HIRD

Creating a Safer Environment

Reference: S.J.01699

Former Dexel Tyres Scunthorpe

DEMOLITION SURVEY

Hird Consultancy
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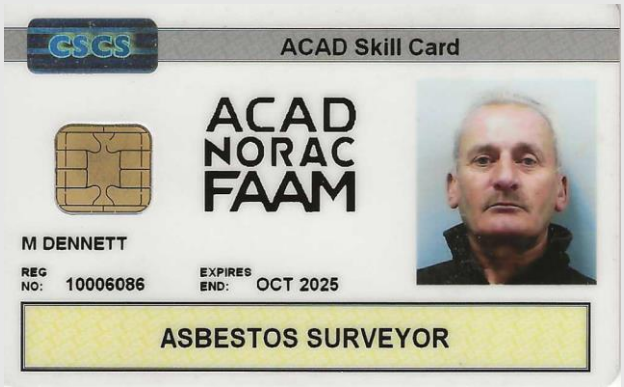
ASBESTOS SURVEY REPORT

SURVEY REFERENCE NO:	S.J.01699
CLIENT:	N & R Demolition
SITE ADDRESS:	Former Dexel Tyres Brigg Road Scunthorpe DN16
CONTACT:	Tony Hardman (07579773037)
SURVEY TYPE:	Demolition Survey
SURVEY DATE:	20th June 2023
SURVEY LEADER:	Martin Dennett
SURVEYOR(S):	Martin Dennett
REPORT ISSUE DATE:	27th June 2023
REPORT PREPARED BY:	M Dennett
REPORT REVIEWED BY:	M Dennett

THE LEAD SURVEYOR M. Dennett is the holder of a P402 Certificate: Buildings Surveys and Bulk Sampling for Asbestos (including Risk Assessment and Risk Management Strategies) Certificate in Asbestos Inspection procedures and Asbestos Inspector Assessment. & P406 Supervisory Management Certificate Acad Approved



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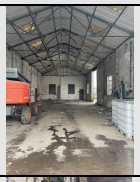
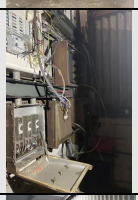
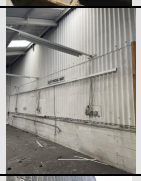
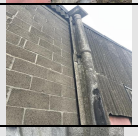
SECTION 1: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For further details please see section 7

Notifiable Asbestos identified which requires a licensed contractor and 14 day notification as follows:

Floor	Sample No.	Material Type	Asbestos Type	Comments	Photo
N/A					

Requires a competent contractor with trained staff to remove as follows:

Floor	Sample No.	Material Type	Asbestos Type	Comments	Photo
Building 1	S1	Double Skin Cement Roof	Chrysotile Crocidolite	Remove Prior to Demolition	
Building 2 Warehouse	Visual	Fuse Boxes Door Gaskets Flash Pads & Debris	Presumed Chrysotile	Remove Prior to Demolition	
Building 3 Internal	S3	Cement Wall Between Units 2&3	Chrysotile Crocidolite	Remove Prior to Demolition	
Building 2/3 External	S4	Cement Roofs, Gables & Walls	Chrysotile Crocidolite	Remove Prior to Demolition	
Building 1/2/3	S5	Cement RWP Gutters	Chrysotile Crocidolite	Remove Prior to Demolition	
Building 1/2/3	As S5	Debris around Buildings	Chrysotile Crocidolite	Remove Prior to Demolition	

SECTION 2: BULK SAMPLE TEST CERTIFICATE

UKAS TESTING 2707

SCOPES Asbestos Analysis Services Ltd.

CERTIFICATE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF ASBESTOS FIBRES

STANDARD ☐
PREMIUM ☐
EMERGENCY ☐

Client:			
Address:		Analysis Report No.	SCO/23/15627
Attention:	M DENNETT	Report Date.	26/06/23
Site Address:	DEXEL TYRES SCUNTHORPE	Site Ref No.	N.A
Date sample taken:	UNKNOWN	Page No:	1 Of 1
Date sample received:	26/06/23	No. of Samples:	5
Date of Analysis:	26/06/23	Obtained:	DELIVERED

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	MD/ACE/S1	A/C ROOF	CHRYSOTILE/CROCIDOLITE
2	MD/ACR/S2	OFFICE CEILING	NADIS
3	MD/ACW/S3	INTERNAL – WALL	CHRYSOTILE/CROCIDOLITE
4	MD/INW/S4	A/C WALLS	CHRYSOTILE/CROCIDOLITE
5	MD/OC/S5	AC – GUTTERS	CHRYSOTILE/CROCIDOLITE

KEY: NADIS – No Asbestos Detected in Sample

Note: All samples will be retained for a minimum of six months. Reports & Records are retained for a minimum of 5 years.
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:	S GIDDINGS	Authorised signatory:	
		Print name:	**C.BOLTON – DEPUTY Q.C.M**

BULK 001-VER 8 14-JUN-22-QCM

Unit 14 Britannia Court, Burnt Mills Industrial Estate, Basildon, Essex, SS13 1EU
Tel: 01268 724785 Fax: 01268 724796 **Mob:** 07765 685132 **E-Mail:** enquiries@scopesaasl.co.uk
Company Reg No: 5191390 Reg Address: As above

SECTION 3 INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES

Hird Consultancy was instructed to carry out a Demolition asbestos survey inspection of all designated areas as defined in accordance with
HSE HSG264, CAR2012, as necessary to establish as far as reasonably practicable the presence and extent of any suspect asbestos containing materials in the building(s) assess their condition and subsequently report all findings.

The site compromises of:

On behalf of Tony Hardman project manager at N&R Demolition a demolition survey carried out at premises known as former Dexel Tyres Brigg Road Scunthorpe. The building is a stand alone commercial units steel frame construction on concrete base with low concrete block wall then cement roof cladding, wall cladding. For the purpose of this survey buildings numbered 1//2/3, the premises was vacated and all electrics isolated, for all high level work a MEwp was available on site.

