



Hazardous Building Materials Register and Asbestos Management Plan



Ashfield Council

**Darrel Jackson Gardens
Carlton Crescent
SUMMER HILL NSW 2130**



Survey Date: 29 September 2015

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Appendix I Sample Register

Hazardous Building Materials Register and Asbestos Management Plan

Prepared For: Ashfield Council

Client Contact: Ray McMaster

Site: Darrel Jackson Gardens
Carlton Crescent
SUMMER HILL NSW 2130

1. Executive Summary

1.1 Scope

Getex Pty Ltd (Getex™) was engaged by Ray McMaster of Ashfield Council to undertake a Hazardous Materials survey for the determination of the type, condition and extent of hazardous building materials that might be present at Darrel Jackson Gardens, Carlton Crescent, SUMMER HILL NSW 2130.

The hazardous materials assessed included asbestos, lead in paint, lead in dust, Synthetic Mineral Fibre (SMF) and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs). The aim of the survey was to:

- Inspect all accessible areas of the site and identify any suspected hazardous building materials;
- Sample materials suspected of containing hazardous building materials;
- Compile a hazardous building materials register for the site;
- Provide advice regarding the ongoing management of hazardous building materials identified in the survey; and
- Prepare an asbestos management plan to provide advice regarding the ongoing management of asbestos materials identified in the survey.

The Getex Hazardous Building Materials Register and Asbestos Management Plan constitutes an Asbestos Register and an Asbestos Management Plan under the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice (How to Safely Remove Asbestos); and the Code of Practice (How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace) which are both approved under Section 274 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011.

The site was investigated on 29 September 2015:

Investigator	Qualifications
Peter Fox	Consultant, BSc

1.2 General Guidelines for Use

The Hazardous building materials register is a list of building materials identified in the investigation that fall into one of these three categories:

- 1) The material was identified as containing Hazardous Materials;
- 2) The material was investigated and found not to contain Hazardous Materials, or
- 3) The material was considered to be of a type that could be confused with a hazardous material (e.g. fibre cement sheeting containing no asbestos).

Entries are presented within the register relating to each material that falls into one of the three categories listed by area along with an example photo of the material.

Please follow these general guidelines in the use of the register:

- 1) Ensure that a copy of the register is available on Site and may be viewed by contractors working in the area. Copies of the register are to be supplied to any tenants on request.
- 2) If work is being conducted in a particular area identify all hazardous items within the register and ensure the relevant controls are followed by workers or contractors if working in the vicinity of the material e.g. do not drill, cut grind or sand.
- 3) Remove all identified asbestos materials from Site prior to demolition or refurbishment activities that may disturb the materials.
- 4) Follow any other recommended controls relating to the relevant entry. Including make safe or remediation activities as specified for each item.
- 5) Ensure that the Asbestos Management Plan (Section 8) is read and understood by all parties listed in the Hierarchy of Control.

2. Definitions

Asbestos Related Works

Any activities that may disturb asbestos containing materials in any way. Refer to Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011, Clause 419 for prohibitions and exceptions for asbestos related work.

Bonded Asbestos (Non Friable Asbestos)

WH&S Regulation 2011

Bonded asbestos material means any material (other than friable asbestos material) that contains asbestos.

WorkCover – Working with Asbestos, 2008

Bonded asbestos material is any material that contains asbestos in a bonded matrix. It may consist of Portland cement or various resin/binders and cannot be crushed by hand when dry. Asbestos cement (AC) products and electrical metering boards in good condition are examples of bonded asbestos material.

Safe Work Australia Code of Practice (How to Safely Remove Asbestos) approved under Section 274 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011.

Means material containing asbestos that is not friable, including material containing asbestos fibres reinforced with a bonding compound.

Emergency Situation

Uncontrolled disturbance of any asbestos containing material.

Friable Asbestos

WH&S Regulation 2011

Friable asbestos material means any material that contains asbestos and is in the form of a powder or can be crumbled, pulverised or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry.

WorkCover – Working with Asbestos, 2008

Friable asbestos material is any material that contains asbestos and is in the form of a powder or can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry. Sprayed limpet, millboard, pipe and boiler lagging are examples of friable asbestos.

Any asbestos cement products that have been subjected to weathering, or damaged by hail, fire or water blasting, are considered to be friable asbestos and an asbestos

removal contractor with a WorkCover licence for friable asbestos is required for its removal.

***Safe Work Australia Code of Practice (How to Safely Remove Asbestos)
approved under Section 274 of the Work Health and Safety Act 2011.***

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.

Permit To Work

A document completed by contractors before commencing work acknowledging that they:

- Have read and understood the Hazardous Building Materials Register and Asbestos Management Plan (i.e. this report);
- Are aware of their legal obligations under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011;
- Have been provided the appropriate awareness training with regards to asbestos, and
- Reviewed safety controls with regard to the asbestos identified.

Shadow Vacuuming Technique

The use of a HEPA filtered vacuum with its nozzle placed close to an operating tool to capture dust generated by that tool.

