

2 Carrington Road

Spalding, PE11 1LY



Asbestos Refurbishment & Demolition Survey Report

This report must be read in its entirety including any appendices, **Stone Asbestos Ltd** accepts no responsibility for sub-division of this report and/or for the way in which a client interprets or acts upon results.

A copy of this survey report should be retained on the premises and available for contractors/persons to view.

The survey was only as intrusive as the scope of survey and ACM's could still be present beyond "fixed" materials, within voids and cavities and concealed in the fabric of the building.

Report Type Asbestos Refurbishment & Demolition Survey

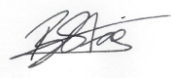
Report Issue: Final

Job No: EPG - 2358

Survey Date: 12th April 2022

Report Issue Date: 20th April 2022

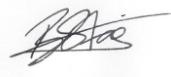
Surveyed by: Mr William Stone



Written by: Miss Nicola Dunlop



Quality Checked by: Mr William Stone



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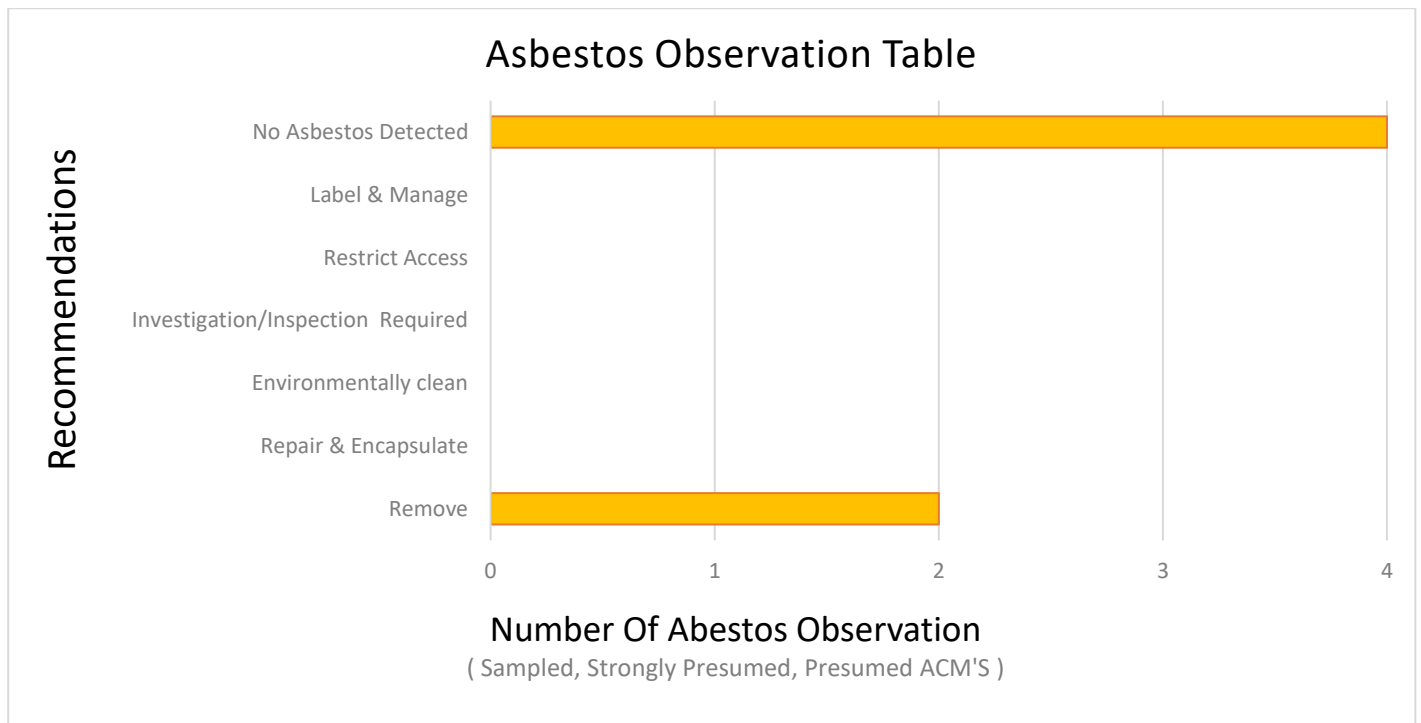
Executive Summary

During this Asbestos Refurbishment & Demolition Survey, **1** building was surveyed and identified as containing asbestos, **Outbuilding to rear of 2 Carrington Road, Spalding, PE11 1LY**.

5 samples were taken for analysis, from which **1** was identified as containing asbestos.

1 item was presumed to contain asbestos.

	Asbestos Observations	
Non-Licensed Materials	2	Non-licensed or notifiable non-licensed and should only be undertaken by Works must only be undertaken by qualified, trained, and competent persons
Licensed Materials	-	Licensed Materials – Subject to 14-day notification prior to works being undertaken. Works must only be undertaken by a licensed contractor



Stone Asbestos Ltd can provide quotations for any repair, encapsulation or removal works recommended, please contact us for a free no obligation quote.

Contractor's Review of Asbestos Register/Survey

This sheet should be signed by all those carrying out repair/maintenance work on the premises (including voluntary workers or staff) that will **NOT** involve disturbing the fabric of the premises. Any works involving the disturbance of the fabric of the building, **by law should** have a refurbishment and demolition survey undertaken before work commences. (specific to the scope of works being carried out)

Persons signing this sheet are signing to declare that they have seen/read the asbestos register, checked whether there is any known or presumed asbestos in the area in which they are working and confirming their works activity will not disturb the fabric of the building.