The recommendations found within this report are based upon Demolition, intrusive maintenance or repair work, and plant removal or dismantling.
The overall requirement is to establish the presence of asbestos containing materials (ACMs) within the building(s) in order to ensure compliance with the requirements of the CAR2012 Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations and to assist in the planning and programming of the future refurbishment or demolition. All features of interest and points raised from the initial enquiry were recorded in compliance with the instructions from the client.
Demolition Survey of all accessible areas within the building(s) were conducted to determine the types of asbestos used and the differing occurrences of locations where asbestos containing materials have been used as building components

SECTION 4 SCOPE OF THE SURVEY AND QUANTIFICATION

Limitations of Survey

Hird Consultancy endeavor to inspect all normally accessible areas as found on site both internal and external. Representative surface examinations of wall, floor and ceiling materials found at a later date that could not be identified at the time of the survey due to no access or the material being obscured or hidden in such a way that it would not have been practical to detect, are not within the scope of the survey. Therefore, it must always remain a possibility that further Asbestos containing materials may be found during any maintenance and installation works

Survey Limitations / Notes

The asbestos survey report was undertaken to identify all asbestos materials within the building as far as reasonably practical. However occasionally there may be areas of the building – structures that are inaccessible at the time of the survey.

Live electrical equipment

Locked doors (with no key provided)

Structurally unsound areas of a building (surveyors judgment)

Lift shafts (without safe access)

Solid walls / floor cavities/floor Voids

Safes

With any Demolition survey report, the findings should not be looked upon as 100% accurate. Extra care should be taken when maintenance and installation works commence. If suspect material is exposed during the works, an appropriate company should be contacted immediately who can then advise further.

No destructive internal access was made to partition walls, internal doors, concealed bulkheads or risers, wall, floor and ceiling voids and ducts

If suspect material is exposed during the works, an appropriate company should be contacted immediately who can then advise further.

Please Note

Some photos within the survey may have been used for illustration purposes only.

Quantification

The quantities stated in this report are based on the surveyor's estimates and are intended only to indicate approximate size and volumes of Asbestos based materials and products found. They are not intended for use for contractual purposes and should not be used as such. We accept no responsibly due to loss, injury, and damage or penalty issues due to errors or omissions within this report.

SECTION 5 DISCUSSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The survey has identified asbestos containing materials within the building.

Asbestos Containing Materials
Asbestos containing materials were identified during the survey; all the materials that were sampled at the time of the survey can be located in the survey data sheet and the bulk sample test certificate of this report.

At the time of the survey some areas may have been inaccessible. It is recommended that Hird Consultancy return to site, if applicable, when adequate access is available to undertake inspections and investigations in those areas not inspected during the course of the survey.

All areas where no access was gained at the time of the survey must be inspected prior to any disturbance works being undertaken (check Section 4)

It should be noted that where asbestos materials are present forming uncommon features, which are not identifiable without significant disturbance, these elements might not have been identified within the scope of this report. It is therefore recommended that any persons undertaking any disturbance works must be made aware of the potential for the presence of asbestos bearing materials.

SECTION 6 INACCESSIBLE AREAS

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Building 1	**Floor**	Ground
Area/Volume	280m2	**Description**	Double Skin Trafford Cement Roof

Survey Details

Sample Number	MD/ACE/S1	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	S1

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
1	0	1	3	5	**C**	Chrysotile Crocidolite

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

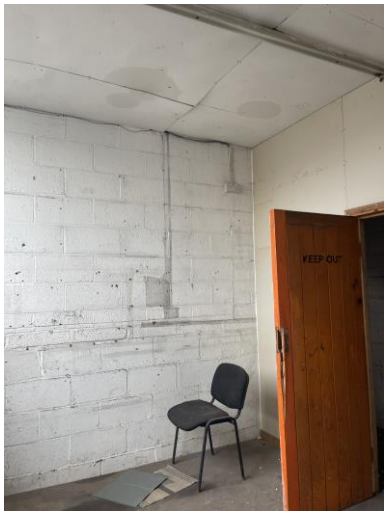
Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	√

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Building 2 Reception	**Floor**	Ground
Area/Volume	All	**Description**	Ceiling Board



Survey Details

Sample Number	MD/ACR/S2	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	S2

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
0	0	0	0	0	**E**	NAD

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	√
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Building 2 Store	**Floor**	Ground
Area/Volume	N/Q	**Description**	No Suspect Materials Seen

Survey Details

Sample Number	N/A	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	N/A

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
0	0	0	0	0	**E**	NAD

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	√
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Building 2 Office	**Floor**	Ground
Area/Volume	N/Q	**Description**	Ceiling Board

Survey Details

Sample Number	As MD/ACR/S2	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	S2

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
0	0	0	0	0	**E**	NAD

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	√
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Building 2 Warehouse Electric Room	**Floor**	Ground
Area/Volume	All	**Description**	Old Fuse Box Door Gasket Flash Pads & Debris

Survey Details

Sample Number	Visual	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	N/A

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
1	0	0	1	2	**D**	Presumed Chrysotile

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	√

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Building 2 Warehouse	**Floor**	Ground
Area/Volume	1No	**Description**	Sink Pad

Survey Details

Sample Number	N/A	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	N/A

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
0	0	0	0	0	**E**	NAD

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	√
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Building 3	**Floor**	Ground
Area/Volume	All	**Description**	Internal Cement Wall Between Units 2& 3

Survey Details

Sample Number	MD/ACW/S3	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	S3

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
1	0	1	3	5	**C**	Chrysotile Crocidolite

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	√

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Building 3 Internal	**Floor**	Ground
Area/Volume	All	**Description**	No Suspect Materials Seen

