



Australian Government

CPPCLO4106 Clean and decontaminate clandestine drug sites

Release: 1

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Modification History

Release 1	This version first released with CPP Property Services Training Package Release 15.0. Newly created unit.
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Application

This unit specifies the skills and knowledge required to clean and decontaminate sites used for the production of illegal drugs. Sites include clandestine drug laboratories used to manufacture or 'cook' illicit drugs, especially methamphetamine and grow houses used to grow an illegal crop of cannabis (marijuana).

The unit includes analysis of the site, the selection and application of safe and efficient methods suited to the task followed by validation of the remediation activities. It includes isolating the contaminated area, removing all unsalvageable contaminated materials, surfaces and contents and cleaning, sanitising, and disinfecting the area.

The unit is informed by standards set by the Institute of Inspection, Cleaning and Restoration Certification (IICRC) and relevant Australian Standards and applies to experienced technicians responding to jobs in commercial and domestic sites.

This unit is suitable for cleaning industry personnel who use well-developed cognitive, technical and communication skills and a broad knowledge base to select and apply specialist methods, tools, materials and information in operational cleaning management contexts. They complete routine and non-routine activities and provide and transmit solutions to a variety of predictable and sometimes unpredictable problems.

All work must be carried out in accordance with relevant state/territory legislation and regulations, including work health and safety (WHS), and codes of practice as well as organisational procedures.

No licensing, legislative or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

Pre-requisite Unit

Nil.

Unit Sector

Cleaning

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the essential outcomes.

Performance criteria describe what needs to be done to demonstrate achievement of the element.

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| 1 Inspect and assess the site. | 1.1 Confirm that site has been released by police and clarify site access, areas to be restored and scope of work with building owner, client, insurer or supervisor. |
| | 1.2 Determine job requirements based on the state of the site, the chemicals found through testing, processes used and the period of time, the clandestine laboratory was active according to WHS and organisational requirements. |
| | 1.3 Select, check for fit and serviceability, and use personal protective equipment (PPE) according to WHS and job requirements. |
| | 1.4 Assess site hazards, risks and contamination and determine control measures, including containment and engineering controls required, according to WHS requirements. |
| | 1.5 Investigate materials and construction of affected structure and contents to determine if disposal is required or restoration is viable. |
| | 1.6 Seek specialist advice, where required, according to job, organisational and legislative requirements. |
| | 1.7 Document condition of area to be restored and advise client, building owner or insurer of the results of the assessment, proposed remediation methods, risks and likely outcomes and seek approval to proceed according to organisational requirements. |
| 2 Prepare to undertake cleaning and decontamination. | 2.1 Liaise with appropriate personnel to confirm that area is safe from hazards and risks according to WHS requirements. |
| | 2.2 Secure the site and implement adequate containment measures and engineering controls to avoid cross-contamination according to organisational and WHS requirements. |
| | 2.3 Identify and dispose of materials and items that are unable to be remediated according to organisational and |

- WHS requirements.
- 2.4 Determine appropriate remediation methods equipment, cleaning agents and sequence of tasks for maximum safety, efficiency and decontamination according to environmental, WHS, manufacturer instructions and organisational requirements.
- 3 Clean and decontaminate site.
- 3.1 Apply appropriate method, equipment and cleaning agents to decontaminate materials according to manufacturer, WHS and job requirements.
 - 3.2 Clean and disinfect site, surfaces and contents according to manufacturer, WHS and job requirements.
 - 3.3 Determine sources of residual odour and select appropriate odour counteractant according to job and WHS requirements.
- 4 Evaluate outcomes of site decontamination.
- 4.1 Determine the need for post-decontamination testing and, if required, arrange testing according to industry accepted practice and organisational procedures.
 - 4.2 Determine further action or advice required based on evaluation or test results.
 - 4.3 Conduct repeat decontamination, as needed, according to organisational and job requirements.
- 5 Complete work activities.
- 5.1 Record site remediation and seek independent verification or sign-off, as required, according to job, environmental and WHS requirements.
 - 5.2 Remove safety signage barriers, containment and engineering controls and dispose of soil and waste according to WHS and environmental requirements.
 - 5.3 Clean and/or dispose of PPE as required by organisational requirements.
 - 5.4 Check equipment for faults, wear or damage and report according to organisational requirements.
 - 5.5 Store equipment and materials according to

organisational requirements.

Foundation Skills

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency.

Unit Mapping Information

Newly created unit.