Where an asbestos containing material is suspected, **NO WORK** should be carried out until all relevant procedures have been carried out.

Date	Company	Print Name	Signature	Brief Details of work	Asbestos Awareness	Risk Assess & Meth state

Contractor's Review of Asbestos Register/Survey

Date	Company	Print Name	Signature	Brief Details of work	Asbestos Awareness	Risk Assess & Meth state

Introduction

On 12th April 2022, **Stone Asbestos Ltd** undertook an Asbestos Refurbishment & Demolition Survey after receiving an order of confirmation. This order has been accepted based on the original quotation and our terms and conditions of business.

An experienced and (BOHS P402) qualified Asbestos Surveyor, who has been specially trained in the practical and technical aspects of asbestos use in industry and buildings, has carried out this survey.

Site Address: 2 Carrington Road
Spalding
PE11 1LY

Client Details: Everett Construction Ltd

10 Abbotts Crescent
Spalding
PE10 1 NB

Client Contact: Tim Penney
Tel: 01775 722209
Mobile: 07753896311
Email: everttconstruction@outlook.com

Purpose of survey

The purpose of this refurbishment & demolition survey was to identify and establish as far as reasonably practicable, the presence of ACMs and their quantitative extent within the site, specific to areas that may be disturbed during proposed works.

This is intended to assist **Everett Construction Ltd** to manage and minimise any health & safety risks associated with **proposed demolition** and to ensure a sufficient level of information is provided to enable the client to obtain a competitive contract for any necessary abatement works.

Aim of survey

The aim of the survey was to:

- Locate and record the location, extent, and product type as far as reasonably practicable of known or presumed ACM's
- Inspect and record information on the accessibility, condition, and surface treatment of known or presumed ACM's
- Determine and record the asbestos type based on sampling or by making a presumption based on product type and appearance

Asbestos Refurbishment and Demolition Survey

An asbestos refurbishment and demolition survey are a legal requirement when a building (or part of it) is to be upgraded, refurbished, or demolished and before any works that are intrusive, disturbing the fabric of any building. Including when more intrusive maintenance and repair work are carried out or for plant removal or dismantling. This applies to all domestic and commercial premises built before 2000.

This type of survey is used to locate and describe, as far as reasonably practicable, all ACMs in the area where the refurbishment work will take place or in the whole building if demolition is planned. It is a disruptive and fully intrusive survey which may need to penetrate all parts of the building structure.

Aggressive inspection techniques will be undertaken to lift carpets and tiles, break through walls, ceilings, cladding, and partitions, and open-up floors. In these situations, controls should be put in place to prevent the spread of debris, which may include asbestos.

A refurbishment and demolition survey should only be conducted in unoccupied areas to minimise risks to the occupiers, public or employees on the premises. Ideally, the building should not be in service and all furnishings removed.

For minor refurbishment, this would only apply to the room involved or even part of the room where the work is small and the room large. In these situations, there should effective isolation of the survey area (e.g., full floor to ceiling partition), and furnishings should be removed as far as possible or protected using sheeting.

The 'surveyed' area must be shown to be fit for reoccupation before people move back in. This will require a thorough visual inspection and, if appropriate (e.g., where there has been significant destruction), reassurance air sampling with disturbance. Under no circumstances should staff remain in rooms or areas of buildings when intrusive sampling is performed.

Scope of Works & Amendments

The scope of works consisted of surveying the **internal and external areas** of **2 Carrington Road, Spalding, PE11 1LY** for materials which may contain asbestos fibres or may be disturbed during proposed works. Any suspect materials were sampled for analysis where possible or have been presumed or strongly presumed to contain asbestos. **(See Methodology, Limitations of Method and General Caveats, for further details)**

Summary of proposed works to be undertaken

- Demolition of outbuilding to rear of premise.

Please refer to Site, Building and Room Descriptions for a summary of items in rooms and materials uncovered during intrusive inspections. (page 24)

Note: If any activities are to be undertaken within areas that have not been accessed as part of this survey, then a further survey should be undertaken.

Inspection beyond any suspect ACM's found during the survey may require a revisit to site and/or assistance from a licensed contractor and/or assistance from an analyst (air monitoring). If applicable, this has NOT been included in the price/ Scope of Works.

Amendments to Scope of Works

N/A

Areas Not Accessed or Limited Access during This Survey

Asbestos containing materials have been presumed as being present to the following areas where access could not be gained. An asbestos management plan and policy need to identify that these areas require inspection once access can be provided.

Building	Floor	Room	Restriction Comments

Site specific caveats

Asbestos Register

Page No.	Building	Floor	Room /Area	Sample No.	Item/Location	Level of ID	Product Type	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Extent	Material Assessment
16	Main Building	Ground	Workshop - G 01	S 01	Corrugated cement sheet as ceiling/roof	Identified	Cement	Cement	Chrysotile	100 Sq. m	6
Recommendations: Remove											
17	Main Building	Ground	Workshop - G 01	NST 01	Rope to fuse box	Presumed	Textile	Sealed	Chrysotile	1 Item	7
Recommendations: Remove											
19	Main Building	Ground	Store - G 02	SPST 01	Corrugated cement sheet as ceiling/roof	Strongly Presumed	Cement	Cement	Chrysotile	50 Sq. m	6
Recommendations: Remove											

Recommendation: Remove

Non-Licensed ACM'S

S 01 Corrugated cement sheet as ceiling/roof, also 1 item is Strongly Presumed as Sample Taken

Presumed Non-Licensed ACM'S

NST 01 Rope to fuse box

All these items identified above are located **Main Building** and are of high damage.