Survey Details

Sample Number	N/A	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	N/A

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
0	0	0	0	0	**E**	NAD

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

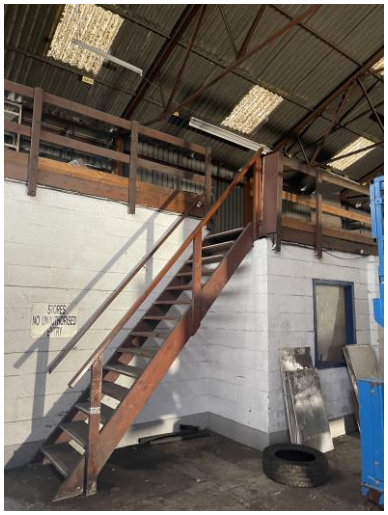
Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	√
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Mezzanine Floor	**Floor**	External
Area/Volume	N/Q	**Description**	No Suspect Materials Seen



Survey Details

Sample Number	N/A	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	N/A

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
0	0	0	0	0	**E**	NAD

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	√
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Building 2 & 3	**Floor**	External
Area/Volume	All	**Description**	Cement Roofs, Gable Walls

Survey Details

Sample Number	MD/INW/S4	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	S4

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
1	0	1	3	5	**C**	Chrysotile Crocidolite

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	√

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Building 1, 2 & 3	**Floor**	External
Area/Volume	All	**Description**	Cement RWPs & Gutters

Survey Details

Sample Number	MD/OC/S5	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	S5

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
1	0	1	3	5	**C**	Chrysotile Crocidolite

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	√

SECTION 7 SURVEY REPORTS

Report 1

Client	N&R Demolition	**Building**	Dexel Tyres
Location	Building 1, 2 & 3	**Floor**	External
Area/Volume	All	**Description**	Cement Debris around Buildings

Survey Details

Sample Number	As MD/OC/S5	**Date**	20/06/2023
Type Survey	Demolition	**Lab Ref.**	S5

Algorithm

Product Type	Damage Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Total Score	Risk Category	Analysis
1	0	1	3	5	**C**	Chrysotile Crocidolite

Risk Category

9 or more = A - high potential to release fibres - urgent removal.
6 to 8 = B - medium potential - planned removal.
3 to 5 = C - low potential - risk assess/manage/inspect annually or remove.
1 to 2 = D - very low potential - risk assessment/manage/inspect annually or remove.
0 = E - NAD (no asbestos detected) – no further action.

Remarks and Recommendations

No asbestos detected – No further action	
Asbestos found within the material – Remove prior to Demolition	√

SECTION 8 STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that sampling and analysis has been carried out using Polarised Light Microscopy and Dispersion Staining techniques in accordance with Bulk Sampling & Bulk Sample Analysis (Section **BS & BSA**) and the **HSE HSG248** to determine the presence of Asbestos fibres.

Where the Test Certificate indicates that the Client took the bulk samples, they are outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation for sampling

SECTION 9 SURVEY DESCRIPTIONS

Hird Consultancy undertakes two types of asbestos survey dependent upon the individual needs of the client.

Management Survey

Minor intrusion – A management survey is the standard survey. Its purpose is to locate, as far as reasonably practicable, the presence and extent of any suspect ACMs in the building which could be damaged or disturbed during normal occupancy, including foreseeable maintenance and installation, and to assess their condition. Management surveys will often involve minor intrusive work and some disturbance; the extent of intrusion will vary between premises and depend on what is reasonably practicable for individual properties. Management surveys can involve a combination of sampling to confirm asbestos is present or presuming asbestos is to be present.

Refurbishment & Demolition Survey

Fully Intrusive – A refurbishment and demolition survey is needed before any refurbishment or demolition work is carried out. 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. The survey will be fully intrusive and involve destructive inspection, as necessary, to gain access to all areas, including those that may be difficult to reach. A refurbishment and demolition survey may also be required in other circumstances, e.g. when more intrusive maintenance and repair work will be carried out or for plant removal or dismantling

All surveys are carried out in a strict accordance with the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2012 CAR2012 and HSG264.

SECTION 10 THE SURVEY

The purpose of this survey is to ascertain the types of asbestos used and identify the areas where the asbestos-based materials have been used as building components.

This survey was carried out to establish the presence of asbestos materials to assist in the planning and programming of any future maintenance or installation works.

The survey incorporated all accessible areas within the specified areas of the building and the remit of the proposals submitted prior to commencement of the survey. This included the investigation of all areas, the building fabric further including the structural fire protection, floor coverings and ceilings and above false ceilings, cladding insulation materials etc. Also included were the pipework, the lagging etc. and other installed building services.

The survey was conducted by means of visual inspection and subsequent bulk sampling materials. Where the surveyors encountered or suspected a material of containing asbestos, a sample was taken for analysis. The samples were taken as being representative of the material under investigation.

In areas where there were substantial quantities of visually uniform materials, a small number of samples were taken as representative of the whole area. The client must therefore interpret the results such that where an asbestos containing material is detected, then all visually similar material within the same area must be assumed to contain asbestos.

To this end, extensive sampling of suspect materials was carried out within the areas surveyed. Clearly, it is not possible to sample every material encountered, therefore, where common areas and features exist throughout the properties, representative samples were taken and extrapolations as to the nature of further materials encountered.

It may be noted that non-asbestos materials, both samples and visually identified, may obscure asbestos residue that may exist as a result of poor or inadequately performed removal operations. It is not possible or practicable to detect the extent of such residue until substantial disturbance and removal of the non-asbestos material takes place, i.e. during refurbishment.

If the client undertakes major alterations in a specific area where it is possible that residual asbestos may be found, it is recommended that a further investigation of the specific area be carried out prior to the commencement of any works.

Where there are large numbers of identical items distributed in numerous locations throughout the site a single analysis will have been carried out by the surveyor and the client must assume that all identical items have the same composition as the one specified.

Hird Consultancy made every effort to access all areas within the remit of the survey however; certain areas could not have been surveyed without causing significant disruption to the building fabric. In addition to this where asbestos materials exist, for example forming a duct cover, these materials were not displaced during the survey period and further occurrences of asbestos may be present within ducts and voids behind the identified locations of asbestos material. Therefore, Hird Consultancy cannot be held responsible for any asbestos bearing material found within these inaccessible or obscured areas and the client is advised to be alert to the possibility of there being asbestos materials in such areas.

