



Asbestos and Hazardous Materials Pty Ltd

Asbestos Register (Certificate of Inspection)

Bristow Hangar, Lancaster Road

Darwin International Airport

Eaton, Northern Territory, 0822

Site Inspection Completed 18th October 2023



Prepared For: Airport Development Group

Prepared By: Tamara Lothe and Mark Kondakov of Trakondy

Reviewed and Approved By: Tracey Kondakov of Trakondy

Reference Number: P574_v1.0

Trakondy Asbestos and Hazardous Materials Pty Ltd
120 James Circuit, Woodroffe, NT 0830
mark.kondakov@outlook.com
0400 260 483
ABN 53641441812

Contents

Executive Summary	3
1.0 Introduction and Scope of Works	4
1.1 Site Description	4
2.0 Purpose of an Asbestos Register	6
2.1 Purpose of an Asbestos Register – (Excludes the Intrusive Inspection of the Wall Being Removed)	6
2.1.1 Purpose of Intrusive Asbestos Inspection of the Wall Being Removed	6
2.2 Legislative Requirements, Codes of Practices and Standards	7
2.3 Limitations.....	7
2.4 Previously Unidentified Suspect Asbestos Containing Materials	7
3.0 Methodology and Assessment Strategy	9
3.1 Asbestos Inspection Strategy	9
3.1.1 Asbestos Inspection Considerations	9
3.1.2 Asbestos Risk Rating	9
3.2 Asbestos Inspection Methodology	9
4.0 Asbestos Management Plan	10
4.1 Aim of the AMP	10
5.0 Previous Asbestos Assessments	11
6.0 Asbestos and Non-Asbestos Containing Materials	12
6.1 Building Materials Sampled and Confirmed as Not Containing Asbestos	12
6.3 Typical Non-Asbestos Containing Building Materials Identified During the Asbestos Inspection.....	15
7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations	18
8.0 Limitations	19
Appendix A: Asbestos – General Information	20
Appendix B: Laboratory Analysis Certificate - Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 - 20 October 2023.....	21
Appendix C: Photo Log	22
Appendix D: Floor Plan Detailing Wall to be Removed (Only Area Intrusively Inspected)	26

Executive Summary

Trakondy inspected the **Bristow Hangar, located on Lancaster Road, Eaton, Northern Territory 0820** currently being utilised by the Northern Territory Police Air Wing on the 18th October 2023 and conducted a non-intrusive, visual asbestos assessment across the entire site, along with an intrusive assessment of a wall that is scheduled to be removed as part of upcoming project works. There was **no asbestos containing materials identified within the site.**

Trakondy is not aware of this site having had previous asbestos or hazardous materials registers and as such Trakondy was engaged to undertake this assessment as part of the Airport Development Groups due diligence.

It is also important to note that with the exception of the one wall to be replaced which had an intrusive inspection, the remainder of this report is based on a visual inspection only and should demolition or significant refurbishment activities occur in other areas of the facility, the requirements for a pre-demolition/refurbishment survey are significantly different to that of a visual inspection. In accordance with the Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011, an intrusive or destructive audit is required if demolition or significant alterations are contemplated within this site.

As detailed within the limitations/exclusions section of this report, whilst every practicable effort has been made to identify and document all asbestos containing materials, no survey can be considered exhaustive. Additional asbestos containing materials may be present in areas that were inaccessible during the course of the survey, and hence the requirement to conduct a pre-demolition/refurbishment survey prior to any refurbishment/demolition works.

It is important to note, that should any additional suspected asbestos containing materials be identified that the process detailed in Section 2.4 of this report should be followed.

1.0 Introduction and Scope of Works

Trakondy Asbestos and Hazardous Materials Pty Ltd (Trakondy) was engaged by the Airport Development Group (“the client”) to prepare this **Non-Destructive Asbestos Register (Certificate of Inspection) for the Bristow Hangar, located on Lancaster Road, Eaton, Northern Territory 0820 currently being utilised by the Northern Territory Police Air Wing (“the site”)**. The site inspection was conducted on the 18th October 2023 and included a non-intrusive, visual asbestos assessment across the entire site, along with an intrusive assessment of a wall that is scheduled to be removed as part of upcoming project works. **This Asbestos Register (Certificate of Inspection) details that no asbestos containing materials were identified following the inspection of the site.**

During the inspection, all accessible walls, floor and ceiling materials and ceiling voids (when safe to do so) were inspected as far as reasonably practicable. Inaccessible areas and areas requiring destruction or demolition have not been inspected. **In accordance with the Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011, an intrusive or destructive audit is required if demolition or significant alterations are contemplated to this structure, as a non-destructive inspection/register is not considered adequate for demolition/significant alteration purposes in accordance with Regulation 448.**

Asbestos “Bulk” sampling was conducted across the site by a hazardous materials consultant. Representative samples of suspected or possible asbestos containing materials from across the site were collected and submitted for analysis of asbestos at a NATA accredited laboratory in accordance with the Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011, Regulation 423, and Australian Standard (AS4964-2004) Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples.