- Works on these materials would be non-licensed or notifiable non-licensed and should only be undertaken by qualified, trained, and competent persons.
- After any remedial works, asbestos register/asbestos management plan updated, and consignment note archived.
- Depending on nature of item, researching brand and model could determine whether this item does or does not contain asbestos.

Recommendations

A copy of this survey report should be retained on the premises and available for contractors/persons to view. The survey was only as intrusive as the scope of survey and ACM's could still be present beyond "fixed" materials, within voids and cavities and concealed in the fabric of the building.

Contain a paragraph within any 'order of works' or 'contracts' held with external contractors to familiarise themselves with the asbestos register before commencement of any refurbishment or maintenance works due to be undertaken, thus reducing the likelihood of asbestos being damaged and worked on.

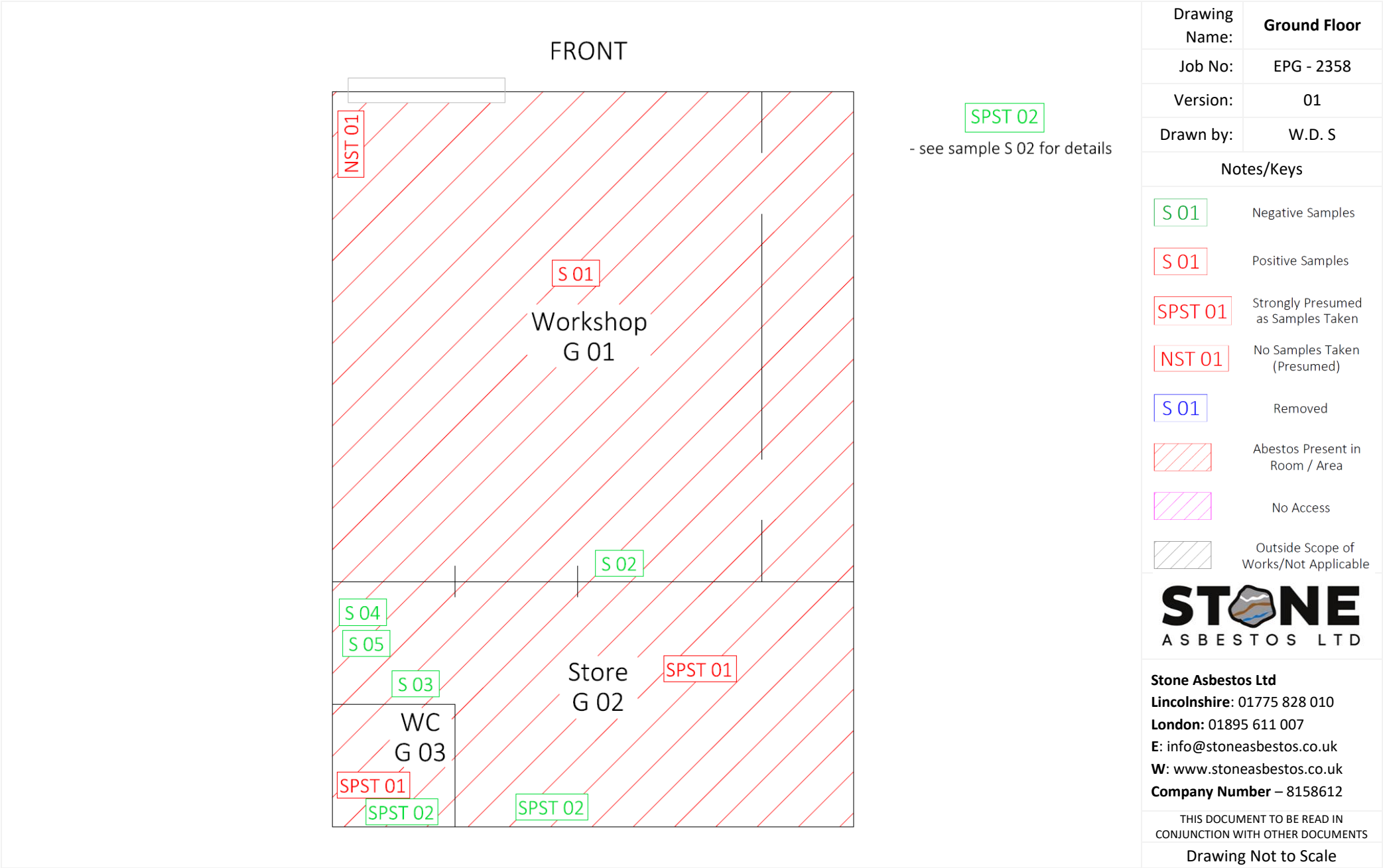
All recommendations within this report should be implemented, if they pose a high risk then action should be taken immediately. For recommendations concerning lower risk materials these, should be undertaken as and when funds become available.

Once ACMs have been removed, encapsulated, enclosed, or labelled, all relevant certification should be placed into the 'asbestos management plan', with subsequent updates issued following completion.

