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FIBRE IDENTIFICATION REPORT

HSE Job No: LJ.204332.NTa Client Reference: -
Report No: LJ.204332.NTa-4FI Date Received: 18/03/2015
Client: Ant Construction & Development
Client Address: P O Box 2790, Alice Springs NT 0871
Sampled By: As received
Location: Finke River Mission
Analysis Method: Samples analysed by Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM) techniques and Dispersion Staining (DS) using AS 4964-2004 and Health Safety Environment Australia SWI 04.



Accreditation No: 15696

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025

Approved Identifier
Michelle Barnes
31/03/2015

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Report No: LJ.204332.NTa-4FI

Sample Number	Sample Description (approximate dimensions)	Analysis Results
AA-125	Building A – eave sheet from northern side Cement sheet (12 x 8 x 4mm)	Chrysotile Asbestos Detected Amosite Asbestos Detected
AA-126	Building A – expansion joint from brickwork on northern side Jointing material (12 x 20 x 5mm)	Chrysotile Asbestos Detected
AA-127	Building A – window jointing from timber to glass Jointing material	No Asbestos Detected
AA-128	Building A – eave south side Cement sheeting (24 x 14 x 6mm)	Chrysotile Asbestos Detected Amosite Asbestos Detected
AA-129	Building A – brick mortar south side Jointing material	No Asbestos Detected
AA-130	Building B – eave sheet northside Cement sheet (15 x 2 x 2mm)	Chrysotile Asbestos Detected Amosite Asbestos Detected
AA-131	Building B – expansion joint northside brickwork Dark grey clump (15 x 15 x 10mm)	Chrysotile Asbestos Detected
AA-132	Building B – window jointing from timber to glass Jointing material (8 x 4 x 2mm)	No Asbestos Detected Organic Material Detected
AA-133	Building B – Brick mortar north side Jointing material (6 x 10 x 3mm)	No Asbestos Detected

Report No: LJ.204332.NTa-4FI

Sample Number	Sample Description (approximate dimensions)	Analysis Results
AA-134	Building B – eave sheet south side Cement sheet (2 x 2 x 1mm)	Chrysotile Asbestos Detected Amosite Asbestos Detected
AA-135	Building B – window jointing, eastern end of north side Jointing material (16 x 13 x 5mm)	No Asbestos Detected
AA-136	Building B – jointing down to pipe sealant – top Sealant (30 x 20 x 5mm)	No Asbestos Detected
AA-137	Building B – jointing sealant to d-pipe, bottom Sealant (12 x 6 x 3mm)	Unknown Mineral Fibre



ANT Construction & Development



Finke River Mission
51 A Gap Road
Alice Springs

Asbestos Report & Register



Finke River Mission 51 A Gap Road Alice Springs

Date: 10 April 2015
Consultant: Anthony Lillicrap

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1. Introduction

This report presents the findings of ACM (Asbestos Containing Material) Survey and Qualitative Risk Assessment of the Finke River Mission, Alice Springs on the 10th April, 2015.

(Details of any previous inspection/s and whether available to be reviewed prior to this inspection but was not relied upon when documenting the findings).

The audit of all ACM has been performed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 8, Part 8.3 of the *Northern Territory of Australia Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2013*.

1.1 Consultant's Brief

The aim of the commission was to:

1. **Conduct an inspection of the premises** to identify the typical locations and applications in which ACM have been used and label any ACM found where necessary.
2. **Conduct an inspection of the surrounding area of the premises** to identify the typical locations and applications in which ACM have been used for example, cement sheeting, jointing compounds, pipe lagging, vinyl tiles, air ducts etc.
3. **Conduct a qualitative assessment of the risk** that the identified ACM pose to the users of the site (P1-P4 as per report template supplied).
4. **Recommend hazard control strategies for management** of the ACM identified.
5. **Provide recommendations where remediation works are identified.**
6. **Prepare a report.** *The report template includes an Asbestos Register to be completed and recommendations from which an Asbestos Management Program can be developed.*

1.2 Template Report Structure

A summary of the findings is presented in Section 4.0. The qualitative risk assessment criteria and a risk assessment and recommendations are presented in Sections 5.0 and 6.0 respectively.

A Hazardous Material Building Register contained in Appendix 1 in a tabulated format detailing:

- the location of the ACM identified
- the type and description of the hazardous material
- references
- approximate quantity found and condition

- if it is labelled in accordance with requirements [NOHC: 2018(2005)]
- priority rating and recommendations
- the re-audit date for remedial works or re-inspection

An Asbestos Register is presented in Appendix 1. Photographs are included in Appendix 2. Site plan is included in Appendix 3, references in Appendix 4 and asbestos analysis report is contained in Appendix 5.