In accordance with the Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011, if asbestos is identified or presumed at the site, an asbestos register and asbestos management plan is required to be produced and periodically reviewed.

As no asbestos containing materials were identified within the Bristow Hanger located on Lancaster Road, Eaton, Northern Territory 0820, which is currently being utilised by the Northern Territory Police Air Wing, there is no requirement for ongoing periodic reviews of the asbestos register and there is no requirement for a site-specific asbestos management plan.

1.1 Site Description

The project’s scope of works was to undertake a non-destructive asbestos register of the **Bristow Hangar, Lancaster Road, Eaton, Northern Territory 0820** (Figures 1 - 2). The facility is located at the Darwin International Airport precinct adjacent to the Airside Apron with a small staff carpark and disabled access to the Administration/Offices Building. The internal buildings have floor finishes including a mixture of vinyl sheeting, carpet, ceramic floor tiles and concrete. The internal ceiling linings were of plasterboard, plasterboard tile and plaster. There were plasterboard walls throughout with fibre cement sheet walls located in the wet areas and throughout the storage and workshop facilities at ground level. Externally the walls to the buildings and hangar are metal clad with a small amount of blockwork, and steel fixings and fittings. There is a demountable located on the northern side of the hangar, storage and workshop facilities on the western side of the hangar with an elevated mezzanine floor above.

In addition to the building, the area immediately adjacent the buildings was also inspected and there was no evidence of any suspected asbestos containing debris or formwork around the base of the slab or in the immediate footprint of the building, nor was there any visible asbestos containing ground debris.

Figure 1 – Location of Bristow Hangar, Lancaster Road, Eaton, NT, 0820 (the site)



Image courtesy of Google Maps

Figure 2 - Location of Bristow Hangar, Lancaster Road, Eaton, NT, 0822 (the site)



Image courtesy of Google Maps

2.0 Purpose of an Asbestos Register

2.1 Purpose of an Asbestos Register – (Excludes the Intrusive Inspection of the Wall Being Removed)

The purpose of this asbestos inspection is to locate, as far as is reasonably practicable, the presence and extent of any suspect or presumed asbestos containing materials across the site. **The survey was a non-destructive visual inspection that identifies as far as reasonably practicable, visually evident asbestos containing materials.**

An asbestos register details the type, condition and location of visually accessible asbestos containing materials and makes assumptions about any presumed asbestos containing materials to assist with the adoption of appropriate and regulatory asbestos management practices and procedures.

An asbestos register is created following a non-destructive visual inspection. Where there is no identified asbestos containing materials, the register provides evidence of the inspection including any suspect samples taken for analysis and the laboratory analysis certificate detailing the results. Where asbestos is identified or presumed, the purpose of the asbestos register and asbestos management plan is to ensure that Persons Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU), workers, contractors, visitors, third parties and other stakeholders are aware of the asbestos containing materials location, use, type of asbestos, condition and risk, in order to ensure appropriate management measures are implemented and to avoid accidental or inadvertent disturbance of the asbestos.

Where asbestos is identified, there is an ongoing statutory requirement to ensure that the risk rating has not changed, and if it has changed, there is a requirement to update the asbestos register and management plan (if required) to reflect the identified changes. To ensure that the risk rating is accurate and has not changed, regular inspections of the asbestos are required to be conducted by a competent person and are detailed within the asbestos management plan.

It is important to note that this report is not intended for use as a pre-demolition or pre-refurbishment survey as the requirements for a pre-demolition/refurbishment survey are significantly different to that of a visual inspection. If demolition/refurbishment works are to be undertaken an intrusive audit maybe required to ensure that all encapsulated or unidentified (due to the non-destructive nature of a visual assessment) asbestos containing materials are identified prior to the works occurring.

2.1.1 Purpose of Intrusive Asbestos Inspection of the Wall Being Removed

The purpose of the separate and discreet asbestos pre-refurbishment inspection of the wall being removed, was to locate, as far as is reasonably practicable, the presence and extent of any suspect or presumed asbestos containing materials within the wall void that may not be visible from within the habitable area.

A pre-refurbishment asbestos intrusive inspection of the wall being removed details the type, condition and location of any asbestos containing materials within the wall void to assist with the adoption of appropriate and regulatory asbestos management practices and procedures along with enabling a site-specific asbestos remediation scope of works to be developed and implemented prior to demolition works proceeding in that particular area, if indeed asbestos containing materials were confirmed or suspected within the wall void.