SECTION 11 SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS

The object of sampling is to identify the nature and extent of any visible asbestos bearing material.

All sampling was undertaken carrying the minimum possible nuisance and potential risk to health of the building occupants and visitors following the recognised safe procedures and in compliance with relevant legislation.

The samples taken were returned to Scopes, a UKAS Accredited Laboratory for the sampling and analysis of asbestos in bulk materials. Where appropriate, a label has been left on site adjacent to the sample location to indicate the sample number for cross-reference with the report, or the sample marked up on a sketch of the site.

Analysis of bulk samples was carried out in accordance with HSE document HSG 248 and Scopes. in-house methods. The samples are first examined under a low magnification stereomicroscope and the fibres teased apart. The fibres are then mounted in liquids of known refractive indices and examined under high magnification using polarised light and dispersion staining in accordance with HSG 248.

The results of bulk sampling of suspect materials can be found in the section Survey Report.

Key to analysis and type of asbestos.

Chrysotile	-	White asbestos
Amosite	-	Brown asbestos
Crocidolite	-	Blue asbestos
Non-asbestos	-	No asbestos detected (NAD)

SECTION 12 RISK ASSESSMENT

In reports, the method used to assess the risk associated with identified Asbestos materials will be based upon a material assessment algorithm.
The parameters of the algorithm are:

- Condition
- Protection
- Friability
- Potential of Risk
- Frequency of Exposure
- Potential of Damage
- Accessibility
- Human Exposure Potential

On confirmation of the presence of a suspect material, a course of action is recommended. To assist in the assessment process, a method of categorisation has been devised, which involves the allocation of a score from 0 to 3 in accordance with the criteria shown below.

SECTION 13 ASBESTOS MATERIAL ALGORITHM

The table below is used to assist in the determination of the risk that asbestos containing materials may pose when carrying out Management surveys and Refurbishment/Demolition surveys.

Sample Variable	Score	Examples
Product type	0	Non Asbestos Material
	1	Asbestos-reinforced composites (Plastics, resins, mastics, roofing felts, vinyl floor tiles, semi-rigid paints or decorative finishes asbestos cement etc).
	2	Asbestos insulating board, mill boards, other low density insulation boards, asbestos textiles, gaskets, ropes, woven textiles, asbestos paper and felt
	3	Thermal insulation (e.g. pipe and boiler lagging) sprayed asbestos, loose asbestos, asbestos mattresses and packing.
Extent of damage or deterioration	0	Good condition: no visible damage.
	1	Low Damage: a few scratches or surface marks: broken edges on boards, tiles etc.
	2	Medium Damage: significant breakage of materials or several small areas where material has been damaged revealing loose asbestos fibres.
	3	High damage or de-lamination of materials sprays and thermal insulation. Visible asbestos debris.
Surface treatment	0	Composite materials containing asbestos: reinforced plastics, resins, and vinyl tiles.
	1	Enclosed sprays and lagging, AIB (with exposed face painted or encapsulated), asbestos cement sheets etc.
	2	Unsealed AIB, or encapsulated lagging and sprays.
	3	Unsealed lagging and sprays.
Asbestos type	0	NAD
	1	Chrysotile (White)
	2	Amosite (Brown) Amphibole asbestos excluding Crocidolite
	3	Crocidolite (Blue)
	3	Any of the above mixed with Chrysotile

SECTION 14 WORKED EXAMPLE

Sample	Location	Product Type	Damage or Deterioration	Surface Treatment	Asbestos Type	Score	Risk Category	Analysis
1	Bldg 1 Main Office	3	2	3	3	11	**A**	
2	Bldg 1 Kitchen	1	0	1	1	3	**C**	

Score = Risk Category

- 9 or more = A
- 6 to 8 = B
- 3 to 5 = C
- 1 to 2 = D
- 0 = E

Risk Category	Description
A	Emergency works - implement immediate removal adopting appropriate Asbestos working conditions.
B	Urgent works - remove or encapsulate damaged or exposed areas due to condition of material to render it safe.
C	Plan for future management, inspect regularly or remove. Consider potential damage due to location of material.
D	Document and label as Asbestos - do not disturb but maintain accordingly. Implement inspection program and plan for future removal works.
E	No Asbestos detected (NAD). No further Asbestos related action required.

SECTION 15 RISK CATERGORIES

Risk Categories
Each of the risk categories represents a recommended course of action based on the affected materials location, condition, result of material analysis future management and the legislation affecting the positively identified Asbestos material.

Risk Category A
Where material has a risk severity of 10 or above, it is strongly recommended immediate action be taken. If the material is damaged, particularly fibrous material, access to the area in question should be restricted and an action plan implemented immediately to effect removal of the material, using an appropriately controlled Asbestos removal method.
The type of Asbestos controls necessary will depend on the type of material being removed and the extent of the removal operation. Removal of Asbestos bearing materials is covered by the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations and must be carried out by an approved licensed Asbestos removal contractor. Adequate air monitoring undertaken by a UKAS accredited laboratory in compliance with all current regulations is also necessary.

Risk Category B
These Asbestos materials are deemed as being in a condition to warrant the need for treatment, removal and/or encapsulation methods to render the material safe.
It is appropriate to those instances where the condition and/or location of the material does not give rise to an immediate significant health risk and the material when made safe may remain in-situ and be managed.
The short-term encapsulation may involve an environmental clean followed by the material being sealed or covered using a suitable wrapping or covering and painting with approved proprietary sealant. A more permanent form of encapsulation may involve cladding the material in wood or sealing it in behind brickwork. A licensed Asbestos removal contractor, adopting appropriate Asbestos controls with adequate air monitoring undertaken by a UKAS accredited laboratory must undertake the encapsulation works. Once the encapsulation works have been carried out the affected material should change to category D. The recommendation for this category includes the clear labelling and or documenting of the material or the area where the Asbestos is located and regular routine inspection so that the condition of the material can be monitored and maintained. While these materials remain in-situ, all persons occupying the building, maintenance operatives and visitors are made aware of the locations of the Asbestos materials.