2. SURVEY METHODOLOGY

2.1 General Methodology

An inspection of the building(s) and surrounding area was performed to establish the typical locations and applications in which ACM have been used for the purpose of preparing a qualitative risk assessment. For the purpose of this assessment, ACM include:

1. Cement Sheeting
2. Jointing Compounds

The scope of the survey was limited to a visual inspection of the accessible and representative construction materials, finishing materials and building services, as well as the collection of materials suspected of containing the ACM listed above.

Representative samples of suspected ACM were collected where it was possible to do so, without substantially damaging the decorative finishes, waterproofing membranes, equipment etc. Minor destructive sampling or damage to the existing finishes or services was performed to obtain samples or gain access to otherwise inaccessible areas. Equipment not associated with the building fabric and operational services was not included in the survey.

Due to the destructive nature of the sampling process, it is not possible to collect samples of all materials. Where it is not possible to collect a sample of material, the inspector has used his professional experience to make a judgement on the status of the material or the areas concerned. Where the inspector believed or suspected the material may contain asbestos, has been recorded in the survey report and these materials should be treated as a hazardous material. If work is to be performed on these materials, they should first be analysed to confirm their status.

2.2 Material Sample Identification

2.2.1 Asbestos samples

The presence and extent of asbestos materials has been determined from a combination of representative sampling, inspection, and professional judgment based on the material's age, appearance and resemblance to materials from sampled locations.

Where required, analysis of materials suspected of containing asbestos was carried out by an independent NATA accredited laboratory.

- (i) Any representative samples of materials suspected of containing asbestos collected were analysed for the presence of asbestos using a NATA accredited analysis company.

NATA endorsed analysis report is contained in appendix 5.

Asbestos types and common names:

Chrysotile - White Asbestos

Amosite - Brown Asbestos

Crocidolite - Blue Asbestos

2.3 Statement of Building Survey Limitations

While every practicable effort has been made to identify all asbestos / ACM, additional materials may be present in areas that were inaccessible during the site inspection. Such areas may include, but are not limited to: ceiling spaces, under floor areas, enclosed wall cavities, cabinetry, under floor coverings, inside plant and equipment etc.

Inaccessible areas that are likely to contain asbestos / ACM have been highlighted in the Asbestos Register. Other inaccessible areas may also contain asbestos.

A further assessment of currently inaccessible areas should be performed if such areas are likely to be accessed or affected by any future works.

3. Brief Description Of Site

3.1 Site Details

Finke River Mission
51 A Gap Road
Alice Springs
NT
0870

3.2 Site Description

Wards addressed during this audit include:

Administration	BMS# 0A-001-03
ICU	BMS# 0A-001-04
Surgical	BMS# 0A-002-01
Medical West	BMS# 0A-002-04
Medical East	BMS# 0A-002-05
Old ED	BMS# 0A-00G-06
OPD	BMS# 0A-00G-07

3.3 Areas Not Accessible

Areas not accessed include but are not limited to:

- Most fire doors leading from wards to emergency stairwells.
- Great effort went into accessing the ceiling space however not all ceiling space could be accessed.
- Internal ductwork linings
- Wall cavities
- Surfaces covered over during renovations.

4. Qualitative Risk Assessment– Methodology

4.1 Introduction

The site inspection and building survey identified and recorded the locations of the ACM described in the Register in *Appendix 1*. The following section outlines the principal factors used for making a qualitative assessment of the risk the ACM pose to all the building's occupants and the priority rating system for the control of ACM. *Section 4.0* outlines general comments on the condition of the ACM identified, remediation works that are recommended and areas where the condition of the ACM has deteriorated.

The priority system outlined below is designed as a guide to those responsible for the development of a comprehensive Asbestos Management Plan.

The allocated rating provides a reasonable guide to appropriate priority setting with regard to the current condition of the materials.

4.2 Asbestos Materials

The purpose of the on-site phase of the survey is to identify the presence of asbestos materials through a combination of visual inspection and material sampling. The qualitative risk assessment of any asbestos material identified is based upon an evaluation of factors, such as the **friability, location and condition** of the identified materials whether the nature of the work carried out in the area is likely to disturb the asbestos, the likelihood of fibres released entering the occupied space and any other information considered important or relevant.

These factors have also been utilized in the process of determining appropriate recommendations for the timing of future assessment activities. As part of the risk assessment process, each asbestos hazard identified has been allocated a Priority Rating. This will assist in the development of a comprehensive ACM management and abatement program.