The purpose of this additional intrusive inspection of the wall being removed was to ensure that Persons Conducting a Business or Undertaking (PCBU), workers, contractors, clients and other stakeholders are aware of the location, type, condition and risk of any asbestos containing materials, in order to ensure they are managed appropriately prior to any refurbishment/demolition works occurring to that wall.

2.2 Legislative Requirements, Codes of Practices and Standards

The survey works and production of this report have been undertaken in accordance with industry recognised practices and principles, and adherence to the relevant legislation (Acts and Regulations), Codes of Practice and other guidance documentation. Some of the most relevant legislation and guidance documents are detailed below, however it should be noted that this list is not exhaustive:

- Northern Territory of Australia, Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act 2011;
- Northern Territory of Australia, Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011;
- Northern Territory of Australia, Code of Practice - How to Safely Remove Asbestos;
- Northern Territory of Australia, Code of Practice - How to Manage and Control Asbestos in the Workplace;
- Northern Territory of Australia, Code of Practice – Demolition Work;
- AS/NZS 1715-2009, Standards Association of Australia, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices;
- AS/NZS 1716-2012, Standards Association of Australia, Respiratory Protective Devices;
- AS 2601-2001, Standards Association of Australia, The Demolition of Structures; and
- AS 1319-1994, Standards Association of Australia, Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment.

Some of the key sections of the WH&S (NUL) Regulations that particularly relate to this scope of work include but are not limited to:

- Regulation 426 – Review of the asbestos register;
- Regulation 448 – Demolition review of asbestos register;
- Regulation 449 – Duty to give asbestos register to person conducting business or undertaking of demolition or refurbishment;
- Regulation 450 – Duty to obtain asbestos register; and
- Regulation 451 – Determining presence of asbestos or ACM.

2.3 Limitations

During the site inspection, particular caution was used to ensure that all representative spaces were examined to determine the presence and extent of possible asbestos containing materials. Trakondy has placed limitations on the ability to identify all asbestos containing materials within the scope of works agreed with the client.

2.4 Previously Unidentified Suspect Asbestos Containing Materials

Due to the inherent limitations presented by the survey process, it is possible that asbestos containing materials will be present in some areas not accessed or not specifically indicated in the Asbestos Register. In the event that previously unidentified suspected asbestos containing materials are located either during typical activities, or during maintenance or other activities, the following general procedure should be followed:

- Work in the immediate area where the suspected asbestos containing material has been located shall cease;
- Site management is to be informed immediately of the discovery and shall in turn contact a Licensed Asbestos Assessor / Competent Person;
- The Licensed Asbestos Assessor / Competent Person will provide advice and, if required, attend site to assess the material and collect samples for subsequent analysis;
- Where the suspect material is confirmed to contain asbestos, the Licensed Asbestos Assessor / Competent Person will assess the risk associated with the asbestos containing material and provide any necessary recommendations regarding control of risk; and
- Any work in the affected area shall only recommence once confirmation is obtained from the Licensed Asbestos Assessor / Competent Person that the area is clear for occupation by unprotected personnel.

3.0 Methodology and Assessment Strategy

3.1 Asbestos Inspection Strategy

The purpose of a visual non-intrusive asbestos survey is to locate, as far as is reasonably practicable, the presence of suspected asbestos containing materials within the site. The survey is designed to identify as far as is reasonably practicable all the asbestos containing materials on the site, so that they can be included within the sites project documentation, and correctly managed and/or removed (including documentation trail).

3.1.1 Asbestos Inspection Considerations

In conducting this scope of works and to fulfill the above detailed obligations the following considerations were taken into account when undertaking the inspection:

- The age of the building and the likelihood of asbestos or other hazardous materials being present;
- If there are inaccessible areas likely to contain asbestos, where they might be, and the controls required during demolition;
- Type and condition of asbestos present;
- Amount of asbestos present; and
- The nature of the ACM (friable or non-friable).

3.1.2 Asbestos Risk Rating

Any identified asbestos containing materials would have been risk assessed and the risk assessment would have been based on assessing the following factors including friability, access, possibility of accidental damage, removal methodologies and control measures, the segregation of the work zone to third parties, etc.

3.2 Asbestos Inspection Methodology

Small representative samples of suspected asbestos containing materials were collected onsite and placed in a plastic zip lock bags where they were sent under Chain of Custody protocols to a NATA accredited laboratory for analysis.

The inspections were conducted by an appropriately experienced and qualified consultant under the direction of a Northern Territory Licensed Asbestos Assessor, and whilst on site we:

- Conducted an initial safety risk assessment of the situation, site or building and addressed any issues raised in the risk assessment before proceeding;
- Inspected the building structure, the building fabric, fixed plant and equipment for the presence of asbestos containing materials;
- Conducted our inspections and reported on all accessible rooms within the area assessed;
- Identified and immediately reported on any currently inaccessible areas within the area assessed;
- Collected samples in accordance with our approved sampling procedures;
- Identify, as far as practicable, the type, location, friability, condition and disturbance potential of any possible asbestos containing materials;
- Assess the risk associated with the presence of the identified asbestos containing materials; and
- Take representative photographs of identified asbestos containing materials.