3. Recommendations

3.1 Recommendations by Priority

3.1.1 High Priority Recommendations (P1)



P1

High priority items (Control Priorities P1) pose an unacceptable asbestos or hazardous material exposure health and safety risk under present conditions and require urgent remedial action.

P1 items are generally in poor to moderate condition and if asbestos are generally friable in nature. The risk to public health and safety posed by these items is considered to be extreme.

Some examples of P1 items are friable asbestos in dust and friable asbestos lagging debris.

Restrict access to areas containing P1 items immediately and erect signage at the entrances to the area. To ensure that the site is safe for continued use, these materials are to be remediated (as per controls recommended within the register) and a relevant Clearance Certificate obtained as per your obligations under the Work Health & Safety Regulations 2011 as soon as practicable.

If there is any significant delay in remediating these items, it is recommended that background monitoring be conducted in adjacent areas to assess the possible exposure pathways for the hazardous materials and the suitability of these areas for normal activities to proceed.

3.1.2 Medium Priority Recommendations (P2)



P2

Medium priority items (Control Priorities P2) also pose an unacceptable asbestos or hazardous material exposure health and safety risk under present conditions and require remedial action as soon as practicable.

P2 items are generally in poor to moderate condition though generally non-friable in nature. The risk to public health and safety posed by these items is considered to be significant. Some examples of P2 items are asbestos cement debris and lead in dust greater than five times the guideline levels.

Limit access to these areas as much as is practicable immediately and erect signage at the entrances to the area. To ensure that the site is safe for continued use, these materials are to be remediated (as per controls recommended within the register) and an Asbestos Clearance Certificate obtained as per your obligations under the Work Health & Safety Regulations 2011 as soon as practicable.

3.1.3 Remedial Action



Remediated

Being familiar with the site, Getex can provide you with cost effective licensed asbestos remediation and an Asbestos or Hazardous Materials Clearance Certificate to certify that the site is safe for continued use.

Please contact Getex on (02) 9889 2488 for further information on how Getex can assist in ensuring your site is safe with respect to asbestos.

3.1.4 Low Priority Recommendations (P3 and P4)



P3

Low Priority items listed in the register (Control Priorities P3 and P4) may remain in place provided they are not disturbed e.g. do not drill, cut, grind or sand.

In some cases, these materials may require sealing of damaged sections or unsealed edges. Please refer to the control measures for the relevant item for more information on how these materials are to be managed.



P4

Some examples of P3 items are asbestos cement sheeting or asbestos vinyl tiles in good condition or with only minor damage. P4 items are by their placement restricted from any significant disturbance, for example, materials that are height restricted such as some asbestos eaves.

P3 and P4 items must be removed prior to any refurbishment or demolition activities within the relevant area.

3.2 General Management Recommendations

The labelling of all hazardous materials is recommended to warn of the dangers of disturbing these materials.

Getex recommends an annual reinspection of the identified Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) remaining on-site as well as to monitor their condition as per the Code of Practice Code of Practice (How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace) approved under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011.

It is essential that prior to any demolition or refurbishment activities, the relevant ACM be removed by a suitably qualified licensed Class A or Class B asbestos removalist. If additional suspected ACM are encountered cease all demolition or refurbishment activities pending further investigation by a suitably qualified occupational hygienist such as Getex.

Where asbestos-containing materials are likely to be affected during renovations or maintenance work, then their removal by an accredited/licensed asbestos removalist should be considered prior to any work commencing, ensuring that the contractor has in place and can document their 'Asbestos Removal Control Plan' to safe guard against the release of asbestos fibres into the workplace.

All asbestos removal works must be done in accordance with the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice (How to Safely Remove Asbestos); and the Code of Practice (How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace).

Any material discovered that is suspected to be hazardous should be assumed to contain hazardous materials with relevant area(s) isolated until expert advice is obtained.

According to the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice (How to Safely Remove Asbestos); (p19) "Air monitoring is mandatory for all friable asbestos removal," and "Air monitoring should be considered where the asbestos removal work is being undertaken in or next to a public location".

Asbestos air monitoring should only be undertaken by an organisation NATA accredited for asbestos air monitoring and should be independent of the removal contractor.

Following removal of asbestos materials, the area must be assessed by a suitably qualified consultant and a clearance certificate issued subject to satisfactory assessment results.

Inspections of the identified hazardous materials should be undertaken every 5 years to ensure that the condition of the asbestos materials has not deteriorated and does not pose a risk to building occupants.

4. Statement of Limitations

Getex Pty Ltd and its staff members are professionally qualified and trained to achieve a suitable level of competency for the tasks undertaken.

Although all work is performed to a professional and diligent standard, the potential variance between the practical limitations of the scope of work undertaken, the cost of our services, all possible issues of concern, and any loss or damages which may be associated with our work are such that we cannot warrant that all issues of concern/asbestos materials have been identified. We therefore limit any potential liability associated with our work to the cost of our services.

