ENV Solutions
ENVIRONMENTAL | ASBESTOS | REMEDIATION | RESOURCE RECOVERY

REF REPORT – HAZMAT ASSESSMENT

BUILDING – MN03, MN05, MN09

Manning Base Hospital Redevelopment

26 York St

Taree NSW 2430

June 2023

Survey conducted on March 2022

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1 Introduction

This Review of Environmental Factors (REF) Report – Hazmat Assessment has been prepared by ENV Services Pty Ltd (ENV) at the request of Mace Group for Manning Base Hospital located at 26 York Street, Taree NSW 2430. The survey was undertaken to identify and confirm the existence of previously identified hazardous building materials (Hazmat) throughout specific buildings on-site, and to locate other previously unidentified Hazmat. The assessment was carried out by ENV's Licensed Asbestos Assessor Jake Rozyn (LAA001246) on Tuesday 8th to Tuesday 15th February 2022.

The contaminants of potential concern (COPC) included asbestos containing materials (ACM) and asbestos containing dust/ soil, paint systems and dust containing lead (Pb), synthetic mineral fibres (SMF) and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) contained in capacitors in light fittings. Work was undertaken to assess the extent of hazardous materials within each building, establish any COPC and provide information to ensure that redevelopment works being undertaken are done so in a safe manner that minimises the risk of human exposure and environmental damage.

1.1 Scope of Work

The Project was announced in the NSW Government 2020 State Budget, under the Regional Health Infrastructure program, funded through the Restart NSW Fund. It is the second stage 2 of the expansion and refurbishment of Manning Base Hospital ('MBH') with a priority for improved patient accommodation. Identification of hazardous building materials prior to redevelopment works is required, and a scope of works developed for the safe removal of these.

These works are being delivered under Health Infrastructure with Mace as the appointed Project Managers for Stage 2.

Required works include an intrusive and minor destructive investigation of the following building proposed for demolition. This includes the following buildings:

- Building 2 – Nurse Quarters / Administration (MN09);
- Building 3 – Facilities Maintenance Unit (MN03); and
- Building 5 – Mortuary (MN05);

As a part of HI's due diligence prior to demolition of nominated hospital buildings, the Project Team have requested additional Hazmat investigations to provide clarity on existing items within the current Asbestos Register (2017) and secondary Hazmat Register (2015) in informing the detailed design and cost estimations. Any additional Hazmat items located during site investigations will be included in the updated register.

In light of these requirements, the scope of this assessment was to:

- Inspect all accessible areas of the nominated buildings to identify hazardous materials prior to redevelopment.
- Compile/ update a hazardous building materials register for the site; and
- Make recommendations for the on-going management/removal of the asbestos/hazardous materials.

The interior and exterior of the buildings were examined. Hazardous materials assessed included:

- Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) + contaminated dust and soil;
- Synthetic Mineral Fibre (SMF) materials;
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) contained in capacitors in light fittings; and,
- Lead (Pb) containing paint + contaminated dust.

2 Site Characteristics

Table 1: Site Characteristics

Lot & DP:	Lot 1 DP 101189
Site Address:	26 York Street, Taree NSW 2430
Type of Building/ Age/ Levels:	MN03 - Steel structure with brick cladding build around 2002. There was no ACM sighted during the inspection, some SMF. MN05 - Single storey building built around 1950's constructed of solid brick and concrete. The original roof was an asbestos corrugated roof and has been removed and replaced, there was some debris found within the ceiling (no remediated) and the eaves have been identified as asbestos sheeting. MN09 - Three storey building built around 1950's constructed of solid brick and concrete There are a number of risers that run from the basement to the roof which contained asbestos but have since been remediated. There was asbestos contamination to the sub floor and ceiling spaces, however, these have been remediated (partially).

3 Inspection Procedure

The surveys were conducted to identify the presence and condition of COPC comprising of ACM + asbestos in dust + asbestos in soil, lead paint-based systems + lead in dust, SMF and PCBs. The procedure for identifying each COPC is summarised below.

3.1 Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)

This component of the assessment was carried out in accordance with *"How to manage and control asbestos in the workplace – Code of practice Safe Work NSW"* (August 2019). During the HAZMAT survey sampling program, twenty-three (23) potential ACM samples were obtained from targeted areas.

Samples were collected and placed in plastic snap lock bags prior to being sent to the NATA accredited, Australian Safer Environment & Technology Pty Ltd (ASET) (NATA accreditation no. 14484).

Specific locations required for sampling included building materials that had previously been identified as asbestos containing materials based on assumptions and any additional materials that had not been previously identified. The following standards and codes were followed as part of the ACM component of works:

- SafeWork NSW Code of Practice How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace (August 2019); and,
- Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres: 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 3003 (2005)].

3.2 Lead Paint Systems

During the HAZMAT survey sampling program, six (6) potential lead paint samples were obtained from specific areas across the two buildings. Samples were collected and placed in plastic snap lock bags prior to being sent to the NATA accredited laboratory, Octief (NATA accreditation no. 15172). All work was undertaken in accordance with AS 4361.1 — *2017 Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 1: Lead and other hazardous metallic pigments in industrial applications, and,* AS 4361.2— *2017 Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 2: Lead paint in residential public and commercial buildings* guidelines and was undertaken by a suitably qualified ENV staff member.

Specific locations required for sampling included building paint systems that had previously been identified as lead containing based on assumptions and any additional paint systems that had not been previously identified. The following standards and codes were followed as part of the lead paint systems component of works:

- New South Wales Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 AS 4361.1— *2017 Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 1: Lead and other metallic pigments in industrial applications*;

- AS 4361.1— 2017 *Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 1: Lead and other hazardous metallic pigments in industrial applications*; and,
- AS 4361.2— 2017 *Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 2: Lead paint in residential public and commercial buildings*.

3.2.1 Lead Paint System Guidelines

As outlined in AS 4361.1— 2017 *Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 1: Lead and other hazardous metallic pigments in industrial applications*, lead based paint is defined as paint containing more than 0.1% weight for weight (w/w).

3.3 Residual Lead in Dust

Seven (7) potential lead dust swab samples were obtained from ceiling cavities in Building 2 (MN09). All samples were submitted to a NATA accredited laboratory and analysed in accordance with Australian Standard AS 4361.2:2017 Guide to Hazardous Paint Management – Part 2: Lead Paint in Residential, Public and Commercial Buildings, and AS ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories.

Specific locations required for sampling included areas identified as being affected during the redevelopment works. No previous lead in dust sampling had occurred at the site. The following standards and codes were followed as part of the residual lead in dust component of works:

- *Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants (18 April 2013);*
- *AS 4361.1— 2017 Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 1: Lead and other hazardous metallic pigments in industrial applications; and,*
- *AS 4361.2— 2017 Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 2: Lead paint in residential public and commercial buildings.*

3.3.1 Residual Lead in Dust Guidelines

Dust suspected of lead content were sampled and analysed in accordance with the Australian Standard (AS) 4361.2 Guide to Lead Paint Management; Part 2 Residential and Commercial Buildings.

The newly revised Australian and New Zealand Standard for managing lead containing materials in residential and commercial places (AS/NZS 4361.2-2017 Guide to lead paint management Part 2: Residential and Commercial Buildings) no longer provides guidance for lead surface dust levels. These levels are comparative to the NSW EPA document Managing Lead Contamination in Home Maintenance, Renovation and Demolition Practices: A Guide to Councils.

In the absence of Australian guidance for lead dust, ENV have adopted the assessment criteria from the US EPA literature. The US EPA assessment criteria for lead surface dust can be found in the table below:

Table 2: Hazard Risk levels adopted from the US EPA Guidelines for Lead Surface Dust

Area	Commercial Facilities	Residential, Hospitals, Schools and Childcare Facilities
Exterior surface	8 mg/m^2	4.3 mg/m^2
Ceiling dust	8 mg/m^2	**4.3 mg/m^2**
Interior surface	5 mg/m^2	2.7 mg/m^2
Floors and eating areas	1 mg/m^2	0.43 mg/m^2

3.4 Synthetic Mineral Fibres (SMF)

This component of the assessment was carried out in accordance with the guidelines documented in the *"Code of practice for the safe use of synthetic mineral fibres"* [NOHSC: 2006(1990)]. This report broadly identifies SMF materials found or suspected of being present during the survey based on a visual assessment.

3.5 Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

Detailed information on the ballasts in fluorescent tube light fittings and other electrical equipment are cross referenced to the document *"Identification of PCB containing capacitors information booklet: An information booklet for electricians and electrical contractors".* (ANZECC 1997). No PCBs were identified.

3.6 Photographic Record

Photographs of the property as it existed on the day of the survey are provided at **Attachment 1.**

3.7 Inaccessible areas

The aim of the survey undertaken has been to locate, *as far as is reasonably practicable*, the presence of any hazardous substance(s) in the building and assess their condition.

This inspection has been undertaken in a ***semi-destructive*** manner and as such, there may be areas where ACM exists which have not been detected. This could include:

- Within wall cavities;
- beneath floors/slabs;
- within plant and equipment (such as AC ducts);
- hidden pipe work;
- ceiling spaces and voids; and
- other encapsulated areas.

Areas that were not assessed during the inspection due to buildings currently being occupied must be considered prior to demolition. An additional *destructive* inspection may be required for these areas, which allows access to areas otherwise hidden.

It is also not feasible to sample all materials suspected of containing asbestos. Where a sample has been positively identified by laboratory analysis as containing asbestos, other similar materials within the building may be referenced to that sample. In such cases, these similar materials are **presumed** or assumed to contain asbestos. Most presumed materials were sampled and NATA analysed.

4 Survey Summary

4.1 Asbestos

twenty-three (23) asbestos samples were taken from within, beneath and around the buildings. Samples were taken from previously assumed positive asbestos building materials, any large quantity building materials that may have previously been under sampled, large potentially contaminated areas and any unidentified ACMs. The samples included fibre cement sheeting, bituminous materials, putty, dust and debris, and lagging.

Practical Environmental Solutions (PES) completed Asbestos Audits of building MN09 in November 2017. Specific areas presumed during this inspection were targeted for testing in the current survey, with results included this report. This is summarised within targeted survey Hazmat register in Attachment 1.

The ***key*** findings include, but are not limited to (consult Hazmat Register for comprehensive list):

4.1.1 MN03 - Building 3 – Facility Maintenance Unit

- No asbestos containing materials identified. 2 suspected ACM were tested and returned inconclusive.

4.1.2 MN05 – Building 5 – Mortuary (Figure 2.0)

- Flat fibre cement asbestos sheeting identified to eave soffits and internal ceiling lining to storage room. A moulded fibre cement door jamb was also identified to western entry.
- Existing Hazardous Materials Register (2015) identified friable asbestos within the ceiling cavity remaining from previously removed corrugated asbestos roof. The survey confirmed the presence of a spray-applied encapsulant solution to all areas of the ceiling cavity; white in colour. Remediation is assumed to have been undertaken in July 2015. No clearance certification was provided to ENV. Again, ENV consider any porous and semi-porous encapsulated materials as non-friable asbestos contaminated materials and must be removed and disposed as such.

  Extent of contaminated areas can be found in Figures in Attachment 3.

4.1.3 MN09 – Building 2 – Administration (Figure 3.0 and 3.1)

- Asbestos containing bituminous membrane identified on Level 01 balcony above conference room, and first floor balcony (not on small side awning beneath balcony ledge).
- Asbestos containing bituminous expansion joints on Level 02 east and west balconies. Existing register presumed asbestos containing bituminous membrane on these balconies, however, no evidence was found to confirm this.
- Existing Hazardous Materials Register (2015) identified extensive contamination of service risers and ceiling cavities from "asbestos cloth encased insulation to pipe work" and "Amosite Asbestos insulation debris to ceiling space". Based on information provided to ENV from MACE, remediation of the following areas was undertaken in July 2015;
  - The roof void space above the three (3) story section of MN09 known as the 'North Wing';
  - The roof space above the two (2) story section of MN09 known as the 'West Wing';
  - The internal, utility service risers to both the 'North Wing' and 'West Wing' and;
  - The subfloor space beneath the 'North Wing' of MN09.

  Husky Demolitions Pty Ltd was the engaged Class A (friable) - licensed asbestos removal contractor for the project with Hazmat Services (Hazmat) providing occupational hygiene services. PES was then engaged in March 2016 to provide:

  - A thorough inspection of the locations from where the friable asbestos containing material (ACM) had since been removed;
  - Analytical clearance, dust sampling of cleaned surfaces within the above spaces (not including the utility risers as these were previously sampled by Hazmat) and their immediate surrounds and;
  - Preparation of an Asbestos Clearance Certificate for the affected spaces including photo identification.

  The result of the clearance certificate are as follows:

Visually, all identified asbestos-containing material had been removed from the affected areas. The removal areas and immediate surrounds had been cleaned to a practically achievable standard. We confirmed the presence of a spray-applied encapsulant solution to all areas of each removal area; white in colour.

Based on the visual clearance inspection, results of the para-occupational clearance atmospheric monitoring (done by Hazmat) and analytical clearance sampling by PES, we are confident that the areas identified above have been remediated of the hazard of concern, asbestos. The areas are safe for occupation and normal use.

PES is satisfied that these spaces had been cleaned to a practically achievable standard and were effectively remediated of the asbestos hazard.

On assessment of this information and following recent surveys, although these areas (specifically the ceiling spaces, service risers, subfloor) have been "cleaned to a practically achievable standard", the fact that porous and semi-porous materials are present (horse hair plaster, timber trusses and brick work) and a "spray-applied encapsulant solution" was used to all areas, ENV consider these porous and semi-porous encapsulated materials as non-friable asbestos contaminated materials and must be removed and disposed as such.