4.0 Asbestos Management Plan

The Asbestos Management Plan outlines the framework to be adopted by the PCBU for the management and control of any asbestos identified or presumed across the site and complies with the Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act and Regulations along with the relevant Codes of Practice.

4.1 Aim of the AMP

An Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) detailing initiatives to effectively manage the risks associated with asbestos must be developed if asbestos containing materials are identified during the conduct of the asbestos inspection, with the purpose of:

- Providing a healthy and safe environment for all personnel, contractors, third parties including the public;
- Providing guidance on the management, identification and possible remediation/removal of asbestos from the site(s); and
- Addressing the legal obligations under the Northern Territory Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Act and Regulations 2011 relating to the presence of asbestos containing materials at the site.

An asbestos management plan is not intended to replace the approved codes of practice relating to asbestos; rather, it provides management, workers and other stakeholders of the site with a framework for the identification, evaluation and control of asbestos containing materials present at the site. The asbestos management plan relates solely to the management of asbestos, is a live document and should be reviewed annually, and, as and when changes to work practices occur.

A site-specific asbestos management plan is not required for the **Bristow Hangar, located on Lancaster Road, Eaton, Northern Territory 0820** currently being utilised by the Northern Territory Police Air Wing **as no asbestos containing materials were identified.**

5.0 Previous Asbestos Assessments

Trakondy understands that a previous assessment of the **Bristow Hangar, located on Lancaster Road, Eaton, Northern Territory 0820** currently being utilised by the Northern Territory Police Air Wing has not been conducted, and this is the first asbestos register for the site.



This asbestos register must be filed and kept as part of the site's asbestos documentation.

6.0 Asbestos and Non-Asbestos Containing Materials

6.1 Building Materials Sampled and Confirmed as Not Containing Asbestos

Fourteen 'Bulk' samples with the possibility of being asbestos containing materials were sampled and taken for NATA accredited laboratory analysis and all fourteen items were **found not to contain asbestos**. The NATA accredited laboratory certificate of analysis is attached as Appendix B.

Table 1 – Bristow Hangar – Materials Sampled and Confirmed not to Contain Asbestos

Sample Location	Description	Material Type	Photo
Offices / Admin Building – Male Toilet Wall WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 1	Wall Lining	Fibre Cement Sheet No Asbestos Detected	
Offices / Admin Building – Disabled Toilet Wall WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 2	Wall Lining	Fibre Cement Sheet No Asbestos Detected	
Offices / Admin Building – Lunchroom / Kitchen Area and throughout Hallways and Offices WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 3	Floor Coverings	Grey Vinyl Sheeting and Adhesive No Asbestos Detected	
Offices / Admin Building – Lunchroom / Kitchen Area WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 4	Floor Coverings	Cream Vinyl Sheeting and Adhesive below Grey Vinyl Sheeting and Carpet No Asbestos Detected	

Offices / Admin Building – Printing Area WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 5	Floor Coverings	Dark Grey Vinyl Sheeting and Adhesive No Asbestos Detected	
External Toilet / Shower WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 6	Wall Linings	Fibre Cement Sheet No Asbestos Detected	
First Aid Room WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 7	Floor Coverings	Cream Vinyl Sheeting and Adhesive No Asbestos Detected	
Storage A/C Room - LHS Wall WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 8	Wall Lining	Fibre Cement Sheet No Asbestos Detected	
Storage A/C Room - RHS and Rear Walls WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 9	Wall Lining	Plaster and Fibre Cement Sheet No Asbestos Detected	
Laundry Room WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 10	Wall Lining	Plaster and Fibre Cement Sheet No Asbestos Detected	








<p>SAR Stores and Gym Room – 1st Floor (Mezzanine)</p> <p>WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 11</p>	Floor Coverings	<p>Cream Vinyl Sheeting and Adhesive</p> <p>No Asbestos Detected</p>	
<p>End Room - 1st Floor (Mezzanine)</p> <p>WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 12</p>	Floor Coverings	<p>Beige Vinyl Sheeting and Paper Backing</p> <p>No Asbestos Detected</p>	
<p>Airwing Hangar</p> <p>WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 13</p>	Expansion Floor Joint	<p>Mastic Joint</p> <p>No Asbestos Detected</p>	
<p>Laundry Room</p> <p>WSP Report No Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 dated 20 October 2023 Sample 14</p>	Ceiling Lining	<p>Plaster</p> <p>No Asbestos Detected</p>	

