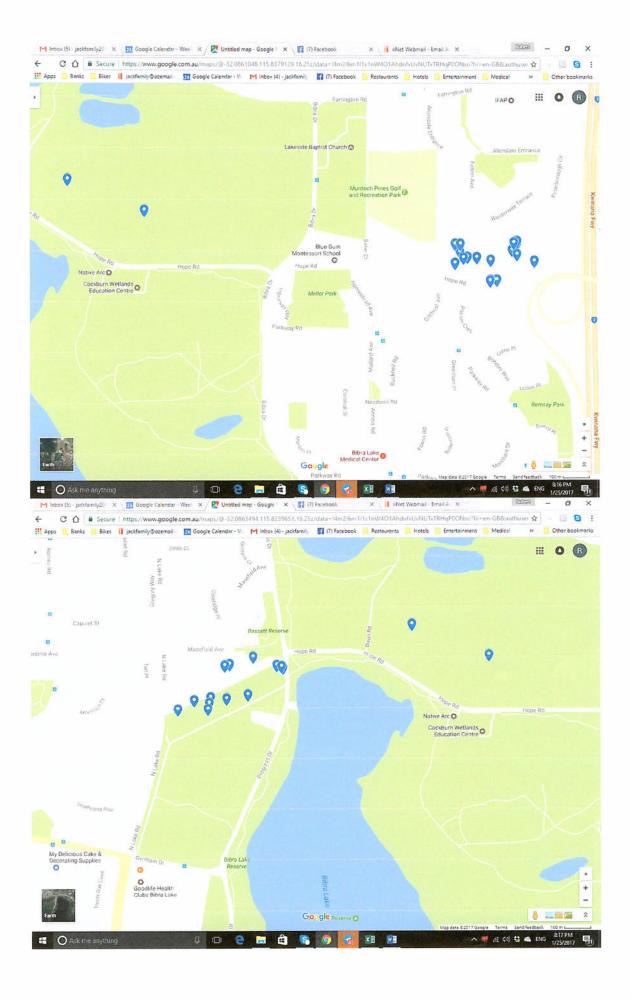


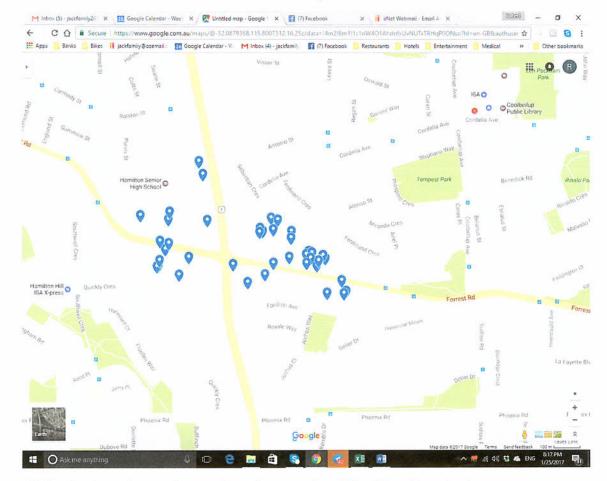
Vehicle registration details of the vehicle shown in the photo below.



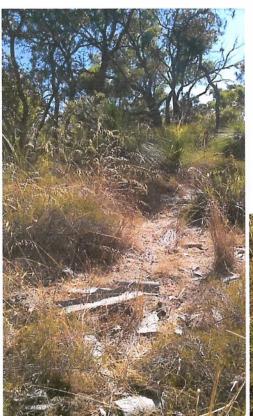
Piece of broken asbestos beside a well used track by the construction vehicles. As can be seen it has been run over by the vehicle.

The asbestos clean-up has not been conducted in a proper manner here, and maybe elsewhere in the bushland where it may be less obvious





GPS plotting of tested samples along parts of the Roe 8 project.



Note:

These photos do not show any asbestos that is below the surface. It is unknown if or where this may occur. No visual observations of any asbestos being looked for by asbestos removal personnel at any location throughout the Roe 8 project was seen by the many observers present.