Links

Companion volumes to this training package are available at the VETNet website -
<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=6f3f9672-30e8-4835-b348-205dfcf13d9b>

Assessment Requirements for CPPCLO4106 Clean and decontaminate clandestine drug sites

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Performance Evidence

To demonstrate competency, a candidate must meet the elements and performance criteria of this unit by:

- developing and implementing a decontamination plan for one of the following sites:
 - a methamphetamine laboratory in a freestanding house
 - a property used to grow an illegal crop of cannabis (marijuana).

Knowledge Evidence

To be competent in this unit, a candidate must demonstrate knowledge of:

- aspects of the following relevant to decontamination of clandestine drug sites:
 - work health and safety (WHS) requirements
 - Safe Work Australia regulations and guidelines
 - job safety analyses (JSAs) and safe work method statements (SWMS)
 - manufacturer instructions and safety data sheets (SDS)
 - Australian Government Clandestine Drug Laboratory Remediation Guidelines 2011
 - IICRC S500 Standard for Water Damage Restoration
 - Environment Protection Authority (EPA) and local requirements for prescribed waste disposal
- personal and site security procedures and requirements:
 - site access - security cards, codes and keys
 - areas of the worksite not to be accessed
 - alarm activation and deactivation
 - maintaining client privacy and confidentiality
 - contingencies if personal safety at risk
- building system considerations relevant to drug site decontamination:
 - structural components - methods of construction and materials
 - heating, cooling and ventilation, including heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems

- potential locations of not readily observable contaminants - behind and under plaster walls, ceilings, pipes, appliances, insulation, panelling, wallpaper, floors, flooring, carpet, cabinetry and interstitial spaces
- unintended consequential damage arising from event and mitigation
- factors determining restorability:
 - presence of mould and duration of exposure
 - material composition
 - cost of restoration
 - cost of replacement
 - sentimental, legal, artistic, cultural and historical value
 - potential secondary harm and waste created by restoration methods
- situations and procedure for seeking specialist advice:
 - work requiring insurance company approval
 - situations requiring waiver
 - specialised contents such as artwork
 - high value and irreplaceable items
- role, strengths and limitations of specialists who may provide advice:
 - Indoor Environmental Professional (IEP)
 - occupational hygienist
 - building professional
 - insurance representative
 - microbiologist
- risks and management of hazards:
 - chemicals used in the production of illegal drugs such as methamphetamine
 - contaminated belongings, including sharps
 - water damage
 - mould
 - compromised or improvised electrical circuitry
 - modified or poorly maintained structures
 - site accessibility
 - air quality/oxygen depletion in subterranean non-ventilated spaces
 - booby traps not detected by law enforcement
 - presence or appearance of persons associated with the alleged offences
 - biological hazards, including used syringes and paraphernalia from drug abuse, poor personal hygiene practices of occupants and domestic pets
 - physical, chemical and microbial contamination
- unintended consequential damage arising from event and mitigation
- ways to control hazards and risks:
 - types of personal protective equipment (PPE) and correct selection, care, use and disposal

- slips, trips, falls and spills
- manual-handling techniques when carrying, lifting, pushing and pulling
- identification and safe practices with asbestos on site
- correct use of signage, barriers, containment and engineering controls and PPE
- safe use of electrical equipment
- cleaning principles:
 - cleaning agent, time, agitation and temperature
 - significance of pH value of cleaning agents
 - sequence and direction of cleaning
 - achieve results while doing no harm
- types of cleaning and decontamination agents - their purpose, action, correct use, precautions, safe handling, storage and disposal
- functions, features, safe use, maintenance and storage of cleaning and decontamination equipment
- decontamination methods and precautions for surface types:
 - porous
 - semi-porous
 - non-porous
- selection and processes for clean-up/wash up remediation method for drug sites:
 - ventilation
 - detergent washing surfaces followed by rinsing with water
 - vacuuming surfaces with high efficiency particulate air vacuums
 - steam cleaning/high-pressure cleaning
 - neutralisation of surfaces with weak acids/bases
 - flushing pipes with water
- selection and processes for stripping/encapsulation remediation method for drug sites:
 - removal of all structure contents, including appliances, furnishings, floor coverings, curtains, blinds, panelling, plaster and wallpaper
 - cleaning and vacuuming
 - sealing of surfaces with paints or other materials
 - disposal of contents/stripped materials
 - flushing pipes with water
- environmentally sustainable work practices and compliance with environmental regulations:
 - ways of minimising negative environmental impact
 - conserving energy and water
 - recycling
 - waste disposal of used materials and decontamination agents
 - disposal of prescribed waste.

Assessment Conditions

Assessors must satisfy the requirements for assessors contained in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations.

Competency is to be assessed in the workplace or a simulated environment that accurately reflects performance in a real workplace setting where these skills and knowledge would be performed.

Candidates must have access to:

- client work order, instructions or service agreement
- organisational documentation, policies and procedures.

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