6.3 Typical Non-Asbestos Containing Building Materials Identified During the Asbestos Inspection

The following typical building materials were encountered throughout the structure and were not sampled due to them not being a product known to have asbestos containing materials within their matrix. It should be noted that the below table is not exhaustive or does not detail every non-asbestos containing item observed but is **purely an indicative summary of the types of building materials identified within this structure.**

Table 2 – Bristow Hangar – Materials not Known to Contain Asbestos

Sample Location	Description	Material Type	Photo
Entire Building	Roof	Pressed metal Clad	
Entrance to Admin Building	Eaves	Pressed metal Clad	
External Building	Walls	Pressed metal Clad and Masonry Blocks	
			
Entire Building	Concrete Slab	No Above Ground Formwork Around Concrete Slab	

Demountable on Northern Side of Hanger	Building Fabric	Pressed Metal Clad on Structural Steel with a plywood floor	 
External on Northern Side of Building	Electrical Cabinet	No Asbestos Containing Materials	
Internal on Eastern side of Hanger			
Internal on Northern side of Hanger			
Ceiling Void	Ceiling Void	Underside of Roof, Top Side of Ceiling Lining, Structural Steel, Insulation, HVAC and Cables	
Above Main Kitchen and Reception and Representative Throughout entire building			

Internal Building	Ceiling linings	Plasterboard tiles and Plasterboard sheet	 
Internal Building	Wall linings	Plasterboard sheet (excluding wet areas and Stores Area Ground Floor)	
Male / Female Toilet, Disabled Toilet and External Shower / Toilet Areas	Floor Coverings	Ceramic Floor Tiles	
Stores and Mezzanine Area	Walls and Roofing	Structural Steel with Plywood	
Stores and Mezzanine Area	Internal Ceilings and Walls	Plasterboard	
Demountable on Northern Side of Hanger	Underside of Kitchen Sink	Stainless Steel and Timber	

7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

No asbestos containing materials have been identified in the Bristow Hangar, located on Lancaster Road, Eaton, Northern Territory 0820 currently being utilised by the Northern Territory Police Air Wing. Trakondy was engaged to inspect the site and conducted a non-intrusive, visual asbestos assessment across the entire site, along with an intrusive assessment of a wall that is scheduled to be removed as part of upcoming project works. There was **no asbestos containing materials identified within the site.**

It is also important to note that with the exception of the one wall to be replaced which had an intrusive inspection, the remainder of this report is based on a visual inspection only, and should demolition or significant refurbishment activities occur in other areas of the facility, the requirements for a pre-demolition/refurbishment survey are significantly different to that of a visual inspection. In accordance with the Work Health and Safety (National Uniform Legislation) Regulations 2011, an intrusive or destructive audit is required if demolition or significant alterations are contemplated within this site.

As detailed within the limitations/exclusions section of this report, whilst every practicable effort has been made to identify and document all asbestos and hazardous containing materials, no survey can be considered exhaustive. Additional asbestos and hazardous containing materials may be present in areas that were inaccessible during the course of the survey, and hence the requirement to conduct a pre-demolition/refurbishment survey prior to any refurbishment/demolition works.

It is important to note, that should any additional suspected asbestos containing materials be identified that the process detailed in Section 2.4 of this report should be followed.

8.0 Limitations

While every practicable effort has been made to identify and document all asbestos and hazardous containing materials, no survey can be considered exhaustive. Additional asbestos and hazardous containing materials may be present in areas that were inaccessible during the course of the survey and may be revealed during subsequent works. Such areas may include, but are not limited to, high access areas, ceiling cavities, wall cavities, confined spaces, plumbing ducts, sub-floor areas, encapsulated areas (such as multi-layered surfaces) and areas where excessive rubbish and other materials prevent a full detailed inspection to occur.

This report and or any part of the report should not be read in isolation and should be read in its entirety along with any other asbestos or hazardous materials documentation considered relevant to the site. If the report is passed onto a third party, it should be done so, in its entirety, to ensure the context is clearly understood, and it is the responsibility of the third party(s) to ensure that the nature and scope of the investigation is suitable for the specific objective being undertaken.

Asbestos and hazardous materials inspections and the preparation of this report are conducted in a professional and conscientious manner in accordance with generally acceptable industry standards.

Representative samples of suspect materials were collected, and reasonable assumptions made from those samples. These samples may not be a true representation of every element, part or component of the area of material concerned.

In addition to any areas that were not accessible, the possible presence of asbestos containing materials or other hazardous materials in locations may not have been assessed as it was not considered practicable because access to the area was considered to represent an unacceptable health and safety risk to the Hazardous Materials Consultant performing the survey.

Appendix A: Asbestos – General Information

What is Asbestos and Why Was it Used?