- Additionally, within the subfloor (north wing), contaminated surface soils have been encapsulated with approximately 100 mm layer of line-pumped concrete. As such, this concrete encapsulation is considered asbestos contaminated. The contaminated surface soil contains friable asbestos from lagging debris, however, the vertical extent of contamination is unknown.
- The un-remediated subfloor of the "west wing" was visually investigated and assumed asbestos debris was identified. Asbestos cloth encased pipe work is also known to exist within this area. Based on this information, history of the north wing subfloor and limited access at time of investigations, ENV deem this area contaminated with friable asbestos.

  Extent of contaminated areas can be found in Figures in Attachment 3.

4.2 Synthetic Mineral Fibres (SMF)

SMF containing material were found in building MN09 generally consisted of:

- Synthetic Mineral Fibre (SMF) – internal insulation of hot water systems.
- Synthetic Mineral Fibre (SMF) – internal foil backed insulation in ceiling cavities.
- Synthetic Mineral Fibre (SMF) – pipe lagging on hot water and service lines and AC duct work (ceiling cavities and subfloors)

4.3 PolyChlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

All light fittings internally appear to be new, which were assessed as not likely to contain PCBs.

4.4 Lead Containing Paint

Six (6) samples of paint were collected and submitted for lead analysis. All samples returned lead concentrations above 0.1% and, therefore, were confirmed as lead containing paint. Details of paint systems can be found within targeted survey Hazmat register in Attachment 1.

4.5 Lead Containing Dust

Seven (7) samples of dust were collected and submitted for lead analysis. Seven (7) samples returned lead concentrations above nominated levels of 4.3mg/m². All samples were taken from ceiling cavities through some of the buildings. Were friable asbestos was known to exist within ceiling cavities, lead in dust samples were not taken. Details of lead in dust locations can be found within the targeted survey Hazmat register in Attachment 1.

5 Recommendations

All management principles should reflect the contractors Hazmat procedural processes when safely and effectively dealing with Hazmat.

5.1 Asbestos

Based on the findings of this hazardous materials survey, the recommendations regarding ACM are:

- ACM that has been identified in this survey must be removed prior to the commencement of demolition works.
- When asbestos removal works are to be undertaken, the person that commissions the works must ensure that this is undertaken by an appropriately licensed asbestos removal contractor. The asbestos removal works must be conducted under controlled asbestos removal working conditions in accordance with SafeWork NSW, How to Safely Remove Asbestos, Code of Practice, August 2019.
- A licensed asbestos assessor who is independent of the asbestos contractor must be engaged to provide asbestos air monitoring, visual clearances and any other requirement as outlined in SafeWork NSW, How to Safely Remove Asbestos, Code of Practice, August 2019.
- Detailed removal requirements will be outlined in a scope of work document compiled by ENV.

5.2 Synthetic Mineral Fibres (SMF)

Un-bonded (friable) or bonded SMF that has severely deteriorated has the potential of becoming airborne. Health effects that may occur with exposure to certain SMF materials include; irritation of the skin, eyes and upper respiratory tract. As such removal is the preferred option if such materials were found in accessible areas or air conditioning systems.

The selection of the most appropriate control measure should be determined from risk assessments and detailed knowledge of the workplace and activities. The following general principles may be applied:

- If the SMF is un-bonded (friable) or deteriorated, in a poor/unstable condition and accessible with risk to health from exposure, immediate access restrictions should be applied, and removal is required as soon as practicable;
- If the SMF is un-bonded (friable) or deteriorated, in a poor/unstable condition but in inaccessible areas (i.e. Ceiling space), removal is preferred. However, if removal is not immediately practicable, short-term control measures (i.e. restrict access, or provide personal protective equipment to personnel required to access the area etc.) may be employed until removal can be facilitated;
- If the SMF is bonded and in a poor/unstable condition; minimising disturbance and removal or encapsulation may be appropriate controls; and
- Prior to any demolition, partial demolition, renovation or refurbishment, synthetic mineral fibre materials likely to be disturbed by those works should be removed in accordance with the NOHSC Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC:2006 (1990)].

Further assessment of risk through airborne fibre monitoring can assist with decisions on the most appropriate, and urgency of, control measures.

5.3 Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

No PCBs were identified during the survey.

5.4 Lead Paint Systems

Any paint-based lead reported to have exceeded the adopted guideline of 0.1% should be adequately managed in accordance with the AS 4361.1— *2017 Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 1: Lead and other hazardous metallic pigments in industrial applications* document, AS 4361.2— 2017 *Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 2: Lead paint in residential public and commercial buildings* document.

5.5 Residual Lead in Dust

Any residual lead in dust reported to have exceeded the adopted guidelines (Table 2) should be adequately managed in accordance with the AS 4361.1— 2017 Guide to hazardous paint

management. Part 1: Lead and other hazardous metallic pigments in industrial applications as well as the AS 4361.2— 2017 Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 2: Lead paint in residential public and commercial buildings. Should air monitoring be required, work should be undertaken in accordance with AS3640-2009 Workplace atmospheres - Method for sampling and gravimetric determination of inhalable dust and assessed against Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (2013).

6 Definitions

Airborne asbestos:	Any fibres of asbestos small enough to be made airborne. For the purposes of monitoring airborne asbestos fibres, only respirable fibres are counted.
Asbestos:	The asbestiform varieties of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock forming minerals, including actinolite asbestos, grunerite (or amosite) asbestos (brown), anthophyllite asbestos, chrysotile asbestos (white), crocidolite asbestos (blue) and tremolite asbestos or a mixture of any of these.
Asbestos containing material:	Any material or thing that, as part of its design, contains asbestos.
Asbestos-contaminated dust or debris (ACD):	Dust or debris that has settled within a workplace and is (or is assumed to be) contaminated with asbestos.
Asbestos-related work:	Work involving asbestos (other than asbestos removal work to which Part 8.7 of the WHS Regulations applies) that is permitted under the exceptions set out in Regulation 419(3), (4) and (5).
Asbestos removalist:	Work involving asbestos (other than asbestos removal work to which Part 8.7 of the WHS Regulations applies) that is permitted under the exceptions set out in Regulation 419(3), (4) and (5).
Asbestos removal work:	▪ Work involving the removal of asbestos or ACM ▪ Class A asbestos removal work or Class B asbestos removal work as outlined in Part 8.10 of the WHS Regulations.

Competent person:	In relation to carrying out clearance inspections under Regulation 473, means a person who has acquired through training or experience, the knowledge and skills of relevant asbestos removal industry practice and holds a certification in relation to the specified VET course for asbestos assessor work or a tertiary qualification in occupational health and safety, occupational hygiene, science, building, construction or environmental health. For all other purposes, competent person means a person who has acquired through training, qualification or experience, the knowledge and skills to carry out the task.
Exposure standard:	For asbestos, is a respirable fibre level of 0.1 fibres/ml of air measured in a person's breathing zone and expressed as a time weighted average fibre concentration calculated over an eight-hour working day and measured over a minimum period of four hours in accordance with: ▪ the Membrane Filter Method; ▪ a method determined by the relevant regulator.
Friable asbestos:	Means material that is in a powder form or that can be crumbled, pulverised or reduced to a powder by hand pressure when dry, and contains asbestos.
GHS:	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
Licensed asbestos assessor:	A person who holds an asbestos assessor licence.
Licensed asbestos removalist:	A person conducting a business or undertaking who is licensed under the WHS Regulations to carry out Class A or Class B asbestos removal work.

Naturally occurring asbestos (NOA):	The natural geological occurrence of asbestos minerals found in association with geological deposits including rock, sediment or soil.
Non-friable asbestos:	Material containing asbestos that is not friable asbestos, including material containing asbestos fibres reinforced with a bonding compound.
Respirable asbestos:	An asbestos fibre that: ▪ is less than 3-micron metres (µm) wide; ▪ more than 5-micron metres (µm) long; ▪ has a length to width ratio of more than 3:1.

7 HAZMAT Information

7.1 Concealed Asbestos

7.1.1 Heater Banks

Ducted air conditioning systems generally have heater banks contained within the duct-work near the air-handling plant. These are used to control the temperature of the cooled air. Where possible these are identified during an assessment, and, are tested for asbestos materials.

However, depending on the design of the air conditioning system, this duct-work may be installed within the ceiling or roof space and therefore may not be easily accessible.

7.1.2 Sprayed Fire Proofing Material

To protect steel members in case of fire, it was commonplace to spray structural steel members with an asbestos material. This protected the steel member from heat damage.

This structural steel may be located within the building structure and not be readily accessible. Identifying the presence of sprayed asbestos material can be difficult.

No guarantee can be given that the assessment has identified all such material.

7.1.3 Pipe Lagging

Depending on the nature of the building and its former use, there may be or may have been, steam and hot water pipes. Steam and hot water pipes within buildings are generally lagged with insulation material to conserve heat. In older buildings, this lagging may contain asbestos due to its insulating properties.

7.1.4 Underground Conduits & Pipes

Manholes, pits and conduits hold communication and electrical cable. Older conduits and pits may contain fibre cement materials with fibres made up of either asbestos or cellulose.

The most likely scenario for disturbance of potential or actual ACM will be during maintenance and upgrade of the in-ground network infrastructure consisting of non-plastic pits and conduits.

Asbestos piping was also historically used in underground water and sewer services. These assets may be concealed and therefore difficult to detect during an Asbestos Assessment.

7.1.5 Electrical Fuse Insulation

A past practice was to insulate the inside of commercial/industrial type fuses and meter boards with an asbestos material. This material is concealed within the electrical fuse holder.

It is recommended that when work is planned to be conducted on the electrical fuse panels, the electrical trades person shall provide the fuses to ENV for analysis of the material for asbestos content prior to any works being conducted.

7.2 Assessment Factors for SMF

Risk assessment factors for Synthetic Mineral Fibre is very similar for asbestos products, where evidence of damage, accessibility, likelihood of disturbance etc is used when assessing SMF materials. Similarly, SMF condition, accessibility and risk status headings used above for asbestos can be applied to SMF materials. There are two basic forms of SMF insulation, bonded and un-bonded.

7.2.1 Bonded SMF

Bonded SMF is where adhesives or cements have been applied to the SMF before delivery and the SMF product has a specific shape.

7.2.2 Un-bonded SMF

Un-bonded SMF has no adhesives or cements and the SMF is loose material packed into a package.

Removal of bonded materials is easier and less hazardous than removal of un-bonded SMF material.

7.3 Risk Assessment Factors for Polychlorinated Biphenyls

PCB containing ballasts were banned in 1976. Generally most fluorescent lights installed prior to 1976 have been now changed, apart from lights in store rooms and undercroft areas which are rarely used.

PCBs can enter the body in three ways:

- By swallowing contaminated food or drink.
- By absorption through the skin.
- By inhaling the vapour. However, vapour concentrations at room temperature are not significant.

Once the PCBs are in the body, they tend to lodge in the body fat and stay there for a considerable time. The very stability which makes them such useful materials prevents the body from eliminating them quickly.

Whatever the method of entry, excessive body contamination can cause long term health problems with the skin, eyes, hair and liver. PCBs are listed as a carcinogenic substance

7.3.1 The handling and disposal of PCBs

PCB containing equipment (capacitors, ballasts, etc.) is to be placed in a polyethylene bag which then is to be placed in a sealable metal container. This container must be clearly marked with the details of the contents and must be maintained in good order (that is, no visible signs of damage or corrosion). If some of these materials are leaking, the container should be partially filled with an absorbent material, such as a commercial absorbent, kitty litter or a diatomaceous earth. The plastic wrapped leaking components can then be placed in the container

The PPE should be worn when removing capacitors from light fittings in case Polychlorinated Biphenyls material leaks from the capacitor housing. Generally, metal-cased capacitors contain PCBs. Plastic–cased capacitors usually do not.

However, all leaking capacitors should be treated as if they contain PCBs unless proven otherwise. PCB containing ballasts should be segregated, transported and disposed of in accordance with the *Polychlorinated Biphenyl (PCB) Chemical Control Order 1997.*

7.4 Risk Assessment Factors for Lead Paint

Lead paint, as defined by Australian Standard AS4361.2 – 1998 Guide to Lead Paint Management – Part 2: Residential and Commercial Property's, is that which contains more than 0.1% lead by weight.

Lead carbonate (white lead) was once the main white pigment in paints for houses and public property. Paint with lead pigment was manufactured up until the late 1960's, and in 1969 the National Health and Medical Research Council's Uniform Paint Standard was amended to restrict lead content in domestic paint. Lead in any form is toxic to humans when ingested or inhaled, with repeated transmission of particles cumulating in lead poisoning.

Lead paint is assessed based on two potential routes of exposure. Firstly, by the likelihood of inhalation or ingestion by people working near the paint and secondly, by the condition of the paint. Paint that is flaking or in poor condition is more likely to be ingested than paint that is in a good, stable condition.

8 References

- AS 4361.1— 2017 Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 1: Lead and other hazardous metallic pigments in industrial applications.
- AS 4361.2— 2017 Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 2: Lead paint in residential public and commercial buildings.
- Guidance Note on the Membrane Filter Method for Estimating Airborne Asbestos Fibres: 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 3003 (2005).
- New South Wales Work Health and Safety Regulation 2017 AS 4361.1— 2017 Guide to hazardous paint management. Part 1: Lead and other metallic pigments in industrial applications.
- SafeWork NSW Code of Practice How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace (August 2019).
- Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants (18 April 2013).
- Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011 (Chapter 8 – Asbestos) (As Amended 21 December 2012)
- National Occupational Health and Safety Commission, *Code of Practice for the management and control of asbestos in workplaces* (NOHSC:2018), April 2005.
- National Code of Practice for the safe use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC: 2006(1990)].