Priority Rating for Control of ACM

Priority 1 (P1) Immediate Elevated Risk Level –Restrict access/Remove

Friable material due to its present condition and location, presents an immediate health risk. Immediate control measures are required and the area containing this material should be isolated from personnel. Abatement of this particular hazard is strongly recommended at the earliest practicable time.

Priority 2 (P2) Potential Elevated Risk Level – Encapsulate (as situation demands) – Plan Removal – Restrict Access.

Damaged or unstable material, which if disturbed is likely to present an immediate health risk, with the likelihood that contamination may be spread to other areas. Control measures to stabilize this material should be initiated immediately, with formal abatement of the hazard being considered.

Priority 3 (P3) Low Risk Requiring Minor Maintenance – Encapsulate Restrict Access / Monitor Condition.

Non-friable or stable material with some minor areas of damage, requiring remedial action or is likely to be subject to damage or degradation due to environmental conditions. It is recommended that maintenance work be performed to stabilize and repair damaged areas. Controls must be implemented to protect these materials from further damage or degrading factors.

Priority 4 (P4) Negligible Risk Under Present Conditions- Leave in situ- Maintain and Monitor condition.

Non friable or stable material that is unlikely to present a risk to health unless damaged, tooled cut, sanded, abraded or machined. It is recommended that these materials be maintained in good order. Reassessment of the priority rating will be required if planned works are likely to have an impact on these materials.

5.0 Qualitative Risk Assessment – Hazard Control Strategies and Recommendations.

5.1 Asbestos Materials

5.1.1 Risk Assessment

With the exception of the asbestos materials tabulated in section 5.1.2, the asbestos containing materials identified during the inspection are in a stable condition and have been allocated a Priority 4 rating (Negligible Risk Under Present Conditions). They do not present a significant asbestos related health risk whilst they are maintained in good condition and remain undisturbed.

5.1.2 Recommended Remedial Works.

The following asbestos containing materials identified are damaged, deteriorating or subject to disturbance. The recommendations for remedial works for these items are outlined below.

Sample ID	Location	Description	Condition	Recommended Action
AA-126	Building A- Expansion joint located at various points around the building.	Asbestos containing jointing compound	Poor	Recommend removal or spray seal/encapsulate loose fibres and cover using polyurethane sealant.
AA-131	Building B- Expansion joint located at various points around the building.	Asbestos containing jointing compound	Poor	Recommend removal or spray seal/encapsulate loose fibres and cover using polyurethane sealant.

5.1.3 Hazard Control Strategies and Management Options.

“Maintain Undisturbed” is the recommended medium-term strategy for management of Priority 4 asbestos containing materials in accordance with Part 8 of The Control of Practice for the Management and Control of Asbestos in Workplaces [NOHSC: 2018 (2005)].

It is recommended the asbestos containing materials are labelled in accordance with requirements of the “NT WorkSafe Code of Practice How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace, 20 December 2011”.

Implementation of asbestos management procedures that minimize the potential for future damage of the asbestos materials should also be adopted. The asbestos materials should be inspected on a regular basis in accordance with the recommendations in the asbestos register in Appendix 1 of this report to ensure any deterioration or damage is detected early and that the material(s) are maintained in a good and stable condition.

5.1.4 Renovations / Demolition.

Asbestos materials should be removed prior to the commencement of any renovation or demolition works that may cause their disturbance. Any removal of the asbestos materials should be done in accordance with the requirements of the “NT WorkSafe Code of Practice – How To Safely Remove Asbestos, 20th of December 2011”.

Finke River Mission Appendix 1: Asbestos Register

INSTRUCTIONS TO SITE MANAGERS

ALL Tradespersons must be instructed to check this register before commencing any work on the premises and to identify whether or not their work could involve contact with ACM. If any work requires the disturbance of ACM. (whether or not they are listed in the register), appropriate safety procedures must be employed.