Asbestos is the generic name used for a group of naturally occurring fibrous minerals typically found in rock, sediment or soil. There are six types of asbestos, with different ratios of oxygen, hydrogen, sodium, iron, magnesium and calcium determining which of the six types of asbestos was produced. Within the six different types of asbestos there are three common forms which are Chrysotile (white asbestos), Amosite (brown asbestos), Crocidolite (blue asbestos), along with the three less common forms which are Anthophyllite, Actinolite and Tremolite.

Asbestos is composed of soft flexible fibres that are resistant to heat, fire, electricity, and corrosion, as such, asbestos is an effective insulator, has high strength and anti-abrasive qualities, and due to its being relatively inexpensive made it an ideal component to add to the matrix of many products.

Australia was one of the highest users of asbestos per capita and asbestos is known to have been used in over 3,000 building products, the most common and easily identifiable being:

- Fibre cement products:
 - Flat sheeting;
 - Corrugated sheeting;
 - Low density cement sheeting;
 - Pipes used for water, drainage, electrical and telecommunications conduits, flues, downpipes; and
 - Moulded products such as pits;
- Floor coverings:
 - Vinyl floor tiles;
 - Vinyl floor tile adhesive; and
 - Paper backed vinyl sheet;
- Electrical switchboards;
- Gaskets and mastics:
 - Machinery and plant;
 - HVAC systems;
 - Concrete expansion joints; and
 - Window putty;
- Insulation materials:
 - Fire doors;
 - Pipe and boiler lagging; and
 - Spray on fireproof lagging on structural steel and concrete.

However, asbestos can also be found in many other products that are not easily identifiable and/or located in inaccessible components of buildings, plant and equipment including the following areas:

- Interior parts of air conditioning systems;
- Wall cavities, slabs, underside of floors;
- Interior workings of plant and equipment;
- Services, in ceiling or floor spaces or underground;
- Wall “chased” lagged pipework; and
- Where asbestos products have been removed (e.g. vinyl floor coverings), then residue may exist under skirting boards and/or subsequently laid floor coverings.

Appendix B: Laboratory Analysis Certificate - Dar-PS200272-0006-169745 - 20 October 2023



Certificate of Analysis

WSP Australia Pty Limited



WORLD RECOGNISED
ACCREDITATION

Level 5/37 Woods Street Darwin
Telephone +61 8 7906 5900
Email ANZLab@wsp.com

ABN 80 078 004 798

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC:
17025 - Testing (No. 17199)

LOCATION: Bristow Hangar, Lancaster Road Darwin International Airport

CERTIFICATE NO: Dar-PS200272-0006-169745

CLIENT: Trakondy Asbestos and Hazardous Materials Pty Ltd

DATE/S SAMPLED: 18/10/2023

CLIENT ADDRESS: 120 James Ct, Woodroffe NT 0830

DATE RECEIVED: 19/10/2023

TELEPHONE: 0400260483

DATE ANALYSED: 19/10/2023

EMAIL: mark.kondakov@outlook.com

ORDER NUMBER: P574

CONTACT: Mark Kondakov

SAMPLED BY: As Received

TEST METHOD: Qualitative identification of asbestos fibres in bulk and soil samples at WSP Corporate Laboratories by polarised light microscopy, including dispersion staining, and trace analysis, in accordance with AS4964 (2004) Method for the qualitative identification of asbestos in bulk samples and WSP's Laboratory Procedure (LP3 - Identification of Asbestos Fibres).

Lab No	Sample ID	Location	Description	Dimensions	Identification Type
001	S1	Male toilet wall	Fibre Cement Sheet	5 x 5 x 1 mm	OF, NAD
002	S2	Disabled toilet wall	Fibre Cement Sheet	15 x 15 x 3 mm	OF, NAD
003	S3	Grey - Lunch room around kitchen (Including amber adhesive)	Vinyl & Adhesive	40 x 30 x 2 mm	NAD
004	S4	Cream - Lunch room around kitchen under vinyl sheeting (Including amber adhesive)	Vinyl & Adhesive	35 x 25 x 2 mm	NAD
005	S5	Dark grey - On concrete in Printing Area (Including amber adhesive)	Vinyl & Adhesive	35 x 30 x 2 mm	NAD
006	S6	External shower wall	Fibre Cement Sheet	5 x 5 x 1 mm	OF, NAD
007	S7	Cream - On wood in First Aid (Including amber adhesive)	Vinyl & Adhesive	35 x 25 x 2 mm	NAD
008	S8	Storage A/C wall LHS	Fibre Cement Sheet	5 x 5 x 1 mm	OF, NAD
009	S9	Storage A/C wall RHS	Fibre Cement Sheet	10 x 10 x 1 mm	OF, SMF, NAD
010	S10	Laundry room wall lining	Fibre Cement Sheet	10 x 10 x 1 mm	OF, NAD
011	S11	Cream - on wood in SAR stores 1st floor (Including amber adhesive)	Vinyl & Adhesive	45 x 25 x 2 mm	NAD
012	S12	Beige - on wood in end room 1st floor	Vinyl Sheet & Backing	25 x 25 x 2 mm	OF, NAD
013	S13	Joint in Airwing Hangar	Mastic	20 x 10 x 5 mm	NAD
014	S14	Ceiling in laundry	Plaster	10 x 10 x 2 mm	OF, NAD