9 Attachments

Attachment 1	Targeted Survey Hazmat Register (includes PES 2017 Asbestos Register
Attachment 2	Photographs (PES – 2017 and ENV – 2022)
Attachment 3	Figures
Attachment 4	Laboratory Results

ATTACHMENT 1

Targeted Survey Hazmat Register (includes PES 2017 Asbestos Register)

BUILDING - Engineering / Workshops

NO ASBESTOS IDENTIFIED DURING THE INSPECTION

Survey Details		Site Location				Site Description		Sample Details						Risk Assessment Algorithm									Corrective Action			
Survey Date	Assessed by Company / Consultant	Workplace Name	Building	Floor	Room	Location	Application	Hazmat type	Assumed Hazmat (Yes/No)	Sample ID	Sample results	Quantity (sqm)	ENV Photo id	A. Asbestos classification	B. Product Type	C. Accessibility	D. Labelled	E. Condition	Hazmat Type (non mandatory)	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Comments / Details	Reinspection Date	Consultant/ Hygienist Name	Control Action Taken	Date actioned	Contractor details
BUILDING MN03 - Engineering/ Workshops (FMU)																											
9/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	FMU	Elevated level	Male Toilet	Wall	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	AS09-8	NAD	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
9/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	FMU	Elevated level	Male Toilet	Toilet Divider	Compressed Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	AS09-9	NAD	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
9/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	FMU	Elevated level	Top work area	Ceiling/ roof	Foil backed SMF insulation to roof/ walls	SMF	No	SMF09-1	SMF detected	TBA	3	Non Friable 1	Insulation 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	SMF	Very Low 5	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
9/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	FMU	Roof	-	Roof	Corrugated fibreglass roof sheets	SMF	Yes	NA	NA	TBA	4	Non Friable 1	Insulation 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	SMF	Very Low 5	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
9/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	FMU	Ground floor	MN0300006	Cupboard	Metal encased hot water system	SMF	Yes	-	-	TBA	5	Non Friable 1	Insulation 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	SMF	Very Low 5	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
9/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	FMU	External wall mounted	Outside lunch room	External wall	Metal encased hot water system	SMF	Yes	-	-	TBA	6	Non Friable 1	Insulation 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	SMF	Very Low 5	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA

Survey Details		Site Location				Site Description		Sample Details						Risk Assessment Algorithm									Corrective Action			
Survey Date	Assessed by Company / Consultant	Workplace Name	Building	Floor	Room	Location	Application	Hazmat type	Assumed Asbestos (Yes/No)	Sample ID	Sample results	Quantity (sqm)	PES Photo id	A. Asbestos classification	B. Product Type	C. Accessibility	D. Labelled	E. Condition	Asbestos Type (non mandatory)	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Comments / Details	Reinspection Date	Consultant/ Hygienist Name	Control Action Taken	Date actioned	Contractor details
BUILDING MN05 - MORTUARY																											
7/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	External	Door at south western entrance	Door jamb	Moulded fibre cement	Asbestos	No	MT02	Chrysotile & Amosite	1lin m	1	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Full Access 3	No Labelling 1	Good condition 0	Chrysotile & Amosite	Very Low 6	C2; C3; C4; C14;	Remove.	7/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	7/11/2017	
7/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	External	Original building	Eave soffit lining	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	Sample 1	Chrysotile, Amosite & Crocidolite	30m²	2	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Moderate Access 2	Labelled 0	Good condition 0	Chrysotile, Amosite & Crocidolite	Very Low 4	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	7/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	7/11/2017	
7/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ground Floor	Storage Room	Ceiling lining	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	Sample 1	Chrysotile, Amosite & Crocidolite	10m²	3	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Moderate Access 2	Labelled 0	Good condition 0	Chrysotile, Amosite & Crocidolite	Very Low 4	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	7/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	7/11/2017	

ENV Inspection Sample Details			
Sampled (yes/No)	Sample ID	Sample Result	Comment
No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive
No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive
No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive

Survey Details		Site Location				Site Description		Sample Details						Risk Assessment Algorithm									Corrective Action			
Survey Date	Assessed by Company / Consultant	Workplace Name	Building	Floor	Room	Location	Application	Hazmat type	Assumed Hazmat (Yes/No)	Sample ID	Sample results	Quantity (sqm)	ENV Photo id	A. Asbestos classification	B. Product Type	C. Accessibility	D. Labelled	E. Condition	Hazmat Type (non mandatory)	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Comments / Details	Reinspection Date	Consultant/ Hygienist Name	Control Action Taken	Date actioned	Contractor details
BUILDING MN05 - MORTUARY																											
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ceiling Cavity	Original building	Timber trusses north	Dust	Asbestos	No	AS10-1	NAD	NA	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ceiling Cavity	Original building	Timber trusses middle	Dust	Asbestos	No	AS10-2	NAD	NA	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ceiling Cavity	Above ceiling slab to fridges 1-6	Atop ceiling slab	Waterproof membrane	Asbestos	No	AS10-3	NAD	NA	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ceiling Cavity	All	Porous and semi-porous materials	Encapsulated asbestos fibres	Asbestos	Yes	-	Assume Amosite	TBA	4	Non Friable 1	Dust 2	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	Assume Amosite	Low 7	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ground Floor - External	Eastern side	Eastern side	Metal encased hot water system	SMF	Yes	-	-	TBA	5	Non Friable 1	Insulation 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	SMF	Very Low 5	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ground Floor - External	South side	External window frame	Light brown/ white undercoat paint	Lead Paint	No	Pb10-1	2.829% (>0.1%)	TBA	6	Friable 2	Paint 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>0.1% Lead	Low 8	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ground Floor - External	All sides	External barge board	Green paint	Lead Paint	No	Pb10-2	2.522% (>0.1%)	TBA	7	Friable 2	Paint 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>0.1% Lead	Low 8	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ground Floor - Internal	All rooms	Walls	White paint	Lead Paint	No	Pb10-3	6.381% (>0.1%)	TBA	8	Friable 2	Paint 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>0.1% Lead	Low 8	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ground Floor - Internal	All rooms	Door frames	Blue/ grey paint and undercoats	Lead Paint	No	Pb10-4	6.005% (>0.1%)	TBA	9	Friable 2	Paint 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>0.1% Lead	Low 8	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ceiling cavity	All rooms	Under roof sheets	Foil backed SMF insulation to roof	SMF	Yes	-	-	TBA	10	Non Friable 1	Insulation 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	SMF	Very Low 5	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ceiling cavity	North	Ceiling cavity surfaces	Dust	Lead in dust	No	DS10-1	194mg/m² (>4.3mg/m²)	All ceiling cavity	11	Friable 2	Dust 2	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>4.3mg/m²	Medium 10	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ceiling cavity	Middle	Ceiling cavity surfaces	Dust	Lead in dust	No	DS10-2	13mg/m² (>4.3mg/m²)	All ceiling cavity	12	Friable 2	Dust 2	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>4.3mg/m²	Medium 10	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
10/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Mortuary	Ceiling cavity	South side	Ceiling cavity surfaces	Dust	Lead in dust	No	DS10-3	3mg/m² (<4.3mg/m²)	All ceiling cavity	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA

Survey Details		Site Location				Site Description		Sample Details						Risk Assessment Algorithm										Corrective Action				ENV Inspection Sample Details			
Survey Date	Assessed by Company / Consultant	Workplace Name	Building	Floor	Room	Location	Application	Hazmat type	Assumed Asbestos (Yes/No)	Sample ID	Sample results	Quantity (sqm)	PES Photo id	A. Asbestos classification	B. Product Type	C. Accessibility	D. Labelled	E. Condition	Asbestos Type (non mandatory)	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Comments / Details	Reinspection Date	Consultant/ Hygienist Name	Control Action Taken	Date actioned	Contractor details	Sampled (yes/No)	Sample ID	Sample Result	Comment
BUILDING - Building Two (Administration)																															
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	External	1st floor balcony	Waterproofing membrane	Bituminous Product	Asbestos	No	Sample 12	Chrysotile & Amosite	160m²	1	Non Friable 1	Bituminous Product 1	Moderate Access 2	Labelled 0	Low Damage 1	Chrysotile & Amosite	Very Low 5	C1; C2; C3; C4; C8;	Reasonably good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		Yes	AS08-7	Chrysotile	Previously sampled and confirmed positive for Chrysotile and Amosite
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ceiling Void	Above Room MN0901059 & 1058	Waterproofing membrane	Bituminous Product	Asbestos	Yes	SP	Strongly presumed	>50 m²	2	Non Friable 1	Bituminous Product 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	Presumed Asbestos	Very Low 5	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		Yes	AS09-5.1 & AS09-4	NAD	Previously assumed positive. Sampling and analysis confirms NAD
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	External	1st floor north east balcony Plus small side awning beneath balcony ledge.	Waterproofing membrane	Bituminous Product	Asbestos	No	AB08	Chrysotile & Amosite	40m²	3	Non Friable 1	Bituminous Product 1	Full Access 3	Labelled 0	Medium Damage 2	Chrysotile & Amosite	Low 7	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		Yes	AS08-3	NAD	Previously sampled and returned positive for Chrysotile and Amosite, therefore, treat as positive. NB - "Plus small side awning beneath balcony ledge" has no waterproofing membrane
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	External	2nd floor eastern balcony	Floor	Bituminous Product	Asbestos	No	SP	Chrysotile & Amosite	50m²	4	Non Friable 1	Bituminous Product 1	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	Good condition 0	Chrysotile & Amosite	Very Low 5	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		Yes	AS08-12	NAD	No bituminous membrane present, some black residues which were sampled and returned NAD. However, expansion joint mastic returned positive for Chrysotile (see ENV sampling below - AS08-13)
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	Bulkhead outside MN0900059	Infill panel	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	AB05	Chrysotile	1.5m²	5	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	Good condition 0	Chrysotile	Very Low 5	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	Men's bathroom MN0900044	Double ceiling lining plus manhole cover	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	AB04	Chrysotile	6m²	6	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Limited Access 1	Labelled 0	Low Damage 1	Chrysotile	Very Low 4	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Deterioration of edges. Sealing recommended.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	Men's bathroom ceiling void MN0900044 and MN0900046	Fragments	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	Refer to AB04	Chrysotile	1m²	7	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Limited Access 1	Labelled 0	High Damage 3	Chrysotile	Very Low 6	C2; C4; C14; C15;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		Yes	AS08-15	Chrysotile	Previously assumed, confirmed fragments and debris contain asbestos
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	Eave soffit outside room MN0900063	Eave soffit lining	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	PS	Chrysotile	5m²	8	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Moderate Access 2	Labelled 0	Low Damage 1	Chrysotile	Very Low 5	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	MN0900063	Ceiling lining	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	PS	Chrysotile	30m²	9	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Moderate Access 2	Labelled 0	Good condition 0	Chrysotile	Very Low 4	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	MN0900056	Electrical switchboard x 2	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	Yes	SP	Strongly presumed	1m²	10	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Good condition 0	Presumed Asbestos	Very Low 4	C1; C2; C3; C4;	New label required	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	MN0900056	Infill panel	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	SP	Strongly presumed	1m²	11	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Limited Access 1	Labelled 0	Low Damage 1	Presumed Asbestos	Very Low 4	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	North eastern entrance alcove	Soffit lining	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	Yes	AB	Chrysotile & Amosite	6m²	12	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Moderate Access 2	Labelled 0	Good condition 0	Chrysotile & Amosite	Very Low 4	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	Room MN090028	Electrical switchboard	Insulation Panel	Asbestos	Yes	SP	Chrysotile, Amosite & Crocidolite	1m²	13	Non Friable 1	Insulation Panel 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Good condition 0	Chrysotile, Amosite & Crocidolite	Very Low 4	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	Subfloor of eastern wing	Pipe	Thermal Insulation to pipework	Asbestos	No	PS	Amosite	>50 LM	14	Friable 2	Thermal Insulation to pipework 3	No Access 0	Labelled 0	High Damage 3	Amosite	Low 8	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Sealed off, previously sampled	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		No			Previously sampled and confirmed positive. Visual identification within subfloor not obtained.
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	1st Floor	Upper cupboard to Room MN0901039	Ceiling lining	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	SP	Chrysotile & Amosite	1m²	15	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Good condition 0	Chrysotile & Amosite	Very Low 4	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		Yes	AS09-3.0	Chrysotile and Amosite	Previously sampled and confirmed positive
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	1st Floor	Upper cupboard to Room MN0901040 and 41	Ceiling lining	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	SP	Chrysotile & Amosite	1m²	16	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Good condition 0	Chrysotile & Amosite	Very Low 4	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2017		Yes	AS09-3.0	Chrysotile and Amosite	Previously sampled and confirmed positive
16/11/2017	PES	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	1st Floor	Upper cupboard to Room MN0901042	Ceiling lining	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	SP	Chrysotile & Amosite	1m²	17	Non Friable 1	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Good condition 0	Chrysotile & Amosite	Very Low 4	C1; C2; C3; C4;	Good condition, manage in-situ.	16/11/2022	David McQueeney	Noted in Register	16/11/2022		Yes	AS09-3.1	Chrysotile and Amosite	Previously sampled and confirmed positive