All work conducted and/or reports/information produced by Getex Pty Ltd are prepared for a specific objective and within a specified scope of work as agreed between the Client and Getex Pty Ltd. As such this document is only for the use of the Client for the intended objective and may not be suitable for any other purpose. No parties other than the Client may use this document without first conferring with Getex Pty Ltd. Before passing this document onto a third party, the Client must inform the third party of any relevant information relating to this document. It is the responsibility of any party using this report to check to their satisfaction if this report is suitable for their intended use.

All information and/or report(s) prepared by Getex Pty Ltd should not be reproduced and/or presented/reviewed except in full.

Unless specifically mentioned, the inspection did not cover:

- Materials dumped, hidden, or otherwise placed in locations which one could not reasonably anticipate.
- Inaccessible/hidden locations, including wall cavities, under concrete slabs and lift wells.
- Materials other than standard building materials e.g. materials in special purpose facilities.
- Ground surface and underground areas.
- Mechanical, electrical or other items/materials not directly associated with the building structure.
- Materials other than asbestos as identification of a range of other possible hazardous substances can require specialised analysis/inspection techniques.

Where materials which may potentially contain asbestos are identified, these are reported to the best of the consultant's ability. Analysis/testing of materials is generally not included and there is no guarantee that all such materials have been identified.

The investigation conducted was limited in scope. As such, Getex Pty Ltd cannot guarantee that any or all asbestos materials/issues of concern, if present, have been identified as the practical restrictions of the program involved the inspection/review of a limited number of locations/materials which may or may not have identified/intercepted all asbestos materials if present. Furthermore, the distribution of dust, asbestos materials and/or other contaminants may vary with location and there can be no guarantee that a particular sample/location is typical of an extended area.

Settled dusts are known to exist in variety of locations in the general environment and possibly contain a range of substances which may be hazardous at varying levels, particularly if the dust is in the vicinity of hazardous materials such as asbestos containing materials or paint containing lead. Furthermore dusts present may originate from a variety of known and unknown complex sources (such as environmental/atmospheric) that are not related to the presence of bulk hazardous building materials e.g. combustions emissions from automobiles or industry. Due to the above mentioned potential complex sources of dust which may not be identifiable, settled dust is not sampled or commented on except where otherwise stated.

5. Methodology

All accessible areas of the buildings on Site were thoroughly inspected for the determination of the type, condition and extent of any hazardous building materials including asbestos, lead in paint, lead in dust, Synthetic Mineral Fibre (SMF) and Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) that might be present.

Where visual examination of a material proved to be inconclusive, samples were collected for laboratory analysis. Samples were collected by non-destructive and non-intrusive techniques where available.

Determination of materials containing or potentially containing asbestos or synthetic mineral fibre was based on a visual examination and/or sampling and analysis.

All asbestos samples were analysed by Getex's NATA accredited Laboratory. Asbestos samples were analysed for the qualitative identification of asbestos type fibres in bulk using Polarised Light Microscopy and Dispersion Staining Techniques.

In accordance with Appendix A of Australian Standard AS 4361.2-1998, areas of paint were spot tested for the presence of Lead by wiping exposed areas with a cotton swab soaked with 5% w/v aqueous sodium sulfide solution. A positive result is indicated by a darkening of the test area and a Lead content of greater than 1%.

All paint and dust samples were analysed by a NATA accredited organisation.

Paint samples were analysed for lead content by digestion of paint chips with aqua regia followed by determination of lead in the digest using Inductively Coupled Plasma (ICP) in accordance with Appendix A – Australian Standard AS 4361.2-1998.

Moistened wipes were used to collect surface dust from a known area on the upper side of the ceiling in accordance with Appendix C – Australian Standard AS 4361.2 1998. The dust samples were analysed by sample digestion with Nitric Acid and Hydrogen Peroxide followed by determination of lead in the digest using ICP in accordance with Appendix C – AS 4361.2-1998.

After the completion of the hazardous materials survey, a register was prepared outlining occurrences of hazardous materials in each asset, the condition of the hazardous material the treatment option required and the priority of treatment. The Hazardous Materials Register details the location, description, type, condition, and risk priority of presumed or identified hazardous materials.

5.1 Areas Not Accessed

All reasonable effort was made to investigate the entire property. Where this is not possible due to restrictions caused by construction or safety, an entry is made within the register noting that the area has not been inspected and the reason for this. Such areas include, but are not limited to:

- Height restricted areas;
- Gas, electrical, chemical or pressurised service lines;
- Within service shafts, ducts and wall cavities;
- Areas obstructed by installed equipment; and
- Locked areas to which no key is available at the time of inspection.

Further investigation of these areas is required if refurbishment or demolition activities within these areas are to proceed.