Certificate of Analysis

WSP Australia Pty Limited



WORLD RECOGNISED
ACCREDITATION

Level 5/37 Woods Street Darwin
Telephone +61 8 7906 5900
Email ANZLab@wsp.com

ABN 80 078 004 798

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC:
17025 - Testing (No. 17199)

LOCATION: Bristow Hangar, Lancaster Road Darwin
International Airport

CERTIFICATE NO: Dar-PS200272-0006-169745

LEGEND:

NAD	- No Asbestos Detected
CH	- Chrysotile Asbestos Detected
A	- Amosite Asbestos Detected
C	- Crocidolite Asbestos Detected
UMF	- Unknown Mineral Fibres Detected
SMF	- Synthetic Mineral Fibres Detected
OF	- Organic Fibres Detected
¹	- No asbestos detected at the reporting limit of 0.1 g/kg
²	- Identification not possible due to adhering materials
³	- Identification not possible due to degradation of fibres

Hand picked refers to small discrete amounts of asbestos distributed unevenly in a large body of non asbestos material.

Notes:

If no asbestos is detected in vinyl tiles, mastics, sealants, epoxy resins and ore samples, then confirmation by another independent analytical technique is advised due to the nature of the samples. UMF may or may not be asbestos, confirmation by another independent analytical technique is advised.

The results contained within this report relate only to the sample(s) submitted for testing. Sampling is not covered by the scope of accreditation.

WSP accepts no responsibility for the initial collection, packaging or transportation of samples submitted by external persons, or data supplied by external persons.

This document may not be reproduced except in full.

Approved Identifier

Name: Jason Hiscox

Approved Signatory

Name: Jason Hiscox

AUTHORISATION DATE

Friday, 20 October 2023

Appendix C: Photo Log



Photo 1 – Bristow Hangar, Lancaster Road, Eaton Looking West From Lancaster Road – Pressed Metal Clad and Blockwork to External of the Building



Photo 2 – Bristow Hangar, Lancaster Road, Eaton Looking From North to South - Pressed Metal Clad and Blockwork to External of the Building



Photo 3 – Bristow Hangar, Lancaster Road, Eaton Looking From North to South, Administration Building on Left - Pressed Metal Clad and Blockwork to External of the Building



Photo 4 – Loading Dock and Add-On Building From Carpark - Pressed Metal Clad and Blockwork to External of the Building



Photo 5 – External Eaves and Gables - Pressed Metal Clad to External of the Building



Photo 6 – Generator and Cylinder

Appendix C: Photo Log (Cont.)



Photo 7 – Ceiling Void



Photo 8 – Ceiling Void



Photo 9 – Air-Conditioning Ducting in Ceiling Void



Photo 10 – Reception Area

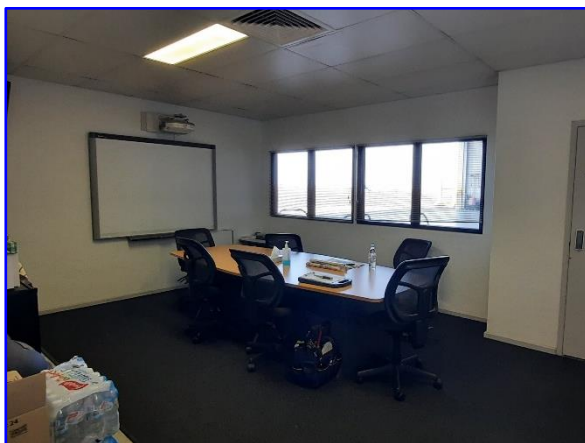


Photo 11 – Lunchroom

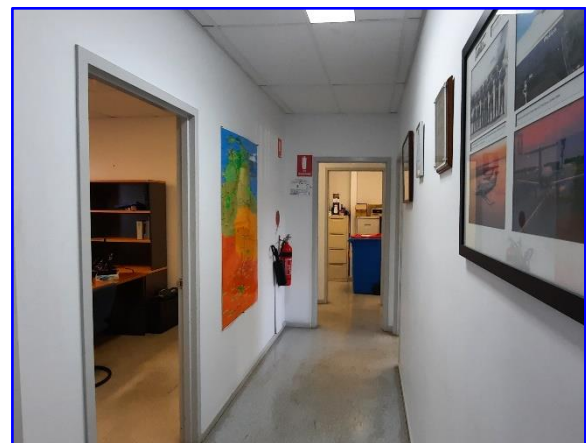


Photo 12 – Hallway With Offices Off to Each Side

Appendix E: Photo Log (Cont.)