Survey Details		Site Location				Site Description		Sample Details						Risk Assessment Algorithm										Corrective Action			
Survey Date	Assessed by Company / Consultant	Workplace Name	Building	Floor	Room	Location	Application	Hazmat type	Assumed Hazmat (Yes/No)	Sample ID	Sample results	Quantity (sqm)	ENV Photo id	A. Asbestos classification	B. Product Type	C. Accessibility	D. Labelled	E. Condition	Hazmat Type (non mandatory)	Risk Rating	Control Measures	Comments / Details	Reinspection Date	Consultant/ Hygienist Name	Control Action Taken	Date actioned	Contractor details
BUILDING MN09 - Administration (Building two)																											
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 01	NE Balcony	Drain	Textile membrane	Asbestos	No	AS08-1	Chrysotile	1m²	1	Non Friable 1	Bituminous Product 1	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	Chrysotile	Very Low 6	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 01	NE Balcony	Balcony	Textile membrane - To SMF membrane	Asbestos	No	AS08-2	NAD	40m²	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 01	NE Balcony	Window	Window Putty	Asbestos	No	AS08-4	NAD	_	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 00	Under staircase west corner old build	Under Carpet	VFT	Asbestos	No	AS08-5	NAD	_	4	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 00	Plant Rm25	Hot water pipe	Gasket	Asbestos	No	AS08-6	NAD	_	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 00	MN0900053	North wall infill panel	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet	Asbestos	No	AS08-6.1	NAD	_	6	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	Ceiling cavity	North old build	Dust	Asbestos	No	AS08-8	NAD	_	7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	Ceiling cavity	Mid north old build	Dust	Asbestos	No	AS08-9	NAD	_	8	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	Ceiling cavity	West corner - hot water	Gasket	Asbestos	No	AS08-10	NAD	_	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	Ceiling cavity	West corner above toilets	Dust	Asbestos	No	AS08-11	NAD	_	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	East balcony north wing	Expansion joint	Mastic	Asbestos	No	AS08-13	Chrysotile	10Lm	11	Non Friable 1	Bituminous Product 1	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	Chrysotile	Very Low 6	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	Internal east balcony exit	Under carpet	VFT	Asbestos	No	AS08-14	NAD	_	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
9/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	West balcony north wing	Expansion joint	Mastic	Asbestos	No	AS09-2	Chrysotile	10Lm	13	Non Friable 1	Bituminous Product 1	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	Chrysotile	Very Low 6	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
9/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Subfloor	Below toilets MN0900002	Flooring under bathroom tiles	Compressed sheeting	Asbestos	No	AS09-5	NAD	_	14	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
9/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Subfloor	Below toilets MN0900024	Flooring under bathroom tiles	Compressed sheeting	Asbestos	No	AS09-6	NAD	_	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
9/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ceiling cavity	North wing and west wing	Porous and semi-porous materials	Encapsulated asbestos fibres	Asbestos	Yes	-	Assume Amosite	TBA	16	Non Friable 1	Dust 2	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	Assume Amosite	Low 7	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
9/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Subfloor	Below southern building "west wing"	External entry via small door near MN0900053	Flat Fibre Cement Sheet Debris	Asbestos	Yes	-	Assume Chrysotile, Amosite & Crocidolite	All subfloor	17	Friable 2	Debris 2	Limited Access 1	Labelled 0	High Damage 3	Assume Chrysotile, Amosite & Crocidolite	Low 8	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	Ceiling cavity	North old build	Lead in Dust	Lead	No	DS08-1	45mg/m² (>4.3mg/m²)	All ceiling cavity	18	Friable 2	Dust 2	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>4.3mg/m²	Medium 10	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	Ceiling cavity	Mid north old build	Lead in Dust	Lead	No	DS08-2	14mg/m² (>4.3mg/m²)	All ceiling cavity	19	Friable 2	Dust 2	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>4.3mg/m²	Medium 10	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	Ceiling cavity	West corner old build	Lead in Dust	Lead	No	DS08-3	9mg/m² (>4.3mg/m²)	All ceiling cavity	20	Friable 2	Dust 2	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>4.3mg/m²	Medium 10	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA

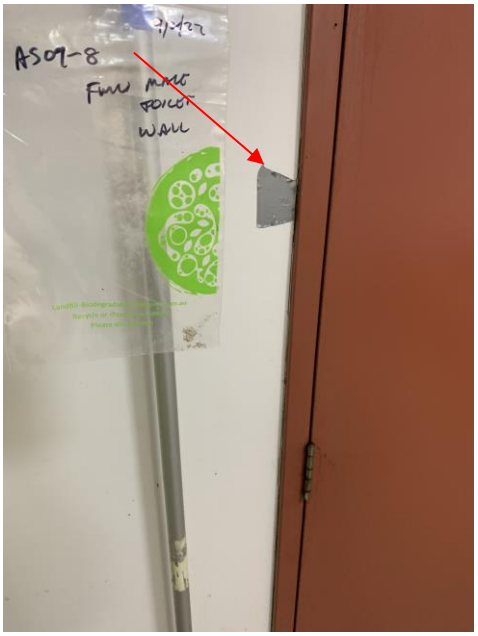
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	Ceiling cavity	South old build	Lead in Dust	Lead	No	DS08-4	17mg/m² (>4.3mg/m²)	All ceiling cavity	21	Friable 2	Dust 2	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>4.3mg/m²	Medium 10	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 01	NE Balcony old build	White paint on window frames	Lead in Paint	Lead	No	Pb08-1	0.253% (>0.1%)	TBA	22	Friable 2	Paint 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>0.1% Lead	Low 8	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	Outside MN0900058	Paint on cement render walls	Lead in Paint	Lead	No	Pb08-2	2.094% (>0.1%)	TBA	23	Friable 2	Paint 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>0.1% Lead	Low 8	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground Floor	Outside MN0900057	Paint on door frame	Lead in Paint	Lead	No	Pb08-3	1.361% (>0.1%)	TBA	24	Friable 2	Paint 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>0.1% Lead	Low 8	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	All	White paint on window frames	Lead in Paint	Lead	No	Pb08-4	2.048% (>0.1%)	TBA	25	Friable 2	Paint 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>0.1% Lead	Low 8	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 01	MN0901046	Blue paint to timer work	Lead in Paint	Lead	No	Pb09-1	7.895% (>0.1%)	TBA	26	Friable 2	Paint 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>0.1% Lead	Low 8	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	All	Light green paint to walls	Lead in Paint	Lead	No	Pb09-2	0.196% (>0.1%)	TBA	27	Friable 2	Paint 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>0.1% Lead	Low 8	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 01	Ceiling cavity	West new build	Lead in Dust	Lead	No	DS09-1	33mg/m² (>4.3mg/m²)	All ceiling cavity	28	Friable 2	Dust 2	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>4.3mg/m²	Medium 10	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 01	Ceiling cavity	Middle new build	Lead in Dust	Lead	No	DS09-2	5mg/m² (>4.3mg/m²)	All ceiling cavity	29	Friable 2	Dust 2	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>4.3mg/m²	Medium 10	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 01	Ceiling cavity	East new build	Lead in Dust	Lead	No	DS09-3	16mg/m² (>4.3mg/m²)	All ceiling cavity	30	Friable 2	Dust 2	Moderate Access 2	No Labelling 1	High Damage 3	>4.3mg/m²	Medium 10	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Basement	Plant Rm 22	Insulated pipe work	Insulation	SMF	Yes	-	-	TBA	31	Non Friable 1	Insulation 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	SMF	Very Low 5	C15	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Ground floor	MN0900053	Foil backed insulation to roof	Insulation	SMF	Yes	-	-	TBA	32	Non Friable 1	Insulation 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	SMF	Very Low 5	C16	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 01	Ceiling cavity	Foil backed insulation to roof new build	Insulation	SMF	Yes	-	-	TBA	33	Non Friable 1	Insulation 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	SMF	Very Low 5	C16	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 01	Ceiling cavity	Foil backed insulation to AC duct work new build	Insulation	SMF	Yes	-	-	TBA	34	Non Friable 1	Insulation 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	SMF	Very Low 5	C16	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA
8/02/2022	ENV	Manning Rural Referral Hospital	Building Two	Level 02	Ceiling cavity	Foil backed insulation to water storage tanks old build	Insulation	SMF	Yes	-	-	TBA	35	Non Friable 1	Insulation 1	Limited Access 1	No Labelling 1	Low Damage 1	SMF	Very Low 5	C16	Remove	NA	Jake Rozyn	NA	NA	NA

ATTACHMENT 2

Photographs (PES – 2017 and ENV – 2022)

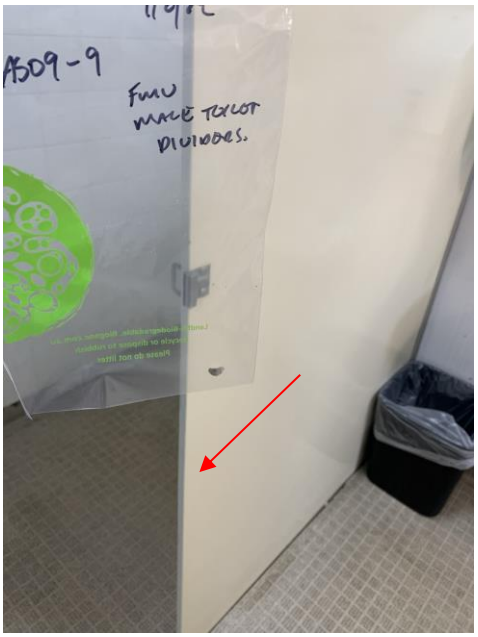
PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1:



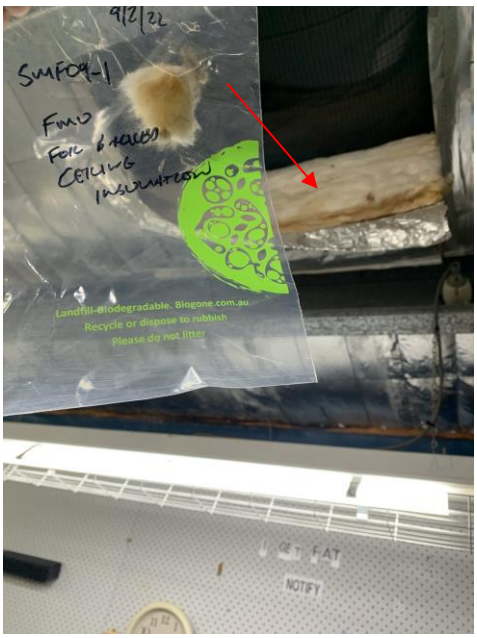
AS09 – 8: No asbestos detected

Photo 2:



AS09 – 9: No asbestos detected

Photo 3:

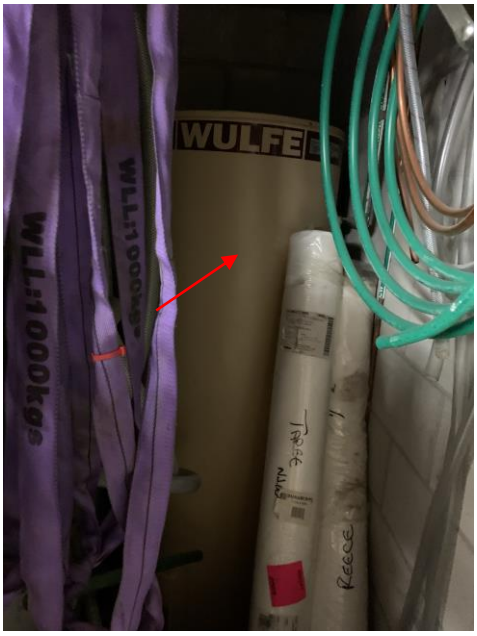


SMF09 – 1: Synthetic mineral fibre detected

Photo 4:

SMF: Corrugated roof sheeting

Photo 5:



SMF: Hot water system insulation

Photo 6:

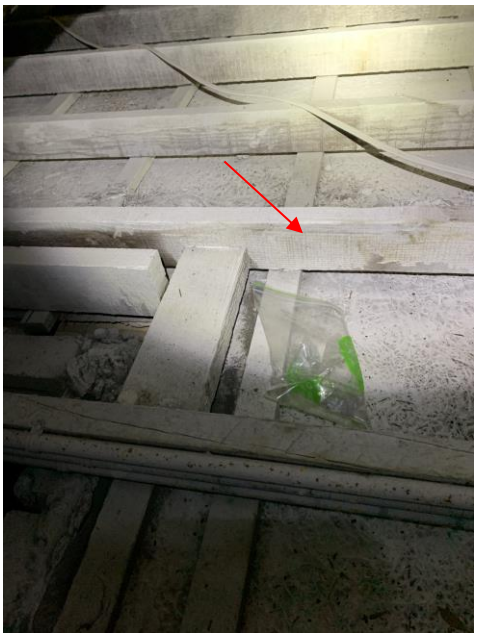
SMF: Hot water system insulation

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1:

AS10 – 1: No asbestos detected

Photo 2:

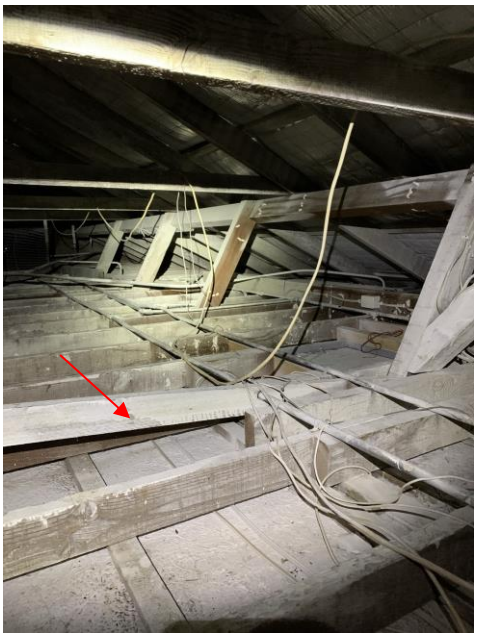


AS10 – 2: No asbestos detected

Photo 3:

AS10 – 3: No asbestos detected

Photo 4:



Assume Amosite asbestos (non-friable)

Photo 5:

SMF: Hot water system insulation

Photo 6:

PB10 – 1: >0.1%

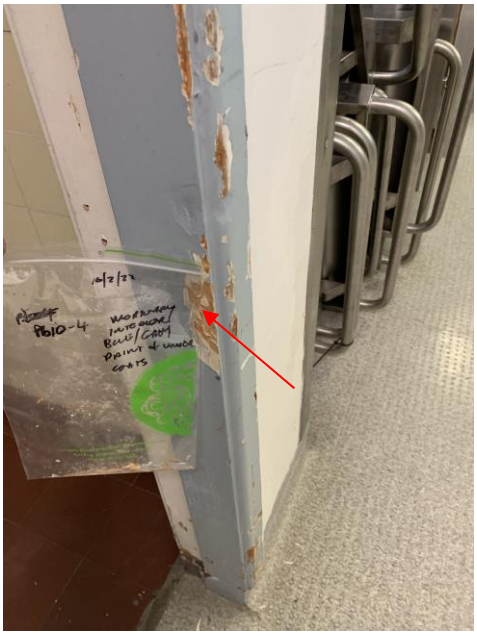
Photo 7:

PB10 – 2: >0.1%

Photo 8:

PB10 – 3: >0.1%

Photo 9:

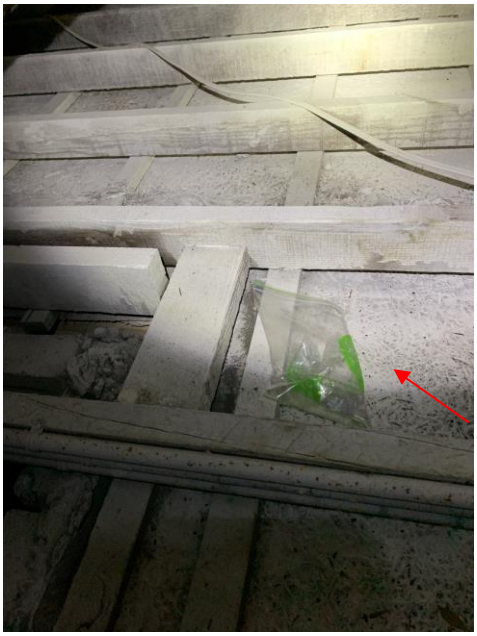


PB10 – 4: >0.1%

Photo 10:

SMF: Foil backed insulation

Photo 11:



DS10 – 1: >4.3mg/m^2

Photo 12:

No photo

DS10 – 2: >4.3mg/m^2

Photo 13:
No photo
DS10 – 3: >4.3mg/m^2

ENV Solutions
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PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 1:

AS08 – 1: Chrysotile asbestos detected

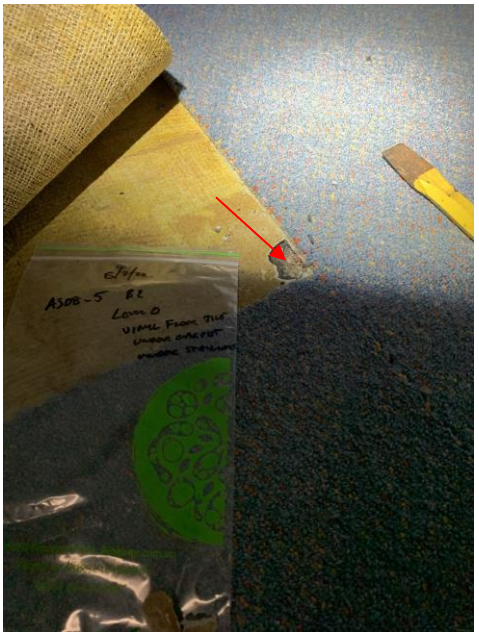
Photo 2:

AS08 – 2: No asbestos detected

Photo 3:

AS08 – 4: No asbestos detected

Photo 4:



AS08 – 5: No asbestos detected

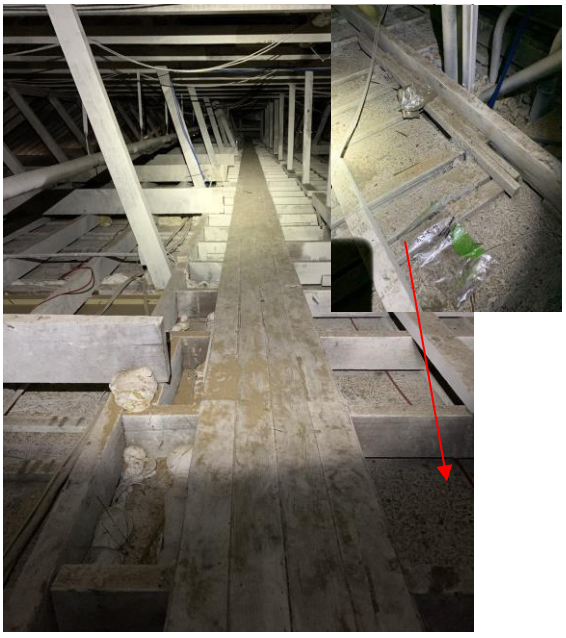
Photo 5:

AS08 – 6: No asbestos detected

Photo 6:

AS08 – 6.1: No asbestos detected

Photo 7:



AS08 – 8: No asbestos detected

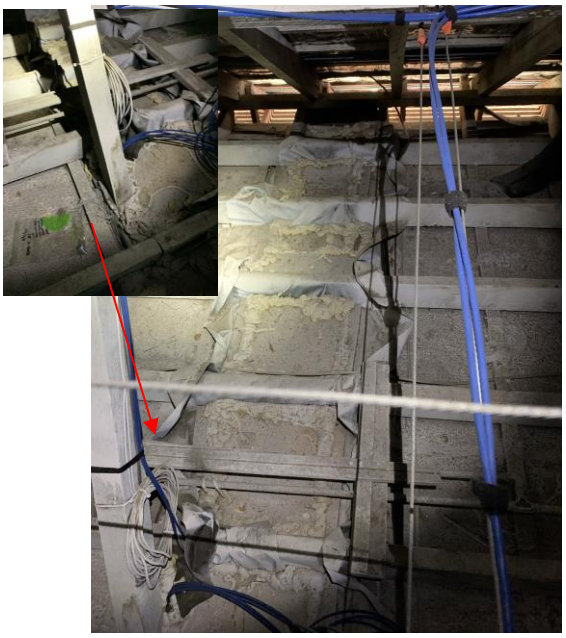
Photo 8:

AS08 – 9: No asbestos detected

Photo 9:

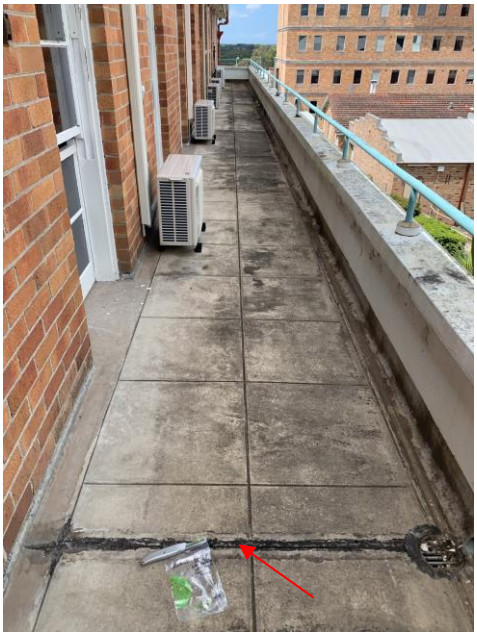
AS08 – 10: No asbestos detected

Photo 10:



AS08 – 11: No asbestos detected

Photo 11:



AS08 – 13: Chrysotile asbestos detected

Photo 12:

AS08 – 14: No asbestos detected

Photo 13:

AS09 – 2: Chrysotile asbestos detected

Photo 14:

AS09 – 5: No asbestos detected

Photo 15:

AS09 – 6: No asbestos detected

Photo 16:

Example of subfloor surfaces following remediation in 2015. Porous and semi-porous surfaces encapsulated with white spray paint. Assumed non-friable contaminated material

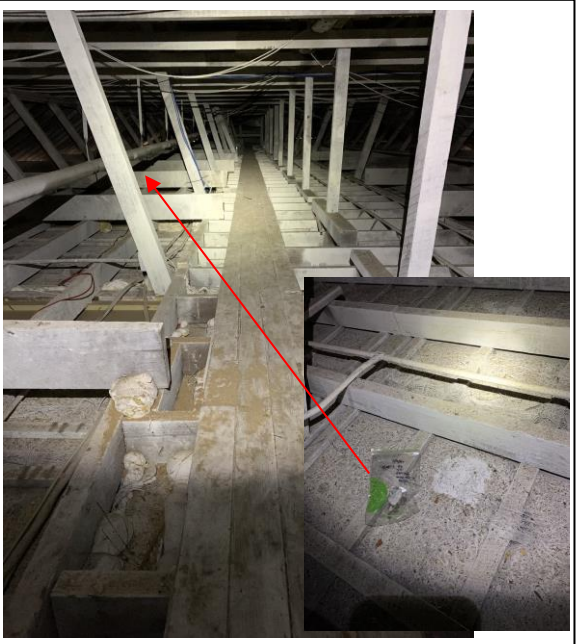
Photo 17:

Assumed chrysotile, amosite and crocidolite debris

Photo 18:

DS08 – 1: >4.3mg/m^2

Photo 19:



DS08 – 2: >4.3mg/m^2

Photo 20:

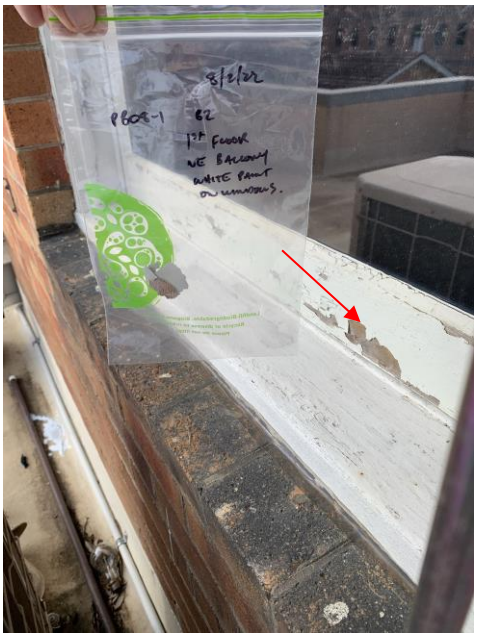
DS08 – 3: >4.3mg/m^2

PHOTOGRAPHS

Photo 21:

DS08 – 4: >4.3mg/m^2

Photo 22:



PB08 – 1: >0.1%

Photo 23:

PB08 – 2: >0.1%

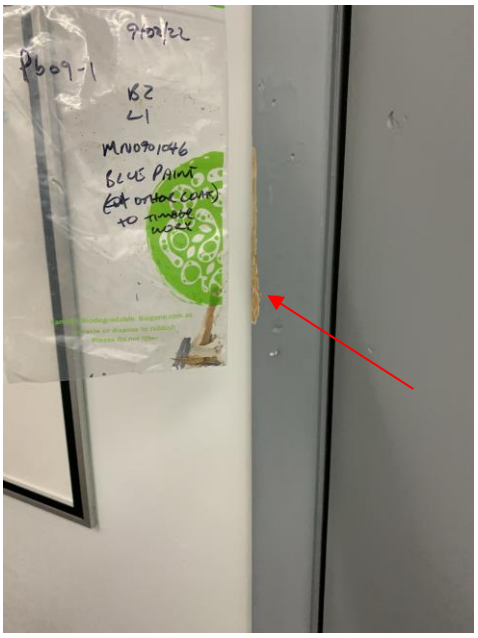
Photo 24:

PB08 – 3: >0.1%

Photo 25:

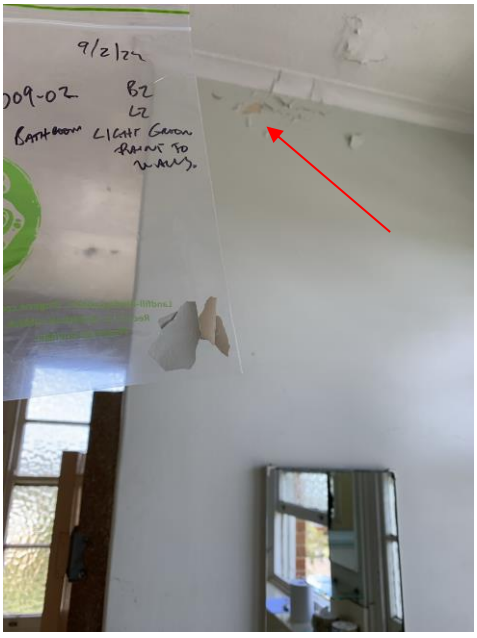
PB08 – 4: >0.1%

Photo 26:



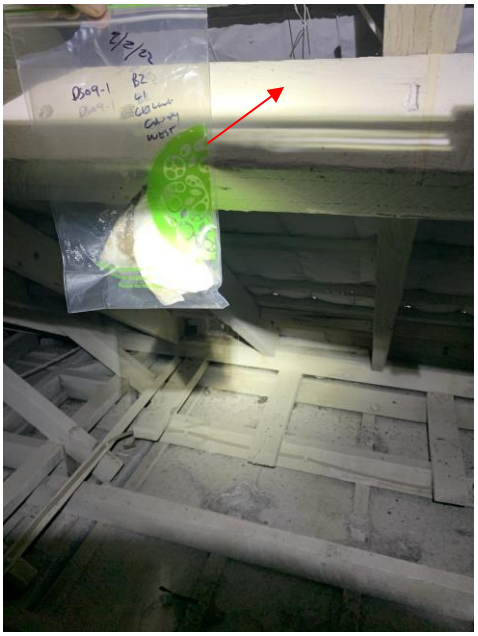
PB09 – 1: >0.1%

Photo 27:



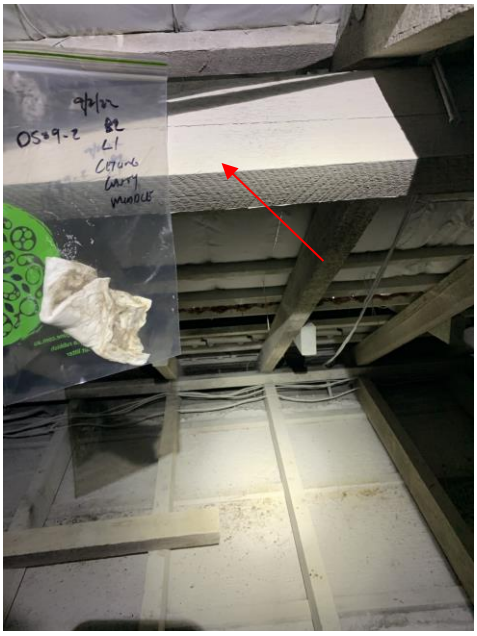
PB09 – 2: >0.1%

Photo 28:



DS09 – 1: >4.3mg/m^2

Photo 29:



DS09 – 2: >4.3mg/m^2

Photo 30:

DS09 – 3: >4.3mg/m^2

Photo 31:

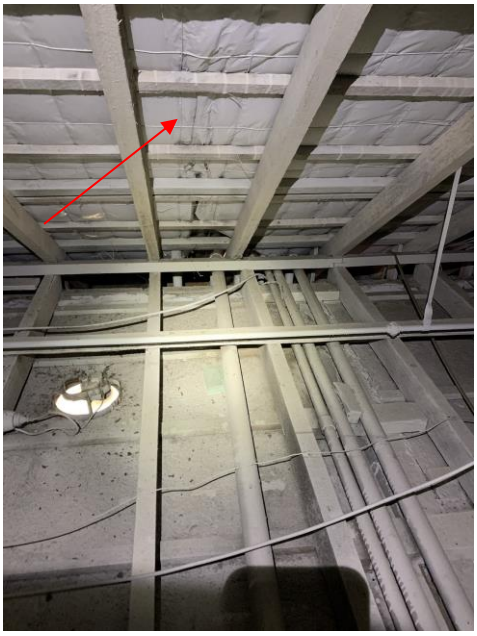
SMF encased on pipework

Photo 32:

No Photo

SMF – Foil backed insulation to roof above MN0900053

Photo 33:



SMF – Foiled back insulation Level 01 “west wing”

Photo 34:

No Photo

SMF - Foil backed insulation to AC duct work Level 01 “west wing”

Photo 35:

SMF - Foil backed insulation to water storage tanks Level 02 “north wing”

ATTACHMENT 3

Figures

LEGEND

Investigation Boundaries

ENV Solutions
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Figure 1 – Site Location
Manning Hospital Taree NSW

Image source: SixMaps (2021)

Licensed Assessor: Jake Rozyn
LAA License No: LAA001246
Phone: 0435 857 751

Project: HAZMAT Assessment
Client: Health Infrastructure
Date: 8-15 Feb 2022

LEGEND

Non-friable contaminated ceiling cavity

ENV Solutions
ENVIRONMENTAL | ASBESTOS | REMEDIATION | RESOURCE RECOVERY

Figure 2.0 – ACM Ceiling Cavities MN05
Manning Hospital Taree NSW

Image source: SixMaps (2021)

Licensed Assessor: Jake Rozyn
LAA License No: LAA001246
Phone: 0435 857 751

Project: HAZMAT Assessment
Client: Health Infrastructure
Date: 8-15 Feb 2022

LEGEND

- Bituminous membrane level 1
- Bituminous expansion joints level 02 balconies
- Non-friable contaminated ceiling cavities

Image source: SixMaps (2021)

ENV Solutions
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Figure 3 – Site Location
Manning Hospital Taree NSW

Licensed Assessor: Jake Rozyn
LAA License No: LAA001246
Phone: 0435 857 751

Project: HAZMAT Assessment
Client: Health Infrastructure
Date: 8-15 Feb 2022

LEGEND

Friable non-remediated subfloor

Non-friable remediated subfloor surfaces/
friable soil under encapsulation slab

ENV Solutions
ENVIRONMENTAL | ASBESTOS | REMEDIATION | RESOURCE RECOVERY

Figure 3.1 – ACM Subfloor MN09
Manning Hospital Taree NSW

Image source: SixMaps (2021)

Licensed Assessor: Jake Rozyn
LAA License No: LAA001246
Phone: 0435 857 751

Project: HAZMAT Assessment
Client: Health Infrastructure
Date: 8-15 Feb 2022

ATTACHMENT 4

Laboratory Results

AUSTRALIAN SAFER ENVIRONMENT & TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD
Suite 710/ 90 George Street Hornsby NSW 2077 PO Box 1644 Hornsby Westfield NSW 1635
Ph: 02 9987 2183 Fax: 02 9987 2151 Email: aset@bigpond.net.au

ASET JOB NO: AS&T99144/102324/1-3

Company Name & Address: ENV Solutions
PO Box 248
Ballina NSW 2478

Contact Ph: 0435 857 751

Contact Name: Jake Rozyn
Job No: 216435
Project Name: Taree Manning Hospital – B3

Email Results to: jake@envsolutions.com.au; labresults@envsolutions.com.au

	Sample ID	Date	Type	Container	Sample Location	Asbestos in Material	Asbestos in Soil	Asbestos in Dust	Asbestos Fibre Count	Asbestos in Water	Asbestos WA/NEPM	SMF
1	SMF09-1	09/02	Bulk	Bag	FMU for ceiling insulation							X
2	AS09-8	09/02	Bulk	Bag	FMU male toilet wall	X						
3	AS09-9	09/02	Bulk	Bag	FMU male toilet dividors	X						
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												
15												
16												
17												
18												
19												
20												

URGEN

RECEIVED
17 FEB 2022
BY: Kithmin

Relinquished By: J.Rozyn
Date & Time:
Signature:

Received By: Kithmin
Date & Time: 17/2/22 9 am
Signature:

Turn around time			
24 Hrs	X	3 Days	
48 Hrs		5 Days	

Method of Shipment

AUSTRALIAN SAFER ENVIRONMENT & TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD

ABN 36 088 095 112

Our ref : ASET99144 / 102324 / 1 - 3
Your ref : 216435 - Taree Manning Hospital - B3
NATA Accreditation No: 14484

17 February 2022

ENV Solutions
PO Box 248
Ballina NSW 2478

Attn: Mr Jake Rozyn

Dear Jake

Asbestos Identification
This report presents the results of three samples, forwarded by ENV Solutions on 17 February 2022, for analysis for asbestos.

1.Introduction: Three samples forwarded were examined and analysed for the presence of asbestos.

2. Methods : The samples were examined under a Stereo Microscope and selected fibres were analysed by Polarized Light Microscopy in conjunction with Dispersion Staining method **(Australian Standard AS4964 - 2004 and Safer Environment Method 1 as the supplementary work instruction) (Qualitative Analysis only).**

3. Results : **Sample No. 1. ASET99144 / 102324 / 1. SMF09-1 - FMU for ceiling insulation.**
Approx dimensions 4.0 cm x 3.0 cm x 0.3 cm
The sample consisted of a fibrous mass of synthetic mineral fibres**.**
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 2. ASET99144 / 102324 / 2. AS09-8 - FMU male toilet wall.
Approx dimensions 1.0 cm x 0.7 cm x 0.2 cm
The sample consisted of fragments of a fibro plaster cement material containing organic fibres.
No asbestos detected. (Submitted sample is too small and a larger sample may produce a different result).

Sample No. 3. ASET99144 / 102324 / 3. AS09-9 - FMU male toilet dividers.
Approx dimensions 0.5 cm x 0.5 cm x 0.2 cm
The sample consisted of fragments of a fibro plaster cement material containing organic fibres.
No asbestos detected. (Submitted sample is too small and a larger sample may produce a different result).

Reported by,

Mahen De Silva. BSc, MSc, Grad Dip (Occ Hyg)
Occupational Hygienist / Approved Identifier.
Approved Signatory

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 -Testing.

The results contained in this report relate only to the sample/s submitted for testing. Australian Safer Environment & Technology accepts no responsibility for whether or not the submitted sample/s is/are representative. Results indicating

"No asbestos detected" indicates a reporting limit specified in AS4964 -2004 which is 0.1g/ Kg (0.01%). Any amounts detected at assumed lower level than that would be reported, however those assumed lower levels may be treated as "No asbestos detected" as specified and recommended by AS4964-2004. Trace / respirable level asbestos will be reported only when detected.

If the submitted sample is too small there is a possibility that asbestos may not be present in the selected area of the sampled material. Australian Safer Environment & Technology Pty Ltd is not liable if the submitted portion of the sample is free of asbestos and the remaining material has asbestos. This indicates the importance of obtaining and submission of a representative amount / portion of the sample.

Mortuary

Photo No. 001: South-western entrance

The Moulded Fibre Cement door jamb to the at south-western entrance was tested and **proved to be an asbestos-containing material**

Photo No. 002: Original building

The FFCS eave soffit lining to the original building was previously tested by others and **proved to be an asbestos-containing material**

Photo No. 003: Mortuary Storage Room

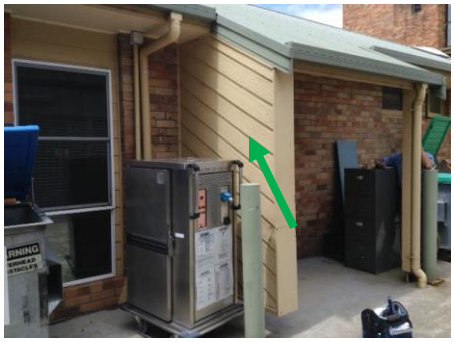
The FFCS ceiling lining to the Mortuary storage room was referred to a sample previously tested by others that **proved to be an asbestos-containing material**

Mortuary

Photo No. 007: Front Extension

The FFCS eave soffit lining to the front extension was tested and **proved NOT to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 008: South-Western Entrance



The FFCS wall cladding to the partition adjacent to the south-western entrance was tested and **proved NOT to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 009: Mortuary

The lagging debris in the ceiling cavity of the mortuary has been remediated and as such has **proved NOT to be an asbestos containing material**

Client Company Name:	ENV Solutions
Client Company Address:	313 River Street Ballina NSW 2478
Contact Name:	Jake Rozyn
Contact Number:	0435 857 751
Contact Email:	jake@envsolutions.com.au; labresults@envsolutions.com.au

Client Project / Site Ref (Lab Report Title):	216435 - Taree Manning Hospital - Building 5			**COC Emailed to OCTIEF (Y/N):**
Purchase Order #:		**Email Results To*:**	jake@envsolutions.com.au; labresults@envsolutions.com.au	***SENT TO CONTACT EMAIL LISTED IF NOT PROVIDED**
Turn Around Time	STANDARD / URGENT	**Email Invoice To*:**	accounts@envsolutions.com.au	

Parameters to be Tested

please indicate the test types required along the top and tick which samples require which particular test - include relevant code from the LAB CODES tab where possible

For Laboratory Use Only

Sample Temperature on Receipt:	— °C
Sample Condtion on Receipt:	A A / UA
LIMS Reference #:	22-0722
Date Due:	
Invoice #:	

Sample Details

Lab Ref	Client Sample ID / Information	Date Sampled	Sampled By	Pb in dust	Pb in paint
1	DS10-1	10/02/2022	JR	X	
2	DS10-2	10/02/2022	JR	X	
3	DS10-3	10/02/2022	JR	X	
4	Pb10-1	10/02/2022	JR		X
5	Pb10-2	10/02/2022	JR		X
6	Pb10-3	10/02/2022	JR		X
7	Pb10-4	10/02/2022	JR		X

Comments

Where METALS are required, specify if Total or Dissolved Metals are required and indicate metals for testing.