6. Controls

- 1) This Hazardous Building Materials Register and Asbestos Management Plan is to remain on site in a readily accessible location for perusal by interested parties at any time. It is of particular importance that this Hazardous Building Materials Register and Asbestos Management Plan be updated following the removal and disposal of any hazardous building materials or any changes in condition. If works are to involve items of suspect material not covered within the scope of this report it is recommended that confirmation of the material as containing/not containing hazardous materials takes place prior to refurbishment or demolition works.
- 2) All building occupants, visitors to the site, and in particular, service maintenance personnel are to be advised of hazardous building materials management procedures in accordance with the standards and guidelines.
- 3) Prior to any works being undertaken on the site it is important that the Hazardous Building Materials Register and Asbestos Management Plan is reviewed. It is essential that all persons / tradespeople who are required to work on the building be notified about the presence of the hazardous building materials in the identified areas and procedures required to be followed.
- 4) Regular inspections of the identified hazardous building materials is to be undertaken (a minimum of every 5 years) to ensure that the condition of the hazardous materials has not deteriorated and does not pose a risk to building occupants.
- 5) Guidance noted in: the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice (How to Safely Remove Asbestos); and the Code of Practice (How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace); AS 4361.2 1998 Guide to Lead Paint Management Part 2: Residential and Commercial Buildings; Polychlorinated Biphenyls Management Plan ANZECC (Revised Edition April 2003); National Code of Practice for the Safe Use of Synthetic Mineral Fibres [NOHSC:2006(1990)], and the National Code of Practice for the Control of Inorganic Lead at Work Lead in Paint [NOHSC:2015(1994)] should be followed for all hazardous building materials.
- 6) Any material discovered that is suspected to be a hazardous building material should be assumed to contain hazardous materials with relevant area(s) isolated until expert advice is obtained.
- 7) All hazardous materials removal/treatment works or other works which may disturb hazardous containing materials should follow an appropriate detailed work specific control strategy setting out the procedures and precautions that are to be taken to ensure health and safety with respect to hazardous exposures. The control strategy should include Safe Work Method Statements, a Hazardous Materials Work Plan and Management Plans. Prior to undertaking such works it is recommended that the advice of a suitably qualified occupational hygienist, such as Getex Pty Ltd, be sought.
- 8) If any hazardous building materials are to remain in place an appropriate ongoing hazardous materials management plan is to be prepared and implemented to ensure

that the risks associated with these materials are controlled and maintained at an acceptable level.

- 9) All hazardous building removal/treatment activities are to be undertaken by an experienced and licensed removal contractor.
- 10) According to the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice (How to Safely Remove Asbestos); (p19) "Air monitoring is mandatory for all friable asbestos removal," and "Air monitoring should be considered where the asbestos removal work is being undertaken in or next to a public location."
- 11) Asbestos/SMF and Lead air monitoring is to be undertaken by an organisation NATA accredited for air monitoring and who is independent of the removal contractor.
- 12) Following removal of asbestos containing building materials, lead containing paints and lead dust, the area is to be assessed by a suitably qualified consultant, such as Getex Pty Ltd, and an asbestos or lead clearance certificate issued subject to satisfactory assessment results.

7. Hazardous Building Materials Register

7.1 How to Use the Hazardous Building Materials Register

ID	Location	Material Type	Analysis Result	Sample No.	Extent	Condition	Friability	Disturbance Potential	Re-inspect Date	Control Priority	Control Method	Removal Date	Removed	Photos
Exterior														
2	Eaves Southern extension	Asbestos Cement Sheeting	Positive Chrysotile Asbestos Detected	9038/AS04B	~40m ²	Good	Non-Friable	Low	Low	May 2018	! P3	In good condition, and do not disturb (e.g. do not drill, cut grind or sand). Remove by a licensed Class A or Class B asbestos removalist as soon as practicable and prior to any refurbishment or demolition works.	Date: Removed by: Report:	Photo 12  Asbestos cement eaves
Comments: All eaves throughout the dwelling are assessed to contain asbestos.														

Area Reference

Site Unique Entry ID Number

Location Description

Material Type

Analysis Result

Approx. Extent

Information relating to condition and risk status of the item

Re-inspection Date

Priority Ranking

Recommended Controls

Easy to understand colour coding of materials according to priority.

Your notes regarding removal of materials

Example Photo of the material

Example Only

Ensure that a copy of the register is available on Site and may be viewed by contractors working in the area. Copies of the register are to be supplied to any tenants on request. If work is being conducted in a particular area identify all hazardous items within the register and ensure the relevant controls are followed by workers or contractors if working in the vicinity of the material e.g. do not drill, cut grind or sand.