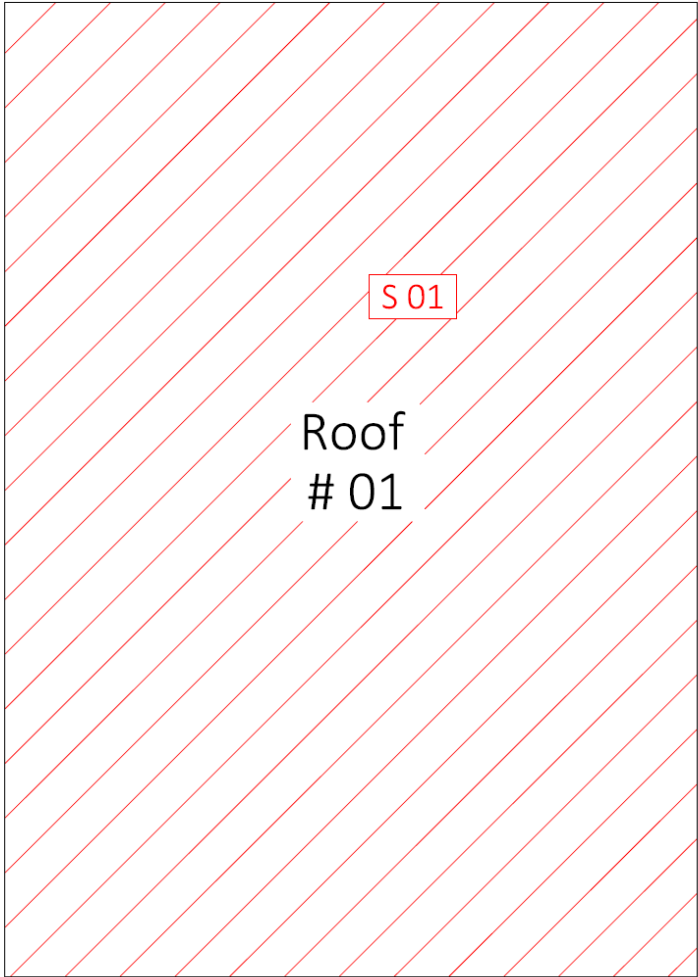
If removal is programmed, all notifiable asbestos findings should be removed by a licensed asbestos removal contractor.

All asbestos materials following removal must be disposed of as contaminated asbestos waste in a sealed asbestos skip or by transit in a sealed vehicle licensed to carry hazardous waste. This waste is your responsibility, and a consignment note should be retained in the Asbestos Management Plan and/or Health and Safety File.

If any decision to be made regarding asbestos issues, raises any cause for concern or uncertainty, please do not hesitate to contact the writer or any senior member of Stone Asbestos Ltd for professional advice.



FRONT



Drawing Name:	Roof
Job No:	EPG - 2358
Version:	01
Drawn by:	W.D. S
Notes/Keys	
S 01	Negative Samples
S 01	Positive Samples
SPST 01	Strongly Presumed as Samples Taken
NST 01	No Samples Taken (Presumed)
S 01	Removed
	Abestos Present in Room / Area
	No Access
	Outside Scope of Works/Not Applicable
STONE ASBESTOS LTD	
Stone Asbestos Ltd Lincolnshire: 01775 828 010 London: 01895 611 007 E: info@stoneasbestos.co.uk W: www.stoneasbestos.co.uk Company Number – 8158612	
THIS DOCUMENT TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER DOCUMENTS	
Drawing Not to Scale	

S 01

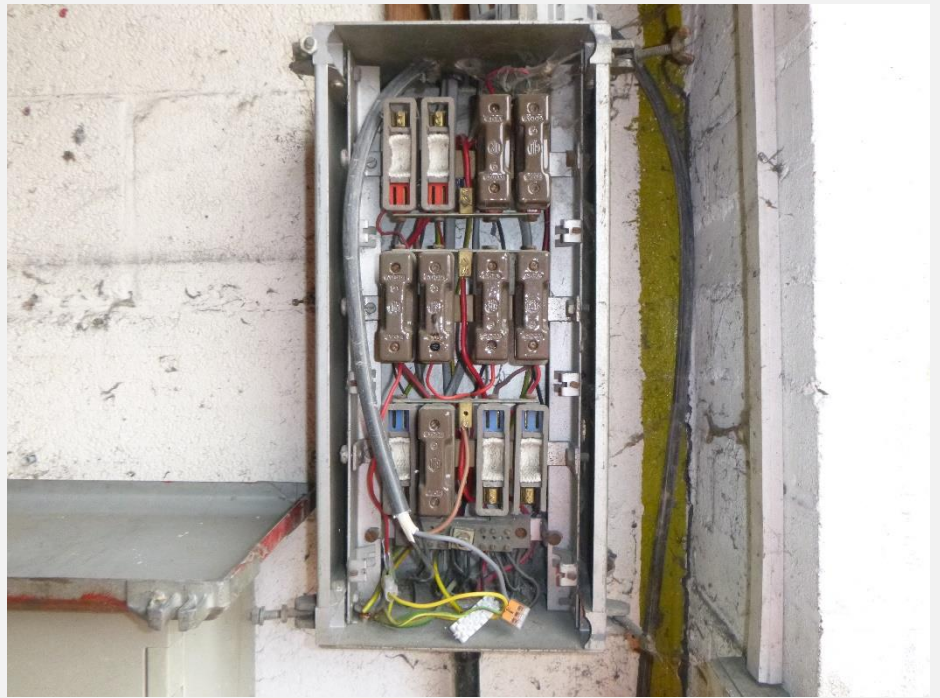
Building:	Main Building	 	
Floor:	Ground		
Room/Area:	Workshop – G 01		
ASBESTOS DETECTED IN SAMPLE			
Level of ID	Identified	 	
Bulk Cert No.	SCO/22/8359		
Non- Licensed Material	Yes		
Extent	100 Sq. m		
Accessibility	Easy		
Item/Location:		Corrugated cement sheet as ceiling/roof	
Material Assessment			
Product Type	Cement	1	
Condition	High damage	3	
Surface Treatment	Cement	1	
Asbestos Type	Chrysotile	1	
Material Assessment Total		6	

Additional Notes:

Recommendation: **Remove**

Last inspection date: 12th April 2022

Building:	Main Building
Floor:	Ground
Room/Area:	Workshop – G 01
NO SAMPLE TAKEN	
Level of ID	Presumed
Bulk Cert No.	-
Non-Licensed Material	Yes
Extent	1 Item
Accessibility	Easy



Item/Location:

Rope to fuse box

Material Assessment

Product Type	Textile	2
Condition	High damage	3
Surface Treatment	Sealed	1
Asbestos Type	Chrysotile	1
Material Assessment Total		7

Additional Notes: Presume asbestos to be present until proven otherwise and access with caution.