Include comments on special handling, storage and disposal if required

Mortuary north ceiling cavity

Mortuary ceiling cavity middle

Mortuary ceiling cavity south

Mortuary south window light brown white undercoat paint

Mortuary green paint barge board

Mortuary interior white paint walls

Mortuary interior blue/grey paint of under coats

Please Tick Payment Method: [x] **Account** [ ] **Credit Card*** [ ] **Electronic Funds Transfer** [ ] **Cash**

*** Payment by credit card incurs a 2.5% surcharge – OCTIEF will contact client for credit card details**

Relinquished By:		**Received By:**	
Company:	ENV Solutions	**Company:**	OCTIEF
Name:	Jake Rozyn	**Name:**	Lachlan M
Date and Time:		**Date and Time:**	18/2/22 12:00pm
Signature:		**Signature:**	

OCTIEF

Main Laboratory: Unit 34 / 53-57 Link Drive, Yatala QLD 4207, Australia
Tel: +61 (07) 3386 1164
Email: octieflab@octief.com.au
Website: www.octief.com.au

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Report No. 22-0722
Rev No. 01

Client:	Environmental Solutions	Date Samples Received	18/02/2022
Client Contact:		Date Analysis Commenced:	18/02/2022
Client Address:	313 River Street Ballina 2478	No. Samples Received:	7
		No. Samples Analysed:	7
Purchase Order #:		Date Issued:	23/02/22
Project / Site Ref:	216435 - Taree Manning Hospital - Building 5		

Laboratory ID	Sample Description	Sample Date	Total Lead on Swab*	Lead
Method			LAB-307	LAB-307
Units			mg	%
LOR			0.01	0.001
22-0722/1	DS10-1	10/02/2022	1.94	
22-0722/2	DS10-2	10/02/2022	0.13	
22-0722/3	DS10-3	10/02/2022	0.03	
22-0722/4	Pb10-1	10/02/2022		2.829
22-0722/5	Pb10-2	10/02/2022		2.522
22-0722/6	Pb10-3	10/02/2022		6.381
22-0722/7	Pb10-4	10/02/2022		6.005

General Comments

Notes:

I. *OCTIEF accepts no responsibility for the collection, packaging and transportation of samples submitted by external parties*
II. *All samples are analysed as received and the results contained within this report relate only to the sample(s) submitted for analysis.*
III. *Measurement uncertainty data is available here.*
IV. *NATA Accreditation Number: 15172*
V. *Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing*
VI. *This document may not be reproduced except in full*
VII. *Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with **

ACCREDITED FOR TECHNICAL COMPETENCE

Approved Signatories

Checked By: Lachlan Modina
Senior Laboratory Technician

Approved By: Daryl Surkitt
Manager Laboratory Technical Services

AUSTRALIAN SAFER ENVIRONMENT & TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD
Suite 710/ 90 George Street Hornsby NSW 2077 PO Box 1644 Hornsby Westfield NSW 1635
Ph: 02 9987 2183 Fax: 02 9987 2151 Email: aset@bigpond.net.au

ASET JOB NO: AS6T99141/102321/1-23

Company Name & Address: ENV Solutions
PO Box 248
Ballina NSW 2478

Contact Ph: 0435 857 751

Contact Name: Jake Rozyn
Job No: 216435
Project Name: Taree Manning Hospital – B2

Email Results to: jake@envsolutions.com.au; labresults@envsolutions.com.au

		Sample ID	Date	Type	Container	Sample Location	Asbestos in Material	Asbestos in Soil	Asbestos in Dust	Asbestos Fibre Count	Asbestos in Water	Asbestos WA/NEPM	
1	1	AS08-1	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L1 NE balcony drain membrane to downpipe	X						
2	2	AS08-2	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L1 NE balcony 2nd waterproof membrane	X						
3	3	AS08-3	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L1 NE balcony encapsulated black bituminous membrane	X						
4	4	AS08-4	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L1 NE balcony window putty	X						
5	5	AS08-5	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L0 vinyl floor tile under carpet under stairs	X						
6	6	AS08-6	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L0 Plant RM25 hot water gasket	X						
7	7	AS08-6.1	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L0 053 north wall infill panel	X						
8	8	AS08-7	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L1 balcony black bituminous waterproofing membrane	X						
9	9	AS08-8	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L2 ceiling cavity north	X						
10	10	AS08-9	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L2 ceiling cavity mid north	X						
11	11	AS08-10	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L2 ceiling hot water gasket	X						
12	12	AS08-11	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L2 ceiling cavity west corner above toilets dust			X				
13	13	AS08-12	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L2 east balcony west wing water proofing	X						
14	14	AS08-13	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L2 east balcony west wing joint mastic	X						
15	15	AS08-14	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L2 vinyl floor tile under carpet near east balcony exit	X						
16	16	AS08-15	08/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L0 ceiling cavity	X						
17	17	AS09-2	09/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L2 west balcony joint mastic	X						
18	18	AS09-3.0	09/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L1 ceiling cavity [about (N) 1039/40/42]	X						
19	19	AS09-3.1	09/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L1 ceiling cavity	X						
20	20	AS09-4	09/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L1 ceiling cavity roof water proof	X						
21	21	AS09-5	09/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 subfloor ceiling compressed sheet (bathroom floor	X						

URGENT

RECEIVED
17 FEB 2022
BY: Kithuna 9am

AUSTRALIAN SAFER ENVIRONMENT & TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD
Suite 710/ 90 George Street Hornsby NSW 2077 PO Box 1644 Hornsby Westfield NSW 1635
Ph: 02 9987 2183 Fax: 02 9987 2151 Email: aset@bigpond.net.au

22	22	AS09-5.1	09/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 L1 bituminous waterproofing membrane above MN0901059 & 1058	X							
23	23	AS09-6	09/02	Bulk	Bag	B2 subfloor compressed sheet flooring 33m from end	X							

Relinquished By: J.Rozyn	Received By:	Turn around time				Method of Shipment
Date & Time:	Date & Time: 17/2/22 9am	24 Hrs	X	3 Days		
Signature:	Signature:	48 Hrs		5 Days		

RECEIVED
17 FEB 2022
BY: 9am

URGENT

AUSTRALIAN SAFER ENVIRONMENT & TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD

ABN 36 088 095 112

Our ref : ASET99141 / 102321 / 1 – 23
Your ref : 216435 – Taree Manning Hospital – B2
NATA Accreditation No: 14484

18 February 2022

ENV Solutions
PO Box 248
Ballina NSW 2478

Attn: Mr Jake Rozyn

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.

Dear Jake

Asbestos Identification
This report presents the results of twenty three samples, forwarded by ENV Solutions on 17 February 2022, for analysis for asbestos.

1.Introduction: Twenty three samples forwarded were examined and analysed for the presence of asbestos on 17 February 2022.

2. Methods: The samples were examined under a Stereo Microscope and selected fibres were analysed by Polarized Light Microscopy in conjunction with Dispersion Staining method **(Australian Standard AS 4964 - 2004 and Safer Environment Method 1 as the supplementary work instruction) (Qualitative Analysis only).**

3. Results :

Sample No. 1. ASET99141 / 102321 / 1. 216435 - AS08-1 - B2 L1 NE balcony drain membrane to downpipe.
Approx dimensions 3.1 cm x 2.5 cm x 0.3 cm
The sample consisted of a fragment of a bituminous material.
Chrysotile asbestos detected.

Sample No. 2. ASET99141 / 102321 / 2. 216435 - AS08-2 - B2 L1 NE balcony 2nd waterproof membrane.
Approx dimensions 6.0 cm x 1.7 cm x 0.3 cm
The sample consisted of a fragment of a bituminous membrane material containing synthetic mineral fibres.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 3. ASET99141 / 102321 / 3. 216435 - AS08-3 - B2 L1 NE balcony encapsulated black bituminous membrane.
Approx dimensions 3.8 cm x 0.5 cm x 0.3 cm
The sample consisted of a fragment of a bituminous material containing organic fibres and synthetic mineral fibres.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 4. ASET99141 / 102321 / 4. 216435 - AS08-4 - B2 L1 NE balcony window putty.
Approx dimensions 4.0 cm x 1.7 cm x 0.5 cm
The sample consisted of fragments of soft mastic like material.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 5. ASET99141 / 102321 / 5. 216435 - AS08-5 - B2 L0 vinyl floor tile under carpet under stairs.
Approx dimensions 3.5 cm x 2.5 cm x 0.3 cm
The sample consisted of fragments of floor tile material containing organic fibres.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 6. ASET99141 / 102321 / 6. 216435 - AS08-6 - B2 L0 Plant RM25 hot water gasket.
Approx dimensions 1.4 cm x 1.0 cm x 0.3 cm
The sample consisted of fragments of mastic like material containing organic fibres.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 7. ASET99141 / 102321 / 7. 216435 - AS08-6.1 - B2 L0 053 north wall infill panel.
Approx dimensions 1.6 cm x 1.0 cm x 0.4 cm
The sample consisted of a fragment of a fibro plaster cement material containing organic fibres.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 8. ASET99141 / 102321 / 8. 216435 - AS08-7 - B2 L1 balcony black bituminous waterproofing membrane.
Approx dimensions 1.5 cm x 0.6 cm x 0.2 cm
The sample consisted of a fragment of a bituminous material containing organic fibres.
Chrysotile asbestos detected.

Sample No. 9. ASET99141 / 102321 / 9. 216435 - AS08-8 - B2 L2 ceiling cavity north.
Approx dimensions 5.0 cm x 5.0 cm x 0.3 cm
The sample consisted of a mixture of dust particles, fragments of fibro plaster containing organic fibres, plaster like material, brick like material and plant matter.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 10. ASET99141 / 102321 / 10. 216435 - AS08-9 - B2 L2 ceiling cavity mid north.
Approx dimensions 5.0 cm x 5.0 cm x 0.2 cm
The sample consisted of a mixture of dust particles, organic fibres, fragments of brick like material, plaster like material and plant matter.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 11. ASET99141 / 102321 / 11. 216435 - AS08-10 - B2 L2 ceiling hot water gasket.
Approx dimensions 1.7 cm x 0.8 cm x 0.2 cm
The sample consisted of fragments of mastic like material containing organic fibres.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 12. ASET99141 / 102321 / 12. 216435 - AS08-11 - B2 L2 ceiling cavity west corner above toilets dust.
Approx dimensions 5.0 cm x 5.0 cm x 0.3 cm
The sample consisted of a mixture of dust particles, organic fibres, plaster like material, wood chips, brick like material and plant matter.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 13. ASET99141 / 102321 / 13. 216435 - AS08-12 - B2 L2 east balcony west wing water proofing.
Approx dimensions 5.0 cm x 5.0 cm x 0.2 cm
The sample consisted of a mixture of dust particles, organic fibres, fragments of brick like material, plaster like material and plant matter.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 14. ASET99141 / 102321 / 14. 216435 - AS08-13 - B2 L2 east balcony west wing joint mastic.
Approx dimensions 1.5 cm x 1.0 cm x 0.3 cm
The sample consisted of a fragment of a bituminous mastic like material containing organic fibres.
Chrysotile asbestos detected.

Sample No. 15. ASET99141 / 102321 / 15. 216435 - AS08-14 - B2 L2 vinyl floor tile under carpet near east balcony exit.
Approx dimensions 6.0 cm x 5.0 cm x 0.3 cm
The sample consisted of a fragment of a floor tile material containing organic fibres.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 16. ASET99141 / 102321 / 16. 216435 - AS08-15 - B2 L0 ceiling cavity.
Approx dimensions 5.0 cm x 5.0 cm x 0.2 cm
The sample consisted of a mixture of dust particles, organic fibres, fragments of fibro plaster cement* (Approximate dimension = 0.9cm x 0.5cm x 0.2cm), wood chips, plaster like material and plant matter.
Chrysotile* asbestos detected.

Sample No. 17. ASET99141 / 102321 / 17. 216435 - AS09-2 - B2 L2 west balcony joint mastic.
Approx dimensions 2.5 cm x 1.5 cm x 0.4 cm
The sample consisted of fragments of bituminous mastic like material containing organic fibres.
Chrysotile asbestos detected.

Sample No. 18. ASET99141 / 102321 / 18. 216435 - AS09-3.0 - B2 L1 ceiling cavity [about (N) 1039/40/42].
Approx dimensions 1.5 cm x 1.0 cm x 0.2 cm
The sample consisted of a fragment of a fibre cement material.
Chrysotile asbestos and Amosite asbestos detected.

Sample No. 19. ASET99141 / 102321 / 19. 216435 - AS09-3.1 - B2 L1 ceiling cavity.
Approx dimensions 0.4 cm x 0.3 cm x 0.2 cm
The sample consisted of a fragment of a fibre cement material.
Chrysotile asbestos detected.

Sample No. 20. ASET99141 / 102321 / 20. 216435 - AS09-4 - B2 L1 ceiling cavity roof waterproof.
Approx dimensions 2.5 cm x 2.5 cm x 0.5 cm
The sample consisted of a fragment of a bituminous material.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 21. ASET99141 / 102321 / 21. 216435 - AS09-5 - B2 subfloor ceiling compressed sheet (bathroom floor).
Approx dimensions 2.5 cm x 1.8 cm x 0.5 cm
The sample consisted of fragments of fibro plaster cement material containing organic fibres.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 22. ASET99141 / 102321 / 22. 216435 - AS09-5.1 - B2 L1 bituminous waterproofing membrane above MN0901059 & 1058.
Approx dimensions 8.0 cm x 5.0 cm x 0.4 cm
The sample consisted of fragments of bituminous material.
No asbestos detected.

Sample No. 23. ASET99141 / 102321 / 23. 216435 - AS09-6 - B2 subfloor compressed sheet flooring 33m from end.
Approx dimensions 4.7 cm x 2.0 cm x 0.3 cm
The sample consisted of a fragment of a fibro plaster cement material containing organic fibres.
No asbestos detected.

Reported by,

Mahen De Silva. BSc, MSc, Grad Dip (Occ Hyg)
Occupational Hygienist / Approved Identifier.
Approved Signatory

NATA
WORLD RECOGNISED
ACCREDITATION

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing.

The results contained in this report relate only to the sample/s submitted for testing. Australian Safer Environment & Technology accepts no responsibility for whether or not the submitted sample/s is/are representative. Results indicating "No asbestos detected" indicates a reporting limit specified in AS4964 -2004 which is 0.1g/ Kg (0.01%). Any amounts detected at assumed lower level than that would be reported, however those assumed lower levels may be treated as "No asbestos detected" as specified and recommended by A4964-2004. Trace / respirable level asbestos will be reported only when detected and trace analysis have been performed on each sample as required by AS4964-2004. When loose asbestos fibres/ fibre bundles are detected and reported that means they are larger handpicked fibres/ fibre bundles, and they do not represent respirable fibres. Dust/soil samples are always subjected to trace analysis except where the amounts involved are extremely minute and trace analysis is not possible to be carried out. When trace analysis is not performed on dust samples it will be indicated in the report that trace analysis has not been carried out due to the volume of the sample being extremely minute.