HAZARDOUS BUILDING MATERIALS REGISTER

Prepared by Getex

Darrel Jackson Gardens

Site Address: Carlton Crescent

Consultant: Peter Fox BSc

SUMMER HILL NSW 2130

Investigated: 29 September 2015



Asset Photo

ID	Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Analysis Result	Extent	Condition	Friability	Disturbance Potential	Risk Status	Re-inspect Date	Control Priority	Control Recommendation	Removed	Photos
Grounds														
1	All structures Throughout	Various	-	Negative No Asbestos Detected (Visually Assessed)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Photo 1 
														Structures throughout the park grounds
Picnic Shelters														
2	Green paint Throughout	Paint	9206.15/ LPST01	Negative Lead in Paint <1.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Photo 2 
														Green Beam Paint

ID	Location	Material Type	Sample No.	Analysis Result	Extent	Condition	Friability	Disturbance Potential	Risk Status	Re-inspect Date	Control Priority	Control Recommendation	Removed	Photos
Playground														
3	Eastern wall Red paint	Paint	9206.15/ LPST02	Negative Lead in Paint <1.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
														Red Wall Paint

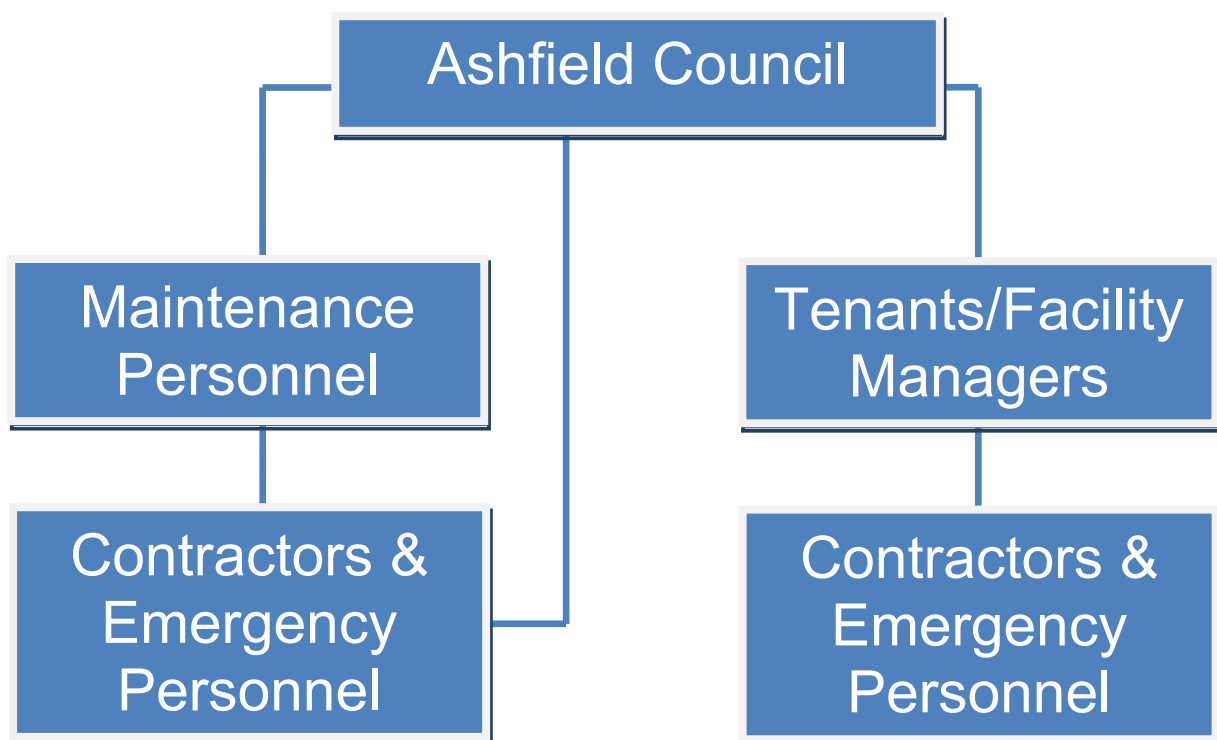
8. Asbestos Management Plan

No Asbestos materials were identified within the Structures on Site, please refer to Section 7 of the report for details of the investigated areas.

In the event that asbestos materials are identified, the register for the Site is to be updated accordingly and the controls of the Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) outlined in Sections 9 to 14 below are to be implemented by the personnel identified below in order for the effective ongoing control of the above asbestos containing materials located at the Site.

9. Hierarchy of Control

Ashfield Council are to ensure that a hierarchy of control is established between individuals identified within each level of control and those individuals made responsible for the effective implementation of the Asbestos Management Plan:



10. Responsibilities

10.1 Responsibilities of Ashfield Council

The following statements are the responsibility of the Owners of Darrel Jackson Gardens, Carlton Crescent, SUMMER HILL NSW 2130 (i.e. Ashfield Council) in relation to the implementation and management of this AMP:

- Ensure a copy of the Asbestos Building Materials Register & Asbestos Management Plan for the Site is available to all site personnel, including maintenance workers (i.e. a current hard copy is stored in an easily accessible location and all workers are informed of its location).
- Ensure that these parties clearly understand the content and requirements of the AMP and ensure that compliance with the AMP is a condition of any legal agreement with these parties.
- Contractors undertaking friable asbestos related works must have a current Class A license and Contractors undertaking any other asbestos related works must have either a current Class A or Class B asbestos license.
- Engage an Occupational Hygienist to undertake a risk assessment of suspect material if concerns are raised regarding the condition of asbestos containing material or if there is a significant change in the condition of the asbestos containing material.
- Maintain records relating to the management of asbestos at the site.
- Update the AMP if The Owners become aware that Site conditions have changed and inform all relevant other parties of the changes; and
- Ensure that the minimum recommendations of this AMP and all legislative requirements are implemented on Site and ensure that where practicable or feasible any further recommended control or remediation measures recommended within this AMP are implemented.