Risk Category C
This category applies to locations of Asbestos materials that are recognised as being liable to suffer damage or deteriorating conditions. Further included in this category are the Asbestos materials that are damaged and in a vulnerable location where continued access, maintenance or refurbishment has the potential of exacerbating the condition of the material. The removal or the encapsulation of these materials should be planned for as soon as possible.
The Asbestos controls deemed necessary will depend on the type of material being removed and the extent of the removal operation.
Asbestos materials not damaged or liable to be damaged should be inspected on an annual basis and the results of the inspections recorded.

Risk Category D
An Asbestos material with this risk assessment is indicative of a material requiring little attention, as it is not a risk from disturbance and is already encapsulated or sealed. Again, these materials remain in-situ, all persons occupying the building including maintenance operatives and visitors should be made aware of the location of the Asbestos materials.
It may in the future be a requirement to carry out maintenance work, refurbishment, demolition etc to areas affected by the Asbestos materials. A licensed Asbestos removal contractor may be required to undertake any remedial works necessary to any Asbestos materials affected by the works prior to commencement, ensuring the appropriate Asbestos controls, conditions and removal techniques are implemented together with adequate air monitoring undertaken by a UKAS accredited laboratory.

Risk Category E
During the course of the survey investigations these materials were suspected of containing Asbestos and therefore sampled. Following analysis, no Asbestos was detected. All of these incidences require no further Asbestos actions. This recommendation will also apply to materials not sampled but visually recognised by the Surveyor as being non-Asbestos.
It is important to appreciate that these risk assessments are only applicable to Asbestos materials in their present state. Each recommendation is offered on the presumption that the material in question has not changed in any way from the time of the survey. If an Asbestos material becomes displaced or forthcoming works (such as refurbishment) are likely to disturb or affect an Asbestos material, the proposed management schemes and risk assessment detailed in this report may require amending to incorporate the changes to the material condition status.
In the event of an Asbestos material being displaced or disturbed the necessary Asbestos controls and procedures must be introduced.

SECTION 16 GENERAL

The recommendations supplied correspond, to the identified location of particular asbestos materials. In addition to these the following recommendations may be observed.

The disturbance of any kind of asbestos material will result in inevitable fibre emission. Therefore, considerations must be given to all future maintenance works and associated operations i.e. plumbing, rewiring, decoration etc. which are likely to disturb any asbestos materials.

If any demolition or refurbishment works are to be undertaken a refurbishment/demolition survey will be required as this survey has not been intrusive and then all asbestos materials **must** be removed prior to the commencement of the works. Until all asbestos materials have been satisfactorily removed there should be no uncontrolled disturbance of the materials.

It is important to appreciate that the risk assessments detailed in this report are only applicable to asbestos materials at the time of the survey investigations. Each recommendation is offered on the presumption that the material in question has not changed in condition in any way from the time of the survey. If an asbestos material does become damaged or hinders any future management, maintenance schemes, then the risk assessment may change.

Any materials left in situ must be labelled as asbestos containing material and all persons involved with the building are made aware of the locations of the material.

Should the disturbance of the asbestos material be unavoidable then it is essential that a specification for the asbestos removal be compiled, detailing the scope of the works, methodology and all Legislative requirement. The works must be undertaken by an approved licensed asbestos removal contractor and in accordance with the specification, Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations, and all other affecting Legislation concerning the type of material involved. An independent asbestos analytical company should carry out all air monitoring and clearance procedures.

If any maintenance, or emergency operations are allowed to progress on any of the affected asbestos containing materials without the appropriate forms of asbestos controls in place. There is a risk of contamination to adjacent areas, and possible fibre emission, which may not only affect the operative carrying out the works but also other personnel within the vicinity.

Further to this secondary contamination of adjacent areas there is also the risk of asbestos fibres becoming attached to clothing and footwear of the operative involved with any displacement of the asbestos materials. Also other personnel may be affected in a similar manner if access continues through a contaminated area.

SECTION 17 GENERAL HEALTH AND SAFETY GUIDANCE

General Health and Safety Guidance and Information for Managing Asbestos in the Workplace

Introduction

Asbestos has been extensively used over many years in materials for construction, refurbishment, decoration and finish for buildings, in vinyl's and thermoplastics, and in materials used for lagging and insulation.
Although its use has been banned in the UK for some time, much of this material is still in place. In general, material that is in good condition and is not (or going to be) disturbed or damaged, does not present a significant risk. But if the material should be damage or disturbed during maintenance, construction or other similar work, or by accident, it can present a health hazard. It is for this reason that any possible 'Asbestos Containing Materials'; (ACM's) that may be present in the workplace are identified and work adequately controlled, such that the hazards are not realised.
Asbestos containing materials may be present in any building constructed or refurbished before 1985, when the use of amphiboles was banned. However, some materials (Serpentine Class) such as asbestos cement continued to be used until 1999, and need to be identified if present in the building.

Asbestos Containing Materials

Many people believe that asbestos was only used for the insulation of pipework or boilers, or in fire prevention systems. Although it was used for such duties, this was far from the only use, and the following list provides examples of where these materials may be found and the type of products that contained asbestos.

- Certain forms of ceiling tiles.
- Insulating boards used for fire prevention, insulation or ductwork, often present in roof or floor voids.
- Textured wall coatings (Artex)
- Vinyl and thermoplastic floor tiles and fixtures.
- Lagging for thermal insulation of pipework and boilers.
- Sprayed asbestos finishes used in firebreaks, as protection to structural steelwork, or in ductwork and panelling.
- Insulation of electrical equipment and wiring.
- Asbestos cement products such as corrugated or flat sheets used in some building construction, for walls or roofing.
- Some roofing materials.

There are some 3000 products containing asbestos.

Management Duty

The Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2012 added a new duty for those who own, occupy, manage or have responsibilities for premises that may contain asbestos. Even though you may appoint competent persons to carry out the following work required under this duty, the responsibility for complying with the duty to manage the potential risk remains yours.
This duty requires you to:

- Find out if there is asbestos in the premises, its type, its location, the amount, and its condition. If unknown, assume that materials may contain asbestos.