Estimation of asbestos weights involves the use of following assumptions;
Volume of each kind of Asbestos present in broken edges have been visually estimated and it has been assumed that volumes remain similar throughout the binding matrix and those volumes are only approximate and not exact. Material densities have been assumed to be similar to commonly found similar materials and may not be exact.

The approx weights given above can be used only as a guide. They do not represent absolute weights of each kind of asbestos, as it is impossible to extract all loose fibres from soil and other asbestos containing building material samples using this method. However above figures may be used as closest approximations to the exact values in each case. Estimation and/ or reporting of asbestos fibre weights in asbestos containing materials and soil is out of the Scope of the NATA Accreditation. NATA

Accreditation only covers the qualitative part of the results reported. This weight disclaimer also covers weight / weight percentages given.

^ denotes loose fibres of relevant asbestos types detected in soil/dust.
*** denotes asbestos detected in ACM in bonded form.**
 # denotes friable asbestos as soft fibro plaster and/or highly weathered ACM that will easily crumble.

Client Company Name:	ENV Solutions
Client Company Address:	313 River Street Ballina NSW 2478
Contact Name:	Jake Rozyn
Contact Number:	0435 857 751
Contact Email:	jake@envsolutions.com.au; labresults@envsolutions.com.au

Client Project / Site Ref (Lab Report Title):	216435 - Taree Manning Hospital - Building 2		**COC Emailed to OCTIEF (Y/N):**
Purchase Order #:		**Email Results To*:**	jake@envsolutions.com.au; labresults@envsolutions.com.au
Turn Around Time	STANDARD / URGENT	**Email Invoice To*:**	accounts@envsolutions.com.au

*SENT TO CONTACT EMAIL LISTED IF NOT PROVIDED

For Laboratory Use Only

Sample Temperature on Receipt:	—	°C
Sample Condtion on Receipt:	A	A / UA
LIMS Reference #:	22-0723	
Date Due:		
Invoice #:		

Parameters to be Tested

please indicate the test types required along the top and tick which samples require which particular test - include relevant code from the LAB CODES tab where possible

Lab Ref	Client Sample ID / Information	Date Sampled	Sampled By	Pb in paint	Pb in dust	Comments
1	DS08-1	8/02/2022	JR		X	B2 L2 Ceiling cavity north
2	DS08-2	8/02/2022	JR		X	B2 L2 ceiling mid north
3	DS08-3	8/02/2022	JR		X	B2 L2 ceiling cavity west corner
4	DS08-4	8/02/2022	JR		X	B2 L2 ceiling cavity south
5	Pb08-1	8/02/2022	JR	X		B2 L1 NE balcony white paint on windows
6	Pb08-2	8/02/2022	JR	X		Paint on cement render walls outside 058
7	Pb08-3	8/02/2022	JR	X		B2 L0 MN0900057 paint from door frame
8	Pb08-4	8/02/2022	JR	X		B2 L2 white paint windows
9	Pb09-1	9/02/2022	JR	X		B2 L1 MN0901046 blue paint to timber work
10	Pb09-2	9/02/2022	JR	X		B2 L2 bathroom light green paint to walls
11	DS09-1	9/02/2022	JR		X	B2 L1 ceiling cavity west
12	DS09-2	9/02/2022	JR		X	B2 L1 ceiling cavity middle
13	DS09-3	9/02/2022	JR		X	B2 L1 ceiling cavity east

Comments

Where METALS are required, specify if Total or Dissolved Metals are required and indicate metals for testing.

Include comments on special handling, storage and disposal if required

Please Tick Payment Method: [x] **Account** [ ] **Credit Card*** [ ] **Electronic Funds Transfer** [ ] **Cash**

* Payment by credit card incurs a 2.5% surcharge – OCTIEF will contact client for credit card details

Relinquished By:	
Company:	ENV Solutions
Name:	Jake Rozyn
Date and Time:	
Signature:	

Received By:	
Company:	OCTIEF
Name:	Leighton M.
Date and Time:	18/2/22 12:00pm
Signature:	

OCTIEF

Main Laboratory: Unit 34 / 53-57 Link Drive, Yatala QLD 4207, Australia
Tel: +61 (07) 3386 1164
Email: octieflab@octief.com.au
Website: www.octief.com.au

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Report No. 22-0723
Rev No. 00

Client:	Environmental Solutions	Date Samples Received	18/02/2022
Client Contact:		Date Analysis Commenced:	18/02/2022
Client Address:	313 River Street Ballina 2478	No. Samples Received:	13
		No. Samples Analysed:	13
Purchase Order #:		Date Issued:	23/02/22
Project / Site Ref:	216435 - Taree Manning Hospital - Building 2		

Laboratory ID	Sample Description	Sample Date	Total Lead on Swab*	Lead
Method			LAB-307	LAB-307
Units			mg	%
LOR			0.01	0.001
22-0723/1	DS08-1	8/02/2022	0.45	
22-0723/2	DS08-2	8/02/2022	0.14	
22-0723/3	DS08-3	8/02/2022	0.09	
22-0723/4	DS08-4	8/02/2022	0.17	
22-0723/5	Pb08-1	8/02/2022		0.253
22-0723/6	Pb08-2	8/02/2022		2.094
22-0723/7	Pb08-3	8/02/2022		1.361
22-0723/8	Pb08-4	8/02/2022		2.048
22-0723/9	Pb09-1	9/02/2022		7.895
22-0723/10	Pb09-2	9/02/2022		0.196
22-0723/11	DS09-1	9/02/2022	0.33	
22-0723/12	DS09-2	9/02/2022	0.05	
22-0723/13	DS09-3	9/02/2022	0.16	

General Comments

Notes:

ACCREDITED FOR TECHNICAL COMPETENCE

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Approved Signatories

Checked By: Lachlan Modina
Senior Laboratory Technician

Approved By; Daryl Surkitt
Manager Laboratory Technical Services

Building Two - Administration

Photo No. 001: 1st Floor Balcony (above Staff Centre)


The Bituminous waterproofing membrane to the 1st floor balcony was previously tested by others and **proved to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 002: 1st Floor Ceiling Void


The Bituminous waterproofing membrane to the 1st floor ceiling void (above Room MN0901059 & 1058) was unable to be sampled **but SHALL be regarded as an asbestos-containing material**

Photo No. 003: 1st floor north east balcony


The Bituminous waterproofing membrane to the 1st floor north east balcony was tested and **proved to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 004: 2nd floor eastern balcony

The Bituminous waterproofing membrane to the 2nd floor eastern balcony was concealed but **SHALL be regarded as an asbestos-containing material**

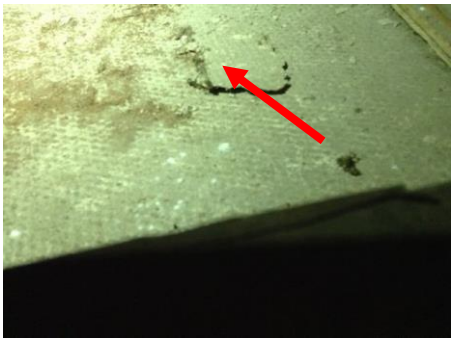
Photo No. 005: Ground Floor, bulkhead outside MN0900059

The FFCS infill panels to the bulkhead outside MN0900059 were tested and **proved to be an asbestos-containing material**

Photo No. 006: Ground Floor, men's bathroom MN0900044

The Flat Fibre Cement Sheet ceiling lining to the Men's bathroom MN0900044 was tested and **proved to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 007: Ground Floor, men's bathroom ceiling void MN0900044 and MN0900046



The FFCS double ceiling lining to the Men's bathroom ceiling void MN0900044 and MN0900046 was referred to sample 00704 **and SHALL be regarded as an asbestos-containing material**

Photo No. 008: Eave soffit outside room MN0900056

The FFCS eave soffit lining outside Room MN0900063 was previously tested by others and **proved to be an asbestos-containing material**

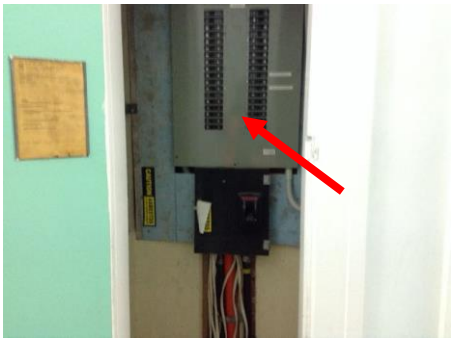
Photo No. 009: Ground Floor MN0900063

The FFCS ceiling lining to MN0900063 was previously tested by others and **proved to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 010: Ground Floor MN0900056

The FFCS insulation panels the two electrical switchboards in MN0900056 were unable to be sampled **but SHALL be regarded as an asbestos-containing material**

Photo No. 011: Ground Floor MN0900056

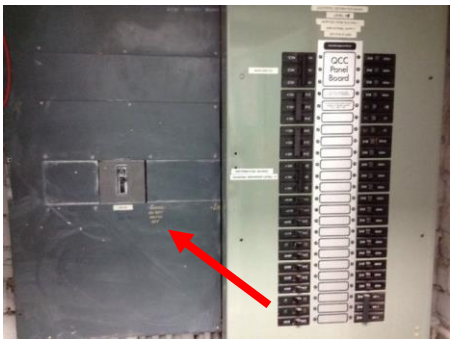


The FFCS infill panel behind the electrical switchboard in MN0900056 was unable to be sampled **but, SHALL be regarded as an asbestos-containing material**

Photo No. 012: Ground Floor, North Eastern Entrance Alcove

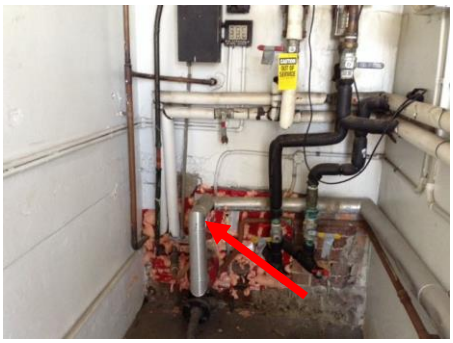
The FFCS infill panel and soffit lining to the north-eastern entrance alcove were previously tested by others and **proved to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 013: Ground Floor Room MN090028



The insulation panel to the electrical switchboard in MN090028 was unable to be sampled **but SHALL be regarded as an asbestos-containing material**

Photo No. 014: Subfloor of Eastern Wing

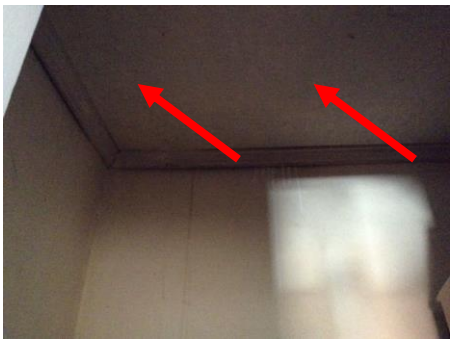


The thermal "lagging" insulation to pipework in the subfloor of the eastern wing was previously tested by others and **proved to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 015: 1st Floor, upper cupboard to Room MN0901039

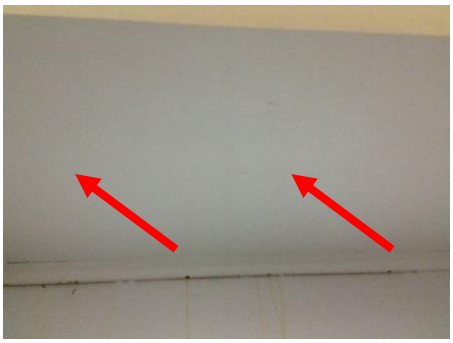
The FFCS ceiling lining to the upper cupboard to MN0901039 **SHALL be regarded as an asbestos-containing material**

Photo No. 016: 1st Floor, upper cupboard to Room MN0901040 and MN0901041



The FFCS ceiling lining to the upper cupboards to Room MN0901040 and MN0901041 **SHALL be regarded as an asbestos-containing material**

Photo No. 017: 1st Floor, upper cupboard to MN0901042



The FFCS ceiling lining to the upper cupboard in MN0901042 **SHALL be regarded as an asbestos-containing material**

Photo No. 018: Entry Portico (off Room MN0900037)

The FFCS awning soffit lining to the entry portico was previously tested and **proved NOT to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 019: 1st Floor Eaves

The FFCS eave soffit lining and infill panels to the eastern wing were tested and **proved NOT to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 020: 2nd Floor (West Wing)

The VFTs to the 2nd floor of the West Wing were tested and **proved NOT to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 021: 2nd floor Eastern Balcony

The mastic joint adhesive in the surface of the 2nd floor eastern balcony was referred to sample AB08 and **proved NOT to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 022: Ground Floor Room MN090010

The FFCS wall lining to Room MN090010 was tested and **proved NOT to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 023: Ground Floor Room MN090024

The FFCS wall lining to Room MN090024 was tested and **proved NOT to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 024: Ground Floor Room MN090027

The thermal insulation to pipework in Room MN090027 was remediated and thus **proved NOT to be an asbestos containing material**

Photo No. 025: Ground Floor Storage Rooms off MN090020 and MN090018

The FFCS wall lining to the storage Rooms off MN090020 and MN090018 was tested and **proved NOT to be an asbestos containing material**

10 Document Control

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Job No.:	216435
Author:	Robert Kozik
Reviewed By:	Jake Rozyn
Client:	Mace

Revision No:	Date:	Issued By	
		Name	Signed
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Scope of Engagement:

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