10.2 Responsibilities of Maintenance Personnel & Tenants/Facility Managers

The following statements are the responsibility of Maintenance Personnel & Tenants/Store Managers in relation to the implementation and management of this AMP:

- Inform Ashfield Council if they become aware that Site conditions as they relate to asbestos containing materials have changed, and inform all relevant other parties of the changes.
- Comply with the AMP for all works undertaken, and

- Relay any inquiries relating to the management of asbestos contamination issues within Darrel Jackson Gardens, Carlton Crescent, SUMMER HILL NSW 2130 to Ashfield Council.

10.3 Responsibilities of Contractors & Emergency Personnel Working On-Site

The following statements are the responsibility of contractors and emergency personnel working on-site in relation to the implementation and management of this AMP:

- To ensure a Safe Work Permit document has been filled out before starting works.
- To ensure that work practices comply with those outlined with in this document and relevant Codes of Practice and legislation guidelines.
- Staff members employed have been suitably trained in the jobs that they are required to perform (including asbestos related work) and that they have been inducted to the Site.
- The Asbestos Building Materials Register & Asbestos Management Plan has been read and asbestos containing materials located physically on Site.
- Comply with the AMP for all works undertaken;
- Inform the relevant person controlling the works if conditions change significantly from those documented in the AMP; and
- Attend the Site in possession of the appropriate PPE as outlined in Section 13.

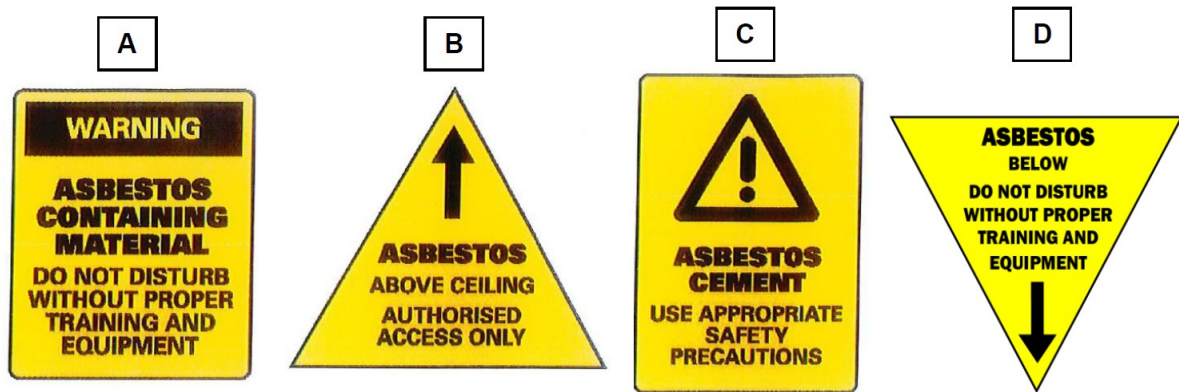
11. Consultation and Information

As per Section 4.3 of the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice (How to Manage & Control Asbestos in the Workplace), in the case of any works (including emergency works) taking place at asbestos affected areas, Ashfield Council are to ensure that all maintenance staff, tenants, contractors and emergency personnel undertaking work at asbestos affected areas have undergone an appropriate site specific induction in relation to the asbestos containing material that is present at the Site. The induction program is to be inclusive of the following:

- Information about asbestos containing material to which contractors/employees are or may be exposed to in the course of their work. Information is to include the nature of the hazard, identification of asbestos containing material and risks to health arising from exposure.
- Information about the locations of asbestos.
- Details of the asbestos containing material on site, including processes and safe work procedures to be followed to prevent exposure.
- Procedures to be followed in case of an emergency involving exposure of asbestos containing material.
- Incident reporting procedures to be followed in case of exposure or potential exposure of asbestos containing material.
- Personal protective equipment (PPE) requirements whilst working with asbestos.
- Records of all inductions must be kept for five years after the day the worker stops carrying out the **asbestos related work**. These records must also be available for inspection by the regulator (i.e. WorkCover NSW). Any contractor, maintenance staff, employee or other authorised persons who may potentially disturb the asbestos containing material on site must acknowledge within their Safe Work Method Statement and Risk Assessment the presence of asbestos within asbestos affected areas, must have signed onto a Permit to Work before commencing work and implement the appropriate controls as per Section 14.

12. Labelling

All Labels are to comply with Australian Standards AS1216 and AS1319. Examples of Labels are provided below:



The approximate dimensions of each label seen above will be as per follows:

- A: Height 72mm, Width 60mm;
- B: Height 67mm, Width at widest point 75mm;
- C: Height 76mm, Width 54mm;
- D: Height 67mm, Width at widest point 75mm;

Labeling in publicly sensitive areas is to be undertaken at the discretion of Ashfield Council.