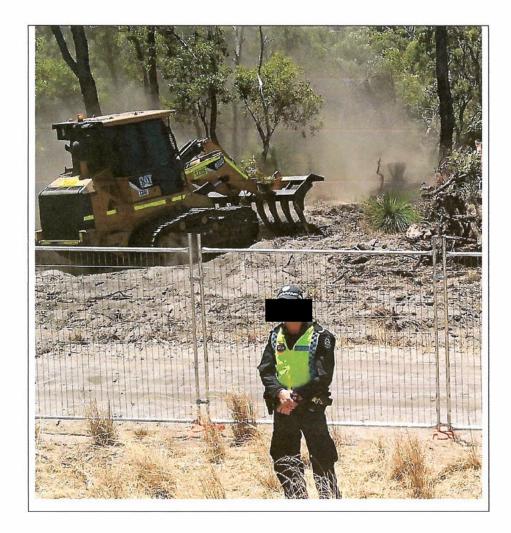


Asbestos laying intermittently on the ground surface. Photos taken by Phillip Eva JP of Cockburn Council on January 24, 2017, east of the Women's Army Camp. Much of the ground in the surrounding area was littered with broken asbestos. These photos were sent to Minister for the Environment on 25/01/2017.





Photos taken by Phillip Eva JP of Cockburn Council on January 24, 2017, east of the Women's Army Camp. Much of the ground in the surrounding area was littered with broken asbestos. These photos were sent to Minister for the Environment on 25/01/2017.

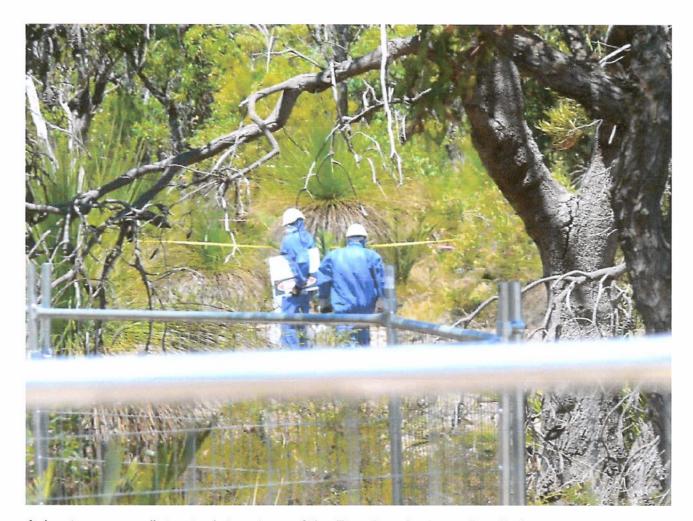




These photos were taken by Shona Ann Hunter and show the dust being generated by the machines in light winds with NO watering of the area performed prior to this work commencing. Also shows a police officer in close proximity to this equipment not wearing any personal protective equipment to prevent asbestos exposure. Such behaviour is contrary to Section 20 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984 to which the police are covered by the provisions of this Act.



Police, mounted police, workers and vehicles in the contaminated area. NO dust suppression and windy conditions carrying the dust plume through the bushland. Note that no one is wearing a respirator contrary to the OSH Act of 1984 Section 20 Duty of Care.



Asbestos removalists at a later stage of the Roe 8 project wearing their ppe.



Dust being generated by this track mounted machine. NO wetting of the area prior to work being undertaken and this was done in light windy conditions.



Note: One asbestos removalist is not wearing a hood as an integral part of the appropriate personal protective equipment. This is a clear breach of Section 20 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1984.



Police inside the contaminated area without wearing approved respirators to prevent asbestos exposure.



Police inside and outside the contaminated area not wearing appropriate respirators to protect them from asbestos exposure.

serious the breach of Ministerial Conditions may be. Under Section 48(4)a of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 you have that power as the Minister and we now formally request that you exercise that power as a matter of the highest urgency.

.....

Heavy machinery is causing severe dust over schools and homes every day – from an area known to contain asbestos – because NO dust suppression is occurring AT ALL, despite clear and detailed requirements to do so as part of the EPA.

.....

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The above is the text of an sms message I received by Bob Bryant on 22/02/2017



Large piles of mulched vegetation cleared from the site by bulldozers almost certainly will contain asbestos fibres.

The ground where this was taken from could also still contain fibres. Respirable fibres are less than 3 microns in diameter and cannot be seen with the naked eye.