Photo 13 – Hallway in North-East Corner of Building
(Identified in Appendix D as being in the Operations Room) –
Wall to be Removed



Photo 14 – Hallway in North-East Corner of Building
(Identified in Appendix D as being in the Operations Room)
– Wall to be Removed



Photo 15 – Changeroom / Shower



Photo 16 – External Shower / Toilets / Laundry

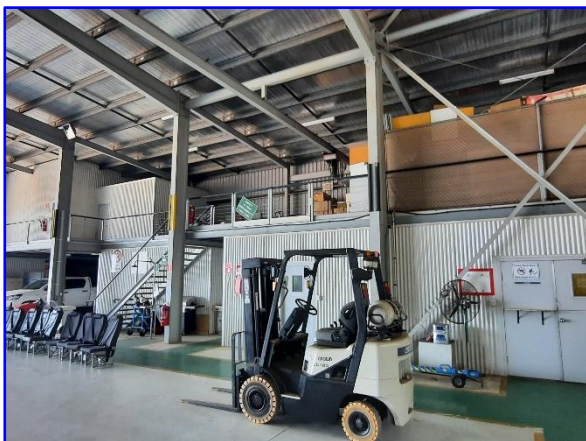


Photo 17 – Hangar Area - Mezzanine

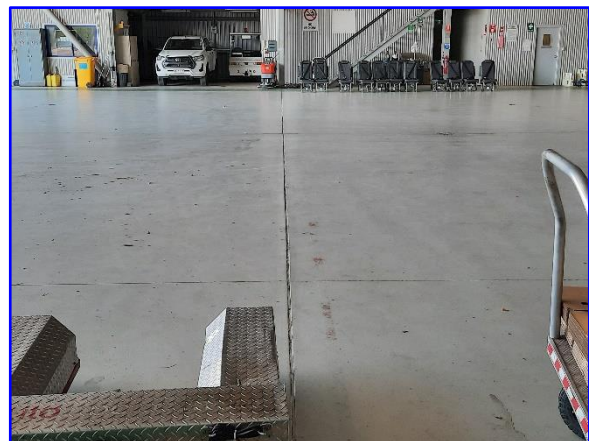


Photo 18 – Hangar Floor Area

Appendix C: Photo Log (Cont.)



Photo 19 – Kitchen North Side of Hangar



Photo 20 – Stores Area

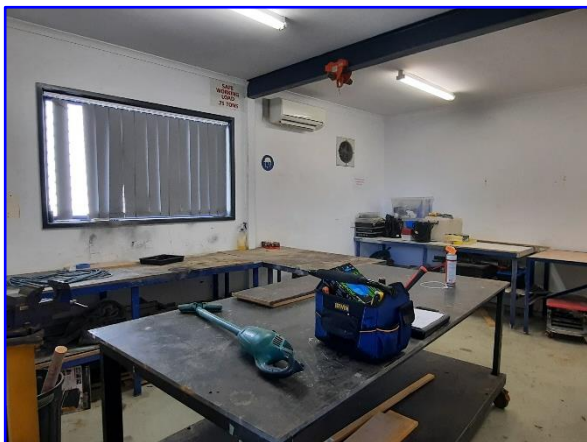


Photo 21 – Workshop Area



Photo 22 – Storage Area



Photo 23 – Mezzanine – Bulk Storage

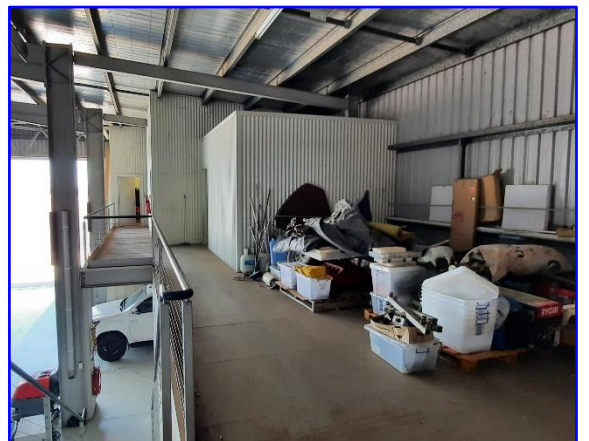


Photo 24 – Mezzanine - Storage

Appendix D: Floor Plan Detailing Wall to be Removed (Only Area Intrusively Inspected)