- Construct and maintain a record of the location and condition of such materials.
- Evaluate the risk from the materials and define a plan that details how you will manage these risks.
- Take the necessary action to implement this plan.
- Review and update your plan, its required actions and procedures to ensure its effectiveness, such that information on the location and condition of any such materials is provided to any person who may be required to work on or disturb them. This will include maintenance employees, contractors, or persons who may need to install equipment where they may disturb such materials, i.e. in walls, floors, ceilings or associated voids etc.
- The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 requires employers to ensure the health and safety of employees at work, so far as is reasonably practicable.
- In complying with their duty under section2 of the Act employers need to:

1. Identify and provide safe systems of work
2. Provide safe substances and materials.
3. Provide a safe place of work and a safe working environment.
4. Provide information, instruction, training and supervision as necessary.

- In complying with their duty under section 3 of the Act employers need to:

1. Ensure that non-employees are not injured or otherwise harmed by the employers work activities, so far, as is reasonably practicable. Such non-employees would include contractors.

- Section 4 of the Act places a duty on people other than employers, in control of premises provided for work purposes, to ensure that those premises and any substance or equipment also provided are safe and without risk to health.
- Section 7 of the Act requires employees to ensure their own health and safety at work, and ensure they do not endanger anyone else. They must co-operate with their employer in ensuring compliance with relevant legal requirements.
- In addition, the Construction (Design & Management) Regulations 1994, the Construction (Health, Safety and Welfare) Regulations 1996, and the Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998, and the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 are examples of legislation that also have application.

Steps You Need to Take

- Obtain all the information that you can regarding the building, premises or workplace. This should include plans, drawings, records of maintenance, construction and renovation etc. Also, architects involved with the premises and employees may be able to provide information. Buildings constructed since 1994 should have a Health and Safety Plan document, as required under the 1994 C.D.M. Regulations, which will provide valuable information for regulatory compliance.
- Compile a suitable asbestos register for your premises that identifies buildings, rooms, offices, workshops, or sales areas etc. so that you can record the necessary information and comments for each location.
- Conduct a review of all of the information that you have and then carry out a visual examination of each location to identify materials that are or may contain asbestos.
- At this stage the information that you have gathered such as the age of the premises and the building records strongly indicate or confirm that asbestos materials are not present, you need only record all of this evidence in your building register to provide suitable information and evidence should this be required.
- Obviously there are materials that you will know do not contain asbestos, such as glass, solid wooden doors and floorboards, unclad brickwork, stone and metal. But other materials should be regarded as possibly containing asbestos until confirmed otherwise.

- Appropriate labels should now be attached to areas or surfaces identifying the result of your inspection. These can identify the results of your inspection. These can identify them as ‘asbestos present’, ‘asbestos free’, or that the material or area has not been confirmed as being either of these and stating that ‘asbestos materials may be present’. On surfaces that ‘may’ or ‘do’ contain asbestos only adhesive labels or those attached by ties should be used. Labels should never be screwed to these surfaces to attach them.
- Depending upon the result of the above inspection, you will now need to evaluate whether you need to appoint a competent person to carry out a complete survey of the premises. In addition to sampling, evidence may be able to be obtained from materials or equipment manufacturers.
- If this is required a suitable risk assessment should be completed that will identify risks from entering areas of the premises to conduct the survey and any required sampling etc. Only a suitably qualified and authorised specialist should carry out sampling.
- All of the information gathered during the survey and associated work should be recorded in your asbestos register and asbestos sample record. This will include location, type and condition of materials, and suitable labels or markings to identify materials that contain, or are suspected may contain asbestos, or are confirmed as being asbestos free.
- Evaluate the risk from the materials and define a plan that details how you will manage the risks. This should include procedural controls such as a suitable Permit to Work system and how you will supply information to workers likely to work on or disturb the material. It is important that your plan includes the identification of any area that has NOT been checked for the presence of asbestos.
- Take the necessary action to implement this plan, including information and training for employees.
- Review and update your plan, and its required actions and procedures, to ensure its effectiveness such that information on the location and condition of any such materials are provided to any person who may be required to work on or disturb them. This will include maintenance employees, contractors, or other persons who may need to install equipment where there may disturb such materials, i.e. in walls, floors, ceilings or associated voids etc.
- Your plan should include an evaluation of the risk of materials being damaged, the requirement to remove or repair / encapsulate any damaged material, and the requirement for re-inspection. These should be carried out at intervals between six and twelve months depending upon condition, damage risk, and location etc. If there is a high likelihood of the material being disturbed either by planned work or accidental damage, or the material is in poor condition, it would be advisable to have it removed by a suitable qualified contractor.
- The plan should be available on the premises for the entire life of the building(s) and must be kept up to date.

Hazards from Asbestos Containing Material

- Disturbing material that has deteriorated or been damaged, and is capable of releasing fibres into the atmosphere.
- Sawing, cutting, or drilling into materials.
- Removing materials from there installed location.
- Breaking materials
- Disturbing dust that is laying in voids, ceiling spaces, cavities or gutters.
- Refurbishment or demolition.

If Asbestos Containing Materials are identified as being present in your Premises

- Determine what condition they are in.
- If they are in good condition and are unlikely to be damaged or disturbed, the Code of Practice recommendation is that they be left in place, be suitable labelled and identified on building plans and in your register and that you implement a plan to manage the health risks from the material. Managing the risk means that you need to ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that nobody can come into contact with fibres from the asbestos materials that are present on the premises.
- If they are in poor condition you should have the materials safely removed, repaired or encapsulated.
- It is recommended that any identified or suspect asbestos materials be inspected at suitable intervals (six to twelve months depending upon location and area activity), to ensure that it has not been damaged or its condition deteriorated. In areas where there is a high risk of damage, due to the area or work activity, more frequent inspection may be required. Suitable risk assessment should identify suitable periods.