Key and Explanatory Notes to an Asbestos Register

Column Heading	Description
Sample ID	Unique number assigned to each sample
Business/ Organization Name	
Location Within The Building	A detailed description of the location of the ACM relevant to this entry.
Type Of Material	The specific hazardous building material type, i.e. Cement sheeting, vinyl, jointing compound, cement pipe.
Matrix Stability	Bonded or Friable
Analytical Result	NAD (No asbestos detected) CH: Chrysotile CR: Crocidolite AM: Amosite
Condition	Good: good and stable condition Fair: early signs of deterioration or localized areas of minor mechanical damage. Poor: the material is in poor condition and remedial action is required.
Comments/ Condition	Spray/Seal: Seal ACM using a mixture of PVA glue and water on a 1:10 ratio to stop fibre release.
Priority Rating	P1: Restrict access, seal/encapsulate material and remove ASAP P2: Encapsulate (as situation demands) plan removal/restrict access. P3: Low risk requiring minor maintenance – Encapsulate/Restrict access and monitor condition P4: Low risk – leave in situ/maintain and monitor condition.
Risk Rating	L: Low M: Medium H: High E: Extreme

Appendix 1: Sample Analysis Register

Sample ID	Business name and address	Location where sample taken	Type of material	Matrix Stability	Analytical Result	Condition	Comments/ Condition	Priority Rating	Risk Rating
AA-126	Finke River Mission	Building A - window jointing from timber to glass	Jointing Material	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low
AA-127	Finke River Mission	Building A - window jointing from timber to glass	Jointing Material	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low
AA-128	Finke River Mission	Building A - brick mortar south side.	Jointing Material	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low
AA-129	Finke River Mission	Building A - brick mortar south side.	Jointing Material	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low
AA-130	Finke River Mission	Building B - window jointing from timber to glass	Jointing material	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low
AA-131	Finke River Mission	Building B - window jointing from timber to glass	Jointing material	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low
AA-132	Finke River Mission	Building B - window jointing from timber to glass.	Jointing material	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low
AA-133	Finke River Mission	Building B - brick mortar north side	Jointing material	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low
AA-134	Finke River Mission	Building B - window jointing from timber to glass	Jointing material	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low
AA-135	Finke River Mission	Building B - window jointing - eastern end of north side.	Jointing material	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low
AA-136	Finke River Mission	Building B - jointing down to pipe sealant - top.	Metallic like Material	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low
AA-137	Finke River Mission	Building B - jointing sealant to d-pipe - bottom.	Sealant	Bonded	1.000	1		P4	Low

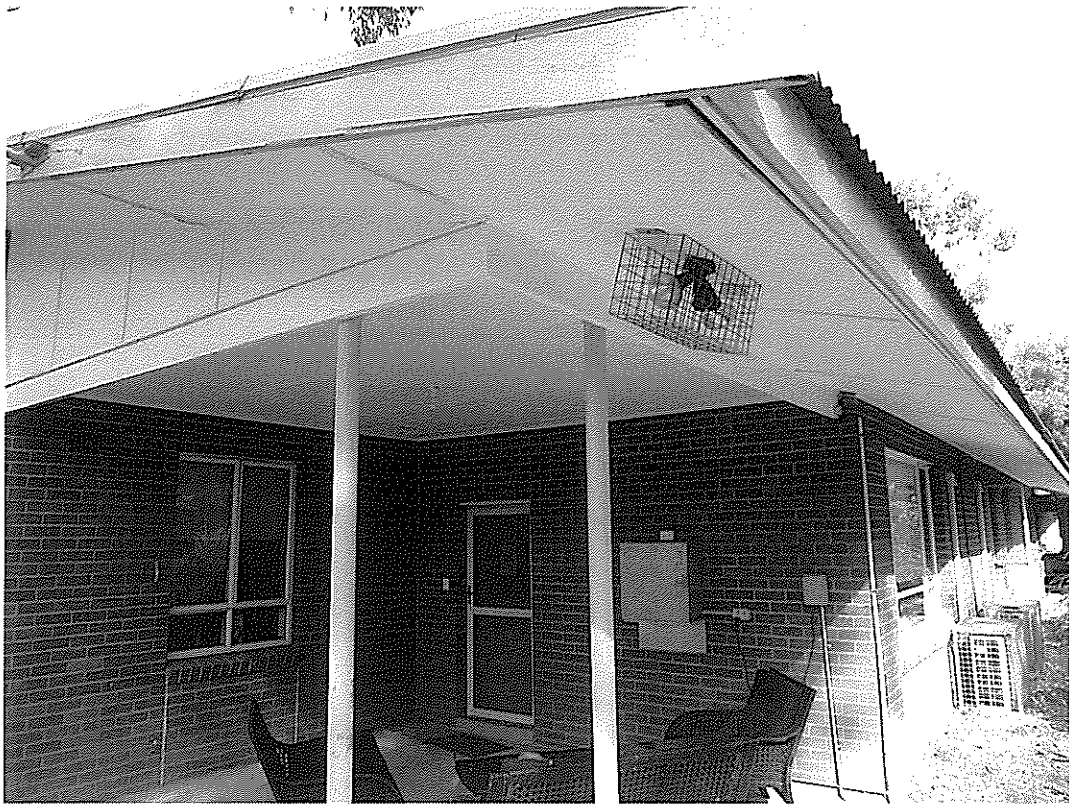
APPENDIX 2 : PHOTOGRAPHS



Front Entrance to Building A & B



Building A- Eave lining



Building A- Eave lining and gable end.