Labeling is to be undertaken by a suitably trained and experienced Occupational Hygienist or competent person.

13. Steps Required During Asbestos Related Works

13.1 General Site Set Up

Prior to the commencement of asbestos related works the following procedures are to be observed:

- All friable asbestos related work is to be undertaken by a Class A licensed contractor.
- All bonded (non-friable) asbestos related work is to be undertaken by either a Class A or Class B licensed contractor.
- An exclusion zone from the work areas is to be established, barricaded and access restricted.
- A Permit to Work document has been filled out by all relevant parties.
- An appropriate Safe Work Method Statement and Risk Assessment are to be prepared by all parties involved and followed in accordance with site safety procedures. All personnel must read and sign each relevant document.
- Establish area for decontamination facilities (area for wetting down and disposal of PPE).
- All appropriate signage is to be erected, including appropriate asbestos warning signs.

13.2 General Requirements for Decontamination Works

During asbestos related works the following procedures are to be observed:

- All workers to wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including respiratory protection (P2 or higher protection, P3 for friable asbestos related work), gloves, disposable overalls and safety shoes.
- Ensure all safety procedures are in place prior to starting work.
- At the completion of each work shift, use:
- Established area for decontamination facilities.
- Established area for wash down (decontamination) of equipment.
- All used PPE and waste generated is to be placed in 200µm thick plastic bags and disposed of as asbestos contaminated waste.

13.3 Painting or Cleaning of Asbestos Cement Sheeting

During painting or cleaning of asbestos cement sheeting the following procedures are to be observed as well as all steps with 14.1 and 14.2:

- The asbestos cement sheeting is to be inspected prior to commencing work to ensure that the sheets show no signs of deterioration or damage. If deterioration or damage is observed work must be stopped and emergency response procedures implemented.
- Drop sheets are to be installed within the work area to capture any dust generated and prevent the contamination of the ground/floor surfaces.
- Wet sanding may be used to prepare the surface before painting however the water must be captured and filtered prior to discharge. No dry sanding or high powered water cleaning methods are to be used during this task.
- When preparing the surface wet wiping may be used. During all wet wiping the rag must be not re-soaked and must be disposed of as asbestos waste after use.
- Apply paint gently using a roller or brush. High pressure spray methods are not to be used.

13.4 Drilling into Asbestos Cement Sheeting or Backing Boards

During drilling of asbestos cement sheeting works the following procedures are to be observed as well as all steps within 14.1 and 14.2:

- Drop sheets are to be installed below the drill area to capture any asbestos cement debris and prevent the contamination of the ground/floor surfaces.
- Apply tape to the front and back (if accessible) of the sheet. The tape used should be a heavy duty tape such as duct tape.
- Apply a generous amount of paste material to the drill and drill through surface.
- Use a non-powered hand drill or a low-speed battery-powered drill or drilling equipment fitted with a local exhaust ventilation (LEV) dust control hood. If a LEV is not available use the *shadow vacuuming technique* during the drilling process.
- All horizontal surfaces within the work area are to be vacuumed clean with a vacuum fitted with a HEPA filter until no visible signs of dust are present.
- All surfaces are to be wet wiped and the used rags disposed of as asbestos waste.
- A fine mist of PVA solution is to be applied to all surfaces following all drilling works.

13.5 Asbestos Air Monitoring & Clearance Inspection(s)

NATA accredited asbestos air monitoring is to be undertaken during all asbestos related works by a company such as Getex Pty Ltd.

If the results of the asbestos air monitoring during the asbestos related works indicate that airborne asbestos levels are equal to or exceed 0.02 fibres/mL, the Contractor shall cease work immediately, the work practice shall be reviewed with appropriate measures taken to rectify the problems.

- Following all asbestos related works an Occupational Hygienist from a company such as Getex Pty Ltd is to conduct a Clearance Assessment. The Clearance Assessment will involve:
 - A visual inspection to check if all visually identified asbestos containing material has been removed to a satisfactory industry standard.
 - The in situ asbestos containing material remaining onsite has been sealed to a satisfactory industry standard; and