Recommendation: **Remove**

Last inspection date: 12th April 2022

Building:	Main Building	
Floor:	Ground	
Room/Area:	Workshop – G 01	
NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN SAMPLE		
Level of ID	Identified	
Bulk Cert No.	SCO/22/8359	
Non- Licensed Material	-	
Extent	100 Ln. m	
Accessibility	-	
Item/Location:	Damp proof course to perimeter wall and in cavity around window and door reveal	
Material Assessment		
Product Type		
Surface Treatment		
Asbestos Type		
Condition		
Material Assessment Total		

Additional Notes: This damp proof course is also present to Store – G 02 and is strongly presumed as sample taken.

Recommendation:

Last inspection date: 12th April 2022

SPST 01

Building:	Main Building	
Floor:	Ground	
Room/Area:	Store – G 02	
STRONGLY PRESUMED as SAMPLE TAKEN		
Level of ID	Strongly Presumed	
Bulk Cert No.	SCO/22/8359	
Non- Licensed Material	Yes	
Extent	50 Sq. m	
Accessibility	Easy	
Item/Location:		Corrugated cement sheet as ceiling/roof
Material Assessment		
Product Type	Cement	1
Condition	High damage	3
Surface Treatment	Cement	1
Asbestos Type	Chrysotile	1
Material Assessment Total		6

Additional Notes: This corrugated cement sheet extends above WC – G 03

Recommendation: **Remove**

Last inspection date: 12th April 2022

S 03

Building:	Main Building
Floor:	Ground
Room/Area:	Store – G 02

NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN SAMPLE

Level of ID	Identified
Bulk Cert No.	SCO/22/8359
Non- Licensed Material	-
Extent	1 Item
Accessibility	-

Item/Location:

Bitumen pad to underside of sink and drainer

Material Assessment

Product Type		
Surface Treatment		
Asbestos Type		
Condition		
Material Assessment Total		

Additional Notes:

Recommendation:

Last inspection date: 12th April 2022

S 04

Building:	Main Building	
Floor:	Ground	
Room/Area:	Store – G 02	
NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN SAMPLE		
Level of ID	Identified	
Bulk Cert No.	SCO/22/8359	
Non- Licensed Material	-	
Extent	1 Item	
Accessibility	-	
Item/Location:	Bitumen pad to underside of sink	
Material Assessment		
Product Type		
Surface Treatment		
Asbestos Type		
Condition		
Material Assessment Total		

Additional Notes:

Recommendation:

Last inspection date: 12th April 2022

S 05

Building:	Main Building	
Floor:	Ground	
Room/Area:	Store – G 02	
NO ASBESTOS DETECTED IN SAMPLE		
Level of ID	Identified	
Bulk Cert No.	SCO/22/8359	
Non- Licensed Material	-	
Extent	2 Sq. m	
Accessibility	-	
Item/Location:		Textured coating to wall – timber panel
Material Assessment		
Product Type		
Surface Treatment		
Asbestos Type		
Condition		
Material Assessment Total		

Additional Notes:

Recommendation:

Last inspection date: 12th April 2022

Summary of Non-Asbestos Materials Sampled/Strongly Presumed

These are items discovered during this survey that were suspected to potentially contain asbestos but have subsequently been proven to **NOT** contain asbestos.

Building	Sample No.	Floor	Room/Area	Item/Location	Extent
Main Building	S 02	Ground	Workshop – G 01	Damp proof course to perimeter wall in cavity around window and door reveal	100 Ln. m
Comment: This damp proof course is also present to Store – G 02 and is strongly presumed as sample taken.					
Main Building	S 03	Ground	Store – G 02	Bitumen pad to underside of sink and drainer	1 Item
Main Building	S 04	Ground	Store – G 02	Bitumen pad to underside of sink	1 Item
Main Building	S 05	Ground	Store – G 02	Textured coating to wall – timber panel	2 Sq. m

Site, Building and Room Descriptions

Main Building - Built mid-1900s, this single-storey workshop is of brick construction with concrete block infills to timber windows and doors.

Floor	Room	Room Description
Ground	Workshop – G 01	Corrugated cement sheet as ceiling/roof, brick and breeze block walls, breeze block walls (no cavity insulation) to brick walls, concrete floor, damp proof course to brick and breeze block walls and in wall cavities around door and window reveals, hessian to pipes as lagging.
Ground	Store – G 02	Corrugated cement sheet as ceiling/roof, brick and breeze block walls, breeze block walls (no cavity insulation) to brick walls, concrete floor, damp proof course to brick and breeze block walls and in wall cavities around door and window reveals, textured coating to timber panel on wall, hessian to pipes as lagging.
Ground	W.C. – G 03	Corrugated cement sheet as ceiling/roof, brick and breeze block walls, breeze block walls (no cavity insulation) to brick walls, concrete floor, damp proof course to brick and breeze block walls and in wall cavities around door and window reveals, hessian to pipes as lagging, plastic cistern, UPVC waste pipe, timber window.
Roof	Roof # 01	Corrugated asbestos cement sheet roof, fixed timber facias, UPVC rainwater goods.