Identification and Risk Assessment

- Before the commencement of any work with asbestos, employers must make an assessment of any possible exposures, the type of asbestos present, the degree and nature of any exposure, and the required control measures. Conducting a suitable and sufficient risk assessment will identify hazards and risks associated with work on or involving asbestos containing materials.
- The requirement to conduct risk assessment is:

1. Implicit under the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, within the employer's general duties to ensure their employees health and safety.
2. Explicit under the provisions of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999, whereby employers must undertake an assessment of all risks associated with work activities and work processes, and ensures that this is regularly reviewed and revised.
3. Explicit under Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2012.

- Risk assessments should be reviewed at regular intervals, (not exceeding two years), when there is a reported incident, when there is reason to suspect that the existing assessment is no longer valid, when a new work activity or arrangement takes place, when there has been significant change to the work to which the assessment relates, or due to results from audits and inspections.
- The risk assessment considerations and arrangements should include:

Description of the Activity

- Defines the scope of the assessment

Persons at Risk

- Provides information on those that the risk assessment relates to.

Hazards and Hazards Effects

- Provides a list of significant hazards and the possible effects (severity) from these hazards. Will identify the asbestos type.

Probability

- Identifies the likelihood of the hazard effect being realised

Risk Analysis

- This calculates the risk from the level of the hazard effect (severity) and the probability

Control Measures

- These are the measures currently in place to reduce risk to an acceptable level

Risk Evaluation

- This is the judgement following the risk analysis, which takes into account the risks and existing control measures and identifies the level of residual risk. If the residual risk is above an acceptable (low or trivial) level, then further actions should be taken to reduce risk

Planning and Organising

- These are the measures that managers need to define, arrange and provide, including details on personnel and their responsibilities

Training and Instruction

- This will define the level and type of training and instruction provided to the personnel involved in the tasks. Employers must provide employees exposed to work with asbestos with information, instruction and training to enable them to carry out their work effectively and to understand the associated risks and required precautions

Plan of Work

A plan of work must be made by the employer before the start of any work involving asbestos removal and should include:

- Address at which removal work is to take place
- The nature and type of work
- The type and form of asbestos to be involved
- The expected duration of the work
- The planned asbestos handling methods, including disposal
- Employee protection (PPE, RPE etc) control methods and decontamination process and equipment to be used.
- Process for protection of any other persons who could be possibly affected by the work
- Any notification being made to the enforcing authorities as required. (i.e. work to which the regulation apply, require application 14 days prior to the start of work).
- Evidence that the persons who will carry out the work have provided you with a work method statement, have adequate training and experience, are licensed to do the work, and have the required liability insurance.

Risk Assessment

The Key Steps in Risk Assessment

- Identify the hazards present in the job and workplace (A hazard is something with the potential to cause harm)
- Identify the effects from the hazard occurring (Severity)
- Identify the ‘significant risks’ arising from the work (Risk is the likelihood that harm will occur and its severity)
- Assess the risks from the identified hazards, taking into account existing control measures
- Ensure that all aspects of the work activity are covered (That is during maintenance, breakdown, and emergency action, as well as normal duties)

Accurate assessment of risk is a preliminary step on the way to ensuring adequate control of workplace hazards

Where work does have to be carried out on asbestos containing materials, ensure that everyone involved knows that these materials are involved.

Particular consideration for the control of asbestos should include:

- Where appropriate, only HSE licensed contractors are used for work involving maintenance, repair or removal of asbestos materials.
- Ensuring all work is under the control of a suitable Permit to Work system.
- Keep everyone out of the work area that does not need to be there.
- Where possible, sealing off the area to prevent any spread of materials.
- Implementing procedures to control the generation of dust, which may include ensuring that materials are not broken up for ease of handling, damping down the area and materials, and control on the type of tools and equipment used etc.
- Ensuring all involved workers wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE)
- Cleaning the area following work with a suitably approved vacuuming system.
- Ensuring that all removed materials are suitably bagged, sealed and labelled, and that all PPE/RPE is removed and secured for cleaning.
- Ensuring that correct disposal methods are used and material is only disposed of in appropriate licensed locations.
- Obtaining written confirmation that the area is asbestos free, through appropriate air monitoring, for reoccupation and hand back of the premises on completion of all work.

Management Control

This will define the measures that should be in place such as controls on construction, demolition, refurbishment or upgrade of premises where materials may be disturbed. This would include a suitable Permit to Work System, a process for supplying information to those carrying out the work, and information you require such as verification that those carrying out certain work are suitably qualified and licensed etc. Company management should ensure that inspection; sampling and maintenance records are adequate to comply with the requirements of the regulations.

Conclusion

Due to asbestos materials being present within the buildings, there is a requirement for a risk assessment and the production of an asbestos register.

SECTION 18
ASBESTOS REGISTER
Attach plans or drawings of all relevant buildings to this register as appropriate

Company Name and Address	**Dexel Tyres**

NOTE: Unless the room, area or building that this register refers to is confirmed as being asbestos free, any removal, modification, repair or replacement work involving roof or floor voids, ceiling spaces, tiling or panelling, partition walls, fascia's, floor coverings, fixtures and fittings, or insulation or lagging must have an appropriate asbestos survey completed before work begins.

General Information or Statement relating to asbestos or asbestos containing materials.

Room or building ID	Description of material	Location within building	Material sampled		Asbestos present		Date	Comments
			Y	N	Y	N		
Building 1	Cement	Roof	Y		Y		20/06/23	Chrysotile Crocidolite is present within the Cement Roof **Remove prior to Demolition**
Building 2	Door Gaskets Flash Pads & Debris	Fuse Boxes		N	Y		20/06/23	Presumed Chrysotile is present within the Fuse Box Gaskets Flash Pads & Debris **Remove prior to Demolition**
Building 2/3	Cement	Wall Between Units 2/3	Y		Y		20/06/23	Chrysotile Crocidolite is present within the Cement Wall **Remove prior to Demolition**
Building 2/3	Cement	Roofs, Gables, Walls	Y		Y		20/06/23	Chrysotile Crocidolite is present within the Cement Roofs,Gables,Walls **Remove prior to Demolition**

General Information or Statement relating to asbestos or asbestos containing materials.