Building A- Joint sealant



Building B- Eave lining



Building B- Eave lining and gable end.



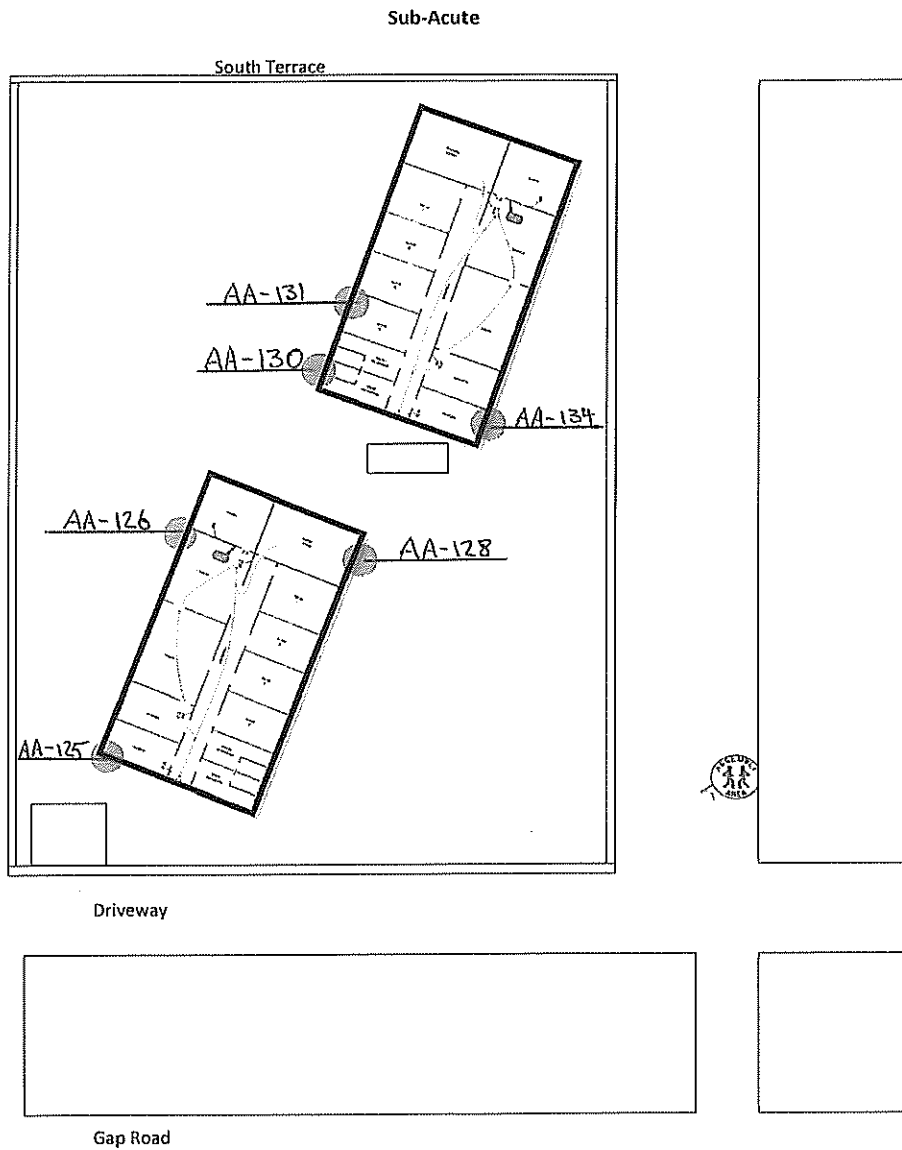
Building B- Expansion joint

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Building B

APPENDIX 3: SITE PLAN – INCLUDES SAMPLE POINTS.



APPENDIX 4: REFERENCES



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Northern Territory Of Australia, Work Health And Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2013

NTWorksafe, Code Of Practice- How To Manage And Control Asbestos In The Workplace, 20 December 2011.

Safe Work Australia (formally NOHSC), National Code Of Practice For The Safe Use Of Synthetic Mineral Fibre Products [NOHSC: 2006 (1990)].

APPENDIX 5: ASBESTOS ANALYSIS REPORT



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The analytical report in this appendix has a separate page numbering system.