Certificate and Schedule of Bulk Samples



CERTIFICATE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ASBESTOS FIBRES

STANDARD	☐
PREMIUM	☐
EMERGENCY	☐

Client:	STONE ASBESTOS LTD		
Address:	UNIT 1 & 1A THE FLAXMILL	Analysis Report No.	SCO/22/8359
	FLAXMILL LANE		
	PINCHBECK		
	SPALDING		
Attention:	LINCOLNSHIRE, PE11 3YP	Report Date.	13/04/22
Site Address:	MR WILLIAM STONE	Site Ref No.	EPG – 2358
	2 CARRINGTON ROAD		
	SPALDING	Page No:	1 Of 1
	PE11 1LY	No. of Samples:	5
Date sample taken:	12/04/22	Obtained:	DELIVERED
Date sample received:	13/04/22		
Date of Analysis:	13/04/22		

Samples of material, referenced below, have been examined to determine the presence of asbestos fibres, using Scopes Asbestos Analysis "in house" method of transmitted/polarised light microscopy and centre stop dispersion staining, based on HSE's HSG248. If samples have been DELIVERED the site address and actual sample location is as given by the client at the time of delivery. Scopes Asbestos Analysis Services Limited are not responsible for the accuracy or competence of the sampling by third parties. Under these circumstances Scopes Asbestos Analysis Services Limited cannot be held responsible for the interpretation of the results shown. Results relate only to the items tested.

SCOPES SAMPLE No.	CLIENT SAMPLE No.	Sample Location	Fibre Type Detected
1	1	GROUND FLOOR – WORKSHOP – G01 – CORRUGATED CEMENT SHEET AS CEILING	CHRYSTOTILE
2	2	GROUND FLOOR – WORKSHOP – G01 – DAMP PROOF COURSE TO WALL AND WINDOW + DOOR PANELS	NADIS
3	3	GROUND FLOOR – STORE – G02 – BITUMEN SINK PAD + DRAINER PAD	NADIS
4	4	GROUND FLOOR – STORE – G02 – BITUMEN SINK PAD	NADIS
5	5	GROUND FLOOR – STORE – G02 – TEXTURED COATING TO TIMBER PANELS - WALL	NADIS

KEY: NADIS – No Asbestos Detected in Sample

Note: All samples will be retained for a minimum of six months.

Note: This Certificate for Identification of Asbestos Fibres shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of the Laboratory.

Note: All Analysis is performed in House on the registered premises (below).

Note: Where an 'A' appears at the end of the analysis report number this means an amendment has been made to the original report. Information that has been amended will be marked with an *

Analysed by:	P ROWLAND	Authorised signatory:	
		Print name:	C.BOLTON – ADMINISTRATION MANAGER

BULK 001-VER 7 10-June-20-QCM

Prior to the survey, a strategy was formulated from information gathered from client. A risk assessment was carried out highlighting the hazards that could be encountered whilst undertaking this survey and the control measures required to be taken. The surveyors took all possible precautions to protect themselves and others by following the risk assessment. The survey and all sampling were carried out in accordance with the requirements of HSE guidance, HSG 264 Asbestos: The Survey Guide.

Limitations of method concerning surveying

Although every care has been taken to identify all asbestos containing products within the areas surveyed, this survey does not include those areas where obtaining a sample would cause undue damage to the integrity and security of the building, risk, and safety of our operatives or where access could not be gained. Asbestos should be presumed to be present within any areas not surveyed until further assessment can be carried out.

Whilst all areas of the building are included within the scope of the survey, these will be accessed and inspected as far as reasonably practicable. **Stone Asbestos Ltd** cannot be held responsible for the asbestos potentially present in areas of the building not explicitly specified within the client instruction, not indicated on provided site plans or not physically possible to access.

It is presumed that asbestos may be present as integral linings associated with various access doors/hatches on site. Such items may therefore contain unidentified asbestos materials or components.

Access to any electrical, plant, machinery, or process equipment e.g., internal parts of boilers, heaters, etc., is not possible due to safety and technical considerations. Such items may therefore contain unidentified asbestos materials or components.

Limitations of method concerning sampling

Due to the non-homogenous nature of some thermal insulation products, it is possible to obtain both positive and negative results when sampling the same material. In instances where this occurs then all the sample results for the given insulation type should be treated as containing asbestos. This applies to all thermal insulation and insulation residues and debris.

Materials have been referred as asbestos insulation board or asbestos cement based upon their appearance alone. water absorption testing, as detailed within HSE guidance I143 “managing and working with asbestos”, has not been carried out unless stated otherwise.

Where asbestos gaskets to pipe flanges have been identified it is not practical to trace these throughout the length of pipework within the property. All such gaskets are presumed to contain asbestos.

Decorative coatings and paints etc. (such as “Artex”) may contain a trace quantity of Chrysotile asbestos. Due to this low asbestos content, applications of this product may be non-homogenous and may elicit both positive and negative sample results. Where both positive and negative samples are obtained the client should presume that the texture coating contain Chrysotile throughout even though a non-detected result has been obtained.

It should also be noted that asbestos may exist in paint with no obvious textured appearance. Random sampling of such paint is not carried out routinely unless specifically requested.

The survey includes taking dust samples from areas where contamination is suspected to be present due to visible signs of damage or sign of asbestos removal works but does not include random dust sampling.

General Caveats

Where suspect materials are identified as part of any works that do not appear to be detailed within the survey report then these materials should be treated with caution and presumed to contain asbestos until sampled and analysed.