Room or building ID	Description of material	Location within building	Material sampled		Asbestos present		Date	Comments
			Y	N	Y	N		
Building 1/2/3	Cement	RWP Gutters	Y		Y		20/06/23	Chrysotile Crocidolite is present within the Cement RWP,Gutters **Remove prior to Demolition**
Building 1/2/3	Cement	Debris around Buildings	Y		Y		20/06/23	Chrysotile Crocidolite is present within the Cement Debris **Remove prior to Demolition**

Permit to Work

Department/Section _____ Permit Serial Number _____

Date and time of issue _____

THIS FORM MUST BE COMPLETED /DELETED AS APPROPRIATE

Details of Work and Location

Required Documents

Evidence of Contractors Licence issued by HSE (copy attached)	
Risk Assessments for work to be undertaken (attached)	
Plan of Work/Method Statements (attached)	
Arrangement for Emergencies (attached)	

Work Area

Have employees been informed of the impending work?	
Has the Work Area been cleared of unnecessary items/objects that may pose a Hazard/risk to those carrying out the work?	
Has then Work Area been made into an Asbestos/Respirator Zone?	
Has the Work Area been smoke Tested to ensure that it is isolated correctly?	
Has an enclosed Asbestos Skip or Asbestos Waste Bags been provided for the Removal of waste from the Work Area?	

ISSUE BEFORE START OF WORK (to be completed by the person responsible for the Asbestos Management Plan)

I have examined the area/equipment specified and permission is given for the work specified to start subject to the procedures/conditions specified by myself.

The work is under the control of ……..

Signed ……. Print Name ……

Time & Date ……

ACCEPTANCE (to be completed by the person in direct control of work)

I have read and understood and accept the conditions of this Permit

Signed ……. Print Name ……

Time & Date ……

This Permit is Valid from ……. ON ……

To ……. ON ……

CLEARANCE (to be completed by the person who completed the 'Acceptance')

All persons under my control have been withdrawn. The work permitted **IS / IS NOT** complete.

Signed …….. Time …… Date …….

Waste Material

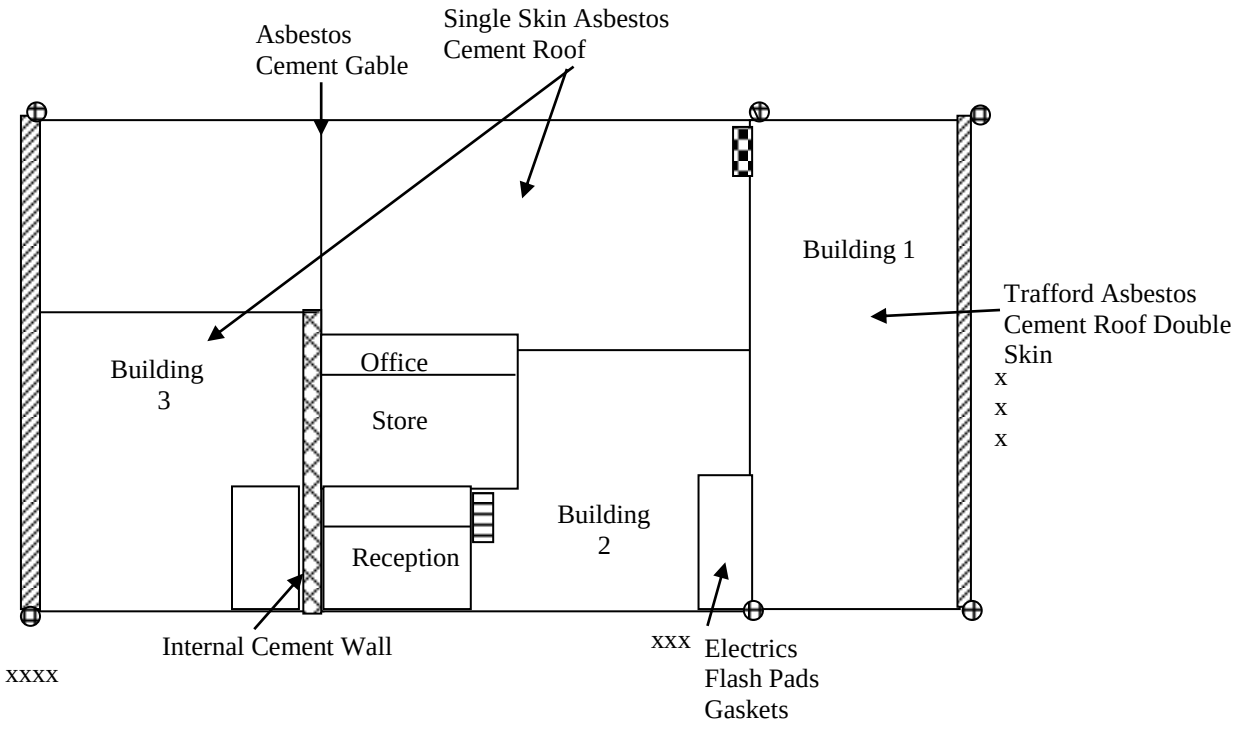
Have the Waste Documents (or copies) from the Licensed Waste Disposal Site for the receipt of Asbestos Waste been received?	

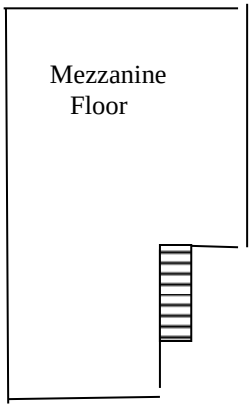
CANCELLATION (to be completed by the person who completed the 'Issue')

This Permit is cancelled. No other work is permitted under this Permit.

Signed …….. Time ……..... Date ……..

Diagram (Not to Scale Illustration purposes only)





Asbestos Cement Gutters

Asbestos Cement RWP

x
x
Asbestos Cement Debris