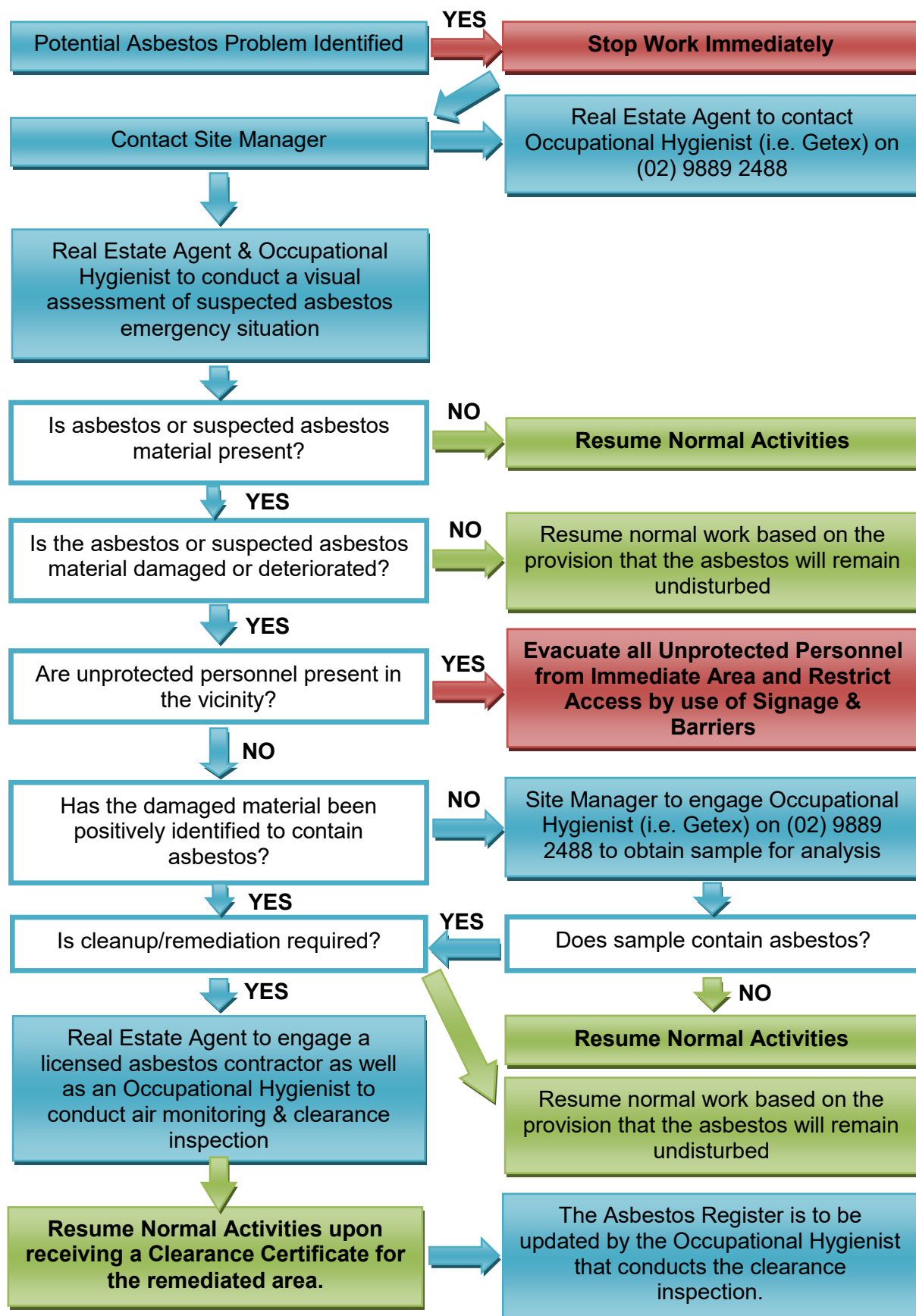
In the case of Friable Asbestos Removal, Clearance Asbestos Air Monitoring will also be required.

- Subsequent to a satisfactory Clearance Assessment results an Asbestos Clearance Certificate will be issued.

14. Emergency Response

In the event of an uncontrolled disturbance of any asbestos containing material, the following procedures are to be observed:

- An exclusion zone from the contaminated area is to be established, barricaded and access restricted.
- All appropriate signage is to be erected surrounding the exclusion zone, including appropriate asbestos warning signs.
- Establish and utilise an area for decontamination facilities for wetting down and disposal of contaminated clothing (If required).
- An independent consultant competent in asbestos related contamination issues, such as Getex Pty Ltd, is to be contacted to facilitate asbestos management/removal activities.
- **The following Flow Chart should be utilised to safely and efficiently minimize any risk and return the Site to a safe condition for works to Proceed.**



15. Review of the Asbestos Management Plan

The Asbestos Management Plan is to be reviewed and, if necessary, revised at least once every five years or when:

- Asbestos is removed from or further disturbed on the site;
- The plan is no longer adequate for managing the asbestos containing material; or
- A health and safety representative requests a review if they reasonably believe that any of the matters listed in the above points affects or may affect the health and safety of a member of their work group.

The five year review is to be conducted by a suitably qualified occupational hygienist such as Getex. Reviews and amendments in the interim may be conducted by a suitably qualified Staff member.



APPENDIX I

Sample Register



SAMPLE REGISTER

Prepared by Getex

Sample No.	Material Type	Analysis Result	Area Reference	Location	Sample Location
9206.15/ LPST01	Paint	Lead in Paint <1.0%	Picnic Shelters	Green paint - Throughout	The spot test of green beam paint was carried out on the northern beam of the south-eastern picnic shelter.
9206.15/ LPST02	Paint	Lead in Paint <1.0%	Playground	Eastern wall - Red paint	The spot test of red wall paint was carried out on the northern end of the wall.