Where areas have been designated as 'No Access' or 'Limited Access', unless further inspection/sampling proves otherwise, the presumption has been made that these structures/areas contain asbestos materials.

Asbestos is presumed to be present within these areas and should be treated accordingly until further inspection and analysis of building fabric and services proves otherwise.

Details of areas requiring further access are identified within 'limited or no access' table of this report.

It is important to note that the degree of inspection performed during an asbestos survey is not as detailed as the inspections and analytical processes carried out following the removal of ACMs. Visual inspections during clearance procedures involve a detailed examination of all areas and surfaces within an asbestos enclosure and although a survey should identify ACMs within an area where inadequate asbestos removal activities have been previously undertaken, it is not designed to check on the effectiveness of such inspections. Where previous asbestos removal work has taken place, reference should also be made to clearance documentation when reading this report.

Whilst all asbestos materials have been identified as far as reasonably practicable, some asbestos materials may remain unidentified within the fabric of the building. Potential locations are as follows:

- Shuttering buried in concrete slab
- Asbestos hidden in structural supports
- Asbestos hidden behind other suspect products
- Building structures which are unsafe to fully access

Unless specifically identified within the report, no responsibility can be accepted for non-systematic or random use of asbestos within property. It must be presumed that asbestos may remain unidentified to these types of area and if suspect materials are uncovered then sample should be taken for analysis.

Material extents are approximations only, assigned by surveyor at the time of survey. It should be noted that such extents are specific, visible amounts of the asbestos item and not for the complete amount. As such, the stated extents should not be used as the basis of any Scope or Specifications of Works for that item.

It is recommended that any proposed abatement/removal of the asbestos should be undertaken against a detailed specification, therefore **Stone Asbestos Ltd** cannot be held responsible for any misinterpretation of the contents of this report by a third party if they were not instructed to provide a specification.

This report does not include investigations into land contamination associated with asbestos or any other contaminant.

Due the nature of asbestos surveys, **Stone Asbestos Ltd** will not accept liability for claims arising out of pollution or contamination of any kind.

Working with Asbestos

Work with asbestos can fall into one of three categories: Licensed, Non-Licensed and Notifiable Non-licensed, and the relevant category will be dependent on the risk posed by work on the specific ACM's. Risk will be evaluated based not only on the material itself, but also on the quantity of ACM present, and the duration of the work required.

Licensed Work

Higher-risk work with asbestos must only be carried out by a licensed contractor. Licensable work with asbestos is work:

- where worker exposure to asbestos is not sporadic and of low intensity; or
- where the risk assessment cannot clearly demonstrate that the control limit will not be exceeded i.e., 0.1 asbestos fibres per cubic centimetre of air (0.1 f/cm³) (averaged over a four-hour period); or
- on asbestos coating; or
- on asbestos insulation or asbestos insulating board where the risk assessment demonstrates that the work is not short duration work, e.g., when work with these materials will take no more than two hours in any seven-day period, and no one person works for more than one hour in that two-hour period.

All licensable work must be notified to the appropriate enforcing authority using the ASB5 form at least 14 days before the work starts.

Non- Licensed Work

To be exempt from needing a licence the work must be:

- Sporadic and of low intensity - to be considered sporadic and of low intensity the concentration of asbestos in the air should not exceed 0.6f/cm³ measured over 10 minutes
- Carried out in such a way that the exposure of workers to asbestos will not exceed the legal control limit of 0.1 asbestos fibres per cubic centimetre of air (0.1 f/cm³) (averaged over a four-hour period)
- Meet at least one of the four following conditions:
 1. It is a short non-continuous maintenance task, with only non-friable materials (friability describes how likely an ACM is to release asbestos fibres when worked on, so non-friable materials will only release a small number of fibres during work); or
 2. It is a removal task, where the ACM's are in reasonable condition and are not being deliberately broken up, and the asbestos fibres are firmly contained within a matrix, e.g., the asbestos is coated, covered, or contained within another material, such as cement, paint, or plastic; or
 3. It is a task where the ACM's are in good condition and are being sealed or encapsulated to ensure they are not easily damaged in the future; or
 4. It is an air monitoring and control task to check fibre concentrations in the air, or it is the collection and analysis of asbestos samples to confirm the presence of asbestos in a material.

Notifiable Non- Licensed Work (NNLW)

If work is not licensable, you then need to decide if it is NNLW. To do this you must consider:

- The type of work planned e.g., maintenance, removal, encapsulation, air monitoring
- Type of ACM, e.g., friable, or non-friable - work which disturbs more friable materials tend to be NNLW and work which disturbs the least friable materials can normally be treated as non-licensed work.
- The condition of the ACM's involved e.g., removal of ACM's in poor condition will normally need to be treated as NNLW as will materials whose matrix will be destroyed during the planned works.
- The proposed duration of work

All Notifiable Non-licensed works must be notified to the appropriate enforcing authority using the ASB NNLW1 form, prior to the commencing of works.

In any circumstance where there is an uncontrolled release of asbestos into the workplace or discovered or damaged materials that are suspected to contain asbestos, then the emergency procedure as detailed below and in the HSE Asbestos Essentials Guidance Em1 must be adhered to.

Discovery of suspected or known ACM's

If the person is an employee or external contractor, he/she shall:

- stop work, close any open windows and doors
- keep everyone else out of area
- report the problem to Asbestos coordinator as soon as possible
- put up warning sign “ no entry, possible asbestos contamination”

On receiving notification of suspected asbestos exposure, the responsible person will:

- keep an accurate record of event
- contact the approved asbestos consultant to carry out sampling and analysis of suspected material
- if the sample does contain asbestos, carry out an environmental assessment of the risk, and recommend action accordingly.

Damaged suspected/known ACM's during works

Any persons in the area affected, who have been contaminated with a **slight** amount of asbestos dust or debris on clothes, hair, and footwear should:

- call for help, close any open windows and doors
- Put on RPE brought by helper, the helper should put on RPE and PPE.
- wipe down with damp rags
- dispose of rags as asbestos waste
- keep an accurate record of the event
- all contaminated personnel should have a medical examination at the earliest opportunity and be offered counselling

On receiving notification of suspected asbestos exposure, the asbestos coordinator will:

- take RPE, PPE, decontamination materials and asbestos bags to contractors/employees
- restrict access to contaminated area
- dispose of rags as asbestos waste
- contact licensed asbestos contractor to decontaminate the affected area
- contact independent UKAS accredited analyst to carry out any necessary air monitoring and/or random sampling to ascertain the full extent and range of contamination in, and around, the affected area

Damaged suspected/known ACM's during works

Any persons in the area affected, who have been contaminated with a **significant** amount of asbestos dust or debris on clothes, hair, and footwear should:

- stay put
- call for help, close any open windows and doors
- put on RPE and PPE brought by helper (the helper should already be wearing RPE and PPE)
- wipe down with damp rags
- undress, shower, and wash hair in a decontamination unit
- put contaminated clothes, towels etc. in an asbestos bag for a specialist laundry
- leave the washing facilities clean
- dispose of rags and water as asbestos waste
- keep an accurate record of the event,
- all contaminated personnel should have a medical examination at the earliest opportunity and be offered counselling

On receiving notification of suspected asbestos exposure, the responsible person will:

- put on PPE and RPE
- take RPE, PPE, decontamination materials and asbestos bags to contractors/employees
- restrict access to contaminated area
- contact licensed asbestos contractor to decontaminate the affected area, any personnel who were contaminated by asbestos dust (will shower in a decontamination unit) and ensure all asbestos waste is disposed of safely.
- contact independent UKAS accredited analyst will be engaged to carry out any necessary air monitoring and/or random sampling to ascertain the full extent and range of contamination in, and around, the affected area.
- on completion of decontamination works, where applicable, the independent UKAS analyst will carry out further air monitoring to confirm that the area is fit for reoccupation.

All asbestos fibre exposure to unprotected personnel must be recorded and placed on the person's employment records. An entry should also be made in the site accident book. All records should be kept for a minimum of 40 years. The information to be recorded should include the following:

- affected person's name, address, and national insurance number
- date of exposure
- location of exposure
- description of events leading to exposure
- details of any PPE & RPE being used by the affected person
- type of asbestos and level of exposure if known
- signed declaration by the affected person and their manager confirming that the potential exposure occurred

This report makes use of several abbreviations common to asbestos survey reports. For clarity, we have included the following list of abbreviations you may come across in this report and what they are short for: -

AIB = Asbestos Insulating Board

ACM = Asbestos Containing Material

MMMMF = Man-made mineral fibre

NADIS = No Asbestos Detected in Sample

N/A = Not Applicable or Not Available

TBC = To Be Confirmed

Sq. m = Square Metres

Ln m = Linear Metres

Fixed/Solid = There has been no inspection beyond that material/location

Modern = Material is similar to or mistaken for ACM's, however, is too new to contain asbestos fibres

SPST = Strongly Presumed as Sample Taken, cross reference another sample that is replicated throughout an area or level/floor of a premises.

NST = No Sample Taken, this refers to an item where there is insufficient evidence (e.g., no analysis) to confirm that it is asbestos free.

V NAD = Visually No Asbestos Detected, when a room/area has been inspected and no suspect samples have been taken. This does not determine that the room/area is totally asbestos free.

As per HSG264 guidance, each item or area which is surveyed is given a "Level of ID", depending on if samples have been taken or not. For clarification, the three different Levels of ID used within this asbestos survey are: -

1 – "Identified" = This refers to an item where a sample of the material has been taken and then proven by laboratory analysis to either contain or not contain asbestos fibres, or other physical proof exists to confirm asbestos or non-asbestos fibre content.

2 – "Strongly Presumed" = This refers to an item where a sample cannot be taken, but the material looks as if it is an ACM, or that it might contain asbestos. Will also be used to cross reference another sample that is replicated throughout an area or level/floor of a premises.

On "**Floor Plans**" of this report is represented as SPST = Strongly Presumed as Sample Taken

3 – "Presumed" = this refers to an item where there is insufficient evidence (e.g., no analysis) to confirm that it is asbestos free. This default situation of presumption also extends to any area in the survey that has not been accessed. On "**Floor Plans**" of this report is represented as NST or No Access.

Accessibility Definitions

The accessibility of each asbestos observation within the survey site has been assessed. This aspect is important as the accessibility directly relates to the potential of damage to the asbestos. The risk of damage or impact on asbestos containing materials (ACM's) must be considered in relation to the likely usage of the building in question. Risk of damage to ACM's is more likely within areas in constant use compared to areas with infrequent or only occasional usage.

Easy Accessibility

Highly accessible ACM's are those within normal or easy reach to touch or damage.

Medium Accessibility

Medium accessible ACM's are those where some degree of effort would be required to reach or impact the ACM e.g., using a ladder or standing on a chair.

Hard Accessibility

Hard accessibility ACM's are those which are difficult to reach or impact due to being in locations which are not normally accessible except for maintenance e.g., within a roof void or plant/machinery room.